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A

COMPLETE
ENGLISH-LATIN AND LATIN-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY,

FOR

THE USE OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

Chiefly from the German.

BY

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' ECCLESIASTICAL CHRONOLOGY, " A MANUAL OF CHRISTIAN ANTIQUITIES
" SERMONS, ETC ETC

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P R E F A C E.

Be patient says an Eastern proverb 'and the mulberry leaf will become satin'. The Author of this Volume fears that he has severely exercised the patience of many persons by whom its announcement was favourably received. He is not bold enough to apply the latter portion of the proverb to the quality of his work; but he fearlessly asserts that his own patience has been the most severely taxed, and he trusts that the arduous nature of his task will be deemed a sufficient excuse for the delay which has taken place.

None of the English Latin Dictionaries extant could be fitly adopted as the basis of the new one. The plan of these works is so imperfect and their Latin is of such doubtful quality, and often so decidedly bad, that they would have served rather to embarrass than to assist the present undertaking. This volume is in fact quite independent of its unsatisfactory predecessors. It has been composed with the aid of good Dictionaries of the English language — Latin English Lexicons and Dictionaries with reference to classical authorities — and Dictionaries in foreign Languages including the German Latin of Uncmann and others, and especially the French Latin of Noël.

Two leading objects have been kept in view throughout this Dictionary, namely to give good Latin, and to exhibit a complete English vocabulary, with the addition of meanings to such words as are often used in various acceptations. The meanings have been carefully divided and arranged. Readers will of course judge for themselves concerning the value of the whole work; but a brief notice of some things which have been done, or at least attempted, may not be altogether useless.

The Latin is classical; that is to say the words and phrases recommended in this Dictionary are such as occur in good Latin writers. Authorities are been copiously cited, but it has not been thought necessary to attach writers' names to all the common and well known words of the language.

English words expressive of ideas peculiar to modern times have received the best renderings which the Author could either find or devise; but these together indeed with the rest of the work he submits to the judgment of the learned with every apology for all imperfections, and with a very humble request for candour and indulgence. Many words however which at first sight appear purely modern, or for some reason, not capable of being directly expressed in Latin find in fact an exact and simple representative in some single word, or some very compendious phrase of a classical writer.

Barbarous or low Latin has been carefully excluded from the columns of this Dictionary; but in some instances when a bad word looks like a good one, or when such a word has received the sanction of existing English Latin Dictionaries, the inferior Latin has been given in a parenthesis with the name of a writer in whose works it may be found by way of caution. But the Author does not profess to have pursued this plan with respect to all the bad Latin which has been recommended by our earlier lexicographers; for, unfortunately, the words to which this description would apply are very numerous, and the continual task of warning the reader against the use of them would have been perhaps equally invidious and needless.

The English Vocabulary will be found it is hoped large enough. It is in substance, a list of English words, such as occur in our standard writers or are in lawful and general use at the present day. Some terms nearly or quite obsolete have been inserted, especially such as are met with in well known writers or in any English composition, likely to be proposed for translation into Latin.

The principal meanings of English words have been exhibited in such order as appeared best, but, for the sake of brevity, this system has not been extended to meanings which are either doubtful or uncommon. When a word occurs in any sense not noticed in its place, let the student consider by what other English word that meaning is expressed, and look for such word under its own head.

Many phrases and common combinations of English words have been quoted, and supplied with Latin renderings. But here some bounds were to be observed, and the Author was continually reminded that he had not undertaken to compile a Phrase book but to make a Dictionary. It was necessary also to keep down the bulk and price of the volume as much as might be consistent with the completeness of the work. In many cases, a phrase is given chiefly for the purpose of showing the use of some Latin word not previously mentioned.

It is always to be remembered that this book is designed as a COMPANION and in many respects simply as an INDEX to the corresponding LATIN ENGLISH DICTIONARY already published. The student is referred to that Dictionary for all additional information relating to the genders and inflexions, uses, government and construction of words, — the difference of synonyms, — turn and application of phrases — variations of style, — and whatever may facilitate elegant Latin composition.

The Author begs leave to return sincere thanks to numerous College and Private Tutors Heads of Schools and the Public at large for their exceedingly kind and favourable reception of his Latin English Dictionary to which he has thus had occasion to refer. His acknowledgments are due, more especially to those learned individuals who have kindly communicated their critical suggestions and remarks. The observations which have been sent to him by private channels, as well as those which have appeared in public reviews are equally scholar like and kind, nor will they fail to meet with all due attention.

The work is at last complete. The task of composing it has been wearisome as well as long. Let scholars and students treat the whole book according to their estimation of its worth.

The Author desires most devoutly to express his gratitude to the Giver of all Good, who has supplied him with health and strength during the period of nearly ten years in which the work of Latin Lexicography has been upon his hands. In dependence on the same Divine Providence, he devotes himself henceforth to labours purely theological and pastoral, such as are more congenial to his taste, and more strictly in accordance with his duty.

J E R

HARROW, July 14 1838

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

A

A I As an *indefinite article before nouns singular* for the most part not expressed in Latin as *A dog canis* II *One* unus e.g. *all to a man* ad unum omnes III *Some* quidam e.g. *a man* homo qui dam IV *Each* *every* singuli a. r. or it is expressed by a noun singular after in e.g. *a day* (each day) in diem — *A man* (each man) in singula capita or in singulos homines — *Four acres a man* quaterna in singulos jugera — *Many a man* multi (sc. homines) V Before a participle after a verb of motion e.g. *to go a hunting* ire vi natum VI In denoting a space of time e.g. *Once a year* semel in anno sc. mel singulis annis

ABACT ad A puppi a tergo puppim versus.

ABANDON v a I *To give up resign* renunciare abicere omittere — *to abandon one's self to any thing* aliquid rei sese dedit — *to abandon hope* abicere omnem spem II *To desert forsake* relinquare deserere derelinquere dimittere III *to abandon a wife* repudiare — *to abandon a son* abdicare

ABANDONED part a i e *Wicked corrupt* perditus flagitiosus nequam pessimus

ABANDONMENT s *Dereliction* relictio desertio

ABASE v a *Humiliate* reddere deprimit dignitate iniquus minuire de gradu deicere — *to abase one's self* se demittere se abicere

ABASMENT s I *The act of bringing low* dejectio depressio II *A low state* humilis status

ABASH v a *Afflict* aliquem pudore injicere aliam pudorem — *Abashed* pudicit affectus pudibundus pudicitias

ABATE v a I *To diminish* minuire imminuire deminuire II *To depress* as to abate one's courage animum frangere III *To let down the price* emending de ducere de summa detrudere subtrahere

ABATE v n i e *To grow less* minui minui (of pain) remitti remittere mitigari leniri

ABBESS s *Abbatissa* sacrarum virginum antistes or antistiti maxima virgo (Sextonius applies this term to the chief of the Vestals)

ABBET s *Abbatia* a f

ABBOT s *Abbas* abbas in abbatia praefectus

TO ABBREVIATE v a I *To shorten by contraction* contrahere aliquid breviter reddere — *to contract* v ords verba decurtare contrahere compendios scribendi uti per compendia scribere II *To shorten cut short* decurtare circuncidare circumscribere

ABBREVIATURE s *Circumscription* contractio vel verborum (of words) compendium scribendi

TO ABDICATE v a i e *To resign* (an office) depone re munus renuntiare muneri abdicare se munere munus abdicare

ABDICATION s *Abdicatio* muneris I v

ABERRATION s *Abserratio* error

TO ABET v a I *To encourage* concitare incitare instigare excitare impellere II *To help* aliquid succurrere operam auxilium ferre auxiliari esse auxilium aliquid adjuvare juvare &c

ABETTOR s *Concicator* impulsor qui adjuvit

ABEVANCE s *Spes* aliquid succedendi

TO ABHOR v a *Aversari* detestari rem also ab horrere aliquid or ab aliquo alienissimum animum habere ab aliquo inivsum habere Cic

ABHORRENS s *Aversatio* detestatio or by a verb as, *facto aversando* &c

ABHORRENT

ABHORRENT a I *Struck with abhorrence* alienus a re Cic II *Inconsistent with contrary to* foris averus contrarius remotus alienus

TO ABIDE v n I *To dwell* habitare in loco or locum colere or molere locum II *To remain not to cease or fail* durare III *to continue* manere

TO ABIDE v a I *To wait for expect* exspectare II *To bear support endure* pati perpetuare perficere tolerare sustinere III *To bear without attention* tolerare IV *To abide by any thing* permancere in re stare re or in re — *To abide by one's promise* stare promissis

ABILITY s I *Power* potentia potestas II *Skill* peritia scientia III *Riches* divitia facultates IV *Strength* vires pl V *Capacity* qualification facultas VI I *Ability* i e *faculties or powers of the mind* vires or doctae animi

ABJECT a I *Worthless mean* vilis humilis abjectus Cic contemptui dignus contumundus

II Without hope de missus fractus

ABJECTLY ad *Abjecte* humiliter demisse

ABJECTION s *Abjection* s i e *Misance* base nesci humilitas animi animus abjectus Quint

ABJURATION s *Iuratio* abnegatio jurata

TO ABJURE v a I *To swear not to do some thing* ejurare rem or jurjurando interposito abjurare rem or jurare sc. aliquid non esse facturum II *To retract or deny upon oath* interposito jurjurando renuntiare rei abjurare jurare jurjurando negare

ABJURATIVE (case) (in grammar) *Abjunctivus casus* sextus casus us

ABI a I *Of great power* potius praepollens II *Of power sufficient* idoneus habilis aptus ad rem potens videns

TO BE ABLE v n *Possesse* valere pollicere quic

ABI BODIL a *Robustus* firmus fortis

ABLUTION s *Lavatio* lotura I in ablutio lotio

Vitr

ABNEGATION s *Abnegatio* abjuratio renuntio Cic

ABODE s I *Place of residence* sedes habitatio domicilium Cic II *Stay continuance in a place* commoratio

TO ABOLISH v a I *To annul* abrogare antiquum extinguere abolere tollere Cic — *to abolish a law* legem delere abrogare tollere rescindere rescindere antiquare obliterare Cic — *to abolish a custom* morem solvere Ter consuetudinem adimere fac — *to abolish games* ludos perimere ac tollere Cic — *to abolish taxes* abrogare vestigalia Cic II *To destroy* delere abolere extinguere extirpare tollere — *to be abolished* abolere extingui &c obsolescere Cic exolescere Col interire Ov

ABOLITION s *Abrogatio* extinctio Cic abolitio Quint — *Of a law* legis interitus us abrogatio abolitio Cic

ABOMINABLE s *Aversandus* abominandus detestandus horrendus horribilis atrox

ABOMINABLY ad *Abominandum* in medium Cic, atrociter fude

TO ABOMINATE v a *Aversari*, detestari rem horre re abominari also abhorre re Cic

ABOMINATION s I *Hated detestation* aversatio detestatio execratio Cic II *The object of hatred* res abominanda horrenda, &c (Tertullian says abominatio)

ABORTION

ABORTION s I *The act of bringing forth untimely abortio* II *The produce of an untimely birth abortio* s Cic (Hicronymus says abortivum)
ABORTIVE a I *Brought forth before due time abortivus* II *That fails qui non procedit exitum felitem non habens — To be abortive in vanum cedere frustra esse*
To ABOUND v s I (followed by *with* or *in*) *To have in great plenty habere rem abundanter abundare affluere circumferre re — Abounding in any thing re abundans or affluens re or rei plenus* II *To be in great plenty superabundare — All things abound with you omnia apud te abundant tibi satis superque suppetunt.*
ABOUT prep I *Bound encircling circa, circum* II *Near to (of place) circa circum (of time) circiter sub versus — About noon circiter merididm (Of number &c) ad e g ad decem millia about ten thousand* III *Concerning relating to de super* IV *On account of propter ob causa gratia with a genitive frequently an ablative with verbs denoting an emotion of the mind as gaudere aliquis re* V *Engaged in employed upon in with ablat.* e g in hoc negotio about this business — *To be about any thing in aliquid reoccupari versari tractari aliquid moliri* VI *Appendant to the person cum e g cum me about me*
ABOUT ad I *Circularly in circuit circa circum circumferet* II *Nearly propemodum ferme fere plus minus* III *Here and there every way ubique circumquaque* IV *With to before a verb as about to fly usually expressed by the future in rus About to write scripturus* V *The longest way e g this way is round about hic via est circuitus hic sunt ambages via dicit per ambages* VI *To bring about i e to bring to the point of state desired conficere officere proficere ad exitum adducere or producere* VII *To come about officiali* VIII *To go about a thing i e to prepare to do it aggredi rum rem tractare* N B *To be about i e in course of being done &c agit tractari*
Above prep I *Higher in place super supra* II *More in quantity or number plus, amplius magis quam* III *Higher in rank power or excellency praestantior superior* IV *Superior to us attainable by ultra supra super vires aliquid* V *Beyond more than super supra praeter extra — He is above twenty years old natus est major viginti annos (annis) natus est amplius (plus) viginti an norum major est viginti annorum — Above three fingers broad latior tribus digitis — Above all potis simum ante omnia — Over and above ad extra supra*
Above ad I *Over head supra — Over and above in super ad extra super haec — From above desuper superne*
To BE ABOVE v s I *To be higher exaltare* II *To excel praestare superare superior evadere*
ABOVE ROUND a i e *Not in the grave in vivis*
ABOVE MENTIONED a *Supra dictus or memoratus*
ABREAST ad *Aequatis frontibus — To march or go abreast una ire aequatis frontibus Virg*
TO ABRIDGE v s I *To shorten by contraction contrahere decurtare* II *To shorten cut short de curtare circumcidere circumscribere* III *To deprive of private aliquid re spoliare aliquid re*
ABRIDGMENT s I *A larger work contracted in o a smaller compass compendium epitome summa* II *A diminution in general circumscriptio contractio*
ABROAD ad I *Without confinement at large libere solute* II *Out of the house foris in publico — To come abroad ex seibus egressi domo pro dire o foribus or tectis excedere* III *In another country peregrine* IV *In all directions this way and that late passim, undique usquequoque*
TO ABROGATE v a *Abolere tollere rescindere antiquare abrogare alio irritum reddere*
ABROGATION s *Abolitio abrogatio*
ABRUPT a I *Broken caggy praeruptus abruptus* II *Sudden repentinus, subitus* III *Un connected interruptus*
ABRUPTLY ad I *Hastily subito repente*
ABSCISS s *Abscessus in Cels abscessio vomica* Cic — *To open an abscess vomicare aperire* Cic *perforare Curt — An abscess forms aliquid abscedit Cels — An abscess breaks abscessus erum pit Cels*
To ABSCOND v s i e *To hide one's self se abcon dere occultare occultare celare or abscondi &c*
ABSENCE s I *Opposed to presence absentia* Cic — *A thing was done in my absence me absente factum est — I could not in my absence absens non poteram* II *Heedlessness incuria negligentia*
ABSENT a I *Not present abens* II *Inattentive negligens mente non adenta alta meditatio done defixus velut a corpore sejunctus* Cic — *He is*

ABSENT

absent alias res agit ejus vagatur or alio peregrinatur animus Cic
To BE ABSENT v s *Abesse non interesse rei — To absent one's self non comparere*
ABSOLUTE s I *Complete perfectus consum matus perfectus or absolutus omnibus numeris* II *Unconditional absolutus* Cic, simplex carens ad junctioe or conditione III *Not relative absolutus simplex et absolutus* IV *Sovereign independent summus* Cic — *An absolute prince summus imperii arbiter* Ov *penes quem est summa rerum potestas — To be absolute master dominatu omnia tenere imperio potiri* Cic
ABSOLUTION s *Absolutio culpae liberatio* Cic
To ABSOLVE v a I *To acquit of a crime al quem crimine or de crimine absolvere a scelere libere rare* Cic — *Absolved absolutus scelere liberatus crimine solutus criminis crimin absolutus* Cic II *To free from an engagement or promise solve re liberare* III *To pronounce a sin remitted (in the eccl'stistical sense) liberum pronuntiare fatentibus peccata remittere*
To ABSORB v a *Absorbere* Cic *fig absorbere exorbere absorbere* Cic — *To be absorbed in any business or matter* in re totum esse or versari Cic — *The interest absorbs the capital usura sortem mergunt* Liv
To ABSTAIN v s *Se abstinere temperare sibi ab or in re abstinere re or re* Cic
ABSTEMIOUS a *Sobrius abstinentis temperans continens abstemius* Varr *viri abstemius* Ilin
ABSTEMIOUSNESS s *Abstinentia* Quint Tac *tem perantia continentia.*
ABSTINENCE s I *Forbearance abstinentia con tinentia temperantia (re)* II *Fasting abstinentia cibi junium*
ABSTINENT s *Abstinentis continens, temperatus solutus homo non multa cibi* Cic
To ABSTRACT v a I *To take one thing from another abstrahere eruere elicere* II *To separate ideas mentem a singulis ad universa revocare or evo care abstrahere separare sejungere* III *To re duce to an epitome contrahere decurtare compendium facere*
ABSTRACT a *Abstractus praecisus sejunctus as An abstract idea notio abstracta* It seems necessary to retain the word for the sake of perspicuity
ABSTRACT s i e *An epitome compendium*
ABSTRACTEDLY **ABSTRACTLY** ad *Abstracte sepa ratim (of doubtful use)*
ABSTRACTION s *Actio animi partem a toto abstra hentis sejunctio* Cic
ABTUSE i *Hidden tectus contactus obtectus opertus celatus* II *Remote from apprehension obscurus i communium hominum captu remotior haud intelligibilis difficult intellectus abstrusus reconditus abditus* Cic — *The abstruse sciences* interiores et re condita literae Cic
ABURD a *Absurdus insulatus ineptus a communi sensu abhorrens* Cic
ABURDITY s I *The quality of being absurd in suislatis* Cic (*Absurditas* is used by Claud Mamert) II *That which is absurd incipit arum pl res absurda res inepta absurde inepte or insulse dictum* Cic
ABURDLY ad *Absurde inepte insulse* Cic
ABUNDANCE s I *Plenty copia abundantia* Cic II *More than enough redundantia* Cic — *Affatim vini Abundance of wine &c — To have in abundance habere abunde rem*
ABUNDANT a I *Plentiful copiosus uber abun dans affluens circumfluens* Cic II *Exuberant redundans*
ABUNDANTLY ad I *In plenty abundanter* II *Abundantly copiose* III *More than sufficiently ex abundanti* Quint nimis satis superque
To ABUSE v a. I *To make an ill use of abuti* II *To deceive, aliquid fallere decipere circumve nire inducere* III (*Carnally*) *vitare stuprare* IV *To revile invehi in aliquid increpare aliquid, oburgare &c*
ABUSE s I *Ill use of any thing abusus* s II *A corrupt practice a bad custom mos pravus* III *Evil reproach convicium maledictum probrium*
ABUSIVE a i e *Rudely reproachful maledicus con tumeliosus*
ABYSS s *Barathrum vorago gurgus*
ACADEMY s I *A learned assembly or society* acroasis Cic II *An university universitas litera rum academia* III *A private school schola ludus*
To ACCOGE v s I *To be added to accedere* II *To assent consentire in rem adnuere rei probare rem*
To ACCELERATE v a *Maturare accelerare festinare* rem
ACCENT s I *The manner of speaking or pronoun cing, vox, vocis or pronuntiandi sonus* Cic *voles*

ACCENT

hexus Quint II *The sound of a syllable accentus sonus* Cic Or 17 III *The mark of a syllable apex*
accentus us Quint
 To ACCENT *v a* I *To pronounce with an accent suis quasque litteras sonis epuntiare Quint vocalium sonum spiritu inflexo variare Philn cum accentu efferre vocabulum*
 II *To mark with an accent notare aplice or accentu suum vocalibus accentum ascribere or apponere Quint* — *To mark with an acute accent acuere (syllabum) Quint*
 To ACCENTUATE *v a* Notare aplice or accentu See To ACCENT
 To ACCEPT *v a* I *To take with pleasure accipere gratum et acceptum habere* II *To accept person i e to act with personal regard rationem habere hominum respicere homines*
 ACCEPTABLE *a i e* Grateful pleasing gratus jucundus suavis acceptus
 ACCEPTABLENESS *s* Must be expressed by a periphrase as conditio cum tam digna cset que accipitur movit eum *The acceptableness of*
 ACCEPTATION *s* I Reception adeptio II *Mran ng (of a word) sensus sententia vobis*
 ACCEPTED *s* I *The way by which any thing may be approached aditus accessus* II *Means of liberty approach aditus* — *To have access to any one habere aditum uld aliquem habere facultatem or copiam adeundi posse accedere ad aliquem aditus patet ad aliquem copiam aditus est ad aliquem licet accedere adire*
 III *Increase addition incrementum auctus also augmentum accessio Cic* IV *The return or fit of a dish mper offensio impetus accessus Ilin*
 ACCESSARY or ORY *a* Socius culpae reus culpae ejusdem reclusor or factoris particeps
 ACCESSIBLE *a i e* (Of a place) patens qui adiri potest quum adire licet (Iertullian says accessible) — *To be accessible patere adiri posse* — *To make accessible patefacere aperire* II (Of a person) qui adiri potest
 ACCESSION *s* I *Increase by something added additamentum accessio* II *The act of coming to or joining, one self to accessus* III *The act of arriving, at i e accession to a throne adeptio regni*
 ACCESSORY *a i e* Additional additus adjunctus
 ACCIDENCE *s i e* Rudiments of grammar grammaticae elementa
 ACCIDENT *s* I *A non essential quality quod non pertinet ad naturam rei* (Apuleius and Tertullian say accidens) II *A casualty chance casus fortuitus accidens*
 ACCIDENTAL *a* I *Non essential non pertinet ad naturam rei non conjunctum cum natura rei* II *Casual fortuitous fortuitus adventitious*
 ACCLAMATION or ACCLAIM *s* Acclamatio (Inclamatio Tertull)

ACCORDINGLY

proportion pro III *According as, prout; perinde ut pro eo ac atque utuncque*
 ACCORDINGLY *ad* Ideo sic, pariter congruentia
 To ACCOST *v a* Appellare alloqui affari, compe llare
 ACCOUNT *s* I *A computation ratio calculus* — *A little account rationculu* — *To make up an account rationem cum aliquo computare putare habere rationes subducere cum aliquo* — *To bring in an account rationem reddere referre* — *To clear or balance an account rationes absolvere* — *To examine an account rationes (diti pun gere) recensere* — *To draw out an account rationes conlicere* — *The account is correct ratio constat* — *On account i e on credit non numerata (i e non praevinte) pecunia* — *On my account meo nomine* — *Put it to my account prop transfer in mea rationes fig tribue mihi adscribe mihi* — *It is put to your account* Imputatur tibi — *To come into an account computari rationibus inferri* II *Value or estimation dignity rank pretium aestimatio* — *To make great account of magni aestimare fauces pendere ducere* — *To make no account of flocci nauci nihil non magni pendere* — *Of great account carus magni pretii* — *Of no account vilius nullius pretii nihil* — *To be of some or no account aliquo vel nullo esse numero pretii* III *Referred consideration sake on account of propter ob i causa or gratia with a genitive frequently rendered by an ablative with verba denoting an emotion of the mind as gaudio aliquid rei — On that account in do causa hac rationi* IV *A narrative relation narratio commemoratio expositio* — *To give an account of any thing rem ordinem exponere narrare referre*
 V *Explanation ratio* — *To give an account of one's actions rationem reddere* — *To deny an account* potest rationem
 To ACCOUNT *v a* I *To ratem deem judge consider habere aestimare fauces habere aliquem (pro dicto or doctum) aliquis mihi videtur esse (doctus)* II *To reckon computi ratio in uri numeris tractare; computare* III *To give an account assignere causas reddere rationem rei or do rei* IV *To make up the account to answer for a practice habere or resolvere aliquid or lucre persolvere hinc panem aliquo rei*
 V *To hold in esteem magni aestimare falere*
 ACCOUNTABLE *a e g* You are accountable for tu debes rem praestare or defendere tibi cas res praestanda defendenda
 ACCOUNTANT *s* Rationarius rationator
 ACCOUNT BOOK *s* Rationarium codex accepti et expensali
 To ACCOURE *v a* Armare instruere armis & ACCOURNMENT *s* Armatus ornatus pl arm
 To ACCURE *v n* I *To be added accurre per venire* II *To arise as profit ex aliqua rei oriri nasci existere*
 To ACCUMULATE *v a* Cumulare accumulare coaccrere
 To ACCUMULATE *v n* Cumulari accumulari crecere augeri
 ACCUMULATION *s* I *The act of accumulating accumulatio coacervatio* II *That which is a cumulated nervus cumulus*
 ACCURACY *s* Diligentia cura accuratio — *With accuracy accurate diligenter magna cum cura or diligentia*
 ACCURATE *a* I *Exact opposed to negligence or inaccuracy diligens accuratus* II *Exact without defect or faultus* exactus accuratus
 ACCURSED *part a* I *Doomed to misery miserratus devotus* II *Hateful detestable detestandus aversandus abominandus*
 ACCUSATION *s* I *The act of accusing accusatio criminatio delatio nominis actio* — *A false accusation calumnia* II *The charge brought against any one crimen*
 ACCUSATIVE *a* (i grammar) Casus quartus
 To ACCUSE *v a* I *To charge with a crime accusare incusare inasimulare aliquem rei criminari aliquid de re or aliquem foelice &c dare aliqui aliquum criminum* — *To try an action in a court of justice nomen aliquis deferre (e g de furto) accusare aliquem (e g furti) in jus aliquem vocare, diem alicui dicere actionem intendere rem agere* II *To blame find fault with vituperare reprehendere culpae accusare aliquod alicui vitio vertice*
 ACCUSER *s* Accusator actor — *A false accuser calumniator*
 To ACCUSTOM *v a* Assuefacere aliquem ad aliquid alicui rei aliqua re — *With an infinitive Consuefacere with an infinitive only* — *To be accustomed solere assuescere consuescere*
 ACCUSTOMARY *a* Usitatus usurpatus solitus
 ACE *s* On cards or dice unitas monas — *With an ace propemodum parum absent quin &c*
 ACERBITY *s* I *A rough sour taste, acerbitas aus-*

teritas II *Harshness of temper acerbitas austeri-
tas severitas*

ACHOR *Dolor — Headache toothache &c capi-
tis dolor dentium &c — The bellyache, tormina pl*

TO ACHIEVE *v a I To perform finish peregere
conficere patrare II To get obtain assequi, po-
tiri obtinere*

ACQUAINTMENT *s I A noble exploit facinus egre-
gium praclarum &c plur res gestae II (in he-
raldry) Insigne*

ACID *adj Acidus — Somewhat acid acidulus or
subacidus*

ACID *s Res acida acidum — To acidulate acidum
reddere*

ACIDITY *s Aciditas acor acrimonia*

TO ACKNOWLEDGE *v a I To own any thing or
person in a particular character agnoscere cognoscere
II To confess as a fault fateri confiteri in se
suspicere III To own as a benefit profiteri se
memorin praestari*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT *s I Admission of any charac-
ter in another agnitio II Of a fault confessio
III Of a benefit i o a grateful return grati animi
significatio N B This word may generally be ren-
dered by the verb*

ACORN *s Cans — A little acorn glandula — That
bears acorns glandula*

TO ACQUAIN *v a Certiorum facere alioquem sig-
nificari nuntiare aliquid*

ACQUAINTANCE *s I Knowledge notitia cognitio
scientia rei II Familiar knowledge short of friend-
ship, familiaritas unus — To form an acquaintance
aliquid familiaritatem sibi comparare. — I have no ac-
quaintance no close acquaintance with nulla magni
familiaritatis mihi est or intercedit cum aliquo or non
multum scio aliquo III The person with whom one
is acquainted notus familiaris — To have great or
extant acquaintance multos in thero familiaris*

TO ACQUIRE *v n acquiescere in re or requies-
cere in re*

ACQUIESCENCE *s I Rest content assensus
II Submission obtemperatio*

TO ACQUIRE *v a I To get acquirere compa-
rare assequi consequi II To learn discere*

ACQUISITION *s I The act of acquiring compa-
ratio Cic paratio Sall (Acquistio Tertull) When
labour or difficulty is implied the verbs consequi as-
quor pario ac employd II The thing gained
quaestum res quaestiva quaestus fructus*

TO ACQUIT *v a I To absolve from guilt absol-
vere liberare — (i) libly insonum declarare II
To clear from an obligation liberare solvere III
To acquit one s a If i e to discharge one s duty officio
tunare*

ACQUITTAL *s Liberatio*

ACQUITTANCE *s i e A receipt discharge writing
testifying the payment of a debt apocha testimonium
litterarum de soluta pecunia — To give an acquittance
dare &c*

ACRID ACRIMONIOUS *a Acrid acrimia*

ACRIMONY *s I Sharpness acrimonia acerbitas
acor II Sharpness of temper acerbitas austeritas
severitas*

ACROSS *ad i e Athwart transverse, oblique ex
or de transverso*

ACROSTIC *s Acrostichis (Craec) Cic*

TO ACT *v n I To be in action agere facere
II To perform the proper functions officio fungi
fungi munere &c III To conduct one s self se
gerere*

TO ACT *v a I As a stage player agere per-
sonam alioqui ferre — To act a play fabulum (come-
diam tragediam) dare, edicere Hence To act one s
part officio suo fungi II To counterfeit feign by
action imitari also simulare III To produce ef-
fects in a passive subject vim suam extorere efficacem
esse*

ACT *s I A deed exploit factum facinus opus
— In the very act in re present II A step taken
a measure executed consilium actio II A state of
reality res IV (Of a play) actus V A decree
of a court of justice or legislature decretum senatus
consultum, plebs actum edictum praescriptum VI
Plur Records of things judicially done acta forensia
littere quae causas continent*

ACTION *s I The quality or state of acting ac-
tio II An act a deed factum facinus, opus
III Agency operation actio effectio IV Ges-
tulation gestus — To use action gestus facere ges-
tibus uti gestulari V (in law) Lits controversia
dica causa actio — A civil action causa privata — A
criminal action causa publica — To bring an action
against any one, item intendere aliquid litem inferre in
aliquem agere in aliquem dicam scribere — To have an
action against item habere certare cum aliquo in
iudicio — An action is pending lis pendet lis est sub
iudice — To lose an action, causam perdere cadere*

causa also cadere formula — To gain or recover an ac-
tion vincere causa or causam or iudicio — To conduct
an action as an advocate causam agere VI A
fight battle proelium pugna VII The series of events
represented in a fable actio

ACTIONABLE *a Actioni forensi or iudicio obnoxius*

ACTIVE *a I That has the power or quality of act-
ing effectus actuosus II (Not passive) activus
III Busy engaged in action gnarus strenuus
operosus sedulos laboriosus industrius IV
Nimble agile alacris agilis impiger vegetus V
(in grammar) An active verb verbum activum Charis
Diomed*

ACTIVITY *s Strenuitas Varr Ov gravitas*

ACTOR *s I He that acts actor qui agit II
A stage player actor histrio scenicus — A company
of actors grex scenicum*

ACTRESS *s i e A female stage player scenica Cod
Just actrix seems not to occur in this sense*

ACTUAL *s Verus in re constans — A thing is actual
res consistit in veritate nititur veritate res est vera*

ACTUALLY *ad Reipsa revera re*

ACTUARY *s Scriba praefectura or we may retain
actuarius or say actuarius sic dicitur*

ACUMEN *s i e Quickness of intellect acumen saga-
citas ingenium*

ACUTE *a I Sharp not blunt acutus II In-
genious acutus sagax ingeniosus subtilis III
Acute disease morbus gravis — An acute acerrae ac-
centus acutus or acumen Diomed*

ACUTENESS *s I Sharpness acies II Force
of intellect acumen sagacitas ingenium III Fo-
lence of a malady gravitas morbi*

ADAGE *s Proverbum ad agium N B According to
the old adage ut est in proverbio secundum proverbium
ADAGE *s Adages lentus or placidus or more
clearly cunctus qui adagio veatur**

ADACIO *ad i entis placidus or adagio ut dicitur*

ADAMANT *s I Stone of impenetrable hardness ada-
mas used by the poets — In such phrases as hard as
adamant the Hom ins often used silex ferrum II A
diamond adamas III A loadstone magnes*

ADAMANTINE *a I Made of adamant adamantinus
II Hard as adamant ad imitatus ferreus*

TO ADAPT *v a A Aptare accommodare facere ut
aliquid aliquid conveniant — To be adapted congruere
congruere quadrare*

ADAPTED *part Accommodatus ad rem or aliquid rei
consonantibus idoneus aptus conveniens dignus*

TO ADD *v a i e To join to addre adijcere appo-
nere adijungere subijcere — To be added addi &c
accedere — To add over and above superaddere see
perjuncto — To add to speaking addere — To add up
account computare numerare rationari*

ADDER *s Vipera — (f or like an adder viperose
viperinus*

TO ADDUCE *(one s self to any thing) v a Se dare
tradere dedere adducere*

ADDITION *s I The act of adding additio ad-
iunctio II The thing added additamentum ac-
cessio*

ADOLE *a Inanis vacuum — An adole egg ovum
hypenemum ovum zephyrium — Adole hevald fa-
tius stultus*

TO ADDRESS *v a I To prepare one s self to enter
upon an action se parare se preparare ad aliquid
II To apply to another by words compellere al-
loqui appellare affari — To address a letter to any
one inscribere aliquid literas or epistolam — To address
one s self to any one se applicare ad aliquid*

ADDRESS *s I Verbal application to another com-
pellitio appellatio allocutio II Consilium III
To pay one s address to petere III Manner of ac-
costing any one — A man of pleasing address urbanus*

IV Skill dexterity ars praxia V Manner
of directing a letter titulus inscriptio

ADEPT *s I eritus gnavus sciens*

ADEQUATE *a Aptus consentaneus*

TO ADHERE *v n I To stick to adherere ad-
herescere II To adhere to any one i e to belong
to his party favere aliquid creditum esse aliquid sequi*

ADHERENT *a Setaior asselta fautor*

AHESSIO *s Adhessio*

ADHESIVE *a Tenax*

ADIEU *s Vale salve et vale — To bid adieu to any
one valedicere aliquid — To bid adieu to any thing i e
to leave off renuntiare*

ADJACENT *a Adjacens finitimus vicinus*

TO ADJOIN *v a Adjungere addere adijcere
annectere*

TO ADJOIN *v n Adjacere finitimum or vicinum
esse*

TO ADJOURN *v n Differre proferre prolatere
extrahere — To adjourn (an assembly) in alium diem
rejicere (of a court of law) compendinare*

ADJOURNMENT *s dilatio prolatio (of a court of
law) compendinatus*

ADJUDGE

To ADJUDGE *v a* I To give the thing controverted to one of the parties adjudicare addicere decernere These verbs take the accusative decerno takes also ut so that when that is used in English after adjudge the verb must be rendered by decerno II To condemn to a punishment damnare condemnare with a genitive ablat ad or in of the punishment adjudged e g damnare capitum capite ad carcerem in carcerem
 ADJUNCT *a* Conjunctus junctus consociatus
 ADJUNCT *s* Adjunctio In metaphysics attribulum is used proprietates also would suit
 ADJUNCTION I The act of adjoining conjunctio consociatio II The thing joined additamentum accessio
 ADJURATION I The act of proffering an oath most conveniently rendered by the verb adigere aliquem ad jusjurandum or jurjurando II The form of oath proffered lex jurjurandi
 To ADJURE *v a* I To put upon oath adigere aliquem ad jusjurandum or jurjurando II To charge earnestly or solemnly cogere aliquem impe trare alicui (in God's name) invocationes Dei (Lac tantus says adjurare)
 To ADJUST *v a* I To put in order componere ordinare constituere — To adjust the hair concinnare
 II To make accurate expeditare explicare III To make conformable aptare accommodare aliquid ad aliquid
 ADJUSTMENT *s* I The act of putting in order, constitutio institutio accommodatio rei ad &c II The state of being put in order ordo
 ADJUTANT *s* I A helper adjutor auxiliator
 II In the army praefectus vicarius
 ADJUTANTION *s* Assignatio attributio praebitio or by the verbs
 To ADMINISTER *v a* I To give afford supply dare praebere suppeditare tribuere immittere — (Justic.) jus reddere — (The Holy Sacrament) in manus dare — (Physic) adhibere II To act as minister or agent in an employment or office fungi admini strare III To contribute contribuere ad rem juvare adjuvare IV To act as administrator admini strare
 ADMINISTRATION *s* I The act of administering or conducting, an employment best rendered by the verb in ADMINISTER II or functio III The active or executive part of government rectio regimen gubernatio also imperium e g republica, or by the verbs
 III Those to whom the care of public affairs is entrusted qui republicam gubernant imperatores &c as the case may be IV Distribution dispensatio ditio tributio V (in law) Administratio procuratio
 ADMINISTRATOR *s* (in law) Administrator procurator
 ADMIRABIL *a* Mirus mirandus mirabilis admirabilis admirandus
 ADMIRABLY *a* Mirandum (mirabilem admirabilem admirandum) in modum mire mirabiliter admirabiliter
 ADMIRAL *s* I The chief commander of a fleet dux classis praefectus classis — Lord High Admiral summus dux classis praefectus classis summus — Vice Admiral legatus praefecti classis — Rear Admiral qui extreme classis praest — Admiral of the red white blue classis rubro albo caeruleo vixillo insignitus praefectus II The admiral's ship navis praetoria
 N B The admiral's flag vexillum navis praetoriae
 ADMIRALSHIP *s* Dignitas summi ducis classis
 ADMIRALTY *s* I e The officers appointed to administer naval affairs collegium quod praest rei navalis curatores rei navalis
 ADMIRATION *s* Admiratio miratio — To excite admiration admirari movere or facere officio gignere habere also esse admirationi
 To ADMIRE *v n* I To regard with wonder admirari mirari affici admiratione — To be admired admirationi esse admirationem affici II To regard with love amorem habere erga aliquem habere aliquem in amore amare
 ADMIRER *s* I The person who wonders or regards with admiration admirator mirator also admirans mirans rem II A lover amator amans, studiosus
 ADMISSIBLE *a* Dignus qui accipitur
 ADMISSION *s* The act of admitting admissio receptio II Admittentia aditus accessus — To grant admission or admittance dare facere facultatem or copiam adirendi — I have obtained admission nactus adeptus sum aditum or aditus mihi datus est
 III The allowance of an argument concessio
 To ADMIT *v a* I To suffer to enter, admittere II To allow an argument or position concedere III To allow or grant in general concedere per mittere IV pati sinere — Admit it to be so sit sane esto fac demus ita esse — To admit one into one's acquaintance in numerum amicorum recipere

ADMITTANCE

ADMITTANCE *s* I The act of admitting admissio II The power or right of entering aditus; accessus III The allowance of an argument concessio
 To ADMIX *v a* Admiscere rem alicui; commiscere rem cum re immiscere
 ADMIXTION *s* Admixtio admixtio Also by the verb as By the admission of water aqua admiscenda or commiscenda
 To ADMONISH *v a* Monere admonere, hortari adhortari cohortari
 ADMONISHER *s* Monitor admonitor hortator cohortator
 ADMONITION *s* Monitio, monitum monitus admonitio hortatio cohortatio
 ADMONITORY *a* Monens admonens monitorius
 See
 ADO *s* I Trouble difficulty negotium II Bustle tumult turbæ tumultus — To make much ado negotium facessere, magnas conditare turbas — To make much ado about nothing multa agendo nihil agere Phædr — With much ado vix ægre haud sine magno labore magno cum conatu — Without much ado facile facili negotio — Without any ado sine ullo negotio nullo negotio
 ADOLESCENCE or CENCY *s* Pueritia ætas puerilis
 To ADOPT *v a* I (As a child) adoptare adrogare aliquem in locum filii and simply adrogare — (As an heir) heredem adsciscere — Adopted adoptivus adoptivus II From preference accipere probare; admittere
 ADOPTER *s* (of a child) Adoptator
 ADOPTION *s* Adoptio adrogatio
 ADORABLE *a* Adorandus venerandus adorandus or venerandus dignus divino cultu dignus sancto colendus
 ADORATION *s* Cultus veneratio adoratio
 To ADOR *v a* Colere venerari adorari
 ADORER *s* cultor venerator or colens venerans
 To ADORN *v a* I To deck with ornaments or make ornamentum decorare condicorari also comere especially of the hair or caput or capillus II To use an ornament to any thing, esse decori esse ornamentum III To beautify embellish affere decus or ornamentum
 ADROIT *ad* Ancoris carens or spoliatus
 ADROIT *a* Sectus solers peritus callidus
 ADROITLY *ad* Secte solertiter perite callide
 ADROITNESS *s* Solertia peritia calliditas
 ADRY *a* I e Thirsty sitivus
 ADULATION *s* I e Flattery adulatio assentatio
 ADULATOR *a* Adulatorius assentatorius does not occur in ancient writers
 ADULT *s* Adultus ætatis adultus
 To ADULTERATE *v a* I e To corrupt by some foreign mixture adulterare corrumper vitare do pravit
 ADULTERATE OF ADULTERATELY *part* I e Corrupted by some foreign mixture adulterivus adulteratus corruptus vitiosus depravatus
 ADULTERATION *s* The art of corrupting by some foreign mixture adulteratio corruptio depravatio vitiositas Also by the verbs e g merchilus adulterandis vitandis &c
 ADULTERER *v* Adulter moechus
 ADULTERERS *s* Adultera moecha
 ADULTEROUS *a* Adulter
 ADULTERY *s* Adulterium — To commit adultery, adulterare adulterium committere or facere moechari
 To ADUMBRATE *v a* Delinear prescribere describere designare adumbrare
 ADUMBRATION *s* Adumbratio descriptio designatio
 ADUNCITY *s* Curvamen curvatura curvitas
 To ADVANCE *v a* I To bring forward (in the local sense) promovere movere prorsum prorsus in advorsum II To raise to pre-ferment to a grandeur tollere attollere evertere ciferre ad honorem promovere honoribus amplificare III To improve, mutare in melius in eliothem reddere IV To forward to accelerate juvare or adjuvare rem rei producere maturare accelerare rem V To propose offer to notice proferre proponere memorare commemorare when equivalent to to say dicere VI In payment I e to pay beforehand solvere pecuniam ante tempus or ante rem accipiam
 To ADVANCE *v n* I To come forward proce dere progressi II To march forward as an army accedere contendere in locum or aliquo tendere proficisci iter facere &c III To make improvement meliorem fieri
 ADVANCE *s* I The act of coming forward progressio II Progressus progressus successus III Improvement mutatio in melius IV Pre-ferment tender it by the verbs in ADVANCE *v n* Payment of money beforehand solutio pecunie ante tempus or ante rem acceptam suppeditatio pecunie in antecessum — Money in advance pecunia

ADVANCEMENT

suppeditata in antecessum or ante tempus ante rem acceptam numerata VI *Advance guard* primum agmen VII *To make advances as a lover*, petere ambire

ADVANCEMENT s See **ADVANCE**
ADVANTAGE s I *Superiority* prestantia excellentia — *To have the advantage of* prestare; excellere superiorum esse superare vincere II *Superiority gained by stratagem*, ars artificum — *To take advantage* artificio uti III *Opportunity* convenire occasio opportunitas — *Of time of place* locus tempus IV *Favourable circumstances* commodum aliquid præcipuum præcipuum as *A country life has some advantages*, vita rustica habet quiddam præcipuum (quoddam præcipuum) or excellit quodammodo V *Gain profit benefit* commodum emolumentum utilitas fructus, res also lucrum quantum compendium — *To derive advantage from* percipere utilitatem fructum facere lucrum questum — *It is to my advantage*, est e re mea est in rem meam prodest mihi affert mihi utilitatem est mihi utilitati or emolui inonito

TO ADVANTAGE v a Prodesse utilem esse utilitati or utili esse utilitatem afferre

ADVANTAGIOUS a Utilis commodus, questuosus fructuosus lucrosus

ADVANTAGIOUSLY ad Commodè utiliter cum fructu lucro questu questuose.

ADVANTAGEOUSNESS s Utilitas fructus or fructuositas utilitas comoditas or utilitas

ADVENT s I *The festival so called* tempus adventus Jenu — *The first Sunday in Advent* primus dies sacer (or festus) adventus Jenu

ADVENTITIOUS a I *Fortuitus* adventivus non pertinet ad naturam rei non conjunctus cum illius rei

ADVENTURE s I *An accident chance* casus fors eventus eventus rei — *By a lucky adventure* forte fortuna casu felici — *At a dangerous adventure* per portentosa res aliquid periculum prodigium — *At a venture* temere causa II *An enterprise* periculum lacinus sudax

TO ADVENTURE v n I *To try the chance* periclitari periculum facere aliquid periclitari II *To attempt with hazard* audere conari lucro or with an infinitum g luc

ADVENTURER s Homo variam fortunam expertus captator fortune

ADVENTUROUS a See **ADVENTUROUSLY**

ADVENTUROUSLY a I *Inclined to adventurous daring* casus portentosus or singularis sequens res portentosus sequens sudax II *Dangerous* periculosus aniceps dubius

ADVENTUROUSLY v a I *Daringly* audacter

ADVERB s Adverbum

ADVERBIAL s Merit adverbii usitatus or positus

ADVERBIALLY ad More adverbii (the grammarians Charis and Diomed say adverbialiter)

ADVERSARY s Adversarius inimicus hostis

ADVERSE a I *Opposite* turning to or against oppositum objectum II *Calamitous* perniciosus adversus adversarius contrarius (licui) — *To be adverse* esse contrarium aliquid repugnare adversari

ADVERSITY s I *Opposition* adversus infestus III *Personally* opponens adversus infestus

ADVERSITY s I *Affliction calamity* misfortune casus adversus infortunium malum fortuna adversa res adversa II *Misery* miseria, sermuna res afflictive

TO ADVERSE v n I *To attend to regard* attendere rem ad rem aliquid aliquid or rei de re rationem habere rei observare aliquid advertere ad rem rei or rem and often simply advertere animum intendere

ADVERTENCE s Attentio intentio animi also diligentia

TO ADVERTISE v a I *To inform give intelligence* indicare significare demonstrare ostendere nuntiare aliquid certiorum facere aliquid II *To give notice of any thing in the public prints* vulgare, divulgare

ADVERTISEMENT s I *Instruction admonition* monitio admonitio monitum II *Intelligence information* iudicium significatio

ADVERTISER s i e *He that gives intelligence* index nuntius

ADVICE s I *Counsel instruction* persuasio consilium also auctoritas of advice given by a superior — *By my advice* me auctore consilium meum sequens

II *Reflection prudent consideration*, consilium consideratio cogitatio reputatio III *Consultation deliberation* deliberatio consultatio also consilium — *With advice*, considerate consulte or consulto cogitare or cogitatio non sine consilio non inconsulte non sine deliberatione IV *Intelligence*, nuntium also auditum relatum — *To receive advice*, nuntium accipere discere, accipere, audire; compere certiorum flori

ADVICE BOAT s Navicula publica transportandis nuntis

ADVISABLE

ADVISABLE a Salutaris utilis

TO ADVISE v a I *To counsel*, suadere aliquid aliquid auctorem esse rei consilium dare — *To advise to the contrary* dissuadere dehortari — *It will advise* cautus circumspiciet — *It will advise* incutus malo causu temerarius II *To inform* certiorum facere aliquid significare nuntiare aliquid

TO ADVISE v n I *To consult* in consilium ire II *To consider* deliberare deliberare consulere rem and de re consulere rem and de re reputare perpendere considerare cogitare

ADVISEDLY ad I *Prudently* consulte considerate cogitare cogitatio attentè diligenter II *Unwisely* de (or ex) industria data (or dodita) opera; consilio

ADVISER s Suasor auctor

ADVOCATE s I *A pleader in a court of justice* causarum patronus defensor causidicus — *To plead as an advocate* causam dicere or defendere II *He that pleads any cause* defensor tutor patronus propugnator

TO ADVOCATE v a Defendere defensare tueri; tutari pro re or rem

ADVOWER s *He that has the right of advowson*, jus habens munera ecclesiastica culibet tribuendi or habens jus patronatus

ADVOWSON s Jus munera ecclesiastica culibet tribuendi communè renderi jus patronatus

AERIAL a I *In of or belonging to the air* aerius II *athyrus* aetherius II *High* altus celsus excelsus sublimis elatus

AERIS s Nidus

AERIOLOGIA s Scientia or cognitio aeris

AERONAUT s *May be retained as an English word* or in its Greek form *αεροναυτης* or it may be rendered, qui aërem navigat

AFAR ad I *At a great distance* procul longè longinque II *To a great distance* procul III *From afar* e longinquo IV *Afar off* porro procul

AFFABILITY s Affabilitas humanitas comitas benivolentia

AFFABLE a I *Easy of manners* accessibilis or bonus affabilis II *Benign* mitis humanus comis benignus

AFFABLY ad Humane comiter benigne

AFFAIR s Res negotium

TO AFFECT v a I *To act upon* efficacem esse vim suam exercere in aliquid tangit attingere

II *To move the passions* movere commovere aliquid or aliquid animum — *To affect with joy* gratificari utraque dolore afficere III *To aim at* aspirare ad appetere rem reflectere rem studere rei IV *To be fond of or pleased with* amare amorem habere erga aliquid or habere aliquid in amore diligere carum habere V *To study the appearance of things* hypocritically simulare e g *He affected to be ignorant* simulatè senescere — *He affected to be learned* simulabat se doctum or doctum esse simulabat doctrinam — *But dissimulate* means to study concealment of any thing which really exists e g *He affected not to know* dissimulabat se scire VI *To imitate in an unnatural and constant manner* temere imitari temere sequi also affectare rem putide simulari — *To be affected in manner carriage language* &c ineptè inepte se gerere putide se gerere putidum or ineptum esse in efferendis verbis or uti affectata dictione

AFFECTATION s Ineptie affectatio — *To be full of affectation* ineptè inepte se gerere, putide se gerere

AFFECTED past a I *Moved* touched with affection motus commotus — *Affected with joy* grificari letitia dolore affectus perculsus II *Pretended* hypocritically simulatus fictus III. *Full of affection* ineptus putidus affectatus

AFFECTEDLY ad Ineptè putide

AFFECTIOUS s I *Passion of any kind* motus animi permotio animi commotio animi perturbatio animi also affectus quibus — *To be led away by one's affectious* motibus or perturbatombus animi auferri

Natural affection affectus naturalis pietas — *I parental affection* affectus parentis II *Love kindness good will towards any thing* amor affectio studium erga aliquid inclinatio favor propensio — *To manifest an affection for any thing*, præ se ferre propensionem or favorem — *To have an affection for* propensum esse inclinare or simply inclinare ad rem or inclinari aliquid rei or ad rem also proclivem esse ad rem or if synonymous with to love amare amorem habere erga aliquid or habere aliquid in amore diligere carum habere — *To gain the affections of any one* animum benevolentiam voluntatem aliquid sibi conciliare — *To lose*, a se alienare III *Zeal* studium also impetus animi ardor cupiditas IV *State of the mind in general*, affectio animi or simply affectio animus mens V *State of the body*, affectio corporis mens

AFFECTIONATE a I *Full of affection* amore ple-

AFFECTIONATELY

nus II Fond, alicujus studiosus amans benignus humanus comis III Benevolent liberalis benignus beneficus

AFFECTIONATELY ad Studiose; amanter benigne liberaliter benefice Gell

AFFIANOR s I A marriage-contract sponsalia II Trust confidence, confido fiducia

TO AFFIANCE s I To betroth (a daughter) (filium) spondere ad spondendo alicui II To give confidence fiduciam ponere in aliquo fidere confidere alicui or aliquo or with an accusative and infinitive confido to esse venturum

AFFIDAVIT s Festimonium cum jurejundo — To make affidavit affirmare jurejurando

AFFILIATION s Adoptio

AFFINITY s I Adiction by marriage conjunctio per affinitatem affinitas II Relation to conjunctio cognatio affinitas propinquitas

TO AFFIRM v s I Opposed to deny affirmare aio II To maintain obtinere tenere probare contendere defendere asseruere

AFFIRMATION s Opposed to negation affirmatio assertio

AFFIRMATIVE a Opposed to negative e g An affirmative reply or a reply in the affirmative responsum alicui or affirmans II To hold the affirmative aio affirmo

TO AFFIX v s Affigere suffigere

TO AFFLICT v a I Angere cruciare affigere premo vexare segre facere alicui molestiam exhibere alicui molstia afflicere alicquem — To afflict one's self angere cruciari

AFFLICTION s I The cause of sorrow calamity casus adversus infurtunium malum fortuna adversa res adversa II The state of sorrow distress angustia egritudo moror sollicitudo miseria erumina — To be in affliction incurrere sollicitum esse manere macturum angere in morore esse — To be in great affliction in magno gravi morore esse valde morere — To cause affliction egritudinem or mororem afferre intro offerre

AFFLICTIVE a Egere faciens alicui molestiam exhibens alicui molestia afflicens alicui

AFFLUENCE of cy s I The act of flowing to any place affluentia II Fructuosa abundantia copia divitie opulenta opes copia

AFFLUENT a I Flowing to any part affluens II Exuberant wealthy abundans copiosus dives locupletis fortunatus we find also pecuniosus bene nummatius also beatus where the connection would render the meaning plain

AFFLUX of AFFLUENT s i e The act of flowing to any place affluentia

TO AFFORD v a I To yield produce grant gne producere afferre dare prebere reddere tribuere suppeditare II To be able to sell e g I cannot afford it for less non possum minoris vendere III To be able to bear expenses e g I cannot afford to live so extravagantly res mihi non suppedit ad tantum luxum

TO AFFRANCHISE v a Liberare liberum facere or frangere

AFFRAY s Congressio confictus pugna — It ends in an affray res venit ad manus or ad pugnam

TO AFFRIGHT v a Terrere territare contertere pertertere terrorem alicui facere injicere inferre af ferre incutere

AFFRIGHT s Terror horror

AFFRONT s I Open opposition encounter impetu pectio oppugnatio impugnatio II Insult contumely offensio lesio traditum offensuacula also injuria contumelia verborum

TO AFFRONT v a I To meet in a hostile manner invadere impugnare petere aggredi adori oppugnare incurere in impetum facere in II To offer an open insult ladere offendere alicquem or alicujus animum ignominia or contumelia afficere alicquem ignominiam alicui injungere Liv If the affront be slight suboffendere — To take affront or be affronted esse lesum or offensum eredere putare

AFFRONTER s (Offensor Amob) qui offendit &c

AFFRONTIVE a Contumeliosus injuriosus petulans

AFKY v a i e To betroth in order to marriage spondere despondere desponsare

AFFLOAT ad. Nans — To set a ship afloat movere navem

AFOOT ad I On foot not on horseback pedibus II In action or use in medium probatus in usu in consuetudine

AFORE prep I In front ante sometimes praepro prorsum prorsus — Aforshand ante — Aforsand supra dictus supra memoratus — Aforsetime, olim antea antehac quondam

AFOARD a Timidus pavidus trepidus — To be afraid pavidum timidum esse timere — To make afraid timidum pavidum reddere terrore — To be sore afraid expavere, in maximo metu esso, tota mente contremiscere

A FRESH

A FRESH ad Denuo If equivalent to for the second time iterum or denuo If after denuo rursus

AFT ad In extrama navi or in puppi navis

AFT s Puppis

AFTER prep I Of degree order or succession secundum, post with proximus or proxime i e Next we usually find a as The next after me proximus a me, thus also secundus ab aliquo — We find also proximus with a dative — When after is for next secundum post — When for Save except praeter or praeterequam, excepto or is cum discessero a — After one another delincaeps continuus II Of time, secundum post — We find also ex in the sense of since from the time that e g ex eo tempore ex consulatu — After three years post tres annos secundum tres annos ex tribus annis — One after another delincaeps continuus e g tres continuos dies three days one after another — Sub when a thing is represented as coming immediately after another It may also be rendered by the participle interjecto or is or elapso praeterlapso praeterito or is as After three days tribus diebus interjecto elapso praeterlapso praeteritis — After a long time longo tempore interjecto &c or post longum tempus or longo post tempore or by an ablative absolute as mortuo patre After the death of the father — After the war post bellum finito bello post bellum finitum posteaquam, or postquam bellum finitum est erat &c Obs After anno a genitive may sometimes be used e g In the year after Christ anno Christi natl The same may be expressed by anno post Christum natum anno a Christo III Accord ing, to secundum, ex pro We sometimes find also de; as de sententia mea It is expressed by the ablative as sententia mea opinione mea Also ad as ad arbitrium IV To look after a person or thing cu rare hominem or rem rationem habere hominis or rei laborare de homine or de re — To look after a thing, desiderare rem or desiderio rei tuncur, cupere rem or cupidum esse rei — To thirst after a thing sitire rem — To seek after a person or thing quaerere alicquem or rem — To send after any one arcescere alicquem or mitti arcescitum alicquem mittere ad arcescendum alicquem

AFTER adv I In succeeding time post postea posthac II Following another post secundum pone a tergo

AFTERGALS s Posteritas poster

AFTERMATH Ad extremum

AFTERBIRTH Secundae (sc partes or res) partus Also simply secundae when partus may be understood (Later writers say secundinae)

AFTERNOON s Mensis secundarius

AFTERGAMES s Jocus secundarius

AFTER RASS or AFTERMATH s Fagnum chordum

AFTERNOON s Tempus post meridianum or pomeridianum — In the afternoon post meridiem tempore post meridianum or pomeridianum As an adjective post meridianus as, An afternoon preacher concionator post meridianus

AFTERPAINS s Dolores ex parte Figuratively i e Painful consequences dolores insequentes also simply dolores or incommoda

AFTERSWARM s Fagnum secundum or secundarium

AFTERTASTE s Sapor posterior or subsequens

AFTERTIMES s Posteritas poster

AFTERWARDS ad Post postea deinde

AGAIN ad I Once more iterum rursus rursum denuo II On the other hand contra e con trario III In return vicissim cont a IV Back retro retrorsum V Beside praeterea in super ad haec VI Once as much duplo e g As big, again duplo major VII Again and again iterum atque iterum etiam atque etiam Over again denuo ex integro Obs Again is expressed in cori pounds by re

AGAINST prep In opposition or contradiction to contra in adversus praeter e g praeter spem praeter voluntatem Also cum with verbs of contending &c e g pugnare cum aliquo — To be against adversus &c e g pugnare ab adversari II To the prejudice of in adversus contra — I have nothing against you non est or non habeo quod querat de te or quod te accuset — Thus is against me hoc est contra me or hoc est mihi adversarium or contrarium — To be against obstare adversari — To speak against obloqui contradicere

III Denoting defence or preservation adversus or by a genitive of the subst s g A remedy against a disease a remedium morbi or adversus morbum We find also a ad contra e g defendere or tueri ab injuria contra injuriam IV With contrary motive or tendency e g Against the stream flumine adverso contra also may be used e g contra flumen — To have (the wind) against one habere contrarium adversum — To run against occurrere obviam currere — To dash against the wall impingit ad parietem — To make against the opposite i e a one against e regione contra, ex adverso VI In expectation of in with arc VII Obs Against is expressed in compounds by re

AGAPE

AGAPE ad *Hianti ore*
AGARIC s *Agaricus Linn*
AGATE s *Achtes*
AGE s I *The duration of any thing ætas, ævum*
 II *A succession or generation of men genus gens*
 III *The time in which any particular man or race of men lived ætas — In the present age hodie*
 IV *eratury æsculum V Oldness vetustas*
 VI *Part of life middle age ætas procvcta or me diocra — Old age senectus ætas senilis VII (in law) Plenitudo ætatis valere tutelæ — Of age suæ potestatis extra tutelam suam tutelæ sui juris — To come of age in tutelam suam venire pervenire suæ potestatis fieri — To be of age esse in sua tutelâ esse suæ potestatis or sui juris — Nomen defectus or inopia ætatis plene ætas pupillarî status or conditio pupillarîs — Under age nondum sui juris etate nondum plena nondum suæ tutelæ or sui potnis alienæ tutelæ — Twenty years of age annos natus viginti habens viginti annos — Of the same age i e as old æ equalis*
AGED a I *Stricken in years senex grandis natu grandævus II Old of inanimate things vetus vetustus*
AGENCY s I *The quality of acting agent actio*
 II *The business of an agent procuratio munus procuratorum — Free agency liberum arbitrium*
AGENS s I II *who acts agens actor II A deputy factor procurator actor*
 To **AGENCIARE** a I *Involvere glomerare*
 To **AGENCIARI** v m *Conglutinare glutine con junctis or junctis*
 To **AGENDINE** v a *Tollere attollere evahere efferre auferre*
AGENDIMENTI s *Erectic oratio*
 To **AGENDI** v a I *To charge (rhetorically) amittre exagere II To incite e e g pau llare iritare III To irritate provoke irritare in ir un concitare id iram incitare*
AGGRAVATION s I *expressed by the verbs*
AGGRIGATE s *Fortunæ summa*
 To **AGGRIGARE** v m *Accumulare cumulare coacervare congerere*
AGGRIGATION s I *The act of aggrigating accu mulatio congeritio congeritio II A whole com pose of the coacervation of many particulars cœvus cumulus totum summa*
 To **AGGRISARE** v a *Aggredi adorti impetum fieri in invadere*
AGGRSSION s *Aggressio incursus petitio impetus*
AGGRSSION s *Aggressus cœpnator (Aggressor is used in the 1st indc)*
AGGRIVANS s e *Wrong enduræ Injuria*
 To **AGGRIVARE** v a I *To vex aliquem sollicitare or sollicitudine cura afficere sollicitum reddere or habere sollicitudinem afflicere aliquem sollicitudinem esse aliqui II To hurt in nec s i qht injuriam fieri offerre inferre or imponere aliqui injuriam afflicere aliquem*
AGHAST a *Territus perturbatus confusus*
AGHAST a *Agili celer citus vclox*
AGILITY s *Agilitas celeritas velocitas — With ag ily celeriter vclociter*
AGIT s *Collybus Cic*
 To **AGIATE** v a I *To put in motion to shake movere commovere quater concutere II To affect with perturbation aliquem or annum aliquem movere commovere III To discuss tractare ex plicare deliberare consultare or consultare rem de re*
 IV (Seditiously) s *ditionem concitare*
AGITATION s I *The act of moving or state of being moved motus motio commotio II Perturb ation (of mind) motus animi or simply motus when animi may be understood III Discussion or deliber ation tractatio explicatio deliberatio consultatio also consilium*
AGITATOR s *Conciliator turbator e g vulgi*
AGNIAL *Paronychia paronychiom*
AGNATION *Agnatio*
AGO AGONE ad *Abhine vnto e g abhine annos tres or abhinc annis tribus Three years ago — I long ago jumpyridem jamdudum — Not long ago haud ita pridem — It is long ago since diu eat cum — How long ago? Quam dudum?*
AGOG ad *Cupidus appetens — To be all agog cu pidum esse — To be all agog after any thing appetens rem cupidum esse rei — To set agog facere reddere aliquem cupidum avidum excitare aliquem cupiditatem injicere aliqui cupiditatem*
AGONG part in usu in consuetudine
 To **AGONGE** v n i e *To be in excessive pain excru elari torqueri*
AGONY s I *The pangs of death sensus mortis acerbis dolor mortis It is usually rendered agon but this word sense not to occur in the ancients — To be in the agonis of death animam agere II Any violent pain cruciatus tormentum dolores pl — To be in agony cruciari excrucuari torqueri*

AGREE

To **AGREE** v m I *To be in concord concordare.*
 II *To assent yield accedere annuere assentire concedere*
 III *To settle by stipulation q̄ condi cere rem constituere pacisci also componere con venire*
 IV *To be of the same mind or opinion con sentire convenire e g convanit mihi t̄cum de re or re convenit inter nos res or de re V To be con sistent or suitable convenire congruere consentire alicui rei sibi or seculum aptum or accommodatum esse*
 VI *To agree together inter se consentire or con venire*
 To **AGREE** v a I *lacare aliquem in aliquem alicui reconciliare aliquem or alicuius animum alicui re dicere aliquem in gratiam cum aliquo facere ut redcat in gratiam cum aliquo*
AGREABLE a I *Suitable to consistent with ac commodatus ad rem or alicui rei consentaneus idoneus conveniens dignus II Pleasing acceptus gratus jucundus suavis also amemus (of things grateful to the senses especially to the sight)*
AGREABLENESS s I *Consistency with convenien tia congruentia II The quality of pleasing suavis t̄s dulcilo also amemus of the senses especially the sight III Resemblance similitudo
AGREABLY ad I *Consistently with apte con venienter congruenter II Plesantly grate ju cunde suaviter*
AGREEMENT s I *Concord consensus consensio II Resemblance similitudo III A compact bargan pactum conventum Cic conventio III In Lp To make an agreement pacisci cum aliquo transigere cum aliquo also convenit mihi cum aliquo res and de re convenit inter nos res and de re — By or according to agree ut ex composito compositio ex convento ut conventum ut converterat ut conductum erat ut com positum erat*
AGRICULTURE s *Agricultura opus rusticum*
AROUND ad In litus (vadum scopulos) cœctus im pactus aliusus — *To run around in litus (vadum scopulos) gylare impingere alidire in litus (vadum scopulos) gylare impingere alidire*
AGUE s I *febris remittens — A quotidian ague fe bris continua febris quotidiana — A tertian ague febris tertiana — A quartan ague quartana*
AGUI III s *Motus febris motus febriculosus or febrilis*
AGUIUS a *Febriculosus (With the moderns some times febrilis)*
AIM (verb) s *Most frequently denoting compassion alii ob hœu cheu!*
AIMAD ad i e *Further out and than another ante
AIM s I *Help support auxilium praesidium adjuvmentum subsidium also opis (or ops) and sup petia but opis (ops) is used only in the genitive (opis) accusative and blative and suppetia only in the no minative and accusative II A helps an auxiliary adjuvor socius III Subsidy collata or collatio pecunie IV An aid at camp ducis adjuvor*
 To **AIM** v a I *Alid succurrere opem auxilium ferre auxiliari esse auxilio aliquam adjuvare ju vare*
 To **AIM** v a i e *To give pain dolorem (dolores) ali cui afficere nocere officio doloris esse — To be ailing tenui ut valitudine minus valere ægrotare morbo laborare agrum or ægrotum esse*
AIL or **AILMENT** s i e *A disease, morbus ægro tatio*
 To **AIM** v a I *To direct as at a mark petere rem collinquare dirigere ad rem — lig To aim at e g with swords etc petere aliquem venire II To point the view towards anything to endeavor to reach or attain spectare rem or ad rem appetere rem affectare rem studere rem moliri*
 To **AIM** v n i e *To take aim collinquare*
AIM s I *The point to which a missile weapon is thrown meta scopus II A purpose design the object of a design consilium propositum t̄is*
AIR s *The element encompassing the earth aer celum anima aura When there is an allusion to the density or rarity of the atmosphere celum or aer is generally used as cœlum crassum aer crassus cœ lum tenuis aer tenuis When considered as the air we breathe it is expressed by aer anima spiritus as ani mam duocere spiritu spiritum haurire Cic vitales auras carperet Hor venci aura æthera Virg — To change the air mutare cœlum Hor — In the open air sub die Cic — Weight of the air coeli gravitas Cic — To take the air auram captare I v — I catch air aer recens — To enjoy the fresh air frui liberiore cœlo uti or frui aere libero recenti — To be suspended in the air pendere in cœlo in aere — To build castles in the air arces imponere aeri — To speak to the air verba ventis profundere Lucr voces inanes fundere Cic — To beat the air operam et otium perdere Plaut II Air in motion a gentle wind aura III (In music) Modulus Plus modulatio or numerorum modulatio musical modi Quint — Mourning airs, modi febriles Cic — To***

AIR

play an air modulate canere Cic — I know the air of I could but remember the words numeros memini si verba tenerem Virg — The air is well set to the words numeri verbis accomodantur Quint — An air i e a song cantilena raticum Cic LV An air i e a song tus vultus species oris habitus or species V Ap pearance species habitus forma VI Manneri fashion ratio modus Cic — A polit air urbinis Cic — With a threatening air minaciter — Do you see or self great airs magnifice se ferre Plaut magnifici incedere Sall — An air of decency or propriety decor — To have an air of honesty probitatem prae se ferre Cic

To AIR v a I To expose to the air celo liberio exponere celo aperto exponere II To dry (then ge) siccare arcescere

AIR BALLOON s Pila aethera pila in sublimi volans follis aetherius or in sublimi volans surgens tendens

AIR BLADDER s I Any cuticle filled with air bulla II Of fishes vesica natatoria or vesica piscaria or piscis and often simply vesica when the other may be understood

AIR GUN s Telum pneumaticum telum jaculans ope aeris

AIR HOLE s Spiraculum spiramentum meatus aeris

AIR PUMP s Antlia pneumatica

AIR SHAFT s Aestuarium

AIRING s Vectatio animi causa ambulatio deambulatio — To take an airing (in a carriage) vehi curru nimis ius i vectando recitari (on horseback) animi causa equo excurrere or vehi (on foot) animi causa ambulare deambulare

AIRY a I Of or belonging to air aethrius

II In the air I In the high regions aethrius 2 In the lower regions aethrius III Open to the free air acris perivis or expositus IV Light or thin as air levis tenuis cillix V An airy man vis visus (Aeribus visis acris) VI Gay sprightly hilus le visus lepidus

AIRY s Ala

AIRY a I Related to allied by blood cognatus consanguinitus cognationis communis tu on the father's side also aatus on the mother's side cognatus 2 In marriage also affinis affinitate junctus or conjunctus

II Allied by nature cognatus affinis fraternus

ALABASTER s Alabastrites

ALACK interj Alack a day! ah! heu! eheu!

ALACRITY s Alacritas hilaritas vivacitas

ALAMODE ad Ex more mo

ALARM s I A cry or voice of soldiers or a summons to arms conclamatio ad arma II Notice of any danger approaching tumultus — To cause an alarm tumultum praebere or cieri — A false alarm tumultus inani — To sound an alarm (by a trumpet) tueri tumultum periculum indicere ceteri bucinæ (by a drum) tympani sonum indicere periculum III Sudden fright frigidus pavidus pavor consternatio terror — To take alarm aliqua re perturbari consternari

To ALARM v a I To call to arms ad arma conclamare vocare II To frighten perturbare terrere formidini injicere incutere vilici inquietare

ALARM BELL s Campana tumultuosa camp una indicens significans indicens tumultum If used to give alarm of fire campana incendiaria

ALARM POST s Locus in quo milites in tumultu congregantur

ALARUM s Sec IARUM

ALAS interj Ah! heu! cheu! he! mihi misero! — Aus! (for shame) proh di dicus! proh pudor! — Atas! (for sorrow) proh dolor!

ALB s Albiculum album sacerdotale

ALBERT ad Tinctus etiam quamvis quinquum

ALBUCCO s Albugo oculi or simply albugo when oculi may be understood

ALCHEMIST s Alchymista artifex ruri efficiendi qui putat se tenere artem auri efficiendi

ALCHYMY s Alchymia ars auri efficiendi zotecula Plin

ALDER s Alnus Betula alnus Linn — Made of alder alderum alneus

ALDERMAN s Senator urbanus civis patricius

ALE s Cerevisia or cerevisia zythum

ALE HOUSE s Taberna cerevisiarum caupona cerevisiarum but the adjective cerevisiarum aems not to occur in ancient writers We may use simply caupona or caupona taberna vendende cerevisiae serviens or without serviens

ALEMBOIC s Cucumella stillatoria

ALEST a Alacer impiger vegetus promptus

ALESTNESS s Alacritas vivacitas

ALGEDRA s An Arabic word and must be retained Algeria

ALIEN a I Foreign alienigenus alienigena peregrinus exterus; exterius II Estranged from ad versus adversarius contrarius alieu — To be alien from esse contrarium alicui; repugnari adversari

ALIEN

ALIEN s I A foreigner stranger exterus; exterius II (In law) peregrinus advena hospes

ALIENABLE a Quod alienari potest

TO ALIENATE v a I To transfer the property of any thing to another alienare abalienare II To withdraw the affections alienare allicum reddere abalienare

ALIENATE s Alienus alienatus

ALIENATION s I The act of transferring property alienatio abalienatio or by the verb e g rcbus suis alienandis II Coldness of affection irigus lenti tudo lentus animus negligentia

TO ALIGHT v a I To come down and stop sidere considere II To fall upon decidere delabi in III From horse back desillire descendere ex equo or ad pedes

ALIKE a Similis alicui or alicuius — To make alike aliquid simile reddere assimilare ad similitudinem reformare

ALIMENT s Alimentum nutrimentum victus

ALIMENTAL or ALIMENTARY a Nutribilis Cael Aur; alibis aer scribus nutrimento nutriendo alendo alens nutritus visus nutriendo alendo

ALIMENTARINESS s Vis nutritiva vis alibilis vis serviens nutrimento nutriendo

ALIMONY s i e Nourishment nutritus (sustentatio Panctet) alitura Cael If equivalent to Ageria allowance of money pecunia annua stipendium annuum

ALIVE a I Living vivus vivens in vivis — To be alive vivere in vivis esse — To take one alive captare aliquem vivum II Active vigorous vividus visus vegetus vivens III Cheerful sprightly vivus vividus — False alive vividus esse

IV Used for the sake of emphasis — The best man alive hicus at itis

ALIVE a I The which number every one omnis cunctus universus qui que unus quisque singuli It is in the order of the number when a verb follows — It is your father's name to me — It is all there is in the world — They are not all come non dum sunt universi de interitu nulli II The whole quantity quantity in part integer totus solidus universus

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ALLEGORICAL *s* Symbolic allegoricus tropicus translatus

ALLEGORICALLY *ad* Tropice pro translationum, translate (Symbolice Cella)

To **ALLEGORISE** *v a* Sermonem uti translate translatione uti per translationem loqui (Lertullian uses the word allegorizo)

ALLEGORY *s* Allegoria Quint, translatio verba translata

ALLEGRO *ad* Læte hilariter vivide Gelli
To **ALLEGRIATE** *v a* Levare reddere leviores lo nire mollire mitigare

ALLEVIATION *s* I The act of making light levatio mitigatio II That by which any pain is eased or fault extenuated levamentum lenimentum levamen laxamentum

ALLEY *s* I A walk in a garden via arboribus utrinque septa sometimes ambulatio (ambulatorum) arboribus utrinque septa (septum) It may perhaps also be rendered xystus II A narrow passage in towns an giporius angiportum

ALLIANCE *s* I A league fœdus societas — To make an alliance fœdus facere nire componere icere percutio societatem facere inire coire confiare — To break or violate an alliance fœdus frangere violare II Relation by marriage or kindred (by marriage) conjunctio per affinitatem affinitas (by kindred) consanguinitas cognatus (by either marriage or kindred) propinquitas III The persons united to each other (by marriage) affines affinitati juncti (coniuncti) (by kindred) cognati consanguinitate cognatione conjuncti (by either marriage or kindred) propinqui

ALLIGATION *s* I The act of tying together conjunctio connexio copulatio or by the verbs *e* & *g* rebus conjungendis connectendis copulandis II A rule in arithmetic de permutatione or mistura (regula)

ALLIGATIONS *s* Permodulus

ALLODIAL *a* Proprius peculiaris

To **ALLOO** *v a* I *e* To incite by crying *aloo* horripilare incitare instigare concitare

To **ALLOT** *v a* I To distribute by lot in partes dividere, sortire tribuere II To grant distribute give each his share assignare attribucere præbere tribuere I dare aliquam partem ipsius

ALLOTMENT *s* I A dividing by lot sortitio

II The parts in grant a pars portio sors — Accord ing to the allotment pro rata parte or simply pro rata
To **ALLOW** *v a* I To admit not to contradict concedere — Allow me to say concedas mihi ut dicam patri me dicere &c or pue tu dixerm II To approve probare comprobare agnoscere III To grant yield concedere admittere — Not to allow negare IV To permit permittere concedere aliquid or ut (that) for the accusative also potestatem (veniam) aliquid dare with a genitive or a gerund in d also potest sine followed by an accusative with an infinitive — To allow one *s* self any thing uti audere — Allowed licitus concessus permissus — To be allowed licere V *P* make abatement or provision de sum m) deducere detrudere

ALLOWABLE *a* I *e* I lawful not forbidden licitus non vitiosus

ALLOWANCE *s* I Admission without contradiction concessio or by the verb *e* & concedenda sententia (enuntiatione propositione) II Permission venia potestas III Abatement from strict rigor indulgentia — To make allowance indulgere veniam dare — It should any allow ance acerbe — That makes no allow ance acerbus — That makes allowance indulgens facilis IV A certain rate for any use ratio

ALLOY *s* See ALLAY

To **ALLOUO** *v n* Spectare respicere tangere (verba) alliquid alludere also notare

To **ALLOURE** *v a* Allicere allectare invitare de vocare

ALLOUREMENT *s* I The act of alluring allectatio invitatio or by the verbs II That which allures illicet bra incitamentum blandimentum

ALLOURINGLY *ad* Captiose illecebrose

ALLUSION *s* Notatio and perhaps tactio also by a verb raptiosus (spectans notans tingens) locum &c. — Thus also *e* & *g* He said that in allusion to a passage &c dicebat hoc re tangenda notanda illa re by allusion to

To **ALLY** *v a* Se conjugere se jungere se colligare jungi conjungi sociari also societatem inire coire facere confiare fœdus facere inire componere icere percutere

ALLY *s* a Socius fœderis particeps fœdere junctio fœderatus amicus

ALMANAC *s* Fasti calendarum

ALMIGHTINESS *s* Omnipotentia Macrobi or potentia ad omnia omnino pertinens potentia omnium rerum

ALMIGHTY *a* Omnipotens potens omnium rerum

ALMOND *s* Amygdala amygdalum — *Almond tree* amygdala amygdalus — *Almonds of the ears* (rather of the throat) tonsillæ

10

ALMONER *s* Curator stips egenis collectæ (Some say, elemosynarius)

ALMONEY *s* See ALMSHOUSE

ALMOS *ad* Fere ferme prope premodum pene also tantum non when a verb or adjective follows *e* & *g* Almost all tantum non omnes — or thus parum abest quin credam I almost believe it — Equals mihi fere est ætute (annis) or non multum distat a meo ætate He is almost as old as I am

ALMS *s* Pecunia quæ (donum quod) egenis datur, ecclesiasticis datur pro elemosina. When it is said of money collected we may use stips — To collect alms stipem colligere — To live upon alms vivere de bene filio aliorum or elemosynis or stipe — To give alms donum aliquid propter ejus egestatem dare or stipem conferre

ALMS BOX *s* Pyxis elemosynaria cippus elemosynarius or to avoid the use of a modern word pyxis in qua stips egenis colligitur or in quam stips conjicitur cippus in quo stips egenis colligitur or in quem stips jacitur

ALMSHOUSE *s* Edificium pauperibus alendis destinatum hospitium pauperum ptichium Cod Just or ptichitrophium Cod Just

ALOMS *s* I A precious wood used in the East for perfume xylaoe agallochum; agallochon II A plant which grows in hot countries also

ALONE *ad* Alit excelsè celsè sublime in ex celsò &c

ALONE *s* Solus solitarius It may often be rendered by unus *e* & *g* I alone knew it ego unus (solus) sciebam — I ray to Cod alone Deum unum (solum) — To leave alone derelinquere deserere — To let alone mittere omittere prætermittere missum facere

ALONE *ad* Solum tantum modo duntaxat tantum modo

ALONG *ad* I At length in longitudinem in longum — At along I *e* always perpetuo semper nunquam non II Forward onward prorsum protenus

ALONG *prep* Per or by an ablative *e* & *g* ibam via sacra — Along with una cum

ALONG *ad* I procul longe eminus

ALORD *ad* Clare clara or intensa voce

ALPHABET *s* (Alphabetum Tertullii) ordo literarum vulgaris — A book containing the alphabet libellus in quo ordo literarum vulgaris exponitur Some say libellus abecedaris

ALPHABETICAL *a* Alphabeticus ex ordine literarum vulgaris

ALPHABETICALLY *ad* Ex ordine literarum vulgaris

ALPHADY *ad* Jam dudum pridem jam dudum jam pridem jamjam

ALSO *ad* Iticums et etiam item quoque necnon item Quoque must be placed after one or more words *e* & *g* ego quoque scio This may often be expressed by the use of idem eadem idem *e* & *g* You have read Cicero and I have also ego eundem legi — Your father wept and also complained idem querebatur II Moreover præterea porro autem insuper quæntam ad hæc hæc accedit quod

ALTER *v a* Mutare immutare permutare — I cannot alter it non mihi amplius integrum est or mutare non amplius licet — To alter one's opinion sententiam mutare de sententia decedere

To **ALTER** *v n* Se mutare or immutare mutari immutari alium fieri — (Of the disposition or manners) mutare vitam mutare mores

ALTERABLE *a* Qui (quæ quod) mutari potest mutabilis

ALTERATION *s* I The act of altering mutatio immutatio conversio or by the verbs II The change made — To make an alteration mutare &c — With alteration mutata (commutata) ratione mutatio modo — There is a great alteration multa mutata sunt magna rerum commutatio facta est

ALTERCATION *s* Lis rixa jurgium contentio litigium altercatio — To cause an altercation clere movere &c — To have an altercation item habere litigare rixari &c

ALTERNATE *ALTERNATELY* *ad* In vices in vicem mutuo (of two) alternis

To **ALTERNATE** *v a* Variare per vices (of two) variare alternis — Joy and grief alternate lætitia et dolor alternis veniunt sibi per vices succedunt

ALTERNATION *s* Vices, vicissitudo

ALTHOUGH *conj* Quamvis etiam tametiam quamquam licet N B Licet always takes the conjunctive the others take sometimes an indicative but they have a conjunctive 1 When might should &c or uncertainty are to be expressed *e* & *g* etsi non credam (croderem) 2 When preceded by a conjunctive or an accusative and infinitive — It may be remarked that quamvis takes a conjunctive also when it is used for however *e* & *g* How rich soever you may be, quamvis sis dives

ALTIITUDE s Altitudo; celsitudo, excelitas pro celtas
 ALTOGETHER ad I Entirely; omnino plane
 prorsus II In the whole in summa.

ALUM s Alumen
 ALUMINOUS s Aluminosus
 ALWAYS ad I Perpetually semper omni tem pore, nullo non tempore nunquam non (with a verb)
 II constantly without variation continenter per petuo omni tempore nullo non tempore nunquam non (with a verb) III When Always is equivalent to most frequently commonly it is rendered by plerum que or by the verb solere e g This man always comes too late solent sero (tarde) venire
 I AM I I exist sum existo For the most part this word is used as the sign of a verb active neuter or passive and is expressed in Latin only by the use of a corresponding verb e g I am loved amor I am sick agrotō &c

AMAIN ad I With speed celeriter velociter cito II With vigour vehementer acriter
 To AMALGAMATE v s Mischere permiscere rem rei rem re or cum re
 AMALGAMATION s Mistio (or mixtio) mistura (or mixtura)

AMANUENSIS s Actuarus Suet servus a manu scriba
 AMARANTH s Amarantus Ov Plin
 AMARANTHINE a c g Colour color amarantinus or as in infantis seems not to occur amaranti
 To AMASS v a Cumulari accumulare coaccervare congere

AMATORY a Amatorius ad amorem pertinens
 To AMAZE v a I To confusc uith terrore terrere perterrefere perterrefacere exterrere terrere ter rorem alicui inculcare (injicere) II To confusc uith uonder perturbare confundere percutere percu lere stupifacere obstupescere

AMAZE s See AMAZEMENT
 AMAZEING ad Use the participle perturbatus &c or cum perturbatus &c
 AMAZINGLY s Stupor perturbatio Or by a participle e g In amazement perturbatus — (Of or through amaze ment perturbatio motus or perturbatus (percussus) &c) — To my amazement cum mea perturbatio ne er id me perturbandum — To strike with amazement See To AMAZE

AMAZING part a I Astonishing stupendus mi rabilis mirandus II Very great vehementis &c
 AMAZINGLY ad I Astonishingly stupendum in modum mirabiliter II Very greatly videlicet supra modum vehementer mirabiliter

AMBASSADOR s Legatus orator — To be an ambas sador legatum esse legationem administrare munere legati (or legationis) fungi
 AMBASSAGE s Legatio See EMBASSY
 AMBER s Succinum electrum
 AMBER a I Electrum ex electro (factus) succi neus or succino (factus)

AMBRICRIS s Probably ambrā or ambrum usually ambrā also electrum opacum electrum opacum tenax Linn
 AMBER TREE s Liquidambra Styraclifera Linn
 AMBIDEXTER or AMBIDEXTROUS a I That has equally the use of both his hands ambidexter seems not to occur — equimanus is used in this sense by Ausonius and Symmachus svs ambidex I e equimanus
 II That is equally ready to act on both sides in party d disputes fautor duorum hominum inter se dissenti entium favens duobus inter se dissentiētibus or in certain cases fautor utriusque favens utriusque

AMBIENT a Qui ambit circuit circumvult circum funditur
 AMBIGUITY AMBIGUOUSNESS s Ambiguitas Liv Cic Quint obscuritas
 AMBIGUOUS s Ambiguus anceps
 AMBIGUOUSLY ad Ambigue
 AMBIT s Ambitus circuitus complexus
 AMBITION s Stilis honoris nimia aviditas honoris cupiditas laudis or glorię ambitio Cic
 AMBITIOUS a Sitiens honoris cupidus laudis or glo rię ambitiosus

To AMBLE v s Tolutum incedere gradiari
 AMBLE s Incessus gr darius
 AMBLER s Equus gradarius (or perhaps tolutus rius)
 AMBUSCADE AMBUSH s I A place where persons lie in wait in order to surprise another Insidia II The lies in wait insidias insidiatoris N B To place an ambush insidias collocare &c
 AMEN ad Ita facta esto Amen

AMENABLE a Cui res prestanda or de fondēda e g You are amenable for it tu debes rem prestare or defendere tibi est res prestanda (or de fōndēda)
 To AMEND v a I e To make bitter corrigere emendare meliorem reddere
 To AMEND t n I (Of the life and manners) ad

mellorem frugem redire se recipere meliorem fieri vi tam mutare II (Of the health) melius se habere also meliorem fieri (cū e g perrotus fit melior or agrotō fit melius) &c We may say also convalescere sanitatem recuperare &c

AMENDMENT s I (Of the life and manners), melior vita reditus ad frugem meliorem emendatio vitę II (Of the health of a patient) melior conditio agroti — There seems to be some amendment videtur melius fieri agrotō agrotus videtur fieri melior or convalescere
 AMENDS s Restitutio compensatio pensatio Also by a verb e g damno resarciendo (compensando &c) — By way of amends ad damnum resarciendum &c
 To AMERGE v a Multare pecunia multam sicut dicere or facere or indicare multam dicere in all quom

AMERGEMENT s Multa pecuniaria (numaria) or simply multa
 AMETHYST s Amethystus
 AMIABLE a I e Lovely amabilis amandus amore dignus
 AMIABLENESS s Amabilitas Plaut or amabilis (amore digna) natura conditio
 AMIABLY ad Amabiliter
 AMICABLE a Amicus benevolus officiosus
 AMICABLENESS s Benevolentia
 AMID AMIDST prep Inter in medio The adjective modius may often be used e g in media urbe in medium ignis &c

AMIS ad Mle perperam vitiose non recte prave — To do amissus peccare offēdere — Not amissus huius incommodi non abs re
 AMITY s See FRIENDSHIP
 AMMONIAC s Gum ammoniac gummi ammoniacum or simply ammoniacum — Sal ammoniac s il ammoniacus
 AMMUNITION s Copia bellica apparatus belli or bellicus
 AMNISTY s I a oblivio Nep
 AMONG prep In inter apud In with ablative e g I am among an us on sjs) nusd numerare Inter amicos or in amicis also in ter amicos or in numero (numero) umi orum — I am among e ca
 AMONGST a Amos deditus in curi deditus vane rus amatorius
 AMOROUSLY ad Amatorie blande
 To AMOUNT v a I Inter conculere summam emi ca &c — It amounts to this hoc redit co (ad) huc — It amounts to the same res eodem redit nil difert nil interest
 AMOUNT s Summa
 AMPHIBIOUS a Varro uses the word amphibium se animal
 AMPHIPHATRE s Amphiphitrum — Belonging to an amphibiatric amphitric stralis
 AMPLI a I Huius est tuleri amplus spatiosus magnus II Great in bulk magnus amplus III Unlimited without restriction infinitus nullis finibus (or limitibus) inclusus (or circumscriptus)
 AMPLIENESS s Magnitudo amplitudo latitudo copia
 AMPLIFICATION s Amplificatio dilatatio auctus — (In rhetoric) circumductio Quint
 To AMPLIFY AMPLIFYING v a Dilatare ampli ficare exaggarare augere — (In rhetoric) circumducere Quint
 AMPLITUDE s I Latens ambitus circuitus complexus II Largeness gratitudo magnitudo amplitudo III Capacity capientes facultas IV Copiousness abundantia divitię copia ubertas
 AMPLY ad I Largely large copiose II At large copiosely plene plane punitus prorsus omnino
 To AMPUTATE v a Amputare desecare absci dere discedere reserare also pręcidere
 AMPUTATION s Ductio actio
 AMULET s Amuletum Lin
 To AMUSE v a I To entertain delectare ob lectare exhilarare juvare esse oblationis delectationis voluptati II To draw on from time to time ducere fallere decipere circumvencere inducere all quom
 AMUSEMENT s I The act of amusing dilectatio oblectatio Or by a verb e g For the amusement of the guests ad convivas exhilarandos delectandos oblectandos II That which amuses dilectamentum oblectamentum — To serve for amusement esse delecta mento &c
 AN Sec s
 ANAPTISM s Repetitio baptismi (baptismatis); baptismus repetitus baptisma repitutum
 ANABAPTIST s Anabapti s monita
 ANALOGICAL a Analogicus and perhaps similis
 ANALOGICALLY ad Per or secundum analogiam analogice
 ANALOGY s Analogia similitudo
 ANARCHY s Inopia (defectus) capitis, principis

ANATOMICAL

summi magistratus magistrorum civitatis eorum qui republicae praesent or praesae debent

ANATOMICAL *s* Anatomical (but this word seems not to occur) *s* regilla incisionis corporum *s* regilla (praescriptis) anatomiae

TO ANATOMISE *v* *a* Incidere or secare corpus (corpora)

ANATOMIST *s* Cnarus (peritus) incidendi et per scrutanda corpora, peritus anatomiae

ANATOMY *s* *I* The art of dissecting the body anatomia Caeli Aur anatomice Macrobi ars incidendi (secandi) corpora *II* The act of dividing any thing sectione incisio

ANCESTOR *s* Unus *e* maioribus — (Pl) Ancestors maiores qui ante nos fuerunt (vixerunt)

ANCESTRAL *a* Iternus patris

ANCESTRY *s* *I* lineage genus origo stirps *II* The honour of descent birth nobilitas or antiquitas generis — *Of noble ancestry* illustri stirpe or loco natus — *Tribe of ancestry* superbia *e* maioribus suis ob majores suos *e* antiquitate or ob antiquitatem generis

ANCHOR *s* Ancora navalis uncus Vali Place — *To cast anchor* ancoram jactare — *To weigh anchor* ancoram tollere or solvere — *To hoist anchor* ancoram moliri

To tie or run at anchor navem in ancoris tenere in ancoris commorari stare or expectare also in an oris constituisse — *To come to an anchor* consistere in ancoris (as or uli moram (Ls) — *Arm of an anchor* brachium (or cornu) ancora — *Shank of an anchor* lignum ancorali — *Anchor smith* faber ferri velis an or ferri

TO ANCHOR *v* *n* *I* To cast anchor ancoram jactare *II* To tie at anchor navem in ancoris tenere &c See ANCHOR

ANCHORAGE *s* *I* Money paid for permission to anchor pecunia ancoralis or ancoraria vectigal ancorali *II* *Coast* for anchoring fundus morae

ANCHORITE *s* Iericholitus or clupea eundis Anchoritis

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ANDIRON

laughed i e as or while he was reading &c, legens librum ridebat or t may be included in the supine e g I will go and see ibo visum — A little more and he had been killed parum absuit quin interficeretur

ANDIRON *s* Vara lignaria. *ANDROGYNOUS* *s* Androgynus hermaphroditus homo utriusque sexus homo ambiguo inter marem ac feminam sexu — (Of animals) bestia utriusque sexus bestia hermaphrodita, &c — (Of plants), planta utriusque sexus planta hermaphrodita

ANECDOTE *s* Narratio narratunculola

ANEW *ad* *I* Over again de integro ab integro denuo iterum *II* Newly recenter recens nove

ANGEL *s* *I* Prop angelus *II* Fig (as a term of endearment) mi anime mea vita I and perhaps mi angle' but of course this term was not used by the ancients *III* A piece of money so called nummus angli effigie signatus or nummus ab angelo nomen generis or perhaps we may say nummus angelicus — A good angel albus or bonus genius — A evil angel atei or malus genius

ANGELICAL *a* *I* Of or belonging to angels angelicus *II* Of supernatural purity or innocence tam purus qui angelus est purus instar angeli or, innocetissimus

ANGER *s* *I* The acrimony upon receipt of an injury ira iracundia — *I* vehement anger excaecandescencia — *To lay asid anger* iram omniter deponere ponere — *Anger* subdivis ira deferensque delatrat — *Anger is allayed or appeased* ira decedit abli evanescit — *Ira* angri iratus — *Through or out of anger* pra ira per iram — *To give vent to anger* iram educere or evomere *II* Smart of a sore dolor inflammatio

TO ANGER *v* *a* *I* Irum reddere or ficere iri tar ira aliquam incendere nummum or iram aliquam movere bilium or iram aliquam concitare stomachum ficere

ANGLE *s* *Angularis* — A right angle angulus rectus — Acute angulus — Obtuse obtusus

TO ANGLE *v* *a* *I* Pro — Piscari hamo piscea humo capture or capere *II* Fig *s* *To try to gain by artifice* appetere accipari aliquid

ANGLER *s* Piscator

ANGLING LINE *s* Linea piscatoria

ANGRI *ad* Irate also by the adjective iratus *e* g *He spoke angrily* iratus

ANGRY *a* *I* Touched with anger iratus indigna bundus — *To make angry* iratum reddere or facere iritare iram aliquam concitare iram aliquam movere — *To become angry* iratus ira irandi excaecandescere iri iratum fieri — *To be angry* iratum esse iratus *e* g albus also stomachari — *Soon angry* iri tabilis iracundus stomachosus *II* Painful inflamed dolens dolorosus inflammatus

ANGUSH *s* *I* (Of body) dolor cluciatu *II* (Of mind) anger dolor sollicitudo

ANGULAR or **ANGULOUS** *a* Angularis angulatus angulus *s* habens angulum praeditus angularis

ANIMADVERSION *s* *I* Reproof reprehensio vituperatio vituperum or by the verbs *II* Punishment poena

TO ANIMADVERT *v* *n* *I* To reprove vituperare reprehendere culpae accusare *II* To punish punire aliquem animadvertere in aliquem or in aliquid poena afficere aliquem — *To animadvert severely* gravi poena afficere

ANIMAL *s* Animal animans bestia bellua

ANIMAL *a* Animalis bestialis — The animal kingdom regnum animale classis animalium

ANIMALCULE *s* Bestiola Animaliculum seems not to occur

TO ANIMATE *v* *a* *I* To make alive animare aliquem or dare aliquid vitam *II* To encourage excite reddere aliquem vigorem dare aliquid vigorem excitare incitare cohortari animam addere

ANIMATE *a* *ANIMATED* part *a* *I* Alive vivus *II* *It is by vivid vivax vegetus* *III* Encouraged excitatus incitatus — *With animation* vivid alacriter

ANIMATION *s* *I* The act of animating animatio *II* The state of being vivacious vivacitas vigor, alacritas

ANIMOSITY *s* Odium commotio animi animus in finibus — *To conceive animosity* odium suscipere or concipere in or adversus aliquem — *To cherish or entertain animosity* odioso aliquem odio habere aliquem also odium habere — *To excite create or occasion animosity* odium concitare creare movere

ANISE *s* Anisum or Pimpinella Anisum *I* inn

ANKER *s* Amphora dimidia dimidium amphorae, dolium

ANKLE *s* Talus malleolus

ANNALIST *s* Scripator or conditor fastorum or annalium

ANNALS *s* Liber annalis also (pl) annales, fasti

ANNATES *s* Reditus primi anni episcopalis va-

ANNEAL

ANSWER

culs usually annatæ or we may say annatæ que dicitur or primitivè

To ANNEAL v s Urendo or inurendo colorare tin gere COLEUM inducere

To ANNEAL v a Addere adijcere colorare ad jungere apponere

ANNEKTATION s Adjunctio additio adjectio Also by the verbs as nomine addendo &c

ANNEKMENT s I The act of annexing See ANNEX ATION II The thing annexed appendix addita mentum

To ANNHILATE v a I To reduce to nothing ad nihilum redigere delere extinguiere evertere sub vertere tollere II To destroy delere abolere extinguiere extirpare tollere III To annul abrogare an lquare rescindere abolere tollere

ANNIHILATION s Extinctio deletio evertio sub versio

ANNIVERSARY s Festum annuum - Anniversary of one's birth dies natalis

ANNIVERSARY s Annuus anniversarius sollemnis ANNOTATION s Nota commentarius or commenta rium

ANNOTATOR s Annotator Plin To ANNOUNCE v c Annuntiare nuntiare significare indicare denuntiare

To ANNOY v a I esse molestum esse molestiæ molestiam afferre indignitatem movere stomachum movere in ommodam ledere offendere - I am an noy'd at a thing res est mihi molestæ &c or ægre fero rem molestæ ferre indignor

ANNOYANCE s I The act of annoying læsio offen sio molestia II That which annoys moles tia res molestæ incommodum - I suffer annoyanc tr læsio molestia molestia res molestæ esse or versari in rebus molestis versari affici molestis

ANNUAL a I That comes every year annuus univ ersivus sollemnis Cic II That lasts only a year annuus Cic

ANNUALLY ad Quotannis singulis annis anno quaque

ANNUITY s Pecunia annua stipendium yr unum redditus ad vitam totum sustentandæ salutis vita sustentandæ id mortem usque destinata victualia ad finem usque vite

To ANNULL v a I To make void abrogare anti quare rescindere abolere tollere II To retract to nothing ad nihilum redigere delere extinguiere evertere subvertere tollere Cic

ANNULAR a Annuli formam habens or orbicularis orbiculatus

ANNULET s i e A little ring annellus Plant Hor ANODYNE a I emens dolorem anodynum Col ANODYNE s Levamen i nimu - (In medicine) me dicamentum inodynum or leniens doloru

To ANOIN v a Ungre unguere linere oblinere alihere illihere i linere

ANOMALOUS a Abnormis enormis inconveniens (non conveniens non consistens non congruens) re gula or regulis præcepto or præceptis

ANOMALY s Inormitas

ANON ad I Quickly soon statim illico con festim exemplo c vestigio continuo II Now and then interdum nonnunquam

ANONYMOUS a Sine or carens nomine

ANOTHER a I Not the same alius non idem

II One more any other alter (e g unus alter) al terum odit - If the reference be to more than two or to two indefinitely, persons or things then it is to be rend red by plus e g alius alium odit III Not one's self alius IV Widely different alius diversus V - One after another invicem alternis vicibus - One with another promiscue - At another time or place alius - To another place aliorum or aliorum - Another man s alienus - Another way aliorum alio modo

To ANSWER v n I To speak in return to a ques tion respondere responsum dare or reddere - To write in return to a question rescribere respondere per litteras or simply respondere N B To whom? is expressed by the dative e g respondere alicui - To what? by ad or a dative e g respondere criminibus or ad crimin alio epistolæ or ad epistolam But if there be already a dative of the person a second dative must not be used but ad e g respondere alicui ad qua sita or ad epistolam or epistolæ alicuius II To speak in opposition obloqui contradicere III To be ac countable for spondere fideliter prestare - To or for a thing or person prestare rem or de re aliquam or de aliquo homine Spondeo and præsto are found also with an accusative and infinitive e g prestasti (spondisti) virum esse soluturum Pro aliquo prædem (or vadem) se sistere IV To vindicate, defendere eribus (or where the word may be understood without verbis) excusare purgare V To correspond to suit with respondere convenire congruere esse consentaneum &c VI To stand as opposite or correlative referri ad aliquid (ad aliquid), or conjunctum esse relatione cum aliquo

VII To comply with obedire obtemperare parere

VIII To succeed produce the desired event cedere procedere succedere also provenire - To answer agere (temporally) obloqui protestari respondere (rationally) regere convenium in aliquem IX To appear to any call or summons apparere comparere; conspici adesse præsto esse se sistere X As an echo resonare

ANSWER s I That which is said in return to a question responso responsum - I give an answer responsum dare or reddere respondere - I receive an answer responsum ferre or auferre - The answer to this is ad h c respondetur or respondeo II A con futation of a charge contridictio repugnatio

ANSWERABLE a I To which a reply may be made cui or ad quod respondi licet II Obliged to give an account cui res est præstanda or defendenda - You are answerable tu debes rem præstare (defendere) tibi est res præstanda (defendenda) III Correspondent pertinens ad rem IV Suitable consentaneus ap tus conveniens accommodatus congruus congruus

ANSWERABLE s Formica

ANT BEAR s Ant cat r ursus formicis vesicis Myrmecophaga Linn

ANT HILL s Acervus formicinus acervus formicas tegens

ANTAGONIST s Adversus vis inimicus hostis

ANTALCIC a I emens dolorem

ANTICIPANT a Qui anticipat antequam præcedit præter præceditur prævius antecedens

ANTICIPANTLY ad Ante in antecessum antea prius

ANTIPAST s Intransio - To give an antipast im buere liquem prævisionem rei - I enjoy an ant past fruor uti prævisione rei præsentie rem

ANTIUM s Utriculus ecclesiasticum

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APACE

APACE ad Coleritor cito velociter propere — To go space festinarè propere

APART ad I Separatè seorsum (not seorsim) separatim This adverb is often expressed by the use of a verb compounded with se or di dis e g seducere seponere sevocare divellere discindere II At a distance longe procul

APARTUM s Conclave diæta cibiculum thalamus

AIATHY s Inopia senatùs torpor stupor

APR s I A kind of monkey simia similus II An imitator simia

To APR v a Affectari putide emulari

APERIENT a (Medicæ) medicamentum purgativum depurgativum depuratorium

APERTURE s Apertura hiatus If equivalent to Mouth os also orificium Macrobi and Apul If the same as *Apert* or *chank* rima If the same as *Air* or *vent* hole spiraculum

APPROBIUM s Sententia præceptivâ dogma præceptivum placitum dogma sententia

AIARY s Aplarium alvearium

APRICE ad Singulis This must often be expressed by the distributive numerals e g dedi is binos libros I e *Two books apiece*

APRIBI a I Imitative qui tunc imitatur or sequitur II Silly afflicted affectatus putidus in epulis

APRIPAT ad My heart goes apripat cor meum trepidat

APROLOGETIC CAL a Defensionem continens or ad defensionem pertinens (Apologeticus Iertull)

APROLOGUS s Defensor tutor patronus

APROLOGUS v n Defendere defensare tueri tuari also propugnare pro homini or re

APROLOGUS s Fabula fabula apologus carmen præceptivè continens (arum) præceptivum

APROLOGY s Defensio purgatio apologia (Apulicus)

AIOTHLEMA s Sententia scita or simply sententia dictum apophthegma

AIOPLEXIA s Apoplecticus a Apoplecticus apoplexia (corruptus) or affectus

AIOPLEXIA s Apoplexia — To be seized with apoplexy apoplexia capti or afflicti

AIOPHONY s Defectio

AIOPHONY s Defector qui defecit e g Julian the Apostate Julianus qui defecerat (deseruit) a Christianis sacris or qui Christiana sacra reliquerat Apostata was sometimes used

To AIOPHONY v n Deficere desciscere a

AIOPHONY s Ulcus also apostema abcessus — An apostemæ forms ulcus fit oritur confluit

AIOPHONY s Apostolus — The Acts of the Apostles Acta Apostolorum or res gestas Apostolorum

AIOPHONY s Irovincii (munus) apostoll munus apostolicum or apostolatus (as consulatus)

AIOPHONY s Apostolicus a Apostolicus or apostolo (apostolia) dignus conveniens, when the word is used in this sense

AIOPHONY s Appellatio allocutio alioquum sermonis ad alium conversatio

To AIOPHONY v a Appellare alloqui affari sermonem ad alium convertere

AIOPHONY s Ihararmacopola — The art of an apothecary ars pharmaceutica — Apothecaries weyght pondus pharmaceuticum

To APPAL v a Terrere perterrefere perterrefacere exterrere territare terrorem alicui incutere (injicere)

APPARATUS s Apparatus apparatus copia

APPAREL s Vestitus vestimentum habitus — In mourning apparatus pulcratus pullo vestito indutus lugubri habitu vestitus

To APPAREL v n Induere alicui vestem or aliquid veste vestiri aliquid

APPARENT a I Plain indubitabile certus exploratus haud dubius evidens manifestus II Seemingly speciosus simulatus III Visible aspecta bilis conspicuus oculis (visui) expositus visui (oculis) patens visibilis — An heir apparent cui jus est proximum ad hereditatem — To make apparent patfacere demonstrare ostendere

APPARENTLY ad I Evidently evidenter manifeste aperte II Openly aperte

APPARITION s I Appearance visum species II A spectre spectrum larva visum phantasma portentum ostentum

APPARITOR s Apparitor viator

To APPAREL v n Provocare ad aliquid appellare aliquid (in Cicero) (in later times) appellare ad aliquid

APPAREL s Provocatio ad aliquid appellatio with a genitive e g regis to the king

To APPAREL v n I To be visible apparere conspici esse adspectabilem esse conspicuum esse expositum oculis (visui) II To become visible in con

APPEARANCE

spectum venire III To exhibit one's self before a judge or a court apparere comparere conspici adesse præsto esse se sistere Or if the case be so vadimonium oblire ad vadimonium venire or occurrere

IV To become clear by evidence clarum or manifestum fieri patere apparere — It appears constat liquet patet videtur V To seem (in opposition to reality) videri VI To be plain or indubitable apparere patere esse apertum or manifestum

APPARANCE s I The act of coming into sight adventus presentia Also by the ablative absolute e g I una visa (conspicua) On the appearance of — According to appearance specie in speciem per speciem — At first appearance prima specie — To have the appearance of a thing habere speciem rei — To assume the appearance of a specimen induere II The thing seen visum species III Resemblance (not reality) vana species

IV Outside show species forma V Apparition spectrum larva visum phantasma portentum ostentum VI Exhibition of the person to a court apparitio — To make one's appearance se sistere &c See To APPAREL III VII Presence mens species forma vultus facies VIII Probability likelihood verisimilitudo probabilitas Cic

TO APPAREL v a I lacare lenire tranquillare tranquillum reddere concipere comprimere sedare pacari mulcere — To appease one's wrath iram ulli cui coacere placare or sedare — To appease by sacrifice expiare litari placari propitiari propitium reddere or efficere — To be appeased placari mitescere de severè demittari

APPELLANS s Provocans appellans

APPELLATE s Is contra quem provocatum est ad iudicem superiorem (usually rendered appellatus)

AIPELLE s Hic accusatus

To AIPELLE v a I To hang any thing upon another pendere ad Appendere seems not to occur in this sense We may say suspendendo adungere or simply suspendere e g arbori or in arbore also facere ut pendat a re II To add to something, as accessory addere adicere subicere subiungere

AIPELLE s I Natural desire appetitus appetentia appetentia desiderium cupiditas viduitas — The appetit (pl) cupiditates appetitus — Master of one's appetit potius cupiditatum moderatus &c — To have an appetit appetere cupere desiderare aliquid desidero alicui rei teneri II Hungry appetitus cibi or dendi — To have an appetit cibi esse cupidum or desidero teneri cibum appetere — To have no appetit cibi non esse cupidum also fastidio cibi teneri — To create an appetit appetitum cibi facere creare ignere — To satisfy the appetit appetitum sedare — To destroy the appetit appetitum abigere auferre or fastidium creare

To APPALUD v a Laudare collaudare aliquid afficere aliquid laude laudum tribuere plaudere applaudere admirrandum aliquid plausu prosequi or laudibus efferre

AIPIAURE s Laus If expressed by clapping of hands &c plausus

AIPIAURE s I The fruit of the apple tree malum pomum — Appli cori volva pomi involucrum graurum — Appli cori malus (fem) Iirus malus Iinn — Appomomata quædam pomaria (or pomum)

II The pupil of the eye pupilla pupilla also adies

AIPIAURE s Quod applicari accommodari potest alicui rei

AIPIAURE s I The act of applying usus It may often be rendered by the verbs impendo uti adhibeo colloco II The thing applied res adhibita III A petition petitio preces IV Close study or attention industria assiduitas studium diligentia cura

To APPLY v a I To lay one thing to another applicare adhibere annexare — To apply one's attention se ad aliquid applicare appellere rei alicui operam dare II To make use of impendere rem in rem or rei adhibere rem ad rem or rei collocare rem in re uti re in re III To have recourse to se conferre se convertere ad aliquid — To apply to any one as a petitioner adire aliquid

To APPLY v n Conveneri congruere

To APPOINT v a I To settle by compact or destinare dicere finire II To settle by compact or destinare e g to appoint a time diem dicere — To appoint any one consul dicere aliquid consulem — By law lege præscribere statuere dicere

AIPIAURE s I Stipulatio constitutio; pæ

tio conflictio also by the verb — *According to appointment* ut conveniat ut conductum erat ut compositum erat ex pacto composito ex composito II *Order direction* imperium iussum jussum preceptum III *Equipment furniture* ornatus apparatus (ii war like) arma armatura ornatus militaris IV *An at lance* paid to any one stipendium or merces

To APPORTION *v a* Partiri dividere
 APPPOSITE *s* Aptus idoneus accommodatus con-
 veniens congruus

To APPRAISE *v a* Estimare pretium imponere or-
 statuere
 APPRAISER *s* Estimator — (Sworn) jurejurando con-
 stitutus

To APPRECIATE *v a* Estimare
 To APPREHEND *v a* I To lay hold on capere
 prehendere apprehendere comprehendere arripere

II To save in order for trial or punishment in
 custodiam dare comprehendere III To conceive by
 the mind capere intelligere assequi perspicere

IV To fear vereri timere meture rem If it be
 followed by that the Latin verbs take ne by that
 not the Latin has ne non or ut e g verore ne pater
 venturus sit *I hat my father will come* veror ne non
 scribendo te expliam *That I shall* Cic We find also in
 accusative with an infinitive e g *aitur timco* Liv 10
 36

APPREHENSION *s* I The mere contemplation of
 things notio comprehensio rei intelligentia also in
 collectus Quint II *Opinion sentiment*, sententia
 existimatio opinio III The faculty by which we
 conceive new id as captus ingenium intelligentia —
 Of quick apprehension ingenii acris acerrimus subtilis
 sagax perspicax IV *Fear* timor metus rei or a
 re followed also by ne that or tunc ne non or ut
 that not V *Suspicion* suspicatio

APPRENTICE *s* Discipulus tiro — To be an appren-
 tice to any one esse in aliquo discipulum

To APRENTICE *v a* I Trudere aliquem alium in dis-
 ciplinam trudere aliquem in disciplinam aliquis tu-
 dore alium aliquem erudire

APRENTICESHIP *s* Froctumum
 To APPRIZE *v a* Certiorem facere aliquem de re
 aliqua significare nuntiare alium

To APPROACH *v n* I To draw near appropin-
 quare prope accedere propius accedere adire II
 To have a natural affinity or resemblance similitudo esse
 propius accedere ad rem conjunctum esse (um)

To APPROACH *v a* Prope apponere (alium) ponere
 prope (aliquem)

APPROACH *s* I The act of drawing near appro-
 pinquatio also by the verb e g *At the approach of*
a sick appropinquante morte II *Access* iditius
 accessus See ACCESS

APPROACHABLE *a* Qui adiri potest quem adiri licet
 patens (Iortullian says accessibilis) — To be approach-
 able (of persons) adiri posse (of places) patere To
 render approachable patefacere aperire

APPROACHING *a* I e *Near at hand* instans

APPROBATION *s* I The act of approving assensus
 assensus probatio rei approbatio comprobatio rei
 II The liking any thing amor studium erga
 aliquid also studium rei III Support tutio de-
 fensio propugnatio

To APPROPRIATE *v a* Tribuere assignare addi-
 cere sacrare dedicare consecrare

APPROPRIATE *a* Proprius conveniens accommo-
 datus idoneus consentaneus dignus aptus

APPROPRIATENESS *s* Convenientia

APPROPRIATION *s* Assignatio addictio sacratio
 dedicatio consecratio

APPROVAL *s* Assensus assensus probatio rei ap-
 probatio comprobatio rei

To APPROVE *v a* I To like to be pleased with
 probare approbare comprobare amare amorem hi
 bere erga aliquid or habere aliquid in amore II *To*
capas liking, laudare laudem tribuere probare as
 sentire III *To make or show to be worthy of ap-
 probation* probare ostendere demonstrare docere
 confirmare — *Of approved integrity* spectatae fidei or
 integritatis

To APPROXIMATE *v n* Appropinquare prope ac-
 dere propius accedere

To APPROXIMATE *v a* Prope apponere (alium) po-
 nere prope (aliquem)

APPROXIMATION *s* Appropinquatio Also by the
 verbs

APRICOUS *s* Praecoquum Malum Persicum

APRIL *s* Aprilis or mensis Aprilis — The first of
 April Calendae Aprilis — To make an April fool of one
 frustrari or ludibrio habere ludificare Ciondis Aprilis
 bore or oblegare (mittere) aliquem aliquo iustru Calendae
 dis Aprilibus

APRION *s* Subligaculum subhargre accligam pre-
 cinctorium ventrale Plin semicinctum

APT *a* I Fit, aptus conveniens accommodatus
 dignus idoneus consentaneus II *Having a tenden-*

cy to pronus propensus proclivis inclinatus — *Not*
apt ne propensus et alius a re alienus re ab-
 horrens a re III *Ready quick* paratus promptus

APTITUDE *s* I *Instans* convenientia aptum
 II *Disposition to any thing* indoles inclinatio pro-
 pensio — To express an aptitude for any thing propen-
 sum esse ad rem inclinari ad rem III *Readiness* (for
 doing any thing) incultas

APPLY *ad* I *Litly* pertinaciter conveneriter
 apte congruenter digne II *Readily acutely*
 prompte acute sagaciter

APPLINSS *s* See ALIQUIDE

AQUATIC *a* Aquosus aquaticus aquatilis

AQUEDUCT *s* Aqueductus

AQUOSUS *a* Aquosus

AQUILINE *a* Arqueatus aduncus

ARABLE *a* Arabilis Plin (ager) cultura habilis
 or idoneus

ARBITRARIALLY *ad* Libere voluntate ad arbitrium
 prout libet

ARBITRARY *a* Arbitrarius Cell liber voluntarius
 I o DECERNERE *v a* n DECERNERE iudicare de
 iudicare decidere rem or de re controversiam decidere
 or dirimere — To commit an affair to arbitration rem
 arbitrorum iudicio permittere arbitro (or arbitr) rem
 iudicandam permittere

ARBITRATION *s* Arbitrium iudicatio or by a
 verb re iudicanda (iudicanda decernenda)

ARBITRATOR *s* Arbitrator

ARBOR *s* Umbraeolum casa fronda

ARCADUS *s* Ambulatio arcuata and perhaps xystus

ARCUS *s* CURVA (curvatus) fornix testudo arcus

ARCH *a* Verber subtilis illudis astutus

To ARCH *v a* (a camera) concamerare tonicare
 instaurare (a camera) (a camera) An archid roof
 camera form ut

ARCHANGEL *s* Archangelus Tertull or Angelus
 primarius

ARCHBISHOP *s* Archiepiscopus

ARCHDEACON *s* Archidiaconus

ARCHER *s* Sagittarius

ARCHERY *s* Sagittarium emissio

ARCHITECT *s* Architectura e compilar

ARCHITECTURE *s* Architectura architectonice
 Quintil

ARCHITECTURE *s* Epistulum

ARCHIVES *s* Tabularium — *Keep r of the archives*
 prefectus tabularii or tabulario

ARCHIVAL *ad* Aratum in modum itrus

ARCHITECTURE *s* Arcticus Hygin Astron borealis sci-
 tentionis

ARDENCY *s* See ANDORE

ARDOR *s* I *Hot* aratus calor fervor ardor
 II *Hot of affection* studium impetus animi ar-
 dor cupiditas

ARDUOUS *a* I *Ugly hard to climb* praecipua
 praeruptus arduus celsus excelsus II *Difficult*
 molestus gravis operosus laboriosus

ARE *a* Arri pluites superciliosus

ARE *a* Arctianus candidus

To ARGUE *v n* I *To reason* rationem argu-
 mentum concludere colligere II *To dispute*
 disputare certare dimicare disceptare pugnar
 contendere

To ARGUE *v a* I *Topic* by argument probare ;
 ostendere demonstrare docere firmo confirmare
 arguere evincere II *To charge with* as a crime
 accusare in usare inanimare aliquem rei criminali
 aliquem de re or aliquem iussu esse dare alium aliqum
 criminem

ARGUMENT *s* I *A reason* aliquid argumentum
 causus ratio II *The subject of a discourse* or
 writing summi argumentum epitome or res de
 qua agitur materia or materis III *Controversy*
 contentio certamen controversia his rixa — To
 hold an argument v h om adversus aliquem dis-
 ceptare verbis contendere disceptare disputare

ARGUMENTATION *s* Controversia contentio cer-
 tamen disceptatio

ARGUMENTATIVE *a* I *Proving by argument*
 probans ostendens II *Quarrelsome* pugna
 contentiosus cupidus or nimis cupidus contentiosus
 amans contentiosus

ARID *a* Siccus aridus torridus

ARIDITY *s* Siccitas ariditas

ARIGHT *ad* Recte vere

To ARISE *v n* I *To move upwards* sursum ferri
 emicare surgere II *To get up* as from sleep lectum
 relinquere lecto surgere e lecto m m be omitted when
 it is easily understood III *To revive from death*
 revivere vitam or surgere a morte IV *To pro-
 ceed or have its original* existere apparere exoriri
 nunci proficisci originem trahere provenire oriri
 oboriri Virgil says sententia surgit *A thought arises*

ARISTOCRACY *s* I *A certain form of government*
 optimum principatus, penes optimates respublice ar-

APACE

APACE ad Celeriter cito velociter propere — To go space festinare propere

APART ad I Separatim scorsim (not seorsim) separatum This adverb is often expressed by the use of a verb compounded with se or di dis e g seducere seponere sevocare divellere discindere II At a distance longe procul

APARTMENT s Conclave dista cubiculum thalamus

APATHY s Inopia sensus torpor stupor
APE s I A kind of monkey simia simulus
II An instigator simla

To APE v a Afflectari putide emulari
APERIENT (Medicam) medicamentum purgativum depurgativum depurgatorium

APERFURE s Apertura hiatus If equivalent to Mouth os also orificium Macrobi and Apul If the same as (Lft or chink rima If the same as Air or vent hole spiraculum

APHORISM s Sententia præceptiva dogma præceptivum placitum dogma sententia

APIARY s Apiarium alvarium
APINGER ad Singulari I his most often be expressed by the distributive numerals e g dedi illi binos libros I e suo books apere

APIPHANY s I Imitatio qui temere imitator or sequitur II Silly affected affectus iustus in captus

APITAT ad My heart goes apitpat cor meum tripudat

APOPLECTIC eal a Dictionem continens or ad definitionem pertinens (Apoplecticus Ictul)

APOTHECARY s Ductus tutor patronus
APOTHECARY v n Ductore dictione tucri tucri also propugnator pro homine or

APOTHECARY s Fabula fabella apologue carmen præcepta continens carmen præceptivum

APOTHECARY s Dictionis purgatio apologeti (Apulius)

APOTHYRISM s Sententia stita or simply sententia dictum apothyrisma

APOTHECARY s Apoplecticus apoplecticus apoplexia corruptus or affectus

APOTHECARY s Apoplexia — To be seized with apoplexy apoplexia (or) or affici

APOTHECARY s Defectio

APOTHECARY s Defector qui deficit e g Julian the Apostate Julianus qui defecit (defecit) a Christianis sacris or qui Christiana sacra reliquit Apostata v n somitius used

To APOTHECARY s Deficere discedere
APOTHECARY s Ulcus ab apostema ab scissus — An apostemic forms ulcus fit oritur constitur

APOTHECARY s Apostolus — The Acts of the Apostles Acta Apostolorum or resæste Apostolorum

APOTHECARY s I rovinci (munus) apostoli munus apostolorum or apostolatus (as consulu)

APOTHECARY s Apotolus or apotolo (apostolis) dignus convenientis, when the word is used in this sense

APOTHECARY s Appellatio allocutio alloquium sermone ad aliquem conversio

To APOTHECARY s Appellare illoqui affiri sermone ad aliquem conerte

APOTHECARY s I Pharmacopola — The art of an apothecary ars pharmaceutica — Apothecary s weight pondus pharmaceuticum

To APOTHECARY s Icture perterere perterrefacere exterrere territare tærorum alicui incutere (injicere)

APOTHECARY s Apparitus apparato copia

APOTHECARY s Vitus vestimentum habitus — In mourning apparatus pillatus pullo vi vitto indutus lu gubri habitu vestitus

To APOTHECARY s Inducere alicui vestem or alicquem veste vestire alicquem

APPARENT a I Plain indubitable certus exploratus haud dubius evidens manifestus II Scem erg speciosus simulatus III Visible aspectabilis conspicuus oculis (visu) expositus visu (oculis) patens visibilis — An heir apparent cuius est proximum ad hereditatem — To make apparent patet icur demonstrare ostendere

APPARENTLY ad I Evidently evidenter manifeste aperte II Openly aperte

APPARITION s I Appearance visum species II A spectre spectrum larva visum phantasma portentum ostentum

APPARITOR s Apparitor viator
To APPAREL v n Provocare ad aliquem appellare alicquem (in Cicero) (In later times) appellare ad aliquem

APPAREL s Provocatio ad aliquem appellatio with a genitive e g regia to the king

To APPAREL v n I To be visible apparere conspici esse ad aspectabilem esse conspiciu esse expositum oculis (visu) II To become visible, in con

APPEARANCE

spectrum venire III To exhibit one's self before a judge or a court apparere comparere conspici

adesse præsto esse se sistere Or if the case be so vadimonium obire ad vadimonium venire or occurrere
IV To become clear by evidence clarum or manifestum fieri patere apparere — It appears constat liquet patet videtur V To seem (in opposition to reality) videri VI To be plain or indubitable apparere patere esse apertum or manifestum

APPEARANCE s I The act of coming into sight adventus presentia Also by the ablative absolute e g Luna visa (conspecta) On the appearance of — According to appearance specie in speciem per speciem — At first appearance prima specie — To have the appearance of a thing habere speciem rei — To assume the appearance of species induere II The thing seen visum species III Scumblance (not reality) vana species

IV Outside show species forma V Apparition spectrum larva visum phantasma portentum ostentum VI Exhibition of the person to a court apparitio — To make one's appearance se sistere & see. To APPEAR III V Presence inen species foritum videri species VIII Probability likelihood verisimilitudo probabilitas Cic

To APPEAR v a Placare lenire tranquillare tranquillum reddere compescere comprimere sedare pacare mulcere — To appease one's wrath iram alicuius concitare placare or sedare — To appease by sacrifice expiare litare placare propitiare propitium reddere or efflicere — To be appeased placari miscere de severe demitti, iri

APPELLANT s I rovocans appellans
APPELLATE s I s contra quem provocatum est ad iudicium superiorum (usually rendered appellatus)

APPELLATE s I s ut accusatus
To APPELLATE a I To hang any thing upon another pendere ad Appendere seoms not to occur in this sense We may say suspendendo adungere or simply suspendere e g arbori or in arbore also facere ut pendat e g II To add to something, as accessively addere adhibere subhibere subungere

APPENDAGE s I s Appendix additamentum — A small or trifling appendage appendicula

To APPENDAGE v n I To belong to as of right esse proprium alicuius esse alicuius II To belong to by nature conjunctum esse attingere pertinere spectari attinere III — It appertains (as of expe dience) interest refert

APPETITE s I s Appetitus appetentia With or without a genitive of the thing

APPETITE s I Natural desire appetitus appetentia desiderium cupiditas vitia — The appetites (pl) cupiditates appetitus — Most of one's appetites notis cupiditatum moderatus & — To have an appetite afflari appetere cupere desiderare aliquid desiderium alicuius (et) tenere II Hungry appetitu cibi or cendi — To have an appetite cibi esse cupidum or desiderio teneri cibum appetere — To have no appetite cibi non esse cupidum also fastidium cibi tutari — To create an appetite appetitum cibi facere creari, nere — To satisfy the appetite appetitum sedare — To destroy the appetite appetitum abigere auferre or fastidium creari

To APPLAUD v a Laudare collaudare aliquem adferre liquet laudare laudem tribuere plaudere applaudere admurmurare aliquem plausu prosequi or laudibus efferre

APPLAUD s I s Ius if expressed by clapping of hands & plausus

APPLE s I The fruit of the apple tree malum pomum — Appl come volva pomi involucri grano rum — Appl. tree m. ilius (fem) I rus malus I inn — Appl. woman m. ocatatrix pom. ura (or pomonum)

II The pupil of the eye pupilla pupilla also neves

APPLICABLE a Quod applicari accommodari potest alicui rei

APPLICATION s I The act of applying usus It may often be rendered by the verbs impendo utro adhibeo colloco II The thing applied res adhibita III A petition petitio preces IV Close study or attention industria assiduitas studium diligentia cura

To APPLY v a I To lay one thing to another applicari adungere annexari — To apply one's attention se ad aliquid applicare applicare rem alicui operam dare II To make use of impendere rem in rem or rei adhibere rem in rem or rei collocare rem in rem uti in rem III To have recourse to se conferre se convertere ad aliquem — To apply to any one as a petitioner adire aliquem

To APPLY v n Convenire congruere

To APPOINT v a I To fix any thing constituere destinare decernere finire II To settle by compact or decree e g To appoint a time diem dicere — To appoint any one consul dicere aliquem consulem — By law lege prescribere statuire dicere

APPOINTMENT s I Stipulatio constitutio; pac

APPORITION

to conductio also by the verbs — According to appoint
... ut conductum erat ut compositum
... ex prolo composito ex comp sito II Ord r
... imperium jussum jussum preceptum
... Equipment furnature ornatus apparatus (it war
... arma armatura ornatus militaris IV An al
... ouance paid to any one stipendium or merces
... To APPORTION v n Partiri dividere

APPOSITE a Aptus idoneus accommodatus con
... rems congruus
... To APPRAISE v a Estimare pretium imponere or
... statuere

APPRAISER s Estimator —(Sworn) jurejurando con
... titutus
... To APPRECIATE v a Estimare

TO APPREHEND v a I To lay hold on capere
... prehendere apprehendere comprehendere arripere
... II To seize in order for trial or punishment in
... custodia dare comprehendere III To conceive by
... the mind capere intelligere assequi percipere

IV To far exceed tempore metere rem If it be
... followed by the Latin verb take ne by that
... not the Latin has no one or ut e g veror ne pater
... venturus sit That my father will come veror ne non
... scribendo te explem That I shall do We find also in
... accusative with an infinitive e g after timo I v 10
... 26

APPREHENSION s I The mere contemplation of
... things notio comprehensio rei intelligentia also in
... tellectus Quint II Opinion s opinio ut scientia
... existimatio opinio III The faculty by which we
... conceive new ut as captus ingenium intelligentia —
... Of quick apprehension inguili acris acerrimus subtilis
... sagax perspicax IV Ica) timor metus rei or a
... re followed also by ne that or lest ne non or ut
... that not V Suspensio suspensio

APPRENTICE s Discipulus tiri — To be an appi n
... tice to any one esse in dignis discipulum
... TO APPEAL v a I To refer aliquid in di
... ciplinam fr adiri aliquid in disciplinam dicimus ti
... deri aliquid in quem crudendum

APPRISOR s Procurator
... To APPRISE v a Certiorare scire aliquid de re
... aliqua significare nuntiare aliquid

TO APPROACH v n I To draw n as appropin
... quare propinquare propius accedere adire II
... To have a mutual affinity or s similitudo similitudo esse
... prope accedere id rem conjunctum esse cum

TO APPROACH v a I To prope apponere (aliquid) po
... prope (aliquid)

APPROACH s I The act of drawing near appro
... pinquatio also by the verb e g At the approach of
... d alk appropinquante morte II Accessus accessus
... accessus — See ACCESSUS

APPROACHABLE s Qui accessibilis quem adire licet
... pitem (Iertullian says adiri potest) — To be approach
... able (of persons) adiri posse (of places) patere To
... render approachable patefacere aperire

APPROACHING a i e Near at hand instans

APPROBATION s I The act of approving assensio
... nis assensus probatio rei approbatio comprobatio rei
... II The liking anything amor studium erga
... aliquid also studium rei III Support tutio de
... fensio propugnatio

TO APPROPRIATE v a Tribuere assignare addi
... cere sacrare dedicare consecrare

APPROPRIATE a I Proprius conveniens accommo
... datus idoneus consentaneus dignus aptus

APPROPRIATENESS s Convulgentia

APPROPRIATION s Assignatio addictio sacratio
... dedicatio consecratio

APPROVAL s Assensus assensus probatio rei ap
... probatio comprobatio rei

TO APPROVE v a I To like to be pleased with
... probare approbare comprobare amare amorem i
... bere erga aliquid or habere aliquid in amore II To
... express liking laudare laudem tribuere probare as
... sentire III To make or show to be worthy of ap
... probatione probare ostendere demonstrare docere
... confirmare — Of approved integrity spectata fidei or
... integritatis

TO APPROXIMATE v n Appropinquare prope ace
... dere prope accedere

TO APPROXIMATE v a Prope apponere (aliquid) po
... nere prope (aliquid)

APPROXIMATION s Appropinquatio Also by the
... verbs

APRIL s Præcoquum Malum Persicum
... APRIL s Aprilis or mensis Aprilis — The first of
... April Calendæ Aprilis — To make an April fool of one
... frustrari or ludibrio habere ludificare Calendæ Aprilis
... frustari or ablegare (mittere) aliquid aliquo frustra Calen
... diæ Aprilibus

APRON s Subligaculum subligare or subligar præ
... cinctorium ventrale Plin , semidivitiatum

APT a I Fit aptus conveniens accommodatus
... dignus idoneus, consentaneus II Having a tenden
... cy to pronu incensus proclivis inclinatus — Not
... apt non pronus ut alienus a c alienus re ab
... horrens a re III I fitu s convenientia aptum

APTITUDE

APTITUDE s I Fitu s convenientia aptum
... II Disposition to any thing indoles inclinatio pro
... pensio — To expt s an aptitud t s any thing propen
... sum esse ad rem inclinari ad rem III Readiness (for
... doing any thing) fecultas

APTE ad I Eady patimantly convenienter
... apte congruenter dignè II Readily acutely,
... promptly acute sagaciter

APTITUDE s SPC APTITUDE
... AQUATIC a Aquosus aquaticus aquaticus

AQUEDUCT s Aqueductus
... AQUOSUS a Aquosus

AQUILINE a Arcuatus aduncus

ARABLE a Arabilis Plin (ager) cultura habilis
... or idoneus

ARBITRARILY ad I Libere voluntate ad arbitrium
... pro arbitrio

ARBITRARY a Arbitrarius Celi liber voluntarius
... TO ARBITRATE v a s n Decernere iudicare di
... judicare decidere rem or de re controversiam de cide re
... or dirimere — To commit an affair to arbitration rem
... arbitrorum iudicari permittete arbitro (or arbitrator) rem
... iudicandam perimittere

ARBITRATOR s Arbitrorum iudicatio or by a
... verb re iudicandi (dijudicandi decernendi)

ARBITRATOR s Arbitrator

ARBOR s Lumbiculum caesi frondosa

ARCADE s Ambulatio arcuata and perhaps xystus

ARCUS s Curvus (amara) fornix testudo arcus

ARCUS a Vider subtilis et dilidus astutus

ARCUS a (Curvus) concavitate fornacem
... instructio rem fornice (or curvati) — An archid roof
... camera fœnicita

ARCHANGEL s Archangelus Tertull or Angelus
... primigenius

ARCHIBIOPUS s Archibijopus

ARCHIDACON s Archidaconus

ARCHIER s Sacerdos

ARCHITECT s Architectus

ARCHITECTURE s Architectura architectonice

ARCHIVE s I Tabularium — Keeper of the archives
... praefectus tabularii or tabularii

ARCHIVE ad Archivum in modum arcus

ARCHIVE a Arceticus Hygin Astron borealis sc p
... tentionalis

ARCHIVE s Sec ARBOUR

ARCHIVE s I II at astus calor fervor ardor
... II II at of affection studium impetus animi ar
... dor cupiditas

ARCHIVE s I Iffy hard to climb præcepta
... præruptus arduus (clausus exclusus II Difficult
... molustus gravis operosus liberosus

ARCHIVE s Area planities superficies

ARCHIVE s Argentus candidus

ARCHIVE s I To argue rationem — To argue
... rationem concludere colligere II To dispute
... disputare certare dimicare disceptare pugnar
... contendere

TO ARGUE v a I To prove by argument probare
... ostendere demonstrare docere firmum confirmare
... arguere evincere II To charge with as a crime
... accusare incusare insimulare aliquid rei criminali
... aliquid de re or aliquid incusare &c dare aliquid aliquid
... crimini

ARGUMENT s I A reason alluded argumentum
... causæ ratio II The subject of a discourse or
... writing summa argumentum optum or ratio
... qua agitur materia or materis III Controversy
... contentio certamen controversia lis rraa — To
... hold an argument with one adversus aliquid dis
... ceptare verbis contendere disceptare disputare

ARGUMENTATION s Controversia contentio cer
... tamen disceptatio

ARGUMENTATIVE a I Proving by argument
... probans ostendens II Quarrelsome pugna
... contentiosus cupidus or nimis cupidus contentiosus
... mans contentiosus

ARID a Siccus aridus torridus

ARIDITY s Siccatas ariditas

ARIGHT ad Recte verè

TO ARISE v n I To mount upon ards sursum ferri
... emicare surgere II To get up as from sleep lectum
... rilmquere e lecto surgere (lecto m) be omitted when
... it is easily understood III To rise from death
... redire in vitam or resurgere a morte IV To pro
... ceed or have its original existere apparere (corri
... nesci proficisci) originem trahere provenire oriri
... obortiri Virgil says sententia surgit A thought as it
... arises

ARISTOCRACY I A certain form of government
... optimatum principatus penes optimates reipublicæ ad

ARISIOCRITICAL

ministratio II *The persons of whom it is composed, optimates*
ARISIOCRITICAL *a* Ad optimates pertinens — opti-
 mum partibus favens — *To be aristocratically inclined*
 stare ab optimatum partibus optimatum viam tenere
 Cic

ARITHMETICIAN *s* Ratiocinator bonus versatus in
 arithmetica Cic calculator Mart

ARITHMETIC *s* Ars numerandi or supputandi arith-
 metica orum *n* pl arithmetica *æ* f Sen arithme-
 tica *es* f Ilin — *A treatise on Arithmetic* liber or
 libellus arithmeticus

ARK *s* I *A chest* arca cista. II *A ship*
 navis navigium

ARM *s* I (Of the body) brachium properly the
 lower part of the arm is brachium the upper part
 lacertus — *A little arm* brachiolum II (Of a tree)
 ramus brachium III (Of the sea) sinus fritum

(Of a river) brachium Liv cornu IV Fig
Power might potestas virtus munus — The imperial
arma potestas civitas — The spiritual arma potestas
ecclesiastica ecclesie V Arm chair selli cum
 brachia sella brachiata — *To clasp in one's arms*
 amplecti ulnis tenere

To Arm *æ* *a* I *To furnish with armour or*
weapons armare armis instructi teli suppeditare
Armed armatus armis instructus munitus indu-
 tus II *To furnish fit up* instructi armis

To Arm *æ* *n* I *To put on arms* se armare se
 armis instructe armis induere II *To arm one's self*
against I *to be ware of* cavere II *to prepare for*
 cas ad aliquid sustinendum parare or accingere III
To take up arms bellum adornare parare apparare

ARMA *s* (In the bella classica) classis

ARMADILLO Armadillus or Mimus I inn

ARMAMENT *s* Apparatus bellicus

ARMAMENTUM Armamentum Ala vexilli

ARMISTICE Inducere — *To conclude an armistice*
 ficit inducias

ARMORY Armamentarium cella or locus servandis
 armis

ARMOUR *s* Arma armatura cataphracti lorica
 thorax — *In armour* armatus thoratus civi-
 litoratus thoratus (lorica) indutus — *A coat of armour*
 lorica

ARMS *s* I *Weapons (offensive and defensive)*
 arma (q*uæ* sunt) teli — *By arms* armis — *By*
force of arms viâ armis — *To take up arms* arma
 capere or sumere ad arma conficere bellum adornare
 parare apparare — *To lay down arms* arma ponere
 depone — I *all to arms* conculmari ad arma
 II *A state of hostility* bellum arma III *The*
arms, as armorial of a family insignia or if necessary
 in armis bellicis

ARMY *s* I exercitus copie militis — (On a march)
 agmen (in battle array) castris or in either of these
 casus exercitus or copia may be used — *To lead an army*
 agere or copias ducere — I *march an army* exer-
 citum ducere or promovere — *To raise an army* milites
 conscribere exercitum colligere compingere conlocare
 consilire

AROMATIC *a* Aromaticus

AROMATICALLY *a* Aromaticè (seems not to occur)
 more aromaticum in modum aromaticum

AROMATIC *s* Aromatici series

AROUND *ad* Circi circumcirca circum undique
 The English word is often expressed by circum in com-
 position

AROUND *prep* Circi circum

To Arouse *v* *a* I *To awake from sleep* experge-
 ficere excitare (somnia suscitare somno also simply
 excitare suscitare when the id*e* is clear II *To*
excite incitare excitare accitare suscitare

To ARRANGE *v* *e* I *To set in order* ordinare dis-
 ponere constituere II *To accuse* nomen aliquis
 deferre in jus vocare accusare aliquem criminis reum
 agere or postulare

ARRAIGNMENT *s* Accusatio delatio nominis actio
To ARRANGE *æ* *a* Ordinare disponere con-
 stituere in ordinem redigere

ARRANGEMENT *s* I *The act of putting in order*
 ordinatio dispositio digestio II *The state of being*
put in order ordo series

ARRANT *a* May be expressed by summus or the su-
 perlative degree e*g* summus fur summus impostor &c
 nequissimus or by *dux* e*g* dux furum or by tri in
 composition, e*g* trifur trifuriferi trivenefia laut

ARRAS *s* Tapeta tapete tapetum auleum

ARRAY *s* Dr *s* vestitus vestimentum habitus
 ordo dispositio II *Order of battle* acies — *To draw*
up in battle array aciem exercitus militis instruere
 — *To march in battle array* ordine incedere proficere
 or iter facere

To ARRAY *v* *a* I *To put in order* ordinare dis-
 ponere constituere in ordinem redigere II *To*
draw induere vestem alicui or allicquem veste vestire
 aliquem

ARREAR

ARREAR *s* Reliquum reciduum

ARREST *s* I *The act of arrest* comprehensio pre-
 hensio II *The state of one who is arrested* custodia
 — *To be under arrest* in custodia esse

To ARREST *v* *a* I *To seize* (as a ballif) compre-
 hendere manum alicui or in aliquem injicere in custo-
 diam carcerem vincula dare ducere mittere — (As a
 plaintiff) dicam aliquid impingere aliquem in jus vocare

II *To stop withhold* inhibere prohiberi cohibere
ARRIVAL *s* Adventus — *At my arrival* at *my arrival*
 me te adveniente — *At his arrival* he said adveniens
 (cum adventibus) dicebat

To ARRIVE *v* *n* I *To come to or reach* advenire
 venire afflari adveni (of a ship) appelli appli-
 cari II *To happen* accidere evenire contingere

ARROGANCY *s* Superbia fastus arrogantia

ARROGANT *a* Superbus inflatus arrogans

To ARROGATE *v* *a* Sibi assumere sumere tribuere
 arrogare vindicare aliquid

ARROW *s* Sagitta sometimes telum calamus — *An*
arrow head sagittæ ferramentum

ARSENAL *s* Armamentarium

ARSENIC *s* Arsenicum

ART *s* I *The power of doing something not taught*
by nature ars artium — *The liberal arts* artes
 mechanicæ liberales honestæ II *A trade to be learnt*
or practised according to rules of art ars artificum

The mechanical arts artes sordidæ humiliter or vulgares
 — *A Master of Arts* Artium Magister magister artium
 laurea donatus — *To commence* gradum magistri in
 artibus capere

III (As distinguished from nature)
 munus *c* *æ* *a* *Place fortified both by nature and art*
 locus citranus et natura munitus or here also ars word
 sunt IV *Artifice* calliditas versutia astutia
 astus V *An artful trick* dolus consilium or ars
 artificum

ARTIF *s* Artificia — *The great artery* arteria
 magna Aorta scms not to have been used by Latin
 writers

ARTFUL *a* I *Performed with art* artificialis
 arti factus II (unning skilful callidus astutus
 versutus

ARTFULNESS *s* Prudentia peritia

ARTICHOKE *s* Cynara (some write cynari) and per-
 haps cicuton and scolymus also carduus sativus The
 English name is cynara scolymus The edible part
 of the plant is called fundus cicutonis or caro cinaræ
 the root culis

ARTICLE *s* I *The part of speech so called* articulus
 or articulus vulgo *c* *æ* *d* *ctus* or articulus prepositivus
 or vocula que preponit obliquo substantivis ad
 casus *c* *æ* *d* *ctus* II *A single clause* membrum
 pars copulæ III *To stir* stimulationem lex conditio
 copulæ Articulus is frequently used in this sense —

Articles of war leges militaris *Articles of peace*
 leges conditionis pacis — *To enter into articles with any*
one cum aliquo pacisci IV *A point of time* *causæ*
temp punctum temporis articulus temporis Ilin

ARTICULATE *a* *e* *Distinct* clarus liquidus lin-
 pidus

To ARTICULATE *v* *a* *e* *To form words distinctly*
 clare efferre pronuntiare or eloqui verba also expri-
 mere

ARTICULATION *s* I *The puncture of bones* artus
 articulus II *The act of forming words* pronuntiatio
 enuntiatio

ARTIFICER *s* Ars artificum

ARTIFICER *s* I *An artist* artifex opifex effector
 fabricator architectus II *A contriver* inventor
 reparator also vector

ARTIFICIAL *a* I *Made by art* artificialis arte
 effectus artificiosus affabre factus II *Artificial*
 fictus commentivus

ARTILLERY *s* Tormenta pl res tormentarias res
 ad tormenta pertinentes *Artillery carriage* vehiculum
 tormentarium or rei tormentariae serviens — *Artillery*
man minister rei tormentariae (rei ad tormenta p*er*-
 tinentis) — *Artillery horse* (quis tormentis vendendis
 tormentarius perhaps does not occur

ARTISAN Opifex effector fabricator architectus

ARTIST *s* Artificer opifex effector fabricator

ARTLESS *a* I *Without art* expertus artus simplex

ARTLESSLY *ad* *sim* arte — *Ingenuè* candide *et*
As conj I *In the same manner with something*
else quomodomodum sicut sicuti uti velut veluti
 tanquam II *In the manner that* quomodomodum
 &c. also instar in modum modo (quam) ritu
 more (these two last usually of persons or animals more
 rarely of things without life, all with a genitive e*g*
 instar nivis instar (ritu more) patris Also pro e*g*
 pro e*g*ne habere gerere se pro e*g*re haberi pro nihilo

The English participle may often be expressed by the use of
 a Latin adverb e*g* *As a fool* stolidè stulte — *As a boy*
 pueriliter III (In a reciprocal sense following so as
 or the like) ut uti alter ita sic e*g* vivit ita (sic) ut (ut)
 ego or ut ego vivo sic (ita) ille vivit Quam after tam

(whi h is usually joined with an adjective or adverb) e g tam doctum quam tu tam pulchre quam tu Ac after aequae par pariter similitur juxta Item Aspirando e g aequo doctus ac tu aequo pulchre ac tu non haud or nihilo minus quam Or As may be expressed by quam with a superlative adverb or by qui maximus quantus or by ut with a superlative N B *Be so good as to h or sistam benignus ut audias* — *He was so foolish as to believe it* erat tam stultus ut crederet IV *Accordam to what* prout pro eo — ac also ut uti sicut si cui velut quemadmodum perinde ac ut perinde aequo prouide prouide e g pro eo ac nebulo prout debui ut debui V *While at the same time* that ut ubi cum or quum N B Ubi and ut take the indicative Cum takes the conjunctive in the imperfect and plusquam perfect but the Indicative in other tenses — This may be rendered also by the use of a participle e g *As my father died he said* pater mortuus dicebat — *As my father was dying they came* pater morituro veniebant For rules respecting this use of the participle look under the word *Whan* VI *Because that* propterea quod VII *As being* ut quippe utpote e g *As one who knew* ut qui or quippe qui sciebat VIII *Answering to like or same* ac or atque after aequo similis similiter par &c See III N B Qui qua quod is frequently used after idem eadem and that in the same case unless in the clause to which as belongs there be some verb which requires a different case e g sumus idem homines qui vos (estis) legi eosdem libros quos tu (legis) utro isdem hominibus quibus tu (uteris) IX Going before as in a comparative sense ita sic followed by ut tam followed by quam Both in Latin and English the former particle is frequently omitted X *Answering to Such* frequently expressed by qui qua quod or quibus e or ly ut &c XI *For example* ut or verbi causa exempli gratia XII *In this regard* in this respect quia XIII *Howsoever* quantumcumque or quocumque quatenus XIV *As far as thou art* inquam si tu inquam quis non scius tu si prouide u si prouide quasi ut si inquam qui e N *It speaks of this* I reject as *thou, h h and is not of it* quasi (inquam tu quam si) intelligit eum — *It laughs as thou h h h heard of it* idet qui audiverit for in such a case the perfect conjunctive must follow the present On the o h r h ud *It laughs as though he new it* quid tam quoniam sciret — *As thou, h h has heard of it* ridet qui rem audivisset XV — *As far as to* quod attinet ad quatenus quantum quoad ad — *As well as* pariter ac aequo eum quam ut — *As far as* qua quam tum usque usque id usque co — *As long as* quam dum tandem tandem dum quoad usque dum — *As much* tantum — *As many as* quotquot totidem quocumque — *As often as* quotiescunque toties quoties — *As soon as* cum primum ubi cum ut simul et simul atque — *As yet* adhuc — *Not yet* nequid

To ASCEND v n Sursum ferti emicre surcere To ASCEND v a Ascendere ascendere con cedere scandere

ASCENDANT a I Height elevation altitudo sublimitas celsitudo altum summum II Superiority influence excellentia praestantia praepositio (sic in prior locus potior locus principatus — *To be in the ascendancy* or *to have the ascendancy* principatum tenere excellere praestare potior in (superiorem superiorum) esse also antecedere praecedere superare vincere

ASCENDANCY s See ASCENDANT II

ASCENSION s Ascensio consensio motus in altum nisus in altum — *Ascension to heaven* ascensus ascensio or abitus in caelum

ASCENSION DAY s Festum (or dies festus) ascensionis Christi in caelum

ASCENT s I Rise the act of rising motus in altum nisus in altum ascensus II The way by which one rises ascensus via sursum crens To ASCERTAIN v a I To make certain aliquid confirmare certum facere stabilire II To fix de finire finire constituere III To make confident firmare confirmare

ASCETIC s Solitarius vitam solitariam agens (vivens agens) or more particularly eremita anacho reta vitam solitarii in sylva degens (vivens agens)

To ASCRIBE v a Ascribere, assignare inscribere tribuere attribuere

ASH s Fraxinus

ASHAMED a Pudore affectus pudibundus pudefactus — *To be ashamed* pudore affici erubescere — *To make ashamed* pudore aliquem afficere pudorem alicui inculcare

ASH COLOURED a Cineraceus cinereus cinerilius or coloris cineracei habens colorem cineraceum

ASHEN s Fraxineus

ASHES s Cinis also favilla of red hot ashes N B The ashes of the dead are always called cinis To reduce to ashes in cinerem referre or dare To be burnt or reduced to ashes in cinerem vtrii or delabi

ASH WEDNESDAY s Dies cinerum caput jejunii ASHORE a I On shore in litore in ripa, in tellure II To the shore ad litus ad ripam in terram

ASHY a See ASH COLOURED

ASIDE ad Seorsum (not seorsim) apartatim The English word is often expressed in Latin by se or re in composition

To ASK v a I To petition petere rem ab aliquo rogare or orare aliquem aliquid or with it that — *To ask earnestly* flagitare efflagitare exposcere etiam aspergere rogare II To clamor clamor petere re petescere exigere flagitare efflagitare rem ab aliquo or aliquem aliquid III To inquire interrogare aliquem quaerere ex aliquo rogare interrogare quaerere aliquid IV To require as needful postulare postulare desiderare require Also by opus esse e g ad hanc rem opus est magis arte

ASKANCE ASKADNC ASKAUNTS ad Lx obliquo obliqu ex transverso

ASKED v a I Linnus obliquus — *To look askance or askew* limis or obliquis oculis aliquem intueri

ASIANI ad Oblique per declive

ASLEEP a Dormiens sopitius somno oppressus — *To fall asleep* dormitare — *To be asleep* dormire — *To be fast asleep* alti dormire — *To lull asleep* con sopere soporari somnum alicui afferre inducere

ASLOPE ad Oblique in obliquum

ASPECT s Aspectus

ASPECT s I Look appearance vultus facies species forma II Glance act of beholding as pectus III Relation respectus IV Disposition of a planet to other planets siderum positus sideratio

ASPEN s I Populus tremula Linn or Populus Ilyrici Linn II N

ASPLEN s I Populus populeus

ASPERITY s Asperitas

To ASPIRE v a I To aspire spargere aspergere con spargere aliquem or aliquid aliis respectu II To strive in detractione de ultris sumi struere fusa laedere tumam thulcus ut to obstruct sicutum — *I am aspired of* fama mea laeditur scriptuibus labis detrahatur de mea fama obstructur mihi

ASPIRING s I Spemling spiritus aspersio aspersio Al o by the verb II Calumny cri minalio falsi detractione Also by the verbs

ASPIRANT s Spiritus asper

To ASPIRATE v n Aspirare Quint Cell

AIRIATION s I An ariant u h desiderium studium II Pronunciation of a vowel with full breath aspiratio Cic Quint

To ASPIRE TO or AFTER v n Appetere rem afficere rem studere rem unire rem

ASS s I An animal of burdock assinus asellus — *Ass ass* a m asella — *The fool of ass* p illus asinus — *A little ass* asellus — *A wild ass* onager II *A dull stupid fellow* asinus stultus fatuus in ceptus

To ASSAIL v a Invadere impugrare petere ag gredi adori oppugnare incurere in imptum in certu

ASSAILANT s Aggressor Pandect or aggressus oppugnator

ASSASSIN s Siccarius To ASSASSINATE v More siccarii cadere ex insidiis p fluctere interficere

ASSASSINATION s Cades fraudulenta cades furtiva or ex insidiis

ASSASSINATOR s See ASSASSIN

ASSAULT s I Storm oppugnatio impetus — *To take by assault* vi capere expugnare II *No lance* vis violenta III *Attack* aggressio in cursu impugnatio oppugnatio p tictio impetus

To ASSAULT v a (A person) invadere impugrare petere aggredi adori incurere in imptum facere in — (A place) oppugnari invadere aggredi adori

ASSAY s I Examination spectatio exploratio probatio examen examinatio II First entrance upon any thing periculum experientia experientum tentamen tentamentum

To ASSAY v a I To make trial of spectare explorare probare examinare II To try endeavor tentare experiri periclitari periculum facere aggredi rem tractare

ASSAYER s Spectator (or explerator) nummorum (or monetarum) spectator nummaris

ASSMIRAGE s Collectus colitio (of things) conventus conventio congressus congressio (of persons)

To ASSEMBLE v a Convocare congregare cogere conducere — *To assemble the senate* senatum cogere convocare

To ASSEMBLE v n Se congregare congregari, con venire coire

ASSEMBLY a Coetus conventus conventio congressus congressio — *To hold an assembly* conventus agere or celebrare — *To dismiss an assembly* conventus dimittere, or solvere

ASSENT

ASSENT *s* Assensus assensio — *To gain assent as sensum ferre (auferre) — To give assent i c to assent* (icero has the phrase *adjungere assensionem animi ad rem* Cic Acad)

To ASSENT v n Assentire or assentiri alicui consentire cum aliquo also comprobare, or probare when it is the same as *to approve, answer*, when it means *to give one's assent to*

ASSENTATION *s* Assentatio
To ASSENT v a i *To maintain defence* defendere defendere tueri tutari also propugnare pro homine pro re and *rem* contra aliquem ab aliquo

To ASSENT v a *To affirm* tenere affirmare credere putare contendere *III To claim* vindicare ad se and simply vindicare — *Ilg* aliquid vindicare sibi or simply vindicare affectare se dignum iudicare

ASSERTION *s* *The act of asserting* tutio de fensio propugnatio affirmatio *II The position ad causam* sententia enuntiatio cunctatio

To ASSESS v a Estimare censere also taxare Plin H N and Sueton alicui tributum or stipendium imponere imponere inducere — *At a high rate* magno magis — *At a low rate*, parvo parvi — *As assessed* aestimari also venire in estimationem

ASSESSMENT *s* *The act of assessing* aestimatio Or by the verb *e g* *assimulatio* moribus census *II The sum levied* vectigal tributum

ASSESSOR *s* *One who sits by the judges* assessor iudicis *II That lays taxes* estimator censor

ASSESSUS *s* Bona relicta or simply bona

To ASSEVERATE ASSEVERARE *e a* Confirmare affirmare de re or with an accusative and infinitive *asse verare*

ASSEVERATION *s* Affirmatio asseveratio

ASSIDUITY *s* Sedulitas diligentia assiduitas

ASSIDUOUS *a* Sedulus diligentissimus assiduus

ASSIDUOUSLY *ad* Sedulo diligentiter assidue assidue

To ASSIGN *i* *To mark out* appoint definire finire constituere dicere destinare indicare *II To appoint (a deputy)* constituere nominare designare *III To make over (property)* assignare alicui rem or instrumentum aliquam rem potestatem rem plenam potestatem rei dare alicui potestatem rei dare alicui rem potestatem rei dare alicui pecuniam alicui perscribere

ASSIGNATION *s* An appointment to me t definitio constitutio or by a verb *e g* loco tempore die finiendo (dicendo constituendo finiendo) *II A making over a thing to another* assignatio or tributio (datis) potestatis rei (of money in writing) perscriptio punitio

ASSIGNEE *s* Illi cui potestate instructus

To ASSIMILATE v a Aliquid simile reddere assimilare al similitudinem rei formare

ASSIMILATION *s* Assimilatio But as the word seems not to occur in this sense it may be well to make use of the Latin verb

To ASSIST v a Alicui succurrere or opem auxiliam ferre subvenire alicui succurrere ferre optulisse auxiliam esse auxilio or adjuvante (all with the dative) aliquem adjuvare or juvare Juvare and adjuvare govern the accusative and therefore have the entire passive *e g* *elo* adjuvator tu adjuvans &c — *To come to one's assistance* venire auxilio (subsidiis) succurrere venire — *To act assistance* mittere auxilia subsidia or succurrere — *To assist by one's presence* ad se alicui

ASSISTANCE *s* Auxilium presidium adjuvamentum subsidium adiutorium Quint Sen Suet Macrobium usque adjuvus us opus (only in the gen. acc. and ablat.)

assistere (only in nom. and acc.) — *To render assist ance* see *To ASSIST* — *To seek assistance* implorare alicuius auxilium petere ab aliquo auxilium

ASSISTANT *s* Adjutor auxiliator — *An assistant in a school* hypodidascalus adiutor Quint

ASSIZE *s* *An assembly of knights or other substantial men with a justice in a certain place at a certain time* iudicium ad ius status dicitus dicendum consensus comitia provincialia — *To hold the assizes* (as a judge) jus pro tribunali dicere or reddere iudicium de provincia obire *II A court of justice* iudicium curia iudicialis locus iudicis *III Measure* iure prescriptum praecipuum

To ASSIZE v a i e *To fix the rate of any thing* dicere constituere statuere

ASSIZER *s* *My* perhaps be rendered magister numerarum magister forum mundanum

ASSOCIATE *s* Consores socius familiaris

To ASSOCIATE WITH v n Sociare consociare conjugere se cum aliquo comitari

ASSOCIATION *s* Unio consociatio conjunctio *II Partnership* societas consortio

To ASSORT v a In genera discernere or distribuere

To ASSUAGE v a Lenire mitigare mollire, levare

To ASSUAGE v n Seremittere or simply remittere mittere, mitigare

ASSUME

To ASSUME v a i *To take* sumere, accipere *II To arrogate* sibi assumere sumere tribuere arrogare aliquid *III To suppose a thing without proof* fingere ponere facere

ASSUMPTION *s* *The act of taking* acceptio sumptio *II The supposition of any thing without further proof* sumptio positio *III This may be covertly rendered by the verb e g* *hac re ponenda hoc positio* *III The thing supposed* fictum positio or use the verb

ASSURANCE *s* *Certain expectation* certa spes expectatio — *To create assurance* spem alicui facere spem dare spem ostendere or afferre excitare aliquem ad spem erigere ad spem — *I have not the least assurance* careo spe nihil nulla est spes nullum spem habeo nulla spes me tenet non spero despero

Freedom from doubt securitas confidens fiducia fidentia confidentia *IV Want of modesty* impudentia injurecundia *A man of great assurance* impudens homo perfectus frontis *V Freedom from suspicions* shame audacia fidentia confidentia *VI Ground of confidence* argumentum *VII Insurance* cautio de re *e g* de nave or praestatio securitatis de re

To ASSURE v a i *To give confidence by a firm promise* confirmare affirmare alicui de re or with acc. and infinit. *II To make confident* firmare confirmare securum reddere. — *To be assured* audere non vereri — *I assure you* confirmo tibi — *Be assured of* you may be assured of &c persuadeas tibi persuasum habes alibi persuasum non dubitare *III To make secure* cavere alicui de re *e g* de mercibus de nave *IV To affirm* asserere asseverare affirmare

ASSURED *past a* *Certain* indubitabile certum exploratum haud dubium *II Confident* fidens confidens impudicus intrepidus fortis audax *III Certain not doubting*, certus haud dubius fidens confidens *IV Immodest* inverecundus impudens audax

ASSUREDLY *ad* Certo certe haud dubie

ASTHENIA *s* Asthenia

ASTHMA *s* Angusti spiritus asthma

ASTHMATICAL ASTHMATIC *a* Asthmaticus asthma spiritum ductus homo (and often without homo) angusti spiritus angustia spiritus laborans

To ASTONISH v a Perturbare contunderere perturbare percellere stupescere obstepescere

ASTONISHMENT *s* Stupor perturbatio or perturbatio *e g* *In astonishment* perturbatus &c — *(ut of or through astonishment* ut perturbatio motus or perturbatus &c — *To my astonishment* cum mea perturbatione or ad me perturbatum or mirans admirans obstepescens me obstepescens etc &c — *To strike with astonishment* see *TO ASTONISH* — *To excite astonishment* admirationem habere movere or inferre

To ASTOUND v a See *TO ASTONISH*

ASTRAY *ad* Irregularum errans — *To go astray* errare v g *irregularum a recta via abire*

ASTRID *ad* Cruribus (tibis) variis or varicatis

To ASTRINGE v a Contractile alvum, or ventrem astringere or comprimere

ASTROLOGER *s* Astrologus

ASTROLOGICAL *a* Astrologicus

ASTROLOGICALLY *ad* Astrologice o regulis astrologiae (astrologica)

ASTROLOGY *s* Astrologia

ASTRONOMER *s* Astronomicus (and with the ancients astrologus)

ASTRONOMICAL *a* Astronomicus regulis astronomicis contentus

ASTRONOMICALLY *ad* Astronomicis regulis astronomicis (astronomicis) convenienter *e* regulis astronomicis

ASTRONOMY *s* Astronomia (and with the ancients astrologia)

ASUNDER *ad* Usually expressed by the Latin verb especially those compounded with di dis *e g* *To bust asunder* diffundi dirumpi — *To bite asunder* dentibus rumpere *To saw asunder* serris dividere — *To cleave asunder* dividere &c

ASYLE ASYLUM *s* Perfrugum refugium receptus

At prep May commonly be expressed by *ad* *I* Denoting place *ad* apud in &c — *At the door* *ad* apud iuxta fores i e near — *At* before names of towns in the third declension or the plural number is expressed by the ablative *e g* *At Athens* ad Carthage Athenis Carthagine — Before names of towns in the first and second declensions singular number by the genitive *e g* *Lippae Londini* — *At my house* apud me — *At home* domi — *To strike or aim at any one* petere aliquem, *e g* gladio — *To snatch at any thing* petere rem manibus, apprehendere rem — *At hand* praesto prope

II Denoting time frequently expressed by *in* with an ablative or by an ablative without *in* *e g* *At such a time* in tali tempore or tali tempore *It is commonly omitted when an adjective, pronoun or part*

ATHEISM

ATTEMPT

epiph. is joined with the substantive — This may be expressed also by the use of verbs participles and adjectives e.g. *At his arrival, he said* adventus dicebat — *At his arrival I heard* cum adventus audiebam — *At his death he said* moriens dicebat — *At his death I came* moriente illo &c. — To denote proximity of time sub may often be used e.g. sub adventum &c. — *At supper* inter cenam or in cena or coena — *At night* nocte noctu — *At Easter* tempore Paschalis — *At this time* hoc tempore nunc jam — *At that time* tunc tum eo illo tempore — *At the right time* in tempore tempore — *At a wrong time* in tempore alieno tempore — *At times* i.e. sometimes nonnunquam, interdum — *At another time* alio tempore alias — *At the first* principio initio — *At present* in presentia in praesentia — *At length* or *at last* aliquando tandem demum denique III Before a superlative adjective implying in the state commonly expressed by superlative adverbs or by ad e.g. *At longest* diutissime — *At first* primum primo — *At last* ultimum ad ultimum — *At least* i.e. in the lowest degree minime — *At least* i.e. to say no more saltem certi vel — *At all* omnino prorsus — *At best* ut cum maxime — *At most* summum ad summum plurimum ut plurimum IV Noting the occasion e.g. *He comes at call* vocatus adest V Noting an immediate consequence of *He swooned at the sight* re conspectu VI — *At rest* floare — *At once* simul una scilicet

ATHEISM s Athēismus negatio Dei
ATHEIST s Athēus Deum negans or tollens nō
 Dicitur Negator occurs in Prudentius — *To be an atheist* athēus esse Deum negare or tollere
ATHLETIC s Athlēticus a Athlēus Deum negans or tollens
ATHLETIC a Sitticus siti ulosus
ATHLETIC a I B linguata u vestitus athlēticus
 II *Justly robust* robustus validus firmus fortis
ATHLETIC prep I *Across* transverse oblique
 II *Through* per
 III *per medium* rem cō per medios
 ignes
ATHLETIC ad i.e. *Wrong* male prave perperam
ATHLETIC a I *Roll* (tion) of maps volumen tibi
 lrum (some say maparium) geographice rium II *A rich kind of silk* pinus sic ricus vulgo Atlas dicitur III as some suppose this word is derived from Attallicus we may av pannus Attallicus

ATMOSPHERE s Air cœlum — *A dense atmosphere* cœlum crassum
A rare atmosphere cœlum tenuissimum
 Sicut Air II we would express *The whole atmosphere* we may say aer circumjectus some moderns say atmosphaera
ATOM s Atomus
ATOMICAL a Ad atomos pertinens
ATONE v n I *To give accord* congruere convenire consentire aliquid rei or homini or cum homine (in opinion) consistere II *To stand as an equivalent for some thing* esse pro re or in loco rei
 III *To expire* expirare perire
ATONEMENT s I Agreement consensus consensus concordia II Expiation expiatio III *An atoning sacrifice* sacrificium piaculare piaculum
ATROCIOUS a Horribilis atrox foedus vitiosus scelerosus consceleratus sceleratus
ATROCITY s Atrociousness s Fœditas atrocitas vitiositas

TO ATTACK v a I *To seize* prehendere comprehendere invadere II *To win gain over* ad se trahere ad se sequendum impellere concitare sibi
ATTACHMENT s i.e. *REGARD ESTIM* observantia cultus and perhaps veneratio
TO ATTACK v a Invadere impugnare petere aggredi adoriri oppugnare incurere in impetum facere in
ATTACK s Aggressio incursus impugnatio oppugnatio petitio impetus
TO ATTAIN v a Acquirere comparare assequi consequi adipisci potiri pervenire (ad)

ATTAINABLE a Assequendus capax adeptionis or by a circumlocution e.g. *This is attainable by few persons* hoc pauci adipisci (assequi) possunt
ATTAINABLE s I *The act of attaining in law* convictio Augustin or by the verb convincere II *Disgrace* ignominia dedecus probrium
ATTAINMENT s I *The act of attaining* adeptio impetratio (consecutio Tertull) II *That which is attained* res adeptas
TO ATTAINT v a I (In law) convincere e.g. furti II *To corrupt* corrumpere perdere depravare
TO ATTEMPT v a Tenuere diluere miscere commiscere

TO ATTEMPT v a I *To try* tentare experiri
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periculum facere aggredi rem tractare II *To attack* invadere petere aggredi adoriri

ATTEMPT s I *In essay* cōstitutum periculum experientia experimentum tentamen tentamentum
 II *An attack* aggressio incursus impetus
TO ATTEND v a I *To regard* fixē the mind upon attendere rem or ad rem aliquam aliquid or rei de re animam or mentem advertere ad rem rei or rem and often simply advertere observare rationem habere rei II *To wait on* (as a servant) उपरeri aliquid ministrare aliquid N B *To attend* ministrare is always expressed by उपरeri III *To accompany* comitari prosequi IV *To be present upon a summons* praesto esse adesse se sistere V *To be attendant* to inhærerē insidere comitari adungi
 VI *To stay for* expectare aliquid expectari aliquid praestolari aliquid or aliquid also manere aliquid
TO ATTEND v n I *To yield attention* attendere animam and simply attendere animam advertere or simply advertere animam intendere II *To stay* delay expectare manere morari commorari de morari

ATTENDANCE s I *The act of waiting on another* ministratio ministrum (on a minister) apparitio — *To ensure attendance* aliquid comitari respectari favorem conciliandi gratia II *Attention* regard attentio cura
ATTENDANT s I *One who attends or waits upon another* minister a secula comis famulus (on a ministrator) apparitor also stator (as a lacquey) pedesquis II *A concomitant or consequent* comes consequens con (cutio) consequenti

ATTENTION s Attention intentio animi also diligencia e.g. in iudicio
ATTENTIVE a Attentus intentus diligens (when it is equivalent to careful) — *To be attentive* ad aliquid attendere animam ad aliquid advertere
ATTENTIVE ad Attente attentus (intento) animo arctus arbus
TO ATTEND v a I *To bear witness of* testari testium in testimonio probare or confirmare (i.e. attē) II *To call to witness* appellare aliquid testem testari or testificari aliquid (i.e.)

ATTENTION s Testificatio testimonium (i.e. II in writing, consignatio literis testificatio Or by the verb as rei testandae (testificanda) cura
TO ATTIRE v a Induere vestem aliquid or aliquid veste vestire induere ornare
ATTIRE s Vestitus vestimentum habitus ornatus ornamentum
ATTITUDE s Corporis situs et habitus
ATTORNEY s Actor syndicus procurator — *Attorney general* actor publicus — *Attorney general* actor publicus procurator
TO ATTRACTION v a I *To draw to something* attrahere ad se trahere ad se allicere id se rapere
 II *To allure* invite allicere allicare invitare de vocare allicere

ATTRACTION s I *The power of drawing any thing* vis attrahendi (Virtus attractoria Macro) II *The power of alluring* vis allicendi III *That which allures* illictra simulcus allicitio
ATTRACTIVE a I *Having the power to draw any thing* attrahens attrahendi vim habens II *Allusory* illicebrosus illicens peltax
TO ATTRIBUTE v a Ascribere assignare tribuere
ATTRIBUTE s The philosophical word is attributum but proprietates vel communio suit Cicero says singula rerum sunt singula proprietates
ATTRITION s I *The act of wearing things by rubbing* attritus attritus s i.e. or rather by a verb II (ref for sm) annuus fractus penitentia (Attritio is not used in this sense)
TO ATTUNE v a Congruere congruere
AUBURN a Coloris nucis or colore nucis habens colorem nucium

AUCTION s Auctio — *To hold an auction* auctionem facere instituire also actionem — *To be at an auction* auctionem interesse — *A catalogue of an auction* index rerum auctionem vendendarum or venditurum or more correctly index auctionis — *To sell by auction* vendere aliquid in auctione hasta posita vendere
AUCTIONER s Praeco auctionarius or simply praeco when the other may be easily understood
AUDACIOUS a Audax temerarius confidens
AUDACIOUSLY ad Audacter confidenter temere
AUDACIOUSNESS s Audacia confidentia temeritas

AUDIBLE a Qui (quae quod) audiri potest cadens sub sensum audiendi — *To be audible* audiri posse, cadere sub sensum audiendi auditu percipi posse
AUDIBLY ad i.e. *Clearly with distinct voice* &c. clare
AUDIENCE s I *The act of hearing*, auditio II

AUDIT

Liberty of speaking granted a hearing, audientia, aditus audiatio — To proceed on audience, audientiam facere alicui aditum alicui dare, admissionem alicui dare potestatem dare alicui adeundi aliquem — To give audience alicui dare admittere copiam sui facere audire aliquem — To have an audience, admitti ad alium quem convulere or adire aliquem colloqui cum aliquo
III An auditory, auditores, audientes see At ditory

AUDIT s Examinatio inspectio contemplatio Also by a verb
To AUDIT v a Inspicere percurrere (perlustrare) oculis perspicere examinare when the idea of examination is included

AUDITOR s I *A hearer auditor audiens qui audit or qui auditab &c as the case may be* II *A person employed to take an account ultimately rationem inquisitor or inspector*

AUDITORY s Auditores audientes convocati concio concio Cic — *A numus vna auditory* concio frequens Cic diffusus coronae I lin — *He has always a large auditory* concio Iu frequentialis verba facta summa auditum frequenta celebratio Cic

To AUGMENT v a Augere adaugere amplificare — *To augment p, n* ad dolorem acerbiter afferre Cic

To AUGMENT v n Augeri adaugeri augescere adaugescere crescere invalescere adollescere Cic

AUGMENTATION s I *The act of increasing, amplificatio auctus adauctus incrementum* II *The thing added additamentum accessio*

AUGUR s Augur (properly so called) vates divinus fatidicus (propheeta Apul)

To AUGUR v n Vaticinari divine praedice canere

AUGURY s I *The act of prognosticating by omens divinalio vaticinatio* II *An omen or prediction augurium omen*

AUGUR v a Magnifico splendide augustus
AUGUR s (The month of) Augustus or mensis Augustus At and before the time of Caelso this month was called Sextilis — *The first of August* Calenda Auguste (Sextile) — *The ninth &c Nonae &c — Fifteenth Idus &c*

AUNI s I *Father's sister amita* II *Mother's sister in thortera*

AURICE s I *The external ear auris auricula* II (Of the heart) auriculi cordis

AURICULAR s I *Old in the ear secret in aurem dictus auriculus secretus occultus*

AURICE s I *An omen drawn from birds auspicium augurium* II *Voluntatem favorem shown favor benevolentia gratia*

AURICULOUS s I *With omens of success bonis or optimis auspiciis* II *Fortunatus felix fortunatus beatus* III *And favourable prosper secundus faustus*

AURICULOUSLY ad Auspiciato

AUSTERE s I *Severe, d severus austrius asper durus* II *Sour of taste harsh acerbis asper durus asper*

AUSTERE ad Acerbe austere dure duriter severo aspero

AUSTERE s I *Severity asperitas severitas dicitia durities duritia* II *Roughness in taste acerbitas austrius duritia durities duritas*

AUTHENTICAL AUTHENTIC a Verus genuinus sincerus — *Not authentic non verus non genuinus or spuris subditus falsus*

AUTHENTICITY s Veritas sinceritas

AUTHOR s I *The first beginner or mover of any thing inceptor auctor caput* II *The efficient effector optex conditor molitor* III *A writer auctor scriptor qui librum (libros) scripsit* the feminine must be expressed by the circumlocution *que librum (libros) scripsit*

To AUTHORISE v a I *To give authority instruere aliquem potestate rei potestatem rei dare alicui permittere alicui ut*

AUTHORITATIVE a Auctoritatem habens gravis cum auctoritate conjunctus

AUTHORITATIVELY Cum auctoritate graviter

AUTHORITY s I *Legal power auctoritas potestas potentia ditio imperium manus jus* II *Credited authority dignitas* *To put in authority* aliquem alicui rei preficere auctoritatem alicui dare — *To deprive authority* exauctorari aliquem magistratu private alicui magistratum abrogare — *To give authority to any thing* alicui rei auctoritatem afferre or adhibere pondus alicui rei addere III *Credibility fides* — *Of authority* fide dignus credibilis

IV Authorities i e persons invested with legal power, praefecti magistri magistratus

AUTUMN s Autumnus or autumnus

AUTUMNAL a Autumnalis

AUXILIARY a Adjvans, utilis, auxiliarius, auxiliarius

ATVIS

AUXILIARY

AUXILIARY s Adjutor auxiliator
To AWAIR s a I *To assist* juvare or adjuvare, aliquem in re or ad aliquid efficiendum II *To profit* prodesse utilis esse utilis (or usui) esse utilitatem afferre &c — *To be of great avail* valde prodesse magno esse usui &c — *To be of little avail, parum prodesse parvo esse usui &c*

AVAIL s Utilitas usus fructus commodum
AVAILABLE a Utilis fructuosus
AVANTGUARD s Primus agmen

AVARICIOUS s Avaritia, sordida avaritia sordes.

AVARICIOUS a I *Greedy of money avarus* II *Greedy of other things, cupidissimus valde appetens, sitiens rei and rem*

AVANTUR s Abi discede apage te apage apagesis (to several persons) abite, discedite amoli mini vos

To AVENGE v a I *To revenge* ulcisci vindicare rem (or hominem) par pari referre II *To punish* punire aliquem animadvertere in aliquem, or in aliquid

AVENUE s I *A way of entrance aditus accessus* II *A walk betw een trees* via arboribus utrinque septa sometimes ambulatio (ambulaculum) arboribus utrinque septa (septum) It may probably also be rendered *xystus*

To AVER v a Affirmare asseverare obtinere tenere contendere defendere

AVERAGE s i e *A mean proportion, aequa ejusdem portio or ratio distributio collatio*

AVERMAN s Affirmatio asseveratio assertio

AVERSE a Inimicus alienus ab aliquo a re or rei and in aliquem non propensus ad aversans aliquid quem

AVERSENESS AVERSION s Aversatio fastidium — *To have an aversion from* aversari aliquid ab aliquo alienum or aversum esse alieno or averso animo esse ab aliquo

To AVERT v a Avertere depellere arcere pro pulsare — *To avert the eyes* oculos avertere deflectere declinare

AVIARY s Aviarium ornithon

AVIDITY s Cupido cupiditas aviditas appetentia, with or without rei

AVOCATION s I *A calling aside avocatio* May commonly be rendered by the verb II *Business that calls res impediens impedimentum negotium occupatio*

To AVOID v a I *To shun* vitare devitare, evitare II *To endeavor to shun* fugere vitare

AVOIDABLE a Vitabilis vitabilis

AVOIDANCE s Vitio devitatio evitatio fuga

To AVOUCH v a I *To affirm maintain* affirmare asseverare obtinere tenere attestari constanter affirmare defendere

To AVOW v a I *Fateri confiteri profiteri* (when it means to avow of one's own accord or voluntarily) non inhiitari — *Not to avow* non fateri inhiitari, dihiitari, negare

AVOWEDLY ad Aperte ex professo

To AWAIR v a I *Expectare* manere aliquem opperiri aliquem praestolari alium and aliquem

To AWAKE AWAKEN v a I *To rouse out of sleep* experiri, excitare excitari or suscitare e somno or simply, excitare suscitare when the meaning is clear

II *To put into new action* incitare excitare excitari suscitare

To AWAKE v n I *Expersis evigilare somno solvi* (suddenly) repent expersisci &c or somno excuti — *lig expersisci*

AWAKE a Vigil insomnis — *As soon as I was awake* expectatus or cum expectatus casum — *Fig, alacer impiger*

To AWARD v a Addicere adjudicare decernere

AWARD s Addictio adjudicatio

AWARE a I *Conscious edoctus certior factus, sciens* — *Not aware* ignarus necescis II *Vigilant attentive* vigil vigilans diligens attentus

AWAY a and ad I *Absent absens* (of a place) remotus distans II *Let us go* abeamus discodamus III *Be gone* abi discede apage te apage apagesis — (To several person) abite discedite amoli mini vos IV — *To take away* auferre tollere — *To away with* i e *To bear envious* pati ferre &c

AWAY s Reverentia verecundia veneratio when it is excessive metus timor — *To keep in awe* coercere, reprimere — *To stand in awe of* revereri timere

To AWE v a I e *To strike terror into* metum (timorem) alicui injicere inire afferre offerre facere incutere

AWFUL a I *Worshipful* reverentis & dignus II *Terrible dreadful, terribilis tremendus*

AWHILE ad Aliquod tempus per aliquod tempus, aliquamdiu.

AWKWARD a I *Unready, clumsy ineptus inhabilis imperitus rudis* II *Integans, mushapens, informis, difformis*

AWKWARDNESS

AWKWARDNESS *s* Imperitia incitita inhabilitas tarditas
AWL *s* Subula — *An awl-maker* artifex subularius
AWNING *s* Operculum tegumentum, tegumen (tegitmen tegmen)
AWRY *ad* Prave, prepostere perverse perperam
AXE *s* Securis — *A carpenter's axe* ascia, also securis — *A pick axe* bipennis
AXIS — *Axis*
AXLE AXLE TREE *s* Axis
AY *ad* bee YES
AYE *ad* See ALWAYS
AZURE *a* Cæruleus or habens colorem cœli sereni or simili cœlo sereno

B

TO BAA *v n* Balare belare
TO BABBLE *v n* I To prattle like a child garrire fabulari confabulari II To talk idly garrire fabulari III To tell secrets enuntiare effutire delibulari IV To talk much garrire garrulum se prebere
BABBLER *s* I An idle talker fabulator gar rulus II A teller of secrets garrulus
BABE BABY *s* Infans hiliulus filiola lactens
BABOON *s* Simia major but this does not exactly suit others render it Papio I inn The larger sort is the sphinx of I inn
BABYISH *a* Puerilis also (of girls) puellaris
BACHELOR *s* I A man unmarried, celibis II A man who takes less to at degree Baccalaureus — A Bachelor's degree baccalaureatus or primus honoris academici gradus
BACK *s* I The hinder part of the body dorsum tergum — At one's back i e behind at ergo — To turn one's back upon i e to leave quit relinquere desistere — Behind one's back clam i e claim me or me hincio II The hind part of any thing dorsum pars posterior postica or aversa
BACK *ad* I To the place whence one came commonly expressed by re in composition II I lack ard from the present station retro retrorsum III Behind not coming forward tecte occulte IV Agam rursum rursus frequently expressed by re in composition
TO BACK *v a* I To mount a horse scandere con scendere ascendere ascendere (equum or in equum) II To support justify fulcire sustentare de fendere probare excusare purgare III To move backwards retrorsum impellere movere &c
TO BACK *v n* i e To go backwards retro ferri &c
TO BACKBITE *v a* I also criminali detrahere de alicujus fama sermonibus falsis laedere famam alicujus obtrectare alicui cincinnulum de aliquid male loqui clam culum detrahere de alicujus dignitate
BACKBITER *s* Criminali invidax obtrectator
BACKBONE *s* Spina dorsali
BACKDOOR *s* Ostium posticum or simply posticum postica janua, or simply postica
BACKROOM *s* Cubiculum posticum or aversum cubiculum in postica (aversa) parte sedium postica pars sedium sedificium posticum
BACKSIDE *s* I The hinder part of any thing dor sum pars posterior postica or aversa II The hinder part of any animal natus clunus pl nates clunus
TO BACKSIDE *v n* Decedere recedere discedere aberrare deerrare declinare ab officio &c
BACKSLIDER *s* Defector qui deficit defect &c
BACKWARD or **BACKWARDS** *ad* I With the back forward recedens — Backwards and forwards ultra citroque II Toward the back retro in parte aversa III To the place behind retro retrorsum retrorsus IV Regressively in partem aversam citro V From a better to a worse state in pejus
BACKWARD *ad* I Unwilling alienus a non propensus ad non inclinans ad aversans aliquem or aliquid. II Sluggish tardus, serus segnis piger, iners deses socors III Dull of apprehension tardus lentus
BACKWARDNESS *s* I Unwillingness aversatio II Sluggishness tarditas inertia segnitia or segnitias desidia pigritia socordia III Dulness tarditas
BACON *s* Iardum laridum Plaut
BAD *a* I In not good malus (comp pejor superl pessimus) II Vicious corrupt malus nequam improbus pravus III Unfortunate un happy malus miser IV Fawful unwholesome malus noxious V Sick male se habens egrotus aeger VI Severe (of a distemper) malus malignus
BADGE *s* Signum nota Indicum — A badge of honour insigne

BADGER

BADGER *s* Meles (meles), mells (mællis) or Ursus Meles Linn
BADLY *ad* Male prave improbe
BADNESS *s* Malitia improbitas
TO BATTLE *v a* Reddere vanum (irritum in rem) ad iritum redigere pervertere evortere discutere disturbare
BAG *s* Sacculus crumena (of a larger kind) sacculus
TO BAG *v a* I To put into a bag in sacculum or saccum (sacculus or sacco) condere (or ingerere) II To load with bags, onerare saccis &c sulcos &c imponere alicut
TO BAG *v n* i e To swell like a full bag tumescere intumescere turgescere
BAGATELLS *s* (fr) Parva res parum
BAGGAGE *s* The furniture of an army sacrae impedimenta II A worthless woman prostibulum scortum
BAGNIO *s* I A house for bathing balneum or balneum also pl balneum when the place contains several baths II A brothel lupanar
BAII *s* I Security for one's appearance sponsio II He who gives bail sponsor fidjussor praes (concerning an estate) was (concerning life and death) appromissor Pompon III
TO BAIL *v a* i e To give bail for another sponsorem esse spondere vadiumnum promittere v iudari
BAILIFF *s* I A subordinate officer praefex (provinciae) praefectus (provinciae) II An under steward praefectus operarum villicus
TO BAIT *v a* I To put meat to tempt animals incensare II To halt on a journey morari intrumittere
TO BAIT *v n* i e To set dogs upon immittere canes alicut or in aliquem incitare or conitare, canes in aliquem
BAIUF *s* Pannus laneus crassioris generis
TO BAKE *v a* Coquio (of bread bricks &c) torrere (of apples pears &c) — To bake i e to bake bread coquere panes
TO BAKE *v n* Coqui coqui oqui
BAKPHOSPH *s* Officina phosphorica or pars domus ser viana coquendi phosphorus or ubi panes coquuntur
BAKER *s* Istor — Baker's bread panis phostorius or panis apud pistorem venalis panis a pistore
BAKING *s* i e The art of a baker turnaria ars phostoria
BALANCE *s* I A pair of scales libra statera trutinaria II The act of comparing two things comparatio contentio collatio III That which is wanting to make two parts of an account even residuum reliquum IV Equipose aequilibrium equilibrium a quipondium — To keep one's balance aequilibratum (aequilibrium) servare corpus or se libere or libere
TO BALANCE *v a* I To weigh in a balance librarum pendere (from pendere) pendere pensive ponderare II To counterpoise rem cum altera compensare aequare or aequare Cic III To settle equalis an account rationes conciliare et consolidare Cic — To balance an account i e to pay what remains due rationum reliqua solvere
BALCONY *s* Podium projectura mœnium
BALD *a* I Without hair calvus glaber — To be bald calvum or glabrum (sac calvari glaberrum) — To grow bald calvum or glabrum fieri glabrescere cal vescente II Without natural covering, nudus III Undorned univigant tenuis miser
BALDNESS *s* Calvities calvities
BALDLY *v s* Calvus calvus
BALDLY *s* I A girdle cingulum zona II The zodiac orbis signifer zodiacus
BALF *s* Fascis fasciculus
TO BALE *v a* In fasses (fasciculos) colligare
BALEFUL *a* I Sorrowful tristis infortunus in gratus luctuosus II Mischievous damnosus nocivus detrimētiosus Cæs — To be balful esse detrimētio (damno)
BALEFULLY *ad* Damnose nocenter
TO BALK *v a* i e To disappoint to frustrate fallere decedere frustrare
BALL *s* I A round substance pila sphaera — A little ball pilula II A musket or cannon ball plumbae stultae igniferæ or tormento III An enter tainment of dancing, saltatio solennis — To give a ball saltationem instituire — To be at a ball saltationi in teresse
TO BALL *v a* i e To make into a ball conglobare conglomerare
BALLAD *s* Cantilena carmen triviale
BALLAST *s* Onus navis inferius saburra
BALLOON *s* Pila follis folliculus
BALLOT *s* I A ball or ticket used in giving votes, tessera tabella calculus II Voting by ballot, suffragium
BALM *s* I Prop Balsamum II Fig Sola tium, quies, dulcedo recreatio

B A I M Y

BALMY *a* I *Of balm balsaminus balsameus*
 II *fragrant bene odoris boni odoris odoris aro-*
 matic III *Refreshing recreans*
BALM *s* I *Oniment unguentum unguentum*
BALMYC *a* Balsaminus Balsameus
 I **BAMBOOZLE** *v a* I *e* *To chat fallere indu-*
 cere de ipse circumscribere circumvenire
BAN *s* I *Public notice notice of any thing signi-*
 ficatio declaratio II *A case excommunication*
BANCRATRO publicus segregatio ab usu sacrorum usus
 sacrorum interdicitur III *Interdiction proscriptio*
 interdicitio — *A divorce ban proscriptio renovata* or
 revocatio
 I **BAN** *s* I (In a civil sense) proscribere aliquem
 II (In an ecclesiastical sense) aliquem excom-
 municari publice iudicare aliquem inipium usum sacrorum
 interdicitur aliquid segregare ab usu sacrorum or ab
 ecclesia
BAND *s* I *That which binds vinculum copula*
 ligum n II *Any union or connection vinculum*
 coniunctio consociatio III *A company of persons*
bound together societas manus
 I **BANDY** *v a* I *e* *To unite to, ether societatem fa-*
 cere hinc coire se coniungere se jungerere se collig-
 ere iungi conjungi sociari also consparrare
BANDAGE *s* Fascia fasciola
BANDBOX *s* Capsa
BANDIT *s* Sicarius
 I **BANDY** *v a* I *To bear to and fro agitare*
 ultro citroque II *To give and take reciprocally*
 commutari mutuum dare et recipere
BANDY *v a* I *Compus (turbos habens pedes*
 curvis pedibus praeditus (and without praeditus) or
 varius
BANE *s* I *Poison toxicum venenum virus*
 II *Mischief rum venenum pestis perniciosa*
BANEFUL *a* I *Insidious venenatus II D-*
struative perniciosus perniculosus exitiosus exitialis
 pestifer pestilens
BANISH *s* I *e* *Destructio missio conditio* (or
 I *to banish*) perniciosa exitialis I *to banish* perni-
 ciosus exitialis dicitur non occur
 I **BANG** *v a* I *e* *To b at thump strere puer-*
 tate icere pulsare verberare
 I **BANISH** *v a* I *To condemn to leave his*
country in exilium eiecere or pellere eiecere or pel-
 lere expellere exterminare ubi civitate or patria or
 simply eiecere pellere exterminare &c II *To*
drive away eiecere pellere expellere amovere re-
 movere
BANISHMENT *s* I *The act of banishing, anoth-*
 er expulso depulso I *to banish* eiecere exterminatio
 se in non to occur This word may be expressed by a
 particulo *e*, *ex*, *exter* or *extermio* (or in exilium
 pulo) *After the banishment of Cicero* II *The state*
of being banished exilium
BANK *s* I *The arch rising on each side of a*
river II *Tip* III *Any lap or catch plate up* agger
 mola *A bank of sand &c in the sea* I *banus* s *un*
 nunt nuntius socius III *A bank of ruins*
 trunstrum iugum IV *A place where money is laid*
up erarium V *A company of bankers erarium*
 publicum credens vulgo pecunia or erarium
 I **BANK** *v a* I *To* *inclose with a bank aggere*
 (mole) colitare II *To lay up money in a bank*
 pecuniam apud argentarios deponere
BANK BILL BANK NOTE *s* Syngrapha mensura sine
 ratione publica or ut supra proscriptio publica
BANKER *s* Mensarius argentarius I *e* *trape-*
 zita se in Plaut (Nummiarius Ulp) — *To be a*
banker argentarium facere *Cic*
BANKRUPT *s* Qui non est solvendo impar solvendo
 demeritus onere eris dicitur We find also deceptor in
 Cicero — *To become bankrupt solvendo non esse sine*
cumbere eris alioqui oneri deoquire argentariam dis-
solvere *Cic*
BANKRUPTCY *s* Ruina rei familiaris ruina fortuna
 ruin
BANNER *s* Vexillum signum militare or simply
 signum
BANNS *s* (Of marriage) praesentia sponsalitia
BANQUET *s* Convivium epulum epulae arum epu-
 lato *Cic* — *A magnificent banquet epulae conquisitis*
sime *Cic* — *To give a banquet praebere convivium or*
epulum epulas dare — *To go to a banquet convivium*
or epulas mrire — *To be at a banquet interesse convivio*
— Of or belonging to a banquet convivialis epularis
 I **BANQUET** *v n* *Hilarem in modum epulari con-*
vivari convivium celebrare convivia agere, Cic
BANQUETTER *s* Conviva se in convivator *Cic*
 I **BANTRY** *v a* *Ludere illudere ludificare lu-*
 dibrio habere aliquem
BANTLING *s* Parvulus pusio onis m *Cic*
BAPTISM *s* Baptisimus i m *baptisma atis n*
 baptismum i n Tert — *The grace of baptism collata*
per baptismum gratia — *A certificate of baptism instru-*
mentum quo de suscepto baptismo constat — *To offer*

B A P T I S M A L

one s self for baptism ad sacrum baptismi fontem acce-
dere aquis lustralibus purgandum se dare
BAPTISMAL *a* Ad baptismum pertinens — *The baptis-*
mal font fons baptismi fons lustralis
BAPTIST *s* I *e* *One who baptizes qui baptizat* *bap-*
tizator Tert baptista se m *sedul*
BAPTISTERY *s* Baptistarium Sidon (Pliny uses the
 word in the sense of *A bathing tub*) s *uri fontes*
 I **BAPTIZE** *v a* *Baptizare Augustin* aquis bap-
 tismi lustrare sacro fonte abluere in sacrum fontem
 immergere
BAR *s* I *A long pie of wood asser eris m*
Caes or of iron veditis m *Cic* — *A piece of wood*
laid across a passage door &c obex icla m *Virg*
 septum claustrum rcpagulum II *Any obstacle*
which hinders or obstructs obex impedimentum repa-
gulum *Cic* *obstaculum Plaut* III *A rock or bank*
of sand at the entrance of a harbor or a river aestua-
rium i n *Caes* IV *The place where law cases or*
criminals are tried cancelli Cic *clathri orum Hor*
 V (In music) line transversa VI *A solid mass*
of metal aurum argenti &c massa — *Silver in bars*
argentum infictum VII (In a tavern) cancelli
orum m
 I **BAR** *v a* I *To fasten with bars vecte rem*
occludere rei vectem obducere or obdere — *To have a*
gate emuniri postes obire *Virg* — *To bar a passage*
iditum aliquid obstruere II *To hinder obstruct pre-*
vent iditum intercludere Cic *inter obstruere Liv*
impedire impedimento esse ob stare quo minus or ne
aliquid fiat III *To shut out from* *rem* or *re* *amo-*
vere or removere aliquem a loco removere or prohi-
bere *Cic* IV *To exclude from a claim privare or*
barre excludere V *To prohibit rem* *vicare* or *pro-*
hibere *vicare* or *prohibere* *aliquem* *facere* *iditum* *Cic*
BARB *s* I *A barbary horse equus imicus or*
 Numidicus II *A cool point dicitur hamus*
 III *Armor for horses* *Armae* *lammae scias* *inter se*
 commocere *Cic* *phalerae armae m*
BARBARIAN *s* Barbarus barbariae incolae
BARBARIAN *s* Barbarus barbariae barbaricus
BARBARISM *s* I (In grammar) barbarismus
 Quint — *To make or commit a barbarism verbum vi-*
tiosum efferre *Cic* II *Barbaricness of manners* *incon-*
cinnitas asperitas barbaritas se f *Cic*
BARBARIETY *s* I *Crudity dritas et immanitas*
feritas et immanitas *Cic* II *Barbaricness of manners*
inconcinnitas asperitas barbaritas se f *Cic*
BARBERS *s* I *Barbers* *artifices* *barbari a se* *Cic*
 I *barbarus* II *Rude m* *mann* *s* *os* *speech* *barbarus*
 iudis cultu asper *Virg* III *Crud* *inhumanus*
 barbarus *scelus* *immanis* *crudelis* *Cic* — *Inhuman-*
itas *gentis* *immanitas* *crudelitas* *Cic*
BARBAROUSLY *ad* *Barbare crudeliter inhumani-*
ter atrociter *Cic*
BARBEL *a* Dentatus hamatus
BARBEL *s* *A fish nullus fluvialis nullus barb-*
atus *Cic* *barbus Auson* — *A little barbel mul-*
lus *barbatulus nullus*
BARBER *s* I *Barber oris m* — *A female barber* *ton-*
trix *trix* *trix* *tonstricula* *Cic* — *A barber's shop*
tonstrina *a f* — *Of or belonging to a barber tonstr-*
arius
BARDES *s* *pl* *A disease of horses* *ranae equinae*
 f *pl*
BARDS *s* *Celticus heroum praeco* — it is often used
 in the sense of *I oet* *Se* *I oet*
BARB *a* I *Without covering nudus nudatus* —
A free bare of hair s *nudata solis arbor* — *Pleasa bare*
of trees *campi nudi or sine arboribus* II *Without or*
vamant simplex inornatus nullus ornatu III *With*
out ornament retectus *detectus* IV *Poor*
egens pauper inops V *Me solus unus*
 VI *Worn in* *caubare* *atritus* *Mart* *usu detritus*
 Quint *tritus* *Hor* *obsoletus* *Liv*
 I **BARRE** *v a* I *To uncover detegere* *Plaut*
retegere *Virg* II *To strip* *rem* *re* *nudare* *or*
spoliare
BARREFACT *a* *e* *Shameless impudent impudens*
 inconvencidus *Cic* — *To be barrefact* *os* *ferociter* *ha-*
bere *ore* *durissimo* *esse* *frontem* *perfricuisse* *Cic*
BARREFACTNESS *s* *Impudentia* *Cic* *os* *durum* *or*
impudens *Ter*
BARFOOT *a* *Nudis pedibus*
BARHEADED *a* *Aperto or nudato capite*
BARBLY *ad* I *Simply merely* *tantum* II
Without ornament simpliciter nullo ornatu *nulla*
ornatione *Cic*
BARBNESS *s* *Nuditas*
BARGAIN *s* *An agreement pactum pactio*
 foedus eris n *conventus* *fo* *conventio* — *To make a*
bargain *cum altero de re pacisci* — *To annex a condition*
to a bargain *pacisci sub conditione* *Cic* — *To depart*
from one's bargain *a pactione abire or discedere* *pac-*
is non stare II *Condition of the price of a thing*
bought or sold pretium — *To be a good bargain* *illis*
sime constare — *To sell a great bargain* *rem* *parvo*

BARGAIN

BASE

pretio vendere Cic villi vendere Mart — You have bought the ship a great bargain gratis constat tibi nvis Cic

To BARGAIN v n Cum altero de re pacisci

BARGE s Cymba navicula Cic imiter tris m f Cæs navigium — A small barge naviculum

BARGE MAN s Navicularius naviculario Cic. por titor Virg

BARK s I Rind of a tree cortex icis m f Cic — The inner bark liber brl m — That has a bark corti catus corticosus — Jesuits bark cortex Prufrina II A small ship cymba scaphi Cic lembus

Ily — A little bark lenunculus Cæs lembunculus Tac cymbula Plin

To BARK v s I (As a dog) latrare Cic latratum edere Ov — Dogs bark at hæcæ canes allatrant fures or latrones latratu insequentur fures latrantur a canibz Plin II (As a fox) gannire Varr III To clamour at allatrare in aliquem latrare canina verba Mart

To BARK v a i e To strip off the bark decorticare cortice denudare

BARKING s I The cry of dogs latratu us m II The cry of fozes gannitus us m

BARLEY s Hordeum — Of barley hordeaceus — I eat barley hordeum mundatum et purgatum or glu tri exemptum — One who lives on barley bread hor dearius m

BARM s Fermentum Plin

BARN s Horreum i n — A barn floor arca æ f

BARNACLE s I An instrument to hid a hors c by th nose lupi orum pl Ov luqum Virg. II A kind of bird antilipi marina III A sort of spectat cte compulsum n

BAROMETR s Barometrum i n

BARON s Baro cius m (in the modern acceptation of the word Cic) ro usis it in another sense. — A Baron of the Ex hequet quæter

BARONET s Baronetia (modern)

BARONESS s Baronissa æ (modern)

BARONY s Baronia baronatus us (modern)

BARRACK s Casuli castruc turpium — Barrack pl. contubernium Cæs militaris castra

To BARRACK v a Milites per contubernia dividere

BARREL s I A small cask edus dolium dolio lum II A cylinder cylindrus i Cic III — the barrel of a gun tubus fistula

To BARREL v a In dolium or cadium infundere

BARREN s I Prop Sterilis incunctus — I am a land s humus sterilis I roperit ægru in tuosis Varr puma terra Col — To becom a barren s sterilis ucll r Ilin II Fig Sterilis sequitur tonis infelix

BARRIENESS s Sterilitas infecunditas

BARRICADE or BARRICADO s Munimentum lorica munimen septium claustrum

To BARRICADE or BARRICADO v a and n Ioricam obducere obducere m nunc locum obsepere Cæ

BARRIER s I A barricade see BARRICADE II A stop obex ius m impedimentum (obstacle m prudent) — Coward finds no barriers nil est virtuti in vium Ov III A boundary finis is m terminus limites ius m terminus lapis Plin

BARRISTER s (audicus) patronus actor Cic actor causarum Quint — To be or act as a barrister foro operam dare I laut causæ actitare or defensare in foro vtrari Cic — The occupation of a barrister torrens opella Hor

BARROW s I A kind of vehicle a hand barrow genitatorium brachiata crutis — A wheel barrow vili cum manuole or trussatle II A hog veris is m III A mound tumulus i n Cic Cæs Ov

To BARE v n Negotium mclratum facere Cic commercium facere Plin

To BARE v a Rem cum alia commutata Cic rem alia permutare Ilin

BARTER s Permutatio

BARTON s i e A poultry-yard gallinarium avium cohors Col cohors ortus f Ov cohortalis officina — Of or belonging to a barton cohortalis

BASE s I Mean vile worthless improbus ma lus nequam pravus sceleratus II Of low station humilis ius vili abjectus nullus pretii contemptus teneus futilis contemptendus de apicendus sperendus Cic III Of mean parent age plebeius ignobilis — Of base birth or origin obscuro humili atque obscuro infimo loco or ignobili genere natus Cic origine modicus Ter — Base born i e bastard nothus i n notha æ f (spurius Ulp)

IV Disingenuous liberal of mean spirit abjectus et acens demissus et humilis abjectus et humilis — A base spirit animus abjectus et humilis mens humilis Cic — A base action facinus indignum or illiberale factum turpe et indecorum — To commit a base action abjecte facere dedecus admittere Cic indignam se rem agere Hor

BASE s i e Basis fundatio basis is f fundam entum pars ima — The base of a mountain montis

ralices f p Cæs — The base of a statue or pillar s stylobata or stylobates æ m Vitr basis Cic

BASE or BASS (in music) s (ravior sonus — To sing bas s gravis cantus parvis sustinere — A bass string gravium gravium cantor

BASELY ad Humiliter abjecte d-misse turpiter inhoneste improbo maquer Cic indocere Plaut illiberaliter Ter — To act basely indignum se icm agere Hor dedecus um tate Cic

BASENESS s Improbis pravitus inhonesta turpis animi abjectio animi abjectio or remissio ignavia

BASEWAY s Irovincia Iurica moderator

BASEFUL a I Mod s verecundus pudens ; modestus Cic pudibundus Ilin II Sheepish timidus formidolosus demissus

BASEFULLY ad I Modestly modeste Cic de center Ov pudenter Hor II Involuntarily timide formidolose pavidè trepide

BASELINESS s I Modesty pudor verecundia vultus modestia Cic II Sheepish s timidus timidus pudor Ov frontis mollitudo Ilin p m d lites i or mollitudo æ i verecundia Cic

BASELINE s i e A magnificent church basilica æ f Sulj

BASELINK s Basiliscus Plin

BASEIS s See BASE

To BASE v n In the sum apricari Cic apricari in sol. Vitr apricatione calescere Cic — Ebor i n ad locum assidere ad flammam se applicare Cic

BASKET s Qualus Virg quidum Varr canis trum citharus corbus fescina Cic cista cophinus Cui sporta ball — A little basket quasilus Cto quamilium Cic corbuli Varr cistula Ter cas tula Mart fescella Virg citharus Cantu — A game basket ovta fescina firme aut vitibus mittenda aptata — A basket for carrying on the back sporta ior sursi Varr

BAON (or BAIN s I A vessel to hold water pelvis is f (piliolum) pelluis æ i lect) II A hollow place which contains water in a laid n crater cris m Plin Pp III (Of a harbour) avicu s m IV (Of a balance) lunc els i Cic lanula æ f Vtr

BASSO RELIEVO or BAS RELIEF Auglypti unglyptu orum n Mart — I cast adorned with figures in bas relief torcumata om n pl vase sigillata Cic vase unglypta n pl Ilin

BASSON s Major tibi soni gravioris

BASTARD s Nothus i n notha æ f (spurius Ulp)

BASTARD a i e Spurious false filius adulterinus vultus factus commenticius (spurius Auson)

BASTARDY s Nativum vitium

To BASTE v a I To bat with a stick alit it lict m impingere Cic fuste percutere Vili laticulo alitum cadere Cic II To drip any thing on m at that is soasting uspergere conspergere perfundere III To wet slightly longiori fili ductu præcurere Plin

BASTINADE or BASTINADO s Fustuarium Cic Ili Bastion (in fortification) agger in aciem promincis propugnaculum

BAI s I A club clava æ f II A fitter mous vesperitio omis m Ilin

BATCH s i e The quantity of bread baked at one time unius operæ coctura

To BATE v a Aliquid de summa ducere e summa detahere de summa decessum m facere Cic — Without bat any thing sine ulla dductione Suet — I will not bat any thing non licet teruncus triobolium hic sit eum lavari Plaut

To BATE v n Immundus decrescere remittere se remittere inclinare se

BATH s Lavacrum i n Gell locus lavationi idoneus — Iublic baths balneæ arum f pl — A private bath private baths balneum balnea orum — A little bath balneolus urum f pl Cic balneolum Juv — Hot baths thermæ arum f pl Mart — A cold bath frigida lavatio Cæs — The part of a house in which the baths are balnearium orum Cic — Of or belonging to a bath or baths balnearius (balnearius balnearius Pand) — A bath keeper balneator Cic (sem balnearix Petr)

To BATH v a I To ask in a bath in balneum in aquam demittere Cels lavare Virg — To bathe with tears lacrymis os totum sibi opplere Ter II To soften by the out and application of warm liquors (vulnus) liquore calido fovare

To BATH v n Se lavare Ter lavare Virg lavare membra aqua balneo us Cels — To go a bathing lavatum ius Ior — A kind of bathing fuminis an Ior Flor The act of bathing lavatio — A bathing tub labrum Cic solum Cels piscina Plin

BATING prep Iæter (illum), extra (illum), (illo) excepto si (illum) excipitur

BATTALION s Agmen inis n — (In square), agman C 4

BATTLEN

quadatum — (Pringular) agmen cuneatum cuneus
rotrata acies Liv — *to form a battation* agmen
dirigere

TO BATTEN v a I *To make fast* saginare opi
mare, pinguelacere pinguem or oplmam facere
II *To fertilise* (terram) fecundare Virg (terra)
focunditate dare Cic

TO BATTEN v n I *To grow fat* pinguescere
crassescere saginari II *To weller, in re volutari*
or se volutare in rem immergere

TO BATTER v a I *to terrre tundere cedere* — *To*
batter down demoliri disturbare deturbare diruere
affligere excindere Cæs

BATTERED part a Quassatus afflictus fractus
lacer lacerosus

BATTERING RAM s Aries otis m — *Of or belonging to*
a battering ram arietarius Vitr — *To strike with a*
battering ram arietare ariete pulsare — *To be shaken*
by a battering ram ariete crebro labare Virg —
Breach made by a battering ram arietatio ben

BATTERY s I Prop Formentorium scdes or
suggestus us tormenta bellica in suggestu disposita —
To form or raise a battery tormenta locare or dis
ponere II Fig I e *Machination* machinæ arum —
To direct a battery against any one dolum et ma
chinam ad aliquem commoliri Cic alium pestem or
calamitatem machinari Auct ad Her

BATTLE s Irælium pugna — *A field of battle*
pugnæ locus Sall — *A decisive batle* pugna decretoria
Quint — *To prepare for battle* in aciem accingi — *to*
advance to battle in aciem exire prodire or procedere
Cic — *To give battle* hosti potestatem pugnae lacere
hostes ad pugnam lacessere Iiv — *To accept battle*
pugnam non diciturare Iiv — *To decline battle* pugnam
abnuere Liv — *To join battle* prælium committere ad
pugnam venire cum hoste configure acie congressi
collatis signis dimicari (sic) — *To gain a battle* hostem
vincere ab hoste victoriam reportare or rottere hostes
fugare hostium copias fundere e prælio superiorum
discedere — *to lose a battle* a prælio inferiorum dis
cedere

BATTLE ARRAY s Acies — *To form in battle array*
in aciem se committere Iiv — *To march in battle*
array instructa acie procedere — *To draw up in battle*
array aciem componere Iiv instruere Cic insti
tuere Cæs disponere exornare sal Tac ordinare
Curt aciem struere adversus hostis copias in aciem
educere Cic pugnae locum componere Tibull — *In*
array drawn up in battle array compositum ad pugnam
agmen in tracta acies instructus læceratus

BATTLEDOOR s Palmula lusoria

BATTLEMENT s Infra a f — *The wall or as furnished*
with battlements pinna fastigium muri distinxerant
Curt

BATA s Brevior lignorum fasciculus — (In war)
virgultorum fascis

BAWBLE s Res nihili pl gerræ nugæ trices

BAWDY &c See Obscure &c

TO BAWL v n Clamitare — *To bawl out against*
aliquid allatrate Cic in alterum canina verba latrare

Mart

BAWLER s Clamosus fem clamosa latrator

BAWLING s Clamitatio importuna clamitatio

BAY s I *An opening of the sea into the land*
sinus us II *A gap left for a door or window* aper
tura æ f Vitr — *A bay window* fenestra in aciem
ducta arcuata or cava III — *to keep one at bay*
retardare, alium moram or tarditatem adferre morari

BAY d (liquis) biduus Varr spadix phœni
clus Gell — *A bright bay horse* equus rubi coloris

TO BAY v n *To bark as a dog* latrare alla
trare

BAY TREE s Laurus i f — *Rose bay tree* rhodo
daphne es f nerium i n, I lin — *Cherry bay tree*
laurocerasus i f

BAYNET s Sica æ f

TO BE v n I *To exist* esse existere Cic

II *To have some certain state quality condition or*
accident esse III *To belong* esse aliquis ad al
quem pertinere IV *To be at or in i e to be si*
tuate at or in a place esse or versari in loco — *To be*
at home in the city in the country esse domi in
urbe rure — *Not to be at home or in the city* domo
or a domo urbe ab urbe absesse N B In En
glish the verb *To be* is the auxiliary by which the passive
is formed and must be expressed by the use of the
passive form of the Latin verbs In other cases also it
is not expressed in Latin by the verbs above cited but
in various ways which can be ascertained only by prac
tice and by a general acquaintance with the two lan
guages

BEACH s Iitus oris n acta æ f, ora æ f

BEACON s Specularis significatio Pila — *A beacon*
fire or torch prænuntiatiiv ignes Plin, luminis in
signe nocturnum Iiv fax

BEAD s Globulus

BEADLE s Accensus i m apparitor

BLAGLE

BLAGLE s Canis brevioribus tibis canis vestigator.

BEAK s I *The bill of a bird* rostrum — *A little*
beak rostellum — *The point or tip of a beak* rostri
acies — *The curved shape of a beak* rostri aduncitas —

Having a beak rostratus — *To strike with a beak* ros
trare Cic rostro petere — *A beak full* cæca æ f

II *The point of a ship's head* rostrum III (In
geography) *A promontory* lingua, æ f Cæs pro
montorium

BEAKED a Rostratus

BEAM s I *Piece of timber* trabs abis f lignum
i n Cas — *A long entire beam* trabs perpetua Vitr
— *A beam composed of several pieces* trabs compactilis

Vitr — *Space betw en two beams* interstium Vitr —
A small beam trabecula Vitr II *Ray of light* ra
dius i m see RAY III *1 art of a balance* scapus
i m Vitr jugum — *The ends of a beam* capita um
pl Vitr IV *The pole of a carriage* timo omis m
— *A bar on the beam*, jugum V *Part of a weaver's*
loom jugum VI *1 art of a press* arbor oris m
I lin VII *Any transverse rod or pole* jugum ra
dius

TO BEAM v n Radiare Col radios spargere Plin

BEAM s Radians Virg

BEAN s Faba æ f — *Of or belonging to a bean*
fabalis fabarius Plin — *The husk or shell of a bean*
siliqua fabalis Plin — *Bean straw* fabalia um n pl
Col — *Bean flour or meal* lomentum Plin — *A kidney*
bean phæsolus i m Virg

BEAR s Ursus i m — *A little bear* ursulus — *A*
she bear ursa æ f — *A bear's cubs* ursæ catuli — *Of*
or belonging to a bear ursinus — *The Bear* (as con
stellation) Ursa (v Arctos) f — *The greater Bear*
Ursa or Arctor minor Helice es f Cic — *The lesser*
Bear Ursa or Arctos minor Cynosura æ f Cic

TO BEAR v a I *to carry* ferre portare ges
tare — *That cannot be borne* instabilis Plin II *To*
support sustinere sustentare ferre tolerare III
to endure sufferi undergo pati tolerare perferre
ferre perpeti — *To bear patiently* facile pati toleran
teri patienter pacate et moderate equo animo ferre
Cic — *To bear hardly* indignare græ or iniquo animo
pati molere or graviter ferre Cic IV *To consent*
to suffer without resentment sineri rem alium permit
tere V *To be capable of* admi pati — *The mat*
ter will not bear delay res nullum patitur moram Ov
ris non recipit unctitatem Iiv — *1 ight wines will not*
bear a water levis vina nihil valent in aqua (c) — *Not*
able to bear such costs sumptuosus impari VI *to pro*
duce (fruit) (fruitum) ferre VII *To bring forth*
(dicit) parere VIII See To POSSIBLE CAIN MAIN
TAIN when the word occurs in either of these significa
tions IX I *to bear and alium auxilium or opem*
ferre Cæs 2 *To bear arms* see To CARRY 4
3 *to bear one's self as* cogerere (with ut or pro) 4
To bear away or off rem e loco reportare exportare
auferre tollere trahere 5 *to be at the blame of a*
matter rem aliquem sui periculi facere Iiv crimen
in se trahere 6 *To bear one company* comitari see
also To ACCOMPANY 7 *to bear date* dari — *Bearing*
date cui adscriptus or appositus est dies — *A 1 if* bear
in, the date of Rome epistolæ Romæ dicit 8 *to bear*
down prostrare obruti (in argument) vincere
9 *To bear good will or respect* animo esse in aliquem
beneficulus alium favere or studere 10 *to bear a*
grudge or spite odiosè infensum esse odio habere
11 *to bear in mind* see 10 REMEMBER 12 *to bear*
out see 10 SUPPORT 13 *To bear proportion* pro
portionem comparationemque habere Cic consentire
Cic see also PROPORTION 14 *To bear a price* pre
tium habere 15 *to bear resemblance or likeness* see
10 RESEMBLE 16 *To bear rule or sway* dominare
regnare imperium exercere 17 *To bear towards* see
10 APPROACH 18 *To bear up* ferre se ad rem To
SUPPORT 19 *To bear with* (amici peccatis) indul
gere see also To EXCUSE PARDON 20 *To bear wit*
ness testari testimonium dicere præbere reddere &c
see also 10 TESTIFY

TO BEAR v n I *To be patient* pati perpeti
patientia uti Cic II *To be fruitful or prolific* fruc
tum ferre or simply ferre Cato esse fertilis III
To be situate with respect to other places situm or posi
tum esse IV *To succeed* prospere procedere ex
sententia succedere bonum exitum habere — *1 iving all*
my designs to bear quidquid ago lepide omnia pro
poreque eventum Plaut see also To SUCCEED

BEARD s Barba æ f — *A grey beard* barba alba
Plaut candidior Virg — *A red beard* barba aurea
I lin — *Having a red beard* aeneobarbus aeneobarbus
— *A long beard* barba promissa Iiv proluxa Virg —
That has a long beard vir barba maior Cic — *A young*
or tender beard barba incipiens — *That has a young*
or tender beard barbatus — *His beard begins to grow*
increscit barba genis Lucan — *That has no beard* im
berbis Cic — *That has a large or good beard* bene bar
batus Cic — *To let the beard grow* barbam pascere
Hor promittere Liv, submittere alere Sen — *To*

BEARD

struke the beard, barbam manu mulerere Ov — The beard of corn arista arum f pl Cic — An ear of corn without a beard spica mutica Varr

To BEARD v a I To take by the beard allici barbam vellere Hor II To oppose to the face on aliquo convicio verberare Cic coram presente alio quo or in ore aliquis convicium facere allicui

BEARDED a I Said of men barbatus bene bar batus II Said of an ear of corn vallo aristatum munita Cic III Said of an arrow hamatus Curt

BEARER s Lator portitor — Bearer of a letter &c lectularius — A water bearer aquarius fem aqua gae tatrix Val Max — A letter bearer tabellarius Cic litularum lator Sen — A bearer of news nuntius Cic

BEARING s I Relative situation of a place situs us positus us II Behaviour habitus us, agendi ratio modus

BEAST s I A brute animal bestia m f pecus udis II A little beast bestiola s f — A great or enormous beast bellua s f — A tame beast bestia cicur — A wild beast fera bestia Cic — A four footed beast quadrupes edis f — Beasts of the field or pasture pecus oris n — A beast of burden iumentum — Beasts of burden veterinae (sc bestiae or pecudis) Varr ve ternia (sc animalia) Ilin — Of or belonging to a beast belluinus (of a wild beast) terinus I To expose to the beasts ad bestias mittere, feras abijcere Cic — A show of wild beasts (Agitation) ludus bestiarum Suet II A stupid person stolidus Liv I r tarda et languida pecus Cic

BEASTLY BEASTLINESS s See BRUTAL BRUTALITY

BEAT s I e A stroke ictus us percussio — The beat of the pulse venarum pulsus or percussus us Ilin — The beat of the heart cordis palpitatio Ilin — At the beat of the drum ad tympani sonum pulsato tympano

To BEAT v a I To strike knoele ferrre pul sere enclere tundere II To beat a drum tympanum pulsare or tundere Ov — Tympanum Suet II To punish with stripes or blows aliquem verberare edicere plicare verberibus accipere alium verbera adhibere Cic pligis infligere or imponere Cic or interficere Ilin — To be beat in vapuli percussus accipere III To beat to powder mungere plii contundere tundere aliquem in furiam or simply tunderi Ilin IV To thump by blows in lanam, ducere tunderi V To strike bushes or ground to rouse game fitis concur sulo excitare silvis persultare Tac or exultare Mart VI To mix things rem rei rem rei mis cere Ilin rem cum aliq commiscere rem rei admiscere Cic VII I batter with en, mes of war quate re vertere VIII I dash (as water) illucere allicere IX To conquer vanquish (in battle) hostes edicere fundere proficere or conicere hostibus elidim afferre Cic — Iobebatena fundifugare Ilin cladem accipere X To excel outdo superire superiorum evadere XI To move (the wings) with fluttering agitation (alt) pludere Virg alas concutere Clud verberare Ilin quare Virg plausu primore Cic XII I To beat against (as waves ab) iustis rock) ad scopulum allici Caes raxo frangi Cic 2 I to beat the air litus arare 3 To beat back see To PULSARE

BEAT 4 To beat down see To BATE DEBATE OR OVERTHROW 5 To beat off depellere repellere ar cere aliquem a loco removere or prohibere I To beat out see To DRIVE SPREAD IRLIN 7 To beat the streets otiose concitari CRTIC 8 To beat up see To ATTACK

To BEAT v n I e To move in a pulsatory manner to throb micre pulpitate — The pulse beats vna micant Cic — The heart beats cor palpitat — His heart began to beat cor cepti in pectus emicere Plaut BEATEN part a Verberatus pulsatus percussus Cic — Beaten with rods Cic — I to be beaten vapulare verberari — To be beaten to death verberibus caedi ad necem — That deserves to be beaten verberabilis Plaut — One that is often beaten verbero or in Plaut — A weather beaten ship navis tempestate jacta — A beaten army caesus exercitus us — A beaten path or road via trita Cic frequens Ov celebris Varr tritum iter Cic

BEATER s I One who beats qui verb rat &c (verberator Prudent) — A gold bea er braceator II An instrument plium peltillum

BEATIFIC or BEATIFIC A Beatus (beatificus Apul) BEATIFICATION s (In the Romish church) allicuius in beatorum numerum adscriptio

To BEATIFY v a I To declare publicly that a person is received into heaven aliquem in numerum beatorum referre or beatorum numero adscribere II To make happy beare beatum reddere

BEATITUDE s (Beatus beatitudo Cic) felicitas BEAU s Trobulus i m Sen Iers ventosus juvenis et vaniloquus — To act the beau belluinus sibi vleri decus affectus Ilin

BEAVER s I A certain animal castor Juv fiber Ilin — Of a beaver castoreus fibrinus, Plin

BEAUFEOUS

II A hat petasus e fibrinis or castoreis pills con textus III Part of a helmet buccula Liv

BEAUFEOUS or BEAUTIFUL a I (Spoken of persons) pulcher pulchra formosus decorus, speciosus ve nustus Cic — A beautiful youth puer egregia forma Cic puer insignis pulchraque facie Phaedr — A beautiful woman insignis forma mulier Tac II (Spoken of things) pulcher aspectu or visu Cic — A beautiful house praecelara ad aspectum domus Cic — A beautiful country rura amenissimum Cic — A beautiful sky caelum serenum — A beautiful words splendida verba, Cic speciosa vocabula Hor

To BEAUTIFY v a Ornare exornare Cic BEAUTY s I Assemblage of graces and proportion of parts pulchritudo inis f species decor forma formositas — Esmahd or perfect beauty forma (gr gi ler castigatissima Cic — Female beauty venustas

— Faded beauty forma immutata — She is a person of great beauty est mira oris et vultus venustatis eximia or excellenti formae pulchritudine — I to be proud of one's beauty forma superbiere Ov — Beauty of a place loci amenitas Cic — Beauty of colours colorum gratia Plin — The beauty of wit recti decor Ov — Beauty of expression verborum splendor Cic eloquii nitor Ov — Beauty of a discourse of a language lepores um m pl Cic II A beautiful female formosa puella or mulier forma I r

To BECALM v a Sedare tranquillare placare BECAUSE conj Quia quod with an indicative or conjunctive eo quod with a conjunctive

BECAUSE of prep I ropter ob — Because of that propterea ob eam causam or rum ea de causa idolo idetico — Because of the great numbers pra multitudine Cic — Because of the hope which he had a spe quum habebat Liv — B cause of me you &c mea tua causa &c

BECK s Nictus us signum To BECKON v n Signum dare — (With the hand) manu significare Sall

To BECOME v n Fieri evadere — The grape becomes red ubi rubet m arhit Ov — If a man becomes a brute si quis ex homine se convertit in bellum Cic — From a poor man he becomes rich ex paupere dives ex otio et tractu est — He had become a good pleader us in aliquo patronorum numerum per veniat Cic — Some men cannot become wiser quid in oratorum numerum venire non possunt II — What will be come of me? quid mihi fact? I laud quid me fiet? I er quid me fiet? Cic

To BECOME v a I (Said of persons) rel or rd rem aptum idoneum or accommodatum esse II (Said of things) alium venire cum aliquo congruere dicet

BECOMING A Aptus accommodatus idoneus con veniens congruus decens

BECOMINGLY ad Apto convenienter congruenter decore decenter ut decet Cic

BECOMINGNESS s Decorum condecencia Cic

BE D s I something made to sleep on lectus torus cubile is n Cic — A little bed lectulus us — A low bed fabricatus Cic — A state bed lectus ad specum pul cherrime ornatus Cic — A field bed lectus in agris — A feather bed alata plumica Cic — The edge of a bed sponda s f Mart — To make a bed lectum strare — To go to bed cubili inire Cic lecto se componere Virg — To be in bed cubire in lecto esse Cic — I to keep one's bed in lecto jacere lecto delinere Cic — I to rise from bed surgere surgere lecto Cic surgere cubito Cato — I to put (an invalid) to bed (agrotum) in cubili collocare Cic — A marriage bed lectus genialis or nuptialis Cic lectus jugalis thalamicus cubile Virg — A bed curtain sparium Cic sup parium Juv — A bed post columella I Marra, a I nomen nuptiarum aram pl Mart II The chamber of a riv) or any hollow alevis — The Nile overfloweth its bed ebers se Nilus alveo extra ripas diffundit IV Bank of earth raised in a garden area pulvinus Col — A little bed areola pulvinulus Col V A layer stratum pulvinus

To BEDABBLE or BEDASH v a Madefacere aspergere conspersere

To BEDABBLE or BEDASH v a I uti inficere asper gere or perfundere Cic Iuto conspurcare (of To BEDASH v a Leno oblitre Cic maculare conspurcare deturpare Suet

BEDCHAMBER s Conclave is n, cubiculum, Cic dormitorium Ilin

BEDCLOTHES s pl Stragula vestis stragulum Cic toral alis n Hor Iodix ic f Juv

To BEDDLE v a Ornare exornare decorare Cic I o BEDDLE v s Irrorare leni aspergere fovere Plin Ep leviter aspergere conspersere

BEDFELLOW s I eci socius or socia concubitor — A troublesome bedfellow concubitor molestus — To be my v a Obscurare vel obscuritatem afferre — To beam the light of reason, mentis luminus officere

To **BADIZEN** v a Ornare exornare
BADIAM **BADIAMITIS** s See **MAD MADMAN**
BEDPOST s (columna) f
BEDRIDIO or **BEDRIDIDA** n In lecto jacens decumbens
 or detentus Cic
BEDULIA n Lecti lignes compages spondae — *The feet of a bedstead lecti fulera*, Varr pcedes Colum
BEES s Apes or apis f (gen pl apium or apum)
 — *A little bee apicula apicula* — *A swarm of bees apum examen* — *The hum of bees bombus* m Plin
 — *Bees hum stridunt apus* Virg — *The sting of a bee aculeus spiculum* — *A humble bee fuculus*
BEEHIVE s Fagus f f
BEECHEN a Fageus Plin fagus Virg fagineus Ov
BEEF s Bubula e f (sc caro) — *Beef steak*
 bubula super craticula tosta
BEF **CARDEN** s Alvarium Col
BREHIV s Apiarium alvear aris n
BEL **MACHIER** s Apiarius m
BEER s (cervisia) e f zythum Plin
BEET s Beta e f — *Of beet betaceus* Varr — *Red beet or beet root betivibula* Plin
BEETLE s I An insect scabthebus m II *A woodcock thus uncut used by parrons to drive the stones* fistuca Varr parricula Col III *A heavy mallet* mullus
 I **BEHAT** v n Contingere fieri evenire cadere
 accidere incidere Cic
 To **BEHAT** v a Allicui convenit, cum aliquo con-
 gruere, apte cadere in rem, in aliquo quadrare dicit
 Cic
 To **BEHOOL** s Aliquem inspicere Cic
BEFORE prep I (Relating to place and situation)
 ante apud in prae ob (acc) p r coram sub
 (abl) — *Before the eyes of all men palam propalam*
 cor in omnibus omnium ante oculos in oculis in con-
 spectu Cic — *To speak before a judge ad iudicem*
 dicere Cic — *To have a thing always before one's eyes*
 nunquam a re oculis vestire Ov — *I lace that before*
your eyes id ante oculos vestire proponente Cic — *I*
have that always before my eyes id mihi semper obver-
satur ante oculos Cic — *Not to dare to appear before*
one alterius or erubescere Cic — *He forbade him to*
appear before him cum in conspectum suum venire
vituit Cic II (Relating to time) ante (acc) — *Before*
that antequam prorsum with conjunctive — *Before*
daylight ante lucem — *Before me the appointed day*
ante diem diem — *To blossom before the time praeco-*
rro Plin — *Combatants met before the fight pugna-*
tores certantur cythum unum praesumunt Plin — *He*
arrived two days before me bidito me antecessit Cic —
The day before the marriage pridie nuptiarum Plin
 (Relating to preference or choice) ante potius citius
 quoniam IV (Relating to priority in order or compari-
 son) ante praec
BEFORE ad I In front a fronte II In time
 post ante uter prius (ic dudum Ter — *I long*
before longe ante multo ante Cic — *A few days*
before paucis ante diebus III *To this time hitherto*
usquid huc Virg usque ad hoc tempus adhuc Cic
 IV *Always* semper ante semper ante — *Of a hawk*
I have spoken before de quo praedixi Vell
BEFORE conj Antequam, prorsquam with a con-
 junctive
BEFOREHAND ad Ante antea prius — *To be before-*
hand with any one alicui antevertere Per aliquem
 praevolvere Cic — *To be beforehand with a thing* rem
 praeveneri anticipare or praevire Cic
BEFORETIME ad Quodam Cic antiquitas Caes
 To **BEFOOL** See To SOIL
 To **BEFRIND** v a Allicui favere studere suffragari
 adiuturo esse aliquem adjuvare
 To **BEG** v a I *To entreat* rogare aliquem rem
 or de re — *To beg humbly* humiliter alicui supplicare
 Cic — *To beg earnestly* aliquem obtestare or obtestari
 flagitare rem aliquem or ab aliquo — *I beg and beseech*
you omnibus precibus te oro atque obtestor — *To beg*
so as to obtain rem ab aliquo exorare Ter — *To beg*
passim veniam potere or postere — *I beg passim for*
sympny — pace tua deam or dixerim bona tua venia
 dicam mihi ignoscas si dixerit Cic II *To ask on*
behalf of another pro altero supplicare — *To beg for*
the pardon of another gratiam or vitam alicuius ab aliquo
 deprecari Cic III *To ask aims* mendicare emen-
 ditare sicut quaeritando colligere — *To beg one's bread*
from door to door panem ostentim petere Plaut victum
 rogare Phaedr IV *To seek or ask for* meanly ar-
 ce sere Cic V — *To beg the question* ponere, or fa-
 cere rem esse

II **FI** To produce cause occasion **gignere** pro-
 ducere efficere afferre
BEGGAR s I *One who lives upon alms* mendicua
 mendici mendicabilium I laud the latter word may be
 applied to male or female beggars indifferently — *A little*
beggar mendiculus II *A petitioner* rogator Cic
 Mart
 To **BEGGAR** v a Allicui egestatem afferere Cic
 aliquid ut inopiam redigere Ter fortunas evirtere
 bonis exaurire spoliarere et nudare Cic — *To beggar*
the soil agrum emacerrare Plin
BEGGARY a I *Indigent* inopa indigens,
 egens rebus omnibus indigens Cic inopia deperditus
 I haedr II *Mean* vilis vili et abjectus contem-
 nondus spernendus despicendus contemptu dignus
BEGGARY s Indigentia inopia egestas — *To live*
in beggary vitam in egestate degere Cic — *Reduced to*
beggary see **BEGGARY** I — *To be reduced to beggary*
 rei familiaris jacturam facere bonis exauriri Cic
 To **BEGIN** v a and n Rem incipere occipere incou-
 rare ordiri — *To begin* qrsch redintegrare resumere
 — *To begin a quarrel* initium rixae facere — *He began*
the quarrel initium iurgium intulit I haedr — *To begin a*
battle initium fidei confingendi cum hoste (u) — *To*
begin a statue signum instituire Cic — *To complete*
what one has begun rem institutum absolovere — *I'm sh*
u hat you have begun pertexeo quod exorsus es Cic —
 (o on as you have begun) perge ut instituiti or quod
 coepisti Cic — *We have begun badly* male posuimus
 initia Cic — *You have begun well* bene habuit tibi
 principia Per — *To begin well and end badly* bonis in-
 itus ordiri tristis exitus habere Cic — *They have* f g n
to ask our opinion consulti cepti sumus Cic — *To begin*
matters of importance with calling upon (ad ducit)
 principia rerum inquirum a Deo Cic — *Begin with*
ing me your name nomen tuum primum memora mihi
 I laud — *It was necessary to begin* (the discourse) with
 this hoc necessarium fuit praeloqui Sen — *To begin*
teaching alicui prima docuimta tradere — *To begin*
learning prima documenta accipere — *To begin a work*
 or undertaking opus aggredi — *To begin to study* a sub-
 ject studium ad rem adungere Cic
BEGINNER s *One who begins* qui incipit ini-
 tium facit &c II *A novice* in re rudis et tiro Cic
 — *A beginner in learning or a science* elementarius
 Sen
BEGINNING s I Commencement principium
 initium orsus us — *The beginning of all things* rerum
 primordia — *The beginning of a discourse* orationis ex-
 ordium or exorsus us — *The beginning of a work*
 oris incipitio Cic — *Now the beginning* ab initio a
 principio — *At or in the beginning* initio principio
 — *At the beginning of spring* incunabula vere Cic primo
 vere — *At the beginning of January* incunabula Januario
 Cic — *The end corresponds to the beginning* primis
 congruunt ultimis — *From the beginning to the end*
 a capite usque ad calcem Plaut i calce ad carceres a
 carceribus ad calcem Cic a carceribus ad metas Varr
 — *The beginning of a city* n regni novitas Virg II
Ingredients (scientie) elementa prima initia or rudim-
 enta n pl Cic III *Origin* causa origo fons
 principium
BEGONE interj Abi abi in malam rem abi hinc ab
 oculis meis Ter
 To **BEGREASE** v a Adipe ungere or illinere
 To **BEGRIME** v a Ceno oblinere maculare, con-
 spurcare
 To **BELIEVE** v a Seducere in malum inducere in-
 frudum impliere or illicite decipere fallere in er-
 rorem or in captationem inducere alicui illudere irre-
 tere — *To beguile the hours* fallere horas Ov
 Mart — *I'm beheld of me in favour* of all
 cuius causis or gratia — *On your behalf* in causa tui
 ergo, p opter te II *On behalf of* e on behalf of
 alicuius jussu or nomine — *On behalf of the king* regia
 jussu auctoritate regia — *Call him on my behalf* voca
 illum meis verbis I laud — *Salute him on my behalf*
 hunc meo nomine or meis verbis, or a me saluta Cic
 To **BELIEVE** v n Se vereri, se tractare se praec
 behere Cic
BEHAVIOUR s i e Conduct course of life, ratio Cic
 vitae or vivendi ratio mores
 To **BEHOLD** s a Aliquem capite plectere securi fe-
 rire or percutere Cic decollare Sen, alicui collum
 secare caput a cervicibus abscindere Cic
BEHEST See OBLIVION
BEHIND ad Pone retro, retrorsum, a tergo —
 To look behind respicere
BEHIND prep Post, pone (acc) — *Behind the wall*
 post parietem Cic — *There was a garden behind the*
house hortus erat posticis aedium partibus Liv — *To*
hide one's self behind another alterius corpore se obte-
 gere Cic — *The hands behind the back* manibus ad
 tergum reclusis retrorsis tergo brachilis Hor post terga
 revinctis Virg — *To see without looking behind one*, sine
 respectu fugere Liv — *To leave one behind* aliquem
 procul se relinquere Quint. — *Behind your back*, se ab

sente d m ab sees Cic — He left nothing behind him at his death

BRINDHAND v — To be behindhand with another in any respect

To Behold v — To behold n — You are behind us to my counsel

BEHOLD mlti In eccl — To be beholden to another for one's life

BEHOOF s — Advantage profit

BEING s — Existence

BEING s — Existence

BEING s — Existence

BEING s — Existence

BEING s — Existence

BEING s — Existence

BEING s — Existence

BEING s — Existence

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BEING s — Existence

BEING s — Existence

BELL s — Campanum tintinnabulum — A church bell

BELL s — Campanum tintinnabulum pulsare — The bell rings

BELL s — Campanum tintinnabulum pulsare sonat

BELL s — Campanum tintinnabulum pulsare sonat

BELL s — Campanum tintinnabulum pulsare sonat

BELL s — Campanum tintinnabulum pulsare sonat

BELL s — Campanum tintinnabulum pulsare sonat

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BELL s — Campanum tintinnabulum pulsare sonat

BEND

Bent backwards recurvus — *Bent down with years* *etate* or *annis* gravis II *To direct to a certain point* dirigere versari in or ad convertere ad or in intendere ad — *To bend the mind to any thing* animum ad rem convertere cogitationes dirigere Cic — *To bend one's course*, dirigere cursum, dirigere se III *To subdue* aliequus superblam frangere aliequem deprimere Cic

To BEND v n I *To be incurvated* curvari in curvum Inflecti — *On benedict* *hæc* flexa genibus

II *To lean or fall over* extare Cæs tinnire pro minere Plin III *To be submissive to bow* abjicere superblam superblam ponere submittere se Cic

IV *To be bent upon any thing* rei studere se de dere studium dire or se adducere ad rem animum appellere Cic

BEND s Flexura Vitr curvamen Ov

BENEATH prep I Undè v see BELOW I II

Unworthy of see BELOW II

BENEATH ad S. Lo BELOW

BENEDICTION s I *Blessing* in aliquem preces um — *To pronounce a benediction* aliequem bene precari see BLESSING II *Præux thanksgiving* laus gratiarum actio

BENEFACTION s Beneficium benefactum officium meritorium Cic see BENEFIT I AVOUK

BENEFAC FOR BENEFACERUS s De altero bene merito merita — *Our benefactors* de nobis bene meriti homines IIII a quibus beneficia accepimus qui nos beneficia affecerunt or ornare velle Cic

BENEFIC s *church living* ecclesiasticum beneficium (in ecclesiastical writers)

BENEFICENCE s Beneficentia benefica voluntas Cic

BENEFICIENT a Beneficus benignus Cic — *To be beneficent* benigne facere Cic

BENEFICENTLY ad Benigne

BENEFICIAL a Utiles aliequi or ad rem fructuosus — *Very beneficial* utilissimus perutilis Cic — *Beneficial to the health* salutaris — *That is beneficial to your health* id saluti tue conducit — *To be beneficial* utilitatem habere or afficere Cic ad rem prodesse IV

BENEFICENTLY ad Utiliter (with regard to health) salubriter Cic

BENEFIT s Beneficium beneficium meritum officium — *To see in a benefit* ab altero beneficium accipere beneficium aliequi or ornari Cic — *Benefits which you have received at my hands* merita or erga te beneficæ erga nos merita — *To confer a benefit* beneficium aliequi dare tribuere in aliequem conferre aliequem beneficium afficere ornare complacere oblatre aliequem beneficium inculus adstringere — *To be forgetful of a benefit* eccetera a beneficium committere Cic — *To be grateful for benefits received* gratum et memorem beneficiorum se præbere — *To recompense one benefit by another* parem gratum pro beneficio referre gratiam gratia persolvete mutuan gratum rependere Cic mutuan gratiam aliequi referre sal

To BENEFIT v a Aliequi benigne facere aliequi commodare in aliequem beneficia conficere de aliequi bene mereri Cic

To BENEFIT v n Quæstum facere ex re utilitatem percipere Cic

BENEVOLENCE s I *Disposition to do good* benevolentia II *The good done* beneficium beneficium meritum gratia officium

BENEVOLENT a Benevolens benevolens benignus

BENEVOLENTLY ad Benevolè benigne

To be BENIGHTED Nocte opprimi Cic conjicere se in noctem Cæs

BENIGN a I *Amid benevolus* benignus bonus humanus II *Wholesome* salubris Ilor ; salutaris Cic

BENIGNITY s *ie* *kindness* benignitas benevolentia humanitas

BENIGNLY ad Benigne benevole humaniter

BENISON s See BENEDICTION

BENT s I *Curvity* *flexura* flexura curvamen II *Declivity* declivitas Cæs devocatus Plin III *Inclination* voluntas inclinatio animi proposito — *An evil bent* proclivitas Cic pronitas Sen

IV *Fixed purpose*, consilium propositum

To BENUMB v a Torporem obducere — *The limbs are benumbed with cold* adstringit membra vis frigoris — *Benumbed with cold* frigore or gelu rigens frigore confectus Cic gelu torridus Liv

To BEQUEATH v a Rem aliequi testamento legare relinquere Cic

BEQUEST s Legatum — *To make a bequest* legatum aliequi scribere Plin Ep

To BEREAVE v a Aliequem re privare or orbare.

BEREAVED OR BEREFT a Re privatus orbatus or orbatus — *Bereft of a reason* ratione destitutus Cic — *Bereft of aid* auxiliu inops Liv orbatus Plin

BERGAMOT s Pirum Syrium Vrg ; pirum bergo mium

BERRY

BERRY s Bacca æ f — *A blackberry*, morum I n — *Bearing berries* bacifer

BERYL s Beryllus I m Plin

To BESEGE v a See To BEG, I II

To BESIEGE v a Aliequi convenire cum aliequo con gruere, decet

To BESIEGE v a I *To hem in surround* *enclose* aliequem circumstiterè circumstare, aliequi circumfundunt rem re circumdare cingere ambire Cic II *To en barrass* perplexè turbare negotium aliequi facessere

BESIDE or BESIDES prep I *At the side of* *n a* prope (acc) prope or ab (abl) ; juxta propter se cundum (acc) II *Over and above* præter (acc) III *Beyond out of* — *Beside himself* animi impotens animi impotens impotenti animo sua mentia non com pos Cic

BESIDE or BESIDES ad Præter hæc Plant ; præterea Insuper accidit eo quod Cic hæc addo quod Liv ad jee quod (with an indicative) Sen

To BESIEGE v a I Irop Urbem obsidere ob sessam or interclusam tenere, vallo et fossa circum dire castris or operibus munitionibusque seipre Cic urbem obsidione or oppidum copus cingere Liv ad manulari laut — *The act of besieging* obsessio Cic — *The art of besieging* scientia oppugnatio Cæs

II *Ig* Circumstiterè Cæs ; circumvenire Ilor ; districte Tac

BESIDED part a Obsessus circumsessus circum datus circumscriptus circumclusus, interclusus Cic — *To be besieged* obsessum teneri ab hostibus circumsi derti Cic — *To be besieged by a crowd of people* circumre titus frequentia populi Cic

BESIEGER s Obsidens — *The besiegers* obsessores um pl Liv

To BESOMBER v a Inquirene fœdare spurcare conspurcare contaminare

BESOM s Scopæ arum f pl — *A little besom* scopulæ arum Col

To BESOR v a Hebetem or barbarum ac stupidum reddere Cic mentem obtundere Lucr — *To be besotted* obrutescere Lucr hebetem or bardum firi Cic

To BESPAngle v a Ornare bracteolis

To BESPAKER v a Aliequem luto aspergere per fundere Inficere Cic conspurcare Col

To BIELEAK v a I *To order or secure before hand* rem sibi providere II *To contract or gain be forehand* prætorque ante conclari auteocupare

III *To betok n show ostendere significare de clarare patefacere indicare monstrare*

To BLISHINK v a Aspurgere conspergere

BLST (superl of Good) a Optimus potissimus

BLST (superl of Well) ad Optima potissime po tissimum

BRUIAL BESTIALITY BESTIALLY ad See BRUTAL BRUIALITY BRUTALLY

To BESTIR ONE'S SELF v r Moveri se movere — *Not to bestir one's self at all in a matter* ne digitum quidem in rem pottingere Cic

To BESTOW v a I *To give* rem alteri dare or lueitrem aliequem re or rem aliequi donare II *To grant not to withhold* dare concedere III *To apply lay out* rem aliequi or ad rem applicare appo nere or admoveere Cic — *To bestow one's thoughts or attention upon* rel or ad rem animum applicat ad rem se conferre or mentem applicat in rem animum po nere Cic IV I *To bestow a kindness*, aliequi gratiam dare de aliequo bene mereri beneficium aliequi dare tribuere in aliequem conferre aliequi beneficio afficere Cic 2 *To bestow pains* rei se dedere in or ad rem incumbere in re operam or studium ponere operam rei dare or impendere

To BISTOW ONE'S SELF v r In re versari See above *To BISTOW IV 2*

To BISTRIDE v a (A horse) (equo) insidere

To BISTUD v a Clavis ornare

BET s Sponsio — *He has lost a great bet*, grandi sponsione victus est Auct ad Ilor

To BET v n Ignore certare Virg aliequem spon sionalescere Cic cum aliequo sponsonem facere Plin

To BETAKE ONE'S SELF See *To APPLY* RECOUSE REMOVE

To BETHINK ONE'S SELF See *To CONSIDER*

To BETIDE v n Contingere fieri evenire ca dere accidere incidere — *Woe betide you!* sibi in ma lam rem

BETIMES ad Mature cito

To BLOTOKEN v a I *To mark show* ostendere significare declarare patefacere indicare monstrare tendere Cic

To BLOTOKEN v a I *To deliver by treachery* alie quem prodere insidiosè tractare — *To betray the cause of a client* prævaricari Cic — *To betray a secret* amici arcana prodere Plin or in lucem protere Cic II *To show indicate* ostendere significare, decla rare, patefacere, indicare, monstrare

BETRAYER

BETRAYER s Proditor perfidus homo perfidiosa mulier c Cic

To BETROTH v a Aliquem, or aliquam spondere Plaut or despondere Cic

BETTER (compar of Good) a Mellior melius po tior potius

BETTER (compar of Well) ad Melius potius, commodius

To BETTER v s Melliores facere augere augere et amplificare promovere - To better one's self pro ferre se Plin - To better one's fortune rem ugero rom familiare exaggerare Cic or ampliare Hor

BETTER s pl Superiores pl, qui aliis praesunt praeficiuntur praepouuntur

BETTOR s Qui pignore certat

BETWEEN or BETWIXT prep Inter - Between our selves quod inter nos liceat dicere Cic - A great friendship exists between us mihi cum illo amicitia magna intercedit Cic There is thus diff'rence betw een a father and a master hoc pater et dominus interest Plaut - To be between in hoc patet - The nose is be tween the eyes na us oculis interjectus - A space be tween intervallum Plin quod interest spatii Cic

N B Inter is often u ed in composition to denote the space between two things of the same kind as the space between two worlds intermundium - That is between intermedium interjectus

BETWAKE v Potio big potulum

BEVY s Congregatio coetus us congressus us circulus i m grx chorus

To BEWAIL v a Alterius vicem dolere de casu flere calamitatem de f're or lugere casum deplorari calamitati illacrymari Cic - To bewail one's death mortium luctum pro qui

To BEWARE v n Aliquem or ab aliquo cavere Cic rem or r' s abstinere

To BEWAKE v a I To cause one to lose his way avia or r'ctio tunc deducere extravium de clinare II To prevent the mist ad turbare in errorem inducere alterius consilii disturbare or timere Cic

BEWAKE v pass I Beware has lost his way de viis errat undus errans II To be waked it a loss impeditus incertus quid agat Ier suis anxius cum sibi ambigus Lac

To BEWIT v a I To misse by mistake fascinare Virg incantare Plin - To bewitch the mind sanos sensus in multis artibus avertere Virg - Bewitch d fascinat Plin incantatus Hor - I am so bewitched that I do not know myself delinitus sum profecto ita ut me qui sim nesciam I laut II To charm aliquem suavit' r' pmulcere ad se rapere flectere de lenire or irritari Cic - To be bewitched cupi et delinere Cic

BEWITCHMENT s Sca I INCHARMANT CHARM

BEWITCHING a i Charmum qui permulcet & jucundissimus quo nihil jucundius

BEWITCHINGLY ad Jucundissime

To BEWRAY v a Ostendere significare declarare pat' facere

BEYOND prep I On the farther side of trans ultra (and sometimes though rarely super extra praeter) Beyond sea transmarinus - To go or to sail beyond transire transgredi - To go beyond i e to overtake circumvenire decipere - To go beyond i e to excel praestare superari antire antecellere II Above past supra praeter extra ultra - Beyond measure supra modum III Bannote from extra

BEYOND ad Supra ulterius porro

BEZEL or BEZIL s Pala a s f Cic funda a f Plin

BIAS s i e Propensio inclinatio animi propen sio voluntatis inclinatio Cic - An evil bias ad malum proclivitas or pronitas Cic Sen

To BIAS v a Animum alicujus inclinare aliquem ad rem impellere incitare or excitare Cic

BIB s Pectoralis fascia pectoralis linteum

BIBBER s i e A tippler potor potator (bibax Nigid ap Gell bibitor Sidon)

BIBLES s Biblia orum n pl sacri codices paginae sacrae sacrae litterae sacra scriptura or sacrae scripturae (in ecclesiastical writers)

BIBLICAL a Ad biblia sacras scripturas & peti tinas

BIBULOUS a Bibulus Virg Ov Plin

To BICKER v s Rixari jurgio or verbis conten dere certare Cic

BICKERING s Contentio rixa jurgium altercatio Cic

BICKERN s Bicornis ineus udis f

BICORN a Bicornis bicornis Ov

To BID v a I To ask invite Invitare (ad ce nam ad prandium) II To command order rem alicui imperare or precipere, jubere followed by an accusative and infinitive ut with a conjunctive or a con junctive without ut also by the infinitive passive as Jusit homines occidi III To offer a price liceri Cic Cues Ictari Plaut IV I To bid adveu or fare well, alicui valde dicere - I have bidden adveu to them

BIDDER

eos valere Jusit extremam salutem illis nuntiari illis plurimam salutem dixi Cic - To leave without bidding adveu insalutem inloquere Virg - To bid adveu to i e to renounce give up rei nuntium remittere renuntiare salutem dicere Cic 2 To bid defiance provocare 3 To bid fair expectationem sui movere commovere facere Cic 4 A youth who bids fare to make a great man eximia spe or praeditus summa spe adolescens Cic

BIDDER s (At an auction) licitator Cic - To be the best bidder licitatione vincere - To sell to the best bidder plurimi or plures licitanti rem addoceri I iv - It has been sold to the best bidder res au'enti pretium cessit Plin

BIDDING s I Command order jussum manda tum - To do the bidding of another alterius mandata exsequi or peragere Ov II Offer at an auction licitatio Cic

To BIDE v a and n See To ABIDE

BIENNIAL a Biennis e

BIER s Pererum Plin lectica Nep; sandapila, Mart Suet (perh ubi an inferior kind of bier)

BIFORMED a Biformis e, Ov Tac

BIFURCATED s Bifurcus f

BIO a i Great in bulk large magnus amplius crassus - A big man homo crassus Ior corpulentus Quint - A big woman obsca mulier - A big book crassum volumin Mart - As big as instar - To grow big augescere accrescere crassescere in crassitudi nem excrescere in amplitudinem adolescere - Big with child gravidi gravis praegnus (mulier) - To be big with child furre ventrem Varr uterum Liv par tum Plin II Great in spirit haughty stox (in good or bad sense) superbus arrogans (in a bad sense) - To talk big jactare grandia verba offere ampullas lo qui - To look big despiciere despectare Cic - Big with pride humidos - To be big with expectation magna in spe esse Cic spem bonam h'ere Cues - To be big with a project rem animo agitare or meditari Cic magna moliri - Big with fare decretorius Sen fata lis Ov Virg - Big with ruin calamitosus Cic

BIBANITY s Cinnus illigatus nuptus

BIBANUS s Ictatae nuptae arum I pl

BIBGIN s A child's cap linea puellorum calan tica II A coffee pot cucuma coquendo calao idonea

BIGNESS s Magnitudo amplitudo crassitudo Cram samentum Col

BIGOR s Superstitiosus

BIGOTED a Superstitiose afflatus

BIGOTRY s Superstitio

Big swollen a Lumidus turgidus inflatus

BILL s Bilis s f Cic - I do purg, it e bile bilom trahit extrahere detrahere purgare Plin - To move one's bile i e to enrage alicui stomachum movere iratum fucere ad iracundiam incitare Cic ira incen dere I laut or afficere Tac

To BILE v n i e To spring a leak undam acu pere Virg, undas viam praebere Ov

BILIOUS a Biliosus Cels

BI BUCK v a Aliquem frustrari or fraudare Cic aliquem increde pacta destituere Hor

BULL s I The beak of a fowl rostrum Cic ros tellum Col II A kind of hook, fax cis f Cic faldula Col (fucula I illud) III A law presented but not yet passed lex - To bring in a bill legem ferre or rogare Cic - To carry a bill through legem per ferre or ferre Cic - To adopt or pass a bill legem sensere jubere accipere Cic - To throw out a bill legem repudiare antiquare Cic Observe these phrases relate to the ancient method of making laws in the R man comitia with reference to the British parliament we may speak more correctly as follows - To bring in a bill ad senatum referre legem rogare - The bill is passed lex r'cnata admissa comprobata est - The bill was thrown out senatus legem propositam reject

IV A written paper of any kind scheda Cic sche dula Plin tabella - A bill of debt or obligation chi rographum syngraphum syngrapha cautio chirogra phi cautio Cic Plaut - To draw a bill syn' r'apham conscribere Plaut - To give a bill mittere cautionem syngraphi - To demand payment of a bill or to present for payment postulare pecuniam ex syngrapha Cic - A bill of exchange bank bill tessera nummaria or ar gentaria - A bill i e a placard libelli orum pro scripta tabula Cic - To put a bill upon a house to let wdes proscribere Cic - A bill of fare, perscripta con vilii ratio cibarium tabella - A bill of costs tabula impensarum - A bill of entry tabella mercium inscri ptarum - A bill of lading chirographum quo navis onus declaratur - A bill of parcels mercium et pretiorum index - A bill in chancery actio in curia cancellarii li lata - A bill of divorce repudium uxori missum di vortu libellus - Bills of mortality tabulae mortuales or funebres

To BILL v n Mutua oscula adungere

BILLET s I A note, literulis, arum pl Cic

achid da Plin epistolium Catull — *Bilts dous* lita
ra unatira blunda tabella Propert II *A tacket*
tesserā III *A log of wood* stipes, lita m; truncus
Hor euulex lita in Gell

BILLIARDS s *pl* udus in quo super mensam globuli
clavis impelluntur — *To play at billiards* clavis gl'bulos
impellere — *A billiard table* mensa oblonga viridi lin
strata panno — *To strike the balls twice or the two balls*
together lectu gemino globulum trudere utrumque
globulum clavā percussere

BILLOW s *Fluctus* ūs unda — *Sunk in or over*
whombed by the billows, medhis in fluctibus submersus
Virg haustus mari Liv — *In calm or assuage the*
billows fluctūs motos componere Virg

BILLOWY s Undulosus undans

BILL STRICKER s Qui libellos ad postos et limina pub
lica affigit

BIN s Arca capsā
I **TO BIND** v a I *To tie* ligare alligare collig
gare illigare religare constringere vincire — *To*
bind any one aliquem vincire or vinculis adstringere
constringere colligare — *To bind to a post* ad palum
alligare Cic — *To bind hand and foot* constringere
quadrupedem Cic — *To oblige* obligare Liv
conditionibus adstringere Cic cogere aliquem facere
ut faciat aliquid necessitatem faciendi imponere Cic
— *To be bound to do any thing* rei de re faciendā
ad rem faciendū teneri Liv — *To be bound to obey*
the laws legibus teneri or subtrahi Cic — *To be*
bound by oath voto teneri Cic — *You are bound to do*
this tūm est hoc munus tui sunt partē s tūm est id
facere Cic III *To evade* vitare aliquem adstringere
Cic or conhibere I lin IV I *To bind a book*
librum compingere — *To bind in calf* librum vitulinum
cario convecere or constringere — *Invalium* membrā
integere — *I will take care that the book shall be well*
bound mihi curā cura libri ut commicus sit Cic —
— *To bind appi nite* tradere tironum præceptis im
buendum or in artū m dī disciplinam Cic — *3 To bind*
over aliquem vinciri Cic

BINDER s (Of books) librorum concinnator qui
libros compingit

BINDING s I *A bandage* fasciā pectatum Cels
II *The act of binding a book* libri compactio or
coagmentatio III *That it is which a book is bound*
addita libro vestis

BINDWEED s *A plant* convolvulus I m Plin

BIOGRAPHER s Qui vitam illius vīribi describit
BIOGRAPHY s Vita narratio or descriptio (Biographia
is not Latin)

BIRD s Bipes edis

BIPEDAL s Bipedalis e Cæs bipedaneus, bipedanus
Cic

BIPENNATE s Bipennis e Plin

BIRCH or **BIRCH** s Betula s f

BIRD s Avis is f Cic *vulcris* is f Ov *ales*
fctis m I lin — *A little bird* aucula Gell — *Birds*
bestiæ volatiles Cic — *A bird of passage* avis peregrina
volvena Plin hospita — *Stat a bird of prey* acci
piter tris m Cic — *A decay bird* avis illex allector
Cic — *A bird in the hand is worth two or in the bush* spec
pretio non emo quicquid possim malo terre in præ
sentia Ter — *Birds of a feather flock together* semper
graculus assidet graculo simile gaudet similī pares
cum paribus facili congrantur — *To kill two birds with*
one stone duos parietes de cadān fideliā dealbare Cur
in Cic Ep

TO BIRD v n *Aves auciare* accipere aucupari

BIRDCAGE s Avium dīc ornation omis m Varr

BIRDCALL s Clamulus illex

BIRDER s I *One who catches birds* qui aves
captat aucupō II *One who sells birds* qui aves
edicit et vendit

BIRDING s Aucupatio aucupium

BIRDING s *Viscus* i m Plaut *viscum* i n
I lin — *To smear with birdlime* visco oblinere —
Smear'd with birdlime viscatūs — *To stick in bird*
lime in visco inhaerere Cic

BIRTH s I *The act of coming into life* ortus ūs
nativitas — *The hour of one's birth*, hora natalis — *By*
birth natu — *Citizens by birth* cives nati — *That is*
from one's birth genitivus — *Deaf from his birth*
naturaliter surdus I lin II *The act of bringing*
forth partus ūs parturitiō — *An untimely birth*
abortus ūs — *To cause untimely birth* abortum facere

III *Esti action lineage* locus genus eris n Cic
natales tum pl Tac — *Of good birth* homo genere
honesto loco ex honesta familia natus Cic — *Of very*
high birth amplissimū loco natus Cic clarus origine
or natalibus Ov — *Of low or mean birth* homo obscurus
or infimo loco natus filius terræ Cic modicus origine
Tac IV *Rise beginning* ortus ūs origo initium
— *To give birth to* fingere producere efficere,
parere ingenerare initium ponere

BIRTHDAY s Dies natalis Cic natalis is m
natalis is n Hor — *To give an entertainment on one's*
birthday amicis natalicia dare Cic

BIRTHPLACE s *Humus natalis* n tale solum Ov
BIRTHRIGHT s *Ætatis prerogativa* Ulp (Primogē
nitura is not Latin)

BISCUIT s *Cepta dulciaria* Mart — *Sea biscuits*;
panis nauticus

TO BITE v a I *Bipartiri* bipartire

BISOR s I *perforatus* Hor

BISHOPRIC s *Episcopatus* ūs — *That city has a*
bishopric in ea urbe cat episcopi alibi ecclē

BISSEXPFILE s *Bissextus* i m I and dies interca
laris I lin — (Applied to the leapyear) annus interca
laris (annus bissexstus Augustini)

BIT s I *A small piece of any thing* pars parti
cula Cic — *A bit broken off* fragmentum — *A bit of*
bread crustum — *A bit of meat* ossella (or ossula
Mart — *In bits* frustatim Plin — *In little bits* frustill
latum I laut minutatim Catull — *Two bits* scitamenta,
orum n pl Plaut — *Not a bit* nihil II *Part of*
a bridle frenum Cic *frena* orum n pl Virg *freni*
orum m pl — *A bit armed with prickles or jags* lupati
pl (sc freni) lupata pl (sc frena) Mart — *To bite*
on the bit irena domare Plaut

TO BITE v a I *Quo frenum* andere

BIRCH s *Lamis* is f — *A little bitch* catella

TO BITE v a I *To crush with the teeth* mordere
(mordendi morsum) Cic admordere morsu appre
hendere or corripere I lin — *To bite a hook* (as a fish)
hymum vorare I lin II *To gnaw* rodere corrodere

— *To bit at* arrodere — *To bite off* abrodere Plin
derodere Cic erodere Col — *To bite round* obrodere
I laut circumrodere I lin — *To bite one's nails* ungues
rodere Hor ungues dentibus corrumpere Propert

III *To pinch* (as cold) mordere arce IV *To*
sail at mordere dntis mordere maledico dente
carpere iniquitate mordere Ov mordere opprobriis
Ilor V *To scold* annoy mordere urere VI *To*
cheat see **TO CHEAT**

BITE s I *The act of biting* morsus ūs II
Bite bitten off bolus I ler buccae s Suet — *A*
little bite buccula s Mart — *To make but one bite*
of a cake totam simul placentiam absorbere Hor

BITING a I *Prop* Mordax II *Fig* Mordax
aculeatus acerbus — *Biting words* verborum aculei
Cic mordacia dicta — *To attack with biting words*
aculis in aliquem emittere Cic aliquem dicitis mordere
Ov aliquem verbis amaris incesse re Sil Ital — *Biting*
jest acerba faciliē facta et asperiora Cic

BITTER a I *Having a hot acid biting taste*
amarus amarulentus Gell gustu acerbus Cic —
Bitter as gall felix I lin — *Some are hot bitter* sub
amarus — *To be very bitter* multum amaritudinem
habere Plin — *To grow bitter* inmarecere Hor —
To render bitter an urum i uere Cic alium amaritatem
miscere Catull II *Sharp* crud severe acerbus
i per Cic amarus Virg — *Fitter in scolding* acerbus
in vituperando Cic — *A bitter reprimand* acerba
monitio Cic — *Bitter words* amara dicta Ov ver
borum aculei Cic — *Bitter jests* sales felle suffusi Ov
amar Quint — *acerba* factia factia asperiores Cic

III *Crucious* acerbus luctuosus Cic

BITTEFULLY ad *Acerbe et aspere* Cic — *To scold*
bittely aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare Cic —
To gnave or scold bitterly for the death of any one
aliquem in funere lacrymas plurimas effundere Cic
mortem multo factu prosequi Curt

BITTERN s Ardeola (æ f) asterias (æ m) Plin
ardolā is feminine and asterias masculine the words
are placed in the position

BITTLENESS s I *Bittis* taste amarities ei f
Catull amaritudo mis f Plin amaro omis m
Virg II *Mulca* illi uul acriterbas Cic amaritudo
I lin fel fellicis n Plaut III *Sorrow* animi
dolor a rumna Cic

BITUMEN s Bitumen mis n Virg — *Of bitumen*
bituminosus Ov

BITUMINOUS a Bituminatus Plin bituminosus
Virg

BIVALVE a Biforis e

TO BLAB v n Rem pervulgare in vulgus edere
efferre foris effutire

TO BLAB v n In pte garrire effutire blaterare

BLAB or **BLABBER** s Ineptus blatio omis lingua
immodicus Tac loquax Cic

BLABBER LIPPED a Labcosus Ulf labeo omis
m Plin

BLACK a I *Prop* Ater niger — *Of a black hue*
atricolor I lin — *To become black* nigrescere I lin —
The black art necromantia Cic ars magica magia
Plin II *Dark* obscure opacus, obscurus III
Dismal mournful maestus tristis — *Black looks* su
percilium Lucr tristis from Tibull — *Horrible*
atrocious teter nefandus atrox V *Black and*
blue lividus Hor hvens Ov — *To be black and blu*
livere — *To be at black and blue* sigillare

BLACK s Ater or niger color — *Clothed in black*
atratus Cic — *To dye black* nigro colorē inficere I lin
— *To distinguish black from white* alba et atra dus

BLACK

portare Cic — *I amp black or smoke black* fuli o mis f Plaut — *In black and white scriptus* — *To s t d m n f bluk and white* litoris mandare Cic — *To lisk black upon any one* wermis oculis aspicere Cic — *Autimo iniquo infestoque* iure Cic — *Black with crim s* malitiosus omnium scelerum maculis notissimus Cic
 To BLACK See To BLACKEN I
 BLACKAMOOR s Nigriti e m Plin
 BLACKBERRY s Morum i n — *A blackberry bush* inopus f
 BLACKBIRD s Merula e f Cic
 To BLACKEN v a *I To black make black* dem grave nigro colore inbecere rei nigrorem inducere
 gruiam asserere Plin — *Blackened* nigrore horis infectus — *Blackened with smoke* fumo fustus Hor II *To obscure* obscurare rei dignitatem inducere noctem et tenebras obducere et offundere Cic — *The sky blackens* nubilat nec nubibus celum obtingitur III *To defame* alicui infamiam inducere Cic alicuius famam inquinare Liv
 BLACKGUARD s Dilutro Varr homo triboll Plaut homo nihil vilius hincano Cic
 BLACKING s Atramentum Cic
 BLACKISH a Nigellus Veil subniger Plaut
 BLACKNESS s Nigriti nigritia nigritudo Plin nigrities f Cels — *To gather blackness* m m tenebre
 BLACKPUDDING s Botulus botollus Mm
 BLACKSMITH s Labori r rarius ferramento um o p fex
 BLADDER s Vesica e f — *A little bladder* vesicula e f
 BLADE s I *The sharp part of a weapon* limi na Cic laimn Vir — *A little blade* lim lli Sen — *The blade of a sword* gladii lamina — *The shield blades or blades of a sword* gladii orata orum n pl omplote arum i pl Cels III *Spn of grass green shot of corn* culm i m scapus culmus culmus — *To cut in the blade* culm emittere de tunc scire Plin III *It cuts only* *Availd of cutting blade* vici v r — *I cut the blade* tro subit
 BLAMABLE a Blamabilis a Accusabilis reu audus vituperabilis reprehensio dignu Cic vi tuperando Ant ad lli — *To be blamable* in culpa esse Cic — *Not to be blamable* extra culm um esse Cic
 To BLAME s a Vituperare reprehendere Cic — *(Synecdy) a crime (of a ship)* obliqui — *To blame one for any thing* alicuius rei rem in aliquo et aliquid factum culpae et criminu rem alicui criminu dicit obijere Cic — *To blame any one in an own mind* alicuius tacto et iustitiam convicio verberare Cic — *Blamed* vituperatus reprehensus — *To be blamed* in vituperatione m i c i c Cic — *I t univesally blame* in vituperatione omnium vitare om nium sermone vitare Cic — *You will blame* f i ut hoc tibi probro futurum est Cic
 BLAME s Vituperatio reprehensio Cic — *To incur blame* in vituperatione cadere in reprehensio nem incurere Cic — *To be free from blame* ab omni reprehensione abesse justu reprehensio m carere extra min culpam esse Cic — *To fall upon self the blame* rei vituperationem ubi et superere Cic — *To lay the blame upon another* rei culpam in alterum trahere Cic — *To attack one or refer the blame to aliquid* iustipationem in aliquid ubique in vituperationem ulucere in aliquo culpam conijcere Cic — *All the blame attaches to you* in te omnis haeret culpa Cic — *All the blame will fall upon you* hoc facinus tibi uni rei probro Teri — *He took care to avoid blame* cavet infamiae a res sibi esset
 BLAMELESS a Omni reprehensio a carens proba bissimus — *A blameless life* vitabilis carens Ov — *A life of blameless life* viri spiritus integritatis Liv
 BLAMELESSLY ad Modo probissimio
 BLAMER s Vituperator reprehensor
 To BLANCH v a *I To whiten* rem dealbare can k facere Plaut — *To blanch his cloth* linte i purgare mundare II *To peel one's things as have husk* eum et corium detrahare demere eximere cuti exu re cortice nudare
 BLAND a Blandis survis dulcis
 To BLANDISH See To CARP'S FLATTER
 BLANDISHMENT s Blanditias arum f pl blandi tentum
 BLANK a I *Pale confused metu pavidus per tribatus confusus* II *Not written upon* purus — *Blank paper* charta pura III *Not rhymed* (versus) umeris adstrictus
 BLANK s I *A void space* vacuum II (In a story) inanes fortunae sortis
 BLANKET s Loxia icis f Juv lodiculi Suet — *O loss in a blanket* impostum distento igo in sublime actare Suet — *You shall be tossed in a blanket* ius ab excuso missus in astra sago Mart
 To BLASPHEME v a In Deum ora solvere Tibull livinum numen obtractare Val Max impias in Deum oces jactare Impis verborum tells Deum lacessere

BLASPHEMUR

BLASPHEMUR s Divini numinis obtractator
 BLASPHEMOUS a In Deum contumeliosus
 BLASPHEMOUSLY ad In Deum contumeliose impio more
 BLASPHEMY s Vox in Deum contumeliosa verbo rum impietas
 BLAST s I *A gust of wind* subitus ventus flatus ds II *Bl* At rubigo ins Col robigo Virg — *To blast* v a I *To ruin* d sircy confound destruere confundere perturbare subvertere pessum dare — *To blast one's reputation* alicuius inquam in fern et murere Cic aliquid ignominia notat Sen II *To wither* (fruits) arcescere aridescere
 BLAZE s Flamma i — *To be in a blaze* flammare ardere
 To BLAZE v n I *To flame* flammare ardere flammis fundere Virg flammigere Cll II I be conspicuous splendere splendere conspicuiscere
 To BLAZE AROUND v a *Vultures* divulsi evul gare perculare rem pal um facere et in linte m praefata
 BLAZING a I *In a flame* flammus ardens II *Resplendent* fulgens splendens
 To BLAZE t a I *To explain* coats of arms scutorum figuras conceptis verbis edisserere II *To draw coats of arms* figuras in scuto sculptilio pingere III *To deck* mobilia ornare (ornare de o rate Cic IV *To set* orate celebrare
 To BLAZE v a *Caustic* ure candorem inducere — *To blacken* ab humore praefato scindere t uduum tate inducere linte purgare et mundare
 BLAZK a Irigulus algidus
 BLAZONING s Ippitudo
 BLAZYED Luppis Hor (gram) u Cactll — *To be blazeyed* hij rare i ppitudine laborare Cic
 To BLEAT v n *Burro* Cic blatum edere blatus dare Ov — *To bl at much or often* blitare Plaut
 To BLEED v n *Sanguinem* reddere et rruere Cll — *He wound* lli de profusely multo sanguine manavit — *A little* d s m d rruere vultum Plin — *He nose bleeds* fluit illi sanguis Plin itam gni c n d ius Virg — *My h r t* l i s at the sight mihi cordolum est cum i ta video Plaut dol ut h i te oculi mihi Ter
 To BLEED s a I *To let* in diu blodi alicui venum incidere et exsolvere Cic sanguinem emit ter Cic et detrahere Col sanguinem murere Cll Cll extrahere Plin emittere venam Plin dicit ter Cll II I obtain money from crumenum alicuius exentere Plaut
 BLEEDER s Medicus qui sanguinem detrahit
 BLEEDING s Sanguinis detractio or missio venae secti) or missio Cels
 To BLEND s a I *To mask with deformity* macula adhaere Cic maculare Virg inquinare facere conspurcare Col II *To be mixed* in a spe culatione aliteris sanum maculare et inquinare alterius summa libere aspicere et murere Cic
 BLENDISH s I *A mask of deformity* macula libes i f Cic — *A little or slight* blens libeculi Cic II *A smother* macula libes turpitudinis nota — *Without* blens castus a culpa Plaut vita sanctus Vell castus et mureti moribus Plaut
 To BLEND v a Rem rei re et cum re miscere Plin rem cum alia commiscere rem rei admiscere Cic — *To blend colours* colores necere temperare
 To BLESS v a I *To make happy* beati bera tum et felitem reddere II *To pronounce a blessing* alicui fausta precari Cic alicui bene precari et benedicere Quint precari a Deo ut aliquid alibi bene ac feliciter eveniat Cic III *To glorify for b m* h i r e v e d Deum laudare Deo gratias agere (Deo benedicere Apul lert) — *To bless one's stars* sibi gratulari gaudere in se in situ apud se et sibi gratias agere Cic
 BLESSED a Beatus felice fortunatus — *The blessed* beati calites um pl caliculae arum m pl — *The mansions of the blessed* beatorum sedes — *To be blessed in heaven or for ever* aeterna beattitudo frui See HAPPY
 BLESSEDNESS s Felicitas Cic beatus et beattitudo Cicero calls these lust dura verba because he v is the first who used them — *To enjoy blessedness* beatum esse
 BLESSING s I *Benediction* in aliquo precas — *To pronounce a blessing* alicui fausta precari Cic alicui bene precari et benedicere Quint II *A benefit received* beneficium munus cu n — *The blessings of heaven* caelestium munera
 BRIGHT s Rubigo robigo ins f
 To BRIGHT v a I *To corrupt with mildew* rei rubiginem obducere vitare et corrumpere — *Brightened* rubigine vitatus et corruptus — *To be brightened* rubiginem habere et contahere Plin II *To injure* mar damage rei nocere detrimentum asserere et inferre Cic
 BLIND a I *Deprived of the sense of seeing*, cecus

BI IND

capto oculis Cic — *ibus lumbi flus* Plin — *Born blind* caecigenus Lucr — *To grow blind* oculos perdere aspectum oculos or visum amittere Cic — *To be almost blind* caecitare — *Blind of one eye* orbis altero lumine Plin altero oculo captus Liv unoculus Plaut iuscu Juv — *To try to come at a person by his blind side* allicujus imbecillitatem aucupari Cic II *Dark hard to find* obtutus caecus tenebrosus — *A blind leading horse* tenebrosa popina purgustiolum (ic obscura taberna Hor III *Ignorant* rei incius nescius ignarus

To BLIND v a I *To make blind* caecum efficeret or reddere Cic oculis orbare Ov caecare obcaecare Plin excaecare (ol) allicui caecitatem afferre Plin — *Blinded* caecatus excaecatus obcaecatus Cic II *To darken or obscure* (the mind) caecare or caecum reddere — *I leisure blinds the mind* animi lumen extinguit voluptas Cic — *Blinded by passion* cupiditate caecus Cic — *To be blinded by passion* caeca cupiditate rapi Cic — *Blinded by prosperity* ab secundis rebus incautus IV — *Fortune blinds the mind* felicitas multum caliginis mentibus humanis obijcit Sen

BLIND s I *A creature seen for the uindown* transenna Cic Ruestra rauceolata cancelli orum — *To put blinds to a window* fenestram clathrare or clathris munire Col — *A sun blind* velum II *Something to mislead* obtentus da IV velum vela mentum pretextus us pretextum

To BLINDFOLD v a Alicui caput obnubere Liv oculis velum obducere Plin

BLINDLY ad Fumere temere et nulla ratione caeco impetu Cic

BLIND MAN s BUFF s Andabate veltigoris ludicrum — *To play at blind-man's buff* andabatum agere

BLINDNESS s Caecitas Cic — *Mental blindness* mentis caecitas Cic animi noli Ov

To BLINK v n Oculis nictare connivere

BLISS s Felicitas — *beatitas beatitudo* are called duris verba by Cicero because he first used them

BLISSFUL a Beatus felix felicissimus fortunatus **BLISSFULLY ad** Bene beateque

BLISTER s I *A pustule* pustula pusula I lin — *Felt of or covered with blisters* pustulosus Cels pustulosus Suet II *A sort of plaster* cataplasma atis n emplastrum causticum quo vesiculae gignuntur I lin

To BLISTER v n Pustulas emittere

BLITHE BLITHESOME a Hilaris letus Cic hilaris **TER**

BLITHELY ad Hilariter hilarum in modum Cic

BLITHENESS BLITHESOMENESS s Hilaritas **To BLOAT v a** Tumor factu

To BLOAT v n Tumere Plaut tumescere turgere inflari Cic cutem inflandere Phaedr

BLOATEDNESS s Lumor inflatio

BLOCK s I *A large mass* rudis massa moles is f — *A block of wood* brevis ligni truncus caudex icis m Cic — *To come to the block* capite plecti IV — *A workman's block* on which any thing is shaped forma II *An obstacle* obstaculum Plaut impedi mentum Cic

To BLOCK UP v a Omnes aditus or vias praeccludere obstruere occupare

BLOCKADE s Omnium ad arcem aditum interclusio — *Having designed to change the siege into a blockade* consillis ab oppugnanda urbe ad obviandum versus Liv

To BLOCKADE t a Omnes ad arcem aditus or vias praeccludere aditus ad urbem occupare obstruere obvidere arcem intercludere praesidium circumnectisquo militibus arcem praesidium interclusum tenere Cic

BLOCKHEAD s Bardus Plaut truncus plumbeus homo Cic

BLOOD s I *The red liquor that circulates in the bodies of animals* sanguis inis m — *Blood that is shed* cruor oris m — *Pure blood* sanguis integer Cels — *Bad blood* sanguis vitiosus Cels — *Congealed or clotted blood* sanguis conglobatus I lin — *To draw blood* sanguinem detrabere — *To let blood* see **To BLEED v a**

— *To lose blood* see **To BLEED v n** — *To stop or staunch blood* sanguinem sistere or cohibere Plin — *To restore the circulation of blood* sanguinis curam revocare — *Covered with blood* sanguine inundatus Liv — *Hands stained with the blood of any one* sanguine allicujus imbutae manus — *To embroe one's hands in the blood of any one* allicujus sanguine cruentare se Cic — *The victory cost a great deal of blood* victoria fuit cruenta Sall non incrementa Liv sanguinolenta fuit palma Cic — *To thirst for blood* see **BLOODTHIRSTY** — *In cold blood* seditione animo se date — *To stir up or rouse the blood* sanguinem movere Cic — *My blood is up* mihi animus ardet cor cumulari ira Cic — *To breed ill blood* animos accendere com movere Cic exacerbare Suet in alium odia incendere Cic II *Kindred lineage race* prosapia genus eris n stirps sanguis — *Of noble blood* claro sanguine genitus Sen — *A prince of th blood* regis stirps

BLOOD

ortus stirpi regem annexus Curt — *Of the blood royal* regis generis Liv — *Of the same blood* consanguineus consanguinitate propinquus Cic Virg III *Murder* caecis is f homicidium Cic

To BLOOD v a I *To stain with blood* cruentare crure or imbure Cic sanguine resperere Catull inficere Hor II *To let blood* sanguinem mittere Cic Cels extrahere I lin detrudere Col emittere vena Plin demittere Gall allicui venam incidere or exsolvere Tac

BLOODHOUND s Canis indagator **BLOODILY ad** Cruente, (cruenter Apul) See also CRUELLY

BLOODLESS a Exsanguis sanguine cassus Cic — *A bloodless victory* victoria incrementa or sine caede

BLOODSHED s Cades is f homicidium **BLOODSHOT s** Sanguine suffusus sanguineus **BLOODSUCKER s** Hirudo inis f Cic sanguisuga s f Plin

BLOODTHIRSTY a Sanguinarius Cic cruoris amans Ov sanguinem sitiens Sen sanguine nimis grudens Tac — *To be bloodthirsty* ex imo pectore crudelitatem anhelare Cic sanguinum sitire Hor

BLOODY s I *Stained with blood* cruentus Cic cruentatus Ov crureo respersus Liv sanguine infectus Hor — *Bloody hands* imbutae sanguine manus Cic II *Bloodthirsty* see **BLOODTHIRSTY**

BLOODY FLUX s See **DYSBENTERY**

BLOOM s I *A blossom* flos oris m flosculus II *Fresh colour* vividus color III *The state of any thing young* flos oris m — *The bloom of youth* aetas flos

To BLOOM v n I Prop. Florescere Cic in flore or floribus se induere Virg II *Fig* Florere virgere enterre Cic

BLOSSOM s **To BLOSSOM v n** See **BLOOM To BLOOM**

To BLOT v a Macula afficere Cic maculare Virg inquare foedera conspurcare Col — *To blot one's reputation* alterius famam in oculare or inquare famam in aspergere or inficere Cic

To BLOT OUT v a Delere interlinere Cic expungere Plaut — *To blot out the memory of a thing* rei memoriam sempiterna oblivione delere or tollere funditus ac delere Cic

BLot s I *An obliteration* litura Cic rasura Col II *A spot* macula labes is f — *A little blot* labeula III *A spot in reputation* macula labes turpitudinis nota — *To cast a blot upon one's reputation* alterius famam maculare or inquare famam in oculare aspergere or inficere Virg

BLotCH s Varus I m lentigo inis f Plin **lenticula** Cels

BLotCHY a I entiginosus Plin **BLotTING PAPER s** Bibula charta Plin

Blow s I *A stroke* ictus us m plaga s f Cic — *A blow on the cheek* alapa s f — *A not so blow* ictus validus Ov — *A weak blow* ictus herbes Mart — *A mortal blow* ictus lethifer Ov — *An empty blow* ictus irritus Ov — *A well aimed blow* petitiu coniecta ut vitari non possit Cic — *To receive a blow* plagam accipere Cic — *To avoid a blow* plagam vitare Cic — *To inflict a blow* plagam allicui inlicere or inficere Cic imponere or inferre Virg — *To give a blow on the cheek* alapam allicui ducere Phaedr — *They fell by mutual blows* contrario ictu transfixi con ciderunt Liv mutuis uterque confossi vulneribus corruerunt — *To come to blows* in contentione certa menque or ad manus atque ad pugnam venire — *To receive blows* ictus congeminare Virg densare Iac — *At one blow* simul una scribere eodem tempore

II *Blooming* (of flowers) explicatio evolutio effusio Cic III *The act of laying eggs in flesh* (applied to flies) punctio punctus us m

To BLOW v n I *To move with a current of air* flare Cic spirare Ov — *The wind blows gently* lenissimus flat ventus Cic — *The winds blow roughly* venti spii aut vehementius Ov — *The winds cease blowing* silent aere tenent venti flamina, Finall II *To breathe* spiritum emittere III *To point* anhelare Ov illa ducere Hor trahere Plin IV *To bloom* florescere Cic in forem or floribus se induere Virg — *To blow twice a year* bis vernare floribus Hor — *To blow the times a year*, ter floresce Cic

To BLOW v a I *to inflate* — *To blow a trumpet* buccinam inflare Cic — *To blow the fire* ignem excitare Cic or sufflare — *To blow upon in order to warm one's spiritus* rem refrigerare — *To blow out a lamp* lucernam extinguere Plin — *To blow the dust off any thing* spiritum pulverem excitare Ov or efflare Plin

— *To blow an organ* organo ventum ministrare folles inflandis organis movere — *To blow up* in sublime lactare Suet — *To blow up strife* discordiam concitare or commovere Cic — *To blow hot and cold* in utramque partem dicere, in contrarias partes disputare Cic — *One who blows hot and cold*, vir bilinguis, Phaedr, v

BLUDGEON

ambigua flet i v — *To blow one's nose se emungere Cic* — *A blowing of the nose emunctio Quint* — *To blow upon fig* aliquid exultationem violare in famam alicui interre aliquem infamia notare Cic
BLUDGEON s Fustis i m
BLUR s Ceruleus color — *Painted blue ceruleatus*
BLUR s (ceruleus cerullus Cic) cyanus Plin — *Black and blue lividus* — *To make or paint blue ceruleum colorem rei inducere* — *To become blue ceruleum colorem ducere Cic* — *A blue stocking femina literator*
BLUE EYED a Glaucus Virg ceruleus Hor
TO BLUE v a Ceruleum colorem rei inducere
BLUFF a Ferrox superbus ferox et arrogans
BLUSH a Subceruleus
TO BLUNDER v n Labi pro errore errare alii cinari Cic
BLUNDER s Error erratum
BLUNDERBUSS s I fistula ferrea brevior et ore patulo distincta
BLUNDERER s Inconsultus Cic praecipis animi Tac nugator Plaut
BLUNT a I *Dull on the edge retusus* Hor obtusus hebes etis Col hebetatus Sil Itl — *To be blunt hebere Liv* hebescere Cic II *Dull of wits standing tardus* hebes obtusus III *Blunt in manners vehementis* in agenda praecipis
TO BLUNT v a I *To dull the edge actum* rei tundere Cic habere et praestringere Plin II *To deprive* (ingenium) obtundere reprimere (comprincere) frangere (ic) hebetare Plin Virg Ov
BLUNTNESS s I *Want of edge actus retusa* (hebetudo Macroh) II *Dullness of wits standing tarditas* Cic III *Roughness or abruptness of manners* promptus animi impetus acris et vehemens animi inclatio Cic
BLUR s Macula libes i s f
TO BLUR v a See I O Blur
TO BLUSH v n Rubere Ov erubescere Cic — *To blush at any thing* erubescere rem in re (ic) rei Curt or re Sen — *To cause to blush put to th blush* pudorem alicui incutere Hor impingere Mart or aliquid rubescere Sil Itl
BLUSH s I *Color in the cheeks raised by shame or confusion* rubor rubor (andori) mistus Cic — *A blush vase upon her face* rubuit Hor rubor genis suffusus est Liv rubor ora notavit rubor ingenias genas plinxit Ov — *To put to the blush* acc To Blush II *Sudden appearance* — *At the first blush of a thing* primo aspectu Cic primo prinium
TO BUSTLE v n Debaecher ier tumultuari Cic clamoribus omnia complere Cas fig magnifici jactare se atque ostentare gloriosum militem unitari Cic
BLUSTERY s Thraso onis m miles gloriosus Ier pygopolynicus is m Plaut
BOAR s Vertis is m — *A wild boar* aper pri m
BOARD s I *A plank tabula* s Cic axis or assis is m Vitr II *A table mensa mensula* see TABLE — *A side board abevis is m* III *Food victus is m* IV *A covenant sealed at table* consensus us conventus us — *The board of a day* habetur hodie conventus V *The floor of a ship* tabulatum — *To go on board ship* navi in navi veni conscendere Cic — *To put on board ship* navi or in navi imponere — *To be on board ship* in navi esse — *Above board* aperte VI *Part-board* charta spialisior — *To put a book on board* chartis spialisior amittere or inducere
TO BOARD v a I *To lay uth boards* contabulare Suet assare coassare Vitr II *To enter a ship by force* inacta manu ferre in reman hostium navem transcendere (cas) or erumpere I mean
TO BOARD s i e I *To diet with another at a scilted rate* apud aliquem pacta mercede habitationem et mensam habere apud aliquem esse in convitu cum altero convivere — *To take one in to board* aliquem pacto pretio in convitum accipere or admittere — *To agree to board with another* pacto pretio habitacionem et mensam alienam conducere — *Price paid for boarding* pretium pro habitacione et mensa pretium
BOARDER s I *One who diets with another* convictor oris m II *A boy at a boarding school* puer or adolescens alendus et erudiendus magistro traditus
BOARDING SCHOOL s Pædagogium Suet — *To send a boy to a boarding school* pacta mercede pulrum magistro alendum et erudiendum tradere
TO BOAST v s De se gloriose loqui glorlando se extollere magnifice se jactare atque ostentare Cic — *To boast of or in or to make a boast of any thing* in re jactare se rem de se gloriosus praedicare Cic
BOAST BOASTING s Glorialis ostentatio jactatio venditatio Cic jactantia Quint — *To make a boast of any thing* see TO BOAST
BOASTER s Suarum laudum buccinator Cic fac horum suorum ostentator Liv sul jactator sui jactans Quint laudum suarum praeco — *A great boaster* ammodicus sul jactator juctor circulatorius Quint

BOASTFUL

BOASTFUL a Jactans Cic or jactans sui Quint gloriosus Cic Liv jactabundus Gell
BOASTFULLY BOASTINGLY ad (loriose) jactanter
BOAT s Cymba s navicula Cic Inter tris f Cas navigium — *A little boat* j Dy boa navigium Ientul ap Cic exiguis linter on fibull yubula Cic — *A flat boat ferry boat for cattle* ponto onis m Cas — *A ferry boat for foot passengers* cymba linter tris f Cas Ithull — *A ship or boat long boat* stapha s f lembus i m acatum Plin
BOATLOAD s Navigi onis
BOATFUL a (Of passengers) vectorum numerus
BOATMAN or **BOATSMAN** s Navicularius navicularior Cic
BOATSWAIN s Proreta s m Iant
TO BOB v n Ienderi et ultro citroque jactari
BOB s See FURRING
BOBBIN s Locus i m
BOBTAIL s Cauda brevior
BOBTAILD a Curtatus decurtatus
TO BOD v a I praesagite Plin praesagificare praenuntiare portendere Cic
BODIFERNI s I praesagium rei futurae signum Cic
BODICE s Funia thorax
BODILESS a (corioris) experts incorioralis Sen incorioratus Gell
BODILY a Corporicus Cic corporalis Col — *Bodily pleasures* voluptates sensuum moventes
BODILY ad (corpore) (abl) , (corporaliter) etron)
BODKIN s Veruculum Plin — *A bodkin for the hair* acus us f disceniculum Vair (acus comatoria) I tron)
Body s I *Matter the material substance of an animal* corpus oris n — *A little body* corpus ulum II *Balance* corpus III *A person* homo inis m — *Somebody* alicuius nonnullus — *Nobody* nemo nullus — *Everybody* omnes universi — *Any body* aliquid quispium — *A busybody* urdho onis m I haerd Mn t — *Body guards* corporis stipatores Cic custodes in pl Curt IV *A collar mass* corpus silva V *A number of men unit d by some common tie* corpus ordo — *The senate is a body* universus senatus — *They came in a body to Caesar* universi Caesarem adierunt Cas — *To retire in a body* confertim atque in unum se recipere Sall — *A collegiate body* collegium — *He has been recruited into our body* cooptatus est in nostrum collegium — *A body of troops* agmen inis n — *A body of reserve* subsidium cohortes or legionis Liv Cas — *They divided their troops into two bodies* bifarium divisum copias Liv — *He had divided his cavalry into two bodies* in duo cornu divisat equites VI *The principal part of any thing* pars major — *The body of a coach* corpus i m — *The body of a tree* arboris corpus I lin truncus caudex icis m stapes itis m Curt — *The body of a church* interiori templi pars prior VII *Strength* vires lum f pl firmitas — *Wine that has no body* vinum tenue or leve Ov Cic — *Cloth of a good body* crassior pannus
BOVY LOINER (of a horse) s pl Fqui stratum
TO BODY VOITH v a Iormire conformare figurare
HOR s Iama s f Hor locus palustris Cas or paludosus Ov — *Bog earth* solum uliginosum Plin
TO BOGGLE v n Haeritare haerere titubare Cic
BOGGY a I alustris (ca) paludosus Ov
TO BOIL v n I *To be off* resuscit ebullire effervescescere Cic bullire Cels infervere Hor fervere Plin — *To be in to boil* subferri fieri Plin — *To cease boiling* defervescere Cic — *The blood boils in one's veins* angus per venas aestat — *To boil my decreet* I lin — *To boil fast* undant effervesce — *To boil over* superflui superfluo II *To mix uth an aquation like that of boiling water* et ullire Cato — *The water boils at the spring* aqua undante scatebra emat or undatun scaturit (ol) or bullat Plin — *A boiling spring* fons bullis stellas I lin
TO BOIL v a Rem fervescere or infervescere Col — *To boil gently or slightly* subfervescere I lin — *To boil meat* carnem de coquere cibum in coquere I lin *To boil water to a half* aquam ad dimidiam partem de coquere Plin — *Boiled* elixus Plaut — *Boiled meat* elixa caro
BOIL s i e *A sort of suiling* clavus i m Cels furunculus Plin
BOILER s Cortina s f , ahenum Ov caldarium Vitr (cucuma s f Petr)
BOILING a I Stormy procellosus Liv tem pestuosus Gell II *Furious* vehemens violentus , furiosus furiosus furibundus
BOISTEROUSLY ad Violenter tumultuose
BOLD a I *Intrepid* impavidus Liv fortis acer et erectus periculi contemptor contemptrix Cic — *To be bold to make bold* audere — *I am so bold as to write to you* sumpsi hoc mihi ut ad te scriberem Cic
II Audacious audax confidens Cic — *A bold deed* , audax factus Ter III *Enterprising* , audens

BOLD-FACED

IV *Impudent rade* impudens insolens protervus proax potius Cic — *A bold face* improbus os Suet
 V *Striking to the eye prominent* eminent in oculo incurrens VI *Free liber* — *A bold hand-writing* exercitata ac prompta in scribendo manus — *A bold thought* liberior sententia — *Too bold a metaphor* transfatum duriter verbum Cic — *A very bold metaphor* transfatum audacius verbum Cic
BOLD FACED s Impudens inverecondus (vir) ex hausto pudore Cic cui frons perit Pers — *He is bold-faced* pudorem excussit Ter os perfricuit Cic
BOLDLY a I *Intrepidly with courage* magno animo fortiter Cic impavide Liv II *Audaciously* audacter, audacissime confidentissime Cic, audentius Tac III *Enterprisingly* audacter IV *Impudently* impudenter sine verecundia Cic V *Freely* libere fidenter confidenter Cic
BOLDNESS s I *Intrepidity* animus fidens animus, Cic fiducia II *Audaciousness* temeritas audacia temeritas Cic III *Enterprising spirit* audacia IV *Impudence*, impudentia Cic os durum or impudens Ter V *Freedom* libertas libertas audentia — *Boldness of speech* loquendi libertas Cic — *To speak with boldness* libero corde fabulari Plaut — *To use bold expressions* audere (felicitate) Hor
BOLL s Caulis n
TO BOLL v s I *Caution* emittere decalescere Plin
BOLSTER s I (For a bed) transversum lecti cervicali II (For a wound) penicillum peniculum Cels
 To **BOLSTER** v a i e *To support* fulcire ad minculari sustinere Cic
BOLT s I *A dart* missile is n Virg telum spiculum Cic sagitta — *To lance or hurt* bolus tela jacere or conicere Cic (against any one) in aliquem intendere or introrquere — *The bolts of envy* invidia tela Cic — *A thunderbolt* fulmen iniis n — *Bolt upright* ad perpendicular exactus Cic neutro inclinatus neutram in partem proclivatus Liv II *An iron pin* enodax acis n Vitr III *The bar of a door* pes sulis Ter the same word may be used to denote *The bolt of a lock*
 To **BOLT** v a I *To shut with a bolt* foribus pes sulum obdere Ter sine pessulo occludere Plaut — *A bolted door* oppressulatae fores Plaut II *To fasten* trabem clavo retinere III *To sift* farinae incernere or succere nare Plaut pollinarum cribro excutere
 To **BOLT** out v s *Loco laxillae* Cic foras se proripere Ter
BOLTER s i e *A sort of sieve* farinae incerniculum Plin farinaeum or pollinarium cribrum lin I aut
BOLTING CLOTH s Cilicium lin tenue textum cilicium Varr
BOLUS s Bolus i m
BOMB s Globus ingens ex ere cusus ingesto pulvere sulphureo intus confertus
 To **BOMB** or **BOVBARD** v a Globos ignitos pulvere nitrate confertos in urbem injicere
BOMBARDIER s Glandium igiturum jaculator
BOMBARDMENT s Glandium igiturum jactus us
BOMBAST s Inanis verborum sonitus (us) nulla subiecta sententia Cic voces inopes rerum oratio quae turget et inflata est Auct ad Hec ampullae arum ses quaedam verba Hor
BOMBASTICAL a Turgidus inflatus — *To write or speak in a bombastical style* ampullari Hor
BOND s I *A cord or chain* vinculum vinculum ligamen Col — (Of a prisoner) vinculum vinculum compes edis f catenae arum f pl — *Bonds* fig i e imprisonment catenas — *In bonds* catenis constructus Cic — *To put in bonds* alleni catenas indere Plaut or injicere Liv aliquem catenis vincire Ov II *Ce chains* retinaculum vinculum nodus — *To break the bonds* (of friendship &c) vincula rumpere or revelere nodum tollere Cic III *Connection, colligation* cogmentatio, Cic catenato connexio Vitr IV *Writing of obligation* syngrapha s f chirographi cautio V *That which binds or compels* id quo aliquid obligatur or obstringitur
BONDAGE s Captivitas servitus utilis f See also CAPTIVITY
BONDSMAID s Serva servula s f Cic
BONDSMAN s Servus servulus (taken in war) captivus mancipium (born in a master's house) verna s m
BONDSMAN s (In a civil suit) praes praedis m (in a criminal suit), vas vadis m
BONE s Os ossis n — *A little bone* ossiculum Cic — *Of bone osseus* — *Without bones or bone* exos ossis Plaut — *To take out bones* see **TO BONE** — *The back bone*; spina s f Cels — *The shoulder bones* scoptula aperta orum n pl omopectae arum m pl Cels — *Jaw or cheek bone* maxilla s f Plin — *Shin bone* tibia s f Cels — *Hip or huake bone* coxa s f Plin
EP, **COXENDIX** icls f Plin — *He is nothing but skin and bones* ossa atque pellis totus est Plaut — *I make no bones about it* nihil non est quominus hoc faciam

BONE

Cic — *This bone is dislocated or out of place, excedit os suo loco motum est os Cels*
TO BONE v a i e *To take out the bones* exostare Plaut aliquid ossa demere
BONELESS a Exos ossis e
TO BONESET v n Os or membrum in sedem suam reponere or restituere Cels
BONESETTER s Qui luxata membra reducit ad suos usus Cels
BOVINE s Festus ignis Stab (in celebration of peace) flammæ pacales Ov (after a victory) epinicia orum n pl Suet
BONNET s Pilius pileum — *A little bonnet* pileolus
BONNELY ad Festive lepide hilariter
BONNY a Festivus lepidus hilaris bellus
BONY a I *Of bone osseus* II *That has large bones* magnis ossibus instructus
BOOBY s Stultus fatuus ineptus insulzus — *Like a booby* stulte fatue inepte insulse
BOOK s I *A volume in which we read or write* liber bri m volumen iniis n Cic — *A little book* libellus Cic — *A manuscript book* codex icls m Cic — *An old book* vetus et obsoletus codex or liber — *To write or compose a book* librum componere scribere conscribere Cic — *To publish a book* librum edere Cic vulgare Cic emittere i lin — *To be always at one's books* in studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere in studio literarum assidue versari Cic — *A bound book* liber compactus — *A stitched book* liber foli compactus — *A day book or memorandum book* diurni commentarii pl adversaria orum pl — *A cash book* account book accepti et expensi codex Cic — *Without book* memoriter ex memoria haud de scripto — *To be in any one's good books* esse in gratia cum aliquo esse gratiosum apud aliquem Cic — *To get out of any one's good books* aliquem or aliquis benevolentiam alienare in aliquis offensionem incurere Cic
TO BOOK v a In codicem referre in acta in tabulas in commentarios referre or perscribere Cic literis mandare
BOOKBINDER s Librorum concinnator qui libros compungit
BOOKISH a Literis or libris nimio or insulse deditus addictus
BOOK KEEPER s Emptarium venditarumque mercium ratiocinator Cic
BOOKSELLER s Bibliopola s m Mart librarius f m Sen — *Of or belonging to a bookseller* librarius a um Cic — *A bookseller's shop* libraria taberna Cic — *A second hand bookseller* veterum librorum insitor
BOOKWORM s I Prop Tinea s f teredo iniis f Plin II Fig Qui in (veteribus) libris volutatur Cic
BOON s I *A long pole* portica II *A bar laid across the mouth of a harbour* obex icls m
BOON s Donum munus eris n donatio benefici gratia
BOON a Festivus jocosus hilaris — *A boon companion* compotor combubo onis m or qui se totum dat jucunditati l(c)
BOOR s I Prop Rusticus agrestis agricola s m II Fig Rusticus; agrestis inurbanus ille pidus
BOORISH a Rusticus agrestis inurbanus ille pidus
BOORISHLY ad Rustice inelegerat Cic illepidie Plin
BOORISHNESS s Rustici mores Cic rusticitas Plin illepidia or inurbana agendi ratio
BOOR s I *Profit* lucrum, emolumentum quæcus us utilitas fructus us Cic II *A covering for the leg* ocrea s f — *To put on one's boots* ocreas in duere ocreas crura tegere — *To pull off one's boots* ocreas excutere
TO BOOR v a Rei inservire in re valere rationibus conducere fructuosum esse
TO BOOR v n i e *To put on boots* ocreas induere ocreis crura tegere
BOOT TREE s Ligneum instrumentum ad dilatandas ocreas aptum
BOOTH s Taberna tabernaculum
BOOTLESS s Inutilis ad nullam partem utilis ab re Cic
BOOTMAKER s Ocrearum artif x
BOOTY s Præda s f Cic captivæ res Plaut — *A general's portion of booty* manubiae arum f pl — *Lutine with booty* præda gravis Curt — *To make booty*, prædari prædam facere Cic prædam agere Nep
BORAGE s *A plant* buglossus i f, bubula lingua, Plin
BORAX s Borax acis f chrysocolla s f Plin
BORDER s I *Edge* ora s f — *Border of the sea* litus oris n — *Border of a river or lake*, litus ripa — *That lies on the borders of a lake* s riparius Plin N B The border of a thing may often be denoted by supremus or summus joined to the substantive — *To be on the borders of the grave* media jam moris

BORDER

lueri Virg — On the borders of the grass prope fune ratus Hor capularis (senex) Sen II Frontic, f uis is confine is n confinium Cic usually in the plural Borders, fines — A town on the borders of a king dom extrema regni urbs Virg urbs sita in confinio regni III Fage of garment (tunic) extremum Plin A bord r rurs on limbus i m Virg insita e f Hor IV A bank of herbs or flowers pulvini hortensis inargo
 To BORDER v a (Vestis oras) limbo prætexere — To border with gold auro ambire Virg
 To BORDERATION I To be on the confines of con finem esse (with a dative) Cic proximum esse (with a genitive) Curt terminare (with an ablative) Cic
 II To approach nearly to accedere ad esse similem periculum or confinium Quint
 BORDERER s Plinitimus confinis
 BORE s I Hole made by boring foramen inis n II Size of a hole, diametros f f — The bore of a gun oris toriuntis hellici diametros
 To BORE v a Ilem forare or perforare Cic — To bore with a wimble or the like terebrare or terebra perforare — To bore through perfodiri perfora e
 BORCAL a Borcaus Ov septentrionalis Vitr (do realls Avion)
 BORIAS s Boreas e m
 BURER s Ircubri e f
 To BE BORN t pass Nasci in vitum Introire or ingredi Cic vitum auspiciari Ilin — To be born after the father's death agnasci — New born a partu recens recens natus — A son has been born to me filio autus sum Cic — Born natus ortus in lu em catus
 First ton primogenitus Born aft r the father s d nath posthumus Cic — Still born ante partum mor tuus
 BOROUGH s Ia, us Cic vicus Hor civitacula Sen
 To BORROW v a Rem ab altero mutuari mutuum sumere or mutuum accipere — To borrow money on the credit of any one hic dicimus mutuo sumit — To borrow of one party in order to pay another vel utram facere Cic — To borrow a book librum ab aliquo uti dum accipere Cic — To borrow from an author dictum scriptoris u urpire Cic — I borrow any on s name nomen aliquis in re interponere — The moon shines with a borrowed light luna lucet aliena luce Cic
 BORROWER s Qui rem mutuum recipit or qui mu tuum rogare a seuevit
 BOSOM s Sinus us Ov pectus oris n Cic — To rear a child from the mother's bosom filium de matris complexu avellere abstrahere Cic — A bosom friend amicus quo nemo devincit or conjunctior fa nihilis necessarius — The bosom of the church ecclesie sinus or gremium — The bosom of the earth terre viscera n pl
 Boss s Gibbus i m Juv gibber eris m tuber eris n Ilin
 BOTANIC BOTANICAL a Ad artem herbariam per tins
 BOTANIST s Herbarius m Plin
 BOGANY s Ars herbaria Ilin (botanica e f)
 BUTCH s I An eruptive discoloration of the skin varus i m Ientigo inis f Ilin lentacula Cels II A part clumsily added pannus i m panniculum
 To BOURCH v a I amiculum vesti assure Hor inepte et insulse interpolare or reconcinare Cic
 BURCHER s Interpolator Plant
 BOTCHY s Lentiginosus Val Max
 BOTH s Amb, uterque N B Ambo takes after it a verb plural utroque a verb singular or plural — Both — and cum — tum et — et vel — vel qua — qua cum — tum etiam tum — tum etiam simul et iuxta atque pariter atque — On both sides utrinque utrin secus — Both v ays ambifariam utroque
 To BOTHER v a See I O PEBLEX
 BOTTLE s I agena e f Cic — A large bottle am phora e f Mart — A little bottle laguncula e f Col — A urine bottle cenoqurum i n ampulla e f Col — In the shape of a bottle, ampullatus Plin — Fond of the bottle vino devotus Phedr — To empty a bottle, lagenam exsiccare Cic — A bottle of hay feni manipu lus Plin fascis fasciculus Cic
 To BOTTLE v a In lagunas infundere — To bottle hay fenum in manipulos colligare
 BOTTOM s I The ground or lowest part of any thing fundus Cic ima pars imum — The bottom of the sea maris fundus Virg vatum Plin — Depth without bottom infinita altitudo Cic — To be at the bottom of the sea esse in profundo maris Cic — To go or sink to the bottom demergi submergi mergi Plin subidere Col desiderare Cels — The bottom of a pool stagni solum Col — The bottom of a cavern ultima spelunca infimus (intima) specus us f Phedr — The bottom of a cup or of a caak calcis doli fundus Cic Col — The bottom of a wound vulneris fines lum pl
 The bottom of the heart — The bottom of the heart in timus animi sensus Cic — From the bottom of the heart

BOTTOM

ex animo Cic — At the bottom of the heart in intimo or penitissimo pectore I laut — The bottom of a subject ipsa rei viscera um pl Cic — If a matter be examined to the bottom al res penditur ut in se eat — The bottom of the indit immum subellum — At the bottom of the sheet in ultima platca Per — At the bottom of the letter in extrema epistola — From top to bottom a calce ad carceris Cic — He is at the bottom of the in trigue esse constiti or conjuratiouis princeps II A low ground vallis is f Virg ima vallis ima loca orum pl Ov — Lying in a bottom in valle posita Cæs III 5 dimerat drigs faxe taxis f crasa men Hor crassantium Col IV Foundation fundamentum V Hig Ship navigium navis
 To BOTTOM v n Re or in re uti confidre
 BOTTOMLE s a Infultus Cic fundo crans
 BOUGIE s i e Spun was tapes certa candela filii Incerati massula
 BOUCH s Ramus — A little bough ramulus Cic ramusculus Plin — Full of boughs ramosus ramulo sus Ilin
 To BOUNCE v n I To make a noise sonitum redere or facere sonare crepare — To bounce the door open fors efringere or per ringere II To make a spring or leap salire subsilire subsultare I laut III To boast see To BOAST BRAG
 BOUNCE s I A sudden noise crepitus, sonitus us II A boast see BOAST
 BOUNCER s See ROASER
 BOUND s I A limit finis is m terminus ter minatio Cic lines itis m Virg — Bounds termini pl fines lum pl Cic — Without bounds see BOUND LESS — To set bounds see I O BOUND v a — To pre ss the bounds to one s self certos sibi fines constituere Cic see also LIMIT II A spring saltus us m
 To BOUND v n Salire saltum edere saltu se in altum tollere
 To BOUND v a Rem terminare suis terminis cir cumscribere circumdare si rc t rminis definire Cic — To bound a view or prospect aspectum adiri nre Cic
 BOUND FOR PART a i e Destined for iturus — Whither are you bound? quo tendis or it r paras ?
 BOUNDARY s Fines terminus — A boundary stone laph terminalis Plin limes itis m Virg
 BOUNDEN a Alteri obligatus obstructus devinctus — A bounden duty officium vim habens obligatiouis or necessitatem imponendi
 BOUNDLESS a Immenus infinitus interminatus nullis terminis circumscriptus Cic
 BOUNDLESS BOUNTIFUL a Liberalis beneficus benignus prolixus et beneficis munificus Cic — To be bountiful towards another erga alterum esse beneficum in alt rum liberalitate uti Cic
 BOUNTIFULY BOUNTIFULLY ad Liberaliter large liberaliterque munifice largiter, prolixè largè et copiose prolixè cumulateque — To give bountifully munire et largè dare largè e fuseque donare C
 BOUNTIFULNESS s BOUNTIFULNESS s I liberalitas benignitas largitas II BOUNTIFULNESS s BOUNTIFULNESS s I Bountifulness see BOUNTIFULNESS n f s II A thing bountifully given largitio Cic
 BOURN s See BOUND I
 BOUR s At one bout simul una pariter eodem tempore — A merry bout oblectatio — A drinking bout perpotatio compositio comessatio
 Bow s i e An act of reverence salutatio Cic — To make a bow salutare Cic salutationem facere Liv — To return a bow s salutem resalutare Cic salutari mutuum salutationem reddere Sen — To make a very low bow prono ac cernuo corpore ve nerari
 Bow s I A kind of weapon arcus us m — A cross bow balista e f scopio onis m Cic (ma nubalistia Vget) — To stretch a bow arcum tendere or intendere Cic — To draw a bow sagittam arcu emittre Plin II A arrowbow arcus calcistis Ilin arcus piovius Hor Iria idis f Virg III (For stringed instruments) plectrum Cic IV (In a knot) nodus V (Of a ship) prora e f VI (Of a saddle) ephippii arculus
 To Bow v a I To bend flectere Ilin inflec tere incurvare Cic, curvari Ov — To bow the knees genua flectere Ov — To bow the head caput inflectere Catull II To depress dimittere deprimere deji cere Cic
 To Bow v n I To bend incurvari inclinare pronom esse II To make an inclination of the body corpus inclinare — To bow to any one, aliquem salutare Cic alieui salutationem facere Liv — To bow down se prosternere or proijcere III To yield submit flectere animum Ter alteri cedere Cic
 BOW BENT a Curvatus incurvatus incurvus Cic arcuatus Liv
 BOWELS s pl I Intestines intestina orum n pl viscera, um n pl II Inner part of any thing, viscera um n pl interior pars of the word may be

expressed by intimus or imus joined to a substantive —
The bowels of the earth terræ viscera III *Compassion* see COMPASSION

BOWEN s Trichilla s f Col (arcella s f Fest) —
A vase formed into a bowen, vinea arcuata or camera ria Plin

BOWL s I A vessel for liquids gabata s m Plin calculus II The hollow part of any thing cavum III A round mass of wood to play with globus missilis

BOW LEGGED a Varus (homo) distotus cruribus

BOWLING GREEN a Area cespititia

BOWMAN s Sagittarius

BOW WINDOW s Ducta in arcum fenestra
Box s I A kind of tree buxus l m Virg — Of box buxus Plin — Of the colour of box buxosus — A place planted with box buxetum Mart — Bearing or producing box, buccifer Plin II A case to hold any thing pyxla idia f Cic — A little box pyxidicu la Cæs capsula s f Plin pyxides s f Cell — In the shape of a box pyxidatus Plin — A perfume or scented box onyx ychis m f Hor anguentaria pyxidica cella unguentorum scrinium Plin — A box in the theatre casa — To be in the wrong box falli, male rem gerere — A country box villa s f III A blow (on the ear) colaphus alapa s f — To give a box on the ear colaphum alciui incutere Ter inflicere Juv impingere Plin

To Box v n Pugnis certare (pugilare Apul)

To Box v a Alciui pugnum impingere Plaut incutere Juv, aliquem compræ sua palma f. iur. Plaut

BOXER s Pugil illis m Cic qui pugnis certat

BOY s I A male child mas aris m II A lad puer eris m A little boy puerulus — A servant boy famulus minister Cic puer Hor — When I was a boy, me puero Cic — To play the boy pueriliter facere Cic — A cabin boy nauticus triruculus — A school boy discipulus auditor Cic — A soldier's boy calo omis m Cic lixa s m Cæs — To c use to be a boy ex pueris excedere Cic

BOYHOOD s Pueritia puerilis ætas — From boy hood a pueritia, ab ineunte or prima ætate Cic — From earliest boyhood, a puero parvulo sat pusillo Plaut a primæ pueritia Ter atenens unguiculis Cic

BOYISH a Puerilis

BOYISHLY ad Iuoriliter

BOYISHNESS s Puerilitas

To BRACE v a I ligare fasciare Mart rem fascia obligare fasciis devincere Cic

BRACE s I A pan or couple par aris n II Bandage, fascia Cic ligumen Col ligumentum iac III A strap on a coach suspensura Sen — Carriages hung on a brace loris substanta or pensilia loris vehicula Catull l in

BRACKET s Armillæ s f Liv — Wearing a brace let armillatus Propert

BRACHMANS s pl Brachmanæ arum m pl Brachmanes um m pl Strab

BRACKET s I igneum fulcrum

BRACKISH a Salmacædus Ilin

BRAD s Clavulus

To BRAG v n Gloriarî jactare se jactare — To brag of any thing in re gloriarî de re prædicare Cic rem ostentare Ov Quint

BRAG s Venilitatio Cic putida ostentatio jactatio inanis jactantia Quint

BRAAGART BRAAGADOCIO BRAAGER s I One who boasts of courage or military exploits thraso omis m Ter pyrgopolynices is m Plaut miles gloriosus Ier II One who boasts of himself in other respects factorem ostentator Iiv eximiationis suæ bucinator Cic inmodicus sui jactator Quint Iudum sua rum præco

BRAAGINGLY ad Gloriose jactanter

To BRAID v a Implicere implicare Cic intexere Virg, intertexere Quint

BRAIN s I Extus s Plin, textura Lucr

BRAIN s I Prop Cerebrum — A little brain ce rebellum — To dash out one's brains cerebrum alciui excutere II Fig Ingenium mens cerebrum Plaut Phædr — He has a good brain felix est cerebri Hor — An empty brain inane ingenium Iiv — He has a disordered brain cerebro laborat Plaut — To turn one's brain aliquem ad insaniam adigere — His brain is turned insanit Ter mentis compos non est est mente turbata Cic — His brain is cracked huic sanium non est sinciput Plaut est infelix cerebri Hor

BRAINLESS a Vacuus cerebrum Plaut, qui cerebrum non habet Phædr — Fig amens

BRAINPAN s Calva s f Iiv, calvaria s f Cels

BRAINSICK a Phreneticus Cic

BRAKE I A thickset of brambles, dumetum Cic, rubetum Ov dumosus locus, Cels II A snaffle minus frenum lupi orum lupatum

BRAMBLE s Dumus l m vepres is m Cic sentis is m Col rubus l m Plin — Brambles pl, dumeta orum vepreta orum pl

BRAN s Furfur uris m Plaut excretus a furis furfur Col — Full of bran furtuosus Plin

BRANCH s Ramus l m — A little branch ramulus Cic ramusculus Plin — An olive branch termes Iis Cic — Of or belonging to a branch ramosus — A long branch ramosus — Fig Branches of a family ramorum pl

To BRANCH v n In partes se findere dividî

BRAND s I A burning stick fax acis f tæda s f II A mark of infamy turpitudinis nota la bes macula

To BRAND v a I To mark with a hot iron notam inungere Virg — To brand a criminal solum stigmate notare Mart II To impress a mark of disgrace inungere notam turpitudinis vitæ alciuis inungere maculam alciui alterius fame labem inflerre

To BRANDISH v a Crispare coruscare

BRANDY s Vinum igne vaporatum et stillatum

BRASIER OF BRAZIER s Lebetum faber serarius Plin

BRASS s Æs æris n — Of brass æneus Cic æreus Virg — Laced with brass seratus C c — Brass fig i e impudens os durum or impudens Ter im pudens Cl

BRAVO s I uslo omis m Iuv

BRAVADO s Verba minarum plena Hor sermo plenus arrogantia Cic

BRAVE a I Courageous fortis impavidus strenuus acer bello — A brave fellow vir v e You are a brave fellow virum te judico Ter II Fine spruce smart bone cultus ornatus elegans III Excellent noble excellens prestantis eximius, egregius præclarus

To BRAVE v a Alciui minaciter insultare lacesere ultra lacesere provocare

To BRAVE v n Ostentare magnifice incedere

BRAVELY ad Fortiter strenue impavido animo

BRAVERY s I Courage animus animus fortis magnanimitas fortitudo animi magnitudo or firmittas Cic II Splendor decor splendor ornatus us III Boast see BRAVADO

To BRAWL v n Jurgare Cic jurgari rixari Hor jurgis verbis or dictis mutuis contendere certare pugnare

BRAWLER s Jurgum his rixa

BRAWLER s Rixosus Col jurgiosus Gell rixæ cupidus

BRAWN s I The flesh of a boar aprugna s f II The fleshy part of the body tori

BRAWNY a Torosus lactosus

To BRAY v a Terere Plin pinsere contundere, Varr

To BRAY v n Rudere clamores edere

BRAY s Clamor

BRAVEY s Clamator

BRAZEN a I Made of brass æneus Cic, æreus Virg II Impudent impudens insolens — A brazen face os durum impudens or improbum — To put on a brazen face os perficere Cic pudorem excutere Ter

BRAZENFACE a See BRAZEN II

BREACH s Abruptio Cic fractura Plin — A breach in a wall muri ruina — To make a breach aliquantum muri discutere I iv — To make a wide breach ingens muri spatium nudare Curt — To pair a breach me nium ruitus disjectam muri partem muri quassata, reficere muri ruam sarcire — To defend a breach stare pro dirutis mœnibus disjectas muri partes propugnare

— To mount a breach invadere mœnium stragem inal lre — A breach betw een friends dissensio dissidium

— To make a breach dissolutionem facere or commovere — A breach in one's fortunes lacuna rei familiaris

BREAD s I Food made of ground corn panis is m — White bread panis candidus — Household bread panis cibarius or plebeius Sen, panis secundarius — Brown bread panis ater — New bread panis recens — Yesterday's bread or bread a day old panis hester — A bit of bread panis frustum Cato fragmentum Plin — To make bread panem fingere Sen. — A bread basket panarium Varr — A small bread basket, panarium Mart II Food in general livelihood panis victus us — To beg one's bread see I O BRG — He earns his bread by his labour lili opera vita est — To put bread into one's mouth, alciui ministrare victum Varr aliquem sustinere Ter — To take the bread out of one's mouth alciui v victum necessaria subducere alciui de commodis suis detrudere Cic — To get one's bread labore victum comparare se sustentare Cic — To want bread inopia rerum necessariarum con sictari Cic — To eat the bread of any one alienis sump tibus vivere

BREAD CORN s Frumentum triticum

BREADTH s Latitudo — Breadth of the roads via rum laxisitas Col — Breadth or equal distance between two parallels æquillatio Vitr

To BREAK v a I To cut in pieces lacerate, 11111

BREAK

perre perumpere frangere confringere — *To break an arm* brachium frangere Cic — *To break one's legs* aliquid crura suffringere Cic — *To break a glass* vitreum calicem frangere confringere — *To break one's neck* cervicem frangere — *To break one's sleep* somnum interrumpere Plin Ep — *To break one's fast* jejunium solvere — *To break the seal of a letter* literas resignare or aperire Cic epistolam solvere Nep II *To violate* frangere fallere solvere violare — *To break a law* legem violare perfringere or perumpere contra legem committere — *To break a vow* juramentum violare Cic fidem solvere Ter — *To break one's promise* promissam non stare fidem fallere — *To break the ranks* ordines perturbare Cic III *To overcome* subdare frangere comprimere coercere domare edomare subigere — *To break a horn* equum frangere domare — *To break the spirits* animum frangere — *To break the heart* animum or aliquem morore conficere — *To break the force of any thing* vim minuire or frangere

IV *To undo* spoil perdere tollere esse exitio — *To break one's health* valetudinem perdere or affligere — *To break one's fortune* aliquid fortunam omnibus evertere or de fortunam omnibus deturbare Cic Plin — *To give vent to* — *To break a jest* jocari risum joco movere rem per jocum dicere Cic — *To break wind* pedere Hor crepitum edere or reddere Plin rrupitum ventris emittere suet VI I *To break down* destruere demoliri diruere possum dure 2 *To break into* irrumpere in locum loco or locum 3 *To break one's mind to any one* aperire se or unum aliquid Lr 4 *To break off* dirimere disturbare dissipare di solvere rem intermittere — *To break off a match* rumpere nuptias Hor 5 *To break open* perfringere effringere perumpere — *To break open a letter* literas resignare or aperire &c act 1 6 *To break up* dirimere dissolvere disturbare dimittere

TO BREAK v n I *To burst to open* rumpi frangi — *My heart is ready to break* cor mihi dolere doleo corde Ter animo male est Plaut — *The day breaks* luce scit dilucescit II *To become bankrupt* argerantiam dissolvere Cic sibi aliquid non dissolvere non solvendo esse solvendo a re (for art) aliquid non esse Liv de quoere Cic foro eodere Just III *To decline in health* debescere Liv debilitari Cic consulescere — *He breaks very fast* fit morti propior Hor in praesenti est Cels — *Her beauty breaks* deflorat scilicet formae dignitas Auct ad Hic IV I *To break from* se abrumperre se jungerre se 2 *To break in or into* irrumpere irruptionem facere irrumpere se inferre irrumpere in invadere Cic 3 *To break in upon* irrumpere ruerre in impetum facere in — *To break in upon one speaking* aliquid interpellare dicentis orationem interrumpere Cic me dium sermonem interrumpere Quint 4 *To break out* forth or locum erumpere se e duccere or expedere evadere elabi — *To break out of prison* subducere se custodiae Sen e custodia evadere Ilin — *To break out into pimples* pustulas committere Vitr — *To break out into laughter* cachinnum tollere Cic Hor — *A fire breaks out* ignis succenditur ardet — *A war breaks out* bellum ardet terra flagrat bello 5 *To break through* perumpere viam sibi facere 6 *To break up* dilabi dirimi, dissipari dissolvi — *To break up for the holidays* feriari a studijs Cic 7 *To break with one* amicitias cum altero dissolvere or discedere amicitias aliquid dirumpere amicitiam divellere or disuere; Cic

BREAK s I *Opening interruption* intermissio intervalium spatium inane is n — (In music) causus intermissio — (In architecture) a *prospect* &c sinus & bon; recessus is m Cic II *Opening of the day* diluculum prima lux aurora Cic — *At break of day* primo diluculo (Cic albente coelo Cae ut primum lux albescit Virg sub aurora Ov — *Before break of day* ante lucem

BREAK s I *One who breaks* qui rumpit frangit violat &c ruptor violator II *Breakers* (at sea) pl scopuli caesa saxa

BREAKFAST s Jentaculum

TO BREAKFAST v s Jentare jentaculum sumere

BREAM s A fish; brema s f

BREAST s Pectus oris n sinus us — *Women's breasts* mammae mammillae arum f pl Cic ubera um n pl; Virg — *Breast fig* cor cordis n animum; pectus — *To keep a secret in one's own breast* secretum tacitum premere Cic commissata tacere Hor arcana celare Curt — *Of or belonging to the breast*, pectoralis Cels

BREAST BONE s Os pectorale pectus Cels

BREASTPLATE s Pectoralis hum; n pl

BREASTWORK s Lorica s f Vitr; corona crepidio inis f

BREATHS s Anima Cic spiritus us halitus us anhelitus us Plin — *Sweet breath* suavis anima, Plaut oris suavitas Plin — *Stinking breath* anima foetida, Plaut; male olens halitus os foetidum Cic —

BREATHE

His breath is strong fortis anima ejus Plaut os est illi foetidum Cic — *His breath smells of wine*, vinum redolet inhalat popinam Cic — *Short breath* an gustior spiritus Cic anhelatio Plin — *That has short breath* cuius spiritus est angustior Cic suppositus, Plin — *To fetch breath* spiritum or animum ducere Cic — *To recover breath* anhelitum or animum reciperare Plaut Quint — *To hold one's breath* animum continere or comprimere Ter tuncere Cic — *In one's breath* uno spiritu Cic uno ac continuato spiritu Cae — *To run till one is out of breath* currere ad intermissionem animae Cic — *To be out of breath with running* ex cursura anhelitum ducere I laut — *To make one out of breath* aliquid anhelitum movere Cic — *To the last breath* usque ad extrimum spiritum Cic — *A breath of wind* status us Virg flamen, inis m Plin venti spiramentum Virg aris aura Lucr — *There is not a breath of wind* omnis rescedit status Virg — *Breath of applause* aura popularis aura voluntatis Cic

TO BREATHE v n Spirare respirare aerem spiratu ducere spiritum ducere or haurire Cic s; animam recipere Liv animum attrahere ar reddere Plin — *To breathe with difficulty* vix spiritum trahere Cels anhelare Ov illa trahere Plin or ducere Hor (more easily or freely) commodius Cels — *That breathes and lives signs of life* spirans ac vitam manifestat — *To breathe fig i to live* vivere esse in vivis — *To breathe i to relax* passivum in labour respirare interquiescere Cic

TO BREATHE v a Aurum haurire or trahere — *To breathe a pure air* haurire or trahere aurum subterrem — *To breathe one's last* extrimum spiritum reddere — *To breathe or breathe out* stans, haurire san guinem inspirare — *To breathe in into or upon* inspirare infare — *To breathe forth* out spirare respirare anhelare

BREATHING s I *The act of fetching breath* respiratio aeris aspiratio spiritus us — *Difficulty of breathing* spiratio angustia Cic spirandi difficultas Cels spir anhelitus Virg anhelatio Plin II *Apparatus for respiration* spiramentum spiraculum Virg; spiramen Lucan

BREATHING TIME s Requies otis f otium cesatio

BRICKLE s a i e *Out of breath* anhelus Virg anhelans I haedr — *Fig i e Dead* exanimis exanimus

BRICK s Clivus is f pl clivus nates lum f pl Hor — *The brick of a piece of ordnance* ferrule fistulae formentis bellici fundi or postula pars

BRICKS s pl Arcturae formosilla n pl

TO BREED v a I *To procreate* generare procreare gignere producere Cic II *To cause occasion* gignere producere efficere afferre — *To breed a disease* morbos efficere Hirt III *To educate* educare educere instituere — *Weil bred* bonis artibus infectus Plin

TO BREED v n Generari gigni nasci oriri

BREED s I *Race* genus estis n stirps Irlis f Cic II *Number of animals produced at once* pullatio pullitiae pulli una incubatione excludi

BREEDING s I *Education* educatio inatitutio II *Good manners* urbanitas comitas Cic; urbane munditiae Sall morum elegantia

BREES s *A sort of fly* asilus Virg tabanus, Varr castrus Plin

BREEZE s Ventus — *A gentle breeze* aura

BREZY s Ventosus

BREVITY s Brevitas — *Brevity of a speech* orationis contractio Cic — *For brevity's sake* brevitatis causa; ne longum sit ne diutius vos teneam ne plura ne multa se dicam Cic

TO BREW v a I *To make beer* cervisiam coquere II *To contrive* moliri machinari struere

BREWER s Qui cervisiam coquit

BREWERY or BREWHOUSE s Cervisia officina

BRIE s I *Argillio* donum pretium munus eris n — *To offer a bribe* oppugnare pecunia Cic

TO BRIBE v a Allicijus fidem pretio labefactore Cic — *To bribe a judge* jus adulterare pecunia iudicem largitione corrumpere Cic — *To bribe a servant* servi fidem pretio labefactore Cic (servum pretio corrumpere Ulp) — *To attempt to bribe* oppugnare pecunia Cic

BRIEK s Later eris n — *A little brick* laterculus Col — *Half a brick* demiliter Vitr — *Made of brick* lateritium Cae testaceus Vitr — *A brick wall* paries lateritius or lateris structus Plin — *To make bricks* lateres ducere Vitr

BRICK KILN s I Ateraria s f Plin

BRICKLAYER s Structor oris m

BRICKMAKER s Laterarius sigulus, qui lateres ductit or fingit

BRICKWORK s Laterarium opus.

BRIDAL

BRIDAL s Nuptiarum matrimonium
BRIDAL a Nuptialis — *A bridal song*, nuptiale carmen epithalamium Quint
BRIDE s Nova nupta — *Catull* virgo nubens Plin
BRIDEGROOM s Nuptus novus conjux Plaut
NOVUS MARITUS TER
BRIDEWELL s Pistrinum ergastulum
BRIDGE s Pons tñs m — *A little bridge* ponti culus Cic — *A stone bridge* pons lapideus or saxeus Vell — *A wooden bridge* pons ligneus Cic or subli culus Liv — *A bridge of boats* pons conjunctis navibus Caes navalis Flor — *A swing bridge* pons versatilis Plin — *A drawbridge* pons qui ducitur fuitibus atrollit aut deprimit potest — *To throw a bridge across a river*, fluvium ponte jungere, pontem flumini impo nere Curt or fluvio injicere Plin Ep — *To break or cut off a bridge*, pontem interrumpere or interscindere Cic solvere Curt dissolvere Nip recidere Hor rescindere Caes — *To repair a bridge* pontem repo nre Cic — *The river is crossed by a bridge* amnia ponte transmittitur Plin
BRIDLE s Frenum pl frenas orum pl Cic frenum — *To be a bridle upon one* aliquem in officio continere coercere conhibere aliquid frenas adhibere Cic — *A bridle* fig i e *a curb* *restraint* frenum
TO BRIDLE v a Frenum frenare Curt equo frenum injicere or frenas adhibere Cic — *To be bridled* frenas recipere Cic — *To bridle anyone* aliquid frenas injicere or adhibere Cic — *To bridle one's passions* libidines refricare or coercere Cic — *To bridle one's tongue* linguam et sermonem retundere Liv
BRIEF s I *Concise* brevis — *To be brief* ne ditius teneam ne multis moror ne plura ne multa ac dicam Cic ut paucis absolvam Sall — *In brief* see BRIEFLY II *Short* *contracted* brevis contractus Cic
BRIEF s Diploma atis n
BRIEFLY ad Breviter paucis summariis cum bro vitate — *As briefly as I can* quam brevissimo potero — *Briefly then* quid multa f ut paucis expediam
BRIEFNESS s Brevitas
BRIER or **BRIAR** s Vepres pris c dumus i m Cic sentis is m Col rubus i m Plin — *A place full of brurs* veprium dumetum
BRIERY a Dumosus
BRIGADE s Iurma caterva agmen Cic — *By brigades* turmatim (ras catervatim Plin
BRIGADIER s Agminis or catervae ductor
BRIGAND s Iatro prado omis m pradorator grastrator
BRICANTINE s Myoporo onis m actuarium actuaria navis episcopius phaselus
BRIGHT s I *Brilliant* fulgens splendens micans illustris lucidus lucens — *A bright star* stella illustris et perlucida Cic — *A bright night* nox lucida Plaut sideribus illustris Tac — *To be bright* splendere fulgere micare II *Illustrous* illustris clarus nobilis III *Acute* acer crispus — *A bright genius* acutum et acre ingenium Cic mens sagax Lucr
TO BRIGHTEN v a Splendorem afferre in splendorem dare Plin illustrare
TO BRIGHTEN v n Splendescere clarescere
BRIGHTNESS s I *Lustr* nitor splendor fulgor — *To give brightness to a thing* rei splendorem addere Cic nitorem inducere Plin II *Acuteness* (qf m *fellect*) acris ingenii acies ingenii vis sagacitas mentis solertia Cic ingenii lumen
BRILLIANTLY s See BRIGHTNESS
BRILLIANT a See BRIGHT
BRILLIANT s Adamas in latera sculptus — *A brilliant jewel* gemma stellans
BRIM s Ora crepidio margo
BRIMMER s Vino plenus cyathus
BRIMSTONE s Sulphur uris m — *Qf brimstone sulphureus* Cels
BRIMSTONY a Sulphureus Vitr
BRINDED or **BRINDLEP** a Maculosus varius
BRINDLE s Insuper pelli maculae
BRINE s Muria s f Cic muris e f Varr — *Steeped in brine* muria conditus — *Brine* fig for the sea, tears see SEA TEARS
TO BRING v a I *To fetch from a place* deferre deportare deducere II *To fetch to a place* ducere adducere afferre apportare III *To put into any particular state* redigere ad adducere in IV *To induce* aliquem ad rem impellere incitare or excitare Cic V *To bring about* efficere effectum redere see TO ACCOMPLISH EFFECT 2 *To bring an action against any one*; item aliquid intendere see ACTION 3 *To bring away* abducere, abripere, auferre 4 *To bring back* reducere reportare 5 *To bring down* deprimere adfigere delicere see TO HUMBLE 6 *To bring down* see TO LESSEN 7 *To bring down* see TO WEAKEN 8 *To bring down to the present times*, ad nostra tempora perducere 9 *To bring to an end* ad umbilicum ducere I or ad exitum perducere 10 *To*

BRINISH

bring in (as gain) producere proferre II *To bring forth* young parere edere eniti 12 *To bring forth* fructum fructum facere proferre edere Cic — *To bring forth* plentifuliter fundere effundere 13 *To bring by force* adigere trahere rapere 14 *To bring forward* unnesse testes producere or adhibere 15 *To bring from* deferre deportare 16 *To bring one's hand in* se operi assuefacere 17 *To bring in* see TO INTRODUCE 18 *To bring in* *guilty* not *guilty* see TO CONDEMN ACQUIT 19 *To bring into* inducere; inferre — *To bring into danger* trouble &c aliquem in periculum angustias adducere impellere inferre 20 *To bring to life* agam see I RESUSCITATE REVIVE 21 *To bring to light* in lucem producere or proferre see TO BRINGAY DISCOVER REVEAL 22 *To bring low* see I O HUMBLE WEAKEN 23 *To bring to naught* in nihilum redigere 24 *To bring off* expedire Cic subducere extricare Ov liberare 25 *To bring on* see TO CAUSE OCCASION 26 *To bring out* see TO EXHIBIT IREE IREUBISH 27 *To bring over* (to one's party) ad partes trahere Tac (to one's opinion) in sententiam suam deducere traducere pertrahere Cic Plin Ep 28 *To bring to pass* efficere effectum dare see TO ACCOMPLISH EFFECT 29 *To bring to such a pass* eo rem perducere in eo statu rem collocare — *The matter is now brought to that pass* adeo res redit in eum jam res redit locum eo deducitur ut Ter Cic 30 *To bring to poverty* ad inopiam redigere 31 *To bring to remembrance* in memoriam revocare or reducere 32 *To bring to adducere* 33 *To bring one to a thing* aliquid perducere ut 34 *To bring under* see TO SUBDUCE TAKE 35 *To bring up* see TO EDUCATE INTRODUCE 36 *To bring up the rear* agmen ducere agmen claudere 37 *To bring word* nuntiare aliquid aliquid claudi de re nuntium afferre or proferre Cic ferre Liv apponere Ter see TO ANNOUNCE REPORT 38 *To bring word again* nuntiare
BRINISH or **BRINY** a Salsus
BRINISHNESS s Salsitudo
BRINK s Ora margo crepidio — *Fig To be on the brink of* prope abesse ab proximum esse rei — *To be on the brink of destruction* periclitari in magno esse periculo
BRINK a I *Lively* acer vividus animosus alacer see LIVELY II *Powerful* vehemens — *A brisk wind* ventus vehemens — *A brisk shower* imber densus inopis pluvia
BRISKLY ad Acriter alacriter vivide vehementer
BRISKNESS s Acritas ardor ingenii vis Ov or vigor Cic
BRITTLE s Seta s f
TO BRITTLE t n Subrigi Virg arrigi horrere, horrescere
BRISTLING part Horrens
BRISTLY a Setosus
BRITTLE s Iragilis Cic
BRITTFNESS s Fragilitas Cic
BROACH see SPIR
TO BROACH v a I *To spit* see TO SPIT II *To tap a vessel* dolium vino plenum pertundere or in domesticos usus aperire III *To open any store* aperire Cic reserare recludere Ov IV *To utter* vulgare divulgare vulgare proferre in lucem proferre palam facere
BROAD a I *Wide* latus largus late patens — *To make broad* laxare dilatate explicare — *It is as broad as long*, codum redit II *Iarge* magnus largus III *Open* spaciosus amplus spatiosus IV *Coarse* murbanus rusticus — *Broad speech* or *dialect* rustica vox et agrestis
BROAD AWAKE a Experrectus vigil
BROAD BRIMMED a I ata margine
TO BROADEN v n Latescere Col se laxare expli care diffundere Col se laxare in latitudinem Plin
BROADNESS s I e *Coarseness* rusticitas
BROAD SHOULDERED a Qui est quadrato corpore or quadrata statura Suet
BROADSIDE s I *The side of a ship* navigii latus II *Talley of shot fired at once from the side of a ship* explosa ab uno navis latere tormenta
BROADSWORD s Rhomphaea s f Liv
BROCADE s Attalicum textile Attalica vestis
BROCADE BROKAGE or BROKERAGE s I *The gain gotten by promoting bargains* proxenetæ debita merces II *The trade of a broker* proxenetæ munus
BROCCI s Cyma s f Plin cyma atis n Col
BROCTA s Mala pronuntiatio plebeus or rusticanus sermo
BROIL s Jurgium contentio rixa tumultus us turba — *To raise broils* tumultuari turbas erere
TO BROIL v a (Carnem) super cratula torrere
BROKEN HEARTED a Erummosus dolore confectus
BROKEN WINDED a Anhelus Virg suspiriosus an helator (equus) Plin — *To be broken winded* illa du cere Hor trahere Plin
BROKER s Proxenetæ s m Mart, pararius, Sen

BROKERAGE

BROKERAGE s See BROCAE
BRONER or **BRONED** a *Æris* concolor Plin ; *æris* colore imbutus
To BRONZE v a *Æris* colore imbuere or inficere
BROCH l A kind of ornament gemmeus or ureus ornatus us or fibula II A painting all of one colour monochromatum
To BROOD v n II *Fig* Incubare (consilia) coquere
To BROOD OVER v a Incubare (consilia) coquere seditari animo versari
BROOD s l A hatch pullatio pullities ei f ulli una incubatione exclusi II *Offspring*, proles oboles progenies Cic, propago Virg
BROOK s Rivus — A little brook rivulus
To BROOK v a and n Rem patienter or æquo animo ferre Cic — I cannot brook this id indigne patior
ic — I cannot brook this affronti hanc injuriam conoqui re non possum Cic
BROOM s l A plant genista æ f Virg — *Butcher's broom* ruscus i f ruscum i n Virg Plin
 II A besom scopæ arum f pl Plaut — A little room scopulæ arum f pl Col
BROTH s Jus juris n jusculum sorbitio Cels
To take broth jusculum sorbere Cato — *To live upon broth* una sorbitione vivere Cels
BROTHER s Frater tris m — A little brother fraatulus — A full brother frater germanus — A brother y the father s (mother s) side frater ex eodem patre eadem matre) natus — A foster brother frater collocatus Ulp
BROTHERHOOD s Fraternitas Quint
BROTHERLY a Fraternus
BROTHERLY ad Fraterne
Brow s l The arch of hair over the eye superillum palpebra II The forehead frons tis f — *To not the brow* frontem contrahere corrugare — *To clear up the brow* frontem exporrigare III The general air of the countenance frons vultus IV The edge of any high place vertex cacumen
 I *BROWBEAT* v a Iorve severe aliquem intueri
BROWN a Fuscus pullus subniger — *To make brown* fuscare fuscum colorem rei inducere — *Brown bread* panis ater — *To be in a brown study* de re aliqua attente meditari
BROWNISH a Subfuscus subniger
BROWN s Vernus fruticum germinatus vesca rindes
 Io *BROWN* v a and n Pastum moru carpere Cic gramine or frondibus pasce Ov herbas depascere Col
BROWING s Pastio Cic
BRUISE v Contusio (cels) sigillatio Plin
 Io *BRUISE* v a I To crush plagis contundere ungulare Inhn II To break into powder infringere frare infrinere — *To bruise small* comminueret — *To bruise in a mortar* pinsere pilo contundere — *The act of bruising in a mortar* pinsatio — *He who bruises* pinsor
BRUISE s l Noise sonitus us strepitus us
 II Remour tumor fons
 Io *BRUISE* v a Rumorem spargere or dispergere — *It is bruised abroad* fama est jactatur
BRUMAL s Brumalis hibernus
BRUNETTE s Subfusca
BRUNT s l Attack impetus impressio aggressio II Calamity calamitas infortunium casus adversus or infestus
BRUSH l An instrument for cleaning scopula æ f verriculum peniculus Plaut II A painter's pencil penicillus Cic III A rude assault impetus aggressio occurus us IV A bundle of small sticks virgultorum fascis — *Brushwood* cremulum Col V A tail (of a fox) cauda
To BRUSH v a I To rub with a brush scopula detergere Col vertere convertere scopis purgare II To strike lightly or with quickness stringere prestringere levi transcurru rem attingere Cic
To BRUSH v n I To brush away or off festinare auferre festinanter fugam capere II To brush by celeriter et violenter præterire
BRUSH MAKER s Scopularum &c confector
BRUSHWOOD s See BRUSH IV
BRUTAL a I Brutish ferinus bellinus brutus affinis II Inhuman cruel ferus humanitatis expers severus ferox
BRUTALITY s Feritas immanitas severitas fero citas
To BRUTALIZE v a Efferrare
BRUTALLY ad More or ritu bellino ferociter severe inhumane Cic
BRUTE a I Senseless brutus II Brutal
BRUTE s Brutum animal — *The brutes* belline arum f pl — *He is a brute* immanis et fera bellus est
BRUTISH a I Brutal ; see BRUTAL II Stupid ; see STUPID

BRUTISHLY

BRUTISHLY ad See BRUTALLY STUPIDLY
BRUTISHNESS s See BRUTALITY STUPIDITY
BUBBLE s l A small bladder of water, bulla, æ f — A little bubble bullula Cels II A trifle nugæ arum f pl res nihili Cic gerræ trices arum f pl Ter Mart III A cheat frus fallacia
To BUBBLE v n Ebullire Cato bullare bullire Cels bullas emittere — *To bubble from the spring* undante scatebra emicare, undatim scaturire Col
To BUBBLE v a See **To CHEAT** DECEIVE TRICK
BUCCANER or **BUCCANER** s Latro prædo onis m
BUCK s l The male of the fallow deer cervus dama æ m II The male of other animals — A buck goat caper — A buck rabbit caniculus III A lye made of ashes lixivium lixivium or lixivum, Col — *Buck ashes* cinis lixivius Plin lixivida f Varr IV Clothes washed in that lye lutea lixivio lauta V A jop trossulus
To BUCK v a Lixivio lavare
BUCKET s Situla Cic atulus Vitru haustum Lucr
BUCKLE s Annulus or orbiculus fibula instructus fibula — *The tongue of a buckle* fibulae inustus
To BUCKLE v a Ibulare Col infibulare Cels fibula adstringere
To BUCKLE TO (a business) v n Rel or ad rem animum applicare ad rem incumbere se conferre rei se dedere in re omnem curam atque operam conferre Cic
BUCKLER s See SHIELD
BUCKRAM s Carbasus illita gummi Lucr
BUCKSKIN s I ellis cervina
BUCKTHORN s A shrub rhamnus i m Plin
BUCKWHEAT s Saracenum frumentum
BUCCOLIA s pl Buccolica orum n pl
BUD s (emma) Cic oculus Col
 Io *BUD* v n (emma) Cic gemmascere Col, gemmas trudere Virg
 Io *BUDGE* v n Loco se movere Ter — *Not to budge an inch* nusquam pedem summoveere Ter — *Not to budge from a place* in loco se confinere Cic — *To not budge from a person* ab aliquo latere nunquam discedere aliquid assiduum esse Cic — *Do not budge from that spot* ne te moveas led ne istatue te commoveas Cic nusquam te vestigio moveris Liv
BUDDY s i e A kind of bag hippopera æ f Sen (bulgæ æ f test)
BUFF s Corium bubulum pellis bubula
BUFFALO s Urus i m Cæs bos ferus or silves tris
BUFFET s I A blow colaphus alapa II A kind of cupboard, armarium
To BUFFET v a Colaphos alci impingere aliquem colaphis cedere pugnis contundere
BUFFOON s I A pantomime mimus Cic his trio II A jack-pudding sannio onis m scurra æ m Cic — *Of a buffoon* scurrilis Cic — *As a buffoon* mimic Catull scurrilli Hor — *To play the buffoon* scurram agere scurrari Hor scurrilliter ludere Plin Ep
BUFFOONRY s Scurrilis diacritas or jocus Cic ; vernitas Plin vernile dictum Tac
BUG s Cimex icus m — *May bug* scarabeus stri dulus Plin
BUGBEAR s Terriculi or terriculum I iv larva (terrulamentum Apul)
BUGLE s Cornu n indeel cornu venatorium
BUGLOSS s Buglossus i f euphoronium Plin
To BUILD v a Ædificare Cic exædificare Cæs extruere Cic struere Mart — *To build a city* condere or edificare urbem Cic — *To build a ship* navem edificare or construere Cic navigium terere Plin fabricari Tac — *To build a bridge* pontem in flumine facere, Cic — *To build on another man's ground* sedificium extruere in alieno Cic — *To build on pillars* piles æ suspendere Cic — *To build on the sand* in lubrico atque instabili fundamenta locare Plin spe caduca niti Ov — *To leave off building* sedificationem deponere Cic — *To spend money in building* in sedificium pecuniam conuere Cic — *Materials for building* sedificii utilia, Plin — *To build castles in the air* in aere piscari Plaut
To BUILD UPON v a i e *To rely upon* niti aliquid magnopere or plurimum fidere confidere in aliquo fiduciam habere ponere or reponere Cic
BUILDER s Ædificator structor
BUILDING s I The act of building sedificatio Cic structura Cæs II That which has been built ; sedificium Cic ; sedificatio Cato (and Cicero uses this word to denote a collection of buildings)
BULB s Bulbus i m Plin
BULBOUS a Bulbosus bulbaceus Plin
To BULGE v n I To founder, scopulis allidi II *To jut out* extare prominere ventrem facere, Plaut
BULK s I Size amplitudo magnitudo ; crassitudo — *Of great bulk* magnus, amplus ; crassus — A

BRIDAL s Nuptiale arum matrimonium
BRIDAL a Nuptialis — *A bridal song*, nuptiale carmen epithalamium Quint
BRIDE s Nova nuptia Catull virgo nubens Plaut
BRIDEROOM s Nuptus novus conyux Plaut
NOVUS MARTIUS TER
BRIDEWELL s Platrium ergastulum
BRIDGE s Pons tis m — *A little bridge* ponti culus Cic — *A stone bridge* pons lapideus or saxeus Vell — *A wooden bridge* pons ligneus Cic or subiti culus Liv — *A bridge of boats* pons conjunctus navibus Cæs navalis Flor — *A swing bridge* pons versatilis Plin — *A drawbridge* pons qui ductariis funibus attolli aut deprimi potest — *To throw a bridge across a river* fluvium ponte iungere pontem flumini imponere Curt or fluvio injicere Plin Fp — *To break or cut off a bridge*, pontem interrumpere or interscindere Cic solvere Curt dissolvere Nep recidere Hor rescindere Cæs — *To repair a bridge* pontem reparare Cic — *The river is crossed by a bridge* amnis ponte transmittitur I lin
BRIDLE s Freni orum pl frena orum pl Cic frenum *To be a bridle upon one* aliquem in officio conare coercere adhibere alicui frenos adhibere Cic — *A bridle* fig i e curb restraini frenum
To BRIDLE v a I Equum frenare Curt equo frenum injicere or frenos adhibere Cic — *To be bridled* frena recipere Cic — *To bridle anyone* alicui frenos injicere or adhibere Cic — *To bridle one's passions* libidines refrenare or coercere Cic — *To bridle one's tongue* linguam et sermones retundere I iv
BRIEF a I Concise brevis — *To be brief* ne dilutus tentam ne multis moror ne plura ne multa se dicam Cic ut paucis absolvam Sall — *In brief* see BRIEFLY II *Short contracta* brevis contractus Cic
BRIEF s Diploma atis n
BRIEFLY ad Breviter paucis summatis cum brevitate — *As briefly as I can* quam brevissime potero — *Briefly then* quid multa? ut paucis expeditam
BRIEFNESS s Brevitas
BRIER or **BARIA** s Vepros pris c dimus i m Cic sentis is m Cl rubus i m Plin — *A place full of briars* veprium ductum
BRIERY a Dumosus
BRIIADRE s Iurma caterva agmen Cic — *By brigades* turmatim (æs cateratim) Plin
BRIGADIER s Agminis or caterve ductor
BRIAND s Latro prædo onis m prædator
BRIGASSIOR
BRICANTINE s Myopara onis m actuarium actuaria navis epicopus phaselus
BRIGHT s I Brilliant fulgens splendens micans illustris lucidus lucens — *A bright star* stella illustris et per lucida (ic — *A bright night* nox lucida Plaut sideribus illustris Tac — *To be bright* splendere fulgere micare II Illustris illustris clarus nobilis III Acute acer cris e — *A bright genius* acutum et acre ingenium Cic mens sagax Lucr
TO BRIGHTEN v a Splendorem afferre in splendorem dare I lin Illustrare
TO BRIGHTEN v n Splendescere clarescere
BRIGHTNESS s I Lustre nitor splendor fulgor — *To give brightness to a thing* rei splendorem addere Cic nitorem inducere Plin II Acuteness (of intellect) acris i genit acies ingenil vis sagacitas mentis solertia Cic ingenil lumen
BRIGHTNESS s See BRIGHTNESS
BRIGHTLY a See BRIGHT
BRIGHTLY s Adamas in latera sculptus — *A brilliant jewel* gemma stellans
BRIM s Ora crepidio margo
BRIMMER s Vino plenus cyathus
BRIMSTONE s Sulphuris m — *Of brimstone* sulphureus (els
BRIMSTONY a Sulphureus Vitr
BRINDED or **BRINDLE** a Maculosus varius
BRINDLE s Inspersæ pulli macule
BRINE s Muria æ f Cic muris ei f Varr — *Sleeped in brine* muria conditus — *Brine* fig for the sea, tears see SRA, TEARS
TO BRING v a I *To fetch from a place* deferre deportare deducere II *To fetch to a place* ducere adducere afferre apportare III *To put into any particular state* redigere ad, adducere in IV *To induce* aliquem ad rem impellere incitare or excitare Cic V I *To bring about* efficere effectum reddere see TO ACCOMPLISH EFFICERE 2 *To bring an action against any one*, item alicui intendere see ACTION 3 *To bring away* abducere, abripere auferre 4 *To bring back* reducere, reportare 5 *To bring down*, deprimere affligere deprecare see TO HUMBLE 6 *To bring down* see TO LESSEN 7 *To bring down* see TO WEAKEN 8 *To bring down to the present times* ad nostra tempora perducere 9 *To bring to an end* ad umbilicum ducere I or ad exitum perducere 10 *To*

bring in (as gain) producere proferre 11 *To bring forth young*; parere edere eniti 12 *To bring forth fruit* fructum facere proferre edere Cic — *To bring forth plentifully* fundere effundere 13 *To bring by force* adigere trahere rapere 14 *To bring forward witnesses* testas producere or adhibere 15 *To bring from* deferre deportare 16 *To bring one's hand in* se operi assuefacere 17 *To bring in* see TO INTRODUCE 18 *To bring in guiltily not guiltily* see TO CONDEMN ACQUIT 19 *To bring into* inducere; inferre — *To bring into danger* trouble æc aliquem in periculum angustias adducere impellere inferre 20 *To bring to life again* see I O INASCITATE REVIVIT 21 *To bring to light* in lucem producere or proferre, see TO BRING TO LIGHT 22 *To bring low* see TO HUMBLE WEAKEN 23 *To bring to nought* in nihilum redigere 24 *To bring off* expedire Cic subducere extricare Ov liberare 25 *To bring on* see TO CAUSE OCCASION 26 *To bring out* see TO EXHIBIT FREE PUBLISH 27 *To bring over* (to one's party) ad partes trahere Tac (to one's opinion) in sententiam suam deducere traducere pertrahere Cic I lin Fp 28 *To bring to pass* efficere effectum dare see TO ACCOMPLISH EFFICERE 29 *To bring to such a pass* eo rem producere in eo statu rem collocare — *The matter is now brought to that pass* adeo res redit in eum jam res reddit locum eo ducitur ut Ter Cic 30 *To bring to poverty* ad inopiam redigere 31 *To bring to remembrance* in memoriam revocare or reducere 32 *To bring to*, adducere 33 *To bring one to a thing* alicui persuadere ut 34 *To bring under* see TO SUBDUCE TAKE 35 *To bring up* see TO EDUCATE INTRODUCE 36 *To bring up the rear* agmen ducere agmen claudere 37 *To bring word* nuntiare alicui aliquid alicui de re nuntium afferre or porferre Cic ftre I iv apponere Ter see TO ANNOUNCE REPORT 38 *To bring word again* renuntiare

BRINISH or **BRINY** a Salsus

BRINISHNESS s Salsitudo

BRINK s Ora margo crepidio — *Fig To be on the brink* propè ibesse ad proximum esse rei — *To be on the brink of destruction* periclitari in magno esse periculo

BRINK a I Ively acer vividus animosus alacer see IVELLY II *Poueful* vehementes — *A brisk wind* ventus vehementis — *A brisk shower* imber densus in ventus pluvia

BRINKLY ad Aviter alacriter vivide vehementer
BRINKNESS s Acritas ardor ingenil vis Ov or vigor Cic

BRITTLE s Seta æ f
TO BRITTLE v n Subrigi Virg arrigi horrere; hortesere

BRISTLING part Horrens

BRISTLY a Sctosus

BRITTLE s Fragilis Cic

BRITTLINESS s Fragilitas Cic

BROACH s See SPIT

TO BROACH v n I *To spit* see TO SPIT II *To tap a vessel* dolium vino plenum pertundere or in domesticum usus aperire III *To open any store* aperire Cic reserare recludere Ov IV *To utter* vulgare divulgare evulgare proferre, in lucem proferre palam facere

BROAD a I Wide latus largus late patens — *To make broad* laxare dilatare, explicare — *It is as broad as long*, eodem redit II *Large* magnus largus III *Open spacious* amplius spatiosus IV *Coarse* inurbanus rusticus — *Broad speech or dialect* rustica vox et agrestis

BROAD AWAKE a Expectatus vigil

BROAD BRIMMED a Iata margine

TO BROADEN v n Latascere Col se laxare expli care diffundere Col se laxare in latitudinem Plin

BROADNESS s i e Coarseness rusticitas
BROAD SHOULDERED a Qui est quadrato corpore or quadrata statura suet

BROADSIDE s I *The side of a ship* navigil latus II *Alley of shot fired at once from the side of a ship* explosa ab uno navis latere tormenta

BROADSWORD s Rhomphaea æ f Liv

BROCADE s Attalium textile Attalica vestis
BROCADE BROKAF or **BROKERAGE** s I *The gain gotten by promoting bargains* proxenetæ debita merces II *The trade of a broker* proxenetæ munus

BROCOLI s Cyma æ f Plin cyma atis n Col
BROGUE a. Mala pronuntiatio plebeius or rusticanus sermo

BROIL s Jurgium contentio rixa tumultus us, turba — *To raise broils* turbare turbare coere
TO BROIL v a (Carnem) super craticula torere

BROKEN HEARTED a Erummosus dolore confectus
BROKEN WINDED a Anhelus Virg suspiriosus an helator (equus) Plin — *To be broken winded*, illa du cere Hor trahere Plin

BROKER s Proxenetæ æ m Mart, pararius, Sen

BROKERAGE

BROKERAGE s See BROCCAGE
BROZE or **BROWNED** s Eri concolor Plin ; eris colore imbutus
TO BROZE v a Eris colore imbuere or inficere
BROOCH s I A kind of ornamental gemstone or aureus ornatus ðs or fibula II A painting all of one colour monochromatou
TO BROOD v n I To sit on eggs ova, or ovis incubare Col II Fig Incubare
TO BROOD OVER v a Incubare (consilia) coquere meditari animo versari
BROOD s I A bitch pullatio pullitæ ei f pui una incubatione exclusi II Offspring proles soboles i progenies Cic, propago, Virg
BROOK s Rivus — A little brook rivulus
TO BROOK v a and n Rem patienter or æquo ani mo ferre Cic — I cannot brook this id indignè patior Cic — I cannot brook this affront hanc injuriam con coqui re non possum Cic
BROOM s I A plant genista s e f Virg — But cher s broom ruscus f ruscum i n Virg I lin
II A besom scopæ arum f pl Plaut — A little broom scopula arum f pl Col
BROTH s Jus juris n jusculum sorbitio Cels — To take broth jusculum sorbere Cato — To live upon broth una sorbitione vivere Cels
BROTHER s Frater tris m — A little brother fra terculus — A full brother frater germanus — A brother by the father s (mother s) side frater ex eodem patre (eodem matre) natus — A foster brother frater collacta tius Ulp
BROTHERHOOD s Fraternalis Quint
BROTHERLY a Fratrum
BROTHERLY ad Fraternel
BROW s I The arch of hair over the eye super cilium palpebra II The forehead frons tis f — To knit the brow frontem contrahere corrugare — To clear up the brow frontem exproptiare III The general air of the countenance frons vultus IV The edge of any high place vertex cacumen
I **BROWN** v a Porve severe aliquem inturri
BROWN a Fuscus pullus subniger — To make brown fuscare fuscum colorem rli inducere — Brown bread panis atr — To be in a brown study de rli. all qua attente meditari
BROWNISH a Subfuscus subniger
BROWNS s Vernus fruticum germinatus vesce fronde
TO BROWSE v a and n Pastum morsu carpere Cic graminè or frondibus pasci Ov herbas depas cere Col
BROWNSING s Pastio Cic
BROWSE s Contusio (cels) sigillatio Plin
TO BRUIE v a I To crush plagis contundere sigillare Plin II To break into powder infrin gere frasa infruire — To bruis small comminere — To bruis in a mortar pinscio rli contundere — The act of bruising in a mortar pinsatio — He who bruises pinsor
BRUIE s I Noise sonitus ðs strepitus ðs
II Rumour rumor fama
TO BRUIE v a Rumorem spargere or dispergere — It is bruited abroad fama est jactatur
BRUMAL s Brumalis hibernus
BRUNETT s Subfusca
BRUNT s I Attack impetus impressio ag gressio II Calamity calamitas infortunium ca sus adver us or infestus
BRUSH I An instrument for cleaning scopula s e f vericulum peniculus Plaut II A painter s pencil penicillus Cic III A rude assault impe tus aggressio occurus ðs IV A bundle of small sticks virgultorum fascis — Brushwood cremium Col V A kind (of a) cauda
TO BRUSH v a I To rub with a brush scopula detorgere Col vertere convertere scopis purgare II To strike lightly or with quickness stringere præstringere levi transcurru rem attingere Cic
TO BRUSH v n I To brush away or off festine auferere festinanter fugam capere II To brush by celebrare et violenter præterire
BRUSHMAKER s Scopularum &c confector
BRUSHWOOD s See BRUSH IV
BRUTAL a I Brutish ferus belluinus brutis animis II Inhuman cruel ferus humanitatis ex pers severus ferus
BRUTALITY s Feritas immanitas sevitia, fero citas
TO BRUTALIZE v a Effereare
BRUTALLY ad More or ritu belluino ferociter severe inhumane Cic
BRUTE a I Senseless brutus II Brutal see BRUTAL
BRUTE s Brutum animal — The brutes bellue arum f pl — He is a brute immanis et fera bellus est
BRUTIS a I Brutal i see BRUTAL II Stupid i see STUPID

BRUTISHLY

BRUTISHLY ad See BRUTALLY STUPIDLY
BRUTISHNESS s See BRUTALITY STUPIDITY
BUBBLE s I A small bladder of water ; bulla s f — A little bubble bullula Cels II A brife nu gæ arum f pl res nihili Cic gerre trices arum f pl Ter Mart III A cheat fraus fallacia
TO BUBBLE v n Ebullire Cato bulliare bullire Cels bullas emittere — To bubble from the spring un dante scatebra emicare, undanti scaturire Col
TO BUBBLE v a See LO CHEAT DECEIVE TRICK
BUCANER or **BUCANIER** s Latro, predro onis m
BUCK s I The male of the fallow deer cervus dama s m II The male of other animals — A buck goat caper — A buck rabbit cuniculus III A lye made of ashes, lixivium lixivium or lixivium, Col — Buck ashes cinis lixivium Plin lixiv f Varr IV Clothes washed in that lye lintea lixivio lauta V A fop trossulus
TO BUCK v a Lixivio lavare
BUCKET s Situla Cic situlus Vitr haustum Lucr
BUCKLE s Annulus or orbiculus fibula instructus fibula. — The tongue of a buckle fibula clavus
TO BUCKLE v a Fibulare Col infibulare Cels fibula adstringere
TO BUCKLE TO (a business) v n Reli or ad rem animum applicare ad rem incumbere ac conferre rei se dedere in rem omnem curam atque operam conferre Cic
BUCKLER s See SHIELD
BUCKRAM s Carbasus illita gummi Lucr
BUCKSKIN s I ellis corvina
BUCKTHORN s A shrub rhamnus i m Plin
BUCKWHEAT s Saracenum frumentum
BUCOLIC s pl Bucolica orum n pl
BUD s Cyma Cic oculus Col
TO BUD v n Cymare Cic gemmascere Col , gemmas trudere Virg
TO BUDGE v n Loco se movere Ter — Not to budge an inch nusquam pedem summoveo Ter — Not to budge from a place in loco se continere Cic — Not to budge from a person ab aliquo latere nunquam dis cedere aliqui affixum esse Cic — Do not budge from that spot ne te moveas Ier ne istinc te commoveas Cic nusquam te vestigio moveris Liv
BUDGET s I e A kind of bag hippopæra s e f Sen (bulgæ s f est)
BUG s Corium bubulum pellis bubula
BUFFALO s Urus i m Cæs bos firus or silves tris
BUFFET s I A blow colaphus alapa II A kind of cupboard, armarium
TO BUFFET v a Colaphos alicui impingere ali quem colaphis cadere pugnis contunderi
BUFFOON s I A pantomime mimus Cic his trio II A jack pudding animo onis m scurra s m Cic Qf a buffoon scurrilis Cic — As a buffoon mimic Catull scurrilliter Plin — To play the buffoon scurram agere scurrillor Hior scurrilliter lu dere Plin Fp
BUFFOONERY s Scurrilis diacetas or jocus Cic ; vernilitas I lin vernis dictum Tac
BUG s Cimex icis n — May bug scarabeus stri dulus Plin
BUGBEAR s Terriola or terriculum I iv larva (terriculantum Apul)
BUGIE s Cornu n indecl cornu venatorum
BUGLOSS s Buglossus i f caphrosyrium Plin
TO BUILD v a Edificare Cic exedificare Cæs extruere Cic struere Mart — To build a city con dère or edificare urbem Cic — To build a ship navem edificare or construere Cic navigium texere Plin fabricari fac — To build a bridge pontem in flumine facere, Cic — To build on another man s ground edificium extruere in alieno Cic — To build on pillars piles &c suspendere Cic — To build on the sand in lubrico atque instabili fundamenta locare Plin spe caduca niti Ov — To leave off building edificatorem deponere Cic — To spend money in build ing in edificium pecuniam conjungere Cic — Materials for building edificii utilia, Plin — To build castles in the air in aere piscari Plaut
TO BUILD UPON v a I e To rely upon niti alicui magnopere or plurimum fidere confidere in aliquo fiduciam habere ponere or reponere Cic
BUILDER s Edificator structor
BUILDING s I The act of building edificatio Cic structura Cæs II That which has been built i edificium Cic , edificatio Cato (and Cicero uses this word to denote a collection of buildings)
BULB s Bulbus i m Plin
BULBOUS a Bulbosus bulbosus Plin
TO BULGE v n I To founder scopulis allidi II To jut out exatere prominere ventrem facere, Plaut
BULK s I Size amplitudo magnitudo ; crassi tudo — Qf great bulk magnus amplus, crassus. — A

BULKY

thing of vast bulk moles is II *The whole or greatest part of a thing* caput pars major or potius sima — *To buy or sell by the bulk*, a majorione or per averstonem emere vendere Ulp III *The part of a building that falls out* projectura Vitr exstantia Col venter Plaut quod proflit Plin Hp

BULKY a I *Big* ingens vastus crassus anspus II *Corpulent* corpulentus Plaut

BULL s I *The male of a cow* taurus — *Of or belonging to a bull* taurus Ov taurinus Plin — *Like a bull* tauriformis Hor — *A story of a cock and a bull* sermo qui nec caput nec pedes habet Cic II *A letter published by the pope*, Romani pontificis diploma plumbo obsignatum III *A blunder* putidus error erratum

BULLACE s Prunum silvestre Plin

BULL DOG s Canis Molossus

BULLFINCH s Rubicella s f

BULL HEAD s See **BLACKHEAD BOOBY**

BULLER s Globulus ferreus tormenti bellii glans plumbea — *Red hot bullets* globuli ferri igniti

BULLETIN s Diaria scheda

BULLION s I *Gold or silver uncoined* auri ar genti massula II *Coin not current* as argentum or aurum grave

BULLOCK s Juvencus buculus Varr

BULLOCK'S EYE (in architecture) s Aperta in or bem or obiculata fenestella

BULLY s I *A quarrelsome fellow* rixosus Col jurgiosus Gell rixæ cupidus rixator Quint II *A bustling coward* thraso onis m miles gloriosus Ter nyrropolyntes I laud

To BULLY v a Minari aliquid minacter insultare Cic

BULBUSH s Junco s m — *Of or belonging to a bulbush* junceus — *Suit of bulbushes* junceus — *A bed of bulbushes* junctum

BULWARK s Aggr eris m Cic munimentum propugnaculum Liv — *The bulwark of the state* rei publicæ firmamentum Cic

BUMBLE s I *Humor* apparitor

BUMP s Tuber eris n

To BUMP v a Contudere colophum impingere

To BUMP v n Tumere turgeri

BUMPKIN s Rusticus agrestis

BUNCA s I *A hard lump* gibbus i m Juv gibber eris m tuber cras n Ilin II *A cluster* racemus III *A bunch of things* tucta (tuctus) fasciculus — *A bunch of fathoms* plumeus pex

To BUNCA out v n Exstare prominere — *Bunching out* gibbosus

BUNDLE s I *Asis* fasciculus manipulus — *A bunch of rods* fascies lum pl — *Bundle off!* ubi!

To BUNDLE UP v a Convassar Ter sarcinis colligere Varr res in fasciculum colligere componere legere or compingere

BUNCE s Dollis obturamentum Plin

To BUNCE v a Dollum obturare Plaut

BUNCE HOLE s Foramen isis n

To BUNCE v n Infabre or imperite aliquid conficere or facere

BUNGLER s Imperitus artifex

BUNGLINGLY ad Infabre imperite

BUNN s Libum crustulum Hor

BUOY s Ancloræ index index anclorarius aque innatans truncus

To BUOY UP v a Sustentare sufficere

BUOYANCY s Levitas

BUOYANT a Levit

BUR BURDOCK s *A plant* lappa s f persolata s f Plin

BURDEN s I *A load* onus eris n — *A burden carried* onus gestamen sarcina — *To be able to bear a burden* oneri ferendo esse Iiv — *To be unable to bear a burden* oneri non sufficere Plin — *To lay a burden upon one* onus aliquid imponere Cic — *To lay down a burden* onus dponere or delicere — *To take up a burden* re se onerare onus tollere Cic — *To under take the burden of a thing* onus suscipere Cic — *A beast of burden* jumentum sarcinarium Cæs dosuarium or veteriarium Varr cistellarium Col II *The verse recited in a song* intercalaris versus — *It is the burden of his song* eandem canit cantilenam Ter

To BURDEN v a Onerare onus aliquid imponere — *To burden* sceleris onere gravare or premere — *To burden the memory* memoriam obruere — *To burden with taxes or impost* imponere plebi nimium ponderis Cic populum onerare Plin See **TO LOAD OVER LOAD**

BURDENSOME a Gravis onerosus

BURKAD s Armarium

BURGO or **BURGH** s Municipium

BURGES s Municeps civis homo municipalis — *Right of a burgess* jus civitatis; levitas

BURGER s Civis potentior

BURGLAR s Parietum effossor or offractor effractorius Sen (effractor Ulp)

BURGLARY

BURGLARY s Parietum effossio vel perforatio

BURGO MASTER s Municipii prefectus urbis præses; consul prætor

BURIAL s Humatio sepultura See also **FUNERAL**

BURINE s *A graving tool* calium i n

BURLESQUE a Jocularis jocularium Ter — *A burlesque style* ludicrum dilecti genus

To BURLESQUE v a Jocosere or joculariter in aliquid illudere

BURLY a I *Inguis* crassus obesus corpulentus

BURN s Cutis (&c) adusto ambustio — *To cure burns* ambustis mederi I lin

To BURN v a I *To consume by fire* urere Hor comburare Cic deurere Liv exurere Virg cre mare Plin — *To burn entirely* concremare Cic — *To burn round* amburare Cic — *To burn at one end* præ urere Tac — *To burn alive* vivum comburare, Cic — *To burn a town* vastare urbem incendio Cic — *To burn a letter* epistolam inflammare Cic — *To burn incense to the household gods* thure penates adulare Virg — *To burn daylight* lucernam in otio accendere — *To burn to ashes* in cineres redire II *To scorch* urere adurere Liv Ov — *To burn one's fingers* big detrimentum facere or recipere Cic — *A burning thigh* sitis urens

To BURN v n I *To be on fire* ardere flare flare conflagrare II *To be inflamed with passion* æstu are exaltare ira amore cupiditate ardere flare incendi inflammari Cic — *To burn after* aliquid ardere sitire

To BURN UP v a Urere adurere torrere See **TO BURN**

BURNET s *A plant* pimpinella, s f Plin

BURNING s See **INF LAMMARE**

BURNING a I *That burns* urens comburens torrens II *That is on fire* ardens flagrans

BURNING GLASS s Speculum urdens speculum quod adversum solis radius accenditur Plin

To BURNISH v a (Aurum argentum) polire expolire levigare lavare

BURNISHED a Politus levigatus — *Burnished gold* aurum politum levigatum interra ilic tritu perpolitum Plin — *Burnished silver* argentum rasile Vell

BURNISHER s I *One who burnishes* auri politor (polio onis m Jul Firm) II *A burnishing stick*, politoris radula

BURNISHING s Politus levigatio I lin

BURN a and part I *ustus* combustus exustus Cic pustus Iiv denustus Tac crematus Cic

BURN OF PEPPER s Holostium

BURR s I *The lob of the ear* aurium terminatio Cic II *A round knob of horn next to a deer's head* tuberculum

BURROW s Cumulorum cubile antrum or latibulum

To BURROW v n Cubilia facere or in avum subire or irrepere

BURRARS s Thesauri custos (thesaurarensis Cod Just.)

BURSE s See **EXCHANGE**

To BURST v a Rumpere See **TO BURAK** v a

To BURST v n Rumpi dirumpi Plin see **FO**

BREAK v n — *To be ready to burst* vith laugh, illa risu contendere risu solvi Hor risu corruere Cic — *To burst out into laugh* er in risum prorumpere — *To burst in pieces* dissilire dissilutare — *A cloud burst* erumpit nubes Virg — *The barns burst* vith plenty horrea rumpunt immensa messes Virg — *To eat till one bursts* cubis se murgitare cibo se obruere or vira op primere Cic — *To be bursting*, vith fat pinguedine de hiscere — *To burst with envy* invidia rumpi Mart

BURST s kragor — *Burst of laughter* cachinnus ri us solutus immodicus inconditus — *Burst of sun* shine fulgor splendor

To BURY v a I *To inter* (mortuum) humare or humo tegere Cic humo mandare Virg (corpus) terræ reddere Cic sepulcro condere Ov sepellere — *To bury alive* vivum terræ obruere Sall or defodere Plin — *Ep. — There are hardly enough to bury the dead* vix funtibus Libitina sufficit Iiv II *To conceal* tegere celare occultare abscondere ab oculis removere — *To bury in the earth* in terram defodere or abscondere terra obruere — *To bury a secret* commissia silentio tegere Curt tacitum rem secretum habere Plaut — *To bury a treasure* thesaurum abstrudere Plaut opes condere Virg

BURYING s Sepultura humatio See **BURIAL**

BURYING GROUND s Sepulcretum Catull com mune sepulcrum Hor (cemeteryum in ecclesiastical writers)

BUSH s I *A thick tree* dumus Cic rubus Virg II *A bough of a tree* frax at the door of a tavern hederâ vini venulis index — *Good wine needs no bush*, vino bono non opus est hederâ III *A tuft (of hair)*; cfril orum pl

BUSHEL s Modius — *Half a bushel* semimodius — *Three bushels* trimodium (See **MODIUS**)

BUSHY a I *Full of bush-s* dumosus II
Thick denius spissus Cic — *A bushy tree*, arbo
opaca densa or *frondosa* Cic *spissa ramis* Hor — *A*
bushy beard opaca barba Catull
BUSILY ad Actuose Cic *solicite* Suet
PLIN

BUSINESS s I *Employment* occupatio Cic — *A*
man without business homo negotii vacuus Cic — *I*
shall have business s non deest quod agam Plaut — *I*
have so much business on my hands quanta occupatione
distinor I quantis occupationibus implicor I Cic — *I will*
make it my business ei rei operam dabo II *Agent*
maiter subject of business res negotium Cic — *Agent*
orun pl Cic — *An important business* res gravis Cic
— A troublesome business res invidia — *A trying business*
negotium Cic — How does this business proceed ? ubi
loco res est ? I laud quod loco res est ? Virg — *The busi-*
ness does not proceed so fast as we expected res est sje
tardior Liv — *The business is at a standstill* haeret
negotium I laud — *The business goes on well* — *badly*
res praecare — *male* — sc habet Cic — *To attend to*
one's own business negotium suum agere. rem priva-
ta obire rationibus suis prospicere et consulere Cic
— To undertake — *conduct* — *a business* negotium sus-
cipere — *grere agere* Cic — *To go to see any one* con-
cerning a business de re aliqua aliquem adire Ier —
A man of business natus rebus gerendis — *To be full*
of business multis negotiis implicari obrui Cic —
Full of business plenus negotii Cic III *The object*
that engages the care opus eris n IV *Profession*
or occupation in trade mercatura I laud commercium
Cic or ar Cic *if the business be an art* — *To be in*
business merceturum facere Cic *mercatura* facere
II laud negotium Cic *commercium* or *artem* ex-
cere V *It is his duty* officium pars munus
onus eri n — *It is your business* tuis sunt parta s
habet utere t tua res igitur Cic — *It is my business*
if you have nothing to do with it hoc nihil ad te nostrum
 t omu

BUSINUS s Cothurna a f
 B s s Cr. Karna
 B s s Signum pectore tenus status dimidia su
 parti trunca

BUTRO s Butro omis f otis tis f
 BUTIR s Tumultus ds turba — *To make a bustle*
 tumultu re tumultus movere or tuere

BUSY s I *Full of business* occupatus negotiis
 implicatus or implicatus negotiis plenus Cic — *qui multa*
res agunt — *To be busy* a tegeret multis negotiis
 implicui — *At work busy in doing nothing* gratis abhe-
 lans occupatus in otio Phaedr II *Mixing trouble*
some qui sollicitus negotiis implicat molestus — *A*
busybody arduo homo m

TO BUSY a Aliquem in laboribus exercere or
 occupatum tenere — *To busy one self about anything*
 rei operam impendere rei ut videri operam ponere
 solum occupatum habere Cic

BUT (conj) Obs. adversative at ad verum
 verum uterque. III *As ad verum* are used at the be-
 ginning of a sentence vero autem after one or more
 words — *N B* It may often be omitted as I in an
 antithetical sentence e g tu es dives ego pauper vero
 may be used in such a case but it is more usually omitted
 If the second member contain no predicate but a ne-
 gative in its place item should be used e g tu es dives
 non item ego 2 After sin e g si mecum sive gudeo
 sin me odisti &c But vero vero may be employed with
 equal propriety 3 When qui que quod is used at the be-
 ginning of a sentence for it is id or hic haec hoc e g
 pater dedit mihi liberum quem cum legere vellem &c

EXCEPT extra praeter when followed by a case
 nisi praeterquam when not followed by a case —
 None but he nemo praeter illum illo excepto or si
 illum exceptis III *Only tantum solum modo* —
He came but yesterday heri primum venit — *But a short*
time since non ita pridem nuper admodum jam nuper
 nuperime IV *Now* (in syllogistic forms) atqui
 at vero Cic V *But that is of not nisi nisi quod*
 or quod nisi with a conjunctive VI *But for* I e
 without absque VII *Not but that* non quod non
 quod non quia VIII *But after no none necer scarce*
seldom and the like quin qui non nisi qui — *There is*
scarcely a day but he comes to my house dies fere nullus
 est quin domum meam veniet Cic — *There is none but*
is afraid of you nemo est qui te non metuat Cic
 IX *But after nothing nothing clear* and the like quam
 non nisi — *She does nothing but grieve* nihil aliud
 quon dolet O — *I saw nothing but what was com-*
mendable nihil non laudabile vidi O — *I am at nothing*
but your safety nihil laboro nisi ut salvus sis Cic
 N B *But for* i hich not quod non e g *Here is no-*
thing so incredible but may be made probable by lan-
guage nihil est tam incredibile quod non dicendo fiat
 probable Cic X *But after cannot* is represented by
 non with an infinitive or by quod or ut non with a con-
 junctive e g non possum non facere non possum quin
 r it non faciam XI *But after not doubt not fear*

and the like quin ne non XII *But if*, sin sin
 autem — *But if no* sin minus, sin aliter XIII *But*
rather imo quin liuo XIV *But yet but however*,
but at the same time at atamen tamem veruntamen

BUTCHER s Lanuus Cic (lanio omis Pand) — *A*
butcher's shop carnarium Plaut *carnaris* tabernae
 Varr mensa lanionia Suet
 TO BUTCHER v a Mactare trucidare caedem fa-
 cere Cic

BURCHERY s i e Murrdr slaughter caedes strages
 Occisio
BUT END s Extremitas crassior — *The but-end of a*
musket ignariati clavula

BUTTER s Colla vinaria curator vini promus,
 or in a wider sense promus condus promus
BUTR s I *Mark to be shot at* scopus meta Cic
 — *To be the butt of fortune* ad omnes fortune injurias
 exponi sen — *He is the butt of every* invidias patet

II *Aim, end* finis Cicero uses also *ennoce* in this
 figurative sense III *A vessel for wine* &c doliium

TO BUTT v s Arietate cornu ferre
BUTTER s Butyrum Plin — *To make butter* buty-
 rum facere Plin — *Bread and butter* panis ofilla
 butyro illita

TO BUTTER v a (Panem) butyro illinere
BUTTERFLY BUTTERFLOWER s Rannunculus Plin
BUTTERFLY s Papilio omis m Col
BUTTER MAN s Qui butyrum vendit

BUTTER KEEL s pl Dentes anteriores
BUTTERY s Armarium promptuarium Cato (cella
 promptuarium promptuarium Apul)

BUTROCK s Clums nates ium f pl
BUTRON s I *Catch by which clothes are fastened*
 globulus II *Lud of a plant* gymma Cic oculus
 Col

TO BUTTON a a Clobulia (vestem) astringere
TO BUTTON v n (Of plants) gummare Cic gem-
 maeere Col gummi trudere Virg

BUTTON HOLE s I *Surra* tu globulus inseritur
BUTTON MAKER s I *lobularium* opti v
BUTTONS s Anterioris tuis crisma atlis n Vitr

BUXOM a Hilaris festivus
TO BUY v a *Lucre* Cic pretio in re Ier
 mercari comparare Cic pretio or pecunia compa-
 rare — *I buy up* comperece I laud coenere Cic
 — *To buy by the hand* praemeri I laud — *To buy*
often ci putare I laud I pl — *To buy on credit* emere
 absente pecunia or obstructi nummis fide Cic — *To buy*
for ready money emere pecunia praesenti I laud or
 numerata Cic — *To buy a bargain* emere bene Cic
 — *To buy at a reasonable price* emere salubriter II n
 Fp — *To buy at a low price* emere vilis pretio vilis
 villus minimi — *To buy dearly* emere male or carius
 Cic — *To buy too dearly* emere nimio I laud — *To*
buy at a higher price emere pluris or majori pretio —
To buy by weight emere pondere I laud — *To buy a*
thing at its value emere quanti aestimatur Cic quanti
 equum est I laud I pl — *To buy at any price* emere
 quomque comparate Cic — *Unsollicitus comparate* suet — *To*
buy provisions olonare Plaut — *fond of buying*
 a great buyer emax Cic — *Fondness for buying a mind*
 to buy emaxitas I laud — *To be fond of buying* to have
 a mind to buy empturire Varr — *To buy and sell*
 mercari undinari negotiari — *To buy of one who has*
 no right to sell a malo auctore emere Cic — *To buy a*
pig in a poke spem pretio emere

BUYER s Emptor emprax — *A great buyer* emax
 I laud B s I Prop of insects, bombum in
 cere edere emittere Varr susurrare Virg strepere
 Plin murmurare Cic II Fig of persons suaur
 rare murmurare Cic murmurillare Plaut mas-
 sare musitare Ter

TO BUZZ ABOUT or **ABROAD** v a Rumorem spar-
 sere dispergere in vulgus ferre

BUZZ BUZZING s I *Hum of insects* bombus
 Varr murmur uris n Virg fremitus ds Col
 II *A confused noise* fremitus

BUTZAR s I *A bird of prey* buteo omis m
 II *A blockhead* bardus stolidus see BLOCKHEAD

BY prep I (Denoting the agent) *From* of out
 of, a ab e ex de II (Denoting the cause or
 means) rendered by an ablative without a preposition
 or by per with an accusative III (Denoting manner)
 By with the word it governs must usually be rendered
 by an adverb in im e g *By stealth* furtim — *By de-*
grees gradatim — *Street* by street vicatim — *Man by*
man vicatim — *By turns* alternatim Sometimes in
 with an accusative is used e g *By turns* in vices —
Day by day in singulos dies IV (Denoting con-
 formity) *According to* de de ex e ge de compacto *By*
agreement V (Denoting time) — *By the space of*
twenty years per viginta annos — *By break of day*, cum
 prima luce diluculo Cic — *By night* per noctem
 noctu — *By day* interdiu — *By this time* jam — *By*
the hour e end Intra horam VI (Denoting quan-
 tity) after a comparative degree rendered by an ab-
 lative case of the word which denotes the measure, e g

Higher by ten feet than dens pedibus altior quam VII (Denoting proximity) *Near to, near* (of rest) *proprius juxta seus propter apud secundum ad* the two latter to be used only of *place* not of *person* (of motion) *per, preter VIII* Before an English participle of the present tense it is rendered by the gerund in do as *By giving* dando IX After verbs of motion it is to be rendered by the ablative case of the word of place, or by *per* (through) or *preter* (beside) with an accusative — *By sea by land* mari terra — *By the way*, *per viam X* After passive verbs or participles it is rendered either by a dative of the agent or by *ab* with an ablative e g *He is not seen by any body* nec cernitur ulli Virg — *He is praised by some* he is blamed by others laudatur ab his culpatur ab illis Hor Sometimes the construction is made by *per* with an accusative XI In forms of protesting, swearing, entreating, adjuring *per* e g *per hanc dextram oro* Ter *per te parentis memoriam obtestor* Sen XII *By reason of* *per propter XIII* *By one's self* *se alone* solus XIV — *By weight* ad pondus — *By use* ad usum — *By the mother's side* per matrem materno ortu — *By candle light* d lucerna — *By moon light* ad lunam — *By heart* memoriter — *By much* multo — *By how much* quanto — *By so much* tanto — *By all means* omnino — *By no means* nequaquam — *By some means* or *other* aliquo modo — *By what means?* *per quid?* *quo pacto?* *quo modo?* — *By chance* casu forte fortuna — *By ad* Haud procul in proximo prope — *To be by* ad esse ad stare praesto esse Cic — *When he was by* praesente or adstante illo BY AND BY ad Mox illico confestim protinus e vestigio extemplo BY THE BY OR BY THE WAY ad Obiter in trans cursu

BY FND s Consilium secretus
 BY LAMB s Verber s Uvulariculum via devia
 BY NAME s Nomen ridiculum or nigratorum II aut appellatio ignominiosa or probrosa I lin — *To give a by name* fedare aliquem appellatione Cic
 BY IATH s Scimitra devia d verticulum
 BY PLACE s I alaba recessus us locus secretus
 BYSTANDER s Spectator fem spectatrix qui ne gollis or in rebus interest Cic
 BY WORD s Dictum proverbium fatum Cic

C

CABAL s I A union of several in some bad de sign, otioo conspiratio II Intrigue or fallacia
 To CABAL v n Societatem coire conspirari
 CABALA s Cabbala arana Hebraeorum doctrina
 CABALIST s Caballista
 CABALISTICAL s Cabballisticus
 CABALISTICALLY ad Cabballistice
 CABALLER s Homo seditiosus fraudum artifex machinator
 CABBAGE s I A plant brassica crambe, otus — A cabbage leaf brassicae folium — A head of cabbage caput brassicae II Any thing stolen furtum
 To CABBAGE v n Furari rapere surripere in tervertere avertere
 CABIN s I A small room dieta cella cellula II A chamber in a ship diata III A cottage casa tugurium or casula, tuguridolum IV A tent tentorium tabernaculum
 CABINET s I A private room, conclave secretum edes secretae — The cabinet or council of a prince conclave principis secretus — To consult in the cabinet secreta consilia agitare — A cabinet minister a secretioribus consiliis principis — A cabinet counsellor consiliarius interioris admissionis a consiliis secretioribus II A place in which rare or valuable things are kept museum III A set of boxes or drawers for curiosities scrinium capsula cistula
 CABINET MAKER s Capsularium or scriniorum opifex
 CABLE s Rudens funis ancorarius ancorale — To cut the cable ancoram praecidere
 CABRIOLET s Volubilis currus us currus geminata tum rotâ instructus
 CACHINATION s Cachinnus — To raise or excite a cachinnation cachinnum movere
 CACKLE or CACKLING s Clangor oris m
 To CACKLE v n Clangere
 CADAVEROUS a Cadaverosus
 CADE s Cadus i m
 CADE a Cicur uris mansuetus a tum
 To CADE v a Mansuefacere
 CADENCE s Numerus i m modus i m — Having a good cadence, numerosus a tum — With good cadence numerosus — To preserve a good cadence numerose orationem fundere numeris sententias claudere; nu merum servare

CADET s I A younger brother frater inhuo natus II A young volunteer, tiro otus m
 (AG s Dofolium i n
 CAGE s I An enclosure for birds caeva, m f II An enclosure for wild beasts sepes is f septum septimentum i n III A kind of prison, carcer eris m custodia e f vincula orum n
 To CAGE v a Includere in caveam in septum, or in carcerem
 To CAJOLE v a Blandiri, adulari
 CAJOLER s Blandus adulator
 CAJOLERY s Blanditia adulatio
 CAITIFF s Scelus eris n sceleratus malus i m nebulosus m
 CAKE s I A kind of bread placentia, e f II A mass of any thing, pondus eris n massa, e f
 To CAKE v n Concrecere cogi
 CALAMINE s Cadmia e f serarius lapis
 CALAMITOUS a Miser era erum infelix calamitosus — Calamitous times misarum et luctuosum tempus t. mporum tristitia injuria or iniquitas — In very calamitous times gravissimis reipublicae temporibus
 CALAMITY s I Misfortune infortunium i n casus adversus calamitas atis f res adversae ma lum i n II Misery infelicitas atis f miseria e f — To be involved in calamity esse in miseria, calamitate affigi fortuna duriore conflictari
 To CALCINATE or CALINE v n In calcem redigere, servido igne torrere — Calcinated in calcem redactus
 CALCINATION s Rel in calcem redigende ratio
 To CALCULATE v n I To compute reckon sup putare rationem putare calculos subducere calculum ponere (poet) — To calculate the expense sumptus ad calculos vocare sumptuum rationem habere II To adapt adjust accommodare aptare
 CALCULATED a Accommodatus aptus idoneus par
 CALCULATION s Computatio ratio onis f
 CALCULATOR s Calculator oris m Mart
 CALDRON s Lebes otis m cortina e f abe num i n
 CALIFACTION s Calfactus us m Plin
 CALLENDAR s Fasti orum ephemeris idis f
 CALENDER s Prelum pannis lavandis idoneum
 To CALFINDER v a Praelo densare et expolire prelo nitorem pannu addere
 CALENDS s Calende arum f
 CALF s I The young of a cow vitulus i m — Of or belonging to a calf vitulinus a tum — A sea calf vitulus marinus phoca e f II The thick part of the leg suri e f
 CALIBRE s I The bore of a gun oris tormenti bellii diametros II Size volume amplitudo inis f modus i m — To be of a different calibre non bene convenire
 CALICO s Tela e filo xylyno texta
 CALIFRAITH s Ars eleganter pingendi literas
 To CALIFRAITH v a Navem ruficere or stipare stupa na vis rimas farcire
 CALKER s Navis refector
 CALL s I A verbal address vocatio onis f vo catus us m II A summons invitation, accitus us m (only in the abstr.) invitatio III Impulse, impulsus us m impulsio instigatio onis f IV A calling over the names of those who are to compose an assembly nomen iatio onis f — To answer to the call ad nomen respondere V A visit salutatio
 To CALL v a I To name aliquem appellare nominare nomine afficere nuncupare — To call by name aliquem appellare nomine suo rem suo no mine notare or proprio nomine signare — To be called, nuncupari nominari dixi audire — What are you called? quid tibi nominis est? — I am called Phormio nomen Phomionis est mihi — mihi est Phormio Plaut vocor Phormio Fer — He is called (or calls himself) by this name hoc est nomen Ter II To summon, aliquem vocare evocare accersere accicere accire excire III To signify vocare ad vocem IV — To call m e g a physician advocare medicum sepo — To call m i t to abrogate see ABRIGATE — To call m i c e to resume resumere iterum capere — To call m question rem in dubium revocare — To call back re vocare retractare retrahere reducere — To call over, nominatum appellare nomina pronuntiare per nomina citare — To call out i e to challenge provocare lac tesse adormi — To call out or aloud i e to exclaim, declamare exclamare aliquo clamitare reclamare — To call together i e to assemble convocare coctum i conventus indocere senatum coecere in unum locum compellere — To call names aliquem contumelia la cessere or afficere — To call away abducere — To call for poscere postulare — To call off avvertere abdu cere vocare abstrahere — To call aside, aliquem deducere e turba subducere or educere — To call forth, evocare excire — To call upon (for aid) invocare im plorare — To call upon i e to solicit for a favour or a debt aliquem rogare rem ab aliquo petere, postulare

CALLERE ab aliquo flagitare or efflagitare — *To call to witness* aliquem testem facere or adhibere antestari or contestari — *To call to mind or to rememb* anc rem or rei recordari rem rei or de re reminisci — *To call to account* vocare aliquem ad calculos Liv or ad computationem Plin postulare aliquem rei or de re Cic Suet mores aliquos exquirere — *To call up (from sleep)* e somno or dormientem excitare ex peregrare — *To call up the spirits* 1 (Of another) stimulare et excitare animos excitare veterano arcere (poet) — 2 (One's own) se erigere exurgere

CALLING s 1 *Profession* vite genus institutum or ratio ars munus officium 2 *Station condition* vite generi conditio or status or simply status

III Dime vocatton divinus afflatus
III CALLOSITY s Callum Cic callus f m Cels
III CALLOUS a 1 *Hardened* calliosus duratus Curt induratus IV — *To be callous* callere Plaut — *To become callous* occalescere Plaut II *Hardened in mind* insuscibile durus immisorcora erroris

III CALLOUSNESS s Duritas duritia durities Ov
III CALLOW a Implumis non pennatus N B Pliny igitur juvenes aves

III CALM s 1 *Stillness* tranquillitas tranquillum — *A calm at sea* malacia Cæs maris molities Plin tranquillitas Cic tranquillum Cic II *Freedom from passion* animi tranquillitas animus tranquillus quietus or sedatus animi quietus et placidus status III *Freedom from disturbance* quies studium

III CALM a Tranquillus quietus sedatus — *The sea is calm* mare tranquillum est (Cic stat ventus placidum Virg silet æquor Virg — *The sea has, become calm* sedatus fluctibus et tempestate commutata Cic sopito mari Plin

III CALM v a Sedare tranquillare tranquillum reddere placare — *To calm the sea* fluxus sedare Cic in motu componere Virg — *To calm a temp* et tempestatem s in mare Virg — *To calm one's mind* animos tranquillare Icnius sedare — *To calm one's anger* iras ponere tenere or reprime Ov cohibere Virg comprimere den sedare Lucan animum sedum et molliri r dedere Cic

III CALMLY ad Tranquille placide placate sedate — *To sit calmly* dormire placide or sine cura — *To hear ill tidings calmly* æquo nuntio nihil commoveri — *To receive an injury calmly* æquo animo in iuriam pati

III CALMNESS s See CALM s
III CALORIFIC a Fxcalfactorius Plin calorificus Gel

III CALOTTE s Pileolus gulericulus
III CALTROP s 1 *An instrument with spikes* murex — *To set caltrops* murex ferreos defodere muricibus locura sternere II *A plant* tribulus carduus stellatus

III CALVE s Vitulum prære or eniti
III CALUMNIATE v a Aliquem calumniari or falso crimine accusare alicui falsum crimen obicitare in aliquem calumnam adhibere crimen fingere falsum crimen contendere or intendere — *Calumniated* calumniis impetibus falso accusatus

III CALUMNIATOR s Calumniator obtrectator alienæ famæ violator — *A female calumniator* falsa accusatrix Plaut calumniatrix Ulp

III CALUMNIOSUS a Contumeliosus calumniosus Ulp
III CALUMNIOSLY ad Per calumniam

III CALUMNY s Calumnia falsa accusatio obtrectatio alienæ famæ violatio

III CAMEO s Lapis anaglyptus
III CAMAIEU s 1 e *A picture of one colour* imago monocromata or monochromatæ I lin monochroma Vitr

III CAMAIL s Epomis idus f humerulis n Paul Jec

III CAMBRIC s Tenussimo lino contexta tela
III CANEL s Camelus Cic camelinus Plin — *A driver of camels* camelorum agitator (Camelarius is not I stin) — *Camel's hair* camelli pilus

III CAVELEON s Chameleon ontis n Plin — *A camelion's change of colour* mutatio versicolor Plin
III CAMFLOPARD s Camelopardalis is f

III CANELOT s Pannus e villo caprino contextus contextum caprinum

III CAMERA OBSCURA s Cella obscura in qua exteriora radiorum repercussu expressa depinguntur

III CAMISADE s Antelucana or nocturna oppugnatio or impressio

III CAMOSUS or **III CANOUS** a (Nasus) ab imo reflexus or sursum retortus

III CAMP s Castra orum n — *Of or belonging to a camp* castronensis — *To pitch a camp* castra ponere locare or militari — *To force a camp* castra perrumpere — *To attack a camp* castra adugnare or ad saltare — *A flying camp* expedita manus agmen
III CAMP t n In castris degra

III CAMPAIGN s 1 *A large open tract of ground* campus campus apertus or patens camporum or camporum patetium æquor agræ æquata planities camporum immensitates or immensas spatia II *Hostile movement of troops* bellum expeditio — *The beginning of a campaign* belli initium — *At the end of a campaign* exacta æstate — *To open a campaign* exercitum in expeditionem educere or ex hi bernis movere — *This campaign has been successful* bellum hoc anno sat feliciter gestum est — *We have brought the campaign to a close in three months* expeditio mensibus mensibus confectus

III CAMPHOR s Camphora æ f
III CAMPHORATE or **III CAMPHORATED** a Camphora imbutus camphoratum redolens

III CAN s Cantharus somnites it may be rendered by equals or œnophorum according to circumstances

III CAN v n 1 *To be able* posse valere polleere potestatem faciendi habere esse with a gerund in do e g *He can pay* est solvendo — *I cannot refuse* non possum non est in manu mea mihi integrum non est non sat in mea potestate — *I cannot but* non possum quin or nequeo mihi temperare quominus (followed by a conjunctive) — *I eat each do what he can* quantum potest quisque nitatur — *I can read* scire &c I latin or (scire scio Latine or Græce — *He can paint* scit pingere II It expresses the potential mood and is to be rendered in I stin by the subjunctive sometimes by the imperative and sometimes by posse with the infinitive e g *You can say* dicere dic or potes dicere

III CANAL s Canalis canalculus fossa (when it connects two rivers or jets of water)

III CANARY BIRD s Avis Canariensis or Fringilla Canaria I lin

III CANARY CRASS s I hilaris Canariensis I tin
III CANCER t a 1 *To annul* obliterare abrogare delere recindere antiquari irritum facere II *To cancel a writing* scriptum scribere cancellatum dicitur or dicitur dicitur o simply scribitur delere

III CANCER s 1 *A crabfish* cancer marinus II *The sign of the zodiac* solatilis canis III *A malignant sore* cancer (Cic canceroma Cels — *Of or belonging to a cancer* canceraticus Veget

III CANCER t a 1 *Canine* radice Apul

III CANCEROUS a Iniquus radice Veget
III CANDID a 1 *White* see WHITE II *Fair open ingenuous candidus* simplicis veritatis amicus apertus sincerus — *A candid mind* liberalis or ingenius animus

III CANDIDATE s Candidatus petitor — *A fellow or rival candidatus* compertitor rivalis

III CANDIDLY ad Inguine sincere candide aperte ex animo simpliciter

III CANDIDNESS s See CANDOUR

III CANDID a Saccharo conditus in crystallum concretus

III CANDLE s Candelâ Col — *A tallow candle* candelâ sebata or ex sebo — *To make tallow candles* sebare candili — *A wax candle* candelâ cera — *A mould candle* candelâ in formam fusa — *To work by candle light* lucubrare

III CANDEMA s Iustrantis se Virginis festivitas
III CANDEWICK s Candilabrum — *A branched candlestick* candelabrum brachiolum candilabrum pensile multifidum — *A flat candlestick* candilabrum manuale candelabrum humile manubrio instructum

III CANDOR s Animi candor ingenitatis simplicitas — *It is a man of candour* est veritatis amicus Cic est pectori candidus Ov animus illi candidior Hor

III CANDY v a (Poma) (melle saccharo) condire componere — *Fit to candy* conditarius Varr condimentarius conditulus Col — *Candied* saccharo conditus

III CANDY v n In albi ntem crustam concretore

III CANDY a In crystallum concretus

III CANE I *A reed* canna arundo calamus — *A bed of canes* arundinetum I lin canium Fall locus arundinosus Catull — *B army canes* arundifer — *Made of cane* arundineus Virg canneus Col — *II A walking stick* baculum baculus scipho bacillus bacillum — *A blow with a cane* baculi lectus III *A reed used for inflicting blows* fustis — *With strokes of the cane* fustim

III CANE t a *Baculo* (with a cane used as a walking stick) aliquem cadere alicui fustem impingere fuste percutere

III CANINE a Caninus — *Canine hunger* inexplata ad cibos aviditas Plin

III CANISTER s *A small basket* quassillum quassillus corbula cistella fascella calathiscus II *A tin box* pyxis stannæ capsula

III CANCKER s Cancer carcinoma Plin — *A cancerous* norma cruce æ f, campe æ f

To CARRY *v a* I To convey, vehere, portare dovehere deportare ferre (in a cart, &c.); vectare convehere advectare II To bear (a burden) onus humeris sustinere Cic bajulare sarcinas Phaedr — To carry *an infant in one's arms* infantem tenere manibus III To have about one gerere To carry money about one gravem nummis armenam ferre IV To gain, obtinere consequi — To carry the cause, iudicio vincere causam obtinere Cic vincere Ov — We have carried the cause, nostra omnis is est Plaut — To carry the bell palmam ferre Cic primum referre Lucr palmam adipisci Plin — To carry the day carry one's point victoriam referre or adipisci Cms consequi or ab hoste reportare Cic V I To carry away rem e loco asportare exportare auferre (by force) abstrahere 2 To carry all before one omnia sibi substernere Cic 3 To carry back reducere re vehere referre rem in suum locum referre 4 To carry down rem demittere rem e loco idito in inferiorem de mittere 5 To carry forth or out efferre exportare rem e loco promere or deprimere extrahere elicere 6 To carry out i e to advance rem promovere provehere protrudere Cic 7 To carry in or into infire intro ferre 8 To carry off tollere auferre (by death) sic 9 To kill 9 To carry on i e to prosecute promote pergere instituta persequi exorsa pertereque Cic — To carry on war bellum gerere 10 To carry over transportare transire transvehere 11 To carry to and fro circumferre circumpetere 12 To carry through, sustinere defendere tueri 13 To carry letters, literas deferre perficere or deportare Plaut Cic 1 Cms 14 To carry arms militari militiam proficere Cic or colore Ov — Of age to carry arms militie matus Cic — To carry arms under a general militare in duels exercitu sub aliquo mereri stipendia or stipendium facere or apud aliquem mereri Cic — To carry arms against one, arma contra aliquem ferre 15 To carry to high magnifice or altius sic efferre 16 To carry coals to Newcastle in mare fundere aquas Ov Akinoo poma dare

To CARRY ONE'S SELF *v n* Agere se gerere se prebere

CART *s* Carrus i m plaustrum curvus us — To set the cart before the horse praeposere agere Cic primis ultima praepone Hor

10 CART *v a* Carro vehere plastro expor tare

CARTÉ BLANCHE *s* I otestas rei gerendae ad arbitrium — You have carte blanche, tua est optio II lut tota huius rei potestas tua est Cic

CARTEL *s* I A challenge scripta ad singulare certamen provocatio II Compact for exchange of prisoners captivis redimendis pactio

CARTER *s* Carri or plastris ductor

CART HORSE *s* Jumentum

CARTHUSIAN *s* Carthusianus Carthusiensis — The Carthusian monastery, Carthusianorum monasterium

CARTILAGE *s* Cartilago Cels

CARTILAGINOUS *s* Cartilagineus Plin

CARTON or CARTRIDGE *s* Pulveris sulphurei modus ad emissionem tormenti accommodatus

CART ROAD *s* Vehes or vehis is llin

CART RUT *s* Orbita *s f* (ic rote vestigium

CART WRIGHT *s* Ilaustrorum or currum faber

To CARVE *v a* I To grave celare sculptre exculpere inculpere incidere — That may be carved sculptis II To cut meat at table carpere researc discipere distribuere

CARVER *s* I A graver celator sculptor II One who cuts meat at table incidendi obsonii magister Sen carptor Juv (adator Ietr)

CARVING *s* I The art of carving sculptura caelatura II Figures carvi opus sculptile

CARUNCLE *s* Caruncula Cels

CASCADE *s* Praecepta aquae lapsus ex alto desiliens aqua Plin Ep

CASE *s* I. A sheath theca vagina. II Thing matter res — A case of conscience, questio quae circa conscientiae leges versatur — To resolve a case of conscience questionem ad conscientiam pertinentem solvere III Contingence casus us Cic eventus us Plin — If the case should occur si casus incidit Cic — In that case id si contingerit evenit or acciderit in tali re — In case of death si quid hu manitas acciderit — Suppose the case to be or so or ponamus or fac ita esse or rem ita se habere IV Of the infection of nouns casus us Sen

To CASE *v a* I egere coltere cooperire CASERMATE *s* (In fortification), ima crypta ad latera propugnaculorum

CASEMENT *s* Fenestella transcursa fenestra

CASH *s* Praesens pecunia — A cash box capsula arca theca nummaria

CASH KEEPER or CASHIER *s* Rei or arcae nummariae praepositus mensarius (ic

To CASHERE *v a* Aliquem de loco demovere, dimittere, loco movere

CASING *s* Tegmen tegumen operitorium tegumentum operimentum involucrum integumentum

CASK *s* Cadus i m

CASKET *s* Arcula Cic capsula Plin capsula (atull CASQUE *s* Cassis idis f galea Cae Cic — Casque; galeatus — To put on a casque galeam induere Cms; casque caput abdere Ov — To take off a casque, galeam exuere

CASSIA *s* Cassia cathartica

CASSOCK *s* Tunica talaris — A short cassock tunica brevior — II caring a cassock tunicatus

To CAST *v a* I To throw jacere conjicere — To hurt (a uapron) telum in aliquem jacere con jicere immittere vibrare or intorqueere — To cast one's self at one's feet ad pedes se abjicere se ster nere prostrare Cic se prolicere Cae II To compute reckon rationes subducere or intrare sic 10 COMUTE RECKON III To condemn damnare condemnare peccatorem actionis suae submovere IV To found metallum liquare or liquefacere ex aere ima ginum fundere V To consider pendere ponderare aestimare expendere atque aestimare Cic VI To lay aside mutationem (vestis &c.) facere VII I To cast away projicere fundere 2 To cast down dejectare fig aliquem spe or opinione dejicere Cic 3 To cast forth see 10 MIT 4 To cast in one's teeth rem alicui obliquere opponere — To cast into sleep so pira Liv consopire Cic asoporare somnum alicui inferre llin — To cast into prison in vincula conjicere 5 To cast off see 10 DISCARD REJECT — To cast off clothes vestes ponere or deponere — To cast a skin &c annua vermatio de fangi de hylum pira see 10 SHED 6 To cast off the dogs (in hunting) canes emite re Cic 6 To cast out ejicere egerere foras ejicere aliquem foras eibus Plaut pellere depellere expellere extrudere — To cast out of the senate de se natu movere 7 To cast up 1 To raise see 10 RAISE 2 To compute reckon see above II 3 To vomit see 10 VOMIT — To cast one's nativity ex die natali praedi cere quo quis factus natus sit Cic

CAST *s* Jactus us m — A stone's cast ad jactum lapidis — A cast at dice tesserae jactus — Cast of the eye oculorum conjectus, intuitus contentus — To have a cast in one's eye esse distortis or perveris oculis Cic oculos distortere Hor — I'm cast of a net jactus — They are of the same cast unum ejusdem farinae ex eadem officina eieunt Cic

CASIANETS *s* Ciunata or ruskant i um pl Mart

CASWAY *s* Aeternis supplicis addictus or homo nequissimus

CASER *s* I A thrower qui jactat &c II A calculator qui calculos subducit &c III A small brass v heli unde a post &c rotuli

10 CASTIGATE *v a* I To chastise castigare poena multare or afflicere in liquem animadvertere poenis ab aliquo replete II 10 amand or polish a writing opus emendare or polipolire Cic opus llin are Ov

CASTIGATION *s* I The act of punishing casti gatio animadvertitio — Derriving castigation castiga bilis Plaut animadvertendus Ier II Emucation, orectio emucatio Cic

CASTING HOUSE *s* I uindendi metalli officina

CASTING NET *s* Funda

CASTLE *s* I A house of defence castellum cas trum — A little castle castellum — Of it belonging to a castle castellanus II A splendid mansion vedea ampla et magnifica — To build castles in the air somnia sibi fingere Virg in acre piscari Plaut spem pascere inanem

CASIOR *s* I A beater castor fiber — Of or be longing to a castor castoreo fibrinus II A hat petasus c fibrinis or castoreis pilis contextus or confic tus

CASRAMETATION *s* Castrametatio Bud

10 CASTRATE *v a* (An animal) castrare (aman) evitare alicui virilitatem adimere — Castrated (of ani mals) castratus excisus exsectus (of men) eunus

CASUAL *a* Fortuito in casu positus

CASUALLY ad Fortuito aliquo casu et fortuna casu fortuito forte fortuna

CASUALTY *s* Casus or eventus fortuitus

CASUIST *s* Theologus qui questiones solvit ad con scientiam pertinentes

CAT *s* Felis is f Plaut feles is f Plin — A pole cat domestica martes Mart mustela m'jor Plin — A cat at alpha *s f* — Cat o nine tails flagellum scutica — To flog with a cat o nine tails flagello em der

CATACOMBS *s* pl Catacumba arum

CATALOGUE *s* Index recensio Cic catalogus Plaut album Liv Suet

CATALASM *s* Cataplasma utis n Plin

CATAPULT *s* Catapulta *s f*

CATARACT *s* I A fall of water cataracta *s*, Vitr cataractes aquae delectus us, praecipites aquae

CATARRH

OPUS II A *suffusion of the eye* oculi suffusio
PLIN
CATARRH s Epiphora æ Cic distillatio
CATARRHAL a Epiphoris obnoxius qui epiphoram
 adjunctam habet
CATASTROPHE s I *Unhappy issue of any thing*
 exitus tristis Cic exitus miserrabilis Quint exitus
 saevus Juv II *Final event of a dramatic piece* ca
 tastrophe s f tragicus fabulæ exitus
CATACUL s Sibilum
TO CATCH v a I *To lay hold with the hand* pre
 hendere apprehendere comprehendere with or without
 manu capere II *To receive suddenly* capere —
To catch a disease, morbum contrahere Plin — *To catch*
a fever febrim nancisci buet — *To catch cold* grave
 dinem contrahere — *That has caught cold* gravedine
 afflicto or tentatus — *To catch fire* ignem consperere
 Cic comprehendere Cæs — *To catch the sense of a*
passage loci sensum legitimum assquul mentem auc
 toris capere Cic — *To catch a likeness* oris ductus et
 vultus habitus ad veritatem propius adducere III
To ensnare dolis decipere in transennam inducere
 Plaut aliquid circumvenire Cic IV *To come*
upon unexpectedly ne opinante inopinante impru
 dentem improvise de improvise occupare or oppri
 nire Cic imperatum offendere Nep — *To catch a*
thing firmam incipere Plaut — *To catch in the act* ali
 quem in manifesto scelere or facinus aliquis deprehē
 ere Cic V *To charm* demulcere permulcere
 sillicere pellere VI — *To catch at* conriri niti
 with an infinitive or ut and the conjunctive elaborari
 ut with a conjunctive nervos industrie sue in re con
 tendere totis viribus or nervis omnibus contendere
 ad eniti et con endere ut with a conjunctive quære
 re or ad rem anmā rem appetere
CATCH s I *Seizure* comprehensio II *Prize*
 or booty prælia III *Any thing that catch s*
 or holds quod capit preventit &c IV *A kind of*
song cantilena V *The catch of a latch* ferru
 i bula Cæs ansa Vitr — *The catch of a door* obx —
To be or lie upon the catch in insidiis se insidiri
 captare
CATCHING a Pestilentia pestifer Cic contagiosus
 Cels — *A catching distemper* lues Cic mala contagi
 pl Virg
CATCHPOLE s Apparitor accusus i m Hætor
 I **CATECHISE** v a Aliquem elementis doctrinæ
 Christianæ erudire prima fidei Christianæ dogmata ali
 tradere
CATECHISM s I *Catechetical instruction* cate
 chesis is f fidei Christianæ elem ntorum expositio
 II *A book or form of catechetical instruction* cæsis his
 mus libellus in quo exponuntur fidei Christiana capta
CATECHIST s Qui fidei Christianæ elementa tradit
CATECHUMEN s Catechumenus Christi inæ fidei or
 baptismi candidatus
CATEGORICAL a I *In form categorical* II
To the purpose congruus
CATEGORICALLY ad Præcise non ambigue
CATEGORY s Categoria — *Of the same category*
 equidem ordinis
TO CATCH v a *Rel* frumentarie or rem frumen
 tariam providere Cæs
CATERER s Annone or penus curator obsontor
CATERPILLAR s Eruca æ f campæ s f Col —
To clear a tree of caterpillars arborum erucis purgare
CATERWALK s Iellum strepitus fremitus or tju
 latus
CATES s pl Cupedia orum Plaut cupedæ arum
 Gell
CATGUT s Intestinum
CATHARTIC a Catharticus Cels purgans Ov
 quod ad purgandum pollet or valet Cic
CATHEDRAL s Ecclesia cathedralis templum in quo
 e sedes episcopi
CATHETER s (With surgeons) specillum fistula
CATHOLIC a Catholicus universalis
CATHOLIC s Qui fidem catholicam profitetur — *A*
Roman Catholic pseudocatholicus pontificus — *Pa*
 pialis
CATLING s (With surgeons) scapellum
CATOPTICS s Catoptrica æ f
CATTLE s (Great) pecus udis f majus, or ar
 mentinum pecus Varr — (Small) pecus oris n — *A flock*
of cattle grex — *A herd of cattle* armentum — *Rich*
in cattle dives pecoribus Virg or pecore Hor pecore
 abundans Virg cui est pecuaria res ampla Cic — *A*
pasture for cattle pecuaria — *A keeping of cattle* pe
 cuaria — *A keeper of cattle* pecuarius — *To keep cattle*
 pecuariam facere. — *Black or horned cattle* pecus
 aligerum
CAVALCADE s Solemnis et ad pompam instituta
 equitatio
CAVALIER s Eques italis
CAVALIERLY ad i e *Haughtily* arroganter I iv —
To treat one cavalierly alicui superbe illudere Ter
CAVALRY s Fiquitatus vs Cæs, equites um pl

CAVE

LIV equestres copie Cic — *A troop of cavalry* equi
 tum turma or acies — *A general of cavalry* equitum
 magister — *To flank with cavalry* equites locare pro
 cornibus — *Convenient for cavalry* equitabilis (pla
 nities)
CAVE s Specus Hor splunca Cic antrum spe
 læum Virg cavea cavina
CAVERNED a Cavernosus spluncosus
CAVERNOSITY s I upatium Virg Inus Ov
CAVIAR s Conditia sal conspersis ova
TO CAVE v a (Cavillari) alterari — *Cavilling*
 cavillatio disputatorium laquei dilecti a captiosis
CAVIL s Captiuncula sophisma atis n cavil
 latio
CAVILLING a Captiosus sophisticus
CAVILLINGLY ad Captiosus
CAVITY s CAVINA Cic locus cavus — *A small*
cavity cavillina — *Full of cavities* cavernosus — *The*
cavity (or socket) of the eye oculorum recessus Plin
 — *The cavity made by a wound* ulteri sinus (Cels
CAUL s I *A covering* for the head reticulum
 crinale or mullebræ calantica II *The integument*
of the bowels omentum intæ stinorum involucrium
CAUSE s I *That which eff causes any thing* causæ
 origo initium fons — *A material cause* materia Cic
 — *A formal cause* forma Sen — *A final cause* finis
 Cic propositum Sen — *You are the cause of this*
disorder ortum oris est Iler injuria tum factum at
 hujus rei culpa in te residet (Cic II *Reason* v o
 tte causa ratio — *This is the cause of it* cause
 est cur with a conjunctive — *Boy what cause do you*
he strike him? quid causa est cur cum proutit? qua
 de causa illum percussit? — *You may learn from him*
the cause of my affliction cognoscere ex illo quid sit quam
 obrem doleam Cic — *For what cause?* cur? quum
 obrem? quo nomine? — *For that cause* ergo factico
 ideo profectra — *(With) g d caus* justa de causa
 — *Without caus* sine causa immittit injuria
 III *Sul? of litigation* cau i lls I *undertake*
 a cause ad causam accedere causam suscipere — *To*
have a good cause equum et bonum in causis alere —
To have a bad cause causis labi rare — *To plead a*
cause causam agere aliter — *To pl ad one's own*
cause causam suam perire or perire hujus rei de re
 sua dicere nec ad illi potestatem — *To gain a cause* ju
 dicio vincere causam obtinere Cic vincere Ov — *To*
lose a cause causam or litam perdere amittere In ju
 dicio superrari Cic IV *And partly* partes sum
 pl factio Cic V *Occasion* cum i latus — *To*
give cause of suspicion suspicionem locum dare — *I have*
no cause to complain of you non est mihi causa cur de
 te compur far non est cur de te querar
TO CAUSE v a *Creare* efficiere producere rei
 causam esse parari Cic — *To cause trouble* or mi s
 tum alicui arummas creare I llat alicui mala in
 portare Cic — *To cause death* uicium vs pl alicui
 mortem fastidium delectationem auferre Cic — *To cause*
vomiting vomitus facere or movere
CAUSELESS a CAUSELESSLY ad Sine causa In
 jura immittit
CAUSEWAY s Molex Cic agger Cæs vs strata
LIV virum strati Virg javimentum luv
CAUSIC a I *Corrosive* causticus I lln adurens
 Cels II *Saturnal* mordax
CAUTION a Sæ CAUTIONER CTNING
CAUTIONATION s Cautiva adnotio
TO CAUTION v a Alicui cautio hujus or cau
 terio plagam inungere
CAUTION s (Actual) criterium (potential) caus
 tus lapis
CAUTION s I *Prudence* forisight circumspectio
 consideratio considerantia prudentia providentia
 provisio — *With caution* providi caute providenter
 — *Without caution* improvide imprudenter II *%*
 cury cautio satisfactio æc SECRETIV III *Warn*
 ing monito, admonitio monitus vs monitum — *To*
give caution monere utque hortari sæ ADMONITION
TO CAUTION ACQUIT v a Aliquem de re or rem
 monere de re rel admonere or commoneare Plin — *To*
caution beforehand premonere — *I caution you not to*
go thither moneo te ne illuc eas
CAUTIONARY a Pro pugnore
CAUTIONOUS a Cautus consideratus providus pro
 videns
CAUTIONOUBLY ad Considerate prudenter
CAUTIONOUSLY s Sæ CAUTION
TO CAW v n *Procur* I llna croitare Plin
TO CEASE v a *Res* finem imponere or afferre —
Cease your complaints mitte or siste querelas
TO CEASE v n Desistere with an ablative desinere
 with an infinitive finem fa ere with a gerund in di — *The*
storm ceases desinit imber — *The wind ceases*, venti
 posuere
CEASELESS a Continuus perpetuus assiduus
CEDAR s Cedrus i i — *Of cedar*, cedrinus —
Cedar oil cedri oleum cedrelæ Plin
TO CEDE v a (Alum) alicui rem or re cedere,

Dns — (A place) locum or loco *cedere locum dare Cic*
To CHL *was* Lacunare laqueari or lacunari or rare — *Celled laqueatus*
CHILING *s* Lacunar Cic *laquear Plin*
To CELEBRATE *v a* I *To praise commend celebrare laudare collaudare laude afficere laudibus oris laudem aliquid tribuere or importare* II *To solemnize diem festum celebrare or agitare Clc* festa colere Ov — *To celebrate divine service operari rem divinam facere* — *To celebrate a marriage nuptias celebrare*
CELEBRATED *a* Celeber or celebris — *Celebrated for the number of his exploits* multitudine rerum gestarum nobilitatus Cic — *Celebrated in history* literis et memoria celebratus Cic — *To be celebrated* magnum nomen habere
CELEBRATION *s* Celebratio Cic — *Celebration of a marriage* nuptiarum sollemnia Tac
CELEBRITY *s* Sormonis hominum celebritas Cic — *To attain celebrity* clarum et magnum nomen adipisci Cic sibi facere Ov *marlare Plin*
CELEBRITY *s* Festinitio velocitas celeritas Cic rapiditas *ies* II *Illocaenly* celestis superus
CELESTIAL *s* Excellent eximius
CELEBRITY or **CELEBRITY** *s* Vita celebs — *That lives in celebrity* celebs conuulit exprs
CELL *s* Cella cellula — (Of a beehive) alveus
CELLAR *s* Cella — *A vine cellar* vinaria cilla
CELLARIES *s* Cellarius Plaut
CELLULAR *s* Cellullis distinctus
CEMENT *s* Arenatum Vitr *Intrita et f Plin*
To CEMENT *v a* Calcet arena stratum connectere Vitr — *Fig v a* *To unite strengthen* firmare vincire astringere — *To cement a pact* pactum coagmentare Cic *conformare ies* — *To cement a union* conglutinare concordiam Cic
CEMETERY *s* Commune sepulcrum Hor *sepulcrum Catull* (cemetery in ecclesiastical writers)
CENSOR *s* Iuribundus acerri
CENOTAPH *s* Inanis tumulus Virg (cenotaphium)
CENSOR *s* Censor criticus (ic Aristarchus Hor *animadversor acr Clc*
CENSORIOUS *a* Censorius mordax morosus male volus qui censoris animum habet
CENSORIOUSLY *ad* Acrilic ut censor severus
CENSORIOUSNESS *s* Morositas malvolentia
ENSURABLE *a* Reprehendendus reprehensione or censura dignus
ENSURE *s* Reprehensio (ensoria notatio Cic *censura Juv* — *To incur censure* in reprehensione incurrere Cic
To CENSURE *v a* Rem in aliquo or aliquem in re reprehendere carpere aliquid facta carpere censoria notam incurrere
ENSURER *s* Qui carpit &c
CENT *s* Centum — *One two three four five per cent* centesime bina terne quaterne quine
CENTAUR *s* Centaurus hippocentaurus Cic — *Of or belonging to a centaur* centaureus Hor (centaurus) Cic Stat
CENTAURY *s* Centaurium centauria — (*The greater*) centaurium majus — (*The lesser*) centaurium minus fil terne libadium llin
CENTENARY *a* Centenarius centum annorum centum annis
CENTENARY *s* Centum centeni
CENTENIAL *a* Centenarius
CENIO *s* Cento Cic
CENTRAL *a* Centralis Plin
CENTRE *s* Centrum sinus medium umbilicus — *The centre of an army* medietas
To CENTRE *v n* In unum locum conuincere, in locum coire concurrere confluere Cic NB *Centra* *fugul and centralia* *fontes* (in technical language) vis centrifuga centripta
CENTUPLE *s* Centus tantum centuplato Plin
To CENTUPLE *v a* Centuplare
CENTURION *s* Centurio — *The office of a centurion* centuriatus Cic *centurionatus Tac*
CENTURY *s* I *A hundred* centum II *The space of a hundred years* seculum III *A division of the Roman people* centuria — *By centuries* centuriatum Cic — *To divide into centuries* centuriare or centuriatum describere Cic
CEPHALIC *a* Capiti utilis Cic
CEPHALE *s* Ceratium Gels
To CEREBE *v a* Cera circumlinere Cic illinere Ov *incorare Juv* cerare Col
CEREMONIAL *s* I *External rite* status sollemnis que ritus II *A book of ceremonies* ritualis liber
CEREMONIOUS *a* In officiis nimis in comitatum effusor iusto officiosior
CEREMONY *s* I *Rite* sacer ritus Virg *cere* monie arum pl Cic *sollemnis ritus* II *Formality*

formal compliment, officiosa urbanitas *comitas* — *Too much ceremony* nimis exquisita urbanitas — *Low make ceremony* delicias facis Plaut — *Let us lay aside ceremony without ceremony* mitamus istas urbanitatis affectatas moras nulla comitatis affectatione Curt
CERTAIN *a* I *Sure*, certus compertus exploratus minime dubius Cic *indubitatus Plin* — *To know for certain* certum pro certo habere or tenere rem exploratam habere Cic II *Indubiting* — *I am certain* id certo comperi Ter de eo mihi compertum est Sall hoc certo scio hoc compertum habeo exploratum est mihi de hac re hoc exploratum habeo Cic — *I am not certain* nolim pro certo affirmare hoc non plane scio Ter id mihi non satis constat Liv III *Fixed determined* certus status constitutus IV *Some* quidam quaedam quoddam aliqui — *Some certain members* aliquid quoddam membrum Cic
CERTAINLY *ad* I *Indubitably* certe haud dubie, sine dubio dubio procul — *Yes certainly* ita sane Ter II *Infallibly* certe
CERTAINTY or **CERTAINTY** *s* Explorata rei notitia — *With certainty* certo liquido explorete Cic
CERTIFICATE *s* Scripta testificatio scriptum testi monium
To CERTIFY *v a* Affirmare — (*In writing*) scripto testari in testimonium re per tabulas dare
CERULEAN *a* Ceruleus
CERUMEN *s* Cerumen inis n
CERUSE *s* Cerussa pammythum Plin *psmythus Vitr*
CESSE *s* I *A levy* cullit capiti pecunie solvende indicatio Plin II *The act of making a levy* tributum in capita descriptio
To CESE *v a* Tributum in capita or in familias describere
CESSATION *s* Intermissio interceptio Cic in terminibus Plin — *A cessation of arms* inducia arum ab armis intermissio (ic *pactia armorum cessatio*) Ccll — *Without cessation* sine ulla intermissione Cic sine intermissu llin
CESSION *s* Cessio — *To make cession of one's right* aliquid iure or de iure suo cedere — (*If one's goods*) cedere foro Clc *bonis Quint*
CECUBEUS *a* Ceteceus
To CHAFE *v a* I *To make hot* calefacere cal facere concallescere Cic *concallescere* exaltare Cic llin II *To make angry* allicui bilem commovere Cic *allicui stomachum* irritare Plaut
To CHAFE *v n* *ic* *To rage* *to fret* conculescere *calcheri Clc* *calcherere* *incallescere* Plin stomacho effervescere stomachari Cic
CHAFFER *s* Scarabeus — *Cockchafer* scarabaeus stridulus llin
CHAFF *s* *aler* aruis cius n
To CHAFFER *v a* Sordide mercari
CHAFFERN *s* Cortina ahenum Ov *caldarum* Vitr
CHAFFINCH *s* Fringilla or fringilla, Mart
CHAFFIN *s* Boculus
CHAIRING *s* Animi agritudo meror cura sollicitudo molestia morositas tetricitas — *To yield to chagrin* se macerare or cruciare Ier se agritudo dim deditur angustiam in agritudinem incidere
To CHACRIN *v a* Alicui merorem molestiam or sollicitudinem afferre allicui sollicitudinem conficere — *Chagrined* morosus difficilis tetricus
CHAIN *s* Catena — *A little chain* catenula ca tellus l iv catella, Hor — *A link of a chain* catenae annulus or circulus — *A chain or chains for criminals* catena vincula pl *compedes pl* *A chain for or name* (auris) torques (auris) catena — *Fig i* *A bond* *bonds* vincula pl *nexus* — *A chain of mountains* montis continuus or perpetuus Hor *juga continenta* l iv *perpetuum montis iugum Curt* — *Chains* *ic* *slavery* servitus servitium servile iugum Cic
To CHAIN *v a* I *To put chains on* allicui catenas inducere Plaut *mycere* l iv *aliquos catenis vincire Ov* — *Chained* catenis constructus II *To join unite* res intrin se or rem cum alia copulare iungere or conjungere rem re connectere
CHAIR *s* I *A movable seat* sella — *A little chair* sellula — *A chair of state* sella curulis — *A sedan chair* sella gestatoria lectica — *To be carried in a chair* sella vehi Sen *sella gestatoria* defebri Suet *sella gestamine* perveni Tac II *A professor's seat* cathedra pulpitrum III *A pulpit* suggestum suggestus
CHAIRMAN *s* I *A president* praeses II *One who carries in a chair* lecticarius
CHALK *s* Creta — *Of chalk* cretaceus — *Full of chalk* cretosus — *Marked with chalk* cretatus
To CHALK *v a* I *To mark with chalk* creta notare II *To chalk out* *ic* *To mark out* designare indicare 2 *To trace* delineare, delineare designare.

Check teeth dentis genuini Cic molares Juv maxil lares Plin — A check-bone maxilla

CHEER s I Entertainment provisions served as a feast victus — Cood cheer cena magnifica et lauta Cic victus (na) lautus Hor — Poor cheer victus tenuis or aridus Cic II Hasti courage animus animi firmitudo or firmitas — To be of good cheer for ten annum habere esse forti animo animum erigere or sumere Cic III Air of the countenance faces species formi IV A shout of joy or approbation acclamatio Cic clamor secundus Virg — To give a cheer acclamare clamorem secundum tollere

To CHEER v a I To encourage aliquid in mor addere Cic or facere Iis alicuius animum erigere Cic II To console aliquid solari consolari solatio lesare consolatione Iure alicui consolationem ad re solatiam dare dolorem abstergere Cic

To CHEER UP v n Animum erigere sumere or re cipere

CHEERFUL a Hilaris hilaris latus — To be chee ful gaudere letari — That renders chistful qui la titiam affert

CHEERFULLY ad Hilarare hila em in inoqui hilarari animo Cic

CHEERFULNESS s Hilaris as letitia

CHEERLESS a Iustus mactus melancholicus ni tura tristis Cic

CHEERLESSLY ad Ma te dolere

CHEESE s Cibus — To eat a cheese ca mun figurare — A cheese full of s cibus n tulo u Cic

CHEESECAKE s Triquetra o casulo ovis et butyro placenti

CHEFFER (ARDS s Concretum lac Virg lactis coacti massa Ov

CHIFFONIER s Casuarium form cascaria

CHILLING VAS ad exaltationem et corum idonum

CHIFFONIER s Casule in Col

TO CHIRISH v a I To irritate mal mu h of carum or in delicia haere diluere s Cic To love II To shelter protect aliquem tueri defendi tueri or presidio tutari Cic alicui protegi tuti Iim

CHIRISHER s Qui defraudat et protegit d ten or propagator tutor amicus

CHERRY s Cerasum in

CHERRY ORCHARD s Locus cerasis insitus

CHERRY TREE s Cerasus in

CHEVIL s Cherub pl cherubim m indecl

CHEVIL s Cerefolium lim chephyllum Cl

CHESS s Intrunculum ludis — Chess m ludro nes Ov Intrunculi s n — Chess board munda n f Mart ludru ab eodius Iim Intrunculi tabul s n — To play at chess Intrunculi ludere Scn I ludrum bella or prelia ludare Mart — To use a game of chess Intrunculi vincere

CHEST s I A box arca capsa — A small chest arcula capsula — A chest of drawers armarium

II Part of the body pectus pectoris cavitas

CHESTNUT or CHESTNUT s Castanea, nux castanea — The husk of a chestnut echinatus calyx — Chestnut — The inner skin or rind castanea corium — Chestnut tree castanea — Chestnut colour ex rutilo m, rices

CHEVALIER s Fques itis m

CHEVAUX DE FRISE s Tali mucrombus horrentis ericuis Cas

CHEVERIL s Hædus hædillus I lunt hædulus Juv Of or belonging to a cheveril hædulus hædillus

To CHEW v a Mandere denibus conducte com manducare — To chew the cud ruminare Col rumi nare herbas Virg ruminare revocatas herbas Ov remandere Plin

CHICANE s I The art of prolonging a judicial con test by artifice iudiciorum infractus us legum laquei Cic vafurum vs Hor II Artifice in general fraus artificium dolus

To CHICANE v n I To use artifice in a judicial contest aliquid iniqua lite morari fraudulenter litigari uti subdolis artibus in litigando II To use artifice in general dolos adhibere Cic or moliri Val II ad dolos ac convertere Plin

CHICANER s I A petty sophister a wrangler vafur ac fraudulentus litigator homo litigiosus litum amans

CHICANERY s Callidæ et fraudulentæ litigandi ra tiones

CHICK or CHICKEN s Pullus gallinaeas — Chicken just hatched a matre pulli

CHICKEN HEARTED a Ignavis timidus Cic me tuculosus Plin

CHICK PEAS s Cicer eris n

CHICKWEED s Anagallis idis f

To CHIDE v a Ie To reprobe aliquid increpare reprehendere, verbis asperioribus reprehendere Plin oburgare verbis castigare Cic — To chide severely ascerbisare or gravissimis verbis aliquid reprehendere Cic — To chide gently molli brachio oburgare

To CHIDE v n Ie To clamor clamitari vociffe rare elatra e

CHIDING s Reprehen

CHIEF a I Præcipuus p̄cipuus Cic potissimus Suet — The chief men of a city cl itatis principes, opti mates p̄cipuos Cic — On of the chief men vir pri marius Cic — The chief woman summata matrona Plaut — A chief point rei capit erandam quod in re quæritur respiciunt Cic In quo tota res titur Liv — It is the chief command of the comm under in h f e cum summo iug sic præcipit

CHIEF s Dux imperator — The chief of a company conjurations capti Iuv — The chief of a religion ordinu h iostipit

CHIEFLY ad Maxime præcipue p̄sertim in primis Cl

CHIEFTAIN s Imperator dux duxer — A renowned chieftain bell dux præstissimus Cic ar mis inclutu Virg

CHIEFTAIN s Iermo onis m perminulu a fit gore ustio

CHILD s I An infant infans Pl II puer — A little boy parvulus puerulus pu lli m Cic III A girl puella — A little girl puellula Catull virgultu Scn IV A n filiu m tui m m filiu A s dan, h m filia m tui m olu VI II Children liberi nati — I have child ren by one s u re libere ex uxore nati — It has had child n natum est filiu Iur ille filios ex uxore procreavit Cic Sh hatched child n ty hom p̄cipit ex illo Iur — That has lost his child n p̄cipit ex hatus N B A godchild filiu (ilia) spiritali (in eccle tastic writers)

CHILDREN s Pueritium — A woman in childbed, pueritia s

CHILDREN s Partus n m

CHILDREN s (Under custody) infantia (fr m ex n to twelve) pueritia puellitas at — I am child h of a pueritia ab in uale or prima a tate — It is the very age at child n ætate p̄cipuus (p̄cipuus) p̄cipuus I luit a prima infantia Iur a tertiæ angulatu Cl

CHILDREN s Iuic

CHILDREN ad Iuiclar

CHILDREN s Iuicidit s puerilis agndi ratio

CHILDREN s Iuiculus agnda

To CHIDE v a I In tueri frustulato I lunt refrigerari Iim — To chide the mould or joints ardeum m m restu uic

CHILDREN s Iuiculus oris n

CHILDREN s Abusus hitoris impatiens

CHIME s I Harmonia armonia — A chime of bells m lu litas atis cum m sonitus ad numericis atis a quid pul s

To CHIME v a (Bells) (as campum) uti num rum or n lert pul ar

To CHIME v n I To agree convenire congruere, or congruere Cic congruere s illi — Not to chime mter se di sidere congruere Cl

CHIMERA s I A vain imagination vana com menta n pl scindium nomen m

CHIMERIC a Iustus committitur

CHIMNEY s Caminus I cul — The flu of a chim ney camini spiraculum spiramentum or a turrium Vitr — The mastpiece of a chimney adve s s q̄ra cull loricæ — To sit in a chimney corner ap̄t̄iculu s assidere I lunt

CHIMNEY PIECE s Antependium n pl Vitr

CHIMNEY SWELTER s Qui caminorum p̄cipat solra tula

CHIN s Mentum

CHIN COUGH s Crebra tussis cucullatus morbus

CHINA s Ie China uarc, vasa murrhina or mur rha n pl vasa fictilia sinensis murria s f p̄teti cally

CHINE s Dorsi spina

To CHINE v a Dorsal spinae frangere

CHIN s I A lap ap̄t̄iculu tinnitulus fis suta II Sound (of pieces of metal) tinnitulus fis

To CHINK v n I To break in laps rimis agere or c p̄t̄e d̄hiare II To sound us p̄t̄es of me tal) tinnire

CHINKY a Rimarum or rimis p̄t̄is rimosus

CHINTZ s Texta (silo xylis) tela catagra h

CHIP s I Ars particula Cu — A chip of wood assula I lunt secamentum Iim — Chips of wood schidia orum n pl Vitr — A chip of anything broken fragmen fragmentum — A chip of bread frustum — It is a chip of the old block patris est silius

To CHIP v a Minute v inutatum in minutus partes condecere Cic (ato Iur — Inutatum secare Cic — A chipping block tabula ad secundum minutatim cl bum s oua

CHITZ s Arka

CHITZ s Pl Frusta fragmina fragmenta n pl

To CHIR v n (As chicken), pipilare, pipire or

CHIRPING

pipare (as small birds) frigitire or fringulire
frutrinire (as a grasshopper), stridere also frutrinire
Auct Carm de Pili N B Minurire is used only
by very late writers

CHIRPING s Avium garrulus or cantus ūs
CHIRSEL s Fabrilis scalprum I iv exdiorius scal
per Cels — A little chisel, scalpellum Cic

CHIT s I A little child, puulo onis m puellula
e f II A freckle, pl lentiginis um Plin lenti
culæ arum Cels

CHIT CHAT s See CRAT

CHITPERLINGS s pl Viæera, intestina, exta orum,
n pl hillæ arum f pl

CHITTY s Puellilis

CHIVALROUS s Quod ad veterum equitum mores per
tinet

CHIVALRY s I Knighthood equitis gradus ordo
aquestria II Prowess fortitudo virtus

CHOICE s I The act of choosing electio delectio
delecto Cic delectus Cæs electus Ov optio Plaut
— To make a choice delectum facere or habere — To
give a choice delectum facere or permittere optionem
dare or permittere Cic facere in eligendo arbitrium

I iv — Take your choice optio sit tua — Of one's own
choice, sponte ultro II The best of any thing
flos Cic delectus ūs Cæs

CHOICE a I (Said of things) lectus electus egre
gius eximius II (Said of persons) curiosus per
curiosus (vir) iudicii exquisitissimi or iudicio laxi
alto

CHOICENESS s Excellentia præstantia

CHOR s I An assembly of singers canentium
chorus II Part of a church templi cella Virg
adytum (coecofans chorus in ecclesiastical writra)

To CHOK v a I To suffocate suffocare Cic
præfocari Ov animum allicui extinguere Ter inter
ducor Tac præcludere Plin II To obstruct ob
struere aditum claudere or intercludere

CHOLER s i e Anger rage ira iracundia sto
machus

CHOLERIC a Iracundus irritabilis Cic stomacho
sus Hor ira impatiens Ov ira properus Tac

To CHOOSE v a I To select pick out legere
eligere deligere selligere rei delectum habere — You
may choose tua est optio — There is nothing to choose
non est optio locus — To choose rather tunc rei pra
optare Catull malle quam antiponere antepere
potius ducere Cic II To take not to refuse alii
pure acceptum habere non recusare III To ap
point constitute designare (into a company) con
stituere allegere asserere — To choose by lot sortiri

To CHOOSE s i e To be willing, velle haud ab
nuere — To choose rather malle — I cannot choose
but non possum non non possum facere quin

To CHOP v a See To CHIP

CHOP s I A piece chopped off see CHIP I II

A Crack see CHAF

CHOP HOISE s Popina caupona cauponula

CHOPPING KNIFE s Securicula Plin grandior cul
ter

CHORAL a Ad chorum canentium pertinens e choro
canentium

CHOROGRAPHY s Chorographum Vitr

CHORUS s I A number of singers canentium
chorus II Union of voices in singing vocum con
centus — To sing in chorus concentum officere Cic —
To sing in alternate chorus cantus reddere vicibusque
referte Plin

CHOUGH s Graeculus

To CHOUSE v a Aliquem deludere or ludificari
alicui imponere fucum tacere Cic alicui or aliquem
illudere Ter aliquem in re f audare Cic

To CHRISTEN v a Aliquem baptizare aquis bap
tismi lustrare sacro fonte abluere.

CHRISTENDOM s Christianorum regiones

CHRISTENING s Baptismus

CHRISTIAN s a Christianus — To become a Chris
tian Christiane fidei nomen dare Christianam fidem
amplecti — To be a Christian Christianam fidem pro
fiteri

CHRISTIANITY s Christiana religio fides — To pro
fess Christianity Christianam fidem profiteri

CHRISTIANLY ad Christiano more ut Christianum
debet

CHRISTMAS DAY s Christi Domini natalis dies or
natale

CHROMATIC s (Term of painting) chroma atis
n chromaticæ es f Vitr

CHRONIC or CHRONICAL a (Morbus) chronicus

CHRONICLE s Chronica orum Plin, chronici libri
(ell — Chronicles acta publica or simply acta com
mentarii tabulæ publicæ or simply tabulæ

To CHRONICLE v a In acta in tabulas in commen
tarios referre or perscribere Cic

CHRONICLES s Historicus (commentariensis
Pendr)

CHRONOLOGIST s Qui temporum rationem describit

CHRONOLOGICAL a Ad temporum rationem pertinens

CHRONOLOGICAL s Temporum ratio or descriptio

CHRYSALEIS s Chrysalis idis f Plin

CHRYSOLOITE s Chrysolithus Plin

CHUB s I A kind of fish gobio capitatus go
bitus II A loggerhead homo plumbosus Ter rudis
inurbanus Cic

CHUBBY CHECKED a Biuculatus

CHUCK s Nutricis gallinæ singultus ūs

To CHUCK v s i e To call as a hen gloctre Col

CHUFF s Homo agrestis rusticianus rudis inur
banus

CHUFFY a Rusticus agrestis inurbanus illepidus

CHUM s Contubernalis

CHUMP s Brevior ligni truncus caudex icis m
Cic

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CHURCH s I A body of Christians ecclesia II
A place of Christian worship templum sacra aedes
III Sometimes improperly used for The ecclesiastical
order the clergy clerus ecclesiasticus ordo

CHURCHWARDEN s Sacrorum custos adytum sacra
rum procurator

CHURCHYARD s See CEMETERY

CHURL s (HURLIN a I Clowish rusticus
inurbanus rudis agrestis II Niggardly sordidus
illiberalis parcius tenax

CHURLINELY ad i e Clowishly inurbane rustice
illepide

CHURLISHNESS s i e Rudeness clowishness rus
ticitas Cic rusticitas Plin illepida or inurbana
a, ad ratio

CHURN s Vas in quo fit crebro jactatu butyrum

To CHURN v a Butyrum crebro jactatu conficere
Plin

CHYLE s Chylus Herm

CHYMIC or CHYMICAL s Chemicus

CHYMIST s Chemicus peritus

CHYMISTRY s Chymia es f

CHYTRICE s Cicatrix icis Cic

To CHYTRICE v a Aluici cicatrices indore Plaut

CIDER s Lxpressus e malis liquor

CIMETER s A Turkish sword acinaces is m
gladius filatus Ov

CINCURE s Cingulus cingulum zona

CINDER s Carbo

CINNABAR s Cinnabaris is f Plin cinnabari n
indici Plin

CINNAMON s Cassia e f

CINNAMON TREE s Laurus cinnamomum

CINQUEFOIL s Quinquefolium pinitiphyllum Plin

CIPHER s I An arithmetical character nota
arithmetica II An arithmetical mark standing for
nothing, arithmetica Arabice nota orbiculata — A mere
cipher i e a man of no consequence homo nullo no
mero Cic III An occult manner of writing nota
scriptæ

To CIPHER v a I To practise in arithmetical
nota arithmetica supputare II To uric in occult
characters secretis notis rem mandare

CIRCLE s I A round line circulus orbis or
buculus — In geometry) circulus — To describe a circle
with compass arcuum circumducere Vitr II
An assembly circulus corona Cic III Circuit
compass ambitus Cic circuitus ūs Plin (circuitio
Vitr)

To CIRCLE v a i e To surround circumdare cir
cumcludere circumstare circumstare

To CIRCLE v s i e To move in a circle circulari
Col in orbem moveri

CIRCUIT s I Compass circumferente ambitus
ūs Cic circuitus ūs Plin (circuitio Vitr) cir
cumductus ūs Quint circumductio Virg II Vis
itation of a judge for holding assizes provincie lvs
tratio Cic — To make the circuit provinciam obire
Cic

CIRCULAR a In circulum flexus (circulatus Cels)
circulatus Plin A circular movement ornicus motus
Vitr — A circular letter litteræ eodem exemplo
in eadem sententiam ad plurimos scriptæ

CIRCULARLY ad In orbem

To CIRCULATE v s In orbem moveri (circulari
not used in this sense)

CIRCULATION s Circulatio Vitr

CIRCUMAMBIENT a Qui circumfunditur circum
fluus

To CIRCUMCISE v a Circumcidere — Circumcised,
circumcisus recutitus

CIRCUMCISION s Circumcisio

CIRCUMFERENCE s Circumductus ūs circuitus ūs
Quint, circumductio Virg ambitus ūs Cic (cir
cultio Vitr) — The circumference of a wheel orbis
is n Varr rotæ orbis Plin — To be sixty feet in cir
cumference sexaginta pedes orbe colligere Plin

CIRCUMFLEX (Accent) s Accentus (ūs) flexus or
circumflexus Quint

CIRCUMFLUENT or CIRCUMFLUOUS a Circumfluus,
qui circumfundit, qui circumfunditur

CIRCUMFUSE

To CIRCUMFUSE v a Circumfundere
CIRCUMJACENT a Qui circumjacet circumjacens
CIRCUMLOCUTION s Verborum circumscriptio or circuitus us Cic verborum ambitus us Suet — *What need of circumlocution?* quid opus est circutione et infractu? Cic
CIRCUMNAVIGABLE a Qui circumnavigari potest
To CIRCUMNAVIGATE v a Circumnavigare totum navigare
To CIRCUMSCRIBE v a Circumscribere
CIRCUMSPECT a Consideratus cuitus prudens — *I liberally ought to be circumspect* habet multas cautiones liberalitatis Cic — *He is not circumspect* est parum cautus providensque Cic — *To be circumspect* circumspectus Cic cautum esse &c
CIRCUMSPECTION s Circumspectio consideratio considerantia prudentia cautio — *With circumspection* considerate prudenter — *The affair demands great circumspection* in ea re magna cautio opus est hic maxima cautio et diligentia adhibenda est
CIRCUMSPECTLY ad Considerate prudenter
CIRCUMSTANCE s I Something relating to a fact adjunctum quod rei adjunctum est Cic circumstantia s f Quint Gell — *Circumstances* rei ad iuncta eorum m pl II Incident eventus us eventum res causae Cic III CIRCUMSTANCES pl *State of affairs* status us conditio ratio — *Under existing circumstances* ad res sic habet ut nunc quidem est Cic — *In good circumstances* e i sich dives peccuniosus bene nummatus amplissimae pecuniae domi nus Cic
CIRCUMSTANTIAL a I Not essential adveniens assumptus Cic II Particular in detail accuratus singularis rei adjunctis expositis rebus singularis or ex ordine enitit us
CIRCUMSTANTIALLY ad Singulariter sigillatim per partem — *For let circumstantially* res singularis or ex ordine or singulariter enarrare rem ordine prosequi Ter singulari re reme re Cic I nus sibi quaeque in rando prosequi singulari rei adjuncti exponit
To CIRCUMVALLATE v a Oppidum circumvallare Cic arcem circumdari vallum arcis fossamque circumdare Cic fossas uti circumdare
CIRCVALLATION s Circumvallatio Cas valli et f sa circumluctio Vitr
To CIRCUMVENT v a Circumvenire Cic arcum imponere aliquem fallere decipere in civili nem inducere dicit or fructu alium frudum
CIRCUMVENTION s Inuadit r h us fraudatio
To CIRCUMVOLVET v a Circumvolutare circumvolvere circumvolare
To CIRCUMVOLVET v n Circumvolutari circumvolitari circumvolari or se circumvage
CIRCUMVOLUTION s Circumvolutio
CIRCUS or **CIRQUE** s Circus — *Of or b longina to the circus* circensis
CISTERNA s Cisterna s f Col — *Walls from the cistern* aqua cisterntina Col
CITIZEN s Homo plebeus
CITADEL s Arx arcis f
CITATION s I A calling before a judge in ius vocatio II A quotation loci e scriptoris per titio III A passage quoted scriptoris testimonium or locus
To CITE v a I To summon before a judge aliquid dicere aliquem in ius vocare II To quote auctorem citare laudare appellare or affirre Cic locum e scriptore adducere
CITIZENRY s Cithra s f
CITIZEN s Civis is m and f — *My fellow citizen* civis municipis or popularis meus
CITIZENLIKE ad Urbico ritu nec laute nec sordide civitatis Cic
CITIZENSHIP s Civitas civitatis jus See *Freedom of a city* in City II
CITRON s Malum citreum citreum m lum m dicum Plin
CITRON TREE s Citrus is f malus medica
CITY s I A large town urbs civitas Cas Quint oppidum — *A capital or chief city* urbis regni eput urbium principis — *A large and fine city* urbis amplissima atque ornatissima Cic — *An ancient city* urbs vetustate inclita Curt oppidum pervetus Cic — *A city on a hill* urbs planissimo loco exaltata Cic — *A city on a hill* urbs edita Sen — *A city on the side of a hill* urbs applicata colli Liv — *A city on a river* urbs fluminis apposta Tac II The body of citizens civitas civis ium pl — *The freedom of a city* civitatem habere — *To obtain the freedom of a city* civitatem consequi — *To grant the freedom of a city* alicui civitatem largiri or tribuere Cic or communicare Liv aliquem civem or in civitatem adscribere e civitatis or in civitatem adscribere civitate donare Cic — *That has received the freedom of a city* civitate donatus — *To deprive of the freedom of*

CITY

a city alicui civitatem adimere or eripere aliquem e civium numero segregare Cic — *To lose the freedom of a city* civitatem amittere or perdere Cic I iure civitatis excidere
CITY (Used as an adjective) I Of or belonging to a large town urbeicus urbanus II Of or belonging to a body of citizens civilis civicus
CIVET CIVET CAT s Zibetta s f
CIVIC a Civicus civilis
CIVIL a I Relating to citizens civilis civicus — *Civil society* humanae societatis — *Civil discord* pestis intestina malum intestinum Liv — *Civil war* civilebellum Cas — *I detect civil war* a civilibus castris abhorreo Cic — *Civil law* ius civile Cic or civicum Hor — *An action in civil law* causa in iure civili posita — *Civil death* capitis diminutio civitatis ademptio manus officiosus Cic comis Ov civilis e Suet — *He is extremely civil* est omni urbanitate limitus summe in omnes officiosus est Cic — *To do what is civil towards any one* aliquem officio prosequi — *Say what is civil to him for me* hunc a me vilius salvere iubeas Ter eum verbis meis or nomine meo saluta Cic
CIVILIAN s Jurisconsultus jurisperitus
CIVILITY s I Civilitas civilitas complacencia humanitas urbanitas comitas Cic — *To treat one with civility* comem et urbanum esse erga aliquem Cic esse singulari officio in aliquem — *Lo b d fieri in civility* ad humanitatem de luci — *For my part I always see great civility from him* obtulimus s mter summi an illius in nos humanitatem
To CIVILIZE v a I To reclaim from a barbarous state a s f a gressivus vici ad humanum cultum (i viliusque d ducor) Cic II To make not ad humanitatis officia informare ad omne officii munus instruere
CIVILLY ad I Politely humaniter officiose urbane Cic — *To salute civilly* per benigna salutare II In a manner's looking upon civem civititer
CLACK v (Of a mill) violare epi pitulum
To CLACK v n Ad crepitaculum m darris instat struere
CLAD a Ve titus Cic veste indutus Virg — *It is or is clad* a titus bene or male Cic — *Styrenly clad* lute v stitit s luit — *Clad in purple* purpura Cic
To CLAIM v a Remptere i secrete postulare rei ut sibi vindicare or repetere
CLAIM s I Titulo postulatione postulatum — *To lay claim to a thing* rem iure suam esse contendere Cic
CLAIMANT s Qui petit Cic iutor
CLAIMS s I Lumen et umbra ordinandi sententia
CLAIMS s a In locum adpretere reptando as cendere
CLAIMFRING s Reptatus us
CLAIMING s I Contor linititia glutinosus humor
CLAIMY a I Lentus filin glutinosus viscosus Col
CLAMOROUS a Strepens tumultuosus
CLAMOUR s I clamor oris in clamitatio inconditus fremitus strepitus us
To CLAMOUR v n I clamare clamor e edere or tollere clamitare Cic
CLAN s Tribus us f — *Clansmen* tribulibus
CLAND STINE a Clandestinus Cic
CLANDESTINELY ad Cland occulte Cic clan destino liaut clanculum Ter
CLANG s (Fubarum) sonus or sonitus Cic clangor Virg fremitus Sen — *The clang of arms* armorum fremitus Cic crepitus Plin
CLANK s Ilnitius us
To CLANK v n Ilnire
To CLAP v a I To strike together with a quick motion concutere — *To clap hands* complaudere manus Quint (as taken of applause) plausum dare or manus alicui plaudere Cic — *To clap the wings* alas plaudere Virg alas concutere Claud viderare Plaut quatero Virg plausu prmere Cic II To applaud alicui plaudere applaudere plausum dare or impetire aliquem plausu prosequi Cic III To put or join to rem alicui or ad aliam applicare apponere or admove re Cic — *To clap spurs to one's horse* calcaris equo ad movere subdere or adhibere Cic concitare equum calcaribus Liv
CLAP s Strepitus fremitus crepitus us — *A clap of thunder* ingens or ingenti fragore tonitru — *A clap of the hands* comlose manus (in token of applause) plausus applausus
CLAPPER s I One who claps his hands for applause plausor applausor II That which makes a noise — *The clapper of a mill* molare crepitaculum — *The clapper of a bell* ferrea clava. III A clapper (of aabbis) leporum latibulum
CLARET s Vinum rubellum Mart vinum beivum or helvolum Col
CLARIFICATION s Liquoris defecandi ratio

CLARIFY

CLEAR

To CLARIFY *v a* Defaecare Col (liquorem diluere Front) — To clarify wine; vinum liquare Hor eii quaro Col

CLARINET *s* Soni acutoris maior tibia

CLARION *s* Litus Hor acutoris soni tibia

To CLASH *v s* Intor se collidi; confingere

CLASH *s* Collisus Plin (collisio Justin), con sictus us Cic conflictio Quint

CLASP *s* I A hook to hold any thing close fluita Ov uncinus Vitr — That has a clasp, fluitatus Col hamatus et uncinatus Cic II An embrace amplexus us, complexus us, Cic

To CLASP *v a* I To shut with a clasp, fibulare (vestem) II To embrace, amplexi complexi Cic CLASPER *s* (Of a plant) clavícula Cic caprosus Vart; pl cirrhi orum I lin

CLASS *s* Classis ordo

To CLASS *v a* In classes distribuere Quint

CLASSICAL *a* (Of a writer) scriptor classicus Gell

To CLATTER *v s* I To make a noise crepare strepere acute sonare II To talk rapidly and idly inepte garrire effusire

CLATTER *s* Strepitus crepitus

CLAUDE *s* Clausula

CLAW *s* Ungula Cic falcula, Plin falcatius un guis — The claws of a crab denticulati cancri forpes Plin

To CLAW *v a* Ungue (ungulibus) perstringere or leviter perstringere ungue (ungulibus) sauciare lacerare

N B It is sometimes used in a low sense for To *stake* see To LATER

CLAY *s* I *Clay's earth* argilla terra or creta; argillaris — *Of clay* argillaceus Plin — *Made of clay* (by the potter) fictilis Cic figlinus Plin II (In poetry) *Earth in general* terra — *Of clay* terrenus

To CLAY *v a* Argillam solo inducere

CLAYEY CLAYISH *a* I Full of clay argillosus Col II Like or consisting of clay argillus us Plin

CLEAN *a* I Free from any impurity nitidus purus mundatus — *Clean water* aqua pura — *Clean sheet* subucula munda — *Clean paper* charta pura II Free from noise at nuptiis mundus purus integer — I have a clean conscience nullius ego mihi culpae sum conscius Cic — To have clean hands manus ab alieno abstinere (Cic — That has clean hands alieni abstinentissimus Plin III *Leat elegant*, concinnus comptus lautus elegans

CLEAN ad I *Quite perfectly* plane omnino pe nitus in totum, ex toto

To CLEAN *v a* I *Urgare expurgare mundare* detergere purificare Plin Cull — *To clean wheat* stumentum expurgare Col — *To clean a garment* vos tem desquamare Plin — *To clean the teeth*, dentes pur gare Cic circumpurigare Cels lavare Catullu collu ere Plin

CLEANLY ad Munditer nitide Plaut munde Sen

CLEANLINESS *s* Munditia Cic mundities Catull

CLEANLY *a* Mundus

CLEANNESS *s* Munditia mundities

To CLEANSE *v a* I *Urgare expurgare mundare* detergere purificare Plin Gell — *To cleanse a vessel* vas diluere — *To cleanse a wound*, couse fossam tergere Col luto expungere Cæs — *To cleanse the blood*, sin gulnem purgare

CLEANSE *s* Qui purgat &c (Mundator purgator pre found only in very late writers)

CLEAR *a* I Bright clarus lucidus, purus splendidus — *To grow clear*, nitescere II *Trans parent* perlicudus pellucidus, perlicuus Cic — *Clear water*, aqua limpida Col — *A clear spring*, fons illius Ov III *Serene* serenus lucidus pu rus — *A clear sky*, coelum serenum, purum se coelum Hor — *A clear night*, nox lucida Plaut nox sideribus illustra Tac IV *Perspicuous* planus perspicuus

— *A clear statement*, perspicua et dilucida narratio V *Is evident*, manifest, clarus manifestus perspicuus evidens Cic — *It is clear* constat liquet, perspicuum est Cic — *Nothing is more clear*, nihil explicatius Cic — *His right or title is clear*, ejus causa in contro versiam vocari non potest Cic — *To make a matter clear*, rem perspicuam facere Cic VI *Is approach able* omni reprehensione carens probatissimus Cic

labe carens Ov integer castus VII *Free from impurity* gemit, a culpa remotus innocens Cic — *sceleris innocens* Tac — *sceleris* or *sceleris* insons Liv pu rus Hor — *To be clear from a fault*, culpa carere or vacare extra culpam esse abesse a culpa Cic — *I have a clear conscience* nullius ego mihi culpae sum conscius Cic VIII *Sonorous* clarus; canorus liquidus limpudus — *A clear voice*, vox liquida Cic or limpida Plin — *That makes the voice clear*, id vocis splendorem asertit Plin IX *Thin* rarus X *Open and unin covered* (campus) purus XI *Without danger*, tu tus — *To keep clear of (any thing hurtful)*, vitare, devi tare declinare a re a fugere or a sfugere, Cic

XII *Without deduction* purus quid possit ad dominos

purici ac reliqui pervenire I e clear gain Cic XIII *Not confused* — *A clear head* accuratum et rectum ingenium Cic

To CLEAR *v a* I To make bright transparent *serare* &c clarum purum serenum &c reddere II *To free from obscurity* rei lucem afferre, or lumen adhibere — *To clear a difficulty*, nodum explicare locum diffi lem explicare or explanare Cic — *To clear a doubt* dubia aperire Cic dubitationem tollere or eximere Quint III *To discharge* liquidare expedire — *To clear one's debts*, se alienum solvere exsolvere dissol vere nomina dissolvere liberare or levare se liberare alieno Cic — *are alieno or a creditoribus se liberare* Sen — *To clear at the custom-house*, portorium de mercimoniis dare Cic — IV *To remove any impediment* impe dimentum amoliri or amovere expungere purgare — *To clear the roads* vias expedire Cic — *To clear the sea from pirates*, maritimos praedones consecando mare tutum reddere Cic, mare praedonibus obnoxium vindicare a piraticis classibus Curt — *To clear a trench* fossam tergere Col luto expungere Cæs — *To clear the table*, menas auferre Plaut romere Virg, menas tollere Cic — *The table is cleared*, convivium sublatum est I laut V *To clarify* liquare eliquare dilu ere defaecare — *To clear (a metal)* purgare e faece sua separare — *To clear the air or sky*, coelum repur gare Ov aera purgare discussis nubibus Sit Ital — *To clear the voice*, vocem claram reddere voci splendo rem asferre Plin VI *To gain* lucrari lucrificare lucrum or questum facere Cic VII *To justify*, aliquem crimine or de crimine absolvere a scelere li berare Cic — *To clear of theft*, absolvere furti de furto furti crimine Cic — *To clear of collusion*, absolvere de praevicatione Cic — *Clear and* *is justified* absolutus absolutus, scelere liberatus, crimine solutus criminis criminis, absolutus Cic — *To clear one's self*, culpam a se amoliri I laut amovere Liv crimen diluere pur gare dissolvere Cic VIII *To clear up* I e *To make clear* (rem) dilucidare Cic

To CLEAR UP *v a* (Of the weather) clarescere dis serenare — *When it had got clear up*, cum andique disserenasset I v

CLEARANCE *s* I *Cistif atc discharge* soluta rei cautio Cic (macroscopium Lucili apochia a i Ulp acceptilatio Ulp)

CLEARLY ad I *Brightly* clare lucide splen dido II *Plainly* manifeste, or mani festo perspicue explicito Cic — *One sees clearly* patet or perspicuum est omnibus III *Intelligibly*, plane et aperte — *To speak clearly*, verbus dilucidis uti Cic IV *Tainly* clare — *To see clearly*, clare oculis videre I laut — *To see clearly into a matter*, rem percillere Cic — *A matter in which one cannot see his way clearly*, causa obscuritate involuta Cic — *To dis cern clearly* the faults of others in alienis vitis acutum cernere Hor V *Honestly* without reserve or subtle feign candido non dissimulante vulgare aperte

CLEARNESS *s* I *Brightness* splendor claritas lumen splendor nitor — *Clearness of the air or sky*, serenitas Cic dici apricitas, or hilaritas Cic II *Transparency* perspicuitas Plin perlicuditas Vitr (of a liquid) limpiditas Plin — *Clearness of water*, aquae pellucida raritas Vitr III *Distinctness* (of the voice) claritas vocis Cic (of the vision) claritas, visus or oculorum Plin (of the understanding) perspicuitas perspicacitas perspicacia perspicacia Cic IV *Evidence*, evidentialia perspicuitas Cic — *With clear ness*, evidenter Liv clare perspicue manifest, manifestus Cic

CLEAR SIGHTED *a* *Persplex* rerum or in rebus intelligens — *To be clear sighted with regard to one's own interests* suam rem sapere Plaut plurimum in re sua videre I hedri

CLEAR SIGHTEDNESS *s* Perspicacia perspicacitas Cic

To CLEARSTARCH *v a* Linteam amylo imbure Cito

CLEARSTARCHER *s* Qui (quæ) linteam amylo imbuit

CLEARSTARCHING *s* Linteum amylo imbuedi (ura

To CLEAVE *v n* I *To adhere*, stick fast (to a thing), rei ad rem or in re inhaerere adhaerere (to a person) alieui se adjuungere or astringere se ad alieuius amicitiam applicare alieui se deidere or addicere all cuius fortunam sequi — *His soul cleaves unto her*, mu lieri animum adjungit For (to a study or pursuit) rei studere studium dare or se addicere, ad rem animum appellere Cic

To CLEAVE *v a* I *To divide with violence* findere diffundere secare — *To cleave the head*, caput ferro aperire Juv — *To cleave*, oculos silices rumpere — *To cleave the air*, aërem percurrere Cic (in flying) pennis aëthera secare Virg — *To cleave the flood*, undas or aëthera secare Virg

CLEAVER *v* *One who cleaves* qui findit &c; sector II *A butcher's chopping knife*; securicula, Plin grandior culter

CI OSLNESS

CLOSNENESS s I Acarness vicinia vicinitas pro
plinqntas proximitas II Secrecy reserve tacturnal
tas Ier III Parsimony, nimia parsimonia Ier
tenacitas II

CLOSLIOUL s bella familiaris or familiaria
CLOSIT s Conclave is n Ter secretus cubicu
lum suot — To retire into one's closet in conclave se
ammittere Cic

CLOT s Globus i m
CLOT s n Abire in globos globari parvis orbi
bus Plin

CLOTH s I Any thing woven for dress or cover
ing textile is n Liv pannus Ilor tela cannabina
or lineae — Cotton cloth tela e filo xylino texta — (loth
of gold tela aurea — (loth of silver tela argentea or
cx argento textil — Fine cloth tenuissimum linum
tela e lino tenuissimum Cic — Coarse cloth pumius
crivsus et villis — Creveloth tela incoerata — To make
cloth telam texere Ier villas ovium contexere Cic
— The manufacture of cloth pumorum lincorum tex
tura Cic II A piece of linen spread upon the table
lincotum quo mensa inderunt — To lay the cloth men
sae lincotum sternere — To remove the cloth mensus
lincote nudare III Covering of a bed stragulum
stragula vestis Cic Torsing alis n Ilor lodd lincob
Ier Iudicium re f Mart ad lincota orum n Mart
Iu corymb s a I To invest with garments alieui
vestem or aliquem veste inducere Ier vestire Ilaut
— Clothed vestitus indutus — Clothed in purple pur
puratus — Clothed in black atratus II To provide
with clothes alieui vestem praebere Cic III To in
vest (as with clothes) inducere vestire contexere con
vestire rem r inducere

CLOTHES s pl Vestis vestitus is vestimentum
Cic — Mens clothes — Concreta clothes vestitus or ha
bitus virilis muliebris — Old cloth s vestis obsoleta —
Mourning cloth s vestis lugubris Ier lugubre vesti
mentum Cic lugubria fune n pl Sen — To put on
one's clothes inducere sibi vestem Ilaut inducere ves
tem or veste Ier vestem sumere Cic — To take off
one's clothes veste ponere dponere or exuere — To take
off the clothes of another person alieui vestem or vesti
mentum detrahere exuere or aliquem vestitus exuere —
To change on's clothes vestem mutare Ier — A man is
bound to provide his slave with clothes dominus servo
deli vestiarium Sen — Bad cloth s Cic CLOTH III

CLOTHES s I umi opific — The work on the cloth of a
clothes pannori in leuorum textu Cic
CLOTHING s See CLOTHES

CLOTH or CLOTHY a Conglutis (Crumosis is
not Latin)

CLOUD s I A collection of vapours in the air
nubes is f nubulum also nebula vlt h means prop
erly A vapour or mist is used by the poets in the sense
of a cloud — A little cloud nubecula — A cloud is
any thing which hinders the view nubes nubecula
caligo — A cloud of sorrow nubes nubecula tristitia
— I cloud of dust nubes pulvis — A cloud (of birds
flying) cc magna vis — A cloud of witnesses excelsa
testium — A sky without clouds innubilis aether Lucr
ad sine nubibus — To scatter the clouds nubili
deletere Ilor — A cloud without rain andior or
auri nubes Iur Sen — To cat to the clouds summus
Iudibus offere Cic ad caelum tollere Ilor — To lose
one's self in the clouds nubes et inania captare Ilor
II A dark spot on precious stones &c nubes
nubecula Plin

To CLOUD v a I To darken or cover with clouds
nubulum inducere nubila conducere Inducere oblu
cere caelum oducere nubibus nubillare Virg (Nu
bilar in this sense is found only in Paulin Nol Carm
x 37 obnubilat occurs only in late writers) II
Ilg To obscure rem obscurare rte (aligum inducere
noctem or tenebras offundere or obducere Cic
CLOUD CAPT a Nubifer O)

CLOUDINESS s I Cloudy or one's cast weather nu
bilum i n caelum nebulosum or caliginosum Cic
II Obscurity obscuritas ten bre caligo

CLOUDLESS a Innubilis nubibus sine nubibus —
A cloudless sky sudum caelum purum or serenum
Cic innubilis aether Lucr ar sine nubibus Ov

CLOUDY a I Covered with clouds nubilus nu
bilans subnubilus caliginosus nubibus obductus —
Cloudy weather, nubillum caelum nebulosum or caligi
nosum Cic — In cloudy weather nubilo — The sky is
cloudy aer nubilat Varr — Cloudy mornings turn to
fair evenings non si male nunc et olim sic erit Ilor
II Dark obscure obscurus tenebrosus tene
brosus — Some hot cloudy subobscurus Cic — A
cloudy colour nubilus or surdus color Plin III
Gloomy nubilus tristis

CLOVE s I A spice caryophyllum Plin II
One of the parts into which garlic separates, alli stica
Col allii nucleus Plin

CLOVEN a See CLEFT
CLOVEN FOOTED or CLOVEN HOOFED a. Bisulcus
CLOVER s Trifolium — To live in clover rerum

CLOUT

omnium abundantia vivere Cic — That lives in clover
cui abunde adant omnia Cic

CLOUT s I A cloth for any mean purpose, peni
culus peniculum fasciculum ianuis II Cloute
(su adding clothes) fasciae arum pl III An iron
plate to keep an axle in place from wearing ferrei lamina

To CLOUT v a Vestes reconciare or interpolare
laceram vestem pannulus assutus resarcire Cic

CLOW s I A rustic rusticus agrestis rus
ticanus homo Cic II A coarse ill bred man homo
rusticus agrestis inurbanus III An actor in tactics
and pantomimes alayista

CLOWNISH a Rusticus agrestis inhumanus in
urbanus; illiquidus — Some hat clownish rusticulus
subrusticus subagrestis Cic

CLOWNSHIPS s Rusticitas rustici moris illepidi
or foolishness agardatio

To CLOY v a Aliquem re aurare or explere in
re satiare rei satietate afficere rei satietatem alieui
afferro Cic

CLUB s I A heavy stick clava is f fustis is
m — One that carries a club claviger erl m Ov
clavator Plaut II An assembly of companions so
dallitum s dulces um pl soditas is — A literary club
dortorum concilius um — He does not belong to our
club An adibus nostris non est Plaut III Share
of a reckoning symboli is f Ter collecta is f
Cic — To play one's club collectam dare Ier — To
collect the club collectam a singulis exopte Cic —
That pays his club symbola collator Ilaut — That
does not pay his club symbolus Ier

To CLUB v n I Cuius in cunctum confere Cic
CLUB FOOT s I es in obtusum contra tus — Club
footed pravis talis is sic fulsus Ier

To CLUCK (as a hen) v n Clucire Cic (Clu
tare Test)

CLUCKING s Niticus gallinae similitudo is Col
CLUE s See CLIV

CLUMP s I A shagpile mass rudis massa
mole is f II A clump (of trees) silvula

CLUMPLY ad Rustice incoherente ineleganter Cic
illipide Ilin incoherens Cic inlepe primum dextr
CLUMPSY s oblitus primum non inlepe oletra

CLUMSY a Dexte itatis experte rti inum h lalis
— A clumsy an on lat incoepostus coloris i litus
is

CLUSTER s Aercus coeortis toto congeris stues
copia vis — A cluster (of grapes) tray berries &c tra
cenus — In clusters simulatim acervitum

To CLUSTER a Coacervare accumulare Cic
accervare Ilin

To CLUTCH v a I To grasp manu contere
II To double the hand manum comprime pug
num or colophium Iur

CLUTCH s e Coarp seruire captura captus
us — Clutche pl manus pl unguis pl — To save
from one's clutches rem c in nubis extorquere Cic

CLUTTER s Iumulus n tuba

To CLUTTER v n Iumultum turbare facere Cic
CLUTTER s Iysteris enis m Ilin — To use a
clutter alieui dictione Cels — To administer a
clutter alieui dicitur

To COACERVAI v a Coacervare accumulare
congere Cic accervare Ilin

COACERVATION s Coacervatio accumulatio
COACH s Curvus us rheda Cic carruca Mart
pilentum Virg — A coach and pair ligae arum pl
Virg rhedi juncta duobus equis Cic — A coach and
four rhedi juncta quatuor equis quadriga Col —
Coach horse equi rhedati — The body of a coach
rheda capus Virg — To put the horses into a coach
equos rhedi jungere — To drive a coach aurigare
Suet aurigari Varr — To drive a coach (curriveh)
— A hackney coach rheda conducta r — A heavy or
glass coach rheda mitoria — A stage coach con
ducta rhedi conductor

COACHFUL s Qui simul rheda sedent or vehuntur
COACH HOUSE s Ille d're rca opteulum

COACHMAN s Rhedarius Cic auriga is m Ov
aurigius Suet

COACTION s Coactus n Cic
COACTIVI a Qui cogendi vim habet

COADJUTOR s Adjuvor sem adjuvrix Cic
To COAGULATE v a Coagulare — To coagulate
milk lae in duritum cogere Ilin

To COAGULATE v n Condensere Virg in den
sitate ofre Plin

COAGULATION s Conglutatio Plin

COAL s Carbo onis m — A dead coal carbo — A
live or burning coal pruna carbo candens — Of or
belonging to coal carbonarius
COAL HOLE or COAL HOUSE s Cella carbonaria
COAL MAN COAL MERCHANT s Carbonarius i m
COAL MINE COAL PIT s Fudina carbonaria
To COALESCE v n Coalescere cofro
COALITION s Multarum gentium adversus unam cotite

COINAGE

COINAGE s I The act of coining money nummo num signatio II Money nummi orum pl mo neta n f

To COINCIDE v n (Of persons) consentire (of things) concurrere

COINCIDENCE s I A meeting together, concursus ūs, concursio II An accident hap res casu obvia — By a lucky coincidence forte fortuna opportune felicitas — By an unlucky coincidence infortuna — Illicit importune Incommoda

COINCIDENT a Consentaneous consonus conveniens

COINER s I A minter signator nummorum qui nummos cudit (monetarius Jul Firm) — A false coiner signator nummorum adulterinorum qui cudit adulterinos nummos II An inventor reparator in venter exoptator (In a hind sense) machinator fabricator artificer — A coin r f words verborum optator Cic

COITION s Cuito concursus ūs concursio

COLANDER s Colum in

COLATION s Colitura s f

COLID a I The contrary of hot frigidus algidus — Cold (as ice) gelidus — Very cold pellucidus progelidus — It gives cold frigidus refrigerare — To be cold frigidus — To be very cold algere — It is cold frigus est — It is so cold that tantum est frigus ut (with a conjunction) II Unconcerned indifferent frigidus III tranquilus placidus solatus — With a cold air frigidus horridus — With cold blood cordis sedato sedatis animis sedatus

COLID s I The contrary of heat frigus oris n — Intense cold rigor — Increasing cold frigus penetrabilis virg — Moderate cold frigus remissus Cic — I shiver with cold frigidus I haud horrere — To be stiff with cold frigus obfrigidus Cic — To protect one s self from the cold munitio s a frigore Cic II A disease caused by cold gravido hinc I Cic epithor i a f thoraci distillatio Ilin (rhuma aut n vact) — To have a cold tussis conqueque Ilin — Suffering from a cold rhumatus Ilin — To catch cold gravidinem contrahere Ilin — To be able to catch cold gravidinosus — To give alium gravidinem aliter or inducere

COLIDUS s Iridulus

COLIDUS ad Frigidum frum frigore — To excite one coldly parum amice aliquid excipere frigidum aliquid excipere

COLIDNESS s Frigus oris n — A great coldness has arisen between them refraxit lites s amor mutuus — To excite a coldness towards any one mui us benevolunt ergi aliquid inimicum prae se ferre

COLIC s I Intestinal or intestinal plmoris morbus Cels colum I Ilin — Diets colic cholicus tor muna Ilin — To be afflicted with the colic ex mite tino plmoris Ilibarati Cels tormibus afflicti Ilin — Sub ject to the colic colicus Ilin

COLLAR s I That part of the dress which surrounds the neck colla amictus us — The collar of a double iselum thoric colla t mien — To take one by the collar sic lo COILARE II A ring of metal put round the neck torquus is m monic is n Cic (collare is n Varr) — It rings a collar torquatus torque ornis us — A dog s collar milius I m I est collare clavus praefixum or munitum — A dog with a collar canis imilitus — To slip one s neck out of the collar s negotio s extahere c turbis se evolvere Ter hucus sic exphiri scs de r capidice Ci II A ring of iron for criminals collaria s f Ilaunt for xum collare Varr — To fasten with a collar aliquid ferreo collar ad palum istrinere

To COLLAR s I In colium aliquid in idere alium manus hujus Cic mptis collo manibus or tom plexu cum aliquid luctari colium obtorquere Plaut or forgere Liv

To COLLATE v a I To compare one thing with another of the same kind rem rui altera or alteri componere or compariare rem rui altera or res inter se divus conferre Cic — To collate books or editions with the original scripti fidem ad veritatem rationem expectare descripti exempli ad archetypum remotos referre II To place in a benefice jus ecclesiasticum beneficium in aliquem conferre

COLLATERAL a I Parallel parallelus Plin II (In genealogy) — A colla c alitu transversus cognatus nis ordo — A relative in the collateral line transversus r ad cognationis s iu junctus III Not direct obliquus Cic indirectus Quint IV Concurrit agere consensu consensio conveniens congruens similis par

COLLATION s I Comparison of one thing with another collatio II The bestowing of a benefice legitima benefici largitio III A repast merenda s f Plin

COLLATOR s I One that compares qui rem cum re confert &c II One that bestows a benefice legitima ecclesiasticum benefici largitor

COLLEAGUE s Collega a m — To choose a colleague collegium sibi cooptare Suet

COLLECT

To COLLECT v a I To gather together colligere congerere cogere Cic recolligere Col — To collect the votes sententias perrogare Liv — To collect one s loves i e to assemble coire congregari in unum cogi Cic — To collect into a heap accumulare acervare coacervare Cic — To collect troops copias cogere or colligere Cic — To collect all one s forces vires in unum conferre Liv — To collect money nummos congerere Col — To collect tax-money evocationes or collectiones argentarii facillate Suet II To infer as a consequence aliquid ex alio concludere or inferre Cic — To collect falsely vitiose concludere Quint — To collect fairly bene colligere Cic — Hence we may collect ex his concluditur infertur colligere est Cic

III To collect one s self revocare mentem a sensibus ad externis rebus animum et cogitationem avocare Cic (after a panic) se ex timore colligere Cas animum ex pavore revocare Liv

COLLECT s i e A sort of prayer oratio (Collecta s f in ecclesiastical writers)

COLLECTION s I A act of gathering collectio II An assemblage verus concurrit congeris strus — A collection of writings extracta syc collectanea orum pl Suet — Extracta orum pl exceptiones unum pl cell — To make such a collection s vium return et sententiarum componere Cic — To make a collection of choice passages s varius munitis excellentissimam quaeque libare Cic III A contribution of money collectio s f Cic Varr pecuniarum exactio Cic

COLLECTIVE a Collectivus Quint Sen

COLLECTIVELY ad I In a collective sense collectivo rebus II All together conjunctim Iiv

COLLECTOR s I One who gathers together qui colligit in unum cogit &c II Tax gatherer tributoium coactor — To be a collector evocationes or collectiones argentarias facillate Suet

COLLEGE s I A community of persons collegium vocu societates sodalium II A public place in which learning is taught gymnasium Cic schola orum pl Quint ludus literarius Ilin I p — To go to or be at college scholas frequentare or obire

COLLEGIAN s Qui scholas frequentat or obit

COLLEGIATE a Collegio nis raptus

COLLIER s Carbonarius I m

COLLIER s Fodina carbonaria

To COLLIMATE s a (colligere)

COLLISION s Collisus us Ilin (collisio Justin)

To COLLUATE v a Item in loco ponere locare collocare

COLTOR s Officia s f Mart oris r f Col

COLLOQUE s Colloquium s Col — They have a long colloquy diu colloquuntur

To COLLOQUE v a Collocare et praeparari cum adversario colludere cunctis suis praeparari Cic

COLLUSION s Collusio praeparatio Cic — One that practices collusion praeparator Cic (collusor Ulp) — Test he should discover our collusion no scit that nos inter nos congruere Ter

COLUVALIA a Collosore conitus

COLUVALITY ad Collosorie I and

COLUVALIUM s Collyrium I m Hor

COLON s Colon or colum I m

COLONEL s Legio nis tribuno chiliarobus Nep — A colonel of horse equitum praefectus

COLONIAL a Colonie Cic colonicus Suet

To COLONIZE v a Coloniom in loco constituere Cic

COLONNATE s Iestylum peristylum Cic

COLONY s I A people drawn from one mother country inhabit some distant place colonia coloni orum pl Cic — To lead out new colonies novae coloniae educere Cic — To found a colony in a place coloniam in loco constituere Cic II The country planted colonia

COLOQUINTIDA s Colocynthidis Ius f Ilin

COLORATE a Coloratus Cels

COLOREAL or COLOSEAN a Colosseus colossicus

Phn

COLOSSUS s Colossus I m Plin

COLOSSUS s I Two colors color oris m — A bright or lively colour color acutus — A dull colour color languescens languidus evmidus dilutus Ilin — A faded colour color canescens — (Of one colour) uni color — (Of two colours) bicolor — (Of several colours) multicolor — (Of different colours) varius Ter versis color discolor Cic — A dress of different colours varius coloribus intexta vestis Cic — (Of the same colour with another thing) concolor — That has lost its colour dicolor I lin decoloratus Cic — To give a colour colorare res colore inducere — To take a colour colorari coloratum effici Cic coloreum ducere Virg or sumere Or (of dyed stuffs) coloreum bibere Plin or recipere Quint — To take away a colour coloreum eluere — To regain a colour ad coloreum reduci — To preserve its colour coloreum servare — To change colour, migrate in alium coloreum — To lose its colour coloreum perdere II A parent pigmentum — A colourman,

to nothing in nihilum recidit Cic — To come to hand in manus incidere Cic — To come to one's ears aurea alicuius contingere Juv — To come short, re excidisse aliquid cedere — To come together, re excidisse Mox — To come up (as plants) venire Virg nasci exire proveniri trumpeere — To come up to see TO AMOUNT — To come up with see TO OVERTAKE — To come upon; see IO INVADE ATTACK SUIZE OVFRTAKE — To come upon for payment pecuniam ex aliquo LXI g're

TO COME ad — The time to come; futurum tempus — Generations to come, posteris orum pl — Things to come, futura n pl For the time to come, in posterum in reliquum tempus in futurum de hinc

COMEDIAN s I A stag player, comediis mi mus Cic actor scenicus ven mimus f II A writer of comedies poeta comicus or simply comicus I m

COMEDY s Comœdia — Off or belonging to a comedy comicus — To act a comedy comediam agru

COMELINESS s I Beauty, graec species ditor forma formositas pulchritudo (of a m) dignitas (of a woman) venu talis II Decency honestas de corum decetia concordantia Cic

COMELY a I Handsome formosus pulcher decorus speciosus (graec) forma insignis forma II Decent decens decorus honestus conveniens

COMFY s Qui (jux) venit

COMIT s Comite or cometa n Cic

TO COMIT v a Melle scichu condire com potere

COMMITTRES s pl I Oni verborum aut melle comi TO COMIT v a I To commit aliquid soli solitari solatio letare eis lit ce lenre aliquid en scitatione affectu ad id dirc dolorem ubi vergere Cic — I cannot be comfort d vinct omni consolationem dlor meo factu meo nullo solatio l v i r i pot e t Cic — II To give credit v i r i p u m s i b i c t u m ubi in sc solatio letatio d i r e oblectatio meum II To comfort the heart mimum voluptate comple e v i d i o t u m i r i c Cic

COMMITTEE s Conditio solitium — A slight com fit consilio tenuis solati lum Cic

COMFORTABLE s I Consoling, consolatorius Cic TO speak comfortable words ca dicere que letare lectum possunt Cic II Comfortable agreeable com m i s a p t i j u c u n d u s s u a v i

COMFORTABLY ad Commodi jucunde festive lupidi

COMFORTER s Consolator Cic consulens qui (qu) consolator a adfert or adhibet

COMFORTLESS a Molustus invidundus gravis ac tibus ingrati

COMIC a I Relating to comedy comicus II I wasit factus lupidus

COMICALLY ad In a manner b fitting comedy comidice II ut comic Cic comicus Catull II II b hilaritancy factu ridicule Cic

COMING s Adventus us accessus us Cic

COMING a Futurus posterior

COMING IN s See INCOME

COMMA s (In grammar) virgula, x f

TO COMMAND v a I To order, give orders rem aliquid imperare prescribere or præcipere jubere rem in — To command imp i o s i t u s i t u r a i m p e r a e x e c r e Virg — I command you to speak jubeo te loqui ut loquaris II To have the command of any thing — To command an army ex r i t u d i p r e s s e — To com and one's passions cupiditibus imperare Cic re s p o n i t e H o r — The citadel commands the town i r x u b i m i n n e t Cic or insidet arci urbs subjact — An i n v i n e s w h i c h c o m m a n d s t h e p l a i n e p l a m i c c o l l i s e d i t u s C e s — To command one's self sibi imperare — That can command himself su or inimi compos — That cannot command himself ipse animi inos or in pot n III To have supreme authority esse cum imperto sumum rerum administrare Cic summus rei præses II v

COMMAND s I The right of commanding imperium jus juris potestas — To give any om a full command aliquid summum imperium potestatemque omnium rerum committere Ncp — To have a full command omnia in potestate habere — To have command over any one imperium in aliquem habere Ier or tenere Cic — To be in command esse cum imperto (not esse in imperto which means to fill one of the offices of state) — To be in command of an army or a province exercitui provincie præses see TO COMMAND II — To give any one the command of the army aliquem exercitui præficere Cic — To take away the command im perium alicui abrogare Cic — To prolong the command for a year imperium in annum propagare — To be under command esse sub imperio — Chief command summum imperium — To have command of one's self see IO COMMAND II II Order jussum jusus us præceptum in modum imperium — Without

any command injussu meo — To obey or execute com mande imperia exsequi Ter Imperata facere Cas jussa peragere Virg — That has received a command to do any thing jussum (facere) — When he had received express command cum c p r a s c r i p t u m e s s e t Cic III The thing commanded quod jussum imperatum est imperatum or jussum susceptum opus IV At command ad arbitrium pro arbitrio — He has words at command comprehensio verborum est in illis potes tate Cic — Tears are at command jusse profluunt la cryme Mart

COMMANDED a and part I That has received orders jussum — (To do any thing) facere II Or d e r e d j u s s u s i m p e r a t u s — To do what is commanded imperata facere Cas III Inferior inferior subja ctus — A plain commanded by an eminecne submissa fastigio plantitis Liv

COMMANDER s I A chief general prefectus I m qui copis vel urbi præest II A pating beetle

COMMEMORATE v a Rem or de re commemo rare rei or de re mentionem habere Cic

COMMEMORATION s (commemoratio mentio Cic

COMMEMORATIVE a Quod ad rerum memoriam ani mos revocat Cic

TO COMMENCE v a Rem incipere occipere in chire ordiri exordiri — To commence civic sibi (moris minus arrogare — To commence author sibi nomen auctoris vindicare — See IO BEGIN

COMMECE v a and part Cæptus inchoatus orsus initus Cic

COMMENCEMENT s Principium initio orsus, us See BEGINNING

TO COMMEND v a I To praise laudare col ludare laude afficere laudibus ornare c f i r r e lau d e m alicui tribuere Cic — To commend greatly lau dibus cumulare tollere magnifice laudare summis laudibus ornare summam alicui laudem tribuere — To commend one for any thing rem aliquid laudi dero se IO LAUDARE II To commend commit alicui rem d e m a n d a r e or committidre

(COMMENDABLE a (Of persons) laudabilis laudan dus laud dignus (of things) gloriosus prædicandus prædicabilis Cic

COMMENDATION s I Aus dis f laudatio præ coium

COMMENSURABLE or COMMENSURATE a Rel or cum re consentiens ut re spondens et consentiens accom modatus jux — A punishment commensurate to the crime pena par bona Cic — To ordain a punishment commensurate to a crime poenam pro magnitudine delicti statuere I u

COMMENSURABLY or COMMENSURATELY ad Con gruenter apte s r v a t a p r o p o r t i o n e accommodate ad pro

COMMENT v a Verba scriptoris explanare or interpretari scriptorum explicatione or explicare scri ptoris libros commentarius illustrare Gell — To com ment favourably upon the sayings or actions of any one dicta factiva in pejorem partem trahere

COMMENT or COMMENTARY s Annotationes um f pl commentarius I m Cell — To write a comment ary in auctorem commentari I i n s c r i p t o r i s l i b r o s commentarius illustrare Cic — An unfavourable com ment upon one's behaviour &c dictorum factorum m d e v o i n t e r p r e t a t o

COMMENTATOR s Scriptoris interpret Cic

COMMENTARY s I A offic mercuria Plaut commercium Cic — To carry on commerce negotiari mercaturam facere Cic m e r c a t u r a s f a c e r o Plaut commercium exercere II Intercourse of society commercium usus us consuetudo — I will have no commerce with you tuas tibi res habe Plaut — I have no commerce with him tuum illi hibeo cum illo com m e r c i u m m i h i c o m m e r c i u m n u l l u s r e i c u m i l l o e s t Cic

TO COMMERCE v n Consuetudinem cum aliquo habere aliquo uti

COMMERCIAL ad Ad mercaturam or commercium pertiucens — A commercial man negotiator — A com m e r c i a l c i t y u r b e s n e g o t i a n t i u d i o a d d i c t a Cic

COMMINATION s Comminatio minatio

COMMINATORY a Comminationem adjunctam ha bens

TO COMMINGLE v a Rem rei re cum re miscere Plin rem cum alla commiscere, rem rei admiscere Cic

TO COMMUNITE v a Conterere in pulverem re diger or extenuare Plin or r e s o l v e r e Col

TO COMMISERATE v a Aliquos miserari aliequos miseris commoveri in aliquem misericordem esse — To commiserate over s misfortune alterius fortunam miserari aliequos in fortunam misericordiam adhibere

COMMISSION s Misericordia commissatio, mise ricordia Cic — See COMMISSION

COMMISSARY s I An officer made occasionally recuperator lectus iudex causæ cognitor II A p i

COMPANIONABLE

COMPASSIONATE

bottle-companion combibo onis in compotor oris in Cic

COMPANIONABLE a Commodus commoda moribus Cic — *Not companionable* omnibus in sociabilibus Liv morosus ac difficilis Hor ; societas impatiens

COMPANIONSHIP s Constatuato societas

COMPANYS I *Persons assembled together* conlatio conventus in presens *He sees much company* magnus ad eum confinium frequentia hominum frequentia domus eius celebratio Cic — *To shun company* congressus hominum fugere — *Do not like much company* celebratitas mihi odio est — *To frequent bad company*, consuetudine improborum uti malorum in consuetudinem se dare cum improbis societatem inire Cic — *To renounce bad company* ad improbis delinere

II *Persons assembled for conversation* circulus

III *Persons united for the performance of any thing* societas ordo corpus oris in — *A company in trade* societas sociatio — *To admit into the company* aliquid sibi sociare or sociam adungere — *A company of foot soldiers* manipulus — *By companies* manipulatim — *Soldiers of a company* manipulari res

Iac — *A banqueting company* sodalitas sodalitium

A company of actors grex Iactus Ter

IV *A body attended or accompanied* allicus comites unum

pl Comitatus in *To hear or keep company* aliquem comitari — *To be in company with* unum or simul ire — *To join company with* aliquid se comitem praebere or conjungere Cic — *To desert a company* comitatum de se ere ab aliquo discedere

COMPARABLE a Comparabilis comparandus or conferendus alteri or cum altero assimilandum Cic

COMPARATIVE I *By comparison relative* comparativus comparativus Cic — *Ad conferring* cum altero in comparatione alterius Ior II *Having the power of comparing* qui rem cum alio conferit qui comparationem instituit III (In grammar) *The comparative degree* comparativus gradus Quint

COMPARATIVELY ad Comparative Cic

TO COMPARE v a I *To examine the relative nature of several things* unum cum alio comparare unum alteri or una altero comparare or conferre — *To compare notes together* de re e ferre communicare consilium inire II *To liken equal*, aliquem alteri or cum altero equiparare aliquid alteri rei assimilare Cic — *To compare one's self with another* sequare se cum altero Vrr

COMPARISON s I *Act of comparing* comparatio contentio collatio Cic — *To make or draw a comparison* aliorum cum aliis contentionem facere Cic — *One may make a comparison between those two things* potest incidere de duobus istis comparatio Cic — *This may enter into comparison with* hoc est comparabile cum Cic — *Beyond or without comparison* longe Cic — *In comparison with* prae ad in comparatione alterius Ior si conferatur cum altero — *You are happy in comparison with myself* prae nobis beatus es Cic — *The earth is but a point in comparison with the heavens* terra ad universi caeli complexum quasi puncti instar obtinet Cic — *By comparison* comparate Cic II *A similitude* similitudo Cic

COMPARTMENT s Figuratum apta et accommodata dimensio ordo area — *To range or dispose into compartments* describere ordines dimetri atque describere in areas describere areas distinguere

COMPASS s I *Round circuit* ambitus in Cic circuitus in Plin circulo Vitr II *Space* each amplitudo, latitudo, longitudo spatium Cic — *Of great compass* magnitudine amplitudinis Cic — *A voice of no compass* angusta vox Iuv — *Compass of mind* ingeni amplitudo or magnitudo Cic III *Limits* fines Ium pl, terminus orum pl — *To keep within compass* modum tenere — *To draw into a narrow compass* contrahere Cic breviter in summarium redigere ad compendium conferre Quint — *Within the compass of a year* intra annum — *To speak within compass* ne quid verbis exaggerem Cic

TO COMPASS v a I *To surround* rem re circumdare cingere ambire Cic — *To compass a sound about*, amplecti II *To go round* ambire circum ire obire III *To attain* assequi consequi — *To compass by force* vi perficere — *To compass by treaty* exorare impetrare — *To compass one's ends* propositum peragere Nep, or assequi Cic IV *To contrive* machinari struere — *To compass the death of a person* de interficiendo aliquo rationem or consilium inire necem alicui machinari ad aliquem interficiendum comparare de aliquo interficiendo conjurare Cic

COMPASSION s *An movement*, circinus I in Vitr — *Measured with the compass* circino circumductus — *Measuring with the compass* circinato Vitr — *To round with the compass* circinare Plin ad circulum rotundare Vitr circino in orbem describere

COMPASSIONATE s Miseratio commiseratio misericordia Cic — *Worthy of compassion*, miserabilis miserandus — *Unworthy of compassion*, immiserabilis Hor

— *Moved with compassion*; misericordia commotus per motus Cic — *To be touched with compassion*, ad misericordiam adduci Cic — *That has no compassion* immisericus Cic — *With compassion* miseranter Gell — *Without compassion* immisericorditer Ter — *In a manner worthy of compassion* miseranter miserandum in modum Cic — *To seek to excite compassion* misericordiam suscipere Cic — *To excite compassion*, mentem miseracione permovere aliquem ad misericordiam alii cere inducere misericordiam alicui commovere Cic — *To have compassion on any one* alicuius miserari alii cuius miseris commoveri in aliquem misericordem esse Cic — *I have compassion on you* miseret me tui Cic — *To feel compassion for the misfortunes of another*; aliter fortunatum miserari alterius in fortunis miserico diam adhibere Cic

TO COMPASSIONATE v a See COMPASSION ad fin

COMPASSIONATE a Ad misericordiam propensus (vir) clemens et misericordiam singulari Cic — *To be compassionate*; alterius dolore commoveri alterius vi com dolere Cic

COMPASSIONATELY ad Miseranter

COMPATIBILITY s (convenientia non repugnancia

COMPATIBLE a Quod potest cum alio conciliari

These two things are not compatible haec duo simul consistere non possunt or inter se repugnant — *These two offices are compatible* haec duo munera ab eodem exere

teri possunt — *To be compatible* inter se coherere conciliari concordari non repugnare posse simul consistere Cic

COMPATRIOT s Popularis civis Cic contra nem Plin

COMPRESS s Socius compar

TO COMPRESS v a Cogere aliquem rem facere or ut sciat aliquid vim inferre Cic — *In compell to sus tendere* ad dehortationem subigere Cic — *He has compelled me to speak* mihi didendi n(e) essitas ab illo imposta est Cic

COMPELLABLE a Cui necessitas rei afferri or imponi potest

COMPPELLER s Coactor

COMPENDIOUS a Brevis contractus

CONCISELY ad Breviter paucis verbis summatim

CONCISENESS s Brevitas

COMPEND or **COMPENDIUM** s Epitome es f epitoma re f compendium Sen — *He has written a compendium of the Roman history in ten books* Romanam huius totam epitoma in decem libri circumscriptam

TO COMPENSATE v a Rem alia re recompensare Cic pensare Curt

COMPENSATION s Compensatio Cic

COMPENSATORY a Quod satis est

COMPETING a I Adequate idoneus congruens

II *Consistent with* debitus quod pertinet ad

III *Allowable* by iur legitimum — *It is competent* to pertinet ad

COMPETENTLY ad Satis convenienter congruenter

COMPETITION s Rivalitas Cic emulatio Nep

COMPETITOR s Competitor sem competitor Cic

There are several competitors plures obempti competitors

COMPILE v a Compillare Hor e variis aucto

ribus excerpta colligere

COMPILER s Eclogarius Cic qui ex variis aucto

ribus excerpta colligit

COMPLACENCE (COMPLACENCY) s Delectatio oblectatio oblectamentum voluptas

TO COMPLAIN v a Dolere merere gemere queri

Cic gemitus edere Ov — *To suffer without complaint* mag, suppressum dolorem tegere Lucr mutum dolo rem premere Stat — *To complain of any one* de aliquo queri Cic — *To complain of one to another* apud alium de altero querimoniam or querelas habere Cic — *To complain of a thing* rem or de re queri Cic ob rem or de re inquiri Cic — *To complain of one's condition* se miserari Plaut — *To complain of his bad fortune* adversam fortunam conqueri Cic — *There is some reason to complain of this* hoc nonnullum habet querelam Cic

(COMPLAINANT s (In law) vindictarum petitor

COMPLAINER s Qui dolet &c

COMPLAINT s I Representatio s of pains, querela querimonia conquestio expostulatio Cic — *To carry or make one's complaint*, querelas ad aliquem deferre alicui de re queri — *Not to receive complaints* dolentium querelas excludere Plin Ep II *Lamentation* gemitus in lamenta orum n pl Cic queritatio Liv

III (In law) querimoniam apud iudicem expostulatio Cic IV *A disease* morbus Cic malum Cels

COMPLAISANCE s Indulgentia obsequentia obsequium Cic — *Mean complaisance* obsequentia

COMPLAISANT a Obsequiosus Plaut obsequens indulgens, officiosus et comis, Cic — *To be complaisant*,

COMPLAIS IN FLY

alteri obsequi indulgere — To be complaisant in ev'ry thing alterius ad arbitrium et nutum totum se fingere et accommodare Cic

COMPLAISANTLY ad Indulgenter Cic obsequen- ter Plin

COMPLEMENT s Complementum Cic COMPLETUS s Omnisquis suis partibus expletus com- pletus perfectus et absolutus Cic — A complete suit vestimentum omnibus partibus abolutum — A complete regiment legio iusta plena or completa per manipulos Sic Ital — A complete period perfectus et completus verborum ambitus Cic

To COMPLET v a Complere — To compl te my misery accessit in miseria cumulum quod Cic

COMPLETLY ad Perfecto absolute omnino COMPLETNESS s Abolutio perfectio

COMPLITION s Act of completing perfectio absoluto perfectio Cic — The complition of a work manus extrema accessio Cic — The complition of a task or design suscepti negotii executio Tac — I have ob- tain'd the complition of my duty ad optatos exitus perfectus sum Cic votorum compos lectus sum I lin Ep — My project has received its entire complition re- institute exitum expeditio Cic II The utmost height cumulus summus gaudium

COMPLEX a I In locis complexus II Composite ex diversi partibus compositus concretus confusus Cic multiplex

COMPLEXION s I The colour of the face oris color — (Natural) versus — (Acquired) diffusio sanguinis — (Sua bus nat) mixtura — A complexion of good and vicio- misitibus candidioribus Cic — That has a fresh complexion nitidus color Quint — That has a sordid complexion floridulo or nitidus I tuall — To say he acutely in the complexion ecul nitidior inducere I lin — A pale complexion languis or languescen color — The complexion fades color evanescit I uer alii exilit Ov anguiscit I lin II I suppose it of the body cor- poris habituudo habitus us constitutio or temporatio Cic

COMPLIANT a See COMPLAIN I To COMPLAINT s I In rebus inter se or rem cum alia copulare junctio or conjunctio r m rri conlectio Cic II I am thy cow pliant in urgia- cito — A compliant of desires inobediens multplex — Compliant crimes in thia scelera

COMPLICATION s Complicatio — A complication of crimes scelera secleribus cumilita Cic

COMPLICE s Aliquis secleris particeps cemsus secleri affinis in seclere conors Cic — To be in a complice in crime cum altero seclerum particeps et catesque conlure Cic — To do some one's complice socius prodere Cic

COMPLIMENT s Sermonis comitibus Cic officia urbanitas officiosa verbi pl — To do it pay you m- pliments aliquem officiose verbi salutem Mart — Make any compliments to him officio e illius meca verbis saluta Mart — He is not full of compliments niri puti- dus est officiosus vel inuitus adulator

To COMPLIMENT v a Aliquis versus officiosis com- pellere or prosequi — To compliment on anything a- lici rem or de re gratulari Cic

COMPLIMENTARY a Honorarius Cic

COMPLIMENTER s Importunus officiosae urbanitatis affectator

CONJLOT s Conjuratio conspiratio seclerata con- sensio Cic

To COMLOT v s Conpirare conjurare conju- rationem facere Cic

To COMPLY s n I To be obsequious to alteri obsequi or indulgere Cic thorum studis Ier v luntati Cic obsequi or indulgere al voluntatum nu- tumque se fingere et accommodare Cic II To suit with, convenire congruere concludere cum III To submit to aliequy imperio ac potestati or sub potestate m- se subicere in fidem atque potestatem Cic — To submit didicere se submittere Cic Curt — It comply with proposed conditions condiciones accipere ad condiciones descendere Cic — To force one to comply with ones con- ditions nostris conditionibus astringere Cic

COMPONENT a Fx quo (quibus) res constat or com- ponitur

To COMPORT v n Convenire congruere concurre- cum — To comport one's self agere se gerere Cic

COMPORTMENT s Agendi vitendique ratio Cic

To COMPOSE v a I To form a mass by joining different things together, rem ex diversis partibus com- ponere coagmentare fingere II To arrange ad just componere Plaut ordinare ordinare et insti- tuere in ordinem redigere ex ordine collocare ordine dispensare et disponere digerere suo quaque loco dis- ponere Cic — To compose the features vultum fingere or componere Composed features vultus ad gravi- tatem or ad modestiam compositus Tac III To put together a discourse componere scribere conscribere Cic — To compose a work, opus effingere et excedere

COMPOSEDLY

Plin Fp — To compose versus versus facere conficere carmin condere Cic — To compose versus impromptu versus ex ten pro fundere Cic — A speech composedly composed (ratio diligenter elaborata or diligentia studio perpolita Cic IV To constitute by being part of a whole constituere Cic — Man is composed of soul and body homo constat anima et corpore Cic V To calm acalire tranquillare placare VI To settle (as a difference) controversiam tollere or dirimere VII corda sedare res ad concordiã ad huc re ad huc componere Virg VIII (With printers) To arrange, th type literarum typos in tabula componere or ordi- nare et disponere

COMPOSELY at Placide scilicet leniter Cic

COMPOSER s I An author auctor scriptor Ci

COMPOSER s II One who writes music qui music accipit

COMPOSITION s I The act of forming, an act of various parts compositio congmentatio structura Ov II Instructio per se lecto admitti Cic mus- tarum rerum unitas, mixtura Cic etiam ex hisce partibus conatus III The act of writing, scriptio

IV A written work scriptum V A part conatum partem partem Cic

COMPOSITION s II A planting office typorum dis- positor qui typos literarum in tabula disponit

COMPOST s Stercus oris n Cic innum Virg- inus Cic

To COMPOST v a See To MANURE

COMPOSITE s I The act of composing, compo- sitio Cic congmentatio structura Ov II Sedat- us v animi tranquillitas animi quietus et placidus status v Cic III A statement of differences com- plicatio Cic

To COMPOSITE a Bm ex diversis partibus com- ponere coagmentare fingere — To compound a diffi- cultatem componere Virg controversiam tollere or dirimere et cordis sedare res ad concordiã adducere Cic

To COMPOUND s n I To come to terms of agree- ment h re con aliquo p ad l i m s, etc or allicere con- tractum vltimum usque Cic

COMPOUND s II A trial admitti Cic mixturam rerum mixtura Cic etiam ex diversis parti- bus conatus

COMPOUND COMPOUND a part I x diversis part- us compositio concretus confusus Cic — I compound word v x qua ductus v cal uis conitit

COMPOUND s See COMPOST

To COMPOSE UP v a I To compose contin- contineri conlecti Cic eperere Curt II To concere and stand animo mente conprehendere conprehensum habere Cic — I cannot bend it ad- fully prole teuco Cic — I cannot cogend it ad- longissime abest illi et sane quoque meo disquirit ut- hre ego mente non in pio ista sane non intelligo Cic ista eplum me uni sapient

COMPREHENSIVE a Comprehensibilis Cic quod in intelligentiam vel non intelligentiam et ratio- nem comprehenditur Cic

COMPREHENSION s n Apprehensio conprehensio perceptio Cic

COMPREHENSIVE a Cicax continens See illo COMPREHENSIVE s (In expression) concluditur verbi significatio

COMPREHENSIVE s (In surgery) periculum periculum Cic

To COMPREHEND v a Comprehendere

COMPREHENSIVE a Quod comprimi potest

COMPRESSION s Compressio Virg pressus us Cic

To COMPRISE v a Continere completi Cic eperere Curt, conprehendere — Comprise compr- hensus — To be compris'd in any thing In re volunt- — All crimes compris'd in one crime scelera uno in ille- ficio complexa Cic — Is'te compris'd in that number? castne ex lo numero?

COMPROMISE s Compromissum Cic

To COMPROMISE v n Compromittere compro- missum de re facere rem dilectorum vrorum ut litro committere Cic — To compromise one's honor in an- dishram adducere — To compromise the name and authority of another nomen et auctoritatem alius in di- crimine adducere

COMPROMISE s Qui ratiis se inspicit

COMPULSION s Illata vis necessitas — By compul- sion per vim vi v i se nec sitate coactu Cic — Without compulsion suasus nite ulro non repug- nante Cic

COMPLURARY COMPULSIVE a Qui cogendi jus habet or qui cogere potest

COMPUTATION s Acerbus animi dolor ex admissis peccatis

COMPUTABLE s Computabilis

COMPUTATION s Computatio Plin See also CAL- CULATION

COMPUTE

To COMPUTE v a Supputare rationem ponere
Plauti calculos subducere Cic calculum ponere Ov
— To compute the exp nse sumptus ad calculos vocare
sumptuum rationem habere Cic

COMRADE s Socius (in arms) commilito onis
Cic commiles itis Cæs
To CON v n e To commit to memory; memoriam
mandare

To CONCERNATE v a Nectere connectere, facere
ut alia ex aliis apta nexaque sint Cic

CONCERNATION s Series continuatio Cic — Con
cernation of events; eventorum consequentia Ck —
Concernation of secret causes causarum latentium
nexus ßs Curt

CONCAVE a Concavus Cic convexus Virg
CONCAVITY s Convexa forum n pl convexitas
Plin convexio Gell See CONVITY

To CONCEAL v a I To hide absdere occultare
occultare Cic abscondere Sln II To keep secret
celare — To conceal a thing from any one celare aliquem
de re or rtm alium Ter — clare aliquid aliquem Cic
— He has concealed important matters from you de
maximis rebus ab illo celare ßs Cic

CONCEALABLE a Quod celari potest

CONCEALMENT v I The act of hiding occultatio
II The state of being hid latere a — To be in con
cealment latitare delitescere in occulto stare Cic
— In concealment latens latitans absditus Cic

To CONCEDE v n Occedere tribuere concedere
Cic — To concede the demand of any one aliquis pos
tulationi concedere Ck or postuli itis annuere Plin

CONCEPT s I Conception thought and standing
cogitatio mentis actio Ck — A pretty concept lepidum
dictum — Pretty conceits siles hum iudicium f
pl — A conceit informata animo species Ck II
Lacey excogitandi vis — Idl conceits ineptiae — I
ndulc in idle conceits ad ineptias thire Cic

CONCEPTIVE a Opinio extimatio iudicium Ck —
A fond conceit of ones self nimis sui pertus ßs
Sln — To have a great conceit of one self sentire de
se clarè ac magnificè de se summam opinionem habere
de se bene existimare Cic — To be any thing in one s
own conceit putare se esse aliquid Plin — My conceit
nisi sui fiduciam — To be out of conceit with a thing
satis facti et iustidie liberari ab Ck — To put one out
of conceit with a thing, aliquid fastidium et sicut item i
aliter creare or movere Ck abdicare aliquem or
voluntate in aliquid ab aliquo Cic

To CONCEPT v a See To LANCY IMAGINE

CONCEPTUAL a I *Formam* superbus arro
gans gloriosus qui de se bene existimat or dicit se
magnifice sentit Ck qui putat se esse aliquid — I
b conceited de se bene existimare ßs II *Opinion
atque* opinione imbutus III *Affectu* fantasti
cæ exultatus studiosus ræcratus, Ck in o t
tationem compositus Iiv affectatus Quint

CONCEPTUALITY s See CONCEPT

CONCEPTIBLE a Quod animo comprehendi concipi
or percipi potest quod in intellectu tantum cadit Cic

To CONCEPT v a and n II *To form in the mind*
rem sibi cogitatione fingere or depingere rem animo
effingere fingere Cic — I have conceived great hopes
concerning him me complexit bona spe Cæs — He has
conceived great hopes sps ingens fovet animo — He
has conceived a great dislike of work laboris satietis
cum cepit Ter — I have conceived a suspicion concern
ing him incidit de illo sinistra opinio — To conceive
hatred — anger — agnoscere any one odium in aliquem
concludere cum aliquo indignum irasci III *To plot*
decease machinari struere IV *To understand* in
telligere percipere Cic — To understand an com
plexi concipere comprehendere

To CONCEPT v a Ad centrum compellere
dus res in unum coagere — To concentrate one s affe
ctus on one object aliquid in unum ire Cic

To CONCENTRATE v n In unum veluti corpus coe
alescere or tog

CONCENTRIC CONCENTRICAL a Qui commune cum
altero est centrum

CONCEPTION s I Act of conceiving conceptio
conceptus ßs Cic II *Faculty of comprehension*
mens intelligentia Ck mens visus — To have a
quick conception celeriter arripere Cic — To be slow
of conception tarde percipere Cic — He has a ready
conception huius mens est acris et vigens est mnt
acerrima celeriter animo omnia comprehendit Cic —
He has a slow conception hebet illi mentis acies est
obtusior mensis acies — These things are great beyond
conception t un s int magna ut ea vix quiquam mens
aut cogitatio capere possit Cic — I have formed no con
ception of those things ca minus intellexi Cic III
Notion idea notio impressa in animo forma rerum
Cic — To give some conception of a thing tradere rei
notionem i in

To CONCERN v a I To belong to interest regard
ad aliquem or ad rem pertinere or attinere, rem ad

CONCLRN

rem spectare — That does not concern me id ad me
non attinet Cic — This does not concern you at all, hoc
te nihil contingit I iv — He is careful and exact in all
which concerns his duty omnes officii partes impigrie
ac strenue obit — Concerned, ad quem res spectat or
attinet — It concerns me three him ad me te se per
tinet or spectat, mea tua sua interest or refert — II
To disturb to disturb aliquem sollicitare or in sollicitu
dinem adducere Cic molestiam sollicitudinem aliquid
creare or affirre angere sollicitum habere — To be
concerned at ox aliqua re ægritudinem or molestiam
suscipere propter aliquid ægritudinem molestia or sol
licitudine affici III To concern one s self about a
thing in partem rei venire aliqua re moveri — To
concern one s self about a person or his interests ali
cuius rationibus inquirere ad rationes illius us adju
gere aliquid studere Cic

CONCERN CONCERNANT s I Affair res ne
gotium II Importance momentum pondus eris
n — Of great concern magni momenti et pondus —
Of trifling concern levis or minimi momenti III
Care curi animi attentio IV Uncasiness solli
citudine curi angor anxietas

CONCERNING prep De circa super (with an abla
tive)

CONCERT s I Symphony conc ut s ßs harmo
nia Cic — Instrumental concert symphonia Ck —
Local concert harmonia — The phisic of a concert
oblatio ex temperata varietate sonorum, Cic — To
make a concert concenium efficere Ck II Commu
nication of designs consensus ßs consensio con
cordia conc pitatio Ck — To act in concert ut ite an
alibi in a d vgn cum aliquo ad rem conspire ad
aliquid communem opem conserti — In concert ex
jecto comperto Cic composito Ter ex composito
lin

To CONCERT v n and a I To deliberate together
cum aliquo de negotio deliberare de re consultare or
consiliis conficere Cic — To concert sp (tingam anxi)
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CONCORDANT

CONDITION

Brothers who live in the greatest concord; fratres con cordisimi or animo conjunctissimi — To live in the greatest concord with another cum altero concordissime vivere — To maintain concord concordiam tuert or conglutinare Cic — To disturb concord, concordiam disjungere consensum dividere Cic — To establish concord rem ad concordiam adducere Cic II Agreement pactum pactio conventum Cic III Harmony harmoni contentus us concordia Cic IV (In grammar) verborum constructio or structura Cic conventiva

CONCORDANT a Concordans consentiens CONCORDANT s Factum or pactio de rebus ad eccle siam pertinentibus

CONCOURSE s Concursus ns concursio Cic — There is a great concourse undique occurritur Cic — Concourse of atoms atomorum fortuita concursio Cic — Concourse of vowels vocalium concursus Cic — TO CONCRETE v n Inter se jungi copularique Cic cogmentari coalescere

CONCRETE s Mista moles permixtio CONCRETE a Concretus Mart

CONCRETION s Concretio permixtio Cic mixtura CONCUBINE s Conubium us Illic ita collatus na Cic (with reference to the concubine of a married man)

(CONCUBINE s (Of a single man) concubina se f (of a married man) pella us f Cic

CONCUPISCENCE s Infrenata libido or cupiditas — Concupiscence knudles the flames of every passion cor poris facibus infamantur solems ad omnes cupiditates Cic

TO CONCUR v n I To meet in one point invicem occurrere utriusque obvium fieri II To join in one action ad rem cum alio concurrere or conspire Cic — Every thing concurs towards his advancement illius honoris favent omnia III To concur with cum alio quo consentire or convenire

CONCURRENCE s I Consensus consensus ns con sensio approbatio Cic — II Utique concursio inc annocto or approbatio

CONCURRENT s Concurrentis qui una fit eventus CONCURRENTLY ad Una simul conjuncte

CONCESSION s Concessio concessus us

TO CONDEMN v a I To find guilty damnare condemnare — To condemn to penitence dimittere i supplicium (to banishment) exilio (to the gall us) ad truces (to death) expite or morte adducere Cic (in perpetual imprisonment) In custodia auctum dare Cic — II To condemn one self to banishment exi lum sibi considerare Cic II To condemn unjustly culpam improbare reprehendere vituperare Cic — One cannot condemn that which is vituperationem or abut a reprehensione Cic — To condemn one self erratum agnoscere Cic

CONDEMNABLE a Ie Blameworthy vituperabilis Cic vituperandus Auct ad Illy reprehensionis di nus Cic

CONDEMNATION s I The act of condemning, dim natio condemnatio — (and mansuetudo) quae et ignis interdictio Cic — II Sentence of condemnation dim natorium judicium Cic (of death) capitalis judicium II Blame censura vituperatio reprehensio

CONDEMNATORY a Damnatorius Cic

CONDENSATION s Densatio

TO CONDENSATE v a Densare ire Vlg addensare Plin condensare Col spissare Cels cogere compruneri Varr

TO CONDESCEND v n I To yield aliquid indul gere mori gerere aliena voluntati obsequi or con cedere accommodare se ad alterius voluntatem aliorum ad nostram voluntatem adducere II To condescend dignari with an ignominious or an abject — He did not condescend to speak to me me non dignum judicavi quem alloqueretur — He did not condescend to look at him illum ne aspectu quidem or ne aspectu quidem dignatus est III To humble one self se demittere superbiam ponere

CONDESCENSION s Obsequium indulgentia sui de missio

CONDESCENDING a part Obsequens indulgens se demittens demissus

CONDIGN s Dignus meritis condignus Plaut

CONDIMENT s Condimentum conditio Cic con ditura, Sen — Fig additus rei lepos commendatio Cic

CONDISCIPLE s Condiscipulus Cic

TO CONDITE v a Cibos condire Cic

CONDITION s I State conditio status us for tuna II Circumstantia conditio status us vice genus institutum vice institutum Cic — To be as tified or content with one's condition sua sorte con tentum vivere Hor — Every one ought to live accord ing to his condition, quisque se suo modulo ac pede

metri debet Hor III Rank conditio genus eris n locus Cic natus tum pl Fac IV Stipulation conditio lex Cic — To impose condi tions aliquid leges imponere praescribere statueret aliquid conditionibus adstringere Cic — He has im posed a hard condition on me durum mihi conditio nem statuit Cic — II In law conditio est that condition on him illi hinc conditionem statuit ut ab Cic — It is the part of the conqueror to impose conditions of peace aud of the vanquished to receive them ferre conditiones est victoris accipere victi Cic — To accept conditions conditiones accipere ad conditiones accipi usque ac cedere Cic — III In conditionibus contenti natus rei respectu repulsi Cic — Not to obey conditiones pacta et promissa non servare Cic — To abstain from conditionibus stare Cic — On conditions that ea legi or conditione or sub ea conditione ut with a conjunctive modo dummodo Cic — IV Stat of body corporis habitudo or habitus us VI Imperi disposition mos moris m fideles is f

TO CONDITION v n See TO SUBJUGATE

CONDITIONAL a Cui adjuncta est conditio quod ex conditione servanda pendet

CONDITIONALLY ad Adjuncta conditione

CONDITIONED (will ill) part a (Of persons) mo ratur (of things) constitutus

TO CONDOLE v n Dolorem officiosum significare simul dolere (condolere) Illicron

CONDOLENCE s Dolor ex alterius dolore perceptus — Missive of condolence doloris officiosus significatio

TO CONTRIBUTE v n Contribuere conferre, adju mento et ad Cic

CONDUCTIVE a Utiles aptus accommodus

CONDUCTIVE s I Management administratio gu bernatio curatio procuratio Cic — Conduct of public affairs publicarum rerum curatio et administratio Cic — To direct the conduct of an army aliquam ducim exercitum praeficere Cic (of a general) bello publico re

Cic — To direct one's conduct of any thing, aliquam rei praeficere aliquid publicarum rei ducere (to take to duty) rei curam ducere Cic aliquid de cura rerum ducere Cic II To direct general praedium com munitatis Cic comitum turba III To have one's view or view directed Cic — To charge one to watch the conduct of another aliquam alteri cui todem addere I ut — I am not shy of having had your conduct ves ter in nequeo satis mirari etiam fieri

TO CONDUCT v a I To lead ducere deducere aliquid ad se per alios Cic — To conduct one to his house aliquid in domum ducere Cic II To manage adminis trare gubernare moderari gerere Cic — To conduct the affairs of state administrare rempublicam Cic — To conduct an army ducere exercitum Cic praese exercitum — To utter an affair rem gerere adminis trare (u lly) rem et time suo ductu gerere Cic (activity) rem statute tractare Cic III To attend (imitari) (by way of respect) ducere Cic litus te gere Hor IV (under IV (in general numbers) cele brare (as an escort) vestire huius comitatu

CONDUCTOR s I A leader dux Cic dux vln curi II A manager ductor praefectus dux atque princeps Cic

CONDUIT s Ductus us Cic canalus us m Vtr aquarum ductus Cic

CONDUIT s (In geometry) conus m Cic

TO CONDUIT v n (Conduiti) Illic Ter CONFABULATION s I Intermissum colloquium ser mo colloquium Cic (confabulatio Tert)

TO CONFUTE v a Condi

CONFERTION s I A statement pomis saccharo aut melle condita II An extremely confectio Cell compositio Cels medicamentum compositio

CONFERTION s Qui (qua) pona condit

CONFEDERATE s Iedus etis n Societas confir mata federe consociatio Cic — To break a confed eracy fedus violare ruptere consociationem di solvere Cic — One who breaks a confederacy fedus ruptus Cic

TO CONFEDERATE v n Cum aliis fedus facere Cic federe conjungi aliquid federe jungi Liv

CONFEDERATE a Federatus federe conjunctus

TO CONFESS v n Cum aliquo or inter se collo qui Cic sermonem conferre capita conferre cum a frere communicare Cic — To confer one's things a matter de re conferre dilibere communicare con sultum inter se Cic — We will confer together about it de his coram se agimus coram de his conferimus Cic

TO CONFESS v a I To compare rem cum alla or alteri comparare unum cum alio or alteri con ferre Cic II To bestow (on or upon) donare conferre tribuere attribuire Cic — To confer a benefice upon one jus ecclesiasticum beneficii in unum conferre III To contribute see TO CONTRIBUTE

CONFERENCE s I Conseration colloquium colloquium congressus us — To enter upon a confer ence ad colloquium venire Cic — They are engaged in

CONFESS

a conference; colloquantur inter se, Cms — *We must have a conference with him* — In ajus congressum coequitimum veniendum est, Cte — *They have had a long conference upon that affair*; ea de re multa inter se communicaverunt Cte — *Conference respecting peace colloquia de pace* — *Secret conferences with the enemy clandestina cum hostibus Cte* II *Comparison colatio comparatio contentio*, Cte

To CONFESS v a n and r I To own rem or de re confiteri, Cte II To confess one a fault peccatum or de peccato confessionem, paterationem Cte — *To oblige to confess a crime*, extorquere ab aliquo ut scelus fateatur Cte — *Confess that you are wrong*, fatere ingenue te esse in culpa Cte — *To confess freely*, fateri profiteri

II To acknowledge publicly profiteri (verum) Ov — *To confess Christ*, fidem Christianam confiteri profiteri tueri III To disclose the state of the conscience peccata sacerdoti de larar or sacerdotis aurihus committere IV To bear one's confession / a penitentis confitentis delicta aures prebri

CONFESSORLY ad I x confessor CONFESSOR s Confessio — *To be taken by one's own confession* sua confessione induli Cte — *Confession of faith fidel professio* — *Confession of sins delictorum pia confessio* — *A general confession confessio peccatorum per totam vitam admissionum* — *To make one's confession* see TO CONFESS

CONFESSORIAL s Sacrum penitentiae tribunal CONFESSOR I A penit v ho huas confessiones sacramentum penitentiae administrat — *He is my confessor* est meus conscientia arcanus arbiter II *One who makes confession of the Christian faith in the face of danger* Christianae fidei propugnator

CONFIDANT s Alicujus consiliis intimus Ter qui consiliis alterius est particeps Cte — *He is my confidant* meis consiliis est intimus Ter — *est mihi in robur privata omnibus consiliis Cte* est meorum omnium arcanorum arbiter Curt

To CONFIDE v n Alicui fidere Cte confidere Cms fidem habere Cte alterius fidem se committere — *I confide entirely in you* rem omnem tibi permitto Cte — *I confide in you only* tibi uni omnia credo Cte — *You may confide in me* de mi tibi spondere possum Cte — *Confide in me* da mi mihi Ter — *to be fided or in meam fidem committere Cte* — *That confides in himself* bene sibi fidens Cte — *Not to confide in any one* alicui diffidere Cte — *I they confide in their innocence* sunt innocencia fructi Cte

To CONFIDE v a i e To trust rem alicui committere credere concedere Cte — *To confide secrets* alteri consilia committere or animum credere Cte

CONFIDENCE s I *Trust* fiducia I fidis (in any one), alicujus — *Self confidence* sui fidens — *Unshaken confidence* confidentia Cte — *To place confidence in any one* confidere alicui Cms aliquo Cui in aliquo Hirt — *To have confidence in any one* alicui fidem habere adungere Cte — *You have but little confidence in me* parva mihi apud te est fides Plaut — *You are not worthy of confidence* fido nulla es Plaut — *You are the man in whom he exposes the greatest confidence* tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet Cte — *A man worthy of confidence* homo fidus certus Cte II *Boldness* fidencia fidens animus fiducia animus Cte

CONFIDENT a I Sure certum certus (de re) non dubius Cte — *To be confident of a thing* exploratum habere Cte — *I am confident of it* id certo scio Cte II *Bold* fidens confidens praesidens audax Cte III *Trusting* qui sponte fidem aliis adjungit

CONFIDENTLY ad I *Without doubt* non dubitanter, haud dubie, sine dubio, profecto certo Cte II *Boldly* fidenter confidenter libere audacter; Cte *audacitatis Tac* III *With firm trust* eum fiducia

CONFIGURATION s Externa corporum forma figura or species CONFINES s pl Fines tum m pl confinium Cte confinia orum n pl Cte (dat confinis Cte confinibus Plin) — *To mark the confines of a territory*, agri fines terminare, Cte

To CONFINE v a i e To border upon confinem esse Cte; proximum esse Curt terminare Cte

To CONFINE v a I To limit rem terminare; sua terminis circumscribere circumdare finire terminis definire Cte — *To confine one's desires to what is necessary*, desiderare quod satis est Hor — *Confine your desires*, moderantius opta, Ov II To imprison in carcerem or in carcere includere or inclusionem tenere in carcere detinere, in carcerem or in vincula concludere Cte — *He is confined in prison for life in aeternum carcerem detentus or compactus, est, Plaut*, Cte III To restrain, coercere, reprimere cohibere circumscribere — *To confine one's self to his rights* intra fines juris sui cedere, Liv — *To be confined by sickness*; morbo detineri — *To be confined to one's bed*; in lecto jacere, lecto detineri, or teneri, Cte

CONFINEMENT

IV Pass To be confined (in childbed); ex puerperio or ex partu decumbere Tac

CONFINEMENT s I *Restraint* coercitio; cohibitio II *Imprisonment* in custodia inclusio captivitas — *To be kept in confinement* carere or custodia, atteritur Tac — *He is in confinement* asseritur in carcere Liv III *Childbed* puerperium I lin

To CONFIRM v a I To strengthen firmare confirmare stabilire roborare Cte — *To confirm one's his opinions* aliquem in sententia confirmatum efficere — *To confirm a his promises with an oath*, iurejurando fidem firmavit Cte alligavit, Sen — *To confirm by good arguments* rem exquisitis rationibus confirmare Cte II To satisfy settle confirmare Cte rei fidem addere Liv — *The letters confirm the news* that *Muræna is made consul* literæ celebrant Murænam factum esse consulem Cte — *To confirm by new proofs* tum gravioribus argumentis confirmare rei fidem auctoritatem et firmamentum adjuvare Cte III To administer the rite of confirmation impositis manibus fidelis confirmare

CONFIRMATION s Confirmatio — *In confirmation of this good news* in fidem tam iustarum rerum Liv — *To give confirmation* see TO CONFIRM

CONFIRMATORY a Quo res confirmatur, fidem rei firmans Quint

To CONFISCATE v a Bonas fisco adjudicare Cte addicere coniscare Suet — *proscribere Cte* — *The property of the cales is confiscated* bonis multatur exilio Cte

CONFISCATED past a Fisco addictus — *One whose property is confiscated* coniscatus Suet

CONISCATION s Fisco bonorum additio bonorum inscriptio or sectio Cte

CONFITS s pl I *oma* saccharo aut melle condita tragacanthae um n pl

CONFLAGRATION s Conflagratio Sen

To CONFLICT v n Confligere certare concertare decertare pugnare

CONFLICT s I *Collision* conflictus us conlictio Cte collisus concursus us congressus II *A fight* certamen pugna proelium Cte III *Contest* contentio contentatio controversia rixa Cte

CONFLUENCE s I *The meeting of two rivers* confluentia confluentia se fluvii Liv — *The confluence of the Meuse, and the Rhine*, Mosae et Rheni confluentia Cms II *A concourse of people*, concursus us frequentia coetus us

CONFLUENT a Confluens To CONFORM t a Rtm alteri or ad alterum ac commodare Cte

To CONFORM t n (To the will of another) ad alterius voluntatem se conformare ad alterius arbitrium nutumque se ingerere t accommodare Cte — *To other manners* &c alterius in mores congruere Liv mores induere Plin

CONFORMABLE a Consentaneus consentiens congruens — *To be conformable* congruere consentaneum esse Cte — *Our sentiments are conformable*; nostri sensus congruunt Cte — *No one's sentiments are more conformable to mine* nemo in terra est mihi tam consentientibus senibus Cte

CONFORMABLY ad Congruenter convenlenter with a date — *To live conformably to the rules of reason* vitam ad normam rationis dirigere — *To live conformably to nature* congruenter naturae convenienterque vivere Cte — *Conformably to the rules of philosophy* vlt tam ex philosophicis preceptis agere Cte — *To act conformably to orders received* ex prescripto res admistrare Cte

CONFORMATION s Corporis conformatio constructio figuratio Plin

CONFORMITY s Convenientia similitudo Cte — *Conformity of sentiment* sententiarum consensio Cte — *Conformity of manners* morum congruentia, Suet — *In conformity to* see CONFORMABLY

To CONFOUND v a I To mix or huddle together; plura permiscere commiscere confundere perturbare Cte — *To confound the good and the bad*; dignos indignis intermiscere Liv — *To confound one thing with another*, alterum pro altero accipere — *You confound one name with the other* erras in nomine Cte II *To abash* alicui pudorem inieceris Cte ruborem elicere, Cte aliquem pudore suffundere III *To destroy overthrow*, pessum dare evertere perdere profunderi — *To confound by argument*, adversario eo concludere frangere Cte argumentis aliquem vincere

IV To perplex, see TO PERPLEX

FOUNDED a I *Mingled together*, confusus II *Abashed* pudore suffusus III *Unfortunate* unlucky, infelix calamitosus

CONFOUNDLEDY ad Pestimum or horribilem in modum

CONFRATERNITY s See FRATERNITY To CONFRONT v a I To stand against another in full view; alicujus in conspectum se dare, alicui se offerre, Cte; coram aliquem se sistere II To con-

CONFRONTATION

CONJOIN

pare; rem cum altera or alteri componere rem rei cum re, or res inter se duas confutare Cic III To oppose witnesses to an accused party, testes reo producere or opponere; testes et reum inter se committere or testes cum reo componere Cic

CONFRONTATION s (A law term) testium cum reo compositio

To CONFUSE v a Miscere permiscere confun dere turbare perturbare See also To CONFOUND

CONFUSION s Part a I Disturbance, out of order, confusion, perturbation, permixtus; Cic — A confused & cry incoherens clamor Curt — A confused discourse confusa et perturbata oratio Cic — A confused notion complicata animi notio Cic — Confused reports, rumores nullo certo auctore Cic II Covered with confusion abashed multo rubore suffusus pudore suffusus or confusus Ov — To be confused at any thing rei rem or de re erubescere Cic — He was confused cepit cum vircundia Liv

CONFUSEDLY ad I In a confused manner confuse permixte, perturbate Cic II Without order promiscue Liv III Not plainly obscure Ck

CONFUSION s I Irregular mixture disordi, confusio perturbatio Cic — To throw into confusion omnia permiscere Cic — In what confusion are our affairs? quanta in rerum perturbatione versamur? Cic — In confusion confuse permixte promi cte II Blushing shame pudor verecundia Cic — To cause confusion pudorem alicui incutere Hor — Aliquid in magnam verecundiam adducere Liv — I say it is confusion pudet dicere — To his confusion in dicitur suum Vell — That will cover you with lasting confusion id infliget tibi sempiternum turbatum in Cic III Overthrow destruction disturbatio eversio disiectio pernicies ruina

CONFUTATION s Confutatio r utati Cic To CONFUTE v a Argumentum or adversarium in future confutare repellere or diluere Cic — To refute beforehand argumenta et rationes infirmare Cic

CONG s See Bow LEAVE To CONCEAL v a Congelare in glaciem coactre gelu adstringere Cic

To CONCEL v n Congelari Col

CONGELATION s Congelatio llin — Congelations congelata orum n pl

CONGENIAL s Adinis — Itg accommodus aptus congruus

CONCER s Conger grl in Plin To CONCERT v a Congerere coacervare

CONGESTION s Congesto To CONGLOBATE v a Conglobare Cic

To CONGLOMERATE v n Conglomerare Cic To CONGLUTINATE v a Rem cum re Cic or res duas inter se Varr conglutinare

CONGLUTINATION s Conglutinatio Cic To CONGRATULATE v a Alicui rem de re gratulari congratulari Cic — (In behalf of another) alterius nomine Cic — They came immediately to congratulate mihi facta est statim gratulatio Cic — To congratulate one's self, sibi gratulari sibi gaudere quod Cic — One who congratulates gratulator Cic

CONGRATULATION s Gratulatio congratulatio Cic — A letter of congratulation epistola gratulatoria Capitol

CONGRATULATORY a Gratulabundus Liv To CONGREGATE v a Congregare aggregare con gregare in unum locum compellere or congregare Cic

To CONGREGATE v n In unum locum convenire condicere coire ad locum concurrere Cic congregari — To congregate secretly clam inter se convenire Cic

CONGREGATION s Congregatio convvitus us coetus us congregata hominum frequentia — Congregation assembled to hear a discourse consensus us corona concio Cic

CONGREGATIONAL a Adcoetum concionem &c per tinent

CONGRESS s Congressio Cic congressus us Plin CONGRUENCE s See CONFORMITY

CONGRUOUS a Congruens aptus Cic congruus Claud

CONGRUITY s Congruentia Suet CONGRUOUSLY ad Congruenter convenienter Cic

— To speak congruously de re apte dicere Cic

CONIC CONICAL a Turbinatus Plin, in figuram cono formatus cono similis

CONJECTURAL a Conjecturalis conjectura positus Cic — To be only conjectural conjectura contineri Cic

CONJECTURALLY ad Ex conjectura Cic To CONJECTURE v a Rem ex re conicere conoc turam ex re sumere ducere trahere capere conjectura iudicare, prosequi assequi ad rem duct Cic — As far as I can conjecture, quantum conjectura, or opinione au guror Cic

CONJECTURE s Conjectura, Cic coniectatio Plin — To form a conjecture conjecturam ducere ex re sumere, trahere or capere, Cic — To mistake in one's conjecture, conjectura aberrare Cic — I know only by conjecture, conjectura id associatus sum Cic — My conjec

ture is not without foundation habeo quo me conjectura ducat Cic

To CONJOIN v a Coniungere connectere

CONJOINT a Coniunctus connexus

CONJOINTLY ad Coniunctim conjuncte pariter una

CONJUGAL a Coniugaliss Ov coniugalis Sen conubialis maritalis Iuv — Coniugal be? coniu giale Iudic Ov — Coniugal i re socialis amor Ov — Coniugal fidelity maritalis Iuv pur — To sola e con iugal fidelity violare coniu n fid n Plin

CONJUGALLY ad More coniu, in a conjure deo

To CONJUGATE v a (In grammar) verbum huc i nque declinare Varr Quint

CONJUGATION s I (With grammarians) verbum cum flexura Varr (conjugatio Rhetor) II Locus a sonibz, enunulata conjunctio Cic

CONJUNCTION s I (In grammar) Accusative partic le conjunctio Cic coniu xia particula Cic II (In astronomy) conjunction of the sun with lune coitus Plin — conjunction of the stars h s s b b u s astorum concursio Cic III In logic conjunctio

CONJUNCTIVE a Connexivus (conjunction) s i r i s h i m

CONCURRING s Rerum concursus us Cir — In the present conjuncture h s temporibus — I have got it to the conjuncture of affairs at that time a t i c i m h i b u i t t e m p o r u m i l l o r u m

CONSPIRATION s I Conspiracy conjuratio con spiratio Ck See CONSPIRACY II Intention of evil Cic

CONSPIRING s I A conjuring obsecratio illi gati obsecratio d i r e c t o f i c i t

To CONSPIRE v a I To enter at carnis sity ch e r a r e b e s t i a r i o r a r t i q u e o b s e r a r e a l i q u o m t a m n i l i p e c c a t a l i q u o p e r n a

To CONSPIRE v n I To c o n s p i r a r e (c o n t r a t e m p t i b u s) c o n s p i r a r e (i n t e m p t i b u s) a r t e C i c

II To use enchantment multi or uti u l t i m a g i f i c a t i o n e C e l l m a n t a r e C i c

CONSPIRITUS s Antiquus in iudicio huc ut illis in iudic iis m i s e r i s t a r t e m i n o s t r o h u c a r t i f i c i a m a g i c a m i n e s (v o c a t S u e t) q u i m u s m o r t u o t u m d i c i t P l

CONSPITE a A naturalist us

To CONSPITE v a Rem rei or cum re junct e con i u n g e r e c o m m e r e c o i u n g e r e C i c

CONJUNCTELY ad Coniunctim conjuncto simul pariter

CONNECTION s I Locus rerum conioctio con iunctio iunctio Cic II Relation, connectiva

CONNECTION of friendship amicitia conjunctio con iunctio vinculum Ck — To be at off con am with one aliquid sociatum remanere Cic — The connection of sciences omnium doctrinarum conioctio us Cic

To CONJOIN v a I Locus rerum conioctio con iunctio iunctio Cic II Relation, connectiva

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CONQUEROR

CONSENTANEOUS

victus; devictus; domitus, Cic — To confess one's self conqueror; se victum fateri

CONQUEROR s Gentium, or hostium victor, popu- lorum dominor s He comes off conqueror; superior a pugna discessit, Nep — To fall into the hands of a con- querer; victoris in manus devenerit Cic — Alexander was the conqueror of Darius Darius debellavit Alex- ander, Plin — Conqueror of one's passions cupiditatem dominor — Conqueror of himself sui potens Liv; sui or sibi imperiosus, Plin; Hor

CONQUEST s I Victory victoria — To gain a conquest; vincere, victoriam reportare see also To CONQUER — A signal conquest; victoria spectabilis Tac — He extended his conquests from the Hellespont to the Ocean; ab Hellesponto usque ad Oceanum omnes gentes victoria amensis est, Curt — He undertook the conquest of India; expeditionem in Indias adornabat Curt II That which has been gained by victory; bello parata, or comparata (pl) Cic — arms quaerita (pl) Cic

CONSCIENTIOUS s Conscientiosus Cic

CONSCIENCE s I e Sentiment of right and wrong, conscientia — A good conscience conscientia recta Cic — A bad conscience, conscientia animi mala, Cic — A man of an upright conscience, homo religiosus or in- teger Cic, aequi servantissimus Virg — Without con- science, homo perditissimus or intacti religione animi Liv sine ulla religione Cic — Remorse of con- science; conscientia malefactorum Cic — Tenderness of conscience; official religio Cic — A wound of conscience, conscientia labe et vulnus Cic — In conscience or with a good conscience salva conscientia Sen — To have nothing upon one's conscience nil conscire sibi Hor — That has nothing upon the conscience sibi nullius culpae conscius Cic — Restrained by conscience, religio re- frenatus Lucr — To examine one's conscience se expendere Cic conscientiam excutere — To discharge the conscience conscientiam exonerare, Curt — To re- joice in the testimony of conscience, praecleara conscien- tia sustentari optima mentis conscientia se consolari Cic — To act against conscience, a recta conscientia aberrare or discedere Cic — Never to act against con- science, ad conscientiam referre omnia, Plin — Your conscience will not allow it hoc citra culpam admittere non potes — A scruple of conscience, religio — To make conscience of a thing; aliquid religioni habere Cic — In all conscience i s in huius profecto vere certe bona fide

CONSCIENTIOUSLY s (Vir) rigide innocentiae, Liv religiosior aequus justus intiger

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS ad Religiose bona fide Cic

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS s Integritas

CONSCIOUS s Conscius in re de Cic — I am con- scious that I was conscius mihi sum me fuisse Cic

CONSCIOUSLY ad Ex conscientia

CONSCRIPT s Conscriptus

CONSCRIPTION s Nomen militiae datum

To CONSECRATE v a i To dedicate (to God) dicare; dedicare consecrare — To consecrate one's self Deo se devovere se addicere II To make sacred sacrare consecrari III To dedicate to some parti- cular purpose rei dedere addicere; in re collocare — To consecrate one's self to the service of the altar, sacris se adstringere Cic

CONSECRATE or CONSECRATED a Sacratum conse- cratum — Consecrated to God, Deo sacer or dicatus Cic

CONSECRATION s Consecratio dedicatio Cic

CONSECUTIVE s Proxime sequens or subsequens

CONSECUTIVELY ad Fifty consecutive years quinquaginta anni continui Cic — He solicits me in three consecutive letters tribus epistolis aliis super alias scriptis me urget Plin

CONSECUTIVELY ad Continenter; sine intermissione Cic

CONSENT s I Agreement consensus us con- sensio — Common consent omnium consensus Cic — By common consent uno ex ore ex consensu omnium Cic II Approval assensu; approbatio; assensio assensus, us Cic — With my consent, me annuente or approbante Cic — With the consent of all omnium consensus, Cens una mente, Cic — To give one's con- sent, see To CONSENT — Against my consent, me in- vito

To CONSENT v s Rel or de re assentiri, assensu suo rem comprobare rem approbare Cic — To consent to a request petitioni concedere Cic — He would not consent; adduci non potuit ut hule rei assentiretur Cic — I consent that you pass that over in silence, con- cedo tibi ut ea praeteras, Cic — I consent to it per me licet, non abnuo — A thing consented to assensu res Cic — To force one to consent, aliquid ex animo assensio- nem extorqueere or extrahere Cic — Consenting; as- sentiens; non invitus

CONSENTANEOUSLY s ad See CAS- FORMABLE CONFORMABLY

CONSENTIENT s Consentiens conspirans

CONSEQUENT s I Result effect, consequens; consequentia, — As a consequence of that, laqueo ergo; idcirco ob eam causam, ea de causa. II Inference deductio consequutio consequentia Cic, see IN- FERRENCII III Moment importance momentum, pondus eris n Cic — A matter of some consequence res alicuius pretii Cic — (Of great consequence), per magnum negotium, res magna et gravis, res maximi momenti et ponderis Cic — (Of no consequence); res nullius momenti Cic — It is of consequence to me that I do magni mea interest with an infinitive — It is of consequence for the state that id valde ad rempublicam pertinet ut Cic — A man of consequence vir auctori- tate gravis magna auctoritate or in quo summa est auc- toritas Cic — He thinks himself a man of consequence, videtur sibi esse quantvis pretii Ter

CONSEQUENTLY ad Igitur ideo ob eam rem itaque; Liv

CONSERVATION s Conservatio salus uti s

CONSERVATIVE s Qui servat &c qui ad servandas res valet servator servatrix — To be a conservative respublicae ad salutem intendere — To be of the conserva- tionem civium tenere Cic

CONSERVATOR s Servator Cic conservator Liv tem conservatrix sospita et f Cic

CONSERVATORY s i e A greenhouse, cella arbus- tiva cella defendendis a frigore arbusculis

To CONSERVE v a i To preserve servare conservare tueri defendere II To candy fructus fructus condere poma condire (saccharo, vel melle) componere

CONSERVES s pl Poma saccharo vel melle condita

To CONSIDER v a i To look at attentively rem considerare contemplari inspicere II To reflect upon rem perpendere ponderare estimare Cic — To consider attentively rem examinare momentoque suo ponderare rem expendere atque estimare Cic III To regard a loco habere — I have always considered him as my father cum semper habui loco patris sem- per hunc mihi loco patria esse duxi Cic hunc semper pro parente colui Liv IV To reverence respect revereri et colere Cic reverentiam aliquid prestare Plin V To recompense aliquid remunerare, or remu- nerari Cic

To CONSIDER v s i e To think maturely rem de re, meditari rem scum meditari or cogitare, deliberare Cic See also To DELIBERATE

CONSIDERABLE a Gravis magni momenti et pon- deris — A considerable sum of money grandis or in- gens pecunia Cic — A considerable army maximus or pertagnus exercitus Cic — A man considerable on account of his rank and reputation illustris honore et nomine Cic — He enjoys a considerable reputation ex- istimatione foret Cic See also GREAT LARGE

CONSIDERABLY ad Valde, vehementer maxime insigniter Cic notabiliter Tac — Considerably heav- ily multo gravius

CONSIDERATE s Consideratus, circumspectus con- sultus prudens Cic

CONSIDERATELY ad Considerate consulto (not con- sulte) non temere or inconsculte

CONSIDERATENESS s Prudentia, Cic

CONSIDERATION s I Reflection examination; consideratio examinatio animi attentio Cic — With consideration, considerate consulto Cic — Without consideration inconsulte temere — After full considera- tion re spectata atque consulto re multum diutius discussa Cic — I have not done any thing but after full consideration nihil feci non diu consideratum et multo ante meditatum Cic — This demands consideration, hoc est consideratione dignum Cic — To take into consid- eration see To CONSIDER II Motive reason ratio, causa — For many considerations multis de causis Cic III Importance momentum pondus eris n — Of no consideration nullius momenti Cic V Es- timation existimatio locus pretium Cic — He is a man of no consideration in nullo numero est VI Regard, ratio, respectus, us — To have consideration for any one, respectum ad aliquid habere, alicuius rationem habere, Cic — Without consideration for any one, nulla cuiusquam habita ratione — In consideration of any thing or person rei vel alicuius causa VI Compensation merces premium remuneratio, Cic

CONSIDERING part Habita ratione, ut with an in- dicative — Considering his great age etatis habitia res- tione s ad existimatio species — Considering what o'clock it is ut est dial tempus Ter — Considering what o'clock it is ut est dial tempus Ter — Considering these trou- blesome times; pro temporum perturbatione — He was

CONSIGN

not ineluctant, considering the times in which he lived non erant indertus ut temporibus illis ut erant illa tempora, or in ut in all tempore Cic — Considering that quoniam; quando; quandoquidem with an indicative cum with a conjunctive Cic

To CONSIGN v a I To intrust rem alieui com mittere credere concedere Cic II To appropriate rem rei assignare addicere devovere

To CONSIGN v a I To consist of i e to be composed of ex aliqua re consistere (or consistere Auct B Hipp) (rebus) coherere Cic II To consist in i e to have its essence or properties in in re consistere versari aliquid or positum esse re contineri Cic — Heronem aitum all his skill in medicine intra haec omnia ejus orat medicina Cels — To make to consist in aliquid in re constituitur — He makes the real good to consist in virtue alone videtur ipse summum bonum in una honestate consistere Cic — They make out to consist in pain good in pleasure mala dolore bona voluptate defuntur Cic

III To consist with i e to be consistent with, con venire congruere concinere cum re consonare con sentire consentaneum esse — Not to consist with re pugnare rei male or haud concinere cum re

CONSISTENCE s I Thickness of liquids spissitas spissitudo coagulatio Plin II Stability firmitas stabilitas III Sustainableness convenientia congru entia

CONSISTENCY s Consantia

CONSISTENT a Consonus consentaneus consenti ens congruens rei or cum re — To be consistent with himself sibi consistere — That is not consistent with him self qui sibi ipse non constat Cic secum ipse discors Liv discors sibi Ov sibi non consentiens Vell See also CONFORMABLE

CONSISTENTLY ad Convenienter congruenter See also CONFORMABLY

CONSISTORIAL a Quod ad sacrum pontificis concilium pertinet

CONSISTORY s Sacrum pontificis concilium

To CONSOCIATE v a and n Consociare sollicitatem facere coire iungere Cic

CONSOCIATE CONSOCIATION s Soc ASSOCIATE, As SOCIATION

CONSOLABLE a Consolabilis Cic

CONSOLATION s Consolatio solatio Cic — A slight consolation consolatio tenuis solatium Cic — To administer consolation see To CONSOLE — To receive consolation solatio levare consolatione affici Cic — I have now one only consolation me nunc una consola tio sustentat Cic — His grief does not admit of consol ation — ejus luctus nullo solatio levare potest Cic — If ha consolation can I derive from that? quid me lata re con solatur? Cic — A letter of consolation consolatorie literae Cl. — To be a mutual consolation alterum alteri esse solatio Vell

CONSOLATORY a Consolatorius qui potest levare lactum Cic

To CONSOLE v a Aliquem solari consolari solatio levare consolatione lenire alieui consolationem afferre solatio dare dolum abstrahere Cic — Nothing can console me vincit omnem consolationem dolor meus luctus meus nullo solatio levare potest nulla consola tione permutari possum Cic

CONSOLE s Prothysis idlis f mutulus ancones um m pl Vitr

To CONSOLIDATE v a Stabilire formare Cic

To CONSOLIDATE v s Solidescere solidari Plin See also To UNITE

CONSOLIDATION s Confirmatio Cic See also UNION

CONSOLIDANCE CONSONANCY s CONFORMITY

CONSONANT a See CONFORMABLE CONSISTENT

CONSONANT s CONSONANS sc litera

CONSONANTLY ad See CONFORMABLY

CONSORT s Coniux uxor — The royal consort coniux regia regina

To CONSORT v a and n Alieuius in consuetudinem se dare cum aliquo societatem coire iungere facere Cic

CONSPICUOUS a I Obvious to the sight mani festus conspicuus perspicuus II Eminent fa mous illustris notabilis spectatus

CONSPICUOUSLY ad Manifeste evidenter palam luce palam

CONSPIRACY s Conspiratio conjuratio Cls — To form a conspiracy, conspirationem conficere Cic — Conspiracies were formed, coitiones or consensiones factae sunt Cic

CONSPIRATOR s Coniuratus

To CONSPIRE v s I To agree together cum alio conspirare or concurrere Cic II To plot in rem publicam or in aliquem conspirare Cic Suet contra rempublicam contra salutem or de pernicie alieuius conjurare Cic

CONSTATABLE s Curator, urbanus quositor — Chief constable praefectus

CONSTANCY s I Continence continuatio per petuus rerum ordo, Cic II Perseverance in re

CONSTANT

accepta perseverantia Cic III Firmness of mind; constantia animi firmitas Cic — With constancy; con stantia constanti animo Cic — To suffer with constancy, dolorem tolerantur et equo animo, pati inleptice omnia perferre Sen — Constancy in suffering i patientia; tolerantia Cic IV Faithfulness fiducia fidelitas

CONSTANT a Perpetual unceasing perpetuus (of time) continens continuus (of space) II Firm, steadfast permanent constans — To be constant in one s purpose, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere Cic — The stars have their constant and regular courses; stellae cursus certos et constantem habent Cic — Constant in a purpose tenax propositi pertinax III Faithful fiducia fidelis

CONSTANTLY ad Continually assidue perpetuo, sine ulla intermissione; Cic II With firmness or constancy of mind constantem constanti animo; Cic

CONSTELLATION s Signum coeleste sidus oris n; maleficium

CONSTERNATION s Consternatio Liv pavor Cic pavor et consternatio Liv — To be in a great) conster nation consternari Liv animo consternari Cae magno timore perculsi animo concideri Cic. — They were all in a consternation confusus omnes pavor occupat Plin

To CONSTIPATE v a I To condense constipare Cae densare addensare cogere comprimere II To make coarse alium adstringere Cels cohibere Plin

CONSTIPATION s Alvus adstricta or suppressa (ela

CONSTITUTE a Ex quo res constat — Constituted parts parts ex quibus res constat or que rem com ponunt ineluct

CONSTITUTE s Constitutor — Constituents of a member of parliament qui negotium or mandatum de ordinando re publica statu dant

To CONSTITUTE v a I To compose make up con stituere II To establish settle constituere insti tuere

CONSTITUTION s I State status conditio con stitutio Cic II Compositio in structure compositio structura III Temperament corporis habitudo habitus (a) or constitutio Cic — He is of a good con stitution est illi corpus bene constitutum Cic; est optima corporis habitudo Auct ad Her IV Ord inance status e lau constitutio Pln Iac V Form of government constituta civitatis descriptio Cic

CONSTITUTIONAL a I Relating to constitution of body ad corporis habitum pertinens spectans ex corporis i habitus or habitudo II Agreeably to th constitution of the state legibus quibus nititur imperium accommo datum

To CONSTRIN v a Cogere aliquem rem facere or ut faciat Cic

CONSTRAINED part a Coactus adactus necessitate compulsus or adstrictus — A constrained air minus liber oris et corporis habitus sunt

CONTRACT s Illata vis necessitas — By contract per vim vis sine necessitate contracti; Cic — Without contract sine suo sponte contractum; Cic — To use contractum alieui vim inferre Cic

To CONTRACT or CONTRINE v a I To bind, arctus religare Col II To contract into a small space contrahere Cic, angustari Iucan arctare; coarctare Col III To cause to shrink — The cold contracts bodies Aquilo corpora spissat Cic see To CONTRACT

CONTRACT s Contractio Cic

To CONSTRUCT v a Struere extruere edificare Cic — To construct a house domum construere Cic — To construct a temple templum edificare Cic — To construct a bridge pontem in flumine facere Cic — To construct a sentence vocabula construere Cic — To construct a sentence harmoniously extruere verba in numerum Cic (harshly) dure verba struere Quint

CONSTRUCTION s I The act of constructing con structio fabricatio edificatio fabrica Cic II (In grammar) verborum constructio, or structura, Cic III Meaning interpretation — To put the best construction on a thing see To CONTRIBUTE

To CONTRIBUTE v a Interpretari explanare ex plicare Cic. — To construe favourably or unflatteringly in mitiore or in malam partem accipere, grato animo or perverse perperam interpretari

CONSUBSTANTIAL a Consubstantialis e Fecl Writ

CONSUL s Consul ullis Cic — Consul for the sixth time sextum consul sextum jam consulatum gerens — To be consul consuleum esse consulatum gerere Cic — One who has been consul consularis consulatus functus Cic — Belonging to a consul

CONSULATE s Consulatus s Consulatus (a) Cic — To enter on the consulship consulatum intrare Cae — To go out of the consulship consulatu abire Cic

To CONSULT v a I To ask advice of; Aliquem de re consulere in consilium adhibere Cic — To consult concerning one s scruples, referre ad aliquem de quibus dubitas Plin J — He must consult; consulto F 3

oppositi Sall II (Of inanimate objects) — *To consult the books of the Sibyls*; adire libros Sibylli, Liv — *To consult one's looking glass*; speculum consulere Ov — *To consult one's own interest*; suam fortunam in consilio habere Curt III *To take counsel together* consultare; deliberare; or consulti et deliberare de Cic — *To consult with one's self*, cum animo suo deliberare Cic

CONSULTATION s Consultatio, deliberatio Cic
To CONSUME v a I *To destroy* consumere absumere Cic II *To waste* per luxuriam bona sua effundere or effundere atque consumere Cic — *To consume time in trifles*; tempus nugis consumere Cic
III *To wear out* (as a disease) consumere atterere CONSUMER s Consumptor confector Cic
To CONSUMMATE v a Perficere abolere Cic
CONSUMMATE s Perfectus; absolutus cumulatus Cic — *A youth of consummate merit* consummatis simus juvenis Plin — *Consummate prudence* altissima prudentia Cic

CONSUMMATION s Perfectio absolutio Cic — *He has brought the affair to its consummation* negotium ad exitum perduxit Cic ad summam operis rem perduxit Quint

CONSUMPTION s I *Frequent use* consumptio Cic II *A disease*, consumptio, lenta tabes Cic
CONSUMPTIVE s Tabidus

CONTACT s Contactus us
CONTACTION s I *Communication of disease*, contagio Cic, contagium Virg II *Contagious disease* pestis, pestilentia Cic III *Fig of Vice* corruptela Cic

CONTAGIOUS s Pestilens pestifer Cic
contagiosus Cells — *Contagious disease* lues Cic
To CONTAIN v a I *To hold as a vessel* capere continere compleri Cic II *Fig* — *He was unable to contain his joy* tacitum continere gaudium non poterat Liv III *To contain one's self* se continere cohibere or coercere Cic

To CONTAMINATE v a Commaculare Cic
contaminare; fedare inquinare
CONTAMINATION s Labes Cic
To CONTemn v a See To DESPISE

To CONTEMPLATE v a and n Contemplari considerare Cic

To CONTEMPLATE v n Secum meditari
CONTEMPLATION s Contemplatio consideratio Cic
CONTEMPLATIVE s Contemplativus ben Cic
CONTEMPLATOR s Contemplator Cic fem con-templatrix Cells

CONTEMPORARY s Aequalis ejusdem aetatis temporis Cic aliquis aequus Virg, suppar aris Cic — *My contemporary* meus aequalis Cic

CONTEMPT s Contemptio Cic contemptus us
Iv; desplicatio Cic despectus us Quint — *Contempt of the words* humanarum rerum contemptio et despectio Cic *Contempt for a person* aliquis fastidium Quint — *To be in contempt* esse despectus Cic — *To do a thing in contempt of another* ex aspernazione or in spectatione aliquis facere Cic Iv
CONTEMPTIBLE s Contemendus spernendus despicendus contemptus dignus Cic — *I've contemptible* despectissimus contemptissimus Cic

CONTEMPTIBLY ad More contemnendo
CONTEMPTIOUS s Contemptor Liv tem contemptrix Plin fastidiosus Cic

CONTEMPTUOUSLY ad Fastidiosus Cic contemptim Liv

To CONTEND v n I *To fight* certare decertare, pugnare depugnare Cic — (Of armies) dimicare proellari Cic — *To contend against* oblutari repugnare II *Fig* (In argument) rationibus oppugnare cum aliquo de re certare contra aliquem contendere contra opinionem ratione pugnare Cic

CONTENT s Contentus Cic — *Content with little* modico contentus Juv parvo beatus Hor — *To be content with one's lot* suo contentum esse

CONTENT CONTENTMENT s Animus contentus et aequus aequalitatis

CONTENTS s pt (Of a book) summa Cic
To CONTENT v a Alicui satisfacere or facere satis Cic — *To content one's self* contentum esse re Cic

CONTENTEDLY ad To be expressed by the adjective
CONTENTION s I *Debate dispute* contentio altercatio controversia Cic II *Warmth in argument* — *They dispute with a great deal of contention* in disputando pertinaciter utriusque concertant, magna contentione utriusque decertant, Cic III *Eagerness firm application of mind*, animi contentio intentio vis animi acre studium Cic

CONTENTIOUS s I *Litigious*, litigiosus, controversus Cic II *Fond of disputing*, litigiosus Cic, pugnae Cae contentiosus Plin

CONTENTIOUSLY ad Litigiose pertinaciter Liv

CONTENTMENT s See CONTENT

CONTINUOUS s Continuus, Ov finitimus

confinis Plin *Continuous fields*, agri limitanei; see NEIGHBOURING and BORDER

To CONTIST v a Cum aliquo de re contendere litigare disceptare concertare rixari controversiam habere; Cic

CONTEST s Lis; rixa jurgium disceptatio; pugna proelium

CONTESTABLE a Quod in controversiam vocari potest, Cic

CONTEXT s Orationis contextus us

CONTEXTURE s Contextus us Cic

CONTIGUITY s Continuitas Plin

CONTIGUOUS s *Immediately touching* rei or cum re continens — *Intiguously houses* contiguae domus Ov — *To build houses contiguous to each other*, cum tinuare domos Sall

CONTINENCE s I *Self restraint* continentia Cic

II *Chastity* castitas

CONTINENT s Contiens terra, Varr continens

Plin

CONTINENT a Contiens Ter

CONTINGENCY s (asus us) eventus fortuitus

CONTINGENT a Fortuitus quod casu accidit

CONTINGENT s *The share that each has to supply*, rata pars Cic rata portio Plin

CONTINGENTLY ad Casu fortuito

CONTINUAL a I *Without interruption of space* continuus Cic II *Without interruption of time* perpetuus assiduus III *Lasting* permanens perennis

CONTINUALLY ad Assidue perpetuo sine ulla intermissione Cic

CONTINUANCE s I *Duration* continuatio series perpetuus ferum ordo Cic II *Abode* comortatio mansio Cic III *Perseverance* in re incepta perseverantia Cic

CONTINUATION s I *The act of continuing* continuatio II *The remaining part of a thing already begun* complementum III *Continuation of office* muneri prorogatio Liv

CONTINUATOR s Scriptor qui opus ab altero inceptum persequitur

To CONTINUE v n I *To proceed in an undertaking* pergere Cic incepta persequi — *To continue one's journey* iter pergere Ter lie pergere Cic

II *To persist or persevere* perstare in incepto Iv; see To PERSISTERE III *To remain in the same state* manere — *The shower continues* imbrem non remittit

To CONTINUE v a I *To prolong* producere continuare perpetuare — *To continue the banquet till late at night* convivium ad multam noctem producere Cic II *To advance further* continuare persequi Cic

CONTINUITY s Continuatio Cic continuitas Plin
To CONTORT v a (Of a face) os distorto Cic

CONJUNCTION s Distortio Cic

CONJOUR s I *The limit of a figure*, ambitus us Cic II (Of a circle) linea orbem circumcurrentis Quint

CONTRABAND a (Goods) interdictae or vetitae merces — *To import contraband goods* merces vetitas invhere

CONTRACT s Pactum conventum pactio conventio Cic contractus us Ulp — *To make a contract*, pactioem facere — *Marriage contract* conjugales tabulae — *To make a marriage contract* nuptialium pactioem facere Cic, nuptias pactae Just

To CONTRACT v a I *To bring within a narrow space to cause to shrink* contrahere Cic, angustare Licca an artare coartare Col II *To shorten*, decurtare imminuerre see To SHORTEN

III *To make a bargain* cum aliquo pactae de re pactioem inire Cic — *To contract a marriage* alligari nuptiis Cic IV — *To contract a debt* es alienum facere contrahere conficere — *To contract a disease* morbum reportare Cic morbum contrahere Plin morbum concipere Col in morbum incidere Cic — *To contract bad habits* pravos morbos imbere Cic

To CONTRACT v n I *To shrink up to be narrowed* stringi contrahi II *To bargain* pactae Cic

CONTRACTION s I *The act of contracting* contractio Cic II (Of the muscles) nervorum contractio Plin III (In writing) scribendi compendium Cic arctatio Varr nota, Subt — *To write with contractions* notis excipere in scribendo compendit uti — *One who writes with contractions* non tarius Mart

CONTRACTOR s Redemptor Cic susceptor Just
To CONTRADICT v a Alicui contradicere repugnare adversari refragari Cic — *You always contradict me* mihi semper obloqueris Cic — *To contradict the truth* contra veritatem repugnare Cic contra verum niti Sall — *To contradict one's self*, secum pugnare sibi pugnantia loqui, secum discrepare, Cic. —

CONTRADICTION

He contradicts himself ejus oratio non constat ipsa secum Cic

CONTRADICTION s I The act of contradicting contentio controversia Cic — This matter has met with contradiction res versatur in contentione et controversia Cic — Spirit of contradiction spiritum contentiosum studium Cic II Contrariety of terms or propositions discrepantia repugnantia Cic — Iow fall into a contradiction pugnantia loqueris Cic — These things imply a contradiction hec secum or inter se pugnant Cic III Opposition obstacle oppositio onis f Sen

CONTRADICTORILY ad Contrario ac pugnante sensu — Things opposed contradictorily disjuncta maxime et contraria Cic

CONTRADICTIONARY s Secum pugnantia a se discrepans Cic — You utter contradictory statements secum pugnantia loqueris Cic

CONTRADISTINCTION s See DISTINCTION

TO CONTRADISTINGUISH v a See TO DISTINGUISH

CONTRARIETY s Repugnantia discrepantia Cic — Contrariety of sentiments dissidentia Fin

CONTRARIETY ad See CONTRARY ad

CONTRARIWISE ad Contrario ad

CONTRARY a I Opposed to contrarius adversus Cic pugnantia repugnantia — Ictus contrarius ad virtutum et virtus inter se pugnant Cic — Motions contrary to reason adversa ratione motus Cic — To be of a contrary opinion secorum ab aliquo sentire Plaut — My opinions are often contrary to his sapientia ab eo dicitur sentio Cic II Disadvantageous hurtful adversus alientis ad eo alioquin — A contrary wind resistus de Cic III That is the contrary to eo prohibente Qu — Then, contrary to a man's interest res aliquid sine rationibus alioquin III Hostile contrarius adversus inimicus oppositus infensus intestus Cic — To be contrary to one alicui adversari Cic

CONTRARY s Contrarium — To maintain the contrary contrarietate Cic — On the contrary contra a contrario Cic — Contrary to hope hi sunt miseri illi contrarietate Cic — I say nothing to the contrary in contrarium partem nihil affero Cic

CONTRARY CONTRARIETY a Aliter secus — I spoke contraryly what I felt dixi contra sententiam Cic — He utters quite contrary to what he thinks aliter scribit ac sentit Cic

CONTRARY s Di crepantia — Contrary to the passions of self in fugis in a consensu discrepantia actuum in primum idumbrati — Contrast of attitudes dissimilis habitus us — Contrast of colors pugnantia inter se coloris — Contrast of opinions pugnantia sententia Ilin J — Contrast of characters nature morumque dissimilitudo pugnantia contrarietudinis — What a contrast between these two persons quum disparces sunt eorum mores quam dispari studii Cic

TO CONTRAST v a Dissimilitudines rerum inter se componere

TO CONTRAST v a Ie To be in contrast with discrepare Cic

CONTRAVALLATION s Fosse arcendis obsessis circumducte

TO CONTRAVENE v a Adversus aliquid pugnare — To contravene the laws leges violare pertinere perumpere Cic — To contravene a treaty fedus violare Cic — To contravene one's promise promissis non stare promissa non servare Cic

TO CONTRIBUTE v a and n I To pay one's share contribuere conferre Cic — To contribute one's money pecuniam in or ad rem conferre Cic II To assist in the promotion of any thing adjuvare — To contribute to a victory adjuvamento esse ad victoriam Cic — To contribute with all one's power to the elevation of another omnium operum et studium ad amplitudinem alterius conferre Cic — This contributes to my glory hec res mihi valet ad gloriam Cic — One who contributes to the glory of another adutor honoris alterius Cic — It is nature contributes to the happiness of thy littere adjuvant ad bene beateque vivendum Cic — Nothing, contributed to set off the beauty of the person nihil ipsi est adjuvamentum ad pulchritudinem Ter

CONTRIBUTION s I Money contributed by each person collata pecunia — Relating or belonging to a contribution collatitia Sen II Tributum Reged on a country pacta cum hoste or imperata ab hoste pecunia — To put a country under contribution regioni tributum imponere Cas

CONTRIBUTOR s Qui confert &

CONTRITE a Qui peccasse ex animo dolet — He is contrite auctum ex animo poenitet

CONTRITION s Acerbus animi dolor peccati causa, ex amore Dei profectus — To feel a lively contrition peccata toto animo dolere ac detestari

CONTRIVANCE s I The act of contriving inventio excogitatio II The thing contrived inventum ars machina, Cic — Contrivances for getting money omnes pecuniae vias Cic III A scheme project consilium

CONTRIVE

cogitatum Cic — To contrive one's contrivances; cogitata perficere Cic

TO CONTRIVE v a Machinari architectari, invenire, reperire excogitare Cic

TO CONTRIVE v a Rem animo agitare or meditari CONTRIVER s Repertor inventor excogitator; Cic s fabricator Cic (In a bad sense) machinator fabricator artific

CONTROL s I A sort of register adversae rationibus rationes II Restraint frenum — To keep under control arcte contentaque habere linuit — He exercised too strict control over his children artius liberos continet Cic

TO CONTROL v a I To keep in check by a counter reckoning rem in coeque mentarios or in acta referre II To restrain coequare cohibere refricare Cic

CONTRVERSIAL ad Contrroversiam pertinens quod in controversiam vocari potest

CONTRVERSIA s Controversia Cic — Rigorous controversy de rebus ad fidem pertinentibus discrepantia — Without controversy sine controversia controversia huius rei nulla est Cic

TO CONTRIVE v a In controversiam vocare con troversiam habere Cic

CONTRIVABLE a Quod refutari potest

CONTRIVACIOUS a contumacium a contumaciter pertinaciter pervicaciter Liv

CONTRIVACY s Contumacia pertinacia; pervicacia Cic

CONTRIVIOUS a Contumeliosus injuriosus Cic — Contumelious words contumeliosum autem Cic — To utter contumelious language alicui contumeliam dicere Liv

CONTRIVIOUSLY ad Contumeliosus Cic

CONTRIVIOUSLY s Contumelia Cic contumelia male dictum — To treat with contumely alicui contumelia or ignominia afficere in alicui contumeliam jacere Cic

TO CONTRIVE v a Sugillari Plin plagia contundere fodare pugnis

CONTRIVIOUS s Contusio (Cic sugillatio Plin)

CONTRIVIOUSNESS s Adversitudo periculis Plin — Perfect convalescence confirmata a morbo valetudo Cic

CONTRIVIOUSNESS s Convalescentia ex morbo convalescentia recreatus Cic — To be convalescent cou valescere Cic

TO CONTRIVE v a Convocare citare clere con ventionem indicere

TO CONTRIVE v a Convenire congregari coire CONVENIENT s I Fitness for a purpose see FITNESS II Comfort commodum commoditas — To seek one's convenience vite commoditates Jucum II tantumque comitari Cic — It does it suits your convenience cum sit tui commodum cum per commodum licet

CONVENIENT s I Decent convenientia Cic quod delect Cic II Fit commodum aptus ac commodatus; opportunus with dative or ad and ac relative — A convenient house t dulci in domus ad habitandum per commoda

CONVENIENTLY ad Aptè convenienter congruenter; Cic

CONVENT s Monasterium cenobium (Cic)

CONVENTICULAR s Conventiculum Tac

CONVENTION s I An assembly see ASSEMBLY II Agreement conventum pactum pacto Cic

CONVENTIONAL a Ictus

TO CONVERGE v n In unum coire

CONVERGENT a (Lines) linee in unum coeuntes

CONVERGENCE s Status linearum in unum coeuntem

CONVERSANT a In conversatione exercitatus exercitatus Cic — Fly conversant with naval affairs in maritimis rebus exercitatus Cic — Conversant with law longo juris usu exercitus Cic — Conversant with the ancient authors in veteribus scriptis studiosae ac multum voluntatus Cic in noscendis veteribus scriptis per quam exercitatus

CONVERSATION s I Familiar discourse familiaris cum aliquo sermo congressus et congressio f Cic — To enter into conversation in alioque congressum et col loquium venire cum aliquo congruere Cic — A man of agreeable conversation inmensissimi sermonis homo Hor — These things demand a long conversation multi sermonis ista sunt Cic — The conversation flags; sermo frigit Ter moritur Cic — To be the subject of common conversation venire in sermone omnium sermonis ansas dare Cic II Behaviour moral conduct; vivendi ratio consuetudo mores

CONVERSE s See CONVERSATION

TO CONVERSE v n Cum aliquo confabulari Plaut; communi sermonis consuetudine uti Cas

CONVERSELY ad P contrario

CONVERSION s I Change of substances; rerum conversio or mutatio II Moral change; morum emendatio vita emendata virtutibus Nep — Conversion

CONVERT

from *Paganism to Christianity*; ad inanium numinum cultu ad Christianam religionem transitus Iis
CONVERT s Qui quis, ab Ethnorum castris ad Christiana sacra transitiv
TO CONVERT v a I To change substances; rem in allam convertere Cic II To cause to change for the better aliquem ad bonam frugem revocare a licentiori vita ad emendatorem traducere; Cic III To bring to a better faith — To convert Pagans; Ethnicos a falsorum numinum cultu revocare a pravæ opinionibus ad fidem Christianam reducere IV To cause a man to change his opinion; de sententiâ deducere ad sententiam perducere, Cic
TO CONVERT v s or To be CONVERTED * I To be changed into a different substance in aliud se convertere Cic — To be converted into stone; lapidescere Plaut — The exhalations are converted into clouds anhelitus se in nubes induunt Cic II To become moral ad meliorem frugem se recipere emergere et ad bonam frugem se recipere; morum mutationem facere Cic III To embrace Christianity Christo nomen dare
CONVERTIBLE a Qui converti potest
CONVEY a Gibbus gibbosus
CONVEYITY s Exterior globi superficies
TO CONVEY v a I To carry ferre portare — To be conveyed to a place, portari in locum — To convey in a carriage vehere Cic devehere Plaut — To convey by water navibus supportare Cic — To convey corn into a town frumentum in oppidum importare Cas — To convey water into a ciudad comportare aquam in arcem Cas — To convey the hand to the mouth; manum ori ad os admovere Cic — To convey to another the sentiments of an assembly or body verba apud aliquem ordinis nomine facere II To transmit or cause to be carried mittere see To SEND III To make over one's right to another jus suum cedere alteri Virg IV To convey into to introduce in ferre introrere Cic V To convey one's self to a place aliquo se conferre Cic
CONVEYANCE s I The act of conveying asportatio deportatio exportatio translatio Cic — Conveyance by carriages, evehctus invectus us ovehctio ad vectio Plin II A vehicle or carriage see VEHICLE CARRIAGE III (In law) Cession of rights trans scriptio Cic
CONVEYANCER s Libello Varr tabellio Ulp tabularius Pac
TO CONVEY v a To prove guilty convincere — To convict of theft furti or furti crimine aliquem or furtum aliquem convincere Cic aliquum furti tenere Tac
CONVICT or **CONVICTE** part a. Convictus criminibus Cic — Convicted of many crimes multorum malefactorum convictus Auct ad Her — Convicted by his own conscience convictus conscientia Cic — Convicted of falsehood mendacii manifestus Sall — To be convicted by one's own confession sua confessione induci Cic
CONVICT s Maleficus or crimine compertus Cic
CONVICTION s I Detection of guilt convictio II Full persuasion — I ascertain a full conviction compertum et exploratum habeo Cic
TO CONVINC v a Convincere certa aliqua ratione animum expugnare Cic — To convict a man from his own admission aliquem sua confessione Jugulare Cic
CONVINCE part a Persuadus Cic — I am convinced of it id mihi exploratum est illud exploratum habeo, Cic — I am convinced of your innocence constat mihi de innocentia tua Cic — You have been convinced of my affection by trial cepti affectus nostri experimentum Plin
CONVINCING part a Ad persuadendum efficax or accommodatus Cic — A convincing proof fortis et invicta ratio Cic Proof which is not convincing res infirma ad probandum Cic
CONVINCINGLY ad Manifeste
CONVIVAL a Convivialis jucundus jocosus
CONVOCACTION s I The act of convoking; convocatio, Cic II Meeting of clergy concilium, synodus I f
TO CONVOC v a Convocare Cic conventus in diceo Liv — To convocate an assembly convocare certum Cic — To convocate the senate senatum cogere Cic
CONVOLVULUS s A plant, convolvulus Plin
TO CONVOY v a Prasidii or custodiæ causa comitari
CONVOY s I Attendance by way of defence; praesidium Cic — A ship acting as convoy, navis praesidiaria Cas II The thing convoyed, commensus us — To conduct a convoy commensus subvehere Liv — To intercept the convoy commensus intercepto Hirt, hostes commensus or hostibus commensus intercludere Cic Cas
CONVOYED part a Comitatus
TO CONVULS v a Agitare Cic
CONVULSION s Involuntary affection of the nerves,

CONVULSIVE

convulsio Plin, nervorum distentio, Cels, contractio, Plin; spasma, acta, spasmus Plin.
CONVULSIVE a A convulsive motion, motus spasmodicus Plin; motus a nervorum contractione abortus
TO COO v s (As a dove or turtle); raucum, or querulum sonum edere
COOK s Coquus Cic — A female cook coqua, Plaut conviviorum conditor instructorque Cic — A good cook setus convivator Liv — A bad cook, mundialis coquus Plaut — A cook's shop, popina
TO COOK v s Coquere Plaut concoquere Varr — To cook thoroughly, percoquere Plaut excoquere Col — To cook over again, recoquere Plin — To reduce to a third a fourth part by cooking ad tertias ad quartas decoquere Plin — Requiring to be cooked, coctivus, Plin — Easily cooked; coctibilis e
TO COOK v s Coquinare Plaut. — To go to cook coquinatum ire Plaut
COOKERY s The art of cooking ars coquaria — To understand cooking artem coquariam perfecte callere
COOK MAID s Coqua, Plaut
COOK ROOM s (In a ship) culina
COOL a I Frigidus Sen II Fig Without passion, tranquillus quietus placidus sedatus, Cic III Fig Lukewarm without ardour, tepidus Ov
IV Impudent see IMPUDENT
COOL s Frigus oris — To cool the cool frigus captare Virg umbras et frigora captare — The cool of the fountains fontium gelidae perennitatis, Cic
TO COOL v a I To make cool refrigerare Cic — To cool wine in snow refrigerare vinum vitro demissum in nivea Plin — One who cools refrigerator fem refrigeratrix Plin — To cool what is very hot nimios ardores restinguere compescere II Fig To cause an abatement of ardour ardorem animi restinguere Cic
TO COOL v n I To grow colder frigescere re frigescere Cic Inalgescere Cels — The weaker cools remittit or frangit se calor Cic II To abate one's ardour, refrigerare I r — His rage has cooled, ira defrutbit Cic — To cool in one's zeal se remittere Cic, elanguescere Liv
COOLER s I That which has the power of cooling the body quod refrigerat pl refrigerantia II A vessel in which liquors are made cool vas in quo liquores refrigerantur
COOLLY ad I Without discompose tranquille placide placate sedato Cic II Impudently see IMPUDENTLY
COOLNESS s See COOL COLD — There is a little coolness between us, aliquid de nostra conjunctione imminutum est Cic
COOV s I Soot that gathers over an oven's mouth fuligo Cic II (A case which works out of the wheels of carriages curulis axungia
COOL s I A barrel cadus i m Plin II A cage for poultry s'ignarium Varr
TO COOP UP v a Aliquem in carcerem or in carcere arctius includere in vinculis et custodia coercere Cic
COOPER s Dollarius Plin doliorum factor Pallad
COOPERAGE s Dollaria ars
TO COOPERATE v s Mutuum in opus operam con ferre aliquis in re adiutorem esse Cic
CO OPERATION s Mutuus operæ collatio mutua opera Cic
CO OPERATOR s Rei efficiendæ adjutor fem adju trix Cic laboris particeps Cic
COOT s I A water fowl fulica Virg fulix, Cic II Fig see FOOT
COPARTNER s Connociatus societate conjunctus — Copartner in the empire imperii consors socius Cic comes Sen Copartner in labour socius consorsque laboris Cic — Copartners (in plural) quos inter so cietas est
COPARTNERSHIP s See PARTNERSHIP
COPE s Trabea vestis pluvialis
TO COPE WITH v s Obluctari See To CONTREND
COPIER or **COPYIST** s I Librarius Cic libello, stat A little copier librarolus i m Cic II Fig plagiaristus Mart — Copier of another's manners, simia, Cic
COPIING s (In architecture), fastigium Cic cul men Liv — (Of a wall) lorica operis pars superior; coronis idia f, Cic
COPIOUS a Copiosus uberrimus abundans Cic
COPIOUSLY ad I Plentifully copiose uberrime; ubertim abundanter Cic II Completely — He has spoken copiously of the matter de re simple or copiose et abundanter locutus est — To speak copiously; fuse lateque dicere Cic
COPIOUSNESS s Copia affluentia abundantia
COPPER s I A metal see Cyprium cuprum; Plin — A copper vessel vas cupreum, Plin II A large vessel for boiling in, cortina, Ov; caldarium, Vitr, ahenum, Ov

COPPER-COLOURED

COPPER-COLOURED *a.* Cupri colorem referens
COPPERAS *s.* Chalcanthum Plin.
COPPERFLAKE *s.* Tabula aenea
COPPERSMITH *s.* Lebetum faber serarius Plin
COPPER or COPPER *s.* Caduea silber, Col
TO COPULATE *v.* *s.* Coire
COPULATION *s.* Coitio
COPULATIVE *a.* (In grammar), connexivus Gell
COPY *s.* I *A transcript from an original* apographum Cic exemplar aris n Cic. II *An endi usual book* liber libellus III *An original from which any thing is copied*, exemplar aris n, exem plum
TO COPY *v.* *a.* and *s.* I *To transcribe* exscribere transferre, Cic II *To imitate (a painting)* picturam ex altera or tabulam pingendo exprimere — *To copy badly* ab archetypo labi et decidere, Plin III *To imitate a person*, aliquem sibi ad imitandum proponere Cic
COPY BOOK *s.* Exemplar
COPYHOLD *s.* (A law term.) Prædium beneficiarium, vel clientare tenura per copiam rotuli curie
COPYHOLDER *s.* Clientes n *To be copyholder of an other* beneficiarium clientem esse aliquis
TO COQUET *v.* *s.* Amatorius rursus indulgere Cic (In speaking of men); adrepere mulierularum animis Tac (of women) venari viris, Phædr
COQUETRY *s.* Lenoicium amatoris levitas Cic immodica placendi cupidio Col
COQUETTE *s.* Mulier liberaliter festiva, Ter viris placendi studiosa Ov
CORAL *s.* Corallium Ov corallum corallum Sil Ital; corallum gorgonia *s.* f llin
CORALLINE *a.* Corallinus
CORD *s.* I Funiculus Cic resticula Varr II *A measure of wood for fuel* caudicis scuti mensura æneæ lignorum
TO CORD *v.* *a.* Colligare See **TO BIND**
CORDAGE *s.* Nautici funes pl rudiculis um pl funium apparatus us
CORDED *a.* Colligatus
CORDIAL *s.* Potio cardiaca
CORDIAL *a.* I *Imaginating* cordi utilis or auxilios Plin II *Affectionate* ex animo ac velle sin cerus
CORDIALITY *s.* Verus amor summa voluntas singularis benevolentia
CORDIALLY *ad.* Ex animo summa voluntate sin mo studio totopectore Cic
CORDMAKER *s.* Restiarius Iest, restio onis Front
CORDON *s.* (In fortification) muri corona Vitr
CORDWAINER *s.* Sutor calcarius
CORN *s.* Medius *um* *s.* *arriving with the noun* which is in the genitive case in English
CORIACEOUS *a.* Coriacus, a um, Apul., e corio factus a um
CORIANDEE *s.* Coriandrum i n Plin
CORK *s.* I *A tree* suber eris n Plin II *The bark of the same* cortex Liv Virg Ilor Col suber Virg III *A stopple for bottles* suber cortex Hor IV *Made of cork* subereus a um Col
TO CORK *v.* *a.* suber corticem immittere
CORMORANT *s.* Corvus aquaticus phalacrocorax Plin
CORN *s.* Frumentum — *Standing corn* seges etis f Cic — *To be distressed by scarcity of corn* erumentaria laborare Cæs — *Indian corn* scsama *s.* f llin sesamum Col
CORN *s.* Escrescence on the foot, clavus Cels Plin
TO CORN *v.* *a.* i.e. *To salt* sale aspergere Col or inaspergere Cato
CORNCHANDLER *s.* Frumentarius, Plaut negotiator frumentarius Plin
CORNEL *s.* I *A tree*, cornus i f Vitr cornus us f — *Made of cornel*, corneus — *A plantation of cornels*, cornetum II *The fruit* cornel-cherry cornus Hor
CORNEIAN *s.* *A precious stone*, onyx, corniola, sarda *s.* f Plin
CORNER *s.* I *An angle* angulus — *Corner of the eye* bircuus Plin — *To look out of the corner of one's eye* limis (sc oculis) asperare Ter — *Corners of a table* mensæ cornus n pl — *Not to move from the chimney-corner* apud carbones assidere Plaut II *A nook retreat* recessus recessus di — *Find out a corner for me* angulum mihi eligas III *A lurking hole*; latebra, latibulum
CORNER STONE *s.* Lapis angularis
CORNET *s.* I *A musical instrument*, musicum cornu — *One who plays the cornet*, cornicen Liv II *An officer of horse* vexillarius eques III *A woman's head-dress* linea calantica *s.* f IV — *A corner of paper*; papyraceus cuniculus, involucreum
CORN FIELDS *s.* Seges etis
CORNFLOWER *s.* Cyanus, Plin

CORN-MILL

CORN MILL *s.* Moletrina, Cato; pistrinum, Ter
CORN ROSE *s.* Erraticum papaver Plin
CORN SALAD *s.* Valerianella *s.* f
CORNICER *s.* (In architecture) corona, *s.* f Vitr
CORNUCOPIA *s.* Copsis cornu cornucopiae Plaut
COROLLARY *s.* Consequence of a demonstration, corollarium Varr; consecutarius Cic
CORONAL *s.* See **CARLAND** and **CROWN**
CORONATION *s.* Coronas impositio, regis inauguratio
CORONER *s.* Cædis questor
CORONET *s.* Corolla Propert
CORPORAL *s.* Optio qui excubias collocat et reduct, manipularis decurio
CORPORAL *a.* Corporeus Cic corporalis Sen — *Corporal punishment*; animadversio in corpus
CORPORALLY *ad.* in corpore, (corporaliter, Febron)
CORPORATION *s.* Collegium
CORPORAL *a.* Corporeus Cic
CORPS *s.* Agmen Ilin
CORPSE *s.* Cadaver eris n Cic, corpus anima casum Virg corpus exanimæ Quint
CORPULENCE or **CORPULENCY** *s.* Corpulentia Plin
CORPULENT *a.* Corpulentus a um Col
CORPUSCULAR *a.* Corpuseulum atomus i f Cic
CORPUSCULAR *a.* Quod ad atomorum motum pertinet
TO CORRECT *v.* *a.* I *To amend* corrigere emendare castigare rei correctionem adhibere Cic — *To correct a work thoroughly*, opus accurite emendare Plin J — *To correct the faults of transcribers*, librariorum menda tollere Cic — *To correct one's natural defects* superare naturæ impedimenta Cic — *A fault which may be corrected* error emendabilis II *To chastise* punire in aliquem animadvertere Cic see **TO PUNISH** III *To destroy noxious qualities by the addition of something else* temperare Virg — *To correct the acidity of fruit* durum punti saporem domare Virg
CORRECT *a.* I *Free from mistakes* emendatus expurgatus Cic castigatus Ilor nudica carens Ov — *A correct style* accurata oratio Cic II *Strict (of persons)* æquus exactus Ilin — (Accuratus is not used with reference to persons)
CORRECTIVE *s.* Act of amending correctio emendatio Cic II *Punishment* animadversio — *A fault deserving correction* facinus animadvertendum Ier — *Under correction* pæci or boni vicia tur di e n honor sit auribus or honor auribus sit habitus Curt v m r sit dicto Ilin
CORRECTIVE *a.* Quod corrigat &c
CORRECTIVE *s.* Imperamentum — *A corrective of harsh language*, verborum mte gatio Aut. ad Her
CORRECTLY *ad.* I *According to rule* emendate Cic — *To speak correctly* loqui pure Cic ad rignum Quint II *Truly* vere
CORRECTNESS *s.* To be expressed by the adjectives
CORRECTOR *s.* I *One who corrects* corrector emendator fin emendatrix Cic II *A chastiser* virgator Plaut castigator (punitor Val Max)
III — *A corrector of the press* corrector emendator
CORRELATIVE *a.* Qui que quod, aliter rati ondet
CORRELATIVENESS *s.* Conventio, Cic
TO CORRESPOND *v.* *s.* I *To answer in to be in keeping with* respondere Cic — *A gallery which corresponds to the palace* porticus que palatio respondet Cic — *Corresponding houses* ædificia inter se adversæ Plin II *To agree with* congruere comparari III *To interchange letters* cum altero per litteras se plasime colloqui Cic
CORRESPONDENCE *s.* I *The act of corresponding* commercium mutua negotiorum ratio II *Interchange of letters* familiare per litteras colloquium — *They have been in correspondence* intr eos fuit ratio com mercia literarum Vell III *Agreement*, congruitas conventio
CORRESPONDENT *s.* Congruens — *Correspondent lines* lines inter se respondentis
CORRESPONDENT *s.* I *One who exchanges letters* qui cum altero per litteras colloquitur Cic II *An agent* negotiorum alterius procurator
CORRIDOR *s.* I (In architecture) usus pervius Virg circuitio Vitr II (In fortification) via propter fossam terreæ agere tecta
CORRIGIBLE *a.* Emendabilis Liv
CORRIVAL *s.* Corrivallis Quint Deel competitor Cic
TO CORROBORATE *v.* *a.* Corroborare roborare Cic
CORROBORATIVE *a.* Qui que quod corroborat or vires adjicit
TO CORRODE *v.* *a.* Corrodere Cic
CORRODIBLE or **CORROSIONABLE** *a.* Qui que quod, corrod potest
CORROSION *s.* Rustio onis f Plin
CORROSIVE *a.* Exedens Cic rodens Cels
TO CORRUGATE *v.* *a.* Cutem adducere Ov; cutem in rugas replicare Plin, Cato, rugas inducere Tibull —

CORRUPT

To *corrugate the forehead*, frontem corrugare Plaut, contrahere Cic astringere Sen
 To CORRUPT *v a* I To infect, corrumpere, Cic vitare Plin. II Fig To injure the morals alium corrumpere, depravare, Cic; mores pervertere Nep III To bribe, aliquis fidem labefacere Suet fidem pretio labefacere Cic — To corrupt a judge; jus adulterare pecunia Judicium largitione corrumpere, Cic — He wishes to corrupt me beforehand, donis cupit me praecorruptum Ov
 To CORRUPT *v n* Corrupti Ter vitarii — The fish are corrupting pieces corruptuntur Ter alien antur Cels — The fruits corrupt fructus potescunt.
 CORRUPT *a* I Spoiled corruptus vitiatu Lucr Cic — Corrupt blood inmiscruor cruor Virg II Rained — A corrupt record corrupta tabula Cic III Depraved in morals corruptus depravatus, Cic — Corrupt manners, mores pravi corrupti perdit Cic IV Bribed — A corrupt judge iudex nummarius Cic
 CORRUPTER *s* Corruptor Cic fem corruptrix Cic — A corrupter of youth juvenutis corruptela Ier
 CORRUPTIBILITY *s* Natura in quam corrupto cadit
 CORRUPTIBLE *a* Corruptioni obnoxius dissolubilis caducus Cic
 CORRUPTION or CORRUPTNESS *s* I Decomposition corruptio Cic II Depravation of morals, morum corruptela Ad
 CORRUPTLY Ad Corrupte, depravate mendose, vitiose
 CORSAIR *s* Praedo maritimus — Corsair chief, ar chipirata Cic
 CORE *s* See CORPSE
 CORLET *s* Levis lorica
 CORTICATED *a* Corticatus Col corticosus Plin
 CORUSCANT *a* Coruscans coruscus rutilans
 CORUSCATION *s* Fulgur (coruscatio Solin)
 COSMETIC *a* Ad cutem leniendam et levigandam aptus
 COSMOGONY *s* De mundi fabricatione commentum
 COSMOGRAPHER *s* Qui mundum describit
 COSMOGRAPHICAL *a* Ad descriptionem mundi pertinentem
 COSMOGRAPHY *s* Mundi descriptio
 COSMOPOLITE *s* Totius orbis civis
 COST *s* I Price pretium II Expense sumptus us impensa impendium Cic — Costs of a law suit, litis impendia — To subject one to costs sumptus bis litis aliquem obnoxium reddere
 COSTIVE *a* Cui alvus est adstrictior et conquescit Cels, or dura moratur Hor — To be costive difficili cillime excernere Plin
 COSTIVENESS *s* Alvus adstricta et suppressa
 COSTLINESS *s* Sumptuosa magnificentia Cic
 COSTLY *a* I Dear carus pretiosus Plin II Sumptuosus sumptuosus Cic
 COT or COITAGE *s* Casa turgurum, Cic casula Plin — A sheep cot ovile in caula Virg
 COTEMPORARY *a* See CONTEMPORARY
 COTT *s* (A sea term) Venellus lectus
 COTTAGER or COTTER *s* Paganus qui in casa tu guria habitat
 COTTON *s* I The plant, gossipium xilium II In — Of the cotton plant xilinum Plin II The stuff gossipi or xilli lanugo Plin — Cotton thread, xilinum Plin
 COUCH *s* I Cubile stratum, lectus II A kind of sofa torus in m
 To COUCH *v n* Cubare procumbere
 To COUCH *v* I To comprise comprehendere complecti II To operate upon the eye, leucoma de trahere evolvere
 COUCHANT *a* Cubans recubans, Virg recubans Cic
 COUCHGRASS *s* Gramen Plin
 COUGH *s* Tussis Ter — A slight cough tussicula Plin — A dry cough, tussis sicca quae nihil emollicit Cels — To irritate a cough tussim exasperare Plin — To bring a cough tussis coequere
 To COUGH *v n* Tussire Mart — To make to cough, tussim movere Cels
 COULTER, *s* Aratri culter, Plin, dentale Virg
 COUNCIL *s* Concilium Cic — Privy council concilium sanctius or secretius — Council of state concilium de rebus ad imperium pertinentibus — Council of war, concilium militare — To summon a council concilium convocare Cic — To admit a person into a council, aliquem in concilium advocare Cic — To hold a council concilium infra habere Cic
 COUNSEL *s* I Advice, concilium — Violent counsel concilium acris, Tac — Moderate counsel concilium lenis Hor II Deliberation, concilium — It is for you to take counsel on what you are to do, vestrum concilium est quid vobis sit faciendum III A plan or scheme advised concilium IV An advocate candidus; patronus actor, Cic actor causarum Quint — A chamber counsel, responsoer Hor — To

COUNSEL

choose for counsel, aliquem patronum adoptare, defensionem suam ad patronum deferre Cic — To be the counsel of a party causam pro aliquo dicere Cic — I was counsel in that cause, huc causam patronus exstiti, Cic — The opinion of counsel, iuriconsultorum responsa, orum n pl Cic
 To COUNSEL *v a* Consilium alicui dare afferre Cic — To counsel a man to do a thing rem alicui suadere Cic — I counsel you to tibi sum auctor ut Plaut — He first counselled him to surrender, deditiois ipse suasor et auctor fuit Cic
 COUNSELLOR *s* I One who advises consiliarius suasor Cic — You were the counsellor of my expedition fuit suasor et impulsor protectionis meae Cic see To COUNSEL *v a* II A confidant aliquis consiliis intimus Ter, qui consiliorum alterius est particeps Cic. see CONFIDANT *s* III A king s ad viter regi a consiliis IV An advocate see COUNSEL *s*
 COUNT *s* I Reckoning, ratio II A nobleman, comes itis m III Pl Charges in an indictment, accusationis capita un n pl
 To COUNT *v a* I To number numerare a numerare dinumerare Cic — To count money, numerare nummos or pecuniam (to another) alicui — To count the prisoners captivos Iiv or captivorum numerum Col recensere II To calculate rationes subducere or inire Cic — To count over again calculum reducere Hor — To count with the fingers computare digitis Hor see To CALCULATE and To RECKON III To esteem value To count as nothing pro nihilo ducere quillo modo habere Cic — To count a thing as lost habere rem in perditis ac desperatis Cic
 To COUNT UPON *v a* Confidere rei re in re
 COUNTERANCE *s* I Vultus us Cic habitus oris et vultus Plin — To put on a bold countenance, nobilem audaciam prae se ferre or adhibere Cic — To put on a useful countenance habitum dolentis induere Tac — You may guess from his countenance, ex ejus vultu iudicare licet — His countenance falls non vultus non color ei constat Iiv — He did not change countenance nihil in vultu habituque mutatum Ter II Encouragement, praesidium Cic tutela Liv, clientela Cic
 To COUNTERANCE, *v a* Favere, indulgere, aspl rare
 COUNTER *s* I A table to count money on mensa II A round piece to count with calculus Cic — To reckon with counters rationes putare calculis
 COUNTER *a* See CONTRARY
 To COUNTERACT *v a* Reprimere
 To COUNTERBALANCE *v a* Rem cum altera compensare sequare adequare Cic — To counterbalance the evil by the good mala bonis repensare Vell
 COUNTERCHANGE *s* Commutatio onis f
 To COUNTERFEIT *v a* I To imitate imitando exprimere or consequi Cic imitando fingere — To counterfeit better than another multo similis imitari Plaut — He counterfeits him completely hunc per fecte reddit — To counterfeit the step inessum exprimere Ov — To counterfeit the manners mores adumbrare Curt Plin — To counterfeit a hand writing chirographum imitari or imitando adulterare Cic — To counterfeit coin adulterinos nummos cudere II To cause to pass for — To counterfeit sickness aegrum simulare Liv — To counterfeit insanity furere se simulare Cic — To counterfeit sleep somnum mentiri Petr
 COUNTERFEIT *s* Res adulterina adulterina imitatio
 COUNTERFEIT *a* Fictus adulteratus simulatus ementitus imitatio simulatus Cic — Counterfeit coin nummi adulteri m pl Cic
 COUNTERFEITER *s* Adulterator Ulp — Counterfeiter of coin, qui adulterinos nummos cudit
 To COUNTERMAND *v a* Mandatum contrario man dato irritum facere
 To COUNTERMARCH *v n* Iter convertere Cels, eodem reversionem facere Plaut
 COUNTERMARCH *s* I Different march from one first proposed iter instituto itineri contrarium II A march back to the same place regressus us Cic — To order a countermarch militis jubere iter relegere Stat or regredi
 COUNTERMARK *s* Altera nota priori addita
 To COUNTERMARK *v a* Alteram priori notam notam addere
 COUNTERMINE *s* Specus contra hostium specus Vitr contrarius or adversus cuniculus Strad
 To COUNTERMINE *v a* Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere Liv
 COUNTERMURE *s* Murus muro oppositus Vitr
 COUNTERPANE or COUNTERPOINT *s* Stragulum acupictum See COVERLET
 COUNTERPLOT *s* Opposita fraudi fraus
 To COUNTERPOISE *v a* Fraudi fraudem opponere
 To COUNTERPOISE *v a* Romi pondere sequare esse tantidem ponderis

COUNIERPOISON

COUNTERPOISON s Antidotus i f Gell antidotum
 n Plin
 COUNTERSCARP s Fosse declivis crepido crepidinis
 declivitas
 TO COUNTERSIGN v s Chirographum opposito chi
 rographo firmare
 COUNTER TENOR s (In music) symphonias sonus
 alter ab acutissimo — *Counter tenor singer* gracillium
 ab acuto partium cantor
 COUNTRY TICKET s (At a theatre), altera scene tea
 sora s f
 COUNTRY s Comes itis f comitissa s f
 COUNTRY s Innumerablis Cic innumerus Cic
 Virg Ov
 COUNTRY s I Aegion regio tractus us ora
 Cic — *From one country to another* regionatim Liv
 — *The people of that country* illius carminis populi
 Flor II (As opposed to Town) rus rulis n Cic —
To live in the country ruri vitam agere lac rure
 habitare Cic — *To go into the country* ire rus Cic —
To spend some time in the country, rusticari Cic — *To*
return from the country rure redire, or venire Cic —
A lover of the country rurs amator Hor III *One's*
native land patria patrias solum natale solum —
Belonging to one's native country patrius Cic — *I love*
of one's country patrias caritas Cic — *To renounce*
one's country patriam exuere Tac
 COUNTRY DANCE s Chorea levior
 COUNTRY HOUSE s Villa pradium Cic villula
 praedium Cic
 COUNTRY LIFE s Rusticana vita Cic
 COUNTRYMAN s *One who lives in the country*; rure
 habitans rurs incolae rusticianus vir Cic — *A fellow*
countryman popularis civis Cic contrarianus Plin
 COUNTRY PARSON s Curio rusticus
 COUNTRY s Comitatus us
 COUPLE s I A brace — *A couple of eggs* binovum
 n I — *A couple of oars* bounjugum Cic — *A couple of*
signs a clunbarum p p Cic — *A couple of friends*
 par amicorum — *I married a couple of judges*
 To COUPLE v a Copulari copuli constringere
 COULET s Cantinucula s f
 COURAGE or COURAGEOUSNESS s Animus Cic —
Great courage inqnanimitas fortitudo animi mag
 nitudo or firmitas Cic — *To have courage* fortem ani
 mum habere esse magno fortique animo Cic — *To*
lose one's courage fort animum frangere ac de
 billitare Cic — *They love courage* aduut omni Ov
 — *To inspire with courage* alium animos addere or ex
 suscitare aliequus animum erigere — *To take courage*
 animum erigere Cic or sumere Quint, animum tra
 cipere Cic
 COURAGEOUS or Fortis animosus magnanimus
 COURAGEOUSLY ad Fortiter strenue animose
 forti animo Cic — *To defend one's self courageously*
 jeri animo se defendere Cic
 COURSE s Prodomus antecursor praecursor
 Cic
 COURSE v I Carcar, cursus us Cic II Pro
 greter cursus us III *Charus of a river* flumi
 num cursus us Cic — *A river that has taken another*
course in illum (cursum) contortus et deflexus annis Cic
 — *To change the course of a river* flumen derivare Ilaet
 avertere Cic — *To take its course under ground* alte
 conditum meari Plin — *The course of the Sabine is so*
gentle that Arar tam hercubili lenitate fluit ut Caes
 IV *Race ground* curritulum Cic — (For foot races)
 stadium Cic — (I or horse races) hippodromus I lin
 V *A ship's direction* cursus us VI *Order of*
succession ordo series VII *A line of study* — *Course*
of philosophy philosophicum studium — *He has gone*
through a course of philosophy philosophicum studium
 disciurrit or cursum est VIII *Manner of proceed*
ing agendi ratio IX *Manner of life or conduct*
 mos ratio vite X *Succession of dishes at table*
 ferulcum Suet — *First second third course* prima
 altera, tertia coena, Mart — *To give a supper with three*
courses cenam ternis ferulis praebere Suet XI —
Of course as a matter of course ut mos est ut moris
 est Cic Hor de more Virg
 TO COURSE v a Leporem venari Cic sectari
 Virg
 COURSER s I quus bellator
 COURT s I An inclosed space area Plin — *Court*
surrounded with buildings caevadium Plin II *A*
prince's residence aula Cic — *Attached to the court*
aulicus — *To be well at court* in aula pichrime
 stare gratiosum esse apud principem Cic III *The*
suite of the prince regis comitatus us — *His*
court is not so numerous as that of the emperor minor
 salutantum numerus ad eum confuit quam ad impera
 torum IV *A place where justice is administered*
 curia Cic — *A lower court*, curia inferior V *The*
sudges iudices um pl VI *The endeavour to please*
 (potents) cultura Hor — *To make one's court to a*
prince, apud regem officia dextre obire Liv assiduis
 obsequiis regem colere; see To COURT

COURT

To COURT v a I *To seek favour* ambire Cic —
To court the gods at circumvolvare potentiorum limina
 Col — *To court any one* aliequus gratiam aucupari,
 Cic — *To court a rich man* aliequus fortunam adulari
 Cic — *To neglect to court* in aliquo colendo indormire
 Cic II *To pay one's addresses to a woman* puellam
 sibi in uxorem poscere Plaut or expectare Ter; puellam
 connubium or virginis conjugium petere Virg Ov
 fillam uxorem sibi poscere I haedr III *To solicit*;
 see To SOLICIT and To INVITE
 COURT CHAPLAIN s Sacerdos regi principi a sacro
 faciendo
 COURTIOUS s Comis urbane urbaneitate porpo
 litus Cic — *Courtious trades* lector benevole
 COURTEOUSLY ad Comiter urbane Cic
 COURTEOUSNESS s Comitas urbanitas humanitas;
 Cic
 COURTESY s See COURTEOUSNESS
 COURTIER s I A member of the king's court;
 aulicus II Fig An amicus professor of friendship;
 qui gratiam aucupatur Cic
 COURTING s (In fortification) aggeris inter duo pro
 pugnaeula frons
 COURT LIKE a See COURTEOUS
 COURTLINESS s See COURTEOUSNESS
 COURTLY a See COURTEOUS
 COURT MINION s Regi gratiosus qui apud principem
 maxima est in grati or gratia plurimum potest
 COURTHSIIP s See To COURT
 COURT YARD s Area
 COUNSEL s I Children of two brothers patruelis
 um in pl Ov patruelis fratres Cic — *He is my*
cousin meus est patruelis — *In the form* soror pa
 truells pl sororis patruelis — *Children of two sis*
ters consobrinii sing consobrinus fem consobrina
 — *Children of the brother and children of the sister*
 amittii fem amittina — *Distant cousins* sobri
 tin sobrina
 II A small bay angustior sinus us
 III Shelter see SHIELDER
 COVENANT s I Pactum conventum pactio con
 ventio Cic contractus s Ulp
 TO COVENANT v a (um) alio pacto or transi
 gere de re peticione facere Cic
 COVENANTER s I adictus Cic
 COVER s I Any thing put over another tegmen
 tegumen operitulum bene operimentum I lin — *Cover*
of a book tegmen — *Cover of a coach* stragulum
 strigula vesti Cic toral alia n Hor — *Cover of a*
well putei alia n Cic II *Protect*, involucrum
 Cic obtentus us I Iv — *Under cover of religion* sub
 specie sub umi ra religionis Cic III *Shelter*
 tectum Cic — *Want of cover* tecti inopia Cic
 TO COVER v a I *To put one thing over another*;
 rem tegere operiri Cic cooperiri Liv — *To cover*
shields with skins scuta pellibus induci Caes — *To*
cover walls with pictures parietes tabulis vestire Cic
 — (With sculpture) parietibus crustas marmoris indu
 cere Vitruv — *To cover a gallery with planks* ligna pro
 pteum intergere Caes — *Matter to serve for covering*
 tegula, Cic tegulum I lin II *To put in quantities*
 — *To cover with sand* arena cooperire — *To cover the*
ground with flowers humum floribus or humi flo es
 struere Hor — *To cover with leaves* follis supervestire
 I lin — *To cover the sea with ships* mare navibus con
 tegere — *To cover a man with glory* aliequus gloriam
 parare Cic — *To cover a man with shame* aliequus pu
 dorem incutere Hor III *To dress with a garment*;
 vestire Cic — *To cover with something* reo vestire Cic
 IV *To veil* hide velari velum rei praetendere te
 gere occultare abscondere Cic — *Darkness*
covers the earth obscura cumbra terram premit
 Curt — *To cover one's sight* fugam occultare Caes —
To be covered or *to cover one's self* to put a covering on
 the head s caput operiri
 COVERING s I That which is put over any thing
 tegmen tegumen operitulum bene tegumentum
 operimentum Plin II *Dress* vestis involucrum in
 vestitus us Cic — *Cover covering* involucrum in
 tegumentum Liv
 COVERLET s Stragulum stragula vestis Cic toral
 alia n Hor lodix Juv lodicula suct
 COVERT s I Shelter tectum — (From the wea
 ther) locus ab aere liquora defensus or tutus Cic locus
 ventis subductus I lin loci noxia affritu carena Plin
 imbris venti or sillis suffugium I lin — *Under covert*
of a wall muro protectus — *To be under covert* esse
 in tuto Liv see SHETTER II *A thick net which*
beasts had themselves, cubic latulum Cic
 COVERT a I Sheltered (from the cold) a frigore
 tectus Cic or defensus Virg II *Hidden* secret;
 tectus; occultus arcanus — *Covert hatred*; compressum
 et tactum odium Cic — *Covert grief* reconditus et
 penitus abstrusus animi dolor Cic — *Covert designs*;
 clandestina consilia Cic
 COVERTLY ad Clandestine Plaut clam; secreto;
 occulte arcanè, Col remotis arbitria, Cic.

COVET

To COVET *v a* Avidè expetere, or appetere; cupiditate oculos ad rem adficere; cupiditate rei teneri ardere, or flagrare Cic

COVETABLE *a* Optandus; exoptandus, expetendus, optabilis, Cic

COVETOUS *a* I *Desirous of any thing* rei appetens or cupidus Cic II *Greedy of gain*, avidus cupidus, Cic; *avidus divitiis parandi* Ov; *gavis inflans* Sen — *Covetous of honours*, in appetendis honoribus immodicus Vell. — *To be covetous of honour*, astitè honores Cic

COVETOUSLY *ad* Avidè cupide altenter Cic

COVETOUSNESS *s* Cupiditas, aviditas, Cic — (*Of money*), avaritia, divitiarum aviditas Cic, auri fames Virg sordes, pl Cic, pecuniam inania Vell

COVEY *s* I *A hatch*, pullatio pullites, pulli una incubatione exiunt II *A number of birds* grex avium volantium — *Covey of partridges* perdicum grex

COW *s* Vacca bos — *A young cow* bucula Cic vacuula, Plin — *A lean and dry cow* exsiccior vacca Varr — *A barren cow* taura Col vacca sterillis Virg — *A cow that has never calved* junix Pers juvencula, Virg vitula Varr — *A good cow for breeding* in fetura habilis Virg — *A cow with calf* horta Varr — *A cow that has brought forth a calf* vacca foeta Virg — *A milk cow* lactaria bos — *Of or belonging to a cow*; bubulus, vaccinus Plin — *Of or milk* bubulum or vaccinum lac Plin — *Cow-dung* bubulum or vaccinum stercur vaccinum fimum Plin vaccinus fimus — *Cow herd* bubulcus Virg boum custos. — *To be a cow herd*, bubulcitari Plaut, boves pascere Virg

To COW *v a* Aliecu terrorem injicere, or metum incutere; aliquem timore afficere or percellere Cic

LOWARD *s* Ignavia timidus Cic meticulosus Plin

COWARDICE *s* Ignavia timiditas Cic

COWARDLY *a* I *Timorous* ignavus timidus Cic meticulosus Plin II *Belittling a coward* turpia fodus; pudendus Cic

COWARDLY *ad* I *Timorously* ignave timide Cic II *Basely meanly* ignominiose turpiter Cic

To COVER *v n* Procidere se incurvare

COW HOUSE *s* Bubulle Col

COW KEEPER *s* Bubulcus Virg boum custos

COWL *s* Cucullus Juv cucullio Cato

COWSIP *s* Primula veris

COXCOMB *s* Fatuus Cic qui se suaque nimium amat — *A bit of a coxcomb* subnubilus Cic — *To make a man a coxcomb*, aliquem infatuare Cic — *To play the coxcomb* futuari Sen

COXCOMBRY *s* fatuitas Cic, ineptus sui suorum que omnium amor

COY *a* I *Modest* modestus, Cic II *Reserved* circumspectus Quint

COYLY *ad* Modeste moderate considerate Cic circumspectus Quint

COYNESS *s* Modestia consideranda moderatio circumspectio Cic

To COZEN *v a* I *To impose upon deceive* aliquid imponere or fucum facere aliquem fallere or de cipere aliquem in errorem or in captationem inducere aliquem in fraudem impellere Cic II *To make sport of*, aliquem lepide ludificari Ter aliquid illudere Cic — *He has cozened him pretty well* eum lusi jocose satis Cic

COZENAGE *s* Fraus dolus fallacia Cic

COZENER *s* Veterator insignis fraudum artifex Cic, fraudulentus vater Cic

CRAB *s* I *A shellfish*, cancer II *A wild apple*, malum sylvestre III *A morose man* morosus diffidilis tetricus IV *A sign in the Zodiac* Cancer V *An engine* capreolus Col

CRABBED *a*, I *Morose peevish* indocilis intrac tabilis Cic; Sen *pervixax pertinax morosus diffidilis*, tetricus II *Disagreeable* ingratus, inju candidus Cic; *gravis molestus acerbus*, Cic — *His style is crabbed*, aliquid inconcinnitatis habet ipsius oratio, Cic — *A crabbed style* aspera oratio, Cic

III *Difficult*, implicatus intricatus Plaut per plexus Liv — *A crabbed mind*, obscurum et implicatum ingenium — *A crabbed question* res controversalis impli cata involuta obscuritate causa

CRABBEDLY *ad* I *Harshly* dure duriter as pere, Ter II *With difficulty*, implicite, contorte Cic

CRABBEDNESS *s* I *Sourness of taste*, asperitas acerbitas, asperdo (eis) II *Moroseness of manners or speech*; morum or orationis, asperitas, Liv; (ver borum) acerbitas, Cic

CRACK *s* I *Sound of a thing cracking*, crepitus eis Cic. II *Any quick sound*, fragor, Cic III *A cleft*; rima rimula Cels

To CRACK *v a* I *To break into creaks*; findere disfindere. — *To crack a man's skull*, caput aperire, Juv

CRACK

— *To crack jokes*, jocos agitare Ov, jocos agere, Sall — *To crack a joke*, jocum movere Sall

To CRACK *v n*. I *To utter a loud noise*; cre pare Hor — *To make one's fingers crack*, concupere digitis Cic articulos infringere Quint II *To open the cheeks*, rimas agere Cic rimas capere Plin — *The ground cracks with heat*, terra hiat estubus Col — *The cold cracks the stones*, creca distillant frigore lapidei dec III *To boast* see To BOAST

CRACK DRAINED *a* Stultus insanus mente captus demens, amens, vesanus; Cic, furiosus male sanus, Hor

CRACK HEMP or CRACK ROPE *s* Furcifer, directus, trifurcifer Plaut

To CRACKLE *v n* Crepitare Virg, Plin — *A cracking torch* stridula fax, Ov — *Crackling of laurel leaves in the fire* crepitus us Cic

CRACKNEL *s* Crustulum

CRADLE *s* Cune cunabula incunabula, n pl Cic — *From one's cradle* a cunabulis Cic ab incuna, bulis Liv, a primis annis Cic usque a cunabulis, Plaut

To CRADLE *v a* I *To put into a cradle* in cunabulis ponere II *To rock in a cradle* infanitem in cunis versare — *One who rocks a cradle*, cunarium motor Mart

CRAFT *s* I *A manual trade* ars — *A low craft* ars sordida humilis Cic — *To exercise one's craft* in arte versari artem facitior or colere Cic artem exercere Hor II *Cunning* Fraus artificium doli pl, Cic III *A small vessel* navis depressor or humilis Cæs navicula

CRRAFTLY *ad* I *Skilfully* artificiose assidue solerter industrie Cic solerti manu Tibull II *Cunningly* astute subdole vafre veteratorie Cic

CRRAFTINESS *s* Dolus, calliditas astus us astutia fallacia Cic — *To use craftiness* astutiam inesti tuere Plaut; dolum et machinam ad rem commoliri Cic

CRRAFTSMAN *s* Artifex optifex — *A cunning crafts man* probus artifex Ter

CRRAFTY *a* Astutus, subdulus Plaut versutus cautus callidus Cic fraudi insperatus sili Ital

CRAG *s* Rupes Cæs petra Curt scopulus Cic saxum Virg prerupta saxa Cic disrupta rupes Liv

CRAGGED or CRAGGY *a* Scaber Ov scabrosus salebrosus Virg — *Craggy places* aspreta, pl Liv aspera loca, pl Cæs salubræ Mart solum inaequale Liv

CRAGGEDNESS or CRAGGINESS (Virium) asperitas Cic

To CRAM *v a* I *To stuff* aliquid re or rei im plere or replere Cic opulere Liv II *To fill with food* ventrem farcire Sen — *To cram poultry* avium farcire or optimare Col III *To thrust in by force* demittere deprimito Plin Col

To CRAM *v n* Cibis se ingurgitare Cic vino epulisque obrui Nep

CRAMP *s* I *A spasm* manuum pedumve brevis ard cum dolore contractio II *A hindrance* see HINDERANCE III *A piece of iron to join two bodies* ferræ fibula Cæs ferruca ana Vir

To CRAMP *v a* I *To pam with cramps* con torquere, convellere II *To obstruct*, moram afferre III *To fasten with cramps*, fibulare rem Col, fibula constringere

CRAMPED part *a* Arctatus — *We are cramped in this lodging* in his mediis anguste habitamus — *Cramped style*, contortum dicens genus Cic — *To have a cramped style*, anguste dicere Cic

CRAMP IRON *s* Ferræ fibula or ana Cæs; Vir

CRAMP FISH *s* Torpedo Cic

CRANE *s* I *A kind of bird* grus Cic — *A young crane*, viplo Plin II *A machine for raising weights*; grus Vir III *A crooked pipe to draw liquors out of a cask* alphon onis m Juv siphunculus Plin

CRANK *s* I (in machines) manubrium versatile II *A winding passage* diverticulum Ter flexus Cic sinuatus us circuitio Cæs

CRANNIED *a* Rimas agens Cic rimarum plenus Ter, rimosus Col — *Fields crannied with drought*, bitula siti arva Virg

CRANNY *s* Rima fissum Cic, fissura, Col — *A small cranny*, rimula Col

CRAPE *s* Pannus bombycinus tenuis et crispus — *Crape as mourning* luctus insignè

CRAPULENCE *s* Crapula, Cic

CRAPULOUS *a* Ganso Ter, vino lustrisque confectus Cic

To CRASH *v n* Crepare Hor crepitare Plin

To CRASH *v a* Estringere, Plaut confringere Cic

CRASH *s* Fragor Virg ruitus sonitus Hor — *With a crash*, fragore Plin cum ingenti fragore Curt — *To fall with a crash*, ruinam cum sonitu trahere, Virg

CRASSITUDE *s* See THICKNESS

CRATCH *s* Frapepe Virg præsepium, Varr; præsepis Col (Falsæ, Cato, doubtful)

CRAVAT

CRAVAT s. Cæcilium collo circumvolutum
TO CRAVE v a. Ab aliquo flagitare or efflagitare majorem in modum petere ab aliquo atque contendere, ut Cic.
CRAVEN s i e. A coward, ignavus, timidus, Cic. mediculosus Plin
CRAVING s. Immoderata cupiditas Cic — *A craving for glory* infinita glorie aviditas Cic — *A craving for the laws* mirum desiderium urbis Cic
TO CRAUNCH v a. Dentibus crepitare Plaut or stridere Cels — *The teeth meet in cravunching* arstant inter se dentes Plin
CRAW s. Ingulvis Col
CRAWFISH or CRAWFISH s. Astacus Plin — *River crawfish* astacus fluviatilis — *Sea crawfish* astacus marinus — *Shell of the crawfish* crusta, Plin — *Claws of the crawfish* cheirs Plin — *Each emits of the claws* denticulatus forcipex Plin
CRAWL s. Piscaria Varr ostrearium
TO CRAWL v n. I To creep repere Plaut reptare Plin — *The act of crawling* reptatus (s) Plin — *To crawl along the ground* humi or per humum serpere Cic II To move slowly tarde or lente in gredi or iter facere lento gradat procedere Cic
CRAWLER s. Animal repens Lucr p serpentes bestia Cic
CRAYON s. I A sort of pencil, graphium Ov color tritus et in pastillum figuratus II A drawing with crayon grammica detormato Vitru linearia adumbratio primæ lineæ Quint — *Red crayon*, rubrica Hor
TO CRAZE v a. I To break see TO BREAK II To pulverize in pulverem redigere or extenuare, Plin or resolve of III To turn the brain aliquem ad insaniam adigere
CRAZINESS or CRAZENESS s. I (Of the body) in firmitas imbecillitas Cic II (Of the mind) animi imbecillitas Cic
CRAZY a. I Weak caducus fragilis Cic — *A crazy house* caduca domus ruinosa ædes (s) II *Wazy in mind* stultus insanus mento captus de menti amens Cic
TO CREAK v n. — *The door creaks* cardo stridet or stridorem reddit
CREAM s. Lactis spuma pingulor — *The cream of a thing* quod eximium est
TO CREAM v n. spumas agere
TO CREAM v a. I To skim see TO SKIM II Fig To take the best part of succum subtilissimum exprimore
CREASE s. Sinus (s) Virg ruga Plin — *A garment full of creases* rugosa or sinuosa vestis Plin
TO CREASE v n. Rugare Plaut — *See how his gown creases* vide palliolum ut rugat I laut
TO CREATE v a. I To call into being rem ex nihilo creare procreare efficere conficere Cic — *God hath created the world* Deus mundum (s) fecit condidit construxit fabricavit or moluit est Cic — *To create one a magistrate* magistratum creare Cic II To produce by invention inventire
CREATOR s. I The act of creating creatio Cic — *Creation of the world* mundi fabricatio molitio effectio Cic — *Since the creation* a prima mundi origine Virg ab ævo condito Plin II The sum of things created res a Deo effectæ conditæ procreatæ III Election magistratum creatio Cic IV Work of imagination opus excoitatum.
CREATIVE a. Qui creat &c
CREATOR s. Creator fem creatrix — *The Creator of the world*, Creator mundi procreator artifex opifex architectus Cic summus rerum conditor — Fig rei primus auctor
CREATURE s. I A thing created res creata — *The creatures of God* res a Deo effectæ conditæ procreatæ — *A dumb creature* bestia II One who looks to another for advancement cliens alicujus obse quo addictus Cic
CRECENCE s. Fides Cic — *Author worthy of credence*, certus locupletis lucentulus idoneus auctor Cic — *To give credence to a thing*, rei fidem adungere Cic
CREDENTIALS s. Literæ commendatitiæ Cic
CREDIBILITY s. Argumenta quibus animus ad credendum inclinatur Liv
CREDIBLE a. Credibilis fide dignus Cic — *A credible person*; plenus fidei Cic — *To make one s self credible*, fidem sibi præstruere Liv — *To make a thing credible*, rei fidem facere Cic
CREDIBLY ad. Credituliter Cic
CREDIT s. I Belief fides Cic, see CREDCENCE II Reputation existimatio — *To be in great credit* existimatione florere Cic — *A man in great credit* homo magnæ existimationis or magni pretii Cic — *To bring a thing into credit* rem in honorem adducere Cic III Trus reposid fides — *To sell upon credit* absenti pecunia vendere — *To buy upon credit* pecunia non numerata, sed obstructa tantum fide emere — *Lost*

CREDIT

credit, affecta fides Tac — *To have good credit*, res sua fide emere — *To have no credit*, nullam fidem habere Cic — *Lost of credit* fides lapsus (s) Plin — *His credit is sinking* fides sum defecere coepit, Cic — *This merchant has lost his credit* hic mercator fidem consumpuit Sall — *The credit of the merchants is gone*; fides mercatorum concidit Cic — *To destroy a man's credit*, mercatori fidem abrogare Plaut — *To save a man's credit* debitoris existimationem tueri Cæs
IV Authority auctoritas gratia pondus — *To be in credit with another* apud aliquem gratia valere maxima gratia esse or pondus habere Cic
TO CREDIT v a. Rei fidem adungere rem credere Cic — *To credit a person's testimony* alicujus testi monio fidem adhibere tribuere, Cic — *I credit this on your assertion* credo tibi hoc Ter
CREDITABLE a. I Resp dabile honestus II That reflects honour upon one honorificus — *That was highly creditable to you* magnam concitatus es gloriam; illud tibi magnæ gloriæ fuit ista tibi immortalæ gloriæ dederunt Cic — *This is creditable to him* hoc illi est honorificum or honori et gloriæ
CREDITABLY ad. Gloriose bene et laudabiliter
CREDITOR s. Creditor Cic fem creditrix Paul Jct — *To cheat one a creditors* creditores fraudare Cic
CREDULITY s. Credulitas Cic credendi temeritas Tac
CREPULOUS a. Credulus Cic — *To be credulous* avidissime credere Plin
CREED s. I A confession of faith symbolum fidei professio II Iig Opinio sententia Cic
CREEK s. I A small bay, angustior sinus II Any turning diverticulum Ter anfractus (s) cir cuitus Cæs
CREEKY a. Hæcitosus Cic — *A creaky road* iter multis fluctibus tortuosum Cic
TO CREEP v n. Repere serpere reptare humi se protrahere — *To creep to a place* aliquo adrepere Plin — *To creep on one's knees* tellurem genibus perrepere Tibull — *Hardly able to creep along* ægre trahens membra torpentina Sall Ital — *He creeps after me* repantibus me sequitur Sen — *The act of creeping* reptatio Quint reptatus (s) Plin — *To creep into someone's ad honora obrepere* Cic — *To creep into favour* in animos hominum infuere Cic — *Error easily creeps into men's minds* error facile irrepit in mentes hominum — *He creeps on* obrepit sanctus Juv
CRFFPER s. I A creeping plant, herba que (humili) rej it or reptat Plin II A very small bird picus murarius III A kind of andiron subtex focularis IV A grapple uncus harpagus Cæs
CREPENTLY ad. Repens Plin reptans reptantibus Sen
CREOLE or CREOLIAN s. A colonis ortundus
TO CREPITATE v n. Crepitare Plin, dare acrim sonitum Virg
CREPUSCLE s. Crepusculum Col (Crepusculum is used especially of evening twilight diluculum of the morning) — *Evening crepuscle* lucis et noctis confinia Ov *Morning crepuscle* obscurum coepit lucis I Luc. (NASCENT a — *Crecent moon* crescens luna, Varr
CRESCENT s i e. A form of the moon, biornis luna Hor luna crescentis cornua (s) — *To marshal an army in the form of a crescent* lunare aciem in arcum Proper — *A fleet so ranged* lunata classis Lucan
CRESS s. — *Water cress*, nasturtium aquaticum — *Garden cress* nasturtium Plin
CRESET s i s. Beacon fire fax luminis insigne nocturnum Liv
CREST s. I (Of animals) cresta Plin dim cris tula, Col — *To raise one's crest* cristam subrigere Plin II *Crest of a helmet* apex, Virg
CRESTED a. Cristatus Mart
CREST FALLEN a. Animo perculso et abjecto or fracto ac demisso Cic
CREVICE s. Rima — *A small crevice*, rimula — *To fill up a crevice* rimam explere Cels — *Full of crevices* rimarum plenus Ter rimosus Col
CREW s. Cæsus (s) multitudo Cic — *A rascally crew* sceleratorum colluvies Cic — *A ship's crew* classarii Cæs navalis turba — *Crew of a galley*, remiges pl Cæs remigium Cic Hor
CREWEL s. Glomus i m, Hor, glomus eris n Plin
CRIB s. I The rack of a stable præseppe Virg præseppe Varr II The stall of an ox bubula Col III An infant's bed cune cubula incunabula, Cic Liv
CRIBAGE s. Ludus cui nomen Cribage
CRIBBLE s. Cribrum Cic
CRICK s. I The nose of a door hinge stridor cardinis II A pain in the neck cervicis rigor
CRICKET s. I An insect gryllus, Plin II A game ludus bacull et pile III A low stool, imum subsellium, Plaut sedicula sellula
CRIER s. Frasco Cic. — *To be a crier* præconium facere Suet — *The office of a crier*, præconium

CRIME s Scelus Cic malefactum — *A daring crime*; scelerum factus Cic — *An infamous crime*
flagitium Cic — *A capital crime*, crimen capitis, Cic —
The principal in a crime; sceleris architectus Cic — *To commit a crime*, scelus or factus patrare or admittere
Cic Hor — *To be implicated in a crime*; implicari maleficio Cic — *To heap crime on crime*; scelus scelere cumulare, Cic
CRIMINAL s Sceleratus sceleratus nefarius — *A criminal life*; vita turpis et nocens Cic — *A criminal case*; causa capitis Cic (causa criminalis Asc Ped) —
A criminal affair; res capitales or criminosa Cic — *To hear a criminal case*, audire de capite Sen — *A criminal judge*, quæstor Virg
CRIMINALITY s Sons nocens — *A state criminal*, per duellionis sceleris constrictus
CRIMINALLY ad I Wickedly scelote nefarie flagitiose per summum nefas Cic II According to criminal law, capitaliter Plin — *To prosecute criminally* Item capitis in aliquem inferre — *To proceed criminally*; de aliquo capitis capito or de capite inquit rere Liv
CRIMINALITY s Improbitas perversitas privitas Cic
CRIMINATION s Accusatio crimen criminatio in simulatio delatio Cic
CRIMINATORY a Accusatorius — *In a criminatory manner* accusatorie
CRIMP a I Crisp brittle fragilis Ov Cic II Inconsistent, secum pugnantia s et discrepans Cic
TO CRIMPLE v a Rugare — *To crimple the skin* cuti rugas inducere Ov cutem in rugas replicare I lin cuti rugas inducere Tibull — *To crimple the forehead* frontem corrugare Plaut contrahere Cic or astrin gere Sen — *To crimple the surface of the water* undas asperare Virg — *A light breeze crimpls the surface of the water* summa aqua leni vento stringitur Mart
CRIMSON s Color coccineus or phoeniceus
CRIMSON a Coccineus phoeniceus I laut
TO CRIMP v a In humilitatem se submittere Liv
CRIMP ad pedes se abijcere Cic
CRIMPING a Pilius Cic
CRIPPLE s (laudus Cic membra captus Liv membris iners I lin
TO CRIPPLE v a Mutillare membrum debilitare Cic
CRISP s Prima elementa puerorum Cic prima elementa literarum Quint
CRISIS s (Of a disease) crisis Sen — Fig *The affair is at its crisis* summa res agitur
CRISP a I Curled crispus Ter cirratus I lin
Crisp with a curling iron calistratus Cic II
Brittle, fragilis Ov friabilis Plin
TO CRISP v a Crispere I lin torquere
CRISPATION s Ars capillos crispandi
CRISPING IRON or **CRISPING PIN** s Calamister Cic calamistrum Varr
CRISPNESS s To be expressed by the adjectives
CRISPUS s Signum insignis indicium Cic nota Quint
CRITIC s I A judge of writings criticus Cic Aristarchus Hor — *A verbal critic* syllabarum aucups Cic II A censor moribus or malevolus reprehensor or censor obtractator Cic — *To imbibe the spirit of a critic* censoria animum sumere Hor
CRITICAL a I Of acerb taste cunctante naris subacti iudicij — *A critical taste* iudicium intelligen timatum se polium Cic — *A man of critical taste* vir iudicio exquilito or iudicio eruditissimus Cic — *He is of an over-critical taste* est fastidij delicatissimi Cic II Belonging to a critic censorius Quint — *To make critical notes on a work* scriptum notis confodere Plin J III Censorious see CENSORIOUS IV
Belating to a crisis — *A critical day* dies criticus Cels V Dangerous anceps lubricus, Cic
CRITICALLY ad Accurate Cic
TO CRITICISE v a — *To criticise a work* opus velli care Varr; scripta censoria virgula notare Quint — *To criticise severely* lima mordacius uti Ov — *To criticise minutely*, scripta nauate distingero Phædr — *To criticise actions*, facta reprehendere or obtractare Tac
CRITICISM s I The art of criticising ars de scriptis iudicandi II A critical remark censura Plin — *To dread the criticism of scholars* doctorum vereri reprehensionem Cic — *Misuse criticism*; verborum captatio, Cic — *This book is receiving severe criticism*, mordet hunc librum lima censoria, Mart
TO CROAK v a (As a frog), croare Cic
The frogs croak more than usual; vocales sunt ultra solito trane Plin II (As a raven), crocrae, Plaut crocrae Plin
CROAKING or **CROAK** s I (Of frogs), ranarum clamor Phædr or cannis us Plin II (Of ravens) crocatus us Non
CROCIOUS a I Of saffron, crocinus Plin
11. Of the colour of saffron, croceus Virg

CROCK s Urcus Hor cymbium Virg; urna, or capedo facillis
CROCKERY s Vasa fæctilia, pl Cic
CROCODILE s Crocodilus Plin — *Crocodile's tears*; crocodile lacrymæ Ter
CROCODILUS s Septem clausum Col
CROISADE or **CRUSADE** s Sacrum bellum sub crucis vexillo susceptum
CRUISES s pl Qui cruce[m] sacre militiæ notam in duerunt qui sacre militiæ nocem dederunt
CRONE s i e An old woman anus us f mulier vetula Cic mulier grandævæ et defecta Sen
CRONY s Quocum necessitudo vetus intercedit Cic
CROOK s Hamus uncus — *A shepherd's crook*, pastoralis pedum Virg
TO CROOK v a Curvare incurvare inflectere
(ROOK BACK s Gibbus Lels gibberosus Suet
CROOKED a I Benti curvus curvatus incurvatus incurvus Cic — *A crooked line* curva linea — *A crooked stick* incurvum ac leviter a summo inflexum bacillum Cic — *Crooked with age* ætato or annis gravia Liv II Bent different ways contortus distortus Cic — *A crooked man* homo corpore distorto — *A crooked stem* intortus caudex Plin — *Crooked legs* distorta crura Hor — *A man with crooked legs* varus I lin III Winding tortuosus flexuosus Cic; si nuosus Plin IV Perverse perversus pravus de pravatus improbus Cic — *A crooked mind* absurdum ingenium fac preposterum ingenium Sall
CROOKEDLY ad I Torte Lucr contorte Cic — *He walks crookedly* transversus incoctus Varr II I earnestly preposter perperam absurde Cic
CROOKEDNESS s I Tortus us flexus us infractus us Cic II Perverseness see PERVERSNESS
CROP s I The claw of a bird unguis Col II The highest part of any thing vertex apex Cic summus agrolin with a substantive III The last vest messis seges Cic — *An abundant crop* latio segetis Virg
TO CROP v a I To cut short decurtare Plin curtare — *To crop close* strium attondere Plaut tondere ad cutem Cels II To gather, comete Cic demetere messem facere frumenta decidere Col — *To gather flowers* colligere carpere, decerpere Cic legere Virg III (Of cattle) To feed pastum moru carper Cic gramine or frondibus pasci Ov herbas depascere Col
CROPP FULL a Refertus Cic naviter plenus I ucr plenus a summo Plaut
CROR-SUCK a I pulis confectus
CROSIER s I edum pontificum
CROSS s I Two transverse pieces of wood duo ligna transversa Cas — St Andree s cross decussus Vitr II An instrument of punishment crux — *To put up a cross for some one* alicui cruce[m] erigere Cic — *To suspend on the cross* aliqui in cruce[m] tollere or agere Cic. cruci dare Plaut. cruci affigere in cruce suffigere cruce afficere Cic III Affliction misfortune and cruciatu us crumme Cic infortunium Ter adversus casus Cic IV — *To play at cross and pile* averal adversive nummi sorte ludere
Cross a I Transverse transversarius Cæs in transversum positus Plin — *Cross lines* lineæ transversæ Cels II Contrary — *A cross accident* incommo-dum difficultas Cic offendiculum Plin — *Fortune was cross* transversa incurrit fortuna Cic — *Cross purposes* inimicus adversarius — *To be at cross purposes* adversari III I earnest morosus austerus difficultas Cic — *A cross woman* mulier adversatrix Ter — *A cross humour* prava animi contentio Curt
Cross prep and ad See ACROSS
TO CROSS v a I To lay crosswise decussare Col cancellare Plin — *To cross one's arms* brachia decussare in cruce[m] morem brachia inter se committere — *To cross one's legs* crus alterum alteri transversum inducere — *To cross pikes* hastas decussare, sarissas decussatim or cancellatim transversas hosti obicere — Fig II To cross breeds species copulando meliorare Ulp III To go across — *To cross a wide country* immensus tractus permeare Plin or percurrere Cic — *To cross the Alps* Alpes transcendere transire transgredi Cic — *To cross a river* flumen transire Liv (by swimming) flumen transare transare, or transnare Cic Liv — *To cross an arm of the sea*, transfretare Plin — *To cross a river with an army*, copias fluvium trajicere or traducere Liv, Cæs — *To cross to a place* ad locum freto transire Cic — *A lake which cannot be crossed on foot or in boats* eluctabilis nec pedibus nec navigio lacus, Sen III (Of inanimate objects) transire Cic — *The river crosses the town* amnis urbem interfuit Liv IV To thwart, obstore, obistere, all cui adversari or impedimentum afferre; Cic — *To cross a man's designs and endeavours*, alieius consilia obistere et obstore conatibus, Cic — *He is always crossing me*, mihi in omnibus adversatur Cic — *She crossed me in that matter*, mihi in ea re fuit adversatrix, Plaut

CROSS-BARS

-To cross out (writing), scriptum lineis cancellatum ductis or decussatis, delere
CROSS-BARS s Cancelli orum pl - *Cross-barred cancellatus*
CROSS BOW s Balista scorpio, Cic manubalista, Veget
CROSS BOWMAN s Sagittarius Cic manubalistarius Veget
CROSS CAPER s Pedum saltando implicatio
CROSS GRAINED a Porverus morosus Indo cilla intractabilis, permax perrivax Cic Sen
CROSSLY ad I Oblique Cic transverse Vitruv II Fræpostere perperam absurde Cic III Infeliciter calamitose incommode, intempesive, alieno tempore, Cic
CROSSNESS s Morositas Cic tetricitas Ov in temperie Cic
CROSS WAY s Via transversa Cic trames Varr
CROCHER s Hamus Hor dim hamulus (els
CROCHET s I (In music) modulus Ilin II A whom libido animi impetus Cic
TO CROUCH v a I To stoop down so demitto occultare so lateris Cic - To crouch behind a hedge post sepe laterem latendi cruisa ad terram se apprimere Plin - To crouch at another's feet ad pedes alterius se provolvere Cic II Lig So demittere se deprime se abijcere ad in vs proceas deest endere Cic
CROW s I A kind of bird cornix Cic dim cornicula Hor - To pluck a crow - I e to dispute on a frivolous pretence rixari de lana caprina Hor - To pick a quarrel jurgi cau am inferri Phædr II An iron instrument vœctis Vitruv
TO CROW v n I To make the noise which a cock makes canare II To boast, se jactare or offerre Cic - To crow over any one aliquid mullare Cic
CROWD s I A confused assembly turba multitudine frequentia concursus Cic - A crowd of witnesses testium catervæ Cic - The agitation of a crowd aestuatio Ilin - To throw one's self into the crowd in median turbam se conijcere Cic - To struggle with a crowd luctari in turba Hor - To disperse the crowd sumovere turbam Iiv vulgus arcerè Hor II Eig Vigulus Cic - To raise about the crowd or vulgaris a populo ac succurrere Hor or emer, ere Plin III (Of inanimate objects) - A crowd of employments occupationum concursus Cic - A crowd of cares curarum nubes Ov
TO CROWD v a Implere, replere Cic opplere Iiv - To crowd all sail plenius velis navigare perveli Cic pandero tota vela Curt
TO CROWD v n Aggregare so Cæs
CROWDER s i e A player on the volun fidicen Cic
CROWFOOT s I A caltrop murex Curt II A plant ranunculus tribulus Plin
CROWN s I An ornament of the head corona - A small crown corollæ Propert, didma Cic II A garland corona florea Plaut sertum Tibull sertia orum n pl Cic strophia orum n pl Virg florida corolla (ato III A reward præmium pretium merces odis f Cic IV Regal power imperium Liv regnum Cic V The top of the head vertex iclis m Cic VI The top of any thing ver tex iclis m apex iclis m Cic - (Of a mountain) montis vertex Cic cacumen Hor culmen Cæs jugum Virg supercillum Liv fastigium Curt VII Part of a hat forma Hor VIII A piece of money nummus Cic - A gold crown aureus (silver) argenteus - A new crown nummus asper buet IX Honour honorum culmen or fastigium
TO CROWN v a Coronare Plin, corona redimere allicu coronam ad caput accommodare Cic - To crown a king insigni regio evincere Tac - (A victor) coronam victori imponere Cic - (With laurel) victorem laurea donare Tac - (With flowers), aliquem sertis redimere, sertis innectere tempora Ov - To finish; absolvere Cic - (At draughts) scrupum geminare
CROWN SCAB s i e A disease in horses porriço Cels
TO CRUCIATE v a Torquere cruciare excruciare cruciatus afficere Cic
CRUCIBLE or **CRUSSET** s Vasculum liquandis metallis idoneum
CRUCIFEROUS a Crucifer
CRUCIFIX s The image of our Saviour on the cross Christi e cruce pendentis imago
CRUCIFIXION s De cruce suspendium
TO CRUCIFY v a Aliquem in cruceum tollere or agere Cic; cruci affigere Liv suffigere Vell, cruce afficere Cic
CRUDE a I Raw crudus, II Not changed by any preparation crudus III Lmsipe acer by us; aspor; immixta, Plin IV Not digested in the stomach crudus Cic V Unfinished informis rudis, Ov imperfectus, Cic VI Having imperfect notions; indoctus
CRUDELY ad Rigide; dure, Cic

CRUDENESS

CRUDENESS or **CRUDITY** s Cruditas, Cic
CRUEL a ferus inmanis; crudelis sævus, inhu manus, barbarus Cic - A cruel fight obnixta pugna, Val Max
CRUELLY ad Crudeliter inhumaniter atrociter; Cru misericorditer Ter - To use or treat cruelly sevèritatem or crudelitatem in aliquem adhibere or exercere Cic
CRUELNESS or **CRUELTY** s Feritas inmanitas crudelitas, inhumanitas sevèritas Cic - To treat with cruelty crudelitatem in aliquo adhibere or in aliquem exercere, Cic - The cruelty of fortune fati inclemèntia, Virg - To do an act of cruelty inhumane facere Cic - To satisfy one's cruelty crudelitatem explere inimicitias explere odium satiare Cic
CRUCIATE a Cruentus Cic cruentatus Ov cruor sanguis Liv sanguine infectus Hor or imbutus Cic
CRUET s Guttus Hor urceolus Col - (For oil) vas olearium - (For vinegar) acetabulum Quint
CRUISE s I A small cup pocillum (ato, no nula Cic urceolus Col - (Of clay) urceus flor urna fictilis II A voyage in s arch of plunder navigatio portus aut littora obsidendi rito
TO CRUISE v a Hostium portus aut littorum flexus obsidere Cic - (As a pirate) mare incursionibus hære Cic
CRUISER s Navis prædatoria Liv - Captain of a cruiser dux nvis littorum flexus obsidens
CRUM or **CRUMB** s The soft part of bread panis pars mollior - A crumb mlti - Crumbs which fall from the table aricta Mart - To pick up one's crumbs convalescere ex morbo recreari or evadere sanitatem recuperare ad sanitatem redire vires revocare Cic
TO CRUM or **CRUMBLE** v a Panem fricare or intertere Varr in micis frangere or comminure - To cover with crum pans fratio (arom assum conspergere
TO CRUMBLE s n Corruere Cic
CRUMBY a tener Cic mollis Plin, tenellus Varr
CRUMP a i e Crook shoulder ed gibbus Cels gibberosus Suet incurvus Iet humicris incurvus Ilin
CRUMPLE s Crumulum Hor
TO CRUMPLE v a Corrugare in sinu or rugis contrahere - To crumple linen linteæ rugare Ilaud
CRUMPLING s A small deglutit apple malum corrugatum or rugosum Cic
CRUIPER s Iostellena Plaut
CRUSH s Act of crushing attritus tritus, Plin tritura Col collectus us confictio Cic - A crowd concursus Ilin
TO CRUSH v a I To squere premere or pressare Virg comprimere Cic - To crush grapes uvas prelo premere Vitruv II To press with violence cludere Virg, contundere Cic atterere obtorere Cic III dare confingere comminure conterere III To beat down demittere deprimere Plin Coll deturbare disturbare demoliri diruere dejicere, Cic IV To depress apprimere obrutere obtundere Cic crush an innocent man premo innocentem Plin - To crush a conspiracy conjurationem extinguere Cic
TO CRUSH v n Densari, condensari Varr
CRUST s Crusta Plin - The crust of a loaf panis frustum crustosius - Kissing crust pars panis nuda crusta or cortice - Crust of a wound scabrities Col
TO CRUST v a Crustare Ilin incrustare Varr rei crustum inducere Vitruv rem crusta operire Plin
TO CRUST v n Crustari crusta operiri
CRUSTACEOUS s Crusta munitus or tectus crustatus crustosus Plin
CRUSTILY ad Morose
CRUSTINESS s i e Peevishness morositas Cic
CRUSTY a I Covered with crust crustosus Plin; crusta operitus or tectus II Morose difficilis morosus austerus, Cic
CRUTCH s Baculum superne rostratum
TO CRUTCH v n Baculo superne rostrato sustinere se - A crutched man vetulus baculo rostrato utens
TO CRY v n Clamare clamores alere tollere - To cry for sorrow flere lacrimari Cic lacrymare, Ov - To cry one's eyes out in lacrymas effundi Tac effuse lacrymari
TO CRY out v n I To scream exclamare Plaut vociferari voce contendere Cic ululare II To complain loudly gemere queri Cic gemitus edere Ov do aliquo quori conquiri or querimoniam habere Cic III To blame clamare condemnare arguere culpam improbare reprehendere vituperare Cic IV To declare loudly denuntiare profiteri, promulgare V To call for help subsidium inclamare, Cic
TO CRY v a To proclaim publicly, evulgare; promulgare denuntiare denuntiare declarare Cic - To cry fire clamare aquam Propert - To cry mercy; veniam poscere Cic - To cry quitance; par pari ferre Ter - To cry for sale s. s. s; focus clamare, Cic

To CRY DOWN *v a* I To depreciate, alicuius existimationem violare; infamiam alicui inferre aliquid infamia notare; Cic; alicui fidem minuere infamare derogare, abrogare Cic; admovere Ov; auctoritatem alicuius immutare Cic II To prohibit; rei usum interdicere prohibere III To overbear, alicuium deprimitere Cic

To CRY UNTO *v s* Invocare, implorare, Cic; alicuium inclamare Ov

To CRY UP *v s* To praise dilaudare laudibus efferre predicare; honorifice multa de aliquo predicare consolare, laudibus ornare Cic cumulare Hor

CRY *s* Clamor lamentatio lamentum querelatio eju stus; Cic — Cry of an infant; vagitus in Virg — Cry of joy; iudicium orum in sil Ital; clamor festus Plin — War cry, clamor militaris Cic — Cry of hounds, latratus — Cry i *a* proclamation of sale promulgatio denuntiatio, praecolium

CRYSTAL *s* Crystallus i Propert crystallum i n Crystall of Crystalline *a* Consisting of crystal crystallinus Mart II Clear transparent; crystallinus Juv perlucidus Cic translucens translucentis Plin — Crystall streams perlucidis amulium liquores Cic — The crystalline humor humor crystallinus

To CRYSTALLIZE *v a* In crystallum cogere redigere Cic

To CRYSTALLIZE *v n* In crystallum corporari Solin CUB *s* I (Of a bear), ursae catulus i m Ov ursulus i m II (Of a fox) vulpulae *s* f Cic vulpis catulus i m III (Of a hare), balanae vitulus i m

To CUB *v a* Parere letum ponere d pponere i haedri CUBI (cubus i m Vit quadrantal alis n Aul Gell

CUBIC or CUBICAL *a* Cubicus Vit ex omni parte quadratus Cic

CUBIT *s* Cubitus i m Vit cubita orum n pl Liv sesquipes Col

CUBITAL *a* Sesquipedalis sesquipedaneus cubitalis, Plin

CUCURBO *s* Cuculus i m Hor

CUCUMBER *s* Cucumis eris m Plin Varr

CUCURBIT *s* Cucurbita *s* f ampulla cornuta

CUD *s* Ruma rumen — To chew the cud rumi nare Ov Col Virg remanere Plin — Fig i e To meditate on; rem animo retractare Cic recogitare Col concoquere ben

CUDGEL *s* Baculum Cic brucius Ov scipio Liv fustis Cic

To CUDGEL *v a* Bacillo alicuium cedere Cic alicui fustem impingere Cic tuste percutere Vell (lumbos) dolare Hor

CUE *s* I A hint signum i n consilium i n Tac II Imper of mind ingenium i n indoles i f Cic mores — To put in a good cue alicuium hila rare Cic — To give one his cue praemonstrare quid quis fabuletur Plaut — (To a witness) testem adornare Cic

CUFF *s* I A blow ictus in m plaga Cic colaphus Ter Juv II End of a sleeve manica *s* Plin manica Cic — To go to fetch cuffs in contentione certamenque or ad manus atque ad pugnam venire Cic — Hand cuffs manicae f pl Virg

To CUFF *v a* Alicui pugnum impingere i laut or incutere Juv alicuium compressa palma ferre Plaut

To CUFF *v n* Certare pugnis Cic

CUIRASS *s* Lorica Cas thorax acis m Plin — To arm with a cuirass loriare — To forge a cuirass loriam *a* ferro succedere Varr

CUIRASSIER *s* Lques loricator thoracatus Plin

CUIRIS *s* Armour for the thigh femoris tegmentum ferreum

CULINARY *a* Coquinarius Plin — Culinary utensils vasa coquinaria Plin — The culinary art ars coquinaria

To CULL *v a* To select, legere eligere deligere selligere; delectum habere Cic — To cull a fine thought out of a book; ex libro excerpere Ter excellentissima libere ex variis ingenis Cic — To cull simple; medicas herbas perquirere

CUL *s* I *a* stalk (of corn) culmus Cic, calamus Virg (of a flower) caulis Plin

CULPABLE *a* Noceus sons, accusabilis vitupe rabilis, Cic, reprehensione dignus — To be culpable, culpa teneri Cic

CULPABLENESS or CULPABILITY *s* Noxa *s* f Cic delicti or peccati, conscientia, Cic

CULPABLY *ad* Use the adjectives or substantives magna reprehensione &c, (vituperabiliter Cassiod)

CULPRIT *s* Reus i m; res, *s* f Cic — To speak in favour of a culprit; ab reo dicere, reum tutari Tac — The state of being a culprit, reus in m Quint

To CULTIVATE *v a* Agrum colere, agris culturam adhibere Cic — To cultivate the wine; vitam colere Cic — Fig To cultivate arts and sciences, studia et artes ex colere Cic — To cultivate one's mind, doctrina animum excolere; ingenium bonis artibus et studiis expollire, Cic — To cultivate friendship, amicitias colere, Plaut

tueri Cic — To cultivate the good graces of a man; alicuius gratiam fovere Tac

CULTIVATION *s* Cultus, in m cultura, *s* f, cultio omis f, Cic. — The cultivation of letters, bonarum artium studia Cic

CULTIVATOR *s* Terra cultor Cic agricola, *s* m, colonus i m Virg agrorum cultor Liv

CULVER *s* A bird colomba, *s* f Cic columbus i m Col — A wood-cutter; palumbes Plin, palumbus, i; or palumba *s* Mart

CULVERIN *s* A piece of ordnance tormentum a colubro dictum

To CUMBER *v a* Impedire; obstruere alicui incommodare or esse incommodum Cic; turbare Curt dis turbare Cic

CUMBER *s* Impedimentum Cic impeditio Vit

CUMBERSOME or CUMBEROUS *a* Gravis, incommodus, operosus molestus Cic

CUMBERSOMELY *ad* Incommode Cic

CUMBERSOMENESS or CUMBERANCE *s* Impeditio impedimentum Cic, obstructio incommodum Cic molestia

CUNIN *s* A plant cuminum i n Hor

To CUNULATE *v a* Accumulare congregare coacervare construere cumulare Cic. acervare Plin

CUNCIATION *s* Mora *s* f cunctatio omis f Cic retardatio dilatio procrastinatio Cic

CUNNING *a* I Knowing navus solers subtilis, Cic dexter Liv pertus sciens II Crafty; callidus dolosus astutus Cic versutus ingenii Plin subdolis veteratorius Cic ad fraudem acutus Nep — A cunning man vates; hariolus Cic divinus Mart — A cunning woman hariola Plaut, vates Cic anus or mulier fatidica

CUNNING *s* I Art skill ars solertia industria, Cic scientia prudentia dexteritas Cic II Artifice fraus dolus, artificium fallacia calliditas, astutia astus Cic

CUNNINGLY *ad* I Skilfully solerter industrie prudenter Cic dextere Liv callide, scelerter perite, Cic II Craftily callide Cic fraudulenter Plin, dolose astute per fraudem Cic per dolos Plaut

CUP *s* Poculum i n Cic, crater eris m Virg Cic cullulus Hor calix Cic cyathus Mart — A little cup pocillum Cic caliculus Plin — Cup of a flower calix Plin — At every cup ad singulos huiusmodi quoties bibit — To take a chirping cup exiguis haustibus tubere Ov — One in his cups temulentus Lic, inebriatus bene potus Cic; potu letitus sicut — One who loves a cup bibulus Hor bibax Cell poter acer Hor nobilis Mart — One who cups inter vinum (urt

To CUP *v a* Cucurbitulas admovere or dilibere Cels

CUPBEARER *s* Imcurna *s* m Asc Pd qui pocula ministrat Cic qui stat ad cyathos beat a cyathis minister Mart

CUPBOARD *s* Armarium ii n Juv abacus i m; cabinetum Varr

To CUPBOARD *v a* In unum locum colligere congregare or contrahere cumulare, coacervare Cic

CUPIDITY *s* Cupiditas f Cic cupido immoderata appetitio Cic libido

CUPOLA *s* Concameratum edis fastigium tholus i m Vit

CUPPING GLASS *s* Cucurbitula *s* f Celsa medicinalis cucurbita Plin

CUR *s* Canis catulus catulus Plaut Cic

CURABLE *a* Sanabilis Cic medicabilis Ov qui admittit curationem Cels qui curationem recipit Cic

CURACY *s* Vicarii munus Cic

CURATE *s* Vicarius ii m Cic

CURATOR *s* Curator oris m Hor

CURE *s* I (Of a bridle) freni catenula frenum i n sing m in pl II Restraint frenum Hor, coercitio suet habena Cic

To CURE *v a* I To hold in with a curb, equo frenos adhibere or injicere Cic frenos inhibere Liv, arcto freno compescere Tibull II To restrain frenos adhibere, Cic continere collibere coercere, refricare or contrahere, compescere, comprimere Cic

To CURD or CURDLE *v a* Coagulare Plin — (Milk), lac in durilem cogere densare, Plin, con densare spissare, conspissare Col

To CURD or CURDLE *v n* Concrecere Virg in densitatem coire, Plin densari in densari Col — When the milk begins to curd in prima lactis coagulatione Plin

CURDS *s* Coacti lactis massa Ov, lactis coagulati massa, Col concretum lac Virg — Curd cakes or cheese cakes triquetra caseo ovis et butyro pabera

CURDY or CURDLED *a* Coactus condensatus con spissatus concretus coagulatus Plin

CURE *s* I Act of curing, sanatio Cic, morbi curatio Cels II Remedy remedium Plin; medicamentum medicamen, Cic, ieramen III Charge of souls, cura

To CURE *v a* Sanare, sanum facere, Cic; sani-

CURELESS

tatem allicui restituere or reddere Plin agrotio mederi morbum depellere or tollere Celsa adimere Ter medicina absterge Cic remedia adhibere — To cure fish or meat to preserve it carnes in sale asservare Plin sale obruere muria condire Col sallere Sall salire Celsa

CURELESS a See INCURABLE

CURER s Medicus Cic

CURIOSITY s Curiositas videndi or discendi studium rerum reconditarum diligentissima investigatio Cic — A great curiosity res rara et singularis — Curiositas rerum pretiosissima Front

CURIOSUS a I Inquisitive in re aliena curiosus or percuriosus Cic percurator Hor II Eager to learn discendi cupidus in persequenda rerum natura cupidus Cic III Skilled in rei intelligent Cic or studiosus Ov IV Exact accuratus subtilis (of things) cura elaboratus Cic V With extreme or fastidious nicety exquisitus elegans limvitus pl fatuus VI Worthy of being seen visendus Plin exquisitus rarus singularis VII Strange uncommon mirabilis admirandus mirificus mirus Cic

CURIOSUS ad I Inquisitively curiose Cic II Elegantly exquisite elegantier venuste concinne III Exactly studioso Cic magno studio accurate mirabili opere Cic diligenter sudolo IV With extreme or fastidious nicety, delicate molliter Cic nimia subtilitate Sen

To CURL v a I To dress with curls calamistro comam laevare Cic capillum crispare Plin turbo crines vibrare Virg torquere Ov II To twist torquere Cic convolvere involvere Plin — To curl the waves aquam crispare

To CURL v n I To fall into ringlets crispari II To twist itself convolvere Virg circumplicare Cic implicare involvere circumvolvere circumplexu ambire Plin

CURL s I A ringlet of hair coma calymistrata Cic curls pl curl curl curl cincinni Cic cincinni capilli Mar — One with his hair curled cincinnatus Cic II Undula ion tremula agitatio

CURLEW s A wates foul clorlus crex corlinus corlirus

CURMUDGON s Vir jurgiosus Cic rixosus Col or sordidus tenax parcissimus Cic preparcus Plin

CURRENT s I A tree grossularia s f II Its fruit grossularie acinus m

CURRENT s I Ephemery verborum volubilitas Cic praecipit dicendi celeritas linguae mobilitas Cic II Uninterrupted course continuatio series per petuus rerum ordo — Currency or current coin moneta quae est in usu

CURRENT a I Generally received acceptus exceptus — A current opinion publice recepta persuasio Quint II General vulgus vulgaris pervagatus Cic generalis universus Cic III That may be allowed auctoritate firmatus probatus Cic sanctus

CURRENT s Running stream aqua fluens manas or profuens Col Quint vis fuminis — To go with the current secundo amne or flumine ferri Virg — To go against the current adverso flumine navigare

CURRENTLY ad Expedite haud cunctanter Cic generaliter universe — It is currently believed receptum est in confesso est res confessa est Cic — It is currently reported fama nuntiat res pervagata et vulgaris est omnium sermone percrebescit Cic

CURRICLE s Curtus gemina rota instructus biga s f

CURRIER s Coriarius Plin

CURRISH a Ferus durus morosus rixosus diffidilis Cic malignus asper Cic

CURRY v a I To dress leather corium subigere Vitruvianum concinnare et perficere Plin II To beat verberare caedere ferire percutere — I will curry you egregie to depexum reddam Ter III To rub a horse with a currying com strigili dedicare or distingere IV — To curry favour with one aliquem gratiam fovere gratulam aucupari Cic insinuare se ad or in aliquem amicitiam Plaut consuetudinem Cic

CURRY COMB s Strigilis is f Cic

To CURSE v a To wish evil to execrari Cic ; aliquid male or mala, precari Cic diras precari Tac diris devovere dira execrationes prosequi Liv

To CURSE v n In Deum verba impia dicere in Deum ora solvere Tibull divinum numen obtectare Val Max impias in Deum voces iactare impias verborum felis Deum lacessere dira sibi imprecari Cic

CURSE s I An imprecation execratio Cic Imprecatio Sen dirae Ov deprecatio Plin II A cause of mischief pestis, exitium pernicies Cic

CURSED a Diris devotus malus, improbus scelestus sceleratus nefarius execrandus detestabilis execrabilis, infandus Cic — A cursed land, terra ne fasta, Liv

CURSEDLY ad Fessime abominandum in modum Cic

CURSHIP s Ferritas, immanitas Cic villitas

CURSIFOR

CURSITOR s Pragmaticus i m Cic formularius, Quint

CURSORILY ad Leviter breviter, strictim indiligenter negligenter Cic romulo Sall (perfunctorie Ulp) temere inconsiderate festinanter propere; Cic propteranter Lucr

CURSORY a Properatus Ov appropriatus Liv — A cursory view inchoata cognitio Cic

To CURTAIL v a Detrahre imminuere desecare; rescare recidere Cic

CURTAIN s Velum ductile sipharium Cic (Of a bed) suppurium Juv — Curtain or hangings of a room; aulea peripetasma Cic tapex Virg — Linen curtain tela linea — Curtain of a theatre auleum sipharium; Juv — (In fortification) aggoris inter duo propugnacula frons — To draw a curtain over any thing velum rei obducere or obtendere Cic — A curtain lecturer; re prehensio Cic censura Juv

To CURTAIN v a Velo or auleo cingere or circumdare Cic

CURVATED a Curvatus incurvatus, Marvatus, Cic CURVATION s Inflexio Cic curvatio Col

CURVATURE or CURVATURE s I levara Vitruvianum curvamen Ov, curvatio Vitruvianum incurvatio Ilin — Curvature of a wheel rotae curvatura — (Of a sickle) falcia sinus Col

CURVE a Curvus See CURVATED

CURVE s Curvatio flexura Vitruvianum To CURVE v a Curvare incurvare infectere Cas

To CURVET v n Sallere

CURVET s Saltus us m, crurum ex arte glome ratio

CURVILINEAR a Curvus lineis curvis

CUSHION s Pulvinus i m Cic pulvillus Hor pulvinar Juv

CUSHIONED a Pulvinis instructus

CUSP s Lunc crescentis cornus Cic

CUSPATED or CUSPATED a Acutus exacutus cuspidatus acuminatus mucronatus Ilin

CUSTARD s Scribilla lattea

CUSTODY s I Imprisonment custodia carcer vincula in custodia inclusio Cic — To take into custody aliquem in carcerem ducere — To be in custody esse in vinculis Cic II Charge custodia; conservatio tutela — To give into one's custody, rem aliquid credere or alterius fidei committere Cic III Defence tutela praedium cultio Ci

CUSTOM s I Habit consuetudo mos usus Cic assuetudo Liv — According to custom de more, Virg ex more Hor — To follow the custom morem servare — The customs of a country mores et instituta civillia

II Practice of buying of certain persons emendi ab aliquo mercatore consuetudo — A great custom emporium frequentia — He has a good custom hujus taberna ementium frequentia celebratur Cic III The paid for imports and exports portorium Cic

CUSTOMABLE a Conuetus usitatus Cic solitus Virg

CUSTOMABLY ad Ut mos est ut assolet Iiv ut solet ut fieri solet ut est ut fert consuetudo Cic

CUSTOMARILY ad Ix consuetudine ut plurimum vulgo plerumque Cic

CUSTOMARY a I Conformable to established custom rebus promiscue patet usus Plin usitatus Cic usu receptus Cic II Habitual quod in morem venit Ov III Usual consuetus, solitus Virg usitatus Cic

CUSTOMER s Qui quae ab aliquo mercatore emere solet — To help to customers tabernam commendare; see CUSTOM II

CUSTOM HOUSE s Portorium ii n Cic — A custom-house officer portitor Plaut

To CUT v a I To divide with a sharp edge secare rescare caedere praecidere abscondere incidere amputare Cic II To hew caedere abscondere Liv III To carve sculptare Ov IV To form by cutting secando or cavendo formare fingere V To pierce forare, efforare Col perforare Plin

transforare Sen incidere pungere VI To divide packs of cards folia lusoria dividere VII To intersect praecidere intercedere VIII — To cut to the heart cor findere Ileit — To cut small rem in minutas partes I uer minutatim Catull concidere. — To cut corn fruges metere demetere Cic frumenta succidere Cas — To cut hair capillum tondere — To cut ones vitena castrare Cato — To cut a figure in the world egregium deum tenere Cic nomen et decus gerere Virg — To cut a sorry figure nullo loco ac numero esse Cic

To CUT AWAY a Resecare desecare recidere abscondere Cic detrahere imminuere

To CUT DOWN v a I To fell caedere praecidere, deturbare disturbare ac terram adigere delictare Cic II To excel superare exsuperare antecellere, praestare Cic

To CUT OFF v a I To separate by cutting; desecare, abscondere, exsecare — (The head) caput praecidere, Cic, G

se obtruncare Liv, abscindere Cic II To destroy funditus tollere, delere; Cic; extermiare Col, excindere, Virg; extirpare, radicitus tollere, stirpitus evel dere, Cic III To rescind rescare, detrabere; im minare IV To desecrate Intercidere; praecidere — To cut off a retreat, fugam tollere Cui (as sentence), aliquid praecurrere (provisions); hostem committi in tercludere (a bridge), pontem intercidere Cic — To cut off the approach; omnes ad locum aditus aliquid in tercludere Cic — To cut off short praecidere V To obviate; praeventere, Cui; Cic, antevertere Ter occurrere Cic VI To take away auferre tollere amovere, removere; adimere VII To preclude pri vare; orbare; denudare; destituere Cic VIII To as pectare; interpellare, interrumpere Cic IX To intercept Quint; silentium imperare Plin IX To abbreviate; contrahere Cic, breviate Quint decurtare Plin X — To cut off a limb, amputare — To cut off with a skilling; hereditate excludere Cic — To cut off from the church aliquem ab ecclesiae corpore segregare ab ecclesiae communione excludere, aliquid sacris inter dicere

To CUT out v a I To shape; formare, formam describere forma, or formam, exprimere II To con stitute, excogitare, invenire animo formare Cic conci pere Quint III To adapt accommodare aptare Cic — Cut out for aptus idoneus ad IV To debar private, destituere, praecidere, Cic V To outdo superare, exsuperare, antecellere, praestare, esse su perferre praecellere Cic

To CUT short v a I To abridge contrahere Cic in breve cogere Hor coartare Cic; breviate Quint minuire diminuire imminuire II To hinder from proceeding by sudden interruptions cohilbere inhibere moram incidere — To cut short thus discourse ut paucis absolvam Sall

To CUT up v a I To carve; minute concidere Cic in frusta secare Varr obsonium scindere Sen — To cut up a dead body corpora mortuorum incidere Cels

II To eradicate penitus excindere Hor, stirpitus exigere Cic extirpare evertere evellere To CUT up v a I To make it easy by dividing ob structions (as a tooth), oriri Ov, or macere Cels II To perform the operation of lithotomy calculum per sectionem extirpare Cels III (As a horse); calces calcibus illidere

CUT s I The separation of continuity by a sharp instrument incisio Col, sectura conclusura Plin inactura Sen II A channel made by art canal is m Col; fistula fossa Plin III A part cut off from the rest segmen, segmentum particula, pars Cic — The cut of a loaf, panis frustum IV A small par ticle; particula s f fragmentum Cic relictamentum Plin V A near passage via brevior Cic com pendiaris Plin VI A print tabula imago scalpro excussa, or incisa VII Stamp on which a picture is carved tabula VIII Dividing a pack of cards foliorum lusuriorum divisio IX Fashion form shape manner of cutting concilio — They are of the same cut ejusdem farinae sunt Cic

CUTANEOUS s Cuticularis

CUTICLE s I The scaly skin cuticula Pers summa cutis Curt II A thin skin formed on the surface of any liquor pellicula

CUTICULAR s Cuticularis

CUTLASS s Acinaces is m Hor gladius latior et brevior

CUTLER s Cultrorum faber

CUTLER s Costa. — (Of mutton) vervecina. — (Of pork); porcina ofula Mart offella, Col

CUTPULSE s Fur, istrunculus sonarius Plaut, mantidarius Ter, secarius Ulp

CUTTER s I One who cuts, sector — A stone cutter, lapicida, s m II A cutting instrument instrumentum secutum, culter III A sort of boat cymbula, s f Plin Inter exiguis Fibuli navicula Cic IV Pl The cutters, dentes incisores Cels

CUT-THROAT s Sicarius si m Hor, percussor, in tersector, Cic, homicida s m Quint

CUT-THROAT s Cruentus, ferus, inhumanus bar barus — A cut-throat place locus caeditus infamis

CUTTING s A cutting cut segmen Gall relictamentum Plin; assula, Plaut secamentum Plin — Cuttings of wood; schidula, Vitr — Cutting of a tree tales, talola, s, f, Col clavola; clavula, Varr — Cutting of a vine; sarmentum Cic

CUTTING s Aculestus, acerbus, mordax acutus acer; pungens; contumeliosus; Cic; satyricus Plin

CUTTLE s I A fish; sepia, s f Cic II A four-mouthed fellow; calumniator; maleficus; obsecrator Cic

CYCLE s A round of time, cyculus — (Of the sun) solaria — (Of the moon); lunaris. — (Of a star), astri conversio Col orbis Curt

CYCLOPEDIA s Encyclois disciplina, Vitr; doc trina orbis Quint

CYCLOPS s Cyclops opus, m, Virg.

CYGNET s Cynetus, i m Cic, olor Plin

CYLINDER s Cylindrus i m Virg

CYLINDRICAL or CYLINDRICAL s Cylindraceus Plin

CYMBAL s A musical instrument; cymbalum i, n, Cic — To play on the cymbals, cymbala quater, or pulsare

CYNETICS s The art of hunting, ars venatoria, or venatica

CYNIC s A philosopher of the snarling or curvish sort cynicus Cic

CYNICAL or CYNIC s Severus rigidus asper Cic mordax Ov satyricus Plin — A cynical fellow, qui frontem perfricit Cic Mart

CYNOSURE s A conciliation Urna or Arctos miror; Cynosura s f Cic

CYPRESS TREE s Cupressus i f Virg; cupressus s f Col — Made of cypress, cupressinus Col cupressus, Plin — A grove of cypress trees; cupressetum Cic

D

To DAB v a Aspergere Impingere

DAB s I A small lump particula segmen, seg mentum Plin frustum fragmentum Cic II A blow with something soft or moist asperalo resaspero Cic alapa III Something moist thrown upon one, luti or aqua lutilentata asperio Cic lutum injectum IV A kind of small flat fish, rhombus i m Juv

V (In low language) A man expert at something; homo habilis sciens peritus artis artifices artifex peritus, Cic VI (In the pl) Mean hairs or woollen cloths cento, panniculus laevis Cera vestis dilabida Plin

To DABBLE v a To besprinkle inquinare conspurca re maculare oblinere — (With mud) luto conspurcare aspergere oblinere Cic coningulare Mart cenno col linere Plaut — (The hands with blood) sanguine manus incidere creaturare cruore imbuiere

To DABBLE v n I To move in water or mud, in luto vestigis volutari Cic lutum subigere Col — (As a duck) rostro conum agitare II To do any thing superficially opus praeparare agere — To dabble with rei se admiscere Ter rem tractare Cic

DABBLER s I One who plays in water, qui lutum subigit Col or agitat — A duck anas II A bungler; artifex imperitus III A meddler, ardello, onis m Phaedr

DACTYL s Dactylus i m Cic

DADDY or DADDY s Pappas or pappas s m. — To call daddy pappare Pers

DADIAL s Varius; variatus, multicolor; Cic

DAFFODIL s Daffodily or Daffodowndilly s Asphodelus i m hastula regia Plin narcissus i, m Virg

To DAFY v a Aspernari spernere; displicere; con temnere Cic repudiare Ter, respuere indignari Cic

DAG s I A dagger sica s f; pugio f Cic scicula Plaut pugnunculus Cic II A hand gun, brevioris modi sciopetus

To DAG v a Secure rescare; caedere; incidere — To dag sheep oves tondere Cic

DAGGER s Sica s f, pugio f, Cic — A small dagger scicula Plaut, pugnunculus or pugunculus Cic — To be at dagger drawn capitali odio Inter se dissidere Cic

To DAGGLE v a and s In luto volutare or volutari Cic conspurcare Col cenno aspergere or oblinere, Cic luto incidere

DAGGLED TAIL or DAGGLE TAIL s Ceno oblitus, Cic luto asperatus Hor lutosus Plin

DAILY s Quotidianus Cic

DAILY ad Quotidie, singulis diebus, in singulis dies Cic

DAINTILY ad Delicate mollior, Cic

DAINTINESS s I Delicacy mollietas victus, molli sumus cultus II Nicety elegantia, munditia, Cic mundities Catull concinnitas Cic III Squamishness fastidium si n Cic fastidia s f Hor

DAINTY s I Delicuous jucundissimus delicatus Cic suavislimus II Nice squamish fastidiosus Cic, fastidii plenus Plaut III Ceremonious, nimis sedulos, justo officiator in officiis nimis, in comi tatem effusor IV Affectedly fine, nimis exquilitus; studiosus accuratus; Cic. — Dainty bits; ecae molliculae Plaut

DAINTY s Eca exquilita; suavisimus cibus; Cic — Dainties, cupidus; or cupedia n pl, Cic, bellaria, Plaut

DAIRY s Lactaria cella, Varr

DAIRY s Bellia idis f Plin

DALE s Vallis is f Cic, Virg; valliscula, Fest; convallis Virg

DALLIANCE s I Interchange of caresses, acts of fondness, blandities, Cic, iocus, nuga II Delay, mora, cunctatio, dilatio

DALY

To DALY *v n* I To *trifle* ineptire Ter ad ineptias abire nugas agere inepte facere Cic II To *sport frolic*, joculari nugari, Cic lascivire Sen ludere lusitare III To *delay* differre, procrastinari; morari cunctari Cic
 DALMATIC *s* Dalmatica, sub vestis
 DAM *s* I A *moose* (speaking of beasts); mater Cic; genitrix Virg II A *mole* or *bank* to *confine water*; moles agger Cic pulvisus Vir
 To DAM UP *v a* To *confine* by moles molem jacere Cels
 DAMAGE *s* Damnum detrimentum incommodum jactura pernicies Cic
 DAMAGES *s pl* (In law); damni compensatio et reparatio Cic — To *get costs and damages* litem cum impensis obtinere
 To DAMAGE *v a* Ledere labefactare nocere alicui detrimentum importare or afferre Cic damno esse Plin
 DAMAGEABLE *a* I *Susceptible of hurt* quod damnum contrahere Cic or accipere Hor potest II *Mischivous* damnosus Ter noxious exitiosus exitialis extitabilis Cic
 DAMAGED *part* Depravatus — *Corn damaged at sea*; corruptum undis frumentum Virg
 DAMASK *s* Damasceni operis pannus bombycinus
 DAMASK *a* In modum panni Damasceni figuris distinctus
 To DAMASK *v a* I To *form flowers upon stuff* lineam figuris variare Lucr II To *varegate* variare distinguere Cic III To *adorn steelwork with figures* encausto Damasceno variare IV — To *damask wine* i e to *take off the cold* tepescere
 DAMASK PLUM OF DAMSON *s* Frunum Damascenum Mart
 DAME *s* I A *lady* hera Ter domina Cic II A *woman* femina mulier — A *school dame* magistra Ter
 To DAMN *v a* I To *doom* to *eternal torment* aeternis suppliciis addicere Cic in aliquem aeternis poenis animadvertere II To *condemn* damnare condemnare arguere improbare III To *cry down* n obtrahere Plin carpere Cic verbi extenuare exhibere sibilis conserari Cic
 DAMNABLE *a* Damnandus exitialis extitabilis Cic perniciosus pestifer execrandus scelestus scelestus
 DAMNABLY *ad* Dammandum in modum improbe nequiter nefarie sceleste Cic
 DAMNATION *s* Parata in aeternum improbis supplicia or poenae quae improbus manent
 DAMNED *a* Aeternis suppliciis addictus detestandus execrandus damnatus — (Said of a play or theatrical piece) sibilis explosus Cic
 DAMNIFIC *a* Nocens Hor perniciosus noxious exitialis Cic
 To DAMNIFY *v a* Alicui nocere obesse detrimentum afferre importare damno esse ledere Cic
 DAMP OF DANK *a* I *Moist* humidus madidus Cic vividus Plaut undis uliginosus Plin — To *get damp* humescere II *Dejected* mesentia affictus demissus dejectus abjectus perculsus
 DAMP *s* I *Fog moisture* nebula Plin humor Cic vapor exhalatio Cic II *Depression of spirit* dejectio consternatio demissio infractio abjectio Cic
 To DAMP *v a* I To *moisten* humectare Col humidare Cels humidum or madidum reddere II To *deject* animum frangere infringere Cic consternare Liv
 DAMPISH OF DANKISH *a* Humidulus Ov
 DAMPNES *s* Humor m Cic
 DAMPY *a* Tristis melancholicus Cic taciturnus animo demissus mesentia affictus Cic
 DANSEL *s* Virgo adolescentula Ter, puella Cic, puellula, Catull
 DAMSON *s* Frunum Damascenum Mart
 To DANCE *v n* Saltare tripudiare Cic corpus ad numeros movere Sen
 DANCE *s* Saltatio Cic saltatus ds Liv tripudium Cic chorea Ov
 DANCER *s* Saltator m saltatrix f Cic — A *little dancer* saltatrixula Cic — A *rope dancer*, funambulus Ter; schenobates Juv
 DANCING *s* Saltatio Cic saltatus ds Liv
 DANCING MASTER *s* Saltandi magister
 DANCING SCHOOL *s* Ludus saltatorius Vitr
 DANDELION *s* A *plant*; intybum erraticum dens leonis
 DANDIFRAT OF DAPPILING *s* Pumilio, Col pumilus Sen trossulus Suet, Plaut
 To DANDLE *v a* Agitare blandiri
 DANDRIFT OF DANDRUFF *s* Furfures capitis Plin scabies; sordes
 DANDY *s* Trossulus Plaut
 DANGER *s* Periculum discrimen, Cic — *He is in danger of his life*, in dubio est vita illius Ter — *Free from danger*; sine periculo.

DANGER

To DANGER *v a* Aliquem in discrimen adducere in periculum vocare, periculo offerre Cic
 DANGEROUS *a* Periculosus Cic plenus alios Hor — A *dangerous man*, homo formidolosus, metuetendus cavendus Cic
 DANGEROUSLY *ad* Periculosus, cum periculo Cic — *He is dangerously ill*, in periculo mortis est ager Cels
 DANGEROUSNESS *s* Periculum discrimen Cic
 To DANGLE *v n* Penderi ultro citroque jactari
 To DARE *v n* Aquam lenitor aspergere
 DAPPER *a* Acer vividus Cic struinus Ter alacer concinnus venustus elegant Cic
 DAPPLED *a* Variatus viridis coloribus or macula distinctus — A *dappled grey horse* equus glivus or scutulatus
 To DAPPLE *v a* Variare varis coloribus distinguere Ov
 To DARE *v n* Audere
 To DARE *v a* I *Provocare* laeccere — To *dare any thing* omnia periculis summa rei discrimen adire Cic periculum omnia audire Hor
 DARE *s* Provocatio Cic
 DARING *a* Impavidus Liv fortis acer erectus pericul contemptor animosus audax procytus ad audendum in suscipiendo audax Cic magnis ausis promptus Fac — A *daring*, esse facinus audax
 DARINGLY *ad* I *Boldly* lupavidus Liv magno animo, fortiter Cic struinus animosus audaciter Cic contumeliosus audeter
 DARINGNESS *s* Animus solens animus audacia Cic
 DARK *a* Opacus obscurus umbrosus Virg tenebrosus Varr tenebricosus Cic calliginosus nebulosus — *Fig* enigmatice involutus Cic — A *dark lantern* laterna caeva — *It grows dark* nox appetit Liv
 DARK *s* Darkness tenebrae Cic obscuritas caligo Cic — *To keep in the dark about a thing* rem occultare
 To DARKEN *v a* Obscure rei caliginem inducere; noctem tenebras offundere Cic
 To DARKEN *v n* Obscurari — *The sky darkens*; nubilat ac Varr
 DARKISH *a* Subobscurus Cic subnubilus — A *darkish night* nox subnubilus Cic
 DARKLING *a* Tenebricosus Cic
 DARKLY *ad* Obscure Cic
 DARKNESS *s* Obscuritas tenebrae caligo Cic — *To dispel the darkness* tenebras discutere Cic dispellere Ihebr — *The land of darkness* orcus inferi
 DARKNESS *a* Opacus obscurus, calliginosus subnubilus Cic
 DARLING *s* and *a* Charus delectus dulcissimus quod gratum non in amore habetur dilectus — *My darling* melle melle mui lili meum tortulum anime m Ter dulcissimum rerum Hor
 DARN *s* Exacta ad unguem fallenque oculus sutura
 To DARN *v a* Duas parvi lacinae ad unguem com mittere Bud
 DARNER *s* Iohann m Cic
 DARN *s* Juhann tium Cic argulium Cic.
 plium (as miasit) Virg sagitta Cels
 To DART *v a* and *a* I *ela* jactari contere or vi brari jaculum contorquere jaculari (I) — *It dart upon one* rure irruii sal limetum facere Cic
 To DASH *v a* I *To throw suddenly against something* jacere jactari injicere II *To be hit by collision* confringere (I) confringere Ilaui allidere rumpere contunderi III *To throw water in* dederi spargere conspergere IV *To be snatched* nas pergere reserpere irrorare V *To mingle* miscere, admiscere commiscere temperare VI *To confer* ad perturbare adversario os occultare VII *To dash in pieces* atterere contunderi Cic elideri Virg — *To dash one's hopes* frustrari; de spe dejicere — *To dash the confidence* petellere perturbare — *To dash the brains out* caput confringere — *To dash a piece*; frustulum silium dissolvere discutere Cic — *To dash one's* delere Cic conspergere Plaut
 To DASH *v n* Salire assilire (I)
 DASH *s* I *Collision* collisus ds m Plin confictio conflictus Cic confingum solin II *In fusion*, paululum III *Mark* n *uriting* ducta linea
 IV *A blow* ictus plaga Cic
 DASTARD *s* Ignavus imbellis timidus Cic; metuculosus Plin
 To DASTARDLY *ad* DASTARDIS *v a* Territare terrere; conterere perterrere Cic terrorem incutere Virg
 DASTARDY *s* Ignavia timiditas animi remissio; Cic
 DASTARDLY *ad* Ignave timide Cic
 DATA *s* Manifesta et concessa quantitas
 DATARY *s* Diarius adscriptor
 DATE *s* I *The time when a thing was done*; tempus — *The date of a letter*; dies epistolae or literis scriptus II *End* finis terminus, exitus (I) III *Continuance* temporis spatium IV *A fruit* palma, Plin palmetula Varr palmas pomum Plin

DATE

V — *Goods out of date*; merx inventibilibs Plaut — *Words out of date*, verba inusitata, obsoleta, desueta Cic

To DATE *v a*. Diem in litteris scribere scripto apponere — *Dated at Rome*, epistola Romae data

DATE TREE *s* Phoenix; palma.

DATE *v s* In grammar) casus dativus Quinti datus casus Varr

DATIVE *a* (In law), praestitutus praescriptus im peratus mandatus, edictus

To DAUB *v a* I To smear with something adhe sive liners, illinere Col — (With pitch), plice inducere Vitru — (With mortar), parietem trullisare II To paint coarsely, rudiori penicillo pingere inepte or in sulse pingere III To disguise tegere contegere, rei velum praetendere Cic speciem alienam inducere IV To lay on ostentatiously in falsum augere Tac

DAUB *s* Insecta rudis or incondita pictura

DAUBER *s* Rudis or ineptus pictor

DAUBY *a* Glutinosus viscosus lentus

DAUGHTER *s* Filia nata Hor — *Granddaughter neptis* — *Great granddaughter* proneptis — *Great great-granddaughter* abnephtis — *Daughter in law*, privigna nurus us; Cic

To DAUNT *v a* Alicui terrorem injicere, metum in cutere territare terrore perterrore

DAUNTLESS *a* Impavidus Hor timore or metu vacuus Cic

DAUNTLESSNESS *s* Animi firmitas Cic interritus animus

DAUPHIN *s* The eldest son of the king of France Delphinus Franciae

To DAWN *v n* Dilucescere lucescere Cic

DAWN *s* I The dawn; diluculum aurora, Cic — *At dawn* diluculo primo, cum prima luce Ter sub solis ortum Liv II Fig Beginning initium principium orsus primordium Cic

DAY *s* Dies m f lux Cic — *This day* dies ho diernus — *To day* hodie — *The day following*, postera dies — *The day before* pridie — *Three four five six days ago* nudus tertius quartus quintus sextus Cic — *In a few days* intra paucos dies Liv in paucis diebus Ter — *By day*, diurnus Cic — *Every day* quotidie — *Spac of two days* biduum — (Of three days), triduum — *Ten days hence* abhinc decem diebus Cic — *A festival day* dies festus Cic lux festa Hor festum Ov — *From day to day* in dies in dies singulos — *To the day* ad diem datam or constitutam Cic — *To name the day* diem alium constituere Cic — *To wish good day* alium salutem impertire Cic — *Some day*, aliquando — *A fine day* dies lucentius or apricus — *A dark day* dies subnubilis — *A long day* dies astivus — *A short day* dies contractus angustus — *To pass one's days* vitam agere — *In our days* nostra aetate, aevo nostro Plin — *Near the end of his days* prope acta iam aetate

DAY BOOK *s* Adversaria (ae scripta) orum n pl diurni commentarii

DAYBREAK or DAYSPRING *s* Diluculum Cic

DAY LABOUR *s* Diurnus labor diurna opera Cic

DAY LABOURER *s* Opera s m, operarius Cic

DAY LIGHT *s* Dies lux claritas, lumen Cic — *In broad day-light*, luce palam Cic — *It is broad day light* diem iam multum est Plaut

DAY STAR *s* Stella diurna Plaut — *The morning star*, Lucifer Cic

DAY TIME *s* Dies lux

DAY WORK *s* Opera diurna

To DAZZLE *v a* Oculos or oculorum aciem per stringere Cic, oculos caliginem offundere Liv — (The mind), mentem caecare Cic

To DAZE *v a* To be overpowered with light calligare Cic — *I am dazzled* oculi fulgore stupent Hor — *To be dazzled by appearances*, rerum specie capi

DEACON *s* Diaconus

DEACONESS *s* Diaconissa

DEACONRY or DEACONSHIP *s* Diaconatus us m

DEAD *a* and *part* I Without life mortuus, demortuus; Cic exanimus Virg — *Killed* necatus in teremptus; occisus Cic — (With hunger) fame enectus Cic — *Half dead* intermortuus Cic — *I am dead*; periit

DEAD *a* Empty vacuum; inanis, Cic exhaustus Liv III *Dead*, tristicus mestus melancholicus Cic

IV *Obtuse*, imbecillus, imbecillus, debilis, infirmus languens, languidus Cic V *Not affecting* frigidus — *A dead style* exsangue frigidum dicendi genus — VI *Vapid* (said of liquors) cuius sapor evanuit, cuius spiritus diffugit Lucr, saporis expers VII *Useless*; inutilis, ad nullam partem utilis VIII *Numbered* torpens Cic torpidus Liv, sopitus Ov

IX — *A dead body* cadaver — *The dead*, mortui, morte delicti, Cic — *A dead tree*, arbor emortua — *A dead sleep*; somnus gravis or altior — *Dead asleep*, somno gravatus — *Dead water*, aqua stagnans torpens pigra Plin, resos Varr situ corrupta — *A dead place*, locus

DEAD

ob omni turba vacuum ab oculis et hominum convicti remotus, Cic — *A dead calm* tranquillitas — *The sea is dead calm*, mare sopitum est Plin, stat ventis placidum Virg — *To fall dead* concidere mortuus, procumbere exanimis Curt — *Dead in law* abalienatus iure civium Liv — *Dead money* (which brings no interest in), otiosa pecunia Plin

DEAD *a* The dead of night noctis silentium Liv; conticentium Varr nox silentium Virg silentium altum

To DEADEN *v a* I To deprive of sensation, extinguiere, restinguere aedare comperere — *To deaden pain* aegritudinem obtundere or elevare Cic — *To deaden the fire* ignem extinguiere II To make vapid insulsum reddere hebetem reddere Cic

To DEADEN *v n* Extingui, resolvit, remittere, detervescere Ter

DEADLY *a* I Murderous lethalis Virg mortiferus Cels exitialis exitabilis lethifer Cic — *A deadly disease* morbus lethifer mortiferus Cic — *To be deadly sick* mortifere agrotare Plin — *Deadly sin*, peccatum lethiferum lethale II *Implacable* implacabilis Cic — *A deadly enemy* hostis capitalis Cic — *Deadly hatred* odium capitale Cic implacabile Liv, hostile Cic — *Deadly pain* dolor acerbissimus Cic — *To beas deadly hatred* to capitali odio ab aliquo disardere Cic

DEADLY *ad* I In a manner resembling the dead, more mortuorum II Mortally mortifere lethaler Plin III Implacably implacabiliter Tac

IV Extremely maxime perquam admodum, magnopere valde, Cic — *Deadly pale* letho pallidus Petr

DEADNESS *s* I Want of ardour of affection frigorus II Languor, torpor stupor virium defectio debilitas Cic imbecillitas languor, Cic III *Vapidness* nullus in cibo sapor Plin fatuitas insulstas, Cic hebes gustus us

DEAF *a* Surdus auribus captus Cic

To DEAFEN *v a* Aliquem exardare Plin aures hebetiores reddere Cic hebetare Cels — *To deafen with noise* aures obtundere Cic

To DEAFEN *v n* To grow deaf obsurdescere surdum fieri Cic exardari Val Max — *To turn a deaf ear* to aliquem auribus respuere Cic

DEAFEN *a* Surdaster Cic

DEAFLY *ad* Oculis latenter, secreto sine strepitu Cic

DEAFNESS *s* Surditas Cic

DEAL *s* I Quantity pars magna vis ingens or magna Cic — *A great deal* multum plurimum — *A deal of money* argenti vis ingens — *A deal of labour* labor plurimum Hor II *Wood of the fir tree* abies Cic sarpinus Plin — *Made of deal* abiegnus Cic sarpineus Col

To DEAL *v a* I To distribute distribuere distribui, dilargiri dividere Cic II To scatter disjicere Virg spargere Cic III To give gradually singulatim tradere Cic IV — *To deal cards* folia lusoria disperituri — *To deal blows*, densis ictibus pulsare Virg ictus densare Tac

To DEAL *v n* I To trade negotiari mercaturas Plaut or mercaturam Cic facere commercium facere Plin II To interfere negotio se alterius causa immiscere Ter III To behave to act agere se gerere — *To deal wisely* sapientem se praebere — *To deal well by any one* cum aliquo bene or praclare agere Cic — *To deal friendly by* amice facere Cic — *To deal cruelly* crudelitatem in aliquo exercere Cic — *To deal in a matter* negotio se implicare Cic misceri Virg

To DEAL WITH *v a* I To use well or ill agere — (Knowingly) improbe facere — (Honourably) honeste in aliquem se gerere — (Favishly) cum aliquo summo jure agere Cic reluctari decertare — *To deal with great forces* comparari Marte concurrere Liv sequi viribus dimicare Curt — *Able to deal with a man*, alteri par III To manage moderare gerere gubernare administrare IV — *An easy man to deal with* homo facillimus commodis moribus lenis et facilis commodus Cic — *A hard man to deal with* homo difficilis et morosus Cic

DEALER *s* I One who has to do with any thing, qui in aliqua re versatur qui aliquid rei se immiscet or implicat qui aliquam rem tractat, or exercet — *A double dealer*, fraudator veterator fallax II *A trader*; mercator Cic qui mercaturam exercet emptor — *A wholesale dealer*, solidarius venditor Bud — *A retail dealer* mercis dividere mercator, propola — *A fair dealer*; homo bona or optima fide, vir probus, Cic

DEALING *s* I Practice actio condilium clandestinum Nep II *Intercourse* commercium; usus consuetudo, consociatio societatis III *Mode of trading*; ratio modus agendi modus gerus IV *Business*; mercatura mercatus us, Cic negotiatio, Sen; mercatio Gell, commercium, Plin

DEBIT

DEALT WITH *part* Tractatus habitus — *Amidly dealt with* benigne tractatus, egregie exceptus (C)
DEAMBULATION *s* Ambulatio, deambulatio or in ambulatio (C)

DEAN *s* Decanus
DEANERY *s* Addictus decano sedes
DEANSHIP *s* The office and rank of a dean decanatus

DEAR *s* I *Beloved*, carus dilectus II *Valuable*, carus pretiosus — *Dearer than life* ipsa vita antiquior et potior — *I rousins are dear*, annuus pretium habet (C) (*vere dear*) annona laboratum est *A dear tradesman* nimium pretiosus Plaut., qui avaro pretium arti suae statuit Ter III *Scarce* rarus

DEAR *s* (A word of endearment) charissime dulcissime rerum Hor

DEAR *ad* *Oh dear!* ehem! hem! at enim! ah! hem! prohi mi! Ter

DEAR BOUGHT *a* Magno pretio or magni emptus quod care or magno constat

DEARLY *ad* I *With great fondness* amantissime studiosissime ex animo amica voluntate or benevolentia, (C) ardentior vehementer II *At a high price* care (C) magno — *To be purchased dearly* magno constare — *That was purchased dearly* id care est Hor mihi magno constat Plin

DEARNESS *s* I *Fondness* singularis erga aliquem amor or voluntas (C) caritas II *Beneficence* pro pensus animus studium (C) caritas III *Scarcity* raritas Plin paucitas infrequentia (C) penuria Ter — (*of provisions*) annonae caritas or difficultas (C) gravitas Tac

DEARTH *s* Penuria inopia (C) — (*of provisions*) gravis annona — *General dearthness* rerum omnium inopia (C)

TO DEARTHICULATE *v a* *To disjoint* os sura sedo movere Cels. luxare membrum Plin

DEATH *s* Mors interitus obitus (C) decessus — *Natural death* fatum (C) ultima necessitas Ter mors simplex Sall — *Violent death* nix — *I r matur death* immaturus interitus (C) — *Hour of death* hora suprema — *Day of death* emortalis dies Plin —

To hasten one's death mortem alicui maturari (*in one's own death*) mortem anticipare Suet necem sibi con sciscere (C) — *To die a noble death* gloriosus obire —

To condemn to death capite damnare — *To put to death* occidere extremo supplicio afficere mors mulctare (C) — *It is death* crimen capitale est (C) —

The punishment of death poena ultima Liv — *On pain of death* sub mortis or capitis poena Suet

DEATHFUL *a* See DEADLY

DEATHLESS *a* Immortalis (C) — *A deathless memory* cura perennis est memoria

DEATHLIKE *a* Instar mortis (C)

DEATH'S MAN *s* Carnifex tortor (C)

TO DEAUATE *v a* *Inaurare* Hor auro perfundere Sen auri bracteas inducere Plin

DEAURATION *s* Auratura Quint ars inaurandi

TO DEBAR *v a* Aliquem a re excludere (C) pri vare orbare

TO DEBARK *v a* Exactionem facere Liv copias in terram exponere Cels

TO DEBARK *v s* In terram evadere Liv

DEBARICATION *s* Excensio Cels excensus ßs Liv

TO DEBARRE *v a* I *To reduce to a lower state* deprimere demittere deminuerre detrahere II *To make mean* in contemptum adducere (C) ab jectum et vilem reddere (C) rei contemptum afferre Plin depravare vitare corrumpere — *To debase* com adulterare pecuniam (C) — *The debasing of coin* nummorum adulteratio (C)

DEBASMENT or **DEBASING** *s* Demissio depressio subsidio abjectio contemptio adulteratio (C)

DEBATABLE *a* De quo disputari potest quod in controversiam vocari potest (C)

DEBATE *s* I *A controversy* contentio concertatio controversia rixa (C) disceptatio (C) II *A contest* contentio iurgium altercatio

TO DEBATE *v a* and *n*. De re contendere concertare decertare disserere disceptare, rixari disputare (C) Hor rem agitare

DEBATEFUL *a* I (Used of persons) rixosus Col jurgiosus Gell II (Applied to things) dubius controversus incertus ambiguus quod in controversiam vocari potest (C)

DEBATER *s* Qui disserit or disceptat de aliqua re

TO DEBAUCH *v a* Aliquem ad nequitiam abducere Ter pravis moribus imbucere (C) — *To debauch a woman* virginem in stuprum illicere

DEBAUCH *s* Heliatio compositio comessatio perpotatio (C) — *Nightly debauch* nocturna bacchatio (C) — *To commit a debauch* perpotare pergrascari; (C)

DEBAUCHER *s* Homo perditissimus et profligatissimus (C) helleuo Hor popino comessor (C) vir libidinosus dissolutus, ganeo scortator, (C)

DEBAUCHER

DEBAUCHER *s* Corruptor (C)
DEBAUCHERY *s* Licentia morum vita dissolutior (C) libido solutio Liv bacchatio (C) comessatio

TO DEBELLATE *v a* Debellare, Virg; Liv, devincere domare; subigere superare (C)

DEBENTURE *s* Syngraphus or syngrapha; chirographus Plaut cautio (C)

DEBILE *a* Debilis imbecillis imbecillus infirmus, (C)

TO DEBILITATE *v a* Debilitare (C) effringere, Plin enervare vires imminuere (C)

DEBILITATION *s* Debilitatio (C) virium defectio (C)

DEBILITY *s* Debilitas (C) infirmitas imbecillitas (C)

DEBONAIR *a* Flegans perelegans mundus venustus concinnus lenis mitis (C)

DEBONAIRLY *ad* Obsequenter Plin indulgenter (C) concinne venuste leniter

DEBT *s* Nomen res alienae — *To be in debt* res alienam habere In ere alieno esse (C) — *To run into debt* res alienam facere or contrahere ere alieno se constringere (C) — *To be over head and ears in debt* ere alieno obrui oppri sum esse or demergi — *To pay one's debts* nomen dissolvere res alienam luere (C) —

ere alieno se liberari ex ere alieno emigrare (C) — *To pay all one's debts* nomina sua expediri (C) — *Not to pay one's debts* nominibus non respondere Sen

To forgive one's debts creditam debitori pecuniam condonare (C)

DEBTOR *s* Debitor (C) — *A good debtor* bonum nomen (C) — *It is my debtor* est in meis nominibus (C)

DECADRE *s* Decas Iiv

DECADRENCY *s* Iterum inclinatio (C) — (*Of an empire*) in perit inclinatio (C) Sen Hor

DECAMP *v s* I *To shift the camp* castra movere or simply movere II *To move off* infugam se coniecere (C) In am capere castris Liv; abire abcedere subluere se respicere (C)

DECEMBER *s* Cassi ortu motio or castris disces sur ßs

TO DECANT *v a* Decapulare elutriare Plin transfundere (C)

DECAPULATION *s* Actio decapulandi

DECANER *s* I *A glass vessel* ampulla potioria Mart laguna Iheodr II *One who decants* capulato (C)

TO DECAPITATE *v a* Capite plerere securi ferrae or percutere (C) decollare Sen collum secare caput abscindere

TO DECEAL *v s* I *To fill to ruin* condire (C) subilab virg declinare In peris ruri II *Ut neither marces de florere* (C) marcescere (C) deperire exanimare — *Deceag with age* senio or setate confectus (C)

TO DECEAL *v a* Hel mari orem in luere, marcidum effecere vitare depravari labefactari

DECEAL *s* Iterum inclinatio deperditio (C); de cessio imminutio orca us; riuina (C)

DECEASE *s* Decensus obitus interitus mors

TO DECEASE *v s* Vita desistere or exire mortem obire (C) fato fangi

DECEPT *s* Iraus fallacia dolus (C)

DECEPTI *a* Fallax; dolosus subdolus fraudulenter vitatoriosus (C)

DECEPTIVELY *ad* Dolose subdole (C) per fraudem (C) fraudulenter Plin veteratorie (C)

DECEPTIVENESS *s* Fallacia

DECEPTIVELY or **DECEPTIBLY** *ad* *I Exposed to imposture* fraudi aptus qui facile decepti potest II *Deceitful* fallax callidus, fraudulentus dolosus subdolos, vaser

TO DECEIVE *v a* Aliquem fallere decipere In errorem or captationem inducere In fraudem implicare alicui imponere suam facere (C) — *To be deceived* falli errare allucinari errore duri per errorem labi

DECEIVER *s* Fraudator deceptor vitator Sen homo fraudulentus (C)

DECEMBER *s* December

DECEMBERATE *s* Decemviratus ßs decemviralis potestas

DECENCE or **DECENCY** *s* Decorum decentia, (C) decetia modestia Liv

DECENNIAL *a* Decennalis Liv

DECENT *a* Decens decorus (C) convexus; congruus modestus (C) — *It is decent* decet con decet (C)

DECENTLY *ad* Deco *v*; decenter; (C) ut decet Or congruenter, apte; convenienter, modeste (C)

DECEPTION *s* Deceptio Vitr dolus, fraus; fallacia, (C)

DECEPTIONS *s* See DECEITFUL
TO DECEMBER *v a* Incantatio solvere; illecebrum am om solvere

DECIDE

To DECIDE *v a* De re decidere, statuere constare, decernere terminare finire finem facere, dijudicare expeditare — *To decide a question*, controversiam dirimere — *To decide a quarrel*, litem dijudicare — *To decide by arms*, armis disceptare.

DECIDERE *s* Casus; lapsus us, ruina, Cic.

DECIDERE *s* Arbitr. iudex, Cic.

DECIDUOUS *s* Caducus, deciduus Plin

To DECIMATE *v a* I *To strike decumas* exigere

II *To punish every tenth man*; decumare Liv

DECLAMARE Tac, sorte decimum quemque ad supplicium legere Liv

DECLAMATIO *s* I *A titling decumam exactio*

II *Punishment of every tenth offender* (decimatio Capitol) use the verbs

To DECIPHER *v a* I *To explain what is written in ciphers*; litteras occultis notis exaratas explicare

II *To write out* describere depingere ebingere

III *To characterise*, alicujus vitam depingere Cic, naturam et mores aperire Sall IV *To unravel*; impedita explicare intricata extricare rem di-lucidare enodare Cic

DECIPHERER *s* Litterarum occultis notis exaratarum explanator

DECIPHERING *s* Litterarum occultis notis exaratarum explicatio

DECISION *s* Decisio fimum consilium propositum Cic sententia. — (In law) *Decision of a cause* litis dijudicatio

DECISIVE or DECISORY *s* Decretorius Sen — *A decisive character* vir consilii non suspensus — *The decisive point of a cause* causa cardo Quint mucro Cic

DECISIVELY *ad* Modo decretorio

To DECK *v a* *To cover*, tegere contingere aperire Cic — *To deck a ship*, navem lantabulare

Front II *To adorn* ornare exornare decorare Cic

DECK *s* I *Floor of a ship* tabulatum fori Cic

II *A pack of cards* foliorum lusuriorum scapus

To DECLAIM *v a* Declamare — *To declaim against* in aliquem acerbitus invehi Cic

DECLAMATION *s* Declamatio actio pronuntiatio Cic oratio turgida et exaggerata Cic ampullae Hor insectatio Liv

DECLAMATOR or DECLAINER *s* Declamator Cic rhetor

DECLAMATORY *a* I *Pertaining to declamation* declamatorius Cic turgidus ampullatus II *Ap-pealing to the passions* excitatorius Quint

DECLARABLE *a* Probabilis, qui firmissimus argu-menti comprobari potest Cic

DECLARATION *s* Declaratio significatio — (*Of war*) belli denuntiatio Liv

DECLARATIVE or DECLARATORY *a* Quod animi sensum aperit

DECLARATORILY *ad* Explicite et distincte ex-pressae nominatim, Cic

To DECLARE *v a* I *To free from obscurity*, rem illustrare illuminare II *rei lucere* Plaut expli-care exponere enodare II *To make known* sig-nificare denuntiare patefacere aperire exponere, profiteri indicare III *To proclaim*; denuntiare promulgare — *To declare war*, bellum indicere — (*By heralds*) clarigare Plin — *To declare consul* consulem declarare Cic — *To declare innocent* culpa eximere Cic or liberare exsolvere Tac — *To declare guilty*, inter reos referre Cic — *To declare love or attachment*, studium profiteri Curt.

To DECLARE *v n* — *To declare one's self patron*; alicujus patronum se profiteri. — *To declare for the se-nate* inclinare se ad causam senatus Liv — *To declare for neither* neutri favere — *Factory declared for neither*, ancipiti matum bellum gerum est Liv

DECLENSION *s* I Declivis inclinatio Cic ruina

II *Descent*; propositio casus lapsus III (In grammar) declinatio Varr IV — *The declension of manners*, morum depravatio corruptio Cic — *The de-clension of a mountain*, declivitas Cæs devexitas Plin collis dejectus us

DECLINABLE *a* Quod declinari potest.

DECLINATION *s* I Declivis inclinatio, II *Bending down*, inflexio inclinatio, demissio sub-missio, Cic III *Obligue motion*, motus obliquus

IV *Variation from a fixed point*, variatio Liv

mutatio Cic flexio. — (*Of the compass*) acta nauticae or magneticæ declinatio V (In navigation) astro-nomy grammar) declinatio flexiones, Cic

DECLINE *s* Rerum inclinatio Cic; ruina. — *Con-sumption* consumptio lenta tabes Cic. — *The decline of the moon* lunæ decrescencia Vitruv — *The decline of day* dies inclinatus Cic, decedens Virg — *The decline of life* ætatis flexus us, ingravescentis ætas, Cic. — *In the decline of life* ætate declivis Plin — *The decline of beauty*, deflorescentis formæ dignitas. — *The decline of an empire* imperii senectus consenscentis imperium Flor

DECLINE

To DECLINE *v a* I *To bend downward*; inclinare Catull; deprimere proclinare, inclinare, Ov

II *To abate*, a re declinare vitare, devitare effugere, negare, denegare abnegare abnuere, recusare; re-pudiare Cic, III (In grammar); nomen declinare

To DECLINE *v n*. I *To lean downward*, inclinare; propendere vergere, proclinare, Cic II *To de-viate* a loco recedere or digredi aberrare declinare; de via decedere Cic deerrare Quint III *To avoid*; evitare vitare fugere; effugere, recusare IV *To decay*, inclinare marcescere, decrescere deflores-cere degenerare vitari, Cic — *Declining years* ætas proventa Cic

DECLIVITY *s* Declivitas Cæs devexitas Plin; cilius Cic — *The declivity of a hill*; collis dejectus us Cæs

DECLIVOUS *a* Declivis Cæs, devexus, inclinatus, Cic

To DECOCT *v a* Coquere, concoquere decoquere; Cic. terrefacere Cic

DECOCTION *s* Decoctum decoctura, Plin

DECOLLATION *s* Capitis a cervicibus abscisio, Cic; capitis amputatio or detruncatio Plin

DECOMPOSITE *a* Resolutus dissolutus

To DECOMPOSE *v a* Corporis partes sejungere, resolvere rem iterum componere

To DECORATE *v a* Ornare exornare, decorare; Cic adornare Plin

DECORATION *s* Ornatio, ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio decus apparatus us Cic

DECORATOR *s* Scenæ instructor

DECOROUS *a* Dicens decorus conveniens, con-gruus modestus Cic

To DECORTICATE *v a* Decorticare Plin cortice denudare Varr cute or corio exuere cutem detra-here delubare Plin

DECORTICATION *s* Decortico Plin

DECORUM *s* Decorum decencia, concordentia mo-destia, Cic

To DECOY *v a* Dolis decipere Plaut ducere Ter; in fraudem illicere Cic

DECOY *s* Laqueus illicium illex, Plaut esca; illicium dolus Cic — *Decoy pond*, locus ubi sunt anabibus insidie

DECOY BIRD *s* Allector Col avis illex

To DECREASE *v n* Decrescere minui imminui; diminui Cic

To DECREASE *v a* Minuere imminuere, extenu-are attenuare Cic

DECREASE or DECREMENT *s* Diminutio imminutio; Cic decrementum Col decrescencia Vitruv

To DECREASE *v n* Stature constitutere statum in animo habere Cic

To DECREASE *v a* Decernere statuere rem edicere sancte imperare or prescribere rem jubere fieri, de re decretum facere or edere Cic — *The law decrees that* lege cautum est

DECREE *s* Decretum edictum præscriptum scri-ptum statutum lex consultum placitum iudicium Cic — *By virtue of a decree* ex decreto — *It is the decree of heaven* Deo visum est sic fata ferebant Virg

DECREPIT *a* Decrepitus ætate senectute or senio, confectus Cic

DECREPITUDE *s* Decrepita or summa ætas Cic extrema senectus

DECRESCENT *a* Decrescens — *The decreescent moon*; luna senescentis Varr

DECRETAL *a* (Decretalis Sidon Pand) ad de-creta pertinens

DECRETAL *s* I *A body of laws* juris civilis cor-pus or codex II *Collection of the Pope's decrees*; littere decretales Eocl

DECRETORY *a* Decretorius Sen, preceptorius, Ulp — *Decretory day*, dies criticus Cels — *A decre-tory sentence*, ratum et immutable iudicium

DECRUAL *s* Obtrectatio censura censoria notatio; reprehensio Cic

To DECRY *v a* Alicujus existimationem violare; infamiam alicui inferre, infamia notare auctoritatem imminuere carpere censura notare Cic

DECUPL *a* Decuplus Liv

To DECUPL *v a* Decuplum facere

DECURSION *s* Decursio

DECURSION *s* Præcipitatio Sen; præcipitatio, Gell

To DEDECORATE *v a* Deducare ignominia affi-cere notam turpitudinis inurere Cic

DEDECOROUS *a* Ignominiosus Cic

To DEDICATE *v a* Dicare dedicare consecrare — *To dedicate one's self* (Deo) se devovere addicere; sacris se adstringere se dedere — *To dedicate a book*; librum alicui nuncupare Plin nomen alicujus libro præscribere Virg

DEDICATION *s* (Of a temple); ædis sacre consecratio, Vcl Max — (Of a book); libri nuncupatio Plin

DEDICATE or DEDICATED *part s* Dicitus; dedica-

DEDICATOR

tas, consecratus; sacratus sacer; Cic — *Dedicated* (as a book), alicui nuncupatus — *Dedicated to a thing*; rei deditus addictus Cic

DEDICATOR s Qui dicit or consecrat
DEDICATORY s A *dedicatory letter* epistola nuncupatoria

DEDITION s Urbis deditio
TO DEDUCT v s Deducere; inferre concludere, colligere, derivare Cic

DEDUCTUM s Conclusio illatio; consecutio, con-
sequencia, Cic

DEDUCIBLE or DEDUCTIVE s Quod colligi or in-
ferri potest

TO DEDUCT v s De summa deducere, Liv de ca-
pita demere or detrahere decessionem or deductionem
facere; Cic, subtrahere imminuere

DEDUCTION s I *Consequency* conclusio illatio
consecutio consequentia Cic II *Defalcation* de-
ductio decessio detractio diminutio Cic

DEED s I *Action* factum actus us facinus, ac-
tio, res gesta II *Exploit* facinus res gesta
III *Written evidence of any legal act* instrumentum
acta n pl IV *Fact*, res vera effectus us Cic —
To take in the deed, in manifesto scelereprehendere
Cic

TO DREAM v s and n Judicare existimare arbi-
trari censere habere, putare conjectare Cic

DEEP s I *Having length downward* profundus
altus II *Low in situation* humilis jacens deprus-
sus III *Not obvious* abditus, occultus reconditus
abstrusus lateus tectus IV *Sagacious* solers
sapientis sagax V *Full of contrivance* astutus
dolosus callidus subdolos veteratorius VI *Grave*
gravis severus VII *Dark coloured* color sur-
dus or saturatorius Plin VIII *Has got a great deal of*
sadness summus altus IX *Great in sound*,
gravis X *Very deep* prealtus — A deep wound,
vulnus altum — A man of deep learning, vir omni doc-
trina excultus — Deep silence, silentium altum — A
deep fellow, veterator — To be deep in dicitur esse alio no-
obruil demergi — To drink deep, purgare Cic — To
sink deep in the mind, animum movere affectu, sen-

DEEP s — The sea, mare, profundum altum, peia-
gus pontus Cic oceanus litus — The deep of night,
noctis silentium Liv contumeliam Varr

TO DEEPEN v s I To make deep in altitudi-
nem perducere Cæs altius effodere excavare Cic
II To darken, colorem saturare obscurare III
To make sad, alicui merorem afferre aliquem egritudo
dine afficere Cic

DEEPENING s Depressio Vitr — The deepening of
a picture, abscedentia n pl Vitr recessus us Plin

DEEPLY ad I To go deep, dupli alto altius
Cic — To sleep deeply, altius dormire graviore somno
premi Cic — Deeply rooted, altissimis delixta radicibus
Cic II In a high degree, perquam admodum
valde magnopere plurimum vehementer III
Very seriously, graviter severe serio IV Sorrow,
july mæste dolenter Cic

DEEP Musing s Contemplativus Sen
DEEP READ s Omnia doctrina excultus Cic

DEEPNESS s Altitudo Cic
DEER s, Dama m and f Virg dorcas Plin

TO DEFACE v s Deformare deturpare fedare
vitare depravare, corrumpere delere obliterare
Cic

DEFAILANCE s Defectio Cic defectus us Plin
TO DEFALCATE v s Deducere decessionem facere
de capite demere or detrahere, Cic subtrahere
imminuere

DEFALCATION s Deducio decessio detractio di-
minutio Cic subductio Castull

DEFAMATION s Obtretractio Cic aliena fama viola-
tio calumnia

DEFAMATORY s Probrosus Cic contumeliosus
TO DEFAME v s Alicui infamiam inferre; contu-
meliose maledicere ignominiam labem aspergere infamiam
facere dedecore notare Cic calumniari ali-
cuius existimationem violare Cic

DEFAMER s Obtretractor Cic aliena fama viola-
tor

TO DEFATIGATE v s Labore fatigare, delassare
Ov lassare defatigare, Cic

DEFATIGATION s Defatigatio, lassitudo Cic
DEFAULT s Defectus us vitium, peccatum delictum
lapsus. — (In law) desertum vadimonium — To
allow judgment to go by default, vadimonium deserere
DEFALTER s (In law), qui tenetur lege repetun-
darum

DEFALANCE s Contra scriptum Cic abrogatio
DEFEASIBLE s Quod rescindi or abrogari potest
DEFEST s Clades strages exercitus dissipatio
TO DEFEST v s I To overthrow, hostes fun-
dere, prodigare copias hostium dissipare II To
frustrate, frustrari, de spe delicere Cic III To
abolish, abolere, instigare tollere extinguere; ab-
rogare, rescindere, Cic

DEFECATE

DEFECATE s Purgatus, expurgatus; Cic; defæca-
tus e facibus eliquatus Col
TO DEFECATE v s Purgare; expurgare; repur-
gare Cic defecare Plin

DEFECATION s Purgatio, expurgatio; Cic; liquoris
e facibus purgatio Plin

DEFECT s Defectus us vitium Cic, menda; pre-
termissio macula, Cic

DEFECTIBILITY s Defectus us
DEFECTIBLE or DEFECTIVE s Imperfectus mancus;
vilitosus mendosus Cic — A defective verb, verbum
defectivum

DEFECTION s Defectio Liv defectus us; rebel-
lium Liv rebellio Cæs rebellatio Liv Max desti-
tutio Cic

DEFECTIVENESS s Defectus us, vitium mendum;
Cic

DEFENCE s I Protection; tutela presidium;
custodia II Apology purgatio defensio III
Prohibition interdiction interdictio inhibicio Cic

IV Resistance defensio propugnatio V (In
law) The defendant's reply, purgatio criminis depul-
sio accusationis refutatio Cic VI (In fortification)
munilio munimentum propugnaculum

DEFENCELESS s Inermis et nudus Cic
TO DEFEND v s I To protect, defendere tueri;
injuria prohibere Cic presidio tutare litor II To
secure munire defendere III To prohibit rem
vetare prohibere interdicere IV To maintain a
place against those who attack it, munire arcem or
urbem propugnare

DEFENDABLE s Quod potest contra hostem propug-
nari

DEFENDANT s I One who defends a place, defen-
sor propugnator Cic II (In law) reus res;
Cic

DEFENDERS s I One who defends, defensor pro-
pugnator Cic — A defender of the truth, veritatis as-
sertor suet II (In law) An advocator patronus,
actor causidicus Cic

DEFENDIBLE s I That may be defended, quod de-
fensi potest II Right, equus justus

DEFENSIVE s Tutela aut tutio Cic — To stand
upon the defence, paratum esse ad resistendum — (In
war) bellum defendere Cæs

DEFENSIVE s Qui defendit &c (defensorius Tert)
— Defensive arms, arma ad tegendum — To act on the
defensive, defendere bellum Cæs

TO DEFER v s I To delay rem in alius tempus
differre Liv promovere tardare — To defer judgment,
comprehendere rem Cic — (A trial) rem ampliare
Cic II To refer to rem committere causam rei
cere referre Cic

TO DEFER v s I To put off, procrastinare pro-
ducere, cunctari morari II To pay regard to an-
other's opinion, altrius iudicio stare sententiam am-
plexi ad alterum referre permittere

DEFERENT s I In regard reverentia observan-
tia honor Cic respectus us Liv obsequium
II Condescension indulgentia reverentia; Cic
III Submission obsequium obedientia Cic

DEFERRING s Mora, cunctatio dilatio procrastina-
tio prorogatio, ampliatio — (Of a cause) rejectio
Cic

DEFIANCE s Provocatio — To bid defiance to, verbis
lacersse Cic

DEFICIENCY or DEFICIENCY s Vitium, defectus us;
imperfectio inopia, Cic

DEFICIENT s Imperfectus mancus vilitosus, men-
dosus — To be deficient, egere egonus esse deesse;
deficere

DEFIER s Provocator Cic
TO DEFILE v s Inquinare conquinare, maculare;
contaminare fedare inficere, depravare corrumpere
Cic

TO DEFILE v s To go off, file by file, longo ordine
incedere per viarum angustias iter habere

DEFILE s A narrow passage angustia viarum
angusta Cæs, via angusta fauces angustæ, Virg

DEFILEMENT s Inquinamentum macula sordes;
labes corruptio, corruptela Cic

DEFILER s Corruptor Cic
DEFINABLE s Quod defini potest

TO DEFINE v s and n I To give the definition,
rem definire definiendo explicare definitione declarare,
Cic II To bound circumscribere, terminare finire;
finibus describere Cic III Rem decidere decernere,
constituere iudicare Cic

DEFINER s Qui definit
DEFINITE s Limited definitus circumscriptus;
terminus descriptus terminatus Cic II Precise;
definitus accuratus constitutus certus, status Cic

DEFINITIVE s Definitivus Cic & decretorius, Quint;
certus Cic explicitus, Cæs; peremptorius

DEFINITIVELY ad Express, nominativum; explicito;
explicitate et distincte Cic definite Cic

DEFLAGRABLE

DEFLAGRABLE s. *Incendiando et abando igni aptus, Curt.*

DEFLAGRATIO s. Deflagratio, Cic
TO DEFLAGRARE v. Declinare, inclinare — (As a ship); deflectere, cursum decedere, Cass., carinum deflectere Lucas — *To turn aside*; de via declinare, Cic, ex itinere deflectere, divertere, Plin

DEFLECTION s. Declinatio Cic diverticulum Ter; flexus Cic, anfractus circuitus, us — (Of a ship) navis de via decedentis sulcus

DEFLOUOUS a. I *That flows down*; defluens de sumo Plin II *That falls off*; delabens caducus

DEFLEXION s. Flexio; distillatio Plin eluvio, diluvium Cic, exundatio Plin; effluvium Tac

TO DEFORM v. a. Deformare, deturpare, fedare; deformitatem alicui afferre Cic

DEFORM a. Deformis distortus Cic extortus Juv, deformatus, deturpatus fœdus Cic

DEFORMED pari a. Deformis distortus Cic in formis Virg — Fig, fœdus turpis

DEFORMLY ad. Deformem in modum

DEFORTIS s. Deformitas; turpitudine pravitas, fœditas; oris depravatio Cic

TO DEFRAUD v. a. Fraudem alicui facere, fraudare frustrari decipere destituerre Cic

DEFRAUDER s. Fraudator Cic

TO DEFRAUD v. a. Alicui sumptus suppeditare or administrare Cic

DEFRAVER s. Qui sumptus suppeditat

DEFRAVING s. Sumptus solutio

DEFY a. I *Neat* pulcher formosus, decorus speciosus venustus, bellus Cic mundus concinnus laetus Cic II *Fitting* congruus conveniens consentaneus idoneus Cic III *Dexterous* habilis, natus; solers Cic dexter

DEFYLY ad. I *Neatly* pulchre decore venuste II *Filly* apte congruenter, convenlenter III *Skilfully* dextere solertius solerti manu

DEFUNCT a. Mortuus defunctus Cic, vita de functus Virg

DEFUNCTUS s. Mors; interitus

TO DEFY v. a. I *To challenge* provocare la cessere II *To slight*, contemnere spernere as pernarı despıcere parvi decore negligere Cic

DEFY s. irovocatio Cic

DEGENERACY or **DEGENERATENESS** s. Depravatio corruptio Cic

DEGENERATE a. Degener infamis Virg

TO DEGENERATE v. a. Degenerare a virtute ma jorum deflectere dissociare Cic — *Not to degenerate* patrum vestigia ingredi Cic

TO DEGLUTINATE v. a. Reglutinare Catull deglutinare Plin expidre

DEGLUTITION s. Deglutendi ratio

DEGRADATION s. I *Deprivation of an office*, dignitatis imminutio honoris spoliatio Cic ad plebem traductio dejectio II *Degeneracy*, corruptio, depravatio — (In painting); colorum recessus us

TO DEGRADE v. a. I *To deprive of office* etc. de honore depellere honore spoliare, magistratu movere — *To degrade a priest*, exangurare (a soldier) exauctorare Liv II *To diminish the value of* relativitatem facere, pretium imminuere de pretio detrachere Cic — *To degrade one's self*, in contemptum venire, evilesce Suet

DEGREE s. I *Station*, genus locus conditio natales, status Cic II *The state in which a thing is*, conditio III *A step to any thing* gradus gressus; limen IV *Order of lineage* consanguinitatis gradus Cic V *Measure* gradus VI — *Of high degree* claro loco or genere natus — *It is the highest degree of folly* stultitias summus est Cic — *By degrees*, gradatim, sensim pedetentim, Cic

TO DEHORT v. a. See **TO DISUADE**

DEHORTATION s. Dissuasio Cic

DEHORTATORY a. Qui dehortatur &c (dehortatio ris Tert)

DEHORTER s. Rei dissuasor, Cic

TO DEHURT v. a. Animum frangere debilitare Cic; infringere consternare Liv contristare, tristitia or merore afficere luctum afferre

DEJECT DEJECTED a. Animo debilitatus Cic, merore afflictus, dolore confectus — *To be dejected* fracto esse animo Cic, dolore mergi

DEJECTEDLY ad. Animo debilitato fracto &c

DEJECTEDNESS or **DEJECTION** s. Animi demissio fractio debilitatio, Cic; mœstitia, meror, animi dolor, tristitia, Cic — (With physicians), dejectio Cels

DEJECTURE s. Excrementum purgamentum, Plin

DEJECTION s. Apothosis Sen, in numerum deorum relatio

TO DEIFY v. a. In numerum deorum referre; ho mini divinitatem tribuere, in concilio coelestium collocare; in deorum numero reponere, Cic

TO DEIGN v. a. Dignari Hor; haud recusare fa ce, Cic

DEIGN

TO DEIGN v. a. Concedere; tribuere, dare; annuere Cic

DEIGN s. Qui fidem non adjungit evangelio; quę fidem non habet Christe

DEITY s. I *Divinity* divinitas Cic II *A fabulous god or goddess*, numen

DELABERATION s. Laceratio, Cic, laniatio, ſem; scissura, Plin.

DELABRATION s. Infantis ab ubere depulso

TO DELATE v. a. Transmittere transferre et tradere; portare gestare; rem denuntiare, declarare accusare arguere, insinuare defere Cic

DELEATION s. I *Deportatio* transitio; transvectio Cic erectus us evectio; adventio Plin II *An impeachment*, delatio, accusatio, crimen, in simulatio, criminatio Cic

DELEATOR s. (In law), accusator, Cic delator Tac

TO DELAY v. a. I *To put off* procrastinare in aliud tempus differre, promovere producere cunctari tardare retardare Cic; prorogare II *To hinder* impedire impedimento esse, obstare prohibere, disturbare Cic

TO DELAY v. n. Cunctari, morari consistere, subsidere

DELAY s. Mora cunctatio retardatio procrastinatio dilatio; ampliato, prorogatio Cic — *Without delay* abjecta omni cunctatione sine mora. — *To grant delay of payment*, dies alicui ad solvendum prorogare Cic — *Delay of judgment*, comprehensio Cic

DELEATOR s. Dilator Hor cunctator Liv

DELECTABLE a. Jucundissimus quod delectationem or voluptatem affert, delictis affluens Cic

DELECTABLENESS s. Jucunditas suavitatis, amonitas Cic

DELECTABLY ad. Jucunde perjucunde suaviter Cic

DELECTATION s. Delectatio voluptas delictis delectamentum oblectamentum Cic

TO DELEGATE v. a. Ad alium delegare or alicui legare Cic; rem gerendam alteri mandare, Plin rei curam delegare Quint. negotio præficere Cic

DELEGATE s. Legatus Cic procurator, rei gerendę præfectus Cic vicarius Liv

DELEGATE or **DELEGATED** a. Legatus, missus, negotio præpositus Cic

DELEGATION s. Delegatio Sen, procuratio, legatio, legatorum missio Cic

DELEGATORY a. Quod delegationem affert

DELETERIOUS or **DELETERY** a. Lethalis lethifer mortiferus exitialis exitialis perniciosus pestifer Cic venenatus Cic viulentus Gell

DELETION s. Litura Cic, exclusio everio excidium Cic

DELF DELPH or **DELPT** s. I *A mine*, fodina me tallum Plin lapidicina Cic II *Earthenware*, vasa fictilia

TO DELIBERATE v. n. Deliberare consultare perpendere ponderare examinare, contempleri, hesitare animo fluctare Cic esse in ambiguo

DELIBERATE a. Consideratus cautus, providus prudens Cic consilii plenus Plaut circumspectus, Cels

DELIBERATELY ad. Consulto, cogitato, de industria, considerate prudenter Cic circumspicte Cic

DELIBERATENESS s. Circumspicco, consideratio considerant's prudentia, cautio Cic

DELIBERATION s. Deliberatio; consultatio Cic

DELIBERATIVE a. Deliberativus Cic — *A voice in a deliberative assembly*, jus forendi suffragii

DELICACY or **DELICATENESS** s. I *Delicacies*, cultus mollitias, mollis, mollitias victus, cultus mollissimus; mollitia Cic II *Beauty*, forma; venustas pulchritudo elegantia decor, formositas urbanitas, comitas, concinnitas nitor Cic III *Weakeness of constitution* corporis infirma constitutio, valetudinis infirmitas Cic

DELICATE a. I *Dainty* cupes Plaut, cupidiarum appetens fastidiosus II *Choice* exquisitus eximius, egregius, prestantissimus Cic III *Gentle*, lenis mitis comis blandus urbanus, perpolitus Cic

IV *Unable to bear hardships* mollis, delicatus tener Cic tenellus Varr effeminatus Cic V *Beautiful* pulcher bellus, formosus speciosus, de corus, venustus Cic

DELICATELY ad. Delicately; molliter concinne, venuste, leniter, infirme, imbecillius Cic

DELICATES s. pl. Escę mollicule Plaut

DELICIOUS a. Suavissimus jucundissimus, delictis affluens; exquisitissimus amonissimus Cic

DELICIOUSLY ad. Delicately, jucunde, perjucunde; suaviter Cic

DELICIOUSNESS s. Delictis gaudium, voluptas; Cic

DELIGHT s. Delectatio voluptas delictis, delectamentum, oblectatio, oblectamentum, gaudium, iustitia

TO DELIGHT v. a. Delectare; oblectare; delectationem afferre voluptate afficere, placere, hilarare; gaudio perfundere; gaudio cumulare; mentem recreare, Cic

DELIGHT

TO DELIGHT *v a* Re delectari, or oblectari, se oblectare; *ex* se voluptatem capere, gaudere gestire; *in* se perfrui; praesepare, Cic

DELIGHTFUL *s* Jucundissimus; suavissimus, amantissimus; quod delectationem affert Cic
DELIGHTFULLY *adv* Jucunde, perjuvunde; suaviter, Cic

DELIGHTFULNESS or **DELIGHTSOMENESS** *s* Deliciae; voluptas gaudium, amantitas, jucunditas Cic

TO DELINEATE *v a* I *To design* delineare Plin; *linea* describere Vir or designare Quint II *To point in colours*, pingere depingere Cic III *To describe*; rem dicendo oculis subijcere exprimere, effingere oratione pingere, describere; exhibere Cic

Delineation *s* Delineatio, descriptio, Vitruvius, levis adumbratio Plin

DELINQUENCY *s* Delictum, peccatum lapsus, error, culpa noxa Cic

DELINQUENT *s* Noxius, alicujus culpae affinis Cic

TO DELIQUATE *v a* Dissolvi, liquefieri Cic II *quasi* Plin liquecere, remollescere deliquescere; deliquere Or

DELIVATION *s* Liquatio Cels, fustura Plin disolutio

DELIRIOUS *a* Insanus insanientis mentis non compos, cui mens labat or leasa est delirans desipiens Ter — *To be delirious* mentis labi alienari, insanire mentis suam non esse delirio vexari

DELIRIUM *s* Delirium insanitia, Cels, mentis alienatio Suet

TO DELIVER *v a* I *To give* in manus tradere dare, donare reddere II *To cast away* jactare conijcere projicere delicere, emittere III *To surrender* tradere dedere cedere IV *To rescue* liberare expedire solvere in libertatem vindicare asserere; eripere sevitio Oximere Cic V *To utter* enuntiare pronuntiare orationem habere VI *To assist a woman in child-birth* mulieri partienti adesse or opem ferre Ter partu levare Or

DELIVERY or **DELIVERY** *s* Liberatio scriptura depulso or assertio manumissio traditio delictio cessio Cic partus Ter entius Us IV — *A good delivery* prodans in dicendo celeritas Cic

DELIVERER *s* I Liberator; libertatis assertor or vindex II *A relater*, narrator declamator Cic, recitator Hor

DELL *s* Vallis, Virg vallicula Festum Hor lacuna fossa

TO DELUDE *v a* Fallere, decipere illudere Cic, ludificari Ter, in errorem inducere deludere doli decipere fraudare Cic

DELUDER *s* Deceptor, fraudator veterator fallax, Cic

TO DELVE *v a* I *To dig* terram fodere Cic ligone vertere Virg cavare effodere excavare II *To sound one's opinion* tentare explorare experiri perscrutari Cic

DELVE *s* Fossula fossa lacuna Vitruvius sulcus

DELVER *s* Fossor Virg cavator Plin

DELUGE *s* Eluvius, eluvio Cic diluvium inundatio, exundatio Plin alluvies Liv, effluvium Tac, aquae irruptio

TO DELUGE *v a* Inundare, mergere, demergere, aquis submergere Cic

DELUSION *s* I *A cheat*, fraus doli fallacia fraudatio ludificatio Cic II *Illusion* vana imago Hor, oculorum ludibrium Curt error, praestigia fallacia

DELUSIVE or **DELUSORY** *a* Fallax, dolosus, captiosus irritus Cic

DEMACOGUE *s* Popularium partium dux

DEMAND *s* I *A claim* petitio postulatio; postulatium, effragatio — *A sily demand* inuisa postulatio Cic II *A question* interrogatio; rogatio; rogatus Cic

TO DEMAND *v a* I *To clam* petere postulare sagitare, effragitare rogare rem vindicare, exigere poscere II *To question* interrogare, percontari, rem sciscitari Cic, querere rogare

DEMANDABLE *a* Quod exigi or postulari potest

DEMANDANT *s* (In law) petitor actor Cic

DEMANDER *s* Qui postulat

TO DEMEAN ONE'S SELF *v a* I *To behave* agere; se gerere se praeberere — (*Well*) bene se tractare Cic II *To undervalue one's self*, se deprimere demittere delicere Cic, viliosere Suet

DEMANOUR *s* Agendi, or vivendi ratio Cic

TO DEMENTATE *v a* Desipere insanire, mentem amittere Cic

TO DEMENTATE *v a* Insaniam gignere Plin

DEMENTATION *s* Dementia, insanitia stultitia, desipientia, Cic

DEMERIT *s* Noxa; quod animos hominum abalienat

TO DEMERIT *v a* Aliquid admittere per quod est dignitas gratia excidenda

DEMI *a* Dimidius Cic; semi, sequi — *Demi god*, semidivus, Or — *Demi man*, semihomo, semivir

DEMIGRATION

DEMIGRATION *s* Migratio; discessus Us; profectio, Cic

DEMISE *s* Decessus Us obitus Us, mors, Cic

TO DEMISE *v a* Rem alicui testamento legare, relinquere Cic

DEMISTION *s* See **DEJECTION**

DEMOCRACY *s* Populare imperium

DEMOCRAT *s* Popularis imperii or popularium partium fautor

DEMOCRATICAL *a* Popularis

TO DEMOLISH *v a* Demoliri, destruere diruere; excindere evertere extirpare

DEMOLISHER *s* Qui destruit evertor; extirpator; peritor Cic

DEMOLITION or **DEMOLISHING** *s* Demolitio everditio; excisio Cic

DEMON *s* Genius demon Cic

DEMONIAC *a* Corruptus a malo demone; energumenus demoniacus Ecl

DEMONIAC or **DEMONIACAL** *a* Quod a demone proficiscitur

DEMONSTRABLE *a* Quod demonstrari potest

DEMONSTRABLY *adv* Perspicue liquido, manifesto, Cic evidenter Liv

TO DEMONSTRATE *v a* Demonstrare monstrare; indicare aperte declarare Cic

DEMONSTRATION *s* Demonstratio rei declaratio or significatio testificatio Cic

DEMONSTRATIVE *a* Demonstrativus Cic

DEMONSTRATIVELY *adv* Perspicue liquido; mani festo Cic

DEMONSTRATOR *s* Qui demonstrat; qui disciplinam alii tradendam proficitur

DEMONSTRATORY *a* See **DEMONSTRATIVE**

TO DEMORALIZE *v a* Depravare in pejus trahere

DEMULCENT *a* Anodynus Cels, mitigatorius Plin

TO DEMUR *v a* I *To have scruples*, objicere; opponere dubitare dubium habere II *To hesitate*, dubitare hesitare herere

TO DEMUR *v a* Morari cunctari; animi pendere

DEMUR *s* Dubitatio dubium hesitantia Cic; mentis hesitatio Cic

DEMUR *s* Modestus gravis severus; qui est ore modesto

TO DEMUR *v a* Modesto esse vultu; severitatem adhibere Cic

DEMURELY *adv* Pudenter Hor modeste Cic; decenter Or gelide, Hor fastidiosus Cic

D MURRENESS *s* Modestia pudor, verecundia; vultus modestus severum supercilium Cic

DEMURRAGE *s* (A sea term) Dilatio

DEMURRER or **DEMURRING** *s* (In law) cessatio Plaut prolatio intermissio Cic

DEN *s* Specus Virg spelunca antrum latebra; latibulum cubile Cic

DENIABLE *a* Negandus quod negari potest

DENIAL *s* I *Negation* facti negatio et infictio, Cic II *Refusal* recusatio repudiatio repulsa

III Abjuration ejuratio abjuratio abnegatio IV *Self denial* sui ipsius abjectio despiciatio Cic

DENIER *s* Inficator

TO DENIGRATE *v a* Denigrare nigro colore inficere rei nigrorem inducere nigrum afferre Plin

DENIGRATION *s* Rei or hominis maligna extensio

TO DENIFY *v a* I *To make a denizen*, peregrinum civitate donare in civitatem asciscere II *To make free* manumittere liberos facere Cic; ad plium vocare Suet, in libertatem asserere Varr; servo libertatem dare Cic

DENIZEN *s* Libertus libera peregrinus civitate donatus

TO DENOMINATE *v a* Nominare denominare, nominatum appellare Cic; nuncupare Cic

DENOMINATION *s* *A naming* denominatio, Cic; nuncupatio Plin II *A sect* secta heresis Cic

DENOMINATIVE *a* Qui nomen dat tribuit

DENOTATION *s* Designatio Cic

TO DENOTE *v a* Denotare, indicare notare; significare designare Cic

TO DENOUNCE *v a* Denuntiare declarare; edicere; patefacere aperire indicare — *To denounce war* bellum indicare, Cic

DENOUNCEMENT *s* Denuntiatio declaratio; patefactio expositio delatio Cic

DENOUNCER *s* Delator Cic

DENSE *a* Densus Hor spissus Plin

DENSITY *s* Densitas Plin

TO DENT *v a* In modum dentium rem excidere, Col

DENT *s* *A notch in the edge of a thing*; dens.

DENTAL *a* Ad dentes pertinens

DENTIFICE *s* Dentifricium Plin

DENTIST *s* Qui dentibus operam dat

TO DENTDATE or **DENUDE** *v a* I *To strip*, nudare denudare spoliarer vestes exuere; orbare, II *To divest*, private orbare, expedire

DENUATION

DENUATION s Nudatio, Pili; privatio; spoliatio, Liv.; vastatio, Cic.
DENUOCIATION s Denuntiatio; delatio; accusatio; insinuation; indicium, Cic.
DENUOCIATOR s Delator, Cic
DENUOT v s I To contradict an accusation; narrare; inficari; pernegare Cic; inficari Plaut II To *dénouer*; ejurare; exuere; abnegare; abdicare; inficari; abjurare, abjicere; renuntiare Cic III To *refuse*; recusare; repudiare; rejicere; abnuere respuere denegare Cic — To *deny one self*, sibi non indulgere. — To be *denied*, I s to say not at home, in trofium aduentibus negari jubere
TO DENUOT v s a. (In physic) ventrem adstrictum resolvere, Cels
DRODAND s Res divina; sacrificium Cic oblatum Liv
TO DROPPILATE v a (In physic), obstructiones discutere, Cels
DROPPILATION s Obstructionis depulsio
DROPPILATIVE a Quod obstructiones discutit
TO DROPPIN v a Depingere, pingere, effingere; delineare, Cic
TO DROPPIN v s I To go away; proficisci egre di; discedere, abire exire; tempore I To *desist from*; desecere; derelinquere, destituere de re desistere; renuntiare, cedere III To be lost perire interire IV To *desert* rebellare ab aliquo desistere eere or defecere V To die, morti occumbere mori, interire; mortem obire, vita defungi et vita decedere Cic
TO DROPPIN v s I To retire from; desecere re linquere renuntiare digni se retrahere II To separate partiri disjungere sejungere, separare, se gregare, dividere, dirimere
DROPPIN s I Going away, profectio discessus us Cic II Death, mors obitus interitus deces sus us, Cic III (With chymists) secretio
DROPPIN s i e A refiner of metals, metalli exco quendi artifex
DRUATION s Partitio distributio, prefectura
DRUATION s I A going away, profectio dis cessus us decensus Cic II Death, decensus mors obitus interitus III Forsaking derelictio, destitutio desertio Cic abdicatio Liv rejectio aspernatio contemptio Cic
TO DRUATE v a Depauperare Varr eges tatem afferre Cic, ad inopiam redigere Ter bonis spoliare et nudare Cic
DRUATION s Bonorum jactura, inopia eges tas, paupertas; nudatio, spoliatio
TO DRUATE v s I To hang from, pendere ex re dependere II To be dependent on, ab alio pen dere; esse alicujus in potestate et sub arbitrio III (With lawyers) To be yet undetermined adhuc sub iudice esse Hor IV To rest upon in re vertere or contineri V To rely on confidere, fidere fidem adhibere alterius fidel se committere Cic fidem in aliquo reponere VI To be certain of, pro certo ha bere VII To proceed result ex re oriri consequi confidit providere — Our safety depends on them, in eorum potestate aita salus nostra est, Cic — It depends on you, in tua manu est Ter — As far as depends on me; quantum in me erit — Our safety depends on that, in eo vertitur salus — I depend entirely on you, rem omnem tibi permitto
DEPENDANCE or **DEPENDENCE** s I Concatenation connexio, colligatio, Cic, catenatio Vitr coherencia conjunctio; Cic II State of being at the disposal of another obnoxia conditio III That of which one has the disposal accessio; adiunctum appendix, pro prium, n pl IV Reliance fiducia, fides
DEPENDANT or **DEPENDANT** a s Qui ab alio pen det; pendens, pendulus, obnoxius, cliens — Depend ant; alicujus clientela.
TO DEPIC v a Depingere describere, pingere; exprimere; effingere; delineare Cic
DEPICTION s Florum extirpatio Col
DEPILOT s i e An argument to take away hair dropax, Pili; Mart
DEPILOT s Depilis, glaber, Varr; depilatus Mart.
DEPLATION s (In physic) inanitas; inanitas, Cic
DEPLORABLE or **DEPLORATE** s Lamentabilis Virg, febilis Quint, deplorandus lugendus Cic; defen dus Sen miserabilis; miserandus, luctuosus
DEPLORABLENESS s Miseria, sermuna; calamitas, Cic
DEPLORABLY ad. Miserabiliter; miserandum in modum Cic
DEPLORATION or **DEPLORING** s Lamentatio, lamentum solatio ejulatus us; ploratum us Cic.
TO DEPLOR v s Deplorare; plorare desere, lugere vehementer conqueri, lacrymatis prosequi, lamentari Cic fieri; lacrymari
DEPLORER s Plorator, Mart; qui plorat, or lacry mator

DEPLUMATION

DEPLUMATION s Fimmarum detractio; nudatio; spoliatio (in surgery)
TO DEPLUM v s Avi plumas detrabere, Hor; pennas eripere, Phaedr; pennis nudare, Hor
TO DEPLUM v a. Rem in fidem alicujus deponere. — (In law); testificari; testimonio dicere Cic.
DEPOSIT s (In law) qui testimonium dicit; testis.
DEPOSIT s (In grammar); verbum deponens
TO DEPOSIT v a. Populare Virg; populari, Cas, Ov Liv civibus exhaurire, or viduare; depopu lari, civibus spoliare, Stat; vastare, devastare; vastationem inferre
DEPOPULATION s Regionis vastitas, Cic, populatio, Liv; vastatio, Cic
DEPOPULATOR s Depopulator Cic vastator Ov
TO DEPOSIT v s a. Agero, se gerere, se gerere, prebere tractare Cic
DEPOSIT or **DEPOSITION** s I Dementior con duct agendi or vivendi ratio Cic II Mien, op pearance, corporis figura, vultus, oris species; cor poris habitus us
DEPOSITION s I Transportation; deportatio; exportatio, translatio evectio Cic; portatio Sall vectura II Exile, exilium, Cic
TO DEPOSIT v s (In law), testificari; testimonio dicere
TO DEPOSIT v a. I To lodge remponere deponere collocare II To degrade from a high station, loco or magistratu movere, magistratum abrogare, magis tratu exuere or depellere regnum adimere; regno spoliare Cic III To strip off, nudare, denudare, spoliare exuere
TO DEPOSIT v a. I To lay up ponere, deponere collocare statuire; locare II To lay up as a pledge; pignorarere Suet; depignerare Cic, pig nori dare Plaut pro pignore dare Cic III To place at interest, pecuniam collocare nominibus, in fenerator ponere Hor
DEPOSIT s I Any thing intrusted to another; depositum Cic — To refuse to restore a deposit; depozitum abnegare Plin II A pledge, pignus Cic; arthabo Plaut Ter Pili
DEPOSITORY s Sequester — Depositary of one s se creta alicujus consilia intimus
DEPOSITION s I Evidence, testimonium, testi ficatio Cic res pro testimonio dicta, Cic II A de grading honoris spoliatio magistratus abrogatio, Quint dignitatis spoliatio Cic
DEPOSITORY s Apotheca, Cic
DEPOT s (In military language) A depot of arms; armamentarium Cic — A barrack tugurium castrense — A magazine of provisions commentus Cic
DEPRAVATION or **DEPRAVEDNESS** s Dep ravatio corruptio corruptela Cic effrenatio liber licentia Cic vita dissolutio Val Max
TO DEPRAVE v a Depravare corruptionem afferre; corrumpere Cic — Depraved morals corrupti et pravi mores — To deprave one s taste, palatum exurdare Hor
TO DEPRAVE v s I To implore mercy of, de precari suppliciter Cic orare, or precari Virg II To avert; amovere avertere depellere re movere prohibere, semovere II To beg off ex orare supplicare
DEPRECATION s I Entreaty; rogatio, precatio; obsecratio obtestatio, efflagitatio, rogatus Cic II Begging pardon for supplicatio deprecatio, vena petitio III Prayer against evil supplicatio; sup plex oratio; obsecratio, precatio, preces
DEPRECATIVE or **DEPRECATORY** s Supplex, Cic; deprecandus Tac
TO DEPRICATE v a Elevare de pretio detrahare; rem extenuare rem minoris estimare Cic.
TO DEPRICATE v s I To rob, praedari; rapere; ditripere expoliare depradari furari atrocinari; expliare compilare Cic II To destroy; vastare; populari depopulari devastare, pervastare diruere
DEPRIDATION s Spoliatio, latrocinium, praedatio
DEPRIDATOR s Latro expliator Cic, praedator
TO DEPREHEND v s I To catch, prehendere; interciperi manifesto tenere, in manifesto scelere de prehendere II To discover find out, detegere, pate scere nudare, indicare, perpicuum facere Cic
DEPREHENSIBLE a Comprehensibilis, Cic
DEPREHENSION s I A taking unawares inter cepto, Cic II Discovery, deprehensio, inventio, Cic
TO DEPRESS v s I To press down; demittere; deprimere Cic II To humble reprimere, atte nuare; auctoritatem immuere Cic superbiam fran gere III To affect delictare, percellere; infringere; opprimere
DEPRESSION s Depressio, abjectio; sul demissio; submissio animi debilitatio, Cic
DEPRESSOR s Oppressor. — (In surgery); depressor
DEPRIVATION s Privatio; adeptio; amissio; amotio, orbitas; inopia; egestas, Cic.

DEPRIVE

To DEPRIVE v a. *Es* privare or orbare; destituere, denudare; spoliare; exuere, Cic
DEPTA s. I. *Deepness*; altitudo, Cic II *Deep place*; locus altus, confertus III *Abyss*; vorago; gurgis; barathrum; chasma, Virg IV — *The brassy depth*; mare profundum, Virg — *In the depth of winter*, meta of autumn, hieme, Tac
To DEPRAVE or **DEPURE** v a. Purigare; mundare, Cic; repurgare, Ov, expurgare defecare
DEPURATE a. Purgatus expurgatus
DEPUTATION s. Defecatio
DEPUTATION s. I. *The act of deputing* legatorum missio Cic II *A body of deputies* legati missi
To DEPUTE v a. Ad alium delegare alicui legare Cic rem gerendam alteri mandare Plin, negotio praesidere Cic, rei curam delegare Quint.
DEPUTY s. Legatus Cic, recuperator rei gerendae praefectus Cic vicarius Liv
To DERACINATE v a. Eradicare Ter radicibus exturbare Catull existipare radices evellere Cic. fun ditus tollere Cic penitus excindere Hor
To DERAIGN or **DERAIN** v a. I *To prove* probare comprobare confirmare Cic II *To disorder* ordinem invertere conturbare Cic III (A law term), declarare demonstrare probare Cic
DERAIGNMENT or **DERAINMENT** s. I *A proving* probatio comprobatio, argumentum. II *A disordering*, perturbatio confusio ordinis inversio Cic III *Departure from religion*, a religione defectio Cic, religionis desertio Liv
To DERANGE v a. Ordinem invertere disturbare; conturbare Cic
DERANGEMENT s. Perturbatio confusio, ordinis inversio
DERELICTION s. Derelictio destitutio Cic
To DERIDE v a. Ridere deridere irridere loi dere ludibrio habere; illudere ludificari aliquid or in aliquo cavillari Cic
DERISOR s. I *A mocker* scaptor, derisor Plaut. irrisor Cic, cachinno perna joculariter cavillator Cic II *A buffoon* scura mimus histrio sannio
DERISORILY ad. Per ludibrium per ridiculum Cic
IRRIDICIOUS Per
DERISION or **DERISING** s. Irrisio Cic, ludibrium irrissus Liv cavillatio jocatio Cic
DERIVATION s. I *Turning the course of water* aquarum derivatio Cic II (in grammar), verborum derivatio
DERIVATIVE s. Derivatus deductus
DERIVATIVE s. Nomen derivatum
To DERIVE v a. I *To turn the course of* aquas derivare canali deducere Cic II *To divide from its original*, deducere III *To communicate* in rem communicare IV *To spread* partiri dispertiri dividere, distribuere Cic
To DERIVE v n. I *To owe its origin* to ducendi, derivari, manare, fluere II *To descend* from descendere, nasci originem ducere Hor or trahere Plin; ex aliquo genio ducere Virg
DERIVIS s. Qui derivat or deduct
DERMA s. (in anatomy) pellis Ov cutis Plin
To DEROGATE v s and a. Derogare auctoritatem imminuere fidem detrahere se abdicere evilesce re in contemptum venire Cic
DEROGATION s. Derogatio, extenuatio detractio Cic
DEROGATIVE or **DEROGATORY** s. Derogans, (derogatorius Fand)
DERIVIS or **DERIVICH** s. Turculus cenobita
DEROGATE s. Sermo; dissertatio Plin, disputatio disceptatio
To DESCANT v n. I *To sing in parts*, alternis or alterna, canere II *To discourse at large*, de re ser monem habere; disserere verba facere Cic, rem lon gius prosequi Cic
To DESCEND v n. I *To come down*, e loco de scendere II *To fall* cadere, decidere delabi Cic
III To make an hostile incursion in regionem ir rumpere IV *To be extracted from* ab aliquo origi nem ducere Hor trahere Plin, ex aliquo genio de cere Virg V *To devolve by inheritance* obtingere, pervenire Cic
To DESCEND v a. Demittere — *To descend into*, ingredi; penetrare. — *To descend into details*, singula ordine pandere Virg — *To descend into one's self* in sese descendere Pers in mentem suam introspicere Cic
DESCENDANT s. Nepos — *Descendants*, posteri posteritas, nepotes Cic
DESCENDENT a. I *Falling* descendens Cic II *Proceeding from* ortus; prognatus, editus Hor, originus; natus Cic
DESCENSION s. Descensus hic descensio Liv
DESCENT s. I *A going down*; descensus; de scensio Liv; lapsus, casus Cic, cilius declivitas II *Hostile incursion*; irruptio Cic; occupatio III. *Extracted*; genus; origo; ortus; posteri, posteritas

DESCRIBE

To DESCRIBE v a. Describere; exponere; expone re, depingere; effingere, Cic
DESCRIPTION s. Descriptio Cic; representatio, Plin.
To DESCRIBE v s. I *To discover at a distance*; procul videre Cic II *To find out* inventire; excogitare comminisci; explorare, Cic III *To perceive*; percipere introspicere, pervidere, aspicer; carnare; prospicere Ter
DESCRY s. Inventio investigatio
To DESCRIBATE v a. Profanare Ov profanum facere; violare; polluere Cic
DESCRIBATION s. Violatio Plin templi exauguratio, Cic
DESERT a. *A wilderness* solitudo; locus desertus Cic.
DESERT a. Desertus solitarius Cic
To DESERT v a. Deserere defecere destituere; ad hostes transfugere de loco migrare a signis dis cedere, derelinquere descedere, recedere Cic
To DESERT v n. *A castris* discedere ad hostes transfugere Plaut.
DESERTER s. Transfuga, Cic desertor Cas; de fector miles Front
DESERTION s. I *Forsaking a cause or post* trans fugium ad hostes transitio Liv derelictio destitutio; defectio Cic II (in religion) derelictio Cic
To DESERVE v a. Mereri or merere promereri, re dignum esse — *To deserve* *ut of one's country*, de republica bene mereri Cic
DESERVEDLY ad. Pro meritis Nep; iuste; jure; merito Cic; ex aequo et bono Ter
DESLIVER s. Mercede vel praemio dignus
DESICCANTS s. (in physic); remedia desiccandi vi pollentia
To DESICCATE v a. Siccare desiccare, exsiccare, Plin rei siccationis inferre
DESICCATION s. Siccatio Plin
DESICCATIVE a. Siccandi or desiccandi vi pollens
DESIDERATUM s. Quod desideratur
To DESIGN v a. I *To meditate* *de vis* rem agi tare or meditari rem moliri struere statuere; con stituere decrevere consilium hinc praemeditari; destituere Cic II *To draw*; delineare Plin lineis describere Vitr
DESIGN s. I *A purpose* mens, animus; con silium propositum voluntas Cic — *Without design*; inconsulto II *A project* cogitatum, consilium — *To form vast designs* magna moliri III. *A drawing*, technographia Vitr
DESIGNATION s. Destinatio Plin; designatio
DESIGNEDLY ad. Consulto cogitato, dedita opera; de industria Cic
DESIGNER s. I *A drawer* peritus graphidos artifex II *A contriver* rei faciens auctor prin ceps or inventor architectus, Cic repertor; inventor; excogitator machinator artifex
DESIGNING a. Astutus dolosus, veteratorius artificio simulationis eruditus Cic peridus fallax
DESIGNMENT s. Machinatio; molitio Cic; mens; animus propositum consilium Cic
DESIRABLE a. Optabilis optandus; exoptandus; expetendus Cic
DESIRE s. Cupiditas cupido; appetitio Cic — *Extreme desire* lubido — *Desire of praise* of glory; laudis studium gloriæ aviditas Cic — *To obtain one's desires* votis potiri optata consequi — *We have every thing to our heart's desire* omnia nobis ex sententia succedunt Cic — *To gratify one's desires* cupiditates satiare et explere Cic — *I have my desire*; votorum sum compos Sen
To DESIRE v a. I *To wish*, rem cupere appe tere optare exoptare expetere rei desiderio or cupiditate flagrare or teneri, rem concupiscere Cic II *To ask request order* petere postulare; flagi tare rogare poscere jubere imperare, praescribere, Cic — *To desire violently* peroptare, cupido appetere, sititenter expetere
DESIREUS s. Cupidus rei cupiens or appetens Cic
To DESIST v a. Rem or de re desistere remittere omittere desinere finem facere intermittere con quiescere a re
DESK s. Pluteus abacus; Plaut Juv
DESOLATE s. I *Forlorn*, derelictus relictus III *Less waste* vastatus populatus
To DESOLATE v a. Vastare depopulari Cic. de vastare Liv; vastitatem inferre omni clade vastare; civibus spoliare or viduare Virg
DESOLATION s. Vastatio vastitas spoliatio popu lato depopulatio luctus; agritudo maror, maestitia, Cic
DESPAIR s. Desperatio
To DESPAIR v n. De re desperare, rei spem perdere, Cic spe decidere Liv; casus esse, Tac — *Despair of nothing* nil desperandum Hor
DESPAIRFULLY ad. Desperanter Cic; desperate.
DESPATCH s. I *Speedy performance*; rerum ge rendarum expedita ratio, celeritas maturitas; soepe

DESPATCH

DESTROYER

latio Cic ; festinatio Cic. II *An official message, letters ad rempublicum pertinentes.* III *A hasty messenger, nuntius*

To **DESPATCH** v a I *To hasten*; preparare; festinare accelerare; maturare; absolvere conficere; expedire, Cic II *To kill, mortem alicui proferare, Liv*

DESPATCHFUL a. In rebus exsequendis impiger, naves strenuus, manu promptus agendo strenuus

DESPERADO s. Vir furoribus amens

DESPERATE a. I *Without hope*; exapes omni spe orbatus II *Fearless of danger* impavidus timore or metu, vacuus III *Irrecoverable* desperatus perditus IV *Furious*; furoribus amens Cic. furis incensus, Virg V *Great* (in a ludicrous sense), in signa.

DESPERATELY ad. I *Madly*; desperanter Cic desperato, furiose furenter Cic — *To fight desperately, sacro Marte resistere*, Virg cuncto furore ferri II *Violently*, ardentis studio, ardentem, studiosissime vehementer Cic

DESPERATENESS s. Desperatio mentis furor de mentis; insanis, impotentia Cic

DESPERATION s. Desperatio

DESPICABLE a. Contemnendus spernendus, despicendus, contempti dignus despicacissimus, contemptissimus velle sordidus, abjectus Cic

DESPICABLENESS s. Vilitas abjectio

DESPICABLY ad. Abjecte

To **DESPISE** v a. Contemnere spernere aspernari, despiciere parvi ducere negligere Cic, velle habere Sall pro nihilo putare dedignari Cic

DESPISER s. Contemptor

DESPITE s. I *Malice* malignitas Liv malefica voluntas Plin *Improbity* nequitia Cic malevolentia; odium Cic II *Defiance* contemptio Cic temptus Liv despicio Cic, despectus Quint indignatio fastidium III *Act of malice* maleficium — *In despite of you* both amborum ingratis Plaut — *In despite of the senate*, nolente senatu — *In despite of any one* invito aliquo

To **DESPITE** v a. Alicui stomachum facere or mo vere egre facere Ter molestiam alicui exhibere; vexare

DESPITEFUL a. Malignus, malitiosus improbus, nequam Cic

DESPITEFULLY ad. Nequiter improbe scelestè nefarie Cic

DESPITEFULNESS s. Stomachus Cic odium malignitas Liv

To **DESPOIL** v a. Spoliare, nudare eripere, ex uero detrahare mulctare privare, orbare Cic

DESPOILER s. Spoliator Cic

DESPOILMENT s. Spoliatio

To **DESPOND** v a. De re desperare, spem perdere despondere Cic

DESPONDENCY s. Desperatio Cic

DESPONDENT a. Spe carens, omni spe orbatus

To **DESPONSATE** v a. To *betrot*, aliquam spon dere Plaut or despondere Cic

DESPONSATION s. Sponsalia Cic

DESPOUT s. Cuius dominatu omnia tenentur Cic summus imperi arbiter Ov

DESPOUTIC or **DESPOUTICAL** a. Summus — *Despotic power*; summa potestas summum imperium dominatus Cic

DESPOUTICALLY ad. Summo cum imperio

DESPOUTICALNESS or **DESPOUTISM** s. Potestas nullo le gum freno coercita

To **DESPOUMATE** v a. Despumare, spumam eximere

DESPOUMATION s. (Despumatio, Tertull) Use the

DESERT s. Secunda mensa Cic bellaria Varr

DESTINATION s. Destinatio Plin designatio

To **DESTINE** or **DESTINATE** v a. Destinare addi cere constituere decernere, designare Cic

DESTINY s. Fatum, fatalis vis et necessitas fati lex — (In the plural) *! e The Fates* Parca Cic

DESTITUTE a. I *Foraken* derelictus destitutus desertus Cic II *In want of* destitutus inops in dignus; indigus; orbis, orbatus Cic

DESTITUTION s. I. *A forsaking* derelictio destitutio Cic II *Want*, inopia penuria, egestas, defectus, Cic

To **DESTROY** v a. I *To ruin*; eruere diruere evertere; destruere; demoliri, dirimere Cic II *To lay waste*; vastare, devastare, populare depopulare III *To kill*; occidere, enecare, interficere; vita spoliare, Cic IV *To bring to naught* perdere fun ditus tollere; extinguere exterminare extirpare, de lere; excidere; pessum dare; abolere; ad nihilum redigere. V — *To destroy one's self*, se ipsum inter rirere; se luce orbare; sua manu enecare; sibi mortem consciscere Cic — *To destroy a town*, urbem a funda mentis prouere, Liv, excidere, complanare, Cic, solo square, Liv

DESTROYER or **DESTRUCTOR** s. Eversor, Cic; popula tor Ov; deletor; extinator, perditor, Cic.

DESTRUCTIBLE a. Fluxus; fragilis, caducus, Cic

DESTRUCTIBILITY s. Natura fragilis, or caduca

DESTRUCTION s. I *Act of destroying* excidium; eversio; excidit; ruina perniciosa; exitium; occasus, Cic II *Murder*; caedes, homicidium, truci dacti; occisio Cic. III *Eternal death*; eterna sup plicia.

DESTRUCTIVE a. Quod destruendi vim habet perni ciosus exitiosus, exitialis, damnosus; ruinosus Cic, fatalis lethalis, lethifer

DESTRUCTIVELY ad. Perniciosè Plin, Cic, (exi tiosè; exitialiter Augustin)

DESTRUCTIVENESS s. Vis destruendi

DESTRUCTURE s. Desuetudo Liv — *To fall into de suetude*, obsolescere Cic

DESTRUCTORY a. Volaticus leviculus Cic, mobilis, instabilis levis inconstans varius Cic.

To **DETACH** v a. I *To separate* solvere exsol vere, avellere devellere sejungere abstrahere Cic. II *To send out a party of men* milites ex acie sub ducere Curt emittere submittere Cic

DETACHMENT s. (A term of war) Sejuncti ab exer cito milites Curt lecta et expedita manus

DETAIL s. The *particulars of a thing*, res singula singula, Cic — *In detail* singulatim, sigillatim, parti culatim Cic per partes

To **DETAIL** v a. Rem ordine prosequi Ter, sin gula reconserere, Vell, res sigillatim enarrare, singula ordine pandere Virg

To **DETAIN** v a. I *To keep what belongs to an other* aliena retinere tenere II *To keep back* tenere; retinere, deducere morari Cic retentare Plaut; cohibere inhibere III *To restrain from departing* tenere, moram incurrere morari Cic

DETAINMENT s. Quod detinere or possidet boni possessor

To **DETECT** v a. To *find out* detegere, reterege, patefacere notum facere — *To detect in the very act*, in manifesto scelere apprehendere Cic, in ipso articulo opprimere Ter

DETECTION s. Deprehensio Inventio

DETENTION s. I *The act of keeping what belongs to another* injusta boni possessio II *Confinement*, captivitas in custodia inclusio Cic

To **DETER** v a. Retrahere Ter; abstrahere, avo care deflectere interpellare deterrere, avertere, de ducere revocare Cic

To **DETERGE** v a. To *cleanse a sore*, vulnus deter gere Col; vulneris spurcitiã eluere

DETERIMENT s. Smeectivus Plin

DETERIORATION s. Rel depravatio Cic. deterior status

DETERMENT s. Impedimentum Cic, obstaculum, Plaut

DETERMINE a. I *I limited* terminatus circum scriptus Cic II *Established* stabilitus consti tutus sanctus certus verus III *Concluded* decretorius Sen IV *Fixed* status; constitutus; certus ratus fixus firmus Cic V *Resolved* stabilis firmus propositi tenax audax confidens, prædens Cic

DETERMINE ad. Certo, firmo animo audacter; fidenter Cic

DETERMINATION s. Propositum fixum consilium animi firmitudo constantia et firmitas, audacia fiden tia, Cic

To **DETERMINE** or **DETERMINE** v a. I *To fix*, rem statuere, stabilire fixam et stabilem reddere de cernere II *To confine* definire terminare finibus describere terminis circumscribere Cic III *To adjust*, destinare aptare accommodare ad rem

IV *To direct to any certam point* dirigere designare V *To influence the choice*, aliquam ad rem inclinare, ut rem faciat inducere Cic animum impellere Virg

VI *To resolve* statuere constituere decernere VII *To decide* rem decidere dirimere iudicare — *To determine a question*, controversiam dirimere

To **DETERMINE** v a. I *To come to a conclusion*, ad finem venire II *To come to a decision*, de re decidere iudicare III *To end*, finire, firmo or exitum habere, desinere, terminari, Cic IV *To resolve* statuere decernere, statutum habere

DETERMINE a. Smeectivus Plin

To **DETEST** v a. Detestari odiosè, inivisum habere; aversari a re abhorrere horrere Cic

DETESTABLE a. Detestabilis Cic, detestandus, Liv; execrandus; abominandus Plin

DETESTABLY ad. Pessimum in modum; abominan dum in modum, Cic

DETESTATION s. Detestatio; execratio; odium; horror Cic

DETESTER s. Qui detestatur

To **DETESTONE** v a. Regem regno destrudere, Virg. expellere, Cæs; de solio deicere.

DETONATE

To DETONATE v s Cum fragore deflagrare.
 To DETORT v s Intorta detorqueare, Cic; evol
 vere
 To DETRACT v s I To take away from, de re
 detrahere, rem minuere, imminuere, diminuere de-
 detrare, recedere, desecare Cic II To slander de
 albero detrudere, famam violare or lacereare, Ter
 de aliquo maledicere, maledico dante carpere, obtractatione
 lacereare Cic, vellere, Hor
 DETRACTOR s Obtractor Cic, maledicus
 DETRACTION or DETRACTING s I The taking off
 from a thing, detractio rei diminutio immunitio
 Cic II Slander, detractio, maledictio, Cic aliense
 laudis obtractio Cæs
 DETRACTORY or DETRACTIVE a I Defamatory
 probrobus contumeliosus Cic maledicus II De
 rogatory, obtractans
 DETRACTRESS s Maledica
 DETRIMENT s Damnum detrimentum jactura
 incommodum perniciosus Cic
 DETRIMENTAL a Noxius, nocens, perniciosus
 exitiosus exitiosus, pestifer Cic pernicialis Liv
 To DETRUDE v a Detrudere precipitare Lucr,
 precipitem agere delicere, deturbare Cic
 To DETRUNCATE v a Truncare detruncare Plin
 mutilare Cic amputare desecare
 DETRUSION s Depulsiō Cic
 DEUCE or DEUCE s I (A word used in games);
 Duo II The devil, diabolus malus demon
 DEUTERONOMY s Deuteronomus
 DEVASTATION s Vastatio devastatio populatio
 depopulatio Cic
 To DEVELOP v a Evolvere explicare expedire
 expandere Cic
 DEVEGENCE s Devertitas Plin declivitas Cæs
 To DEVIAE v s I To wander from se decli
 nare deflectere a diversare decedere, decerrare
 digredi Cic II To go astray errare aberrare, in
 errore versari
 DEVIATION s De via aberratio Cic declinatio
 error erraticum diverticulum viae flexus Cic
 DEVISE s I A contrivance ars inventum
 machina ratio via aditus ad rem faciendam Cic
 II A project consilium propositum mens animus
 cogitatum Cic III An emblem symbolum emble-
 ma similitudo
 DEVIL s Diabolus malus demon Satan Satanas
 — A little devil insignis nebulo bipedum nequissimus
 — To wish at the devil diris devovere Ov — Go to the
 devil! abi in malam rem Ter — The devil is in him
 intemperie illum agitant Ter — Talk of the devil and
 he it appear lupus in fabula
 DEVILISH a Quod a diabolo proficiscitur nequis
 sennus
 DEVILISHLY ad Nequissimum in modum extra
 modum nimium immodice
 DEVIOUS a Devius avius errabundus deerrans
 seclusus
 DEVISE s A bequeathing by will legatum
 To DEVISE v a I To invent excogitare repe
 rire, invenire Cic II To plan animo concipere rem
 meditari Cic animo consilium agitare machinari
 consilium capere meliori commulsi, struere confiare
 III To grant by will, legare testamento relin
 quere, Cic
 To DEVISE v s Secum reputare considerare
 meditari contemplari, harolari Cic
 DEVISER s (Indaw) legatarius Justin
 DEVISER s A contriver inventor excogitator,
 machinator, hariolus, dux princeps actor Cic
 DEVISOR s One who bequeaths testator Suet,
 testatrix Lipp
 DEVOID a I Empty vacuus inanis vacuefactus
 II Free from rei immunitus or re liber — To be
 devoid of, vacare, carere liberum esse, vacationem
 habere exemptum esse Cic
 DEVOIR s Munus, officium, partes Cic — To pay
 one's devours to one, alicui officia prestare, Cic
 To DEVOLVE v a I To roll down devolvere
 Cæs II To lay a trust on one, rem alicui concedere
 credere committere
 To DEVOLVE v s I To fall in succession into
 Annas sorte obtingere obvotare pervenire Cic II
 To fall rolling delabi, deruere
 DEVOLUTION s Casus lapsus
 To DEVOTE v a. I To consecrate, devovere,
 addicere, consecrare, dedicare, vovere Cic II To
 curse; execrari mala precari, diris devovere Ov
 III To devote one's self to a thing, se totum tradere
 or dedere Cic
 DEVOTEDNESS s Devotio Cic
 DEVOTER s Pietatis nimius affectator or nimis con
 sectrix, pietatis simulator
 DEVOTION s Pietas in Deum, pietatis calor Plin
 studium incensum, amor
 DEVOTIONAL a Religiosus, Cic; pietati addictus
 Juv

DEVOUR

To DEVOUR v s I To eat greedily; vorare, Cic;
 devorare Catull; avido comedere Ov II To con
 sume, absumere; consumere excedere, Cic. III To
 swallow up; devorare; gutture Juv; absorbere;
 haurire
 DEVOURER s Heliu; vorax
 DEVOUT a Religiosus, pietati addictus plus;
 sanctus — A devout man, deorum cultor — To be
 devout pietatem colere
 DEVOUTLY ad Pia religiose, Cic caste; sancto
 DEVOUTNESS s Tota in Deum pietas pietatis
 calor Plin. religiosus studium incensum, religio,
 sanctimonia, Cic, sanctitas
 DEW s Ros rosis m
 To DEW v a Aspergere respargere rore con
 spargere Cic, aspergine fovere Plin aqua Irrorare;
 aqua perfundere, irrigare
 DEW BEPARENT a Rore conspersus; roscidus; ro
 rosus rosculentus Col
 DEWY s Falca Sen in pl palcaria, Virg
 DEWY a I Moist with dew roscidus Plin;
 roscit Ov, rosculentus Col roscens Plin II
 Resembling dew, rori similis — It is dewy, roscit,
 roscit, Plin
 DEXTERITY s Ars, ingenii solertia, industria, Cic,
 dexteritas Liv; consilium Cic
 DEXTEROUS a Solerti, navus industrius Cic,
 dexter Liv callidus sciens peritus Cic expertus,
 experientissimus Cic
 DEXTEROUSLY ad Dexteris Liv prudentor, solerter;
 industrie callide versute Cic
 DEXTREAL or DEXTER a Dexter Cic
 DIABETES s A distemper urinas incontinentia, Plin
 DIABOLIC or DIABOLICAL a Quod a diabolo pro
 ficiscitur nequissimus
 DIABOLICALLY ad Nequissimum in modum
 DIABOLUS s Diabolum Cic roglum inagine Tac
 DIADEMAN a Diadematus Cic
 DIAGNOSIS s Diernis
 DIAGONAL a (In geometry) diagonalis diagonicus
 DIAGONAL s Linea diagonalis or diagonica, Vitr
 DIAGONALLY ad Diagonalem in modum
 DIAGRAM s Ichnographia Vitr; descripta lineas
 figura.
 DIAL or DIAL PLATE s Horologium Vitr — Sen
 dial horologium solarium Plin — Needle of a dial,
 scil horarium index gnomon llin
 DIALECT s I The subdivision of a language dia
 lectus, loquendi genus Quint — The Eolic dialect;
 ratio Eolica Quint II A language lingua, sermo,
 Cic
 DIALECTIC s Dialectica dialectice logice Cic
 DIALLECTICAL a Dialecticus, logicus Cic
 DIALECTICALLY ad Dialectice Cic
 DIALECTICIAN s Dialecticus Cic
 DIALLING s Gnomonice Vitr
 DIALOGIST s Qui dialogum scribit dialogi actor
 DIALOGUE s Dialogus Cic, alterum sermo Hor;
 sermo colloquium colloctio Cic — The art of writing
 dialogues ars dialogi conscribendi — To put in dialogue;
 scene persons inter se colloquents inducere
 To DIALOGUE v s Cum aliquo confabulari Plaut
 colloqui colloquium habere
 DIAMETER s Diámetros Vitr (linea understood)
 DIAMETRAL or DIAMETRICAL a Diametros, Vitr
 DIAMETRICALLY or DIAMETRIALLY ad Fx diametro
 DIAMOND s Adamas Ov — Made of diamonds;
 adamantinus Ov adamantinus Plin — To cut a dia
 mond into angles lapillum in varia latitudo scalpere
 — The Diamond set cards Rhombus rubri coloris
 DIAMOND CUTTER s Germanus s alptor Plin
 DIAPASON s An octave in music diapason Vitr
 DIAPER s Lintum figuris variis distinctum or ver
 sicolor mantle Virg mappa Hor mantillum Varr
 To DIAPER v a I To diversify variare distin
 guere Cic II To figure linen lintum figuris
 variare Lucr
 DIAPHANEITY s Peruciditas Plin
 DIAPHANIC or DIAPHANOUS a Perucidus perucens
 Cic translucens Plin
 DIAPHORETIC a Diaphoreticus
 DIAPHRAGM s (In anatomy) diaphragma Cels
 DIAPHRAGMA s Alvi profusivum Cels vultus dia
 solutio or resolutio Cels
 DIARY s Ephemeris diurnum commentarium Cic;
 diurna, Tac, diarium Gell
 DIASTOLE s (A term of anatomy) Cordis dilatatio
 DIATHEAFON s A fourth in music, diatessaron
 Vitr
 DIBBLE s Ligo pastinum Col
 DICACITY s Garrulitas, loquacitas, loquendi pre
 fluentia, Cic
 DICE s pl of Die Alem, tesserae Cic — Throw of
 the dice tessarum jactus Liv — To cog the dice;
 tesseras adulterare
 To DICE v s Tesseras ludere Ter
 DICE BOX s Pygus Hor, frillus, Sen; orea, Penn.

DICER

DICER s Aleator, Cic, qui tessera ludit; ludo dicitur
DICER (of leather) s Corium decussis
DICAMEN s Conscientia sensus intus
 To **DICATE** v a Rem alicui dicare, suggerere, docere; prescribere; praestitit, quid faciat alicui dedit, Cic
DICTATE s Praeceptum, jussum mandatum norma, lex, regula; suavis instigatio Cic
DICTATION s Dictata, pl, prescriptio, regula
DICTATOR s Dictator Cic
DICTATORIAL s Dictatorius Cic imperiosus superbus, arrogans qui magistrum redoleat Cic — *In a dictatorial manner*, superbus, arrogantis
DICTATORSHIP s I Office of dictator dictatura Cic II Tone of a master Imperium durum
DICTION s Dictio elocutio, Cic stylus dicendi ratio forma, or genus, sermo Cic
DICTIONARY s Vocabularum index lexicon (dic tionarium modern)
DIADOC or **DIADACTIC** s Praeceptivus Sen ad docendum aptus or accommodatus
DIDAPPER s A water bird fulica Virg fulix Cic
DIE s I Colour see DYE II (To play with), tessera, alea — *The die is cast* facta est alea Suet III *hazard chance*, casus sors fortuna alea Cic IV *Stamp used in coming*, nota I lin typus
 To **DIE** v a See To DYE
 To **DIE** v s I To lose life, mori occidere in terrore emori v vita decedere decedere excedere, a vita cedere recedere migrare Cic, ex vivorum numero exire Sen diem supremum obire Plin perire morti occumbere, mortem obire disperire animam effare or agere Cic vitam exhalare Virg expirare Liv vita fungi naturae satisfacere Cic, concedere Sall — *To die a natural death*, mori sua morte Sen — *To die suddenly*, repentina morte obire Suet — *To die of old age*, praesentio vita defici — *To die in the flower of youth*, viridem eripi rebus humanis Curt. — *To die of disease*, morbo absumi — *To die a violent death*, interitum occidi necari interfici — *To die by one's own hand*, violenta manus sibi afferre mortem sibi consciscere Cic — *To die of hunger*, fame interire — *To die of grief*, dolore consumi Cic — *We must all die* vita debetur necessitati Cic II *To languish*, languere tabescere consumi III *To vanish*, evanes cere; o conspectu evolare ex oculis se subducere Cic IV *To wither* (as a vegetable), emori Plin ares cere Plaut V *To grow rapid* (as liquor), evanescere saporem perdere VI — *Dying*, moriens moribundus sua languens languidus Plin — *To die of laughing*, risu emori Ter
DIER s See DYER
DIER s I Food alimentum cibum Cic II *Food regulates by the rules of medicine*, diata Cic victus ratio Celsi abstinentia Quint — *Acpping no diet* in genere cibi liber Celsus III *An assembly of states*, comitia pl conventus
 To **DIER** v a I To feed by the rules of medicine rationem victus praescribere II *To give food to alere* alimentum prestare sustentare nutricari Cic nu trire Juv
 To **DIER** v n *To eat by rules of medicine* fame uti in victu temperantia uti cibo abstinere
DIER DRINK s Pisanaria Plin pisanarium Hor
 To **DIER** v n I To be distinguished from ab alia re differre discrepare dissidere distare II To be of a contrary opinion dissidere dissentire Cic discordare Hor Ter
DIFFERENCE s I Contrariety differentia dis crimen dissimilitudo discrepantia, Cic diversitas Plin varietas Cic II *Distinction*, discrimen distinctio distantia III *Dispute quarrel*, rixa Jur gum; controversia contentio discordia dissensio dissidium Cic — *To settle a difference*, controversiam componere Ter sedare or dirimere Cic
 To **DIFFERENCE** v a Res decernere distinguere Cic; rerum differentiam assignare
DIFFERENCE s Differentis dissimilis dispar dissonus; diversus; discrepans, varius Cic
DIFFIDENTLY or **DIFFIDENTLY** ad. Dissimilitudis dissimilitudine, diversae varie, alio modo aliter, secus Cic
DIFFERENTIAL a (In algebra); *Differential quantity*, quantitas in infinitum decrescens
DIFFICULT or **DIFFICIL** s I *Hard not easy* difficilis, arduus, operosus, laboriosus, Cic — *Very difficult*, perarduus, perdifficilis Cic — *A little difficult*, subdifficilis Cic — *A difficult thing*, res multi laboris II *Fecit hard to please*, difficilis morosus; durus; inexcusabilis, Cic
DIFFICULTLY ad. Difficile, difficulter, difficiliter; aegre Cic. — *Very difficultly*; aegre admodum, aegerrime, Cae; perdifficiliter Cic
DIFFICULTY s I *Contrary to easiness* diffi-

DIFFIDE

cultas nodus, Cic — *To get over the difficulty*, diffi cultatem solvere, nodum exquirere II *That which is hard to perform*, res multi laboris ardua, difficilis III *Distress opposition*, incommodum; mora; impedimentum, Cic ostaculum Plaut negotium multiplex IV *Perplexity*, sollicitudo, animi anx ietas rerum angustia; implicatio V *Objection* nodus quod obijctur — *To do away difficulties*, objecta diluere elevare Cic
 To **DIFFIDE** v s See To DISTRUST
DIFFIDENTIA s Sui diffidentia, timiditas verecun dia Cic timidus pudor O
DIFFIDENT a Sibi diffidens timidus verecundus, Cic
DIFFIDENTLY ad. Diffidenter Cic
DIFFLUENT or **DIFFLUENCY** s Fluida natura.
DIFFLUENT a Fluidus Virg diffusilis Lucr
 To **DIFFLUERE** v a Diffundere effundere, profun dere spargere dispergere disalpare Cic
DIFFLUERE a I *Whites spread* dispersus, disal parus effusus diffusus diseminatus Cic II *Not concise* fusus diffusus, longior — *A diffuse style*, dicendi genus parum pressum nimisque redundans, oratio latus fusa Cic
DIFFLUERE ad. Fusa verbose; lato Cic
DIFFLUSION s I *Dispersion* diffusio, dispersus tis Cic II *Copiousness* orationis longitudo Cic, diffusio Sen
DIFFLUSIVE a Diffusus effusus, dispersus, disal parus
DIFFLUSIVELY ad. Diffusus, effusus fusa verbose, Cic
DIFFLUSIVENESS s Diffusio prolatio, productio; ex tensio, orationis longitudo Cic
 To **DIG** v a and n I *To make hollow*; cavare, excavare effodere Cic II *To turn with a spade*, terram fodere Cic lignone vertere Virg lignonibus moliri Liv III *To pierce*, forare elaborare Col perturare Cic perfodere et perforare Plin per tundere Petron VI — *To dig out or up*, e terra eru ere, effodere Cic
DIGERENT a Pepticus Plin quod concoquendi cibi vim habet
DIGEST s Digesta pl, Pandectae
 To **DIGEST** v a I *To concoct in the stomach*, ci bos coquere or concoquere Cic, digerere Cels II *To put up with brook*, rem aequo animo ferre conco quere III *To arrange* res digerere componere; ordine disponere Cic in ordinem redigere IV *To soften by heat* coctionem facere Plin
 To **DIGEST** v n (With surgeons), suppurare Col, pus emittere Cels
DIGESTER s I (In physic) remedium pepticum, Plin II *One who digests his food* qui cibos conco quit
DIGESTIBLE a Ad concoquendum facilissimus Cic
DIGESTION s Digestio Cels coctio concoctio Plin — (In chemistry) maturatio — (In surgery) sup puratio Cic; puris profusivum Cels
DIGESTIVE a I *That causes digestion*, pepticus Plin, quod concoquendi cibi vim habet II *That causes a wound to suppurate*, suppuratorius Plin
DIGESTIVE s Remedium pepticum Plin
DIGGER s Fossor Virg, cavator Plin — *A grave digger*, fossor Mart
 To **DIGHT** v a, Ornare exornare
DIGHT s Dignus Cic
DIGHTATED a Denticulatus Plin dentatus Vitr
DIGNIFIED a Nobilitas dignitate auctus honore or munere amplificatus
 To **DIGNIFY** v a I *To prefer* promote honore amplificare honoribus decorare II *To give lustre* illustrare nobilitate, amplissimum facere decorare ornare honestare Cic
DIGNITARY s Munere or dignitate auctus, honore amplificatus Cic
DIGNITY s Auctoritas, dignitas honor, dignitatis gradus munus nobilitas altitudo Cic — *The dignity of a senator*, ordo senatorius — *The dignity of a king*, potestas regis
 To **DIGRESS** v s I *To turn out of the road*, de via declinare deflectere digredi, via divertere decede dere aberrare Cic II *To depart from the main design of a discourse*, digredi a proposito Cic, ab instituto sermone deflectere
DIGRESSION s I *A passage deviating from the main design of a discourse*, digressio digressus Cic II *A deviation*, diverticulum via flexus, de via aberratio declinatio erratio Cic
 To **DIJUDICATE** v a I *To judge between*; diju dicare litem or controversiam dirimere II *To distinguish*, discernere, dignoscere, distinguere; inter noscere discernere Cic
DIRE s *A channel*, canalis fistula; tabulus; fossa, Cic II *A mound to hinder inundation*; mole; agger — *A dike to turn off a river*, pulmonius, Vitr, arcendis aqua injecta moles

DILACERATE

To DILACERATE *v a* Dilacerare lacerare, laniare dilanare disicperere disicdere Cic
 DILACERATION *s* Laceratio laniatio Us Cic la niatio, sen scissura, Plin dilaceratio
 To DILAFID/TE *v a* Dilapidare, Cic destruere, demoliri; diruere; evertere evellere Cic
 DILAPIDATION *s* Ruina disperditio everio in teritis; demolitio Cic
 DILATABILITY *s* Dilatandi se facultas
 DILATABILIS *s* Quod dilari potest
 DILATATION *s* Explicatio extensio — *Dilatation of the heart* animi effusio sen
 To DILATE *v a* I To extend dilatare relaxare laxare explicare expandere Cic distendere Ov ampliare Cels II To relate at large singula pandere singularim enarrare
 To DILATE *v s* Relaxari diffundi latescere Col se explicare
 DILATORINESS *s* Tarditas procrastinatio cunctatio; mora Cic
 DILATORY *a* Dilatorius Ulp moratorius Paul Jct. cunctabundus cunctans Liv tardus — *A dilatory man* dilator cunctator Hor Liv
 DILECTION *s* Amicitia benevolentia necessitudo studium amor Cic
 DILEMMA *s* I An argument concluding for and against complexio Cic dilemma II A vocatious alternative difficultas rerum Sall — To reduce to a dilemma ad inactas redigere — To be in a dilemma ad inactas redigi
 DILIGENCE *s* Diligentia sedulitas agendi celeritas alacritas Cic
 DILIGENT *a* Diligens impiger sedulus studiosus Cic, strenuus industrius celer acer alacer promptus Cic
 DILIGENTLY *ad* Diligenter sedulo accurate Cic impiger Liv celeriter velociter Cic
 DILL *s* An herb, anetium Virg
 DILUCID *a* Perlucidus perlucens Cic clarus manifestus evidens perspicuus dilucidus Cic
 To DILUCIDATE *v a* Res lucem afferre rem dilucidare enotare enucleare explicare aperire Cic
 DILUCIDATION *s* Explicatio enotatio explanatio Cic
 To DILUTE *v a* Rem colliguescere Cic diluere Cels aqua macerare Plin temperare.
 DILUTOR *s* Vim discussoriam habens Plin
 DILUTION *s* Temperatio aque immixtio Cic
 DIM *a* I Not seeing clearly lusciosus Plaut calligans Virg II Dull of apprehension hebes stupidus Cic plumbeus Ter tardus Cic ingenio cunctantior Liv III Not clearly seen obscuratus subobscurus Cic IV Obstructing the act of vision obscurus Virg tenebrosus Varr tenebrosus Cic caliginosus nebulosus Virg
 To DIM *v a* I To hinder from a free exercise of vision prospectum impedire II To darken obscure obumbrare Cic; rei tenebras offundere caliginem inferre inducere or offundere Liv lumini officere Cic
 DIMENSION *s* Dimensio, amplitudo magnitudo spatium Cic — To take the dimensions of any thing rem metiri or dimetiri Cic
 To DIMINISH *v a* I To make less minuere diminuere Imminuere extenuare levare remittere de re detrahere demere minorem reddere Cic II To impair rei detrimentum afferre deprimore de mittere dejicere deterere Hor vitare corrum pere Cic
 To DIMINISH *v s* Imminui decrescere se remittere minui levare rescere laxare deficere Cic
 DIMINUTION *s* I The act of making less state of growing less diminutio imminutio Cic contractura Virg remissio Cels deessio Cic II Degradation, dignitatis imminutio honoris asportatio abjectio demissio contemptio Cic III Infury of reputation laudis obtrectatio fame violatio Cic
 DIMINUTIVE *a* Exiguus minutus parvus parvulus minusculus puillus Cic
 DIMINUTIVENESS *s* Parvitas exiguitas Cic tenuitas Plin brevis statura Cels
 DIMISH *a* (Used of the eyes) lusciosus Plaut
 DIMISSORY *a* (In law) Dimissory letter dimissoria littera
 DIMITY *s* Xylinum Plin
 DIMLY *ad* Obscure Cic; non perfecte parum dilucide
 DIMNESS *s* I Dullness of sight calligatio Plin II Stupidity stupiditas, stupor Cic
 DIMPLE *s* Gelasius i m Mart
 DIM SIGHTED *a* Lusciosus Plaut calligans Virg
 DIM SOUNDS *s* Sonitus strepitus fragor crepitus stridor clangor, fremor Cic
 To DIM *v a* To stun with noise, alicujus aures perturbare Ter
 To DIMB *v s* Frandere Cic
 To DIMB *v a* Contundere Cic, elidere, Virg, coanfingere Cic

DINGLE

DINGLE *s* A dale, vallis Virg; vallecula, Fess
 DINING ROOM *s* Conatio Col conaulium, Varr
 DINNERS *s* Prandium — To give a dinner to; prandium alicui prebere — To invite to dinner; ad prandium vocare Cic
 DIRTY *s* I A blow; ictus; plaga II A mark, nota impressa impressio vestigium impressum Cic III Force, vis impetus; violentia Plin — By dirt of, pro
 DIRTY *v a* Notam imprimere contudere
 DIOCESAN *s* Dioecesanus Ecol
 DIOCESS *s* The circuit of a bishop's jurisdiction, dioecesis
 DIOPTRICS *s* Pl Dioptrica
 To DIP *v a* I To immerge in aquam mergere immergere demergere Cic II To moisten madafacere Cic humectare Virg aqua imbuere Col III To engage as a pledge, fundum creditor oppignere or pignori opponere Ter IV To dip into a book librum percurrere or pervolvere Catull curam legere
 To DIP *v s* I To sink se mergere submergi Cic ur vari Plin II To enter intrare ingredi introire aliquo pedem inferre — To dip into a wood in silvas seesse abstrudere Cic III To choose by chance forte or casu eligere
 DIRYHONG *s* Diphthongus
 DIPLOMA *s* Diploma alicui Suet littera commendaticia
 DIPLOMACY *s* Juris et uniuscujusque gentis cum ceteris convenientie scientia
 DIPLOMATAS *s* Quod ad gentium jus et convenientiam pertinet
 DIPPER *s* Qui immergit urinator Liv
 DIRE or DIREFUL *a* Dirus terribilis horridus horribilis sevus immanis atrox horrificus, teter crudelis trux Cic
 DIRECT *a* Directus Cic rectus Lucr, clarus perspicuus manifestus evidens certus Cic
 To DIRECT *v a* I To aim in a straight line; recta dirigere Cic II To point against as a mark in aliquem intendere Plin or conjicere immittere collineare Cic III To regulate; dirigere consilia regere componere constituere prescribere ad normam dirigere Cic IV To order jubere mandare imperare ordinare prescribere praefinire Cic V To put a superscription to a letter litteras inscribere Cic VI To show indicare monstrare demonstrare significare designare viam monstrare edocere Cic VII To steer one's course at sea navem gubernare clavum tenere rectum cursum tenere or aliquid tendere
 DIRIGATION *s* I Management rectio curatio administratio gubernatio Cic II Order Jussum, mandatum prescriptum documentum Cic III Superscription of a letter epistola inscriptio Cic IV Name of the place where one lives designatio indicium Cic V To put one's self under the direction of any one ad ductum alicujus se applicare Cic
 DIRECTIVE *a* Qui dirigit
 DIRECTLY *ad* I In a straight line recte, directo — Directly opposed ex adverso oppositus II With out circumlocution sine anfractu or circuloatione Cic III Without loss of time statim extemplo con festim continuo Cic illico Petr — Directly against ex adverso e regione Cic
 DIRECTOR *s* Rector, moderator dux princeps magister Cic
 DIREZNESS or DIREFULNESS *s* Horror, diritas immanitas Cic
 DIREPTION *s* Direptio depopulatio populatio, vastatio Cic
 DIRTY *s* Nenia, Cic
 DIRK *s* Sica pugio Cic, scula Plaut, pugnelulus Cic
 DIRT *s* I Mud lutum cenum Cic limus Virg, sordes Cic aspercitia Ter, illuvies Virg; sium Plin II Meanness villitas, turpitude foeditas abjectio obscenitas, pador Cic
 To DIRT *v a* Luto inficere ceno aspergere or oblinere Cic inquinare Hor maculare Col luto con spurare Col
 DIRTILY *ad* I Nastily spurce foede Cic; squalide, sordide Cic II Meanly, sordide, foede turpiter Cic
 DIRTINESS *s* I Nastiness spurcitia sordes pador Cic illuvies Virg squalor Cic purgamentum sium Virg II Meanness, villitas, abjectio, turpitude Cic
 DIRTY *a* I Nasty lutosus comosus luto or ceno oblitus Cic luto asperus Hor immundus, Ter, spurcus Catull foedus Tac squalidus Cic II Sullied inquinatus vitiatu, turbidus Cic III Mean base sordidus villis, abjectus turpis; foedus, probrosus infamis — A dirty fellow, sordidulus nebulus. — A dirty work admisum foede, Liv
 To DIRTY *v a* See To DIRT

DISABILITY

DISABILITY s Impotentia, virtum inopia, Cic, imbecillitas
 To **DISABLE** v a I To render useless, inutillem reddere II To weaken, evasit debilitare frangere; enervare vires imminuere; infirmare, extenuare Cic.
 — To **disable a ship**, navem exarmare, or armamentis nudare
 To **DISABUSE** v a Ab errore avertere; animum errore liberare, Alcu errorum eripere Cic
 To **DISACCUSTOM** v a Aliquem rei faciendae consue tudine abducere Cic
DISADVANTAGE s Damnum; incommodum detri mentum Cic
 To **DISADVANTAGE** v a Alicum necesse officere de trimentum afferre Cic, damno esse Plin alterius commodis obstare Liv
DISADVANTAGEOUS a Incommodus iniquus Cic
DISADVANTAGEOUSLY ad Incommode, inique, Cic
 To **DISAFFECT** v a Abalienare aliquem ab alio divellere distrabere dijungere, animum avertere Cic
 — **The disaffected**, factiosi Sall aeditiosi Cic
DISAFFECTEDLY ad Animo averso abalienato or malevol
DISAFFECTION s Animus alienatus or abalienatus voluntas alienata or abalienata
 To **DISAGREE** v n Dissidere dissentire Cic dia cordare Ter ab aliquo discrepare ic
DISAGREEABLE s Ingratus injundus Cic in suavis Col inamonus Ov gravis molestus acer bus, operosus contrarius diffilis morosus Cic
DISAGREEABLENESS s Molestia iniquitas Cic
DISAGREEABLY ad Injundum moleste, acerbe Cic, illepidie Hor insulse Cic
DISAGREEMENT s Dissensio dissidium dissen tia Plin repugnancia discrepantia rixa contentio discordia Cic
 To **DISALLOW** v a and n I To deny, reme ne gare, infirmari Cic, vetare prohibere interdicere Cic II To condemn, vituperare reprehendere impro bare minus probare Cic obtractare Illu
DISALLOWABLE a Inconcessus Ov impermissus Hor illicites Cic
DISALLOWANCE s Interdictio interdictum Cic, improbatio Auct ad Her
 To **DISANIMATE** v a See To DISHEARTEN
 To **DISANNUL** v a Abrogare rescindere, anti quare irritum facere tollere obliterare Cic
 To **DISAPPEAR** v a Evanescere, o conspectu ovi lare ex oculis se subducere ic
 To **DISAPPOINT** v a Aliquem frustrari or frau dare Cic de spe dejecto consilia praeripere or disturbare destituere Hor — To be disappointed spe falli — One who is disappointed quem spes illudit Plaut
DISAPPOINTMENT s Destitutio Cic frustratio Plaut casus infestus Cic
DISAPPROBATION s Reprehensio; vituperatio con demnatio Cic improbatio Auct ad Her
 To **DISAPPROVE** v a Improbare minus probare, damnare, reprehendere, vituperare Cic
 To **DISARM** v a Allicui arma detrabere Cic ex armare Cæs, armis exuere Virg — To disarm one's anger iram placare or mitigare Ov
 To **DISARRAY** v a Perturbare, vestes exuere or de trahere
DISARRAY s Confusio perturbatio, tumultus us Cic
DISASTER s Calamitas Cic infortunium Liv casus adversus or infestus adversa fortuna Cic
 To **DISASTER** v a Contristare dolore or mærore afficere, calamitatem importare or afferre in calamita tem trahere Cic
DISASTROUS a Calamitosus fatalis funestus ex itiosus exitialis, perniciosus infelix infortunatus Cic
 To **DISAVOW** or **DISAVOUCH** v a Inficiari negare denegare Cic
DISAVOWAL s Negatio infictio Cic
 To **DISAUTHORIZE** v a Fidem or auctoritatem derogare abrogare infirmare minuere Cic adimere Ov
 To **DISBAND** v a I To dismiss from military ser vice exercitum dimittere legiones missas facere mili tes exactorare Liv II To spread abroad scatter dissipare, diasperrere, in diversa loca dimittere Liv
 To **DISBAND** v s Diversos ire Plaut palari Liv passim vagari Cic
 To **DISBARK** v a Copias in terram exponere Cæs, excensionem facere Liv
DISBELIEF s Uso the verbs (Incredulitas Apul)
 To **DISBELIEVE** v a Fidem derogare Cic parum credere fidem non habere — Neither believe nor do believe it neque annuo neque abnuo
DISBELIEVER a Incredulus qui fidem non habet, Cic
 To **DISBRANCH** v a Ramos arboris interluicare

DISBURDEN

To **DISBURDEN** v a Onus or onere levare Cic; onus eximere, or deponere Cæs exonerare Plin, li berare — To disburden one's mind antico animum sperrare Cic
 To **DISBURSE** v a Pecuniam numerare or impende re, nummos exponere impensas or sumptum facere, Cic
DISBURSEMENT s Sumptus impensa; expensum, Cic — **The disbursement exceeds the receipts** ratio ex pensai rationem accepti superat Varr
DISBURSES s Qui pecuniam erogat
 To **DISCANDY** v n Dissolvi liquefieri Cic; li quari Plin
 To **DISCERN** v a I To dectry aspicere; cer nere prospicere Cic aspectu sentire or percipere; introspicere pervidere ic II To judge cognos cere judicare judicium facere III To distinguish, discernere discernere judiciale distinguere Cic
 To **DISCERN** v n Discrimin facere; interesse
DISCERNER s Qui discernit or dignoscit perspicit, or judicat
DISCERNIBLE a Quod sensu percipi potest Cic; visibilis sensibilis Vir su sensum cadens Cic; quod facile cerni or distingui potest
DISCERNIBLY ad Aspectabilis specie; palam, aperte; clare evidenter perspicue manifeste Liv
DISCERNING a Sagax solers prudens sapiens acer acutus Cic
DISCERNINGLY ad Sagaciter solerter acriter con siderate sapienter prudenter Cic
DISCERNMENT s Acris ingenii acies sagacitas perspicacia mentis solertia judicium Cic — **A man of discernment** vir acris ingenii Cic
 To **DISCERN** v a Separare sejungere segregare dijungere discernere dilaniare dissociare Cic
DISCERNPTIBLE a Quod separari or distingui potest
DISCRETION s Laceratio dilaniatio separatio Cic
 To **DISCHARGE** v a I To unload onus exi mere Cic exonerare Plin II To set free from obligation liberare absolvere immunitatem dare rei immunem facere fidem remittere Cic III To free from any load onus levare exonerare onus alle vare expedire Cic IV To pay, as alienum solvere or dissolvere exolvere Cic V (A gen) stulium serream colodere VI To clear absolvere libe rare VII To perform munus explere perficere exaequul muneris fungi partes agere officium colere Cic or curari illaut officio satisfacere officia obire Cic VIII To destroy destruere diruere demo liri evertere dirimere IX To dismiss from ser vice dimittere missum facere — (A soldier) militem exactorare Liv X To divest of any employment honore spoliare magistratu movere depicere depel lere XI To free from confinement et carcere emit tere vinculis levare in libertatem vindicare liberta tem dare Cic XII To hurl a weapon telum con jicere immittere torquere vibrare Cic
 To **DISCHARGE** v s Dilabi evanescere, onere se levare liberare Cic defluere
DISCHARGE s Onerum levatio, levamen levamen tum missio emissio liberatio, manumissio Cic assertio Quint solute rei cautio Cic accepti latio Ulp, absolutio exaequo muneris functio, solutio Cic — **Discharge of humours** humorum detractio Plin
 To **DISCIND** v a Discindere Liv dividere par tiri in partes distribuire Cic
DISCIPLE s Auditor, discipulus alumnus Cic
DISCIPLESHIP s Discipuli conditio
DISCIPLINABLE a Ad disciplinam docilis Cic
DISCIPLINARIAN or **DISCIPLINARY** a Ad disciplinam pertinens
DISCIPLINE s I Instruction disciplina institutio Cic II Rule of government regula norma lex administratio Cic III Military regulation disciplina or mos militiæ Cic IV State of sub jection.—To be under discipline esse in alicuius imperio potestate arbitrio V Any thing taught artes scientia doctrina institutum VI Punishment, poena flagellum scutica
 To **DISCIPLINE** v a I To educate docere edo cere preceptis imbuiere or instruere erudire insti tuere Cic II To regulate instituere milites ex ercitare Cic III To punish punire castigare poena afficere in aliquem poena animadvertere flagello cadere
 To **DISCLAIM** v a Inficiari negare, denegare abnegare abnuere renuntiare abjicere Cic
DISCLAIMER s Qui negat or renuntiat
 To **DISCLOSE** v a I To uncover aperire deto gere retere patefacere indicare notum facere, in lucem proferre recludere prodere explicare Cic II To hatch open pullos excludere, Cic III To reveal indicare aperire rem notam facere pro dere pervulgare edere palam facere
DISCLOSURE s Expositio explicatio declaratio, patefactio Cic

DISCOLOUR

To DISCOLOUR *v a* Decolorare Cō, tingere; colorem inficere; colorare Cō; rei nitorem obtusare; obscurare; maculare — *To be discoloured*, colorem amittere Cō decolorari, Cōl

To DISCOMFIT *v a* Hostium aciem profigare exercitum cadere, hostes fundere, fugare, hostibus eadem afferre Cō

DISCOMFIT or DISCOMFITURE *s* Absoluta strages Liv; exercitūs clades Cō or dispatio

DISCOMFORT *s* Animi aegritudo, meror, cura, sollicitudo, molestia angor Cō

To DISCOMFORT *v a* Alicui merorem molestiam or sollicitudinem afferre contristare Cō

To DI COMMOD *v a* Alicui incommodare, incommodo esse incommodum ferre incommodum gravem or molestum esse incommodo afficere Cō

DISCOMMODIOUS *a* See INCONVENIENT

To DISCOMPOSE *v a* I *To unsettle* disturbare perturbare, ferum ordinem pervertere conturbare Cō II *To fret* res vexare, contristare merore rem or dolorem afferre tristitia or merore afficere Cō — *That I may not discompose you* quod sine ullo tuo incommodo fiat Cō

DISCOMPOSE *s* Perturbatio, confusio ordinis inversio animi perturbatio aegritudo, sollicitudo, anxietas Cō

To DISCONCERT *v a* I *To unsettle the mind* turbare perturbare concitare commovere, sollicitare Cō II *To break a scheme* consilia praeferre frangere disturbare perturbare frustrari Cō

DISCONFORMITY or DISCONGRUITY *s* Discrepantia repugnantia dissidentia Cō

DISCONSULATE *a* Inconsolabilis Ov non consolabilis Cō afflictus merore animi confectus Cō

DISCONSOLATELY *ad* Insolabiliter Hor

DISCONTENT *s* Offensio molestia animi aegritudo cura angor anxietas meror dolor Cō

DISCONTENT *v a* Non contentus animo offensus cor non factum est satis rem graviter ferens maestus, sollicitus anxius Cō

To DISCONTENT *v a* Alicui non satisfacere offendere; molestia afficere sollicitare angere vexare Cō — *To be discontent with a thing* rem graviter ferre Cō

DISCONTINUANCE or DISCONTINUATION *s* I *Want of cohesion of parts* ordo interruptus II *Cessation of intermission* intermissio interceptio Cō intermissus ūs Plin — *Discontinuance of business* iustitium Cō

To DISCONTINUE *v n* I *To lose the cohesion of parts* interrupti II *To leave off* cease rem interrmittere rei interpedimentum facere cessare desinere, interrēpti interrēpti interrupti Cō

DISCORD or DISCORDANCE *s* I *Disagreement* discordia, dissensio dissidium contentio rixa, Cō II (In music) sonus dissonans Vitru mod discordes Stat

To DISCORD *v n* Discordare dissonare discrepare Cō

DISCORDANT *a* Discors dissonus absonus contrarius, oppositus adversus ab alia re alienus in sociabilis, Plin

To DISCOVER *v a* I *To show* monstrare demonstrare indicare significare designare Cō II *To make known* rem notam facere, patefacere retēgere detegere aperire vulgare divulgare in lucem proferre Cō III *To find out* invenire excogitare commissis reperire Cō

DISCOVERABLE *a* I *That may be found out* quod veniri potest II *Exposed to view* sub sensum r aspectum cadens apertus perspicuus manifestus ē

DISCOVERER *s* I *A finder out* inventor Cō Investigator Quint commentor Ov II *A scout* colorator speculator Cēs

DISCOVERY *s* Inventio excogitatio deprehensio factio declaratio indicium inventum Cō

DISCOUNT *s* Summa subductio Cato imminutio summa decessio or detractio Sen

To DISCOUNT *v a* Aliquid et summa detrahere lucere de summa deducere or decessionem facere Cō

DISCOURAGEMENT *s* Aliquem perturbare offendere improbare minus probare reprimere

To DISCOURAGE *v a* I *To deter* dissuadere, avertere alicui auctorem esse ne faciat Cō II *To depress* animum frangere debilitare Cō infringere consternare Liv, reprimere, coercere cohibere comprimere Cō

DISCOURAGEMENT *s* Animi infractio abjectio dejectione deſinitio Cō

DISCOURSE *s* Conversatio, colloquium sermo congressus colloquutio Cō II *A dissertation* oratio, disputatio; disceptatio Cō, dissertatio

DISCOURSE *v n* Cum altero sermonem or colloquium habere colloqui; conferre, Cō, confabulari, colloquium venire

DISCOURSE

To DISCOURSE *v a* *To treat of*, de re sermonem habere disserere, verba facere, disceptare; disputare; rem tractare Cō

DISCOURTEOUS *a* Inofficiosus parum officiosus; inurbanus impolitus rusticus agrestis Cō

DISCOURTEOUSLY *ad* Inurbane, rustice; impolite, Cō

DISCOURTESY *s* Inurbantia rusticitas Cō, illiberalitas Liv

DISCREDIT *s* Dedecus infamia, turpitudine, macula ignominia Cō a fidelis lapsus ūs Plin

To DISCREDIT *v a* I *To deprive of credibility*, alicui fidem minuere infirmare derogare abrogare Cō adimere Ov parum credere fidem non habere Cō

II *To disgrace* dedecore ignominia afficere, Cō alicui pudorem incutere Hor

DISCREET *a* Consideratus cautus prudens Cō, circumspectus Cels providus Cō

DISCREETLY *ad* Cautē considerate prudenter Cō circumspecte Quint

DISCREPANCY *s* Discrepantia repugnantia Cō, dissidentia Plin

DISCREPANT *a* Discrepans dissonus, differens; diversus Cō

DISCRETION or DISCRETENESS *s* I *Prudence* prudentia circumspectio consideratio, iudicium Cō II *Liberty of acting at pleasure* arbitrium — *I leave it to your discretion* totum tibi negotium permittitur totum tuum negotii arbitrium sit Cō — *Years of discretion* etas rationis et consilii capax — *To surrender at discretion* in diftorem et arbitrium victori se dēdēre Plaut se suaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem vī toris prmittere Cēs

DISCRIMINATORY *a* Nullis terminis circumscriptus Cō

To DISCRIMINATE *v a* I *To distinguish by outward tokens* internoscere II *To select* rem a re discernere distinguere secernere numerum eximere Cō excepto Quint, discrimen facere Cō

DISCRIMINATION *s* Discrimen distinctio dāctus; discrepantia Cō

DISCURSIVE *a* I *Moving here and there* erraticus Cō errabundus Iiv vagus Sen, errans Virg, vagabundus Sen multivagus Plin II *Discursive argumentative* argumentosus Quint ratiocinativus Cō

To DISCUS *v a* I *To examine* accurate considerate diligenter pendere in disceptionem vō care e amianae agitare disceptare disserere rem fusius tractare Cō II (With surgeons) dissipare discutere dispellere Cō dissolvere

DISCUSSION *s* Diligens et accurata consideratio in vestigatio inquisitio cognitio disceptatio disputatio censura controversia Cō

DISCUSIVE *a* (In physic) discussorius Plin

DISDAIN *s* I *Contempt* contemptio, contemptus ūs denigratio fastidium despiciatio Cō II *Indignation* indignatio Liv

To DISDAIN *v a* Dēdignari repudiare fastidire; avversari aspernari respicere contemnere Cō

DISDAINFUL *a* Fastidiosus superbus Cō contempto ball

DISDAINFULLY *ad* Fastidiose superbe Cō contemptim Liv

DISEASE or DISEASEDNESS *s* Morbus Cō malum Cels aegrotatio adversa valetudo Cō, invalidudo Cō

To DISEASE *v a* Morbum alicui afferre Plaut morbo afficere

To DISEMBARK *v a* Excensionem facere Liv in terram evadere

To DISEMBITTER *v a* Amaritudinem temperare Plin amariſſimē dulcere Hor mitigare placare lenire amara levare

To DISEMBOGUE *v a* and *n* In mare infuere Cō effundere effundē Plin

To DISEMBOIL *v a* Expedire extricare expli care evolere Cō

To DISENGAGE *v a* Incantamenta solvere illecebris animum exsolvere

To DISENCHANCE or DISCHUMBER *v a* Impedimentum amoliri movere expedire extricare liberare Cō

To DISENGAGE *v a* I *To separate* from avelere, divellere solvere exsolvere subducere Cō II *To disentangle*, extricare expedire exsolvere liberare Cō III *To wean from*, avocare avellere abstrahere, sejungere abalienare Cō IV — *If you are disengaged* si vacas or otiosus es Cō

To DISENGAGE *v n* Se expedire or exuere, se explicare solvere or extricare Cō

To DISENTANGLE *v a* Impedita expedire extricare explicare Cō

To DISENTHRAL *v a* Servitio eximere liberare; exsolvere

DISENTHRAL *s* Contemptio, despectus, ūs Quint; despicientia, Cō

To DISBEST *v a* Parvi facere perperam aestimare, nihili ducere, despiciere, vile habere, Cō

DISFAVOUR

DISFAVOUR s I *Unfavourable circumstance, of* fædo; molestia; offensa; gratis immunitio, Cic II *Ungraciousness, insultus, Cic* III *Want of beauty; deformitas; turpitude; oris depravatio Cic*
 IV.—*To be in disfavoured as consi* principis gratia excidere; esse in offensa apud principem, ab aula remotum esse, nulla gratia valere, aula excludi Cic
 To **DISFAVOUR** v a Ab amicitia removere, Cic
DISFIGURATION s Deformitas, turpitude oris de pravatio Cic
 To **DISFIGURE** v a Deformare deturpare Cic, fœdere Virg deformitatem afferre Nep
DISFIGUREMENT s Vultus fœditas
 To **DISFRANCHISE** v a Privilegio or immunitate privare
 To **DISGORGE** v a Vomere vomere, vomitu red dere; se effundere, in mare infundere Cic effundi Plin.
DISGRACE or **DISGRACEFULNESS** s I *Ignominy* dedecus, infamia turpitude macula ignominia pro brum Cic II *Disfavour* offensa offensio gratis immunitio Cic
 To **DISGRACE** v a I *To dishonour* deacoreare ignominia afficere dedecori or probo esse Cic II *To put out of favour* ab aula removere, aula exclu dere
DISGRACEFUL a Turpis fœdus pudendus, eru bescondus infamis ignominiosus probrosus flagi tiosus Cic
DISGRACEFULLY ad Turpiter ignominiose, flagi tiose cum ignominia et dedecore Cic
DISGRACIOUS a Infœdiciosus parum officiosus, in urbanus Cic
 To **DISGUISE** v a I *To conceal by an unusual dress, vestem aliam inducere vultu ementia indu ere* II *To cloak by a false show* fingere occultare simulare ementiri tegere abdere celare Cic
 III *To disfigure*, deformare Cic immutare trans formare Virg IV (By liquor), inebriare Plin V
 — *To disguise one's self* alium sibi habitum or vultum induere or fingere Cic — *To disguise one's intentions* conalla tegere occultare or dissimulare Cic
DISGUISE s Habitûs mutatio simulatio persona Cic
DISGUST s Fastidium tedium satietas alienatio animus adversus repugnantia offensus nausea Cic — *To feel or conceive disgust* fastidire, abhorrere alienari Cic
 To **DISGUST** v a Fastidium afferre satietatem in ducere fastidium movere or creare odium facere Cic — *To be disgusted*, fastidire rem abhorrere a re
DISGUSTFUL a Fastidiosus, quod movet fastidium Hor
DISH s LAMX Cic catinus Hor paropsis Juv — *A small dish* catillus Plin, catulus Varr — *A large dish* mazonomium Hor — *A deep dish* patera Plaut, crater Cic — *A chaffing dish* foculus Plaut
 To **DISH UP** v a Ferculum afferre mensam in ferre Plin
DISHONOUR s Peniculus or peniculum Col peni cillus Plin
DISH WATER s Colluvies
DISHABILE a Inornatus incultus
DISHABILE s Cubicularis vestis.
 To **DISHABIT** v a Domo or sedibus expellere eji cere detrudere Cic
 To **DISHEARTEN** v a Animum frangere Cic in fringere Liv, terrorem alicui injicere timore afficere Cic
DISHEVELLED a — *With dishevelled hair* passis capil lis; crinem solutus Virg
DISHONEST a I *Fond of probity* inhonestus pa rum honestus; turpis, pravus improbus nequam fraudulentus Cic II *Dishonoured* infamia notatus III *Ignominious* infamia Cic ignominiosus Plin fœdus; pudendus; turpis flagitiosus, probrosus Cic
 IV *Obscene* obscenus impurus, impudicus Cic
DISHONESTLY ad Inhoneste fœde turpiter, tur plus indecenter obscene, impure Cic
DISHONESTY s Improbitas, nequitia, fœditas tur pitude fraus, impudicitia obscenitas, Cic
DISHONOUR s Dedecus; infamia, macula, turpi tudo ignominia; Cic
 To **DISHONOUR** v a Dedecoreare ignominia affi cere; infamia notam inurere, deformare Cic fœdere Virg — *To dishonour a maiden*, pudicitiam vir ginis eripere
DISHONOURABLE a Inhonestus, parum honestus, nequam, improbus, flagitiosus, fraudulentus; fœdus, turpis ignominiosus pudendus Cic
DISHONOURABLY ad Inhoneste, Ter; fœde; turpi ter; improbe; flagitiose, Cic, fraudulentur Plin
DISHONOURER s Qui dedecorat, violator Liv
DISHONOURING s Morositas; intemperies, Cic
DISHONOURINGLY s Alienatio, abalienatio, fastidium tedium, Cic
 To **DISHONOUR** v a Alienare.

DISINGENUOUSNESS

DISINGENUOUSNESS s Fraus artificium
DISINGENUOUS a. Dolosus astutus, parum apo tus, or candidus Cic
DISINGENUOUSLY ad Parum candide
 To **DISINGENUITY** or **DISHEART** v a. Exheredare; ex heredem scribere, hereditate excludere Cic
 To **DISINTE** v a Mortuum e terra eruere; cadaver condere
DISINTERESTED a Commodum suum immemor — *To be disinterested* sua commodia nihil inservire Ter, commodi sui rationem non habere
DISINTERESTEDLY ad Nulla commodi sui ratione habita — *To act disinterestedly* nihil utilitate sua me tri suam rem omittere
DISINTERESTEDNESS s Propriorum commodorum neglectus the private utilitatis oblitio
 To **DISJOIN** v a Dajungere sejungere; separare juncta dissolvere Cic, dissociare diducere Cic
 To **DISJOINT** v a I *To put out of joint*; os sua sede movere Cels, membrum luxare Plin II *To separate* membram discernere dividere in particu las dividere III *To carve* minute concidere Cic, in frusta secare Varr
 To **DISJOINT** v s E sede moveri luxari, Plin
DISJOINTING s Ossa luxatio Plin, de sede or actabulo depulso
DISJUNCT a Dajunctus sejunctus Lucr
DISJUNCTION s sejunctio, diremptus us, discre tio, secretio Cic
DISJUNCTIVE a (In logic and grammar), dajuncti vus Asc Ped
DISJUNCTIVELY ad Separatim Cæs seorum Cic
DISK s Discus Cic
DISLIKE s Repugnantia Cic aversatio Quint fastidium animus aversus Cic odium
 To **DISLIKE** v a Improbare avorsari fastidire
 To **DISLIKEN** v a Mutare immutare, commu tare dissimilem reddere Cic
DISLIKENESS s Discrepantia differentia, dissimili tudo Cic
 To **DISLOCATE** v a I *To put out of joint* os sede sua movere luxare Plin II *To put out of the proper place* rem loco movere or dejicere Cic
DISLOCATION s E loco expulsio, ossis e loco motio luxatio Plin
 To **DISLODGE** v a I *To remove from a habit* non domo ejicere sedibus detrudere Cic II *To drive an enemy from a station* hostem loco movere or do loco deturbare Cæs III *To remove from a place* rem loco dimovere
 To **DISLODGE** v s Migrare demigrare, domo mi grare Cic
DISLOYAL a Perfidus infidus perfidiosus Cic
DISLOYALLY ad Per summum perfidiam
DISLOYALTY s Infidelitas Cic perfidia, Liv
DISMAL a Tristis, miser mæstus sibilis lur tuosus horribilis Cic
DISMALLY ad Mæste dolenter misere infelic' ter, Cic
DISMALNESS s Tristitia mæstitia, mæror, horror Cic
 To **DISMANTLE** v a I *To strip* nudare denu dare spoliarè orbare exuere Cic II *To strip a town of its outward* oppidi propugnacula diruere or dejicere urbem mœnibus exuere, oppidi mœnia demo liri
 To **DISMAY** v a Alicui personam detrudere Mart, larvam demere pellem alicui detrudere Hor
DISMAYED a — *A dismayed ship* navis malo exar mata
 To **DISMAY** v a Territare terrore contertere, perterrere Cic terrorem injicere or incutere timore percellere Cic
DISMAY s Terror formido, timor metus — *Senced with dismay*; trepidus Liv, externatus Ov, timore concensus Cæs
 To **DISMEMBER** v a Membratim discernere, dilanare Cic
 To **DISMISS** v a I *To send away*; dimissum fa cere dimittere II *To give leave of departure* missum facere III *To discard*; aliquem gradu de jicere demovere, munus abrogare, depellere, dejicere, Cic
DISMISSION s Missio, dimissio rejectio Cic
 To **DISMOUNT** v a I *To throw from a horse*, equum ex equo dejicere or deturbare Cic II *To throw a cannon from its carriage*; hostium tormenta ludificari Liv
 To **DISMOUNT** v a. I *To alight from a horse*, ex equo descendere desilire Liv, ad pedes desilire, Cæs II *To descend*, descendere delabi
DISNATURED a Inhumanus humanitatis expert, ab omni naturæ sensu alienus Cic
DISOBEDIENCE s Imperii detrectatio recusatio, ne glectus us contumacia, Cic
DISOBEYANT s Dicto non audiens, Cic; in superiorem contumax, Anct. ad Her, inobsequens, Sen.

DISOBEY

To DISOBEY *v a*. Præcipienti non parere ad rem non obtemperare; *n* non moren gerere justum imperium reserare, Cic detrectare, Liv, non esse dicto audien tem, Liv

DISOBEDIENCE *s* Offensio, offensio injuria Cic
To DISOBEIGE *v a*. De aliquo male mereri, officii siont esse, Cic

DISOBLIGING *a* Inofficiosus Cic parum officiosus
DISOBLIGINGLY *ad* Farum offitiose, non sine of fensu

DISOBLIGINGNESS *s* Parum officiosa inoles
DISORDER *s* I *Immethodical distribution*, ordi nis inversio or perturbatio, confusio Cic II *Dis turbance* turba, tumultus us Cic III *Irregu laritv*, confusio effrenata licentia nequitia Ter V *Breach of laws* adversus leges peccatum V *Distemper*, incommoda valetudo, invaluatum Cic mor bus VI *Discomposure of mind* animi perturbatio anxietas, or sollicitudo, eger animus, Cic

To DISORDER *v a* I *To confuse* perturbare conturbare miscere confundere, permiscere, ordinem invertere, or pervertere Cic II *To make sick* morbum or agrotationem afferre III *To disturb the mind* animum perturbare animo perturbationem ad ferre, sollicitare, angere, vexare, mentem exturbare Cic

DISORDERED *a* Incompositus immoderatus diso lutus, inordinatus effrenatus Cic

DISORDERLY *a* I *Confused* confusus permistus Cic II *Irregular* inconditus tumultuosus in compositus III *Lawless* effrenatus dissolutus intemperans solutus Cic

DISORDERLY *ad* I *Without rule*; inordinate, incompositi perturbare incondite Cic confuse II *Without law* effrenate intemperanter imordi nenter immoderate immodece flagitiose injure Cic

To DISOWN *v a* I *To deny* negare denegare inficiari Cic II *To renounce* renuntiare alijure Cic

To DISPARAGE *v a* I *To injure by a union* *u* *ith something inferior* adillure II *To injure by a comparison with something of less value* rem cum re injure comparare III *To treat with contempt*, spernere despiciere parvi ducere aspernari IV *To bring reproach upon* rem in contemptum adducere rei contemptum afferre Plin extimationem violari le fama detrahere laudes obtracere dedecorare famam ledere Cic V *To marry to one of inferior con dition* impari connubio sociare

DISPARAGEMENT *s* I *Indignity* abjectio de mistio contemptio despectantia duculus Cic II *Reproach* laudis or famæ violatio or detractio ob tractatio Cic III *Unequal marriage* connubium impar

DISPARITY *s* Inequalitas Col discrepantia diffe rentia Cic

To DISPARK *v a* Claustra revellere Cic sep tum delicere

To DISPART *v a* Dividere, discindere I *v* se partem

DISPASSION *s* Animus tranquillus

DISPASSIONATE *a* Cupiditatum expers sui impe riosus animi compos, temperatus moderatus

DISPASSIONATELY *ad* Animo sedatione sedato placideque Cic placido pectore Virg — *To look at a thing dispassionately* rem mente liquida videre Catull

To DISPEL *v a* Dispellere, discutere, dissipare dimovere, fugare Cic

To DISPEND *v a* Pecuniam erogare sumptum fa cere insumere, impendere Cic

DISPENSARY *s* Locus or sedes medicamentis confi cendis idoneus a *m*, or sedes in qua medicamenta conficiuntur

DISPENSATION *s* I *Distribution* distributio dis pensatio partitio divisio Cic — (Of water) aque ad ministratio Vitr II *A permission to do something forbidden* immunitas — (Of a law) legis laxamentum Cic — (Of military service) militia vacatio Cic

DISPENSATOR or DISPENSER *s* Distributor Cic, dispensator Mart

DISPENSATORY *s* Pharmacopœia commentatio
To DISPENSE *v a*. Dispensare, distribuere Sen dispertiri dilargiri, dividere Cic
To DISPENSE WITH *v a* Immunitatem dare rei immunitatem facere Cic remittere — *To dispense with a promise*, sdem promissam remittere Ov aliquid gratiam facere

DISPENSE *s* Immunitas Cic

To DISPERSE *v a* Urbem civibus exhaurire or vi duare depopulari, vastitatem inferre Virg

DISPERSELY *s* Devastator; vastator depopulator Cic

To DISPERSE *v a* I *To scatter* dispergere, in diversa loca mittere; spargere diffundere Cic II *To dissipate*; discutere; dissipare, dispellere, fugare Cic

DISPERSFDI Y

DISPERSIBLY *ad* Separatim, diffuse Cic; spar sim Plin passim, huc et illuc Cic

DISPERSER *s* Qui sprigit or dissipat

DISPERSION *s* Dispersus us Cic
To DISPRIT *v a* Animum frangere, debilitare, Cic infringere, consternari Liv

To DISPLACE *v a* I *To put out of place* rem loco movere or dejicere II *To remove from office* honore spoliare, magistratu movere III *To dis order*, ordinem invaginare or pervertere perturbare, Cic

DISPLACING *s* E loco expulsio

To DISPLANT *v a* Deplantare Varr explantare Col

To DISPLAY *v a* I *To spread woid* extendere expandere pandere explicare Cic II *To exhibit* aperire detegere, rotegere patefacere monstrare, de monstrare ostendere enarrare exponere Cic II *To set ostentatiously to view* ostentare jactare osten dere explicare Cic Phedr

DISPLAY *s* Expositio patefactio demonstratio, os tentatio Cic ostentus us Sall pompa Cic

To DISPLEASE *v a* Displicere offendere offen sioni or molestie ease molestiam exhibere stomachum facere or movere Cic iram concitare Ov — *To be displeas'd* molestie or ægre ferre iratum or offensum esse Cic stomachari Cic; in molestis esse — *Dis pleased* ægre ferens dolens animo æger Cic — *To be displeas'd with* one alieno animo esse ad aliquo Cic

DISPLEASURE *s* I *I am* dolor molestia animi ægritudo maror II *Anger* ira iracundia indig nati) offusio offensio Cic

To DISRUDE *v a* Fistulam ferream explodere

DISRUPTION *s* Fructio

DISRUPT *s* Delectatio oblectatio oblectamentum Cic iudicium animi remissio or relaxatio Cic

To DISRUPT *v a* Delectare Ter oblectare Hor recreare oblectationem afferre Cic — *To disrupt one's self* animum relaxare or remittere Cic se oblectare I *er* iucundit ut se dare Cic

DISPOSAL or DISPOSAL *s* I *The act of disposing* ordo et dispositio, in ordinem distributio II *Power of becoming* arbitrium potestas III — *The divine disposal* divinis providentia divinum nomen — *To have at one's disposal* in potestate habere — *To be at the dis posal of* cæ alius arbitrio potestate — *It is at your dis posal* te pones arbitrium est — *I place at your disposal* voluntati permitto

To DISPOSE *v a* I *To employ*, ut II *To turn to any particular end* vertitur convertere, in tendere applicare versare fingere regere diri gere III *To form for any purpose* parare appa rare comparare IV *To incline* ad rem impellere inclinare, inducere V *To equate* componere disponere ordinare ordine collocare instruere Cic

To DISPOSE of *v a* Dare donare largiri ut concedere vendere ad alium transferre testamentato statuere locare consumere insumere Cic — *To dispose of one's daughter in marriage* filiam alicui nuptum dare I *aut*

DISPOSER *s* Distributor Cic dispensator Mart arborer magister Cic

DISPOSITION *s* I *Order* distributio dispositio ordo in ordinem d tributio Cic II *Natural fitness* habitus Cic III *Temper of mind* animi status us habitus us Cic IV *Act ofion* propositio in doles affectio Cic V *Disposition of body* corporis habitus valetudo

To DISPOSSESS *v a* Rei possessione depellere de possessione dimovere *e* possessione exturbare nudare denudare spolivare Cic — *To dispossess of lands* iuris evortere I *aut* (of honours) honore exigere Plin

DISPOSTURE *s* I *Power* arbitrium potestas

II *Posture*, corporis habitus or status us Cic locus ratio Cic

DISPRAISE *s* Improbatio Auct ad Her vituperatio reprehensio censura Cic

To DISPRAISE *v a* Improbare minus probare vituperare reprehendere condemnare culpare Cic; carpere Ov censura notare

To DISPREAD *v a* Spargere dispergere dispare Cic

DISPROOF *s* Confutatio refutatio Cic

DISPROPORTION *s* Inequalitas Col non conveni ens commensuum responsus us Vitr

To DISPROPORTION *v a* Inconvenientia inter se jungere Sen

DISPROPORTIONABLE or DISPROPORTIONATE *s* Pro portione carens Inequalis dispar

DISPROPORTIONABLENESS or DISPROPORTIONATENESS *s* Inequalitas disparilitas Varr

DISPROPORTIONABLY or DISPROPORTIONATELY *ad* Non servata proportione, unequaliter Cic; impariter Hor

To DISPROVE *v a* Refutare, confutare; refellere; ducere Cic
DISPROVER *s* Qui refutat.

DISPUTABLI

DISPUTABLE *a* *i* *e* *That may be disputed; de quo disputari potest; quod in controversiam vocari potest litigiosus, anceps, Cic*

DISPUTANT *s* *Disputator Cic*
DISPUTATION *s* *Controversia, disceptatio disputatio Cic*

DISPUTATIONIS *a* *Rixosus Col; iurgiosus Gell*
litigator, litigiosus litium amans Cic

TO DISPUTE *v* *n* *litari controversiam habere de re contendere, concertare, decertare amulari Cic*
TO DISPUTE *v* *a* *Rem disputare disserere disceptare; concertare, litigare — To dispute a passage transitum prohibere, Liv — To dispute about vestes pugnare pro nugis Hor*

DISPUTE *s* *Contentio iurgium, rixa altercatio disputatio, disceptatio; concertatio, disertatio, contentio, illa, certamen Cic, dissidium dissidentia Plin — Beyond all dispute sine controversia Cic*

DISPUTER *s* *Disputator Cic*
DISQUALIFICATION *s* *Natura inepta et inhabilis imperia; insidia Cic*

TO DISQUALIFY *v* *a* *Rel inhabilem facere Col*
DISQUIET *s* *DISQUIETNESS* *o* *DISQUIETUDE* *s* *Corporis aestuatio, sollicitudo, cura anxietas angor, animi agritudo Cic*

TO DISQUIET *v* *a* *Sollicitare, in sollicitudinem inducere, vexare angere molestia afficere Cic*

DISQUISITION *s* *Disquisitio Cic*
TO DISRUAM *v* *a* *Do gradu deicere o depellere honore spoliare Cic*

DISREGARD *s* *Contemptio, contemptus us despicentia despectus us Cic*

TO DISREGARD *v* *a* *Contemnere aspernari, negligere, parvi ducere pro nihilo putare Cic*

DISREGARDFUL *a* *Contemptor fastidiosus Cic*
DISRELISH *s* *Fastidium satietas taedium Cic*
TO DISRELISH *v* *a* *Fastidire aversari, improbare Cic*

DISREPUTABLE *a* *Ignominiosus, inhonestus, parum decorus Cic*

DISREPUTATION *o* *DISREPUTE* *s* *Mala fama o exis timatio infamia turpitudine Cic*

DISRESPECT *s* *Neglectus us Cic, irreverentia Plin inurbanitas Cic*

DISRESPECTFUL *a* *Irreverens Plin inurbanus Cic*
DISRESPECTFULLY *ad* *Irreverenter Plin parum officiose*

TO DISROBE *v* *a* *and* *n* *Vestes exuere, vestem alicui detrahere, vestes ponere deponere Ov corpus nudare*

DISRUPTION *s* *Divulsio Patr, disjunctio dissociatio, distractio Cic, dissolutio*

DISSATISFACTION *s* *Offensio, offensa molestia, Cic*

TO DISSATISFY *v* *a* *Alicui non satisfacere alicuius animum offendere molestia afficere, displicere Cic — To be dissatisfied rem aegre terre, rem minus probare Cic*

TO DISSECT *v* *a* *Dissecare membratim discerpere Plin corpora mortuorum incidere, Cels*

DISSECTION *s* *Sectio Plin incisio*
DISSECTOR *s* *Qui mortuorum corpora incidit*

TO DISSEIZE *v* *a* *(A law term) E possessione exturbare Cic*

DISSEIZE *s* *Possessione deturbatus Tac*
TO DISSEMBLE *v* *a* *and* *n* *Dissimulare velare tegere occultare Cic obvolvare Hor, fingere, ementiri Cic*

DISSEMBLER *s* *Dissimulator Cic ostentator, subdolis Tac*

DISSEMBLINGLY *ad* *Dissimulante fecte et fallaciter Cic*

TO DISSEMINATE *v* *a* *Disseminare Cic disserere Col diffundere spargere dispergere, Cic*

DISSEMINATION *s* *Disseminatio Col dispersus us, Cic*

DISSENSION *s* *Dissensio dissidium Cic dissidentia, Plin, discordia — To sow dissension, discordias serere, Liv, dissensionem commovere Cic*

TO DISSENT *v* *n* *I To disagree in opinion dis sentire, discordare, dissidere II To differ discrepare differre*

DISSENTANEOUS *a* *Dissentiens, dispar discrepans dissimilis Cic*

DISSENTER *s* *Qui dissentit — (From a church), dissidens*

TO DISSERT *v* *a* *De re disserere, disceptare, disputare; rem tractare, Cic*
DISSERTATION *s* *Disseratio disceptatio disputatio, sermo, Cic*

TO DISSERVE *v* *a* *Menas auferre, Plaut; remove re Vir; damnum, o detrimentum afferre, alicui nocere Cic*

DISSERVICE *s* *Dammum, detrimentum — To do a disservice, male mereri, Cic*
TO DISSERVE *v* *a* *Discindere, diiungere, sejungere; dividere, separare, Cic*

DISSIMILAR

DISSIMILAR *a* *Dissimilis; dispar, dissonus; discrepans diversus Cic*

DISSIMILARITY *o* *DISSIMILATION* *s* *Discrepantia; differentia; diversitas dissimilitudo Cic*

DISSIMILATION *s* *DISSIMILATIONIS* *a* *Dissimulatio dissimulantis Cic*
TO DISSIPATE *v* *a* *I To scatter spargere; dispergere dissipare discutere diffundere fugare Cic*

II To spend *bona dissipare exhaurire patrimonium effundere o consumere Cic*

DISSIPATION *s* *I Dissipationis dissipatio pecuniarum effusio Cic II scattered attention mentis aberratio, animus distractus Cic*

TO DISSOCIATE *v* *a* *Dissociare, diiungere, dissolvere, societatem dirimere Cic*

DISSOLVABLE *o* *DISSOLUBLE* *a* *Quod dissolvi potest, dissolubilis Cic*

TO DISSOLVE *v* *a* *I To melt dissolvere liquefacere Cic liquare Plin II To break rumpere interrumpere III To break the ties of any thing dirimere, interrumpere discinere, dissociare diiungere IV To separate persons, unbind matrimonium rescindere Ulp dirimere Iaul Jct irritum facere Cic V To solve to clear resolve dissolvere, discutere Cic VI To relax by pleasures; emollire Cic enervare Liv*

DISSOLVENT *a* *Discussoria vim habens Plin*

TO DISSOLVE *v* *n* *I To be melted dissolvi liquefieri Cic liquari, liquari Plin liquecere Virg remollescere Cic II To fall to nothing dilabi in nihilum recidere tabescere III To give way to pleasure molliri emolliri, languescere voluptate liquecere mollitia fluere Cic*

DISSOLUTE *a* *Dissolutus perditus intemperans licentior immoderatus impurus libidinosus Cic*

DISSOLUTELY *ad* *Intemperanter impure, flagitiose Cic licentius Liv licentius Ov*

DISSOLUTION *s* *Intemperantia liberandi vivendi licentia, Cic nepotatus us buet, vita licentior Val Max*

DISSOLUTION *s* *I Destruction by separation of parts dissolutio solutio II A liquefying the quatio Cels, fusura Plin solutio Cic III Looseness of manners, immoderatio effrenatio, licentior licentia Cic IV Destruction death, corporis dissolutio, excidium evolutio mors, obitus interitus V — Dissolution of a marriage matrimonii rescissio Ulp*

DISSONANCE *s* *I A mixture of unharmonious sounds sonus dissonus Vitr discordes modi stat II A difference of opinion dissensio discrepantia dissidium Cic*

DISSONANT *a* *I Unharmonious dissonus I iv dissonans Vitr II Dissagrecious, dissonus absonus discors, discrepans contrarius Cic*

TO DISSUADE *v* *a* *Dichortari Ier are dissuadere Cic deterrere alicui auctorem esse ne quid faciat Cic*

DISSUADER *s* *Rel dissuasor Cic*
DISSUASION *s* *Di suasio Cic*

DISSUASIVE *a* *Qui dissuadet &c*

DISSYLLABLE *s* *(in grammar) dissyllabus Quint*
DISSYMPLE *s* *Colus us O colus i, Catull*

TO DISSTAIN *v* *a* *Inquinare, fodare, macula afficere Cic*

DISTANCE *s* *I Prop Distantia intervallum spatium interjectum spatium intercapto II Fig Discordia dissidium discrepantia Cic III — At a distance longe procul — To treat with distance parum amice excipere Cic*

TO DISTANCE *v* *a* *I To keep the proper distances certis intervallis disponere II To throw off from the view rem amovere segregare procul amandare III To leave behind in a race procul a se relinquere, Quint*

DISTANT *a* *I Remote in place and time distans, remotus, diiunctus longinquus longo intervallo se motus — To be distant distare abesse II Shy, parum amicus modestus, consideratus Cic, circum spectus Quint*

DISTASTE *s* *I Aversion of the palate, fastidium fastidium*

II Dislike, unamiceus, fastidium alienatio, animus alienus o avercus offensio offensa Cic

TO DISTASTE *v* *a* *and* *n* *I To fill the mouth with nauseousness nauseare nauseam o fastidium movere, o creare; satietatem afferre odium facere Cic II. To dislike to loathe; fastidire aversari Improbare, satietate teneri o affici abhorrere pertaesum esse, respuere Cic III To disgust vex, fastidium movere offendere stomachum movere, displicere excruciare molestia afficere Cic*

DISTASTEFUL *a* *I Nauseous fastidiosus, quod fastidium movet Hor II Offensive ingratus; insuavis, gravis, molestus injucundus, odiosus, injuriosus Cic*

DISTEMPER *s* *I A disease, morbus agrotatio, adversa o incommoda valetudo invalueto Cic*

II Prevalence of any passion, animi impotentia, animi effrenata o indomita cupiditas III Depravity

DISTEMPER

of inclination, ad malum pronitas Sen IV *Tumult, disorder*; tumultus turba confusio perturbatio V *Uneasiness*, animi anxietas, cura, angor, sollicitudo

To DISTEMPER *v a* I To *dissege*, morbum alicui afferre II To *disorder* incommodare; incommode esse, molestum esse ordinem invertere pervertere Cic III To *disturb*, turbare conturbare permixcere exturbare Cic

DISTEMPERATE *s* I *Indemperateness* intemperies Caeli gravitas Cic II *Violent tumultuousness* impotentia vis Cic. violentia Plin III *Perturbation of mind* animi perturbatio mentis tumultus, Cic IV *Confusion* confusio perturbatio Cic

DISTEMPERED *a* Inordinatus, incompositus turbidus commotus Cic

To DISTEND *v a* Distendere Ov dilatare laxare Cic, expandere Plin, inflare Hor *tumefacere*

DISTENSION *s* I *Stretching* distentus Os Plin II (In science), extensus Vitruv prolatio productio porrectio Cic III (In surgery) nervorum distensio Cels

DISTION *s* Distichum

To DISTIL *v a* I (With chymists) rei succum subjectis ignibus exprimere succum e re stillare Plin II To *let fall in drops* stillare

To DISTILL *v n* To *fall in drops* stillare, ex stillare II (In chymistry) succum stillare III To *flow gently and silently* fluere Cic, manare Virg labi Hor

DISTILLATION *s* Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto expressio

DISTILLATORY *a* Ad distillandum idoneus

DISTILLER *s* Qui succo plantarum exprimit igne subjecto

DISTINCT *a* I *Different separate* diversus dis par disidens discrepans dissimilis diiunctus se junctus II *Clear*; *vident* clarus liquidus apertus perspicuus manifestus distinctus Cic

DISTINCTION *s* Di tinctio discrimen dissimilitudo discrepantia differentia delictus us digni tatis gradus Cic — To *treat with distinct* on præcipuo quodam honore afficere Cic — *Without distinction* dis crimine nullo — *A mark of distinction* vir clarissimus

DISTINCTIVE *a* Proprius Cic peculiaris Plin

DISTINCTIVELY *ad* Ordinatim ordinate disposito recte atque ordine Cic

DISTINCTLY *ad* Distincte liquido clare aperte, separatim expresse nominatim Cic

DISTINCTNESS *s* Claritas perspicuitas nitro — (*Of voice*) vocis splendor or claritas — (*Of sight*), visus claritas

To DISTINGUISH *v a* and *s* Discernere discernere distinguere internoscere dignoscere discernere facere separare diiudicare Cic — To *distinguish one s self* se vulgo or numero expertere Cic Hor cæteros antecellere Cic emihere increascere florere Cic Suet

DISTINGUISHABLE *a* Cuius facilis et expedita est distinctio Cic

DISTINGUISHED *a* Egregius extimius singularis sequens distinctus — *A very distinguished young man* adolescens lectissimus Cic

DISTINGUISHINGLY *ad* Honorate Tac honorifice splendide insigniter Cic

To DISTORT *v a* I To *twist* torquere intorquere Cic, contorquere Cels convolvere Plin distorquere Fer II To *make deformed* deformare deturpare Cic fedare Virg III To *wrest from the true meaning* locum in sensum detorquere

DISTORTION *s* Distortio, oris contorsio et depravatio Cic — To *make distortion of the features* os distorto quere or depravare Cic

To DISTRACT *v a* I To *pull different ways at once* in diversa trahere II To *turn from a single direction to ards various points* distrahere abstrahere III To *fill the mind with contrary considerations*; mentem avocare abstrahere avertere Cic distingere, Liv cogitationem a re proposita avertere IV To *divide* dividere separare partiri in partes tribuere dividere rimerer V To *make mad* ad insaniam redigere Ter insaniam gignere occidatere Plin — To *be distracted*, insanire desipere Cic delirare Hor

DISTRACTEDLY *ad* Insane Plaut

DISTRACTEDNESS *s* Dementia insanita stultitia insipientia mentis furor or privitas Cic

DISTRACTION *s* I *Want of attention* mentis aberratio or avocatio indiligentia, Cic II *Separation* distractio divisio III *Perturbation of mind* animi perturbatio mentis tumultus us turbidus animi motus Os, Cic IV *Madness* amentia insanita dementia; furor Cic V *Disturbance* turba tu multus perturbatio trepidatio confusio motus us res turbulenta Cic

To DISTRAIN *v a* and *s* Occupare apprehendere, occurrere; alicuius in bona manus injicere Cic

DISTRESS

DISTRESS *s* I *Calamity affliction*, calamitas, infortunium, casus adversus; res adversæ or angustæ; afflictio, meror; animi angor; dolor; cura tristiciæ mæstitia, Cic II *Attachment of goods*, in bona manus injectio Quint III (A sea term) res afflictæ

To DISTRESS *v a* Merore or mæstitia, afficere; dolorem commovere Cic

DISTRIBUTE *a* See MISERABLE

To DISTRIBUTE *v a* Partiri dispertire, dividere; distribuere dilargiri, res disponere Cic

DISTRIBUTION *s* Distributor Cic

DISTRIBUTION *s* Distributio divisio partitio — *Equal distribution* æquatio — *Distribution of time*, dimensum tempus Plin

DISTRIBUTIVE *a* Qui distribuit — *Distributive justice* iustitia suum cuique tribunus Cic

DISTRICIT *s* Jurisdictionis fines urbis regio; oppidi pars prefectura

To DISTRUST *v a* Alicui diffidere Cic

DISTRUST *s* Diffidentia suspicio Cic

DISTRUSTFUL *a* Suspiciosus Cic, suspicax Tac fidel diffidus Cic

DISTRUSTFULLY *ad* Diffidenter suspiciose Cic

To DISTURB *v a* I To *disquiet* turbare per turbare conturbare exturbare sollicitare vexare, angere molestia afficere Cic II To *perplex* turbare implicare III To *hinder* impedire, obstruere intercludere impedimento esse, interpellare Cic IV To *confound* permiscere, confundere, commiscere perturbare disturbare exturbare Cic

DISURBANCE *s* Turba tumultus us perturbatio motus us res turbulenta confusio ordinis inversio, commotio conturbatio Cic

DISURBER *s* Perturbator Cic, turbator Liv, turbo Cic

DISUNION *s* I *Separation disjunction* disjunctio sequitio discretio secretio diremptus us, Cic II *Breach of concord* dissensio dissidium, discordia Cic dissociatio Iac

To DISUNITE *v a* I To *separate* juncta dissolvere disjungere dividere separare Cic II To *put at variance* dissociare societatem dirimere Cic

To DISUNITE *v n* Disjungi dissociari, fatiscere, Virg

DISUSAGE or DIVUSE *s* Desuetudo Liv

To DISUSE *v a* Rei faciendæ consuetudine abstrahere Cic, rei desuascere Sil Ital a re desueseri

DITCH *s* Fossa Cic — To *dig ditches* sulcare fossas Varr

To DITCH *v a* Fodere circumfodere, fossa circumdare Cic

DITCHER *s* Fossor excavator

DITTY *s* (In botany) dictamnium, Plin, dictamnium Virg

DITTY *s* Cunctio Plaut, cantilena Cic, carmen, Virg cantionula Cic

DIVAN *s* I *Council of Oriental princes* imperatoris Turcici supremum concilium II (Sneeringly) *Any council* conciliabulum Plaut conventiculum Cic

To DIVARICATE *v a* and *s* Dividere in ambas partes se findere Virg, in duas partes discedere or dis trahi Cic

DIVARICATION *s* Partitio divisio Cic

To DIVE *v a* and *s* In aquam mergere demergere, immergere urinare inurinare Col urinari Plin — To *dive into a thing*, rem perscrutari explorare accuratus investigari penitus introspicere

DIVER *s* I *One who dives* urinator Liv; Cic, pelagi scrutator Plin II (Figuratively) acutum et acre ingenium Cic, mens sagax Plin III *A bird*, mergus Virg

To DIVERGE *v n* Ab eodem centro diverse deflectere

DIVERGENCY *s* (In optica) linearum ab eodem centro diverse abeuntium discessus us

DIVERGENT *a* Ab eodem centro diverse deflectens

DIVERSE *a* I *Several* plures multi plurimi II *Different from another* diversus, difformis; discrepans, dissimilis dispar dissonus Cic III *Various* diversus varius distinctus — *Of diverse colours* versicolor Cic

DIVERSIFICATION *s* Mutatio Cic variatio Liv; flexio; immutatio varietas, conversio Cic

To DIVERSIFY *v a* Variare, distinguere Cic; flectere immutare

DIVERSION *s* I *Sport*, oblectatio, relaxatio ludus oblectamentum animi remissio II *Turning from the course* conversio immutatio distractio Plaut III (In war) — To *make a diversion*, hostiles copias distrahere or inducere Cæs

DIVERSITY *s* I *Variety* diversitas Plin, varietas Cic vicissitudo, differentia; dissimilitudo II *Variation* mixta a, Col farrago, Juv

DIVERSELY *ad* Diversè, varie Cic

To DIVERSE *v a* I, To *please*, delectare, Ter

oblectare Hor. alicui oblectationem adferre, Cic — *To divert one's self*, animum remittere, et relaxare Cic
 II *To turn off from any course*, et relaxare a via deducere, declinare, detorquere, in alium cursum contorquere; amoliri Cic. III *To withdraw the mind* retrahere avocare; abducere; abstrahere, deflectere, interpellare, obturbare, revocare, Cic, subducere. IV *To draw to a different part*, divertere, abducere distrahere; convertere V *To embesalle*, avocare Cic; subcipere
 DIVERTING s Jucundus amoenus; festivus qui oblectationem habet; lepidus; facetus Cic
 DIVERTISEMENT s Oblectatio oblectamentum relaxatio jucunditas, voluptas Cic
 To **DIVERT** v a Vestes exuere or detrahere; nu dare, deundare, spoliare private, eripere Cic — *To divert one's self*, corpus nudare Cic, sibi vestem exuere or detrahere se exuere — *To divert one's self of a prejudice*, opinionem menti inimit abolvere Cic — *To divert of a kingdom* regno mulctare — *(Of property)* bonis spoliare — *(Of rank)* dignitate spoliare, Cic or exuere Plin
 DIVERTUAS s Vestimentorum spoliatio Cic nudatio Plin
 To **DIVIDE** v a I *To part into pieces* dividere partiri, in partes tribuere dividere secare Cic
 II *To keep apart* secretum sejungere segregare separare amovere seorsim movere Cic III *To give in shares* partiri disperdiri distribuere IV *To disunite*, disjungere dirimere dissociare dis trahere
 To **DIVIDE** v a Se findere or separare disjungi facticere — *To divide upon a question* in diversas partes discedere
 DIVIDEND s Numerus dividendus summa dividenda pars Cic portio Plin
 DIVIDER s I *That which parts any thing into pieces* divisor II *One who deals out to each his share* distributor Cic dispensator Plin qui sua cuique dividit III *Divisiter* qui conjunctionem dirimit
 DIVINATION s Divinatio Cic
 DIVINE s Divinus celestis prestantis eximius
 DIVINIL s *A clergyman* clericus II *A theologian* theologus Cic
 To **DIVINE** s a Vaticinari angurari divinare futura preannuntiare presagire presentire Cic pre divinare Plin conjicere conjecturam docere Cic
 DIVINELY ad Divine divinitus mirifice mirandum in modum Cic
 DIVINER s Vates hariolus Cic divin s Mart. ojecta haruspex augur auspex — *A male diviner* hariola Plaut vates Cic mulier or anus latidica
 DIVING BELL s Instrumentum urinatorum
 DIVINITY s I *Divine divinitas* Cic II *God* Deus numen III *A false god* deus numen divi num pl dii vana et insania numina IV *Theology* theologi; Varr
 DIVISIBILITY s Divisibilitas
 DIVISIBLE or DIVIDABLE s Dividuum Cic
 DIVISION s I *Dividing* divisio distributio partitio Cic II *Partition* partitio septimentum III *Part separated from the rest* partitio pars sejuncta divisura Plin IV *Division* dissenatio dissidium, discordia disjunctio sejunctio distractio divulsio dissociatio discessus us digressio rixa jurgium us Cic V *Distinction*, distinctio distinctio disrepantia VI *(In arithmetic)* divisio VII *(In music)* modulatio Quint vitium modulat Plin — *To run division* vocem tremule modulari Quint VIII *(In military language)*, sejuncta ab acie manus
 DIVISOR s *(In arithmetic)* divisor
 DIVORCEMENT or DIVORCE s *The legal separation of husband and wife* divortium Cic — *(Of a husband)*, repudium *(Of a wife)*, discessio Ter
 To **DIVORCE** v a Divortium facere repudiare — *(Said of a woman)*, a marito discedere
 DIURETIC s Quod urinam ciet Cels
 DIURNAL s Diurnus Cic quotidianus
 DIURNAL s *A day book* ephemeris diurnum com mentarium Cic diurna Tac diarium Gell
 DIURNALLY ad Quotidie in singulos dies singulis diebus Cic, uno quoque die Cic
 To **DIVULGE** v a Rem pervulgare, in vulgus edere in lucem proferre, divulgare rem palam facere; aperire or divulgare rem notam facere, patefacere Cic
 DIVULGER s Vulgator Ov
 To **DIZEN** v a Ornare exornare Cic — *To dizen one's self* se comere Tibull corpus colere Ov
 DIZZARD s See BLOCKHEAD
 DIZZINESS s Stupor Cic, vertigo, Plin
 DIZZY s I *Vertiginous*, vertiginibus laborans stupefactus Cic vertiginosus Plin. II *Causing dizziness* qui (que quod) stuporem affert III *Thoughtless*, inconsideratus, animi preceps Tac

To **DIZZY** v a Stupefacere, hebetem reddere Cic stuporem adferre
 To **DO** v a I *To act*; facere, agere. II *To perform*; agere; conficere III *To execute* conficere; exsequi agere; prestare IV *To cause*; efficiere producere V *To transact* conficere, efficiere exsequi, expedire VI *To procure any effect to another*, prestare; producere consulere servare, conficere VII *To have recourse to*, adhibere tentare. VIII *To perform for the benefit of another*; prestare Cic IX *To carry* curare; operari; operari enim movere X *To have business*, curare rem gerere XI *To end* conficere efficiere perficere finire rei finem facere concludere; exitum expedire absolvere Cic; terminare XII *To settle*, statuere componere constituere negotium explicare, dis ponere XIII *To put* ponere disponere collocare XIV — *To do again* iterare iterum facere reficere instaurare renovare Cic — *To do over with* inducere Vitr linere Col, illinere Mart *(with silver or gold)* argenti or auri, bractea inducere Plin — *To do up* in fasciculum colligare componere Plin — *To do amiss* peccare — *To do a good turn*; benefacere de aliquo bene mereri Cic — *To do one's duty*; partes implere Cic — *To do all one's self* per se omnia obire Cas — *To do nothing* factis inclarescere — *To have done nothing to you* tibi s me nulla certa est injuria Ter — *What will they do with him?* Quid de illo fiet? — *All you have to do is* unum est officium ut Cic — *To do nothing* nihil agere cessare — *All is done* confecta res est — *To do away* rem tollere auferre amovere — *Done!* esto! non abnuo! — *To get any thing done* ju bere cogere curare dare operari ut res fiat Cic
 To **DO** v a I *To act*, agere II *To make as good as* ad finem venire III *To dissent from* cessare, desinere IV *To fare as to health*, se habere
 To **DO WELL** recte bene pulchre valere — *To do so!* graviter se habere Cic V *To fulfil a purpose* rem gerere, exitum habere ad exitum proveli Cic VI — *To do well by* multam operam navare — *To do kindly*, amice facere — *That will do* satis est abunde est Ter — *That suit does well* decet me hec vestes
 Do **DO** v a I *Ado* tumultus us turba commotio, motus II *A feat* nisus conatus contentio Cic — *To do one's do* nervulos adhibere omni spe eniti
 Do ALL s I e *A busybody* ardello Phedr
 DOUBLE or DOUBLE s Docilis Cic aptus regi Ov
 DOUBTLENESS or DOUBTLY s Docilitas Cic
 DOCK s I *The stump of a tail*, cauda brevior or curta II *A station for ships* — *A wet dock* statio navale alveus — *A dry dock* navale Cas
 To **DOCK** v a I *To cut off a tail* caudam equo praecidit Liv II *To lay a ship on docks*, navem re ficere Cas
 DOCKER s I *A ticket laid on goods* inscriptio II *A summary of a writing*, excerptio Gell — *(In law)* litis summa, Cic III *(In bankruptcy)* argentaria dissolutio
 DOCTOR s I *One who has taken the highest degree in a University* Doctor *A Doctor of Divinity* Sacre Theologie Doctor or Theologus — *(Of Law)* utriusque Juris Doctor II *A man skilled in any profession* vir expertus peritus III *A physician* medicus Cic
 To **DOCTOR** v a *To physic*, aegro medicatas po tiones dare
 DOCTORAL s Doctoris proprius
 DOCTORSHIP s Doctoris gradus
 DOCTRINAL s Quod ad doctores or ad doctrinam, pertinet praecipitum Sen
 DOCTRINE s Doctrina eruditio literatura litera, documentum praecipitum praecipitum artis scita instituta disciplina Cic
 DOCUMENT s Documentum Cic
 To **DOODLE** v a *To loiter* roptare adrepere morari cunctari Cic
 To **DOUG** v a *To use tergiversation* tergiversari, Cic obliquari Plin
 DODGER s I *Indicator*
 DOE s *A female deer* dama Virg dorcas Plin — *A doe rabbit* cuniculus femina
 DOER s Qui facit operarius artifex machinator, Cic
 To **DOFF** v a Tollere auferre adimere vestes detrahere exuere Ter
 DOG s I *An animal* canis II *Andron* fulimentum ligni in camino III — *A little dog*, ca tellus Plaut, mastiff Cic — *A lap-dog*, canis Mell tæus Plin — *A mastiff or bull-dog*, canis Molossus Virg — *A house dog*, canis vigilax Col — *Dog's meat*, caro catulina Plin — *To set on the dogs* canes immittere
 To **DOG** v a Observare, vestigia sequi
 DOG BIRAR or DOGMOSE s Cynobates Plin ru bus caninus
 DOG CHEAP s Villis vilissimas — *To be dog cheap*, vilissime constare — *To sell dog cheap*; rem villi vendere Mart

DOG-DAYS

DOG DAYS s Canicula, Cic
 DOGGED s Morosus, difficilis tetricus — *A dogged step*; frons caperata Varr vulva obducta, us Ov
 DOGGEDLY ad Egro invita; morose Cic
 DOGGEDNESS s Morositas Cic tetricitas, Ov
 DOGGEREL s Versus incompti
 DOGGEREL a Abnormis, Hor regulis non consentaneus, villis
 DOGGISH s I *Curriah*, caninus II *Brutal*; ferus immanis
 DOG-GRASS s *A plant*; gramen
 DOG HEARTED a Immanis ferus, inhumanus, crudelis
 DOG KENNEL s Canum stabulum Grat
 DOG LOUSE s *As insect* tinea
 DOGMA s Dogma Cic placitum Plin
 DOGMATIC a I *Instructive* preceptivus Sen ad docendum aptus idoneus or accommodatus Cic II *Magisterial pedantic* qui magistrum redolet Im periosus Cic qui inane literatorem sapit
 DOGMATICALLY ad I *Instructively* modo ad docendum accommodatus II *Magisterially* sententiose Cic superbius, arrogantius, inepti ac gloriosi litteratoris ritu
 DOGMATICALNESS s Composita ad docendi gravitatem loquendi ratio vox decoriora
 DOGMATIST or DOGMATISER s Qui doctorem agit
 To DOGMATISE v s Sententiose loqui
 DOG STAR s Canicula Cic Sirius
 DOG TEETH s Dentes canini
 DOG TRICK s Malefictum Cic
 DOG WEARY s *Dufatigatus* Cic
 DOINGS s pl I *Eventus* oventa eventus Cic II *Ecata*, res geste facta factiora Cic III *Behaviour* vite or vivendi ratio, Cic IV *Str* turba, tumultus us commotio V *Festivity* oblectatio, leetitiae significatio
 DOLE s I *The act of distribution* distributio dispensatio largitio Cic II *Any thing distributed* donum munus minusculum congiarium Cic donativum Inc donaria Virg III *Grief* misery dolor meror inestitia angor, tristitia
 To DOLE v a Donare largiri distribueo dispartiri Cic
 DOLEFUL or DOLESOME a Tristis, maestus lugubris luctuosus, maerens febilis luctuosus acerbis queribundus Cic
 DOLEFULLY or DOLESOMELY ad Dolenter, maeste Cic lugubriter Plaut
 DOLEFULNESS or DOLESOMENESS s Tristitia maestitia meror sgritudo dolor luctus
 DOLL s *A puppet* pupa Varr, puellaris leucula Plin
 DOLLAR s *A coin* nummus Cic
 DOLORIFIC a Quod dolorem affert acerbis
 DOLOROUS a I *Dolful* tristis maestus lugubris, febilis II *Lamful* quod dolorem affert, acerbis molestus
 DOLORUS s *Grief* tristitia maestitia meror angor Cic II *Pain* dolor cruciatus us, erumina Cic
 DOLPHIN s *A sea fish* delphinus Ov delphinus Cic
 DOLT s Fatuus ineptus, stultus insulsus barbus stolidus Cic
 DOLTISH a Stupidus hebes, stolidus, fatuus Cic, plumbeus Ter
 DOLTISHLY a Fatue insulse inepte
 DOLTINESS s Stupiditas stupor fatuitas Cic
 DOLZAIN s I *Domimon* dominatio domitatus us, imperium II *Estate* possessiones, dominium Sen hereditas Cic
 DOME s *A cupola* concameratum sedis fastigium
 DOMESTIC s Famulus minister puer servus Cic in fem ancilla Cic famula Virg ministra Ov pl, res domesticae et familiares Cic domus familiaris, Cic
 DOMESTIC or DOMESTICAL a I *Not wild* domesticus, mansuetus mansuetatus cieur, domitus Cic II *Fond of home* umbraticus Plaut III *Dome at home* privatus IV *Intestine not foreign* in testibus domesticus, Cic
 To DOMESTICATE v s Mansuetum reddere Cic, cieurare Varr, domare Ov manuefacere Plin
 DOMICILE s Domicilium domus sedes Cic
 DOMINANT s Dominans, imperiosus, dominator Cic
 To DOMINATE v s Dominari, imperium tenere Cic, rerum potiri Plin
 DOMINATION s Dominatio, dominatus us Cic dominium, Sen imperium, potestas Cic, ditio Virg potentia auctoritas arbitrium Cic
 To DOMINER v s Imperio uti, dominari imperium tenere, Cic, rerum potiri Plin imperare in periculis partes alii sumere Cic
 DOMINEERING a Imperiosus superbus insolens arrogans, Cic imperii nimius, Liv

DOMINICAL

DOMINICAL a Dominicus.
 DOMINICAN s *A friar*, unus de Sancti Dominici familia
 DOMINION s I *Authority*; dominatus; dominatio, imperium; potestas; ditio potentia, Cic. II *Territory* imperium, regnum; jurisdictionis fines III *Accendancy*, auctoritas, pondus; momentum
 DON s Dominus, pl magnates um
 DONARY s Donarium Virg
 DONATION s Donatio munus donum largitio Cic
 DONATIVE s Donum, munus Cic, donativum, Tac
 DONE s (A law term) Bonis donatus Cic
 DONGEON or DONJON s Arcis vertex Lucr
 DOODLE s Segnis ignavus, iners, desidiosus Cic
 To DOOM v a. I *To judge* de re iudicare iudicium facere, decernere II *To condemn*, damnare, condemnare morti addicere III *To destine* ad rem destinare Liv rei addicere Cic, constituere decernere Cic
 DOOMS s I *Judgment* iudicium; sententia, Cic II *Judicial sentence* sententia, iudicium damnatorium Cic III *Condemnation*, damnatio; condemnatio Cic IV *State to which one is destined* fatum sors fati lex V *Ruin destruction*, ruina periculis exitium, interitus Cic.
 DOOMSDAY s Dies novissimus, dies extremi iudicii
 DOOMSDAY BOOK s Tabulae censoriae (or censuales Pand)
 DOOR s I *Gate* porta, ostium janua fores Cic II *Entrance*, aditus introitus vestibulum fauces Cic Ov Virg III *Passage avenue* transitus iter via aditus VI — *A little door*; portula Iv ostiolum Cic foricula Varr — *Front door* antica Varr — *Back door* posticum Plaut — *Folding doors* valvae — *To turn out of doors* ablegare foras Plaut foras eicere Ter — *To shut the door against* janua prohibere Sall — *In doors* domi Cic — *Out of doors* foras foris — *To knock at the door* fors pulsare — *To be next door to a thing* proxime accedre ad rem
 DOOR CASE s Antepagmenta Vitr
 DOOR KEPPER s Janitor janitrix Cic, Plaut, ostiarius ostiarii Sen
 DOOR POST s pl Postes Virg
 DOOR SILL s I men Virg
 DORIC s *Dialect used by the Dorians* dialectus oratio Dorica
 DORIC a Doricus Plin
 DORMANT a I *Sleeping* sopitus Iv consoletus somno oppressus Cic II *Private* proprius privatus Cic III *Concealed* latens abditus Cic — *To lie dormant* latere degitescere Cic — *Money lying dormant* otiosa pecunia Plin
 DORMITORY or DORMITORY s I *A room with many beds* dormitorium cubiculum Plin II *A burial place* sepulchrum Catull cimeterium Eccl
 DORMOUSE s Glis Mart
 DORSE or DORNER s *Sporta* dosuaria, Varr
 DOSE s Medicamenti modus medicata portio Cels — *A strong dose of hellebore* hellebori pars maxima Hor
 To DOSE v a *To proportion a medicine to a patient or disease* penas herbas examinare Ov
 DOSSIL s *Lump of lint to be laid on a sore*, lina mentum Cels
 DOT s *A small point or spot in writing*, punctum, Cic
 To DOT v a Puncta notare
 DOTAGE s I *Loss of understanding*, deliratio, Cic amentia desipientia stultitia mentis pravitas or alienatio Suet II *Excessive fondness*, amor in sanis Stat
 DOTAL s Dotalis Cic
 DOTARD or DOTER s Delirans, desipiens, Ter; Cic
 To DOTE v s Delirare mente desipere Plaut Ter Cic senectute desipere
 To DOTE UPON v a *Rel amore* insanire Plin amore insanio teneri Stat adamare ad insaniam amare Plin amore flagrare Ov
 DOTINGLY ad I *Foolishly* dementer insipienter; stulte Cic. II *Fondly* animo impotenti Cic
 DOUBLE s Duplex duplicatus geminatus Cic; fallax falsus dolosus fraudulentus, versipellis, ex amiguo dictus Cic, anceps
 DOUBLE s I *Twice the quantity* duplex Cic II *A trick* astus us Plaut dolus fraus, Cic
 To DOUBLE v a Duplicare geminare, duplo augere Cic — *To fold* plicare complicare Lucr Cic — *Twice or three times double* ter or quater in se replensu Cic — *To pass a headland*, promontorium praetervehit flectere Cic — *To double a favour*, aliquid quod promeritus fuit conduplicare Ter

DOUBLE

To DOUBLE *v* s I To be repeated; duplicari, geminari II To turn back; pedes reflectere or referre Ov; per eandem viam ingredi, iter reingere Stat III To dissemble, parum sincere agere simulare, dissimulare, fallacis uti; fraudem adhibere Cic
 DOUBLE-DEALER *s* (Impositor Ulp); deceptor Sen, homo fraudulentus dolus; veterator Cic
 DOUBLE-HEALING *s* Dolus malus, fraus, fallacia, multiplex ingenium Cic
 DOUBLE-DYED *part* s Bis tinctus
 DOUBLE-MEANING *s* Ambiguitas anceps significatio Cic, verborum ambages Ov, verbum ex ambiguo dictum Cic
 DOUBLE-MINDED *a* Fallax, fraudulentus; dolosus; astutus, fraudator veterator, versipellis Cic
 DOUBLER *s* Qui duplicat
 DOUBLET *s* Thorax Suet — (At backgammon), scriptus geminatus
 DOUBLE-TONGUED *s* Billings Virg mendax, fallax Cic
 DOUBLOON *s* A Spanish coin Hispanicus ex auro nummus duplex
 DOUBLY *ad* Dupliciter, duplo bis Cic
 TO DOUBT *v* s I To question dubitatione uti de re in dubium venire, aliquid dubium habere de re dubitare or herere Cic II To fear timere metuere; parere exvescere III To suspect suspicari rei suspensionem habere IV To hesitate hesitare, herere Cic, animo fluctare Liv, in ambiguo esse fac, animo pendere
 To DOUBT *v* a I To think uncertain de re dubitare incertum habere II To fear suspect rem suspicari subdubitare metuere Cic III To distrust diffidere, parum credere Cic
 DOUBT *s* I Suspensio perplicitate dubitatio dubium, Cic, incertum Tac, mentis heatatio Cic animi fluctatio, Liv II Fear timor, metus formido, suspicio, diffidentia Cic III Difficulty difficultas scrupulus IV — To be in great doubt dubitatio aestuare — Without doubt, sine dubio in dubitate Cic, indubitanter Plin haud dubie — To raise a doubt dubitationem afferre dubitationi locum dare — To remove all doubt, dubitationem omnino tollere — To keep in doubt aliquem de re suspensum tenere Cic
 DOUBTER *s* Qui dubitat
 DOUBTFUL *a* I Not settled in opinion incertus dubius, anceps Cic, dubitans animo fluctans or suspensus Cic, consilii ambiguus Iac II Ambiguus dubius, incertus, ambiguus anceps III Questionable, opinabilis de quo in utramque partem disputari potest Cic IV Not without suspicion suspensus Cic suspex Iac V Not without fear, meticulosus I aut timidus Cic
 DOUBTFULLY *ad* Dubitanter, dubie Cic
 DOUBTFULNESS *s* Dubitatio, dubium, ambiguitas Cic incertum Iac
 DOUBTINGLY *ad* Dubitanter Cic
 DOUBTLESS *a* Impavidus
 DOUBTLESSLY *ad* Indubitate sine dubio, haud dubie Cic
 Dove *s* Columba, Cic columbus Col
 DOVECOVE or DOVEHOUSE *s* Columbarium Varr, columbaria Col
 DOVETAIL *s* (With joiners), subsacus, securicula Vtr securicula Plin
 DOUGH *s* Farina ex aqua subacta
 DOUGHTY *a* Fortis, animosus auidax, strenuus, magnanimus Cic
 To DOUSE *v* a and *n* In aquam mergere, immergere, demergere
 DOWAGER *s* Vidua quae mariti bonorum parte per vitam fruitur
 DOWDY *s* Muller male vestita
 DOWER or DOWRY *s* I Jointure concessus uxori superstiti bonorum mariti certae partis usufructus II A wife's portion, dos Cic III A gift, donum, munus, Cic
 DOWNERD *a*, Dotatus Cic
 DOWNLASS *a* Indotatus Cic
 DOWLS *s* Linteum crassius
 DOWN *s* I Soft feather avium pluma mollior II Tender hair lanugo Plin III Down of plants, pappus Lucr IV A large open plain planities planus et aequus agr camporum patium sequora Cic V A sand hill on a sea coast litorel ex arena tumuli
 Down *prep* Deorsum versus Ter — To go down a hill collem descendere (a stream); secundo flumine fluere or promo amne Ov — To bring down deorsum deducere Lucr — To throw down, aliquem precipitem dare Ter or delicere Cic
 Down *ad* I On the ground in ima parte; infra, inferne. II Tending toward the ground deorsum — To fall straight down directo deorsum ferri, Cic — Come down! descendite vos demittite III Out of sight below the horizon — The sun is down, sol occidit,

DOWN

abit Cic IV Into declining reputation; postum, Lucr Plin
 Down I *interj* Demittite vos — Up and down sursum deorsum
 To DOWN *v* a Demoliri, deturbare, delicere; ad terram affligere deprimere; domare frangere
 DOWNCAST *a* Demissus Cic in terram dejectus Tac — A downcast look vultus demissus maestus tristis
 DOWNFALL *s* Casus lapsus ruina, rerum in clinatio infortium, casus adversus Cic
 DOWNFALLEN *v* a Eversus; excisus; dirutus, Cic; ad solum dirutus Curt lapsus delapsus Cic
 DOWN HEARTED *a* Animo debilitatus animo fractus, Cic
 DOWN HILL *s* Inclinatio Cic, declivitas, Cæs; devexitas Plin, clivus Cic collis dejectus
 DOWN LOOKED *a* Vultu demissus tristis maestus, Cic
 DOWN LYING *a* Recumbens Cic cubans recubans Virg
 DOWN LYING *s* Secubitus Catull cubitus Plin
 DOWNRIGHT *ad* I Perpendiculariter ad perpendicularium directo deorsum Cic II In plain terms, expresse nominatim simpliciter, aperte Cic III Completely omnino
 DOWNRIGHT *a* I Plain, apertus manifestus clarus perspicuus evidens Cic II Artless candidus sincerus apertus III True, verus, verax Cic genuinus Gell
 DOWNSETTING *s* Sessio Cic
 DOWNWARD *a* I Inclining or moving to a lower part pronus præceps II Declivous bending declivis III Depressed demissus tristis maestus, depressus Cic
 DOWNWARD or DOWNWARDS *ad* Deorsum deorsum versus Ter per pronum Sen per prona Sil — To look downward terram modeste intueri Ter
 DOWNY *a* I Full of down mollibus plumis instructus II Soft tender, mollis tener lenis Cic tenellus Ov
 DOWSE *s* A slap on the face alapa Mart; colaphus
 To DOZE *v* a Sopire consopire Cic soporare Plin
 To DOZE *v* s Soporari Cels dormitare Cic — Fig rebus suis indormire Cic
 DOZEN Duodecim duodeni Cic
 DOZINESS *s* Stupor veterum or, veterum, Plaut
 DOZY *a* Semisopitus Liv semisomnus, semisomnis Cic
 DRAB *s* Meretrix Cic prostibulum Plaut. prostituta Sen
 DRACHM *s* Eighth part of an ounce drachma Cic
 DRAFF Sordes Cic, purgamentum; excrementum, Plin; sex; crassamen Hor
 DRAFFY *a* Immundus Ter spurcus Catull, sordidus Virg foedus Iac impurus Cic
 To DRAG *v* a and *n* Trahere; ducere — To drag off or away abripere; abducere raptare — To drag out or on producere — (On the ground) lumum vertere — To drag along reptare adreperere membra trahere
 DRAG or DRAG NET *s* I A net drawn along the bottom of the water traglia Plin; vericulum Val Max (sagena Manil) II An instrument with hooks to catch hold of things under water, uncus Cic, hamus Ov hamulus Cels; harpago Liv pala ex ferro recurva III A kind of car drawn by the hand, plaustellum Hor
 DRAGANT *s* A sort of gum tragacanthum Cels
 To DRAGGLE *v* a In luto volutare ceno oblinere Plaut
 DRAGON *s* I A kind of winged serpent draco Cic — Sea dragon, draco marinus II A violent man or woman, homo ire impotens Liv, virago, Plaut
 DRAGON LIKE *a* Sævus violentus vehemens præceps in iram; furbundus; furiosus Cic
 DRAGONS *s* pl Dimache Curt
 To DRAGON *v* a Equitibus infestare
 DRAIN *s* Inclis; silis; sulcus aquarius Col aquagium Pomp Mel canalis, fossa, Cic — To make drains, inclis aperire Cato
 To DRAIN *v* a I To draw off gradually aquam elicere, emittere alio derivare paludis aqua sulcis derivare Col II To make quite dry siccare Ov exsiccare Cic desiccare Plin vacuum facere exhaurire Cic III — To drain a fern indilibus siccare paludes Cic — To drain one's purse, exenterare marsupium Plaut eximare aliquem Cic — To drain cups siccare calices Hor cratera vertere Virg — (Botiles), lagenas exsiccare Cic
 DRAKE *s* Anas Cic — A small wild duck anaticula — Duck and drake, lapilli subulium crispantis aquas Iac
 DRAM *s* I A small quantity, paulum; paul-

DRAM-DRINKER

lora, grunius, mica, Plin — *Not a dram nihil omni no, Cic* s ne hilitum quidem II *A small quantity (of strong liquors)*, haustus
 DRAM-DRINKER s Potor, potator, qui crebris potationibus utitur
 DRAMA s Drama, Plaut
 DRAMATIO or DRAMATICAL a Dramaticus scenici

cus
 DRAMATICALLY ad Scenice Quint scenica prope veritate Cic
 DRAMATIST s Poeta scenicus
 DRAP s Pannus crassus et villos

To DRAPE v s Villos ovium contexere Cic telam texere Ter telas exercere Ov licia telae ad dere Virg percurrere telas Virg Ov
 DRAPER s Panni optifex propola
 DRAPERY s I The trade of making cloth pan norum laneorum textura, Cic II The dress of a pic tura s; vestes expressae coloribus

DRAUGHT s I The act of drinking potus po tlo potatlo Cic II Quantity of liquor drunk at once haustus — To drink at one draught, uno haustu bibere — To take a long draught longis haustibus po cula trahere Hor — At each draught quoties bibit ad singulos haustus III An abstract exemplur Cic ex cepto Gell (of a lawsuit) litis summa Cic IV Resemblance of a thing drawn with a pencil i hno gra phia Virg descripta lineis forma V Delineation sketch tabella levis adumbratio linearis adumbratio Quint — A picture drawn picta tabula descriptio ef figies Cic VI A detachment manus ex acie sejuncta lecta et expedita manus VII A sink latrina forica Vitr, eluvies Plin VIII A bill for money syngrapha IX — A draught horse jugatorius equus Varr

DRAUGHTS s pl A game scrupurum ludus Quint
 To play at draughts scrupis ludere Cic
 DRAUGHT BOARD s Alveolus Cic
 DRAUGHTSMAN s Librarius Cic libello Str

To DRAW v a I To pull along trahere ducere II To pull forcibly rapere raptare, III To drag abripere IV To suck sugere Cic ebi bere Pomp Mel V To attract alliter atrahere ad se trahere adducere allicere invitare Cic con vertere Ivi ubi adjungere VI To inhale inspi rare VII To take from eripere tollere auferre extorquere VIII To pull a sword from th sath gladium nudare Liv distringere Cic stringere Virg e vagina educere Cic ferrum expedire Ivi — A drawn sword, gladius strictus districtus vagina vacuus Cic IX To let out any liquid promovere depromere de dolo haurire Hor X To unclose (curtains) reclu dere (volum) reducere Cic XI To close (curtains) (volum) obducere or obtendere Cic XII To procure producere inducere sibi parare XIII To pro tract protrahere producere Ier in longum ducere Virg XIV To utter intemperally in dicendo lentum esse Cic lingua impromptum esse Liv XV To represent delinere, pingere effingere exprimere lineis describere XVI To derive see Po DERIVE XVII To deduce infirre colligere XVIII To entice allicere allectare colligere perducere seducere ad suas partes trahere Cic XIX To per suade to follow secum ducere atrahere adirecere XX To persuade suadere persuadere ad rem inducere incitare XXI To win conciliare bene ficis allicere assequi XXII To receive capere recipere excipere, percipere XXIII To short rem ellicere, exprimere extorquere impetrare XXIV To wrest distorti cogere, extorquere adigere eripere XXV To compose componere erigere struere construere statuere XXVI To withdraw from judicial notice a re discedere desistere Cic XXVII To exasperate extorquere Iure XXVIII — To draw one dry exaninare Cic — To draw a pond plebicus stagnum exhaurire viduare vacuare Col. — To draw to an issue, rem finire concludere ad finem or exitum perducere — To fight a drawn battle, ancipiti Marte manus conserere

To DRAW BACK v a I To form in order of battle s aciem struere Cic ordinare Curt II To form in evening componere, scribere Plin III (A bill) s accepti et expensali rationem libro or subducere Cic
 To DRAW v s I (As a boast of burden) trahere II To act as a weight trahere III To shrink s abscedere, discedere abire, se subducere subtrahere, recipere secedere Cic IV To advance accedere se proferre progredi procedere V To unshrink a sword gladium stringere VI To practise delinea tion delinere VII To make a sore tum ad sup purationem perducere Plin VIII — To draw to a head erumpere Cels — To draw to an end finem or exitum habere desinere exire — To draw nigh pro pinquare appropinquare accedere adventare Cic instare Sall — Death draws s mors adventat fa tum imminet Cic — Night or spring draws nigh nox ver appetit Cic

DRAWBACK s (Among traders), de summa decere slo or detractio Sen
 DRAWBRIDGE s Pons qui ductaris funibus atollit aut deprimit potest
 DRAWER s Qui trahit or ducit — A sliding box in a set of drawers; capsula ductilis ductile scrinium ar gula Col — (In a bird cage) alveus Liv — A set of drawers foruli sct Juv

DRAWERS s pl Interioris subligaculum Cic, subli gar Mart interiora feminalia Suet
 DRAWING s i e The art graphis Plin, graphidos scientia Vitr
 DRAWING ROOM s Saluatorium cubile Col
 To DRAWL out one's words s i see in dicendo lentum Cic or impromptum lingua Liv
 DRAW WELL s luteus Cic
 DRAY or DRAY CART s Traha Col simplicis axis caruca

DRAWMAN s Simplicis axis earucae ductor
 DREAD s Formido metus timor passor terror Cic — To inspire or fill with dread terrorem injicere or incutere Cic
 DREAD a Horrendus horrificus, horribilis, terri bilis venerandus Cic venerabilis Liv, formidandus Cic
 To DREAD v a and s Timore metere formi dare expavescere reformidare, pertimescere, ho nere
 DREADFUL a Formidandus formidolosus per timentendus Cic formidabilis Ov diris terribilis horrendus Cic
 DREADFULLY ad Horrendum or terribilem in mo dum Cic horrafice Lucr
 DREADLESS a Metu or timore vacuus impavidus intrepidus Cic
 DREAM s Somnium insanabile visum
 To DREAM v s I To have a dream somnari somnare somnari uti Cic II To imagine rem attendere acium reputare et cogitari; attente meditari Cic III To think idly delirare; desipere
 To DREAM v a In somnia videre — To dream of one aliquid somnari
 DREAMER s I One who has dreams qui som niat somniosus multus in somniis Cic II A vi sionary homo fanaticus lymphaticus delirus Cic dormitans Plaut III An idler somnator Sen somnulosus Cic
 DREAMINESS s Horror maestitia tedium, tris titia segritudo
 DREAMY or DREAM a Maestus horridus tristis lugubris Cic
 DREGGISH or DREGGY a Faeculentus Col turbi dus turbulentus Cic
 DREGS s Fex crassamen Hor sordes purga mentum Cic crassamentum Col — (Of wine) fates Hor — Dregs of the people, civitatis fex; infima fex populi plebeia fex plebecula infima multitudo Cic popellus Hor ignobile vulgus Virg
 To DRENCH v a To soak aspergere, consper gere; aqua perfundere irrigare abluere; eluere, humectare immergere Cic
 DRENCH s I A draught potio Cic II Physic for a brute medicamentum Cic
 DRESS s Vestis vestitus us vestimentum; tegmen, cultus us ornatus us Cic
 To DRESS v a I To clothe aliquem veste induere; vestium praebere Cic II To clothe elegantly; exor nare, concinne componere Cic III To adorn; or nare; exornare decorare Cic, adornare, Plin IV To furnish a room instruere, apparatus; Cic V (A wound) vulneri moderi; ad vulnus curatiorem admovere, Cic VI To curry rub; curare; equum

DRAW

extrahere; in longum ducere Virg II To pump out; exhaurire III To extract from, exprimere; extra here extorquere, elicere IV To range; aciem componere Ter instruere Cic, instituere Cms, dis ponere, exornare Sall Tac
 To DRAW TOGETHER v a Congregare, aggregare, cogere, catus sociare Cic
 To DRAW UP v a I To form in order of battle s aciem struere Cic ordinare Curt II To form in evening componere, scribere Plin III (A bill) s accepti et expensali rationem libro or subducere Cic
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DRESSER

strigile dedicare or distringere. VII To rectify; componere; ordine disponere, accommodare III To prepare; apparare, comparare; instruere; Ctc; con dinnare, Plin. IX To prepare victuam, convivium apparare, Ter; comam parare Phaedr., epulas institui ere Liv. X — To dress a lady's hair; mulieris caput comare. Tibull.; comam componere Virg. — To dress hemp — canebam peccinam; linum pectere, Plin. — To dress a vine; vitum castrare, Plin. — To dress salad acetaria condire Plin.

DRESSER s I One employed in dressing cubicularis Cic — (Of hair); capillorum concinator Col II (In a kitchen); abacus

DRESSING s (With surgeons), curatio Cic me dicato Col — (Of meat), ciborum conditio condimen tum, Cic, conditura Sen — (Of hair), crinium comptus us, Lucr

DRESSING-ROOM s Cubiculum secretus Suet

DRESSING-CLOTH s Mundi mulebris involucrum

TO DRESS v a De summa deducere, decessionem facere, Cic

TO DRIBBLE v a Cuttatim effundere

TO DRIBBLE v n Stillare Lucr, distillare des tillare Col, exstillare Plaut — Dribbling debis; parva nomina Cic

DRIBLET s Summula Sen

DRINK s Siccandi or desiccandi vi pollens reme dium

DRIFT s I Impulse, impulsio impulsus us Cic II Violence, vis; impetus us Cic, potentia Ov, violentia Plin, celoritas Cic rapiditas Cæs velocitas Plin III A shower; imber pluvia nim bus Cic IV tendency; futus, propositum con silium — What is your drift? quo tendis? quid spectas? que tua mens? V — A drift of sand arena vestigio cedonis (urt (of dust) pulveres turbo Claud — Snow drift nivis acervus Cic congeries llin

TO DRIFT v a I To drive along propellere protrudere impellere Cic II To show to, ther on heaps acervare, concervare Cic tumulare Curt

TO DRILL v a I To pierce with a drill tere hrare; perterebrare Cic II To put off differre procrastinare protrudere, Cic de die in diem ducere Cæs III To range to troops adtem instruere Cic componere Fer IV To exercise troops milites exercitare. — Well drilled troops bona disciplina cæxer citati milites Cic

DRILL s I A boring tool terebra Plin II A baboon simius major III A soldier miles gragra rius — Drill exercitum centurias instructor

DRINK s Potio potus us Cic

TO DRINK v a Libere potare absorbere Cic — To drink at a draught ductim bibere Plaut — To drink up, pateram exlaurare Cic — To drink deep pergra cari Cic. — To drink together simul potare — To drink away sorrow, vino curas eluere lavere mala vino Hor

TO DRINK v n I To swallow liquoris bibere imbibere absorbere II To be entertained with liquor potare comipare III To drink to caritas inebriari Sen vino se obruere Cic IV — This wine drinks dead, vini huius sapor evanuit

TO DRINK TO v a I To salute in drinking salutem dicere salutare II To invite to drink invitare aliquem poculis Plaut crebris potionibus lacessere Sen III To wish well to in the act of taking the cup propinare Cic

DRINKABLE s Potulentus potul idoneus Cic

DRINKER s Potor potator Cic libax, hibulus Hor. — A great drinker, potor acer or nobilis Hor — (Of a woman) bibacula Plaut devota vino potrix Phedr mulier meri mulier Hor — A drinker to the health pro pinator Cic

DRINKING s Potio potatio — A drinking cup patera poculum Cic, crater Virg — A drinking com pany, comitio Ter comitor Cic — A drinking bout; perpotatio; compotatio Cic — Fond of drinking libax; indulus Hor — Fondness for drinking, bibacitas — To spend one's days in drinking, totos dies per potare, Cic — A drinking to propinatio Cic

TO DRIP v n Cuttatim cadere stillare Lucr, distillare destillare Col exstillare Plaut

TO DRIP v a Cuttatim effundere — He is dripping wet; totus madidus or vividus est Plaut

DRIP s (In architecture) projectura Vitr

DRIPPING s Adeps, pinguedo Plin

DRIPPING PAN s Vas adipis exceptorium

TO DRIVE v a I To expel by force; pellere; depellere; expellere ejicere; detruere; extrudere abigere; demovere Cic II To send by force to any place; aliquo trudere or cogere III To impel to greater speed; agere; cursu citato agere, propellere IV To guide a carriage aurigari rhedam or cur rum, agere V To compel cogere, adigere; alicui facienda necessitatem imponere, inducere; impellere VI To impel by influence of passion ad rem in pellere incitare or excitare; instigare, inducere, con

DRIVE

citare; movere; commovere; rapere, abigere, præcipi tate; trahere, Cic VII To urge, propellere; urgere insequi persequi Cic VIII To carry on; agere; conficere; præstare, exsequi rem gerere IX

— To drive into trudere — To drive off, abigere, ex pellere — To drive a nail clavum adigere — To drive away sorrow ætudinem submovere Cic (Ater), muscas abigere Cic — To drive away time; tempus conficere Plaut — To drive back, repellere repulsare; rejicere, Cic; retrudere Plaut — (The enemy); propellere inimicorum impetum Cic. — To drive away danger, periculum propulsare — To drive on; pro trudere maturare; Cic; accelerare Plin — The wind drives the ship; ventus navim impellit Stat

fortis vento navis Lucr

TO DRIVE v n I To go as impelled by an external agent agri pelli protrudi impetu ferri II To rush with violence rucere se præcipitate mittere se, Virg favolare Plaut; irrumpere impetum facere Cic III To guide a carriage aurigare Suet

IV To tend to aim at ad rem tendere or spectare; affectare Cic — I see what he drives at, quo animum in tendat facile perspicio Cic V To drive (a sea term) cursa decedere Cæs caniam defecere Lucan — To drive a defecere Ci or declinare Plaut

TO DRIVE v n I To elaver salivare Plin pluitam ex ore stillare II To dote delirare, desi pere

DRIVE s Effluens or profluens ex ore saliva

DRIVELLER s Dellrus, delirus insipiens bardus, stultus fatuus, insulzus stolidus ineptus Cic

DRIVER s I (Of a carriage) auriga, Ov rheda rius — cascarius Cic II (Of an animal) agitator — Ass-driver asselli agitator asinarius Suet agaso Plin — An ox driver, bubulcus Phaedr III A cooper s tool cuneus

TO DRIZZLE v n Rorare irrorare, stillare de stillare

TO DRIZZLE v a Cuttatim effundere — Drizzling rains tenuis or modicus imber Plin

DRIZZLY a Pluvialis Ov

DROLL a Lepidus facetus festivus jocosus, ri diculus Cic

TO DROLL v n To play the buffoon scurrari Hor scurrilliter ludere jocari Cic

DROLLERY s Joci scurriles joca facetiæ lepores Cic vermities Plin vermille dictum Isc, dicacitas scurrilis joci mimici Cic

DROMEDARY s A sort of camel dromas camelus Curt

DRONE s I The bee that makes no honey fucus Varr II A sluggish ignavus, iners, signis de sidiosus Cic cessator Ilor

TO DRONE v n Languori desudare se dedere desidial languere

DRONISH a Iners ignivus

TO DRONE v n To languish with sorrow tristitia se tradere merore, se concidere Cic segrum dine affici; angore confici II To grow weak debi litari frangi vires amittere consensere Cic III To fade marcere Mart marcescere Col, deflores cere Cic fasscescere Col IV To be despirited animo frangi infringi Cic; animo defecere concidere animum demittere Cic despondere Liv V To lean downwards vergere inclinare se demittere — To be in a drooping condition languere, tabescere, inclinare, Cic

DROP s I Globule of moisture gutta Cic — (From a still) stilla, Vitr — Drop by drop, guttatim Plaut II An ear ring inauris Plaut

TO DROP v a I To pour in drops guttatim effundere II To let fall demittere III To let go derelinquere deserere destituere laxare IV To utter casually vocem mittere jacere, Cic V To insert surreptitiously rem inserere, forte interponere Cic or introducere Ter VI To intermit cause; desinere desistere finem facere omittere inter mittere comprimere Cic VII To quit emittere e manibus emittere ahire, discedere a re misaum fa cere, cedere se abducere VIII To bedrop speckle maculis variare distinguere IX — To drop a cour tisy, salutationem facere Liv, salutare Cic — To drop anchor anchoram jacere Liv mittere

TO DROP v n I To fall in drops stillare, gut tatim cadere II To die, mori marcescere III To come unexpectedly ex improvis venire Cic, inci dere IV To sink to nothing elabi, decidere rucere, concidere, delabi, deficere, cadere corruere Cic — To drop down dead concidere mortuum Cic exanilem procumbere Curt

DROPPING s Casus lapsus — The dropping of the nose stria Virg; Mart

DROPTLET s Gutta, Plaut

DROPSICAL a Hydropicus Hor — A dropsical woman, hydropica

DROPSY

DROPSY s Hydrops Cels, Hor, hydropisis Plin
 aqua intercus Cic
DROSS s I *The recreation of metals* scoria, Plin
 II *Asst*; rubigo Plin III *Debas* fax, pur
 gamentum Cic
DROSSAT s Scoria abundans; immundus impurius
 foedus
DROVE s I (Of cattle or sheep) pocus grex
 armentum Cic, Virg II (Of any animals) grex,
 turba copia, III *A crowd*, multitudo turba fre-
 quentia, copia; grex examen colluvies, chorus ca-
 tera
DROVER s Bubulcus Phedr, boum agitator or
 custos
DROUGHT s I *Dry weather* siccitas Cic ar-
 didas Plin ariditas Varr II *Thirst* sitis pon-
 tanti desiderium Cels — *To be choked with drought*
 siti consumi Cic necari Cels — *To cause drought*,
 sitim accendere Cels facere gignere Plin
DROUGHTY a I *Wanting rain*, siccus aridus
 Cic, humore carens Virg sitiens Plin, situlosus
 Col II *Dry with thirst*, sitiens Cic siti affectus
 Liv enectus Cic ardens I hedr
To DROWN v a I *To suffocate in water* mer-
 gere demergere Cic — *To drown one's self* se in flu-
 men or aquam mergere, Cic Varr II *To over-
 whelm in water*, aqua deprimere III *To overflow*
 inundare IV *To immerse* in aquam immergere
To DROWN v n Dormitans Hor soporati Cels
 Drowsily ad I *Sleepily* somnolose Plaut
 II *Sluggishly* desidiose Lucr segnitur Liv
 pigre Col
DROWNED s I *Sleepiness* stupor veternis
 or veternum Plaut II *Idleness* ignavia desidia
 inertia pigritia, Cic segnitudo Vir scordia Cic
Drowsy a I *Sleepy* somnoliosus Cic semi-
 sopitus Liv semisomnus Cic II *Careless*, se-
 ciorifer Virg c I soporifera vis insecti Plin III
Stupid aridus obtusus Cl ingratio cunctantior
 Liv IV — I, *gross drowsy* soporati Cels dormi-
 tare Cic — *The drowsy disease* veternis Cic lethar-
 gus lethargia Plin
To DRUB v a *To beat* plagis liberaliter excipere
 verberibus accipere — *I will drub you w ll* egre-
 tie to depexum reddam Ier
DRUB s *A blow* ictus plaga
DRUBBING s Iustitiam
To DRUDGE v n Laborare
DRUDGE s I *One employed in mean labour* calo
 Cic lixa Cels caecula Plaut mediastinus Liv
 II *A slave* servus mancipium
DRUDGERY s Servitus ds Cic
DRUDGINGLY ad Operose moliste Cic
DRUG s I *Physical ingredients* res cathartica,
 Cels pl aromata Col II *Any thin of low va-
 lue*, res vilioris pretii
To DRUG v a I *To season with med cinalis ingre-
 dients* medicamenta adhibere agro medic menta dare
 Cic II *To tincture with something offensive* ali-
 quid injucunditatis immiscere
DRUGGER s *A kind of woollen stuff* pannus lino et
 bombyce contextus
DRUGGIST or **DRUGGER** s Rerum medicamentis in
 servitium propola
DRUM s I *A warlike instrument* tympanum
 Hor — *Kettle drums* tympana aenea *Moorish drum*
 tabula II (Of the ear) auriculae tympanum
To DRUM v n I *To beat a drum* tympanum
 pulsare or tundere Ov tympanizare Suet II *To*
beat with a pulsatory motion, pulsare
DRUMMER s Tympanotriba Plaut tympanista
DRUMSTICK s Bacillum bacillus radius Plin
 baculus
DRUNKARD s Ebriosus violentus Cic vinosus
 vini potor, Plaut vir multi meri Hor, ad merum
 pronior Plin
DRUNKEN or **DRUNK** s I *Inebriated* ebrius vi-
 nolentus temulentus Ter vini plenus vino gravis
 obrutus confectus Cic oneratus Sen crapulae ple-
 nus Liv — *To make drunk*, inebriare Plin in vinum
 trahere Liv temulentiam facere Plin — *To get drunk*
 vino se obruere Cic II *Given to inebriety*, ebriosus
 violentus Cic ebriosus Plaut vir multi meri Hor
 III *Saturated with moisture*, madefactus Cic
 madidus Ov
DRUNKENLY ad Temulenter Cic
DRUNKENNESS s I *Habitual ebriety*, ebriositas
 violentia bibendi intemperantia, Cic II *Actual*
intoxicatoin, ebrietas Hor, violentia, Cic, temu-
 lentia Plin
Dry a Siccus, aridus, Cic humore carens Virg
 sitiosus Plin, jejunos; Col siccatus Ov
 exsiccatus, Plin — *Dry land* solidissima tellus Ov —
A dry style; expansus sermo Cic oratio jejuna
 Quint. — *A dry reprimand*, verborum acrior gravitas
 Cic

DRY

To DRY v a I *To free from moisture*; siccare,
 Ov exsiccare Cic desiccare Plin, assiccare Col,
 aridificare Plin; siccitatem inferre II *To strip*
any moisture; terpere, detergere extergere Cic,
 abstergere Ov III *To drain* exhaurire; exsina-
 rare; vacuum facere exsiccare IV — *Dry up your*
tears, parcite lacrymis
To DRY v n Arrescere exarscere Cic; siccet-
 cere, assiccescere Col, exarere I lin arere, Plaut —
To dry up inarescere Cic penitus siccare Col — *The*
river dried up, evanuerunt of exaruerunt amnes Plin
DRYER s Desiccandi vi pollens
DRYEY s Fumicatus oculis Plaut siccis oculis
Dryed ad I *Without moisture* siccus Col, in
 siccio Liv II *Coldly* parum comiter or officiose
 asperius III *Without ornament*, siccus; jejuna;
 exilliter Cic
Dryness s I *Want of moisture* siccitas Cic
 ariditas Plin ariditas Varr, sitis Ov II *Want*
of embellishment orationis siccitas jejunitas exillitas,
 exsangue dicendi genus Cic
To DRY v n s a Infantem a lacte remove
 mamma dianguero Varr a lacte ab ubere or a nutrice
 depulere
Dry shoe a Siccis pedibus, Cels
DUAL a Dualis Quint
To DUB v a *Creare* Cic eligere dicere con-
 stituere Cic — *Self dubbed* falso habitus
DUBIOUS a I *Doubting* incertus dubius du-
 bios animi or sententiae anceps, dubitans animo suc-
 tuans animo suspensus opinabilis II *Uncertain*
 incertus anceps, ambiguus, dubius, quod in contro-
 versiam vocari potest, Cic
DUBIOUSLY ad Dubie dubitator Cic
DUBIOUSNESS s Dubium, anceps animus dubitatio
 Cic incertum Tac, animi fluctuatio Liv, mentis
 hesitatio Cic
DUBIABLE a Quod in controversiam vocari potest,
 Cic See also DUBIOUS II
DUBITATION s Dubitatio dubium Cic
DUCAL a Ducalis
DUCAT s *A gold coin* ducatus nummus
Duck s *A bird* anser Mart II *Female of*
a drake anas fonna III *A stone thrown obliquely*
on the water so as to strike it and rebound lapilli sub-
 sultim crispitius aqum iactus IV (A word of an
 dearmant) charissime dulcissime rerum Hor cor-
 lulum Ter V — *A tame duck* anas citur domestica
 — *A duck decoy* locus ubi sunt anaticus insidiae — *A*
small wild duck, anaticula fere
To Duck v n I *To dive as a duck* urinare
 inurinare Col urinari Plin in aquam se mergere
 immergere Cic II *To drop down the head like a*
duck caput inflectere demittere Cic III *To*
cringe alieui capite obstipio blandiri
To Duck v n In aqua or squam mergere demer-
 gere immergere Cic
DUCKER s *A diver* urinator Liv Cic
DUCKING s Immersio
DUCKLING s Anaticula Cic
Duct s I *Guidance* curatio rectio admini-
 stratio gubernatio, custodia regimen Cic II *A*
passage, ductus ds Cic canalis Virg
DUCTILE a I *Easy to be drawn out into length*
 ductilis Plin II *Flexible* flexibilis Ov flexilis
 I lin lentus Virg III *Yieldable* flexibilis; trac-
 tibilis Plin
DUCKLENESS or **DUCTILITY** s I *Flexibility* ducti-
 litas II *Obsequiousness* docilitas Cic, obsequen-
 tia obsequium Cic
DUDGEON s I *A small dagger* sicula Plaut;
 pugniunculus Cic II *Malice ill will* ira offensio
 offensa indignatio — *To take in dudgeon* iniquo animo
 ferre Ter in malam partem or contumelliam accipere
 Cic male interpretari Suet
DUE a I *Owed* debitus Cic II *Fit*, ido-
 neus conveniens necessarius congruens aptus
 Cic — *In due form* rite Cic
DUE ad Ut par or equum est rite, opportune
 accurate Cic
DUE s I *That which belongs to one* debitum
 jus Cic II *What custom or law requires to be done*
 officii munus debitum officium Cic III *Custom*
tribute vectigal portorium tributum Cic — *To give*
every one his due suum cuique tribuere Cic
DUEL or **DUELLING** s Duellum Hor, certamen
 singulare or duorum inter se
To DUEL v n Virilium cum altero dimicare Curt
DUELLER or **DUELLIST** s Qui laudem e pugna sin-
 gularibus sibi vindicat
DUG s Papilla Col uber mamma, Plin, mamilla,
 Juv
Duke s Dux strapes Ter Nep; strapa, Curt
DukeDOM s Ducatus ds satrapia, or, satrapes,
 Curt
DULCET a I *Sweet to the taste*; dulcis; suavis,
 mellitus, Cic II *Harmonious*; musicus, Cic, mo-

DULCIFICATION

dulcatus Quint — *A dulcet voice, vox suavis et caehora, dulcia* (Cic amona) (v)

DULCIFICATION s Lenimentum Plin mollitudo

TO DULCIFY or DULCORATE v s Acida mitigare

DULCIMER s Cithara — *To play upon the dulcimer*

citharizans Nep — *A player on the dulcimer citharista.*

in Cic, fem citharistria s f Ter

DULL a I Stupidus stupidus stipes; hebes Cic plumbeus Ter tardus, stolidus Cic II Blunt retusus Hor obtusus hebes Col hebetatus Sil Ital III *Awkward* dexteritatis experta rei parum habilis Cic IV *Sad* tristis maestas maerens Cic, melancholicus Cic V *Sluggish* lentus tardus Cic torpens Lucr VI *Gross* pinguis crassus densus Cic splensus Virg VII *Not clear* laratens medium or sordidatens afferens odiosus molestus; gravis Cic insuavis Cic VIII *Not bright* infuscatus opacus umbrerosus decolor Cic — *A dull day, dies nubilis nebulosus or caliginosus* Plin IX *Drowsy* sopitus somnulosus somniculosus Cic — *A dull noise* murmur cacum Virg X *A dull colour* color nubilosus or surdus Plin — *To be dull of hearing, aures hebetus haberi* Cic

To DULL v s I *To stupify* stupescere Liv stolidum or insulsum facere, hebetum reddere II *To blunt* retundere Cic hebetare Plin exsurdare Hor III *To sadden* contristare tristitia afficere merore conficere maeritum afficere Cic VI *To weaken* debilitare frangere imminuere lenire mitigare infirmare Cic V *To damp* tardare re mittere relaxare Cic VI *To make weary* las sare fatigare defatigare Cic VII *To wily* *bright ness, rei nitorem* obscurare infuscare exstinguere Cic muscular Nep

DULL WITTED a Ingenio cunctantior I v

DULLY ad I *Stupidly* stolidè fatue stulte Cic II *Slowly* lente tarde Cic III *Not brightly* parum splendide Cic sequiter I v

DULLNESS s I Stupiditas stupiditas stupor Cic II *Drowsiness* sopor Virg III *Sluggishness* inertitudo tarditas IV *Inertia* scmitia IV *Drowsy* oculorum habetatio Plin V *Bluntness* hebetatio hebetudo

DULLY ad Ut par or aequum est rite apte con gruentè, convenienter acurite sedulo Cic

DUMB a Mutus Cic — *To stike the dumb* elinguem reddere Cic — *To go dumb* obmutescere Cic

DUMBNES s Muti vitium

DUMP s Iristitia maeritia meror ageritudo mitalitudo — *To be in the dumps* merore confici

DUMPIER s Iristis maestas melancholicus Cic

DUMPHY a Breviter in artibus suos concretus Propert

DUN a I Brown and black subniger iuscus Cic II Dark obscurus Virg tenebrosus Varr nubilosus surdus — *Yellow dun* color melinuos subal bidus

To DUN v a Pecuniam debitam efflagitare impor tune exigere — *To dun the ears* aures obtundere Col

DUN s Creditor importunus

DUNCE s Hardus solidus stultus fatuus insul sus; inguitus hebus (Cic homo plumbeus I r)

DUNG s Stercus Cic simum Virg simus Cic — *Mouse-dung* muscerda Varr murinum simum Plin

To DUNG v a Agrum stercoreare lactificare Cic stercore satiare Col solum pingui fimo saturare Virg — *The act of dunging* stercoreatio Col

To DUNG v s Stercus emittere or reddere Plin

DUNGEON s Arca carcer obscurus Cic

DUNGHILL s Sterquilinum Col fimetum Plin

DUNGHILL a Humilis vilius, abjectus contemnen dus despiciendus Cic

DUNGHILL FOWL s Volatile pecus aves cohortales Col

DUNG YARD s Officina cohortalitis cohors Col

DUPES s Credulus stolidus Cic — *Look for another dupe* quere peregrinum Hor

To DUPE v a Illudere ludificari Cic delu dere Ter

To DUPLICATE v a I *To double* duplicare geminare, duplo augere Cic II *To fold* repli care

DUPPLICATE s Litterarum secundum exemplum apographum Cic

DUPPLICATION s Duplicatio Vitr

DUPPLICATION s I *A doubling* geminatio Cic duplicatio Sen II *A fold* sinus Virg ruga plicatura Plin

DUPPLICITY s Multiplex ingenium calliditas Cic, vilitas Sen

DURABILITY or DURABLENESS s Diuturnitas longuinitas Cic

DURABLE a Durabilis Ov — *A durable work* opus mansurum Ov

DURABLY ad Firmè Cic firmiter Cæs

DURA MATER s (In anatomy) membrana cerebrum amictena

DURANCE s I Imprisonment, in carcerem con

DURATION

jectio custodia, carcer, vincula, Cic II *Duratio*; longuinitas Cic

DURATION s Temporis spatium diuturnitas, longuinitas Cic — *Infinite duration* perennitas Cic

To DURE v s Durare manere stare, perstare, Cic perdurare Plin perennare Col

DURING prep Per Inter

DUSK a I *A little dark* subobscurus Cic, subnubilus Cæs II *A little black* subniger Varr, obater obniger nigrans Plin fuscus Col

DUSK s I *Incipient obscurity* repusculum — *In the dusk of evening, primis tenebris obscura jam luce* Liv luce dubia Sen primo vespere Cæs vesperscente die Tac vergente jam die Suet II *Darkness of colour* color surdus or saturator Plin

To DUSK v a Caliginem inducere Cic, obscære, Liv obscurare

To DUSK v s Obscurari Cic

DUSKILY or DUSKINLY ad Obscure Cic

DUSKY or DUSKISH a Subniger Varr obater; obniger nigrans Plin fuscus Col subfuscus Tac

DUST s Pulvis Hor — *Very fine dust* pulvisculum, Plaut — *Hot dust* scobis Cels tamentum Plaut — *The dust of a house* purgamenta Col — *To raise a dust* pulverem excitare Col movere Virg — *To raise from the dust* humilem et pulvere excitare ab jectum erigere Ov — *To return to dust* in pulverem resolvi Plin

DUSTY BOX s I lena pulvisculo pyxis

To DUST v a I *To free from dust* scopula de turgere Col purgare expurgare Col mundare Plin II *To sprinkle with dust* pulvere conspergere

DUSTER s A cloth to use with peniculus or peniculum Col penicillum Plin

DUSTMAN s Qui plastro lutum ex urbe avehit

DUSTY a Pulverulentus Cic pulvereus Claud — *Dusty shoes* multus in calcis pulvis Cic

DUTCH s The Dutch language, lingua Batava, Mart

DUTCH a Hollandus, Batavus

DUTCHES s DUCES

DUTCHMAN s Hollandus Batavus

DUTCHWOMAN s Batava

DUTCHY s Ducatus us

DUTIFUL or DUTIFUL a I *Obsequious* morigerus obediens Cic obtemperans Plin reverens Plin, observantissimus Cic II *Lynimed by duty* vim habens obligatious

DUTIFULLY ad Obedienter Liv verecunde Cic; reverenter Plin

DUTIFULNESS s Reverentia observantia honor Cic veneratione Plin obsequium Curt

DUTY s I *That to which a man is bound* officium munus partes — *To perform one's duty* munus præstare exsequi officio tungi Cic partes suas peragere — *To fail in one's duty* officio deesse officium prætermittre — *To will not fail in my duty* partes meas non desiderabuntur Cic — *It is your duty* tuum est tui sum partes Cic — *To pay one's duty to one* munus debitum referri Cic — *The last duty* suprema officia — *To be on duty* (as a soldier) stationem or excubias agere Tac excubare Cæs II *Impost* vectigal, tributum portorium Cic

DWARI s I *A man or woman below the common size* pumilus Suet pumilio Mart pumilio Stat nanus Juv scm parvula pumilio II *An animal or plant below its nature at bulk* — *Dwarf trees* arbores pumiliones or comæ brevitas Plin

To DWARF v a Minuere diminuere

DWARFISH a Parvulus Cæs perexiguus Cic, puillus statura brevis Quint

DWARFISHLY ad Nani instar

DWARFISHNESS s Brevitas Cæs brevis statura Suet

To DWELL v s Habitare locum colere domicilium habere sedes collocare commorari immorari Cic instare rem longius prosequi Cic — *To dwell on a thing* commorari pluribus verbis in Cic

DWELLER s Incola loci cultor habitator Cic

DWELLING s Domus habitatio domicilium sedes Cic

DWELLING HOUSE s Mansio Ter

DWELLING PLACE s Sedes stabilis et fixa assidua commoratio

To DWINDLE v s I *To shrink* imminui de crescere diminui Cic II *To degenerate* degere rare deflectere, vitari III *To wear away* macerescere Plaut emacerescere, Cels, macrescere Hor, extenuari debilitari Cic IV *To fall away* dilabi

DYE s I *Colour* liquor tinctilis Ov infector succus color ab infectu Plin — *A crime of deep dye* facinus immanius scelus atrocus

To DYE v a Tingere colorare colore inficere Cic — *To dye wool* lanam sufficere medicamentis Cic — *To dye violet* tingere conchyli — (Purple), purpura, or

DYEING

cocco imbueret — *To dye the hair* capillum denigrare nigro colore infiores Plin
DYEING s Tinctura, baphice ars tingendi
DYER s Infector Cic; tinctor Virg
DYING s Mors obitus inferitus us Cic
DYING a Moriens, moribundus Intermortuus Cic languens languidus Plin — *To be in a dying state* interire, perire, in extremo positum esse in ultimis esse — *Dying words* novissima verba Virg — *Dying eyes* oculi languore labantes Propert
DYNASTY s Principum ex eadem gente continuata series
DYSENTERY s Dysenteria Cic

E

EACH pron s Quisque unusquisque singuli Cic — *They help each other* sibi tradunt operas mutuas *Ter* alter alteri est auxilio, se invicem adiuvant — *Each likes a different* sibi alios alia iuvant — *To give each his share* virum dividere Cic — *To each and all of you* vobis singulis et universis Cic — *Each of us* uterque nostrum — *Each day* singulis diebus Cic
EAGER a I *Ardently wishing* reipudius cupide appetens sitienter expetens cupiditate ardens or flagrans Cic avidus Cic II *vehement* vehementer acce violentus ardens frivolidus Cic III *quick* acer vividus alacer ingenio fervidus praecipuus
EAGLE s Sharp acutus II *sharp* acerbus Cic asper
EAGERLY a Avide cupide sitienter vehementer valide acriter acerbic Cic
EAGERNESS s Cupiditas or cupido immoderata aviditas ardor studium fervor Cic violentia Ilin contentio Quint — *To gaze with eagle eyes* oculis intus inspicere
EAGLES s I *Abid* aquila II *standard* aquila Cic
EAGLE-EYED a Oculis acerbis et acutis praeditus Cic
EAGLET s Aquilae pullus aquila recens
EAR s I *The organ of hearing* auris auricula Cic II *The sense of hearing* auris or aurium sensus III *Taste* iudicium IV *A handle* ansa Col V *The spike of corn* spica arista Cic VI — *That has long ears* auritus Plaut — *To have dull ears* parum auritus auditu Gato aures hebetiores habere Cic — *To have quick ears* clare audire Ilaust soluti esse auditu Plin — *To flatter one's ears* voluptati aurium morigerari Cic — *To offend the ears* aures delicatas offendere — *To have one's ear* allicuius aures adire Tac — *To tell in one's ear* rem alteri in auris dicere Cic — *To lend an ear to* aures advertere or favilla dare Sen — *To open one's ears* aures arripere Ilaust — *To turn a deaf ear to* aures obstruere Liv ceram auribus obdere Cic — *He is over head and ears in debt* capillus liberus non habet Petr — *To lay the king's ear*, principi gratiosum esse Cic — *To put back the ears* (as a horse); auriculas demittere Hor — *To sit together by the ears* lites serere disensionem concitare
TO EAR v n (Spoken of corn) spicari Ilin in spicam exire Varr
EAR DROPS s Inaures Plaut pensiles ex auribus margaritae
EAR LAF s Imula oricilla Catull lobus Plin infima auricula Cic or pars auris
EARED a Auritus Plaut spicatus Plin — *Flap eared* flaccus Cic
EARL s Comes
EARLDOM s Comitatus us
EARLY a Matutinus Cic praecox Plin — *Early fruit* fructus praematurus Col — *An early season* festinata maturitas Quint
EARLY ad Mature maturo tempore maturus Cic temporus Col — *Very early* praemature Plaut maturus ante tempus — *In the morning* bene mane maturo mane — *Early in the spring* ineunte vere
TO EAR v n Luprari lucrifacere mereri, obtinere consequi promereri comparare Cic
EARNEST a I *Zealous* studiosus rei studio in census ardens Cic fervens fervidus Liv II *Intent* diligens Impiger sedulosus studiosus Cic strenuus Hor rei attentus or intentus gnavus Cic — *To be earnest with one to do any thing* aliquid instare urgere flagitare Cic
EARNEST s I *A serious event* res seria Ter — *In earnest* or in good earnest serio Liv extra iocum remoto ioco Cic amoto ludo Hor II *Token* pignus nota signum indicium Cic III *Money given in token that a bargain is ratified* artha Plin arthio Plaut IV *Handcuff first* frusta primitiva Plin
EARNESTLY ad Ardenti or magno studio studio

EARNESTNESS

sisime ardentem vehementer, acriter, avidissime Cic obnix Plaut arto Iiv
EARNESTNESS s I *Eagerness* aviditas; ardor; fervor Cic II *Zeal* studium ardens, acere or flagrans animus studiosus propensa voluntas Cic
III Solemnity gravitas a veritas Cic IV *Sollicitude* cura sollicitudo diligentia accurate, animi applicatio or contentio Cic
EAR TICKER s Specillum auricularium Celsa au riscalpium Mart
EARRING s Inauris Plin auriculiris bulla
EARTH s Terra tellus terra globus solum Cic — *To offer a earth* terra figuratis Ilin — *Lutid earth* praedia immunia or libera Cic
TO EARTH v n Ultra mandare Col
TO EARTH v n In cavum se recitare (ava specu se condere — *To earth up* (with gardeners) terram aggerare
EARTH BORN a Terrigena Cic terristis humilli loco natus Cic terra filius
EARTHLY a Terrens terrenus Cic tectacous Plin — *An earthen pan* cymbium Virg itibus calce — *Earth nut* are opus futilic or lignum Cic Ilin — *An earthen jar* terra Iiv
EARTHLINE s Terra lineola
EARTHLY a Terristris terrenus
EARTHLY MIND a Humana vite commodi deditus — *An earthly mind* deditus demersus in terram animus Cic curva in terra us anima Hor
EARTHQUAKE s Terra motus Cic quassatio Sen
EARTHWORK s Vermis terrenus Celsa lumbicus Col
EARTHY a Terrens terrenus Cic terreus Cels corporum
EARTH s Auricularia
EAR WITNESS s Ictus auritus Plaut
EASE s Otium cessatio requies tranquillitas; facilitas laetitia voluptas Cic — *Easy in speaking* dicendi facultas et copiam Cic — *To be at one's ease* nihil obsequi — *To take one's ease* se molliore curare Petr corporis usque indulgentia Cic — *To sit at ease* vivere bene beatique Ilaust — *A chapel of ease* ecclesia alteri in subsidium annua — *At heat's ease*, optato ex sententia Cic
EASE v a I *To free from pain* levare alle vere sublevare aliquid levitatum affere or praestare Cic Ilin levatum esse Cic II *To mitigate*, mitigare placare lenire levare et molliare Cic III *To set free from labour* aliquid laborem levare omni demerere IV *To free from any thing*, that offends liberare, expellere vindicare
EASE s (With painters) canterolus Col
EASEMENT s I *Relief* levatio levamen levamentum subsidium auxilium praesidium Cic II *A house of office* atrina forica
EASILY ad I *Without difficulty*, facile nullo negotio Cic ex facili Celsa expedita proclivius Cic II *Without pain* tranquille placide, placate sedate Cic III *Without reluctance* libenter libenter haud invite Ilaust libenti volenti or prolixo animo Cic
EASINESS s Facilitas obsequium obsequentia in diligentia Cic comitas — *(In speaking)* expedita et proficiens in dicendo celeritas Cic
FAST s Oriens — *The fast wind* Eurus Virg solinus Virg subsolanus Ilin
FAST v n Pascha — *I aster day* dies Paschalis
FASTEN s FARELIN s Orientalium Rom Ious Pomp Mel exortivus Ilin — *The Eastern nations* Orientis populi Ilin
FASTWARD ad — *Country situated eastward* regio quae spectat ortum solis Ilin
FASY a I *Not difficult* facilis commodus expeditus Cic II *Complying obsequious* molle in obsequium Ov III *Easy to do or to be done* futu facilis Petr — *I say to say or to be said* dicitur; rucellus Cic — *Easy of attainment* parabilis Cic — *Mort in a y to say than to do* dictum quam re facilius Iiv — *It is more easy* promptum et in expedito positum Quint — *He is of an easy temper* sunt illi facillimi mores Cic — *Thing easy to be believed* understood facile ad credendum ad intelligendum Cic Quint — *Easy to be spoken* ad quem sunt faciles aditus Cic accessu facilis bene — *Easy to be entreated* impetranda venia facilis
TO EAT v a and n Fiere comedere Plaut cibum capere Cic — *To eat often* esitare Catull — *It has eaten up his whole estate* elavit se bonis suis Plaut reliqui nihil foci de bonis Cic — *To eat one's words* dicta retractare Virg revocare Cic
EATABLE a Vesucus Lact aculentus, ad vesendum aptus Cic; edulis Horum plent
EATER s Homo edax or multi cibi Cic; estor; fem estrix Plaut — *A great eater* abdomen insatiabilis Cic — *A little eater* homo non multi cibi Cic
EATING HOUSE s Hospitium, diversoria taberna.

EAVES

Plaut. — *To keep an eating-house; tabernam exercere*
 Vir — *To go to an eating house, in tabernam divertore*
 Cic
 EAVES s Projectura, Vir
 EAVES DROPPER s Auscultator
 EBB s Refugium mare, Plin (salacia Fest)
 To EBB v s Rursus fluere — *The tide ebbs*
 redium est mare; mare undas reduunt, Vir, mare
 resorbatur in se Plin
 EBONY or EBON s Ebenus Luce ebenum Virg
 EBRIETY s Ebrietas Cels; vinolentia, Cic temu
 lentia, Plin. — *To dissipate ebriety vinolentiam solvere Cels*
 EBRIOSITY s Ebriositas, vinolentia bibendi intem
 perantia, Cic
 EBULLITION s I (With chymists) ebullitio II
 Any insensate motion s Interior agitato III Boiling
 up with heat s Feror Cic
 ECCENTRIC or ECCENTRICAL a A norma abhorrens
 abnormalis, Hor
 ECCLESIASTIC or ECCLESIASTICAL a Ecclesiasticus
 ad ecclesiam pertinens
 ECCLESIASTIC s Clericus ecclesiasticus
 ECHO s Echo Plin, vocis repercusus us vox
 reciproca, vocis imago Hor sonus resultat Plin
 To ECHO v s and a Iterare Cic repetere Ov
 ECLIPSEMENT s Lapsio explicatio eno
 datio Cic
 ECLAT s Fulgor splendor decus, Cic — *With*
eclat splendide splendide apparatu Cic — To give
eclat rem illustrare rei splendorem accersere Cic
 ECLIPSE s Solis or lune defectio or defectus us
 obscuro Cic deliquium Plin — *To calculate an*
eclipse, defectionem solis numeris persequi Cic
 To ECLIPSE v a Obscurus, Cic — *To ecl pse some*
one aliquem or alicuius splendorem obscurare — The
moon is eclipsed, luna lobat Cic
 ECLIPTIC s Eclipticus Plin
 ELOGUE s Elogia
 ECONOMIC or ECONOMICAL a Quod ad rei familiaris
 optimam administrationem pertinet, a.onomicus Cic
 ECONOMIST s Rei familiaris administrator procurator
 Cic fem administra
 ECONOMY s Rei familiaris administratio curatio or
 dispensatio Cic — (Excessive) frugalitas parsimonia
 Cic
 ECSTASY or EXTASY s Mentis excessus us animi a
 sensibus alienatio
 ECSTASIED a A sensibus alienatus — *Ecstasy d ush*
admiratio admiratio stupor
 ECSTATIC or ECSTASICAL a Crobra mentis aliena
 tione a sensibus rō, Aus
 EDACIOUS s Cibus avidus Ter vorax carnivorus
 Plin — *An edacious man hilius Cic*
 EDACITY s Inguivies Cic
 EDDY s Vertex, or vortex Ov Virg aqua in se
 contorta Quint
 EDENTATED a Edentulus Plin ut dentibus defectus
 Plin — *An edentated mouth os vacuum dentibus lac*
inermis gingiva Juv
 EDGE s I The cutting part of a blad acies Cic
 II *Edge, ora margo III Acensius odium*
 malevolentia Cic
 To EDGE v a I To sharpen acere exacuer
 Cic in cote subigere Virg II To border with any
 thing — *To edge the road viam marginare J iv III*
To exasperate irritare et lacessere Cic instimulare
 Ter; fram concitare Ov
 EDGED a Acutus s acutus Plin — *A two edged*
sword s pennis Hor
 EDGELISS a Estusus Hor, obtusus hebes Col,
 hebetatus
 EDGING s Ora — *Edging of a gown limbus Virg*
 EDIBLE a See EATABLE
 EDICT s Fictum Cic — *To publish an edict*
 edictum proponere Suet promulgare Cic populum
 edicto monere Tac — *To abolish an edict edictum*
 abolere abrogare
 EDIFICATION s Use the verb
 EDIFICE s Edificium — *To build an edifice edifi*
 cium extruere, Cic
 To EDIFY v a I To build edificare sedes ex
 struere; Cic II To instruct docere instruere
 gloriantiam altrius, Plin aliis bono exemplo esse,
 optimum exemplum prabere — *They were very much*
edified by those discourses, his sermonibus mirum in mo
dum commoti sunt
 EDITOR s Libri editio, Quint, libri impressio
 EDITOR s Libri editor
 To EDUCATE v a Educare instituire, Cic — *To*
educate well bonis artibus instituere Cic
 EDUCATION s Educatio, institutio; Cic — *Good*
education liberalis educatio — To give a child a good
education, mentem pueri optimis preceptis et institutis
formare, Cic
 EEL s Anguilla, Plin — *Eel-pout (a young eel)*
lotia; morula; An eel-pear, tridens, Virg — An
eel-pout, anguillarum lacus

EFFABLE

EFFABLE a Quod verbis exprimi potest
 To EFFACE v a Expungere Plaut, delere, inter
 linere, Cic — *To efface one's fault by a fine action;*
 prateritam culpam egregio facto redimere Cic
 EFFACE s I A thing brought to pass; effectus us,
 Cic — *Hope without effect; infinita spes Cic — His*
mission had no effect legationis irritus redit Tac
 II *Efface animus; mens; consilium Cic III*
Advantage completion; utilis commodum emolu
mentum Cic perfectio absolutio, Cic IV Reality
res vera Cic veritas — (In the plural) Effects bona
certa pl
 To EFFECT v a Rem perficere, exsequi ad exitum
 abducere exitum prestare Cic
 EFFECTIBLE a Quod fieri potest Cic — *A thing said*
not to be effectible, quod posse effci negatur, Suet
 EFFECTIVE or EFFICAX s Efficax, efficiens Cic Liv
 EFFECTIVELY ad Helpa re vera, re Cic effi
 cienter Cic efficaciter Plin
 EFFECTLESS a Impotens — *Effectless efforts vani*
conatus um m pl capti conatus frustra Cic
 EFFECTUAL a Efficax qui quae quod efficacitatem
 habet Cic — *An effectual remedy presentissimum re*
medium Plin
 EFFECTUALLY ad Efficienter Cic efficaciter Plin
 To EFFECTUATE v a Rem perficere conficere ex
 sequi prestare Cic
 EFFEMINACY s Mollitia, mollities, molliitudo Cic
 — *To live in the greatest effeminity, liquescere et af*
fluere mollitia Cic luxu marcere Vell
 EFFEMINATE a Mollis effeminatus Cic — *An ef*
seminate man mollis et parum vir Quint — An ef
seminate mind muellebris animus Cic
 To EFFEMINATE v a and s Enervare, effeminare,
 mollire Cic delitissolvere Quint
 EFFEMINATELY ad Effeminate Cic ignave non
 fortiter
 To EFFERVESCE v s Effervescentia caeservare
 EFFERVESCENCE s Effervescentia Cæs fervor
 Varr ætus us lior — *Effervescence of the people*
livium ardor Hor
 EFFERT s I Barren sterilis infecundus Cic
 II *Worn out with age ætate confectus Cic — To*
be effete esse senio confectum or confecta ætate Cic
 EFFICACIOUS a Efficax — *Efficacious for a serpent s*
bit adversus serpentem efficax Plin
 EFFICACIOUSLY ad Efficaciter Cic efficaciter
 Plin
 EFFICACY s Efficacitas efficiencia vis Cic —
Thy's sometimes have the efficacy of prayers s, lacrymas
interdum habent vis pondera Ov
 EFFICENCY or EFFICACY S EFFICACY
 EFFICIENT a Efficax efficiens
 EFFICITY s Efficax imago simulacrum Cic
 EFFLUENCE s Fluxio Cic (manatio front)
 EFFLUVIA or EFFLUVIUM s Corruptus aris tractus
 I o FLUX or EFFLUXION s Fluxio effluo emanatio
 I o LFORCE v a I To break through rumpere,
 I r vim stuprare virgineum Cic
 II Fort s Nisi conatus us contentio Cic — *To*
make a resolute effort niti firmo a imo Liv — To make
a last effort niti summa opum vi Virg — Van effort
inanis impetus — With effort obnix Ter
 EFFRONTERY s Impudentia protervitas Cic pro
 cacitas Liv
 EFFULGENCE s Nitor splendor Cic
 EFFULGENT a Clarus splendidus fulgens, splen
 dens Cic
 To EFFUSE v a Fundere, effundere profundere,
 diffundere
 EFFUSION s Effusio — *Effusion of a liquid in sacri*
fices libatio Cic libamen Virg — This victory was
not without effusion of blood victoria non inuenta
suit Hor multorum sanguine ac vulneribus stetit I iv
— Effusion of heat animi effusio summa amoris sig
nificatio Cic
 EGG s Ovum Cic — *Fresh egg e gallina recens*
ovum Cels — An egg-shell, ovi putamen — To lay eggs,
ova ponere Cic
 I o EGG on v s Stimulare instigare incitare;
 impellere urgere
 EGANTINE s Dog-rose, rosa sylvestris (aquiega)
 EGOTISM s Nilvulus sui amor nec cujusquam ha
 bens rationem
 EGOTIST s Sui unius amator qui de se fastidios
 loquitur
 EGREGIOUS a I Eminently good excellens,
 prestans egregius Cic — *An egregious mind; pre*
stans or exitum ingenium Cic II Eminently bad,
abominandus Plin detestabilis Cic detestandus Liv
 EGREGIOUSLY ad Eximie egregie; preclare, in
 signiter Cic
 EGRESS or EGRESSION s Egressus us exitus, us,
 Cic effugium Tac
 EGREGIOUS s Brevis et subita precatio
 EGREGIATORY a Subitus, repentinus, Cic; subli

EJECT

tanous Plant. — *Ejaculatory prayer*, ferrivus mentis affectus; process subitarius
 To EJECT *v a*. Profundere; mittere, emittere, eji cere, Cic
 EJECTION *s*. I *Expulsivus* expulsio Cic. ejectione Vitruvius II (In physic), detractio Plin., Vitruvius, egestas, Quæstus; egestio Plin. J
 EJECT *a*. Octo
 EIGHTEEN *a*. Decem et octo — *Eighteen times*; decies et octies
 EIGHTEENTH *a*. Octavus decimus, Tac., duodevigesimus duodevicesimus Plin.
 EIGHTFOLD *a*. Octies Cic
 EIGHTH *a*. Octavus Cic — *Consul for the eighth time* octavum consulatum gerens
 EIGHTIETH *a*. Octogessimus Cic
 EIGHTHLY *ad*. Octavo loco
 EIGHTY *a*. Octoginta
 EITHER *pron a*. Alterutrum, tra, trum
 EITHER *conj*. Sive, seu Cic — *Either his wife or his friend* sive uxor sive amicus Ter. vel aut ve — *Either to conquer or to die* aut vincere aut mori
 EJULATION *s*. Clamor Cic, ejulatio Plaut.
 EKE *conj*. Etiam præter hæc Plaut. præterea inasper Cic
 To EKE *v a*. Augere augere et amplificare producere Cic trahere proferre prorogare supplere Cic
 To ELABORATE *v a*. Rem accurare Plaut. accuratius tractare strenuam rei operam dare in re laborare Cic, porficere abolvere
 ELABORATE *a*. Affabre factus Industrie elaboratus Cic — *An elaborate work* opus magnæ artis
 ELABORATELY *ad*. Graphice Plaut. perficere Cic accurate Ter. sedulo studiosè diligentè Cic
 To ELANCE *v a*. Jacere immittere — *To lance a dart* telum in aliquem conicere vibrare torquere or intorquere, Cic
 To ELAPSE *v s*. Effluere Cic labi Hor. delabi Cic
 ELASTIC ELASTICAL *a*. Statim a compressione vi sua resultans
 ELASTICITY *s*. Renixus Quæ Cels. repercutissus Quæ Plin.
 ELATE *a*. Ferocis superbus Cic
 To ELATE *v a*. I *To puff up with prosperity*, superbum facere infans animos Cic. ad superbium extollere Tac. — *To elate one's self* se superbiere Cic intumescere Quint. insolens. Gell. superbiam sumere Hor. inani superbia tumere Phædr. II
 To heighten elevare Cæs. extollere altius tollere Cic
 ELATION *s*. Ferocitas ferocia superbia Cic
 FLOW *s*. Cubitus Cic — *To lean on one's elbow* levare corpus in cubitum, Curt. — *Leaning on the elbow* inixus in cubitum Nep.
 To ELBOW *v a*. Cubito pulsare submovere pellere depellere Cic. prehendere corripere Cic.
 ELBOW ROOM *s*. Spatium
 ELDER *a*. Maximus natu filius Nep. primævus Virg., primogenitus Plin. major natu
 ELDER *s*. Senex annosus senior
 ELDER BERRY *s*. Sambucus Seren. Samm.
 ELDER *s*. pl. Prisci præsivi Cic. antiqui veteres
 ELDERSHIP *s*. I *Seniority* status prærogativa II *With presbyterians* presbyteri munus or dignitas; (presbyteratus Quæ Hieron.)
 ELDER TREE or ELDER *s*. Sambucus arbor sambucus Plin.
 ELDEST *a*. Natu maximus
 To ELECT *v a*. Eligere Cic — *To elect magistrates* magistratus eligere or creare Cic. — *To elect a successor* to one decessu legere in dem. rui locum Liv.
 ELECT *a*. Electus, lectus delectus Cic — *The elect* quos æterna manet gloria
 ELECTION *s*. Electio cooptatio Cic. delectus — *The election of magistrates* magistratum creatio Cic.
 ELECTIONERING *s*. Ambitus suffragiorum
 ELECTIVE *a*. Qui quæ quod suffragiis eligitur — *An elective kingdom* regnum in quo rex suffragiis eligitur
 ELECTOR *s*. Elector, qui eligit — *Great Elector* Elector Supremus
 ELECTORAL *a*. Ad electorem pertinens — *His Electoral Highness* Princeps Elector
 ELECTORATE *s*. Electoris dignitas or dicitio
 ELECTOR or ELECTUUM *s*. Succinum Plin., electrum Ov.
 ELECTRIC or FLECTRICAL *s*. Tractorius or electricus
 ELECTRICITY *s*. Via tractoria or perhaps it may be necessary to retain the modern word, or to use electricitas in a Latin form.
 ELECTUARY *s*. *a medicinal composition*; celsigma, Plin.
 ELECTUARY *a*. Ad stips largitionem pertinens
 ELEGANCE or ELEGANCY *s*. Elegantis, Cic. — *His elegance of style*; verborum concinitus Cic.
 ELEGANT *s*. Elegans; excelsus; excolitus
 ELEGANTLY *ad*. Eleganter; politè ornate, Cic.

ELEGIAC

ELEGIAC *a*. I *Used in elegies*, elegus — *Elegiac verses*, elegia, Plaut. II *Monstrous*, lugubris; innotuosus Cic.
 ELEGY *s*. Elegia, Hor. — *A little elegy*; elegidium, Pers. elegiarium Petron.
 ELEMENT *s*. Elementum, principium pl. initia, elements, Cic. prima rudimenta — *He is out of his element*, ab illius ingenio abhorret res in huiusmodi negotiis est admodum hospes
 ELEMENTARY *a*. Ad elementa pertinens; (elementarius Sen.)
 ELEPHANT *s*. Elephans; elephantus Cic.; barrus, Hor.
 ELEPHANTINE *s*. Elephantinus
 To ELEVATE *v a*. Tollere attollere educere; erigere, Cic. superbum facere
 ELEVATED *part a*. Edditus altus, excolus Cic. in altitudinem editus Liv.
 ELEVATION *s*. Platio levatio Vitruvius — *Elevation of the voice* vocis contentio, Curt. — *Elevation to honours* ad honores promotio or ascensus Cic.
 ELEVEN *a*. Undecim Cic. undeni Plin. — *Eleven times* undecies
 ELEVENTH *a*. Undecimus Plin.
 ELF *s*. I *A spirit* larva Plaut. pl. lemures Hor. gentus dæmon II *A dwarf* pumilus suet. pumilio Mart. pumilio Stat.
 To ELICIT *v a*. Rem e loco promovere, or depromere extrahere or elicere Cic.
 To ELIDE *v a*. Elidere
 ELIGIBILITY *s*. Ad electionem habitas
 ELICIBLE *a*. Qui potest eligi
 ELISION *s*. Elisio — *Verse full of elisions*, confragosus versus Quint.
 ELIXIR *s*. Succus subtilissimus Plin.
 ILL *s*. An animal alca. Cas. alca Plin.
 FIL *s*. A mensura una Virg. — *To measure by the ell* una metiri — *Measuring by ell* rei ad unam admensio
 FILIPPIA *s*. Philippis
 FLIPTIC or FLIPTIC L *a*. Filipticus
 FLM *s*. Ullius Virg. — *A young elm* tener ulmi sarculus
 FLOUION *s*. Floctio dicitio Cic.
 FLOGY or FLOGY *s*. Flogium laus Cic. — *To give great eulogy* alium pre conium tribuere aliquem laudibus ornare or citare Cic.
 To LONGIATY *v a*. Producere trahere proferre prorogare Cic.
 LONGICATION *s*. Fxtensio
 To LOPE *v s*. Ingredere aufugere; fugæ se dare or mandare
 FLOPEMENT *s*. Fuga Cic.
 FLOQUENT *s*. I loquentia, facundia dicendi facilitas vis et facultas oratoris Cic. — *Perfect eloquency* consummata eloquentia Quint.
 FLOQUENT *a*. Eloquens facundus, disertus Cic. — *To be very eloquent* magnam dicendi vim habere Cic. — *He was the most eloquent man of his time*. Ila temporibus principum eloquentias tenebat Nep.
 FLOQUENTLY *ad*. Oratorie Cic. facunde Liv.
 FLSA *a*. Alius alia aliud — *Nothing else* nihil prorsus Ter.
 ELSE *conj*. Aliter secus alio modo alia ratione, non eodem modo Cic.
 FISEWHYF *ad*. (Without motion) alibi Cic.
 FISHY *part*. Plin. — (With motion), aliorum Plaut. alio Cic.
 To ELUCIDATE *v a*. In splendorem dare Plin. — *To elucidate a difficult affair* rei lucem afferre or lumen adhibere rem dilucidare enotare enucleare explicare Cic.
 FLUCIDATION *s*. Explicatio explanatio, emodatio Cic.
 FLUCIDATOR *s*. Scriptoris interpres Cic.
 To ELUDE *v a*. Pludere subterfugere Cic. — *To elude a difficulty* difficultatem eludere Cic. — *To elude the law* legi fraudare facere Cic.
 FULMIBATED *a*. Delumbatus delumbatus, Plin.
 FULSION *s*. Frans artificium Cic.
 FLUSORY *a*. Fallax Cic.
 ELYSIUM *s*. Elysium, Campi Elysii.
 To EMACIATE *v a*. and *s*. Aliquem emaciare Sen. macerare ad maciem reducere Plin. corpus macie extenuare or conficere Virg.
 EMACIATION *s*. Corporis extenuatio maceratio;
 EMANANT EMANATIVE or EMANATORY *a*. Qui ex re manat or oritur
 To EMANATE *v s*. Oriri manare Cic.
 EMANATION *s*. Res omnis ex alia re manat, or manavit
 To EMANCIPATE *v s*. Aliquem emancipare, Cic.; (see tutela sacre U. Jct.)
 EMANCIPATION *s*. Sententia qua quis sui iuris fit liberatio servitutis dampatio Cic.
 To EMERALD *v a*. Mortuum corpus condire, Cic.

EMBAR

To **EMBAR** v a. Aliquem in locum, or in loco, instituere, Cic — *To keep embarked*; involucrum tenere
EMBARCATION s. In navea concessio, Cic.
EMBARQUE v. *To lay an embargo upon ships*; navibus e portu exitum prohibere.
 To **EMBAR** v a and s. Navi or in navea imponere Cic — *To embark an army*, exercitum navi or in navea, imponere — *To embark in a civil war*, civilibus suctibus se committere Nep
 To **EMBRASS** v a. Alicui impedimento esse; negotium alicui facessere; Cic
EMBRASSMENT s. Impedimentum Cic; implicatio, Impeditio, Vitr; sollicitudo; animi anxietas
 To **EMBRASS** s a. Corruptum Cic, vitare Plin; adulterare.
EMBRASSER s. Legatus Cic orator Liv — *An extraordinary ambassador* legatus extra ordinem Cic — *To give orders to an ambassador*; mandata legato dare, Cic.
EMBRASSERS s. Legati conjux or uxore — *Who fulfil the office of ambassadors*, legati mulier que legationem obit.
EMBRASSAGE or **EMBRASST** s. Legatio — *The chief of an embassy*; legationis princeps — *Who returns with out having fulfilled the object of his embassy* qui redit legationis irritus Tac — *To send some one in embassy* sage; alicum legare; alicui legationem dare.
 To **EMBATTL** v a. Aciem componere Ter, in sitibus, Cses Instruere Cic disponere exornare Sall Tac, ordinare Curt, aciem struere adversus hostes, copias in aciem educere, Cic, pugnas factem componere Tibull
 To **EMBELLISH** v a. Ornare exornare, decorare illustrare; Cic
EMBELLISHMENT s. Ornatio Cic ornatus us or namentum decor Cic — *Embellishment of a speech* oratio in pigmenta Cic or colores Hor
EMBERS s. pl. Favilla Tibull fervidus cinis Sen — *Ember-days* quatuor anni tempestatum solemne jejuniun
 To **EMBEZZLE** v a. I *To appropriate to one's own use*; rem sibi vindicare usurpare arguere asere sumere tribuere asciere Cic — *To embezzle part of another man's property*, usurpare sibi aliquid ex bonis alicuius Cic II *To waste to dissipate*, dissipare; dissipare, Cic II *To waste to dissipate*, dissipare; Cic
EMBEZZLEMENT s. Mala rei administratio (concusio, U Jct)
 To **EMBLAZE** or **TO EMBLAZON** v a. I *To blaze*, agurus in scuto gentilitio pingere II *To adorn* scenam ades reges ornare or exornare Cic
EMBLEM s. Emblema, symbolum
EMBLEMATIC or **EMBLEMATICAL** s. Symbolicus
EMBLEMATICALLY ad Symbolice Gell See FIGURA
EMBOSS v a. Caelare Cic Liv
EMBOSSMENT s. I *A jut* cilius tumulus locus editus; Liv II *Rising work*, eminentia, prominentia; Vitr
 To **EMBOWEL** v a. Eviscerare Virg, exenterare Just; intestina eximere Plin
 To **EMBRACE** v a. I *To hold in the arms*, amplecti; complexi; venire in amplexum alicuius Cic — *To embrace often*, amplectari, Cic amplexus alicui dare, Virg — *She embraces her brother* fratrem amplexa tenet Cic II *To enclose encompass* amplecti cinere; circumdare — *Three men can hardly embrace that tree*, terni vix eam arborem circumplectuntur hec arbor hominum ulnas complectentium tenet Plin
EMBRACE s. Amplexus complexus Cic
EMBRASURE s. I *An aperture in a wall*, fenestra; Cses II *Pl Sides of a door or window*, latera obliquata.
 To **EMBOGATE** v a. Fovere
EMBOGATION s. (With surgeons), fectus Plin fo mentum, Col; fomentatio U Jct
 To **EMBROIDER** v a. Acu pingere Ov; Phrygium opus facere — *To embroider in gold*, tenui auro discere Nep, Virg
EMBROIDERER s. Phrygium Plin acupictor; f quis acupictor; or Phrygium artem exarct
EMBROIDERY or **EMBROIDERING** s. Acu pictum opus or, Phrygium opus
 To **EMBROIL** v a. Miscere; permiscere; confundere; Cic — *To embroil an affair*; negotium turbare rem impedire et perturbare; Cic
EMERY or **EMERYON** s. (A term of surgery) Fectus, Col; hemo incrustosus Plin
EMENDABLE s. Emendabilis Liv
EMENDATION s. Correctio, emendatio; Cic — (Of manners); morum in modum mutatio
EMENDATOR s. Corrector; emendator; f, emendatrix, Cic.
EMERALD s. Smaragdus Plin
 To **EMERGE** v a. Egredi; exire Cic — *To emerge from the water*; ex aqua emergere, Cic — (From a shell); e bina exire, Cic

EMERGENCE

EMERGENCE or **EMERGENCY** s. Occasio; casus, us, eventus, us. — *According to emergencies*; ut res dant sese, Ter; ex re et tempore, Cic; prout res et tempus ferunt. — *In that emergency*; in hoc casu Cic
EMERGENT s. Emergens; inopitans; Cic
EMERY s. A sinteris; amyris; amyris; Plin
EMETIC s. Hemedium vomitorium
EMETIC or **EMETICAL** s. Vomitorium Plin
 To **EMIGRATE** v s. Migrare, Cic; emigrare, Plin
EMIGRATION s. Migratio, Cic
EMINENCE or **EMINENCY** s. I *Height*; altitudo Cic; tumulus; locus editus; Liv — *There was a slight eminence*, erat locus paulo exaltior II *Conspicuousness*, prestantia, excellentia.
EMINENT s. I *High* editus; excelsum, altus; Cic II *Conspicuous* prestante eminent; eximius; Cic — *An eminent virtue*; singularis et eximia virtus — *An eminent mind* ingenium eximium, Cic. — *Eminent dignity* prestantibus dignitas Cic
EMINENTLY ad Eximie, egregie, praeclare insigniter, Cic
EMISSARY s. Emissarius; exsecutor, explorator Cic
EMISSIO s. Emissio
 To **EMIT** v a. Mittere emitte — *To emit blood by the mouth*; ore sanguinem vomere — *To emit fire by the nose* its naribus ignem spirare Virg — *To emit an intolerable smell* intolerandum odorem exhalare
EMOLLENT s. Anodynus Cels mitigator Plin
EMOLLIENT s. Lenimentum lenem remedium Plin
EMOLUMENT s. Emolumentum lucrum; Cic — *To get no emolument for one's office*, officii munus exsequi sine emolumento Cic
EMOTION s. Disturbance of the mind commotio; animi tumultus motus us — *A strong emotion*, concitata affectus uum Quint
 To **EMULGE** v a. I *To fence with a pale* enclosed, vallare vallo munire pallis praefixis locum munire or instruere II *To put to death on a stake*; per medium hominem stiptem adigere Sen
 To **EMANNEL** v a. Conscribere ascribere
EMPARANCE s. Ampliato interpositum decretum
 To **EMPASSION** v a. Movere commovere, clere Cic
EMPEROR s. Imperator Plin
EMPHASIS s. Emphasis — *To speak with vain emphasis* grandia or turgida loqui Cic Profundere ut pillas et seapudalis verba Hor — *To praise with emphasis* laudare ore pleniore
EMPHATIC s. Gravis vehementer acer
EMPHATICALLY ad Gravior vehementer acriter
EMPIRE s. Imperium dominatus us, Cic
EMPIRIC s. Circulator
EMPIRIC or **EMPIRICAL** s. Empiricus Cic; qui medicinam in usu et experimentis positam proficitur Cic
EMPIRICISM s. Empirice es Plin
EMPLASTIC s. Glutinosus Cels
 To **EMPLOY** v a. I *To keep at work* alique or alicuius opera ad rem uti Cic — *To employ some one usefully* commodissime per aliquem agi Cic — *Whom will you employ?* quem ad hoc interpones? Cic — *To employ a great number of workmen* in operas multos mittere Cic II *To use* rem consumere, impendere Cic — *To employ one's time on something* vel tempus dare impendere Cic — *To employ one's time badly* hors male collocare Mart — *To employ one's care and mind on a thing* ad rem studium et ingenium conferre
EMPLOY or **EMPLOYMENT** s. I *Business* occupatio Cic, ministerium Plin J II *Office* munus; officium — *To give an employment to some one* munus alicui assignare Cic
EMPLOYER s. Qui negotium or munus alicui mandavit imponit
EMPLOYMENT s. Veneficium
 To **EMPORISE** v a. Alicui egestatem afferre Cic; alicum ad inopiam redigere Ter; bonis spoliare et nudare Cic — *To emporise a house* domum exhaurire or exinanire, Cic depauperare, Varr — *To emporise a field* agrum enacere Plin — *To emporise a language*, sermonis ubertatem circumcidere, Cic
EMPOWERMENT s. Honorum factura or amandae; rei familiaris angustia Cic — *Empowerment of the land* soli emancipati sterilitas Plin — *Empowerment of language* sermonis juvenitas Cic
 To **EMPOWER** v a. Auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere — *To be empowered*, auctoritatem habere; auctoritate valere, Cic — *To be empowered by the senate to hold a public office*, ex senatus auctoritate magistratum gerere Cic
EMPRESS s. Imperatrix Plin
EMPRESS s. Susceptio; molitio; Cic. — (Of gold) aurifer; res ingentis auctidae Liv
EMPTINESS s. Inane — *Philosophers say there are no emptiness*; physica inane nihil esse plene, Cic
EMPTION s. Emptio; nominatio; Cic

EMPTY

EMPTY *v* **VACUUS**, **INANIS** Cic — *An empty house*
nuda etque inanis domus Cic — *An empty bottle*
lagena excaecata, Cic — *Empty hands* manus steriles
FLAUT. — *Empty words* verba inania sine mento
sonus, Virg *inanis verborum sonitus*, nulla subjecta
materia, Cic
TO EMPTY *v* **VACUUM** **facere** Cic **vacuare** Col
evacuare Cic **deplere** Col — *To empty the public treasury*
to enrich some one, aliquid facultates publicarum eges
tas auferre — *To empty bottles* lagenas excaecare
Cic — *To empty sties* depieri efundi **evacuari**
TO EMPURGE *v* **PURPURE** tingere or inficere
EMPTREAN *v* **SUMMA** **cingere**, celestis beatorum
sedes
TO EMULATE *v* **CUM** altero **emulari** Cic
EMULATION *s* **RIVALITAS** Cic **emulatio** Nep
EMULATIVE **OR** **EMULOUS** *a*, **EMULUS**
EMULATOR *s* **RIVALIS** Cic **emulus** Ter
EMULOUS *a* **Ses** **EMULATIVE**
EMULSION *s* (In medicine) refrigeratorium
TO ENABLE *v* **A** **Potestatem** dare, vires suppedi
tare
TO ENACT *v* **A** **I** **To perform** cœsequi perficere
conficere præstare Cic **II** **To decree** sta
tuere constituere statutum habere sententiam fore
pronuntiare decretum facere Cic
ENAMEL *s* **ENCAUSTUM** — *Enamel of the teeth* den
tium utor — *Made of enamel* encausticus Mart
TO ENAMEL *v* **A** — *To enamel gold*, encaustum auro
illinere pingere ornare distinguere
ENAMELLER *s* **ENCAUSTICUS** Mart
TO BE ENAMOURD *v* **A** **In amore** incidere amo
rem suscipere amore capi Cic
ENAMOURD *part* **A** **Amore** captus Cic — *Passionately enamoured* mulieris veroris Tac
TO ENCAVE *v* **A** **Aven** in cavum includere or dare
Cic **custodiam** tradere Col
TO ENCAVE *v* **A** and **A** **Castra** ponere facere Cic
In loco considerare Cæs — *To encamp opposite the enemy*
castra castris conferre coivtrire Cæs — *It came to encamp before the town* ad urbem admovit
Curt
ENCAMPMENT **OR** **ENCAMPING** *s* **CASTRORUM** metatlo
collocatio or postlo
TO ENCAVERN *v* **A** **In cellam** subterraneam demittere
TO ENCHAFE *v* **A** **Allicui** agere **fu.rr.** **ier** **mols**
tiam exhibere or aspergere dolorem commovere
aliquem molestia afficere Cic
TO ENCHAIN *v* **A** **Allicui** catenas injicere catenis
constringere Cic **vincire** Or **religare** Lucret
catenas compescere Hor — *To enchain the hearts* ad
sui amoris animos illecebris trahere
TO ENCHANT *v* **A** **I** **To bewitch fascinare Cell
incantare Col **II** *To delight in a high degree*
aliquem suaviter permulcere, ad se rapere illecebris
delinire or irretire Cic — *To enchant your auditors*
auditores ad magnam admirationem trahere Cic —
He enchants the mind by the charms of novelty animos
tenet dulci novitate Ov
ENCHANTER *s* **MAGUS** Cic **sagus** Strit
ENCHANTINGLY *ad* **Ses** **CHARMINGLY**
ENCHANTMENT *s* **spell** **cantio** Cic **cantus**
magicus Col **fascinato** Plin — *To break an enchantment*
ment, incantamenta solvere **II** **Delight** **raptus**
us Cic **summa** admiratio — *The enchantment of plea*
ures voluptatum lenocinia or illecebra
ENCHANTRESS *a* **A** **sorceress**, **saga** Cic **percan**
tatrix Plaut
TO ENCHASE *v* **A** — *To enchase a precious stone in*
gold gemmam in pala auro includere Lucret — *To en*
chase to a ring gemmam anulo auro addere Plin
TO ENCLOSE *v* **A** **Rem** circumdare cingere am
bire Cic — *To enclose with walls* circumcludere —
To enclose with ditches fossis circumdare Virg
ENCIRCLET *s* **Circulus** radiatus orbis Cic
TO ENCLOSE *v* **A** **Cingere** concludere, includere
Cic — *To enclose a field with a ditch* agrum fossis
circumdare Cic — *To enclose a town with walls*,
urbem moenibus sepire muro cingere Cic
ENCLOSURE *s* **I** **An enclosing** cinctus, septus,
circumdatus **II** **A space enclosed** septum **Vitr**
clausum Col — *Large enclosure*, diffusoria concepta
Col
ENCOMIAST *s* **Laudator**, Hor, **commendator** Plin
J, **celebrator** Mart
ENCOMIASTIC **OR** **ENCOMIASTICAL** *a* **In laudem**;
laudativus Quint (laudatorius Fulgent)
ENCOMIUM *s* **Panegyricus** Cic **panegyrica** oratio
— To make the encomium of some one aliquem illustri
laude celebrare, aliquid laudes in concione memorare;
Cic.
TO ENCOMPASS *v* **A** **Rem** circumdare, cingere,
ambire; Cic
TO ENCORE *v* **A** **Reposcere**
ENCOUNTER *s* **Occursus** us Plin **duellum** Hor,
concessio singulari, or duorum inter se
TO ENCOUNTER *v* **A** and **N** **I** **To meet** face to**

ENCOURAGE

face allicui occurrere, allicui offendere, obvium ha
berere in allicui incidere, incurere Cic **II** *To*
meet in a hostile manner certare, decertare; pug
nare depugnare Cic **III** *To meet by accident*;
invicem occurrere utrinque obvium fieri
TO ENCOURAGE *v* **A** **Allicui** animus addere Cic,
facere Liv **augere** Stat **allicuius** animum erigere,
incendere inflammare Cic
ENCOURAGEMENT *s* **Incitamentum**
ENCOURAGER *s* **Hortator** Cic, **fem** **hortatrix**,
Stat
TO ENCROACH *v* **N** **Invadere** occupare or per
vim usurpare Cic — *To encroach on another's pro*
perty in aliena invadere Cic — *He encroaches on my*
rights jura mea sumit et arrogat sibi Cic **usurpat**
Liv **falcem** injicit in messem meam
ENCROACHMENT **OR** **ENCROACHING** *s* **Boni** alieni
alienatio **Plut** **iniqua** alieni occupatio
TO ENCRUST *v* **A** **Parietes** marmoreo crustare Plin;
incrustare Varr
TO ENCRUMBER *v* **A** **Impedire** onerare
ENCUMBRANCE *s* **Impedimentum**
ENCYCICAL *a* — *Encyclical epistles* literæ eodem
exemplo in eandem sententiam ad plurimos scriptæ
ENCYCLOPEDIA *s* **Encyclois** disciplina **Vitr**
END *s* **I** **Extremity** *last part of any thing* ex
treumum extrema pars Cic **finis**, **terminatio** Cic
— From end to end, a calce ad carceres Cic **ab ovo**
ad maln Hor — *Without end* infinitus immensus
II *The last particle of any assignable duration* the
cessation of any action finis terminus meta laborum
— The end of the war bellum confectio Cic — *At the*
end of the year anno extremo or exeunte Cic **anul**
extremo I u — *Before the end of the winter* ante
exactum hiemum Cæs — *End of a speech* orationis
clausula finis exitus us — *Death puts an end to our*
troubles mors at laborum quies Cic **III** **Ulti**
mate stati **death** vitæ finis — *Old age is the end of*
life senectus peractio ætatis est Cic — *Such was*
Priam's death end hac finis Priami satorum Virg —
To draw towards one's end in præcipit eam Cic
vitæ metam tangitur Ov — *He draws towards his end*
suprema illi hora in propinquo est Cic — *To have*
no miserable end misere perire **V** **I suppose** finis
Cic — *To what end* quid ad finem? quorundam? quo?
Cic — *This was, and for that end*, illud ea re con
clusum est Cic
TO END *v* **A** **Finire** re finem facere rem ad ex
itum adducere Cic — *To end an affair* in gutium con
ficere Cic — *To end the war* bellum componere Cic
— To end a letter epistolam concludere Cic
TO END *v* **N** **Desinere** finem habere
TO ENDANGER *v* **A** **Allicui** periculum creare
confare intaudere comparare Cic **taetere** Sall — *To*
endanger one's self vitæ or mortis periculum adiri
subire mortis periculo se committere capere offerre
periculis Cic — *To endanger one's self for the country*
s good in periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimen sese
pro patria inferri Cic
TO ENDEAR *v* **A** **Carum** reddere devincere
ENDEARING *a* **Illecebris** irretitans Cic, **placens**
Hor
ENDEARNMENT *s* **Illecebra** lenocinium, blanditiæ
blandimentum invitamentum Cic
ENDEAVOUR *s* **Nisus** conatus us contentio Cic
TO ENDEAVOUR *v* **N** **Conari** conitari eniti con
tendere Cic — *To endeavour that a thing should be done*
manibus pedibusque omnia facere **ier** **omnibus** viri
bus conniti omni opæ atque operæ uniti ut res fiat nervos
omnes or nervi omnibus in rem or in re contendere,
Cic
ENDING *s* **Finis** — *Ending of an affair* negotii
confictio, rei exitus us, Cic — *Ending of a discourse*,
conclusio peroratio, Cic
TO ENDITE **INDITE** **OR** **ENDICT** *v* **A** **I** **To accuse,
allicui ad iudicem deferre Cic **II** **To compose**,
rem allicui dictare Cic
ENDITEMENT **OR** **INDITEMENT** **OR** **ENDICTMENT** *s*
Querimoniam apud iudicem expostulatio Cic
ENDIVE *s* **A plant** intubus, intubum, Plin
chiorium Plin
ENDLESS *a* **Infinitus**, **interminatus**, **immensus**,
Cic
ENDLESSLY *ad* **Infinitè**, **assidue** perpetuo sine
ulla intermissione Cic
ENDLESSNESS *s* **Infinitas** Cic **perpetuitas**
TO ENDORSE *v* **A** — *To endorse a coat of arms* lori
cam induere — *To endorse a paper* in aversa pagina
nomen inscribere **— Inscriptum aversæ pagine nomen**
ENDORSEMENT *s* **Inscriptum** aversæ pagine nomen
ENDORSE *s* **Qui** in aversa pagina acceptum re
tulit
TO ENDOW *v* **A** **I** **To portion, **dotem** conficere,
Cic **dotare** Suet **II** **To give** **venis** **enrich**, **sup**
plere **ponere** instituire stabilire; Cic — *To endow a*
college collegium dotare Plin, **collegio** certos redditus
assignare, or attribuire****

ENDOWMENT

ENDOWMENT s Dotis largitio, annui redditus as signatio

To ENDUE v a Dotare Cic re instruere augere ornare; rem in aliquid conferre congerere Cic

ENDURANCE s Patientia Cic — Endurance of hunger cold &c, patientia famis frigoris &c Cic — Endurance of pain doloris tolerantia Quint

To ENDURE v a Ferre perferre pati perpeti Cic — To endure hunger and thirst famem sitimque tolerare Ov — He has endured all that patiently haec omnia aequo animo tulit — Whom none can endure, omnibus inaequalabilis Liv

To ENDURE v s Durare manere stare perstare perdurare; Plin, perannare Suet

ENEMY s Inimicus infensus adversarius Cic hostis — A professed enemy allcuti adversissimus Cic — A deadly enemy, hostis capitalis Cic — To create enemies to one s self, homines a se alienare Cic

ENERGETIC a Magnam vim habens — Energetic words verba significantia Quint

ENERGETICALLY ad Magna vi nervose consignantur Cic significanter

ENERGY s Vi Cic — Energy of a word verbi virtus — To speak with energy increse dicere Cic — Energy of character, animi robur Cic

To ENERVATE or TO LNERVE v a Fervare dcbi litare frangere Cic — To enervate both body and mind nervos corporis et mentis frangere Quint

ENERVATION of ENERVATING s Mollimentum Sen — Enervation of habits mores lapsi ad mollitiam Cic — Enervation of the mind animi molititia Cic

To ENFORCE v a See To ENFORCE

To ENFORCE v a I To compel constans cogere aliquem facere or ut faciat alium vim inferre II To give strength to armare Cic corroborare III To put in act by violence vi or per vim efficiere facere vim adhibere

To ENFORCE v s Demonstrare, aperte declarare Cic

ENFORCEMENT s I Compulsio vis Cic II That which gives force to laws, sanctiones Cic ratiablitio U Jct III Evident proof, probatio firma U Jct

To ENFRANCHISE v a Servos manumittere, vindicta liberata facere, liberare Cic — To enfranchise some one caput alicui liberum facere Plaut alicquem do nare libertate, servitute liberare Cic

ENFRANCHISEMENT s Manumissio Cic assertio Quint, in libertatem vindictio Cic

To ENGAGE v a I To impare rem pignere Suet oppingere Cic, pignori dare Plaut II To attack rem alicui promittere or pollicere Cic

Engage astringere Ter III To induce in or ad rem inducere impellere Cic — He engaged me to go is fut auctor profectiois mee Cic IV To encounter certamen conserere praelium inire Cas

ENGAGEMENT s I Obligation by contract munus — I will not fail to fulfil my engage ment mee partes non desideraturus Cic — Break your engagement ab rumpere si quis te retinet Plin II Encounter proclium certamen pugna Cic dimicatio Liv

ENGAGING a Illecebrosus illecebrius trahens inducens irretiens — He has engaging manners affluens esse omni lepore ac venustate Cic

ENGAGINGLY ad Comiter humaniter Cic

To ENGENDER v a Generare procreare gignere parere producere efficere, asserere — To engender disease morbos efflere Hirt

ENGINE s Organum, machinamentum Liv, ma china Cic

ENGINEER s — Operum inventor, or machinator machinarum artifex Liv

To ENIGM v a Rem cingere or circumdare ambire includere seipre, amplecti

To ENGORGE v a Devorare Catull vorare, absorbere, Cic demittere in alium Virg

To ENGRAPPLE v s Injecta manu ferrea in retentam hostium habenam transcendere Cas erumpere Lucr

To ENGRAVE v s — (On brass) in se insculpere in se incidere, are celsare are signare Plin

ENGRAVER s Sculptor celsator Plin

ENGRAVING s Sculptura celsatura Quint

To ENHANCE v a I To thicken increase in bulk, densare Virg, condensare Plin, spissare, Cels, au gere Cic II To fatten saginare optimare Col

III To copy in a large hand grandioribus literis scribere IV To forestall, merces coemptas suppri mere U Jct

ENHANCEMENT s Forestaller prevalens maniceps Plin, mercurium flagellator, coemptor Juv

To ENHANCE v a. (Anonymous) pretium augere or accendere Plin.

ENHANCEMENT of ENHANCING s Licetatio, Cic ad jectio incrementum Cic auctus s Plin

ENIGMA s A riddle enigma Cic — To explain an enigma enigma aperire Plaut solvere Juv

ENIGMATICAL s Enigmati similis obscurus, am biguosus Gall, involutus, Cic, qui, quae, quod, ha-

ENIGMATICALLY

bet ambagis — An enigmatical action facti ambages, Plin

ENIGMATICALLY ad Obscure Cic

To ENJOIN v a Alicui rem injungere praecipere imperare praescrere Cic — He enjoins them to give their opinion habet ut sententiam dicant suam Plaut

To ENJOY v a I To obtain fructum from reful or uti re or rei potiri Cic I To be delighted with re delectari or oblectari e re voluptatem capere percipere in re oblectare Cic

ENJOYMENT s I Fruition possessio II Pleasure gaudium voluptas Cic delectatio delectamentum oblectamentum Cic — The enjoyments of life, vitae iucunditas Cic delinquentia Tac

To ENKINDLE v a and s I To set on fire inflam mare accendere incendere succendere Cic II To rouse passions, motus animos accendere Cic

III To incite — To enkindle a war, bellum conflare Cic accendere cetera fac concurt Cas — To enkindle in the heart a desire of glory inflammare animos laudis amore Cic — To enkindle another man s wrath illi cupus iras stimulis irritare Virg accendere sibi illi asperrare fac iram aliquid concurt Ov

To ENLARGE v a I Excendere proficere Cic — To enlarge the empire, dilatate imperium Cic

To ENLARGE v s De re copiose disserere multa verba facere fusc latque dicere Cic

ENLARGEMENT s I Increase amplificatio — Enlargement of a town urbis incrementum Liv II Release from confinement aliquid e vinculis emissio Liv

To ENLIGHTEN v a Redilluere Plaut rem illu strare Hor illuminare I lin — He sun enlightens every thing sol omnia cluissim collustrat — To enlighten the mind instruct menti lumen or lacem praeferre ab animo caliginem dispellere

To ENLIST v a and s Milites conscribere Cic — To enlist by force ad arma cogere subigere arma sequi Brut ad Cic Virg militiae nomen dare Cic, nomen profiteri Liv

ENLISTING s Militum doctus s Cic

To ENLIVEN v a Animare Cic mentem per atus infundere Virg aliquid excitare ad aliquid animos incondere Cic

ENMITY s Inimicitiae arum similitas Cic — There is enmity between the two flagrant inter se mutuo odio Plin

To ENNOBE v a In patriciorum ordinem cooptare Cic ordini patricio adscribere Hor illustrare nobilitate splendorem alicui asserere Cic

ENNOBLEMENT s In nobiles cooptatio Liv

ENORMITY or ENORMOUSNESS s Sceleris atrocitas or immanitas Cic

ENORMOUS a Immanis inustate magnitudinis Cic enormis Plin — Enormous crime immane facinus scelus atrox Cic

ENORMOUSLY ad Extra or praeter modum Cic supra modum Virg enormitatem Plin

ENOUGH ad Satis sat abunde Cic — Enough money satis magna pecunia Cic — He was learned enough for a Roman multus ut in homine Romano literae Cic — Enough for that time ut temporibus illis Cic

To ENRAGE v a Urere excruciare ad insaniam adigere Ter

To BE ENRAGED v s Rabidum fieri rabie inflam mari Plin

To ENRAPTURE, To ENRAPT or To ENRAVISH v a Rapere abripere Cic

ENRAVISHMENT s Summa admiratio defixus in contemplatione animus Plin J or gestentis animi elatio, animi in laetitia effusio Cic

To ENRICH v a I To make rich locupletare Cic ditare Liv divitiis augere aliquid fortunam amplificare Cic II To adorn exornare illius trare — To enrich a temple with valuable paintings, locupletare templum egregis picturis or tabulis

To ENROLL v a Conscribere in tabula referre ENROLLER s Qui milites conscribit, conquisitor, Cic ENROLMENT s Praescriptio Cic

ENS FNTITY s Ens is mentioned by Quintilian as having been sometimes used but is not found in good writers Cicero always expresses its meaning by a circumlocution

EXAMPLE s See EXAMPLE

To ENBANGLINE v a Sanguine respingere Catull, inficere Hor creaturenta Cic

To ENCOOPER v a Rem tegere; contegere, operire Cic cooperire Liv, velare, occultare, abscondere Cic

To ENSEAR v a Alicui caustico lapide or cauterico, plagam inire

To ENSIELD v a. Aliquem tegere defendere ac protegere tueri praesidio tutari Cic — To ensield innocence innocentiae esse praesidio pro innocentibus propugnare Cic

To ENSHINE v a Divi reliquias capse includere

ENSIGN s I A flag or standard, signum mili-

ENSIGN BEARER

tare; vexillum, Cic II *Badge*, signum indicium argumentum; Cic III *An officer of foot signifer*
 Cic. vexillarius Liv
ENSIGN BEARER s Signifer Cic
 To ENSLAVE v a In servitutinem dare, Cic or ad dicere, Liv Injungere adducere, or asserere in servitutem Cæs
 ENSLAVEMENT s Servitus Cic servitudo Liv, servitium Virg, servile jugum Cic
 To ENSUE v a Sequi Cic, consecrari Ter
 To ENSUE v a Sequi — *It ensues from that* inde sequitur et eo conficitur inde consequens est, Cic
 To ENSURE v a Præstare spondere Cic — *To ensure a ship* de navigi onere spondere see To INSURE INSURANCE
 ENTABLATURE of ENTABLEMENT s (In architecture) coronis Mart, lorica Vitr
 To ENTAIL v a (A law term) Aliquem pro altero or in locum alterius substituere or sufficere reponere, Cic, Liv
 To ENTANGLE v a Convolvere Virg; circumplicare Cic, involvere, circumvolvere Intorquere Col
 ENTANGLEMENT s Confusio perturbatio Cic
 To ENTER v n Locum or in locum ingredi in trare in locum introire aliquo pedem or se inferre Cic — *To enter the house* domum inire Plaut — *To enter on a business* negotio se implicare
 To ENTER v a I *To come or to go into a place* — *To enter a town* in urbem vi cum exultu invadere Cic or II *To engage or admit* — *I enter into your views* satis probatur mihi tua sententia III *To sit down in a writing* nomen alicujus in album referre Cic
 ENTERPRISE s Facinus opus Cic — *An import ant enterprise* magna rerum molimina Ov — *A very bold enterprise* audacissimum facinus Cæs — *It is not a trifling enterprise* magni operis erat Curt magnus molis erat
 To ENTERPRISE v a Suscipere attentare aggredi adori moliri Cic
 ENTERPRISE s Qui magna molitur aggreditur suscipit
 ENTERPRISING a In suscipiendo auid Cic magnis ausis promptus fac — *Very enterprising* multa et magna molitans — *To enterprising* projectus ad audendum Cic
 To ENTERTAIN v a I *To talk with* cum aliquo sermonem habere or sermones conferre Cic colloquia serere colloqui Liv sermocinari Cic II *To treat at table* aliquem apparatus epulis excipere Liv — *To entertain sumptuously* conquistis epulis alicui mensam instruere Cic epulas largitus apparare Liv III *To give a hospitable reception* comiter accipere Plaut excipere benigno vultu Liv — *To entertain well or handsly* accipere bene amice humane Cic
 IV *To reserve in the mind* — *To entertain great hopes* spes magnas fovere animo — *He entertains a great dislike for work* laboris satietas cum cepit Tr V *To amuse* detinere Cic — *To entertain with agreeable stories* jucundis fabulis animum occupare oblectare delectare alicui delectationem afferre Cic
 ENTERTAINING a Qui habet oblectationem Cic — *He is very entertaining* multa in homine jucunditas Cic — *An entertaining conversation* sermo lapore et festivitate conditor Cic
 ENTERTAINMENT s I *Conversation* sermo colloquium Cic II *Treatment at table* opipara cœna Plaut apparatus epulis Liv convivium opipare apparatus Cic III *Amusement* otiosa occupatio Plin
 To ENTHRONE v a In regno collocare Cic
 ENTHRONING s Alicujus in solum collocatio
 ENTHUSIASM s Divinus instinctus us divina mentis incitatio
 ENTHUSIAST s Fanaticus Cic lymphaticus Plin nimis rerum admirator Quint
 ENTHUSIASTIC or ENTHUSIASTICAL a Acer, vehementis ardens
 ENTHUSIASTICALLY ad Acriter vehementer, apertenter
 ENTYME s Enthymema, Quint
 To ENTICE v a Seducere Ter in malum inducere in fraudem illicere
 ENTICEMENT s *An alluring to ill* corruptela fraudatio Cic incitatio impulsio Cic inatigatio, II *Flattouments* blanditias illecebræ Cic invitamenta incitamenta. — *The hope of impunity is a powerful enticement to commit crimes*, impunitatis spes maxima est illecebra peccandi Cic
 ENTICER s Impulsor stimulator Cic instinator
 Tæc corruptor Cic fem corruptrix
 ENTICINGLY ad Illecebrose
 ENTIRE a I *Undivided complete in its parts* in teper totus Cic — *An entire hour*, hora integra or solida, Hor — *An entire year* solidus annus — *An entire victory*; vera et sine exceptione victoria Flor II *Hearty faithful firm*, simplex, candidus, aper

ENTIRELY

tus Cic fidus fidelis Cic, verus, sincerus; firmus; stabilis constans Cic
 ENTIRELY ad I *Completely fully plane*; omnino cumulate prorsus penitus in totum; ex toto
 II *Faithfully* firme fideliter, Cic
 ENTIRENESS s Universitas perfectio, Cic — *Entireness of a work* operis consummatio Cic
 To ENTITLE v a I *To give a name to (a book)*; librum inscribere Cic II *To give a claim to*; auctoritatem et jus tribuere
 To ENTOMB v a Mortuum humare or humo tegere Cic mandare Virg, corpus terre reddere Cic; sepulchro condere Ov
 ENTRAILS s pl Viscera intestina Cic internæ orum Col præcordia Cic — *Entrails of the earth*; terre cavernæ Cic viscera Ov
 ENTRANCE s Aditus introitus us Cæs — *To forbid an entrance to some one*, alicui aditum loci præcludere aliquem excludere
 To ENTRAP v a I *To ensnare* dolis decipere Plaut — *To allow one's self to be entrapped* in tranca nam induci Plaut II *To involve in difficulties* alicui impedimento esse officere
 To ENTREAT v a Alicui supplicare supplicem esse, aliquem orari supplicibus verbis Cic suppliciter Liv — *I entreat you* oro te atque obtestor I v
 To INTREAT v n Loqui voces mittere causam dicere pro aliquo, Cic
 INTREATY s Deprecatio supplic obsecratio Cic
 ENTRY s I *Approach* aditus us II *A register* inscriptio Virg — *To make an entry*, in codicem or in tabulas referre
 To INTWINE v a Convolvere Virg circumplicare Cic involvere circumvolvere Intorquere Col
 To INTWIST v a Punculo invicem implicare; laqueis implicare or irretire Illaqueare Hor
 To INJURE v a (An affair) rei lucem affere or lumen adhibere rem dilucidare Cic — *To enunciate what is obscure* obscura illustrare Cic
 To ENVELOPE v a *To envelop* rum re involvere Cic obvolvere Hor tegere Cic — *To envelop tri A with actions* vera factis involvere
 To ENVENOM v a Veneno inficere or imbucere Cic — *To envenom a wound* vulnus infectare Cels — *To envenom the words and actions of another* alterius dictis fictive virus aspergere Virg — *To envenom another man's mind* alicujus animum exasperare exacerbare or exulcerare Cic
 ENVIOUS a Invidiosus Hor
 ENVIOUSLY ad Ex invidia Plin
 To ENVIRON v a See To ENCOMPASS
 To ENUMERATE v a Enumerare Cic recensere, Col see To NUMBER RECKON
 ENUNCIATION s Recensio enumeratio Cic
 To ENUNCIATE v a Pnuntiare significare Cic, edicere Ter — *To enunciate the truth*, vera edisserere, Virg
 ENUNCIATION s Pnuntiatio Cic
 ENUNCIATIVE a Pnuntiativus Sen
 ENVOY s A foreign minister below an ambassador; nuntius Cic
 To ENVY v a and n Alicui invidere semulari; Cic — *To envy another man's prosperity* allere for tunc emulari Cic alterius commoda obliquo oculo li mare Hor
 ENVY s Invidia livor Cic — *To be the object of envy* invidia ardet, circumdari ab omnibus invidiis ventis, Cic — *To excite envy towards another man* alteri in vidiam confiare aliquem in invidiam trahere, Cic
 EPACT s Epactæ arum, pl lald
 EPAULET s Humerale Plin
 EPHEMERAL or EPHEMERIC s Diurnus Cic fluxus, Sall fluxus, — *An ephemeral flower* flos brevis Plin
 EPHEMERIS s I *Journal* ephemeris, diurnum commentarium Cic II (In astronomy), epemerides pl Plin
 Epic a Epicus — *An epic poem*, carmen epicum Quint. epus Hor
 EPICURE s Epicurus — *A true epicure*, Epicuri de grege porcus Hor
 EPICUREAN s Voluptati deditus Ter voluptarius, Cic voluptuosus Plin
 EPICURISM s Epicuri doctrina Epicuri mores
 EPIDEMIC or EPIDEMICAL a Quod pro homines grassatur
 EPIDERMIS s (With surgeons), cuticula, Pers.; summa cutis Curt
 EPIGRAM s Epigramma
 EPIGRAMMATIC or EPIGRAMMATICAL a Quod epigramma redollet epigrammaticum
 EPIGRAMMATIST s Epigrammatum scriptor
 EPILEPSY s A disease comitialis or sanicus, morbus
 EPILEPTIC a Quod ad sententiam morbum pertinet — *An epileptic patient*, comitialis, Plin.

EPILOGUE

EPILOGUE s Epilogus; conclusio; clausula; Cic
EPHEMERE s Epiphania s epiphania, orum pl
EPISCOPIACUS s Episcopatus Cui, episcopale munus
EPISCOPIALIS s Episcopalis
EPISODEUS s Adventitia narratio, res extra argumen-
tum assumpta.
EPISODICUS or **EPISODICALIS** s Persona adventitia
EPISTOLA s Epistola, littere Cic
EPISTOLARIS s Epistolaris Mart ad epistolas
perlinens — *Epistolary style*, stylius conscribendis epis-
tola aptus
EPITHAMA s Epithaphum Varr epigramma, Cic
in scriptum tumulo elogium Suet
EPITHALMIUM s Carmen nuptiale connubiale
Claud sociale, Ov
EPITHETUS s Epithetum
EPITOME s Epitome Cic summarium Sen
TO EPITOMISARE v a Coarctare contrahere ad
stringere et in angustum adducere Cic
EPITOMISER or **EPITOMISER** s Epitome scriptor
EPOCHUS or **EPOCHICA** s Epocha
EPODUS s Epodus Quint
EPOSUS s Epos
EPULATIO s Epulae arum pl epulum epulatio
convivium, Cic
EQUALIS s See **EQUAL**
EQUAL s I *Even like* equalis par is Cic
— *An equal division of spoils* equalibus praedis partito
Cic II *Equalable* equus III *Consistent with*
form, sibi constant equalibus unius modi unus Cic
EQUALIS s Par — *He has not his equal for talents*
extra omnem ingenii aequalis positus est Plin — *To treat*
between equals ut pro pari loqui Vell
EQUALISATION s Partium aequa distributio
TO EQUALISE v a Rei portiones exaequare — *To*
equalise the ground solum exaequare or complanare
Cic
EQUALITY s Aequalitas Cic, exaequatio Liv —
Equality of motion motus aequalitatis Cic. — *Equality*
of weight aequipondium Vitr — *Equality of conduct*
universae vitae aequalitas Cic
EQUALLY ad Aequaliter aequaliter aequae par-
ter, Cic ex aequo Tac — *To divide equally*, aequali-
ter dispertire
EQUANIMITAS s Equanimitas
EQUANIMOUS a Aequanimus Cic
EQUATION s (In algebra) aequamentum Ter
EQUATOR s Circulus aequinoctialis Varr
EQUERRY s *A master of the horse* armiger eorum
gubernator Cic
EQUESTRIAN s Equester or equestris Cic
EQUIDISTANT a Pari intervallo Caes, (aequidistans
Marc Cap)
EQUILATERAL s *Equilateral triangle* trigonum
paribus lateribus Vitr, triangulum aequis lateribus
Quint
EQUILIBRIUM s Aequilibras Cic aequilibrium
Sen; par momentum, pondus Cic, pondera pl
Hor
EQUINOCTIAL s Aequinoctialis Plin
EQUINOX s Aequinoctium Col
TO EQUIP v a Rebus omnibus instruere — *To equip*
a soldier militem armare or armis instruere or ador-
nare Caes (a ship) navem adornare or instruere ar-
mare, Caes adornare Liv navigium instruere arma-
mentis Col (a fleet), classem ornare Cic, edificare
Nep
EQUIPAGE s Instrumentum, Cic — *Equipage of*
war; instrumentum belli Cic
EQUIPMENT s Navium ornamenta armaamenta Col
EQUIPOISE s See **EQUILIBRIUM**
TO EQUIPOISE v a Rem cum altera compensare
Cic; aequare, aequare, Cic
EQUIPOISEMENT s See **EQUIVALENT**
EQUIPOUNDANCE s Aequiponderium Vitr
EQUITABLE s Aequus, Cic — *Very equitable*, aequi-
servantissimus, Virg
EQUITALLY ad Aequae Ter aequae Sen.
EQUITUS s Aequitas, aequum — *Contrary to equity*,
praeter aequum et bonum Cic — *To judge with equity*,
rem aequa lance pensare Plin
EQUIVALENT s Res aequalis pretii
EQUIVALENT s Par aequalis
EQUIVOCAL s Ambiguus, anceps — *An equivocal*
sword, vox duplicem habens intellectum, Quint
EQUIVOCALLY ad Ambiguo, Cic
EQUIVOCALNESS or **EQUIVOCATION** s Verbum ambi-
guum; ambiguitas; ex ambiguo dictum, Cic, am-
bigua vox Virg
TO EQUIVOCATE v s Ambiguo or ex ambiguo lo-
qui Cic; verbis ambiguis uti; ludere in verbis ambi-
guis
ERADICATION s Radicatio Plin litura Cic
TO ERADICATE v a Exstirpare radicatas tollere,
stirpibus evellere; Cic — *To eradicate vices*, vitia ex-
stirpare
ERADICATING or **ERADICATING** s Exstirpatio, Col

ERADICATIVE

ERADICATIVE s (In physice); quod morbum radici-
tus exstirpat
TO ERASE v a I *To rub out*, expungere Plaut; *dele-
re* litura tollere Cic II *To destroy* de-
struere — *To erase a building* destruere aedificium,
sedes demoliri; domum diruere Cic — (a town),
urbem evertere Cic
ERASURE s I *Rubbing out* litura Cic rasura
Col II *Destruction*, excidium eversio excisio,
Cic
ERR ad Antequam priusquam Cic
TO ERRECT v a Tollere attollere erigere Cic
— *To erect a statue* statuum alicui ponere locare or
collocare Cic tollere excitare Cic
ERECT a Rectus directus, ad perpendicularium
exactus Cic
ERECTION or **ERECTING** s Elatio levatio Vitr —
Erection of a wall muri in majorem altitudinem ex-
structio — *Erection of mind* animi altitudo amplitudo
or exaltatio
ERELONG ad Mox, statim, jam Cic; brevi
Liv, brevi tempore Cic
EREMITE s Solitarius solitudinis incolae eremi-
cultor
ERMINE s *An animal* mus ponticus Hermol
mustela alba
TO ERR v s I *To ramble* errare vagari
Cic II *To mistake* errare in re in errorem labi
induci errore teneri in errore versari allucinari
Cic
ERRAND s Mandatum — *To have an errand from*
one person to another mandata ab aliquo ad alterum
habere deferre
ERRANT a Erraticus Cic, errabundus Liv va-
gus Sen
ERRATIC s Erraticus vagus, Sen
ERRATUM s Erratum menda Cic
ERRONEOUS a Errori affinis — *An erroneous opinion*,
errans opinio
ERRONEOUSLY ad Falso Ter false Cic
ERRONEOUSNESS s Animus mendax, mendacitas,
Tert
ERROR s I *Mistake*, error falsa opinio allu-
cinatio Cic — *An error in calculation* falsa computatio
II *Irregular course* vita devia
ERR ad I *Err* primo, primum II *At*
first primum Ter initio, principio Cic III
Formerly quondam Cic
ERUBESCENCE or **ERUBESCENCY** s Rubor candore
mistus Cic
ERUBESCENT a Subruber Cels subrubeundus
Plin rubicundus Juv
TO ERUCT v s Ructare eructare; Cic
ERUCTION s Ructus us Cic
ERUDITE s Eruditus — *Very erudite* pereruditus
omni doctrina ornatisimus
ERUDITION s Multa doctrina Cic — *A man of great*
erudition homo praecleara eruditione atque doctrina
ERUGINOUS a Erugini concolor
ERUPTION s Eruptio Plin
ERYSIPELAS s *A disease of the skin* erysipelas
Cels
ESCALADE s Scalls admotis in muros irruptio,
scalaram ad mœnia applicatio or admotio Caes
TO ESCAPE v s Periculum vitare effugere or
declinare Cic — *To escape death* mortis effugium
asssequi Cic — *Escape punishment if you can*, penam
si potes subterfugito Cic
TO ESCAPE v s E Periculo se educere or expedire
evolare Cic — *To escape from a wreck* e naufragio
enatare Vitr — *To escape naked from the fire* ex in-
cendio nudus effugere Cic — *To escape from the hands*
of the enemy e manibus hostium evadere Cic — *To*
escape from prison, subducere se custodie Sen, e
custodia exire Quint
ESCAPE s Fuga
ESCALOT s Capa setania Plin ascalonia.
ESCORT s Praesidium — *Good escort*, firmum praesidium
Cic
TO ESCORT v a Praesidio or custodiam causa comi-
tare — *To escort the spot* praesidio subdito esse Caes
ESCUTCHEON or **SLUTCHON** s (In heraldry) i e *The*
picture of armorial ensigne scutum gentilitium
ESCALIER s (In gardening), arbuscula expansa et
horti parietibus applicata.
ESPECIAL a Praecipuus principalis Cic potissimus
Suet — *Especially care* cura potissima Stat
ESPECIALLY ad Maxime, praecipue praesertim, in
primis Cic
ESPLANADE s Aequata plantities Cic
ESPOUSALS s Sponsalia Cic — *The day of espousals*,
sponsalities dies Varr
TO ESPOUSE v a I *To marry a wife* uxorem du-
cere Ter, sibi adungere Cic cum aliqua conjugium
inire Ov II *To adopt* alicujus partes complecti or
fovere Tac
TO ESTY v a and s Asservare, Ter, observare;

ESQUIRE

speculari; Cess — *To copy the enemies; hostes explorare, Cess*
ESQUIRE s Armiger
TO ESSAY v s Rem tentare; periclitari experiri; rei periculum facere — *To essay a remedy, medicamentum usu explorare, Cels*
ESSAY s Tentamentum experimentum, Cic
ESSENCE s I *The nature of any thing rei natura Cic* essentia Quint II *Essence; succus defecati-ssimus rei ignis expressus; liquidi odores Hor*
ESSENTIAL s Magni momenti et ponderis Cic — *To render an essential service to some one, egregiam operam alicui dare Cic*
ESSENTIAL s I *Essence essentia II The chief points, rei caput, quod in re est precipuum Cic*
ESSENTIALLY ad Firmiter natura
TO ESTABLISH v a I *To settle make firm rem stabilire Cic* rem firmam et stabilem reddere or firmare, rei stabilitatem dare, Cic II *To found, fund dare; ponere, instituire stabilire, Cic*
ESTABLISHMENT s I *Confirmation, approbatio comprobatio Cic* rathibatio U Jct II *Form of government imperium regnum republica Cic*
**III Fundamental principle basis Cic
ESTATE s I *Condition vitæ genus institutum conditio Cic* II *Fortune fortuna; fortune res Cic* — *A man of estate homo repositus Cic* fortune filius Hor a se ortus Cic, ex humilipotens Hor
III Rank quality, ordo
TO ESTEEM v a I *To set value upon estimare rei estimationem habere pretium constituere — To esteem any thing at the double of its value rem dimidio carius estimare Cic* II *To think rei arbitrari, existimari — They esteem that to be very honourable id sibi amplissimum ducunt Cic*
ESTHEM s Existimatio fama opinio Cic — *Worthy of esteem estimatione dignus Cic*
ESTIMABLE a Estimabilis (speaking of things only) Cic estimatione dignus Cic commendabilia Col
TO ESTIMATE v a I *To rate estimare putare aliquid in numero Cic* — *To estimate a thing highly rem magno estimare Cic* — *To estimate a person very highly aliquid plurimil facere maximi putare magno in numero habere Cic* II *To calculate supputare ratio nem putare Plaut* calculo subducere Cic
ESTIMATE s I *Computation computatio Plin* II *Valuation estimatio Cic*
FATIMATION s Estimatio Cic computatio Plin, existimatio Cic
ESTIMATOR s Rei estimator existimator Cic
ESTRADE s Via suggestus us Cic, suggestum Plin
TO ESTRANGE v a *Alienare abalienare Cic — To estrange two friends amicorum voluntatem disjungere Cic* — *To estrage father and son disjungere filium ab amicitia patris*
ESTRANGEMENT s Alienatio, disjunctio — *Estrangement of mind amentia insanitas Cic*
ESTUARY s *An arm of the sea or the mouth of a lake or river in which the tide reciprocates, angustis fauces fretum Cic*
ETERNAL a Eternus sempiternus Cic — *Eternal glory sempiterna gloria, Cic* — *Eternal hatred, immortale odium Cic*
TO ETERNALISE or **ETERNISE** v a Eternum facere cum eternitate equare Cic eternitati mandare donare aliquem eternitate Plin — *To eternalise one's name laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam commendare Cic* in secula rei Plin
ETERNALLY ad I *From eternity, ex eterno tempore ad omni eternitate Cic* II *To eternity, in eternum III Always semper*
ETERNITY s Eternitas, sempiternum tempus Cic, immortalis ævum
ETHIC or **ETHICAL** s Moralis (ethicus Gell)
ETHICS s Philosophia moralis philosophia pars moralis or de moribus Cic ethica Quint
ETHNIC a s See **HEATHEN**
ETYMOLOGICAL s Ad notationem verborum pertinentens
ETYMOLOGIST s Etymorum indagator quæ unde verba ducta sint exquirat Cic
TO ETYMOLOGISE v a Unde verba sint ducta exquirere Cic
ETYMOLOGY s Etymon Varr, notatio Cic verbi origo; etymologia, Quint
TO EVACUATE v a Evacuare exinanire Plin egerere Varr emittere — *To evacuate a place, de loco præsidia deducere*
EVACUATION s Detractio Plin, Vitr egestus us Sen, æquatio Plin J
TO EVADE v a Eludere, subterfugere Cic — *To evade a law legi fraudem facere Cic* — *Having evaded the vigilance of his guards frustra custodibus Vell*
TO EVADE v a Subterfugere; evadere, aufugere — *To evade from the town, urbe elabi*
EVANESCENT s Evanidus, Ov, fluxus**

EVANGELICAL

EVANGELICAL a Evangelicus. — *According to the Gospel; evangeli præceptis consensu*
TO EVANGELISE v a Del verbum, or evangelium, prædicare ad fidem Christianam vocare
TO EVAPORATE v a In vapores solvi abire, evanes cere
TO EVAPORATE v a Dissipare; dispergere, Cic — *To evaporate anger by complaints; querendo bilem effunderes*
EVAPORATION s Evaporatio Sen vaporatio Plin
EVASION s Fuga, effugium, diverticulum tergi versatio Cic
EVASIVE a Ad eludendum aptus — *An evasive answer responsum ambiguum Cic*
EUCCHARIST s Eucharistia
EUCCHARISTICAL a Quod ad eucharistiam pertinet
EVE s Vigilia Plaut pervigillum Liv
EVE or **EVAN** s Vesper, or vesperus Cic, vespera Liv, vesperitium tempus Cic
EVEN a I *Level æquiform planus æquus et planus Cic, complanatus Cato, æquatus Virg* — *Even road via plana or inoffensa Ov Mart* — *Even style, æquabile orationis genus dicendi æquabilitas Cic* II *Parallel to equalis — To be even terms with another person æquo et pari jure vivere cum illo quo III Not odd par — An even number numero par — To play as even or odd, par impar ludere*
EVEN contr E'en ad Similiter pariter non alitor, non secus eodem modo — *Even as, quemadmodum, sicut sicuti non secus ac*
TO EVEN v a Solum exæquare or complanare Cic — *To even the portines rei portiones exæquare*
EVEN HANDED a A studio partium alienus, æquus — *To be even handed neminem eximium habere Ter*
EVENING s Vesper — *It was evening vesper erat, Liv* — *Towards evening vesperi, or vespere, sub vespore us Cic* prima vespera Liv a die labente Hor vesperscente Tac ubi caput adevs peracer, Plin J, primis se intenditibus tenebris Liv
EVENLY ad Æqualiter æqualiter æque pariter; Cic ex æquo Tac — *To divide evenly, æqualiter dispartire Cic*
EVENNESS s I *State of being even levelness; æqualitas II Regularity (of motion), motus æqualitas Cic (of weight) æquilibrium Vitr* III *Impartiality animus a studio partium alienus IV Calmness serenitas Cic, hilaritas — Evenness of the mind animi tranquillitas*
LEVENT s Eventus us Cic — *A deplorable event gravis casus et miserabilis — Uncertain event incertus exitus us Cic*
TO EVENTRATE v a Fviscerare Virg, exenterare, Just intestina eximere Plin
EVENTFUL a Ytatals
TO EVENTULATE v a I *To winnow frumentum ventilare or ventilatione purgare Plin* triticum vacuare Varr frumentum statu excernere Col or ventillaris subactare Varr II *To discuss accurate considerare diligenter pendere or examinare; Cic*
FVENTUAL a Ad rei exitum or eventum, pertinentens
EVENTUALLY ad Re finita.
EVER ad Semper perpetuo Cic — *For ever in perpetuum ad perpetuam in omne tempus Cic*
EVERGREEN s Sempervivum semper forens
EVERLASTING a See **ETERNAL**
EVERLASTINGLY ad See **FTERNALLY**
EVER LIVING a Immo talis Cic — *An ever living memory cujus perennis est memoria*
EVERMORE ad In æternum in ævum sempiternum semper
TO EVER v a Prostrernere Sall, dejicere Liv, evertere; disturbare; affligere Cic
EVERY a s Everyo Disturbatio, demollitio — *Everyon of the laws legum dissolutio Cic* — *Everyon of the state republica everio Cic*
EVERY a Quisque quisque quodque, or quique — *Every day singulis diebus Cic* — *Every fifth day quinto quoque die Cic* — *To write what occurs every year, res omnes singulorum annorum literis mandare, Cic*
EVERYWHERE ad Passim ubique; vulgo — *It is everywhere said ubique dicitur*
EVERYWHERE ad Omnino
EVERY DROPPER s Auscultator
TO EVICT v a I *To dispossess of by a sentence of law ad aliquid rem evincere Dig, vindicare, Cic*
II To evince; see TO EVINCE
EVICTION s Evictio U Jct
EVIDENCE I *The state of being evident evidantia II Testimony; signum significatio, testificatio; Cic* III *A witness testis Cic* — *A good evidence, testis locuples idoneus integer incorruptus, Cic*
TO EVIDENCE v s In lucem proferre; in apertum conlicere, Cic
EVIDENT a Evidens manifestus; clarus; perspicuus, Cic. — *Nothing more evident; nihil hoc evidentius;*

EVIDENTLY

hoc luce meridiana clarus est. Cic — *The danger is evi-
dent*, ante oculos propositum est periculum Cic
EVIDENTLY ad Evidenter Liv; clare, perspicue
manifeste liquido, manifesto, Cic
EVIL a Malus, malignus; improbus Cic — *An
evil man*, homo nequam et improbus Cic
EVIL s Malum, detrimentum, incommodum; per-
nices calamitas; Cic
EVIL ad Male; non recte; perperam, perverse
Cic — *To speak evil of another*, alteri male loqui
Cic
EVILDOER s Vir maleficus, sceleratus; sceleratus,
facinorosus; nequam; nefarius, Cic
EVILMINDED a Malevolus — *To be evil-minded to-
wards any one*, male de aliquo cogitare Cic in al-
quem esse animo alieno, or male affecto
EVIL-SPEAKING s Maledictio Cic aliene laudis
obtractio Cæs; maledictio, Gell — *To listen to evil
speaking*; obtractatorium sermoni aus dare, præbere
Curt; promissus autem obtractationem accipere Tac
TO EVILINCE v a Probare approbare comprobare,
firmisimis argumentis confirmare demonstrare aperte
declarare, Cic
EVINGIBLE a Quod probari potest
EVINGIBLY ad Sine ulla controversia Cic indubi-
tanter, Plin
TO EVINCERATE v a See To EVENTERATE
EVITABLE s Evitabilis; quod vitari potest Ov
TO EVITATE v a Vitare devitare declinare a re
rem fugere or a re effugere Cic — *To evade an evil*,
malum cavere Cic
EVITATION s Vitatio Cic evitatio Quint
EULOGY s Panegyricus Cic panegyrica oratio
EUNUCH s Eunuchus Ter spado Curt
EVOCATION s Manium evocatio
TO EVOLVE v a Evocare — *To evoke the spirits*
manes efficere Hor, evocare I lin, sepulchris animas
exire Virg
TO FOLVE v a Extendere explicare Plaut — *To
evolve all his eloquence* pandere vela orationis, vim
eloquentiæ expromere, Cic
EVOLUTION s I Act of unfolding evolutio Cic
II (In tactics) militum decursu exercitatio mili-
taris Suet
EUPHONY s Vocaltas Quint euphonia
EVIUSION s Fvulatio Cic
LWE s Ovis — *As evic lamb* agna Varr IIor
LWER s Aqualis Plaut
TO EXACERBATE v a Accendere commovere ex-
ulcerare Cic animum exasperare Cels exacerbare
Suet, allicujus iram asperare Tac
EXACERBATION s Irritatio Iiv
EXACT a I Careful diligens curus scdulus Cic —
Exact in the fulfilment of his duty omnis officii diligens
Cic II *Donec accitit* accuratus cura elaboratus,
Cic III — *To exact* scrupulosus Plin J
TO EXACT v a Ab aliquo exigere — *To exact an
oath* adigere aliquem ad jururandum Cæs jureyo
rando, Liv
TO EXACT v n Rem alieui or ab aliquo extorquere
— *To exact money*, pecuniam extorquere et eripere or
per vim auferre Cic
EXACTOR s Lictor Tor Tac, raptor Plaut iniquus
exactor Cæs
EXACTION s Rapina exactio Cic
EXACTLY ad Accurately carefully accurate
diligenter sedulo exquisite Cic II *Punctually*
in ipso articulo Ter, opportune, commodum Cic
EXACTNESS s Diligentia cura accurato, se-
dultas Cic — *Great exactness* accuratissima diligen-
tia, Cic — *Exactness in the fulfilment of one's duty*, officii
religio Cic
TO EXAGGERATE v a Verbis exaggerare — *To ex-
aggerate a fact* acta rei modum exaggerare Plin
EXAGGERATION s Amplificatio Cic auxisis eos
Ac Ped, exasperatio
TO EXAGITATE v a Agitare versare jactare Cic
— *The Furies exagitate wicked men* Furie agitant et in-
sectantur impios Cic
EXAGITATION s Agitatio mentis agitatio Cic
TO EXALT v a I To raise on high tollere
attollere, educere erigere Cic — *To exalt to the
throne*; in regnum inascere Plin J — *To exalt to
honour*, ad honores promovere Cic provehere Plin
augere honoribus Cic II *To praise*, aliquem lau-
dibus effere tollere Cic cumulare Plin J, suum præ-
conio celebrare Liv laudus allicujus ad astra tollere,
magnifico de aliquo prædicare Cic
EXALTATION s Exaltatio nimia animi elatio, Cic
EXAMINATION s Inquisitio investigatio — *Ex-
amination of a lawsuit* litis cognitio — *Examination
of witnesses* testium interrogatio
EXAMINER s Inquisitor, cognitor Cic — *Examiner
of books* librarium censor
TO EXAMINE v a I To search into; rem pon-
derare expendere perpendere, attente considerare
Cic; pensare examine Plin II *To examine*

EXAMPLE

a scholar a witness or a person accused testem dili-
genter expendere rem interrogare Cic
EXAMPLE s Exemplum Cic; exemplar — *To follow
another's example*; alterius exemplum sequi exem-
plo facere Cic — *Example of sobriety* continentis
exemplum Ter (*of probity*) vitas morumque exam-
plar, Hor — *A man that sets a good example*, vir ex-
emplum innocens singularis exempli integritate vitæ
conspicuus — *Punishment for the sake of example*, ex-
emplum supplicii Hirt
TO EXAMPLE v a Allic exemplo esse, Ter, exem-
plum præbere Liv
EXANIMATE a Mortuus demortuus, extinctus,
Cic exanimus; vita defunctus Virg
EXANIMATION s Mortis, interitus, obitus us Cic
TO EXASPERATE v a Exasperare Liv, exacerbare,
Suet
EXASPERATION s Irritatio Liv exasperatio
TO EXCAVATORATE v a Excautorare Liv
TO EXCAVATE v a Cavare Cic excavare Plin —
Water excavates rocks saxa cavantur aqua gutta
cavat lapidem Ov — *To excavate a well* puteum fo-
dere Cæs
EXCAVATION s Cavum Hor lacuna Vitr
TO EXCERATE v a Cæcum effere or reddere Cic
oculis orbare, Ov, cæcare, obcæcare, Plin excæcare
Col
TO EXCEED v a and s I To go beyond excedere
superare Liv — *This exceeds your power* id superat
vires tuas hule rei potentia tua non respondet Liv
audes majora viribus Virg — *To exceed the limits* mo-
dum transire Cic in rebus excedere Liv fines ter-
minosque egredi Cic II *To excel* re or in re
excellere præstare Cic
EXCERDING a Nimis immoderatus Cic im-
modicus Col — *Exceeding in all he does* nimius in
omnibus Cic
EXCERDING OF EXCERDINGLY ad Nimum immo-
dice immoderate, præter or extra modum, plus
æquo Cic
TO EXCEL v a Re or in re præstare; allicui
præstare or allicum antecellere Cic — *It ho excels in
his art*, artis sue antistes Cic — *It is best to excel
in one thing*, satius est unum aliquid insigniter facere
Plin I
EXCELLENCE OR EXCELLENCY s Excellentia, præ-
stantia exsuperantia Cic
EXCELLENT a Excellentis præstans egregius ex-
limius Cic — *Excellent in every thing* rerum omnium
excellentia excellens ad omnia egregius Liv — *Ex-
cellent judgment* præstans or extimum ingenium Cic
ingenuum eminentis Quint
EXCELLENTLY ad Excellentem egregie præclare
Cic eximie Plin
TO EXCEPT v a and s Excipere Cic — *I except
no one* neminem excipium habeo Ter — *No one is
cepted* nemine excepto
EXCEPT PROP Præter or extra — *Except you* extra
te Cic — *Except you two* exceptis vobis duobus Cic
EXCEPTION s Exceptio Cic — *Without exception*
sine exceptione ulla — *All without exception* omnes ad
unum Liv
EXCEPTIONABLE a Rejiciendus repellendus
EXCEPTIOUS a Mollis (animus) ad accipendum of-
fensionem Cic
EXCEPTLESS a Sine ulla exceptione
TO EXCEPT v a Fxprimere, elicere extrahere —
(From a book) ex libro excerpto Ter
EXCEPTED a Expressus — (speaking of a book),
e libro excerptus
EXCEPTIONION s Exceptio pl, excerpta, excerpta
Varr sen
EXCESS s Quod superest, redundantia, immode-
ratio Cic intemperantia — *Excess in eating and drink-
ing*, immoderatus potus atque pastus us Cic. — *Excess
of joy* profusa hilaritas Cic
EXCESSIVE a See EXCERDING
EXCESSIVELY ad See EXCERDINGLY
TO EXCHANGE v a Rem cum alia commutare Cic
or permutare Liv — *To exchange prisoners* permu-
tare captivos captivos recuperare redditus suis, Cic —
To exchange compliments invicem salutare
EXCHANGE s I Act of giving and receiving reci-
procity permutatio — *Exchange of prisoners* capti-
vorum commutatio Hor II *Place where merchants
meet on business* argentarium
EXCHANGER s Mensarius Liv (nummularius, U
Jct) mensularius sen
EXCHEQUER s Erarium — *Chancellor of the Exche-
quer* questor erarii
EXCISE s Tributum census
TO EXCISE v a Tributum exigere Cic imperare,
Liv imponere Cæs
EXCISEMAN s Tributario exactor, publicanus
EXCISION s Exstirpatio Col
EXCITATION s Incitatio, impulso, Cic, instiga-
tio, Auct ad Her

FIGURE

EXECUTOR

To **EXCITE** v a Clere concitare movere Cic
aliquem excitare; incitare, impellere ad rem alicui
stimulus admoveere Cic — *To excite dissensions turbas*
concitare Ter motus excitare Liv — *To excite admira-*
tion admirationem movere or concitare
EXCITEMENT s Incitamentum
EXCITER s Stimulator Cic fem stimulatorix
Plaut, incitator i rudens, fem incitatrix Lact
To **EXCLAIM** v n Clamorem tollere Cic exclamare
Plaut maxima cum voce exclamare
EXCLAMATION s Declamatio actio, pronuntiatio,
clamor Cic
EXCLAMATORY a Qui clamat &c clamatorius
Plin
To **EXCLUDE** v a Aliquem or aliquem re a re
excludere Cic. Interdicere
EXCLUSION s Exceptio Cic
EXCLUSIVE a Excludens Cic (exclusorius U Jet)
— *An exclusive privilege*, jus alicui privatum concessum
EXCLUSIVELY ad Singulariter unice Cic (ex-
clusorie U Jet)
To **EXCOGITATE** v a Reperire excogitare Cic
ingenio fabricari Curt
To **EXCOMMUNICATE** v a Ab ecclesie communione
excludere alicuius saltem interdicere
EXCOMMUNICATION s Excommunicatio Eccl, sacro-
rum interdictio
To **EXCORIATE** v a Cutem lacerare pelliculam all
cui detrahere Ilor
EXCORIATION s Cutis laceratio
EXCREMENT s Excrementum purgamentum Plin
EXCREMENTAL or **EXCREMENTITIOUS** a Ad excremen-
tum pertinens
EXCRESCENCE or **EXCRESCENCY** s Excrevens or
supercrevens caro Cels sarcoma excrecscula Ilin
EXCRETION s Excretio Plin
EXCRETORY or **EXCRETIVE** a Quod excretionem ad-
juvat
To **EXCRUCIATE** v a Torquere cruciari excru-
ciare cruciatu afficere Cic
To **EXCULATE** v a Aliquem culpa liberare or de
purgare s crimine culpa eximere Cic — *To excu-*
pate my conduct in this occasion ut vobis rationem facti
mei probem Cic
EXCULPATORY a Ad defendendum idoneus ad pro-
bandum accommodatus
EXCURSION s i Ramble umbulatio deambulatio
inambulatio Cic II *Excursion into some distant*
part excursio Cic III *Digression from a subject*
digressio Cic
EXCUSABLE a (Speaking of persons) excusatione
or venia dignus — *You are not excusable* tibi nulla esse
potest excusatio Cic — (Speaking of things) excusabi-
lis Ov
To **EXCUSE** v a Culpa liberare a culpa purgare or
eximere extri culpam ponere — *To excuse some one*
to some body aliquem aliquid excusare alicuius culpam
excusatione tegere Cic
To **EXCUSOR** s BRUF v n Culpam excusare a
ut de culpa se expurgare Cic — *To excuse one s s if*
by throwing the fault on another culpam in alium trans-
ferre Cic
EXCUSE s Excusatio causa Cic — *To give a good*
and legitimate excuse ut excusatione justa et legitima
EXCUSORLESS a Inexcusabilis Ov — *An excusorless*
fault, culpa quae nihil excusationis or excusationem
non habet Cic
EXCUSER s Qui defensionem suscipit Cic defen-
sor
EXECRABLE a Execrandus execrabilis Cic
abominandus Quint — *Execrable murder* infanda cae-
des Iiv
EXECRABLY ad Execrandum or execrabilem in
modum
To **EXECRATE** v a Execrari Cic
EXECRATION s Execratio Cic — *To have some one*
in execration aliquem execrari Cic
To **EXECUTE** or **EXECUT** v a i e *To cut out* corpora
mortuorum incidere Cels, dissecare Plin scalpulo
scrutari
To **EXECUTE** v a i *To perform* executio per-
ficere or conficere praestare Cic — *To execute a*
thing without delay rem administrare sine ulla mora
et contestim agere Cic — *To execute a promise* fidem
votis exhibere Phaedr — *To execute orders* ad verba
obtemperare Cic II *To punish capitally* ultimo
supplicio afficere Cic, supplicium de aliquo s movere
Curt
EXECUTION s i *Performance* executio — *Execu-*
tion of orders Imperiorum obedientia Plin II
A seizure of goods by judicial authority in bona debi-
toris manus iniectione pignorum sublatio III *Capital*
punishment; ultimum supplicium Cic (poena capi-
talis U Jet) IV *Slaughter* strages
EXECUTIONER s Tortor carnifex Cic
EXECUTIVE s Cui demandata est leges servandas
curandi provincia

EXECUTOR s (In law) testamenti curator
EXECUTORSHIP s Testamenti curatio
EXECUTORY s *Writ of execution* (in law), pigne-
ratiis auctoritate littere
EXECUTRIX s (In law) testamenti curatrix
EXEGESIS s Explicatio, enodatio interpretatio ex-
plicatio us Cic
EXEGETICAL a Ad explicationem pertinens
EKEMPLAR s Exemplar Hor Cic exemplum,
Cic
EKEMPLARILY ad Ad exemplum — *To punish exem-*
plarily exemplum facere Plaut, severitatis in aliquem
odre or statueret Cic
EKEMPLARINESS s Exemplum Cic
EKEMPLARION s In exemplum propositus editus con-
stitutus Cic — *Exemplary punishment* exemplum sup-
plicii Hirt exempla pl Ter Plaut Sall
EKEMPLIFICATION s Exemplum exemplar Cic
To **EKEMPLIFY** v a i *To illustrate by example*
adjungere exempla rebus II *To copy* excubere
manu scribere Cic
To **EKEMPT** v a Aliquem a re liberare re or ex
re eximere aliquem aliquem immunes rei reddere —
To exempt from taxes aliquem vindicare a tribute
Cic — *To exempt some one from going to war* aliquem
bello absolvere Liv
EKEMIT a Rel or re immunes Cic — *Exempt from*
war immunes belli Virg militia Liv — *Exempt from*
taxes a tributis vacuus Iac
EKEMPTION s Immunitas liberatio et vacuitas Cic
EKEXUAL a Iunereus
EKEXUAL s pl Funus exsequiarum Justa exse-
que — *Magnificent* caepius magnum funus, Cic
EKEXUAL s Exequatio exercitum Cels
Io **EKEXUAL** v a Aliquem in re exercere Cic — *To*
exercise the memory memoriam excollere Quint ex-
cere Cic factitari Quint — *To exercise soldiers* mili-
tis in armis exercere ad praelia instituire
To **EKEXRISI** v n In re exercere — *To exercise*
moderately the body modicis exercitationibus uti Cic
— *To exercise vehemently* exorcare se vehementer Cic
Io **EKEXRISI** v n Ut exerceo exillere
Io **EKEXRISI** v n Nihil entis conari
contuldrre Cic
EKEXRTION s Nihil conatus us contentio Cic
Io **EKEXRTION** v n (In surgery) in folliculas partes
excipi
EKEXRTION s (With surgeon) ossa carae excisi in
folliculis partes solutio
EKEXHALATION s i Exhalatio Cic — *Exhalation of the*
earth terra inhiatus us exhalatio or exspiratio Cic
— *i Exhalation of the waters* aquarum respiratio Cic
Io **EKEXHALARE** a Lxhalare Virg exspirare ad
flare cillire II
EKEXHALARE s Exhalatio Cic
To **EKEXHAURE** v a Exhaurire exinanire Cic — *To*
exhaust the strength of a sick person aegrum exhaurire
Cels — *He has exhausted my patience* vicit patientiam
meam Ov
EKEXHAUSTION s Virtum defectio Cic exinanitio
Plin — *Exhaustion of the public treasure* publicorum
opum egestio II J
EKEXHAUSTLESS a Inexhaustus Cic — *An exhaust-*
less spring fons perennis Cic jugis aqua Hor
Io **EKEXHIBIT** v a Exhibere Cic ostendere indi-
care Cic
EKEXHIBITION s i Display expositio, explanatio
narratio Cic II *Punish* beneficiarius convictus
us Cic
Io **EKEXHILARATE** v a Hilarare exhilarare alicui
hilaritatem afferre Cic — *To exhilarate the mind* ali-
cuium hilarare Cic
EKEXHILARATION s Hilaritas Cic
To **EKEXHORT** v a Hortari adhortari cohortari
incitare ad or ut aliquid faciat excitare or inflammare
animum aliusque Cic — *To exhort to peace*, i ortari de
pace concilianda Cies
EKEXHORTATION s ortatio adhortatio cohortatio
exhortatio hortatus us Cic hortamen Iiv horta-
mentum Sall
EKEXHORTATORY or **EKEXHORTATIVE** s Hortativus sus-
sorius Quint
EKEXHORTER s Hortator Cic fem hortatrix Str
EKEXIGENCE or **EKEXIGENCY** s — *According to the exigence*
of the case prout res exigit requirit postulat prout
res ferunt Cic — *According to the exigence of the times*,
pro ratione temporum
EKEXILE s i *Banishment* exsilium Cic II *Per-*
son banished in exsilium actus or ejection Liv, Cic,
exsul Cic
To **EKEXILE** v a Aliquem exsilio mulctare or afficere;
in exsilium proicere pelleri amandare or relegare
Cic — *To exile some one from a town* a civitate exlegere
Cic
EKEXIMIOUS a Clarus insignis celebrer famosus
Cic
Io **EKEXIST** v n Esse existere, Cic

EXISTENCE s Existentia
EXISTENTI s Quod existit quod est in rerum natura
EXISTENTIA s Existens s Cic
EXKONERARE v a i e To unload exonerare
EXILII aliquem onere levare exilium Cic — lig ex onerare liberare
EXORABILIS a Exorabilis Cic
EXORBITANTIA s Exorbitantia s Immoderatio Cic
EXORBITANS a Immodicus nimis Cic — Exorbitant profusa immensus questus uum Cic — Exorbitant expense effusus sumptus Cic — To buy at an exorbitant price; immenso mercari lhm (pretio uero stoo)
EXORCISSE v a Demones adjuvantes divini numinis expellere et fugare I act
EXORCISMUS s Exorcismus
EXORDIUM s Exordium s Exordium principium ingressus us Cic
EXORSATUS a Exors assis Plaut exorsatus Lucr
EXORTIO s Exortio s Imitatio
EXPANDERE v a I extendere pndere expandere proferre Cic — A tree which expands its branches arbor patulis diffusis ramis Cic — To expand branches ramos diffundere Ov
EXPANSUS s Amplitudo Cic — (In breadth) latitudo — (In length) longitudo Cic — (Of space) spatium tractus us Cic — I expanse of the ocean effusus in immensum oceanus lhm
EXPATIARI or **EXPATIARI** a Quod dilatari potest, quod dilatandi or se dilatandi vim habet
EXPANSIO s I xplicatio extensio Vitruvius — Expansion of the heart an m effusio Sen
EXPIATIARE v n De re copiose disserere multa verba facere fuisse loquere dicere Cic
EXPIATIA v n Fingrare Plaut solum mutari or verti Cic
EXPIARE v n Sperare rem sperare habere or alere Cic spe nll Ov expiare sperare — To expect something from some one rem nll alio sperare Cic
EXPIARE v n Praestolari aliquid fieri aliquid expectare Cic — (From day to day) diem ex die or in singulos dies expectare Cic — To expect with impatience expectare avidè maxime mirifice admodum summe omnino profusus valde or vehementer Cic
EXPLICABILIS a I xplicabilis or I xplicabilis s I xplicatio — To be in expectation rei expectatione tenari or plenum esse Cic — To be in expectation of what will happen, suspensum et mcertum in expectatione pendere Cic — Ii ho is in expectation orictus expectatione lhm
EXPECTANTIA a Qui expectat qui rei expectatione tenetur Cic
EXPLICITARE v s I xplicitare
EXPLICITATIONE s I xplicitio
EXPLICITARIUS a I xplicitus s Res mdi que secretum tenent
EXPLICITIO s I xplicitio s Commoditas rei cum alia convenientia Cic congruentia Gell
EXPLICITUS a Commodus, opportunus — It is expedient xpedit
EXPLICITUS ad I dntly apte congruenter convenienter, Cic II Quickly celenter velociter expedit
EXPLICITUS v a I To facilitate rem faciliorem reddere — To expedite fight aliquid fieri dare I lig aperire Col II To hasten maturare proferre accelerare Cic finire Ov — It is necessary to expedite that which maturatur est ov lhm III To dispatch (an affair) negotium elegerit or cito conficere strenue cæsequi Cic — To expedite the affairs negotia preparare Sall
EXPLICITUS a Celer or celeris Hor promptus Liv expeditus Cic
EXPLICITUS s I Hastè facili rerum gerendum et expedita ratio II An entis price p n ar expeditio — To start on an expedition exercitum in expeditionem ducere Cic
EXPLICITUS a I Expeditus Cic in exsequendis rebz impigri in agendo strenuus manu promptus
EXPLICITUS ad Celeriter velociter expedit
EXPELLERE v a Expellere exilire egerere Plaut Cic
EXPERD v a To lay out impensas or sumptus facere or insumere — To expend in useless things in res vanas pecuniam impendere Cic
EXPENSE s Costi sumptus us Impensa Cic — Extravagant expense effusus sumptus Cic — He is in the hope that his expense will be diminished by their departure sperat sumptum sibi levatum lri horum habitu Ter
EXPENSIVE a I Given to expense extravagant impudens Plaut profusus Cic II Costly sumptuosus carus; pretiosus
EXPENSIVELY ad Profuse Suet Liv impense Suet Pers
EXPENSIVENESS s I Prodigality effusio prodigalia Tac dissolutio liberalitas Cic II Costliness caritas

EXPERIENCE s I xpientia Cic usus Virg rerum prudentia Cic — To have great experience multarum rerum usum habere Cic
EXPERIENCE v a I xpieri periclitari usu discere rei periculum facere; Cic; experimento probare Vell
EXPERIENCED part a Rem expertus Cic
EXPERIMENT s Experimentum Cic
EXPERIMENTUM v a I xpieri Cic — To experiment the power of a poison on a slave vim veneni in seruo xpieri Tac — To have experimented a thing rem expertam habere Cic
EXPERIMENTAL a I Consisting in experiments in experimentis situs II Obtained by experience usu comparatus
EXPERIMENTALLY ad Experimento Quint Plin
EXPERT a I xpertus sciens rei or in re intelligens Cic Very expert in his art in arte sua expertus
EXPERTLY ad Solerte callide
EXPERTNESS s Soloria industria calliditas scientia prudentia peritia eruditio Cic
EXPIABLE a I xpialis — Not expiable inexpabilis Cic
EXPIARE v a Scelus expiare Cic — To expiate a fault by prayers and tears precibus peccatum lavare
EXPIATION s Explicatio Cic piamen Ov piamentum lhm
EXPIATORY a I xpialis Liv
EXPIRATION s Exspiratio spiritus or anhelitus emissio exitus us finis is terminus
EXPIRE v a I To breathe out spiritum emittere II To exhale exhalare Virg exspirare ai flare efflare Cic
EXPIRE v n Animum efflare reddere agere Cic animam exilire or exspirare Ov extremum spiritum reddere Cic — He expired in my arms in complexu mco vitam dedit or exanimatus est Cic — See also I O DIE
EXPLAIN v a I Interpretari Cic — To explain the sentiments of another interpretari mentem alterius Cic explicare explanare enotare enucleare exponere Cic — To explain one's thought mentem suam explanare Cic
EXPLAINABLE or **EXPLICABLE** a I xplicabilis
EXPLAINER or **EXPLICATOR** s Interpretor explanator xplicator Cic — An explainer of dreams somniorum coniector Cic
EXPLANATION s Interpretatio explicatio enotatio explanatio interpretamentum Gell — Explanation of a dream somni coniectio Cic
EXPLANATORY a Qui explicat explanat &c ad explanationem pertinens (explanatorius Cæl Aur)
EXPLICITUS a Ad explanationem aptus quod explicat
EXPLICATE a See To Explain
EXPLICATIVE s I xplicatio s See EXPLANATION
EXPLICATIVE a Quod sensum explicandi explanandi enucleandi vim habet
EXPLICIT a I xplicitus Cæs
EXPLICITLY ad I xplicite conceptis verbis Cic
EXPLICITNESS s I xplicitus Cic nitor
EXPLORARE v a I Carpere vituperare explodere Cic abstrahere lhm
EXPLORARE v n I Trumperere
EXPLORATION s Bellum facinus Cic praclare peccatum — One who boasts of his exploits factorum ostentator
EXPLORATION s Inquisitio disquisitio indagatio, investigatio Cic scrutatio persectatio Sen
EXPLORARE v a I Conquirere or perquirere in vestigare scrutare
EXPLORATION s I xplicatio s Lruptio — An explosion of anger, irrum estus
EXPORT v a I Exportare Cic
EXPORTUS s pl Res que exportantur Cic
EXPORTATION s I xplicatio Cic Sen
EXPOSE v a I Omnium in conspectu ponere ante oculos proponere palam ostendere Cic ponere pro palam Tac exponere proferre Cic — To expose to the sun sol or in sole exponere Col in apricum proferre Cic
EXPOSITION s I Situation of a thing in respect to the sun or air expositio — Exposition of a child pueri projectio or expositio II Explanation, expositio explanatio narratio Cic
EXPOSITOR s Interpres
EXPOSTULATE v a and n Cum aliquo de re contendere litigare disceptare conceptare controversiam habere Cic
EXPOSTULATION s I Altercation contentio contentio controversia rixa Cic II Charge, accusatio crimen criminatio insinulatio delatio, Cic
EXPOSTULATOR a Ad disceptationem or controversiam pertinens
EXPOSURE s Expositio

EXPOUND

To **EXPOUND** v a Interpretari explicare explanare enucleare, exponere Cic
EXPOUNDER s Interpres explicator enodator Cic
 To **EXPRESS** v a I To force out, exprimere elicere Plin II To represent in words to declare oratione or verbis exprimere, proferre enuntiare sensu mentis declarare Cic — To express one's thoughts by words verbis cogitata offerre Cic — To express one's self nobly preclate eloqui Cic — To express one's self vulgarly inculcate et horride dicere Cic
EXPRESS a Certus exploratus, destinatus indubitatus Cic
EXPRESS s A messenger sent on purpose nuntius Cic — To send expresses certos nuntios mittere Cic
EXPRESSIBLE a Quod verbis exprimi potest
EXPRESSION s I A word, verbum — A vulgar expression verbum rusticum — A base expression verbum abjectum et humile Cic II The act of expressing one's thoughts elocutio eloquenti genus ratio Cic — A noble expression magniloquentia Cic
EXPRESSIVE a Significans Quint — Expressive words verba significantia Quint
EXPRESSIVELY ad Expressive Auct ad Her signifi- ficenter Quint
EXPRESSIVENESS s Vis et robur or magna significan- tia verborum Quint
EXPLICIT ad Explicitate et distincte Cic
EXPLICIT Auct ad Her — To forbid explicitly omnino inter- dicere
 To **EXPROBATE** v a Rem alicui exprobare objicere or objectare Cic
EXPROBATION s Reprobatio Ter objectatio Cæs vituperatio Cic probum convictum Cic
EXPUGNATION s Captura I hædr ubis expugnatio Cic
EXPULSION s Expulsio Cic egestio Vitr
EXPULSIVE a Quod expellit &
EXUNCTION s Extinctio abrogatio Cic abolitio Quint
 To **EXPUNCE** v a I To efface to annihilate abolere antiquare tollere extirpare Cic — To expunge, a law legem delere abrogare tollere religere rescindere antiquare oblitescere Cic — II To blot out rursus out expungere I hædr delere interlinere Cic — To expunge one's name from the list of senators aliquem alio senatorio eradere Ter
EXPURGATION s Lurgatio Cic correctio emenda- tio restitutio Cic repositio Sen
EXPURGATORY a (itharcticus Cels) purgans Ov quod ad purgandum pollet or valet Cic quod vim habet purgantis
EXQUISITE s Frangustus Cic — Frangustus mensu- conquissitissime dicitur Cic — Child of exquisite beauty puer (ximite pulchritudinis Vell
EXQUISITELY ad Lertitia absolute omnino
EXQUISITENESS s Excellentia præstantia exsupte- rantia Cic
 To **EXSICCATE** v a Siccare desiccare exsiccare Plin rei siccationem inferre
EXSICCATION s Siccatio desiccatio
EXSICCATIVE or **EXSICCANTI** a Exsiccans siccandi or desiccandi vi pollens
EXSUPERABLE a Exsuperabilis Stat quod supe- rari or vinci potest
EXTANT a Quod est quod existit
EXTEMPORAL **EXTEMPORANEOUS** or **EXTEMPORARY** a Ex tempore subitus
EXTEMPORARE ad Ex tempore subito Cic
 To **EXTEMPORIZE** v n Ex tempore or subito dicere Cic
 To **EXTEND** v a Extendere pandere expandere Cic Plin proferre Cic — To extend the limits of the empire dilatate imperium — To extend the cavalry equites suos in longitudinem exporgigere Hirt — To extend the hand manum dilatari porrigere Cic
 To **EXTEND** v n Se explicare dilatari crescere Cic — To extend slowly tactis incrementis augescere
EXTENSIBLE or **EXTENSIBLE** a Quod extendi po- test
EXTENSIBILITY or **EXTENSIBLENES** s Vis extensiva
EXTENSION s Dimensio productio Cic extensio Vitr prolatio — Extension of the arms brachiorum porrectio Cic
EXTENSIVE a Vastus amplus extensus Quint Liv spatiosus Col patens Cæs — An extensive forest silva infinite magnitudinis Cæs — Extensive plains latius patentes campi camporum immensitates Cic
EXTENSIVELY ad Vaste vastius Cic
EXTENSIVENESS s I Diffuseness wideness am- plitudo latitudo longitudo II Possibility of being extended dilatandi se facultas
EXTENT s I Degree to which any thing is extended — Extent of space spatium tractus us Cic — Extent of the ocean æstus in immensum oceanus Plin — An immense extent of country in every direction im- mensus et interminata in omnes partes regionum magni

EXTENUATE

tudo Cic — Last extent of plains camporum immen- tates Cic II (in law) Sætere, in bona manus inje- ctio Quint bonorum alicuius traditio sub custodiam
 To **EXTENUATE** v a Leniare attenuare exte- nuare — To extenuate a body ianare corpus tenuare Virg extenuare Col
EXTENUATION or **EXTENUATION** s Virium imminu- tio Cic extenuatio attenuatio
EXTERIOR a **EXTERIUS** exterior extimus Cic
EXTERIOR s Pars externa or exterior
 To **EXTERMINATE** v a Lunidus tollere extin- guere exterminare Col — To exterminate a town urbem delere Cic — (A person) aliquem eradicare Ter — (A people) gentem excindere Virg funditus perdere or evertere Curt
EXTERMINATION s Extimium excidium extinctio dispersio Cic — Extirmination of a people gentis internecio Tac
EXTERMINATOR s Perditor extinator Cic
EXTERIOR or **EXTERNAL** a **EXTERIUS** extrinsecus Cic
EXTERNALLY ad **EXTRINSECUS** Cic de parte ex- tremâ Lucr in speciem Liv
EXTINGUISH v a I To put out extinctus restrictus II Abolished out of force abolitus obsoletus in- fractus ductus — His name is catinus illius nomen occidit Cic
EXTINCTION or **EXTINGUISHMENT** s Extinctio Cic — Extinction of the voice voxivâ nisi extincti vox Liv — Extinction of a family domus occasus et interi- tus us
 To **EXTINGUISH** v a I To put out, (ignem) ex- stinguere restringere Cic opprimere Liv II To destroy destrucere delere cvltere erucere evellere Cic
EXTINGUISHABLE a Quod extingui potest
EXTINGUISHER s Cucullus lucernis extinguendis aptus
 To **EXTIRPATE** v a Extirpare radicitus tollere stirpibus evellere Cic — To extirpate vici viti ex- stirpare
EXTIRPATION s Extirpationo Col
EXTIRPATOR s Extirpator Liv
 To **EXTOL** v a Aliquam laudibus efferre tollere Cic cumulare Plin J suo præconio celebrare Liv laudibus aliqum ad astra tollere in glitidie de aliquo pre- dicere Cic
EXTOLLER s Laudator Ilor commendator cele- brator Mart
EXTORSIVE a Iniquus iniustus injuriosus Cic
 To **EXTORT** v a and n Rem alicui or ab aliquo extor- quere Cic — To extort money pecuniam extorquere Cels
EXTORTION or **EXTORTIONER** s Iniquus exactor Cæs extortor Ter
EXTORTION s Rapin3 Cic
 To **EXTRACT** v a Siccos corpore exprimere or ex- trahere — To extract from a book e libro exerpere Ter — To extract the finest part of a book auctoris excellentissima libare e variis ingenis Cic
EXTRACT s I Expressio Plin — Extract from a book excerptio Cels excerptio excerpta Varr Sen
EXTRACTION s Cæcus Cic orlo Ov — It is of ex- traction ortum per reles genus Virg — Of noble ex- traction nobili genere natus Virg Cic natalibus clivus I lin nobilis et clarus origis Ov
EXTRAJUDICIAL a (A law term) Quod est extra formulas
EXTRAJUDICIAL ad Nulla formularum habita ra- tione
EXTRAMUNDANE a Imaginarius Liv (extramun- danus Marc Cap ultramundanus Tert)
EXTRANEOUS a Alienus extrinsecus advntitius
EXTRAORDINARILY ad Præter solitum Virg præ- ter or extra modum præter consuetudinam Cic magnopere summoque valde nimium in modum Cic
EXTRAORDINARY a Extr ordinarius Cic inusita- tus insolitus inusitatus singularis non vulgaris — To receive extraordinary honours accipere honores extra ordinarios Cic solito majores Cæs questissimos Tac — An extraordinary talent singularis et cælium vir- tus Cic
EXTRAVAGANCE or **EXTRAVAGANCY** s I Waste superfluous expense effusi sumptus Cic II A foolish thing insulitatus imptie Cic — It is the height of ex- travagance extrema demencia est Sall
EXTRAVAGANT a I Heedless prodigus Cic profusus Sall II Foolish desipens demens Cic, delirius Hor — An extirvagant man homo prepos- terus Cic — That is extravagant hoc ineptum et in- sulsum est Cic — Extravagant manners fatul mores Plaut — Extravagant temerity dementsissima teme- ritas
EXTRAVAGANT s Preposterus homo
EXTRAVAGANTLY ad Stultè inepte, insulse, Cic
 To **EXTRAVAGATE** v n Delirare, imptie Ter, desperare Cic deliramenta or aliena, loqui Plaut, Cels

EXTRAVASATED *a* (Said of the blood); effusus or diffusus extra venas sanguis Plin *egeatus*, or suffu-
s. **OV**

EXTRAVASATION *s* Extra venas effusio
EXTREME *a* Summus — *Extreme pain*, dolor sum-
mus ingens acerbilissimus incredibilis — *Extreme joy*
incredibilia mira mirifica summa, laetitia Cic — *A man*
of extreme liberality; magnificentia summus Tac
To feel extreme joy gestire nimia voluptate, gaudio
compleri or perfundi Cic

EXTREMES *s* Extrema orum *n* pl
EXTREMELY *ad* Summopere magnopere valde
Cic — *Extremely learned*; apprime doctus Varr — *Ex-
tremely honest*; summe in omnibus officiosus Cic

EXTREMITY *s* I *The utmost point* extremitas
extremum, finis Cic, extrema pars — *Extremity of*
the fingers sursum digiti Cels — *Extremity of a pro-
vince*; provinciae finis — (*Of a kingdom*) regni termi-
nus Cic II *The utmost distress* summæ angustiae
Cic — *To reduce one to extremity* in summam an-
gustiam aliquem adducere in angustias compellere Cic
— *To be reduced to the last extremity* urgeri angustias
Cic, in extrema fortuna stare Sall
TO EXTRICATE *v a* Impedimentum amoliri or amo-
vere extricare expedit

EXTRINSECAL or **EXTRINSIC** *a* Extrinsicus externus,
extraneus

EXTRINSECALLY *ad* Extrinsecus Cic
TO EXTRADE *v a* See **TO EXPUL**

EXTENSION *s* See **EXPULSION**
EXUBERANCE *s* Gibbus Juv gibber tuber Plin
EXUBERANCE *s* Exuberantia Gell exuberatio
Vitr abundantiæ Cic

EXUBERANTLY *ad* Nimis I laut immodice et re-
dundanter Plin J cumulatius Cic plenius æquo
Hor abundantius I lin ex abundanti Quint

TO EXUBERATE *v n* Redundare superabundare,
superfluere Cic or effusisfluere Iiv
TO EXULCERATE *v n* Ulcerare I lin exulcerare
Hor ulcus facere Plin — Iig I e *To exasperate or*
to excite wrath aliquem exulcerare Cic alioquus ani-
mum exasperare Cels

EXULCERATION *s* Ulceratio Sen exulceratio Plin
TO EXULT *v n* Triumphare exultare
EXULTATION *s* Triumphus Cic, gesticentis animi
elatio animi in laetitia effusio Cic

EXUSTION *s* Exustio Cic Plin
EYE *s* I *The organ of vision* oculus Cic lu-
men Plin — *The corner of the eye* oculi angulus Cels
— *That has a good eye* valde or bene oculatus — *To keep*
a strict eye upon one aliquem observare — *Glance of the*
eye, oculorum conjunctus intuitus contutus ßs —
To have an eye to any thing, oculum adicere rei Cic
— *To lose an eye* oculum amittere Cic — *I under the eye*
of any one sub oculis alioquus Cæs II *Bud of a*
plant; oculus gemma III *Lyes pl* — *Before the*
eyes sub oculis ante oculos palam Cic — *To attract*
the eyes of every body omnium oculos in se convertere
Curt — *To place the hand before one's eyes* manum ob
oculos opponere Suet — *Full of eyes* ocellus I laut

TO EYE *v a* Aliquem or rem aspicere in aliquem
oculos conjicere Cic — *To eye, hardly* intuiti, Plin —
(*With attention*) rem intueri et in ea defixum esse
intenti oculis intueri Cic — *To eye some one*, aliquem
observare

EYEBALL *s* Aclis pupilla, Cic pupula Varr
EYEBROW or **EYE GLANCE** *s* Oculorum conjunctus,
intuitus contutus ßs

EYEBROW *s* Supercilium Cic
EYED PART *a* Vitis Ov compertus Liv spec-
tatus Cic

EYE DROP *s* Lacryma Cic
EYE-GLASS *s* Conspicillum Plaut
EYELASH *s* Cilium Plin

EYELASS *a* Cecus captus oculis Cic orbus lu-
tabus Plin — *Born eyelass* cæcigenus Lucr
EYELID *s* Spiramentum spiraculum Virg spi-
ramen Lucr

EYELID *s* Palpebra Cic
EYE SALVE *s* Collirium Hor
EYESIGHT *s* Vitis ßs videndi facultas or sensus
oculorum sensus, Cic — *Good eyesight* visus acer Plin
EYESORE *s* Dolor — *It is an eyesore* oculi dolent
Plaut

EYE SPOTTED *a* Maculosus Cic maculis distinctus
or varius Mart

EYE-FOOT *s* Caninus dens
EYE-WITNESS *s* Testis oculatus Plaut — *They de-
clare the things of which they have been eye witnesses*;
comperta oculis proferrunt, Liv

F

TABLE *s* Fabula; apologus Cic fabolla, Phædr
fabula, Hor

TO TABLE *v a* and *n* Fabulam fingere Phædr;
mentiri dicere mendacium Plaut

FABRIC *s* I *A building* ædificium Cic structu-
ra Vitr (fabrica, Pallad) II *Texture*; textus
ßs Plin I ucr

TO FABRICATE *v a* Fabricare fabricari
FABRICATION *s* Fabricatio fabrica (fabricatura
God Theod)

FABULIST *s* Fabulator fabularum scriptor
FABULOUS *a* Commentitius fictus Cic fabulo-
sus Hor — *A fabulous writer* homo fabulator Gell —
A fabulous history; historia fabularis Suet

FABULOUSLY *ad* Fabulose Plin
FACE *s* I *The visage* or vultus ßs facies
Cic — *A pretty face* vultus præclarus Lucr formo-
sus vultus Ov decorus vultus Claud formosus Os
Ov — *They were lying on their faces*, in ora proni ja-
cebant Curt — *To turn away one's face* *fo* am *any one*;
ab altero faciem dimovere or vultum avertere Hor
— *To look any one in the face* aliquem adversus or
alioquus intueri Cic aliquem contra aspicere Plaut

II *To look* vultus ßs Cic habitus oris et vultus
Plin — *To look on a new face* vultum mutare Cic —
He suddenly changed in face subito vultus non man-
sit non color unus Virg III *The surface of any*
thing prima rerum facies — *The face of a building*
frons Vitr IV *The state of affairs* status ßs res
— *To change the face of government* rerum commuta-
tionem efficere Cic — *Things have changed face* nunc
alia est ratio rerum omnium Cic

TO FACE *v a* Ex adverso or e regione stare — *To*
face the enemy, hostem adversum adoriiri Cic — *pectore*
adversus impetere Virg (cum hoste congressi) Cæs
cominus rem gerere Liv in hostem iri Ov — *To face*
the danger periculis obviam ire Sall caput obicere
Virg in discrimen se or caput offerre Cic se com-
mittere Liv ultro se in periculum inferre Cic peri-
cula audere Tac — *To face death* mortem appetere
Cic morti deliberate caput obicere Hor se oppo-
nere Virg, moris irumpere Ov — *To face about*
convertere se — *To face a garment* præterere

FACTIOUS *a* Faustus lepidus *A factious man*
sanno I laut, scurra — *To be factious* scurrari, ca-
villari

FACTIOUSLY *ad* Facete Cic Plaut scurriliter
jocose

FACTIOUSNESS *s* Facetie arum pl Cic Tac
jocus cavillatio Cic cavillum I laut

FACTILE *s* See **FASY**
TO FACILITATE *v n* Rem fullem reddere — *He*
will facilitate all things for you omnia tibi explanabit
Cic — *To facilitate flight* fugam dare Virg aperire
Claud

FACTILITY *s* Facilitas Cic — *Facility of speech* di-
cendi facultas et copia expedita et profuens in dicendo
celeritas Cic

FACING *s* (Of a coat) manica pars extrema
FACT *s* Factum factus Cic — *A matter of fact*
facti or de facto questio Cic — *Such is the fact* sic
res habet Cic — *To expose the fact*, rem ipsam or
tam exponere Cic — *To take in the fact*, manifeste
invenire Plaut in manifesto scelere deprehendere Cic —
It is a certain fact, certa fides facti est Ov

FACTION *s* Factio partes pl, Cic — *To be at the*
head of a faction factionis principatum tenere Cæs —
He does not belong to any faction nullius partis est Cic

FACTIOUS *a* Factiosus seditiosus Cic qui rebus
novis studet, rerum novarum molitor fem molitrix,
Suet

FACTIOUSLY *ad* Per factionem per seditionem se-
ditiose Cic

FACTITIOUS *a* Factitious Plin
FACTOR *s* Urbanus tabellarius institor qui pro-
posita mercedula ultro citroque comæat

FACTORAGE *s* Proxenatarum munus mandatum
munus provinciae Cic

FACTORY *s* Officina fabrica — *A European factory*
in India institutum Furoporum apud Indos sedes
FACTORIUM *s* Ardello Phædr satagens Sen

FACTULY *s* I *Power* facultas virtus facultas
— *The faculty of speaking in public* oratoris or dicendi
facultas Cic II *Right* jus III *Faculty in a*
university collegium

FACUND *a* Eloquentes facundus disertus Cic
FACUNDITY *s* Floquentia facundia dicendi facultas
vis et facultas oratoris, Cic — *Perfect facundity*,
consummata eloquentia Quint

TO FADDE *v n* I *To grow weak* languere Cic;
debilitari imminui frangi infringi vires amittere,
Cic II *To tend from a brighter to a weaker colour*,
colorem amittere Ov decolorari Col III *To*
wither, flaccescere Col marcescere Plin — *Beauty*
fades with age formæ dignitas vetustate extinguitur
Auct ad Her

TO FADE *v n* *To deprive of freshness*, rem facti-
dam reddere Plin

FADING

FALSE

FADING s (Of flowers) marcor Plin
To FAD v a S macerare Ter se fatigare Cas
 — To *fade both the body and mind*, animi et corporis la-
 boribus defatigari Cic
FAG s Survus fem serva, Cic
FAG END s Extremitas Cic
FAGOT s Fascis virgultorum fascis Cas
To FAGOT v a In fascem colligere or componere
FAGOT BAND s Virgum vitulum
To FAIL v s I *To be deficient* peccare delin-
 quere in culpa esse prolabi Cic — *To fail in one's*
duty, officium praetermittere deserere officio deesse
 ab officio discedere Cic II *To perish* interire —
If I fail; si quid mihi humanitas acciderit, Cic III
To miss operam perdere Plaut nihil assequi Cic
abecedere incepto Irro Liv ausus excedere Ov —
That has failed in his enterprise, consilii irritus Vell
 IV *To decay in business*, solvendo non esse cre-
 ditioribus deoquere Cic solvendo seri alieno non esse
 Liv; foro cedere Juv — *That merchant has failed*
mercator iste conturbavit suas rationes Ier (vacillavit
 Petron)
To FAIL v a I *To desert* deserere — *I will not*
fail you in the hour of need tibi cum res postulabit non
 deero II *To neglect* negligere — *I will not fail to*
execute your orders quodcumque jussisset perit iam ac-
 dulo III *To be wanting to* re defici or delictore
 carere Cic
FAIL s Defectus us Cic delictum culpa Cic
 — *Without fail* certo sine dubio
FAILING s Error erratum defectus us culpa Cic
FAILURE s I Deficiente want inopia delictum
 Cic — *Failure of money of attire of provisions*
 argentii consilii frugum inopia Cic II *Bank*
rupture arg naria dissolutio
FAIN s See GLAD This word is rarely used in the
 sense of constrained obliged i.e. coactus adac-
 tus necessitate compulsus or adstrictus Cic
FAIN ad libenter lubenter haud invito Plaut
 libente volente or prolixo nimio non gravate non
 repugnantur Cic haud gravatim Liv haud invito
 laut
To FAIN v s Optare exoptare cupere exoptere
 appere in optati habere rei desiderio teneri Cic
 desiderio flagrare cupiditate ardere or accendi rita
 tire Cic
To FAINT v s I *To sink motionless and senseless*
 animo linqui Cic defici Plin animi deliquim piti
 Plin II *To grow feeble*, debilitari vires amittere
 Cic
FAINT a Subdebilitus debilis imbecillus imbecil-
 lus infirmus Cic *Faints faint by excess of work*
 membra nimio labore fracta — *I am faint* me animi or
 vires deficiunt
FAINT HEARTED a Homo puellii animi Cic (puell-
 lanimis Tert)
FAINT HEARTEDLY ad Abjecte timide Cic
FAINT HEARTEDNESS s Timiditas Cic
FAINTING or **FAINTING FIT** s Defectio Cic animae
 defectio Cels defectus us Plin
FAINTLY ad infirme imbecillius Cic — *Aueapon*
through faintly tum imbelli sine letu Virg
FAINTNESS s Infirmitas imbecillitas Cic — *Faint-*
ness of the body imbecillitas corporis infirmitasque
 virium — *Faintness of the sight of the voice* oculorum
 vocis infirmitas Plin
FAIR a I Handsome pulcher formosus deco-
 rus venustus, Cic — *A fair child* puer egregia
 forma Cic, insigni pulchraque facie Phedr eximia
 pulchritudine praeditus Cic — *Fair speech* comis et
 blanda oratio II *Clear skinned* lacteolus, roseus
 eburneus — *A fair girl* puella lacteoli Catull hidera
 formosior alba Virg — *A fair neck* cervix rosea Virg
 colla eburnea Ov III *Pleasing to the eye* jucundus
 amenus suavis serenus, Cic IV *Clear* clarus,
 limpidus lucidus, Cic V *Not cloudy* caelum ser-
 enum coeli serenitas Cic — *The weather is fair* ar-
 ridet temperatae Lucr — *The sky grows fair* caelum
 nitescit Cic VI *Fair honest* bonus iustus sequi
 observans Virg honestus Cic — *At a fair price*,
 quanti aequum est Plin VII *Favourable propitious*
 secundus benignus prosper favens aptus Cic, ac
 commodatus Virg
FAIR ad Honestae Cic urbane humaniter offi-
 cioso comiter Cic
FAIR s I *A beauty* formosa mulier or puella
 forma II *An annual market* nundinae pl Cic
 mercatus Ter — *The place where a fair is held*, empo-
 rium Cic forum nundinarium Plin
FAIR COMPLEXIONED a Lacteolus roseus See FAIR
 II
FAIR DEALING s Probitas integritas Cic
FAIR FACED a See FAIR II
FAIRING s Nundinale munusculum
FAIRLY ad Honestae iusto jure merito Cic ex-
 aequo et bono Ter
FAIRNESS s I *Beauty*, pulchritudo species for-

ma, formositas Cic II *Candour*, probitas; animi
 candor Ov ingenuitas Cic
FAIR SPOKEN a Putide blandiloquens — *To be fair-*
spoken muisa loqui Plaut blande dicere Ter
FAIRY s Lamia; fatidica or fatiloqua mulier —
Fairies of the hills Oreades (of the rivers); Nauides
 (of the sea) Nereides (of the woods) Dryades
FAITH s Fides Cic — *The faith of treaties* publica
 foederum Fides Cic — *To have faith in some one*,
 allicui credere fidem habere or tribuere Cic — *To have*
faith in stories fabulis credere Cic — *If you can have*
faith in us, ac credere dignum est Virg
FAITH ad Medius fidius mehercule
FAITHFUL a Fidus fidelis Cic — *Faithful to some*
one, allicui or in aliquem fidelis Cic — *To be faithful*
in some manner Cic — *To be faithful in the hour of*
need, in amicum periculis fidem adhibere Cic — *A*
faithful friend, amicus verus sincerus — *A faithful*
copy exemplum perfectae expressum — *It is a faithful*
type of his father's probity cat germana effigies paterna
 probitatis Cic — (In a religious sense) *The faithful*
 vere religionis cultores m pl
FAITHFULLY ad Fideiter Cic
FAITHFULNESS s Fides Cic — *Communal faithful-*
ness marita fides
FAITHLESS a I *Without faith* incredulus Quint
 qui fidem dictis non habet qui fidem omnibus abrogat
 Cic ad credendum segnus Liv II *Treachorous*, per-
 fidus infidus perfidiosus, Cic
FAITHLESSNESS s I *Unbelief* credendi or in cre-
 dendo difficultas (incredulitas) II *Treachery* in
 fidelitas Cic perfidia Punica fides Liv
FALCATED a I alcatu Ov
FALCATION s Acinaces Hor gladius falcatus Ov
FALCON s Accipiter
FALCONER s Qui accipitres curat et instituit
FALCONRY s Accipitrum cura et institutio
To FALL v s I *To drop* cadere labi Cic — *To*
fall to the ground or on the ground decidere or excide-
 re Cic humi pro umbere Virg II (Speaking of per-
 sons) alit or ab alto cadere Plin Cic — *To fall back*
wards in hunc ruerere tergo terram consternere Virg
 — *To fall headlong*, in caput prolabi Liv — *To fall on*
one's feet se nebulis culperere Curt — *To fall from a horse*
 ex equo cadere or decidere I aut Curt — *I fall dead*
 concidere mortuum Cic — *He fell dead on his sword*
body super amici corpus procutum exanimis Curt
 II — *To fall into*, in laqueum se induere Cic —
To fall into the hands of the enemies in manus hostium
 deventre or incidere Cic incidere ordclabi in hostes
 Virg — *To fall with astonishment* attonitis animis ha-
 rere Virg IV (In speaking of things) corruere
 Cic — *The tents fall off* I upa eundant falla VII
 fronds demittit arbor I lin — *The fruits fall from the*
trees poma ex arboribus decidunt Cic V — *All*
the blame falls on you omnis culpa in te residet Cic —
The conversation fall on that subject, huc sermo evasit
 Ter — *The conversation falls off* sermo frigit Ter
 mortuus Cic — *That word is fallen* verbum istud
 obsolescit Cic defuxit Hor — *His credit is fallen*
 concidit illius auctoritas defuxit illius gratia at auctori-
 tas Cic — *His works are fallen* non iam legitur eius
 opera Cic
To FALL v a I *To drop* amittere excidere
 II *To depress* deprimere demittere submittere Cic
 III *To cause to sink in price* minuere diminuere
 imminuere Cic
FALL s I *The act of falling* casus lapsus us
 Cic II *Death* suavis mors interitus obitus us
 Cic ruina III *Declension* casus us, ruina Cic
 — *The fall of a house* domus ruina Cic IV *Dimi-*
nution of price diminutio immunitio Cic V *Di-*
city tumultus disruptio Liv VI *Cascade* aquae
 dejectus us Sen, praecipus aquae lapsus
FALLACIOUS a Fraudulentus captiosus fallax Cic
FALLACIOUSLY ad Fraudulenter captiose
FALLACIOUSNESS s Vana imago Hor error
FALLACY s Sophis na captiosa argumenta, n pl
 dialectica captio fallax conclusio Cic
FALLIBILITY s Fraudul facultas
FALLIBLE a In quem cadit error
FALLING OUT s Contentio iurgium Cic rixa, I iv
FALLING SICKNESS s Comitialis or soticus morbus
 Plin
FALLOW a I *Pale red* fulvus Cic — *A fallow*
beast sulva fera II *Unworked unimproved*; nova-
 lit, neglectus III *Negligent*, negligentus Cic
To FALLOW v a Vervacatum subigere Plin; agrum
 novare Cic
FALLOWING s Repastinatio Cic
FALLOWNESS s Sterilitas Cic, infecunditas Col
FALSE a I *Not true* falsus Cic — *A false testi-*
monial falsum testimonium Plaut II *Fictitious*
falsified adulterius — *False hair* facti cinali Plaut —
A false man homo fraudulentus Cic — *False devotion*,
 pietatis umbra mendax Ov III *Fals* vanus, fal-
 susus Cic — *False alarm* inanis ad arma conclamatio;

FALSE HEARTED

FAST

vanus terror Sen — *False hope, spes vana et fallax*
 Cic
 FALSE HEARTED *a* Fallax, Cic, veterator fraudator
 or deceptor Sen homo fraudulentus (ic sem
 fraudulenta or dolosa, mulier malignosa et subdola
 FALSEHOOD or FALSENESS *s* Animus mendax, men
 dacitas Tert
 FALSIFY *ad* Falso Ter false Cic
 FALSIFICATION *s* Corruptio depravatio Cic — (In
 speaking of goods), adulteria pl or mercium adulteria
 lo
 FALSIFIER *s* Falsarius Suet qui depravat &c
 To FALSIFY *v a* Adulterare — (Deeds) tabulas
 auditorare Cic — *To falsify a writing* scriptum depra
 vare or corrumpere — *To falsify money* goods pecu
 niam mercies adulterare Cic Plin
 To FALSIFY *v s* Mentiri dicere mendacium I laut
 FALSITY *s* See FALSHOOD
 To FALTER *v s* Verba frangere infracta et ampu
 tata loqui Cic
 FALTERING *s* Lingue hæsitantia Cic sermonis tu
 multus Plin
 FALTERINGLY *ad* Lingua hæsitante
 FAME *s* Famæ nomen existimatio Cic
 FAMED *a* Celebratus nobilitas Cic — *A temple*
famed for its riches Inlytium divitia templum Iiv
 FAMILIAR *a* I Domestic domus stus Cic
 II Not formal aliquis or alieu familiaris Cic —
 To be very familiar *with some one* aliquo valde famili
 ariter ut esse alieu per familiarium Cic — *A familiar*
intercourse familiaris sermo Cic III Ordinary
 frequent familiaris contactus communis — *That*
expression is familiar to him hoc verbum frequenter
 usurpat Cic — *To have a thing familiar to one* rem
 penitus perspectam or plane cognitam habere Cic
 I FAMILIAR *s* I An intimate intimus Cic ami
 cus proprior Hor amicus ex animo Cic II A de
 mum supposed to attend at call genus comes Hor
 FAMILIARITY *s* Familiaritatis Cic usus us con
 suetudo necessitudo Cic
 FAMILIARLY *ad* I familiariter Cic — *To live with*
some one familiarly cum aliquo familiarissimè vivere
 Cic
 FAMILY *s* I Persons who live in the same house
 familia II Race familia genus Cic — *One who be*
longs to a very good family familia amplissima or cli
 rissima natus Cic gener clarus Liv III *Aspectus*
 specios ratio modus (ic genus ball
 FAMINE *s* Iames Cic — *In time of famine* in
 fame Cic — *A province has assidè by famine* enecta
 iame provincia Cic
 I FAMIHY *v a* and *n* Fame confici enecari Cic
 cruciari Plin FAMY HEARTS Cic
 FAMISHING or FAMISHMENT *s* Fames
 FAMOUS *a* Inlytus illustris celeberr clarus, in
 signis (Famosus is commonly used in a bid sense)
 FAMOUSLY *ad* Celebratissime clare insigniter Cic
 (famoso Tert)
 FAMOUSNESS *s* See FAME
 FAN *s* I abellum Ter
 To FAN *v a* I To cool with a fan auras fia
 bello colligere II To whisper fumantem flatu
 exornare Col or ventilabris subjacere Varr
 FANATIC *s* Fanaticus Sen fem fanaticus mulier
 FANATICAL *a* lanaticus Iiv
 I ANATICISM *s* lanaticus furor Hor
 FANCIFFUL *v* Ingenuo varius Hor animi diversus
 Tac, inconstans — In the sense of *Self willed* morosus
 Cic
 FANCIFFULLY *ad* Animo diverso
 FANCIFFULNESS *s* Animi diversitas
 FANCY *s* I Imaginatio
 FANCY *whm*, arbitrium, arbitratus us volunt is
 mens libido Cic — *To live according to one's fancy*
 ad arbitrium suum vivere Cic — *He took a fancy to go*
to Rome eum libido inuasit or subitit Romam petendi
 Liv
 To FANCY *v s* Rem sibi cogitatione fingere or de
 pingere rem animo emingere, Cic — *I already fancy*
I see that day videre videre jam illum diem I cr —
Fancy you are what I am, eum te esse finge qui ego sum
 Cic
 To FANCY *v a* I To portray in the mind rem
 sibi or ante oculos proponere animo cernere or efin
 gere Cic — *Our mind fancies all sorts of things* quid
 vis mens nostra cogitatione depingit, Cic — *I fancy I see*
the town consumed suddenly by fire videor mihi hanc
 urbem videre subito incendio concendentem Cic II
 To take a liking to alieu rei animum adicere affec
 tare
 FANCY FRAMED *a* Imaginarius Liv
 FANCY SICK *a* Qui glæ sibi videtur egrotare
 FANKE *s* I A temple templum ædes Cic II
 A weathercock Triton Vir vent index
 To FANG *v a* I reprehendere comprehendere Cic,
 corripere Hirt
 FANG *s* I Tusk of a boar apri dons falcatus

II Talon pl falcule Plin, unguis falcati, or adunc
 unguis
 FANNER *s* Ventilator Col
 FANTASM or FANTOM *s* Spectrum visum Cic
 phantoma Plin J umbra vana species
 FANTASTIC or FANTASTICAL *a* I Frictitious sic
 tus commentitius Cic II *Fanciful whimsical*,
 incongruus
 FANTASY *s* See FANCY
 FAR *a* Distans disjunctus remotus Cic
 FAR *ad* I To or at a distance longe procul;
 Cic — *He is far from this place* procul hinc est longe
 hinc abest — *Is it far from this place?* quam longe est
 hinc? — *We are not going far from it* place nos inus
 baud longule ex hoc loco Plaut II *Much very*,
 multum plurimum magnopere vehementer Cic
 III — *Far from having injured his reputation you have*
added more lustre to it famam adeo non abstulisti ut
 auxeris
 I O LARCE *v a* Tardire Col infarcire, rei farci
 dein indre
 FARCE *s* Mimis miricidjocj pl Cic — *The farce*
is over jam nimis exiit act Cic
 FARCICAL *a* Hildiculus mimicus
 FARGY *s* A disease of horses scabies Col — *Having*
the fever scabiosus Col
 FARDIL *s* Fasciis (res fasciculos) Cic
 To FARE *v n* I To go to travel iter facere
 habere Cic or agere I lin II *To be in any state*
good or bad se habere vitam agere III *To be con*
tinued with food revari Cic — *To fare well* laute
 vivere cutoem bene curare Hor — *To fare badly* parce
 vivere
 I ARE *s* I Money paid for conveyance vecturæ
 pretium plastrum Curt II *Victuals for the table*
 victus us — *Good fare* cena magna et lauta Cic,
 lautus victus us Hor — *Bad fare* tenuis victus
 I AREWELL *enervj* Vale valeto, Cic — *Farewell*
 for ever salus extrema
 FAREWELL *s* — *To bid farewell* alieu valedicere
 Ov aliequem salvere jubere Hor — *I have bid them*
farewell eos valere jubis extrinam salutem illis nun
 tiavi illis plurimam salutem dixi Cic — *To bid fare*
well to the world rebus humanis nuntium remittere Cic
 I AR PETCHED *a* Alte reptus Cic
 FARM *s* Colonia I laut, pradium Cic villa
 Virg
 I O FARM *v a* I To let out agros alieu locitare
 Ter locare or clovere pradorum mercedulas con
 stituere Cic II *To take* aliquid de or ab aliquo
 conducere Cic
 FARMER *s* Fundi conductor villicus colonus
 I ARRAGO *s* Farris Iuv Iers
 IARRIER *s* Vulturarius Col
 FARROR *s* Iustus us porcellu uno partu editi
 To LARROW *v s* Iorculos edere or parere par
 tum edere
 IARTHER or IURTHER *ad* I At or to a greater
 distance ultra Hor II *Morover* præter hæc
 I laut præterea insuper accidit eo quod, Cic
 I ARIBCT *a* Uterior Cic
 I ARIBLES *a* Extremus ultimus — *At farthest*
 ad extremum longissime
 IARTHING *s* Feruncius Cic — *Two farthings*
 semissis Plin — *Not a farthing* ne teruncius quidem
 Cic — *Not worth a farthing*, nihil — *To lose every*
farthing ad assem omninè perdere Hor — *To pay every*
farthing of one's charges usque ad assem impendium
 reddere
 IASCES *s* pl Iasces ium Cic
 IASCINATION *s* Fascia Cic ligamen Col liga
 mentum Tac
 I O FASCINATE *v a* Fascinare Virg; effascinare
 Plin cæcare mentium Cic suum alieu facere Ier
 decipere oculos Ov
 FASCINATION *s* Fascinatio Plin
 I ASCLINE *s* (A military term) Virgultorum fascis
 FASHION *s* I Form facies forma conformatio
 et forma ratio modus Cic II *The make or cut of*
the cloth operata atinorum III *Custom operating*
upon dress &c more usus us Cic
 A FASHION *rem* in morem inducere perducere Cic —
Such is the fashion sic vivitur sic vita est ita fert
 usus Ter ita nunc more vivet Plaut — *In the French*
fashion more Gallorum — *Words out of fashion* ob
 soleta verba Cic
 To FASHION *v a* I To form rem ornare or con
 cinnare Cic conformare confingere II *To adapt*,
 accommodare Cic
 I ASHIONABLE *a* Ad nostrorum temporum rationem
 Cic — *That is no longer fashionable* desuetus Ov, ab
 usu remotus Quint
 I ASHIONABLY *ad* — *Fashionably dressed* vestitus
 novo more
 I O FAST *v s* Sacra jejunia celebrare or servare
 cibo abstinere, Cic a cibo se abstinere jejunio vexari,
 Cels

FAST

FAST s Jejunium Cic — *Days of fast* esuriales ferre Plaut
FAST a I Firm firmus stabilis — *To make fast* firmare Cic stabilire Sen II Strong firmus robustus valens Cic III Fixed fixus immotus Cic IV Speedy celer or celeris Hor promptus Liv expeditus Cic
FAST ad I Firmly firme firmiter Cic — *To hold fast* consistere obfirmare se Ier II *Dusfully* celeriter velociter expedite III *Frequently* saepe crebre frequenter Cic
FAST v a I *To make fast* ligare alli gare colligare vincire Cic stabilire II *To stamp* rem in re imprimere signare Cic III *To confirm* firmare confirmare stabilire roborare Cic
FASTIDIOUS a Fastidiosus molestus gravis Cic — *To be fastidious* fastidiosum facere Ilin iucere odi ose Plaut — *To be fastidious with* specto to any one aliquem mauseare Cic fastidiosus Virg
FASTIDIOUSLY ad fastidiosus Virg
FASTIDIOUSNESS s Fastidium Cic — *An air of fastidiousness* dedignatio Quint
FASTING s Jejunium
FASTING a Jejunium Cic
FASTING DAYS s Iuriales feriae f pl Plaut
FASTNESS s I Stronghold robur vires iam f pl II *A strong hold* oppidum munitum sinum Cic
FAUCES a Fastuosus Mart ad ostentationem compositus Iac fitu tumidus or turgidus Col
FAT a I Lamp pinguis opum Cic — *Rather fat* subpinguis (Cels) *Fat* ebrius Ilin — *A man fat* and fat homo cras su Ier vir corpulentior atque habitus Ilin — *Fat* m adipitum Iur II *Dull* gravis Cic *fat* pinguis vir crassus Virg concretus Cic III *Rich* abundans or affluens rem cibus abundans Virg
FAT s Adipis Ilin (Col pinguis) Ilin pinguitudo Cels obsitus — *Careed with fat* obsitus Ilin
TO FAT or **TO FATTEN** v a I *To make fat* carnare opimare Col — *To fatten oxen* ioves fucire Varr — *To fatten pigs* sues pingui fieri Ilin
TO FAT v n I *To grow fat* pinguiore crasses cere Col
FATAL a Fatalis Sen funestus Cic infustus Ov — *This day has been fatal to me* pessimus hic mihi dies illuxit Plaut — *It is fatal hour* fatalis hori Lucr
FATALIST s Qui tuet omnia fatorum arbitrio Lucr de re
FATALITY or **FATALNESS** s Iatum fatalis or fitalis vis or necessitas Cic — *I know not by what fatality* nescio quo falo Cic
FATEFULLY ad fataliter Cic
FATE s Fatum fatalis vis or necessitas Cic — *What happens is ordained by fate* quae sunt fato continentur Cic — *THE FATES* s pl Iarca Cic
FATED a Fatalis Cic — *Ill fated* infustus
FATHER s Pater parens genitor Cic — *father by adoption* per adoptionem pater Plin — *father of a family* pater familias or familie — *He loves and respects me as a father* me sicut alterum patrem et ob servat et diligit Cic me pro parente colit imaque Liv — *To be like one a father* patrem ore referri Virg
TO FATHER v a I *To adopt* adoptare in filium adscribere Cic — *To father another man's son* adoptare ab alio Cic II *To charge any thing to one* aliquid alicui imputare or ascribere
FATHERHOOD s Paternitas
FATHER IN LAW s Socer Cic
FATHERLESS a Parente orbis or orbatus pupillus fem pupilla Cic
FATHERLINESS s Patrius amor patris caritas erga liberos Cic
FATHERLY a Paternus patrius Cic
FATHERLY ad Patrie Quint paterno animo — *It is acting fatherly to* — hoc patrium est — Ter
FATHOM s I *A measure of length* senum pedum mensura orgyia II *Penetration* acris ingeni acies ingenii vis sagacitas perspicacitas mensuralia Cic
TO FATHOM v a I *To sound* explorare maris altitudinem perpendiculo nautico — *To fathom a ford* vadum tentare Cels contari Cic vadum fluminis experire Plin II *To penetrate into* tentare perentare explorare experire Cic scrutari Hor aliquos cum alia explorare Cels mentem sensuumque degustare Cic
FATHOMLESS a Quod non explorari potest
FATIDICAL a Fatidicus Cic fatioquus Liv
TO FATIGUE or **FATIGATE** v a Labore defatigare Cels laboribus urgere Ov — *This will not fatigue me* nec me labor iste gravabit Virg
FATIGUE s Defatigatio Cic fatigatio Sen — *The fatigue of the road* vis labor Liv — *The fatigue of a bad road* vis vexatio Col — *Accustomed to fatigue*

FEARFULLY

laboribus duratus Quint — *Body able to bear fatigue* corpus par laboribus Quint
FATNESS s Obsitum pinguedo Cels
TO FATEN v a Saginare opimare Col — *To fatten poultry* aves fatire or opimare pinguis or optimas facere Col
TO FATTEN v s Pinguescere crassescere Col
FATTY a Opimus Cic
FATUOUS a Plumbeus Ier stupidus hebes Cic , stipes fungus Ier
FATUOUSLY s Fatuas insulstas Cic
FATUOUSLY s Dolore veruculum
FAULT s Peccatum, delictum, lapsus ac Cic ; error erratum culpa Cic — *To acknowledge one's fault* de delicto suo confiteri Cic — *It is your fault* penes tu culpa est Ier, culpa in te residet Brut ad Cic — *My misfortunes were caused by my own fault* omnia mea culpa contracti sunt — *By our (by your) fault* nostrorum (tuaeque) culpa Ier
FAULT s Fimbre s Censor criticus Cic Aristarchus Hor
FAULTILY ad Mendose
FAULTINESS s Vexatio
FAULTLESS a Perfectus absolutus omnibus suis numeris expletus Cic
FAULTY a I *Culity of a fault*, nocens sons Cic alitius or illicit culpe vitiosus Cic — *To be faulty* in culpa esse Cic II *Fruitless* errori obnoxius invidiosus
TO FAVOUR v a I *To countenance* aliquid favore studere suffragari Cic — *To favour a party* studere partibus Cic tuleri partes — *To favour the people too much* nimis amplius plerumque Cic — *To favour the state* ad an army commodore ac tutiore exortit receptum dicit Cels — *I return favours to my enterprise* aspirat fortium labori Virg II *To resemble in favour* ore aliquid recte
FAVOUR s I *Countenance* beneficentia gratia munus promeritum beneficium Cic — *To grant a favour* gratiam alicui dari de aliquo benedicti mereri Cic — *To receive a favour* beneficium ab aliquo accipere Cic — *To acknowledge a favour* gratiam alicui referre meritum memorie mente persolvere Cic II *Support* grati studium favor — *Favour of the people* popularis aura Cic — *To be in favour* grati favore esse (Cels) *to be in favour* alicui valeat Liv — *In gratia cum aliquo* gratiosus esse alicui or apud alicuium Cic — *That is my err at favour* qui est apud aliquem flagrantissimus gratia Ier — *That is no more in favour* favore dejectus Ov III *Leave permission* permissio potentis facultas licentia vitia Cic IV — *To ask a favour from some one* ab aliquo veniam fieri licentiam petere Ilin — *With your favour* pectua tua Cic Ov
FAVOURABLE a Secundus favorabilis Liv — *Favourable to some one* alicui aequus or propitius — *To have a favourable wind* habere secundos ventos sicut in dis ventis uti expedite navigare, Cic — *The wind is favourable* dat operam ventus Ilat
FAVOURABLY ad Auspicio studiose propense Cic — *To treat favourably* perofficose or peramantiter cum aliquo agere Cic
FAVOURER s Alitius or alicui fautor sem fautor alitius studiosus et fautor Cic
FAVOURITE s Regi pretiosus qui apud principem maxima est in gratia or grati plurimum potest
FAWN s A young deer hinnulus Ilin
TO FAWN v n I *To bow, forth a fawn* partum edere Cic
TO FAWN UPON v s Adulari aliquem Quint alicui Sen in adulationem dimitit Ier everti Ier
FAWNER s Adulator assinator Cic paphor Plaut palpo lers sem adulator assinator, Plaut
FAWNING s Adulatio Cic assentatio Curt ver niles blanditiae Iac
FAWNINGLY ad Servilliter Cic humiliter Liv, abjecto vernaliter Hor vernilliter Sen
FAY s Fatidica or fatioqua mulier
FEALTY s Fidelis probitas Cic
FEAR s Dread metus ac timor Cic — *Great fear* pavor terror formido Cic — *In fear* metu occupatus Curt timore perculsus perterritus Cic — *Flee from fear* liber terrore Virg — *To deliver from fear* alicui metum abstrugere deiecere Cic ex cutere Ov aliquid metu levare liberare Cic
TO FEAR v a I *Time* metuere esse in metu Cic — *To fear greatly* perterritus pavere Cic expa vescere Sen — *To fear a little* praemature Lucr , praeformidare Quint
TO FEAR v n *To be anxious* animo angli angoribus scdere Cic
FEARFUL a I Timorous meticolosus Plaut ; timidus Cic — *To fearful* timor Cic II *Dreadful* terribilis horribilis horrendus, horrenticus
FEARFULLY ad Timide, timido animo, formidolose Cic pavide Liv , supra modum, Cic , in im

FEARFULNESS

FELI

mensum Ov — *Fearfully ugly*, ad deformitatem insignis Cic
FEARFULNESS s See FEAR
FEARFULLY ad Impavidus Liv magno animo for
 titar libere fidenter confidenter Cic
FEARLESSNESS s Animus fidens animus Cic fidu
 cia
FEARLESS a Impavidus Liv fortis acer et erec
 tus periculi contemptor contemptrix Cic
FEASIBLE a Quod fieri potest Cic — *Very feasible*
factu facilis — *I believe the thing to be very feasible* ar
 bitror fieri posse maxime
FEAST s I A *festiva* festum genialis dies
 Juv II An *entertainment* convivium opus Cic
 — A *sumptuous feast* epulae conquistissimae Cic
 lautissimum convivium Plaut — *To give a feast* aliquid
 festa parare Ov
 I O **FEAST** v n Convivari epulari convivium ce
 lebrare convivia agere Cic
 To **FEAST** v a p *pulas* alicui dare Virg aliquem
 apparatus epulis excipere Liv
FEASING s Convivium opipara cœna Plaut
 magno luxu parate epule Virg
FEAT s Factum factus Cic — *Creates feats of*
arms bello præclarè gesta Cic bello ingentia facta
 Col
FEAT a Navus solers solers subtilisque Cic
FEATHER s Plumæ Cic — *Covered with feathers* s
 pluma obductus Cic — *A plume of feathers* penna pu
 llam adornans Plin
FEATHERED s I Plumæ cuncta Cic
FEATHERY a I lumæ obductus Cic
FEATLY ad Solerter Cic solerti manu Tibull
FEATURE s I The cast of the face figura formæ
 Cic II Any linear cast of the face lineamentum
 oris ductus ùs Cic
 I O **FEAZE** v a and n i e *To untwist* intortadctor
 quere Cic or evolvere
FEBCIOUS a I *obscitans* Cels fibricus Cic
FERRIFUGES s I *ficax* or præcipuum adversus or
 contra febres remedium Plin
FEBRILE a (I *brilis* Apul) febriculosus Ctull
 Cell
FEBRUARY s Februarius Cic mensis Februarius
FECES s Cœnum lutum Cic fœx læces pl
 hor c *rusamen* crassamentum Col
FECULENCE or *FECULENCY* s *Feculentia* Sidon
FECULENT a *Feculentus* Cic
FECUND a *Fecundus* fertus ferax uber
FECUNDITY s *Fecunditas* Cic — (Speaking of the
 soil) *fecunditas* fructus Cic ubertus Quint —
 (Of the mind) uberrima ingenui vena Ilor ingenui
 humen Cic
FED part a Nutritus Ov altus altus Cic
FEDERAL a — A *federal state* civitas e plurimis aliis
 in commune consulentiis confecta
FEDERACY s *Fœderatus* fœdere conjunctus
FEDERATE s *Fœderatus*
FEE s I *Laudis* *hild* under a *higher lord* præ
 dium beneficiarium II *Reward* merced præmium
 remuneratio Cic
 To **FEE** v a I *To reward* alicui præmium tri
 buere aliquem præmio donare afficere or decorare
 Cic II *To bribe* corrumpere Cic vitare Plin
 fidem pretio laefariare Cic — *To fee a judge* jus
 additorare pecunia iudicem largitione corrumpere
 Cic
FEEBLE a Debilis imbecillus imbecillus infir
 mus Cic — *A feeble mind*, imbecillus animus Cic
 imbecillum ingenium Plir J
FEEBLENESS s Infirmitas imbecillitas Cic — *Fee
 bleness of body* imbecillitas corporis infirmitasque vi
 rium
FEEBLY ad Infirme imbecillius Cic — *To con
 tinue the war feebly* mollior bellum gerere
 To **FEEB** v a I *To give to eat* alere Cic cor
 pus sustentare Ter *Toific* Cic nutrire Vari
 nutrire Juv, euntre Col supplicare or præbere
 cibos Col II *To pasture* ad pastum ducere — *To
 feed sheep* oves pascere Virg
 I O **FEEB** v n I *To take food* pascere Cic
 pasci Virg, depascere vesci Cic II *To grow fat*
 pinguescere crassescere Col
FEDERS s I *One who gives food* qui cibos sup
 peditat or præbet II *An excess agent* qui stimulat
 pascit &c III *One who eats* homo edax or multi
 cibi Cic, estor fem extrax Plaut — *A great feeder*
 abdomen insaturabile Cic — *A small feeder* homo non
 multi cibi Cic
FEDDING s Allimentum, cibus, Cic pascua orum
 n pl Col
 To **FEEB** v a and s I *To touch* attingere Ter
 tangere Virg — *To feel with the hand* attractare
 Plaut pertractare Cic, manu tractare Virg con
 tractare Col — *To feel something* rei manum ad
 movere or afferre Cic II *To try* probare perilli
 tari, Cic scrutari, Hor III *To have a sense of pain*

or *plausare* sentire sensu percipere rei sensum capere
 — *I feel pain everyy here* totus doleo Plaut opprimo
 totius corporis doloribus Cic IV *To be affected by*
 — *To feel a great joy* lætitiam toto pectore sentire
 Ov — *He felt great grief at his brother's death*
 morte sui fratris graviter commotus fuit mors fratris
 fuit illi acerbissima Cic — *He feels it deeply*, his rebus
 commoetur vehementer Cic V *To know* sentire
 intelligere Cic — *To feel one's strength* viribus fidere
 — *I feel that I am dying* vivus vidensque pereo Ter
FEEBERS s pl Antinne arum
FEEBLING or **FEEB** s I The sense of touch tac
 tus ùs tactus Cic contactus ùs Virg tactus
 sensus ùs Ilin II *Sensibility*, mollitia terneritas,
 mollior or tenerior animus Cic — *Endowed with
 acute feeling* ad concipiendos affectus mollis Cic ad
 factibus vehementissimis obnoxius or patens III
Perception sensus ùs Cic — *One that has lost ad
 feeling*, omnibus sensibus orbis Vll
FELLINGLY ad I *So as to be sensibly felt* ac
 commodate ad sensum Ita ut sub sensum cadat Cic
 admodum graviter vehementer Cic II *With
 expression of great sensibility* animo molliore (affecte
 lertull)
FELLIGN v a and n I *ingere* simulare dissimu
 lare Cic — *To feign grief* os in mastratum flectere
 Iac — *To feign sleep* somnum mentiri Petron
FELIGNED part a Fictus mentitus simulatus Cic
 — *I feigned grief* tristitiam irritantem Iac
FELICITOUS or *FELICITOUSLY* ad falso Ier falsè Cic ficto si
 mulare or fallanter
FELICNER s Qui simulat simulatur Cic Tac
FELINT s Simulatio dissimulatio Cic — *Intent on
 fencing* armorum avortio Quant simulata pctitio —
 To make a *feint* comminari impugnetur Hirt
 To **FELICITATE** v a Alicui rem re dère gratulari
 congratulari Cic
FELICITATION s Gratulatio congratulatio Cic —
A letter of felicitation epistola gratulatoria
FELICITOUS a Beatus felix fortunatus Cic
FELICITOUSLY ad laute prospere felicitur Cic
FELICITY s Felicitas beatitas beatus Cic —
Seeing felicity bracteata or personata felicitas Sen
 — *There is no perfect felicity* nihil est ab omni parte
 beatum Hor
FELL s *FELINE* a (Speaking of beasts) ferus im
 manis Cic — (Speaking of men) crudelis savus
 inhumane barbarus Cic
FELL s *FELIS* corium Plin
FELL v a I *To knock down* aliquem ster
 nere or prosternere Liv aliquem humi fundere
 terræ applicare Virg ad terram affigere Plaut or
 ducere Cic — *To fell a bon* locum prostrare Plaut
 II *To hew down* cadere abscondere præcidere
 incidere Cic — *To fell a forest* silvan cadere Cic
FELLER s *Lignarius* Liv qui ligna cadit
FELLMONKER s *Fellio* Ilant
FELLMEN s *Feritas* immanitas Cic crudelitas,
 inhumanitas servitia Cic
FELLO or **FELLY** s (Of a wheel) absis or apsis
 Ids f Ilin
FELLOW s I A *companion* comes consociatus
 societate conjunctus socius Cic II *An equal*
 æqualis comes Sen
 To **FELLOW** v a *Convenientia* inter se componere;
 pares cum paribus componere Sall parem pari iungere
 Hor III *Rem aptare* or accommodare Cic
FELLOW CITIZEN s *CIVIS* (i *con*vicis Tertull)
FELLOW COMMONER s *Convictor* commensalis
FELLOW CREATURE s *Ejusdem generis* socius
 nature
FELLOW FEELING s (Sympathia Vitr) naturæ
 cognatio natura quasi concertus atque consensus ùs
 Cic
FELLOW HEIR s *Coheres* Cic
FELLOW LABORER s *Qui (quæ) operam in commune
 confert* operæ participes
FELLOW SERVANT s *Conservus* Cic
FELLOWSHIP s *Cœtus* conventus ùs societas,
 Cic consociatio communio consortium — (In a
 college) beneficiarius convictus ùs Cæs
FELLOW SOLDIER s *Commilito* omis
FELLOW STUDENT s *Condiscipulus*, Cic
FELLOW SUBJECT s *Civis*
FELLOW SUFFERER s *Pati damno affectus*
FELLOW TRAVELLER s *Comæ* Cic
FELLY ad *Crudeliter* inhumaniter, atrociter, Cic.
FELDESE s (A lay term) Qui se ipsam occidit;
 qui sibi manu vitam exhaurit qui sibi violentas manus
 affert Cic
FELON s *Sons* nocens reus rei capitalis Cic
FELONIOUS a *Malus* malignus, improbus, Cic,
 scelestus nefarius
FELONIOUSLY ad *Improbe* nequiter, nefarie, sce
 lerate scelestè Cic
FELONY s *Crimen* capitalis Cic
FELT s i e *Wool and hair united into cloth without*

FELT

spreading pl subcoacta lanax Cms coactilia ium U
 Jct — To prepare a felt lanax ex quibus pileus efficitur
 logere
 To FELT v a Coactilibus instruere
 FELUCCA s l A small open boat with six oars, s
 phaselus Virg Ov actuariolum Cic
 FEMALE s Femina mulier Cic — An accomplished
 female lectissima mulier Cic mulier examumina op
 tima Plaut
 FEMALE a Feminine feminus muliebris Cic
 FEMININE a Mollis effeminatus muliebris Cic
 FELN s Locus palustris Cms paludosus Ov palus
 Cic
 FENCE s I An enclosure septum Varr clau
 sum Col pl palli vallum orum vallorum humi defixo
 rum ordo II Guard tutela munimentum Cic
 To FENCE v a l To enclose vallari vallum mu
 nire palis praefixis locum munire or instruire II
 To guard defendere tueri Cic
 To FENCE v n ie To practise the use of su ords
 rudibus ludere or certare inter se praepilatus gladiis
 digladiari
 FENCELESS a Sine munimento nudus
 FENCER s Lanista Cic
 FENCING s Armoium ars ludicra Cic lanistarum
 ars
 FENCING MASTER s Lanista a Cic
 FENCING SCHOOL s (Lanistorum ludus Mart
 To FEND v a i e To ward off petitione (figurate
 Cic iectus avertere or declinare Liv vulnus eludere
 Ov
 FENDER s Apposta foco (raticul)
 FENNEL s Apant feniculum maranthum Plin
 FENNISH or FENNY a l Illustri (as paludosus
 Ov — Fenney soil solum uliginosum Plin
 FEOB s Praedium beneficiarium
 FEODAL a Iudicarium beneficiarium Plin
 FEODARY s (A law term) (litus) us
 To FEOFF v a (With lawyers) bonis donare — To
 a gift in trust fideicommittere
 FEOFFER s Bonus donatus Cic — A feoffic in trust
 fideicommissarius
 FEOFFER s Qui alium bonis donat qui fideicom
 mittit
 FEOPMENT s Tradita beneficiarii praedii possessio
 — A feoffment in trust fideicommissum
 FERACITY s Feracitas fecunditas ubertas Cic
 FERACITAS Col terra felicitas Plin
 FERINE a Ferus immanis trux Cic
 FERITY s Feritas immanitas crudelitas Cic
 To FERMENT v a and n Fermentari Pliny usos
 fermentas ere in a figurative sense
 FERMENT s Fermentum Plin Iiv
 FERMENTABLE a Quod fermentari potest
 FERMENTATION s Liguoris internus aestus us into
 rior agitatio
 FERON s A plant filix Virg
 FERNY a — A ferny ground or fern plot fillicum
 Col
 FEROCIOUS a Trux ferus truculentus immanis
 Cic — A ferocious disposition truculentus animus Cic
 animi vis effera Virg
 FEROCITY s Feritas immanitas crudelitas Cic
 FERRET s Vivorra Plin
 To FERRET v a Viverris venari cuniculos
 FERULE s Circulus nexilis ben curchibus Vitr
 To FERRY OVER v a and n Trajicere
 FERRY s Trajectus us
 FERRY BOAT s Ponto Cms — A small ferry boat
 cymba Cic cymbula Plin inter Cms Tibull
 FERRYMAN s Portitor Virg vector Ov navicu
 lator navicularius Cic (intrarius U Jct)
 FERTELE a Fertilis ferax, fecundus uber Cic
 — A fertile field letus ager Virg ferax frugum Hor
 FERTILELY ad Fecunde fertiliter Plin
 FERTILENESS or FERTILITY s Fertilitas fecunditas
 ubertas Cic feracitas Col terra felicitas Plin —
 Cultivation increases the fertility of the soil cultu fit
 terra fecundior Cic
 To FERTILIZE v a (The soil) terram fecundare
 Virg terris fecunditatem dare Cic uberare terras
 Plin
 FERVENCY s Pietatis calor Plin J pie mentis ar
 dor pli animi aestus us
 FERVENT a Fervidus fervens ardens
 FERVENTLY ad Fervide Plaut, ferventer Cels
 ardentor Cic
 FERVID a Ardens candens flagrans fervidus
 inflammatus Cic
 FERULA s I A plant ferula Plin II An in
 strument of correction ferula Juv
 To FERULE v a Cadere ferula, Hor
 FERVOUR s See FERVENCY
 To FETTER v s Suppurare Col pus emittere
 Cels
 FESTINATION s Festinatio properatio Cic pro
 perantia, Salt maturatio Auct ad Her

FIEF

FESTIVAL a Festus genialis
 FESTIVAL s Festum Ov genialis or festus dies
 Cic geniale festum Ov
 FESTIVE a Hilaris hilarus laetus Cic
 FESTIVELY s Festum laetitia gaudium Cic
 To FETTER v a I To go and bring querere;
 exquirere II To derise capere or peripetere Cic
 III To strike at a distance iciri IV To perform
 prehendere capere V To obtain as a price, red
 dere Cato ferre referre Col tunti vendi pro
 pecunia commutari posse VI — To fetch breath re
 spirare anhelare — To fetch a deep brith spiritum ex
 alto citare Sen — To fetch a blow librati utum — To
 fetch a sigh ductore suspirium — To fetch a compass
 circumire
 FETTER s Astus us laut caliditas Per astutia
 Cic dolus
 FETTERED part a Iongo pectus acceratus Cic —
 Far fetched alit repetitus
 FETTERED s Ictus sctus Cic
 FETTERERS s Ictor oris
 FETTERICK s (In horses) cruri et pedis junctura
 To FETTER v a Allicere ut nas injicere Cic cate
 nis constringere Cic vinculis or rubeare Suet com
 pestore Hor
 FETTERS s pl Vincula compedita Cic — He re
 in felt us in vincula conjctus est Cic tenetur in
 compeditibus Hor est in vinculis Plin
 FETTER s Contenti jugium Cic rixa Iiv —
 There is a feud between th m inter se disident ex
 itat inter eos jugium Cic — There is a feud between
 him and us mihi cum eo rixa est Cic
 FETTERAL a (A law term) Ad clientelam or ad patro
 nos et clientis pertinet
 FEVER s Febri Cic — A slight fever; febriculi
 Cic — To be in a fever februm febricitas febricitans
 febricitare Cels — To be in a violent fever aestu fe
 bricitate iactari Cic — A continu d fever febris assidu
 Cels — To catch or be seized with a fever febrim acci
 pere in artus Iucr Eur corripit Plin (febracare
 Solin)
 To FEVER v a Febrim adducere Hor febrim
 afferre Cels febrim sacro Mart
 FEVERISH FEVEROUS or FEBRY a I Causing fe
 ver februm affertus excitans movens Cels II
 Sick of a fever febri ulosus (stull febrim habens
 cum febr) III Afebrus vith fever febriculosus
 IV Burning febris febrilis urens ardens
 FEW a pl Not many pauci rari — In few words
 brevi breviter paucis paucis verbis — Cic
 FEWNESS s Bravitas Cic — The fewness of troops
 copiarum exiguitas Cic — The fewness of orators ora
 torum paucitas Cic
 FEAR s Scitum praescriptum edictum Cic
 FIB s Commentum res commentitia mendacium
 culum Cic
 To FIB v s Alicui centones facere Plaut verbi
 dari Ter commentum afferre aliquem mendacio fal
 lere Cic
 FIBBER s Mendax Cic vanus Virg
 FIBRE s Fibra Cic — Ibra of plants pl fibre
 arum Cic capillamenta Plin
 FIBRIS s Fibra tenuissima partenne capillamentum
 FIBROUS s Ictus abundans — Ibrous root fibrosa
 multis capillamentis radix Plin
 FICKLE a Inconstans levis mobilis Cic — A
 fickle man instabilis homo Liv — A fickle mind no
 bile ingenium Iiv — The vulgar is fickle, vulgus mo
 bile et Col incertum mutabile Virg
 FICKLENESS s Inconstantia levitas mobilitas vo
 lubilitas Cic instabilitas Plin
 FICKLELY ad Inconstanter Cic
 FICTION s Commentum Cic — (In poetry) fabula
 — The fictions of poets vatium fallacia Virg
 FICTITIOUS a Fictus confictus falsus Cic
 FICTITIOUSLY ad Falso Icti false Cic
 FIDDLE s Minoris modi fidis ium fiduculae so
 nantes Cic
 To FIDDLE v s I To play on a fiddle fidus
 canere (fiducianare Marc Cap) II To trifle nu
 garl tritari
 FIDDLE FADDLE s Gerre nugae trice Ter Mart
 res nihil Cic
 To FIDDLE PADDLE v s Nugari tritari
 FIDDLER s Fidicen Cic
 FIDDLESTICK s Plectrum Cic
 FIDDLESTRING s Fidium nervus or chorda
 FIDELITY s Fides Cic — To take an oath of fidelity
 fidem suam alteri sacramento obstringere Cic — To try
 to corrupt fidelity alterius fidem labefactare conari
 To FIDEL or FIDGER v s Discursare; futiliter
 cursitare
 FIDUCIAL a Firmus stabilis constans Cic
 FIDUCIARY s Bequestor (heres fideicommissarij, f
 Pand)
 FIE INTERJ Apage Ter
 FIEF s (In law) praedium beneficiarium

FIELD

FIND

FIELD s Ager Cic — *A little field* agellus Cic — *A field of debate* pugna campus also campus materiarum argumentum Cic — *A corn field* aruum — *Green fields* prata viduantiā — *A fallow field* ager novallis novale — *A field of battle* pugnae or praelii campus acies — *To remain masters of the field* victoria potiri — *To challenge to the field* ad pugnam loca sere — *To take the field* In aciem v. nrtr. — *To keep the field* in loco manere castris consistere — *To quit the field* loco cedere victus abire — *To be driven off the field* acie vinci superari

FIELD DAY s Dies ad copiarum recononem praestitutus

FIELD GATE s Munimentum lim septum clausum
FIELD MARSHAL s Castrorum praefectus primarius
FIELD OFFICER s Mus puerus lior

FIELD GUIDE s I verctus dux or princeps ordinum duxor militum praefectus
FIELD MERE s Tormentum a strene

FIELD s Diabolus malus demon — *He is a wick ed fiend* bipedum acquisivus hic nihil in ignis est

FIENDLIKE a Infrustus — *A fiendlike mind* mala mens malus animus Icr animus in quom Cic

FIERY a Furiosus furibundus Cic immodicus Ov
FIERY PLY ad Furiose furenter Cic

FIERYNESS s Irocus furor Cic impotentis animi offensio Cic
FIERYNESS s Impetus iris Cic — *Fieriness of youth* adolescentiae fervor juvenilis idior ardor Cic

FIERY a Violentus vehementis Cic — *A fiery temper* arventissimi naturi Cic — *A fiery mind* impetuosus animus Ilin — *A fiery horse* equus asper Ov ex lacu furus I rorur cic exsultans Cic

FIFTEEN s Istad multus
FIFTEEN a Quindecim quindeni Cms — *Is fifteen times* quindecies Cic

FIFTEENTH a Quintus decimus decimus quintus quintus et decimus

FIFTH a und s Quintus Iiv — *Of the fifth rank* quintanus Ilin — *Is of the fifth time* quintum Iiv

FIFTHLY ad Quinto loco quinto
FIFTH s Quintagesimus Cic
FIFTY a Quinquaginta Cic quinquaginta Ilin — *A company of fifty men* quinquagenaria cohors Curt — *Fifty times* quinquagies Cic

FIG s I A tree si us us fidel arbor Cic arbor ficulnea Col — *Of or from a fig tree* ficulnea ficulnus Ilin II *The fruit of the fig tree* ficus us Cic — *A small fig* ficulus Iliant — *A fig tree* ficus Ilin grossulus Col — *A dry fig* aridus us Iliant et rita Ov — *A very dry fig* urtica ficus Ilin — *Not to care a fig for* non habito pot ur. nihil haberi flocci facere III *A discus* in honore ficus i or us Cels

TO FIGHT v n (cum aliquo congrui depugnare confingere manum consistere Cic — *To fight with scis* pugnat sustibus Iior — *To fight with words* placius pugnare digladiari Ov — *To fight on foot on horse back* pede equo congredi Virg

TO FIGHT v a Certare decortare pugnare depugnare Cic — *To fight the enemy* cum hoste pugnare certare praefilo dimicere Cic certamen or pugnam consedere Iiv contra hostem congrui Cic in hostem pugnare Iiv — *To fight for one's country* pro patria pugnare Cic — *To fight for one's life* de vita dimicare — *To fight with equal force* s compari Marto concurrere Iiv aequus viridus dimicare Curt

FIGHT s Iugna certamen prolium Cic — *A naval fight* pugna navalis Cic navae certamen Virg praefilo Quint martium prolium Gell classum certamen Vell — *single fig tree* singulare certamen — *A fight with words* concertatio verborum Cic

FIGHTER s Gladiolus digladiator Cic rixarum amans

FIGHTING a Bonus milita Tac accerrimus armis Virg — *Ten thousand fighting men* decem militia armorum Curt

FIGHT s See FICTION
FIGHTER s A bird scedula Gell, melanchory plum Plin

FIG TREE s Ficus us, fidel arbor Cic arbor ficulnea Col

FIGURATE a Figuratus Cic — *A figurate style* oratio coloribus oratoris decorata et ornata Cic colorata or figurata Quint

FIGURATION s Lxterna corporum forma figura or species

FIGURATIVE a I Typical representative quod figuram exhibet II (In rhetoric), translatus — *Figurative terms* immutata verba

FIGURATIVELY ad (Figurate Asc Fed) symbolice Gell per translationem

FIGURE s Figura forma effgies Cic imago — *To have a human figure* esse humana specie et figura Cic — *A figure of wax* cerea Iior — *Figures of brass* imagines ex aere Cic — *A figure of wood* ligna

simulacra Ov — *A figure of speech* figura, tropus Quint — *Immutatio verborum* Cic

TO FIGURE v a I *To form into a determinate shape* figurare Cic delineare deformare Vitr II *To draw or paint* figurare pingere, depingere Cic III *To diversify* variare variare et distinguere IV *To represent as a type* figuram exhibere (praefigurare Lact) — *That statue figured Venus* simulacrum Nini gerebat effigium Curt

V — *To figure to one's self* rem sibi fingere or cogitatione fingere Cic — *I figure to myself* Cetheus versatur mihi ante oculos Cethegi adspetus Cic — *Figure to yourselves the state in which I am* fingite igitur cogitatione imaginem conditionis mee Cic

FILACROUS a Capillatus capillamentis distinctus Cic

FILAMENT s Fibra tenuis — *Filaments of plants* fibrae Cic capillamenta Col
FILIPPA s Avellana pinus Avellana Plin

TO FILCH v a Cic *To pilfer* suppire surripere Iliant Cic irte mala subducere — *To filch money* somon cmungere aliquem argento Ier

FILCHER s Iur latronculus rapacides Plaut depulcorator Cic turtilicus Iliant
FILCHING s Iurtum fraus

FILI s I Athrad filium Ov linum (but only figuratively) II *Lapsus string together on a wire or string* chartratum fasciculus instrumenta colligata codum titulo inscripta III *A line of soldiers ranged behind one another* ordo Iiv IV *An instrument to sub down pronouns* linu Virg scobina Ili

TO FILI v a I *To strain upon a thread or wire* filonectore colligare II *To cut with a file* limare climpur Cic

TO FILE OFF v n Ie *To march in a file* longo ordine ire
FILIAL a — *Filial love* amor timor or reverentia, quibus filium in parentem dect et in parentem amor

FILIALY ad More filiorum erga parentes
FILIAISON s Cnus ortus us origo

FILINGS s pl Sclabus Cels ramantum Plaut
TO FILL v a Ilicit or re implere explor Cic all quid re or rei implere or replere Cic opplere Liv — *To fill every place with books* referat libris omnia Cic

TO FILL v n *To grow full* impleri repleri — *To fill one's self with mal* scibus ingurgitare Cic — *The ship was filling with water* navis aquam multam trahebat Ilier

FILIER s Fascia tertia vitia Cic pittaculum Cic

TO FILIUS v a Rem fascia obhgare fascias devin
FILIC s Isciare dicitur Iliant percitere
FILIAL s Iulitum suet

FILIAL s Iquidus Cic pullus equinus Quint
FILIAL s Iucr equula Vitr

FILM s Pellicula Cic cuticula Iera membrana Cic
FILMY a Membranaceus Ilin

TO FILIER or FILTRIL v a I liquorem colare or percolare Col linteo saccare per linteum exprimer Ilin
FILIER s Colum

FILIER or FILTHINUS s Spuretra Ter sordes um pl Cic inquinamentum Gell
FILTHILY ad spurco lade Cic sordide Val Mx

FILTHY a Immundus Ter spurcus Citull sordidus Virg foedus TIC inquinatus Cito impurus Cic obscenus Ov — *Filthy hands* illota manus Iliant

FILTRATION s Purgatio Plin
FIN s Pinda Plin

FINABLE a Multandus
FINAL a Extremus ultimus Cic (finalis Marto)

FINALLY ad Demque tandem ad extremum, Cic, demum postremo
FINANCE s Fxarium — *To put the finances in order*, rem nummariam constituere Cic

FINANCIAL a Ad exarium pertinens
FINANCIER s Qui pecuniam publicam tractat Cic
FINGER s Fringilla

TO FIND v a Invenire reperire Cic — *To find some one by chance* in aliquem incidere Cic — *To find good approval* probare approbare, comprobare ratum habere Cic

TO FIND OUT v a I *To solve* nodum expedire locum difficilem explicare explanare enucleare Cic — *To find out an argument* argumentum dissolvere Cic II *To discover something hidden* introspectare perspicere pervidere Cic — *To find out the enemy's plans* hostium consilia pervidere Cic III *To invent* invenire advenire excogitare comminisci Cic — *To find out something new* aliquid novi reperire, Cic — *These things are easily found out*, illa excogita-

FINE

tenem non habent difficilium; esse res faciles sunt et expeditas. Cic.

FINEA s. I *Not coarse subtle tenuis* Col exillis Plin; subtilis Lucr. — *Fine cloth* tenuis textura panis. Lucr. II *Keen acutus excelsus* Plin. III *Clear, perlucidus* Cic translucentes translucentis, Plin. IV *Nice, subtilis acutus, acer, Cic sagax* Plin. V *Handsome, pulcher, formosus, decorus speciosus, venustus* — *A fine figure* elegans statura — *A very fine woman*, mulier forma insignis Tac. VI *Splendid, fulgens, splendens* Cic VII *Elegant in manners*, comis, urbanus officii plenus, Cic.

FINE s. I *A miset* multa multatio, Cic II *Fenality* castigatio animaversio Cic

IN FINE ad Denique, postremo, extremo, ad extremum demum

TO FINE v a I *To refine* excoquere Ov, e facie sua separare Sen purgare repurgare II *To make transparent* liquorem diluere III *To punish with a fine*; aliquid multa multare aliquid multatum irrogare or dicere Cic facere Cato edicere Liv

TO FINE v a Dnas panni lacinias ad unguem committere Bud

FINE-DRAWER s Qui (quæ) pannorum oras ad unguem committit

FINE-DRAWING s Exacta ad unguem sutura

FINE FINGERED a Industrius navus, solers subtili ilaque, solers, Cic manu solers Tibull

FINELY ad Eleganter polite ornate Cic

FINESS s Elegantia tenuitas

FINERY s Metallii excoquendi artifex

FINERY s Ornatus us ornamentum — *Finery of women in general* mundus mulieris Liv

FINESPEN a Subtilis

FINESS s Dolus, calliditas astutus us astutia fallacia fraus, artificium Cic

FINGER s Digitus Cic — *The second finger* digitus index Hor — *The third finger* digitus medius Mart. — *The fourth finger*, digitus annularis I lin — *The fifth finger*, digitus annularis or minimus Plin — *To have a thing at one's fingers ends* rem ad unguem teneri, percalere, Cic (ad plenum nosse Asc I ed)

TO FINGER v a Tangere Virg attractare Plaut pertractare Cic — *To finger an instrument* pinnas or chordas instrumenti musici alterno digitorum motu pulsare

FINICAL a Nimis exquisitus Cic — *To be finical* elegantius nimis adficere Quint — *Finical style* composita nimium apparatus verbis oratio Cic

FINCALNESS s Afflicta omni diligentia vestium mundities Nep

TO FINISH v a Finire rei finem facere rem ad exitum adducere Cic — *To finish an affair* negotium condicere Cic — *To finish the war* bellum condicere or componere Cic — *To finish a letter* epistolam concludere Cic — *To finish a work* opus absolvere perficere Cic. operi summam manum imponere I lin

FINISH or FINISHING s Operis absolutio et perfectio Cic

FINITE a Finitus terminis or finibus circumscriptus Cic

FINITELESS a Infinitus interminatus immensus Cic

FIR s *A tree* abies Cic saporis Plin — *A forest of fir-trees*, sapinetum Plin abietina

FIRE s Ignis — *A large fire*, ignis largior Hor — *To light a fire* ignem facere Cic accendere Virg extruere lignis focum Hor — *To put out a fire* ignem opprimere I iv — *To threaten with fire* a and sword urbi ferrum ignemque mittere Cic — *To destroy with fire and sword* omnia cruere et flamma delere Cic. vastare ferro et incendio Liv

TO FIRE v a *To fire a house* sedibus ignem injicere or subigere Curt ardentis faces in tecta iactare Cic — *To fire a town*, urbi faces subdere Curt — *To fire a fleet* classem inflammare et incendere Cic

TO FIRE v a Ignem concipere Cic compendere Cæs

FIRE ARMS s pl Sclopetus

FIREBALL s Granatum bellicum or igniferum

FIREBRAND s *A piece of wood kindled*; fax ardens Phædr II *An incendiary* incendiarius Tac qui incendium facit Cic

FIRE ENGINE s Antlia Mart

FIRELOCK s Ferrea statula longior, igniarium Bud

FIREMAN s Qui aquam antlia extollit

FIRE-NEW a Novus, recens Cic

FIRE-PAN s I *A pan for holding fire* focus alveolus Plin II *The receptacle for the priming powder* alveolus

FIRE-SHIP s Navis incendiaria, or ad incendium composita, Cæs

FIRE-SIDE s Focus Cic — *To keep to the fireside*; apud carbonem sedere, Plaut

FIRE-SHovel s Bastillum Plin

FIRE-TONGS s pl Forceps Virg

FIRE-WOOD

FIRE-WOOD s Cremium Plin

FIREWORKS s pl Ludica ignium spectacula.

FIREWORKER s Ignium ludiciorum or missilium, artifex

FIRING s i e Fuel fomes itis m

FIRKIN s *A vessel containing some gallons*; dololum, Col dolli quarta pars

FIRM a Firmus, stabilis constans — *Firm in his resolutions*, propositi tenax Hor infragilis animus, Ov — *Firm in his opinion* in sententia firmus Cic — *To remain firm in his decision* in sententia constare permanere perstare Cic

TO FIRM v a Firmare Cic stabilire Sen

FIRMAMENT a Cælum stellatum or stelliferum Cic

FIRMADY ad Firme firmiter Cic

FIRMNESS a Firmitudo, firmitas stabilitas Cic — *Firmness of mind* animi firmitas or firmitudo Cic; constantia Curt duritia virilis Cic — *Firmness in danger* fortitudo in periculis Cic — *To suffer with firmness* durato corde perferre Phædr

FIRST a (Of two) prior (Of several) primus — *He was the first to speak* dixit priore loco precepta sermonis ordiendi fuit Cic — *To be the first to encounter danger* ad omnia pericula princeps esse Cic

FIRST ad Primo; primum Cic principio Virg ante omnia, Cic

FIRST-BORN a Maximus natu filius Nep, primævus Virg primogenitus Plin fem maxima natu filia Cic primogenita

FIRST BORN s Primogenitus primus genitus Plin

FIRST FRUITS s pl Primitiæ Plin

FIRSTLING a and s Primogenitus primus genitus, primitiæ I lin

FISH s Ictus Tac

FISH s Ictus Cic — *A small fish*; pisciculus Cic — *Freshwater fish* pisces fluviatilis or fluviatilis Col Plin — *Sea fish* pisces marinus pelagicus or pelagicus Col — *Fresh fish* pisces recens — *Flat fish* pisces plani Plin

TO FISH v a and s Piscari Cic pisces capere Ov — *To fish with nets* pisces impedire reti I laut retibus includere I lin — *To fish for pearls* margaritas e profundo maris petere Plin

FISH DAY s Dies quo carnibus vesci non licet

FISHER or FISHERMAN s Piscator fem piscatrix Plin

FISHERY s Piscatus us Cic piscium captura Plin

FISH HOOK s Hamus Hor — *A small fish hook* hamulus Cels

FISHING s Piscaria Varr

FISHING BOAT s Ilicatoria navis Cæs

FISH KEITLE s Olla piscaria

FISH MARKET s Piscatorium; or piscarium forum Col Plaut

FISHMONGER s Piscarius Varr

FISH POND s Piscina Cic piscium vivarium Plin

FISHWOMAN s Qua pisces vendit

FISHY a Piscium plenus Plin — *A fishy river* pisculentus or piscosus unius Plaut Ov

FISIBLE a Fissilis I iv

FISSURE s Rima fissum Cic fissura Col — (In anatomy) fissus us Cic fissura Col

FIST s Pugnis Cic — *I urge as the fist* pugillaris Juv — *A blow with the fist* colaphus Juv

TO FIST v a Allicui pugnum impingere Plaut in cedere Juv allicum compressæ palma ferre Plaut also manu prehendere comprehendere Cic corripere Hirt

FISTCUFF s Colaphus Juv — *To go to fistcuff* certare pugnis Cic

FISTULA s Fistula Cels., fistula lacrymalis ægilotops Plin

FISTULOUS a Fistulosus

FIT s Parasymp of a distemper accessio Cels accessus Os Plin — *A fit of fever* reversio motusque febrium Cic febris accessio Cels febris accessus motus or æstus Plin — *A fit of madness* insanis æstus — *A fit of rage*, furentis impetus Cic — *A fit of wrath*; irarum ardor Cic — *In a fit of wrath* per iram Cic

FIT or FITTING a Conveniens consentiens congruens Cic — *Fit for the time and person*; temperi ac personæ consentaneus Cic — *Fit for the age* ætati aptissimus — *In a fitting manner* apte congruenter; convenienter Cic

TO FIT v a and s I *To suit one thing to another*; rem ad aliam accommodare Quint aptare Cic II *To accommodate a person with any thing* servire commodis utilitatque plurimas opportunitates habere; aptum esse et congruens Cic — *That fits me for many reasons* hoc mihi ad multa quadrat Cic III *To be adapted to congruere convenire, Cic — It is not fit for an orator*; oratorem neutiquam decet — *Movs them to fit* plus æquo Cic

FITFUL a *A kind of wild pea*; vicia, m.

FITVUL a Varius mobilis

FITLY

FITLY *ad* Apte; congruenter convenienter, Cic
FITNESS *s* Bel cum altera conventio Cic co
 herentia, Gell
FITTING *s* Compositio, Cic
FIVE *s* Quinque — *Five times*; quinque Cic —
Five years old; quinquagesima *de* Plin — *The space of five*
years; quinquennium, Cic; iustrum — *Every five years*,
 quinto quoque anno
FIVE-LEAVED GRASS *s* Cinquefoil, quinquifolium,
 pentaphyllum Plin
FIVES *s* A disease of horses vivulae arum
 To **FIX** *v a* I To make fast or firm rem
 stabilire, Cic fixam et stabilem reddere or efficere
 rei stabilitatem dare Cic — *To fix one's abode* some
 where, alibi sedem figere Juv — *I have fixed my*
abode here, hic stabilem sedem et domicilium certum
 habeo, Cic II To determine statuere Cic — *To*
fix a day a time, diem praefinire constituere tempus
 praestituere Cic — *To fix the price of some thing* rei
 pretium statuere Ter constituere Cic
 To **FIX** *v n* In re adherere in rem adherescere
 Cic — *I know not how to fix myself* consistere pec
 tore nihil quidem potest
FIXEDLY *ad* Firme Cic firmiter Cæs — *To look*
fixedly, rem intueri et in ea defixum esse studioso et
 intentis oculis intueri oculos in rem defigere Cic
FIXEDNESS *s* Soliditas firmitas stabilitas Cic
FIXITY *s* Corporum quae non possunt igne absumi
 facultas
FIXTURE *s* Res fixa
FLABBY *a* Mollis Cic — *To become flabby*, molles
 cere Catull
FLACID *s* Flaccidus languidus Plin, resolutus
 Col, mollis Plin
FLACIDITY *s* Infirmitas imbecillitas Cic
FLAG *s* I The colour of a ship vexillum na
 vale Claud — *To lower the flag before another ship*
 alteri cedere vexillum submittere — *To set up the flag*
 vexillum navale proponere Cæs II The colour of
 land forces alignum vexillum Cic III A plant
 gladiolus Plin IV A thin stone for paving lapidea
 tabella
 To **FLAG** *v n* Corruere Cic frangere se, se re
 mittere Cic — *My courage flags* frangor animo Cic
 To **FLAG** *v a* Pervertere deturbare disturbare de
 molliri, Cic frangere debilitare prosternere, intrin
 gere
FLAGELLATION *s* Flagellorum supplicium
FLAGOLET *s* Fistula Cic
FLAGGY *v* See FLABBY
FLAGRIOUS *s* Sceleratus sceleratus nefarius, fa
 cinorosus Cic sacer Virg
FLAGRIOUSNESS *s* Insignis improbitas nequitia
 incredibilibus perverstas Cic
FLAGON *s* Lagena Hor — *A small flagon* lagun
 cula Cic
FLAGRANCY *s* Ardor fervor calor Cic
FLAGRANT *a* Virus vivens Cic, insignis acer,
 ardens Cic fervens Liv
FLAGRANT *s* Flagellum calamitas pestis Cic
FLAKE *s* Flocus Varr — *A flake of wool* lanæ
 glomus Hor, lanula Cole
FLAMBREAU *s* Fax funis Cic tæda cerata Ov
FLAME *s* Flamma Cic — *A little flame* flammula
 Cic
 To **FLAME** *v n* Flammam fundere, globos flamma
 rum volvere, Virg flammigerare Gell flammare
 Virg
FLAME-COLOURED *a* Flammeus Plin
FLAMING *a* flammans sagrans, ardens
FLANK *s* Latius — *The flanks* illa Hor
 To **FLANK** *v a* — *To flank the enemy* ab latere
 hostem incurere Sall in transversa hostium latera
 invadere Liv ex lateribus hostem aggredi Sall ala
 teribus aciem circumvenire Cæs manire defendere
 protegere — *To flank the sides with towers* latera mu
 nire turbibus
FLANNEL *s* Tenuis ex lana pannus
FLAP *s* I Any thing that hangs loose and broad
 pars pendula or pendula II A blow with any thing
 loose and broad, e g a flap on the cheek or ear colap
 sus, alapa
 To **FLAP** *v a* Percutere cedere, verberare — *To*
flap the wings; alas quaterne alas plaudere concutere
 Claud aethera verberare, pennis plaudere dare Virg
 To **FLAPDRAGON** *v a* Sorbere Cic exsorbere
 Hor in merum in se penia faucibus ingurgitare Plaut
 To **FLARE** *v n* Fulgere, splendere Cic, splendes
 cere
FLARE *s* A sudden blaze; fulgor splendor; Cic — *A*
flash of lightning, fulgur; fulgor Cic, fulgetra, ful
 getrum, Plin
 To **FLARE** *v n* Fulgere, splendere; Cic, Hor;
 micare, Cic
FLARING *s* (Of fire); fulgor; splendor, Cic —
 (Of water) luti, or aquae lutulenta aspersio, Cic;
 intus injectum

FLASHY

FLASHY *a* Frivolus vanus, futilis; levis ac nug
 torius, Cic
FLASK *s* I A bottle, lagena, Cic II A pos
 der horn capsula Varr
FLASKET *s* Cista, Col, cistella, corbis, Ter; cor
 bula Varr
FLAT *a* Equus; planus Cic — *To be flat*; rei
 in planum collocare applicare — *To be flat on the*
ground humi iacere — *A flat country* planus ager,
 Vitr — *A flat nose*, depressus nasus
FLAT *s* I A plain, planities planus et aequus ager;
 sequor Col II A shallow strand vadum III The
 broad side of a blade gladius plana pars — *To strike one*
with the flat side of a sword alicui humeros gladio qua
 planus est laequare alicquem gladio se percutere IV
 Depression of thought or language, abjectio humilitas
 V (In music) gravis
 To **FLAT** *v a* and *n* Complanare Cato ad planum
 reducere II In coequare Sall aequare Virg; ex
 aequare III redigere ad aequalitatem Plin
FLAIIY *ad* Plane
FLATNESS *s* Helus gustus ut insulstas Cic ab
 jectio humilitas
FLATTEN *v a* I To make flat complanare
 Cato ad planum reducere Plin — *To flatten a moun*
tain montem aequare solo Liv aequare campestri plani
 tui III in planum deducere Juste II *To make*
vapour saporem infuscare Col or infirmare ac diluere
 or adimere III *To deject* frangere infringere, af
 fligere debilitare
TO FLATTEN *v n* I To grow flat complanari;
 planum fieri — *The hills flatten* subducunt se colles,
 Virg II *To grow insipid*; evanesco
FLATTERING *s* Compensio; exequatio
FLATTER *s* Machina qua metallum ad formam la
 minae attenuatur
TO FLATTER *v a* I To caress; alicui blandiri,
 Cic — *To flatter the senses* blandiri suaviter sensibus,
 Cic II *To praise falsely*; adulari alicquem Quint
 alicui Sen in adulatorem demitti, Tac cevere,
 Pers — *One who knows well how to flatter* ad assenta
 tionem eruditus Cic
FLATTERER *s* Adulator assentator, Cic palpa
 tor I laut palpo Pers fem adulatrix assentatrix;
 Plaut
FLATTERINGLY *ad* Adulatorius Tac blandus — *A*
flatterer, ducit ut se blanda verba Ov
FLATTERINGLY *ad* Assentatorie Cic
FLATTERY *s* Adulatio Cic assentatio Curt —
Base flattery verities blanditas
FLATULENCY or **FLATULOSITY** *s* Concluvus flatu or
 spiritus
FLATULENT or **FLATULOUS** *a* I Turgid with air,
 spiritus plenus, II Vanus vacuum, vanus frivolus;
 futilis
TO FLAUNT *v n* Exsplendescere Nep, superbo
 or arrogant incedere
FLAVOUR *s* Sapor Cic — *To have an agreeable*
flavour iucundissime sapere Cic — *Without flavour*
 saporis exprirens nullius saporis — *Meat without*
flavour iners caro Hor
FLAVOROUS *a* Sapidus In quo est acumen saporis
 Plin
FLAW *s* I A crack rima fissum Cic fissura,
 Col II Fault vitium, mendum Cic menda Ov
 III Sudden gust subitus venti status us IV A
 sudden commotion of the mind tumultus us commotio
 animi V A defect in a precious stone crystalli ca
 pillamentum VI (In a piece of timber) pl rima,
 Cic, fissure Col — *Full of flaws* rimosus Vitr
 To **FLAW** *v a* Findere or diffindere — *To flaw*
stones silices rumpere Plin — (Wood) cuneare in
 ligno
FLAWY *a* Vitiosus mendosus Cic imperfectus;
 maculosus
FLAX *s* Linum Virg — *Very fine flax*, byssinum;
 carbasus Plin
FLAX COMB *s* Hami ferrei Plin
FLAKEN *a* I Made of flax lineus, Plin II
 Fax flavus
 To **FLAY** *v a* Corio exuere Ter alicui pellem
 detrahere Hor, cutem diripere Ov
FLAYER *s* Qui pellem or cortum, mortuis bestis
 detrahit
FLEA *s* Pulex Plin — *To have a flea in one's ear*;
 ang animo Cic
TO FLEA *v a* To clean from fleas, a pulicibus pur
 gare pulices excutere
FLEA BIT *a* i e Spotted, maculosus; maculis dis
 tinctus or varius Mart
FLBAN *s* i e An instrument for bleeding outlets
 phlebotomus i m Cæl Aur
TO FLECK or **TO FLECKER** *v a* Maculis variare
 distinguere
FLEDGED part *a* Pennatus, alatus
TO FLEE *v n* See **TO FLY**, III
FLEECE *s* Vellus, Varr

FLEECE

To FLEECER v a I To clip the fleece of a sheep
 tondere Cic. tonsitare Plaut II To plunder, pre-
 dari; rapere, diripere expilare; Cic
 FLEECY s Lanosus
 To FLEER v a i e To mock to gibe aliquem
 ridere, ludos facere, Plaut irridere or cavillari per
 Jocum irridere Cic or aliquid illudere
 FLEER s ocatio Cic
 FLEEKER s Juculator cavillator diox Cic
 homo jocosus Varr impudens inverecondus Cic
 protervus procax
 FLEET s A company of ships classis Cic — A fleet
 of a thousand sail mille numero navium Cic — A fleet
 ready to sail classis prociecta Gell — To fit out a fleet
 classem ornare aedificare comparare instruere Cic
 FLEET s Celer Cic Ov Ter citus concitatus
 velox Cic — A fleet horse equus rapidus or velox
 Ov velocissimus Quint quam maxime pernix Plin
 acer curisus Virg
 To FLEET v a i e To skim despumare — To fleet
 milk lactis pingulorem apumam tollere
 To FLEET v n B loco evolare or avolare Cic
 evanescere Cic e conspectu evolare or se subripere
 FLEETLY ad Expedite celeriter maxima celeri-
 tate Cic agilitor Col
 FLEETNESS s Destinatio velocitas Cic celeritas
 Plin — Fleetness of horses eorum pernicitas Liv
 FLESH s Caro — Raw flesh caro viva Ov — Dead
 flesh caro mortua Cels — Flesh (opposed to mind)
 corpus — To yield to the desires of the flesh libidinibus
 se dedere Cic
 To FLESH v a Durare Col indurare Plin ob-
 durare Cic corrobore Cic
 FLESH BROTH s Jus juris sorbitio Cels — To take
 flesh broth Jusculum sorbere Cic — To live on nothing,
 else but flesh broth una sorbitio vivere Cels
 FLESH COLOUR s Carnis color Plin
 FLESH DAY s Dies quo carne vacat Cic
 FLESHINESS s Hum una caro bona corporis habi-
 tudo habitus corporis optimus Cic obstitus Col
 FLESHLESS s Carne nudatus or exutus
 FLESHLESS s Libidines obscene veneres libidi-
 nose or ad corpus pertinentes voluptates Cic
 FLESHLY s Corporalis corporatus Cic II
 Carnal voluptatibus deditus libidinosus voluptarius
 Cic
 FLESH MEAT s Caro Cic — Salt flesh meat caro
 salsa salsamentum Ter — Boiled flesh meat elixa
 caro elixum Plaut
 FLESHY s Torosus Catull carnosus Plin — The
 fleshy parts pulpamentum Ter pulpamen Liv
 pulpa Pers
 FLEXIBILITY or FLEXIBleness s Flexibilitas Sol
 — Flexibility of character multiplex ingenium
 FLEXIBLE a I That may be bent flexibilis Ov
 Plin, lentus — A flexible branch lentus ramus Virg
 — A flexible voice flexibilis vox Cic II Comply-
 ing; docilis flexibilis tractabilis
 FLEXION s Flexio Cic
 FLEXUOUS a Tortuosus flexuosus, mutabilis
 varius Cic
 FLEXURE s Flexura Virg curvamen Ov
 To FLICKER v n Voltare alas quaterne alla plu-
 dere concutere Claud pennis plausum dare
 FLIER s I A runaway fugiens fugax — To
 pursue the fliers victis instare Iv in tergo fugien-
 tum herere Curt II (In a machine) libramentum
 Col
 FIGHT s I The act of flying from danger fuga
 Cic — To put the enemy to fight hostes figurare Cic
 in fugam vertere Liv — The enemy has been put to
 flight hostes fuit ac fugati sunt Cic II A number
 of birds flying volatus us Cic grex avium volantium
 — A flight of starlings volantes catervatim sturni Plin
 III — A flight of imagination, animi impetus us
 impotentia Cic impotentis animi effrenatio — To give
 flight to one's imagination ingenio habenas permittere
 Cic vela dare Ov toto ingenio vehi Plin J dare
 campum ingenio in quo exultare possit. IV — A flight
 of steps or stairs; scalae arum pl Cic
 FLIGHTINESS s Inconstantia mobilitasque mentis
 temeritas inconsiderantia Cic
 FLIGHTY a Levis inconstans fugitivus Cic
 FLIMBY a Dehillis imbecillis Cic. tenuis ac levis
 To FLINCH v n I To shrink, re or de re desis-
 tere or discedere Cic — To flinch from doing a thing
 desistere rem facere Cic — To flinch from an enterprise
 desistere a manta or ab inccepto Virg II To shuffle
 rebus diverticula quaerere Plaut, tergiversari Cic
 To FLING v a Jacerre, conficere Cic — To fling
 forward; projicere Cic — To fling over, superinficere
 Cic; superjacere superficere Col — To fling a stone
 over the roof; tectum lapide transmittere Plin — To
 fling stars; tela Intorquere, Cic
 To FLING v n (Of horses) I e To kick, calci-
 trare Plin; calces remittere Nep
 To FLING AWAY v a Rejicere, Cess, repudiare, Ter

FLING

— To fling away with contempt; repudiare, dedignari;
 Cic — To fling away one's property, argentum e domo
 egurgitare Plaut; pecunias profunderre Cic — To
 fling down one's life vitam prodere Ter, animam
 profunderre Cic
 FLING s I A throw a cast ictus us Cic II
 A globe invisibile tela Cic amarulentus jocus dictum
 aculeatum III (Of a horse) A kick calcitratus,
 us Plin
 FLINT s Pyrites Plin sillex Virg solum Cic
 FLINTY a I Made of flint siliceus Cato saxeus,
 Cic lapidosus Virg lapideus Cic — A flinty soil,
 calculosum solum Plin II Hard of heart (homo)
 siliceus Ben inexorabilis Cic non exorabilis Ilor
 To FLIRT v a I o move with quickness motare
 Virg
 To FLIRT v n I To leer to gibe at aliquem
 ridere ludos facere Plaut irridere or cavillari Cic
 II To run about perpetually cursitare. III
 To act wantonly amotoris nugis indulgere Cic —
 (Of men) mulieribus palpari Plaut
 FLIRT s I The act of jesting jocatio cavillatio
 Cic II A wanton woman mulier libilrulliter festiva,
 Ter virs placidula studiosa Ov
 FLIRTATION s I Enolium amatoria locuta, Cic,
 immodica placendi cupidio Col
 To FLIT v n Eugere aufugere e loco evolare or
 avolare, voltare Cic — To flit round circumvolitare
 Virg
 FLITCH s Succidia Cic
 FLITTER s Lacer detritusque panniculus cento
 Cæs — Covered with flitters pannosus pannis obstitus
 Cic
 To FLOAT v n and a Fluitare fluctare Cic;
 fluctari Liv — To float in open sea fluitare in alto
 Cic
 FLOAT s — A float of wood lignum fluctuatum or
 fluviatum Plin fluctuignus Stat fluctibus devertum
 — A float at boat ratis Curt
 FLOCK s I (Of birds or beasts) grex Cic pecus
 caterva Lucr grex avium Cæs II Especially (Of
 sheep) grex Cic pecunia Auct ad Her oves Virg
 III (Of men) hominum turba, frequentia or copia;
 multitudo Cic
 To FLOCK or To FLOCK TOGETHER v n Coire coire
 catervatim Cic — To flock round some one aliequus
 lateri se agglomerare Cic aliquam arcte turba circum-
 stare Illobi
 To FLOG v a Virgis verberare cedere or mul-
 tare Liv verberibus utipere or excipere Cic — To
 flog severely aliquem virgis urare Hor
 FLOOD s I A body of water mare amnis, tor-
 rens II Flux nat bb, stans maris crescente au-
 gescente or accedente III A deluge an inundation
 diluvium Plin eluvio eluvius Cic — He was in a
 flood of tears vim lacrymarum profundebat Cic vul-
 tum humectabat largi fluminis Virg
 FLOOD GATE s Aegle moles Cic
 FLOOR s i e The broad part of an anchor which
 takes hold of the ground at anchor dens unum
 FLOOR s The part of a house on which one
 treads tabulatum contabulatio Cæs coassatio Plin
 II A story a suite of rooms contabulatio Cæs
 contignatio Col — The ground floor domus infima
 pars
 To FLOOR v a Contabulare Suet assare coas-
 sare Vir
 FLORED a Floridus Cic flores Virg — Florid
 complexion floridus color Plin — One who has a florid
 complexion ore floridulo nitens Catull bene curata
 cute nitidus Hor — A florid style floridum dicendi
 genus Quint
 FLORIDITY or FLORIDNESS s Vividus oris color e-
 gantioris coloris gratia Plin — Floridity of expression
 verborum venustates Gell
 FLORIST s Florum studiosus
 FLOSS SILK s Crassissima bombyx
 To FLOUR v n se In aqua or in aquam mergere
 demergere immergere, immergi in flumen, Cic unda
 immergere Virg
 FLOURER s i e A small flat fish quadratulus
 To FLOURER v n Corpus jactare
 FLOUR, s pollen pollis Plin
 To FLOURISH v n I To flower florescere Cic;
 in forem or floribus se induere Virg — To flourish
 twice a year, bis vernare floribus Hor, bis florere
 II To be in a prosperous condition; florere, vigere;
 entere Cic
 To FLOURISH v a To adorn with embellishments;
 ornare exornare decorare illustrare Cic
 FLOURISH s Ornamentum Cic, cultus us; ornatus,
 us — (In writing), lineatum inter se implexurum elegans
 circumferius us I lin — (In books) flos, floscu-
 lus — (In speech) orationis flosculi Cic — (In archi-
 tecture) flos, flosculus — (In music), preludium
 proliudum Gell
 FLOURISHING a i e Prosperous, forens — A flow-
 K 3

FLOUT

rising empire imperium florētissimum Cic — *A flourishing town urbs adulta* Cic — *A flourishing fortune prastans florēsq̄ue fortuna* Cic — *At the time when Greece was flourishing in ipso Græciæ flore* Cic
 To F.LOUT v s See To FLEER
 To Flow v s I To run as water, fluere Cic manare Virg — To flow downwards dedere Virg — To flow in indure in Varr — The lake flow s into the sea lacus lapsu et curatu suo ad mare profuit Cic — Flowing back refluxus Plin II To rise not to ebb, aestuare accedere III To proceed provenire nasci orire Cic — From that cause do the public mis rise flow; hoc fonte derivata clades in populum Hor IV To hang loose — His hair was flowing on his shoulders come humeris involvant Hor sparsi per colla capilli humeros flagellant Mart
 Flow s Maris accessus vs Cic maris aestus vs adventus mare Plin
 FLOWER s I The part of a plant which contains the seeds floz flocculus — A crown of flowers s sertum flores corona II The edible part of corn pollen pollis Plin III Fig The prime the best floz — The flower of youth floz juvenutia juvenes lectissimi — The flower of age floz setatis — To be in the flower of one s age vigere, frui flore setatis I cur
 To FLOWER v s I figurare Cic
 To FLOWER v s I To be in flower efflorescere florere, florescere Cic in flore or floribus se in duere Virg — To flower three times a year ter florere Cic II To be in the prime frui flore setatis Lucr III To froth spumas agere Ov Lucr, spumare Plin
 FLOWER DE LUCE s Lillium Virg
 FLOWER s Hiosculus Cic
 FLOWER GARDEN s Floralia Virg
 FLOWERY a Floridus Cic florens Virg floreus Cic
 FLOWING a Fluens, profuens
 FLOWING s Defluvium Plin maris accessus vs Cic
 FLOWINGLY ad Fluenter I ser
 FLOUTATE s Inertus dubius anceps Cic dubitans fluctans consiliu ambiguis Tac
 To FLOUTATE v s I To roll to and fro fluctare huc et illuc Cic II To be irresolute dubitare hesitare animi pendere suspensio esse animo Cic animo fluctare Liv fluctuari Curt
 FLOUTATION s Dubitatio mentis hesitatio Cic animi fluctatio Liv consiliu inopia Cic fluctatio
 FLOUT s I A small pipe canalis Vitr; meatus vs Plin tubus Cic II Soft down or fur avium pluma mollior
 FLUENCY s Fluida natura volubilitas Cic abundantia affluentia copia Cic
 FLUENT a Fluens profuens facilis expeditus copiosus, eloquens facundus disertus Cic
 FLUENT s Fluminis lapsus vs Hor, profuens amnis or aqua Liv
 FLUENT ad Fluidæ ac dilucide Cic
 FLUID a Fluidus Virg
 FLUIDITY or FLUIDNESS s Fluida natura
 FLURRY s I A gust of wind subitus venti flatus vs II Violent commotion nimia celeritas prope pera festinatio Cic
 To FLURRY v a I To colour rem colore rubro inficere; rei colorem rubrum inducere II To elate superbum facere infare animos ad superbiam extol here Tac
 To FLURRY v s Accurrere advolare Cic; rubescere Plin rubicundum colorem trahere Col
 FLURRY a Validus vegetus vicens or valens recens; Cic
 FLURRY s Rubor candore mistus Cic
 To FLURRY v a Aliquem in vinum trahere Liv, inebriare Cic
 FLURY s Tibia — To play on the flute tibia canere Quint — To play well on the flute scelerat cantare tibia Nep
 To FLURRY v a (In architecture) striare Vitr
 FLURRY s pl (In architecture) striatura Vitr
 To FLURRY v s Alis plaudere or concutere Claud; voltare Cic — To flutter round circumvolitare Virg
 FLUTTER or FLUTTERING s Totius corporis fluctatio Sen tremulus motus vs Lucr, trepidatio Sen, mentis agitatio Cic
 FLUX s Circulatio — Confluxio turba concursus vs, Cic — The flux and reflux marini or maritimi motus vs Cic. setus reciprocato Plin, maris cursus et recursus vs Sen — The bloody flux; sanguinis profluviu, Col fluxio; dysenteria Plin
 To FLUX s a. l. q. To melt; lique, or liquefacere, Cic
 FLUXION s Fluxio, Cic; manatio, Front; distillatio Cels.

FLY

FLY s Musca, Cic.
 To FLY v s I To move through the air with wings; volare Cic Quint — To fly in flocks, volare catervatim Plin gregatim Liv II To move along swiftly; propere oculus celeritatem or festinationem adhibere Cic — To fly away e loco volare, or evolare Varr — To fly over supervolare Ov III To move away to attempt to escape fugere a fugere fuger or in fugam se dare in fugam se conicere fugam capere, Cæsa capessere in fugam converti, Liv
 To FLY v a Fugere a re fugere a re fugere declinare rem or a re Cic — To fly some one s presence; alicujus conspectum or oculos fugitare, Cic
 FLY BOAT s Myoparo Cic
 FLYER s I One who runs away, fugiens, fugax — To stop the flyers fugam reprimere Cic II The fly of a jack libramentum Col
 FLY FLAP s Muscarium
 FOAL s I A young horse, equulus Cic pullus equinus Quint equus Lucr II A young ass asellus Ov pullus asini asinulus Varr
 FOAL v a I To eat edere parere partum eniti, fetum asinum deponere Catull edere Cic
 FOAM s Spuma — Full of foam, spumans Plin
 To FOAM v s Spumare Plin, spumam agere Cic — To foam at the mouth; in ore spumas agere Cic
 FOAMY a Spumans spumeus, Virg
 FOB s Marsupium crumena locellus Mart
 To FOB v a Fide nulla ludere dolos adhibere; eludere in alea Plaut — To job off, aliquid ludificari Plaut alludere fraudare, aliquid ludere Cic
 FODDER s Pabulum Cic — They were in want of fodder premebantur pabulatione Cæs
 To FODDER v s Pabulum testibus suppeditare
 FOD s Inimicus infensus, adversarius hostis Cic — My greatest foe inimicissimus meus Cic — Clodius was his most dangerous foe nemo illi inimicior quam Clodius Cic
 FOG s Fœtus or fetus vs Col
 FOG s Nebula Virg I A mist nebula Plin — A dense fog atra nebula Virg — The rivers are covered with fog caligant amnes Col II After grass fenum cordum Col tenum autumnale Plin
 FOGGY a I Full of fog misty nebulosus caliginosus Cic — The air is foggy nebulosus est cœlum Cic ac est nebulosus Plin II Dull, stupidus, plumbeus
 FOH interj Apage! Ter
 FOIBLE s Vitium — Every one has his foible aliquid vitii est Cic — Superstitio was Alexander s foible superstitionis potentia non erat Alexander Curt — A foible for some one nimia in aliquid indulgentia
 FOIL s I A defeat detrimentum Cæs, clades II A sort of tinæ aurea or argentea lamella tenax intexta — (On the back of a looking glass) lamina stannea III A blunt sword used in fencing gladius præpilatus vero
 To FOIL v a I To defeat hostium aciem profligare exercitum cœdera et fugare, hostes fundere or conficere hostibus cladem afferre, Cic II To set off ornare exornare comere, Cic
 FOIN s A push in fencing petio
 To FOIN v s Aliquem gladio petere or appetere, in aliquid petitionem conficere Cic
 To FOIN v a Subdere, sufficere, supponere
 FOINNESS s Mulor Col interj Cic, putor Cato, graveolentia Plin
 FOLD s I A place in a field where sheep are confined ovium septum — (In poetry) grex — To enclose in a fold, oves textis cratibus claudere Hor intra septa continere II A place where sheep are housed ovile caula Virg III A double one part doubled upon another duplum Cic sinus vs Virg, ruga Plin — To have folds rugare Plaut — Look at the folds in his cloak vide palliolum ut rugat Plaut
 To FOLD v a I To shut sheep in a fold, claudere pecus textis cratibus Hor (or without textis cratibus as the case may be) II To double plicare, complicare Lucr Cic — To fold letters, literas complicare Cic corrugare Hor in rugas replicare Plin or cogere
 FOLDING s Plicatio plicatura Plin
 FOLIAGE s Frondes ium, folia, Cic, foliatura, Vitr
 FOLIATION s Frondescencia, foliatio, Col
 FOLK s People homines — Some folk think that, sunt qui putant Cic
 To FOLLOW v a I To go after sequi Cic, consectari Ter — The dog follows his master, canis herilem gressum comitatur Virg — To follow some one who flies vestigia fugientis exilipere Curt — To follow the same road eandem viam insistere, Plaut, eundem cursum tenere Cic II To hold with to be attached to; ab aliquo, or a causa alicujus stare Cic; alicujus partes sequi partium, or de partibus esse Liv III To imitate imitari, Cic, amulari Hor — To follow an au-

FOLLOW

thor's mode of reasoning scriptoris disputandi genus con-
sectari Cic IV To observe, sequi — To follow the
will and inclinations of another, alicujus voluntati obsequi
obtemperare ad voluntatem se conformare ad arbitrium
se accommodare (alicujus voluntatem subsequi U Jct)
alicui mortgerari Ter — To follow the advice consilia
parere, Cic — To address one's self to animum adju-
gere ad aliquid — To follow one's genius, obsequi animo
suo, ingenium suum facere, Ter — To follow one's
inclination in re animo indulgere Ov — To follow
one's passion cupiditati parere Cic
To FOLLOW v n I To come after another sequi
subsequi consequi, insequi II To be a consequence
sequi — A fault is followed by punishment culpam pena
premit comes Hor culpa est pene sue contentina
III To continue see To CONTINUE
FOLLOWER s Sequens subsequens famulus servus,
Cic comes — (In the plural) Retense comitatus ut
associatorum turba — He is among the king's follow-
ers est in regio comitatu e regis associis inter regis assecta
tores
FOLLY s Dementia, inania stultitia insipientia
Cic — Access of folly mentis pravitatis et furor Cic
To FOMENT v a I To cherish with heat fovere
II To bathe with warm lotions fomentis fovere
malum curare Cels To foment a wound u tih u atr
vulnus aquo fovere Virg III To encourage fovere
alere — To foment hatred materiam odii alondis pra-
tare Claud — Flattery foments vices
fomentationis s Fomentatio Plin, fomentatio Col
(fomentatio U Jct)
FOMENTER s Alicujus or alicui fautor, fem fau-
trix alicujus studiosus et fautor Cic
FOND a I Indulgent indulgens remissus Cic
— Too fond of his son nimis indulgens in filium Cic
II Foolishly delighted with impotent animi im-
potens impotenti animo vir Cic III Foolish in
consultu inconsideratus inconsiderans Cic
IV Trifling lascivius Sen lascivus Virg lascivus
vibundus Plaut
To FOND or To FONDLE v a Molliter habere Cic
alicui blandiri palpari palpulari blande palpari
Plaut
FONDLING s Puer indulgentis habitus factus li-
centia deterior adolescens
FONDLY ad I Foolishly imprudently, incon-
siderate inconsulte inconsulto Cic II With great
tenderness ex animo toto pectore summa voluntate
Cic animo libenti prolixoque Ter
FONDNESS s Foolishness inconsiderantia Cic
temeritas imprudentia Gell II Tenderness sin-
gulari erga alicujus amorem voluntas Cic
FONS s The baptismal font fontes lustrales, fons
baptismi salutare lavacrum
Food s Alimentum nutrimentum cibus esca
pabulum Cic — To give food alicui cibaria praebere
Cic alimenta subministrare Cels
FOOL s Fatuus ineptus stultus absurdus inul-
sus, Cic — I am not such a fool non faciam tam fatue
Mart
To FOOL v n Lascivire Sen jocari scurrari,
Hor scurriliter ludere
To FOOL v a Alicujum ludere deludere ludificari
ridere tridere, illudere Cic
FOOLERY s Dementia ineptiae Cic
FOOLHARDINESS s Temeritas inconsiderantia Cic
praecipua audacia
FOOLHARDY a Temerarius inconsideratus consi-
lio praecipua Cic audentior
FOOLISH a Stultus improvidus incautus ab-
surdus insulans, Cic — A foolish hope spes inanis
Ter
FOOLISHLY ad Stulte dementer insipienter Cic
FOOLISHNESS s See FOLLY
FOOT s I Part of the body pes Cic — A small
foot pediculus Plin — To strike the ground with the
foot pedem supplodere Cic terrae pedem incutere
II The lower part of a mountain montis radices
Cic — The town is situate at the foot of a high moun-
tain impendit urbi montis altissimus, Cic — As the foot
of a rock sub ipsa petre radices Curt — The foot of
a wall imus murus — Situate at the foot of the Alps
subalpinus Plin III A measure of twelve inches
pes Vitr — A foot and a half sesquipes Varr — A foot
high and wide pedalla pedaneus Col — A foot wide
pedalis in latitudinem Cels
To FOOT v a I To kick; alicujum calcere petere
Hor ferire Quint pedibus proterere Cic II
To tread under foot pede premere Virg pedibus cal-
care proculcare Ov III To new sole calceos novus
solea munera
To FOOT IT v s I To dance saltare, tripudi-
diare Cic, corpus ad numeros movere Sen II To
walk; pedibus ambulare, Plaut, ire iter facere, or iter
ingredi, Cic; incedere Liv
FOOTBALL s Follis pugillatoris, Plaut

FOOTBOARD

FOOTBOARD s Scabellum, suppedaneum; Lact —
(Of a coach) Scaer, scabellum
FOOTBOY s Puer pedisequus Cic
FOOTING s I Ground for the foot; vestigium,
Cic iter locus Cic via — Bad footing locus per-
culosus iniquus et salebrosus — To be stopped by bad
footing in luto hesitare Ter in salebra herere, Cic —
To get footing in a place consistere Cic II Foot-
ing condition; status us locus — To be on a better
footing stare meliore loco Cic — He is on a good
footing at court stat in aula pulcherrime magna est
apud regem in gratia Cic — That man has got a good
footing in that house iste duabus anchoris ut alunt
firmavit in hoc domo nave suam Plin
FOOTMAN s Pedisequus servus a pedibus Cic
FOOTFACE s Lentus passus da Virg — To go a foot
pace compositis gradibus ire Virg composito ambu-
lare Col lento gradu incedere Cic
FOOTPATH s Semita Plaut callis trames Cic;
diverticulum Plin — A very narrow footpath angus-
tissima semita Cic viarum pars altior solis pedibus
addicta
FOOTSTEP s Vestigium Plaut — I see his footsteps
printed on the dust, video eius vestigia in pulvere Plaut
FOOTSTOOL s Imum subsellium Plaut sedecula
sellula
FOOTSTOVE s Pedestris foculus
I Ion Insulsus homo Cic fatuus vanus incon-
sideratus
FOFFERY s Fatuitas insulantis stultitia Cic
FOFFISH a Stultus fatuus ineptus absurdus in-
sulsus Cic vanus frivolus Cic
FOFFISHNESS s Fatuitas Cic ostentatio jactan-
tia Quint (vanitas Petron)
FOK quop Nam etenim namque enim
FOK v n I Pro ob quod or propterea quod
quia or ideo quia — Killed for his atavice causis ob
avaritiam Virg II On the part of — For me ego
vero quod ad me attinet — For you tu vero quod ad
te attinet III As ut uti quemadmodum velut
veluti sicut sicuti perinde ut or ac — He us taken
for dead iam mortuus habitus est IV Answerably
pro — Word for word de v lio ad verbum Cic —
habit translated from Greek and for word fabule ad
verbum de C rebus expressae Cic — It do you take me
for your me esse ductus? V On account of ob — For
what cause? quomobrem? Plaut quam ob causam?
VI Accreably or according to congruenter con-
venienter — To speak for the time dicere aliquid apte
or accommodate ad tempus Cic VII Because of
causa or gratia — Do this for me huc age mihi a causa
ide vclim agas pro tuo in me amore Cic — This is r
Cեսas that for Pompey hic Cesaris ille iumpulo
favet Cic Iterc this is for you hem i servi Ter
VIII With all that all this allignifying Al hugh;
licet quumvis etiam tiansi quanquam nihilominus
IX In proportion to pro — He is very u se for his
age magna est adolescentis pro ratione etatis pruden-
tia — He was very learned for a Roman multum erant
in eo ut in homine romano litera X Signifying the
purpose or end of a thing ad in XI Before words of
praise to be rendered by the ablative case e g For gold
auro XII Before sake to be rendered by ergo
causa gratia with a genitive by propter with an accu-
sative or pro with an ablative XIII Before words
of time ad in per Cic — For that time interea loci
Ter toto illo tempore Cic per ad tempus I iv
XIV Before a participle in ing Because that to be
rendered by quod or qui with a conjunctive XV
That or to the end that to be rendered by causa with
the participle in dus and a substantive in the genitive
FOHBAN s I Food for horses pabulum Cic
II Promissions cibaria annona penus us, Plaut
penum Ter penus oris Hor
To FORAGE v a and s Fabulari Cees agros po-
pulari or depopulari Cic, populando nudare Liv,
agris depopulationem et vastitatem inferre Cic
FORAGER s Fabulator Cees
FOR AS MUCH AS conj Quia, quod cum quando
quidem
To FORBEAR v s and a I To cease from any
thing desistere finem facere Cic — To forbear from
fighting pugna desistere ablatere II To pause
se tenere Cic III To abstain ab or in re sibi
temperare re or ab re abstinere se abstinere IV
To decline; vitare, devitare declinare a re, rem tu-
gere, or a re effugere Cic V To spare alicui in-
dulgere alicujum indulgenter habere, cum alicujum
mitis or remissus or non summo jure agere, Cic —
We must forbear one another nobis inter nos vicia nos-
tra toleranda Cic
FORBERANCE s Indulgentia Cic, temperantia —
To treat with forbearance indulgenter habere Cic
To FORBID v a I To prohibit, rem vetare, or
prohibere Cic — To forbid some one to do a thing;
vetare or prohibere alicujum facere aliquid, Cic, vetare
ne quis quid faciat, Curt II To hinder; alicujum a

FORBIDDANCE

re prohibere; alicui in re impedimento esse; Cic — *To forbid entrance*; prohibere introitu aditu, Cic
FORBIDDANCE s Interdictum interdictio, Cic
FORCE s I *Strength*; vires; pl; robur, corporis firmitas; Cic II *Violence*; vis; Cic — *By force*, per vim; Cic — *To use force*, vim adhibere alicui facere or inferre; Cic II. (In the plural), *Forces*, i e *Troops*, copias
To FORCE v a — *To force some one to do something* cogere alicquem rem facere; Cic or ut faciat; Ter — *To force the truth out of some one* verum ex aliquo extorquere; Ter — *To force a camp*, castra portumpe; I lin — *To force a passage*, rumpere transitum; Hor
FORCEDLY ad Per vim, vi; Cæs
FORCEFUL a Firmus, robustus valens; Cic, va lentissimus
FORCELESS a Debilis, imbecillus imoecillus in firmus; Cic
FORCEBLE a Valens; vehemens coactus
FORCELESSNESS s Vis; Cic
FORCIBLY ad I *By force* per vim; vi; Cæs II *Strongly* valide vehementer fortiter; Cic
FORD s Vadum; Cic
To FORD v a — *To ford a river* flumen vado transire; Cæs
FORDABLE a Vaduosus; Liv — *The river is fordable*, amnis vado transitur
FORE a Antiquior prior; Cic (anterior U Jct)
FOREARM s Lacertus; Cic cubitus; Cels; ulna; Virg
To FOREARM v s Præmunire; Cic
To FOREBODE v a Portendere significare præsignificare; Cic ex prognosticis prævidere or prædicere
FOREBODER s Conjector vates hariolus; Cic di; vinus; Mart (divinator Jul firm) fatidicus; Cic
FOREBY pcp Irope; Cic iuxta; Nep propter; Cic
To FORECAST v a and s Rem animo agitare or meditari; Cic futura providere providere or prospicere quid futurum sit providere ventura videre or antevidere; Cic
FORECAST s Provisio providentia; Cic cogitatum
FORECASTLE s (Of a ship) prora
To FORECAST v a Rem cx re conicere conjecturam ex re sunnere ducere trahere capere conjectura iudicare prosequi assequi; Cic — *To forecast wrong* conjectura aberrare; Cic
To FOREDESIGN v a Rem animo agitare or meditari; Cic, prædestinare; Liv — *To foredesign great things* magna moliri
FOREFATHERS or **FOREGOERS** s pl Majores — *Our forefathers*, patres majoresque nostri; Cic avi
To FOREFEND v a Avertere i laut ante occupare; Cic — *God forefend that evil* quod Deus malum avertat; Cic, hoc Deus malum averrunt; I Liv
FOREFETTER s Diglus; index; Hor
To FOREGO v ex *To resign* re or de re de aliter or discedere; Cic — *To forego something*, desistere rem facere; Cic II *To go before* præire; Liv anteire, antecedere, Cic præcedere; Virg — *The foregoing year*, annus superior prior antecessens; Cic Liv, Plin
FOREHEAD s Frons; Cic — *A man who has a high forehead* fronto; Cic — *Brasen forehead*, ferreum os; Suet
FOREHEAD CLOTH s Fascia, pittaucum; Cels
FOREIGN a Peregrinus extraneus; Cic — *To go to a foreign land* peregrinare abire; Plin — *Foreign troops* adventitius copias; Cic — (Speaking of things) alienus externus; Cic — *What you say is foreign to the subject*, que dicitur extra causam sunt
FOREIGNER s Hospes, hospita advena alienigena
To FOREIMAGINE v a — *To foreimagine great things* magna animo cogitare; Sall
To FOREJUDGE a Præiudicare; Cic
To FOREKNOW v a Præscire; Ter, præsciscere; Virg — *It is foreknown when he is to go out* multo in telligitur ante quam procedat foras; Plin
FOREKNOWLEDGE s Præscientia, prævisio, pro visio; Cic
FORELAND s Promontorium; Cic, terræ lingua; Liv
FORELOCK s Cirrus; Varr
FOREMAN s Prior; primus
FOREMAST s Anticus malus
FOREMENTIONED a Que supra dixi, or supra scripsi; Cic, supra dictus or memoratus
FOREMOST a Primus — *To be foremost in all dangers* ad omnia pericula princeps esse; Cic — *First and foremost*, primo, primum, Cic, principio; Virg
FORENAMED a See FOREMENTIONED
FORENOON s Matutinum tempus; Cic, pl matutina; horæ; Plin — *It was thus he spent the forenoon*, hoc erat eius matutinum; Sen
FORENSIC a Forensis; Cic — *To use forensic expressions*, de foro verba scribere; Cic
To FOREORDAIN v a Prædestinare; Liv

FOREPART

FOREPART s Rei pars prior; Cels, pars antica; Varr — *The forepart of a house*, primores domus partes; Cels. s adium; frons; Varr
FOREPART s Exercitûs frons; Tac
To FOREPART v a Aliquem or alicui antecedere, or præcurrere; Cic alterius adventum prævertere in allicquem locum
FOREPARTNER s Prodromus, antecursor, præcursor; Cic prænuntius
To FOREPART v a Vaticinari futura prænuntiare — *To forepart some one's death*, alicui mortem augurari; Cic
FOREPART part a See FOREMENTIONED
To FOREPART v a Futura providere prævidere, or prospicere quid futurum sit providere ventura videre or antevidere; Cic — *To forepart long before*, longe prospicere longe antevidere; Cic
To FOREPART v a Alicui pudorem incutere; Hor, ruborem suffundere; Liv ferre pudorem alicuius; Cic
FOREPART s Prora
To FOREPART v a (With painters) contrahere
To FOREPART v a See To FOREKNOE
FOREPART s Præscientia provisio providentia; Cic
FOREPART s Vestis sinus us lacina; Suet
To FOREPART v a See To HINDER IMPEDERE
To FOREPART v a I *To foretell* vaticinari; futura prænuntiare II *To forbid* rem vetare or prohibere; Cic
FOREPART a I *Trid lassus* Ter fessus de fessus defatigatus; Cic — *Foisspart with walking*, de via lassus; Plaut fessus itinere defessus; Cic II *Past* see PAST — *The asour of youth is foisspart*, deferbuit adolescentia; Ter — *Hus anger is foisspart* ira ab eo abscissit; Ter
FOREPART s Silva; saltus us, nemus; Cic — *A forest of tall trees* silva procerâ; Cic
To FOREPART v a I *To go before* præire iter præcipere; Liv II *To buy before another in order to raise the price* comere (merces comptus suppressere U Jct)
FOREPART s Prævalens manceps; Plin, mercium flagellator; comptor; Juv
FOREPART s I *An inhabitant of a forest* silvicola, fem silvicultrix; Catull memoricultrix; Phædr II *An officer of the forest* saltarius; P Jct, memoris custos
To FOREPART v a Præstare; Ov, prælibare; Stat
To FOREPART v a Vaticinari; Cic, prænuntiare; futura prædicere
FOREPART s Propheta, vates fatidicus; Cic, fatiologus; fem vates; Virg fatidica.
To FOREPART v a and s Meditari, præmeditari, rem animo agitare or meditari; Cic
FOREPART s Provisio providentia meditatio, præmeditatio; Cic
To FOREPART v a See To FOREKNOE
FOREPART s Prognosticum; Cic, augurium; Plin. J significatus us; Plin
FOREPART s Dentes stomici; Cic, incisores; Cels
FOREPART s Primum agmen; Cæs, prima frons; acies; Liv
To FOREPART v a Præmonere; Cic, præmunire
FOREPART s Fisco bonorum addictio, bonorum proscriptio or sectio; Cic
To FOREPART v a In multam incurrere — *To forfeit one's credit* foro cedere existimationem perdere — *To forfeit the favour or friendship of any one* gratia alicuius excludere
FOREPART a Fisco addicendus
FOREPART a Fisco addictus
FOREPART s Multa multatio
To FOREPART v a See To FOREFEND
FOREPART s Fabrica or officina ferraria; Plin
To FOREPART v a I *To heat and hammer* fabricare; Plaut cudere; Ter, fabricare; Cic — *To forge a sword* ensem procurere; Hor II *To make by any means* comminisci; Plaut, fabricari, fabricare, fingere; Cic — *To forge lies*, mendacia struere; Liv III *To counterfeit*, see To COUNTERFEIT — *To forge deeds* tabulas adulterare; Cic — *To forge a writing* scriptum depravare or corrumpere
FOREPART s *One who counterfeits any thing*, architectus, fabricator; Cic — *A forger of false deeds* falsarius. — *A forger of news* nuntiorum architectus
FOREPART s Commentum
To FOREPART v s Rei alicuius or rem oblivisci, Virg rei memoriam amittere or obijcere, in rei oblivionem venire; Cic — *To forget injuries* nullam contumeliam memoriam adhibere; Nep — *To forget, neglect*, negligere; omittere; prætermittere; Cic
FOREPART a Obliviscens; Cic
FOREPART s Oblivio; Cic — *By forgetfulness*, ex oblivione, per oblivionem

FORGIVE

TO FORGIVE v a. Alicui ignoscere parcere, veniam dare, or tribuere Cic — *To forgive a fault* culpam aliquid ignoscere Cic — *To forgive the faults of a friend* amici peccata indulgere — *Forgive him on my account* sine te exorere hanc illi veniam Ter — *Forgive me if I speak openly* ignoscas mihi si libere dixerim pace tua dixerim Cic nolo irascari si libere dixerim Phaedr
FORGIVENESS s Venia remissio — *To beg forgive-ness* veniam ab aliquo potere Cic orare or prociari Virg rogare Ov aliquem poscere Virg — *To beg forgiveness for the past* petere or potare veniam in praeteritum Tac — *I beg forgiveness if I say* pace tua dicam or dixerim bona tua venia dicam mihi ignoscas si dixerim Cic

FORK s Furca, Plaut — *A stable fork*, fuscina, Cic — *Oxen fork* rutabulum Col
TO FORK v s Bifuram findi Cic
FORKED or **FORKY** a Bifidus bisulcus bicornis, Plin — *A forked foot* ungula bisulca Plin

FORKING a *Forsaken* ab amicis destitutus a fortuna derelictus Cic II *I eat*; desperatus spe salutis orbatus ab omni spe derelictus Cic

FORM s I *Fashion shape* forma figura ratio modus Cic — *A beast with a human form* bellua in figura hominis fera induta forma hominis Cic — *A form of government* ratio constitutioque administran-dae republicae Cic II *Established rule* formula Cic — *In all the forms* rite Cic — *To adhere strictly to the forms* formulas constitutas sequi Cic II *A long seat*, scamnum Ov IV *A class of schoolboys* schola. V *The bed of a hare* cubile latibulum Cic

TO FORM v a Formare conformare figurare informare fingere Cic — *To form a plan* rem medi-tari Cic animo aliquid consili agitare Liv — *To form new plans* nova consilia versare Virg

FORMAL a Nimis exquisitus in ostentationem com-positus Iiv — *Such are the formal terms of the law* haec sunt ipse legis verba — *What more formal?* quid expressius Cic

FORMALIST s Formularum custos Cic formularius Quint

FORMALITY s Formula Cic — *According to formal-ities* rite — *To fail in the formality* formula excidere Suet — Also fig nimis exquisita urbanitas

FORMALLY ad Expressé conceptus verbis Cic rite

FORMATION s Conformatio Cic

FORMER s Antecedens Cic — *Former time* praeteritum tempus — *To judge of the future from the former times* futura praeteritis augurari Plin

FORMERLY ad Quondam Cic antiquitus Caes olim Cic

FORMIDABLE a Formidolosus Cic formidabilis Ov — *A formidable army* maximus et fortissimus exercitus us Cic

FORMIDABLY ad Horrendum in modum terribilem in modum Cic

FORMLESS a Informis Auct ad Her rudis, Ov — *A formless mass* rudis indigestaque moles Ov

FORMULARY s Formularum codex

FORMULA s Formula

FORNICATION s I *Illicit commerce with an unmarried woman* stuprum (fornicatio Tertull) — *To commit fornication*, scortari II (in Scripture) *Idolatry* idolatria Bibl falsorum numinum cultus us

TO FORSAKE v s Deserere derelinquere desti-tuere Cic — *I would rather die than forsake him* ani-mam relinquam potius quam illum deseram Ter — *To forsake a cause* a causa recedere Cic — *To forsake one's religion*; religioni suae nuntium remittere a fide deficere — See also **TO ABANDON**

FORSAKER s Desertor Cæs (defector miles Front) — *Forsaker of religion* fidelis sese desertor

FORSOOTH ad Non dubitanter haud dubie sine dubio, profecto, certe sane

TO FORSWEAR v a Ajurare Sall — *To forswear one's country* patriam exuere Tac

TO FORSWEAR v s or **TO FORSWEAR ONE'S SELF** v a Pejorare Cic, perjurare Hor, se perjuro obstringere

FORSWEARER s Perjurus

FORT s Castellum propugnaculum Cæs — *A little fort* castellum Cæs

FORTH s (On the Scotch coast), sinus us Cic

FORTH ad *Forward in place or time abroad* — *To put forth* rem in medium proferre proponere laedere Ter mentionem facere Cic — *To go forth* exire foras Ter foras ex edibus Lucr — *To set forth a book* li-brum edere or emittere in lucem proferre Quint vul-gare divulgare publicare Plin J

FORTH prep (With motion), foras Cic — (Without motion) foris Plaut

FORTHGOING a Praesto in propectu — *To be forthgoing*; in medio or in promptu esse

FORWORN ad Stetim; onestim, continuo illico, extemprio; e vestigio, Cic

FORTIETH

FORTIETH s Quadragesimus, Plin

FORTIFICATION s Munio Cic munimentum, Liv

FORTIFIBER s Bellicorum operum inventor ac ma-chinator; bellicorum operum artifex Liv

TO FORTIFY v a Firmare — *To fortify a fort*, ar-cem munire munitionem firmare or munitionibus sup-pire Cic operibus urben claudere Nep

FORTITUDE s Magnanimitas fortitudo, animi mag-nitudo or firmitas Cic

FORNIGHT s Quatuordecim dies — *A fortnight hence* intra quindecim dies

TO FORTIFY s Arx Cic

FORTUITOUS a Fortuito Cic — *A fortuitous event*; fortuitus eventus us Plin

FORTUITOUSLY ad Fortuito casu et fortuito Cic

FORTUNATE a Fortunatus felix Cic — *To be the most fortunate of men* digno coelum attingere Cic — *Is there another man as fortunate as I am?* æquis me vivit fortunatior? Ter

FORTUNATENESS s Bonus felix or secundus even-tus prospera fortuna Cic fortunatus exitus us Cic

FORTUNE s I *Event fortuna* fors casus us Cic — *Good fortune* fortuna prospera or secunda Cic — *Ill fortune* fortuna adversa (C II *Riches* for-tuna fortunæ res Cic — *To make a fortune* in multas opes crescere Iiv rem amplificare Cic

FORTUNE TELLER s Chiroscopus som conjectrix Plaut divina I lin saga Cic

FORRY a Quadragesima — *Forty years old* annos quadragesima natus

FORWARD a I *Earnest eager* negotii plenus Cic qui multa satagit Sen acci ardens Plin Cic parvens fervidus Liv II *Larly* preceps praecoqs coquus I lin — *A forward mind* praecoqs ingenium Curt III *Hasty* praecoqs Cic praeproperus Liv

IV *Astutus* anterior Cæs V *Bold confident*, confidens

TO FORWARD v a Promovere accelerare maturare Cic — *To forward an affair* negotium magna ex parte gerere Cic — *To forward some one* aliquem ad honores promovere or praecurari I lin (C

I *urward* or I *urwards* ad Antè — *To go forward* procedi progressi Cic — *To put forward* rem in medium proferre proponere Cic

FORWARDNESS s Praepropera festinatio Cic ar-dor diligentia studium alacritas Cic confidentia, nimia sui fiducia Liv

FOSS s Fossa Cic fovea Plin

FOSSIL a s Fossilis Varr fossilitus Plin

TO FOSTER v a Alere nutrire fovere (C); educare instituere informare — *To foster virtue in the mind of a child* pueri animum bonis virtutibus imbuere

FOSTER BROTHER s Collocaneus

FOSTER CHILD s Alumna Cic sem alumna

FOSTER DAM s Nutrix

FOSTERER s Nutritus Col, nutritor Suet; sem nutrix

FOSTER MOTHER s Nutrix

FOUL a I *Dirty* immundus Ter spurcus Catull sordidus Virg tædus lac inquinatus (ato

II *Polluted* spurcus non purus impurus im-pudicus Cic III *Wicked* malignus malitiosus improbus Cic — *A foul mind* mali volentia sulfurus animus Cic — *The foul spirit* malus demon IV *Not lawful* illicitus vitiosus, prohibitus Cic im-permissus nefarius Hor fœdus turpis distormis Cic VI *Disgraceful* turpis, fœdus pudendus, Cic — *A foul deed* flagitium scelus probrum Cic

VII *Coarse* crassus Virg concretus Cic — *Foul air* crassum coelum crassus et concretus acr Cic

TO FOUL v a Inquinare Hor, coinquinare con-taminare Mart, maculare Col

FOULLY ad Spurcus fœdus Cic sordide Val Max ignominiose turpiter fœde cum probro et de-ecore, Cic

FOUL MOUTHED a Contumeliosus maledicus Cic maledicentis Plaut

FOULNESS s Deducus Cic spurcitia Ter sordes Cic inquinamentum (CII

FOUND part of Iind Repertus Virg, inventus Ter

TO FOUND v a I *To lay the basis of* fundare — *To found a building* ædium fundamnta agere jacere or ponere Cic II *To build* edificare Cic exardifi-care Cæs construere extruere Cic III *To es-tablish* fundare ponere instituere stabilire Cic — *To found an empire* impertium fundare Cic — *To found a college* instituere et dotare collegium Plin J

IV *To melt and cast metals* metalla liquare or liquefacere Cic

FOUNDED part a I *Established on a basis*; fun-datus Virg stabilisus Cic II *Cast* liquidus; il-liquidus Cic

FOUNDATION s Domus substructio Cic; fundatio, Viir — *Foundation of a town*; urbis edificatio, or con-

FOUNDER

stitutio, Cic. — *From the foundation of Rome*, ab urbe condita; post urbem conditum; Cic
FOUNDER s I (*Of a town*); urbis fundator, Virg conditor, Flor; fens conditrix, Apul II (*Of an Assessor*); qui pascunt pauperibus domum condidit ac donavit III *A casser*, fundendi, or liquefaciendi, metalli operis
TO FOUNDER v s Velis passis submergi or undis hauriri
FOUNDERY or **FOUNDRY** s Liquefaciendi metalli of scina
FOUNDLING s Puer expositus, projectus or project titius, Plaut
FOUNDRESS s — *Foundress of a town*; urbis conditrix Apul
FOUNT or **FOUNTAIN** s Fons Liv — *A medicinal fount*; medicati fontes Cels
FOUR a Quatuor; quaterni, Cic — *Split into four quadrifidus* Virg
FOUR-CORNERED a Quadrangulus Plin tetragonus Censor
FOURFOLD a. Quadruplum Cic
FOURFOOTED a. Quadrupes Cic
FOURSCORE a. Octaginta Cic octogeni Col
FOURSTARRED a. Quadratum quadrangulus Plin
FOURTEEN a. Quatuordecim Cic
FOURTEENTH a. Quartus decimus, Cels
FOURTH a. Quartus
FOURTHLY ad Quarto Gell
FOWL s I *A bird* avis Cic. volucris Ov, ales Plin II *Poultry* volatilis pecus, cohortales aves Cic; bestiae volatiles Cic
TO FOWL v s Aves captare
FOXER s Aucup Ter
FOX s I *An animal* vulpes Plin vulpecula Cic — *A fox s cub* vulpecula Cic, vulpis catulus — *Of or belonging to a fox* vulpinus II *Fig A sly or crafty fellow*, vulpinus animus Plaut cauta vulpecula Hor
FOXLGLOVE s pl *A plant*, (herba) digitalis
FOXLIKE a. Vulpinus Plin
FRACTIO s Fractura Plin — *Fractions*, numerorum particulae
FRACTIONAL a Numerorum particulae compositus numerus
FRACTIOUS a Difficilis morosus, Cic, rixosus Col jurgiosus Gell
FRACTURE s Fractura Cels
TO FRACTURE v a Frangere confringere Cic — *To fracture one's head* sibi caput frangere illidere Plaut cervicem frangere Cic — *He has fractured his arm in falling* sibi brachium fregit e lapsu Cic
FRAGILE s Fragilis Cic fluxus caducus Cic
FRAGILITY s Fragilitas Cic
FRAGMENT s Fragmentum Cic, fragmen Col — *Chosen fragments of an author*, analecta
FRAGRANCE or **FRAGRANCY** s Odor, odores pl Cic odoramentum Plin
FRAGRANT a Suaveolens Cic, odorifer, odoratus Plin
FRAGRANTLY ad Suaviter Plin
FRAGS s *Books made of rushes* fascina Col — *A frass of figs*, fascina ficorum Cic
FRAIL a. Fragilis, Cic caducus — *Frail health* infirma valetudo Cic — *Beauty is frail*, fluxa formae gloria, Virg
FRAILTY s Fragilitas infirmitas imbecillitas Cic
TO FRAME v a Componere fingere effingere Cic — *To frame one's opinion from another person's* accom modare suum ad alterius consilium Cic
FRAME s I *A fabric* fabricatio; fabrica mate riatio; materialia structura Vitruv — *Frame to work upon*; fabriliis machina II *Order regularity*, dis positio ordine ordo et dispositio, Cic III *Frame of a picture* tabulae margo — *Frame of a window* cancelli fenestralis IV *Frame of the mind*, animi status vs Cic
FRAMES s Opifex auctor conditor Cic
FRANCHISE s Immunitas Cic
TO FRANCHISE v a. Aliquem a re liberare re, or ex re eximere; immunitatem reddere
FRANGIBLE s. See FRAGILE
FRANK s Liber, apertus, sincerus; Cic candidus Hor
FRANK s I *A sly*, sulle Col hara, Cic II *A letter which pays no postage*, literae gratis perfo rende
TO FRANK v a i e *To exempt from postage*, literas gratis perferendas notare, or signare
FRANKINGENSE s Thus, Cic — *To burn frankincense*; thus incendere
FRANKLY ad Libere, ingenuis, sincere, aperte; candido; vere, candido et simpliciter; Cic — *To speak frankly* ut aperte tibi nunc fabuler, Plaut
FRANKNESS s Loquendi libertas; ingenuitas, animi candor; Cic
FRANTIC a Phreneticus, Cic

FRANTICLY

FRANTICLY ad. Furiose.
FRANTICNESS s Phrenitis Cels; phrenesis, Juv
FRATERNAL a Fraternalis Cic
FRATERNALLY ad Fraternel Cic
FRATERNITY s I *Brotherhood* fraternitas.
II Association; pia sodalitas sacrum sodalium
FRATRICIDE s I *The murderer of a brother*, fratricida, Cic II *The murder of a brother*; fratricidium Salvia nex fraterna, Hor
FRAUD s Fraus fallacia, malus dolus, Cic, mala artes pl Sall
FRAUDFUL a Fraudulentus Cic
FRAUDULENCE or **FRAUDULENCY** s Fraus dolus fallacia Cic
FRAUDULENT a Fraudulentus Cic; fallax
FRAUDULENTLY ad Dolo malo Ter; dolose Cic; fraudulenter Col
FRAV s Pugna certamen singulare, duorum inter se — (*Between two armies*) praellium Cic
TO FRAV v a and n I *To terrify* territare Ter terrere contertere perterrere Cic terrere cere or terrificare, Virg allicui terrorem injicere or incutere aliquem timore percellere Cic II *To scare away by rubbing* pannum distrahere et textum solvere — *Fraves etiam* textum detritum
FREAK s Libido, animi impetus vs Cic
FREAKISH a Mutabilis Hor ingenio varius Flor, animi diversus Tac
FREAKISHLY ad Repentino animi impetu, impetu quodam animi, Cic
FREAKISHNESS s Animus varius
FRECKLE s I e *A spot in the skin* pl lentigulae, Cels lentiginosus Plin
FRECKLED or **FRECKLY** a Lentiginosus Val Max
FREE a I *Not bound or constrained* liber Cic — *I am free to go where I please* s mihi licet ire quoquo libuerit — *I have my free will* mihi sunt solutissima omnia Cic II *Not shackled or impeded* solutus liber expeditus — *To be free from business*, animo vacare animo vacuo esse et soluto III *Frank* sin cerus apertus Cic. IV *Unconstrained* liber — *Free speech* praestatum verbum Suet — *To be too free* libe rior licentia frui Cic V *Possessing one's immunities or rights* liber civis — *To make one free of a city* allici civitatem largiri or impertiri tribuere Cic com mune Liv aliquem civem or in civitatem accipere civitati or in civitatem ascribere civitate donare, Cic VI — *Free from vacuum* a re carens re VII — *A free gift* munus gratuitum — *To set free from bond age* e vinculis eximere Cic
TO FREE v s I *To set slaves at liberty* servos manumittere, vindicta liberos facere, liberare Cic, donare libertate in libertatem vindicare, Cic — *To free from bondage or confinement* e vinculis eximere Cic II *To rid from*, aliquem re expedito or sol vere Cic — *To free from dangers* e periculis educere aliquem e periculo expedito Cic extricare Ov — *To free from prison* e custodia eripere III *To clear from obstructions* purgare IV *To banish* pellere, depellere, expellere eicere or detrudere extrudere Cic V *To exempt* aliquem a re liberare, re, or ex re eximere, immunitatem reddere VI *To unlock* aperire Cic, reserare recludere, Ov
FREEBOOTER s Grassator Cic latro, improbus erro Cic
FREEBOOTING s Latrocinatio Plin
FREEBOORN a Ingenuus liberalis
FREED a Solutus ab re re liber or liberatus, Cic, vacuus re or ab re — *Freed from danger*, a periculis ereptus Cic
FREEDMAN s Libertus Cic
FREEDOM s Libertas — *To fight for one's freedom*, de libertate decernere Cic — *To recover one's freedom*, libertatem recuperare — *The freedom of a city* civitas, civitatis jus
FREE-HEARTED a Liberalis munificus, largus Cic, generosus magnanimus alta mente praeditus, Cic
FREEHOLD s Res mancipii or mancipii (for mancipii) Cic
FREEHOLDER s Fundi liberi possessor; mancipio
FREELY ad Libero, solute; Cic — *Two freely*, H bertus — *I like to speak my mind freely*, amo libertatem loquendi Cic
FREEMAN s Civis Cic
FREE MINDED a Sine cura, curis or omni molestia, vacuus Cic, curam expert Suet; incuriosus om nium Tac, omnium securus Plin J
FREENESS s Loquendi libertas, ingenuitas; animi candor liberalitas, largitas Cic
FREETONE s Saxum sectile, quadratum, sectilis lapideus
FREEWOMAN s Civis.
TO FREEZE v a and s Congelare, Ov; Plin; gela ri Juv; congelari, Col, gelascere, Plin; congelas cere Macrobi; gelu durari, Gell adstringi, Ov — *The sea does not freeze*; mare ingelabile, or incongelabile, est, Gell

FREIGHT

FREIGHT s I *The load of a ship; navis onus*
 II *The money due for transportation of goods; navis conductio*
 To **FREIGHT** v s Navigium instruere Col, ador mare Cels
FRIUGHTER s Navis dominus or locator
FRENCH WHEAT s *A grain*, milium Virg
FRENCH s See **FRENCH**
FRENZY s *A disease*, phrenitis, Cels phrenesis Juv
FREQUENCY or **FREQUENT** s Multitudo copia, frequentia magnus numerus Cic
FREQUENT a Frequens Cic creber Virg, usitatus consuetus quotidianus Cic
 To **FREQUENT** v s Frequentere — *To frequent some one's company* aliquem frequentare Sull ease cum aliquo frequentem aliquo plurimum ut Cic — *To frequent bad company* congressi mali Cels — *To frequent the society of a few persons* versari in aliquos or in aliquorum familiaritate, Cic
FREQUENTING or **FREQUENTATION** s Consuetudo ne cessitudo familiaritas Cic
FREQUENTLY ad Frequenter crebro, saepius see penumero, Cic
FRESH s I *Coolness* frigus II *A painting on walls* udo tectorio diligenter induci colores Vitr — *To paint in fresco* udo tectorio colores inducere Vitr in udo tectorio or in recente albario pingere Vitr
FRESH a I *Cool* frigidus — *To take fresh air* frigus captare Virg II *Not salted* insulzus — *Fresh water* dulcis aqua III *New* recens Cic — *Fresh bread* recens panis — *A fresh wound* erudum vulnus Cels IV *Newly come* v recens nuperus Plaut — *A fresh comer* advena v Rudis rubricum dus VI *Not tired* validus vegetus vicens or valens acer Cic
 To **FRESHEN** v a and s I *To make fresh* (sal samenta) aqua dulci nacerare Ter II *To cool* refrigerare Cic nimios ardores restringere or compescere III *To grow cool* — *The air freshens* remittit or frangit se calor Cic — *To freshen one's self* sestum levare caloris modum temperare
FRESHLY ad I *Coolly* frigidiori coelo or loco II *Recently* proxime Cic recens Liv recentis sine Plin
FRESHNESS s I *Coolness* frigus II *Ruddiness* — *Freshness of youth* vividus oris color elegantioris coloris gratia Plin III *Newness* novitas
FRET s I *A frith* fretum Cic II *Agitation* mentis agitatio Cic — *To put one in a fret* alicui sto machum facere movere Cic iram concitare Ov — *To be in a fret* esse in molestis molesti ferr. uscu clar
 To **FRET** v a Agitare jactare versare; corrodere alicui iram concitare Cic
 To **FRET** v s Fluctuare Cic uri ringi insa nre discriuari
FRETFUL a Morosus difficilis Cic tetricus Col — *To become fretful* in morositatem odiosam incidere Cic
FRETFULLY ad Morose Cic
FRETFULNESS s Ira morositas Cic
FRETTY a Caelatus Cic
FRETWORK or **FRET** s Caelatura Plin caelamen Ov
FRIABILITY s Rei friabilis natura
FRIABLE a Friabilis Plin putris Virg
FRIAR s Monachus
FRIARY s Monasterium cenobium
FRICASSEE s Frixus or frictus cibus
 To **FRICASSEE** v a Carnem frigare Plin
FRICTION or **FRICTIO** s Frictio Cels fricatio Col
FRIDAY s Dies Veneris — *Good Friday* sacra Chris to patienti dies
FRIEND s Amicus familiaris necessarius Cic — *A sincere and faithful friend* amicus minime fallax charus et fidelis or fidus, ex animo vereque benevolus Cic — *He is my best friend* amicus mihi nullus vitit aique is est Plaut, eo nemo devinctior or conjunctior Elor — *You know the real friend in the hour of need* amicus est qui in re dubia juvat Plaut certus in re in certa certatur Cic — *There are few real friends* pauci amicitiam recte et ex animo colunt Cic — *Friend* tam alicui amicitia juncta amica
 To **FRIEND** or **TO BEFRIEND** v a Alicui favere, studere; suffragari, Cic adjumento esse aliquem ad juvare; Cic — *To befriend a party*, studere partibus Cels; tutari partes
FRIENDLESS a Ab amicis or amicorum inops Cic
FRIENDLINESS s Benevolentia, Cic
FRIENDLY s Amicus, humanus Cic — *The dog she delights in* friendly to man canis delphinus homini amicum animal, Plin — *To live on friendly terms* amantissime inter se vivere Cic
FRIENDLY ad I *In a friendly manner*, amice,

FRIENDSHIP

amice et benevole; amantier amantissime; studiosae; officiose perspicaciter et amantier; Cic. II *Without contention, amicably* placate sedate et placide; sine controversia libentibus et aequis animis Cic
FRIENDSHIP s Amicitia benevolentia; necessitudo; necessitas Cic amiorum or voluntatum studiorumque conjunctio or consensus Os Cic — *False friendship* amicitia ambitiosa et fucosa Cic
FRISE s I *A sort of stuff* pannus laneus crispis villis II (in architecture), siphorus Vitr
FRIEGATE s Navigium Cels Itharum Suet
 To **FRIGHT** or **FRIGHTEN** v a Terrere exterrere; perterrere alicui terrorem injicere Cic incutere, Liv metum afferre Cic
FRIGHT s Iavor terror formido Cic trepidatio Iiv — *To take fright* terrore commoveri, terrore ac metu concitari Cic
FRIGHTFUL a Horrendum horribis horribilis formidabilis Cic horriter tetor et horribilis — *Frightful looks* truces oculi Cic
FRIGHTFULLY ad Horrendum in modum Cic; horrific Lucr, miris modis
FRIOD a Frigidus Cic algidus Catull
FRIODITY s Frigus oris n
FRIODLY ad Frigide Cic, cum frigore
FRIIL s Coll amictus (us) undam plicatus
FRIING s Fimbria
 To **FRIING** v s Fimbria praetextare
FRIPPER s Qui que tritas vestes resarcit or in terpolat et venales exhibet, (interpolator Pomp Jet)
FRIFFERY s I *Place where old clothes are sold* interpolatorum tabernae II *Old clothes*, interpolata vestimenta Iaber Jet
 To **FRIK** v s Lascivere Sen nunquam quiescere agitare se continuo Cic
FRIKER s Homo inconstans or lascivus
FRIK s *A strat* fretum
FRIKIER s *A sort of pastry* laganum Hor, artolaganum Plin
 To **FRIKIER** v a Terere minuere
FRIVOLOUS a Frivolus vanus futilis, levis ac nugatorius Cic — *A frivolous man* vir exilis Cic — *A frivolous proof* nugatoria res ad probandum Cic
FRIVOLOUSNESS s Futilitas Cic
FRIWALK v a I *e* To curl in short curls, calamiro cornu nungere Cic capillum crispare Plin
 Fro ad Retro retro et a tergo retrorsum
FROCK s I *A gown for children* tunica extima; toga II — *A smock frock* etela crasolior epitogium Quint superindumentum
FROG s Hana Cic
FROLIC s See **FREAK** a Hilarus Ter hilaris; letus Cic nuxax nugator jocularis Cic
 To **FROLIC** v s Nugari locari Cic lascivere Sen
FROM prep I Denoting motion, before the proper name of a place is expressed by the ablative with or (usually) without a preposition — Before a common name of place it is rendered by an ablative with a or ab — *To come from town* ex urbe venire — *From street to street* vicatim Cic — *From house to house* per domos — *From town to town* per urbes — *From far* emulus Cic — *I have received letters from my father* accepit literas a patre meo II Before words of time or age it is expressed by the ablative with a or ab. III After words denoting judgment opinion &c by ex — *To judge from the appearance*; ex vultu judicare Cic IV It is usually expressed by a ab e ex post — *From head to foot* ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum Cic a capite ad calcem a vertice ad imos talos, Hor — *From the first to the last* a primo ad ultimum — *From that time* ab illo tempore Cic — *From the day that* ex eo die quo Cic — *From the cradle* ab infantia Liv — *From his youth* ab ortu, ab infantia a prima etate, a pueritia Cic — *From that moment*; repente e vestigio Cic e vestigio Ilin — *From henceforth* posthac, deinceps in posterum Cic V Before a participle of the present tense it is rendered by a gerund in do with a ab or ex e ignavi a discendo cito deterentur Cic or if preceded by a verb signifying to hinder or withhold by an infinitive or by ne quo minus or quin with a subjunctive e g pabula venti domum ferre prohibent Virg te infirmitas valetudinis tuae tenet quo minus venies Cic
FRONT s Fronis Vitr — *Front of a building*, aedificii frons Vitr
 To **FRONT** v a and s Contra respondere Virg — *To front some one* alicui occurrere aliquem offendere, obtulim habere, in aliquem incidere
FRONTAL s Frontale Liv — (in architecture) fastigium Vitr
FRONTIER s Fines, confinium Cic s, margines imperii Plin — *A frontier town*, extrema regni urbs, Virg; urbs sita in confinio regni
FRONTISPIECE s — *Frontispiece of a building*; aedificii frons Vitr — *Frontispiece of a book*, libri frons
FRONTLESS a Impudens, inverecundus, Cic.

FRONTLET

FRONTLET s *A bandage worn upon the forehead, frontale Liv — (in gunnery); farræ fasciæ pinnula.*
FROST s Gelu Virg, gelucidium, Col — *Hoar frost, pruina Cic*
FROST BITTEN a Frigore adstrictus Ov, concreta sus Mart; gelatus Col; glacie or gelu duratus, Plin., Ov
FROSTY a Frigidus
FROTH s I *Foam, spuma Cic II Empty show of wit nuge, vaniloquentia Plaut Liv*
 To **FROTH** v n spumare, Plin, spumam agere Cic, spumescere
FROTHY a Spumens, spumosus Virg, spumans Col; (spumidus Apul)
FROWARD a Morosus, diffidilis, Cic tetricus Col; indocilis Cic, intractabilis disciplina impatiens
FROWARDLY ad Insolent, superbe Cic, perti nacter Planc ad Cic contumacter Liv obfirmate Suet, cum pertinacia, Cic, obstinato animo Liv obstinate Cæs
FROWARDNESS s Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicia cia, Cic obstinato Tac morositas Cic.
 To **FROWN** v n frontem corrugare Plaut con trahere Cic, obducere Quint subducere supercilium Sen
FROWN s Frons obducta or contracta Hor cape rata Varr adstricta Mart triste supercilium Lucr
FROWNINGLY ad Fronte obducta or adstricta tristi supercilio
FROZEN part a Frigore adstrictus Ov concretus Mart, gelatus Col, glacie or gelu duratus Plin Ov — *I am frozen frigore astringit Plin J, obrigeo Cic*
FRUCTIFEROUS a Pomifer Ov frugifer Cic
 To **FRUCTIFY** v a (*the soil*) terram fecundare Virg, terris fecundatam dare Cic, uberrare terras Plin
 To **FRUCTIFY** v n Fructum ferre or reddere Cic
FRUCTIFICATION s Fertilitas, fecunditas, ubertas, Cic fertacitas Col
FRUCTUOUS a See FERTILE
FRUGAL a Sobrius Cic parvo or tenui victu con tentus, parcus in victu Plin J
FRUGALITY s Frugalitas in victu temperantia Cic
FRUGALLY ad Sobrie et frugaliter Plaut sobrie Cic, parce et frugaliter Hor — *To live frugally parce et frugaliter vivere Hor*
FRUIT s I *The produce of a tree or plant fructus da Cic — Fruits of the earth fruges Cic. — Fruits of trees fructus uum poma Cic fructus arborum Plin II Profit advantage fructus da utilitas, emolumentum Cic — To reap the fruits of fructus capere fructum capere or percipere Cic fructum decerpere Hor ferre Cic*
FRUIT BEARER s Arbor pomifera or fructifera Plin frugifera Col pomus Plin
FRUIT BEARING s Frugifer Cic pomifer Ov
FRUITER s Pomarius fem pomaria
FRUITRY s I *A fruit last pomarium Plin, cella fructuaria Col II A fruit collectively, fructus da Cic*
FRUITFUL a Pomosus Col, pomis exuberans Virg, fertilis
FRUITFULLY ad Fecunde fertiliter, Plin
FRUITFULNESS s Fertilitas, fecunditas ubertas Cic fertacitas Col
FRUITON s Possessio
FRUITLESS a Non fructuosus Cic infructuosus Col quod nullum fructum asfert — *A fruitless labour, irritus labor*
FRUITLESSLY ad Sine fructu nullo emolumento, frustra Cic, incassum Liv, inutiliter Plin in va num Curt
FRUIT TREE s Arbor pomifera or fructifera Plin frugifera Col pomus Plin
 To **FRUSTRATE** v a Frustrare Plaut, frangere, con fringere, perfringere, comminere, Cic
 To **FRUSTRATE** v a Aliquem frustrari or fraudare Cic.
FRUSTRATE a Futilis, vanus, inutilis
FRUSTRATION s Use the verb or adjective Frustratio is used by classic writers in the sense of *disap pointment*
FRUSTRATIVE or **FRUSTRATORY** a Ad frustandum idoneus
FRY s I *The spawn of fish, pisciculi II Any swarm, copia, multitudo, conationalis tumultus da*
 To **FRY** v a and n Frigere — *Fried, srixus Cels, srixus Varr Plaut, Plin*
FRYING PAN s Sartago Plin, frixorium (ac vas) Plin
 To **FUDDLE** v a Inebriare Plin, in vitium trahere Liv
 To **FUDDLE** v n Inebriari, Sen, ebrium fieri
FUDDLE-CAP or **FUDDLER** s Vinosus, Plaut, vino lentus; ebrius; Cic, vini potor, Plaut; vir multi

FUEL

meri, Hor ad merum pronior Plin, vino devotus, Phedr
FUEL s Fomes itis m, Virg; Plin — *To fetch or provide wood for fuel; lignari Cæs — The act of fetching or providing wood for fuel lignatio Cæs — To supply with fuel materiam igni præbere, Liv*
FUGACIOUS a Fluxus, fugax
FUGACIOUSNESS FUGACITY or FUGITIVENESS s In stabilitas, inconstantia, levitas, mobilitas, volubilitas; Cic
FUGITIVE a Fugitivus, inconstans, levis, mobilis; Cic
FUGITIVE s Transfuga Liv
 To **FULFIL** v a Perficere, absolvere implere; Cic, parare efficere exsequi — *To fulfill one's intentions, perficere instituta cogitata, Cic — I o fulfill a promise promissum tenere promissa solvere or exsolvere, promissis stare promissis satisfacere et fidem suam li berare, Cic fidei satisfacere, fidem exsolvere Plin J*
FULFILLING s Perfectio absolutio perfectioque, Cic — *The fulfilling of a plan suscepti negotii exsecutio, Tac*
FULGENCY or **FULGOR** s Splendor, fulgor, Cic
FULGENT or **FULGID** a Clarus splendidus, fulgens, splendens Cic
FULGINOUS a Piceus fuligine ater or squalens
FULL a I *Replete without deficiency or void plenus refertus Cic — Half full semiplenus — Full of meat, cibus refertus — Full of life vivus et spirans; Cic — Full face plenus succi vultus da Ter II Entire absolute summus perfectus absolutus — Full power summa potestas or auctoritas Cic — To have full knowledge of an affair rem percillere Cic, causam ad plenum nosse Asc Ped*
FULL ad Perfecte absolute plene; cumulate; abunde Cic
 To **FULL** v a i e *To cleanse cloth from its grease; panno degrassare or stipare*
FULL BODIED a Plenus Cels obesus, corpus obesum et rpletum Plin
FULL BOTTOMED a Amplius late patens, Cæs
FULLER s hullo Plaut
FULLER'S EARTH s Creta
FULLER'S WREED or **FULLER'S THISTLE** s Veneris labrum fullonum carduus dipsa cus
FULLERY s Fullonica, Plaut
FULL FED a Corpulentior et habitior Ter; bene curata cute nitidus, Hor
FULL GROWTH s Accretio accessio Cic
FULL GROWN a Adultus
FULLING MILL s Fullonica Plaut
FULLY ad Omnino plane penitus cumulate; Cic — *I have satisfied him fully ipsi cumulatissime satis facti Cic*
FULMINANT a Fulminans Hor
 To **FULMINATE** v n I *To thunder tonare II (In chemistry) fulminare III Fig — To fulminate an accusation, excommunicationis fulmen in aliquem contorquere*
FULMINATION s Fulminatio
FULNESS s lenitudo redundatio abundantia, affluentia copia ubertas Cic
FULSOME a Fastidiosus molestus, Cic
FULSOMELY ad Fastidiose
 To **FUMBLE** v a and n. Solertia carere Cic — *To fumble along iter pratentare Ov dubio manuum coniectu viam investigare Plin*
FUMBLER s Deteritatis expert, rei parum habilis, mime Induestrius
FUMBLINGLY ad Inepte parum dextre
FUME s I *Smoke fumus Cic II Exhalation exhalatio Cic — The fumes of wine vini vapor — Fumes from the stomach ructus da Cels III Rage, ira iracundia Cic — The fumes of passion exarcescentia Cic fervens animus ab ira Ov*
 To **FUME** v n I *To smoke to vapour fumare; in vapores solvi abire II To rage iracundia in aliquem moveri esseri, alicui succensere, stomachari; Cic*
 To **FUME** v a I *To smoke rem fumo siccare II To perfume with odours rem inodorare; Cels; odoribus imbure*
FUMID a Piceus, fuliginis ater
 To **FUMIGATE** v a Fumigare Varr; suffire (locum tecta) Plin Lucr
FUMIGATION s Suffimentum, Cic., suffitus, da, Plin suffitio Col
FUMIGENT ad Irate Col
FUMIFEROUS a Plant, capnos Plin
FUMOUS or **FUMY** a Fumosus Mart; vapidus, Pers
FUNCTION s Functio munus Cic
FUNCTIONARY s Qui munere quopiam fungitur
FUND s I *Stock store sors, caput II The bottom, fundus, ima pars imum*
FUNDAMENT s Fundamentum Cic; sodes, Plin
FUNDAMENTAL a Ad fundamenta pertinentes

FUNDAMENTAL

FUNDAMENTAL s *Leading proposition, fundamen-
tum Cic*
FUNDAMENTALLY ad Penitus
FUNERAL s Funus; exsequus justa, pl Cic — *To
assist at a funeral*; aliquid exsequas cohonestare, or
prosequi Cic; funus deducere or comitari Plin
FUNERAL a Funeribus Cic funerum Mart (fune-
rarius U Jct) — *Funeral oration*; mortui laudatio
funeribus concio habita in aliquid funere oratio Cic
Funeral expenses libitina Liv funeris impensa
FUNERAL a Lugubris, luctuosus, Cic sepulchra
 lis Ov
FUNGOUS a Fungosus Plin
FUNGUS s Fungus Cic boletus Juv
FUNICUS s I *A small cord* funiculus Cic, res
 ticula, Varr II *A fibre* fibra, Cic
FUNNEL s Infundibulum Col
FUNNY a Lepidus, facetus festivus — *A funny
fellow* lepidum caput, Ter
FUR s Pelles Plin ferarum spolia Ov villosa
 pellis
 To **FUR** v a Vestem pelliculare Col vestibus
 pelles abluere
FURBLOW s Rugatus Imbus
 To **FURBISH** v a Polire expolire, Cic; elimare
 Ov, nitidare Col
FURIOUS a Furens furiosus furibundus Cic —
A furious rage ira rabida Ov
FURIOUSLY ad Furiose, furenter Cic
FURIOUSNESS s Furor impotentis animi effrenatio,
 Cic ira rabida Ov
 To **FURL** v a (A sea term) Vela contrahere Cic
 or legere Virg vela antennis subnectere Ov
FURLONG s Stadium
FURLOUGH s *A licence given to a soldier to be absent
from duty* commensus Us
FURMENTY of FURMENTI s Alica Mart
FURNACE s Fornax Cic caminus Virg, fornix
 cula Vitr
 To **FURNISH** v a I *To supply with* rem aliquid
 ministrare subministrare or suppeditare rem aliquid
 instruere Cic II *To fit up* rebus necessariis in-
 struere or munire — *To furnish a house* domum in-
 struere Cic — *To furnish with arms* armis instruere
 tegere armare, arma aliquid dare Cic ministrare
 Virg
FURNITURE s Supplex instrumentum et supellex
 Cic
FURRED or **FURRY** a Villosus — *A furred coat*
 pellicia vestis Propert villosa vestis Ov
FURRIER s Pellicia Plaut
FURROW s I *A trench made by the plough* sulcus
 Varr II *A wrinkle* ruga Sulcus also is used in this
 figurative sense Mart
 To **FURROW** v a Humum sulcare Ov agrum
 exarare Plin proscindere aratro Virg — *Old age
furrows the forehead* rugis frontem exarat senectus
 Hor anni cutem sulcant rugis Ov
FURTHER a I Interior Cic
FURTHER ad Ultra Hor — *To want to go further*
 ulterius tendere Virg
 To **FURTHER** v a Provehere promovere — *To
further one's fortune* fortunam amplificare extollere
 Plin re fortunisque fieri auctorem — *To further some
one's safety* aliquid tueri; defendere protegere Cic
FURTHERANCE s Progressus Us progressio Cic
 Or use the verb
FURTHERER s Fautor patronus Cic
FURTHERMORE ad Praeterea haec Plaut, praeterea
 inasper praeterea quod praetertantum quod Cic
FURTIEST or **FURTIEMOST** a Extremus ultimus
FURTIVE a Furtivus Plaut clandestinus Cic
FURTIVELY ad Furtive Plaut, furtum clam
 Cic
FURUNCLE s (With surgeons) furunculus Cels
FURY s Furor impotentis animi effrenatio impetus
 Us Cic — *Pl Furies the deities of vengeance* Furiae
 Cic
FURZE s *A shrub* genista Virg spartum Liv
 To **FURZE** v a and n Metalla liquare or liquefacere
 Cic — *To fuse a statue*, ex aere imaginem fundere
 Plin liquecere liquari liquefi
FURZE s I *Small firelock* ferrea fistula lon-
 gior (ignarius Bud) II *The spindle of a watch*
 usus I m
FUSIBILITY s Rerum natura fundi facilis m
FUSIBLE a Quod fundi or liquari potest
FUSILIER s Miles ferrea fistula longiori armatus,
 (astulator Strad)
FUSION s Fusura Plin
FURST s I *The body of a column* columna sca-
 pus or truncus Vitr corpus II *A strong smell*,
 putor; see FUSTINESS
FUSTIAN s I *A sort of stuff* pannus xylinus
 Plin, xylium II *Combastic style*, oratio que
 turget et inflata est, Auct ad Her
FUSTIAN s Fumidus; turgidus

FUSINESS

FUSTINESS s Ictor Cic, putor Cato graveolentia
 Plin gravis or fredo or odor Cic; Cels
FUSTY a Fetidus, putidus; Cic; oldus, Hor
 maleolens or graveolens Plin
FUTILE a Futilis Cic frivolus
FUTILITY s Futilitas Cic
FUTURUS s Futurus Cic — *A future evil*, futurum
 atque impendens malum Cic
FUTURE or **FUTURITY** s Futurum tempus — *To
foresee the future* futura prospicere Cic — *For the future*
 in posterum delincepte postea
FY interj! Apage! procul hinc! Ter

G

GABARDINE s *A coarse cloak* gausape gausapes;
 gausapa Mart
 To **GABBLE** v n Strepitum facere edero or emit-
 tere Virg fremere Virg strepere Plin mur-
 murare Col — (in speaking of persons) susurrare
 murmurare Cic murmurillare Plaut inusare mus
 silere Ter
GABBLE s Murmur Virg fremitus Us Col in
 salsa loquacitas Cic
GABBLER s Ineptus blatero lingua immodicus
 Tac loquax Cic
GABEL s *A tax on salt* salarium tributum ex an-
 nona salaria vectigal Liv
GABION s (A term of war) Terra facta corbis
 (ABLE or GABLE END s *The upright triangular end
of a roof*) fastigium Cic culmen Virg
 To **GAD** ABOUT v n Curstare Ter circumcur-
 sare Plaut
CADDER s Concurator errabundus Liv, vaga-
 bundus Ven multivagus Plin
GAD FLY s Asilus Virg tabanus oestrus Plin
GAFF s Harpago Plaut ferrea manus Us Cæs
 — *To hook with the gaff* forra manu injecta retinere
 Cic
 To **GAG** v a Aliquid lignum in os inserere
GAG s Inditum ori or insertum in os lignum
 (AGE s *Pludge* pignus nota Cic signum in
 dicitum Curt)
 To **GAGE** v a I *To wager* sponsonem facere
 Cic, pignore certare or contendere cum altero Virg
 II *To give as a pledge* rem pignurare Suet op-
 pignurare Cic pignori dare Plaut, pro pignore tra-
 dere Cic
GAGGLE v n Ingrare Fest
GAGGLING v Anseris clangor Fior
GAG 1001H s Brochus dens
GAILY ad Hilariter, hilarem in modum,
 læte Quint
GAIN s Iucrum questus Us emolumentum
 Cic — *A shameful gain* lucrum pendendum Ov, turpe
 compendium Auct ad Her
 To **GAIN** v a I *To make profit* lucrari lucrif-
 ficare Iucrum or questum facere Cic — *What shall
I gain by lying?* quid mereris quamobrem mentiar?
 Plaut quid lucrifacere mihi est fallere te? Ter II *To
acquire* obtinere consequi Cic — *To gain a
victory* hostem vincere ab hoste victoriam reportare
 referre consequi or adipisci hostium copias fundere; e
 prelio superiore discedere — *To gain over some one*
one's side, aliquid sibi adiungere or devincere in suas
 partes adducere ad suas partes trahere Cic — *To gain
the affection of the people* plebem facere suam Ter — *To
gain the affection of some one* aliquid animi or amo-
 rem ab aliquo sibi concillare Cic — *To gain over a
judge* pretio iudicem corrumpere Cic — *To gain time*
 tempus ducere rem differre et procrastinare Cic,
 trahere moram et tempora differre Ov
 To **GAIN** v n *To grow rich* ditescere Lucr,
 divitem fieri Cic
GAINER s Cui ludi fortuna favet, victor
GAINFUL a Questuosus, fructuosus Cic, lucro-
 sus Plin lucrativus Quint
GAINFULNESS s Lucrum, questus Us emolumen-
 tum, Cic
GAINLY ad Solerter, industrie Cic, solerti ma-
 nu Tibull
 To **GAINSAV** v a Aliquid contradicere, repugnare;
 adversari refragari Cic
GAINSAVER s Oblocutor Plaut, fem adversatrix,
 Ter
GAIT s Incessus, ingressus Us, Ingressio, Cic
GAITERS s pl Ferones Virg
CALAXY s (In astronomy) orbis lacteus Cic, via
 lactea Ov, circulus lacteus Plin
GALE s Flatus flamen aura
GALLOT s Lembus Liv, cursoria navis, Sidon
GALL s I *The bile* fel Cic — *Bitter as gall* fel-
 leus Plin II *Rancour*, fel, amaritudo; Plaut — *An
author full of gall*, amarulentus scriptor, Gell

GALL

To GALL *v a.* I *To hurt by fretting the skin*; cu tem diripere, Ov — *To gall with stripes*, dorum virgini despoliare Plaut II *To tease, so vex* aliquem an gere, sollicitum reddere, in sollicitudinem adducere, Cic, aliquem asperere incescere Liv; laesecere Cic.

To GALL *v s* Se macerare or cruciare Ter, se agritudine dedere, angui animo, in agritudinem incidere, angoribus se dedere, Cic.

GALLANT *v s* I *Showy splendid, well dressed magnificus, splendidus*, bene cultus ornatus, elegans, Cic II *Brave, strenuous fortis* Cic, acer bello

III *Five eximius egregius, insignis*, Cic IV *Inclined to courtship amatorius*

GALLANT *s* I *A wooer* mulierum assentator, amator, amatorculus; amasius II *An elegant or well-dressed man* lautus homo Cic

GALLANTLY *ad* Scitissime Plaut venuste, con cinne, eleganter, amatorie Cic

GALLANTRY *s* I *Courtship* mulierum assentatio II *Elegance splendor, lepos elegantia* Cic.

GALLED *part a* I *Made bare of skin fretted hurt*; pelle or corio exutus, tortus, cruciatus ex cruciatus exagitatus, Cic II *Offended laesus offensus*

GALLON *s* *A sort of large Spanish ship* gaulus maior Strad

GALLERY *s* — *A covered gallery, ambulatio xystus* Cic porticus us ambulatorum Plin — *An uncovered gallery, xystum* Vitr — *A gallery of paintings* pina cotheca Vitr

GALLEY *s* Biremis triremis quadriremis quin queremis Cic

GALLEY SLAVE *s* Remex Cic

GALLIC or CALLICAN *s* Gallus Francicus

GALLICUS *s* I *Propra* Callorum locutio

GALLING *s* Cuticulae revulsio

GALLIPOT *s* Onyx ychis m

GALL NUT *s* Afruit galla Col

GALLON *s* Congius

GALLOON *s* *A kind of close lace* himbus — *To bind a coat with galloon* vesti himbus assuere

To GALLOP *v s* Equi cursu ferri Cic vadere ci tato equi Liv

GALLOP *s* Equi cursus us — *Full gallop* cursus incitator

To GALLOW See To FRIGHTEN

GALLOW or GALLOWES *s* Patibulum Sill furca crux Cic infelix arbor Iiv — *A wretch u ho draves the gallowes* furcifer dieructus Plaut (suspendio dignus or damnatus Petron)

To GAMBLE *v s* Alea ludere Cic (in alea or in pecunia ludere Plin)

GAMBLER *s* Aleator Cic

To GAMBOL *v s* Exsultare Cic, tripudiare Liv exultim ludere Iior

GAMBOL *s* Tripudatio Liv; exsultatio inconditus motus us Plin

GAME *s* I *Sport ludus* lusus us lusio Cic locus iocii or iocii Cic II *A single match at play* ludi concertatio lusoria certatio — *To have a game with some one* cum altero certare ludo or certamen ludi cum aere Sen — *To win the game* vincere III *Small animals pursued in the field* venatio Liv preda venatica ferina IV *Scheme occultae artes* Cic callidae fraudes Sen clandestinum calidumque consilium Cic

To GAME *v s* Ludere Cic, ludo operam dare Plaut

GAME COCK *s* Gallus pugnax

GAMESOME *s* Lascivus Sen lascivus Virg lascivibundus Plaut

GAMENESS *s* Lascivia hilaritas Cic

GAMSTER *s* I *One who is viciously addicted to play*, ludo deditus ludi nimis studiosus ludere perti nax, Hor II *A merry frolicsome person* ioculator, scurra Cic

GAMING HOUSE *s* Ludus lusus us lusio Cic

GAMING HOUSE *s* Ludus aleatorius Cic, aleatorium solum Suet

GAMON *s* I *The buttock of a hog sated and dined*, petta Plaut, petaso or, petasio Varr II *A kind of play with dice*, alea.

GAMUT *s* (In music) musicum diagramma, Vitr

GANDER *s* Anser masculus.

GANG *s* Clandestina coctio Cic

GANGRENE *s* Gangrena Cels

To GANGRENE *v a, and s* Vitiari

GANGRENOUS *s* Quod ad gangrene naturam accedit

GANTELOPE or GANTLEY *s* *A military pennant*, sicuti arborium Cic — *To run the gantlet*, iustitia militari, Cic

GAOLER *s* Carceris custos, janitor, Cic; carceri prepositus Paul

GAP *s* I *An opening* muri ruina, foramen Col — *To repair a gap* monium ruinas diajectam muri partem muri quassata reficere muri ruinam sarcire, Liv — *To make a gap in one's credit*, fumam labefac-

GAPE

tare Sall, existimationi labem Cic. maculam, Liv, inferre II *Any intercourse, interstitium* Maer — (In a book) lacuna Cic

To GAPE *v s* I *To yawn* oscitari Plaut; oscitare Cic — *To gape in the air* stollide et oscitante aspiciere II *To open in fissures*, hucere, dehiscere; hiare

GAPE *s* Qui oscidine laborat.

GAPING *s* Oscitatio Cels — *Frequent gaping*; oscedo Gell

GAP TOOTHED *s* Dentium parte minutus

GARB *s* Vestis vestitus us vestimentum Cic

GARBAGE *s* Animantium rejectanea; rejectanea in-testina

To GARBLE *v a* Seligere deligere or eligere est omni numero delectum habere adhibere Cic or facere, Quint

GARBOIL *s* Turbe arum pl tumultus us Cic

GARDEN *s* Hortus Cic — *A garden badly kept*; hortus indiligens Cic

To GARDEN *v s* Hortum colere Virg

GARDENER *s* Hortorum cultor — *A kitchen-gar dener* market-gardener oilitor Cic

GARDENING *s* Hortorum cultura res hortensis — *To be fond of gardening* oblectare se in hortis colendis

GARDEN PLOT *s* Pulvinus hortus

GARDEN SLUFF *s* Legumen Cic olus Hor

GARGARISM *s* Liquor quo os colluitur or fauces colluuntur

To GARGARIZE *v a* Os or fauces colluere Plin

GARGLE *s* I *The windpipe* gula stomachus Cic II *A liquor with which the throat is washed*, liquor quo guttur colluitur

To GARGLE *v a* Os or fauces colluere Plin

To GARGLE *v s* Suaviter garrire or canere — (Of a brook) eussurrare Virg levem sussurrum edere labi cum murmure Ov

GARLAND *s* Sertum ex floribus or florea corona Plaut florida corolla Cato, corona nexilis Sen

GARLIC *s* *A plant* allium Plin — *A clove of garlic* allisica Col allii nucleus Plin

GARMENT *s* Vestis vestitus us vestimentum, Cic — *A rich garment* pretiosa vestis Cic

CARNER *s* Granarium Col, horreum Cic

CARNFI *s* Carchedonius Ilin

To CARNISH *v a* Alliquid ornare, exornare decora illustrare Cic

GARNISH *s* Ornatus us ornamentum decor Cic

GARNISHMENT of GARNITURE *s* Ornatus us ornamentum Cic

GARRET *s* Proxima tegula contigatio

GARRISON *s* Praesidium Cic — *To be in garrison*; agitare praesidium Tac

To GARRISON *v a* Urbem praesidio munire or fir mare Cic, praesidium in oppido collocare Cees oppido imponere Liv

GARRULITY *s* Garrulitas loquacitas loquendi pro fluencia Cic

GARRULOUS *s* Garrulus Ter, linguax, Gell, lo quax, Cic

GARTER *s* Periscelis Hor

To GASH *v a* Luculentis plagis (faciem) deformare

CASH *s* Luculenta plaga Cic cicatrix

To GASP *v a* and *v s* Vix spiritum trahere Cels anhelatum anhelationem ducere — *To gasp the last breath* animam efflare Plaut extremum spiritum efflare or reddere Cic — *To gasp after something*, esse in rei desiderio Cic

GASP *s* Spiritus anhelitus us — *To the latest gasp*, usque ad extremum spiritum Cic

GASPING *s* Spirandi difficultas Cels seger anhelitus us Virg, anhelatio Ilin spiritus angustia Cic

CATE *s* I *The door of a city, castle, palace or large building* porta ostium janua fores janua major II *A frame of timber upon hinges to give a passage into enclosed grounds* septium claustrum

GATHER *s* Sinus us Virg ruga Plin

To GATHER *v s* Congerere Cic accumulare; accivare conservare Cic — *To gather one's strength*, vires in unum conferre Liv — *To gather the corn* metere Cic demetere messem facere, frumenta decidere Col.

To GATHER TOGETHER *v s* To assemble in unum locum convenire confuere coire, ad locum concurrere; Cic

GATHERER *s*—*Gatherer of taxes* tributorum coactor — *Gatherer of grapes*; vindemiator Col vindemians, Plin — *Gatherer of corn* messor Cic fem que messem fact, or frumenta decidit

GATHERING *s* I *A collecting of fruits or corn*, frugum fructuumque perceptio Cic II *A collecting of money* pecuniarum exactio Cic collectio Varr III *A wulow* paronychia, paronychium; Plin; (panaricum Apul)

GAUDY or GAUDINESS *s* Fastus us Plin.

CAUDILY *ad* Fastuosum in modum, superbe; Ter

GAUDY

GAUDY *s* **FESTUOSUS** Mart ad ostentationem compositus Tac *s* **FESTA TUNDIDA** or **TURGIDA** Claud
TO GAUGE *v a* *To measure the contents of a vessel; virga aestimatoria doli modum explorare*
GAUGE *s* *A measure for a vessel; virga capacitatis aestimatoria.*
GAUGER *s* **DOLLARIS MENSOR**
GAUGING *s* **MENSUS**
GAUNT *s* **MACIENTIOSUS** Plaut, *macis torridus* Cic
GAUNLET *s* *An iron glove cestus* us Cic; *digitalia ferrea*
GAVOR *s* *A sort of dance saltatio hilaris duobus modis moderata.*
GAUZE *s* *A sort of thin transparent silk, textum subtilissimum or perlicium, (nebulam lineam Petron) ventus textilis* Varr
GAWKY *a* (Homo) **plumbeus** Ter *stupidus hebes* Cic
GAY *a* I *Cheerful hilaris* Ter *hilaris laetus* Cic — *A gay disposition hilaris animus* (ic II *Fese showy ornatus — A gay colour, floridus color* Plin
GAYETY or **GAITY** *s* I *Cheerfulness hilaritas* Cic II *Emery show fastus* us Plin *ornatus* us, *ornamentum*, Cic
TO GAZE *v a* and *a* *Contemplari considerare* Cic *quam maxime attentis oculis intueri*
GAZE *s* **INTULUS**, us *oculus*
GAZEHOUND *s* **VERTAGUS**
GAZEL or **GAZELLE** *s* **DORCAS** Curt
GAZETTE *s* **NUNTII** publici.
GAZETTEER *s* **PUBLICORUM** **NUNTIORUM** **SCRIPTOR** or **PROPOLA**
GAZING STOCK *s* **SPECTACULUM**
GAZE *s* **VESTIS** **VENTUS** us *vestimentum* Cic *ornatus cultus* us — *The gear of a horse* equi *stratum* *ben ornatus* us Plin *phalaræ* Virg
GELATINE or **GELATINOUS** *a* *Juri concreto similis*
TO GELD *v a* *Castrare* Plin
GELDING *s* **CASTRATUS** **CANTHERUS** Cic
GELID *a* **PERFRIGIDUS** **GELIDUS** Cic *prægelidus* Liv
GELIDITY or **GELIDNESS** *s* **ALGOR** **SALL**
GELLY *s* *Any viscous body (of meat) jus carnis* *elixis concretum gelatum or glaciatum* — See **JELLY**
GEM *s* I *A precious stone gemma* Cic *lapillus* — *Ornamented with gems gemmatus* Liv II *The first bud gemma* Cic *oculus* Col *oculus gemmans* Col
TO GEM *v a* *To adorn (as with jewels) ornare exponere* Cic
TO GEMINATE *v a* *Duplicare gemmare* Cic
GEMINATION *s* **REPETITIO** Cic *iteratio* Quint
GEMINOUS *a* (In law), *duplex duplicatus geminatus* Cic
GENDER *s* **GENUS**
TO GENDER or **GENERATE** *v a* *Producere procreare parere edere* Cic
GENEALOGICAL *a* *Ad generis descriptionem pertinentis*
GENEALOGIST *s* **GENEALOGUS** Cic
GENEALOGY *s* **STRIPULUM** **SERIES** **GENERIS** **DESCRIPTIO** (genealogia Messala Corv)
GENERAL *a* I *Not special generalis* Cic *uni versalis* *Auct ad Her — Men in general* *humani generis* *universitas* Cic II *Common usual* *consuetus* *usitatus* Cic *solutus* Virg
GENERAL *s* **CHIEF** **DUX** **IMPERATOR** Cic *prætor* Nep — *To be general* *exercitui præesse cum imperio* Cic
IN GENERAL *ad* *In universum*, Plin *generatim* *generaliter* — See **GENERALLY**
GENERALISSIMO *s* **DUX** **DUCUM**; *ad quem summa im perii respicit* Cæs
GENERALITY *s* **UNIVERSITAS** *plerique æque aque* Cic
GENERALLY *ad* *Generatim generaliter*; *universe* Cic *in universum* Plin; *persæpe fere* Ter *ut plurimum*; *vulgo* Cic
GENERALSHIP *s* **IMPERATORIIUM** **MUNUS**, **PRÆFECTURA**, Cic
GENERATION *s* **GENS** **COGNATIO**; *progænes* — *A generation ætas* Cic — *The generations to come*; *posterii* Cic *nepotes* Virg
GENERIC or **GENEROUS** *a* *Quod ad genus pertinet*
GENEROUSLY or **GENEROUSNESS** *s* **MAGNANIMITAS** *animi* *excellentia* *magnitudo*, *generosa virtus* *liberalitas*; *municipentia* *largitas* *municipica natura* Cic
GENEROUS *a* **GENEROUS** *magnanimus* *alta mente præditus* *municipicus*; *beneficus* *largus* *benignus* Cic — *A generous soul* *magnus et excelsum animus* *vir altiore animo*; Cic
GENEROUSLY *ad* **GENEROSE** **CIC**
GENET *s* *A small and well proportioned Spanish horse* *satureo* Plin *equus gradarius*, *Lucii*, or *tolu tarique*, Sen

GENIAL

GENIAL *a* **NATURALIS** **SIMPLEX**; **APERTUS**; **HILARIS**; **HILARUS**; **LETUS**; Cic
GENERALLY *ad* *Naturaliter*; *natura*; *congruenter* *natura* Cic
GENICULATED *a*. (Said of plants), **geniculatus** Cic; Plin
GENITIVE *s* (A term of grammar) **Genitivus** **casus** us **Quint**
GENIUS *s* I *Natural disposition* *indoles ingenium* *natura* Cic — *He is a great genius ingenio divino est* II Cic — *A superior genius ingenium capitale* Ov III *A good or bad spiritus* *genius* Hor
GENIUS *a* **COMIS** **URBANUS** **OFFICIUS** **PLENUS** **ELEGANS** Cic
GENIUSLY *ad* *Eleganter* *venuste* *polite* *urbane* Cic
GENIUSNESS *s* **URBANITAS** **COMITAS**; Cic *urbane munditie* *Sall* *morum* *elegantia*
GENIUS *s* **FALSORUM** **NUMINUM** **CULTOR**
GENIUSSES *s* See **COMPLAISANCE**
GENIUSISM *s* **GENIUS** **LACT**
GENIUSITY *s* I *Politeness elegance of manners*; *urbanitas* *morum* *elegantia* II *Heathenism*, *geniuitas* *Lact*
GENIUS *a* *Egregia natura præditus* *genere* *clarus*; *Liv* *blandus* *mansuetus* *urbanus* *humanus*, *lenis*; *comis* *mitis* *clemens*
GENIUSMAN *s* **GENEROUS** *vir honestus* *honesto loco natus* Cic *of honesto genere* Nep — Pl *Gentlemen*; *optimates* — *A young gentleman* *adolescens* *generosus* or *ingenuus*
GENIUSMANLIKE or **GENIUSMANLY** *a* **HONESTUS** II *buclalis* *ingenuus*
GENIUSNESS *s* **URBANITAS** **BEVOLENTIA** **INDULGENTIA** **LENITAS** Cic
GENIUSLY *ad* *Ienter* *blande* *benigne* *comiter* *clementer* *mansuete* Cic *placide* *quiete* *tranquille*, Cic
GENIUS *s* **OPTIMATES** *um* **PL**
GENIUSFLEXION *s* **CENNUM** **FLEXIO**
GENIUSINE *a* **SINCLUSUS** **GERMANUS** Cic **genivinus**
Gell
GENIUSLY *ad* *Naturaliter* *natura* *congruenter* *natura* Cic *ingenue* *aperte* *secundum naturam*; *Quint*
GENIUSNESS *s* **SINCERITAS** **PLIN**
GENUS *s* (encl. *cris* n)
GEOGRAPHER *s* **GEOGRAPHUS** (GEOGRAPHICAL *a* *Ad geographiam pertinens*; *geographicus*)
GEOGRAPHY *s* **GEOGRAPHIA** Cic
GEOMETRICAL (GOMETRIC or **GOMETRICAL** *a* **GOMETRICUS** Cic
GOMETRICALLY *ad* *Geometricæ* **PLIN**
GOMETRICIAN *s* **GOMETRES** Cic *geometra*
GOMETRY *s* **GEOMETRIA** Cic
GEORGICS *s* **pl** **Georgica** Virg *Georgicum carmen* Col
GERFALCON *s* *A bird of prey* *æsalus* *æsalus* Plin
GERM *s* **Gemma** Cic *oculus* *oculus gemmans* Col
GERMAN *a* I *Related* *germanus* Cic — *Cousin* *german* *patruus* *frater* Cic II *Natural* *naturalis* *nativus* *simplex* *sincerus* *apertus*
GERMANDER *s* *A plant* *trissago* *chamædry* Plin
GERMANISM *s* *An idiom of the German language* *propria* *Germanorum* *locutio*
TO GERMINATE *v n* *Germinare* Plin *egerminare* *progerminare* Col
GERMINATION *s* **Germinatio** Col
GERUND *s* (In grammar) **gerundium**
TO Gesticulate *v n* (estulculari) Cic
Gesticulation *s* (estulculario) **Suet**
Gesture *s* **gestus** us Cic
TO GESTURE *v a* *Cestum agere* Cic
TO GET *v a* I *To procure* *to obtain* *curare* — *To get by one's influence* *honourable employments* *ad honorata ministeria* *sua* *maxime suffragatione* *producere* Curt II *To seize* *arripere* Cic *III To own* *obtinere* *consequi*, *capere* *assequi* Cic IV *To hold* *tenere* *habere* *accipere* Cic V *To earn*; *lucrari* *lucrifacere* *lucrum* or *questum* *facere*, Cic VI *To learn* *discere* *memoria* *mandare* VII *To induce*, *aliquem* *in* or *ad* *rem* *inducere*, *impellere*, Cic VIII *To put* *ponere* *collocare* — *To get a bad habit* *malam consuetudinem* *ducere*, Sen — *To get into debt* *ses* *alium* *contrahere* *Cic* *auscipere* or *comulare* *coegere* *colligere* *congerere* Cic *rerum* *congeriem* *accumulari* **Plin** — *To get a wife* *uxorem* *ducere* *sibi* *adjungere* Cic *secum* *matrimonio* *jungere* Curt. — *To get a fall* *alto* or *ab alto* *cadere* Cic, Plin
TO GET *v n* I *To come by accident*; *casu* *evenire* II *To find a way* *se* *insinuare* III *To get away* *ie* *to remove* *retrahere* *se* *Catull.* *retro* *cadere* Liv *abire* *abscedere*, or *discedere* Cic IV *To have recourse* *to* *ad* *aliquem* or *ad* *aliquis* *opem*, *com*

GETTING

fugere or perfugere, Cic, anxillum or praesidium ab altero petere, Cic, Vitr *To go*; ire Cic; vade re Virg — *To get round*, obire, ambire; Cic VI *To be a gamester* lucrari VII — *To get into the favour of a person* alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare, gratiam inire apud aliquem, Cic
 GETTING *s* Luctum, questus us, emolumentum, comparatio; adeptio Cic
 GHAFTFUL or GHASTLY *s* Tristis, melancholicus, Cic, horribilis horridus
 GHAFTLINESS or GHAFTNESS *s* Aspectus terribilis truces oculi, Cic
 GHOST *s* I *The soul of man* anima Cic spiritus us Cic — *To give up the ghost* efflare extremum spiritum or animam I heder exhalare vitam Virg or animam Ov II *A spirit*, spectrum, visum, (ic, umbra, vana species
 GHOSTLINESS *s* Natura incorporealis or corporis expert
 GHOSTLY *s* Corporis expert Cic Incorporalis
 GIBBET, ab omni concretionem materiae conjunctus Cic
 GIANT *s* Gigas Cic
 GIANTS *s* Gigantea mulier
 GIANT LIKE or GIANTLY *s* Giganteus Ov
 TO GIBBER *v* *s* Verba dentibus elidere
 GIBBERISH *s* Sermo barbarus or inexplicitus
 GIBBET *s* Patibulum Cic infelix arbor Iiv
 TO GIBBET *v* *s* Patibulo affigere infelici arbori suspendere; Liv
 GIBBONITY or GIBBONOUSNESS *s* Gibbus Plin
 GIBBOUS *s* Gibbus gibbosus (cis
 TO GIBE *v* *s* and *s* Aliquem ridere or irridere de aliquo cavillari; disteria in aliquem dicere Mart in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare
 GIBE *s* Jocoio cavillatio Cic
 GIBER *s* Joculator cavillator; dicax Cic homo jocosus Varr
 GIBLETS *s* Minores altium partes
 GIDDILY ad Inconsulte Cas Inconsiderate Cic
 GIDDINESS *s* Stupor Cic vertigo Plin fig temeritas Inconsiderantia Cic precipitatio Sen
 GIDDY *s* Prop viginosus — Fig Inconsultus Inconsideratus Inconsiderans levis Cic praecepta animi Tac
 GIFT *s* I *A thing given* donum munus Cic — *A small gift* munusculum Cic II *Endowment* naturae donum munus Cic or dos Ov — *The gift of speaking* dicendi facultas
 GIFTED *s* Re ornatus instructus praeditus; Cic — *Gifted with a rare beauty* dotatissima forma Ov Cic I (Brosa ac thida (od theod) currus
 GIGANTIC *s* Giganteus Ov
 TO GIGGLE *v* *s* Cachinnari Plaut
 GIGGLE *s* Cachinnatio Cic
 GIGGLER *s* Cachinnio Pers
 TO GILD *v* *s* Inaurare Hor auro perfundere Sen — *To gild wood* auri bracteis ligno inducere Plin
 GILDER *s* i e. One who gilds Inaurandi artifex Inaurator Inscr
 GILDING *s* Auratura Quint
 GILLS *s* (Of a fish) branchiae Plin
 GILLFLOWER *s* A plant and flower leucolon or leucolum Col
 GILTHREAD *s* A sea-fish aurata, Plin
 GIMLET or GIMBLET *s* A tool terebella
 GIN *s* I *A snare*, plagae paratae feris insidiae (ferarum decipulum Apul) laqueus, transenna Plaut II *A distilled spirit* sicera *s* I III *A sort of crase with three legs* capreolus Col
 GINGER *s* Zingiber or zingibiri
 GINGERBREAD *s* Aromaticus or mellitus panis
 GINGERLY ad I *Cautiously* accurate Ter II *Nicely* placide quiete composita
 GINGERNESS *s* I *Cautious*, cura, diligentia accuratio studium Cic II *Niceness* suavitas
 TO GINGLE *v* *s* Tinnire crepitare
 GINGLE *s* Tinnitus us crepitus us — *A mere jingle of words* verba inania
 GINGLING *s* Tinnimentum Plaut, tinnitus us Virg
 GIPSY *s* Saga, Cic
 TO GRID *v* *s* I *To bind round*, cingere cir eum dare redimere; Cic — *To grid on a sword* enssem lateri accommodare Virg II *To gibe*, aliquem ridere or irridere
 GRADER *s* (With builders) tignum Cas
 GRADLE *s* Cingulus Cic, cingulum zona, Virg
 TO GRADLE *v* *s* Cingere, circumdare; Cic
 GRADLE BELT *s* Militare cingulum
 GRADLE *s* Zonarius Cic
 GIRL *s* Adolescentula Ter, puella Cic virgo
 GIRLISH *s* Virgineus Virg, virginalis Cic.
 GIRLISHLY ad Puellariter Plin J
 GIRTH *s* Cingula Ov
 TO GIRTH *v* *s* (A horse) equum cingula substrigere, quadrupedem constringere Ter
 TO GRVS *s* *s* *To bestow*, aliquem re, or rem alicui,

GIVE

donare, rem alteri dare impertire impertiri or lar giri Cic — *To give money*, erogare pecuniam Tac — *To give willingly* ultro offerre — *To give away*; dare; concedere Cic — *To give back* restituere Ter reddere Cic — *To give over* deserere derelinquere destituere Cic — *To give out* vulgare divulgare evulgare persurgare rem publicam facere in lucem proferre Cic — *To give up* alicui rem or re cedere Cic. — *To give ground* regredi Cic retrogradi Plin retro cedere pedem or gradum referre Cic Plin — *To give thanks* alicui gratias or grates agere Cic persolvere Virg — *To give joy*, alicui rem re de re gratulari congratulari Cic — *To give notice or warning*, monere — *To give suck* lactari Varr infantem lacte alere Cic infantem lac or m unmas proferre Cic — *To give offence*, alicui injuriam facere Inferre asferre
 TO GIVE *v* *s* I *To fall on* provocare laces sere insectari Plaut II *To solicit* softem to grmo moist miscere — *The first gives or thaws* sedatur vis frigorum Cic mitescut frigora Hor, remittit se frigus Tibull mollitur frigus Ov
 GIVER *s* Dator Plaut Virg qui dat &c
 GIZZARD *s* Avium stomachus or ventriculus
 GLACIAL *s* Glacialis Virg
 TO GLACIATE *v* *s* Conglaciare Cic glaciari Plin; durescere frigidus Cic frigore concrecere Ov
 GLACIATION *s* Congelatio I lin
 GLACIERS *s* pl *Icicles of ice* aquae glaciatae im mensa strues
 GLACIS *s* (In fortification) declivis planties
 GLAD *s* Ictus Cic — *Fery glad* letitia elatus Cic letitiae plenus Hor — *To be very glad that* gaudere re or quod aliquid sit voluptatum capere or letitiam et voluptatem percipere ex re or quod Cic
 TO GLAD or TO CLADDEN *v* *s* Illiarare exhilarare oblectare letitia afficere or efferre gaudio per fundere alicui esse oblectationi letitiam dare facere or oblectationem asferre Cic
 GLADFULNESS or GLADNESS *s* Letitia gaudium Cic
 GLADIATOR *s* Gladiator Cic
 GLADLY ad Libenter lubenter haud invite Plaut libenti volenti or prolixo animo Cic haud gravatim, Iiv
 GLAD SOME *s* Illiaris hilarus letus Cic
 CLAIRE *s* Ovi albumen alius liquor Plin
 CLANCE *s* Oculorum conjunctus us Intuitus us contutus us aspectus us — *At first glance* primo aspectu Cic
 TO CLANCE *v* *s* I *To shoot a sudden ray of splendor* scintillare Plin scintillas agere Luc II *To strike lightly* stringere Sen perstringere, Curt
 CLANGINGLY ad Ieviter breviter strictim
 CLAND *s* Clandula Cels
 GLANDERS *s* A horse's disease trucus Catull; mucus Voss mal'pituita excrementum marium Tac
 GLANDULE *s* (In anatomy) glandula Cels
 GLANDULOUS *s* (In anatomy) glandulosus Col
 TO GLARE *v* *s* I *To shine so as to dazzle the eyes* oculos or oculorum alacem perstringere Cic oculus caliginem offundere Liv II *To look fiercely* (of the eyes) flagrare
 GLARE *s* Flagrantia Cic
 CLARING *s* Atriox flagrans
 GLASS *s* Vitrum Cic — *Works of glass* vitrea Plin vitreamina I lin J — *A glass window* specularis, Sen — *A glass to drink out of* calix scyphus Hor; poculum Cic cyathus Suet Cic
 TO GLASS *v* *s* *To cover with glass* vitreis lamellis fenestras munire vitreamina fenestris apponere specularis fenestras instruere
 GLASS GRINDER *s* Pollo J Irm politor Cato
 GLASSHOUSE *s* Vitri or vitrorum officina
 GLASSMAN *s* Vitrarius Sen
 GLASS TRADE *s* Ars fenestris vitreas laminas apponendi
 GLASS WARE *s* Vitri or vitrorum officina
 GLASSY *s* Vitreus Ov
 GLAVE *s* Gladius Cic
 TO GLAZE *v* *s* I *To furnish with windows of glass*, vitreis lamellis fenestras munire; vitreamina fenestris apponere II *To overlay with something shining and pellucid* agnillis nitorem inducere; vasa argillacea plumbo illinere
 GLAZED FROST *s* Gellicidium Col vitrea pruina, Ov
 GLAZIER *s* Opifex qui fenestris laminas vitreas apponit
 GLEAM *s* Nitore
 TO GLEAM *v* *s* Radiare fulgere splendere; Cic.
 GLEAMY *s* Fulgens splendens Cic
 TO GLEAN *v* *s* Spicas derelictas legere
 GLEAN *s* Spicae omisae
 GLEANER *s* Qui or quae spicas derelictas legit; spicilegus Col — (Of grapes) qui or quae uvas sublegit
 GLEANING *s* Spicilegium Varr — (Of grapes); uvarum sublatio Quint
 GLEBE *s* Terrenum, Col, humus, Curt

GLEE

GLEE s Lætitia gaudium Cic
 GLEEFUL a Hilaris hilarus latus, Cic
 GLEEK s See MUSIC MUSICIAN
 TO GLEEK v a See To SNEER To CIBE
 TO GLEEN v n Splendere fulgere Cic
 GLEN s Vallis Virg vallecula Fest
 GLIB a Fluens profuens
 GLIBLY ad Fluide ac ditucide Cic
 GLIMNESS s Volubilitas Cic
 TO GLIDE v n In lubrico libi Cic elabi effluere Cic
 GLIDE s Fluxio Cic (manistic Front)
 GLIMMER s Maligna lux Virg lux subulstris Sen
 TO GLIMMER v n Refulgere iunguidus I lin
 GLIMSE s Aspectus v
 GLITTER s Nitor splendor fulgor Cic
 GLITTERINGLY ad Splendide Cic
 TO GLOAT v n Esse distortus or perversis oculis
 Cic oculos distortuere Hor
 GLOBATED a Globosus Plin
 GLOBE s Globus Cic
 GLOBOSE or GLOBOT s Globosus Plin
 GLOBOSITY s Karma rotundi Cic rotunditas
 Plin — *Globosity of the earth* terræ globus rotundus
 terræ ambitus v Cic
 GLOBULE s Globulus Plin
 GLOBULOUS or GLOBULAR a Tx globulus const ins
 TO GLOMERATE v a Conglomerare Lucr
 GLOOM or GLOOMINESS s Obscuritas tenebre ca
 ligo Cic — *Gloominess of mind* caligo mentis Lucr
 tristitia
 GLOOMY ad Obscure Cic mæste dolenter
 sibiliter Cic
 GLOOMY s Obscurus Virg tenebrosus Varr
 tenebrosus melancholicus naturi tris Cic
 GLORED a Illustris clarus nobilis Cic
 TO GLORIFY v a — *To glorify* cum iudem Deo tri
 buere Dei laudes celebrare Ludm iudibus venerari
 Tac
 GLORIOUS a I Excellent gloriosus clarus ho
 norificus illustris Cic — *A glorious death* gloriosa
 clara proclara mors Cic II *Hausily* superbus
 infatus ventosus Cic tumens superbus I hædr
 GLORIOUSLY ad Lgrogit eximie preclare glorio
 salissime magnificentissime Cic — *To die gloriously*
 honeste decumbere Cic honesta morte defungi Curt
 GLORY s Gloria laus Cic splendor claritas
 Plin — *I am glory* filia et iuans gloria Cic honoris
 aura umbra gloria Tac
 TO GLORY s Glorari re in or de re Cic , rem
 predicare et præ se ferre iactare se de or in re Cic
 GLOSS s I An explanation interpretatio II
Superficial lustre nitor Cic quo splendor inducitur
 rebus
 TO GLOSS v a and n I *To explain by comment*
 verba scriptoris explanare or interpretari II *To*
make sly remarks, carpere vellicare Hor dicta
 aut facta reprehendere or exagitare Cic III *It em*
belish with superficial lustre splendorem asferre in
 duere or addere polius
 GLOSSARY s Glossarium Cic
 GLOSSATOR or GLOSSER s Verborum interpres
 GLOSSINESS s Nitor Cic , levior politura Quint
 GLOSSY a Politus levis
 GLOVES s pl. Digitalia Varr manicæ Plin — *To*
put on one's gloves manus manibus munire I lin
 GLOVER s Digitalium opifex
 TO GLOW v n Ardere flagrare Cic
 Glow s Flamma ardor fervor
 GLOWING a Ardens candens flagrans fervidus
 inflammatus Cic — *A glowing coal*, candens carbo
 Cic
 GLOWINGLY ad Splendide Cic
 Glow worm s Cicindela lampyris
 TO GLOZE v a Alieui blandiri Cic
 GLOZE s Adulatio Cic assentatio Curt
 GLOZE s Taurinum glutinum
 TO GLUE v a Glutinare Plin agglutinare con
 glutinare Cic
 GLUEY GLY or GLUISH a Glutinosus viscosus
 Col lentus Plin
 GLUM a Morosus diffidilis Cic tetricus Col
 TO GLUT v a Sorbere Cic exsorbere Hor
 haurire exhaurire, Cic , merum in se plenis faucibus
 ingurgitare Plaut
 GLUT s I Plenty even to loathing redundantia
 Cic superfluitas Plin nimia abundantia uberior
 copia Cic II *Satiety*, fastidium satietas Cic ,
 satias Ter
 GLUTINOUS a Glutinosus Col sequax Plin
 GLUTINOUSNESS s Lentor lentitia Plin glutinosus
 humor Col
 GLUTTON s Helluo Cic , gluto Pers vorax Ov
 gulosus Sen
 GLUTTONOUS a Gulæ deditus Ter , vorax Cic
 gulosus Sen
 GULST s Aulæ deditus Cic , homo sordidas guls
 Sust.

GLUTTONOUSLY

GLUTTONOUSLY ad Avide Ov ; gulose Col
 GNARL s Nodus Col nodatio Vitr
 GNARLED a Nodosus Col
 TO GNASH v n Dentibus fremere infringere
 Plaut stridere Cels
 GNASHING s Dentium stridor or crepitus ùs
 GNAT s An insect culcx
 GNAT SNAPPER s A bird rubicilla pyrrhula pyr
 rhulus
 TO GNAW v a and n Rodere arrodere corro
 dere derodere Cic abrodere I lin erodere Col
 (NONON s Gnomon Vitr
 (NONONICS s A science gnomonice Vitr
 TO GO v n I *To walk* ire Cic vitare II
To put from a place alire discedere Cic III
To flow effluere IV *To move by such a sm* (as a
 clock) moveri V — *To go about to all* pñ sus
 cipere attendare aggredi adoriri moliri Cic — *To*
go after aliquid sequi subsequi Cic — *To go against*
 intrecedere rei se interponere Cic — *To go ashore* in
 terram evadere excelsionem facere IV — *To go*
away aberrare in errorem rapi de vir declinare
 Cic — *To go back* ards retroire Plin — *To go before*
 aliquid or alieui antecedi aliquid antevetere Cic
 alieui præire Col for aliquid prægradi Varr suet
 — *To go between* intervenire occurrere — *To go by*
 to obviate as a rule legem observari Cic servari
 Hor custodire Val Max — *To go by water* navigare
 Cic — *To go down* = loco descendere — *The sun is*
going down sol jam præcipit Cic veritas in oceanum
 Sen — *To go forward* procedere progredi Cic —
To go from the subject a proposito aberrare — *To go*
into the shade ambulare in umbra Cic — *To go near*
 propinquare or appropinquare accedere advenire
 Cic instare Sall — *To go on* procedere progredi
 Cic — *To go on foot* pedibus ire Plaut ingredi iter
 iter conficere Cic peditem incedere IV — *To go on*
horseback equo iter ingredi Cic equitare Hor — *To*
go out egredi exire Cic — *To go out of town*, urbe
 ex urbe exire excedere Cic — *To go round* obire
 ambire Cic — *To go to bed* lecto se commendare Plaut
 thiamis se componere Virg — *To go to law* cum al
 tero litigare litum habere lite agere or iure contem
 dere Cic — *To go to sea* navem conscendere Cic
 Go *to enter* Mact I age I agendum I — (Speaking to
 several) macti agite agite dum
 GOAD s Stimulus incitatio incitamentum Cic
 TO GOAD v a Aliquem stimulare stimulare ac
 pungere excutere , incendere excitare et inflammare
 stimulus concitare fodere alieui stimulus admovere ,
 Cic
 GOAL s I *The landmark set up to bound a race*
 calx Cic meta Virg extrema linea or regula Sen
 II *The starting post* carceres Virg III *Final*
purpose finis terminus
 GOAT s Caper Virg hircus, Plin capella capra — *A*
wild goat hircus I lin
 GOATHIRN s Cynipius Varr
 GOAT SKIN s Uter Virg
 GOATFISH a Hirculus I lin
 TO GOBBLE v a Merum in se plenibus faucibus in
 gurgitare I lin
 GOBBLER s Gulæ deditus Ter vorax Cic
 gulosus Sen helluo venter vorax Ov
 GO BETWEEN s Squester Plaut Cic sem se
 questis sequestra Plaut intercessor Sen
 GOBIT s Calix poculum Cic cululus Hor
 GOBLIN s Larva Plaut pl lemures Hor
 GOD s Deus divinum nomen Cic
 GODCHILD s Spiritualis filius Eccl
 GODDAUGHTER s Spiritualis filia
 GODDESS s Dea Virg
 GODFAINER s Qui infantem de sacro fonte sus
 cipit
 GODHEAD s Divinitas Cic
 GODLESS a Qui Deum tollit et esse negat atheus
 Cic
 GODLIKE a Divinus Cic
 GODLINESS s Pietas Cic
 GODLY a Ius Virg religiosus Cic
 GODLY ad Pie Col religiose Cic
 GODMOTHER s Quæ puerum de sacro fonte suscipit ;
 matrina
 GODSHIP s Divinitas Cic
 GODSON s Spiritualis filius
 GODWIT, s A bird attagen Plin attagen Mart
 GORE s Qui quæ valet virtute pedum Lucr or pe
 ditibus Vige
 TO GOUGLE v n Fese distortus or perversis oculis
 Cic oculos detorquere Hor
 GOGGLE EYED a Strabo Cic luscus fem luscus ;
 Mart
 GOING s Discessus ùs profectio Cic
 GOLD s Aurum Cic — *Pure gold* aurum merum,
 Plin
 GOLDBEATER s Bracteator, J Firm

GOLD-DRAWER

GOLD-DRAWER s Qui aurum ducit in stamina, qui flatus aurum deduct

GOLDEN s Aureus Cic — *A golden statue aurea imago signum ex auro solido Ov* — *The golden age, aurea etas, Ov aurea seculu, Hor*

GOLDFINCH s *A bird; scolymus, Plin, cinara sil vestris*

GOLDSMITH s Aurifer, Cic — *The goldsmith's trade; aurifici ars*

GOOD s *The black grass of a cart wheel; curulis axungia*

GONDOLA s *A sort of boat, cymba, Cic, cymbula Plin.*

GONDOLIER s Cymbule rector

GONFALON or **GONFANNON** s Vexillum

GOOD s I *Not bad, excellent bonus probus eximius; egregius, excellens praestans Cic* — *A good man bonus vir Ter* — *A very good man valde bonus homo Vir* multum bonus Cic, Vir singulari bonitate praeditus — *A good author, bonus, excellens luxulentus auctor Cic* II *Useful ad quem or r'd utilis aptus idoneus; Cic* — *Good for nothing opera Iners flatus; ad nullam rem utilis Cic* prorsus inutilis Phaedr — *Good to eat and drink esculentus edilis et poculentus, Cic* III *Entire integer solidus* — *A good hour hora integra or solida Hor* IV *To make good reparare redintegrare*

GOOD s *Utilitas commodum Cic* — *The public good publica commoda* — *It is for your good in rem hoc tuam est I laud hoc tibi bono est est e re tua Cic* — *To do good to some one alicui benigne facere alicui commodare; or in aliquem beneficia conferre de aliquo bene mereri Cic*

GOOD INTERJ Heu! eheu! ah!

GOOD ad Probe Ter bene belle recte; Cic — *Very good optime Cic* perbene

GOODLINESS s Elegancia pulchritudo dignitas forma.

GOOD FRIDAY s Sacra Christo patienti dies

GOOD LUCK s Felicitas Cic fortuna, prospera or secunda fort na fortunatus exitus us, Cic

GOODLY a I *Gracful pulcher formosus speciosus venustus Cic* II *Desirable beatus, fortunatus optandus, optabilis Cic*

GOOD NATURE s Egregia indoles Cic recta indoles Sen

GOOD NATURED a Bona natura or bona indole praeditus Cic

GOODNESS s Bonitas humanitas comitas Cic benignitas indulgentia Ter

GOODS s pl Bona facultates opes res familiares Cic possessiones

GOOD WILL s Benevolentia Cic — *You may, civy on my good-will mihi in vestris commodis augendis animi benevolentia non defutura est Cic*

GOOSE s I *A water fowl; anser Cic* — *A tame goose domesticus* — *Goose gublets volatilis resgemma* II *A tailor's smoothing iron ferrum mesorium* III *A fool stultus, fatuus, ineptus, absurdus, insulsius, Cic*

GORE s banguis conglobatus Plin

TO GORE v a Forare terebrare Col transfodere transfigere

GORGE s Guttur jugulum Cic gula Phaedr

TO GORGE v a and n Cibis explere, effecire Plaut saturare Cic

GORGEOUS a Splendidus, lautus, magnificus Cic

GORGEOUSLY ad Splendide laute magnifice, Cic

GORGEOUSNESS s Magnificentia, lautitia Cic

GORMANDIZER or **GORMAND** s Haliuo Cic giuto Fer vorex Ov, gulosus Sen

TO GORMANDIZE v n Vorare expletis ambabus malis Plaut.

GORMANDIZING s Ingluvies Ter gula

GORHAWK s *A hawk of a large kind accipiter as terias asterias, Plin*

GOSLING s *A young goose anserculus Col*

GOSPEL s Christi doctrina, evangelium Cic

GOSPIP s Garrulus Ter loquax Cic

TO GOSSIP v n Garrulo, blaterare, Ter

GOSPEING s Vana mulieribus garrulitas

TO GOVERN v a Governare administrare, regere

TO GOVERN v n Esse cum imperio Cic

GOVERNABLE a Docilis, aptus regi, Ov — *A governable child, lenis et faciliis adolescens Cic*

GOVERNANCE or **GOVERNING** s Administratio, gubernatio curatio, procuratio, Cic — *The governance of the state, publicum rerum curatio et administratio Cic.*

GOVERNNESS s Tutoris, educatrix

GOVERNMENT s Administratio gubernatio, Cic

GOVERNOR s Provincia gubernator or rector, praefectus Supt

GOURD s Cucurbita, Plin.

GOUT s Articulorum dolor, Cic articularis, or articularius morbus, Plin; arthritis, Virg

GOUTY

GOUTY s Articularius Plaut arthriticus Cic qui ore quo dolores articularum habet Cic

GOWN s Talaris or longa vestis, toga; Cic; Quint — *A night gown or a morning gown, cyclas* Propert cubicularis vestis

GOWNED a Togatus

TO GRABBLE v a *To grope iter praestantare, Ov; dubio manum coniectu viam investigare Plin*

TO GRABBLE v n Alterius ad pedes se prosternere.

GRACE s I *Beauty lepore lepore Cic* — *II Grace rusticitas Ov* — *insultitas Cic* — *The three Graces Gratiae Charites II Favores gratia, beneficium, gratificatio III Pardon, venia gratia* IV *Thanks gratia grates*

TO GRACE v a Rem decorare rei dignitatem afferre Cic

GRACEFUL a Comis, suavis urbanus gratus, elegans — *A graceful air comis et blanda facies Ter*, benignus vultus, us I v

GRACEFULLY ad Venuste eleganter Cic

GRACEFULNESS s Lepos lepore, venustus, oris dignitas Cic, gratia Hor gratia forma

GRACILE a Gracilis tenuis exilla.

GRACILENT a Gracilis macilentus Plaut, strigosus Col mbror Virg

GRACIOUS a Misericors, clemens, bonus, beneficus benignus Cic

GRACIOUSLY ad Comiter, humaniter Cic

GRACIOUSNESS s Benevolentia; obsequium, Ter; indulgentia Cic

GRADATION s Gradatio Auct ad Her

GRADIENT a Nulli certo loco additus

GRADUAL a Quod per gradus ascendit

GRADUAL s I *Steps gradus us Cic* II *A sort of church book; Graduale*

GRADUALLY ad Gradatim Cic

GRADUATE s Qui gradum adeptus est, gradus

TO GRADUATE v a I *To dignify with a degree in an university aliquem ad gradum efferre gradum donare* II *To mark with degrees rem in gradus partiri gradatim distribuere Cic*

TO GRADUATE v n Gradum adipisci

GRAFT s (With gardeners), surculus Cic calamus Col

TO GRAFT v a Arborem Virg or calamum arbori or in arborem Col inserere

GRAFTING KNIFE s Cultellus inaltitius, inaltiva securicula Plin

GRAIN s I *A single seed of corn granum Cic* II *Corn frumentum Cic* — *An abundance of grain frumenti copia.* III *The seed of any fruit semen Cic* IV *Any minute particle* — *A grain of salt salis mica Ov* salis granus Plin — *A grain of gold aurum mica* Luce — *A grain of sand arena Plin* V *The smallest v eight para drachms septuagesima et secunda* VI *Temper animi status habitus us Cic*

GRAINED or **GRAINY** a Granosus Plin grania onustus

GRAMINEOUS a Gramineus Virg, herbosus Ov

GRAMMAR s Grammatica Cic grammatica Quint — *To teach grammar to some one, alicui praepcepta loquendi tradere Cic*

GRAMMAR SCHOOL s Collegium

GRAMMARIAN s Grammaticus Cic

GRAMMATICAL a Grammaticus Quint.

GRAMMATICALLY ad Grammaticae Quint

GRAMNARY s Granarium Col horreum Cic

GRAND a Magnus, clarus, egregius, eximius, Cic

GRANDAM s Aya, Plaut

GRANDCHILD s Nepos fem neptis Cic

GRANDDAUGHTER s Neptis Cic — *A great-granddaughter* aemptis Suet

GRANDEE s *A man of great rank or dignity; vir amplissimus Cic; pl optimates magnates.*

GRANDEUR s Amplitudo dignitas — *Grandeur of mind, animi amplitudo magnitudo altitudo, excelentia Cic* sublimitas, Plin

GRANDFATHER or **GRANDSIRE** s Avus Cic — *A great-grandfather* proavus Cic

GRANDILOQUENCE s Speciosa verba re inania, Tac.

GRANDILOQUOUS a Turgidus.

GRANDMOTHER s Aya Cic — *A great-grandmother; prova Cic.*

GRANDSON s Nepos — *A great grandson pronepos, Cic* adnepos.

GRANGE s *A farmhouse colonia Plaut praedium Cic villa, Virg* — *A grange house, horreum*

GRANITE s Sientites Plin

GRANT s Concessio, concessus us concessus; res concessa Cic — (In law); munus publici collatio.

TO GRANT v a Concedere tribuere et concedere Cic, annuere — *I grant ti, placet mihi, volo, annuo, esto*

GRANTEE s Cui aliquid concessum est

TO GRANULATE v a In arenam metalla redigere; in grana extenuare

GRANULATE

To GRANULATE v s In grana extenuari.
 GRANULATION s Metallorum in grana extenuatio
 GRAPE s *A fruit*, uvas — *To gather grapes* uvas legere or decerpere Col Plin — *A bunch of grapes* racemus Virg
 GRAPESHOT s *Scruta ferrea quibus bellica tormenta instruuntur*
 GRAPESTONE s *Acinum acinus granum Col.*
 GRAPHICAL a *Graphicus Plin.*
 GRAPHICALLY ad *Graphice Plin.*
 GRAPNEL s *I A small anchor parva ancora*
 II *An iron instrument by which one ship lays hold of another uncus harpago* uibus ferres Cæs — *To throw the grapnel* navem incurrere Lucull
 To GRAFFLE v s *Manus cum aliquo conserere, ad manus atque ad pugnam venire Cic — (At sea) in jecta manu ferrea in retentam hostium navem transcurrere Cæs erumpere Lucull*
 To GRAPPLE v a *Incurrere Lucull unicum impingere Cic — To grapple a ship* injecta manu ferrea navem retinere or distingere Cæs harpagonas or caeteras ferreas unco praefixis in navem injicere navem unci ferreis indipici Liv
 GRAPPLE s *I A contest; colloctatio II An iron instrument by which one ship fastens on another harpago uncus manus ferrea*
 GRASHOPPER s *An insect cicada*
 To GRASP v a *Manu prehendere comprehendere Cic corripere Hirz*
 GRASP s *Mantipulus Plin, captura Phedr*
 GRASS s *Gramen herba — A blade of grass* herba graminis — *A tuft of grass* caespes
 GRASS PLOT s *Lampus gramineus Ov graminosus Col; tenera ac molles herbae*
 (CASSY a *Herbidus herbosus Plin Ov*
 GRATE s *I A partition made with bars ex ferro ductili crates clathri Col II The range of bars within which fires are made focus apud forum craticula*
 To GRATE v a and n *I To wear by the attrition of a rough body sculpere Juv scabere Plin fricari Plaut conficere radere Col II To offend by any thing harsh* ledere Plaut offendere Cic
 To GRATE v a *I To furnish with grate work — To grate a window* fenestram clathrare Col II *To grate the teeth* dentibus frondere Plaut infrendere Liv stridore Cels
 GRATEFUL s *I Thankful in aliquem gratos gratos et memor beneficiorum beneficiorum memor Cic — To be grateful* alicui gratum se praebere gratiam referre s beneficiorum memorem se praebere me morem in bene meritis animum praestare II *Pleasant jucundus amoenus suavis*
 GRATEFULLY ad *I With due sense of obligation* grato animo Cic grate Plin II *In a pleasing manner* jucunde praejudice suaviter
 GRATIFULNESS s *I Gratitude* animus gratus or beneficii memor grati animi benevolentia ad opti beneficii memoria gratiae referenda voluntas, Cic II *Pleasantness* jucunditas suavitas amonitas Cic
 GRATER s *A sort of rasp radula Col, scobina Plin*
 GRATIFICATION s *I Pleasure* voluptas gaudium delectatio delectamentum oblectamentum Cic II *Reward recompense, gratificatio, largitio munus Cic, donarium Val Max*
 To GRATIFY v a and n *I To please* alicui perlicere aliquem gaudere confunderi — *To gratify one's passions* libidinibus satisfacere, libidines explorare Cic cupiditatis obsequi ball II *To recompense* alicui de re gratificari munus condonare Cic
 GRATINGLY ad See HARSHLY
 GRATIS ad *Gratuito gratis Cic*
 GRATITUDE s *Gratus or memor animus grata memoria, Cic — A proof of gratitude* animi grati significatio Cic — *With gratitude* grate Cic
 GRATUITOUS s *Gratuitus Cic sine mercede*
 GRATUITOUSLY ad *Gratuito gratis Cic*
 GRATUITY s *Gratificatio, largitio, munus, Cic, donarium Val Max*
 GRAVE a *Gravis Cic — A grave look* severum su periculum Cic — *To assume a grave look, severitatem adhibere Cic*
 GRAVE s *The place in which the dead are deposited* scrobs Mart — *To have one foot in the grave; media jam morte teneri Virg*
 To GRAVE v a and n *(On brass)* in aere insculpere in aere incidere in caelare aere signare — *(On gold)* auro effingere Virg — *(On stone)* saxo insculpere
 GRAVECLOTHES s *pl Funeris pannus*
 GRAVEDIGGER s *Fossor Mart*
 GRAVEL s *I Hard sand glareae Cic — Full of gravel* glareosus, Col II *A disease* calculus Plin
 To GRAVEL v a *I To cover with gravel* arena or sabulo subternere II *To pumice; distingere Cic*
 GRAVELLY a *Glareosus, Col, calculus, Plin*

GRAVELPIT

GRAVELPIT s *Arenaria, s sc sodina Cic; arenaria, orum Vitr*
 GRAVELY ad *Graviter Cic — To walk* gravely; compositio ambulare Col
 GRAVENESS s *Gravitas Cic*
 CRAVER s *I An engraver* sculpitor caelator Plin II *The style used in graving* caelum, Varr
 CRAVSTONE s *Lapis sepulchralis.*
 GRAVING s *Work done with a graving tool* sculptura caelatura, Quint
 GRAVITATION s *Via qua corpus ad centrum or umbilicum terrae fertur*
 GRAVITY s *Gravitas Cic*
 GRAVY s *Sucus Cic — Full of gravy* succidus Plaut succosus Plin
 GRAY or GRAY a *I Dark gray* leucophaeus Vitr cinereus cineraceus Plin — *A gray horse* equus glivus II *White with old age* canescens — *To grow gray* canescere Cic III *Dark like the opening or close of day* obscurus Virg, tenebrosus Varr tenebrosus Cic
 GRAY EYED a *Caecus*
 GRAY HAIRD a *Canescens*
 GRAYISH a *Ad leucophaeum accedens leucophaeo proximus*
 To CRAZE v a and n *I To feed* pascere Cic pasci Virg depascere Cic II *To touch* lightly stringere Sen perstringere Curt
 CRAFTSE s *Adeps Plin Col pinguedo Plin pinguedo Cels*
 To CREAM v s *Adipe ungeri or illinere — Fig* aliquem oppugnare pericula or corrumpere Cic
 GREASILY ad *Spurto fæde Cic sordide, Val Max*
 GREASINESS s *Spurilita Tr sordes Cic inquam namentum Gell adeps Plin Col*
 CREAMY a *Oleus Plin pinguis Cic*
 GREAT a *Magnus amplus vehemens clarus egregius eximius (Cic — A great mind* magnus or vehemens vultus — *A great man* by s avon of his virtue and courage vir animo et virtuti praecellens Cic — *A great many* pluris multi plurimum II *A great deal* multum plurimum maxime. — *A great while* diu diu inultumque
 GREAT s *To buy or sell in great* avonem or per avonem emere vendere U Jct — *Pl The great* v r principes
 To GREATEN v a *Alliquid amplificare dilatare laxare extendere Cic*
 GREAT HEARTED a *Magnanimus fortis*
 GREATLY ad *Multum maxime magnopere, ad modum valde vehementer mirum in modum Cic.*
 (GREATNESS s *I Largitas amplitudo II Power influence* potentia Cic III — *Greatness of mind* animi magnitudo amplitudo altitudo excelitas Cic
 GREAVES s *pl Armour for the legs* ocreae arum pl
 GRECIAN s *I A native of Greece* Graecus Graecus Cic II *One learned in the Greek tongue* Graecus literis imbutus
 GRECIISM s *Hellenismus*
 GREEDILY ad *Avide Ov — To eat greedily* vorare Cic
 GREEDINESS s *Inglivus Ter gula*
 GREEDY a *Gibi avidus hclitus Por vorax Cic*
 (GRIP s *(Of persons)* ræcus (ralus Cic — (Of things) Graecus Cic Graecianus Graecanicus Plin — *The Greek language; lingua Graeca Cic — To learn Greek* Graecae litteras discere Cic — *To know Greek* Graece acire Cic
 GREEN a *I Having a colour compounded of blue and yellow* viridis Cic virens Plin II *Innate crudus percrudus acerbus immaturus Cic* immittis Plin — *Green peas* pisa novella or primula
 GREEN s *I The colour, viridis color Ov — A light green* emaragdinus s viridi pallens Cels ma ligno virens — *A bright green* acriter viridis II *A grassy plain* vivus caspes Hor
 GREENFINCH s *A bird* luteola
 GREENHOUSE s *Cilla arbutiva or defendendis a frigore arbusculus*
 GREENISH a *Subviridis Plin viridi color proximus*
 GREENNESS s *I The quality of being green* herbarum frondiumque viriditas Cic II *Unripeness asperitas Plin viriditas Cic III Freshness* frigus
 To GREET v a and n *s salutare salutem alicui dicere aliquem salute or salutem alicui impertire Cic*
 GREETING s *Saluta lo Cic*
 GRENADE or GRENADE s *A piece of artillery, granatum bellicum or igniferum*
 GREENDIER s *Miles delectus*
 GREYHOUND s *Vertagus*
 GRICE s *A young wild boar; aper annulus; nephrens ferus*
 GRIDIRON s *Craticula*

GRIEF

GRIEF s Animæ ægritudo, mæror, Cic — *He died of grief* mors consecuta est ex ægritudine, Ter — *With grief* moleste Cic
GRIEVANCE s Dammum & injuria, Cic
TO GRIEVE v a Allicui mærorem, molestiam or sollicitudinem afferre or creare Cic & sollicitudines con fere Plin or struere, Cic & aliquem ægere sollicitum reddere in sollicitudinem adducere Cic
TO GRIEVE v n Se macerare or cruciari Ter se ægritudinali dedere; angî animo, in ægritudinem incidere, Cic
GRIEVINGLY ad Moleste Cic
GRIEVOUS a Gravis atrox. — *A grievous crime* res atrox scelestâ, nefaria Cic
GRIEVOUSLY ad Gravitè Cic
GRIEVOUSNESS s Gravitatis enormitas Cic
GRIFFIN or **GRIFFON** s *A fabulous animal* gryphus Plin, gryps Virg
TO GRILL v a Carnem super craticula torrere
GRIM a Horrîdus, ad deformitatem insignis Cic fœda specie Lucr
GRIM FACED a Frons obducta or contracta Hor caperata, Varr adstricta Mart triste supercilium Lucr
GRIWACE s Oris contortio et depravatio Cic, fœda vultûs distortio simulatio Cic
TO GRIME v a Maculare conspurcare
GRIMLY ad Horrîbilem or horrendum in modum
TO GRIN v n Os distortuere et depravare Cic extorquere labra Quint dentibus stridere Cels
GRIN s Oris contortio et depravatio Cic, fœda vultûs distortio dentium stridor
TO GRIND v i *To comminute by attrition* terere Plin pinsere, contundere Varr — *To grind colours* colores terere Plin II *To sharpen by rubbing on something hard* cote acuerè Hor rel aciem exci tare Plin exacuerè Hor III *To oppress* oppri mere obruere IV — *To grind the teeth* dentibus stridere Cels
GRINDER s I *One who grinds* qui ferramenta acut. II *Instrument of grinding* cos Virg
GRINDER s i e *A back tooth* dens genivus Cels molaris Col maxillaris Plin
GRINDING s Tritus ùs tritura Col
GRINDSTONE or **GRINDSTONE** s Cos Virg
GRINNER s Qui os sibi distortuere
GRIPE s I *A seizure* captura Phædr II *A handful*; manipulus Plin III *A spice* com pressio compressus ùs Cic
TO GRIP v a I *To seize with the hand*, manu prehendere comprehendere Cic or corripere Hirt II *To close* claudere occultare Cic III *To squeeze* premere or pressare Virg comprimere Cic IV *To pinch give pain* torquere
GRIPE s Fenerator Cic danista Plaut fem fe neratrix Val Max
GRIPE s pl Tormina torsiones Cels intestino rum dolores Cic
GRIPLY a Horrîbills, horrendus horrîficus, Cic
GRIPT s (Hicræum) mældum
GRIFFIN s Cartilago Cola
GRIFFLY a Cartilaginosis Plin
GRIIT s I Sand; arena, Vitr II *Coarse meal*, farina crassior
GRITTY a Glareosus Col
GRIZZLE s Cinerous or leucophæum tectorium Vitr
GRIZZLY a Ad leucophæum accedens leucophæo proximus
TO GROAN v n Gemere ingemere ingemiscere Cic
GROAN or **GROANING** s Gemitus ùs Cic
GROER s Aromatarius propola Plin aromatarius
GROCCRY s Omne aromatum genus
GROIN s Inguen inis n
GROOM s Agaso Curt. Cic equarius Solin
GROOVE s Facta in longitudinem inclusâ canalis
TO GROOVE v a Introram incidere — *Grooved* canaliculatus
TO GROPE v n. and s Iter prætentare Ov, dubio manuum coæctu viam investigare Plin
GROPE s Qui manu explorat viam Ov
GROSS a. I *Bulky* crassus amplus Cic II *Shameful*; indecorus Cic indecens, Sen III *Un refined* coarse, rudis, inurbanus, Cic IV *Dull*, tardus obtusus, Cic
GROSS s I *The main body*, agmen II *The whole together*, summa III *The number of twelve dozen* duodecim ducenti
GROSSLY ad Rusticè Ineleganter illepidè Inurbane Cic, stupide, stolidè Liv — *To be grossly mis taken* errare tota re Cic tota via Plin
GROSSNESS s Amplitudo, crassitudo crassamentum
GROT or **GROTTO** s Spelunca, Cic, specus ùs Hor
GROTTOUS s Ridiculus Hor — *Grottoesque painting*, ludica deformum figurarum pictura.

GROVE

GROVE s Silvula, nemus
TO GROVEL v n Repere terra reptare Plin
GROUND s I *Earth* terra, Cic — *To lie upon the ground* humi jacere — *To live under ground*; sub terra habitare II *Land*; terra plaga, tractus, ùs regio Cic III *East*; prædium fundus Cic, ager Hor IV *The first part of pass in a patient* sig area Cæs tabula area V *The fundamental substance* fiducia, fides spes, Cic VI *First hint* prima rel delineatio VII *An original principl* causa ratio Cic VIII *The space occupied by an army as they fight* terrenum Col humus Curt — *To make the enemy lose ground*, hostem gradu demo vere Liv
GROUND s pl *Dregs* sœx Col crassam Hor crassamentum
TO GROUND v a I *To fix on the ground* infigere or pangere terræ II *To found as upon a cause*, fundare ponere instituere stabilire, Cic III *To settle in rudiments of knowledge* aliquem rem or de re docere edocere rem re in re or ad rem
GROUND FLOOR s Pars ædium solo contigua or proxima
GROUND IVY s Helix Plin
GROUNDLESS a Vanus inanïs — *A groundless fear* inanïs metus ùs — *A groundless suspicion* minus fœra suspitio Cic
GROUNDLESSLY ad Sine causa immerito
GROUNDLESSNESS s Futilitas Cic
GROUND PLOT s i e *The ground on which any build ing is placed* area Cic Liv
GROUND REST s Solarium vectigal
GROUNDSEL or **GROUNDSEL** s *A plant* senecio erigeron Plin II *A threshold* limen Per
GROUNDWORK s Aret Cæs basis Cic
GROUP s Certa quedam figurarum compositio, turba congeries
TO GROUP v a Clomerare simul componere
TO GROW v n I *To increase* crescere II *To become fieri* Cic evadere — *To grow fat* pingues cere, crassescere Col — *To grow lean* macescere Col macere Plaut macrescere Hor macerari Col — *To grow big* accrescere, crassescere, tumere in crassitudinem excrescere Plin — *To grow old*, senes cere consensescere senectutem adiplaci, canescere Cic — *To grow out of use* obsolescere exolescere Tac — *To grow rich* ditescere ditari locupletari ditivem or locupletem fieri Liv — *To grow dear*, carior fieri — *To grow up* crescere Cic excrescere Cels augeri amplificari Cic
TO GROW v a Agrum colere agris culturam adhi bere Cic
GROWL s Grunnitus ùs Cic
TO GROWL v n Obmurmurare Ov irata verba murmurare
GROWTH s Accretio accessio incrementum
TO GRUB v a Colendum agrum dumis extricare Col
GRUB s I *A small worm* lumbricus Cels, Colum II *A short thick nose* (in contempt) manus III *Sorrow* grief animi ægritudo, mæror Cic
TO GRUB UP v a Fxstipare Colum, Cic, eradikare Varr Ter effodire Cic
TO GRUDGE v n i e *To feel in the dark*, attractare Cic
TO GRUDGE v a and n I *To envy* allicui in videre æmulari Cic II *To murmur* to repine, mussitare Liv III *To be unwilling*, abnære recusare repudiare rejicere Cic
GRUDGE s Odium vetus tectumque odium occultum et intimum; caeca et acerba similitas Cic — *A grudge of conscience* conscientie stimulus animi morosa ùs
GRIDDINGLY ad Ægre, moleste iniquo animo
GRIEL s Polenta Varr
GRIFF a Tetricus rudis morosus
GRIFFLY ad Asperitè ferociter Cic, inurbane
GRIFFNESS s Asperitas, acerbitas
TO GRIMBLE v n Mutire Ter mussare Plin mussitare Plaut obmurmurare Plin
GRIMBER s Morosus querulus, Cic, que rulus Curt Hor
GRUMBING s Querela, conquestio, Cic con questus ùs Liv murmuratio Sen querula Plin
GRUMOUS a Grumosis
GRUNT GAUNTING or **GRUNTLING** s Grunnitus, ùs, Cic vox porcina Sen
TO GRUNT or **GRUNTLE** v n (Like a pig), grunrire Varr
GUARANTEE s Auctor, sponsor; pæres Cic
TO GUARANTEE a Auctoritatem rei tradite, or auctorem se profiteri Cic
TO GUARD v a and s Defendere, tueri, con servare — *To guard a country*; regionem ab hoste defendere, or ab hostium excursibus tueri — *To guard a town*, urbem presidio tutari Cic — *To guard one's self* animo excubare or vigilare, Cic, animam attendere ad cavendum, Nep

GUARD

GUARD s I *The act of keeping or preserving*
conservatio Cic II *A man or body of men whose*
business is to watch, statio excubae Cic — To come
up from guard, de statione decedere Cic — To stand
upon one's guard, animo excubare or vigilare Cic
GUARDEDLY ad Prudenter considerate Cic
GUARDER s Custos Virg
GUARDIAN s I *One who has the care of an orphan*
tutor Cic (testamentarius tutor U Jct) II *One to*
whom the care of any thing is committed, custos Virg
GUARDIAN a Custos
GUARDIANSHIP s Tutela Cic
GUARDSHIP s Cura, fides presidium Cic tutela
 Liv
GUARDION s *A small fish* gobio Col gobius Mart
 To **GUSS** v s and n *Præagire præsentire præ*
noscere conjectura prospicere Cic
GUSS s Conjectura, Cic conjectatio Plin
GUSS s Conviva ad cenam invitatus Cic hospes
 Cas
GUEST CHAMBER s Cenatio Col cenaculum Virr
 To **GUOGLE** v s. *To make a noise as liquor poured*
out of a bottle that has a narrow neck ebullientem stre
 pere or strepitare
GUIDANCE s Rectio, curatio administratio Cic
 — *To place one's self under another man's guidance* ad
 ductum alicujus se applicare Cic
 To **GUIDE** v a *Dirigere* Hor *ducere* alicui se
 ducen præbere, Cic
GUIDE s *Dux Cic — Nature is our guide* natura
 ipsa præsentè deducitur Cic
GUILD s I *A corporation* societas ordo Cic
 corpus Liv II *A tax a tribute* tributum vectigal
 Cic
GUILDHALL s Basilica
GUILS s Fraus fallacia, malus dolus, Cic malæ
 artes Sall
GUILFUL a *Fraudulentus vaser Cic — A guilful*
mind ingenium tortuosum Cic animus subdolis
ac versutus Vell Patere
GUILFULLY ad Fallaciter subdole veteratoris
 Cic
GUILFULNESS s Fraus dolus fallacia Cic
GUILLESS a Simplex fraudis expert
GUILLESSLY ad sine fraude Cic simpliciter et
 palam Suet
GUILT s I *The state of one who has committed a*
crime culpa — *Consciousness of guilt* peccati or de
 licii conscientia II *A criminal offence, scelus Cic*
malefactum delictum flagitium culpa
GUILTINESS s Culpa Or this may be expressed by
 the adjective
GUILTLESS a Innocens innoxius, Cic purus
 sceleris vitæ integer Hor sceleris or sceleris insons
 Liv — *To be guiltless* culpa carere vacare extra
 culpam esse abesse a culpa Cic
GUILTLESSLY ad Integre citra culpam Cic, or scela
 ris Ov
GUILTLESSNESS s Innocentia Cic
GUILTY a *Nocens* sons Cic — *To be guilty*
in culpa esse Cic — Guilty of a fault alicujus or alicui
 culpæ affinis Cic
GUINEA s *An English gold coin* nummus aureus
 valens viginti et unum solidos Anglicos
GUINEA HEN s *A bird* gallina guttata Mart
 gallina varia, Varr
GUINEA PIG s Porculus
GUISE s Modus ratio Cic
GUITAR s *An instrument of music*, cithara
GULF s I *A bay* sinus us Cic II *An abyss*
 vorago gurgis Cic barathrum Virg chasma Sen
 III *A whirlpool, gurgis vorago Cic, barathrum*
 Virg
GULFY a Voraginosus Hirt
 To **GULL** v a *Allui* fucum facere, fraude et fal
 lacia aliquem fallere Cic *captare* astute Plaut
GULL s I *A cheap* veterator Cic II *One*
easily cheated, credulus stolidus Cic III *A sea*
bird gavia Plin IV *A fish* gobio capitatus
 gobius
GULLERY s Fraus dolus malus fallacia Cic
GULLET s Guttur Jugulum, Cic gula Phædr
GULLYHOLE s Cloaca Cic eluvies Plin, colluvi
 aria Vir
GULONITY s Inguvies Cic
 To **GULP** v a *Vorare, gutture, Liv*
GULP s Haustus us
GUM s I *A vegetable substance, gummi Cels*
gummis Col II *The fleshy covering of the teeth*
gingiva, Plin
 To **GUM** v a *Gummi* illinere oblinere perlinere
GUMMY a Gummosus Plin
GUN s *Ferrea fistula longior, igniarium Bud —*
Agrestis gunnæum or murale or bellicum tormentum
GUNNER s Tormentum liberator
GUNPOWDER s Nitratum or sulphureus pulvis
GUNSMITH s Armorum faber, or opifex

GUNSTOCK

GUNSTOCK s *Lignum cui ferrea fistula inseritur*
GURGE s Gurgis, barathrum Virg
 To **GURGLE** v n *Susurrare* Virg, *levem susurrum*
edere habi cum murmurare; Ov
 To **GUR** v s *Salire* Cic; *exsilire* Plaut
GURR or **GUSHING** s *scaberrima* Plin
GUSSET s *Any thing secured on to cloth in order to*
strengthen it pannus asutus
GUST s I *Taste* gustus us gustatus us; Cic
 II *A violent sudden blast of wind* sublitus venti
status us — A gust of anger excandescencia, Cic
fervens animus ab ira Ov
GUSTATION s Gustatus us (degustatio U Jct)
GUSTFUL a Sapidus in quo est acumen saporis
 Plin
GUSTY a Procellosus Cic tempestuosus Gell
GUT s Intestinum Cic intraneum pl interna
 nea, Plin exta (But exta denotes especially the
 heart, liver &c)
 To **GUT** v a *Periscerare* Virg *exenterare* Just;
 intestina eximeri Plin also *harari, clam eripere*
 subripere or surripere Cic *furto tollere* Virg
GUTTER s Colliqua Vitæ canalis virg — *Gutter*
tit imbrex Plin
 To **GUTTER** v a *To cut in small hollows, striare*
 Vitæ
 To **GUTTER** v s *To sweat as a candle, liquescere*
 eliquescere
GUTTLER s Helluo comessor Cic
GUTTURAL a Gutturialis Cic
 To **GUTZLE** v a *Iergere* Plaut, *perpotare*
 helluari Cic
GUZZLER s Helluo Cic
GYMNASTICS s *The art of performing the exercises of*
the body gymnastica ars Iliat.
GYMNASTIC a (gymnasticus
GYRE s Circulus Cic
 To **GYRE** v a *To fetter* alicujus pedes ferro
 compedere Varr *aliciu compedes inducere* or *impu*
gere Plaut II *To snackle* alicui vincula indere
 Ter, *aliquem in catenas* or in vincula conficere Cas,
 Cic *catenis vincire* Ov *onerare* vinculis Val Max.
GYRES s pl *Compedes* pl Cic.

H

HA INTERJ Ah! heu! Cic
HABERDASHER s Mercimoniorum minorum vendi
 tor
HABERGEON s *An ancient armour* levis lorica
HABITMENT s Vestis vestitus us Cic
HABILITY s Solertia industria calliditas Cic
 scientia peritia
HABIT s I *Dress* vestis vestitus us vesti
 mentum Cic II *State of any thing* status us
 ratio Cic III *Custom* consuetudo assuetudo
 Liv — *To contract a bad habit* malam consuetudinem
 ducere Sen. — *To get into a habit* in rei consuetudinem
 venire Cic *se alicui rei* or in aliqua re assuescere, in
 consuetudinem venire Cic Cas (but this means also
 to pass into or become a habit Cic) se adducere
 in consuetudinem Cas — *This is not my habit* non est
 meæ consuetudinis Cic
 To **HABIT** v a *Allium* vestem or aliquem veste
 induere Ter
HABITABLE a Habitabilis Cic
HABITATION s Domus us habitatio domicilium
 Cic
HABITUAL a *Quod in morem venit* Ov consuetu
 dine confirmatus
HABITUALLY ad *Pro consuetudine* Cic. *ex consue*
tudine Cas *persepe* vulgo ut plurimum Cic.
 To **HABITUATE** ONE'S SELF v a *Se rei assuescere*
 Cic *consuescere* Plin or *insuescere* Col
HABITUDE s I *Custom* consuetudo Cic *assue*
tudo Liv II *Relation* congruentia; convenien
 tia consensus us Cic III *Intercourse* commerc
 ium usur us consuetudo
 To **HACK** v a *Minute* minutatim or in minutes
 partes concidere Cic *Cato* *Lucr* minutatim scære,
 Cic
HACKLE s *Linum* dedexum or carminatum Plin.
 To **HACKLE** v a *Pectere* linum hamis ferreis domoc
 omnis membrana decorticare cannabem pectinare
HACKNEY s I *A pacing horse* asturco Plin;
 equus gradarius I uell or *tolutarius* Sen II *A*
hired horse equus conducticius III *A hireling*
 mercenarius operarius Cic
 To **HACKNEY** v a *Pro mercede* locare
HADDOCK s *A sea fish*; asellus Plin
HAFT s Manubrium Cic. — *The haft of a sword*;
 gladii capulus Plin
 To **HAFT** v a *Rem manubrio* instruere

HAGGARD

HAGGARD s Trux; truculentus; ferus, Cic
To HAGGLE v s Bordide mercari, de pretio con-
 tendere.
HAGGLER s Cunctator; hesitabundus; Plin J
HAG. (suecy) Ah! heu! prohi! quam, quod, malum!
 vah!
HAIL s Grando.
To HAIL v s — *It hails; grandinat; grando cadit,*
 precipitans cadit
To HAIL v s — *I To salute, to call to salutare*
 salutem alicui dicere aliquem saluta, or salutem alicui,
 impertire; Cic II (As a sea term), evocare
HAILED a. Grandine verberatus Cic
HAILOHOT s Plumbea glans
HAILSTONE s Major grandinis grumus
HAIR s I *A common tegument of the body (of*
men); capillus; (of animals) capillus, villus pilus —
The hair of the head crinis, coma capilli — Long hair,
caesaries promissis capilli — Curled hair capilli crispi
HAIR — *Soft downy hair lanugo Virg — Horse hair*
 pilus, setae, Cic II *A single hair capillus crinis*
 Cic III *Grata, course, order pilus — Against the*
hair contra pilum Cic
HAIRBELL s *A flower, hyacinthus vaccinium Virg*
HAIRROOM s Scopae
HAIRCLOTH s Cillicium
HAIRD a Comatus capillatus Plin
HAIRLESS a Calvus pila defectus, Phedr
HAIERY s I *Covered with hair comatus capilla*
 tus Plin pilosus Col — *Very hairy hispidus Hor*
 hirtus Col — *To be hairy vestiri pills Plin*
Consisting of hair capillatus — A hairy comet cometa
crinitus stella cinctinata Cic crinitum sidus Plin
HAIBERD s Hasta bipennis
HALBERDIER s Doryphorus Cic
HALCYON s Alcyon Plin. alcedo Plaut
HALCYON a Beatus
HALE or **HEAL** s Sanus bene valens validus Cic
To HALE or **HAUL** v s — *To haul a boat contento*
fune obrivium trahere
HALF s Dimidium dimidia pars Cic. coequa pars
 Plin
HALF a Dimidius Cic semi sesqui
HALF ad I *By half — Half full, semiplenus*
 Cic — *Half empty semi inanis Plin — Half-dome se-*
mifacius Half-dead semianimis II Imperfectly
— To do things by halves parce et molliter or levi
brachio agere Cic
HALF BROTHERS s Fratres uterini Suet ex eadem
 matre nati
HALF MOON s Luna semiformis Colum — *In the*
form of a half moon, or adorned with the figure of a half
moon lunatus
HALF PIKE s Hasta brevis
HALF SEAS OVER s Vino semigravis Liv
HALF SISTERS s pl. Sorores uterinae Suet , ex eadem
 matre nate
HALF SPHERE s Hemispherium Varr
HALF WAY ad Medio, in medio
HALF WITTED a Fatuus ineptus insulsus in
 sapiens — *A half witted fellow homo crassi ingenii —*
In a half witted manner insipienter Cic
HALIBUT s A fish passer
HALITOUS a Fumosus Mart vapidus Pers
HALL s *A large room, aecus Vitr, mesaula*
 Vitr, collegium
HALLIBURY s Laudate Dominum
HALLOO (suecy) Macte pl macti age pl agite
To HALLOO v s and s Inclamare vociferari Cic,
 vociferare Varr
To HALLOW v a I *To make sacred alicui*
 sanctitatem divinitus impertire II *To venerate re-*
verence honore venerari honorem reddere, sancto
colere, (sanctificare Tertull)
HALLUCINATION s Error alucinatio Cic falsa
 compositio
HALM s *Straw palea, Col stramentum Varr*
HALO s *A circle round the sun or moon, circulus*
candore fulgens Cic, corona Sen
HALT s I e *A stop, mora, Cic statio — To make*
a halt; subsistere, subsidere in via Cic
HALT a. Claudus Cic, mutilus Cas; mutiliatus
 Liv
To HALT v s I *To limp claudicare II To*
stop in a march; subsistere, sustinere signa subsidere
in via; Cic III To hesitate, hesitare herere Cic
animo fluctuare, Liv, in ambiguo esse, esse consilii
ambiguum; Tac
HALTER s I *A rope to hang malefactors; restis*
 Plaut; laqueus, Cic — *A crime deserving the halter;*
 dignum suspendio sceius II (Of a horse), capis-
 trum Varr
To HALTER v s Equum capistrare, capistrum
 equo includere, Plin
To HALVE v s Bipartito distribuere, dividere; Cic;
 bipartiri is usually found in the participle (dimidiare,
 Tertull, Cicero has the participle dimidiatus)

HALVES

HALVES (suecy). In commune! Phedr
HAM s I *The back part of the knee, poples, Cic*
 II *The thigh of a hog saltes; perna, Plaut, petasio;*
 or petasio; Varr
HAMLET s Viculus Liv masalla, pl, Virg
HAMMER s Malleus Plaut.
To HAMMER v a Malleis percutere or tundere
To HAMMER v s Laborare conturbari commo-
 veri Cic — *To hammer in one's speech; lingua heri-*
tare, titubare titubanter loqui
HAMMERER s Malleator Mart
HAMMERING s Mallei ictus os
HAMMOCK s Penalis lectus lectus nauticus
HAMPER s Cista viminea, Ov, qualis Virg ca-
 nistrum calathus corbis fascina Cic
To HAMPER v a Impedire, obstruere impedi-
 mento or incommodo esse turbare intercludere in-
 fricare involvere circumvolvere, implicare, irretire
 obstringere Cic
HAMSTRING s Suffrago Plin
To HAMSTRING v a Suffraginem secare
HANAPER s An exchequer, fiscus, aerarium tabu-
 larium thesaurus gaza Cic
HAND s I *The palm with the fingers, manus us*
 II *A measure of four inches palmus III Side*
 (right or left) pars regio latus — *On the right hand*
 dextrum — *On the left laevum IV Extremal action*
 actio Cic V *Cards held at a game scra scortes*
 VI *Power potestas potentia auctoritas imper-*
ium, arbitrium, ditto Cic VII Agent minister
cul aliquid negotium datur optex curator vicarius,
 Cic actor lae VIII *Cast of writing manus*
litera, scriptura chirographum Cic signatura Suet
 IX — *The hand of a watch acus horarum index*
 X — *The right hand dextera dextra Cic — The left*
laeva sinistra Cic — The open hand manus explicita
 — *The clenched hand pugnis compressa in pugnum*
manus Plaut — To offer one's hand in friendship; dex-
teram dare — To shake hands dextras interjungere
 Liv — *To close the hand manum contrahere Ov —*
To open the hand manum remittere — To have in hand
in manibus habere Cic — To give from hand to hand
per manus tradere — To clap the hands plaudere —
To take in hand aggrei suscipere manum operi ad-
movere Ov — To lay hands on alicui manus injicere
 Cic — *To take sword in hand gladium stringere Phedr*
 — *To fall into the hands of alicuius in potestatem*
 cadere Cic — *It is all in your hands, huicque rei po-*
testas omnis in vobis sita est Cic — To lend a hand
alicui adesse auxilio esse auxiliari operem et auxiliium
ferre dextram porrigere Cic — To place in the hands
of one alicui in manus tradere alicuius fidei commit-
tere — I had it from a sure hand id certis auctoribus
comperi Cic — To put one's hand to a writing scripto
chirographum apponere (to a letter) epistola no-
net summi subscribere — To try one's hand at rem-
conari tentare — That show's a master's hand id fabre
factum est Plaut — To have a hand in a thing in par-
tem muneris venire Cic — The question now in hand
questio que nunc est in manibus Cic — What is in
hand now? quid rerum agitur? Ter — To get the upper
hand superiorem esse or discedere — To lay violent
hands on one's self violentas manus sibi inferre sua
manu cadere Cic — To love by one's lands manuum
mercede inopiam tolerare Sall — Under hand clam,
 occulto latente Cic — *Off hand extemplo confes-*
 tim sine mora statim illico — *At hand presto*
 prope ante pedes
To HAND v a I *To give with the hand; tradere*
 dextera dare in manum tradere II *To guide by the*
 hand manu ducere Virg III *To lay hands on*
 alicui manus injicere tractare, attrahere Cic manu
 tractare Virg
HAND BARROW s Brachiata crates
HAND BARREL s Fascina sporta, Sall corbula
 Varr corbula Cic fascella Virg calthiscus Catull
HAND BELL s Parvum tintinnabulum
HAND BILL s Scheda, Cic, schedula, Plin, typis
 mandata monito
HANDCUFF s Manicae pl Virg
To HANDCUFF v a Manicas injicere
HAND-BREADTH s Palmus
HANDFUL s Manipulus Plin — (Of corn) merges
 Plin — (Of wheat), farris pugillus Plin — (Of money),
 eris pugnus Sen — (Of men) militum parva manus
 Cic
HAND-GALLOP s Equi cursus us
HAND-GUN s Ferrea astula longior, igniarium, Bud
HANDICRAFT s Ars
HANDICRAFTSMAN s Artifex, optex Cic
HANDILY ad Solertier industrie Cic, solerti manu
 Tibull dextere Liv
HANDINESS s Dexteritas, agendi solertia, ars, in-
 dustria, Cic.
HANDKERCHIEF s Linteolum, Cic sudarium Liv
To HANDLE v a. I *To touch feel with the hand;*
 tractare, attrahere, Cic, manu tractare, Virg, con-

HANDLE

tractare Col II To manage administer administrare; gerere — (A subject); de re disserere disputare, sermonem habere III To treat, use; tractare — To handle roughly; durus tractare, Cic
HAND-MAID s Manubrium, Cic — (Of a vase or cup) ansa, Col — (Of a plough); stiva, Virg — (Of a knife) cultellii capulus Plin — (Of a sword) capulus — (Of a pump) antlia manubrium — Fig To make a handle of a thing occasionem capere
HAND MAID s Ancilla, Cic, famula, Virg, ministratrix Ov
HAND-MILL s Mola trussatiles Gell
HAND-BALL s (Of a disease), clathri
HAND-SAW s Serrula, Cic
HANDESEL s I The first act of using any thing utendi primordium II The first act of sale vendendi primordium — To take handsel mercis primitias habere
To HANDSEL v a Uti priore loco
HANDSOME a I Beautiful with dignity elegant graculos pulchre formosus decorus venustus speciosus bellus honestus elegans forma insignis eximia pulchritudine praeditus, forma nobilitate prestans eximius egregius II Generous noble splendidus ingenuus liberalis aequus III Convenient, conueniens Cic
To HANDSOME v a Ornare exornare decorare Cic
HANDSOMELY ad Pulchre venuste decore pro more honeste concinne eleganter ornate belle, commode; conuenienter, Cic
HANDSOMENESS s Pulchritudo species decoris forma formositas dignitas venustas Cic gratia Hor forma egregia elegantia Cic
HANDWORM s Vermiculio intercus
HAND WRITING s Manus scriptura chirographum Cic
HANDY a Navus solers industrius callidus habilis promptus expeditus, sciens, peritus — (Of things) aptus idoneus commodus Cic
HANDY BLOWS s Flagellatus — To come to handy blows ad manum venire Cic
HANDY WORK s Opus manuale
To HANG v a Suspendere appendere tendere — To hang a room aulae parietibus obtendere, parietes aulae vestire — To hang a malfactor, infeliciter arbori suspendere Liv patibulo attingere sicut — To deserve hanging poenare digne cruce lior
To HANG v s Pendere
To HANG BACK v s Egredere Cic, retrogradi Plin
To HANG BY v s Suspendere
To HANG DOWN v s Flaccescere Varr — (Before), praeendere — (One's head) caput demittere
To HANG FROM v s Dependere
To HANG OVER v s Impendere imminere
To HANG LOOSE v s Pendere et ultro citroque iactari
To HANG ONE'S SELF v s Se suspendere, laqueo sibi vitam eripere — Go and hang yourself ad hinc in malum trahere Ter
To HANG OUT v s Pendere extendere expandere — (A flag) vexillum erigere Cic signa proponere Liv
To HANG OVER v s Imminere prominere
HANGER s A short broad sword culter venatorius Mart
HANGER ON s Parasitus Plaut fem parasita, mensarum assula Hor parasitaster Ter
HANGING s I Punishment by strangling patibulum Sall furca, crux Cic suspendium II Drapes, suspended on walls &c aulae peripetasma Cic tates Virg aulicorum series
HANGING A s Pendens Cic penallis Vitru pendulus Ov
HANGMAN s Carnifex tortor Cic
HANK s I Skein of thread filum in spiram conuolutum II Propensity of mind voluntatis inclinatio animi propensio proclivitas III Power auctoritas pondus momentum
To HANK UP AFTER v s Exoptare rei desiderio teneri or flagrare cupiditate ardere rem atire Cic
HAP or **HAF** **HARAD** s Casus sors fortuna alea Cic — Good hap secunda fortuna felicitas — Evil hap casus aduersus infortunium iniqua fortuna, Cic
To HAP v s Accidere venire contingere; cadere
HAPLESS a Miser infelix, infaustus, calamitosus funestus Cic
HAPLY ad Forte fortasse Cic forsan forsitan Virg fortuna, casus, fortuito, fortuito Cic
To HAPPEN v s To come to pass contingere evenire fieri cadere accidere, incidere — Whatever happens, utcumque ceciderit quicumque sors tulerit casum Cic — To happen on to fall upon, incidere incurere
HAPPILY ad Fauste, prospere feliciter — To live happily bene beateque vivere Plaut
HAPPINESS s Felicitas, fortuna; prospera or secunda fortuna fortunatus exitus &c, Cic
HAPPY a Beatus, felix fortunatus Cic — To be happy; felicitate uti — Happy in one's family, felix

HARANGUE

nato et conijuge Ov — To be the happiest of men; digno oculum attingere Cic. — A happy omen; omen faustum, or felix, Ov — A happy memory; bona, or egregia, memoria, Cic
HARANGUE s Oratio; concolo
To HARANGUE v s Ad populum dicere; orationem habere Cic ad populum concionari Cas; concionem habere
HARANGUER s Conclonator Cic
To HARASS v a Fatigare defatigare Cas; labore frangere, vexare lassare Cic
HARASSER s Spoliator Cic
HARBINGER s Praecursor antecursor; prodromus Cic praenuntius Ov
HARBOUR s I An asylum asylum; periculum; receptus &c, receptaculum refugium Cic profugium; diversorium Cic II A port or haven portus &c
To HARBOUR v a, and s Allicum tecto or hospitio excipere Ov tectum alicui praebere accipere recipere habitare diversiari Cic ad aliquem confingere perfugere, profugere refugere
HARBOURAGE s Tutastatio Virg portus &c profugium asylum Cic
HARBOURLESS a Importunus Sall
HARD a I Firm solid, durus Cic edurus Virg firmus; solidus Ov II Difficult laborious difficilis arduus operosus laboriosus molestus III Painful grievous acerbus, luctuosus tristis gravis iniquus Cic IV — Very hard praedurus Cic — A hard winter hiems aspera dura or perfrigida Cic Ov — Hard of belief incredulus Quint ad credendum sceptus Liv — Hard to please morosus; difficilis — Hard to come by rarus parvus — Hard of hearing surdaster Cic — Hard-headed ingenium hebes — A hard style oratio aspera or horrida Cic — Hard hearted durus ferrous — Hard fare victus tenuis — These are hard times annona ingravescit Cic — To live a hard life parca ac duriter vitam agere — To speak hard words lapides loqui Plaut — To make hard durare Cic indurare Plin — To grow hard durascere Cic indurescere Col, obdurescere, Varr durari, indurari — To grow as hard as a stone lapidescere Plin
HARD ad Dure duriter aspere, valde; magno pere vehementer admodum valde fortiter Cic — To drink hard pergracari; Graeco more bibere Cic — To work hard operi strenue incumbere — It rains hard caelum ruit imbribus Mart largus imber celo demittitur Virg — To be hard put to it ad lucitas redigi — To press hard on vestigis instare or inhaerere
HARD BY ad I Prope iuxta — (To the shore) secundum ripam Plaut
HARD BY prep Prope ad apud
To HARDEN v a and s Durare Col indurare Plin, durascere Cic indurescere Col, obdurescere Varr durari indurari
HARD-FAVURED s Ad deformitatem insignis, na tura nulli donis, or praeditis instructus Cic
HARD FISTED a Avarus, sordidus parvus tenax Cic
HARD-FOUGHT a Atrox (pugna)
HARD HEARTED a Durus ferrous iniquus inmitis crudelis, sevens ferus immanis inhumanus barbarus Cic
HARDHEARTEDNESS s Feritas immanitas, sevitia inhumanitas crudelitas Cic
HARDLY ad Magno animo fortiter, impavide Cic Liv strenue, animose Cic
HARDINESS s I Hardship labor opera cura molestia II Bravery, animus fidens animus animi constantia, firmitudo Cic III Confidence, fiducia audacia confidentia impudentia, Cic IV Strength of constitution corpus bene constitutum Cic
HARDISH a Subdurus Cels durusculus Plin
HARDLY ad I With difficulty, vix egre difficuter difficile gravate gravatum II Hooshy eagerly sure, duriter asperere severo acerbe Cic rigide Sen
HARD MOUTHED a (Of a horse) durus et asperioris Ov
HARDNESS s Duritia, durities Plin asperitas duritas Cic rigor Virg gravitas severitas acerbitas immanitas sevitia Cic — The hardness of the times temporis iniquitas Curt atrocitas Cic temporum invidia Plin
HARDS s pi i e The refuse or coarser part of flax, stupa, Liv
HARDSHIP s Duritia durities labor opera cura molestia Cic — Inured to hardship laboribus duratus Quint
HARDWARE s Minuta ex aere vel ferro metalla
HARDWAREMAN s Minutarium ex aere vel ferro metalla clium propola
HARDY a Fortis robustus valens strenuus; animosus, audax Cic impavidus Liv, laboris patiens Sall laboribus duratus Quint
HARE s Lepus, Hor — A young hare; lepusculus Cic

HAREBRAINED

HAREBRAINED *s* Amens; inconsultus; inconsideratus. Cic *praecepta animi*. Tac
HARK *s* *Heus!* I *eho!*
HARLEQUIN *s* Minus, planipes, Juv
HARLOT *s* Scortum; meretrix, Cic, prostibulum, Plaut *prostituta*, Sen
HARMS *s* Damnum; detrimentum; incommodus; injuria, jactura; pernicies Cic — *To keep out of harm's way* providere praecavere Ter
To HARM *v a* Damnum detrimentum or incommodum, inferre; nocere; laedere, injuriam facere; malum inurere Cic
HARFUL *s* Noxus; nocuus maleficus, perniciosus Cic *noxius* Plin
HARMFULLY *ad* Damnose Hor, nocenter, Col
HARMLESS *ad* Innocens innocuus Cic
HARMLESSLY *ad* Innocenter Plin
HARMLESSNESS *s* Innocentia Cic
HARMONIC *s* HARMONICAL or HARMONIOUS *s* Harmonicus Plin; musicus, Cic *modulatus* Quint
HARMONIOUSLY *ad* Modulate Cic, *ad* harmoniam, Cic
HARMONIOUSNESS *s* I *Proportio* congruentia convenientia consensus, *us* proportio compositio Cic, *symmetria* Plin II *Musicalness* harmonia concentus *us*, *vocum* concordia Cic
To HARMONIZE *v a* I *To make musical* certa quadam numerorum moderatione astingere Cic II *To adjust in fit proportions* ad modulum exigere, *juste componere*
HARMONY *s* Consonantia Vitr sonorum concordia; harmonia consensus *us* Cic convenientia concordia concordia, Cic
HARNES *s* Armatura; arma Cic — (*Of a horse*) equi stratum Sen ornatus *us* — (*Of a carriage*) rheda instructus *us*
To HARNESSE *v a* I *To dress in armour* arma or lorica induere Virg II *To fit horses in their traces* equum atterere Liv stratis adornare
HARNESSE MAKER *s* Armorum equestrium opifex
HARI *s* Cithara Hor
To HARP *v n* I *To play on the harp* cithara canere Plin II *To dwell on a subject* commorari pluribus verbis Cic — *To harp on the same string* cantilenam eandem canere Ter — *Do not harp on that* ea de re sermonem abstinere I laut nolli uclis tangere Ter
HARPER *s* Citharistes or citharista, Cic
HARPOONER *Qui* hastam antentam jaculatur
HARPOON *s* Hasta amantata Ov
HARPSICORD *s* A musical instrument organum majus fidibus intentum — *Harpicord* player organi majus pulsandi artifex
HARPY *s* A fabulous bird harpyla Hor
HARRIDAN *s* A worn out cart horse, equus strigosus Liv *harrid* Cic
HARRIER *s* Vertagus
HARROW *s* Occa Col
To HARROW *v a* I *To break with the harrow* terram occare Col, cratire Plin II *To tear up* laerare, lanare dilacerare, dilaniare discernere III *To strip* exuere spoliare nudare denudare IV *To invade* harass with incursions (Spenser) invadere agros incurrare Liv, incursionem facere in fines hostium irrumperere; Cic V *To disturb* turbare exurbare conturbare vexare concitare Cic — *To harrow the soul* animum angere Ter follicare Plaut effodere Cic
HARROWER *s* Occator Plaut
To HARVEY *v a* Vexare, aspere inceasere Liv, laceasere Cic
HARSH *s* I *Tart rough sour*, acerbus acidus Virg asper crudus Cic immitis Plin II *Rough to the ear*; durus Cic, asper Ter absonus discors II *Rough* severus, asper morosus durus acerbus; austerus Cic. IV *Rugged to the touch* scaber Ov, asper durus Cic V *Unpleasant* ingratus injucundus insuavis gravis molestus, acerbus operosus — *Harsh verses*, versus duri Cic — *Harsh words*; verba graviora Cic
HARSHLY *ad* Duriter dure, aspere acerbe in clementer; amare — *To reprove harshly* gravissimis verbis reprehendere — in reprehendendo acerbitatem adhibere, Cic inclementer increpare Liv
HARSHNESS *s* Acer Plin, acrimonia Col asperitas acerbitas, duritas; duritia, severitas Cic.
HARSHET or **HARLET** *s* Exita, orum, pl
HART *s* Cervus Cic
HARTSHORN *s* Cornu cervinum
HARVEST *s* Messis, sages Cic; messio Varr
To HARVEST *v a* Metere Cic; demetere, messum facere frumenta decidere Col
HARVEST HOME *s* Festum, or feris, ob collectas fruges
HARVEST LORD *s* Messorum princeps
HARVESTER *s* HARVEST MAN or WOMAN *s* Messor, Cic; qui, quae, messum facit

HASH

To HASH *v a* Minute minutatim or in minutas partes concidere, or secare Cic
HASH or HASHED MEAT *s* Minutal Juv, cibus intricatus Theod
HASH *s* Fibula, Ov *uncinus* Vitr
To HASH *v a* Fibulare Col *uncina* retinere
HASSOCK *s* Matia, Ov, teges Col, storea, storia, Ctes
HASTE *s* Festinatio properatio, Cic properantia, Sall velocitas Cic, celeritas Plin ardor, diligentia, studium Cic
To HASTE or **To HASTEN** *v a* and *s* Maturare accelerare proferre Cic festinare Ov appropriate destinationem or celeritatem abhibere celeritate uti Cic advolare se precipitare — *To hasten one's death* mortem alicui maturare Cic
HASTILY *ad* I *Quickly* *nimby* festinanter, festine Cic; prope Ctes properanter Lucr maturate, celerrime velociter peraciter, Liv II *Rashly*, precipitately praecipitater Lucr inquit sulte inconsiderate temere Cic III *With vehemence* vehementer Crocoter
HASTINESS *s* Celeritas, properantia diligentia inconsiderantia caecus animi impetus animus praecipitatus, or impotens animi inflammatio impatientia Sen
HASTINGS *s* pl Pisa novella or primula n pl
HASTY *a* I *Quick* *speedy* properus Plaut praecox Plin celer promptus alacer diligens praecipitatus II *Passionate* precipitate irae impotens in iram pronus irritabilis Cic Itra properus Theod
HAT *s* Petasus causa, Plaut — *A woman's hat* causa mullebris — *To put on one's hat* caput operire — *To take off one's hat* caput aperire — *To salute any one*, caput alicui adaperire Val Max
HAT BAND *s* Petasi cingulum
HAT BOX or **HAT CASE** *s* I etasi theca
To HATCH *v a* Ova or ovis incubare Col pullos Cic or ova Varr excludere. — *To be hatched* in lucem prodire Plin *To hatch plots* consilia coquere
HATCH *s* I A brood unius incubationis ova pullatio pullities II *Discovery* inventio deprehensio Cic III *A sort of half door*, ostium dimidiatum
HATCHEL *s* Hamus ferreus Plin
To HATCHEL *v a* Linum hamis ferreis pectere donec omnis membrana detinctetur (cannabem pectinare Plin)
HATCHER *s* I *A contriver* repertor inventor excogitator machinator fabricator artifex Cic
HATCHET *s* Ascia securis Cic
HATCHET HELVE *s* Securis manubrium
To HATE *v a* Odisse odium in aliquem habere Cic odium adversus aliquem gerere Plin odio in cendi a re abhorrere, averso animo esse
HATE *s* Odium malevolentia aversus animus Cic repugnantia Plin
HATEFUL *s* Odiosus odio dignus invidiosus detestabilis detestandus Cic abominandus Plin
HATEFULLY *ad* Odiose Ter invidiose Cic pessimum in modum Plin
HATER *s* Inimicus hostis — *A man hater*, hominum osor omnibus insociabilis Liv
HATED *s* Odium malevolentia aversus animus inimicus or infensus detestatio inimicitia, stimulas Cic repugnantia Plin
HATTER *s* Petasorum opifex
HATTOCK *s* Acervus cumulus Cic
HAUBREK *s* Lorica Ctes thorax Plin
HAUGHTILY *ad* Superbe arroganter Cic
HAUGHTINESS *s* Superbia, ferocitas arrogantia; ferocia; fastus Cic
HAUGHTY *s* Feroc; arrogans, superbus, insolens, superbia elatus et infatus Cic
HAUL *s* I Tractus *us* Plin
HAUL *s* I *Straw* palea Col stramentum Varr, culmus Cic
HAUNCH *s* Coxa Cels coxendix Suet
To HAUNT *v a* and *s* Locum frequentare in loco frequenter versari or frequentem esse celebrare Cic, locum invisere obire lustrare Cic
HAUNT *s* I (Applied to wild beasts), cubile Cic; latibulum Catull II *Place in which one is frequently found*, receptaculum recessus *us* nedes — *A haunt of robbers* latrum receptaculum latibulum or latebra
HAUNTED *s* Celeber frequentia celebratus Cic; frequens Ov — *A haunted house*, domus lemurius frequentata.
HAUNTER *s* Qui frequentat
HAUTOY *s* A wind instrument major tibia
To HAVE *v a* Habere frui, possidere tenere potiri — *To have wealth* opibus valere; divitiis affuere Cic — *He has enough* est illi res ampla domi, Juv — *He has his work*, voti compos est Hor — *To have learnt* rem percillare — *To have talent*, plurimum ingenio valere ingenio abundare — *To have one's passions* omni lepore ac venustate affuere, Cic — *He has his job*

HAVEN

ther *s face* vultu patrem refert Virg — *To have no money; pecunia carere (no strength) viribus deficiere* — *To have rather, male* — *As chance would have it, casu fortuito* Cic

HAVEN *s* Portus *us* asyrium; periculum refugium receptus *us* — *The haven mouth portus* *us* ostium aditus *us*

HAVING *s* Bona facultates opes res familiaris possessiones Cic

HAVOY *s* Vastitas, vastatio, depopulatio populo latu ruina Cic

To HAVOC *s* Populari depopulari vastare devastare vastitatem inferre Cic

HAW *s* i e *Am excrescence in the eye* glaucoma, Plaut albugo oculi nubesula Plin

To HAW *v* *s* Lingua hæsitare, titubare, titubanter loqui, Cic

HAWTHORN *s* *A shrub* alba spina

HAWK *s* *A bird of prey, falco accipiter* — *A hawk nose* nasus aduncus Ter

To HAWK *v* a i *To catch birds* aucupium exercere II *To force up a hagg with a noise* excrescere Plaut III — *To hawk about* i e *To sell a thing by proclaiming it in the streets* dorso venales merces gestare

HAWK EYED *a* Valide et bene oculus perspicax

HAWKER *s* Circumforans propola — *The trade of a hawkker* propola circumforanei opera

HAY *s* Dried grass fenum Cic — *Late hay* fenum cordum Col autumnale Plin

HAYCOCK *s* Feni meta Col — *To make hay* cocks, fenum in metas extruere

HAY HARVEST *s* Fensiculum fensidica Varr

HAY LOFT *s* Fensile Col

HAYMAKER *s* Qui fenum insolandum movet

HAY MARKET *s* Forum fensile

HAYRICK or HAYSTACK *s* Feni meta major or cumulus Plin — *To make hayricks* fenum extruere in metas majores or cumulos Col

HAZARD *s* Periculum fortuna alea discrimen periculum fortuitus eventus *us* — *To run the hazard of a battle* fortunam belli tentare Sall

To HAZARD *v* a i *Fortune committere* Cic; *aleam incertam adire* Sen — *To hazard all* omnia periclitari Cic periculum omnesubire Hor *aleam omnem jacere* Suet

HAZARDABLE *a* Quod in discrimen venire potest

HAZARDEY *s* Qui periclitatur

HAZARDOUS *a* i *Bold venturesome* audens Tac *sudax* incautus Liv *periculosus* II *Dangerous* lubricus periculosus alca plenus Hor

HAZARDOUSLY *ad* Periculose

HAZE *s* Fog mist, nebula Plin

To HAZE *v* *n* Caligare Col nubilare Varr

HAZEL *s* The nut tree corylus Virg

HAZEL or HAZELLY *a* Colormus Virg

HAZEL NUT *s* A fruit nux vellana

HAZEL WOOD *s* Coryletum Ov

HAZY *a* Nebulosus caliginosus Cic nubilus Plin obscurus

HE *pron* Ille, is hic iste — *Himself* ipse

HEAD *s* i *The part of an animal that contains the brain* caput — *The front of the head* frons — *The back of the head*, occipitium Cato occupat Pers *aversa pars capitis* Plin II *A leader* dux prin cept Imperator praefectus — *The heads of a nation* principes proceres Hor — *Crowned head* terrarum domini Hor — *Head of a college* gymnasiarchus Cic

III *Division of a discourse or book* pars caput membrum IV *Source* fons origo principium Cic V *Top* summa pars vertex culmen cacumen, caput — *(Of a head)* cervical Plin pulvinus Cic — *(Of a ship)*, prora Cic — *(Of a spear)* mucro Cic cuspis Virg — *(Of a book)* libri frons — *The head of an army* exercitus frons Tac primum agmen VI — *A head of hair* coma caesaries capillitium Cels capillamentum Plin — *A fine head of hair* decora caesaries — *A clear head* ingenium acere or sagax — *To cut off the head* aliquid caput obtruncare Liv — *Condemned to lose one's head* capite damnatus — *He has a sound head* ancolumi capite est Hor — *An empty head* vacuum cerebro caput Plaut *vacua* vertex Hor — *His head is turned by prosperity* fortuna dulci ebrius est Hor — *To take into one's head* rem sibi in animum inducere Cic — *To put into one's head* aliquid ad rem instigare or impellere *To be over head and ears in debt* sibi alieno obrutum esse Cic — *To tax by the head* tributum in singula capita imponere Cic — *To lay their heads together*; inter se capita conferre Cic Liv — *To bring to a head* pus movere exprimere exanlare Cels — *To bring a thing to a head*, rem ad umbilicum perducere — *To get ahead of others* alia superiorum esse — *To give the head to a horse* equum permittere — *It is clean gone out of my head*, nihil lata exiderunt Cic — *Don't trouble your head*, non laborare Cic

To HEAD *v* a *To lead*, praecesso, esse cum imperio,

HEAD ACHE

summam rerum administrare ducere; regere; dirigere; gubernare Cic

HEAD-ACHE *s* Capitis dolor; cephalae, Plin

HEAD-BAND *s* i e *A fillet for the head*, fascia, tertia; vitta

HEAD DRESS *s* Capitis integumentum, comae artificium

HEADINESS *s* Temeritas inconsiderantia, Cic; audacia or animus praepes cæcus animi impetus *us*; pertinacia, perverbia Cic — *There is a headiness in this wine*; vinum illud tentat caput Plin

HEADLAND *s* Promontorium Cic

HEADLESS *a* i *Without a head* acephalus capite minor, detruncatus II *Rash precipitate*, inconsideratus; inconsultus Cic

HEADLONG *a* i *Precipitous steep* praepes II *Rash precipitate* temerarius inconsideratus consilio praepes Cic

HEADLONG *ad* Praecipitauer Lucr praecipiti gradu inconsulte inconsiderate Cic praepropere Liv — *To run headlong to ruin* ad exitium praecipitare Cic

HEAD MEN *s* Primores proceres principes duces

HEAD PIECE *s* i *Armour for the head* cascus, Cms galea Cic II *Understanding* iudicium — *A good head piece* ingenium acro or acutum Cic

HEADSHIP *s* Principatus *us* Cic primatus *us*

VARR dignitas auctoritas potestas imperium Cic

HEADSMAN *s* Carnifex

HEAD STAIL *s* Frontale Plin

HEADSTRONK *a* Capito Plaut perverax Cic cerebrosus Hor pertinax Cic obstinatus Liv

HEADY *a* Violentus vehementis Cic impetu osus Plin ire impotens in iram praepes Liv

To HEAL *v* a and *s* Sanare sanum facere mederi morbum tollere remedium adhibere medicinam afferre placare lenire mitigare convalescere Cic sanescere Col *ad sanitatem venire* Cels — *To heal up* coalescere, Plin

HEALER *s* Medicus

HEALING *a* Quod sanitati restituit salutaris salubris medicus Cic

HEALTH *s* Valetudo Cic — *Good health*; sanitas, valetudo integrum, secunda or prospera, Cic — *Bad health*, inaevaludo valetudo tenuis or incommoda — *To be in good health* bene or recti valere integra esse valetudine Cic — *To drink to one's health* alicui pro pinare Cic

HEALTHFUL *a* Sanus bene valens validus integer salutaris salubris Cic

HEALTHFULLY *ad* Integro, salubriter, salutariter Cic

HEALTHFULNESS *s* Salubritas Cic

HEALTHY *ad* Salubriter

HEALTHLESS *s* Sanitas

HEALTHLESS *a* Morbosus Catull valetudinarius Cels, qui infirma tenui or incommoda valetudine est Cic

HEALTHSOME *s* Sanus salutaris salubris Cic

HEALTHY *ad* Sanus integer salutaris salubris validus Cic

HEAP *s* ACORVUS Cic cumulus Liv congeries Plin coacervatio strues copia vis Cic — *By heaps* acervatim Col cumulatum Varr — *Heap of various things* farrago Juv

To HEAP *v* *s* Accrvari accumulare Lucr coacervare acervos construere aggerere, Cic, acervare Plin cumulare Cic

HEAPER *s* Accumulator Tac

HEAPY *a* Congestus constructus coacervatus Cic

To HEAR *v* a and *s* Audire auribus excipere auscultare percipere comprehendere intelligere certior fieri Cic — *To hear a suit* de re cognoscere — *To hear imperfectly* inaudire aures hebetes habere Cic — *Let me hear from you* ad me scribas velim Cic

HEARER *s* Auditor audiens Cic — *A crowd of hearers* cœtus *us* consensus *us* concio frequens Cic diffusor corona Plin

HEARING *s* Auditus *us* audiendi sensus *us* auditio audientia Cic — *A favourable hearing* benignitas in audiendo — *To grant a hearing* copiam fandi dare Virg — *To lose one's hearing* obscurare Cic — *It was said in my hearing* audivi dicti Cic

To HEARKEN *v* *s* Audire auscultare aures dare or praebere Cic aurem admoveo Plaut — *To hearken to one's counsels* alicui morem gerere Cic

HEARKENER *s* Auditor auscultator Cic

HEARSAY *s* Auditio Cic — *I know only by hearsay* nihil præter auditum habeo Cic

HEARSE *s* Curtus mortuus efferendis accommodatus — *Hearse cloth* pannus funebri

HEART *s* i *The source of vital motion* cor II *The vital part* substantia III *The inner part of a thing* pars media — *The heart of the city*, media urbs, intima urbis pars Cic urbis sinus Sall — *In the heart of the empire* in gremio imperii Cic — *The heart of a tree* arboris medulla Plin IV *Courage, spirit*, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo or excelatitas Cic

HEART-ACHE

V *Affectio*; animus; voluntas; studium, animi in elatio, or propensio, Cic VI — *My heart beats*; cor micat salt, Ov; Plin. — *It goes to my heart*; illud me urit, augit exorciat, Cic — *A kind heart benignitas* — *A bad heart*; malus animus Ter — *A heart of stone* — *hoc tu durus et ferreus* Cic. — *With all my heart*, libenter libenti animo; summo studio; summa voluntate; toto animo or pectore — *To gain the heart*, animum allucere Cic. — *An open heart*, apertus animus; apertum pectus animi candor, Cic — *To open one's heart*; alicui se totum patefacere; intimos animi sensus aperire Cic — *To take heart*; animum erigere Cic — *To learn by heart*; rem ediscere, memorie mandare — *To know by heart* me moria tenere, Cic — *To say by heart* memoriter recitare Cic — *To set one's heart on a thing* rem exoptare or sitire, rei desiderio flagrare or ardere Cic — *To be out of heart*, animum frangere Liv — *To have one's heart's wish* optata consequi Cic votis potiri Ov — *To have the heart to do a thing* audere — *To take to heart*; aegre graviter, or iniquo animo ferre Cic

HEART-ACHE *s* Cordis dolor; angor, mœstitia — *Subject to heart ache* cardiacus Juv

HEART-ACHING *a* Quod animum frangit, molestus, luctuosus

HEART BREAKING OF HEART BREAK *s* Cordolium Plaut.

HEART BREAKING *a* Luctuosus, acerbus gravis molestus Cic

HEART BURNING *s* I *A sort of pain at the heart* cardialgia II *Discontent* offensio offensa molestia Cic scrimonia Col

HEART DEAD *a* Carissimus

HEART EASE *s* Animi tranquillitas lætitia, oblectatio Cic

HEART EASING *a* Consolatorius Cic

HEART FELT *s* Sincerus integer ex animo Cic

HEART RENDING *a* Quod animum angit Ter, quod pectus effodit Cic

HEART ROBING *a* Placens Hor mirifice blandiens Cic

HEART-SICK *a* I *Pained in mind* corde dolens animo cruciatus luctu or mœrore afflicto or profligatus, Cic II *Mortality* illi mortifere egrotans Plin

HEART SORE *s* Offensio molestia

HEART'S EASE *s* i e *Pansy* viola tricolor, viola autumnalis

HEART STRUCK *a* Luctuosus acerbus molestus tristis, mœrore perditus formidulosus pavidus Cic

HEART SWELLING *a* Quod animum commovet

HEART WOUND *s* Integer

HEART WOUNDED *a* Mortifero vulnere ictus Liv

HEART WOUNDING *a* Gravis acerbus luctuosus molestus

To HEARTEN *v* a Alicui animos addere Cic facere Liv, animum erigere adhortari confirmare Cic

HEARTS *s* Focus caminus Cic

HEARTILY *ad* Libenter libenti animo summo studio summa voluntate, acriter, strenue, valide for tice, ex animo Cic

HEARTINESS *s* Animi candor Cic, verus amor summa voluntas

HEARTLESS *a* Excors, animo fractus et abjectus imbellis; languidus ignavus pavidus formidolose immisericors immitis Cic

HEARTLESSLY *ad* Ignave fracto animo formidolose pavidè trepidè Cic immisericorditer Ter incle menter Liv

HEARTLESSNESS *s* Animus fractus et abjectus ani mi venia; ignavia formido, Cic

HEARTY *a* I *Frank* ingenuos candidus apertus, verus II *In full health* vigorosus strong sanus integer validus robustus valens acer, strenuus impiger, animosus Cic — *To drink a hearty draught*, grandia pocula ducere Hor

HEAT *s* I *Sensation caused by fire* calor ardor æstus fervor II *Fervence* arduus fervens animus, vehemens impetus &c III *Anger* passio, iracundia, ira; animus infensus Cic IV *A course of a race* curriculum cursus V — *The heat of youth* juvenilis ardor æstus juventutis — *To be in a great heat* I *Estuare* Cic æstu laborare Col 2 *To be very angry*, iracundia ardere ira efferrè Cic — *In the heat of battle* in ardore pugne; dum fervet pugna dum pugnatu accerrime, Cæs

To HEAT *v* a *To make hot*, calefacere, or calfacere Cic calefactore Plaut; exalfacere Plin accendere inflammare incendere, Cic; iram alicui concitare Ov — *To heat one's blood*; incallescere; æstum concipere, effervescente Cic

HEATH *s* Myrica, Virg, erice, Plin; erica — *Of* *heath* ericeus

HEATHCOCK *s* Attagen Plin, attagena Mart, gal lus silvestris

HEATHEN *a* and *s* Fictorum or falsorum deorum cultor; falsorum numinum culti addictus — *The Heathen*, Ethnici (Gentiles Idololatæ)

HEATHENISH

HEATHENISH *a* I *Belonging to the Gentiles*, falsorum numinum culti addictus II *Savage*, sævus; barbarus ferus immanis; immitis, crudelis, Cic

HEATHENISH *s* (Gentilitas Lact); inanium deorum cultus &c

HEATHY *a* Ericus

HEATING *s* Calefactus ùs Plin

To HEAVE *v* a Tollere; extollere Cic; in sublime levare Plin erigere — *To heave a deep sigh* suspirium ex imo corde trahere Ov — *To heave overboard*; in mare abicere Cic

To HEAVE *v* a Palpitare Cic micare Ov salire, Plaut tumescere, tumere Virg, turgescere, Cels; Jacari

HEAVEN *s* Cœlum cœlitum domicilium; bestiarum sedes sct

HEAVEN BORN *a* Cœlestis, divinus Cic

HEAVEN BRED *s* Cœlestis

HEAVENLY *a* Cœlestis divinus — *Heavenly beings*; cœlites cœlestes; bestiarum cœtus Cic

HEAVENLY *ad* Divine divinitus Cic

HEAVENWARDS *ad* Cœlum versus in astra

HEAVILY *ad* I *With great ponderosness*, graviter II *Slowly tardily* lente, tarde, lento gradu Cic tardo passu Ov (languide, Petron) III *Sor rowfully* mæste aegre IV *Vehemently* graviter — *To complain heavily*, de re graviter conqueri

HEAVINESS *s* I *Ponderosness* ueligi gravitas pondus, momentum Cic II *Inaptitude to motion or thought* gravedo Plin ingenii tarditas torpor III *Dejection of mind* mœrore cura, animi ægrotudo dolor or angor dejectio sollicitudo molestia Cic

HEAVY *a* I *Weighty ponderous*, gravis Cic ponderosus Varr, onerosus Plin II *Slow sluggish* tardus obtusus hebes stolidus III *Sorrowful dejected depressed* tristis mæstus sollicitus domisus dejectus debilitatus animo fractus or abjectus IV *Graveous oppressive afflictive* molestus luctuosus V *Dull stupid inactive sluggish* ignavus, iners segnis piger Cic desidiosus Hor VI — *Heavy eyes* oculi languore labantes Propert — *A heavy piece of work*; res multa operis et laboris Cic — *To grow heavy*, ingravescere Cic — *To make heavy* contristare

HEAVY HEADED *a* Gravedinosus Cic ingenio tardus hebes stolidus Cic

HEAVY LADEN *a* Oneratus, onere oppressus Cic, or gravatus Tac

HEBDOMADAL *a* Hebdomadarius

To HEBEBATE *s* a Hebetem reddere, mentem allucius obtundere Cic

HEBRAISM *s* Hebraismus

HEBRAIST OF HEBRICIAN *s* Qui lingue Hebraicæ dat operam

HEBREW *a* and *s* Hebræus Hebraicus — *The Hebrew language* lingua Hebraica — *In Hebrew*, Hebraice

HECATOMBS *s* Hecatombæ Juv

HECTIC *s* Febris lenta or hecticæ Cels

HECTIC OR HECTICAL *a* Hecticus lenta febre tabescens Plin

HECTOR *s* Macharophorus Cic, thraso Ter pyrgopolynices Plaut miles gloriosus Ter, rixarum amans

To HECTOR *v* a, and *s* Gloriosum militem imitari magnifice se jactare Cic lacessere insultare

HECTORING *s* Inanis jactantia Quint, superbiloquentia sermo plenus arrogantia Cic

HEDEG *s* Sepes Virg — *A quickset hedge* sepes viva Varr — *To be on the wrong side the hedge*, alucinari in errore versari Cic

HEDEG-BORN *a* Terræ filius, humili loco ortus or natus Cic

To HEDGE *v* a Sepe claudere Col, septimento val lare, sepe circumdare — *To hedge in the enemy* hos tem locorum angustia claudere Nep

HEDEGHOG *s* Herinaceus Plin, herictus, Virg

HEDEGER *s* Qui septimenta facit

HEDEG SPARROW *s* Passerculus Cic

HEDEGING BILL *s* Falx

To HEDG *v* a Rem advertere or animadvertere respicere observare, animum intendere or admovere Cic

HEED *s* Animi attentio cura diligentia accurate, adnotatio animadversio, notatio cautio observatio gravitas, severitas Cic — *Take heed*, habenda est ratio cave, vide etiam atque etiam Cic — *To give heed to what one says*, ad alium morem perere Cic

HEEDFUL *a* Ad rem attentus, rei intentus; cautus, providus consideratus prudens, diligens, navus, sedulus Cic

HEEDFULLY or HEEDLILY *ad* Intento animo; caute, prudenter considerate, accurate, diligenter; sedulo, studioso Cic

HEEDFULNESS *s* Cura, diligentia cautio circumspectio considerantia, prudentia; consideratio Cic

HEEDLESS *a* Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus,

HEEDLESSLY

negligens Cic ; indiligens, Ter minime attentus ; inconsiderans, Cic.
HEEDLESSLY ad. Inconsiderate inconsulte temere negligenter ; indiligenter Cic
HEEDLESSNESS s Negligentia animus minime attentus imprudens inconsiderantia Cic
HEEL s Calx calcaneum Virg — *To be at one's heels* alicujus vestigiis instare Plin or ingredi Cic — *To lay by the heels* in carcerem or vincula, conicere — *Out at heels* attritus Mart detritus Quint — *To trip up the heels* supplantare Cic — *To take to one's heels* ; fugas se dare, in fugam se conicere Cic
TO HEEL s In alteram partem vergere Cic ; proclinari Col
HEEL PIECE s Calcei postica pars
HEFT s I *Effort* nius conatus contentio Cic II *Handle* manubrium
HEGIRA s (In chronology) sera Arabica
HEIFER s A young cow junix, Pers , juvenca, bucula Virg
HEIGH HO *interj* Ah ! heu !
HEIGHT s I *Elevation altitude* altitudo Cic , excolitas Plin — (Of trees) proceritas Plin — (Of the human body) celistudo Vell II *Summit lowering eminence high place* vertex fastigium locus editus tumulus collis jugum clivus emmentia III *Elevation of rank* dignitas or honoris gradus, honorum culmen or fastigium IV — *In the height of a disease* cum in summo incremento morbus est Cels — *In the height of summer*, maximis caloribus Cic
TO HEIGHTEN v a I *To raise elevate* elevare Cæs extollere altius tollere educere Cic II *To increase* amplificare, augere illustrare meliorem facere — *To heighten the spirits* animum addere Cic
HEINOUS a Odiosus odio dignus detestandus Cic abominandus Plin flagitiosus atrox nefarius nequam scelestus Cic
HEINOUSLY ad Horribilem in modum
HEINOUSNESS s Atrocitas immanitas feritas Cic
HEIR s Heres
TO HEIR v a i e *To inherit* hereditatem adire
HEIRSS s Heres edis f
HEIR LOOM s Herediolum
HEIRSHIP s Hereditas Cic
HELIOTROPE s Heliotropium Plin
HELIX s Helix Virg
HELL s Inferi orum pl — *Go to hell* abi in malam rem Ter abi ad Acherontem Plaut
HELLEBOR s Helleborum Plin , helleborus Virg veratrum Plin
HELLENISM s An idiom of the Greek, Hellenismus
HELL-FIRE s Impus apud inferos constituta supplicia Cic
HELLISH a Infernus Virg
HELLISHLY ad Necandum in modum
HELLISHNESS s Improbitas flagitiosa
HELM s I A helmet cassis Cæs galea Cic II A rudder clavus ; gubernaculum Cic — *The helm of government* rerum administratio Cic — *To hold the helm of government* clavum imperii tenere Cic
TO HELM v a Clavum gerere Virg gubernare regere dirigere administrare moderare Cic
HELMET s Cassis Cæs galea Cic
HELMAN s Fregata Plaut
TO HELP v a. I *To assist* adsequo auxilio juvare adjuvare alicui succurrere adesse optulari subvenire ferre opem et auxilium praesidio esse adiutorem se praere bene salutem ferre operam ferre Cic auxiliari Ter
 II *To remedy change for the better* levare remedium afferre sublevare III *To forbear* se a re contere — *I cannot help crying out* non possum quin exclamem Cic IV *To forward*, promovere proferre operam dare V — *To help one at table*, alicui cibi alicui porrigere Cic — *To help the poor* indigentibus bene facere Cic — *God help you !* adsit tibi Deus — *To help with money* ere suum alicui levare — *To offer to help*, praesto esse alicui Cic — *To help out of trouble*, expedire, extricare extrahere ex impedito Ter
 VI *To help* v s Uaui esse prodesse adiumento esse concurrere, or conspirare — *Every thing helps to raise him* illius honori favent omnia
HELP s Auxilium, adiumentum, subsidium adiutorium Cic supplicia pl Plant ops, opera praesidium, remedium Cic levatio levamentum Plin fulcimentum Plaut, futura, Vitr columnen Ter adminiculum Cic — *To cry help*, aliquid inclamare Cic invocare auxilium Tac — *Help !* adeste ! ferre opem ! Ov — *By the help of God* Deo adiutore Cic — *Without help* ; nullis adminiculis Cic
HELPER s Adjutor sem adiutrix ; Cic , auxiliator Quint ; adjutans Ter , optulans
HELPLESS s Adversus
HELPSFUL a Utilis salutaris ; officiosus , ad ferendam opem promptus, Cic

HELPLESS

HELPLESS a Opus agens opis indigus ; in quo nihil opis est destitutus inops, Cic
HELVETIA s Helvetia
HELVETIC a Helveticus
HEM s Instita, Hor limbus Virg ; margo ; belteus umbra, Cic
TO HEM v a Vestis oras limbo protexere ; marginare, Liv
TO HEM IN v a Cingere circumdare ; circumflectere circumstere Cic hostes locorum angustis claudere Nep
HEM *interj* Hem ! heus ! heus tu !
HEMICYCLE s Hemicyclus Cic
HEMISPHERE s Hemisphaerium Vitr
HEMISTICH s Half a versus versus dimidiatus
HEMLOCK s Cicuta Hor
HEMORRAGE or **HEMORRHAGY** s A distemper, sanguinis profusum — (From the nose) hemorrhagia, Plin
HEMORRHIDS s Hemorrhoides Plin
HEMP s A fibrous plant, cannablis Col cannabum Pallad
HEMPEN s Cannabium cannabaceus Col
HEMP FIELD s Cannabulum solum cannabe constitutum
HEMP SEED s Cannablis semen
HEM s Gallina Cic — *A Turkey hen* gallina Indica or Numidica
HEM COOP s Cavea Iior chors Varr
HEM *ad* I From this place hinc — *Hence !* apage ! II *Away to a distance* longo hinc III *In another place* alibi Cic IV *From this time* hinc abhinc — *Seven years hence* post septem annos — *Three years hence* abhinc triennium Cic V *For this reason* hinc illinc, ex hoc inde VI *From this cause* inde hinc VII *From this source* hinc hinc fonte
HEM *interj* Hinc forte or HINC FORWARD ad In posterum posthac deinceps Cic
HEM HEATED a Ignavus timidus formidolosus Cic moticulosus Plin
HEM HOUSE s Gallinarium aviarium Col
TO HEM PECK v a In aliquid dominari or impetium tenere Cic
HEM PECKED a Uxorius Virg
HEM ROOST s Sedile Varr cubile scala gallinaria, Cels
HEPTAGON s (In geometry) heptagonus
HEPTAGONAL a Heptagonicus Hygin
HER *pron* Sua — *Her self* ; ipsa — *With her own hand* sua ipsius manu
HERALD s Focialis caduceator Curt nuntius praenuntius praeco Cic
HERALDRY s A science depictas in scuto gentilitio figuris interpretandi scientia
HERB s Herbi Cic — *Medical herbs* simplicia herbae medicae I lin — *Pot herbs* olus, Plaut
HERBACEOUS a Herbaceus Plin
HERBAGE s Olera pl Plin , oluscula Cic pascua Varr pabula Virg
HERBAL s Herbarium
HERBALIST or **HERBARIST** s Herbarius Plin qui herbas inquirit
TO HERBALIZE or **HERBARIZE** v a Medicae herbas perquirere
HERBELET s Herbula Cic
HERBESCENT s Herbescens Cic
HERBID a Herbidus Col
HERBOUS a Herbosus Plin , Ov , herbidus Col
HERB WOMAN s Quae oluscula venella exhibet
HERBY a Herbosus Plin
HERD s I A number of beasts together pecus grex armentum II A company of men (in con-temp) hominum turba, frequentia grex examen colluvies chorus Cic
TO HERD v s I *To run in companies* gregatim convenire Cic II *To associate* convenire confluere colre concurrere Cic
HERDSMAN s Pastor pecuarius Cic , pecoris custos, bubulcus Virg
HERE *ad* I In this place hic, hoc in loco II *In the present state* in terris III — *Here it is* ; en ! ecce Cic praesto est I aut. — *Here he is*, en adest — *Here is to you* tibi propino — *Come here* ad huc Ter — *Here and there* passim diffuse sparsum Cic — *To wander here and there* passim huc illic vagari Cic
HEREABOUTS ad Hac circiter haec loca
HEREAFTER ad In posterum postea, posthac, deinceps olim Cic
HEREAFTER s Vitae consequentis status, Cic
HEREAT ad At this, ex hoc, inde
HEREBELOW ad Inferius, Ov

HEREDY

HEREDY *ad* Hac, istac; ex hoc, hinc; inde, ita deo Cic
HEREDITAMENT *s* Hereditas Cic
HEREDITARIUS *s* Hereditarius, Cic; avitus, Liv
HEREDITARIUS *ad* Hereditario jure
HEREFROM *ad* Hinc inde ex hoc
HEREIN *ad* In hac re, in hoc
HEREINTO *ad* In hanc rem
HEREOF *ad* Hinc, ex hoc
HEREON *ad* Super; supra
HEREOUT *ad* Procul hinc
HERESIARCH *s* Hæresis architectus
HERESY *s* Hæresis
HERETIC *s* Hæreticus.
HERETICAL *a* A fide Catholica alienus hæreticus
HERETICALLY *ad* More hæreticorum
HERETO *ad* Huc, usque, adhuc Ter huc usque Plin
HERETOPORE *ad* Olim abhinc antea antehac quondam Cic antiquitus Cæs
HEREUNTO *ad* Huc usque ad hoc
HEREUPON *ad* Hinc, super hæc
HEREWITH *ad* Hoc
HERITAGE *s* Hereditas Cic
HERMETIC *OR* **HERMETICAL** *a* (Hermeticus)
HERMETICALLY *ad* (Hermetice)
HERMIT *s* An anchorite solitarius solitudinis in cola eremi cultor
HERMITAGE *s* Cell of a hermit hominis solitarii cella domus semota
HERNIA *s* (With surgeons) hernia ramax Cels — *One who has hernia* ramicosus Plin herniosus Cels
HERO *s* Heros
HEROIC *OR* **HEROICAL** *a* Heroicus heroicus Cic
HEROICALLY *ad* Ut herodem deceat (heroice Macro))
HEROINE *s* Herois Stat heroina Propert
HEROISM *s* Heroica animi excelatias clara et in signis virtus — *An act of heroism* nobile et præclarum facinus Cic
HEROIS *s* A bird of prey ardea Virg
HERRING *s* Harengus — *Red herring* hazengus infumatus or fumo siccatus
HERS *pron poss.* Sua ejus — *Herself* ipsa — *By herself* sola
HERSITANCY *s* Dubitatio dubium, Cic, incertum Tac hesitantia Cic
TO HESITATE *v* Hesitare herere ambigi pendere Cic animo fluctare Liv in ambiguo esse Tac dubitare dubitatione æstare Cic
HERITATION *s* Dubium dubitatio Cic incertum Tac — *(In speaking)* hesitantia Cic — *Without hesitation* haud cunctanter Liv
HETEROCLITE *OR* **HETEROCLITICAL** *a* Heteroclitus
HETEROPOX *a* A Catholica fide alienus or abhorrens heterodoxus
HETEROGENITY *s* Generis dissimilitudo
HETEROGENOUS *s* Genere dissimilis
TO HEW *v* *a* Cedere scire incidere rese care concidere Cic — *To hew down* desecare ex acindere affligere
HEWER *s* Sector — *A hewer of stone* lapicida
HEXAGONAL *a* Sexangulus Plin hexangonus Col
HEXAMETER *s* Hexameter
HEY *interj* Ah! heu! he! hem!
HEYDAY *interj* Ah! heu! cheu! oho! chem! hem!
HEYDAY *s* Hilaritas, Cic — *The heyday of youth*, fervor juvenilis Cic
HIATUS *s* Lacuna, rima, ruina — (In grammar) hiatus ßs
HIERNAL *a* Hiemalis hiernus
HIICOUGH *s* Singultus ßs Cic
TO HIICOUGH *OR* **HIECUP** *v* Singultire Plin singultare Plaut singultus clere Catull
TO HIDE *v* *a* *and* *a* Abdere occultare occultare celare Cic abscondere Sen se occultare or abdere latere, delitescere — *To hide a thing from one* rem celare or tacere
HIDE *s* Pellis Ov cutis Plin; pellicula corium Plin, tergus
HIDE-AND-SEEK *s* Andabatæ vestigatoris ludicrum
HIDEBOUND *a* I *Niggardy* ad rem suam atten- tor sordidus, parvus II *Harsh, untractable*, in tractabilis; asper indocilis Cic
HIDEOUS *s* Horridus ad deformitatem insignis terribilis horrificus horrendus horribilis Cic
HIDEOUSLY *ad* Horrendum in modum, horride, Cic deformiter Quint
HIDER *s* Occultator Cic; celator Lucri
HIDING PLACE *s* Latebra latibulum, occultator lo- cus Cic abditum Plin
TO HIE *v* *a* Festinare Ov appropriate festina- tionem adhibere celeritate uti Cic advolare
HIERARCHICAL *a* Hierarchicus
HIERARCHY *s* Hierarchia
HIROGLYPH *OR* **HIROGLYPHIC** *s* Symbolum hiero- glyphicum

HIEROGLYPHICAL

HIEROGLYPHICAL *a* Hieroglyphicus
HIEROPHANT *s* A *High priest*, hierophantes Nep; pontifex Cic
TO HIGGLE *v* *s* I *To chaffer*; sordide mercari II *To veasel* (revendere Ulp) res minoris emptas plusculo dividere
HIGGLEDY HIGGLEDY *ad* Confuse, permiste, per turbate Cic promiscue Liv
HIGGLER *s* Propola, Cic mango Quint
HIGH *a* I *Lofty tall* altus arduus, excelsus editus præcelsus eminens, procerus — *A high tree*, arbor procera II *Elevated in rank or condition*, amplissimus clarus III *Difficult* difficilis IV *Haughty arrogant*, superbus arrogans insolens ferox V *Noble illustrious*, sublimis clarus, II iustrius nobilis — *High born* claro, or nobili loco or genere natus — *High birth* clarum genus — *High re- putation*, magnum nomen Cic VII *Capita great*, præstantissimus summus elatus Cic VII — *High reason* perduellionis crimen — *The high altar* ara templi maxima — *A high price* pretium maximum — *At high noon* meridie ipso Ter — *High sauced food*, saporis acuti cibus Plin — *A high colour* colorator Cels — *High spire* infatus et tumens anima, Cic — *The high sea* altum Cic, pelagus Sen — *High* (of ground) superior — *In a high tone of voice* voce contenta or summa Cic — *A high pulse* pul- sus venæ citatus — *A high wind*, ventus vehemens, Cic
HIGH *ad* Alte sublime in altum — *From on high* a summo desuper Cæs — *On high* sursum Cic — *To feed high* laute or opipare epulari Cic. — *To carry it high* superbiere arroganter se gerere
HIGH BLEST *a* Dignio celum attingens Cic
HIGH BLOWN *a* Turgidus tumens Cic, turgens Plin infatus Juv
HIGH BORN *a* Claro genere natus Cic
HIGH BUILT *a* Præcelsus, Cic. præaltus Liv, edi- tissimus
HIGH COLOURED *a* Colorator Cels
HIGHFLIER *s* Homo præposterus Cic
HIGH FLOWN *a* Arrogans insolens superbus tu- mens infatus tumidus turgidus — *High flown lan- guage* ¶ ampullæ essequipedalia verba Hor
HIGH FLYING *a* Præposterus Cic
HIGH HEALED *a* Congestus constructus, coacer- vatus Cic
HIGH HUNG *s* Alte suspensus
HIGH METTLED *a* Feroc acer exultans
HIGH MINDED *a* Superbus acer bitiosus Cic — *A high minded man* vir magnus et altus Cic
HIGH RED *a* Rubicundior rubr rrimus
HIGH SPANONED *a* Saporis acuti Plin
HIGH SPIRITED *a* Animosus acer feroc auidax Cic projectus ad audendum Tac
HIGH STOMACHED *a* Pertinax perversus Cic ob- stinatus Liv
HIGH WIND *a* Nequissimus Cic
HIGH WROUGHT *a* ¶ laboratus mirabili opere per- fectus limatus Cic
HIGHLAND *s* Regio montosa Cic
HIGHLANDER *s* Montanus Cæs monticola Ov
HIGHLY *ad* I *With elevation* alte sublimiter II *In a great degree* very valde, magnopere ve- hementer admodum — *To think highly of a person* s alioquem maximi facere Ter
HIGHNESS *s* Altissimus editissimus superior Cic
HIGHNESS *s* I *Elevation* altitudo Cic excel- atas Plin sublimitas, eminentia; celsitudo II *A title of princes* Altitudo Celsitudo — *Serene Highness*, (Serenitas Veget) Tranquillitas, Eutrop
HIGHWAY *s* Via publica Plaut — *To rob on the high way* latrocinari vias latrocinis infestas habere Cic, latrocinia agitare Tac
HIGHWAYMAN *s* Latro, prædo prædator grassa- tor Cic
HILARITY *s* Lætitia gaudium, hilaritas Cic
HILL *s* Collis clivus Cic tumulus, locus editus Liv — *A little hill*, colliculus Cic
HILLOCK *s* Colliculus Cic, collis paulum e planitie editus Cæs
HILLY *a* Clivosus, Col montosus, Cic montan- us Plin
HILT *s* I *The handle of a sword* gladii capulus Plin II *Handle of any thing* manubrium Cæ
HIM *pron* *s* Himself, ipse — *By himself*, per se
HIND *s* I *The she to a stag* cervæ II *A pea- sant boor*, rusticus, agrestis III *A servant*, ser- vus
HIND *OR* **HINDER** *a* Posterior Cic — *The hinder part of the head* occiput avera pars capitis Plin (*of a ship*), puppis Cic
TO HINDER *v* *a* Impedire prohibere impedimen- to esse accere obstructere, intercludere, turbare us turbare incommodo esse, obstatre interpellare, avo- care, Cic — *To hinder one's seeing*, luminibus sitibus officere Liv — *What hinders* — *from* ¶ quid obstat — quo

HINDERANCE

minus? quid vetat — ne? — *I do not hinder* nulla per me mora est Ter
HINDERANCE s Impedimentum mora, Cic obstatulum Plaut
HINDERER s Impellator Cic qui prohibet &c
HINDERMOST or **HINDMOST** a. Ultimus extremus postremus
HINGE s I (Of a door) cardo II (Of a box) commissura Cic III A principal point rei summa caput Id in quo cardo rei vertitur Cic IV A principle principium, fundamentum Cic V — *To put one off one's hinges*, mentem e sua sede et statu di movere Cic
TO HINT v a Suggestere sublicere insinuare significare Cic, submonere Ter — *To hint at* obiter rem innuere Cic
HINT s Significatio monitio Cic
HIP s Coxa Cels coxendix Suet — *Hip gout*, ischias ischialicus dolor Plin
HIPPISIA a (Corrupted from *Hypochoñriac*) Atrabile periculos melancholicus tristis Plin
HIPPOGRIFY s *Fabulous winged horse*, Hippogrifus
HIP SHOT a Delumbis Plin
TO HIRE v a Conducere — *To hire out* locare — *To hire a house*, domum ab aliquo conducere — *To hire one's self out* diurna mercede conducere — *A hired horse* equus meritorius Suet or conductitius
HIRE s I Act of hiring conductio Cic (of letting to hire) locatio Cic II *Wages salary* merces pretium Cic III — *Let out to hire*, conductitius Plaut
HIRLING a and s Mercenarius v nalis Cic
HIRER s I One who hires conductor Cic II One who lets out to hire locator Plin
His pron poss Suus ejus
TO HISS v a and s Sibilare Cic sibilum edere Catull sibilis efflare Plin — *To hiss off* exsibilare sibilis onscutari or considere Cic — *Hissed off* sibi his explosum Cic
HISS or **HISSING** s Sibilus pl sibilus Plin Cic
HIST interj Sile! tace!
HISTORIAN s Historicus historicus scriptor Cic
HISTORIC or **HISTORICAL** a Historicus Cic
HISTORICALLY ad Historicum genere Cic historica fide Ov
TO HISTORIFY v a Historium scribere res gestas literis mandare Cic
HISTORIOGRAPHER s Cui assignata est historiae regni scribenda provincia
HISTORY s Histori Cic — *History of a particular event* narratio — *History relates that* memoriae proditum est Cic — *A fituous history* commentitia fabula Cic
HISTRIONIC or **HISTRIONICAL** a Histrionicus mihius
HIT s I A stroke blow ictus plaga II *Chance* sors casus alea fortuna. — *A lucky hit* for tuna prospera facete dictum sales pl Cic
TO HIT v a I *To strike* percutere ferre verberare plagam infligere II *To touch the mark* putita percutere Sen certo ictu destinata ferre Curt III *To attain* attingere contingere consequi ad rem pervenire Cic IV — *To hit one's head against the wall*, parieti caput impingere Plin — *They hit upon hit home*, ictus eorum non deerant Plin — *Hit or miss*, quicumque sora tulerit casum Cic — *To hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tangere conjectura consequi Cic — *To hit off*, attingere contingere efficere — *To hit out* exsequi perficere prestare — *To hit upon* aliquid occurrere, in aliquem incidere or incidere re perire Cic
TO HIT v s I *To clash* inter se collidi or illidi confingere Cic II *To succeed* rem feliciter gerere bonum exitum habere prospere procedere Cic
TO HITCH v s See **TO CATCH**
HITHE s Crepidio, Cic, lapideus sibilis margo Varr or agger
HITHER ad Huc in hunc locum — *Hither and thither* huc illuc
HITHER a Citerior propior Cic
HITHEMOST a Proximus, citimus
HITHEWTO ad Huc usque Plin, usque adhuc Ter, ad hoc tempus Quint
HITHEWARD ad Hic, horum Ter
HIVE s Alveus Plin alveare Col
TO HIVE v a and s Alveo se continere Plin, congregari Cic
HO or **HOA** interj Ohe! heus! heus tu! hem! ah! he!
HOAR s Albus Cic, albens, Plin canus
HOARD s Acervus, congeries, strues, copia vis thesaurus Cic
TO HOARD v a and s Condere colligere coacervare, construere, accumulare, congerere — *To*

HOARDER

hoard up money opes exaggerare Phaedr; divitias congerere Juv
HOARDER s Opum accumulator Tac.
HOAR FROST s Pruna Cic
HOARINESS s Albidus Plaut albor Varr cantulato Plaut canities Virg
HOAR s Raucus Cic — *A little hoarse* subraucus Cic — *To grow hoarse* ravin contrahere Cels
HOARSELY ad Raucum Ov rauca n pl Virg
HOARSENESS s Ravis Plaut raucitas Plin Cels
HOARY a Albus albidus exalbidus Cic albens Plin canus — *To grow hoary* canescere albescere subalbescere Varr
HOAX s A deception fallacia fraus dolus captio ludificatio Cic
TO HOAX v a Alieui imponere fucum facere aliquid fallere decipere illudere Cic lepide ludificari Ter
HOBS s A clown agrestis rusticus
HOBBLE s Claudicatio Cic lauditas Plin
TO HOBBLE v s Claudicare Nep
HOBBLES s Claudus Cic
HOBBLY ad Levi brachio negligenter oculi tantum leviter et remisse indiligenter languidioro studio Cic
HOBBY s I A species of hawk pygargus hallæetus II A fancy, horse, manna I ur manna lus Plin III *Fancy whims* libido — *Every one has his hobby* sua cuique libido est ball IV *A stupid fellow* bardus ineptus stolidus insuavis fatuus hebes Cic
HOBGOBLIN s Spectrum visum, umbra vana species lumens pl
HOBNAIL s (Iustus trabalis) Cic
HOBOCH s CHOICE s Sine ullo dilectu Cic — *It is Hobson's choice* non est optio locus
HOCK s Suffragio Plin poples Cic
TO HOCK v a Suffragium secare
HOCT s locus s Præstigium et fallacia pl Cic dolus fallacia Cic
HOD s A trough used by labourers to carry mortar loculus dorsualis
HODDLE s Esculentorum satura incondita farrago miscellanæ
HOE s An instrument of husbandry ligo Col sarculum vrculus Plin
TO HOE v a Terram fodere Cic ligone vertere, sarrire
HOG s Porcus sus — *Sea hog* turio porculus marinus Plin — *Ilud hog* hircinæus Plin hericus Virg
HOG HIRD s Surtius Plin subulcus Col, porcorum custos
HOGGISH a Iocunus Plaut suillus suinus Varr
HOGGISHNESS s Spurtilus ingluvies Ier gula
HOGG s (A corruption of haut goût) High relish; superior acutus Plin
HOSHAD s A measure of liquids cadus Plin dolium Col
HOG STY or **HOG COTE** s Stabulum sulle Col haric Cic
HOIDEN s Puella lasciva or proterva
TO HOIDEN v s Lascivire Sen
TO HOISE or **HOIST** v a Tollere extollere attollere Cic in sublime levare Plin
TO HOLD v a I *To grasp* or *keep in the hand*; tenere manu tenere or continere habere manu corripere Cic II *To maintain as an opinion*, opinionem tenere defendere or tueri contendere affirmare Cic III *To esteem regard* habere ducere esse estimare IV *To possess* rem possidere, re frui; perfrui occupare Cic V *To restrain* retinere inhibere, cohibere reprimere comprimere, continere VI *To detain* detinere retinere VII *To solemne* celebrare agere peragere — (A festiva); festa colere Ov, diem festum celebrare agere agitare Cic VIII *To manage*, tractare gerere regere IX *To contain* pergere persequi continuare Cic X *To contain* lapere continere compleri — *A cup holding three pints* calix ad sextarios tres capax Plin XI *To hold forth* offerre proponere — (In) tenere continere cohibere coercere reprimere — (Off), rem amovere removere prohibere procul amandare — (On) pergere continuare incepto persistere Liv — *To hold out* I *To stretch forth* proferre extendere porrigere 2 *To offer* offerre proponere 3 *To continue to do or suffer* pergere persequi persistere — *To hold up* 1 *To raise aloft* tollere, attollere levare erigere 2 *To sustain* sustinere fulcire sustentare — *To hold one's tongue* or *peace* silere tacere — (A council) concilium inire or habere Cic — *To hold in esteem*; estimare plurali facere, maximi habere Cic — *To hold in contempt* temnere continere, desplicere — *To hold a usage* sponsonem tenere Cic — (A consultation) deliberationem habere; de re consilium inire Cic — (One's breath), animam

HOLD

contineri, or comprimere, Ter — (*One s laughter*), risum continere, Plaut; riu abstinere, Ter
 To **HOLD** v s. I *To stand*; resistere substare
 Cæs; s sustinere; stare; firmari II *To last*, stare
 perstare; manere durare Cic; perdurare Plin ex
 stare III *To resist*, se a re continere temperare,
 se reprimere Cic IV *To adhere*, herere adha-
 rere se adungere or adstringere applicare V *To*
be dependent on Cæs allicuius in potestate Cic sub a
 ditrio Ov VI *To derive right*, rem habere de al-
 tero, debere; referre accipere VII — *To hold forth*
 conclamation habere, verba facere orationem habere
 conclamationi Cæs — *To hold in* se reprimere or conti-
 nere — *To hold off* dubitare, cunctari facere — *To hold*
on pergere, perstare continuare — *To hold out* re-
 sistere; oblatere, repugnare, stare manere durare
 — *To hold together* inter se coherere Cic — *To hold*
up se sustentare — *To hold with one* cum aliquo
 stare — *To hold with neither* neutri parti favere —
Hold! siste! — *It holds up*; remisere imbres — *To hold*
to one s agreement stare conventis or conditionibus
 Cic
HOLD s I *The act of seking* captura compre-
 henso II *Support* stabilimentum Plaut admi-
 niculum, Cic, fulcrum Varr III *Place of custody*
 carcer custodia IV *Influence* auctoritas potes-
 tas pondus V *A fortified place*, arx, locus mun-
 tus Cic, castellum propugnaculum Cæs VI — *Hold*
of a wild beast cubile Cic lustrum Virg — *Hold of a*
ship, infimum navis tabulatum — *To lay hold of a thing*
 rem manu corripere prehendere comprehendere in
 manum capere Cic — *To let go one s hold* captum di-
 mittere — *To give no hold on one*, a reprehensione ab-
 esse Cic
HOLDERS s I *One who holds*, qui tenet & II
A tenant, ciliens fundi dominus
HOLDFAST s I *Any thing which takes hold* ter-
 rea fibula, Cæs anas Vitr II *An avaricious or fast*
immovous man homo restrictus et tenax parvus sor-
 didus avarus Cic
HOLE s I *A cavity* foramen cavius, cavum
 Ilor lacuna Vitr II *A cave*, specus Virg spe-
 lunca Cic antrum spelaeum Virg III *Cell of an*
animal cubile Plaut — *A rat-hole* caverna muris
 Plin — *A serpent s hole* serpentis latibulum Plin
 IV *A mean habitation* tugurium Cic, domuncula
 Vitr V — *Full of holes* multifloris Plin; multi-
 cavus Ov — *The hole of the ear* auriculæ cavernula
 Plin — *A hole to creep out at* effugium, diverticulum
 tergiversatio Cic — *To pick a hole in one s coat* ob-
 tractare maledicere Cic
HOLLY ad Plc Ter sancte religiose Cic —
To live holly probe caste et integre vivere Plaut se
 sanctissime gerere Cic
HOLLINIS s Sanctitas sanctitudo sanctimonia
 Cic vitæ integritas Quint, morum sanctitas Plin
 pietas Cic
HOLLO interj Heus! heus tu! hem!
 To **HOLLO** v s See to HALLOO
HOLLOW a I *Excavated* cavus Liv conca-
 vus Cic, cavernosus Plin vacuus inanis Cic
 II *Sounding hollow* surdus cæcus III *Falax*
 factus falsus mendax, fraudulentus simulatus van-
 nus, inanis subdolos fallax dolosus IV — *Hollow*
eyes oculi concavi Cels cavati Lucr — *A hollow*
stick captivulus Cic
HOLLOW s I *Cavity* cavum Hor lacuna Vitr
 locus cavus II *A den*, specus, spelæum Virg
 spelunca, caverna antrum Cic III *A passage*
canal, transitus us canalis fistula, ductus us fossa
 Plin IV — *The hollow of the eyes* oculorum recessus us
 Plin — (*Of the ear*) auris cavernula Plin — (*Of the*
hand); vola Plin
To Hollow v a Cavare Cic excavare Plin
 introrsum incidere
HOLLOWNESS s Cavum Hor fig, falsitas Cic
HOLLY s *A shrub*, aquifolium Plin
HOLLY GROVE s Locus aquifolii ferax
HOLM or **HOLM OAK** s *A tree*, ilex Virg — *Of*
holes; Ugnus Plin
HOLocaust s *A burnt sacrifice* holocaustum
HOLY a Sanctus; sacer plus, religiosus purus
 castus; sacratus; sacrosanctus — *Holy Virg*, Scriptura
 Sacra; Sacre Literæ — *To make holy*, sacrare consec-
 rare. — *To keep holy the Sabbath* Diem Dominicam
 rite colere — *The Holy Ghost*, Spiritus Sanctus
HOLIDAY s Festum, dies festus dies genialis sacra
 anniversaria, ferie Cic — *To keep holidays*, festa, or
 dies festos celebrare, Ov agere Cic, festa colere Ov
HOLIDAYS s pl Scholarum ferie, studii vacatio Cic
HOLY WATER s Aqua sacra, or lustralis
HOMAGE s Clientelaris officii professio obsequium;
 observantia reverentia honor oblatio, Cic
To HOMAGE v a Clientelam alicui profiteri, alicui
 reverentiam adhibere Cic or præstare Plin
HOMAGER s Clientis; qui serva prædia possidet
HOMER s Domus, domicilium, sedes, ædes, patria,
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HOME

patris or natalis solum Virg — *Home feels*, mordacia
 dicta — *At home* domi, in domo. — *To stay at home*;
 se tecto continere Ter — *To return home*, repetere
 focus Cic — *He is not come home* tectum non subdit,
 Cic — *To go to one s long home* emori e vita disce-
 dere, diem supremum obire — *Charity begins at home*;
 omnes sibi melius maluit esse quam alteri Ter — *At*
home and abroad domi forisque
HOME ad Domum; or in domum — *Come home with*
me, cumus ad me Ter — *They strike home*; ictus coram
 non deerrant Plin — *To speak home* ad id de quo agi-
 tur apte congruenterque dicere, Cic — *This comes*
home to you tua res agitur Cic. Id tua refert Ter — *His*
wickedness comes home to him auctorem scelus repetit,
 Sen
HOME BORN a Naturalis, natus; innatus; inge-
 nitus Cic
HOME BRED a Simplex rusticus inurbanus, agres-
 tis inornatus incallidus domesticus Cic
HOME FELT a Interior intimus intestinus Cic
HOMELESSNESS s Rusticitas Plin rustici mores Cic,
 illeptia, or inurbana agendi ratio
HOMELY a Simplex agrestis rusticus illeptidus;
 inornatus inurbanus domesticus — *A homely style*,
 dicendi genus humile or abjectum Cic
HOMELY ad Pling; or crassa Minerva Hor, rus-
 tice, incondite inelanger, Cic, illeptia Plin, in-
 venust, Gell
HOME MADE a Domesticus, patrius
HOMESpun a Domesticus, familiaris invenustus,
 illeptidus Cic
HOMESpun s Homo plenus ruris Catull opicus
 Juv rusticanus Cic
HOMESTAD or **HOMESTAD** s Domicellium, domus
HOMESTARD ad In domum domum versus — *to*
go homeward focus repetere Cic
HOMICIDE s I *Man slaughter* caedes, homici-
 didium occisio II *A manslayer* homicida inter-
 fector Cic
HOMICIDAL a Lethalis Virg lethifer Ov
HOMILY s Concio
HOMOGENEAL or **HOMOGENEOUS** a Ejusdem generis;
 conspex Plin
HOMOGENEALNESS or **HOMOGENEITY** s Rerum ejus-
 dem generis natura
HOMONYMOUS a (A term of grammar) Homony-
 mus Quint
HOMONYMY s (In grammar) homonymia similitudo
 nominum diversa significantium
HONER s Cos cotis f Ilor Ov Plin
HONEST a I *Upright true sincere* honestus
 Cic probus Plin apertus candidus verus sim-
 plex ingenuus justus æquus æqui servantissimus
 II *Of good character* vitæ integer castus mo-
 destus Cic
HONESTLY ad I *Uprightly* honeste candidè
 ex animo simpliciter sincera or bona fide recte
 probe sancte integre II *Modestly* honorabiliter
 caste pudice, pudenter Cic
HONESTY s Honestas pudor probitas virtus
 integritas æquitas recta conscientia animi candor
 or veritas simplicitas fide bona or sincera Cic, cas-
 titas, pudicitia — *A man of approved honesty* vir
 patus hdei Cic, vir apprime probus Ter spectatè in-
 tegratatis Liv
HONEY s Mel mellis n — *My honey!* melliculum!
 mea mellilla! Plaut corculum meum! — *Of honey*
 melleus — *Sweet as honey* melliculosus — *Concerned*
with or belonging to honey mellarius — *To make honey*
 mellificare Plin — *That makes honey* mellificus, Col —
Like honey melligenus Plin
To HONEY v s Alicui subpalpari Plaut, blando
 sermone delinire Cic
HONEY COMB s Favus Cic
HONEYED or **HONIED** a Mellitus Hor, melleus
 Plin melle illitus — *Honeyed accounts*, mellita verba
HONEY SUCKLE s *A plant* caprifolium, perilyme
 non Plin
HONEY SWEET a Melleus melliculosus, melligenus
 Plin
HONORARY a Honorarius honorificus, honoris
 causa.
HONOUR s I *Reputation fame* honor, gloria
 existimatio Cic fama Liv laus Cic splendor
 claritas Plin nomen II *Reverence, due veneration*
 reverentia observantia veneratio verecundia
 III *Chastity pudor* pudicitia castitas integritas
 IV *Dignity high rank* munus, dignitas fasti-
 gium ordo locus, amplitudo Cic V — *With honour*;
 egregie simile præclare gloriosissime — *To die with*
honour honesta morte defungi Cic — *You are honoured*
in honour to do st; in eo perlicitior tuus honos tua
 fama veritit Liv — *At the expense of his honour* per-
 dedecus suum Tac — *A man without honour*; homo ex-
 istimatione damnatus — *To be an honour to one s friends*;
 suis esse honori Cic — *To hold games in honour of one*;
 aliquem celebrare ludis, Cic.

HONOUR

To HONOUR *v a*. Honore officere honorare, in honore habere honorem alicui facere tribuere, prestare habere or deferre, decorare, honestare revereri *v* nerari colere, observare Cic. — *Honour me with your commands*, si quid est quod me facere velle jube et impera Cic.

HONOURABLE *a* I *Illustrious great conferring honours* honorabilis honorandus honore dignus honoratus honorificus splendidus egregius, nobilis generosus clarus prestans; illustris insignis inclytus decorus honestus, amplissimus magnificus, Cic.

II *Upright equitable justus equus candidus* HONOURABLY *ad*. Honorifice honorate, splendide, ornate Cic

HONOURS *s pl* Honores dignitates munera partes, magistratus — *Funeral honours* exsequia — *To be deprived of funeral honours*, spoliari supremi diei celebratio Cic

HOOP *s* Capillum cucullus, reticulum Juv, calan tica, Cic

To HOOD *v a* Caput cucullo operire To HOODWINK *v a* Alicui caput obnubere Liv, oculis velum obducere Plin

HOOF *s* Ungula Virg, cornu equinum Val. Max HOOFED *a* Cornipes Virg

HOOPED *s* Any thing bent so as to catch hold uncinus Vir hamus Ov hamulus Cels ferrea fibula Cms hna Vir uncus Cic harpago Liv sula Ov — *A bill hook* falx lunata — *Pot hook* lamulus denuculata suspendendis lebetibus accommodata — *A sheep herd's hook* pastoralis pedum Virg — *Fish hook*, hamus Hor hamulus Cels — *To put off the hooks* alicui molestiam exhibere dolorem commovere aliquem molesta officere Cic stomachum movere — *Off the hook* morosus austerus difficilis Cic

To HOOP *v a* Hamo (pincone) capere Cic unco illigare Virg incurrere Lucii, uncina suspendere Vir sfulare Col

HOOPED *a* Uncus adancus Ov hamatus uncinatus Cic recurvus Ov recurvatus Cels HOOP *s* Circulus Cic

To HOOP *v a* Circulus religare HOOPER *s* A cooper dollarius Plin, dollorum factor Pallad

HOOPING COUGH *s* Crebra tussis cuculatus morbus

To HOOR *v a* and *n* Inclamare, vociferari in eodito clamore insequi HOOR or HOOTING *s* Vociferatio Cic populi sibilus, ululatus Virg

To HOOP *v n* Subillire subsultare Plaut, saltum dare Ov

HOPE *s* I *A plant* lupus salictarius Plin II *A jump* saltus Cic exsultatio Plin III *A jump on one leg*, pede in uno saltus

HOPGARDEN or HOPGROUND *s* Solum lupis salictariis consitum

HOPE *s* Spes expectatio Cic — *The forlorn hope* milites qui in summo periculo versantur devoti devota morti pectora — *A youth of great hopes* eximia spe adolescens Cic — *A faint hope*, specula, Cic

To HOPE *v a* and *n* Sperare rei spem habere in spe esse in spem venire Cic spem alere, expectare cupere expetere — *To hope well of one* bene sperare de aliquo Cic

HOPEFUL *a* I *Promising* de quo bene sperare possumus, quod in spe est — *A hopeful daughter* egregia spei filia Tac II *Full of hope* qui spe nititur ducitur or tenetur

HOPELESS *a* Exspes, spei irritus spe dejectus depulsus lapsus Cic, insperatus — *His recovery is hopeless* salus ejus desperatur

HOPPER *s* I *He who hops on one leg* pede in uno saltator II (in a mill), infundibulum Virg

HOPEING *s* Claudicatio HOPE or HOPEFUL *s* Horarius Suet

HORDE *v* Hominum erraticorum turba colluvies frequentia multitudo grex examen chorus Cic

HOREBOUND *s* Marrubium Plin

HORIZON *s* Horizon alicuius circuli, Sen

HORIZONTAL *a* Horizonti ad libellum respondens HORIZONTALLY *ad* Situ horizonti ad libellam respondente

HORN *s* I (On the heads of some animals) cornu II *Instrument of wind-music* cornu venatorium, buccina, corniculum Suet — *To blow a horn* cornu canere III — (Of the moon and rainbow), cornu IV *The feeler of a snail*, cornu V (Of painters), radula Col VI *An ink horn*, atramentarium Vell

HORNBEAM *s* A tree, carpinus Plin

HORN-BOOK *s* Libellus literas appellare discentium

HORNED *a*. Cornutus Varr; corpiiger, Plin — *Horned cattle*, cornuta bestia, Plaut, cornigera animalia Plin

HORNED *s* Crabro Plin

HORN OWL *s* Asio, Plin, bubo, Ov

HORNET

HORNET *s* Tripudium Cic; chorea, Ov

HORN *s* I *As animal* equus Cic caballus mannis, Ilor manulus Mart II *Something on which another thing is supported*, canterius or cantherius III *Cavalry equites* Cic, equestres copie Cvs equitum turme Liv IV — *To ride a horse* equitare equo vehi Cic Liv — *To sound to horse* equos internedunt signum buccina dare

To HORSE *v a* To mount upon a horse, alicui equum attribuere Cvs

HORSE BEAN *s* Fabula Plant fabulum, Goll

HORSE BLOK *s* Fugitis anabathrum

HORSE BOAT *s* Ponto Cms

HORSE BOY *s* Stabularius Varr

HORSE BREAKER *s* Subessor Petron

HORSE CHESTNUT *s* I *A tree* castanea Varr II (Its fruit) balanus balantia Plin

HORSE CLOTH *s* Equi stratum

HORSE COURSER *s* Mango

HORSE COB *s* Strigilis Cic

HORSE DUNG *s* Stercus Cic, fimus Virg.

HORSE FLY *s* An insect aulius, Virg; tabanus, castrus Plin

HORSEHAIR *s* Juba Cms

HORSE LAUGH *s* Cachinnatio Cic

HORSE RECH *s* I *An insect* hirudo Cic san gusuga Plin II *A farmer* veterinarius Col.

HORSE-LITTER *s* Stramentum Plin

HORSEMAN *s* Equus Plant — *To be a good horse man* elegantior ac seic in equo sedare Cic.

HORSEMANSHIP *s* Fugitatio equitatus us, Plin.

HORSEMEAT *s* Pabulum Cic.

HORSE FOND *s* Aquarium Cato.

HORSE RACP *s* Cursus curriculum

HORSE RADISH *s* A root raphanus

HORSESHOE *s* Sola ferrea Catuli equi soles, Suct

HORSE TRAPPING *s pl* Equi stratum ornatus us

HORSEWAY *s* Via publica Plaut.

HORSEWHIP *s* Flagellum Phaedri verbera, pl Ov

To HORSEWHIP *v a* Verberibus admonere, or exasperare verberare

HORTATION or HORTATIVE *s* Hortatio hortatus us adhortatio Cic hortamen Liv hortamentum Sall

HORTATORY *a* Hortativus Quint.

HORTICULTURE *s* Hortorum cultura res hortensis.

HORTULAN *a* Hortensis, hortensius, Plin

HOSE *s* Tibiale Suet

HOSPITABLE *a* Hospitalis Cic

HOSPITABLY *ad* Hospitaliter Liv

HOSPITAL *a* Publica pauperum domus, valetudinarium hospitium

HOSPITALITY *s* Hospitalitas Cic

HOST *s* I *One who gives entertainment to another* hospes Cms II *Landlord of an inn* caupo Cic tabernarius Cael ad Cic III *An army* exercitus us copie pl IV *Any great number* multitudo multi frequens numerus magna hominum frequentia maxima co V *The consecrated wafer in the Romish church*, orbiculus ex pane hostia

To HOST *v n* I *To lodge*, apud aliquem dixerari Cic hospitali Sen II *To encounter in battle* manus conserere in manus venire III *To muster* exercitum lustrare recensere recognoscere

HOSTAGE *s* Obres

HOSTEL or HOSTELRY *s* Diversorium caupona Cic

HOSTESS *s* Hospita Cic copia Virg

HOSTILE *a* Hostilis, inimicus infensus infestus in modum Cic

HOSTILITY *s* Hostilitas Cic

HOSTLER *s* Stabularius

HOT *a* I *Contrary to cold* fiery calidus; fervidus fervens Cic calens Hor, ardens flagrans Virg calefactus accensus II *Ardent, vehement* furiosus acer, irritabilis in iram pronus Cic ira properus Tac III — *To be hot* calere, fervere Cic — *To make hot* calefacere Cic, excalefcere, Plin — *To grow hot*, calefcere, Ter, concalescere, Ov,

HOTBED

ferrescere — *A hot assault impetus acerrimus — The engagement was hot* Ibi certatum est pugnantur Cic.
HOTBED s (In a garden), pulvinus stercorosus.
HOTCH-POTCH s Esculentorum satura, incondita farrago
HOT HEADED s Proprius Plaut preceps vio lentus; Plin irritabilis Cic ira proprius Tac
HOTHUS s Cella arbutiva.
HOTHY ad Ardenter, ferventer arriter ardenti studio Cic iracunde — *To pursue hothly intoleran tius persequi* Cas
HOT-MOUTHED s Fertulus perlix Cic, obsti natus Liv
HOTNESS s Ardor, fervor, calor cupiditas, stu dium, impotentia
HOTSPUR s Homo vehemens et violentus preceps in iram Cic
HOTSPURRED s Vehemens violentus
HOVEL s Casa, tugurium, Cic, casula Plin domuncula Vitr
TO HOVEL v a Casas habitare Virg
HOVEN a Infatus tumidus turgidus Cic, tumens Hor; turgens Plin
TO HOVER v n I *To hang in the air overhead* volitare, innerrare II *To stand in suspense* haei tare; animo fluctare III *To hover round* cir cumvolitare circumagi in gyros ire Ov — *To hover over* innerrare impendere
HOUGH s Suffrago poples
TO HOUGH v n *To hamstring* suffraginem se care
HOUND s Canis venaticus Cic
TO HOUND v a Canibus sectari Virg
HOUND s TONGUE s *A plant* cynoglossos Plin
HOOND TREE s Cornus Vitr
HOURLY s Hora — *In lucky hour* felicitur auspi cito — *The last hour* suprema hora Tibull — *To be at one's last hour* esse in ultimis Petron — *To sit an hour*, horam praesumere — *To tell the hour* horam nunciare — *What is the hour?* hora quata est? — *From hour to hour*, in horas Cic — *The proper hour*, oppor tunitas — *At the very hour* in ipso temporis articulo Cic — *Up to this hour*, usque ad hoc tempus — *At the right hour* tempori Plaut in ipso tempore Ter — *At an easy hour* mature; mane — *Half an hour* semihora Cic, horae dimidium — *An hour and a half* sequihora
HOURLASS s Ex arca horologium or arenarium
HOURLY ad In horas Cic singulis horis
HOURLY PLATE s Horologium Vitr
HOUSE s I *A place of abode* domus aedes tectum, domicilium sedes — *A small house* parva domus domuncula aedulia Vitr — *A religious house* monasterium, cenobium — *A nobleman's house* implee et laute aedes — *A house of office* latrina Varr *to rise pl* Vir — *A good house* curia — *A house of enter tainment* diversorium Cic, taberna diversoria Plaut — *To keep a good house* opipare or basilice vivere opipare lauteque epulari — *To keep open house* liberam or rectam cenam dare — *The front of the house* pri mores domus partes Cic — *The back of the house* pos ticum Vitr — *From house to house* per domos Cic — *A country house* villa rus Ter II *Family* sacra, genus, stirps parentes, pl locus domus familia — *Born of a noble house* amplissimo loco or amplissima familia natus Cic clarus genere Liv claris ortus parentibus Hor — *Of an obscure house* natus ignobili loco Cic loco obscuro tenuique fortuna ortus Liv
TO HOUSE v a I *To admit to residence* hospitio excipere Ov, recipere II *To shelter* aliquem tectis or sedibus recipere Cic praesidio esse — *To house corn* condere recondere, reponere — *To house cattle* pecus stabulari Varr
HOUSEHOLD BREAD s Panis cibarius plebelus Sen secundarius Ulp
HOUSEBREAKER s Effractorius Sen (effractor Ulp)
HOUSE DOG s Canis catenarius Sen
HOUSEHOLD s Familia; res domestica or familiaris Cic — *Household gods* lares dii penates Cic — *Household goods*, domestica supellex, domesticum in strumentum
HOUSEHOLDER s Pater familias Iv
HOUSEHOLD STUFF s Supellex Cic
HOUSEKEEPER s I *Householder*, pater familias Liv II *A woman that has the care of a family* ma ter familias, hera, domina
HOUSEKEEPING s Rei familiaris or domesticae ad ministratio or cura
HOUSELESS s Sedum Plin
HOUSEMAID s Ancilla famula, serva ministra
HOUSE-ROOM s Habitatio spatium; locus — *There is not house room enough* turba domum angustat Sen
HOUSE-TOP s Domus fastigium
HOUSE-WARMING s Corna, epulae pl convivium
HOUSEWIFE s I *Mistress of a family*, hera, do mina; mater familias II *A female economist*, quae rem familiarem diligenter curat

HOUSEWIFERY

HOUSEWIFERY s Prudens rei familiaris administratio, frugalitas Cic
HOUSING s I *Horse-cloth* equi stratum, ornatus, us II *Place of abode*, habitatio
How ad Quomodo, quo pacto or modo, qua ra tione qui, ut; quemadmodum — *How can it be?* qui fit ut? — *How is he?* ut valet? quid rerum agit? — *Will him exactly how it happened?* tu isti narrato omnem rem ordine ut factum sit Ter — *How say you?* quid narra? — *How well it suits!* ut deest! Plaut — *How is my hope fallen!* quanta spe decidi Ter — *How they wished!* quam vellet! Virg — *How I wish that!* quod utinam! — *How much* quam bene, quantum — *You know how much I love you* tute scis quam intimum habeam te Ter — *How desirable is philosophy* quan topere expetenda sit philosophia Cic — *How much is it?* quanti est? — *How many?* quot or quam multi? — *How many acres?* quotena iugera? — *How many great crimes* quot et quanta scelera — *How often* quoties — *How goes it?* quid agitur? — *How goes the time?* hora quata est? — *All know how to get money* pecuniae vias novunt omnes Cic. — *How now?* quid hoc rei est?
HOWBEIT or **HOWBE** ad Nihilominus nihilo tamen minus utamen verumtamen Cic
HOWEVER ad Tamen utamen, quomocun que quoque modo utuncque nihilominus verum tamen saltem certe sane — *However it turns out*, quomocunq sors tulerit casum Cic
HOWITZER or **HOWITZ** s (In artillery) tormentum cuius ope globus minor intus pyrlo pulvere confertus exploditur
TO HOWL v n Ululare Cic, ululatum edere, boire Ov
HOWL or **HOWLING** s Ululatus us Plin, Virg ululatus Cic
HOWSOEVER conj Utuncque quoque modo — *How great soever*, quantuscunq — *How many soever*, quotcunq, quotqut
TO HOX v a Suffraginem succidere
HOY s *A large boat*, orca lembus, Liv, navis cursoria, Sidon
HUBBUS s Turba tumultus us
HUCKABACK s Pannus figuris impressus
HUCKRACKED a Gibbus Cels, gibberosus Suet, humilis incurvus Plin
HUCKLEBONE s *Hip bone* os femoris
HUCKLEBONES s *A children's game* astragalii Suet
HUCKSTER or **HUCKSTERER** s Iropola Cic qui mercatur minoris quod statim carius vendat mango Quint — *Fig* vir fraudulentus fallax veterator — *Huckster's goods* mangonis merces cum lucculo divi dende
TO HUCKSTER v a Mercem summam emptam mutuum dividere
TO HUFF v a Miscere permiscere turbare perturbare impedire commiscere, confundere intri care
TO HUNDLE TOGETHER v n Tumultuose colere or congregari catarvatum confuere Liv
HUDDLE s Confusio perturbatio turba tumultus us — *In a huddle* confuse, perturbate Cic, in ordinate incomposite Liv
HUE s I *Dye* color — *To change from the natural hue* decolorare Col II *Hue and cry* (s clamor) vociferatio Cic, ululatus us Virg — *To make a hue and cry after* one, aliquem vociferationis ac sibilis explodere incondito clamore insequi — *A hue and cry* (arrest) quintatio Liv
HUFF s I *Swell of sudden anger* os arrogancia impotens animi motus animi inflammatio excandes centia Cic magnus irarum aestus us Virg II *One inflated with a false opinion of his own merits* homo superbus insolens arrogans sibi praedicens sui opinione infatus Cic III — *To be in a huff!* iracundus efferi incitari effervescere Cic 2 Res superbia Cic intumescere Quint insolascere Gell. Inani superbia tumere Phaedr
TO HUFF v a Arrogantius tractare minaciter in sultare iracundam incitare iram movere
TO HUFF v n *To bluster* intumescere Quint, insolascere Gell. superbie se insolentia efferre Cic HUFFER s Thrao Ter pyrgopolynices Plaut, miles gloriosus Ter
HUFFISH s Ferax, superbus arrogans, insolens, confidens sibi praedicens irae properus Tac, praiceps in iram Cic
HUFFISHLY ad Ferociter, arroganter superbe, in solentia Cic
HUFFISHNESS s Insolentia arrogantia ferocitas; ferocia, superbia Cic (irritabilitas Apul)
TO HUG v a. Amplexi; complecti amplexari; pressare, comprime — *To hug one's self*, sibi plau dere Hor s sibi ipsi blandiri
HUG s Amplexus complexus us Cic
HUGE a. Astutus; amplus, immensus; grandis; immanis, ingens

HUGELY

HUGELY *ad* Immensum Tac summoque; mag novere, valde admodum maxime apprime Cic
HUGENESS *s* Immensitas, amplitudo; magnitudo vastitas moles Cic
HUGGERMUGGER *s* Abditum Plin putida nugarum occulte *In huggermugger* clandestine Plaut clanculum Ter occulte tecte lateat, furtim Cic — *Done in huggermugger*, clandestinus Cic
HULK *s* Carina Virg
HULL *s* The *ingement of any thing* involucrum Integumentum Liv operimentum Plin siliqua Virg valvulus Col, pellicula, Cic
HULLY *v* Siliquatus Plin
HUM *v* *a* and *n* Bombum facere edere or emitters Varr suurrare Virg strepre Plin murmurare Col mussare Ter — *To hum and haw* lingua hestitare titubante loqui — *To hum a tune* vocem tremule modulari Quint varia vocis frequen tamenta incinere Gell
HUM *interj* Heus! ohe! hem!
HUM *s* Bombus Varr murmur Virg fremitus Col vocis frequentamentum Gell cæcum murmur Virg
HUMAN *a* Humanus — *The human race* humanum genus pl hominis mortales
HUMANE *a* Humanus comis urbanus clemens Cic ad misericordiam propensus
HUMANELY *ad* Blande benigne comiter leniter Cic miseranter Gell humane, humaniter cle menter Cic
HUMANIST *s* Humanorum literarum peritus
HUMANITY *s* *The nature of man* humana na tura humanitas Cic *II* Benevolentia humani tas lenitas, benignitas lenitudo mansuetudo comi tas, urbanitas, bonitas Cic
To HUMANIZE *v* *a* Lx feritate ad mansuetudinem traducere ad humanitatem informare Cic humaniorein efficere Cic
HUMAN KIND *s* Genus humanum
HUMANLY *ad* Hominum more Ter humano more or ritu — *Humanly speaking* ut est hominum opinio or sermo
HUM BIRD or **HUMMING BIRD** *s* Trochilus
HUMBLE *a* *I* Not proud modest humilis sul despicens modestus demissus submissus *II* Low not high not great depressus, vilis abjectus con temendus miser Cic
To HUMBLE *v* *a* Alicuius superbiam frangere de primere minuire demittere prosternere, altitudo contumere alicui agere facere Cic
HUMBLE BEE *s* Lucus Phedr
HUMBLENESS *s* Humilitas Lecl modestia pudor verecundia Cic
HUMBLING *s* Quod superbiam frangit mista tur pitudinis nota
HUMBLY *ad* (Humiliter Eccl) modeste submis se Cic, suppliciter Virg
HUMBUS *s* Captio ludificatio fraus fallacia dolus commentum, res commentitia mendacunculum Cic
To HUMBUG *v* *a* Alicui contones facere Plaut verba dare Ter, mendacio fallere Cic ludificari os sublinere alicui Plaut
HUM DRUM *a* Tardus obtusus hebes bardus fatuus, stolidus
To HUMECTATE *v* *a* Humectare Col
HUMECTATION *s* Madefactio
HUMID *a* Humidus Cic, vividus Plaut udus uliginosus madidus Cic
HUMIDITY *s* Humor uvor Varr mador Sall
HUMILIATION *s* Sui demissio submissio depressio debilitatio immitutio
HUMILITY *s* (Humilitas Eccl) modestia Cic pudor verecundia obsequium Cic sul demissio
HUMORIST *s* Jocularis, scurræ, Cic ingenio va rius
HUMOROUS *a* Ingenio varius or levis, facetus fes tivus lepidus jocosus hilaris lætus
HUMOROUSLY *ad* Hilarè, hilariter lepide festi ve jocose facete Cic
HUMOROUSNESS *ad* Festivitas lepos urbanus sales hilaritas ingenium lepidum Cic
HUMOURSOME *a* Difficilis et morosus acerbus Cic. cerebrus Hor morosæ indolis, tetricus
HUMORS *s* *I* Moisture humor uvor Varr mador Sall *II* Temper of mind, ingenium mores pl Ter, indoles, natura, Cic, habitus or habitudo Cic *III* Wham animi impetus libido arbitrium, vo luntas, inconstantia mobilitasque mentis Cic *IV* A trick; mox modus consuetudo *V* Jocularity, fes tivitas urbanus sales pl hilaritas, lepor Cic *VI* — *Every one to his humour*, prout sua cuique libido est — *To follow one's humour*, suo modo vivere Ter — *It is my humour*; sic sum Ter — *To change one's humour*, novum ingenium induere *A good humour*, morum, or ingeni, suavitas — *To put in a good humour*, aliquem hilarare, Cic — *To be in a good humour*; hilari animo

HUMOUR

esse Cic — *A bad humour* morositas Cic; tetricitas, Ov — *To put in a bad humour* alicui stomachum or bilem movere or facere — *To be in a bad humour*, stomachari — *To put up with one's bad humour*, amici intemperem ferre — *I am not in a humour for writing* ut nunc me habeo scribere non juvat
To HUMOUR *v* *a* *I* *To gratify* alicui morem gerere indulgere assentari obsequi placere; satia facere animum exquirere Cic. *II* *To fit* accommo dare conciliari componere commodari
HUMP *s* Gibbus Juv gibber tubr Plin
HUMI BACKED or **HUNCH BACKED** *a* Gibbus Cels gibberosus Suet; *hunch* incurvus llin
To HUMPH *v* *a* Cubito pulsare or submovere
HUNDRED *a* Centum centeni Cic
HUNDREDS *s* *I* *A company* body or coll ction con sisting of a hundred centum humerus (centenarius) — *By hundreds* lecenturiati Cic *II* *A distinct* regio in multis pagis divisa
HUNDREDD *s* *I* *ars* centesima
HUNDRED WALKERS *s* Centumquidam Plaut centum pondi centenarium pondus, llin
HUNGER *s* *I* *anis* e urica esuritus Cic; cibi appetentia or aviditas llin
To HUNGER *s* *n* *Lasurie* fame laborare, Cic; inedia consumi Cic
HUNGER BIT or **HUNGER BITTEN** *a* Fame coactus Cic famelicus esuriens l laut fame pressus llin
HUNGERY or **HUNGRILY** *ad* Avide cupide ra bide Cic
HUNGER STARVED *a* Inedia consumptus, fame enectus Cic
HUNGRI *a* Fame pressus or coactus Cic
HUNGRY *a* *I* *Feeling pain from want of food* fame debilitatus enectus Cic pressus llin esuriens Plaut *II* *Not fat* famelicus Plaut esuritor Mart macer Virg strigosus Col macilentus Plaut macie torridus Cic *III* — *The hungry evil* insaturabile abdomen Cic; *impioha* ventris rabies Virg — *To be deadly hungry* fame confici Cic cru clar llin — *A hungry soul* solum exille et macrum, Cic — *To be hungry* esurire fame laborare — *Very hungry* insane esuriens Plaut — *A hungry stomach*; esuritor Mart
HUNKS *s* Vir tenax parcissimus sordidus avarus
To HUNT *v* *a* and *n* Venari venatum ire canibus sectari inequi persequi agitare conquire perqui rere investigari scurrari — *To hunt out of a place* pelle expellere equite detrudere fugare — *To hunt out a thing* conquire explorare detegere patefacere recludere — *To hunt by scent* indagare investigare odorari Cic — *To hunt for every whic* perquirere perscrutari exquirere
HUNIER *s* *I* *One who chases animals* venator, Cic *II* *A hunting dog* canis venaticus *III* *A hunting horse* venator equus Claud
HUNTING *s* Venatio venatus us Cic
HUNTING HORN *s* Cornu venatorum
HUNTRESS *s* Venatrix Virg
HUNTRMAN *s* Venator Virg (subsector Petron), canum agitator Cic
HUNTSMANSHIP *s* Ars venatoria
HURDLE *s* Crates Cæs — *A small hurdle* craticula
HURDY or **URDY** *s* Sambuca rotata — *A player on the hurdy gurdy* sambuciu fcu sambucina, l laut sambucistris Liv
To HURL *v* *a* (Telum)jacere conicere immittere, vibrare intorqueare jaculari Cic — *To hurl one's self into ruin* ad interitum ruere or precipitare se
HURL *s* *I* *urba* tumultus us tumor Cic re bello Cæs rebellium Liv
HURLY or **HURLY BURLY** *s* Inconsideratus Cic
HURRAH *interj* See HUZZA
HURRICANE *s* Insana procella ventorum turbo; ventus vesaniens Catull bacchans Hor
To HURRY *v* *a* *Fe* tinare propere mature accelerare alicui nitare aliquem urgere Cic
To HURRY *v* *a* *Fe* tinare propere, celeritate ut mature accelerare festinationem or celeritatem adhibere Cic — *To hurry away* arripere abstrahere precipitem rapere Ov — *To hurry on* urgere in stare ruere se precipitare — *To be hurried away by passion* vehementiori animi motu coicitare Cic
HURRY *s* Festinatio properatio Cic properantia, Sall prepropria festinatio Cic nimia celeritas in considerantia Cic tumultus us turba perturbatio confusio — *In a hurry* festine Cic prope Cæs; properanter l uer
LI *s* *I* *Detrimentum*, incommodum malum damnum iuctura pernicies incuria vulnus
To HURT *v* *a* Alicui nocere obesse alitrius com modis offacere obicere ledere labefactare injuriam, damnum or detrimentum facere or inferre, vulnerare, Cic
HURTFUL *a* Nocens, perniciosus, Cic, noxia, Ov exitiosus pestifer inustus, Cic; pernicillia, Liv
HURTFULLY *ad* Perniciosè, perniciosè; Cic.

HURTLE

TO HURTLE v a. Emittere; profundere; jaculari; proficere, Cic.

HURTLESS a. Innocens; innocuus a culpa remotus innocuus; simplex; minime malus; intactus; illesus inviolatus

HUSBAND s. I *A man married to a woman*, vir Ter; maritus Cic; conjux Virg — *A husband's brother* levir — *A husband's sister*; soror II *An economist*; homo rei temperans ad rem attentior Ter III *A tiller of the ground*; arator agricola, colonus Cic agricultor, Liv

TO HUSBAND v a. I *To supply with a husband* maritare, Suet batam suam nuptial collocare Cic or conubio jungere Virg II *To manage with frugality* rem prudentem administrare parcimoniam adhibere Plaut — *To husband one's purse* parce vivere impense parcere; Cic — *To husband one's time* tempori parcere Cic III *To till* terram or agrum colere, agris culturam adhibere terram arare Cic

HUSBANDLESS a. Nuptiarum expertus Hor inuupta Virg vidua Cic, marito superstes

HUSBANDLY a. Parcus frugalissimus Cic, rei temperans Tac ad rem attentior Ter frugi Hor

HUSBANDMAN s. Agricola, colonus arator Cic agricultor Liv

HUSBANDRY s. I *Tillage* agricultura agrorum cultus aratio Cic, agrorum molitio Col II *Frugality* parcimonia Cic frugalitas prudens rei familiaris administratio Cic

HUSH interj. Silite, tace silentur pax sit, date silentium Ter

TO HUSH v a and s. Audientiam facere sermonem recedere, alique elingere reddere Cic silentium imperare Plin placare lenire mitigare tacere silere, linguam continere Cic conticescere Virg vocem premere Phaedr — *To hush up* reprime comprimere celare

HUSK s. Siliqua Plin valvulus Col

TO HUSK v a. Siliqua exuere

HUSKED or **HUSKY** a. Bearing a husk, siliquatus Plin

HUSSAR s. Eques eques expeditus or levis arma turpe

TO HUSTLE v a. Fx loco pellere expellere tendere

HUSWIFE s. See HOUSEWIFE

HUSWIFERY s. See HOUSEWIFERY

HUT s. Casa Cic casula, Plin tugurium — *To make a hut* casulam parare Lucr facere Quint

HUTCH s. *A corn chest* mastra Gell

TO HUZZ v n. *To buzz* bombum edere

HIZZA interj. Vivat! io vivat! io! io triumphe!

HUZZA s. Acclamatio Cic, clamor secundus Virg, sociamatio

TO HUZZA v a and s. Acclamare clamoribus comprobare secundo clamore excipere Cic suclamare Liv

HYACINTH s. Hyacinthus Plin

HYAENA s. An animal hyæna, Plin

HYDRA s. *A fabulous monster* Hydra Virg

HYDRAULIC or **HYDRAULICAL** a. Hydraulicus

HYDRAULICS s. Ars hydraulica

HYDROGRAPHER s. Hydrographiae peritus

HYDROGRAPHICAL a. Hydrographicus

HYDROGRAPHY s. Hydrographia

HYDROMANCY s. Prediction by water hydromantia

VARR

HYDROMEL s. Mead hydromeli aqua mulsa Plin or mulsea Col

HYDROPIC or **HYDROPICAL** a. Hydropticus Hor

HYDROPOTE s. Aque potior Hor

HYEMAL a. Hiemalis hybernus

HYGROMETER or **HYGROSCOPE** s. Hygrometrum

HYMEN s. Hymen Hymeneus Virg

HYMENÆAL or **HYMENÆAN** a. Nuptialis Cic

HYMN s. Hymnus Mart sacrum carmen Liv

TO HYMN v a and s. Hymnis celebrare sacra canere; Cic

TO HYP v a. (From *Hypochondriac*) Animum frangere or consternare Cic.

HYPERBOLE s. *A figure in rhetoric* hyperbole su perlatio Cic

HYPERBOLIC or **HYPERBOLICAL** a. Exaggeratus veritatem superans Cic

HYPERBOLICALLY ad. Modo veritatem superante

TO HYPERBOLIZE v s. Hyperbolis uti rem verbis exaggerare

HYPERBOREAN a. Hyperboreus or hyperboreus Virg, Cic.

HYPERBOTIC s. Acer animadversor Cic; tetricus censor Mart.

HYPERN s. Ducta lineola, connexus, us Lucr;

HYPOC s. CURSIVA

HYPOCHONDRIAC s. (In anatomy) hypochondria.

HYPOCHONDRIACAL or **HYPOCHONDRIAC** a. Hypochondriacus; atra bile perditus; melancholicus

HYPOCRISY s. Fallax imitatio simulatioque virtutis,

HYPOCRITE

virtutis vana ostentatio; assimilata virtutis species; Cic

HYPOCRITE s. Virtutis simulator or ostentator, Cic; fingendis virtutibus subdolos Tac

HYPOCRITICAL a. Fingendis virtutibus subdolos; fallax

HYPOCRITICALLY ad. Haud sine fuce, fallaciter

HYPOTHESIS v. Hypothesis Cic

HYPOTHETIC or **HYPOTHETICAL** a. Hypotheticus Boet

HYPOTHETICALLY ad. Conditionaliter

HYSSOP or **A PLANT** hyssopum.

HYSTERIC or **HYSTERICAL** a. Hystericus Mart

HYSTERICA s. pl. Fits of women, hysterica passio

I

I pron. Ego — *I myself*, egomet, ego ipse

IAMBIC s. (In Greek and Latin poetry), iambus Cic

syllaba longa brevi subjecta Hor

IAMBIC or **IAMBUS** Cic, iambeus Hor

IBEX s. Ibis Plin

IBIS s. Ibis Plin

ICE s. Glacies Cic concreta frigore aqua Mart —

To drink with ice gelidis haustibus bibere — *To melt the ice* glaciem exsolvere — *To break the ice* (fig) viam aperire or patefacere Liv

TO ICE v a. Glaciare Hor congelare Mart — *To ice wine*, vini calorem adnota glacie temperare — *To ice fruit* poma saccharo incrustare

ICE BOUND a. Glaciatus Plin, gelu adstrictus Ov

ICEHOUSE s. Glaciæ servandæ or reponendæ, officina Sen

ICICLE s. Glaciæ frustum Sen

ICONOCLAST s. Sacrarum imaginum eversor

ICY or **GLACIATUS** Plin, gelatus Col gelu adstrictus Ov, frigidus gelidus, fig, severus — *icy cold water* aqua rigens Plin

IDEA s. Idea signata in animo rei species, Cic

notio impressa in animo forma rerum Cic

IDEAL a. In animo informatus Cic, quod cogitationis tantum quæ assequi potest

IDEALLY ad. sola mentis cogitatione

IDENTIC or **IDENITICAL** a. Unus et idem

TO IDENTIFY v a. In unum et idem redigere

IDENTITY s. Una eademque rerum conlaturum natura

IDES s. pl. (Among the ancient Romans), idus Cic

IDIOCY s. Imbecillitas Plin

IDIOM s. Dialectus Suet

IDIOT s. Idiota, Cic, stipes, Ter stupidus et barbus Cic

IDIOTISM s. I *Mode of expression peculiar to a language* idiotismus Sen II *Natural imbecility of mind* imbecillitas Plin stupor stupiditatis Cic

IDLE a. I *Lazy* acervus from labour ignavus

iners signis desidiosus piger Cic fugiens laboris Cæs otiosus II *Fans* vinctus inefficax inutilis

inanis, vanus, irritus Cic futilis ineptus nugatorius Cic III *An idle fellow* homo desidiosus Plin Cic

An idle life vita iners or desæ — *Idle expenses* of fusi sumpus Cic — *Idle talk* pl ineptiæ, nugæ Cic

TO IDLE v n. Desidiosa vitam agere otiose vivere desidie se dedere cessare, nil agere otio marcescere Liv

IDLENESS s. I *Idleness* stotio ignavia, segnitias, inertia desidie pigritia, Cic veterinus Virg; ces satio Cic otium II *Inefficacy* usæ usæ, futilitas inutilitas Cic

IDLER s. Cessator Hor homo desidie piger iners piger segnis otiosus Cic

IDLY ad. I *Lazily* desidiose Lucr segnitius Liv; pigre Col, otiose Cic II *Vainly* to no purpose, inutiliter Plin incassum Liv, frustra, Cic, nequiquam inaniter Cic nugatorie Auct ad Her

IDOL s. Falsi numinis simulacrum

IDOLATER s. Idolorum or falsorum numinum, cultor idololatra Bibl

IDOLATRESS s. Idolorum cultrix

TO IDOLATRIZE v n. Falsa numina colere

IDOLATRY or **IDOLOLATRA**

IDOLATRY or **IDOL WORSHIP** s. Idololatria, falsorum numinum cultus

IDOLIST s. Idolorum cultor, idololatra, fig amore immodico flagrans

TO IDOLIZE v a. Falsa numina colere, fig alique perditæ amare Ter, amore deperire, immodico amore flagrare — *She idolizes him*, hunc gestit to colere, Cic — *She idolizes her son*; filios apud se deos facit, Ter

IDONEOUS a. Idoneus, aptus; commodus, congruus, conveniens

IDYLL s. *A short poem*, idyllium

IF conj. SI — (After verbs of doubting or asking)

IGNEOUS

strum; num, anne, necne — *If not; ni, nisi si non si minus — As if, quasi tanquam — But if, sin sin autem, sin vero — Just as if, perinde quasi perinde ac si — If any stans*
IGNEOUS a Igneus Cic
IGNIS-FATUS s *Will o the wisp ignis fatuus or volatus*
TO IGNITE v a Inflammarē accendere, incendere succendere Cic
IGNOBLE a Ignobilis illiberalis vills, humilis, obscurus Cic
IGNOBLY ad Ignobilitē Solm humiliter abjecte
IGNOMINIOUS a Infamem faciens Fer infamis Cic, ignominiosus Plin turpis fœdus pudendus probrosus
IGNOMINIOUSLY ad Cum infamia et dedecore Cic
IGNOMINIOUSLY turpiter flagitiose Cic
IGNOMINY s Ignominia, infamia dedecus, turpitudō macula Cic
IGNORAMUS s Homo eruditōnis expertus
IGNORANCE s Ignoratio ignorantia Cic — *Gross ignorance* asinina ingenii tarditas Cic
IGNORANT s and a Ignarus inductus imperitus ineruditus illiteratus, cruditionis expertus insectus, rudis insensilis Cic — *To be ignorant of a thing* igno rate necscire inuicem esse non prœvalere Cic
IGNORANTLY ad Insciente, inscite per ignorantiam, Cic, inducto imperite
ILIAC PASSION s *A kind of nervous colic ilios Plin*
ILL a. I *Evil* malus improbus nequam pravus scelestus sceleratus II *Sick* æger ægrotus morbo affectus incommoda valetudine Cic III — *Ill will* voluntas avara Virg; animus alienus Cic — *To bear ill-will* velle alicui male — *To do with another will* invitus facere Cic
ILL s. I *A misfortune* malum Infortunium casus adversus II *Pain disease* dolor morbus III *Loss disadvantage* detrimentum incommodum damnū calamitas IV *Sorrow* ærumna miseria Cic V — *Ill boding* inauspicious inauspica tus — *Ill designing* animo male affecto
ILL ad Male non recte perperam perverse graviter ægre, difficulte difficile Cic — *To be ill at ease* turiter vitam agere — *To be ill* ægotari, se male habere — *The thing turns out ill* male se res habet — *It fell out ill* res cecidit male — *Will or ill* recte ne an secus — *To take a thing ill* non recte accipere Ter — *To speak ill of one* alteri male loqui male verbi accipere — *Ill advised* inconsideratus inconsultus
ILL fœdus infelix infaustus miser — *Ill favoured* infaustus inolegrus deformis — *Ill gotten* male or improbe parvus — *Ill-grounded* inanis caducus — *Ill ordered* inordinatus inconstitutus inconducinus in conditus — *Ill qualified* nature muneribus minus prœditus — *Ill shaped* sine arte factus infaustus — *Ill sounding* dissonus discors Cic — *Ill tasted* saporis ingrati col — *Ill treated* male or durus tractatus or habitus Cic
ILLAPSE s Fluxio Cic effusivum Plin
TO ILLAQUARE v a Laquills Irretire in laqueos in ducere Impedire Cic Illaquare Hor
ILLAQUATION s Laqueus Cic impeditiō
ILLATION s Illatio conclusio consequentia consequitio Cic
ILLATIVE a Ad perveniendum idoneus
ILLAUDABLE a Laude indignus illaudabilis Stat
ILLEGAL a Quod lex vetat
ILLEGALITY s Rei legibus vetitæ vitium
ILLEGALLY ad Contra leges non ex legibus Cic, (illicite Ulp)
ILLEGIBLE a Quod legi non potest
ILLEGITIMACY or **ILLEGITIMITY** s Rei non legitime vitium
ILLEGITIMATE a Non legitimus — *An illegitimate son* filius nothus — *Illegitimate children* liberi inlicitivi
ILLEGITIMATELY ad Non legitime
ILLIBERAL s Illiberalis sordidus parvus, tenax; avarus, inhonestus Cic
ILLIBERALITY s Avaritia; parcimonia tenacitas sordes illiberalitas Cic
ILLIBERALLY ad Illiberaliter perparce, Ter restricte Cic, maligne
ILLICIT a Illicitus vitæ prohibitus non legitimus Cic
ILLIMITABLE a Quod nullis terminis definiri potest
ILLIMITED a Nullis terminis circumscriptus
ILLITERATE a Illiteratus Cic, inductus ineruditus eruditōnis expertus insectus Cic
ILL-NATURE s Prava indoles Cic, malignitas Liv, maleficia voluntas Plin
ILL-NATURED a Ab ingenio improbus Plaut ma lignus Cic
ILL-NATUREDLY ad Improbe, maligne malitiose, æquiter Cic
ILLNESS s Incommoda valetudo ægritudo morbus Cic; malum Cels invaletudo, adversa valetudo Cic

ILLOGICAL

ILLOGICAL a Argumentis et rationibus non fundatus or stabilitus.
TO ILLUDE v a Alicui illudere; imponere; facere facere iudicari fallere decipere in fraudem impellere Cic
TO ILLUMINE or **ILLUMINATE** v a Illustrare Cic Illuminare Plin lumen præparare I uer, caliginem dispellere Cic Illusere Plaut
ILLUMINATION s Illustratio Cic
ILLUSION s Vana imago Hor oculorum ludibrium Curt, error Cic
ILLUSIVE or **ILLUSORY** a Fallax captiosus fraudulentus Cic
TO ILLUSTRATE v a Illustrare lucem proferre explicare explanare enucleare Cic
ILLUSTRATION s Explicatio expositio interpretatio enodatio illustratio Cic
ILLUSTRATIVE a Ad illustrandas res idoneus
ILLUSTRATOR s Scriptoris interpres
ILLUSTRIOS a Illustris insignis inelytus clarus nobilis nobilitate celebris Cic
ILLUSTRIOSLY ad Insigniter Cic
IMAGE s Imago effigies simulacrum facies idea signata in animo rei species Cic — *The image of an idol* simulacrum simulacrum — *It is the image of his father* patrem referre — *To worship images* idola or falsos deos colere
TO IMAGINE v a Rem sibi in animo formare Cic imaginem rei animo concipere Quint rem sibi cogitatione fingere or depingere Cic
IMAGERY s Infirmata animo species rei imaginum animo concepta effigies tabula cogitatio Cic
IMAGINABLE a Quodquid animo or cogitatione fingi potest quod animo concipi or comprehendere potest Cic
IMAGINARY a Imaginarius Liv
IMAGINATION s I *Fancy* imaginandi vis, imagi natio Plin Intelligentia, mens mentis acies exco gitatio inventio II *Conception* image of the mind in firmata animo species Cic
IMAGINATIVE a Qui magna imaginandi vi pollet
TO IMAGINE v a I *To fancy* paint in the mind rem sibi in animo formare Cic imaginem rei animo concipere Quint imaginari Plin rem sibi cogitatione fingere or depingere animo effingere Cic II *To scheme* contrivere cogitare, meditari, machinari mo'rii struere Cic
IMBECILL a Imbecillus Plin debilis, imbecillus mentis inops Cic
IMBECILLITY s Imbecillitas Plin
TO IMBIBE v s Imbuere imbui combibere made fieri imbui Plin — *They have imbibed this opinion* imbuit eorum mentes hæc opinio Cic
TO IMBUIE v a Amaram lacere Cic alleni amaritum miscere Catull, acerbare Virg acerbitate afferre exasperari Cels exacerbare Suet
TO IMBODY v a and n In unum corpus redigere in unum concretere in unum corpus coalescere Cic societati se adungere — *To imbody soldiers* militis legionis adscribere
TO IMBOLDEN v a Animum erigere or addere ac cendere excitare Cic alacritatem accendere Curt audaciam facere Liv
TO IMBOSOM v a Complecti amplecti amplexari fovere
TO IMBROWN v a Colores fuscare magis Ov
TO IMBRUE v a Madefacere Cic humectare Virg imbuiere Col intingere Varr immergere Plin — *To imbrue with blood* sanguine respergere cæde imbuiere, cruentare Virg
TO IMBU v a Quare imbuiere combibere madefacere Cic humectare Virg intingere Varr intingere colore inflere Cic irrigare Plin — *To imbue with good principles* mentes informare optime instituit Quint
TO IMBURN v a Nummos in loculos demittere Hor
IMITABLE a Imitabilis Cic
TO IMITATE v a Imitari imitatione consequi or exprimere ad imitandum sibi exemplar proponere imitando effingere Cic, adumbrare Plin, transcribere, describere Cic
IMITATION s Imitatio Cic — *In imitation of one*, alterius ad exemplum Ter
IMITATOR s Imitator sem imitatrix
IMMACULATE a Intemeratus Virg intaminatus Hor macula expertus
IMMANENT a Intrinsecus inherens
IMMANITY s Feritas immanitas, diritas, crudelitas inhumanitas sevritas Cic
IMMACULABLE s Corruptionis expertus Cic cor rumpi nequeus (Immaculabilis Tert)
TO IMMAK v a Personam indere or inducere, vultum larva obtegere tegere dissimulare occultare
IMMATERIAL a Incorporale, materiam expertus, ab omni concretione segregatus Cic II *Unimportant* levis, nullius momenti

IMMATERIALITY

IMMATERIALITY *s* Natura incorporalis
IMMATURE *a* Immaturus, crudus; praematurus
Virg
IMMATURELY *ad* Ante diem; immature
IMMATURENESS or **IMMATURETY** *s* Immaturitas; cruditas; Cic
IMMEASURABLE or **IMMENSURABLE** *a* (Quod mensuri nequit Frontin); immoderatus Cic
IMMEDIATE *a* Proximus, directus, Cic rectus
Lucr; praesens
IMMEDIATELY *ad* Proxime statim confestim, continuo, extemplo, illico; repente Cic eodem ves tigio temporis Ctes
IMMEDICABLE *a* Immedicabilis Ov quod curati onem non recipit Cels, irremediabilis Plin insana bilis Cic
IMMEMORABLE *a* Memoria indignus
IMMEMORIAL *a* Cujus memoria vetustate abit Liv, omni hominum memoria antiquior ab nostra me moria propter vetustatem remotus Cic — *From time immemorial*, ab omni vetustate Cic tempore im mense
IMMENSE *a* Immensus Cic immetatus Hor vastus, infinitus, nullis terminis circumscriptus, im moderatus Cic
IMMENSELY *ad* Immensum Tac
IMMENSITY *s* Immensitas, interminata magnitudo — *An immensity of wealth* pl immanes pecuniae, ex agerate fortune Cic
To IMMERGE or **To IMMERSE** *v a* In aquam mē gere demergere or immergere submergere Cic
IMMERSE *a* In aqua versus Cic
IMMERSION *s* Immersio
IMMETHODOICAL *a* Inconditus inordinatus con fusus permixtus Cic
IMMETHODOICALLY *ad* Confuse permixte, Cic promixtae Liv
IMMINENCE *s* Imminetia Gell, periculum immi nens
IMMINENT *a* Imminens impendens
To IMMINGLE or **IMMIX** *v a* Miscere, commiscere, immiscere permiscere Cic
IMMOBILITY *s* Stabilitas firmitas
IMMODERATE *a* Immoderatus Cic immodicus Col, nimis effusus; profusus Cic
IMMODERATELY *ad* Immoderate immodice intem peranter, effuse Cic supra modum Col nimium
IMMODERATION *s* Immoderatio Cic intemperantia effusa cupido Cic
IMMODEST *a* Immodestus inverecundus impu dēns obscenus Cic
IMMODESTLY *ad* Immodeste Auct ad Her inve cunde indecenter; indecore Cic
IMMODESTY *s* Immodestia immodestī mores pl Plaut solutior agendi ratio indecorum Cic
To IMMOLATE *v a* Hostias immolare, victimas mactare Cic
IMMOLATION *s* Immolatio Cic
IMMORAL *a* Omni virtutis sensu destitutus nequam improbus nefarius vitiosus vitis deditus Cic
IMMORALITY *s* Morum depravatio or corruptio vita dissolutio
IMMORTAL *a* Immortalis Cic, cujus perennis est memoria
IMMORTALITY *s* Vita aeterna immortalitas Cic
To IMMORTALIZE *v a* and *n* Nomen immortalitati tradere or commendare, memoriam immortalē red dere — *To immortalize one's self* nomen suum commen dare posteritati immortalitatem consequi Cic
IMMORTALLY *ad* Aeternum Virg in omni aeterni tate Cic, in aeternum Liv
IMMOVABLE *a* Immobiles Cic immotus Plin in concussus firmus; constans stabilis infractus Cic — *Immoveable goods*; res non moventes Liv immo bilia
IMMOVABLY *ad* Obfirmato animo Plaut, firme, constanter Cic
IMMUNITY *s* Immunitas Cic vacatio, privilegium Cic
To IMMURE *v a* Includere, muro cingere, in cus todia coherere Cic
IMMUTABILITY *s* Immutabilitas, Cic
IMMUTABLE *a* Immutabilis Cic
IMMUTABLY *ad* Immutabiliter; stabilis firmaeque rati one Cic
IMP *s* I *A subalterna or pany demon*; larva; dia bolus — *A little imp*, puer improbus II *A kind of graft* inatum Plin III *Frangens*, proles; sobo les, stirps; genus
To IMP *v a* Protrahere; producere, extendere, inferre
To IMPAIR *v a* and *s* Rei damnū or detrimentum afferre rei pretium elevare or extenuare minuire, di minuere, depravare; vitare; corrumpere; in pejus mutare Cic
IMPAIRING or **IMPAIRMENT** *s* Corruptio, depravatio, imminutio vitium adultae aetate Cic

IMPALPABLE

IMPALPABLE *a*, Intactilis, Lucr quod propter tenui tatem tactum fallit
IMPATIA *s* Inaequalitas, Col
To IMPARE *v a* Fossa circumdare, sepe cingere, concludere vallare, vallo munire, palls praefixis in struere
To IMPART *v a* Cum aliquo communicare partici pium rei facere; impartiri
IMPARTIAL *a* A studio partium alienus Ter aequus, justus, aequi servantissimus Virg
IMPARTIALLY *ad* Animo a studio partium alienus
IMPARTIALLY *ad* Nullo partium studio — *To act impartially* neminem eximium habere Ter
IMPASSABLE *a* Invisus Virg impertius Tac
IMPASSIBILITY or **IMPASSIBLENESS** *s* Immunis omnis doloris conditio
IMPASSIBLE *a* In quem dolor non cadit
IMPATIENCE *s* Intolerantia Cic impatientia Sen, iracunda stomachus Cic
IMPATIENT *a* Impatiens mala egre moleste or iniquo animo ferens, iracundus Cic stomachosus Hor
IMPATIENTLY *ad* Haud patienter, egre moleste iniquo animo Cic impatienter Plin
To IMPAWN *v a* Oppignerare Cic pignerare Suct pignori dare Plaut
To IMPEACH *v a* Nomen alicujus ad iudices de fore accurate Cic diem dicere in jus vocare Liv
IMPEACHABLE *a* Accusabilis Cic
IMPEACHER *s* Delator accusator Cic
IMPEACHMENT *s* Impedimentum Cic crimen, delatio instimulatio accusatio, criminatio Cic
IMPECCABILITY *s* Conditio in quam peccatum non cadit
IMPECCABLE *a* Impeccabilis Gell peccato non obnoxius
To IMPEDE *v a* Alicui impedimento esse impe dire obstarē; officere obstruere, arcere prohibere Cic
IMPEDEMENT *s* Impedimentum Cic, obstaculum Plaut terra
To IMPEL *v a* Impellere protrudere incitare instigare.
IMPELLENT *s* Motor auctor concitator Cic
To IMPEND *v s* Proclinare Cic impendere, im minere minari
IMPENDING or **IMPENDING** *a* Impendens imminens, proximus
IMPENETRABILITY *s* Rei natura impenetrabilis
IMPENETRABLE *s* Impenetrabilis, abstrusus, tectus involutus Cic
IMPENETRABLY *ad* Modo impenetrabili
IMPENITENCE or **IMPENITENCY** *s* Peccandi perse verantia Cic obstinatus ad peccandum animus
IMPENITENT *a* Qui in peccato perseverat quem pec cati non poenitet Cic
IMPERATIVE *a* Imperiosus — (In grammar) *The im perative mood* modus imperativus
IMPERCEPTIBLE *a* Quod sensu attingi non potest or vix potest quod sensum fugit quod vix sub sensum cadit Cic
IMPERCEPTIBLY *ad* Sensim sine sensu
IMPERFECT *g* Imperfectus, non absolutus rudis non perfectus mancus Cic
IMPERFECTION *s* Defectus Cic vitium Cic menda, Ov pravitas Cic macula Hor
IMPERFECTLY *ad* Non perfecte
IMPERIAL *a* Imperatorius Cic
IMPERIALISTS *s* pl Caesariani imperatoris copie
IMPERIOUS *a* Imperiosus, Cic imperi nimis Liv; superbus arrogans, ferox insolens Cic
IMPERIOUSLY *ad* Superbius ferocius, arrogantius, Cic
IMPERIOUSNESS *s* Superbia ferocitas arrogantia insolentia
IMPERISHABLE *a* Sempiternus quem nulla potest delere vetustas
IMPERSONAL *a* (In grammar), persona carens
IMPERSONALLY *ad* Usare the adjective, (impersona llyter Pind)
IMPERTINENCE or **IMPERTINENCY** *s* I *That which has no relation to the matter in hand* res que est extra causam res que non agitur quod a re abhorret II *Folly*, insulatas Cic ineptie pl III *Troublesome ness* protervitas importunitas molestia, Cic
IMPERTINENT *a* I *Of no relation to the matter in hand*, a re abhorrens or alienus II *Foolish trifling* ineptus insulatus; absurdus III *Foolish* proter vus petulans incommodus, molestus insolens
IMPERTINENTLY *ad* Absurdo, inepte, insulse, pro terve Cic
IMPERVIOUS *a* Impenetrabilis, Liv, invisus, Hor, impervius Tac
IMPERTABLE *a* Impetabilis Liv
To IMPETRATE *v a* Impetrare, asequi; consequi; contingere Cic
IMPETRATION *s* Impetratio, Cic

IMPETUOSITY

IMPETUOSITY OF IMPETUOUSNESS s Impetus ūs Cic violentia Plin incitatio Cic animi impotentis effrenatio Impotens animi motus ūs.

IMPETUOUS a Violentus vehemens, acer impotens in fram praepes iras properus Tac

IMPETUOUSLY ad Magno impetu vehementer, acriter

IMPITY s Impietas Cic Imple factum

To IMPINGE v a Impingere Caes, illidere ferire Cic

IMPIOUS a Impius Cic

IMPIOUSLY ad Imple Cic

IMPLACABILITY a Odium capitale Cic implacabile Liv

IMPLACABLE a Implacabilis inexorabilis Cic

To IMPLANT v a Inaerere imprimere Inſerere

IMPLEMENT s Instrumentum apparatus ūs supellex ferramentum — *Implementa* arma orum n pl

To IMPLICATE v a Implicare involvere — *To implicate others in one's perils*, in idem periculum alios ad ducere Cic

IMPLICATION s (In law) implicatio Cic

IMPLICIT a Implicitus — *He had his implicit confidence* inter fideles solos habebatur Cic

IMPLICITLY ad Implicitē

IMPLIED a part in re implicitus comprehensus contentus illatus Cic

To IMPLORE v a Implorare supplicare supplicibus orare suppliciter petere obsecrari Cic

To IMPLY v a Implicare involvere, comprehendere continere denotare

IMPOLITE a Inpolitus inurbanus rusticus agrestis rudis Cic

IMPOLITIC or **IMPOLITICAL** a Improvidus inconsideratus inconsiderans Cic

IMPOLITICALLY or **IMPOLITICLY** ad Imprudenter inconsulte temere, inconsiderate per imprudentiam Cic

To IMPORT v a and π *I To carry into any country* importare invehere *II To imply* inferre implicare, comprehendere denotare indicare significare Cic *III To be of moment* — *It imports* (impersonally) interest refert

IMPORT s Momentum pondus Cic

IMPORTANCE s (Of a thing) momentum pondus, magnitudo — (Of a person), honor auctoritas dignitas Cic

IMPORTANT a Magni momenti et ponderis in quo maximum momentum est

IMPORTATION s (A term of trade) Mercium (Illatio Ulp) Invectio Cic

IMPORTA s Qui merces invehit

IMPORTA s Gravis importunus molestus incommodus Cic

IMPORTUNATELY ad Importune moleste Cic

To IMPORTUNE v a Alicui gravem or molestum esse molestiam exhibere flagitare — *To importune by letter* aliquem epistolis obtundere Cic

IMPORTUNE a Gravis importunus molestus Cic

IMPORTUNELY ad Importune moleste perperam praepostere Cic

IMPORTUNITY **IMPORTUNATENESS** or **IMPORTUNACY** s Importunitas molestia Cic

To IMPOSE v a Imponere indere injungere in ferre tribuere — *To impose a tax* tributum populo indicare Liv — *To impose a penalty* poenam imponere — *To impose silence* silentium imponere

To IMPOSE UPON v a Alicui verba dare Ter imponere facum facere fallere decipere in fraudem impellere ludificari Cic

IMPOSITION s I *Injunction* impositio iussum II *Cheat imposture* fraus, dolus fallacia calumniā Cic

IMPOSSIBILITY s Quod fieri non potest, cuius faciendi deest facultas

IMPOSSIBLE a Impossibilis Quint, quod fieri nequit or non potest Cic

IMPOST s *A tax* tributum Cic vectigal Caes

IMPOSTURE s *Apostema* vomica abscessus us Cels

IMPOSTOR s (Impositor Ulp) deceptor Sen, homo fraudulentus Cic veterator, fallax fraudator Cic

IMPOSTURE s Dolus malus fraus, fallacia calumniā Cic

IMPOTENCE or **IMPOTENCY** s Impotentia virium inopia, Cic imbecillitas debilitas infirmitas

IMPOTENT a Infirma debilis Cic, imbecillus Plin imbecillus Cic impotens frigus vanus

IMPOTENTLY ad Infirme, imbecillus impotenter molliiter Cic

IMPRACITABLE a Impossibilis Quint quod fieri nequit, Cic impertius, Tac

IMPRACITABLENESS or **IMPRACITABILITY** s Cujus faciendi deest facultas

To IMPRECATE v a Alicui male or mala precari, execrari Cic dira execratione prosequi, Liv diras imprecari Tac

IMPRECATION

IMPRECATION s Execratio Cic *imprecatio*, Sen deprecatio Plin a Inexpugnabilis Cic

IMPRECABLE a Inexpugnabilis Cic

To IMPREGNATE or **IMPREGNATE** v a Liqueorem alienis particulis imbuiere — *To be impregnated* combibere, imbui, madere Cic

To IMPRESS v a Rem in re imprimere signare prelo subjicere Cic — *To impress upon the mind*, animi indigere in animum imprimere (ic impressus s Impressio Cic impressum vestigium impressa nota.

IMPRESSION s I *A mark impressed* see IMPRESS II *Edition of a work* libri impressi or editio

IMPRESSIVE a Ad animum movendum or afflicendum idoneus

IMPRESSURE s Impressio Cic impressum vestigium impressa nota

To IMPRINT v a Imprimere signare prelo subjicere — *To imprint upon the mind* animo indigere in animum imprimere.

To IMPRISON v a In carcerem or vincula conjicere in custodia includere Cic

IMPRISONMENT s In carcerem coniectio; in custodia inclusio Cic

IMPROBABILITY s Verisimilitudinis defectus ūs

IMPROBABLE a Improbabilis Cic non verisimilis

IMPROBABLY ad Non creditibiliter Cic.

To IMPROBATE v a Improbare minus probare Cic obtruncare Plin

IMPROBATION s Improbatio Cic

IMPROBITY s Improbitas nequitia malignitas Cic

IMPROPER a Non proprius Cic improprius Quint, non idoneus

IMPROPERLY ad Improprie Plin

To IMPROPRIATE v a Item sibi vindicare usurpare arrogare asserere assumere aserere Cic

IMPROPRIETY s Impropriū vitium Quint indecorum Cic res indecens Mar inurbanitas Cic

IMPROBUST a Inlucis infaustus infersus; infortunatus Cic

IMPROSPEROUSLY ad Inluciter calamitose Cic

IMPROVABLE a Quod melius fieri potest

To IMPROVE v a I *To amend* make better meliusculum Plaut or meliorem Cic facere (meliorem Ulp) II *To disprove* improbare minus probare Cic

To IMPROVE v s In proficere, progredi progressum or profectum facere Cic — *He improves in his studies* magnos in studiis progressus efficit Cic

IMPROVEMENT s Rei melior status ūs progressi progressus ūs profectus ūs processus ūs Cic

IMPROVIDED a Improvidus inopinatus inexpectatus Cic

IMPROVIDENCE s Imprudentia Ter

IMPROVIDENT a Improvidus Cic

IMPROVIDENTLY ad Inconsiderate inconsulte Cic

IMPROVIDE Liv imprudenter Cic

IMPRUDENCE s Imprudentia Gell inconsiderantia Suet

IMPRUDENT a Improvidus incautus inconsultus inconsideratus inconsiderans Cic

IMPRUDENTLY ad Imprudenter inconsulte temere inconsiderate Cic

IMPRUDENCY s Impudentia Cic os durum of impudens loq protervitas projecta audacia Cic procatia Liv

IMPUDENT a Impudens inverecundus Cic

IMPUDENTLY ad Impudenter sine verecundia, Cic proterve Ter procacter Liv

To IMPUGN v a Impugnare Liv contendere disceptare concertare in controversiam vocare Cic

IMPULSE s Impulsio impulsus ūs instigatio causa incitamentum Cic hortamentum Sall

IMPULSION s Impulsio motus ūs Cic

IMPURITY s Impunitas Cic

IMPURE a Spurcus impurus non purus inquinatus contaminatus, foedus obscenus Cic

IMPURELY ad Foede impure Cic

IMPURENESS or **IMPURITY** s Impuritas impudicitia spurcitia inquinamentum sordes Cic

IMPURPLE a Purpuratus

IMPUTABLE a Quod imputari potest

IMPUTATION s Criminatio crimen accusatio reprehensio Cic

To IMPUTE v a Alicui rem tribuere Cic, culpam imputare Plin crimen inferre or obijcere, aliquem criminis accersere Cic

In prep In inter intra ad apud de, e, ex sub per secundum — *In Italy* in Italia — *In the city* in urbe — *In my house* apud me — *In recompense* in praemium — *In a short time* intra exiguum temporis — *In three days* intra tres dies — *In the same time* per idem tempus — *In writing* inter scribendum — *In sleep* secundum quietem — *In joke* per jocum — *In the night* de nocte — *In a dream*, per somnum — *In the day time*, de die Plaut, interdū Ter — *In himself*, ex sese — *In order*, ex ordine — *In the same*

INABIIITY

moment, sub idem tempus — *In a year hence*; ad an dum Cic — *In the winter*; per hystem — *In arms* sub armis — *In the mean time*, interea — *In former times* olim, antehac — *In good time* opportune tem pective — *In comparison of* prae. — *In consideration of* pro — *In the power of*, potius

INABILITY *s* Inepta, or inhabilis natura, impotentia virtum inopia debilitas; infirmitas Cic
 INABSTINENCE *s* Intemperantia, Cic
 INACCESSIBLE *s* Inaccessus Plin impervius Tac ad quem nullus aditus patet difficilis Cic
 INACCURACY *s* Indiligentia, Cic
 INACCURATE *s* Indilligens Ter
 INACTION *s* Cessatio inertia, Cic
 INACTIVE *s* Iners segnis
 INACTIVELY *ad* Otiose Cic; segniter Liv
 INACTIVITY *s* Inertia segnitias cessatio scordia otium quies, ignavia segnitia Cic
 INADEQUATE *s* Virtibus haud aequus dispar inae qualis

INADVERTENCE or INADVERTENCY *s* Imprudentia indiligentia Cic, minime attentus animus
 INADVERTENT *s* Attentione carens imprudens
 INADVERTENTLY *ad* Imprudenter incaute Cic
 INALINABLE *s* Quod abalienari non potest
 INAMISSIBLE *s* Quod amitti non potest
 INANE *s* Inanis vacuum
 INANITY *s* Inne inanis Cic
 INANIMATE or INANIMATED *s* Inanimus inanimatus Cic
 INANITION *s* Inanitas Plaut inedia Cic inanitio Plin

INAPPETENCY *s* Minus propensa voluntas fastidium Cic
 INAPPLICABLE *s* Quod assignari or attribui nequit
 INAPPLICATION *s* Indiligentia Cic, avocatus animus
 INARTICULATE *s* Indistinctus Quint (inarticulatus Apul)

INARTIFICIAL *s* Inartificialis Quint
 INARTIFICIALLY *ad* Inartificialiter Quint

IN AS MUCH AS *ad* Quandoquidem quoniam quippe utpote cum, siquidem quando in quantum
 INATTENTION *s* Minime attentus animus avocatus animus
 INATTENTIVE *s* Attentione carens qui alienum habet animum Liv

INAUDIBLE *s* Quod audiri non potest
 To INAUGURATE *v a* Inaugurare Juv dicare consecrare Cic
 INAUGURATION *s* Sacra regis inunctio consecratio
 INAUSPICIOUS *s* Inauspicatus infelix infaustus male ominatus Liv
 INAUSPICIOUSLY *ad* Inauspicio Cic infelicitate Ter

INBORN or INBRED *s* A natura inelitus
 INCANTATION *s* Incantatio incantamentum Plin
 INCANTATORY *s* Magicus Cic
 INCAPABILITY or INCAPABLENESS *s* Inepta or inhabilis natura
 INCAPABLE *s* Ad rem non aptus or non idoneus rei non capax Cic
 INCAPACIOUS *s* Augustus, arctus Cic
 To INCAPACITATE *v a* Inhabitem or minus capacem reddere
 INCAPACITY *s* Natura inepta or inhabilis incititia imperitia Cic
 To INCARCERATE *v a* In carcerem or vincula con jectere in custodia includere Cic incarcerare Varr
 INCARCERATION *s* Incarceratio Plin
 INCARNATE *s* Homo factus
 INCARNATION *s* Use the adjective
 To INCASE *v a* Includere involvere obvolvere, concludere complexi Cic
 INCATIONS *s* Incautus inconsultus inconsidera tus, imprudens improvidus inconsiderans Cic
 INCALTIUOUSLY *ad* Incaute, imprudenter incon sulte temere Cic
 INCENDIARY *s* Incendiarius Tac qui incendium facit, Cic
 INCENSE *s* Thus Cic suffitus us Gell
 To INCENSE *v a* Stomachum facere or movere iram concitare; exasperare exacerbare Cic ira in cendere Plaut, irritare Cic, instigare instimulare, Ter, odia incendere Cic
 INCENSEY *s* Tibullulum acerba Cic
 INCENTIVE *s* Stimulus, incitatio, incitamentum Cic, irritamentum Juv
 INCENTIVE *s* Hortativus Quint
 INCERTITUDE *s* Incertum Tac dubitatio Cic
 INCESANT *s* Continuus assiduus, constans Cic
 INCESANTLY *ad* Sine ulla intermissione Cic sine intermissione, Plin assidue Plaut, assidue Cic, inde sistent, Varr
 INCEST *s* Incestus us Cic
 INCESTUOUS *s* Incestus Cic
 INCIVIL *s* Vincta F ont — *In such long* uncialis

INCH

Plin — *Inch by inch* paulatim sensim pedetantim. — *I will not bite an inch* non abertit teruncius Plaut.

To INCH *v s* Pedetantim progredi or regredi
 To INCH OUT *v a* Parce disperiri
 To INCHOATE *v a* Incipere occipere inchoare, ordiri, exordiri Cic
 INCHOATION *s* Principium orsus us initium ex orsus us Inceptio Cic
 INCIDENCE or INCIDENCY *s* (In science) casus us
 INCIDENT or INCIDENTAL *s* Quod incidit quod casu et fortuito evenit, fortuitus Cic
 INCIDENT *s* Casus qui incidit Cic fortuna even tus us — *A little incident* cause appendicula Cic
 INCIDENTALLY or INCIDENTLY *ad* Per accessionem; fortuito casu aliquo casu et fortuna Cic
 To INCINERATE *v a* In cinerem vertere Hor
 INCINATION *s* (In chymistry) chnefactio
 INCIRCUMFECTION *s* Inconsiderantia, Suet, impru dentia Gell.
 INCISED *s* Incisus sectus
 INCISION *s* Incisio Col incisura Plin
 INCITATION *s* Incitatio incitatio impulsio Cic
 To INCITE *v a* Incitare instigare impellere In stimulare stimulare excitare concitare inflammare, animos addere or erigere Cic
 INCITEMENT or INCITING *s* Incitatio incitamentum Cic Irritamentum Juv hortamentum Sall impul sio Cic Instigatio Auct ad Her Illeceb a Cic
 INCITING *s* Hortativus Cic Illecebrosus Plaut Illecebris trahens Cic
 INCIVIL *s* Inurbanus impolitus rusticanus agrestis Cic
 INCIVILITY *s* Inurbanitas rusticitas Cic illibera litas Liv
 INCIVILLY *ad* Inurbane rustice Cic
 INCLEMENCY *s* Inclementia, Col severitas aspe ritas acerbitas Cic
 INCLEMENT *s* Inclemens Liv immisericors Cic durus

INCLINATION or INCLINING *s* Inclinatio inflexio ad rem animi inclinatio or propensio proclivitas, Cic pronitas Sen animus propensus ingenium libido studium propensa voluntas Cic
 To INCLINE *v a* and *v* Inflexere Cic, Inclinare Or propendere declabi proum esse in a teram partem vergeri or proclinare declivem esse sedare or incumbere Cic
 INCLINED *part a* Inclinator Cic pronus Curt devexus Plin
 INCLINING *s* Inclinator devexus, inclinator Cic declivis Cæs declinator Vitr
 To INCLOSE *v a* See ENCLOSURE
 INCLOSURE *s* See ENCLOSURE
 To INCLUDE *v s* Nubem or caliginem offundere or obducere obscurare Cic
 To INCLUDE *v a* I To enclose shut in claudere includere concludere continere II To comprise comprehend comprehendere, amplecti, complexi Cic
 INCLUSIVE *s* Comprehensive contentus inclusus — *To the tenth day inclusive*, ad ipsimum decimum diem
 INCLUSIVELY *ad* Inclusive
 INCOGNITANCY *s* Inconsiderantia imprudentia, Cic
 INCOGNITO *ad* Clanculum Ter latenter Cic — *He passed through the city incognito*, per urbem igno ratus evasit Tac
 INCOHERENCE or INCOHERENCY *s* Coherentia de factus us non coherens sermo Cic
 INCOHERENT *s* Qui sibi non constat Cic (inconse quens Asc Ped)
 INCOHERENTLY *ad* Sibi non constanter
 INCOMBUSTIBLE *s* Cui nihil igne deperit Plin; a fammis innoxius Col
 INCOME *s* Fructus (us) redditus, vectigal Cic Plin
 INCOMMENSURABLE or INCOMMENSURATE *s* Quod mensurari nequit Frontin
 To INCOMMODO *v a* Allicui incommodare in com modo esse incommodum ferre molestum or gravem esse incommodo officere Cic
 INCOMMODOUS *s* Incommodus, gravis, molestus inopportus Cic
 INCOMMODOUSLY *ad* Incommode, Cic
 INCOMMODOUSNESS or INCOMMODY *s* Incommo ditas Plaut, incommodum Cic
 INCOMMUNICABLE *s* Quod cum nemine communi cari potest.
 INCOMPARABLE *s* Non comparabilis Cic incom parabilia Plin eximius singularis
 INCOMPARABLY *ad* Longe, multum longe mul tumque Cic — *He is incomparably the worst*, alioa improbitate longe multumque superat Cic
 INCOMPASSIONATE *s* Immisericors, Cic mansue cere necessarius Vitr
 INCOMPATIBLY *s* Adversa et repugnans natura; rerum repugnantia, Cic

INCOMPATIBLE

INCOMPATIBLE *a* Ab alia re omnino alienus, cum alia re in sociabilis Plin
INCOMPETENCY *s* Non legitima potestas inscitia, Cic tenuitas.
INCOMPETENT *a* (In law), non legitimus Cic, non sufficiens Liv
INCOMPETENTLY *ad* (In law) non legitimo iudice
INCOMPLETE *a* Incompletus Jul Firm imperfectus non absolutus Cic
INCOMPLETENESS *s* Defectus us vitium Cic
INCOMPOSED *a* Incompositus, inordinatus, inordinatus Cic
INCOMPREHENSIBLE *a* Incomprehensus ab intelligentia sensuque disjunctus Cic Inapprehensibilis Auct. ad Her incomprehensibilis Cels
INCOMPRESSIBLE *a* Quod comprimi non potest
INCONCREALABLE *a* Quod celari non potest
INCONCIVILABLE *a* Quod percipi non potest quod in intelligentiam non cadit Cic
INCONCLUSIVE *a* Ad perveniendum non idoneus
INCONCLUSIVENESS *s* Inconsequencia
INCONDITE *a* Inconditus rudis inordinatus in compositus, Cic
INCONDITIONAL or **INCONDITIONATE** *a* Nulla conditione restrictus
INCONGRUENCE or **INCONGRUITY** *s* Incongruens sermo discrepantia repugnantia Cic — *in incongruity of speech* barbarismus Cic
INCONGRUOUS *a* Incongruens dissolutus Plin
INCONGRUOUSLY *ad* Non convenienter
INCONNEKEDLY *ad* Sine conjunctione or contextu
INCONSIGNABLE *a* Equa et justa non postulans Cic
INCONSEQUENCE *s* Inconsequencia
INCONSEQUENT *a* Qui sibi non constat Cic inconsequens Asc Ped
INCONSIDERABLE *a* Nullius or levis momenti vilis parvus exiguus Cic
INCONSIDERATE *a* Inconsideratus Inconsiderans inconscientus imprudens Cic
INCONSIDERATELY *ad* Inconsiderato inconsulte temere Cic
INCONSIDERATENESS or **INCONSIDERATION** *s* Imprudencia Inconsiderantia Cic
INCONSISTENCE or **INCONSISTENCY** *s* Discrepantia repugnantia Cic
INCONSISTENT *a* Qui sibi non constat secum pugnant *s* se discrepans Cic
INCONSISTENTLY *ad* Contrario ac pugnantem sensu
INCONSOLABLE *a* Non consolabilis Cic inconsolabilis Ov
INCONSTANCY *s* Inconstantia levitas mobilitas volubilitas Cic Instabilitas Plin
INCONSTANT *a* Inconstans levis mobilis, Cic instabilis Liv
INCONSTANTLY *ad* Inconstanter Cic leviter
INCONSUMABLE or **INCONSUMPTIBLE** *a* Quid consumi or absumi nequit
INCONTERTABLE *a* Minime dubius or controversus de quo controversia nulla esse pote t Cic
INCONTESTABLY *ad* Sine ulla controversia Cic in dubitante Plin
INCONTINENCE or **INCONTINENCY** *s* Incontinentia intemperantia Cic
INCONTINENT *a* Incontemans Hor intemperans Cic
INCONTINENTLY *ad* Incontemter Cic
INCONTROVERTIBLE *a* Quod in controversiam adduci non potest
INCONTROVERTIBLY *ad* Sine ulla controversia Cic indubitanter Plin
INCONVENIENCE or **INCONVENIENCY** *s* Incommodum difficultas Cic offendiculum Plin
TO INCONVENIENCE *v a* Vexare angere incommodare Incommodo esse gravem or molestum esse impedire turbare Cic
INCONVENIENT *a* Incommodus gravis molestus importunus Cic
INCONVENIENTLY *ad* Incommodum intempestive Cic
INCONVERTIBLE *a* Inscissibilis Liv
INCONVERTIBLE *a* Quod converti non potest
INCORPORAL or **INCORPORAL** *a* Corporis experts incorporalis, Sen Incorporatus Gall, materis experts Cic
INCORPORALLY or **INCORPORALITY** *s* Incorporata rerum natura
TO INCORPORATE *v a* and *s* I *To mingle different ingredients so as to make one mass* plurima contere coagmentare in unum corpus redigere in unum coalescere, in unum corpus coalescere Cic II *To adapt into a corporation*; cooptare.
INCORPORATION *s* Coniunctio coagmentantia
INCORPORATION *s* I *Union of divers things contained in one mass*, rerum diversarum coagmentatio II *Adoption into a body corporate*, cooptatio Cic
INCORRECT *a* Mendosus, vitiosus mendis scatenus
INCORRECTLY *ad* Mendose vitiose prave

INCORRECTNESS

INCORRECTNESS *s* (Of persons) indiligentia, Cic
INCORRIGIBLE *a* Inmendabilis Quint; insanabilis, Liv
INCORRIGIBLENESS *s* Inmendabilis pravitas, Quint.
INCORRUPT or **INCORRUPTUS** *a* Purus integer, sincerus merus minime corruptus Cic
INCORRUPTIBILITY *s* Incorrupta contra omnia vitia materia Plin integritas
INCORRUPTIBLE *a* Corruptiois expertus Cic; corrumpti necesse incorruptus integer Cic
INCORRUPTION *s* Rei a corruptione integritas
INCORRUPTNESS *s* Integritas sinceritas castitas; mens recta Cic
TO INCRASSATE *v a* Densare Virg condensare Plin spissare Cels
INCRASSATION *s* Densatio Plin concretio
TO INCREASE *v a* Augere amplificare exaggerare Cic ampliare Hor dilatate laxare acumulare accessionem facere Cic
TO INCREASE *v s* Amplificare augeri dilatate crescere augescere adolescere invalescere accrescere increbescere procedere progredi Cic
INCREASE *s* Incrementum Cic auctus us incrementum Plin accretio propagatio accessio amplificatio Cic
INCREASED *a* Increatus
INCREASED or **INCREASEDNESS** *s* Causa non crediti
INCREDIBLE *a* Incredibilis Cic — *It is incredible*; id fidem nullam habet Cic illud abhorret a fide Liv
INCREDIBLY *ad* Incredibiliter Cic
INCREDULITY or **INCREDULOUSNESS** *s* Credendi or incredendo difficultas incredulitas Mart
INCREDULOUS *a* Incredulus Quint, qui fidem dictis non habet Cic ad credendum segnus Liv
INCREMENT *s* Incrementum Cic accretum auctus us Plin
TO INCREPATE *v a* Oburgare verbis castigare reprehendere increpare Cic in reptare Virg re darguere vituperare corripere Cic
INCREPATION *s* Oburgatio reprehensio castigatio
TO INCRUST or **TO INCRUSTATE** *v a* Crustare Plin; incrustare Varr
INCRUSTATION *s* Incrustatio Varr crusta Cic; inducta rei longa alluvione crusta
TO INCUBATE *v a* Ovis incubare Col
INCUBATION *s* Incubitus us incubatio Plin
INCUBUS *s* The night mare nocturna suppressio Plin
INDIGENCE or **INDIGENCY** *s* Indigentia inopia egestas Cic
INDIGENT *a* Inops indigens egens Cic pauper Hor
INDIGENT or **INDIGESTED** *a* Inconditus confusus Cic crudus Juv
INDIGESTIBLE *a* Crudus Juv
INDIGNATION *s* Cruditas Cic
INDIGNANT *a* Indigne ferens Cic indignandus Liv
INDIGNANS Col
INDIGNANTLY *ad* Indigne
INDIGNATION *s* Indignatio Liv ira offensio
INDIGNITY *s* Indignitas atrocitas Cic indignum facinus Ter contumelia injuria
INDIGO *s* Indicum Vitru secula ex indigofra extracta
INDIGO-MANUFACTORY *s* Officina in qua secula ex indigofra extrahitur
INDIRECT *a* Obliquus Cic indirectus Quint, in honestus Cic
INDIRECTLY *ad* Oblique Cic
INDIRECTNESS *s* Obliquitas Plin iniquitas Cic
INDISCERNIBLE *a* Quod discerni non potest
INDISCRIPITBLE *a* Quod ab alia re sejungi or distrahi non potest
INDISCREET *a* Inconsultus Inconsideratus imprudens Cic
INDISCREETLY *ad* Inconsiderate inconsulte inconsulto Cic
INDISCRETION *s* Inconsiderantia Cic temeritas imprudentia
INDISCRIMINATE *a* Confusus nullo discrimine
INDISCRIMINATELY *ad* Nullo discrimine
INDISPENSABLE *a* A quo nihil immunis fieri potest
INDISPENSABLY *ad* Necessario Cic
TO INDISPOSE *v a* I *To make averse from or unfit for*, ad rem non aptum or idoneum reddere II *To make averse or unfavourable* alienare or abalienare aliquem or animum voluntatem alicujus ab aliquo or a re Cic III *To disorder* ordinem invertere, pervertere Cic
INDISPOSITION *s* Invaletudo incommoda valetudo animus aversus or alienus, repugnantia; fastidium, Cic
INDISPUTABLE *a* Quod in controversiam adduci non potest
INDISPUTABLY *ad* Sine ulla controversia, Cic; indubitanter, Plin

INDISSOLVABLE

INDISSOLVABLE or INDISSOLUBLE *a* Indissolubilis non dissolubilis Cic
 INDISSOLVABILITY or INDISSOLUBLENESS *s* Indissolubilitas
 INDISSOLUBLY *ad* Nodo indissolubili Plin
 INDISTINCT *a* Indistinctus Catull confusus, per mistus, perturbatus, inordinatus Cic
 INDISTINCTION or INDISTINCTNESS *s* Confusio per turbatio Cic, obscuritas, incertum Liv
 INDISTINCTLY *ad* Indistincte Gell promiscue confuse Cic
 INDISTINGUISHABLE *a* Quod discerni non potest
 INDIVIDUAL *a* Individuus Cic
 INDIVIDUAL *s* Individuum Cic
 INDIVIDUALLY *ad* Individue
 To INDIVIDUATE *v a* Rei adjuncta distincte et enu cleate persequi
 INDIVISIBILITY or INDIVISIBleness *s* (Individuitas Ter.) Individua natura
 INDIVISIBLE *a* Individuus quod dividi non potest Cic
 INDIVISIBLY *ad* Ita ut nullo modo dividi or divelli possit
 INDOCILE *a* Indocilis, asper Cic
 INDOCILITY *s* Indocilitas natura indocile ingenium
 To INDOCTRINATE *v a* Erudire præceptis imbure Cic instruere Quint
 INDOLENCE or INDOLENCY *s* *Idleness* segnitias lentitudo, socors et negligens natura Cic incuria os catio Stat II *Er edom from pain* doloris immunitas
 INDOLENT *a* *Idle* seguis Plin socors iners ignavis lentus II *Fric from pain* doloris expers
 INDUOUS or INDUITABLE *a* Quod in controversiam adduci non potest
 INDUITABLY *ad* Sine dubio Cic procul dubio
 Suit indubitanter non dubie Plin
 To INDUCE *v a* Aliquem ad rem faciendam inducere adducere impellere excitare lucrato suadere efficere producere Cic
 INDUCEMENT *s* Animi ductio impulsus incitamentum causa Cic hortamentum Sall
 To INDUCE *v a* Introdúcere. In munus constituere Cic
 INDUCTION *s* Inductio impulsus ús introductio aditus ús consequenti
 INDUCTIVE *a* Ad persuadendum efficax or accom modatus Cic
 To INDULGE *v a* I *To permit yield* permittere concedere rei faciendæ licentiam dare or concedere Cic II *To grant not of right but favour* annuere condonare Cic III *To favour* indulgere favori. studere, amplecti — *To indulge one's pleasures*, se tum tradere se dedere voluptatibus
 To INDULGE ONE'S SELF (in any thing) *v n* Se trahere or dedere
 INDULGENCE or INDULGENCY *s* I *Forbearance tenderness* indulgentia lenitas, humanitas comitas bonitas Cic II *Favour granted liberality* gratia munus beneficentia III *A grant of the Church of Rome* indulgentia delictorum omnium venia
 INDULGENT *a* Indulgens remissus lenis comis benignus facilis sequus propitius secundus
 INDULGENTLY *ad* Indulgenter benigne studiose Cic
 To INDURATE *v a* and *n* Durare Col indurare
 Ilin durescere Cic obdurescere Varr
 INDURATION *s* Animi durities Cic
 INDUSTRIOUS *a* Industrios solers gravis Cic
 INDUSTRIOUSLY *ad* Industrie, artificiose sollerter Cic
 INDUSTRY *s* Industria solertia -Cic
 To INEBRIATE *v a* inebriare Plin in vinum trahere, Liv
 INEBRIATION *s* Ebrietas Cels violentia, Cic tumultuosa Plin
 INEFFABLE *a* Ineffabilis Plin infandus Virg
 INEFFABLY *ad* Inianum in modum
 INEFFECTIVE or INEFFECTUAL *a* Inefficax Plin, inutilis Cic
 INEFFECTUALLY *ad* Incassum, or in cassum inutiliter Liv, (Inefficaciter Pand.)
 INEFFICACIOUS *a* Inefficax Plin, vanus irritus, inanilis Cic
 INEFFICACY or INEFFECTUALNESS *s* Vis efficientis inopia
 INELEGANCE or INELEGANCY *s* Use the adjectives
 INELEGANT *a* Inurbanus agrestis inconcinuus, incomptus Hor
 INELEGANTLY *ad* Ineleganter Cic
 INELOGUENT *a* Facundie expers, infacundus Liv, (Ineloquens Inctans.)
 INERT *a* Ineptus, parum habilis, or aptus rei in habilis absurdus Cic
 INERTLY *ad* Ineptè, inulse, fatue absurde, Cic
 INEQUALITY *s* Inæqualitas Col, differentia, discrepantia Cic

INERRABLE

INERRABLE *a* Erroris expers, in quem error non cadit
 INERT *a* Iners, seguis, gravis, onerosus Cic ;
 ponderosus Varr
 INERTLY *ad* Tarde graviter stupide stolidè lente Cic
 INEVITABLE *a* Inestimabilis Sen
 INEVITABLE *a* Inevitabilis Ov, quod vitari non potest Cic
 INEVITABLY *ad* Ineluctabili modo
 INEXCUSABLE *a* Inexcusabilis Ov Hor, quod excusationem non habet Cic
 INEXHAUSTED *a* Inexhaustus Virg, Sil
 INEXHAUSTIBLE *a* Inexhaustus Cic perennis Hor
 INEXORABLE *a* Inexorabilis Cic
 INEXPERIENT *a* Incommodus ineptus parum aptus
 INEXPERIENCE *s* Experientie defectus ús
 INEXPERIENCED *a* Inexpertus
 INEXPERT *a* Inhabilis Cic
 INEXPIABLE *a* Inexpiables Cic
 INEXPICABLE *a* Inexplicabilis inenodabilis Cic
 INEXPRESSIBLE *a* Ineffabilis Plin quod verbis exprimi non potest
 INEXPRESSIBLY *ad* Supra quam dici potest, (Ineffabiliter Augustin)
 INEXPUGNABLE *a* Inexpugnabilis Cic
 INEXTINGUISHABLE *a* Inextinctus Ov
 INEXTINGUIBLE *a* Inextinguibilis Cic
 INFALLIBILITY or INFALLIBLENESS *s* Erroris immunitas
 INFALLIBLE *a* Erroris expers, in quem error non cadit.
 INFALLIBLY *ad* Certo certissime Cic
 INFAMOUS *a* Infamis infamia flagrans ; ignominia notatus Cic
 INFAMOUSLY *ad* Ignominiose turpiter, flagitiose Cic
 INFAMOUSNESS or INFAMY *s* Infamia ignominia dedecus turpitudò macula Cic
 INFANCY *s* Infancia pueritia ætas puerilis Cic.
 INFANT *s* I *A young child* infans puer parvulus II *Son of the king of Spain or Portugal*, Infans
 INFANTA *s* *Daughter of the king of Spain or Portugal* Infans fem
 INFANTINE INFANT or INFANTINE *a* Puerilis Cic
 INFANTRY *s* I ceditatus ús Cic pedites pl Cæs, pedum copia Cic
 To INFATUATE *v a* Infatuare Cic
 INFATUATION *s* Insanias rei or alicujus studium
 INFATIGABLE *a* Quod fieri or effici non potest Cic
 To INFECT *v a* Inficere fetore impleere Cic
 INFECTION *s* Contagio pestis Cic putor Luer ; fetor Col
 INFECTIONOUS or INFECTIVE *a* Contagiosus Cels ; pestilens pestifer Cic
 INFECUND *a* Infecundus sterilis Col
 INFECUNDITY *s* Sterilitas Cic infecunditas Col
 INFELICITY *s* Infelicitas Cic
 To INFERR *v a* Inferre, colligere efficere Cic
 conclude
 INFERENCE *s* Consequenti consecutio Cic
 INFERIORITY *s* Inferior ordo or conditio
 INFERIOR *a* Inferior minor
 INFERNAL *a* Infernus Liv
 INFERNAL STONE *s* *Lunar caustic*, causticus lapis
 INFERTILE *a* Sterilis infecundus Col
 INFERTILENESS or INFERTILITY *s* Sterilitas Cic, in fecunditas Col
 To INFEST *v a* Infestare Plin infestum habere Cic
 INFIDEL *s* Infidus, infidells Cic
 INFIDELITY *s* Infidelitas perfidia Cic
 INFINITE *a* Infinitus, interminatus, immensus, immoderatus Cic
 INFINITELY *a* Infinite, admodum vehementer, mirum in modum
 INFINITENESS INFINITUDE or INFINITY *s* Infinitas, infinita multitudo numerus infinitus, innumerabilis Cic
 INFIRM *a* Infirmus debilis, valetudine infirmior Cic
 INFIRMARY *s* Valetudinarium Sen — *Overseer of an infirmary*, valetudinario prefectus
 INFIRMITY *s* Infirmitas, infirma, or incommoda, valetudo in valetudo Cic
 INFIRMNESS *s* Infirmitas, inbecillitas Cic
 To INFIRE *v a* Ingere, demittere, deprimere, inculcare dedigere Cic
 To INFLAME *v a* and *n* Inflammare, accendere, incendere succedere infirmare concitare, Cic
 INFLAMMABILITY or INFLAMMABLENESS *s* Natura rei ad exardescendum facilis
 INFLAMMABLE *a* Ad exardescendum facilis, Cic quod celeriter ignem comprehendit Cæs, concipiendo igni aptus, Curt
 INFLAMMATION *s* Inflammatio

INFLAMMATORY

INFLAMMATORY *a* I (In physic) quod inflammationem affert II *Seditious, seditiosus* Virg, turbulens, Cic
TO INFLATE *v a* Inflare; tumefacere *
INFLATION *s* Inflatio Col tumor (ic)
TO INFLECT *v a* I To turn bend flectere; in flectere curvare, incurvare Cic II (In grammar) declinare
INFLATION *s* Flexio inflexio Cic — *Infection of the voice* vox flexus vs Quint
INFLEXIBILITY or INFLEXIBleness *s* Insuperabilis duritia, Cic — Fig, nescius flecti animus
INFLEXIBLE *a* inflexibilis Sen mansuescere nescius Ov
INFLEXIBLY *ad* Obstinate Cic obfirmate Sen
TO INFLICT *v a* Pœnam irrogare Hor de aliquo supplicium sumere Cic
INFLECTION *s* (In law) pœne irrogatio
INFLUENCE *s* Impulsio vis auctoritas pondus momentum Cic
TO INFLUENCE *v a* Impellere regere movere excitare inducere adducere surdare Cic
INFUENTIAL *a* Potens præpotens plurimum valens
INFUX *s* Fluxio profusio profusio Cic
TO INFOLD *v a* Rem re involvere Cic obvolvere Hor tegere Cic obnubere
TO INFORM *v a* I To fashion form formare conformare; figurare Cic II To give intelligence aliquid de re monere certiorum facere edocere — To inform against de re nomen alicujus deferre Cic
INFORMANT or INFORMER *s* I *One who announces or gives intelligence*, qui edocet or certiorum facit II *An accuser* delator accusator musca circum spectator Plaut
INFORMATION *s* Monitio monitum institutio documentum accusatio delatio Cic
INFORMITY *s* Deformitas pravitas fœditas Cic
INFORMOUS *a* Informis aut ad huc rudis Ov
TO INFRACT *v a* Frangere infringere
INFRACTION or INFRINGEMENT *s* Violatio Liv in fractio Cic
INFRANGIBLE *a* Quod frangi non potest
INFREQUENCY *s* Raritas infrequentia Cic
INFREQUENT *a* Rarus insuetus insolitus Cic
TO INFRINGE *v a* Violare perfringere transire Cic
INFRINGER *s* Violator ruptor Liv
TO INFUSE *v a* I To pour in to instil infundere instillare II To steep in any liquor with a gentle heat, macerare humectare diluere III To inspire imprimere suggerere inspirare injicere Cic
INFUSION *s* Infusio Plin inspiratio impulsio vs Cic
TO INGEMINATE *v a* Duplicare conduplicare, Cic, ingeminare Ov cogeminare Virg
INGEMINATION *s* Repetitio Cic
INGENIATE *s* INGENERATED, or INGENITE *a* Natura insula
INGENIOUS *a* Ingeniosus acutus solers ingenio valens
INGENIOUSLY *ad* Ingeniose acute argute Cic
INGENUOUSNESS *s* Indoles ingenium Cic
INGENUITY *s* Inventio excogitatio facultas Cic
INGENUITY or INGENUOUSNESS *s* Ingenuitas animi dandor Cic
INGENUOUS *a* Ingenius sincerus apertus candidus Cic
INGENUOUSLY *ad* Libere ingenue aperte candidè Cic
INGLORIOUS *a* Inglorius ignobilis ignotus infamis Cic
INGLORIOUSLY *ad* Absque gloria
INGOT *s* A mass of metal auri or argenti massula
TO INGRAFF or INGRAFT *v a* Arborem Virg calamus Col arbori inserere
INGRAFTMENT *s* Surculus Cic calamus Col
INGRATE *a* See UNGRATEFUL
TO INGRATIATE *v a* Gratiam conciliare — To gratiate one's self with se insinare Habt, Cic
INGRATITUDE *s* Ingratus animus ingratus animi cri men or vitium Cic — *With ingratitude*, ingrato animo ingrati Cic
INGREDIENT *s* Quod in pharmaci or condimenti partem venit Ter
INGRESS or INGRESSION *s* Aditus, introitus vs Cic
TO INGULF *v a* Vorare Plaut; devorare Catull, glutire Juv
TO INHABIT *v a* and *n* Habitare, locum colere, or incolere Cic
INHABITABLE *a* Habitabilis Cic
INHABITANT or INHABITER *s* Incola; loci cultor Cic
INHABITATION *s* Habitatio domus
TO INHALE *v a* Spirare, respirare spiritum du cere or haurire, Cic
TO INHERE *v a* Inherere Cic
INHERENCE INHERENCY or INHERION *s* Inherentia
INHERENT *a* Inherens

INHERIT

TO INHERIT *v a* Hereditatem adire
INHERITABLE *a* Quod hereditario jure possideri potest
INHERITANCE *s* Hereditas Cic, heredium, Varr
INHERITOR *s* Heres edis m
INHERITORS or INHERITRIX *s* Heres edis f
TO INHIBIT *v a* Inhibere; cohibere reprimere comprimere tardare prohibere vetare Cic
INHIBITION *s* Interdictum interdictio Cic
INHOSPITABLE *a* Inhospitalis Hor inhospitus Ov qui non gaudet hospitio
INHOSPITABLY *ad* Use the adjectives or a circum locution (inhospitaliter Tertull)
INHOSPITABLENESS or INHOSPITALITY *s* Inhospitalitas Cic
INHUMAN *a* Inhumanus immitis ævus; crude lis immanis barbarus ferus Cic
INHUMANITY *s* Inhumanitas immanitas crudelitas, feritas Cic
INHUMANLY *ad* Inhumaniter inhumane immaniter Cic
TO INHUMATE or TO INHUME *v a* Mortuum humare or sepultura efficere Cic
TO INJECT *v a* Liquorem injicere
INJECTION *s* Liquoris injectus vs instillatio Plin; injectio Quint
INIMITABLE *a* Quod imitatione consequi or imitando consecrari haud possit Cic, supra imitationem positus s et inimitabilis Quint — *To be immitable*; vincere imitationem Cic
INIMITABLY *ad* Supra imitationem
INQUITOUS *a* Iniquus injuriosus flagitiosus facinorosus Cic
INQUITOUSLY *ad* Iniquitas, inique factum, scelus flagitium Cic
INITIAL *s* pl Principales or primores littere
TO INITIATE *v a* Sacris initiare Cic
INITIATION *s* Initiantio senta sen initiatio, Suet
INITIATION *s* Parum prudens
ININDICIOUSLY *a* Imprudenter parum sapienter
INJUNCTION *s* Jussum mandatum Cic
TO INJURE *v a* I ædere nocere dampnum or detrimentum afferre, injuriam facere or inferre Cic
INJURER *s* Qui alteri infert injuriam Ter in alterum injuriosus Cic (offensor Arnob)
INJURIOUS *a* I *Mischievous hurtful*, injuriosus Ter injuriosus Cic perniciosus exitialis II *Contumelious* contumeliosus
INJURIOUSLY *ad* Contumeliosè Cic
INJURIOUSNESS or INJURY *s* Injuria injustitia iniquitas; contumelia dedecus dampnum, detrimentum; incommodum Cic
INJUSTICE *s* Injustitia, iniquitas, Cic
INK *s* Atramentum Cic
TO INK *v a* Atramento inficere or illinere
INKHORN *s* Atramentarium Vell
INKLING *s* Monitio monitum
INKSTAND *s* Atramentarium Varr
INKY *a* Atramentarius Varr
INLAND *a* and *s* Interior, intimus
TO INLAPIDATE *v a* In lapidem convertere
TO INLAY *v a* Variis coloribus distinguere
INLAY or INLAYING *s* Opus vermiculatum or tessellatum Plin
INLET *s* Aditus, vs, introitus vs transitus vs, iter; via Cic
IN LEO of prep Pro loco
INLY *a* Interior intimus abditus secretus Cic
INLY *ad* Interior secreto occulte Cic
INMATE *s* Inquilinus Cic
INMOST or INNERMOST *a* Intimus Cic
INN *s* Diversoria taberna, Plaut, diversorium; caupona Cic
TO INN *v a* In tabernam divertere Cic
TO INN *v a* I To receive in a lodging; tecto or hospitio, excipere Ov tectum præbere II To house (corn) (frumentum) condere or recondere
INNATE or INNATED *a* A natura insitus, innatus ingeneratus natus Cic
INNER *a* Interior, secretus
INNERHOLDER or INNERKEEPER *s* Caupo Cic tabernarius Cael ad Cic
INNOCENCE or INNOCENCY *s* Innocentia Cic
INNOCENT *a* Innocens innocuus innoxius; a culpa remotus Cic
INNOCENT *s* I *One free from guilt* vir innoxius II *A silly or half witted man*, ineptus, mentis inops bardus; fatuus stolidus
INNOCENTLY *ad* I *Without guilt*, integre; citra culpam creto II *With silliness* inepte insulse, Cic, stolidè Liv III *Without hurt* innocenter, Plin.
INNOCUOUS *a* Innocuus; innoxius, Cic.
INNOCUOUSLY *ad* Innocenter Plin
TO INNOVATE *v a* Res novas moliri Cic, nova in ducere, Vell
INNOVATION *s* Innovatio, res nova Cic
INNOVATOR *s* Qui res novas molitur

INNOCIOUS

INNOCIOUS *a* Innocens; innoxius; innocuus Cic
 INNOCIOUSLY *ad* Innocenter Plin
 INNOCIOUSNESS *s* Innocentia Cic
 INNIMERABLE *a* Innumerabilis, innumerus, Cic
 INNIMERABLY *ad* Innumerabiliter Lucr
 To INOCULATE *v a* I (*Upon trees*) *inserere*
 Vary, *implantare* Col II (*With the small pox*)
 variol. inoculare
 INOCULATION *s* I (*With gardeners*) *insertio*
 II (*With surgeons*) *variolarum inoculatio*
 INOCULATOR *s* Inoculator Plin
 INODORATE or INODOROUS *a* Inodorus Pers
 INOFFENSIVE *a* Innocens innocuus
 INOFFENSIVELY *ad* Innocenter Plin
 INOFFICIOUS *a* Parum officiosus
 INOPINATE *a* Inopinatus nec opinatus, improvisus,
 Cic
 INORDINATE *a* Inordinatus, dissolutus effronatus
 intemperans Cic
 INORDINATELY *ad* Inordinate incomposte Liv
 perturbate Cic
 INORDINATENESS or INORDINATION *s* Dissolutio
 immoderatio effrenatio
 INQUEST *s* Inquisitio questio informatio inves
 tigatio
 INQUIETUDE *s* Corporis aestuatio sollicitudo
 cura, angor anxietas Cic
 To INQUIRE *v a* Inquinare, maculare, fedare,
 spurcare Cic
 To INQUIRE *v a* and *s* De re inquirere rem scis
 citari querere perquirere rogare percontare in
 terrogare, rogare — *To inquire for one* querere
 petere
 INQUIRE *s* Quæstor inquisitor Cic, percon
 tator Hor
 Inquiry *s* Inquisitio disquisitio indagatio, in
 vestigatio scrutatio Cic percontatio Sen
 INQUISITION *s* I *Judicial inquiry examination*
 inquisitio questio informatio investigatio II *A*
court established in some countries for the detection and
punishment of heresy quæstorium fidel collegium
 INQUISITIVE *a* In re aliena curiosus percontator
 INQUISITIVENESS *s* Curiositas
 INQUISTOR *s* (*Of a court of inquisition*) fidel quæ
 stior
 To INRAIL *v a* Cingere includere muro or septo,
 circumdare
 INROAD *s* Incurtus Cæs
 INRSANABLE *a* Insanabilis immedicabilis Ov
 INRSANE *a* Insanus malesanus desipiens, demens
 stultus
 INSANITY *s* Dementia, insaniam, stultitia insipi
 entia Cic
 INSATIABLE INSATIATE or INSATURABLE *a* Insati
 abilis insaturabilis inexplibilis Cic inexasura
 bilis Vitr
 INSATIABLENESS *s* Insatiabilis cupiditas inexpléta
 aviditas (i. l. Plin
 INSATIABLY *ad* Insaturabiliter, cum inexplibili
 cupiditate
 To INSCRIBE *v a* Inscrivere nuncupare præscri
 bere insculpere incidere Cic
 INSCRIPTION *s* I pigramma inscriptio Cic
 INSCRUTABLE *a* Quod nemo scrutari potest
 To INSCULP *v a* Insculpere Ov insculpere incidere
 INSECT *s* Insectum Plin
 INSECT *s* Insectum Plin
 INSECURE *a* Insecure periculosus Cic
 INSECURITY *s* Incertum periculum
 INSENSATE *a* Bardus hebes stupidus stolidus
 fatuus
 INSENSIBILITY or INSENSIBLENESS *s* Corporis or
 animi stupor indolentia durities Cic
 INSENSIBLE *a* Sensus expertus sensu carens sine
 sensu quod sensum fugit quod vix sub sensum cadit
 durus immisericors Cic
 INSENSIBLY *ad* Sensum sine sensu Cic
 INSEPARABLE *a* Quod ab alia re sejungi or distrahi
 non potest
 INSEPARABLY *ad* Ita ut nullo modo divelli or dis
 trahi possit.
 To INSERT *v a* Inserere Liv interponere Cic
 INSERTION *s* Interpositio res inserta Cic
 To INSERINE *v a* Includere, illigare, pertexere
 Cic inserere Ov
 INSIDE *ad* Intra intro intus
 INSIDE *s* Pars interior Cæs
 INSIDIOUS *a* Insidiosus Cic
 INSIDIOUSLY *ad* Insidiosè Cic
 INSIGHT *s* Explicatio; explanatio; enodatio Cic
 INSIGNIFICANCE or INSIGNIFICANCY *s* Insulitas res
 levis momenti
 INSIGNIFICANT *a* Insulens quod nullam vim habet
 levis or minimi pretii vanus irritus Cic
 INSIGNIFICANTLY *ad* Frustra Cic, incassum Liv
 insulliter Plin
 INSIKERE *a* Parum sincerus, or candidus dissimu
 latus, Ter

INSINCERITY

INSINCERITY *s* Dissimulatio dissimulantia
 To INSINUATE *v a* and *s* Rem insinuate mserere,
 insipare instillare infundere se insinuate, illabi —
To insinuate one s scilicet into one s favour, gratiam auct
part Cic
 INSINUATION *s* Illapsus us Col insinuatio Cic,
 casatio
 INSINUATIVE or INSINUATING *a* Qui in animos cal
 lide insidit
 INSIPID *a* Saporis expertus sapore carens, sine sa
 pore sine sale insulsius infactus Cic
 INSIPIDITY or INSIPIDNESS *s* Hebes gustus, insul
 sitas Cic
 INSIPIDLY *ad* Insulse sine sapore Cic
 To INSIST *v s* Instare insistere ugere commo
 rari re or in re postare perseverare flagitare Cic
 — *To insist on* obstinare se Ter
 To INSURE *v a* Dolis decipere in fraudem illi
 cere, laqueos intondere illi queere irritare insidiari
 ludificari Cic — *To insure one s self* insidias intrare
 Cæs in laqueos decidere Ov
 INSOCIABLE *a* Insociabilis Liv quicum nulla so
 cietas esse potest, Cic
 INSOBRIETY *s* Ebriositas vinolentia bibendi intem
 perantia Cic
 To INSOLATE *v a* Assiccare in sole Col
 INSOLENCE or INSOLENCY *s* Insolentia arrogantia
 proccacitas protervitas superbia Cic
 INSOLENT *a* Insolens arrogans superbus Cic,
 præferox Liv
 INSOLENTLY *ad* Insolenter superbe arroganter,
 Cic proterve petulanter ferociter
 INSOLVABLE *a* Inextricabilis inexplicabilis Cic
 INSOLUBLE *a* Insolubilis Sen indissolubilis Cic
 INSOLVENCY *s* Pecunie ad solvendum idoneæ inopia
 INSOLVENT *a* Qui solvendo non est, qui non habet
 unde solvat Cic cui pecunia non est ad solvendum
 Vitr
 INSMUCH AS OF THAT *conj* Ita — ut sic — ut adeo
 — ut
 To INSPECT *v a* Inspicere inspectare Plaut ex
 aminare Plin
 INSPECTION *s* Inspectio inquisitio investigatio Cic
 INSPECTOR *s* Conquisitor Plaut cognitor inspec
 tor Plin
 INSPIRATION *s* Inspiratio impulsus us divinus affa
 tus or instructus us
 To INSPIRE *v a* Inspirare mentem injicere im
 pellere rem suggerere suadere animare mentem in
 fundere accendere annum crigere excitare Cic
 To INSPIRE *v a* Annos addere Cic facere Liv
 erigere Cic
 To INSPISSATE *v a* Densare Virg condensare
 Plin spissare Cels
 INSPISSATION *s* Densatio Plin concretio
 INSTABILITY *s* Instabilitas Plin
 INSTANT *a* Instabilis Plin inconstans levis,
 mobilis Cic
 To INSTALL *v a* Aliquem in munere constituere Cic
 INSTALLATION *s* Obundi muneris legitima traditio
 INSTALLMENT *s* Dilata stasis temporibus æris alieni
 solutio
 INSTANCE or INSTANCY *s* I *Importunity ur*
gency contentio efflagitatio efflagitatus us Cic II
Motive influence argumentum III *Example docu*
ment exemplum exemplar Cic
 To INSTANCE *v s* Exemplis uti exempla sublycere
 exempli causa or gratis prætere Cic
 INSTANT *a* I *Pressing urgent* urgens acrior
 instans II *Immediate* proximus præsens qui nunc
 volvitur Cic
 INSTANT *s* Momentum temporis punctum Cic
 INSTANTANEOUS *a* Quod est unius momenti
 INSTANTANEOUSLY *ad* In ipso temporis articulo
 INSTANTLY *ad* I *Immediately* statim confes
 tim exemplo Cic acutum Ter II *With urgent*
importance obnixè Plaut etiam atque etiam Cic
 To INSTATE *v a* Ponere locare collocare
 INSTAURATION *s* Instauratio renovatio Cic, re
 fectio Vitr
 INSTEAD of *prep* Pro loco
 To INSTEP *v a* Madefacere humectare aqua im
 buere intingere
 INSTEP *s* Pedis pars superior
 To INVESTIGATE *v a* Aliquem instigare, or impellere
 incitare movere urgere Cic
 INVESTIGATION *s* Incitatio impulsio Cic instigatio
 Auct *ad* lie
 INVESTIGATOR *s* Impulsor stimulator, Cic instinc
 tor instigator Tac
 To INSTILL *v a* I *To infuse by drops* instillare
 Cic II *To insinuate imperceptibly into the mind*,
 instillare Cic insipare, infundere
 INSTILLATION *s* Instillatio Plin inspiratio, impul
 sus us
 INSTINCT *s* Ingenerata animantibus *a* natura incli
 tatio nature ductus us

INSTINCTIVELY

INSTINCTIVELY *ad* Naturæ ductu sig concitatione quadam animi

To INSTITUTE *v a* Instituire condere initium dare fundare erigere, sancire constituere indicare prescribere, Cic

INSTITUTE *s* I *A constitution of a religious order* religiosi ordinis institutum II *A precept injunction* jussum mandatum præceptum III—*The National Institute of France* Doctum Gallici Regni Institutum

INSTITUTION *s* Institutio institutum constitutio ordinatio mandatum

INSTITUTOR *s* Societatis auctor Cic (institutor Lampri)

To INSTRUCT *v a* Docere edocere præceptis imbueri or instruere erudire informare Cic

INSTRUCTOR *s* Præceptor magister

INSTRUCTION *s* Institutio præceptio præceptum documentum Cic

INSTRUCTIVE *a* Ad docendum aptus or idoneus

INSTRUMENT *s* I *An implement* instrumentum Cic — (*Of iron*) ferramentum II *A written document* scriptum acta orum pl

INSTRUMENTAL *a* Quod pro instrumento est

INSTRUMENTALLY *ad* Ut instrumentum

INSUFFERABLE *a* Intolerandus intolerabilis Cic

INSUFFERABLY *ad* Intoleranter Cic intolerabiliter Col

INSUFFICIENCY OF INSUFFICIENCY *s* Inopia tenuitas defectus us

INSUFFICIENT *a* Non sufficiens Liv quod non sufficit

INSUFFICIENTLY *ad* Non sufficienter tenuiter Cic

INSULAR OR INSULARY *a* Insula incol, Curt

INSULT *s* Contumelia ludibrium offensa injuria Cic

To INSULT *v a* Insultare illudere contumelia in jura or ignominia afficere Cic

INSULTINGLY *ad* Insolenter superbe arrogantem ferociter Cic

INSUPERABLE OR INSURMOUNTABLE *a* Inexsuperabilis Liv insuperabilis Plin

INSUPERABLY OR INSURMOUNTABLY *ad* Vi ineluctabili Vall

INSUPPORTABLE *a* Non ferendus Cæs intolerandus intolerabilis Cic

INSUPPORTABLY *ad* Intoleranter Cic intolerabiliter Col

INSURGENT *a* Seditiosus rebellis

INSURRECTION *s* Rebellum Liv rebellio Cæs defectio Cic rebellatio Val Max seditio

INTEGER OR INTEGRAL *s* Una ex partibus quibus totum constat

INTEGRAL OF INTEGRANT *a* Integer totus solidus

INTEGRITY *s* I *Uprightness* integritas or vitæ integritas II *Faithfulness* partium omnium quibus totum constat unitas

INTEGUMENT *s* Tegumen integumentum involucrium Cic

INTELLECT *s* Mens intelligentia

INTELLECTIVE *s* Intellectio Auct ad Her

INTELLECTIVE *s* Intelligenti, preditus

INTELLECTUAL *a* Ad intelligentiam or intellectum pertinens — *The intellectual faculty* intelligendi vis

INTELLIGENCE OF INTELLIGENCE *s* I *Understand* sag intellectus us mens intelligentia ingenium sa gactas perspicacia mentis solertia II *Notice information* monitio monitum Cic

INTELLIGENCER *s* Publicorum nuntiorum serptor

INTELLIGENT *a* Qui intelligendi vis pilleat intelligens peritus sagiv solers Cic callidus Hor

INTELLIGIBILITY OF INTELLIGIBILITY *s* I *Perceptibility* claritas Cic

INTELLIGIBLY *a* Sub intelligentiam cadens ad intelligentiam accommodatus Cic intellectus facilis Quint

INTELLIGIBLY *a* Intelligentem perspicue dilucide enucleante Cic

INTEMPERATE *a* Intemperatus Virg incorruptus purus

INTEMPERANCE OF INTEMPERANCY *s* Intemperantia Cic

INTEMPERATE *a* Intemperans Cic iræ impotens in iræ præceptis

INTEMPERATELY *ad* Intemperanter immoderate immodice effusè Cic

INTEMPERATE *s* Intemperies Cic

To INTEND *v a* Velle in animo habere mentem suscipere statuere consilium capere or intro

INTENDANCY *s* Prefectura

INTENDANT *s* Dicoetes Cic, rei domesticæ ad minister

INTENDMENT *s* I *Intention* animus mens voluntas consilium propositum II (In law) *Meaning* verbi potestas Cic, significatio Quint voci subiecta via Cic

INTENSE *a* Violens vehementis nimis immoderatus Cic, immodicus Col (intensus Modern)

INTENSELY

INTENSELY OR INTENSELY *ad* (Intensive Modern) vehementer magnopere admodum nimium

INTENSENESS OR INTENSIVENESS *s* (Intensus Modern), via vehementia Plin

INTENSIVE *a* Vehemens nimis immoderatus Cic immodicus Col

INTENSIVELY OR INTENSIVELY *a* Rel attentus or in entus

INTENT OF INTENTION *s* I *Desire purpose* animus mens voluntas propositum consilium finis terminus II *Meaning* import voci subiecta via or notio Cic

INTENTIONAL *a* De indust in factus

INTENTIONALLY *ad* Consulto cogitato dedita opera de industria Cic

INTENTIONALLY OR INTENTLY *ad* Attente intento animo Cic

INTENTIVENESS *s* Animus attentus animi contentio or applicatio Cic

To INTER *v a* Mortuum humare or humo tegere Cic mandare Virg corpus tu virg reddere Cic

INTERCALAR OR INTERCALARY *a* Intercalaris intercalarius Cic

To INTERCALATE *v a* Intercalare Cic

INTERCALATION *s* Intercalatio Plin

To INTERCHANGE *v a* I *To pass letters* transcribere intercedere Cic II *To mediate* pro aliquo deprecari deprecatori me præbere

INTERCHANGER OR INTERCHANGERS *s* Intercessor deprecator Cic

To INTERCEPT *v a* Intercipere a progressu arceretene re cohibere detinere Cic

INTERCEPTION *s* Intercipio Cic

INTERCOMMISSION *s* Depratio Cic

To INTERCHANGE *v a* Commutare permutare

INTERCHANGEABLE *s* I *Permutatio commutatio*

INTERCHANGEABLE *ad* Vicissim mutuo invicem vice versa

INTERCHANGEMENT *s* Mutatio permutatio commutatio Cic

INTERCOMMISSION *s* Interpellatio intermissio

To INTERCOMMISSION *v a* Interpellare intercludere

INTERCOMMISSION *s* (Commercium) usus us consuetudo consociatio societas communicatio Cic

INTERCOURSE *s* I *Intercurrere* Illin

To INTERDUCE *v a* Interdicere prohibere arceretene

INTERDICT OR INTERDICTION *s* Interdictio interdictionem

To INTERLUDE *v a* Animum movere or commovere Cic

INTERLUDE *s* I *Advantage* commodum emolumentum utilitas fructus us II *Money paid for use*, usura, Cic

To INTERFERE *v n* I *To come between* interponere se miscere se admiscere Tur II *To clash* inter se collidi colligere

INTERFLUENT *v* Interfluvium Plin

INTERJACENT *s* Interjectus Cic Tac

INTERJECTION *s* (In grammar) interjectio

INTERLIM *s* *Mean time* — *In the interim* interea Cic interitum Liv

INTERIOR *a* Interior intus Cic internus Plin

To INTERLARD *v a* I *To mix meat with bacon* or fat carnem lardo per lutea lardare conficere II *To interpose* misceri between intermiscere Cic interpolare Curt

To INTERLEAVE *v a* Folia interserere or interponere

To INTERLINE *v a* Interlineare Plin — *Any thing interlined* an interlineat or interpositio Cic

INTERLORAL OR INTERLORARY *s* Interjectis lineis or verbis

INTERLORATION *s* Sermo inatio Auct ad Her

INTERLORATOR *s* Dialogi actor hūdacta colloquio personæ Cic

To INTERLOPE *v n* Partes alienas sibi sumere

INTERLOPER *s* Qui se immiscet

INTERLUDE *s* Intermedii ludi

INTERMARRIAGE *s* Connubium

To INTERMARRY *v a* Connubia conjugere

To INTERMINGLE *v n* Misceri rei se admiscere, Ter

INTERMEDDLER *s* Sequester Plaut interposita per sōda Ulp

INTERMEDIAL *a* Intermedius Cic

INTERMENT *s* Humatio sepultura funus exsequia Cic

INTERMINABLE *a* Immensus Cic immetatus Hor; sine fine Virg sine carens Ov

To INTERMINGLE OR INTERMIX *v a* Intermiscere, immiscere Cic

INTERMISSION *s* Intermisio intercapdo, Cic — *Without intermission* indesinenter Varr, sine ulla in terminatione Cic sine intermissu Plin J

To INTERRUPT *v a* Interpellare interrumpere intercipere Quint

INTERMIT

TO INTERMIT *v* *n* Resmittere; intermittere
INTERMITTIT *v* *a* Qui intermittit
INTERMISSUS — *As intermittent fever*, febris que inter mittit Cels; febris intervallata, Gell
INTERMITTITURE *s* Permissio, admistio, Cic mistura Cels
INTERNAL *a* Internus Plin Interior Intimus Cic intestinus — *As internal disorder*, intimus or cæcus morbus Col, Intestinum malum Cic
INTERNALY *ad* Intus Cic
INTERNUCIO *s* Internucius
TO INTERPOLATE *v* *a* Interpolare Curt
INTERPOLATION *s* Interpolatio
INTERPOLATOR *s* Interpolator Pomp Jet
TO INTERPOSE *v* *a* Interponere — *To interpose one's self* se medium offerre Cic
INTERPOSES *s* Sequester Plaut
INTERPOSITION *or* **INTERPOSAL** *s* Interpositus interventus ùs, Cic
TO INTERPRET *v* *s* Interpretari explanare expli care enodare Cic — *To interpret favourably or unfavorably*, i e to take well or ill in mitionem in malam partem scipere — *To interpret a sentence favourably or mildly* interpretatione lenire sententiam suet
INTERPRETABLE *a* Explicabilis
INTERPRETATION *s* Interpretatio explicatio ex planatio, expositio enodatio Cic interpretamentum Gell
INTERPRETATIVE *a* Quod ad interpretandum pertinet
INTERPRETER *s* Interpretes explanator explicator
INTERREGNUM *or* **INTERRRION** *s* Interregnum Cic
TO INTERROGATE *v* *a* and *n* Aliquem de re interrogare, or percontari Cic percontari rem ex or ab ali quo Plaut sciscitari rem ex aliquo Cic
INTERROGATION *s* Interrogatio percontatio Cic
INTERROGATIVE *a* Interrogativus I rusc, intero gans Cic
INTERROGATIVELY *ad* Interrogative Asc Ped
INTERROGATORY *s* Quæstio Cic
IO INTERRUPT *v* *a* Interrumpere Cic interci pere Quint prohibere accere impedire — *To interrupt a speaker* aliquem interpellare dicentis orationem interrumpere Cic medium sermonem intercipere Quint alicui obloqui Plaut
INTERRUPTEDLY *ad* Interrupte Cic
INTERRUPTION *s* Interruptione intermissio Cic
TO INTERRUPT *v* *a* and *n*, Interrumpere interse care Cic interrumpere Col
TO INTERFERE *v* *a* Intermiscere immiscere
INTERFUSION *s* Permissio, admistio Cic
INTERSTICE *s* Intervallum Cic, interstitium Ma crob
INTERTEXTURE *s* Implicatio implexus ùs Cic
TO INTERTWINE *or* **TO INTERWIST** *v* *a* Implectere implicare Cic intextere Virg
INTERVAI *s* Intervallum Cic (temporis) spatium or intercapedo Plin J — *Without any interval* v nullo intervallo interjecto Cic — *As intervals* intervallis ex intervallo Cic per intervalla Plin
TO INTERVENE *v* *n* Rel intervenire Cic, super venire Liv
INTERVENIENT *a* Interventor Cic qui rei inter venit
INTERVENTION *s* Interventus ùs interpositus ùs Cic
INTERVIEW *s* Congressus ùs colloquium
TO INTERWEAVE *v* *a* Intextere Virg implicare implectere Cic
INTERTATE *a* Intestatus Cic — *To die intestate* intestato mori Cic
INTESTINAL *a* Quod ad intestina pertinet
INTESTINE *a* Intestinus Cic interior intimus Cic interius Plin
INTESTINES *s* *pl* Intestina, orum exta orum vis cera, um *n* *pl* Cic, interanea orum Col
TO INTERRALL *v* *a* Subligere, domare imperio sub ficere, in ditionem suam redigere
INTERRALMENT *s* Servitius utis, servitium jugum servile
INTIMACY *s* Amicitie vinculum conjunctio or con glutinatio, necessitudo familiaritas — *To contract an intimacy*, familiaritatem confare Ter
INTIMACY *a* Intimus, familiaris
INTIMATE *s* Ex animo amicus, intigus, familiaris Cic
TO INTIMATE *v* *s* Rem denuntiari
INTIMATELY *ad* Intime Cic, anguste, arcte, fa miliariter
INTIMATION *s* Denuntiatio, monitio, monitum sig num
TO INTIMIDATE *v* *a* Alicui terrorem inficere, me tum incutere timore afficere percellere Cic.
INTO *prep* in with an accusative
INTOLERABLE *a* Intolerandus, intolerabilis, Cic, non ferendus Cæs
INTOLERABLY *ad* Intoleranter, Cic, intolerabiliter, Col

INTOLERANCE

INTOLERANCE *s* Intolerantia, Cic
INTOLERANT *a* Intolerans Liv
TO INTOMB *v* *a*, Sepulchro condere
INTONATION *s* (In music), modulatus, ùs, Sen; to norum modus
TO INTONE *or* **INTONATE** *v* *s* Præcinere, Cic; præ tre que canenda sunt, Liv
TO INTORT *v* *a* Convolvere Virg, circumplicare Cic involvere, circumvolvere Plin
TO INTOXICATE *v* *a* Inebriare Plin in vinum tra here Liv infatuere Cic
INTOXICATION *s* Ebrietas, vinolentia; temulentia Plin
INTRACTABLE *a* Intractabilis asper pervicax obstinatus Cic
INTRACTABLENESS *s* Obstinatio, pervicacia, perti nacia Cic
TO INTRENCH *v* *a* Operibus munitionibusque sepire Cic vallo fossaque munire Cæs — *To intrench upon another's right* in aliena vadere Cic
INTRENCHMENT *s* (In fortification), munitiones, Cic munimenta Liv
INTREPID *a* Impavidus Hor timore or metu vacuus Cic Tac imperterritus Virg intrepidus Ov
INTREPIDITY *s* Animi firmitas Cic, interritus ani mus
INTREPIDLY *ad* Intrepide Liv
INTRICACY *or* **INTRICATENESS** *s* Rei implicatio, con fusio perturbatio Cic
INTRICATE *a* Impeditus implicatus intricatus perplexus implicitus multiplex
INTRIGUE *s* Occultæ artes pl astus callidi pl, cal lide fraudes pl, ambitus ùs, fraus, dolus ars Cic
TO INTRIGUE *v* *s* Omnia miscere Cic multa moliri Nep artes struere moliri machinari
INTRIGUER *s* Ardello Mar
INTRINSICAL *or **INTRINSIC** *a* Internus inustus
INTRINSICALLY *ad* Intrinsecus re vera
TO INTRODUCE *v* *a* Admittere introducere in locum Ter
INTRODUCER *s* Qui que introducit Cic
INTRODUCTION *s* Introductio Cic
INTRODUCTIVE *or* **INTRODUCTORY** *a* Quod ad intro ducendum valet
INTROMISSION *s* Introitus ùs aditus ùs
INTROMISSION (Intronsio) Tert Use the verb
IO INTROMIT *v* *a* Intromittere admittere intro ducere Cic
IO INTRUDE *s* *n* se intrudere irrumpere inva dere usurpare occupare se inferre Cic
INTRUSION *s* Obreptio usurpatio
TO INTRUST *v* *a* Rem alicui committere, credere concedere
INTRUSTE *a* Rei præpositus
INTRUSTION *s* Intuitus us
INTRUSTIVE *a* Quod ad Dei intuitum pertinet, con temptivus Sen
INTUITIVELY *ad* Concitatione quondam animi in tuitu
INTUMESCENCE *or* **INTUMESCENCY** *s* Tumor, Cic inflatio Col
TO INTWINE *v* *a* Convolvere Virg circumplicare Cic involvere circumvolvere circumplexu ambre I lin
TO INVADE *v* *a* In rem invadere involare occu pare appetere incessere lacerare Cic
INVADER *s* Qui aliena invadit or occupat boni alieni eraptor Cic
INVALESCENCE *s* Vires pl robor Cic nervi, vigor Liv
INVALID *s* Invalidus Liv infirmus debilis, im becillus æger incommoda vaetudine affectus
INVALID *a* Irritus nullus Cic
INVALIDE *s* One disabled by sickness or hurt æger, segrotus — See INVALID *s*
TO INVALIDATE *v* *a* Irritum or nullum facere Cic
INVALIDITY *s* I *Want of bodily strength* infirmi tas imbecillitas debilitas, inertia II *Want of cogency* vitium Cic
INVALIDABLE *a* Inæstimabilis Sen
INVARIABLE *a* Immutabilis Cic, mutationi non obnoxius
INVARIABLENESS *s* Immutabilitas Cic
INVARIABLELY *ad* Coustanter Cic, immutabiliter, Cels stabiliter Vitr
INVASION *s* Occupatio Cic
INVASIVE *s* Qui invadit
INVECTIVE *s* Acerbior oburgatio Cic convicium
— To break out into or to indulge in invectives against any one in aliquem vehementius invehi Cic, aliquam acerbitus insectari
INVECTIVE *a* Acerbior in conviciis
TO INVEIGH *v* *a* In aliquem æcere et contumeliose invehi, Cic aliquem convicia proscedere
TO INVEIGLE *v* *a* Phalaris dictis duere; animum lactare, Ter; delinire, dolis decipere, Cic.*

INVEIGLER

INVEIGLER s Delinctor Cic in fem assentatrix
Plant
TO INVENT v a I *To discover find out* invenire
 reperire excogitare Cic II *To contrive fabricate*
 fingere confingere comminisci Cic ingenio fabricari
INVENTOR s I *A discoverer* repertor inventor
 excogitator II *A contriver framer* machinator fa-
 bricator artifex
INVENTION s Inventio, excogitatio commentum,
 fabula Cic
INVENTIVE a Ad excogitandum acutus Cic inge-
 niosus Plin solers in excogitandis rebus Cic — *An*
innovative turn of mind, ingenium ex se fertile — *To be*
of an innovative turn of mind animo solerti res novas
 excogitare Liv
INVENTORY s Index, recensio recognitio Cic
TO INVENTORY v a Recensitionem facere recensere
 bonorum indicem describere
INVENTRESS s Inventrix Cic
INVERSE a (In geometry) inversus
INVERSION s Inversio eversio disturbatio Cic
TO INVERT v a Invertere pervertere (ic ima
 summis permiscere Lucan evertere disturbare
 commutare
TO INVEST v a I *To dress array* vestire
 vestitum praebere II *To place in possession* in
 rei possessionem inducere III *To enclose sur-*
round (a town) urbem circumcidere Cic coplis cin-
 gere Liv
TO INVESTIGATE v a Investigare indagare inqui-
 rere introspicere intueri explorare examinare
 expendere pendere cognoscere Cic
INVESTIGATION s Investigatio inquisitio cognitio
 Cic
INVESTITURE s Rei possidendae legitima traditio
INVESTMENT s Vestis vestimentum vestitus us
INVESTRATE a Investratus Cic — *As investrate*
vice veteris et robustius vitium Cic — *To become in-*
vestrate investrascere Cic investrari Plin
INVIDIOUS a Invidiosus invidus odiosus Cic
INVIDIOUSLY ad Odiose Ter Invidiose Cic
TO INVIGORATE t a firmare corroborare vires
 addere confirmare Cic
INVINCIBLE a Inexpugnabilis insuperabilis in-
 victus
INVINCIBLY ad Vi ineluctabili Varr
INVIOLEABLE a Non violabilis Virg inviolabilis
 Sil inviolatus intemcratus sanctus
INVIOLEABLY ad Inviolatè sanctè religiose Cic
INVIOUS a Untrodden invidus Virg
INVISIBILITY s Sub videndi sensum non cadens re-
 rum natura
INVISIBLE a Non aspectabilis sub aspectum non
 cadens Cic
INVISIBLY ad Citra aspectum Cic ita ut visus
 fallatur
INVITATION s Invitatio Cic
INVITATORY a Suadens (invitatorius Tert)
TO INVITE v a and v Invitare vocare impellere
 invitamenta offerre, allectare allicere Cic — *To invite*
to dinner &c, ad cenam ad prandium invitare Cic
 allicui cenam or aliquem ad cenam condicere Suet
Plant
INVITING a See ALLURING
TO INUMBRATE v a Inumbrare obumbrare Virg
 opacare Cic
TO INUNDATE v a Inundare Cic, aquis submer-
 gere
INUNDATION s Eluvio Cic, inundatio Col, exun-
 datio Plin
TO INVOCATE or **TO INVOKE** v a Invocare implo-
 rare Cic
INVOCATION s Imploratio Cic invocatio Quint
INVOICE s (With merchants) mercium et pretiorum
 index
TO INVOLVE v a Involvere implicare adducere
 impeditre
INVOLUNTARILY ad Praeter voluntatem Cic haud
 sponte Virg
INVOLUNTARY a Non voluntarius Cic
INVOLUTION s Circumplexus us Plin implicatio
 Cic
TO INURE v a Durare Col Indurare, Plin rei
 assuefacere Cic — *To inure to war* bellicis artibus in-
 struere
INUREMENT s Consuetudo assuetudo, habitus
 us, animi durities Cic
TO INURN v a Urna collocare
INUTILE a Inutilis, inanis
INUTILITY s Inutilitas Cic res supervacua
INVULNERABLE a Vulneri non patens Liv invul-
 nerabilis Sen. telo non penetrabilis Ov
INWARD or **INWARDS** ad Intra, intro Intus
INWARD a Interior; Intimus Cic internus Plin
INWARDLY ad Intus Cic
INWARDNESS s Familiaritas, arcta amicitia — See
 INTIMACY

INWRAP

TO INWRAP v a Rem re involvere; obvolvere; to-
 gere Cic
IRASCIBLE a Irritabilis Cic iras properus Tac.
IRE s Ira iracundia.
IRREFUL a Iras properus Tac iracundus Cic;
 stomachosus Hor
IRREFULLY ad Iracunde Cic
IRIS s I *The rainbow*, arcus caelestis Ilin, Iris
 Virg II *A plant* Iris Plin III *Circle round*
 the eye Iris
TO IRK v a Stomachum facere or movere iram
 concitare Cic
IRKSOME a Incommodus molestus gravis Cic
IRKSOMELY ad Incommodè molèste graviter
IRKSOMENESS s Inedium molestia
IRON s Ferrum
IRON a I *Made of iron* ferreus Cic II *Harsh*
severe rigid durus asper rigidus severus inex-
 orabilis acer III *Hard impuncturable* adamani-
 tinus
TO IRON v a I *To smooth linen with an iron*
 lintea ferro calido exsurgare II *To put in chains*
 alicui vincula indere Ier in vincula, or catenas con-
 jicere Cic
IRON BAR s Vectis Cic
IRONICAL a Ironia plenus
IRONICALLY ad Ironice Asc Ped
IRON MINE s Metallum ferrarium, ferraria, sc. fodina,
 Cæs ferrifodina Varr
IRONMONGER s Ferrarius propola.
IRON PIN s Clavus Cæs fibula, Plin
IRON WARE s Minutæ ex ferro mercies.
IRONY a Ictus
IRONY s Ironia Cic
IRRADIANCE or **IRRADIANCY** s Radiatio; radiatus
 us, Plin fulgor, splendor Hor
TO IRRADIATE v a Radiare Col radios spargere
 Plin
IRRADIATION s Radiorum effluvium radiatio ful-
 gor splendor
IRRAIONAL a Rationalis expers or non particeps
 Cic Irrationalis Sen
IRRATIONALLY ad Sine ratione
IRRECIAMABLE a Incendabilis Quint
IRRECONCILABLE a Implacabilis inexorabilis Cic;
 dissociabilis
IRRECONCILABLY ad Sine ulla spe reconciliationis
 Cic
IRRECOVERABLE a Irreparabilis Virg, nulla arte
 reparabilis immedicabilis Ov
IRRECOVERABLY ad Ita ut rei resarciendae nulla spes
 superest modo Irremediabilis
IRREFRAGABLE a Cui refragari nemo potest
IRREFRAGABLY ad Sine ulla controversia Cic indu-
 bitanter Plin
IRREGULAR a A norma abhorrens abnormis Hor
 regulæ non consentanus inordinatus dissolutus
 effrenatus
IRREGULARITY s Dissolutio, effrenatio liberior
 licentia
IRREGULARLY ad Contra leges artis neglectis artis
 præceptis
TO IRREGULATE v a Porturbare pervertere or
 dinem invertere
IRRELIGION s Impietas Cic
IRRELIGIOUS a Impius Cic irreligiosus Liv
IRRELIGIOUSLY ad Irreligiose Val Max
IRREMEDIEABLE a Immediabilis Ov quod curatio
 nem non recipit Cels irremediabilis Plin
IRREMEDIABLY ad Modo irremediabilis
IRREMISSIBLE a Inexpugnabilis cui nulla est venia
IRREMISSIBLY ad Sine ulla spe veniæ, nullo relicto
 veniæ loco Cic
IRREPARABLE a Irreparabilis Virg; nulla arte re-
 parabilis Ov
IRREPARABLY ad Ita ut rei resarciendae spes nulla
 superest
IRREPREHENSIBLE a Irreprehensus Ov omnis cui
 peccatorum Liv inculpatus Gell
IRREPREHENSIBLY ad Extra culpam
IRREPROACHABLE a Omni reprehensione carens pro-
 batissimus Cic
IRRPROACHABLY ad Modo probatissimo
IRRESISTIBLE a Cui resisti non potest
IRRESISTIBLY ad Modo cui resisti non potest
IRRESOLUTE a Incertus dubius dubitans fluctu-
 ans Cic
IRRESOLUTELY ad Dubitanter Cic
IRRESOLUTION s Dubitatio mentis hesitatio Cic,
 animi fluctuatio Liv
IRRETRIEVABLE a Irreparabilis Virg; nulla arte
 reparabilis Ov
IRRETREIVABLY ad Modo irremediabilis
IRREVERENCE s Irreverentia Tac
IRREVERENT a Inverecundus
IRREVERENTLY ad Irreverenter Plin, sine verecun-
 dia.

IRREVERSIBLE

IRREVERSIBLE OF IRREVOCABLE *a* Immutabilis *ra* tus Cic
 IRREVERSIBLY OF IRREVOCABLY *ad* (Immutabiliter Cels Jct Irrevocabilliter, Augustin), modo immutabili in perpetuum
 To IRRIGATE *v a* Aspergere conspergere re spargere; Cic — *To irrigate flowers* leni aspergine floresovere Plin J
 IRRIGATION *s* Aspergo irrigatio Cic
 IRRIGUOUS *a* Riguus Col Irrigatus irriguus Cic
 IRRISION *s* Irrisio ludibrium irrisus *us* Liv derisus *us* Quint
 To IRRITATE *v a* Irritare irritare et lacerare Cic instigare instimulare, Ter iram concitare Ov stomachum novere or facere Cic
 IRRITATION *s* Irritatio Liv
 IRUPTION *s* Irupcio
 IRINGLASS *s* Ichthyocolia Plin
 ISLAND *s* Insula Cic — *Belonging to an island* in sulanus Pomp Jct Insularis I lin
 ISLANDER *s* Insula incolata Curt
 ISLE *s* Insula Cic
 ISLET *s* Parva insula
 ISURE *s* I End evrat exitus *us* Cic casus *us* eventus *us* Cic — *I a secret issue* occultus abitus *us* Curt II *A fontanel* catherium Plin III *Off spring* proles soboles Cic
 To ISSUE *v n* I *To go forth* egredi exire Cic — *To issue from a house* domo egredi pedem domo offerre Cic II *To end* desinere Cic, finem habere
 To ISSELE *v a* Edere or emittere, in lucem pro ferre Quint vulgare divulgare publicare I lin J
 ISSUELESS *a* Irogenic orbatuus Cic
 ISTHMUS *s* Isthmus Plin
 It *prom s* Hoc, id illud istud — *It being so* que cum ita sint — *It is certain* certa r a est Ter — *What is it?* quid hoc rei est? — *It is not that* — non quod — — *I promise it* illud spondeo — *I deserve it fully* sic est meritum meum Ter — *No one more fit for it* ad id magis opportunus nemo est Ter
 ITALIAN *a* and *s* Italic Cic fem Itala
 ITALIC *a* Littera Italica
 ITCH *s* Scabies Cels, scabritus prurigo Col pruritus *us* Plin
 To ITCH *v n* Prurire — *My hands itch* mihi manus prurunt or pugni gestant Plaut — *An itching desire* immoderata cupido
 ITCHY *a* Scabiosus Plin
 ITEM *s* Expositio nomen Cic
 To ITERATE *v a* Iterare repetere, Cic
 ITERATION *s* Repetitio Cic Iteratio Quint
 ITERATIVE *a* Repetitus Hor iteratus Vlat
 ITINERANT *a* Nulli loco adiectus vagus
 ITINERARY *s* A book of roads Itinerarium Veget
 ITINERARY *a* Ad iter pertinens
 ITS *a* pron Suus sua suum
 ITSELF *s* pron Ipse ipsa ipsum sui
 IVORY *s* Ebur Cic — *Of ivory* (burneus Cic eburnus Virg (burneus Plin — *Ornamented with ivory* eburnatus Plaut — *An ivory turner* eborarius U Jct
 IVY *s* A plant hederia Hor — *Ground ivy* helix Plin

J

To JABBER *v a* Inepte garr'e effutire verba frangere
 JABBERER *s* Ineptus blatero lingua immodicus
 TAC loquax Cic qui verba frangit I lin
 JACK *s* I *A cup of waxed leather* uter lagena ex corio confecta II *An instrument to pull off boots* instrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahendas aptum III *An engine which turns the spit* vtru automatam automatam asarium IV *A young pike* luciolus V *Coat of mail* lorica hamis conserta Virg VI *A leathers* Jack sagum e corio factum VII *(Of a harpsichord)* fidicinali organi subsultantes pinnæ VIII *The male of animals* mas Cic XI *A support to saw wood on* cantherius XII — *Jack in a box* sigillum ex ebone nervis mobile — *Jack of all trades* ardelio Phedr
 JACK A LANTERN *s* Ignis factus or volaticus
 JACKAL *s* An animal crocota, or crocota Plin
 JACKANAPES *s* I *A monkey* an ape simius simia Cic II *A coccomb* an impertinent, ineptus, insulvus absurdus, fatuus
 JACKASS *s* Asinus
 JACK BOOTS *s* pl Ocreæ Liv
 JACKDAW *s* A bird graculus Mart
 JACKET *s* Tunica crocota Cic
 JACK PUDDING *s* Mimus sannio scurra, Cic
 JACOB S STAFF *s* I *A pilgrim s staff*, peregrini baculum II *A kind of astrolabe*, lituus

JADE

JADE *s* I *A sorry horse* equus strigosus Liv macie corruptus Cæs II *A sorry woman* mulier improba or impudica III *A young woman* (meeringly), muliercula
 To JADE *v a* Lassare fatigare defatigare, vires exhaurire animum frangere or conternare debilitare nimio labore conficere Cic
 To JADE *v n* Lassari fatigari
 JADISH *a* Vitiosus — *A jadish horse*, equus stornax Virg
 To JAG *v a* In modum dentium rem excidere
 JAG *s* Denticulatus sculpturæ opus
 JAGGY *a* Denticulatus Plin dentatus Vitr
 JAM *s* Pulmentum ex fructibus saccharo conditis
 JAMB *s* Iosis Virg — *(Of a chimney)*, parastata, Virg
 To JANGLE *v n* Rixari jurgio contendere decertare
 JANGLER *s* Rixosus Col, jurgiosus, Gell
 JANUARY *s* Januarius
 JAPAN *s* Lacca
 To JAPE *v a* Glutinoso liquore rei splendorem ad dere
 JAPANNER *s* Opifex qui glutinosos liquores preparat
 To JAR *v n* I *To strike together* a kind of rattle to strike or sound unseasonably atrepere discor dare dissonare discrepare II *To quarrel* dispute rixari contendere certare concertare Cic
 JAR *s* I *Quarrel* disput contentio jurgium Cic rixa Liv discordia dissidium II *An earthen vessel* hydra Cic urna Col III — *A jar* semi hians Catull sempiternus Liv hulcus Ov
 JARGON *s* Sermo barbarus or inexplicitus
 JARRING *s* Contentio jurgium Cic
 JARRING *a* Discors disortus — *A jarring voice* absorta atque absurda vox Cic
 JASPER *s* A stone jaspis Plin
 JAVEL *s* Errabundus Liv vagabundus Sen
 JAVELIN *s* Hasta spiculum Cic lancea, Curt pilum Cæs
 JAUNDICE *s* Arquatus morbus Cels icterus Plin aurigo Scrib
 JAUNDICED *a* Ictericus Plin
 To JAUNT *v n* Curritare Cic discurrere Liv discursus Hor
 JAUNT *s* I *A ramble* peregrinatio iter II *The fellow of a vessel* canthus Quint apsis
 JAUNTINESS *s* Iestivitas I por
 JAW *s* I *The jaw bone* mala Plaut maxilla Plin II *The mouth* os oris bucca Cic
 JAY *s* A bird pica gland uria graculus Plin
 JEALOUS *a* Ictotypus Juv invidus Cic amulata — *Jealous of one's rights* juris sui tenax — *(Of authority)* dignitatis sue retinens Cic
 JEALOUSNESS OF JEALOT *s* Ictotopia Plin riva litas Cic invidia emulatio Cic
 To JEER *v a* and *n* Jocari cavillari illudere ludificare irridere deridere Cic scurriliter ludere Plin derisus or ludibrio habere Cic
 JEER *s* Jocoatio cavillatio Cic facetiæ asperæ pl, Tac dicitaria Mart irrisio ludibrium Cic
 JEERER *s* Joculator cavillator Cic dicax jocosus Cic derisor I laut irrisor Cic cachinnus Pers
 JEERINGLY *ad* Per ludibrium per ridiculum Cic, ad Irtus Liv
 JEJUNE *a* Jejunus inanis vacuus frigidus exilis tenuis sine sale saporis expert insulvus Cic
 JEJUNENESS *s* Inopia egestas exilitas tenuitas Cic
 JELLY BROTH *s* Succus ex decoctis carnis expres sus
 JEOPARDY *s* Periculum discrimen alea Cic
 To JERK *v a* Verberare cædere virgis urere or castigare vellere
 To JERK *v n* (Said of a horse) *A jerking horse* succussatorius Lucel
 JERK *s* Ictus *us* plaga verbera acer impetus *us* silcussio Sen
 JERKIN *s* Tunica sagum sine manicis thorax — *A buff jerkin* e bovis feri corio thorax
 JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE *s* Helianthemum Indicum tuberosum
 To JEST *v n* Nugari jocari Cic ineptire Ter jocosus ludere — *Without jesting* serio Liv extra joco remoto joco Cic amoto ludo Hor — *A fine way of jesting* jocaundi genus elegans urbanum or facetum, Cic
 JEST *s* Jocus jocoatio cavillatio ludus ludibrium nugæ pl Cic — *To say in jest* rem pro jocum ridiculum or joculariter dicere — *Id naturæ jests*, dicitaria Mart — *To make a jest* of ludibrio habere illudere — *That is a jest* rides ludia, facta delicias Ter — *That passes a jest*, id extra jocum est Cic — *To take a jest* jocos admittere Mart — *A nipping jest* sales amari, pl, jocus venenatus Ov
 JESTER *s* Joculator, cavillator derisor nugax, jocosus, dicax, mimus, sannio, scurra, Cic

JESTING

JESTING s Jocus, jocatio cavillatio ludus, ludibrium — See also **TO JEST**
JESTING a Jocosus nugax jocularioris Cic fa cetus Cic
JESTINGLY ad Jocosus, facetus per jocum ludibrium joculariter Cic
JESUIT POWDER s Kina cortex Peruviana
JET s I *A mineral* gages Plin II *A sport of water* aqua saliens Virg
TO JET v n Ansatum ambulare basilice se inferre Plaut
JETSON or **JETSON** s Navis reliquæ naufragia
JETTY s Moles agger
JEW s Judæus Cic
JEW LIKE ad Judæi instar
JEWEL s I *A precious stone* gemma lapillus — *Jewels* gemmeus ornatus II *A name of fondness* corculum
JEWELLER s Gemmati operis artifex or propola — *Jeweller's trade* gemmatum opus conficiendi ars gemmarum commercium
JEWESS s Judæa Cic
JEWISH s Judæicus
JIG s *A dance*, tripodum
TO JIG v n Tripudare
JILT s Muller illiberaliter festiva muliercula Cic
TO JILT v a Amatoris nugis indulgere Cic
TO JINGLE v n Tinnire
JINGLE s Tinnitus Ov tinnimentum Plin
JO s Opera inanis labor molestus negotiolum Cic *fraus lucrosa* Plin
TO JO v a I unctum ferre Liv mucrone or cus pido percutere
TO JOB v a Elegantis suppellectilia negotiare
JOBBER s Legationis suppellectilis institor
JOB HORSE s Equus meritorius Suet or conductivus
JOCKEY s Mango, equorum proxenetæ verdarius Firm
TO JOCKEY v a Decipere fallere in fraudem impellere Cic, suffurari Plaut
JOCOSE a Jocosus ad jocandum promptus facetus festivus lepidus hilaris latus Cic
JOCOSELY ad Jocosus per jocum or ludibrium joculariter Cic
JOCOSNESS or **JOCOSITY** s Illiartitas festivitas lepor sales urbanæ Cic
JOCULAR a Hilaris latus festivus jucundus jocosus Cic
JOCULARITY s Hilaritas festivitas
JOCULARLY ad Jocosus per jocum joculariter Cic
JOCUND a Hilaris latus festivus facetus jucundus Cic
JOCUNDLY ad Hilaris hilariter hilarianimo Cic
JOC or **LOGGING** s Succussio Sen concussus Æs Plin concussio Col conquassatio succu sus Æs Cic
TO JOG v a Quaterne liv concutere Cic trudere impellere
TO JOG ON v n Irogredi procedere
TO JOGGLE v n Trepidare tripodanter agere se jacere agitari Cic
JOGLING s Totius corporis ductuatio or tripodatio Sen
TO JOIN v n Jungere copulare connectere conjungere ligare colligare vincire constringere coerere cogere congregare Cic — *Jo join battle* manus conserere Liv
TO JOIN v n Tangere contingere adiacere con tinuè esse, cohærere conjungi copulari coallescere se adjungere coire Cic
JOINER s Conjunctio consociatio consensio con cordia Cic
JOINER s Operis intestinali labor operis elegantioris lignarius faber
JOINERY s Ars intestinali operis effectrix
JOINT s Commissura junctura articulus vinculum — (*As a plant*) geniculum articulus Plin — *Out of joint* luxus luxatus Cels eluxatus Ilin — *To set a bone into its joint again*, in sedem suam os reponere Cels — *To put out of joint* os sua sede movere Cels luxare membrum Plin
JOINT a Communis conjunctus — *With joint consent* ex consensu omnium uno ex ore Cic
JOINT HEIR s Coheres Cic
JOINTED a Articulosus Plin
JOINTLY ad Conjunctum conjuncte pariter una simul Cic
JOINT STOOL s Scabellum
JOINTURE s (In law) concensus uxori superstiti bonorum mariti certæ partis usufructus
JOIST s Tignum Cæs tiglium fibull trabecula Vitr
JOKE s Jocus, facetiæ pl — *A polite joke* pl sales urbanæ Cic *jocul liberales* — *A little joke* loculus Plaut — *To put a joke upon one*, illudere ludificari
TO JOKE v n Jocari, jocosè ludere Cic ineptire Ter

JOKER

JOKER s Joculator homo jocosus or facetus, dicax, cavillator Cic
JOLE s Facies os oris vultus Æs caput — *Cherish by Jole* adversa et opposita frontibus
JOLILY ad Hilaris hilariter hilarianimo Cic
JOLLINESS or **JOLLITY** s Hilaritas ingenium hilaris lætitia gaudium oblectatio festivitas Cic
JOLLY a Hilaris latus festivus lepidus jocosus Cic
TO JOLT v a and n Succutere concutere quaterne concussari Cic
JOLT s Succussus Æs succussio concussio concussus Æs Cic
JOLTHREAD s Bardus Iliut truncus plumbus homo Cic
JONQUILLE s *A flower* jonquilla narcisus junctifolius Rapin
JOSSING BLOCK s Fquitis anabithrim
JOY s I unctum minutissimum — *Not a joy* nihil Luer
JOVIAL a Hilaris festivus lepidus factus latus Cic
JOVIALLY ad Hilaris hilariter
JOVIALNESS s Hilaritas lætitia gaudium festivitas Cic
JOURNAL s Ephemeris diurnum commentarium Cic diarium Gell
JOURNALIST s Qui suam diurnam operam dat
JOURNEY s Iter profectio
TO JOURNEY v n Iter facere or agere peregre obire peregrinari Cic
JOURNEYMAN s Artifex opifex officinator Vitroperarius Cic
JOURNEWORK s Diurnus labor diurna opera Cic
JOWLER s *Sort of hound* canis indagator vestigator Ulp
JOY s Lætitia gaudium festivitas hilaritas voluptas delectatio oblectatio Cic — *To give or wish joy* gratulari congratulari
TO JOY v a and n Hilarare oblectare lætitia afficere gaudio perfunderi gaudere gratari lætitia perituræ oblectare Cic sibi volupte lacere Iliut semet bene Her
JOYFUL a Hilaris latus lætitia elatus Cic
JOYFULLY ad Hilaris hilarum in modum hilarianimo Cic
JOYFULNESS s Hilaritas lætitia alacritas festivitas
JOYLES a I *That feels no pleasure* tristis maestus flebilis lugubris luctuosus illæstabilis II *That gives no pleasure* tristis molestus acerbus Cic
JOYOUS a I lætitia elatus latus hilaris jucundus Cic
JUBILANT a Triumphans, exultans alacer
JUBILATION s I etatio
JUBILEE s I etatio dies genialis — *The jubilee year* (jubileus annus Arat) annus sacer
JUCUNDITY s Jucunditas suavitas amenitas dulcedo Cic
JUDICIAL a Judicis Cic
JUDICIAN s Judiciorum religio
TO JUDICATE v n Judicæus ritus sequi
JUDGE s Judex — *A criminal judge* quaesitor — *A good judge* rerum æquus estimator et judex
TO JUDGE v a and n Judicare judicium ferre or facere diffidicare causam dirimere or deceptare de lite statuere existimare arbitrari censere conjectura judicare augurari putare opinari Cic
JUDGMENT s I *The faculty of judging* iudicium judicandi vis or facultas II *Opinion* meus existimatio sententia opinio III *A decision* a creæ decretum consultum placitum IV — *A man of judgment* vir acri judicio — *Without judgment* in consideratis consiliis expere — *To pronounce judgment* sententiam ferre (*in favour of one*) secundum aliquem decernere or judicium facere (*against one*) causam ab aliquo abjudicare Cic — *To bring to judgment* in jus or iudicium vocare iudicio accessere Cic
JUDICATORY or **JUDICATURE** s Judicis or judiciorum munus
JUDICIAL a Judicarius judicialis juridicalis legitimus Cic
JUDICIALLY ad Legitime ex forma juris, ex legitimo judiciorum more Cic
JUDICIARY a Judicarius judicialis Cic
JUDICIOUS a Qui est sano iudicio sapiens prudens cautus consideratus, plenus consilii, providens Cic cordatus Plaut
JUDICIOUSLY ad Consulte Plaut prudenter, considerate sapienter Cic
JUG s Enophorum Mart lagena hydria, urna, urecus urula Cic
TO JUGGLE v n Præstigis decipere fallere fucum facere ludificari in fraudem impellere Cic
JUGGLE s Præstigie pl, fraus dolus, fallacia, Cic

JUGGLER

JUGGLER s Praestigator Sen; veterator delinctor, Cic — *A juggler's box*; acetabula
JUGGLING s Praestigia, pl; fraus; dolus malus, fallacia, Cic
JUGGLINGLY ad Veruste; callide; Cic fallaciter, subdole, veteratorie Cic
JUGULAR a — *The jugular vein* juguli vena.
JUICE s Succus, Ov humor Cic
JUICELSS a Esaxicus Quint
JUICINESS s Succulentia
JUICY a Succidus Plaut succi plenus Ter, suc cois, succo uberissimus Plin Jurulentus Cels
JUJUBES s *A fruit*, zizyphum Col
JULAP or **JULEP** s Potio (Julaplum)
JULY s Mensis Quintilla Cic mensis Julius Col
TO JUMBLE v a Miscere permiscere commiscere, confundere, conturbare perturbare impedire
TO JUMBLE v n Misceri perturbari Cic
JUMBLE s Permissio Cic farrago Juv; miscel lanca perturbatio confusio Cic
JUMENT s *Beast of burden* jumentum veterina bellua Plin
JUMP s Saltus n exultatio — *By jumps* exultim Hor saltuatin Gell — *To give a jump* saltum dare Ov
To JUMP v a and n I *To leap* saltire saltum edere saltu se in altum tollere II *To jolt* succu tere III *To agree* congruere convenire concinere Cic consonare ball IV — *To jump over* saltu superare — *To jump about* crura jactare
JUNGATE s Triquetra e caseo ovis et butyro placenta
JUNCOS a Juncosus Plin
JUNCTION s Junctio conjunctio Cic — *Junction of two rivers* duorum amnium confuentis Cas
JUNCTURE s Junctura commissura Cels articu lus Plin, rerum concursus or status us occasio, Cic Juno s Junius Ov Junius mensis
JUNIOR a Natu minor Cic Junior Hor, adoles centior
JUNIPER s Juniperus Plin — *Juniper berry* juniperi bacca
JUNK s I *A small ship* navigium phaselus II *Part of a cable* extrema pars rudentia.
JUNKET s Convivium epulae pl
To JUNKET v n Convivari epulari convivium agere Cic
JUNKETS s pl Cupedia Plaut, cupedise Gell
JUNTA s Conclium
JUNTO s Partes pl, secta, factio Cic coitio clan destina Cic
JURIDICAL a Legitimus Cic, quod fit ex praescripto juris
JURIDICALLY ad Legitimo ex forma juris
JURISDICTION s Jurisdictio, Cic
JURIST s Jurisconsultus jurisperitus Cic
JUROR or **JURYMAN** s *One who serves on a jury* ju rator
JURY s Juratorum coetus us
JUST a I *Upright honest* justus aequus rec tus II *Exact accurate* accuratus III *Right ful* legitimus Cic legalis Quint IV *Good true complete* bonus integer
Just ad Jure juste merito Cic ex aequo et bono Ter, accurate in ipso articulo Ter opportune Cic
JUST s *A tilt* ludicra equitum pugna
To JUST v s Ludicrum hastae certamen inire cer tare contendere
JUST NOW ad Modo, modo jam — *Just to the time* in ipso temporis articulo Cic
JUSTICE s Justitia aequitas Cic aequum Virg — *To do justice to all* eum cuique jus tribuere Cic — *The justice of one's cause* bonitas et aequitas cause — *To exercise justice* jus dicere judicia exercere jura reddere Cic — *To bring to justice* in jus vocare or adducere — *To give up to justice*, puniendum aliquem judicibus tradere — *To do justice upon one*, de aliquo supplicium sumere Cic
JUSTIFICATION s (With lawyers), actiones judi corum formulae, Cic
JUSTIFIABLE a, Jurisdictioni obnoxius
JUSTICIARY s Cui jura describendi jus competit, ju dex
JUSTIFIABLE a Justus
JUSTIFIABLY ad Jure, merito, juste
JUSTIFICATION s Crimini depulso, cura liberatio, accusantis refutatio; Cic
JUSTIFICATOR or **JUSTIFIER** s Defensor; patronus Cic
To JUSTIFY v a Culpam liberare or purgare, e crimine or e culpa eximere, probare; abolvere, excusare, Cic — *To justify one's self*, crimen diluere, a se culpam amovere; Liv culpam excusare, excusatione uti
To JUSTIFY v n and a Inter se collidi, consilgere, coaccertare trudere, Cic
JUSTLY ad I *Uprightly in a just manner* juste &

JUSTLY

jure; merito, Cic, ex aequo et bono Ter II *Exactly accurately* accurate, ad amussim, ad normam; certo; Cic
JUSTNESS s I *Justice reasonableness equity*; justitia; aequitas; Cic aequum Virg bonitas Cic, ratio, jus bonum — *With justness* merito Cic II *Accuracy exactness*, apta compositio, concinnitas, accu ratio, Cic
TO JUST or *TO JUST OUT* v n Exstare, prominere, eminere, Cic
JUT s Projectura Vitruvianstantia, Col
JUVENILE a Juvenis juvenilis adolescens, tener novallus Cic
JUVENILITY s Juventus juvenata, adolescentia tenera etas ardor juvenilis Cic
JUSTAPOSITION s Continuitas Plin.

K

KALE or **SCOTCH KALE** s Brassica crispata, Catull brassica apiana Plin
KALI s Salsola ball Linn
TO KAW v n Crocitre Plaut crocitare Plin
KAW s *The cry of a raven* crocitus us Non
KAYLE s *A rinceps* metula
KAZEL s Carina Cic
KEEN a Acutus Ov — *A keen voice* acuta vox Cic — *Keen pains* acerrimi asperissimi acerbissimi dolores acer doloris morus us Cic — *Keen eyes* arguti oculi Cic — *A keen air*, frigus acre Lucr pe netrabilis Virg
KEENLY ad Ardenter, acriter et vehementer as pere acorbe acriter Cic
KEENNESS s Asperitas acerbitas, Cic — *Keeness of intellect* ingenii acumen Nep, subtilitas Cic
TO KEEP v a Servare aservare Cic — *To keep with care* sollicita custodire Quint servare retinere tenere — *To keep one's word* stare in fide Cic fide Liv promissis Cic, fidem or promissa implere Cic servare Plin fidem vocis exhibere Phaedr — *To keep a thing secret* rem silentio premere obisillare Sen — *To keep company with* aliquem frequentare Sall esse cum aliquo frequentem, aliquo plurimum uti Cic — *To keep an eye upon some one*, aliquem observare Cic — *To keep one's room* domi se continere Cic — *To keep assunder* juncta dissolvere or disjungere sejun gere Cic — *To keep up* sustinere defendere, tueri Cic — *To keep up one's house* tueri rem domesticam et familiarem Cic — *To keep up one's authority* auc toritatem sustinere Cic
TO KEEP v n Coherere — *To keep on horseback* in equo herere Cic — *To keep seated* sedere Cic — *To keep on one's foot* stare pede in uno Hor — *To keep in the country* habitare ruri or rure Cic — *To keep at home* se domi or tecto continere Plin tenera se domi or domo Cic — *To keep one's self ready* in prociectu stare Quint — *To keep up* stare, durare permanere
KEEP s I *Custody guard* tutela clientela Cic II *A prison dungeon* carcer
KEEPER s Custos — *The keeper of the great seal*, regionum signorum custos
KEEPERSHIP s Custodia Cic
KEG s Cadus Hor dololum
TO KEN v a Procul spectare Cic
KEN s Aspectus us prospectus us
KENNEL s I *A cot for dogs* canum stabulum Crat II *Dogs kept in a kennel*, canum venaticorum turba Phaedr canum grex III *The watercourse of a street* rivus Cic
TO KENNEL v n (Used of beasts); diversari Cic
KERCHIEF s Fannus
KERNEL s Amygdala, Plin granum, semen, nu cleus
KERNELLY a Glandulosus Col
KESTREL s *A kind of bastard hawk*, tinunculus Col cenchrus Plin
KETTLE s Lebes etis Virg — *Tea-kettle*, cucuma Petron
KETTLE DRUM s Tympana aena.
KETTLE DRUMMER s (Eques) tympanotriba
KEY s I *Clavis* Cic — *A false key* clavis adul terina, Cic — *To be under lock and key*, sub clavi esse, Varr. II *A wharf* crepidio Cic, lapideus fluvii margo Varr; agger
KEYHOLE s Foramen
KEYSTONE s Camerae or testudinis, conclusura; fibula Vitruv tholus Varr
KIBES s pl *Chaps in the heels* caused by the cold; pernio perniunculus, Plin
TO KICK v n. Calce ferire Quint petere Hor; calcitrare Plin a calces remittere Nep — *A horse that kicks*, calcitro Col

KICK

KNACK

KICK. *s* Calcitratus, *us* Plin calcis ictus *us* Suet.
KID *s* Hædus — *A little kid* hædulus Juv
 To **KID** *v* *s* Hædulum parere or salti edere
KIDDER. *s* Prævalens maniceps Plin, mercurium fa-
 sctor; cœmptor; Juv
To KIDNAP *v* *s* Vivum or vivos auferre rapere
KIDNAPPER *s* Plagiarius Cic
KIDNEY *s* Ren renis Cic
KIDNEY BEAN *s* *A sort of pulse* phaseolus Virg
KILDERKIN *s* Dollis quarta pars
To KILL *v* *s* Occidere interficere interimere
 or perimere Cic Col necare trucidare morte mac-
 tare de medio tollere communi luce private vita
 spoliate; Cic Virg aliquid necem or interitum ad
 ferre or inferre mortem inferre; vitam eripere ad
 mere Cic or auferre Ov — *To kill by poison* veneno
 tollere occidere interimere
KILN *s* Fornax Cic caminus Virg — *A lime*
kiln calcaria fornax or calcaria (fornax understood)
 — *A brick kiln* lateraria Plin
KIMBO *s* Uncus, aduncus Ov hamatus unci-
 natus Cic
KIN *s* Propinquus fem propinqua Cic con-
 sanguinitate propinquus Virg consanguineus san-
 guine aliquid conjunctus — *He is my next of kin* gene-
 sum et proximus Ter
KIND *s* Officiosus officii plenus Cic — *Kind to*
wards his friends amicus obvius et expositus Plin J
 benignus beneficus Cic affabilis — *Very kind* be-
 neficentissimus Cic
KIND *s* Genus — *Human kind* genus humanum
 or hominum Cic gens humana Hor — *A new kind of*
fight nova forma pugne Curt — *Kind of life* vita
 molius actioque vitæ genus ratio institutum Cic
To KINDE *v* *s* Accendere inflammare Cic —
To kinde the fire ignem succendere Cic — *To kinde*
the passions accendere motus animum Cic
To KINDE *v* *s* Accendi — *Inflammari* exardescere
 ignem condere Cic
KINDLY *ad* Studiose propense Cic — *To use some*
one kindly, perofficose or peramantem cum aliquo
 agere Cic
KINDLY *s* Amenus jucundus Cic
KINDNESS *s* Benevolentia indulgentia lenitas Cic
 — *Too great kindness* nimia in aliquem indulgentia
 facilitas prava inepta lenitas Ter
KINDRED *s* I Relation affinity propinquitas
 cognatio Cic consanguinitas I iv — *Kindred with*
regard to the father, agnatio — *Kindred with regard to*
the mother, cognatio Cic II Relatives, familia
 propinqui cognati Cic
KINE *s* pl of Cow Vaccæ Cic boves Virg
KING *s* Rex — *To make a king* regem consti-
 tuere Cic — *To dethrone a king* regem e regno dotru-
 dere Nep — (At draughts), scrupus Cic
To KING *v* *s* (At draughts) scrupum geminare
 or dupliciarum facere
KINGDOM *s* Regnum Cic
KINGFISHER *s* A bird alcyon Plin alcedo Plaut
KINGLIKE or **KINGLY** *s* Regius regalis Cic ba-
 silicus Plaut
KING *s* BENCH *s* Bancus Regius — *King* *s* Bench
Prison Banci Regii Carcer
KING *s* EVIL *s* Struma Cic
KINGSHIP *s* Regia or regalis potestas regalis dig-
 nitas Cic
KINSFOLK *s* Familia propinqui cognati Cic
KINSMAN *s* Propinquus Cic, consanguinitate pro-
 pinquus Virg consanguineus
KINSWOMAN *s* Propinqua Cic consanguinitate
 propinqua, Virg consanguinea
KISS *s* (A Scotch word for Church) ecclesia —
 Templum sacra aedes
To KISS *v* *s* Oculari suaviari dissuaviari Cic
 basiare deosculari Mart — *To kiss often* aliquid ocula
 ingeminare
KISS *s* Oculum, suavium Cic, basium Mart
KIT *s* I *A large bottle* amphora Cic II *A*
small saddle sella Cic III *A small wooden*
vesSEL cadus, Plin
KITCHEN *s* Culina Cic — *The furniture or imple-*
ments of a kitchen, vasa coquinaria Plin
KITCHEN BOY *s* Mediatinus Col, coquinarius
 calo.
KITCHEN GARDEN *s* Hortus olitorius
KITE *s* I *A bird of prey* milvus II *A fictitious*
bird made of paper milvus chartaceus But perhaps
 the English word must be retained
KITTING or **KITTING** *s* Felis catulus
To KITTEN *v* *s* To bring forth young cats, felinos
 fetus edere
To KNAB *v* *s* Rodere arrodere corrodere dero-
 dere, Cic, abrodere, Plin erodere Col mordere
 Cic; admordere
KNACK *s* I *A little machine* a toy pl geræ;
 nugæ, tricæ Ter, Mart, res nihili Cic II *A ca-*

diness dexterity, solertia. III *A nice trick; solertia*
factum
To KNACK *v* *s* Crepare Hor — *To knack with*
one's fingers concrepere digitis Cic, articulos infra
 gere Quint
KNAG or **KNARE** *s* *A knot in wood* centrum; du-
 rilia clavo similis Plin
KNAOGY or **KNEED** *s* Nodosus Col
To KNAP *v* *s* I *To bite* mordere Cic II
To strike so as to make a sharp noise crepare Hor,
 crepitare
KNAPSACK *s* Sacciperium vidulum Plaut
KNAVE *s* Vetrator nebulosus Cic æruscator
 Plaut
KNavery *s* Fraus Cic
KNAVISH *s* Inhonestus turpis Cic — *A knavish*
actum illiberalis facinus Ter
KNAVISHLY *ad* Inhonesto turpiter Cic
KNAVISHNESS *s* Fraudulentia I laut
To KNEAD *v* *s* Inserere Col farinam subigere
 Cato
KNEADING TROUGH *s* Magis Plin mastra, Gell
KNEE *s* Genus genua pl Cic — *To fall upon one's*
knees genua submittere, or poplitea flectere I lin
To KNEEL *v* *s* Genua flectere Ov or genua submit-
 tere I lin, ponere Curt infectere Propert genuus
 advolvi Claud, provolvi in genua I iv — *To kneel be-*
fore some one aliquid ad pedes se abicere prostrare,
 or prosternere Cic adgenuari I Tert.
KNEEPAN *s* *A bone* rotula genus orbis Ov
KNEE TRIBUTE *s* Cœnum flexio
KNEEL *s* *The sound of a bell rung at a funeral*
 æris campani funebri sonitus *us*
KNICK KNACK *s* pl Crupundi nugæ Cic
KNIFE *s* Cultrum Plaut cultus Cic — *A small*
knife cultellus Hor — *A kitchen knife* cultus popi-
 arius — *A butcher's knife* scurculus I lin, grandior
 cultus — *A pruning knife* falx Cic
KNIGHT *s* I quis Cic
To KNIGHT *v* *s* Aliquem in ordinem equitum coop-
 tate Cic
KNIGHTHOOD *s* Equester ordo
To KNIT *v* *s* Minutus maculis reticulatum opus tex-
 ere — *To knit the brows* supercilium contrahere Cic
 supercilium subducere Sen
KNIT WORK *s* Lextura reticulata.
KNIS *s* Iumulus centrum
KNOBBED or **KNOBBY** *s* Nodosus, Ov — *A knobbed*
stick nodosus fustulus Varr I lin
To KNOCK *v* *s* I eructere esodere verberare se-
 riro — *To knock with all one's might* tanto magis ferire
 quanto magis potes pollescere Liv — *To knock at a door*
 jannam pulsare Plaut iores pulsare Ov percutere
 I lin — *To knock on the head* tundendo cedere Curt
 mactare trucidare — *To knock off* in sublimi jaculare
 Suet — *To knock a person's brains out* aliquid e rebrum
 excutere I laut dispergere ler — *To knock under*
 arma tradere Cæs herbam porrigare Plin
Knock *s* Ictus *us* plagæ Cic
KNOCKER *s* Martulus or martulus ostiarum pul-
 sabulum ostiarum
To KNOCK *v* *s* *Es* campanum ab uno latere
 pulsare tinnire Catull
KNOLL *s* Clivus collis Cic
KNOT *s* Nodus Cic — *A ruminal knot* nodus or
 laqueus fucius — *To untie a knot* nodum expeditare
 solvere Curt
To KNOT *v* *s* *and* *n* Nodo astringere Curt — *To*
knob (speaking of trees) nodari Cic.
KNOTTINESS *s* Use the adjective or nodus, (nodosi-
 tas Augustin)
KNOTTY or **KNOTTED** *s* Nodosus Col
To KNOW *v* *s* *and* *n* Scire noscere tenere rem
 cognitam or notam habere Cic — *To know a thing*
by sight rem oculis tenere Virg — *To know some*
one, aliquid noscere cognoscere Cic — *You don't*
know me non satis me pernoti etiam qualis sim Ter
 — *To know thoroughly* rem penitus perspectam or plane
 cognitam habere Cic — *To make a thing known to some*
one aliquid rei cognitionem dare, aliquid aliquid docere
 ad rei cognitionem adducere
KNOWER *s* Rei intelligens, rerum peritus estimator
KNOWING *s* Doctus, intelligens peritus eruditus
 Cic sciens
KNOWING *s* Cognitio notitia Cic
KNOWINGLY *ad* Scienter Plin data opera, Cic
KNOWLEDGE *s* I *Certain perception* cogni-
 tio notitia rei notitia Cic II *Learning* scientia
 eruditio Cic III *Universal knowledge* encyclicus
 doctrinarum omnium disciplina Vitru orbis doctrina,
 Quint — *Knowledge of the world*, officiorum civillium
 doctrina, Quint — *A man of deep knowledge*, vir scien-
 tissimus abundant doctrina exultus Cic — *To get the*
knowledge of discere addicere Cic
KNOWN *part* *s* Notus cognitus, Cic
KNOCKLE *s* Articulæ pl, commissuræ, pl, Cic;
 articulo Plin

KNUCKLE

To **KNUCKLE** *v n* In ditionem et arbitratum alteri se dedere Plaut aliquid imperio se potestati et sub potestatem subicere in fidem atque potestatem et potestati fidelique se submittere Cic Curt
KNUCKED *a* (Said of plants) nodosus Ov
KNUR or **KNURL** *s* Centrum duritia clavo similis Plin

L

LABEL *s* Scriptura inscripta tabula titulus Plin J
LABIAL *s* Littera quae labilis est tur
LABORATORY *s* Chymica officina
LABORIOUS *a* Laboriosus amans laboris Cic — *A laborious life* vita labori dedita
LABORIOUSLY *ad* Laboriose operose Cic
LABORIOUSNESS *s* Diligentia sedulitas cura studium, Cic assiduitas
LABOUR *s* Iabor opera Cic — *A great labour* labor operosus et molestus Cic
TO LABOUR *v n* Laborari labori se dare in labore se exercere Cic labori incumbere — *To labour day and night* labori noctem addere Virg opus continuum et diem et noctem Cic — *To labour uselessly* frustra operam consumere Cic cassum laborem obire Liv
TO LABOUR *v a* Percipere conficere Plin oc curare Plaut rei operam dare in re elaborare Cic
LABOURER *s* Opera operarius
LABOURSOME *a* Operosus laboriosus arduus difficilis Cic
LABURNUM *s* A tree, laburnum Plin
LABYRINTH *s* Labyrinthus Virg luncerum ambages occurusque se recessus inexplicabilis Plin irarum error indrensus et inextricabilis Virg
LACE *s* I *Common lace* textum denticulatum II *(Of gold or silver)* limbus III *(Of thread silk)* tertia textilis IV *A snare* laqueus Virg tendicula Cic V *(To a woman's stays)* ligula funicularis VI *A plaited string* funicularis m nor
TO LACE *v a* Ligula adstringere substringere illi gari — *To lace a coat* vesti limbum assuere
LACKMAN *s* Tenuarium textilium opifex, tenuarium textor
TO LACERATE *v a* Lacerare Cic
LACRATION *s* Laceratio Cic
LACHRYMAL *a* Unde lacryma erumpunt
TO LACK *v a* and *n* Reddidi or disicere carere Cic — *One that lacks every thing* rebus omnibus ceteris Cic forum omnium egenus affectibus inopi Vell
LACK *s* Defectus Cic — *Lack of care* incuria Cic — *Lack of thought* incogitantia Plaut — *Lack of advice* consilii penuria Plin
I ACKADAY INTERJ I hem! hem! at enim! Ter
LACKBRAIN *s* Vir bardus ineptus stolidus
LACKEY *s* Pedisequus servus a pedibus puer Cic
TO LACKEY *v n* serviliter famulari allicui Cic obsequio grassari Hor
LACKING *a* Egonis inops destitutus
LACKLINEN *a* Pannosus Ter pannis obsitus Plaut
LACLUSTRIS *a* Obscurus decolor Plin
LACONIC *a* Laconicus Hor breviloquens Cic — *To affect a laconic style* breviloquentiam in dicendo colere Cic
LACONICALLY *ad* Paucis Ter brevis, breviter, Cic
LACONISM *s* Breviloquentia Cic laconica dicendi brevitatis
LACTEAL *a* (In anatomy) lacteus
LACTEUS *a* Lacteus Tibull lacteolus Catull
LAD *s* Puer puerulus Cic
LADDER *s* Scala — *A rope ladder* funes scandales pl. Liv
LADDERSTEP *s* Gradus us
LADLE *s* Fluminis ostium Cic, fluminis fauces Plin, annis os Curt
TO LADE *v a* Operare onus imponere Cic
LADING *s* Onus Cic — *The lading of a ship* navis onus — *A bill of lading*, chirographus or chirographum quo navis onus declaratur
LADLE *s* Trulla — *A little ladle*, cochlearis or cochlear
LADLEFUL *s* Cochlearium cochlearis mensura cochlear plenum Cels cumulatulum Col Plin
LADY *s* Hera Ter domina Cic
LADY DAY *s* Angeli Beatae Virginem salutantis significatio Annuntiatio Bibl
TO LAG *v n* Lente agere cunctanter facere
LAGGER *s* Lentus Liv cunctator Sall
LAG OF LAIOL *a* and *s* Lailens Tert
LAIR *s* The cover of a wild beast, cubile
LAITY *s* Laici pl Tert
LAKK *s*, Lacus us, Cic — *A small lake*, lacusculus, Col

LAMBENT

LAMB *s* Agnus Cic — *A ewe lamb*, agna, Hor
LAMB *s* WOOL *s* Agni vellus eris n
LAMBENT *a* — *A lambent flame* volaticus ignis, levis Cic flamma quae lambit
LAMBKIN *s* Agnellus Plaut
LAME *a* Membro captus claudus claudicans multus
TO LAME *v a* Mutillare membrum debilitare Cic
LAMENESS *s* Claudicatio Cic
TO LAMENT *v n* Lamentari deplorare lugere de flere miserari Cic — *To lament one's misfortunes* lamentari lamentis se dedere
LAMENT LAMENTATION or LAMENTING *s* Lamentatio lamentum ejulatio ejulatus us Cic
LAMENTABLE *a* Lamentabilis Virg miserabilis Cic — *A lamentable voice* vox lamentabilis or queri bunda Cic vox hebilis Quint vox ad miserabilem sonum inflexa
LAMENTABLY *ad* Voce lamentabilis miserabiliter Cic
LAMENTING *a* Gemens gemibundus Ov queri bundus Cic
LAMMAS or **LAMMAS DAY** *s* Calendae Sextilis or Augustae — *At latter Lammas* i e neves ad Graecas Calendas
LAMP *s* I ychnus, lucerna Cic — *A lamp with one burner*, Iycna simplex Mart — *(With two burners)* blychnis Petron
LAMPBLACK *s* Fulgus Plaut
LAMP COIION *s* Ellychium Plin
LAMMOON *s* Dieterium I haedr carmen mordax mordax scriptum
TO LAMMOON *v a* Aliquem acerbis facetiis irridere Tac mordaci carmine distringere
LAMPREY *s* A fish, muirena, Cic
LANCE *s* Lancea Curt
TO LANCE *v a* Forare efforare Col secare rumpere Cels aperire Cic
LANCER *s* Lancearius Suet
I ANCT *s* Scalpellum Cic scalpellus Cels
TO LANCH *v a* Telum in aliquo jure conjicere immittere vibrari torquere or intorquere Cic
LAND *s* I *A country* region terra plaga tractus us regio Cic II *An estate* praedium fundus Cic agrus Hor III *Groend* solum Cic — *A table land* aratum Cic — *Fallow land* vervacuum ru utum arum Col
TO LAND *v a* and *n* In portum invehi ad litus navis appellere, navum appellere, Cic ad terram applicare Liv
I AND FLOOD *s* Eluvio Cic inundatio Col exundatio Plin
I AND FORCES *s* pl Copiae terrestres exercitus ter restria
I ANDBOLDER *s* Agrorum possessor agris divites praedator Cic (praedium Apul)
LANDING or **I ANDING PLACE** *s* i e *A broad place in a flight of steps* diazoma Vitr
LANDLADY *s* The mistress of an inn, hospita Cic (of a house) heria domina
I ANDLORD *s* I *One who owns lands or houses*, praedator dominus II *Master of an inn*, caupo Cic stabularius Scln hospes
I ANDMARK *s* Fines terminus terminatio, Cinc limes Virg terminalis lapis Plin
LANDSCAPE *s* I *A region the prospect of a country* rurs species uno prospectu comprehensa — *An agreeable landscape* eximia rurs amoenitas Cic II *A picture representing such prospect* rurs facies expressa coloribus
I AND TAX *s* Vectigal agro impositum — *To make or impose a land tax* vectigal imponere agro Cic or possessoriibus agrorum Liv
LANE *s* Angiportus Ter Cic, iter, andron Plin J Vitr
LANGUAGE *s* Lingua Cic, natus sermo Curt
TO LANE oratio eloutio ditio Cic
LANGUET *s* Any thing cut in the form of a tongue, lingua Fest
LANGUID *a* Languidus languens — *I languid eyes* labantes languore oculi Propert — *To become languid*, languere Cic
LANGUIDLY *ad* Languide Cic
LANGUINESS *s* Langour virium defectio Cic
TO I ANGUISH *v n* Languere Cic — *To languish with old age* senio consumi Cic
LANGUISHINGLY *ad* I anguide Cic
LANGUISHMENT LANGUINESS or LANGOUR *s* Langour virium defectio Cic
TO LANIATE *v a* See **TO LACERATE**
LANGROUS *a* Laniger Virg
LANK *a* Macer Virg strigosus Col, macilentus Plin, gracilis Cels
LANKNESS *s* (Macer, Pacu), macritudo, Plant; macies Cic
LANNER *s* A species of hawk accipiter stellaris, tertiaris, asterias, Plin

LANTERN

LANTERN s *Laterna* Cic — *A dark lantern* in terra caeca.
 LANTERN MAKER s *Laternarum opifex*
 LANTIGNOUS s *Lanuginosus* Plin lanosus Col
 LAP s *Gremium, sinus* Cic
 To LAP v s and n *Lambere* Mart
 To LAP v s. *Circumvenire intercludere* Cic
 convolvere Virg *circumspicere* Cic *involvere* Cic
 cumvolvere
 LAPDOG s *Melitaeus canis* or *catulus* Plin
 LAPIDARY s *Cemmarum scaptor* Plin
 To LAPIDATE v s *Lapidibus obruere* Cic *lapidare*
 Hor
 LAPIDATION s *Lapidatio* Cic
 LAPIDOUS s *Lapidosus* Virg
 LAPPET s *Lacinia* Cic *suet* sinus Cic
 LAPSE s *Casus* Cic *lapsus* Cic error *erratum*
 Cic — (In law) *temporis decursus* Cic *intervallum*
 To LAPSE v n *Concedere* Cic *sublari* Virg *ef*
fluere Cic *labi* Hor *dehili* Cic — (Speaking of
 time) *effluere abire praeterire labi elabi* Cic
 LAPWING s *A bird* vanelus
 LARBOARD s (*A sea term*) *sinistrum navigii latus*
 LARCENY s *Furtum* Cic
 LARCH s *A tree* larix Vitr Plin
 LARD s *Arvina* Suet *avillus adeps* Plin
 To LARD v s *Carnes lardo* figere *conficere* suffigere
 LARDER s *Cella promptuarum* Plaut *penaria* Suet
 penarium Varr *penarius* Suet *carinarum* Col
 LARDING PIN s *Acus* qua *lardum* caribus inscribitur
 LARGE s *Amplus* Cic *spatiosus latus* — *A large*
man homo *crassus* Ter *corpulentus* Quint — *A*
large dog canis *maximi corporis* Plin
 At LARGE ad I *Generally* in universum Plin
 II *Without restraint* sua sponte *ultra* non re
 pugnanter Cic III *Copiosus* with many words
 LARGELY ad *Late* laxi *abunde amplè*
 LARGENESS s *Latitudo* Cic *amplitudo* Cæs
 crassitudo *crassamentum* Col
 LARGESS s *Largitio* Cic *donativum* Suet
 LARK s *Alauda galerita* Plin *galcritus* Varr
 cassita Vell
 LARUM s I *Alarm* *seris campani* crebra *citruque*
pulsatio sonus cic *stridulus* II *An instrument* in that
makes a noise at a certain hour *sueticulum* Varr
 LARVÆ s (In anatomy) *animæ canalus* Plin *spr*
ritus meatus Cic Plin J
 LASCIVIOUS s *Lascivus* Hor *libidinosis* Cic
 LASCIVIOUSNESS s *Lascivia* *protervia* libido Cic
 LASCIVIOUSLY ad I *libidinose* Cic
 LASH s *Tenuis lorium* — *fig* *amarulentus* *jocus*
dictum aculeatum
 To LASH v s *Virgis verberare*, *oscædere* or *multare*
 Liv *verberibus accipere* or *excipere*, *virgis concidere*
 Cic *fig* *aliquem acerbis* *facillè* *irridere* Tac *mor*
daci *carmine distringere* — (As a sea term) *navem* ad
nectere *vinculis tenere* Virg *tune* *religare* Liv
 LASH s *Adolescentula* Ter *puella* Cic *virgo*
 LASSITUDE s *Lassitudo* *defatigatio* Cic
 LAST s *Ultimus* *extremus* *postremus* Cic —
The first to fight *but last to retreat* *in periculo princeps*
in fuga postremus Cic — *The last but one* *a postremo*
proximus penultimus — *The last but two* *ante penul*
timus tertius ab extremo Quint
 At LAST ad *Denique* *postremo* *extremo* *ad*
extremum demum — *At last he is come* *tandem* *all*
quando *advent*
 To THE LAST ad *Ad ultimum*
 LASTLY ad *Postremo* *denique* *ultimo*
 LAST s *A mould* on which shoes are formed *forma*
 Hor
 To LAST v n *Durare* *manere* *stare* *perstare*
 Cic *perdurare* Plin — *To last long* *perennare* Col
 diu *consistere*
 LASTAGE s *Saburra* Liv
 LASTING s *Durabilis* Ov — *A lasting work* *man*
surum opus Ov
 LASTINGNESS s *Diuturnitas* *longinquitas* Cic
 LAST MAKER s *Formarum* *fabricator*
 LATOR s *Presulius* *versatilis*
 LATCHET s *Corrigia* Cic
 LATE s *Lentus* *serus* *tardus* Cic — *Late fruits*
poma serotina Col — *The late king* *rex proxime* *de*
functus
 LATE ad *Tarde* *sero* Cic — *To come too late* *post*
tempus or *serius venire* — *Late in the evening* *ves*
pere *ad vespertum* *ad vespertim* *sub vespertim* Cic
flexo *in vespertim* die
 LATELY or OF LATE ad *Nuper* *nuperrime* *recens*
non pridem *non ita pridem* Cic *paucis* *abhinc* *diebus*
 LATENT s *latens* *latitans* *abditus* Cic
 LATERAL s *Lateralis* Plin
 LATERALLY ad *A latere*
 LATE s *Assula* *regula* Vitr
 To LATE v s *Regulas asseribus interponere* *lacu*
nar assulis instruere

LATHE

IATHE s *Tornus* Virg
 To IATHE v s *Sapone* (linter) *elucere*
 To IATHE v n. *Spumas agere*, *Ov*; *Laer* *spu*
mare Plin *spumescere*
 IATIN s *Latinus* Cic
 IATIN s *lingua* *latina* *sermo* *Latinus* Cic, *La*
tialis Plin or *Romanus* Quint
 IATINISM s *Latina* *eloquio*
 IATINIST s *Qui Latine* *ait* *et loquitur* Cic
 IATINITY s *Latinus* *sermo* *Latinus* Cic
 To IATINISE v n *eregrinum vocabulum Latinum*
facere *vocem* *Romana* *civitate* *donare*
 IATINANT s *latens* *latitans* *abditus* Cic
 IATITUDE s *Latitudo* Cic — (In geography) *lati*
tudo Cic
 IATRANT s *Latrans*
 IATROCINATION s *Direptio* *populatio* *depopulatio*;
vastatio Cic
 IATTON s *Orichalcum* Cic
 IATTER s *Ultimus* *extremus* *postremus* Cic
 IATTERY ad *Nuper* *nuperrime* *recens* *non*
pridem *non ita pridem* Cic *paucis* *abhinc* *diebus*
 IATYCE s *Canceli* *pl* Varr — *A lattice window*
transmissi Cic
 To IATYCE s *A cancellare* Col
 IAUD s *Laudis* f
 To IAUD v s *Laudare* *collaudare* *dilatulare*
laude *affert* *laudibus* *ornare* *illustrare* *clorre*
laudem *aliquid* *tribuere* or *impertire* Cic
 LAUDABLE s *Laudabile* *laudandus* Cic *laude*
dignus *commendabilis* Col
 LAUDABLY ad *Indubitabiliter* Cic
 LAUDATORY or I LAUDAT s *commendativa* Cic
(laudatorius *laud*) — *A laudatory speech* *laudatio*
 Cic
 LAVA s *Igneus* *torrens* *ex montibus* *ignivomis* *erum*
pejus
 LAVATION s *Ivatio* Varr
 To LAVAP v s *Lavare* *ablucere* *elucere* Cic
 To LAVAT v s *Lavare* *cf* *lavari* Plin; *la*
vare Virg *multum* *agere* *Ov* *lavare* *ut* Cic
 LAVENDER s *A plant* *sallucius* Plin *lavandula*
 Cic IATYCE s *Ridere* *risum* *edere* — *To laugh*
emulsi *de* *re* *risu* *dissolvere* Cic — *To laugh*
cul *cahinnare* Cic *cahinnare* *Suet* *cahinnum*
collere Cic Hor — *To laugh from the teeth* *only* *ard*
risu *in* *viso* *vultu* Hor — *To laugh in one's sleeve*
gaudere *in* *se* *ullu* or *in* *sinu* Cic *ridere* *apud* *se*
 or *in* *stomacho* Cic
 To LAUCH AT s *A* *Aliquem ludos* *facere* *Plaut*
ludibrio *habere* or *aliquid* *ludere* *Ter* *aliquem* *ri*
dere *irridere* or *deridere* Cic
 LAUCH OF LAUCHER s *Risus* Cic — *Immoderate*
laugh *cahinnus* *cahinnatio* Cic *risus* *solutus*
Virg — *A* *form* *of* *laugh* *risus* *Sardonius* Cic
 LAUCHABLE s *Risum* *movens* *deridendus* *deridicu*
lus Plaut
 LAUCHER s *Risor* Hor *sem* *jocoser* *muller*
 LAUCHINGLY ad *Hilarè* *hilariter* *hilarum* *in* *mo*
dum *late* *Quint*
 LAUCHING STICK s *Risus* *materia* *Sen* — *To be*
smack *a* *laugh* *smack* *to* *every* *one* *esse* *aliquid* *ludibrio* *et*
despectu *in* *plurimum* *risu* Plin
 LAVISH s *Profusus* Cic
 To LAVISH v s *Risum* *fundere* *argenti* *et*
domo *curiature* *Plaut* *pecuniam* *profundere* *rem*
familiari *prodigere* or *disparari* Cic
 LAVINER s *Ir* *dignus* *qui* *diaplat* *et* Cic
 LAVISHLY ad *Profuse* *Iv* *effusa* *prodige* Cic
 LAVISHMENT or LAVISHNESS s *Effusio* *Cic* *prodigi*
gentia *Ter* *dissolutio* *liberalitas* Cic
 To LAUNCH v s I *To start* *from the hand*
jacere *conjecte* *emittere* Cic II *To force* *(a*
 vessel) into the sea *navem* *in* *mare* *deolvere*
 To LAUNCH v s *A* *proposito* *abire* or *digredi*
 Cic
 LAUNDRY s *Que* *linter* *lavat* *abluit* *purgat*
 LAUREATE s *Laureatus* Cic
 LAUREL s *A tree* *laurus* Virg. — *A laurel leaf*
laurea Plin — *A crown* *of laurels* *laurea* *Cic* *corona*
laurea Liv
 LAURIFER s *Laureatus* *Cic* *lauriger* *Ov* *lau*
rifer *Luca*
 Law s *Lex* *ius* *C c* — *To propose a law* *legem*
rogare Cic — *The common law* *ius* *moribus* *et* *institutis*
civium *constitutum* — *To go to law* *with one* *aliquid*
dicam *scribere* or *impingere* *litam* *inferre* *litam* or
actionem *intendere* Cic *item* *facere* *Quint*
 LAWFUL s *Legitimus* *permissus* *concessus*;
justus Cic
 LAWFULLY ad *Legitime* *juste* *secundum* *leges*,
ex *legibus* Cic
 LAWFULNESS s *Cum* *legibus* *convenientia*
 LAWGIVER s *Legislator* Cic *legum* *lator*, *Liv*;
qui *quæ* *leges* *fert* or *condit*
 LAWFUL s *Non* *legitimus* *quod* *lex* *vetat*
 LAWN s I *An open space* *between* *woods*, *campus*
 N

LAWSUIT

gramineus Ov graminosus Col II *A sort of fine linen* tenuissimo lino contexta tela
LAWUIT s Litigium Plaut his, causa, Cic
LAWYER s Jurisconsultus juris peritus causidicus patronus actor, Cic ; actor castrum Quint
LAX a Laxus, Virg, remissus, Phaedr laxo contentus
LAX s *A disorder*, alvi profuvium Cels
LAXATIVE a Alivum solvens resolvens movens cibus liquoris Cels
LAXITY of LAXNESS s Dissolutio — *Laziness of a cord* funis laxus Virg remissus Cels retensus or retentus Phaedr — *Laziness of morals* mores dissoluti Phaedr
To LAY v a I *To place et ponere* locare collocare Cic II *To keep from rising* sternere prosternere Cic III *To fix down to place found atoms* locare fundamenta Plin IV *To spread* tendere intendere Cic — *To lay snares* feris pedicibus ponere Cic laqueo intendere Curt laqueis frons captare Virg V *To calm* sedare tranquillare placare VI — *To lay a plot* consilare seditionem Cic — *To lay a wager* sponsum fieri Cic pignori certare or contendere cum aliquo Virg — *To lay siege* urbem obsidere obsesam urbem or interclusam tenere urbem vallo et fossa circumdari Cic — *To lay an ambush* alicui insidias parare collocare struere Cic moliri Virg — *To lay one's self at the mercy of one*, alicuius arbitrio se permittere Liv in arbitratum alicuius se dederit Cels — *To lay waste* agris depopulationem or vastitatem inferre or facere agros populari or depopulari Cic — *To lay violent hands upon one's self* sibi manu vitam exhaurire necem sibi consilare Cic lethi diem admovere Curt violentas sibi manus afferre Plaut animam projicere Virg — *To lay by* condere reconsiderare Cic reponere Quint. aliquid servare conditum Virg — *To lay down* deponere Cic — *To lay hold* arripere Cic — *To lay hold of some one* in aliquem manus injicere Plaut corripere Cic — *To lay open* detegere Plaut retere Varr — *To lay up* conservare collecta cumulare cogere colligere congerere Cic — *To lay one's self down* de cubere
To LAY v n *To give eggs* ova dederit parere facere Col emittere Plin — *A hen past laying* effeta gallina Plin
LAY s Sponsio Cic casus Plaut
LAY a Lalicus Tert
LAYER s I *A row* bed stratum strues ordo II *A young twig* surculus propago
LAYMAN s I *One of the people* lalicus Tert II *(With painters)* viminet or stuppia casta ad nutum mobilis
LAZAR s Lepros afflicto laborans
LAZAR HOUSE or **LAZARIS** s Iocus in quo navis classarii per quadraginta dies detinentur
LAZILY ad Dissidiosa Dux segiter Liv pigre Col
LAZINESS s Segnitias Ter pigritia inertia de sidia Cic — *Extremely laziness* veternus Virg
LAZY a Iger iners segnis Cic desidiosus Hor — *To be lazy* desidiosa laborare desidiosa se dederit Cic
LAZY BONES s Veternus Virg
LEA s heptum clausum Col
LEAD s I lumbum — *Melted lead* plumbum liqui dum Ilor
To LEAD v a *To fit with lead* plumbare rei plumbum illinere Plin
LEAD s *Guidance* prior or honoratio locus
To LEAD v a *Ducere* deducere alicui ducum se prebere Cic — *To lead a child by the hand* parvulum manu ducere Virg — *To lead a sad life* vitam in luctu afflicta trahere Virg — *To lead away* abducere — *To lead back* reducere
To LEAD v n Administrare gubernare moderari gerere Cic — *To lead an army* ducere exercitum Cic proesse exercitui ducere or ducere exercitum ball — *To lead an affair* rem gerere
LEADER a Plumbicus Cic
LEADER s Dux Cic dux vise Curt — *The leader of an affair or enterprise*, ductor praefectus dux at que princeps Cic
LEADING a Praecipuus principalis Cic potissimus Suet — *The leading men of a town* civitatis principes optimates, proceses Cic
LEADING STRINGS s pl Fascia lorum
LEAF s I *(Of a plant)* folium Cic II *(Of a book)* folium — *To turn over the leaves of a book* si brum evolvere, or pervolvere Cic revolvere Liv per voluntate or pertractare Cic
To LEAF v n Frondescere Cic frondem agere in folia exire, folia mittere, Plin
LEAFY a Frondosus Plin
LEAGUE s I *A confederacy* foedus societas confirmata federe consociatio Cic II *A measure of about three English miles* leuca Amin

LEAGUE

To LEAGUE v n Societatem colere cum aliquo foedus inire Cic
LEACUER s Obsessio, circummessio, obsidio ; Cic ; obsidium lac
LEAK s Rima Virg
To LEAK v n *(Of a ship)* The ship leaks navis fatiscit rimis Virg — *(Of a liquor)* sudare stillare
LEAKAGE s Liquoris elapsi damnum
LEAKY a Rimarum plenus rimosus Virg
LEAN a Macer Virg strigosus Col macilentus Plaut gracilis Cels exilis Varr — *To be lean* macere Plaut — *To grow lean*, macescere Plaut emacrescere Cels macrescere Ilor emacrescere Cels extenuari Cic — *To make lean* emaciare extenuare Cic
To LEAN v a and n Re in re niti or inniti Cic — *To lean on a stick* baculo incumbere Virg — *To lean on one's elbow* in cubitum inniti Nep proclinare Cic — *To lean forward* corpus inclinari Ov
LEANNESS s Macritudo Plaut macies Cic (macor lrauv)
To LEAP v n I *To jump* salire saltum edere saltu se in altum tollere — *To leap with joy* exillire gaudio laetitia exultare Cur subultare Plaut nimia voluptate gestire Ilor II *To bound spring* palpitare Cic mittere Ov salire Plaut
LEAP s saltus Is Cic — *To take a leap* saltum dare Ov
LEAP YEAR s Intercalaris annus
To LEARN v a *Discere* addiscere Cic — *To learn languages* ediscere linguas Ov — *To learn by heart* memoriter or memoria complecti memorie mandare commendare memoria comprehendere Cic
To LEARN v n Sentire intellegere
LEARNED a Doctus eruditus literatus Cic — *Very learned* perdoctus pereruditus doctissimus eruditissimus omni doctrina ornatussum artibus et doctrinis instructissimus Cic
I FARNEDLY ad lerte docte erudite Cic
LEARNER s Discipulus auditor Cic sem discipula Plin
LEARNING s Scientia doctrina eruditio Cic — *Deep learning*, eruditio abstrusior Cic — *Universal learning*, encyclochos doctrinarum omnium disciplina Vitr orbis doctrinae Quint
LEASE s locatio Cic
To LEASE v a *To let by lease* locare elocare locitare Plin Cic
To LEASE v n — *To glean* spicas derelictas legere
LEASER s Aglicaner qui quae spicas derelictas legit spicilegus
LEASH s Iorum Cic capula Varr
To LEASH v a — *To leash dogs*, canes loris ducere
LEAST a (the superlative is little) minimum
LEAST ad Minime Cic — *At least* saltem
LEATHER s Corium pelvis tergus Plin — *To prepare leather* concinnare pelles coria perficere Plin
LEATHER DRUMMER s Coriarius Plin
LEATHERN a (Coraecus Apul) e corio fictus
LEAVE s I *Permissio licentia* permissio potestas licentia venia Cic — *To ask leave* ab aliquo veniam rei faciente petere Plin — *By your leave* pax tua II *Forewell* — *To take leave of some one* alicui valedicere alicum salvere jubere Ilor
To LEAVE v a I *To quit forsake* relinquere — *To leave a place* eloco cedere or se recipere abire discedere — *To leave a person* ab aliquo digredi Cic
**To desert abandon desere desistere derelinquere relinquere III *To suffer to remain* not to take away relinquere IV *To reject* not to choose mittere omittere rejicere V *To bequeath* legare Cic VI *To permit without interposition* omnia alicuius arbitrio mittere — *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii
To LEAVE v n Deponere Cic — *To leave off a bad habit* malam consuetudinem exuere or deponere a mala consuetudine se abstrahere Cic — *To leave off a coat* vestem ponere or deponere Cic — *To leave off writing* facere intercedendum scribendi Cic — *To leave off speaking* relinquere imperfecta verba, Ov
To LEAVE v n a Omittre praetermittere praeterire
LEAVED a Frondosus Ilv, foliosus Plin
LEAVEN s Fermentum Plin — *Bread made with leaven*, panis fermentatus Cels (without leaven) ; panis sine fermento non fermentatus azymus
LEAVINGS s pl Reliquiae
LECHEROUS a Lascivus Hor libidinosus Cic
LECTURE s Lectio praedictio Quint praecipitio praecipitum documentum Cic acrossia — *To read or deliver a lecture* acrosin facere
To LECTURE v a and n Docere alicum rem, or de re docere, edocere rem re in re or ad rem
LECTURER s Anagnostes Cic
LEDGE s Ora exstans
LEDGER s (With merchants) tabulae majores, codex major**

LEES

LENIFY

LEES *s pl.* Fœx Col; crassamen Hor crassa mentum
LEECH *s* I *A physician* medicus Cic II *A kind of worm* hirudo Cic sanguisuga Plin III *— Horse leech* veterinarius Col; equarius medicus Val Max
TO LEECH *v a* Medicamentum ægro dare medici nam ægro adhibere Cic
LEEK *s* *A plant* porrus Cels porrum Ilm pl porri Mart
LEER *s* Oculorum conjectus ùs intuitus ùs contutus ùs
TO LEER *v a* I *mis oculis* ùs in obliquum aspiciere totum vultu Intuiri transverbera tueri Cic Virg oblique conspiciunt obliquo lumine respectare Cato
LEES *s pl.* Fœx cis f
LEFT *part a* Reliquus relictus
LEFT *a* Lævus sinister Cic — *I left hand* leva or sinistra — *The left wing of an army* lævum or sinistra cornu Iert Curt
LEFT HANDED *a* *A left hand a person* qui quæ leva vulgo utitur (æveva U Jct)
LEG *s* Crus Hor
LEGACY *s* Legitimus Cic
LEGAL *a* Legalis Quint secundum leges
LEGALITY *s* Cum legibus conventientia
TO LEGALIZE *v a* Testimonium auctorità e publicæ firmare
LEGALLY *ad* Secundum leges ex legibus Cic
LEGATORY or **LEGATE** *s* Legatarius Justin
LEGATE *s* *An ambassador from the Pope* pontificalis legatus
LEGATION *s* Embassy legatio
LEGATOR *s* Titator Suet
LEGEND *s* FX VITI sanctorum legenda — *(On medals)* numismatis inscriptio
LEGENDARY *a* Iabulosus Hor
LEGENDMAIN *s* Prestigium arum pl
LEGIBLE *a* (I legibilis U Jct) lectu facilis Cell
LEGIBLY *ad* (I iturarium notis legibilibus U Jct) ita ut commode legi possit
LEGION *s* Legio Cic — *A small legion* legiuncula Liv
LEGIONARY *a* Legionarius Cæs
LEGISLATION *s* Legis sancendi or conscribendi jus
LEGISLATIVE *a* Cui leges sancendi jus competit
LEGISLATOR *s* Legislator Cic legumitor Iv qui quæ leges fert or condit
LEGISLATURE *s* Ordo civium in conscribendis legibus versatus
LEGITIMACY *s* Legitimus infantis ortus ùs
LEGITIMATE *a* Legitimus — *A legitimate child* justa uxore natus Cic
TO LEGITIMATE *v a* Spurium ingenuitatis jure donare in ingenuum adoptare
LEGITIMATELY *ad* Legitime juste Cic
LEGITIMATION *s* Spuriorum liberorum in ingenuos adoptio
LEGUME or **LEGUMEN** *s* Legumen Cic olus Hor
LEGUMINOLS *a* Leguminosus Cels
LEISURABLE *a* Impropertus Virg
LEISURABLY or **LEISURELY** *ad* Otioso Cic
LEISURE *s* Otium Cic — *To be at leisure* vacare otio abundare esse vacuum animo vacuo or soluto liberoque Cic — *Leisure hours* horæ subsecutivæ subsecivum subsecundarium tempus Cic
LEISURELY *a* Impropertus Virg
LEMON *s* Malum citreum malum Med cum Plin — *The great lemon* malum citreum majus Assyriam pomum
LEMONADE *s* Ex malorum limoniorum succo confecta potio
LEMON TREE *s* Citrus malus Medica Plin
TO LEND *v a* Rem aliquid commodare or utendam tradere Cic — *To lend money* argentum commodare mutuum pecuniam dare Plaut or credere Cic — *To lend assistance* aliquid auxilio esse Plaut aliquid auxilio juvare Cic
LENDER *s* Commodator Cic creditor fem creditrix P Jct
LENGTH *s* I longitudo longinquitas Cic — *In length of time* longinquitate or diurnitate temporis Cic
AT LENGTH *ad* Denique postremo extremo ad extremum demum tandem
TO LENGTHEN *v a* Producere — *To lengthen out* porrigere Cic trahere proferre prorogare Cic — *To lengthen out the war* bellum alere trahere prorogare producere Cic
TO LENGTHEN *v s* In longitudinem trahere Plin
LENGTHWISE *ad* In longitudinem Cic
LENIENT or **LENITIVE** *a* I Assuasive emollient mitigatorius Plin II *Mild gentle* indulgens lenis — *To lenient* nimis indulgens
LENIENT or **LENITIVE** *s* (In physale), lenimentum fomentum Cic

TO LENIFY *v a* Mitigare placare, or lenire Cic
LENITY *s* Indulgentia, lenitas, Cic — *To much lenity* nimia in aliquem indulgentia facilitas prava, inepta lenitas Ter
LENS *s* *A glass convex on both sides* vitrea lentacula
LENT *s* Quadragesima quadraginti dierum jejuni-um — *To keep Lent* quadraginta dierum jejuni-um conductum servare
LENTICULAR *a* Lenticularis (Cels (lenticularis Apul)
LENTIL *s* *A sort of pulse* lens Virg lentilica Ilm
LENTIKUS *a* *A tree*, lentiscus Plin
LENTIOUS *a* *Indolently easygoing* lentior Col
LENTILIA *Ilm* II *Stomach* lentitudo Cic
LENTIOUS *a* Lenax Virg glutinosus Col
LEONINE *a* Leoninus Varr
LEONARD *s* Pardus Plin
LEPRA *s* Lepri affectus or laborans
LEPROUS *s* Lepre pl better than lepra Ilm
LEPROUS *a* Lepri affectus or laborans
LESS *a* (Ihe comparative of Little) minor — *To grow less* contrahere sc Cic — *To make less* minuire Cic
LESS *ad* Minus Cic — *Less fortunate* than use minus felix quam sapiens
LESSER *s* (In law) fundi conductor villicus Plaut fem villicus Col
TO LESSEN *v a* Minuere diminuere imminuere Cic — *To lessen the tax* veltigalia minuire Cels
TO LESSEN *v s* Imminui decrescere — *The fever less* febris decrescere se remittit inclinatur or minuitur Cels
LESSON *s* I preceptio præceptum documentum Cic — *To give lessons* aliquid præcipere Cic — *Lesson to be learned by art* præceptio memoranda Cic
TO LESSE *v a* Docere aliquid rum or de re odocere rum re in re or ad rem
LESSON *s* (In law) locator Liv fem locatrix
LESSON *conj* Ne
TO LET *v a* I *To suffer* sustinere or pati aliquid facere rem facere aliquid permittere Cic
Let me go mitte or emitte me missum me facere sine me hinc abire Plaut II *To put to hire* locare locare locatur Ilm III — *Let me be* cupere Cic — *To let for* n deprimere demittere submittere — *To let blood* aliquid sanguinem mittere Cic emittere Cels or detrudere Col — *To let out a prisoner* captivum demittere or laxare a vinculis Cic — *To let go* e manibus emittere Cic dimittere Cæs de manibus mittere Iv
LET *s* Impedimentum Cic obstaculum I laut
LETAL *a* Ithalis Virg mortiferus Cels I thaliter Col
LETHARGIC *a* I *Affected with lethargy* lethargicus Ilm II *Of or belonging to lethargy* victor noxius Icterus Ilm
LETHARGICUS or **LETHARGY** *s* Viciusus Cic lethargus lethargia Ilm marcor or inexpugnabilis p ne dormiendi necessitas Cels
LETTER *s* I One of the elements of syllables litera Cic II *An epistle* epistola litera pl Cic — *A bundle of letters* literarum fasciculus Cic — *A letter of introduction* litera commendatitia Cic — *A live letter* litera matorie scripte Cic
LETTERS *s pl* Learning litera humanitas politor litera humaniores humanitatis studium Cic — *A man of letters* vir literatus or humanitatis politicus Cic
TO LETTER *v a* Iteris ligere scribere
LETTERED *a* I iteratus Cic
LETTUCE *s* Lactuca Plin
LEVANT *a* and *s* Oriens Cic
LEVI *s* Salutatio matutina — *To attend a levee* ; ave matutinum portare Mart
LEVEL *a* Planus ænis planus et æquus Cic , complanatus Cato æquatus Virg
LEVEL *s* I *A plane* equalitas II *A mechanical instrument* libella Ilm libra Col III *State of equality* — *To be on a level with some one* æquo et pari jure vivere cum aliquo
TO LEVEL *v a* I *To make equal* rem libra explorare ad libellam or ad perpendicularium exigere, Cic II *To make even* complanare Cic æquare Virg exæquare Vitr In planum deducere Just.
III *To point in taking aim* — *To level a cannon*, bellicum tormentum librare or dirigere IV *To lay flat* — *To level with the ground* exidere complanare, Cic solo square or adæquare Liv
LEVELLER *s* Ibrator Vitr — Use the verbs
LEVELLING *s* Ibratio perlibratio
LEVELNESS *s* Equalitas
LEVER *s* Vectis Cic
LEVERET *s* *A young hare* lepusculus Cic
LEVITE *s* Levita
LEVITICAL *a* Leviticus

LEVITICUS

LEVITICUS s. *The Third Book of Moses; Leviticus*
 LEVITY s. Levitas; mobilitas; inconstancia; Cic.,
 instabilitas Plin
 To LEVY v a I To raise troops; exercitum fa-
 cere colligere, conscivere II To raise money
 comparare, coniare; Cic
 LEVY s. (Of money), pecuniarum exactio Cic.
 argentaria coactio Suet. — (Of men), militum delectus
 Cic., exercitus conscriptio, Cic
 LEWD s. Libidinosus; dissolutus; Cic
 LEWNESS s. Licentia morum vita dissolutior Cic
 LEXICON s. Lexicon (Gr.); vocabulorum Index
 (Dictionarium vocabularium are not Latin words)
 LIABLE s. Subjectus, objectus, obnoxius, Cic
 LIAR s. Mendax Cic., vanus Virg. — A great liar
 assuetus mendacis Cic.
 LIBATION s. Libatio, libamentum Cic.; libamen Ov
 LIBELLUS s. Libellus famosus famosum epigramma
 Suet.; probrum
 To LIBEL v a and s. Libellos famosos in aliquem
 conscivere aliquem probracibus scriptis diffamare
 Tac; alicui infamiam inferre alicui contumelio ma
 ledicere, or ignominiam labem aspergere Cic. alicuius
 famam inquare, aliquem probris lacerare in aliquem
 probra jactare Liv
 LIBELLOUS a Probrus Cic. contumeliosus ma
 ledicus
 LIBERAL s. Liberalis munificus largus Cic. —
 The liberal arts artes liberales ingenue bonae inge
 nue discipline Cic
 LIBERALITY s. Liberalitas benignitas largitas
 Cic.; munificentia Plin
 LIBERALLY ad Liberaliter large liberaliterque
 munifice largiter prolixè largè et copiose, prolixè
 cumulateque maxima largitate Cic. — To give liber
 ally, munifico et large dare large effusèque donare
 Cic
 LIBERTINE s. I (In law) A freedman libertus
 fem liberta, Cic II One averse from the perform
 ance of duty dissolutus
 LIBERTINE a. Dissolutus
 LIBERTINISM s. Licentia morum vita dissolutior,
 Cic
 LIBERTY s. Libertas libera voluntas Cic. — To
 fight for one's liberty de libertate de eum re Cic. — To
 recover one's liberty libertatem recuperari Cic
 LIBIDINOUS a. Laevius Hor. libidinosus Cic
 LIBIDINOUSLY ad Libidinosè Cic
 LIBRARIAN s. Bibliothecae praefectus or custos
 LIBRARY s. Bibliotheca — To take care of a library
 bibliothecam tractare Cic
 To LIBRATE v a Rem paribus ponderibus librare
 LIBRATION s. Aequilibras Cic. aequilibrium ven
 pamentum Cic
 LICENSE s. I Furbantia liberty contempt of re
 straint licentia licentia librorum immoderata libertas
 Cic. effusa licentia Liv. procaz libertas I haedr
 II Permission facultas, venia licentia Cic
 To LICENSE v a I To dismiss (obs.) in liber
 tatem vindicare Cic II To permit, auctoritatem
 alicui dare or tribuere Cic
 LICENTIATE s. Doctor in facultate designatus
 To LICENTIATE v a Auctoritatem alicui dare or tri
 buere Cic
 LICENTIOUS a. Dissolutus dissolutior Cic
 LICENTIOUSLY ad Licentior libentius Ov
 LICENTIOUSNESS s. Licentia licentia librorum im
 moderata libertas Cic. effusa licentia Liv. procaz
 libertas Phaedr
 To LICK v a Lambere, lingere Plaut. delingere
 Cic
 LICKERISH or LICKEROUS a. Delicatus suavissimus
 Cic
 LICKERISHNESS s. Cupedia Plaut
 LICORICE s. A root glycyrrhiza glycyrrhison
 Plin
 LID s. Operculum Plin — The lid of the eye pal
 pebra Cic.
 LIS s. Mendacium
 To LIE v s. To tell a lie mentiri dicere menda
 cium Plaut; adhibere vim veritatis Cic
 To LIE v s. I To be situate jacere poni
 II — To lie down to rest, quieti corpus mandare Lucr
 requiescere Virg., quietem capere Plin. quiescere or
 requiescere a labore, dare se quieti ex labore otio se
 dare Cic III — To lie under an obligation to do a
 thing re de re faciendi ad rem faciendam teneri Liv
 — To lie under a mistake falli Cic
 LISSON a. I Bound by some feudal tenure subject,
 client II Sovereign, supremus, summus
 LISSON s. Supremus princeps, summus dominus
 rex dominator
 LISSONMAN s. Client
 LISSON s. Legatus Cic. orator Liv
 LISSON s. pl. Clientes
 LISSONMAN or LISSONSHIP s. Subcenturionis
 sibi

LIEUTENANT

LIEUTENANT s. Subcenturio Liv
 LIVE s. I Vitality animation; vita, Cic. — To
 have life vivere ease in vita Cic., vita frui II
 Continuation of the present state; vita vitæ cursus, us
 Cic.; ævum Hor. — Past life ætas anteaqua desuetaque
 Cic. elapsa vita, Lucr. — Man's life is short exiguam
 homini vitæ curriculum natura circumscripta Cic. — For
 life ad vitæ tempus — To depart this life vitam per
 dere Ter. emittere Cic. — To spend a happy life leni
 ter ævum traducere Hor. — To spend one's life in afflic
 tion vitam in luctu afflictam trahere Virg. — The life
 to come vitæ consequens status us Cic. — A pension
 for life doni annua attributio III Mode of living,
 vita Cic. mores pl. — To lead an idle life otio diffuere
 Cic. vitæ desidia otia terere Stat. ducere otia segnia,
 Ov. — To lead an abandoned life intemperanter et immo
 derate vivere Cic. licentiorum vitam agere Val. Max.
 flagitiose ac turpiter vivere Cic
 LIFEGUARD s. A body guard corporis custodes or
 stipatores Cic. — One of the lifeguard regius satelles,
 Liv
 LIFELESS a. Inanimus inanimatus Cic. — To be
 lifeless anima carere Plin
 LIFETIME s. Vita vitæ cursus us Cic. ævum Hor.
 To LIVE v s. Tollere extollere attollere suble
 vare Cic. allevare Tac
 LIGAMENT s. Ligamen, ligatura Col. vinctura,
 Cels
 LIGATURE s. Fascia
 LIGHT a. I Not heavy levis Cic. II Easy
 to be acted on levis — Light of digestion cibus ad
 coquendum facilissimus — Light soil, tenuis tellus, Ov.
 agilis Hor. habilis Cic. II Visible swift levis,
 celer — Light footed levipes Varr. — A very light
 horse equus quam maxime pernix Plin. IV
 Changeable levis inconstans Cic. V Trusting
 small levis parvus exiguus VI Not oppressive
 or burdensome levis VII Gentle soft mild, levis
 VIII Not dense rarus tenuis IX Not dark
 lucidus luminosus Cic. X Tending to whiteness
 subalbus subalbissimus subalbissimus Cels. Varr
 LIGHT ad Leviter inconsiderate — A light lumen —
 LIGHT s. Lux lumen Cic. — A light lumen —
 To see the light in lucem suscipi in vitam introire in
 gredi Cic. — Moonlight luna candidula Vitruv. fulgor
 Plin. luna radians Virg. — Daylight dies lux Cic.
 — I light in a painting lumen — To bring to light in
 dicare patefacere notam facere
 To LIGHT v a Accendere inflammare Cic. — To
 light the fire ignem succendere Cic. — To light a candle
 lacem accendere Cic
 To LIGHT v s. I To fall upon by chance
 obvire obtingere Cic. II To settle descendere
 — To light upon a tree arbori insidere in arbore sedere
 To LIGHTEN v s. Fulgurare Plin
 To LIGHTEN v a I To enlighten rei illucere
 Plaut. rem illustrare Hor. illuminare Plin. — To
 lighten the mind menti faciem or lumen præferre
 ab animo caliginem displicere allevare II To make
 less heavy levare — To lighten some one of a weight
 aliquid oneris alicui tollere aliquem onere levare, Cic
 LIGHTLY s. Actuariorum Cic. subsidaria inter;
 corueta Cic. navis vectoria saburra onerata
 LICHTERMAN s. Corbita gubernator
 LIGHTFOOTED a. Agilis Hor. celer Cic., Ov.,
 Ter. citus concitatus velox Cic
 LIGHTHEADED a. Volaticus Cic. inconstans in
 consideratus inconsiderans levis Cic. præceps animi
 lac cui mens labat or levia est Cels.
 LIGHTHEADEDNESS s. Delirium insaniam Cels. men
 tis alienatio Suet.
 LIGHTHEARTED a. Hilarus Ter. hilaris lætus Cic
 LIGHTHOUSE s. Turrus cuius is est usus ut nocturno
 navium cursui ignes ostendat Cic. fax navibus oblata
 LIGHTLESS a. Obscurus Virg., tenebrosus Varr.
 tenebrosus Cic. cæcus Ov.
 LIGHTLY ad Leviter indiligenter negligenter;
 molli brachio Cic., remisse sail temere inconsider
 ate inconsulte Cic. — To walk lightly levi pede
 ferri
 LIGHTNESS s. I Want of weight levitas II
 Agility nimbleness levitas agilitas III Incon
 stancy fickleness inconstancia Cic. mobilitas insta
 bilitas Plin
 LIGHTNING s. Fulgur fulgor Cic. fulgetra ful
 getrum Plin
 LIGHTS s. The lungs pulmo Cic. pulmones pl.,
 Cic. Ov.
 LIGHTSOME a. I Immensus clarus lucidus;
 Cic. II Gay airy, lætus hilaris hilarus
 LIGHTSOMENESS s. I Luminosus, claritas,
 lumen II Cheerfulness hilaritas Cic
 LIGNOUS a. Lignosus Plin
 LIKE a. I Resembling similis, assimilis, consim
 ilis, Cic. — Something like aliquid tale, ejusmodi;
 id genus in eo genere Cic. II Equal; similis —
 To fight with a like advantage, compari Marte concur

LIKE

refer. Liv III *Credibile* verisimilis Ter probabili-
lis. Cic
LIKE *s* Par — *To give like for like* par pari referre
 Ter; aliquid vicem reddere Mart; idem repocare Cic
 — *A man who has not his like* vir cui nullum invenias
 parem Hor vir incomparabilis Quint
LIKE *ad* Similiter pariter Cic ut sicut, si
 cuti; uti velut veluti quemadmodum
 To LIKE *v a* Amare diligere amare amplecti
 — *I like to see him* illius mihi dulcis est conspectus
 Sen
 To LIKE *v n* Placere, aridere delectationem
 afferre
LIKELIHOOD or **LIKELINESS** *s* Verisimilitudo simi-
 litudo veri probabilitas Cic veri species Hor cre-
 ditibus rerum imago Quint
LIKELY *s* Verisimilis veri or vero similis Cic
LIKELY *ad* Credibiliter probabiliter ut verisimile
 est, Cic
 To LIKEN *v a* Uti similitudine — *v a* comparare
LIKENESS *s* Similitudo Cic — *A perfect likeness*
 indidera Plin
LIKESIVE *ad* Pariter similiter aequo itidem
 eodem ratione Cic etiam quoque item
LIKING *s* Ingenium natura studium libido —
 To one *s* liking ex sententia Cic ad votum Quint
LILAC *s* Lillacum Persarum ligustum
LILY *s* Liliium Virg — *Lily of the valley* epheme-
 rum Plin
LILY LIVERED *s* Ignavus Cic
LIMATION or **LIMATUR** *s* Scobis Cels ramentum
 Plaut
LIMB *s* Membrum Iv — Pl *The limbs* artus
 To LIMB *v a* Membratum discriper Plin
LIMBICK *s* A still cucumell; stillitaria
LIMBER *s* Flexilis flexibilis Ov tractabilis
 tractatu facilis lentus Col
LIMBERNESS *s* Agilitas Cic solertia ingenii ad
 omnia dexteritas Liv
LIMBO *s* Limbi
LIMBO *s* I *A viscous substance used for catching*
birds viscus Plaut viscum I lin II *Matter of*
which mortar is made calx Cic — *Quicklime* calx
 viva — *To slack lime* calcem coquere III *A tree*
 tilla Virg IV *A kind of lemon* malum limonium
 To LIME *v a* Visco oblinere Varr inungere I lin
LIME-BURNER *s* Calciarius Varr calciarius cator
LIME KILN *s* Calcaria fornax or simply calcaria
 Plin
LIMESTONE *s* Calx or if necessary terra or lapis
 que in calcem resolvit potest
LIMIT *s* Terminus limes finis
 To LIMIT *v a* Terminare finibus describere ter-
 minis circumscribere Cic
LIMITATION *s* Limitatio Col (terminatio Inscr)
LIMNER *s* See PAINTER
LIMOUS *s* Limosus Virg
LIME *s* Mollis Cic
 To LIME *v n* Claudicare
LIMPID *s* Limpidus Catull pellucidus, purus
 illimb Ov
LIMPIDNESS *s* Limpitudo Plin
LIMY *s* Glutinosus Col sequax Plin
LINCH PIN *s* Subacus rotæ retinaculum or fibula
LINDEN **LINDEN TREE** or **LIME TREE** *s* Tilia Virg
LINE *s* I *Longitudinal extension* linea Cic —
A straight line linea recta Cic II *String, cord*
 linea funis restis linum Cic — *A fishing line* linea
 or linea piscatoris Mart linum Ov III *Equator*
equinoctial circle circulus æquinoctialis Hygin IV
A verse, versus — *Good lines* versus luculentis or con-
 cinni Cic — *A short line* versiculus V *A stroke of*
the pen or pencil, linea — *To draw a line* lineam du-
 cere Plin VI (In military language) *A row of*
troops acies — *A line of circumvallation* ductæ obai-
 diales fossæ — *Lines of communication* brachia in-
 pl Hygin
 To LINE *v a* Subsuere intrinsecus assuere — *To*
line a coat vesti pannum alterum subsuere or intrin-
 secus assuere — *To line a coat with fur*, vestem pellicu-
 lare Col vestibus pelles assuere
LINEAGE *s* Prosapia, familia stirps progenies
 gens
LINEAL *s* Gentilis ejusdem stirpis (Linealls is
 used by Ammian, but not in this sense)
LINEAMENT *s* Lineamentum oris ductus us Cic
LINEAR *s* Linearis Plin
LINEN *s* Linæum Cic. — *Covered with linen*, lin-
 teus Liv
LINEN *s* Made of linen linteus Cic
LINEN CLOTH *s* Tela cannabina or linteæ
LINENDRAPE *s* Linteo Plaut fem lintearia mu-
 lier
 To LINGER *v n* Cunctari, cessare morari moras
 trahere — *To linger in misery*, vix egestatem suam sus-
 tentare Cic
LINGERER *s* Lentus, Liv, cunctator, Sall

LINGERINGLY

LINGERINGLY *ad* Lentè tardè; Cic
LINGET *s* I *A small mass of metal*, auri argenti,
 massula. II *A little tongue* lingua, Feat. III
LINGUA *s* Curruca, Juv
LINGUAM *s* Linguarum peritas
LINIMENT *s* Linimentum; remedium mitigatorium;
 Plin
LINING *s* Pannus intrinsecus alteri subantus
LINK *s* I *A single ring of a chain*, catena annu-
 lus or circulus vinculum Suet vinculum ligamen;
 Col — *A social link* vitæ communis vinculum Cic —
Link of friendship vinculum nodus II *A torch*;
 tela fax funale Virg laterna
 To LINK *v a* Coagmentare religare, vincire; vin-
 culis astringere constringere Cic
LINNET *s* A bird linaria
LINSÉD *s* Linum
LINSÉY WOOLSEY *s* Pannus cineraceus lana crassiori
 textus
LINSTOCK *s* (Funis incendiarius Strad) stupeus
 fomes
LINT *s* Linamentum Cels
LINTEL *s* Superliminar I lin superius limen
LION *s* Leo Cic — *A young lion*, leonis catulus
 Virg scymnus Lucr
LIONESS *s* Icena Virg leo femina Plaut
LIT *s* I abia, Ter labrum Cic — *A little lip* la-
 bellum Cic — *A blubber lip* labium tumens labrum
 turgidum Mart — *Upper-lower-lip* labrum supe-
 rius — *Infricus* (Cic) — *To put to the lips*, primis labris
 gustare or attingere primioribus labris degustare Cic
 — *A have lip* labium fissile
LIPOTHYMY *s* Fainting fit animi anime defectio
 Suet Cels
LIPED *s* Labiosus — *Blubber lipped*; labiosus,
 Lucr labeo Macrobr labio Verr FL
LIPPITUD *s* Ippitudo Cic
LIP VALVE *s* Unguentum labiorum
LIQUEUR *s* I liquor I ur, liquefacere Catull
LIQUATION or **LIQUATION** *s* Liquefactio Cels
LIQUIFY *v a* and *n* Liguare I uer liquefacere
 Catull liquefacti Cic liquari Plin, eliquescere
 Varr colliquefacere Col
LIQUID *s* Liquidus Cic fluens liquens
LIQUID *s* I liquor Ck
LIQUIDATE *v a* I pcedere rationes — *To liquid*
a sum *ad bis* arti alieno rem suam liberare
LIQUIDITY *s* Liquiditas Apul — Use the adjective
 or *adverb*
LIQUOR *s* I liquor Cic
LIQUOR *s* Humectare Col
LIQUOR *v n* Blesso sono verba reddere Ov
LISI *s* Blesso vox
LISPING *s* Blesura
LIST *s* I *A roll* index album Plin II
 (For lists) curriculum — *A list for horse races* hippo-
 dromus Inaut — *To enter the lists* campo se inferre
 Virg III *Deare cupiditas* cupidio IV *A strip*
of cloth limbus Hor ora Cic
 To LIST *v n* Optare exoptare cupere expe-
 tere appetere in optatis habere rei desiderio teneri
 Cic
 To LIST *v a* In acta in tabules in commentarios
 referre or perscribere publicis commentariis consignare;
 actis mandari Cic
 To LISTEN *v n* Auscultare audire — *To listen at*
secretly ad rem non solum aures sed animum et men-
 tem adhibere adesse animo or animis audire aliquem
 attente Cic — *To listen to a thing*; rem auribus accl-
 pere (Cic) — *To listen at the door* ad fores or ab ostio
 auscultare Plaut — *To listen skily*, verba or sermonem
 accipere
 To LISTEN *v a* i e *To obey* aliquid morem
 gerere
LISTENER *s* Auscultator aiceps sermonis
LISTLESS *s* In neutram partem propensus
LISTLESSLY *ad* Mente in neutram partem propensa
LISTLESSNESS *s* In neutram partem voluntatis incli-
 natio or propensio Cic
LITANY *s* A form of prayer litania
LITERAL *s* Verbum pro verbo. — *Literal sense* ver-
 borem nativus ac proprius sensus us or nativa ac prop-
 ria significatio — *To give a literal translation*, verbum
 de verbo reddere see the next word
LITERALLY *ad* Ad literam Quint secundum sen-
 sum proprium or nativum verborum ad verbum Cic
 — *To translate literally* verbum de verbo exprimere
 Ter verbum e verbo exprimere verbum pro verbo
 reddere Cic or verbum verbo reddere Hor, ad verbum
 exprimere Cic
LITERATE *s* Literatus Cic
LITERATURE *s* Literatura, eruditio litera pl. Cic
 — *Poetic or elegant literature* litera humaniores; hu-
 manitas politor humanitatis studia Cic
LITHARGE *s* Lithargyrium Plin
LITHE *s* Flexilis flexibilis Ov; tractabilis; trae-
 tatu facilis, lentus, Col. N 3

LITHENESS

LITHESS. s Agilitas Cic flexibilitas, Solin
LITTER. s Mollis Cic s ignavus
LITIGANT. a and s Litigator, fem litigatrix.
To LITIGATE. v s Cum altero litigare, litem habere
 lite agere or iure contendere Cic
To LITIGATE. v a Causam agere or dicere Cic
LITIGIOUS. a Litigiosus, controversus Cic
LITTER. s I A kind of sedan bed lectica, Cic
 II *The straw laid under animals* stramentum, Plin
 substramen Varr III *Straw laid on plants* tegi
 men or tegmen stramentum storea or storea stramen
 tilla Cas teges stramine IV *A brood of young*
 fetura fetul, Virg partus us Plin — *A litter of pigs*
 porcinus fetus us
To LITTER. v a and s I *To cover with things*
 negligenter, misere or perturbare — *To litter a house*
 domum omnem permiscere Virg II *To spread straw*
 as a bed for horses stipulam equis subternere Cato
 III (Of animals) *To bring forth young*; parere
 fetum ponere Phaedr — (Of a bitch) catulos parere
 emil or edere — (Of a she cat) felinos fetus edera. —
 (Of a sow) porcellos edere or parere
LITTLE. a I *Small* parvus exiguus minutus
 Cic II *Not much* aliquantulus Cic aliquis alii
 qua aliquo quis que quid quisquam quiesquam quod
 pliam
LITTLE. s *A small part* nonnihil aliquantulum
 Cic — *A little money* aliquantum nummorum Cic
 — *By little and little* usensim sensim ac sine sensu
 sensim et pedetentim Cic
LITTLE. ad Paulum parum paululum nonnihil
 Cic.
LITTLENESS. s Parvitas exiguitas Cic tenuitas
 Plin — *Littleness of mind* animi abjectio Cic
LITURGY. s Liturgia
LIVE. a Vivens spirans vivus Cic — *He was*
more dead than live eum vox sanguique defecerant
 Curt
To LIVE. v s I *To be in a state of animation*
 vivere spirare, esse or commorari in vita Cic vi
 tam agitare Sall ducere Virg vivere or vita vi
 vere Plaut — *To live long* multum vivere diutius
 in hac vita esse Cic — *Tired of living* vita fessus
 quem tenet vitæ sœtetas Plin — *We have but a short*
time to live exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum natura cir
 cumscripsit — *To live happily*, vivere fortunate beate
 que Cic — *To live in affliction and misery* merore et
 lacrymis consensere Cic vitam in luctu trahere or
 per extrema omnia ducere Virg II *To dwell stay*
 agitari Sall vitam ducere Ov degere Cic — *To live*
in the country vitam in agro agere Cic III *To feed*
 ali sustentari cibo uti Cic — *To live on wild fruits*
 agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare Tac
LIVELIHOOD. s Vitæ necessaria — *To get one's livelihood*
 hood de lucro vivere Cic vitam tolerare Cas — *To get*
a livelihood by one's labour labore victum cum
 parare Cic
LIVELINESS. s Alacritas Cic agendi celeritas in
 guli vis Ov vigor or mentis acies Cic
LIVELONG. a Lotus
LIVELLY. or LIVELY ad Gravitur acerbe vehe
 menter Cic
LIVELY. a Acer vividus Cic — *A lively dispo*
sition alacer animus Cic — *A man of lively disposition*
 vir animi fervidi Liv ingenio fervidus Ov ferventis
 anima natura Col — *A lively intellect* ingenium acre
 vegeta mens Cic
LIVELY. s I *One who lives* vivens spirans
 vivus Cic II *One of the entrails* jecur jecuris
 Cic jecinoris Cela jecinoris Plin
LIVERY. s I *Clothes given to servants* insignia
 vestis famularis Cic II (In law) *Livery* of seisin
 mancipatio traditio or consignatio fundi in alienam pos
 sessionem
LIVERY HORSE. s Equus meritorius Suet or con
 ductivus
LIVERYMAN. s I *One who wears a livery*, pedise
 quis servus a pedibus puer Cic II (In London)
A Freeman of some trading corporation socius sodalis
LIVID. a Lividus Hor livens Ov — *A livid colour*
 livor Plin — *A livid body*, decoloratum livore corpus
 Cic
LIVIDITY. s Livor (livedo Apul)
LIVING. s I *Necessaries of life* victus vestitusque
 ad cultum necessaria Liv II *A benefice* ecclesias
 ticum beneficium (modern)
LIXIVIAL. a Impregnated with salt lixivius
LIVARD. s Laceratus Plin
Lo interj. En! ecce!
LOAD. s Onus Cic — *A light load* habile Front
 leve pondus Ov. — *A cart-load*, vehes or vehis Plin
 quantum plaustrum vehi potest
To LOAD. v a Onerare aliquem alicui onus impone
 nere Cic — *To overload* onere gravare or premere
 Cic
LOADER. s Mercium dominus navi impositarum
LOADING. s Imposita navi merces

LOADSTONE

LOADSTONE. s Magnes magnes lapis Cic magne
 tica gemma Claud — *To charge with a loadstone*; vi
 magneica illudare imbucere
LOAF. s LOAVES pl Panis Cic — *A sugar loaf*
 sacchari meta
LOAM. s Mari marga, Plin
To LOAM. v a Marga terram alere Plin
LOAN. s Mutuum argentum mutua pecunia Plaut
LOATH. a Invitus invito animo nolens — *To be*
loath to do any thing ægre aliquid facere — *I am loath*,
 me piget
To LOATH. v a Aliquem odisse odium in aliquem
 habere Cic odium adversum aliquem gerere Plin
 odium rei habere Cic fastidire
To LOATH. v s Odium concitare struere Cic
 facere
LOATHFUL. LOATHSOME or LOATHLY a Invisus fas
 tidiosus Hor quod movet fastidium Hor
LOATHINGLY. or LOATHLY a Fastidiosus
LOATH. s Rustianus agrestis Cic — *Lob worm*;
 lumbricus Ter
LOBBY. s Vestibulum Cic — (In a church) sacrum
 podium sacrum menianum
LOB. s (In anatomy) pulmonis fibræ pl Sen
LOBSTER. s Astacus Plin
LOCAL. a Ad locum pertinens
LOCALITY. s Locus
LOCK. s (A Scotch word) Lacus us Cic
LOCK. s I *An instrument used to fasten doors*
 sera — *To break the lock of a fit or seram* postea excu
 tere Ov II *A wear dam* objectaculum Varr
 II *A tuft of hair* cirrus Varr
To LOCK. v a Obserare I sera claudere Tibull
 — *To lock some one* in aliquem loco in locum or in
 loco includere Cic — *To lock up* rem loco in loco
 in loco includere Cic. — *To lock in one's arms*, com
 plerti
LOCKER. s Drawer capsula ductilis ductile scri
 niuum arcula Col
LOCKET. s I heca penalis or collaris
LOCKSMITH. s Ferrarius faber Plin
LOCOMOTION. s Motio Cic
LOCOMOTIVE. a Qui a se ipso sua sponte or suapte
 sponte movetur
LOCUST. s Locusta Plin
LOCUTION. s Locutio Cic
LODGE. v a Hospitio excipere Ov accipere
 recipere
To LODGE. s s — (Somewhere) alcubi habitare
 in loco habitare, or domicilium habere Cic
LODGE. s Casa tugurium Cic casula Plin
 gurgustium Cic
LODGER. s Inquilinus Cic qui que in conducticia
 sedibus habitat
LODGING. s Habitatio Cic — *To give one lodgng*
 alicui de habitazione accommodare Cic
LOFT. s I *An upper room* proxima tegula con
 tignatio — *Lofty* super granarium Col hortreum Cic
 II *Lofty* ad Superbe excelso animo Cic
LOFTINESS. s Altitudo excelstitas Cic sublimitas
 Plin — *Loftiness of mind or sentiment* animi magni
 tudo amplitudo
LOFTY. a I *High* editus altus excelsus Cic
 in altitudinem editus Liv II *Sublime* altus excel
 sus grandis sublimis — *A lofty mind* animus excelsus
LOC. s Stipes truncus Hor caudex Gell
LOCUSFRONS. s Stipes plumbeus ho no caudex
LOCUSFRONS. a Plumbeus Fer stipidus hebes
 Cic stipes Ter
LOGICAL. a Logicus dialecticus Cic
LOGICALLY. ad Dialectice Cic
LOGICIAN. s Dialecticus Cic
LOGIC. s The art of reasoning logice logica dia
 lectica Cic
LOGWOOD. s Campepium lignum tinctura idoneum
LOIN. s Lumbus — *A loin of veal* lumbus vituli
 nus — (of beef) bubuli costa
LOINS. s pl The reins lumbi Cic
To LOITER. v s and a Desidia languere otio indul
 gere otio torpere
LOITERER. s Iners segnīs deses desidiosus igna
 vus Cic fugiens laboris Cas occitans Cic
LOITERING. a Plier iners Cic desidiosus Hor
To LOLE. v s Pandulari Plaut
LONG. LONELY or LONESOME a Solitarius Cic —
A lonely life vita segrex ser vita solitaria Quint
A lonely place locus ab omni turba vacuus ab arbitris
 remotus Cic
LONELINESS. or LONENESS s Solitudo Cic
LONG. a Longus Cic — *Very long* perlongus Cic
 prælongus Liv — *lasting long* longus longinquus
 diuturnus Cic diutinus Liv — *Winter is long* diu
 perstat hiems Ov — *I am long* temporis longiquitas
 Cic — *I am slow* tardus lentus Cic — *Why are you*
so long in coming? quid venire cunctaris?
LONG. ad Diu diu multumque Cic — *Longer*, diu
 tius Cic — *Long before* multo or longe ante — *Long*

LONG

after multo or longe post Cic — *It is not long since* ; non ita pridem nuper Cic reuocans Ov — *Long since* iam pridem Per a longo tempore pridem dudum jam dudum Cic a longo Virg
 To LONG FOR or AFTER v s and s Cupide appetere asperiter expectare avere rel studio or cupiditate flagrare or ardere — *To long after honours* honores alidre Cic
 LONGANIMITY s (Longanimitas Bibl) magnanimitas patientia
 LONGBOAT s Scapha lembus scatum Plin
 LONGEVITY s Longinqua or longa vita Plaut , Cic extantum vite statum Vall
 LONGING s Cupiditas cupido Cic
 LONGINGLY ad Haud patienter aegre, moleste iniquo animo, Cic impatienter Plin
 LONGISH a Longulus longiusculus Cic
 LONGITUDE s Longitudo longinquitas Cic — (In geography) longitudo
 LONGITUDINAL a Secundum longitudinem productus prolatus
 LONGSOME a Tedium or satietatem afferens odiosus molestus grauis Cic
 LONG SUFFERING a Patiens Cic patiens iniuriæ Phædr
 LONG SUFFERING s Patientia Cic
 LONGWAYS ad (Longitrorsum fest) in longitu dinem (i) Cæs
 LOOBLIBLY a Dexteritate expert rei parum habilis minime industrius in alidius Cic
 LOOBY s Bardus Plaut truncus plumbeus homo Cic stipes Ter
 To LOOK v s I *To see observe* videre intueri contueri oculis perspicere Cic II — *To look at* rem intueri et in ea delectum esse intentis oculis intui rī Cic — *To look about* circumspicere circumspertari Cic — *To look into* rem pondrare expendere perpendere attente considerare Cic pensitare examinare I lin — *To look over a surface with one eye* rem oculo adamus sinu dirigere I
 To LOOK v a Videre intueri contueri oculis perspicere Cic — *To look one in the face* aduersum intui rī Cic
 Look s I *The act of looking* aspectus ūs obtutus ūs oculorum contactus or coniectus ūs (i) II *Mien facies species forma (ris) habitus ūs* Cic
 LOOKER-ON s Spectator fem spectatrix Plaut
 LOOKING GLASS s Speculum Sn
 LOOKING GLASS MAKER s Speculorum opifex or mercator
 LOOK OUT s (A sea term) — *To keep a good look out* circumspertare omnia (i) Cic
 LOOM s Fabrilis machina
 LOOP s Retinaculum
 LOOPHOLE s Foramen Col — (In architecture) jacularia fenestella jaculariorum ostium. — (For muskets) oculus apertura
 To LOOSE or To LOOSEN v a Laxare relaxare remittere solvere, Cic exsoluere I lin — *To loose one's hold* e manibus emittere Cic dimittere Cæs de manibus amittere Liv — *To loosen a wound* vulnus obligatum solvere
 To LOOSE v n *To set sail* navem soluere Ter anchoras soluere or anchoras Cic tollere
 LOOSE a Solutus expeditus vinculis exutus Virg exsolutus Tac laxus Virg remissus Phædr laxæ contentus — *To let loose* vincula rumpere soluere Ov detrahare Hor
 LOOSELY ad Laxe Cic
 LOOSENESS s I (Of a string) fmitis laxus Virg remissus Cæs retentus or retentus I hadr II (Of manners) licentia morum vita dissolutor Cic
 To LOP v a Ramos arboris interluare I lin am putare ramos arbori circumcidere Cic
 LOPPER s Arborarius putator Varr frondator Virg
 LOQUACIOUS a Garrulus Ter linguax Gell
 loquax Cic locutuleius blatero Gell fem mulier garrula loquax
 LOQUACITY s Garrulitas loquacitas loquendi profuentia Cic
 LORD s I *A master dominus* — *The Lord* Summus rerum Moderator — *The lord of a manor* comarchus Plaut II *A nobleman* dynastes Cic vir genere et opibus insignis
 To LORD v s Dominari, imperium tenere Cic rerum potē Plin
 LORDLINESS s I *High station* dignitas aucto rita Cic II *Pride* superbia animi tumor, arrogancia Cic
 LORDLY a I *Noble nobilis nobili loco natus* Cic, generosus Hor natalibus, or genere clarus Tac II *Haughty* ferox
 LORDLY ad Ferociter arroganter superbe Cic
 LORDSHIP s I *Dominion* imperium dominatus ūs Cic — *The lordship of the sea* imperii maritimi principatus ūs, Nep II *Seignory*, illustre clientelis et ditone prædium

LORE

LORE s Præceptio præceptum documentum ; Cic. — See LEARNING
 LORIMER or LORIMER s Frenorum lorosum faber
 To LOSE v a and s Perdere amittere rel jacturam facere Cic — *To lose one's fortune* fortuna comulibus everti Cic bonis abstrahi Plin — *To lose a battle* a proelio inferiore discedere — *To lose one's way* itinere deviare Quint — *To lose one's labour* operam perdere or ludre lapides verberare Plaut operam frustra consumere or contere Ter operam et oleum perdere Cic
 Loss s Damnum detrimentum iactura Cic — *To cause one a loss* damnum allicui afferre or importare Cic — *To repair a loss* damnum sarrire Cic
 Lot s Fatum sortis Cic — *To draw lots* sortire ; sortes trahere sortem trahere — *By lots* sortio
 IOTE TRES or LOTOS s Lotos or lotus I r
 IOTION s Loto Vitru
 IOTTERY s Schedarum sortio — *Tickets of lottery* fortulae sortes Cic
 LOVAGE s *A plant* ligusticum smyrnium Plin
 LOUD a Strepens fragosus Val Flacc — *With a loud voice* contenta voce erecta et concitata vocē Quint
 LOUD ad (Speaking of the voice) voce clara Plaut magna Cic
 LOUDLY ad Aperte plura valde Cic
 To LOVE v a Amare diligere amare amplecti — *To love tenderly* multum admirari ler amare medullitus Plaut amaro ex animo carumque habere or admolum unice diligere benevolentia or amicitia complici Cic
 Love s Amr studium benevolentia Cic — *Self love* amor sui Hor proprius I ur — *To fall in love* insanis nisi rubus irriri in amorem incidere Cic amori insanire I lin tentari Ov capi Cic insanio tē rī Stā — *My love's carum caput' corculum* I mel hylulum I mi amice I mer lux I meum suauium I meum desiderium meli' mea vita I
 I love you s Noct am totū
 LOVELINESS s Amabilia Plaut
 LOVELY a Amabilis uore dignus Cic
 LOVER s I *One who is in love* amans Ter ; amator Cic fem amatrix I laut anastus fem amisa Tert II *One who likes any thing* amator rī amator fem amatric — *A lover of his country* patriæ amans Cic
 LOVING a Misere amans in amore totus ardens or amor ardens
 LOVINGLY ad Amantem peramantem amice et benevolē propense studiosissime prestidioso ex animo summa voluntate ridenti or ardenter studio animo libentē proliquoque Cic
 To LOUNGE v n I *Unfortiori* desidique se dedere animum de sidia inferre desu languere
 LOUNGER s Ineris nignis deses deidioso ig navus Cic fugiens laboris Cæs occultans Cic
 LOUSE s Pediculus Varr
 To LOUSE v a Purgare a pediculis
 LOUSY a Pediculosus I laut pediculosus Mart — *The lousy disease* morbus pedicularis pithirialis, I lin
 LOUSY a Bardus Plaut truncus plumbeus homo, Cic stipes Ter
 LOUSHY a Rudis inurbanus Cic
 LOUSHYLY ad Rustice incondite inegalator Cic illepidē I lin invenuste Gell pingui or crasse, Minerva Hor
 Low a Humilis depressus — *A low house* domus depressa et jacens Cic — *In a low voice* voce suppressa Cic — *A low mind* animus dignus et jacens demensus et humilis abjectus et humilis mens humilis Cic — *Of low extraction* obscuro humili atque obscuro infimo loco or ignobili genere natus Cic origine modicus Ter
 Low ad Humilliter demisse submissee Cic — *To speak low* loqui submissee submissa voce loqui Cæs uti Cic
 To LOW v n (As cattle) boare Plaut
 To LOWER v a I *To make low or humble* deprimere demittere submittere. — *To let out the water* vocem inclinare demittere voce depressa uti Cic
 To LOWER v s Deprimi se demittere — *To lower one's self* se demittere
 To LOWER v n I *To appear dark* obscurari nubibus abduci Cic II *To look sullen* ; frontem corrugare Plaut contrahere Cic obducere Quint ; subducere supercilis, Sen
 Lower s I *Cloudiness* ; coal tristitia Plin II *Gloomy look* frontis obducta, or contracta, Hor., ca perata Varr
 LOWERING a Nublius

LOWERINGLY

LOWERINGLY *ad* Subducto vultu.
 LOWERMOST *a* Infimus; imus
 LOWING *s* Mugitus, ū, Cic
 LOWLAND *s* Planities; planus et equus ager, cam
 porum praesentium equos, Cic, equor, Col
 LOWLY or RATHER LOWLY *ad* Humiliter, demisse,
 abjecte
 LOWLINESS *s* Generis ignobilitas humilitas et ob
 scuritas Cic
 LOWLY *a* Humilis; dejectus, jaccens, demissus et
 humilis
 LOWNESS *s* Animi dejectio — *Lowness of spirits*
 (*dejection*), tristitia, mensilita Cic
 LOW SPIRITED *a* Melancholicus Plin abjectus Cic
 LOVAL *ad* Fides probus fidelis
 LOYALLY *ad* Cum fide; fide optima or integra
 LOYALTY *s* Fides, probitas Cic
 LOZENGE *s* I *A rhomb* rhombus II *A com*
#; pastillus deliciarum
 LUBBER *s* See BOOBY
 LUBBERLY *a* See IAFY
 LUBBERLY *ad* Incepte parum dextre
 LUBRIC *a* Libidinosus impurus salax Col
 TO LUBRICATE or TO LUBRICATE *v a* Lubricare
 Juv
 LUBRICITY *s* Salacitas Plin Impudicitia Quint
 LUBRIC or LUBRICOUS *a* Iubricus Cic
 LUCENT *a* Lucidus lucens Ov
 LUCID *a* Lucidus Plin
 LUCIDITY *s* Splendor fulgor
 LUCIFER *s* Lucifer
 LUCIFEROUS or LUCIFIC *a* Luminosus lucidus
 Cic lucens Hor fulgens Cic
 LUCK *s* Casus ū fortuna Cic — *Good luck*
 felicitas fortuna prospera or secunda fortuna
 natus exitus ūs Cic — *Bad luck* infortunium Ter
 adversus casus ūs Cic
 LUCKILY *ad* Feliciter fausto Cic Ter
 LUCKINESS *s* Felicitas fortuna prospera or se
 cunda fortuna fortunatus exitus ūs, Cic
 LUCKLESS *a* Infortunatus infelix calamitosus,
 Cic
 LUCKY *a* Felix fortunatus Cic — *To be lucky*
 uti felicitate prospera or secunda fortuna prospero
 fortunae statu Cic
 LUCRATIVE *a* Questuosus fructuosus, Cic lu
 crosus Plin lucrativus Quint
 LUCRE *s* Lucrum quaerit ūs Cic
 TO LUCUBRATE *v a* Vigilare lucubrare Cic
 LUCUBRATION *s* Lucubratio Cic — Dim lucubra
 tiuncula Gell
 LUCULENT *a* Clarus lucidus luculentus Cic
 LUDICROUS *a* Jocularis jocularius Ter ludicra
 f, ludicrum n (Ludicr does not occur)
 LUDICROUSLY *ad* Mimice Catull jocose Cic, jo
 culariter Plin
 TO LUG *v a* Trahere Cic
 LUG *s* I *A land measure* pertica longioris,
 Varr *II Part of the ear* lobus Plin infima auri
 culae Cic pars auris
 LUGGAGE *s* Sarcina Cic
 LUGUBRIOUS *a* Lugubris luctuosus Cic
 LUKEWARM *a* I *With moderate warmth* tepo
 ratus Plin egellidus Cels, tepidus Ov II *Indif*
ferent; indiligens segnis
 LUKEWARMLY *ad* Indiligenter Cic segniter Liv
 LUKEWARMNESS *s* I *Moderate heat* tepor Curt
 II *Indifference* ardoris remissio acerritatis imminutio
 TO LULL *v a* Sopire Liv consopire Cic sopo
 rare somnum alicui afferre or conciliare Plin som
 num inducere Cels
 LULLABY *s* Lallus — *To sing lullaby* lallare
 LUMBER *s* Scruta orum n pl
 LUMINARY *s* Lumen (luminare Hieron *a light*
taper)
 LUMINOUS *a* Luminosus lucidus Cic lucens
 Hor fulgens Cic
 LUMP *a* Massa, Virg, moles Cic — *To buy or sell*
by the lump, averstone or per averstonem emere ven
 dere U Jct
 LUMFISH *a* I *Thick crassus* Virg concretus
 Cic II *Dull, stupid* stupidus, hebes Cic
 LUMPIFISHLY *ad* Stolidē, Liv stupide Cic
 LUMPIFISHNESS *s* Stupiditas stupor Cic
 LUMPY *a* Gravis, plumbeus
 LUNACY *s* Phrenetis Cels, phrenesis Juv
 LUNAR or LUNARY *a* Lunaris Cic
 LUNATIC *a*, and *a* Phreneticus Cic, lunaticus, P Jct
 LUNATION *s* Menstruus lunae cursus ūs
 LUNCH or LUNCHEON *a* Merenda, Plaut
 LUNE *s* Lunatum propugnaculum
 LUNGS *s* pl Pulmones um
 LUNT *s* Fumis incendiarius Strad, stupeus fomes
 LUPINE *s* *A kind of pulse* lupinus Mart; lupinum
 Col
 LURCH *s* — *To leave in the lurch*, derelinquere, de
 stituere

LURCH

TO LURCH *v a* I *To devour, eat greedily*; devorare Catull vorare Cic (deglutire Aicim); absorbere Cic; demittere in alvum, Virg II *To steal, pilfer*; surripere subducere
 LURCHER or LURKER *s* (As a term of reproach); lurco Plaut Suet
 LURE *s* Illecebra, Cic illicium, Varr praestigia, pl Plaut
 TO LURE *v a* Dolia ducere Ter ductare; circumducere per dolos Plaut
 I URID *a* Pallidus; pallens, Virg
 TO LURE *v a* Abdere se occultare se, Cic, esse in insidiis Ter in speculis, speculari Cic
 LURKING PLACE *s* Iaterra iatibulum; occultator locus Cic abditum Plin
 LUSCIOUS *a* Injucunde or languide dulcis, Plin dulciculus
 LUSCIOUSNESS *s* Dulcedo
 LUSK *a* Piger iners segnis, Cic, desidiosus, Hor
 I USORIOUS or I USORY *a* Lusorius Plaut
 LUST or LUSTFULNESS *s* I *Eager desire*, cupiditas aviditas Cic II *Irregular passion* libido, lascivia
 TO LUST *v a* Avide expetere appetere cupiditatis oculos ad rem adijcere, cupiditate rei teneri ardere flagrare Cic
 LUSTFUL *a* Laecivus Hor libidinosus Cic
 LUSTFULLY *ad* Libidinosus Cic
 LUSTILY *ad* Acriter strenue, vehementer; valide; fortiter nervose Cic
 LUSTINESS *s* Nervii pl vigor Liv robur Cels
 TO LUSTRATE *v a* Purgare, mundare Cic
 LUSTRATION *s* Lustratio Col
 LUSTRE *s* I *Brightness splendour* nitor splendor Cic II *A scone with lights*, candelabrum crystallinum brachiatum III *The space of five years*, lustrum Virg
 LUSTRING or LUTESTRING *s* Pannus bombycinus splendens
 I USTY *a* Validus vegetus, vicens or valens, acer; Cic
 LUTANIST *s* Citharista citharodes Cic
 LUTE *s* I *A musical instrument* testudo cithara (ic chelys yos — *To play upon the lute* citharizare Nep citharam pulsare Virg — *To learn to play upon the lute* testudine discere Quint II (With chymists) *A composition like clay* lutum — *To apply lute* vas luto obturare
 To LUTE *v a* (In chymistry) vas luto obturare
 LUTE MAKER *s* Testudinum opifex
 LUTULENT *a* Lutosus Plin, lutulentus, cœnosus Col
 TO LUX or LUKATE *v a* (With surgeons) ossa suis sedibus movere Cels luxare Plin
 LUXATION *s* (In surgery) ossis luxatio (luxus ūs Apul) luxatura
 LUXURIANCE or LUXURIANCY *s* Redundantia, Cic superfluitas Plin nimia abundantia uberior copia Cic
 LUXURIANT *a* Redundans abundans, luxuriosus Cic — See ABUNDANT COPIOUS
 TO LUXURIATE *v a* Luxuriare or luxurari — See TO ABOUND
 LUXURIOUS *a* Libidinosus impudicus Cic
 LUXURIOUSLY *ad* Voluptarium in modum, luxuri ose Cic Nep — *To live luxuriously*, delicate ac mol iter vivere Cic
 LUXURY *s* I *Leanness*, flagitiosa libido Cic Impudicitia Quint II *Exuberance delicious fare* luxus ūs luxuries luxuria, sumptuosa magnificentia, Cic
 LYCEUM *s* Lyceum Cic
 LYMPH *s* (In anatomy) lymph
 LYMPHIATED *a* Stultus insanus mente captus, demens amens Cic
 LYMPHATIC *a* (With anatomists) — *Lymphatic vein* vena quae lympham tranvehit
 LYNX *s* *An animal* lynx — *One who has a lynx-like eye*; lynceus Cic
 LYRA *s* *A musical instrument* lyra, Hor; fides, Col — *To play on the lyre*, fides movere Cic.
 LYRIC or LYRICAL *a* Lyricus, Ov
 LYRIST *s* Lyristes Plin J

M

MAC *s* (A Scotch word.) Fillus; natus Cic
 MACABOON *s* *A kind of sweet biscuit* massula ex saccharo et amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus intritis
 MACE *s* I *An ensign of authority*; militaris clava; apparatusum clavula II *A sort of spice*; macis, kida, f; macir, n

MACEBEARER

MACEBEARER s Clavator Plaut.; accensus; apparitor
To MACHATE v s Corpus attenuare; debilitare Cic. **MACHETE** Liv — (In chymistry) concocere
MACHETION s Corporis afflictio, vexatio attenuatio castigatio, debilitatio Cic
To MACHINATE v s Machinari moliri struere Cic
MACHINATION s Machinatio molitio Cic
MACHINE s Machina Cic machinatio Cæs machinationem Liv — *A machine of war* belli machina, Virg. *bellica machinatio* Cic *bellicum machinationum* Liv
MACHINERY s Machinæ arum pl
MACHINIST s Machinator, Liv (machinarius P Jct.)
MACHILENCY s Macor Facuv macritudo Plaut
MACHINES s Macor Facuv macritudo Plaut
MACHILENT a Macilentus Plaut gracilis Cels exilis Varr
MACKEREL s *A sea fish* scomber scombrus Plin
To MACULATE v s Commaculare maculis inficere Cic
MACULATION OF **MACULA** s Macula, labe
MAD a Insanus mente captus demens amens Cic — *To make one mad* ad insaniam adigere Ter excutere alicui sensum or cerebrum Sen Plaut — *To go mad*; mentem amittere in insaniam incidere a mente deseri Cic — *He is hunting mad* nihil illi præter venationem dulce est Ter
To MAD v s and s Insaniam gignere or facere Plin insanire
MADAM s Domina
MADBRAIN or **MADBRAINED** a Stultus insanus male sanus desipiens Cic
MADCAP s Stultus insanus mente captus amens; demens
To MADDEN v s and a Mentem amittere in insaniam incidere a mente deseri; Cic insaniam gignere or facere Plin
MADDER s *A plant* rubia Plin
To MADEFY v a Madefacere
MADHOUSE s Hospitium insanorum
MADLY ad Stulte demeter insipienter Cic
MADMAN s Stultus insanus
MADNESS s Dementia; insaniam stultitia insipientia Cic
MADRIGAL s Acutum or amatorium epigrammaticum genus
MAD WOMAN s Insana mulier
MAGAZINE s I *A storehouse* apotheca Cic
 II *A periodical publication* ephemeris diurnum commentarium, Cic
MAGGOT s I *An insect* vermiculus (caseum) exedens II *Odd fancy* lillid
MAGGOTTY a Morosus varius inconstans ingenio leviss Cic
MAGI or **MAGIANS** s pl (Among the ancient Persians) Magi Cic
MAGIC s Magice magia ars magica Plin
MAGIC or **MAGICAL** a Magicus Cic
MAGICIAN s Magus fem saga Cic
MAGICISTERIAL a Qui magistrum redolet imperio sus Cic
MAGISTERIALLY ad Magistri more modoque superbus arrogantius
MAGISTRACY s Magistratus us
MAGISTRATE s Magistratus us qui cum potestate est, Cic
MAGNANIMITY s Magnanimitas animi excelentia magnitudo altior animus Cic
MAGNANIMOUS a Magnanimus qui est altiore animo generosus Cic
MAGNANIMOUSLY ad Magno et erecto animo Cic
MAGNET s *The loadstone* magnus magnes lapis Cels magnetica gemma Claud
MAGNETIC or **MAGNETICAL** a Magneticus Claud
MAGNETISM s Vis magnetica
MAGNIFIC or **MAGNIFICENT** a Magnificus Liv splendidus
MAGNIFICENCE s Magnificentia splendor Cic
MAGNIFICENTLY ad Magnifice splendide Cic. — *To furnish a house magnificently* ample magnificeque domum exornare Cic
MAGNIFIER s I *One who praises* laudator Hor commendator Plin J celebrator Mart II *A magnifying glass* microscopium
To MAGNIFY v a I *To praise* laudare aliquem laudibus edere tollere verbis exaggerare, amplificare et ornare Cic II *To cause to appear larger* res objectas augere et amplificare
MAGNITUDE s Amplitudo magnitudo Cic crassitudo; crassamentum Col
MAGPIE s Fica Ov
MAHOMETAN s Mahometis sector
MAHOMETISM or **MAHOMETANISM** s Mahometis religio

MAID

MAID or **MAIDEN** s Virgo Cic — *A woman accunt*; ancilla Cic famula, Virg ministra, Ov
MAIDEN a Virginalis Cic; virgineus, Virg — *Fresh new*; novus recens; Cic
MAIDENHAIR s *A plant* adiantum Plin.
MAIDENHOOD s Virginitas Cic
MAIDENLY a Virginalis Cic virgineus Plin
MAID SERVANT s Ancilla, Cic, famula, Virg; ministra Ov
MAJESTIC or **MAJESTICAL** a Augustus majestatem habens Cic — *A majestic appearance* habitus corporis plenus dignitatis or majestatis
MAJESTICALLY ad Cum dignitate cum majestate; Cic
MAJESTY s Majestas, dignitas Cic
MAIL s I *A coat of steel net work* lorica hamis conserta Virg II *A postman's bundle* hippopora, Sen vidulus Plaut
To MAIM v a Mutillare truncare Claud.
MAIM s Membri amputatio Cic sectio detruncatio Plin
MAIN a Præcipuus principalis Cic potissimus Suet — *The main land* continens terra Varr; continentis Plin — *The main body of an army* summa exercitus Cæs
MAIN s See SEA
MAINLY ad Maxime præcipue præsertim in primis Cic
MAIN MAST s Maximus or decumanus malus
MAINPRISE s (A law term) Satisfactio, satisfactum Cic
To MAINPRISE v a (A law term) Pro altero prædem or sponsorem fieri prædem esse spondere Cic
To MAINTAIN v a and s I *To support, defend* keep up tueri sustinere defendere Cic — *To maintain one's authority* auctoritatem sustinere Cic — *To maintain one's right* jus retinere Cic II *To assert* asserere Cic III *To support with the consequence of life* alere sustinere Cic sustentare, Cic Ter
MAINTAINABLE a — *A maintainable cause*; causa cuius patrocinium suscipi potest Cic
MAINTAINER s Defensor propugnator, tutor; Cic.
MAINTENANCE s Conservatio salus Cic
MAJOR a Major — *The major part* plerique æque aque Cic
MAJOR s I *The officer above the captain* major II *Premises of a syllogism* propositio Cic propositio major
MAJOR DOMO s Rei domesticæ procurator or admistrer
MAJORITY s I *The larger number* major numerus plerique æque aque II *Full age* sui juris ætas Cic III *The office of a major* majoris munus
MAJY s *A sort of corn* sesamum Cæs
TO MAKE s a I *To create form* produce compose &c facere creare efficere or conficere procreare profluere componere Cic — *God made heaven and earth* calum terraque Deus efficit creavit or condidit — *To make a coat* vestem conficere Cic
 II **See** **TO** **CHANGE** **FORM** **PRODUCE** **COMPOSE** or other words according to the precise meaning required
 III *To make away* destrueri occidere interficere intromere or perfimere Cic Col — *To make away with one's self* seipsum intromere se orbare luce; sua manu cadere sibi mortem consciscere Cic — *To make free* with alicui superbe illudere Ter — *To make merry* gaudere Cic — *To make over* transferre Cic — *To make over one's rights to another* jus suum alteri transmittere Cic — *To make haste* proparare, maturare festinare accelerare appropereare festinationem or celeritatem adhibere uti celeritate Cic Col — *To make hot* calefacere calfacere concallescere Cic concallescere exalfacere Plin — *To make clean* purgare, expurgare Col mundare Plin, rei sordes eluere Cic — *To make use of a word* verbum usurpare Cic — *To make one's escape* fugere aufugere fuga salutem petere Cic evadere Hor — *To make an atonement for a crime* scelus expiare Cic — *To make ready* parare apparare preparare comparare Cic — *To make up to a person* ad aliquem accedere aspirare aliquem ad aliquem adire Cic
MAKE s Forma, habitus us Cic, figuratio Plin figur
MAKEBATE s Turbator, novarum rerum molitor; Suet
MAKER s I *The Creator* Creator, mundi procreator artifex or opifex mundi architectus Cic; summus rerum conditor II *One who makes any thing* operarius auctor artifex opifex, fabricator
MAKING s Forma
MALADMINISTRATION s Mala rei administratio; (concordo U Jct)
MALADY s Morbus ægrotatio adversa valetudo, Cic
MALAPERT a Ineptus, insulzus, absurdus; Cic.

MALAPERTNESS

MALAPERTNESS s Involuntas, Cic
MALCONTENT or **MALCONTENTED** a. Cui non factum est satis
MALE s and s **Masculus** Cic ; mas Cic.
MALEDICTED s **Viris** devotus
MALEDICTION s **Essecratio** Cic.; imprecatio Sen, dirge pl. Ov
MALEFACTOR s **Vir** maleficus sceleratus sceleratus facinorosus nequam nefarius Cic
MALFIC a **Maleficus** Cic , pronus in omnia mala, Flor nocens; nocuus; Cic nocivus Plin
MALVOLENCE s **Improbitas** malignitas, malitia Cic
MALVOLENT a **Erga** aliquem male affectus, in alium quem malevolus alienus ab aliquo Cic
MALVOLENTLY ad **Nequit** improbe scelerate
MALICE or **MALICIOUSNESS** s **Nequitia** Cic malignitas Liv **improbitas** malefica voluntas Plin
MALICIOUS a **Improb** nequam, astutus Cic
MALICIOUSLY ad **Nequit** improbe, scelerate, malitiose, Cic
MALIGN or **MALIGNANT** a **Malign** malitiosus **improb** Cic , notus
MALIGNANCY or **MALIGNITY** s **Improbitas** malignitas malitia; Cic
MALIGNANTLY ad See **MALICIOUSLY**
MALKIN of **MAULKIN** s *A mop for sweeping ovens &c*, instructa linteo scopia
MALL s I *A kind of hammer* biceps malleus Plaut II *A walk where they play with balls*, sphaeristerium or stadium malleum
MALLEABILITY or **MALLEABLENESS** s **Patens** mallei natura
MALLEABLE a **Mallei** patens ductilis Plin
MALLEATE v a **Fabrefacere** Ilaut **rudere** Ter **fabricari**
MALLET s *A wooden hammer*, biceps malleus Plaut
MALLOW s *A plant* malva
MALT s **Hordeum** tostum — **Ground malt** polenta & I
TO MALT v a **Hordeum** aqua perfusum torrire
MALVERNATION s **Mala** rei administratio (concessio U Jct)
MAM of **MAMMA** s **Mater** matercula
MAMMET s **Sigillum** automatum cetera Catull
MAMMOT s **Iudis** massa, moles
TO MAMMOCK v a **Hffringere** Plaut **frangere** confringere perfringere Ci
MAN s I *A human being* homo vir Cic — *An old man* senex Cir — *A good man* vir bonus homo frugi Cic — *Men or mankind* homines, mortalis genus humanum Cic mortalitas Plin II *A ship — A man-of-war* navis bellica I **roperit** navis ad bellum or apparatus bellico instructa, Cic — *A man chalanian* navis oneraria corbita Cic **navium** vectorum Cæs
TO MAN v a I (A ship) **navem** armare Cæs **navem** adornare Liv II (A town) **urbem** presidio munire or firmare Cic **praesidium** in oppido collocare Cæs or oppido imponere Liv
TO MANICULE v a **Aliquem** occupare manica Virg
MANICLES s pl **Manica** Virg
TO MANAGE v a **Administrare**, gerere — *To manage one's fortune properly* rem familiarem administrare curare (ic — *To manage an affair* negotium prudenter administrare Cic **rem** industrie tractare Cæs
MANAGE s **Dispensatio**
MANAGEABLE a **Tractabilis** facilis Cic — *A manageable temper* animus mansuetus Ter
MANAGEMENT s **Dispensatio** rectio curatio administratio, Cic — **Management of an affair** negotii gestio Cic — **To have the management of the state** regnum procurare Cic — **To trust the management of affairs** rerum habenas tradere
MANAGER s **Rector** moderator Cic **fem** reatrix Plin **moderatrix** Cic , praeses — *A man of fragility* homo frugi Cic
MANAGERY s **Curatio** administratio Cic **usus** us; tractatio; contractio Cic
MANCER s *A small loaf of fine bread* panis pri marius libralis or bilibris
TO MANCIPE v a **Aliquem** in servitutinem dare addicere asserere Liv
MANCIPATION s **Servitus** utilis Cic , servitudo Liv **servitium** Virg , **servile** iugum Cic
MANCIPLE s **Promus** condus peni procurator Plaut **promus** Col
MANDATE s **Jussum**; praeciptum, mandatum Cic **praecipitum**
MANDIBLE or **MANDIBUL** s *The jaw* maxilla Plin
MANDILLION s *An ancient footman's cassock*, vestis or penula famularis Cic
MANDRAKE s *A plant*, mandragora Plin
MANDREL s *A tool of turners* u *atchmakers, &c*, veruculum pugniunculus

MANDUCATE

TO MANDUCATE v a **Edere**; comedere, Plaut; **alium** capere Cic , **sumere** Plin , **rem** manducare, Suet
MANDUCATION **Comestura**, Cato; **esus** us, Plin
MANE s **Jube**, Plin
MAN EATER s **Anthrophophagus** Plin
MANED s **Subustus** Plaut
MANES s pl **Manes** Cic
MANFUL a **Fortis**, strenuus; magnanimus, animosus, Cic
MANFULLY ad **Fortiter** generose animose animo magno fortique viriliter Cic — *To defend one's self manfully* acri animo defendere Cic
MANFULNESS s **Fortitudo** animi magnitudo, excellentia Cic **viridis**, or animosa, virtus Virg **Sil Ital**, virtus bellica, Nep
MANGE s **Scab** in **cattle**, scabies Cels **scabrities** Col
MANGER s **Præsepe** Virg **praesepta** Varr
MANGLE s **Prelum** pannis levigandis idoneum
TO MANGLE v a I **To lacerate** mutilare Cic ; **truncare** Claud **corpus** vulneribus inscribere Plaut II *To smooth (hair)*, prelo densare et expolire
MANCY s (said of animals) **scabiosus** Plin
MAN HATER s **Hominum** odor, omnibus insociabilis Liv
MANHOOD I **Human** nature humana natura humanitas Cic II **Virility** virilitas Cic **ætas** virilis media corroboreta et confirmata Cic **ætas** viridis Col III **Courage** bravery animus virilis fortitudo animi magnitudo excellentia Cic
MANIA s **Furor** Cic , **dementia** insanula; stultitia, insipientia Cic
MANIAC or **MANIACAL** a **FURIOSUS** Cic
MANIFEST a **Manifestus** clarus apertus perspicuus Cic — *This is manifest* patent hæc omnia, Cic
MANIFEST or **MANIFESTO** s *A public declaration*, vulgata facti or instituti defensio
MANIFESTATION s **Manifestatio**
MANIFESTLY ad **Manifeste**, **manifesto** aperte, **perpeticue** Cic
MANIFOLD a **Plures** plura multo plurimi
MANIFOLDLY ad **Multimodis** I ucr
MANIKIN s **Homunculus** homulus
MANIPLE s I *A handful* manipulus Plin II *A small band of soldiers* manipulus Cæs Virg Ter
MANKIND s **Mortales** pl **genus** humanum ho mines pl Cic **mortalitas** I lin
MANLYNESS s **Animi** magnitudo or fortitudo Cic **animus** et virtus Cic **animus** virilis Ier **animus** firmus et magnus Cic **mares** animi Hor
MANLY or **MAN LIKE** a **Fortis** virilis Cic
MAN MIDWIFE s **Partus** adjuator
MANNA s *A sort of gum* ros Syriacus Cels
MANNER s **Modus** ratio ritus us mos usus us consuetudo Cic — *Nearly in the same manner*, ad hunc fere modum I laut hoc fere modo — *In the manner of beasts* pectudum ritus bestiarum more Cic
MANNERED s **Comis** urbanus officii plenus Cic — *Ill mannered* turbanus, inconcinuus ab omni motum elegantia abhorrens
MANNERLINESS s **Urbanitas** comitas Cic **urbanam** munditiæ Sall **morum** elegantia
MANNERLY a **Urbanus** comis Cic
MANNERLY ad **Polite**, **elegant**er **urbane** Cic
MANNISH a (Applied to a woman) (mulier) **corpu** letha virago I laut
MANOR s **Illustre** chentelis et ditiosæ prædium
MANSE s *A parsonage house in Scotland* curiosi domus us
MANSION s **Domus** us **sedes** tectum Cic
MANSLAUGHTER s **Cædes** homicidium occisio Cic
MANSLAYER s **Homicida** interemptor Vell in **terreficor** Cic **fem** interfetrice Trac
MANSUET a **Blandus** mansuetus urbanus humilis lenis comis mitis clemens Cic
MANSUETUDE s **Mansuetudo**, lenitas, Cic
MANTEL s **Adversa** spiraculi lorica
MANTELET s I (in fortification) **puteus** vinea Cic II *A small cloak worn by women* lacerula
MANTLE s I *A kind of cloak* pallium Cic **gaulsapius** Mart **gausepe** Varr , **lacerula** II (A war term) **puteus** vinea Cæs
TO MANTLE v a **Rein** tegere contegere operire Cic **capere** Liv
TO MANTLE v a **Alas** pendere Virg **penas** extendere Hor **porrigere** Ov **explicare** Mart
MANUA s **Toga**, or palla muliebris Cic
MANUA MAKER s **Que** palla muliebris facit , **arcinatrix** Varr
MANUAL s **Libellus** manualis enchiridion
MANUAL a **Manualis** Plin , **manuarius** Gell — *The king's sign manual* regis chirographum Cic or chirographus Quint
MANUFACTORY s **Officina**, Cic
MANUFACTURE s **Opificium** Varr
TO MANUFACTURE v a **Opera** manu consere, or **fabrefacere**.

MANUFACTURER

MANUFACTURER s. Operariorum fabricum dur; To MANUFACTURE v a. Servos manufacturere; vindicta li beros facere liberare, Cic. ad pileum vocare Suet
MANUMISSIO s. Manumissio Cic assertio Quint assertio in libertatem vindicatio in libertatem Cic
 To MANURE v a. Agrum stercofere lacticare, ster core satiare Cic solum fimo saturare Virg
MANORE s. Stercus Cic fimum Virg fimum Col
MANUSCRIPT s. Manuscriptus or manu exaratus liber
 MANY a. Multi bene multi plures plurimi — Many a time saepe per saepe saepenumero frequenter, multoties
 MANY s. Multitudo multi pl frequens numerus
 MANY COLOURED a. Multicolor Plin multicolorus Gell varius
 MANY TIMES ad. Saepe per saepe saepenumero frequenter multoties
 MAP s. Tabula geographica. — A map of the world totius orbis in tabula descriptio, tabula totius orbis de scriptionem continens
 MAPLE TREE s. Acer Plin
 MARAUDER s. Praedabundus miles Sall
 MARAUDING s. Praedatio Vell
 MARBLE s. I A kind of stone marmor II A stone ball to play with globus globulus III A marble statue &c see the next word.
 MARBLE a. Marmorosus Cic. — A marble statue si mularum, or signum e marmore or marmorium Cic — Marble monuments, marmora Hor
 To MARBLE v a. In modum marmoris variare
 MARBLE HEARTED a. Inflexibilis Sen mansuescere nescius Virg
 MARCH s. I The third month of the year Martius Martius mensis Cic II A marching iter — To beat a march protectionem sono tympani indicare signum professionis dare Liv
 To MARCH v a. Ambulare ingredi incedere iter habere, Cic — To march in locum or in locum in gredi intrare — To march out egredi exire Cic — To march off abire discedere Cic — To march on progredi accelerare Cic
 MARCHES s. pl. I terminus limites fines
 MARCHIONESS s. Marchionissa (Moderna)
 MARCHPANSE s. A kind of biscuit cupedia Varr
 MARE s. Equus, Hor
 MARGARITE s. A pearl margarita margaritum Varr bacca Hor unio Ilin
 MARGE MARGENT or MARGIN s. I The brink ora Cic margo II The edge of a page left blank margo Ov Juv
 MARGINAL a. Margini appositus
 MARGOLD s. A flower caltha Virg solaris herba Cels
 To MARGINE v a. Aromatibus marinum saporem in cibis perficere
 MARINE a. Marinus maritimus Cic
 MARINE s. I Sea affairs navalis or nautica res Liv Cic II A soldier nauta classarius miles Cæs miles ad navem
 MARINER s. Vir mari assuetus nauta homo mari tinus
 MARIORAM s. A plant amaracus amaracum Plin sambuchum Col
 MARIUS or MARUS s. Palus Cic locus palustris Cæs paludosus Ov
 MARIUS a. Palustris Cæs paludosus Ov
 MARITAL a. Maritus Ov maritalis Cic
 MARITIMAL or MARITIME a. Maritimus Cic
 MARK s. I A sign token signum insigne in dclum Cic nota Quint significatio testificatio Cic — To give one marks of affection benevolentiam in aliquem nare aliquid prestare Cic or exhibere Cic Col II Any thing at which a missile weapon is directed nota Cic signum destinatum Curt. III A coin worth thirteen shillings and four pence and a weight of eight ounces bes Varr selibra Franca
 To MARK v a. Notare designare ad aliquid notam apponere Cic — To mark with a red hot iron notas inurere Cic — To mark out designare indicare
 MARKER s. Designator Cic adnotator Suet
 MARKET s. Emporium forum Cic rerum venalium forum Sall
 MARKET DAY s. Nundinae arum pl
 MARKET PLACE s. Emporium forum, Cic rerum venalium forum Sall
 MARKET PRICE MARKET RATE s. Pretium
 MARL s. A kind of clay; marga, Plin
 To MARL v a. Marga terram alere, agrum injecta marga lacticare
 MARLPIT s. Marge fodina
 MARMALADE or MARMALST s. Pulmentum ex fructibus saccharo conditis
 MARMOREAN a. Marmorosus Cic
 MARMORIST a. Cerocephalus Plin
 MARMOT or MARMOTTO s. An animal; mus montanus

MARQUETRY

MARQUETRY s. Vermiculatum or tessellatum, opus, Plin
MARQUIS s. Marchio (Moderna)
MARQUISATE s. Marchionatus (Moderna)
MARRIAGE s. Matrimonium conjugium connubium Cic — Marriage dress pataph rna J. J. J. Marriage song nuptiale carmen connubiale; Claud sociale Ov — To contract a marriage, nuptias conciliare Cic
MARRIAGEABLE s. Nubilus Cic
MARRIED s. Matrimonio junctus Cic
MARROW s. Medulla Cic
 To MARRY v a and s. I To unite in marriage aliquem matrimonio cum aliqua conjugere Cic connubio jungere Virg maritare Suet — To marry one's daughter filiam alicui nuptiam dare Plaut natam suam committere Ter nupti or alicui collocare; Cic II To get married uxorem ducere sibi adjungere Cic secum matrimonio jungere Curt
MARSHAL s. I The chief officer of arms castrorum praefectus primarius II A haltinger militarium hospitiorum designator
 To MARSHAL v a. Ordine collocare Cic ordinare Sen distincte et ordinate disponere — To marshal an army aciem instruere Cic componere, Ter instituire Cæs disponere exornare Sall Tac ordinare Cic
MARSHY a. Palustris Cic paludosus Ov
MART s. See MARKET
 To MART v a. Vendere, divendere venditare Catull emere Cic pretio emere Ter, mercari; comparare Cic
MARTEN or **MARTEN** s. A large weasel martes Mart icetus Plin
MARTIAL a. Bellicosus militaris, Cic — A court martial concilium militare
MARTIALIST s. Bellator Cic
MARTING or **MARTLET** s. A kind of swallow cypselus apus Plin
MARINIAL s. (With horsemen) corrigia qua caput equi retinetur
MARTYR s. Martyr
 To MARTYR v a. Cruciare exercrare cruciatu afficere Cic in aliquem acerbè saevire Liv
MARTYRDOM s. Martyrium mors ob fidem obita
MARTYROLOGY s. A register of martyrs martyrum album
MARVEL s. I prodigium Cic, miraculum res mira Liv
 To MARVEL v n. Perturbari percelli commoveri
MARVELOUS a. Mirus mirificus mirandus, qui rabili admirabilia quod admirationem habet Cic
MARVELLOUSLY ad. Mire mirifice mirabiliter mirum or mirandum in modum Cic
MARVILLE a. Virilis Cic — A masculine courage, animus virilis I vir firmus et magnus Cic. mares animi Hor masculinum Ilin — (In grammar) The masculine gender masculinum genus Quint
MASCULINENESS s. Animus virilis Ter
MASH or **MPSH** s. Macula.
 To MASH v a. Rem cum alia commicere rem res admiscere obtinere (ic
MARK s. I A visor persona Cic larva Hor — To take off the mask personam deponere Cic II A subterfuge velum vilamentum obtentus in Liv III An entertainment in which the company is masked larvatorum ludicra turba.
 To MARK v a and s. I To cover with a mask alicui personam indere inducere velum alterius larva obtinere II To disguise tegere, dissimulare personatum ambulare Cic
MASKER s. I larvatus Plaut personatus Cic
MASON s. Structor Cic abser edium Gell
MASQUE a. Cementum Plin murus caementitius structura caementitia. Vitr
MASQUERADE s. Larvatorum ludicra turba
 To MASQUERADE v n. Personatum ambulare Cic personam induere capiti adicere Plin
MASQUERADE s. Larvatus Plaut personatus Cic
MASS s. I A heap, strues Cic acervus Virg cumulus Liv II A service in the church of Rome missa sacrum, sacra
MASSECRE s. Cedens occisio internecio trucidatio, Cic
 To MASSACRE v a. Nactare trucidare — To massacre a great number stragem edere Cic
MASS BOOK s. Missarum codex Missale
MASSINESS or **MASSIVENESS** s. Soliditas, firmitas, stabilitas Cic
MASSIVE or **MASSY** a. Solidus
MAST s. I Part of a ship malus Cic — To lower the masts malos inclinare Liv II The front of the oak glass Cic glans quercus Col III The fruit of the beech glans fagea Plin nux fagina
MASTAGE s. Glandium perceptio Cic
MASTER s. I A lord ruler dominus herus; dominator Cic II Commander of a trading ship,

MASTER

navis gubernator or rector; navarchus Cic; naucleus, Plin III *A teacher, doctor, preceptor magister* — *To take a master, ad doctorem se applicare* Cic *Master of Arts; Magister Artium*
 To MASTER *v a* I *To rule over* in aliquem or alicui, dominari in aliquem imperium tenere Cic — *To master one's passions cupiditatibus imperare* Cic II *To conquer, superare vincere or devincere* Cic — *To master one's anger iram tenere or compescere Ov* cohibere, Virg ita imperare Ov
 MASTER KEY *s* Clavis apertis multis foribus
 MASTERLY *a* I *Impertus imperiosus* Cic imperii nimis Liv II *Skilful able, sciens, peritus habilis doctus*
 MASTERLY *ad* Scilenter perite Cic
 MASTERPIECE *s* Opus absolutissimum or mira arte elaboratum
 MASTERSHIP *s* Auctoritas imperium
 MASTER-STROKE *s* Opus absolutissimum or mira arte elaboratum
 MASTERY *s* Potentia auctoritas potestas
 MASTICATION *s* Commanduatus *is* Plin
 MASTICOR *s* Mastiche Plin — *Mastic tree* len ticus Plin
 MASTIFF *s* Molossus Virg canis villaticus Col
 MAT *s* Matta Ov teges Col storea, storia, Cels
 To MAT *v a* Matta *v* hirc or strinere
 MATV *s* I *A small chip of wood dript in sulphur sulphuratum*, Mart II *Any thing, which catches fire ignarium* Plin III *A contest a game ludi con certatio lusoria certatio* IV *One able to contest with another; par* V *One who suits another similis* VI *A mas sage conubium* — *To make a good match in familiam ditissimam nubere* Cic
 To MATV *v a* I *To make equal to rem alteri square* Virg cui re exaequare *is* II *To show an equal simile proferre* III *To suit convenientia inter se componere* — *To match colours colores nec tere* Virg IV *To give in marriage aliquem matri monio cum aliquo conjugere* Cic conubio jungere Virg maritare Suet V *To oppose alicui contrarie Ter* repugnari adversari obstare or obistere facere contra aliquem
 To MATCH *v n* I *To be married* (in speaking of a man) uxorem ducere sub adungere Cic secum matrimonio jungere Curt (in speaking of a woman) viro cum viro nubere Cic II *To suit convenire congruere* Cic
 MATCHLESS *a* Non comparabilis Cic incompara bilis Plin eximus singularis Cic cui nullum in ventas parem Hor
 MATCHLESSLY *ad* Longe multum longe multum que
 MATCH MAKER *s* I *One who makes matches to burn sulphurarius* Plin II *One who contrives marriages nuptiarum conciliator*
 MATE *s* Comes Cic
 To MATE *v a* I *To match to marry aliquem matrimonio conjugere* Cic conubio jungere Virg maritare Suet II *To be equal to re alicui parem esse aliquem equiparare aequi et exaequare* Cic III *To confound plura permiscere commiscere confundere perturbare* Cic
 MATERIAL *a* I *Consisting of matter corporeus* Cic corporalis Sen II *Important magni mo menti et ponderis* Cic
 MATERIALS *s* pl Materia or materies silva copia. — *Materials for building materia* Cic saxa, materia et cetera edificandi utilia — *To collect materials for writing a work silvam rerum et copiam materiamque argumentationum comparare* Cic
 MATERIALS *ad* Magisopere valde
 MATERNAL *a* Maternus Virg — *Maternal love maternus animus* Ter
 MATERNITY *s* Maternus sanguis Cic maternum nomen
 MATHEMATIC or MATHEMATICAL *a* Mathematicus Cic
 MATHEMATICALLY *ad* Fvidenter Liv, certo Cic
 MATHEMATICIAN *s* Mathematicus Cic
 MATHEMATICS *s* pl Mathematica Sen mathema tica orum Cic
 MATIN *a* Matutinus Cic
 MATIN *s* Morsum mane matutinum tempus
 MATINS *s* pl Matutinae preces
 MAT MAKE *s* Mattarum or tegetum or storearum textor fem texitrix Tibull
 MATRESS *s* (With obyzimists) ampulla fundo ro tundo et longiore collo
 MATRICE *s* Matrix Col uterus Plin vulva Cels
 MATRICIDE *s* Matricida, Cic
 To MATRICULATE *v a* Nomen alicuius in album referre Cic
 MATRICULATION *s* Nomina in album relatio
 MATRIMONIAL *a* Coniugalis Sen, conjugialis, Ov, conubialis, Claud
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MATRIMONIALY

MATRIMONIALY *ad* Ut maritus deest
 MATRIMONY *s* Matrimonium, conjugium; conu bium; Cic
 MATRON *s* Matrona
 MATRONLY *a* Venerandus Cic; venerabilis, Liv
 MATRONA *s* Miles rei tormentaria addictus
 MATTER *s* I *Body substance corpus* II *Subject, Materials; materia or materies* III *Subject, argumentum* Cic causa, locus IV *Business; res negotium opus* V *Cause occasio occasio anas* Cic VI *Corruption pus Cels* — *Full of matter* — *purulentus* VI — *It is no matter nihil interest* — *It is a great matter magni momenti est* — *It is no great matter, parum est*
 To MATTER *v n* and *a* I *To import alicuius interesse referre* — *What does it matter? quid refert? quid tum? Ter inde? quid quidem mihi? Cic* — *It matters much to me antiquissimum id habeo or mihi est* Cic II *To generate matter by supposition, supputare* Col plus emittere Cels
 MATTOCK *s* Ligo Col
 MATTRESS *s* Culcita — *A flock mattress culcita lanca* Plaut
 To MATURATE *v a* and *n* Coquere Varr matu rare Plin maturatum afferre Cic maturescere, maturitatem assequi Cic adipsi Plin, maturari, Col
 MATURATION *s* Maturatio maturas, Cic
 MATURE *a* Maturus Cic
 MATURELY *ad* Consulte Plaut considerate at tente Cic — *You must think of it maturely consulto* opus est Sall
 MATURITY *s* Maturitas Cic
 MAUDLIN *a* Ebruis vinolentus temulentus, Ter vini plenus vino gravis obrutus confectus Cic, vino mensus et madens vino oneratus Sen crapula plenus Liv
 To MAUL *v a* Sugillare Plin plagis contundere
 MAUL *s* Malleus Plaut
 MAUND *s* A hand basket cista Col cistula Mart, cistella corbis Ter corbula Varr
 To MAUNDER *v n* Obmurmurare Ov, irata verba murmurare
 MAUOLEM *s* Mauoleum Suet
 MAW *s* Abdomen Hor alvus Cic pantices (pl of pants) Plaut
 MAWKISH *a* Fastidiosus quod movet fastidium, Hor
 MAXILLAR or MAXILLARY *a* Maxillaris Plin
 MAXIM *s* I onutiatum effectum opinio
 MAY *s* Maius
 MAY *v aux* and *imp* Posse valere
 MAY BUG *s* An insect scarabæus stridulus Plin
 MAY CAME *s* See SPORT
 MAY POLE *s* Festa Mala arbor
 MAYOR *s* Urbis prefectus
 MAYORALTY *s* Urbis prefectura
 MAZE *s* I *A labyrinth labyrinthus* Virg ita nerum ambages occurasque ac recursus inexplicabilis Plin viarum error indipronus et inextricabilis Virg II *Explicitly anxietas aestuans dubitatione animus* Cic — *I am in a maze in magna sum consilii inopia haereo quo me veritam nescio* Cic
 MAZE *a* Impeditus implicitus Cic, implicatus; intricatus Plaut perplexus Liv
 ME *pron*. Lgo me! mihi me — *Tell me die mihi* Virg — *Do you want me? equid eges mea opera?* Ter — *With me* mecum Cic
 MEAD *s* Homo pusilli animi
 MEAD *s* Drink of honey and water hydromeli, aqua mulsa, Plin or mulsea Col
 MEAD or MEADOW *s* Pratum pratulum Cic
 MEAGER *s* Macer Virg strigosus Col gracilis Cels exilis Varr
 MEAGRENESS *s* Macor Pacuv macritudo Plaut; macies Cic
 MEAL *s* I *A repast cibi sumptio cibus* Cic — *During meals super epulas* Curt, inter cenam Suet — *After meal post cibum* Suet II *The edible part of corn* farina Plin
 To MEAL *v a* Sale, saccharo, &c, aspergere Col, INDETERMINATE Cato
 MEALMAN *s* Farinarius Col
 MEALY *a* Farina conspersus — (Of fruit), exsuccus, exsanguis Quint
 MEAN *a* Villis — *A mean mind animus abjectus et jacens demissus et humilis abjectus et humilis; mens humilis* Cic — *Of mean descent obscuro humili atque obscuro infimo loco natus* Cic, origine modicus Ter; nullis maioribus ortus
 MEAN *s* I *A medium mediocritas; medium;* Cic II (In the pl) *Fortune bona fructus, reditus et vegetal* Cic — *Slender means, videntolosa, Cic* — *One whose means are slender, homo tenui censu* cuius est census exiguus et brevis Hor; facultatibus modicus Plin III *That by which an end is attained, instrumentum, ratio; via, Cic* — *By this means; hac ra-*

MEAN

tionem eo modo, Cic. — *By the same means*; una atque eadem opera, Cic.
 To MEAN *v a* and *n* I *To indicate denote, denotare indicare, significare* Cic — *What does this mean? quid hoc tibi vult?* II *To intend, purpose* rem sibi or animo proponere Cic animo destinare Plin
 MEANDER *s* Labyrinthus Virg itinerum ambages occursum ac recursum inexplicabilis sinuosi flexus, Plin, sinuosi flexus Mæandri
 To MEANDER *v s* Flexuoso cursu ferri
 MEANING *s* I *Intention design* animus mens, voluntas consilium Cic II *Signification* verbi potestas Cic or *significatio* Quint voci subjecta notio Cic — *Several words having the same meaning* plura vocabula idem significantia Cic — *Double meaning* ambiguitas anceps significatio Cic verborum ambages, Ov — *With double meaning* ambiguitas ex ambiguo dubie Cic per ambages Virg — *What is the meaning of this? quid hoc tibi vult?*
 MEANLY *ad* Humiliter admissis abjecte Cic — *Measly born* obscuro humiliter atque obscuro infimo loco or ignobili genere natus Cic origines modicus Ter
 MEANNESS *s* Animi abjectio — *An act of meanness* indignum or liberale factus Fer
 MEASLED or MEASLY *a* Infected with the measles lepra affectus — *Measly hogs* insinceri porci
 MEASLES *s pl* I *A disease of men* boæ pusulæ Plin rubentes pusulæ II *A disease of swine* lepræ Plin
 MEASURABLE *a* Cuius mensura agi potest Plin
 MEASURE *s* I *That by which any thing is measured* mensura modus Cic II *Mode of action* modus ad *an end* ratio vis consilium — *To take measures for what one has to do* id quod providendum est prospicere Cic — *To take wrong measures* male rationibus suis prospicere or consulere in bono ulte ac temere res suscipere
 To MEASURE *v s* Metri dimetri Cic — *To measure* land agros metiri Cic commetiri agrorum mensuras inire Col metiri conferre — *To measure expense by one's fortune* sumptum ad censum accommodare censu metiri Cic ut res patitur sumptum facere Plaut
 MEASURELESS *a* Immensus Cic immensus Hor — *Measureless plains*, camporum immensitates Cic
 MEASUREMENT *s* Mensio Cic
 MEASURER *s* Mensor emensor Plin
 MEAT *s* Caro Cic — *Food in general*, cibum esca cibaria esculenta Cic obsonium — *Minceed meat* minutale or minutal Mart
 MECHANIC *s* Opifex tabernarius Cic sellularius Liv officinarum Vitruvianus mechanicus Suet
 MECHANIC or MECHANICAL *a* Mechanicus built
 MECHANICS *s pl* A science machinialis scientia Plin
 MECHANICALLY *ad* Huid affabre non scienti Plin
 MECHANIST *s* Machinarum studiosus machinarum fabricator
 MECHANISM *s* Machina — *(A piece of mechanism)* mechanismus Seldon
 MEDAL *s* Numisma
 MEDALLION *s* Majus numisma
 MEDALLIST *s* Curiosus numismatum conquisitor
 To MEDDLE *v n* Se immiscere Liv rei se admiscere Ter rem tractare
 MEDDLER *s* Ambagibus solers Plin dolus et artibus instructus Virg ingenium callidum gerens I laute ardeo Mart
 MEDDLERSOME *a* See MEDDLER
 To MEDITATE *v s* and *n* Intercedere — *To meditate* a resolutum in pacem inter aliquos componere Ter — *conciliare* Cic — *To meditate a meeting* dare operam ut homines in congressum colloquuntur se veniant Cic
 MEDIATE *a* Medius Cic intermedium
 MEDIATERY *ad* Allicuius or rei alterius interessus
 MEDIATION *s* Opera — *By the mediation of friends* per amicos Cic
 MEDIATOR *s* Intercessor conciliator arbiter
 MEDIATORIAL or MEDIATORY *a* Intercedens
 MEDICABLE *a* Sanabilis Cic
 MEDICAL *s* Medicinalis medicinus Varr
 MEDICAMENT *s* Medicamentum medicamen Cic
 medicina Plin remedium Cels
 MEDICAMENTAL *a* Medicamentosus Vitruvianus
 To MEDICATE *v a* Medicare Virg
 MEDICATION *s* Medicatio Col potio medicata Curt
 MEDICINAL *a* Medicus Plin medicabilis Col — *Medicinal waters* aquæ medicatæ Sen
 MEDICINE *s* Potio medicamentum medicamen Cic, medicina Plin remedium Cels — *To take a medicine*, medicamentum or potionem sumere Quinte — *To administer medicine* medicamentum aegro dare medicinam aegro adhibere Cic
 MEDIOCRITY *s* Mediocritas Cic
 To MEDITATE *v s* and *n* Rem de re meditari rem secum meditari or cogitare Cic — *To meditate great*

MEDIATION

things magna agitare animo grandia meditari, magna consilia secumolvere
 MEDITATION *s* Meditatio commentatio Cic
 MEDITATIVE *a* Meditatiō addictus speculabundus; Tac
 MEDITERRANEAN or MEDITERRANEUS *a* Mediterraneus Cic — *The Mediterranean Sea* Mediterraneum Mare Plin
 MEDIUM *s* Medium ratio modus
 MEDLAR *s* Mespilium Plin — *A medlar tree* mespilus Plin
 MEDLEY *s* I *A mixture* permixtio admixtio Cic mistura, Cels II *A mingled mass* farrago — *To make a medley* turbare misce
 MELLEY *a* Mistus admixtus commixtus immixtus permixtus
 MEDULLAR or MEDULLARY *a* (Medullaris Apul) ad medullam pertinens
 MELLE *a* Blandus mansuetus urbanus humanus lenis comis mitis, clemens Cic
 MEEKLY *ad* I enter blandè benigne, comiter clementer mansuete Cic
 MEEKNESS *s* Mrum suavitas mansuetudo lenitudo lenitas humanitas mores suavissimi pl Cic
 MEET *a* Conveniens aptus dignus, idoneus — *It is met* convenit par est expedit
 To MEET *v a* I *To encounter* aliquid occurrere aliquid offendere obvium habere in aliquo incidere or incurrere Cic II *To light on* reperire invenire
 To MEET *v n* I *To come face to face* invicem occurrere utrinque obvium fieri II *To encounter in hostility* manus cum aliquo conserere ad manus atque ad pugnam venire Cic III *To join* inter se juncti copularique Cic IV *To meet together* convenire confregi Cic — *To meet with* invenire
 MEETING *s* Congregatio conventus òs cœtus òs concilium congregata hominum frequentia — *To call a meeting* concionem or concilium advocare Cic — *To hold a meeting* concilium habere conventum agere celebrare Cic — *To break up a meeting* concionem or cœtum dimittere Cic
 MEETING HOUSE *s* Conventiculum Tac
 MEETLY *ad* Aptè congruenter convenienter Cic
 MEETNESS *s* Congruentia convenientia
 MELANCHOLIC *a* Melancholicus Plin tristis Lucr mœstus Cic
 MELANCHOLY *s* Atrabilis humor melancholicus tristitia mœstitia Cic
 MELILOI *s* A plant melilotos meliloton sertula campana Plin
 To MELIORATE *v a* Facere meliusculum Plaut or melioris Cic
 MELIORATION *s* Rti melior status òs
 MELLIFEROUS *a* Mellifer Ov mellificus Col
 MELLIFICATION *s* Mellificatio Varr
 MELLIFLUFNT or MELLIFLOUS *a* Mellifluis qui est mellei saporis Plin (mellifluis mellificans Avien Auson)
 MELLOW *v* I Ripè maturus Cic II *Overripe* factus III *Drunken* ebrius vinolentus, temulentus Plin IV *Big* melliosus Cels
 To MELLOW *a* and *n* Coquere Varr maturare Plin maturescere maturitatem assequi Cic
 MELLOWNESS *s* Maturitas Cic
 MELLOUS *a* Canorus suavissimus Cic
 MELLOUSLY *ad* Modulate canore suaviter Cic
 MELODY *s* Melos Cic canor Quint
 MELON *s* A fruit pepo Plin melo Pallad — *Melon ground* conchus peponibus ager
 To MELT *v a* I *To make liquid* liquefare Lucr liquefacere Catull II *To soften* move to pity animum mollire Ter movere commovere pervolvere aliquid inseriendum movere concitare mentem ad lenitatem misericordiamque revocare ad misericordiam allicere Cic
 To MELT *v n* I *To become liquid* liqueferi Cic liquari Plin eliquescere Varr collescere Col II *To be softened to pity* misericordia capi moveri commoveri pervolveri frangi — *To melt in tears* in lacrymas effundi Tac in fœtum erumpere effuse lacrymari
 MELTING *s* I fundens or liquefacendi metalli opifex METTING *s* Fusura Plin
 MELTING HOUSE *s* Liquefacendi metalli officina
 MELTING PIT *s* Fossa Cic
 MEMBER *s* I *A part of a whole* membrum — *By members* membratum II *A limb* membrum artus III *One of a society* socius — *Member of partition* senator
 MEMBRANE *s* (In anatomy) membrana Cic
 MEMBRANOUS or MEMBRANOUS *a* Membranaceus Plin
 MEMOIRS *s pl* Commentarius, or commentarium, Cic
 MEMORABLE *a* Memorabilis commemorabilis eorum memorandus Cic memoria or memoratu dignus,

MEMORANDUM

Liv — *Something memorable*; res ad memoriam insignis
MEMORANDUM s Memoria Cic.; Nep — *A memorandum book*, memorialis libellus, Suet., commentarium Cic.; commentarius Suet
MEMORATIVE s Res memor Cic.
MEMORIAL s I *A monument*; monumentum
**II A writing to assist the memory; commentarius Cic., commentarius Suet
MEMORY s Memoria, Cic — *To have a good memory*, memoria vigere Cic — *To call to memory*, memoria repetere — *To commit to memory*, memoriae mandare edicere memoriter — *To have or keep in memory*, meminisse recordari; memoria tenere — *To slip one's memory*, memoria excedere Liv or memoria dilabi Cic — *To put out of memory*, memoriae rei aliquid oblitescere; oblitescere — *Within the memory of man*, post hominum memoriam Cic — *I have it in my memory*, hoc est mihi in memoria, Cic
MEN s pl Homines, mortales genus humanum Cic mortalitas Plin
To MENACE v a Alicui minari, Cic minas intendere or intontare Tac
MENACE s Minae pl Cic
MENAGERY s Palatium pocorum Propert
To MEND v a I *To repair*, reficere reconcinare Cic — *To mend a coat*, vestem reconcinare or resarcire Ter II *To correct*, emendare corrigere — *To mend a person's conduct*, aliquid a malis ad bona adducere Cic
To MEND v n. Se ad bonam frugem recipere Cic
MENDABLE a Qui emendari potest
MENDACITY s Mendacium
MENDER s Refector Suet concinator Col Interpolator U Jct fm intr.poliatrix I comp sarcinator U Jct
MENDICANT s and a Mendicis Cic; fem mendica (for both) mendicabulum I laut
To MENDICATE v n Mendicare Juv emendicare Suet stitem rogare Cic
MENDICITY s Mendicitas Cic — *To be reduced to mendicity*, esse in summa mendicitate Cic — *To reduce to mendicity*, detruere ad mendicitatem I laut
MENIAL and s Domesticius pl servi famuli Cic
MENOLOGY s Ephemeris Cic fasti pl Cic Ov calendarium U Jct
MENSTRUAL a Menstruus
MENSURABLE a Cujus mensura agi potest Plin
To MENSURATE v a See *To MASURE*
MENSURAGE s See *MEASUREMENT*
MENTAL a Mente conceptus internus — *A mental reflection*, tacita cogitatio
MENTALLY ad Mente cogitatione sola mentis cogitatione
MENTION s Mentio Cic
To MENTION v a Rci or de re mentionem facere Cic movere Liv imploere Hor rem memorare in rei mentionem incidere Cic
MERACIOUS a Spirituum plenus spiritibus abundans
MERCANTILE a Mercatorius — *A mercantile town*, urbs mercatura or mercatorum florens
MERCENARY a Venalis Cic
MERCENARY s Mercenarius operarius Cic
MERCER s Mercionorum minutorum venditor
MERCERY s Minuta mercies pl
To MERCHANDISE v n Negotiari mercaturam facere Cic commercium facere Plin
MERCHANDISE s I *Traffic*, mercatura mercatus Cic negotiatio Sen mercato Gell com mercium Plin II *Rares*, mercies pl
MERCHANT s Mercator negotiator Cic
MERCHANTMAN s I *A ship of trade*, navis oneraria Cic
MERCIFUL a Misericors clemens — *To be merciful*, in alios misericordem esse or se praebere misericordiam adhibere Cic
MERCIFULLY ad Clementer Cic
MERCIFULNESS s Misericordia miseratio Cic
COMMISERATIO
MISERICORS s Immisericors durus ferreus Cic inclementer Liv manuscerere nequus Virg — *To be merciless*, misericordia non capi or commoveri nulla aliens miseriae misericordia frangi Cic
MERCURY s I *One of the planets*, Mercurius Mercurii stella Cic II *Quicksilver*, argentum vivum, hydrargyrum, Plin III *A plant*, mercurialis linosaestis Plin
MEROY s Miseratio commiseratio, misericordia, Cic
MEROY SEAT s (A Scripture word) Propitiatorium Castal
MERE a Unicus singularis unus
MERE s I *A pool or lake*, lacus us stagnum Cic II *A boundary*, finis terminus, terminatio, Cic limes Virg
MERELY ad Solum, tantum, tantummodo dum talis Cic.**

MERETRICIOUS

MERETRICIOUS a Meretricius, Cic; Ter
MERIDIAN s (In astronomy and geography); meridianus circulus Cic
MERIDIAN a Australis Cic Austrinus Plin meridianus Vitruv
MERIDIONAL a Meridianus Vitruv
MERIT s Virtus dotes pl — *A man of merit*, homo maximus pretii Ter
To MERIT v a Mereri merere; promereri rei or re dignum esse, Cic
MERITORIOUS a Mercede or premio dignus
MERITORIOUSLY ad. Modo mercede digno
MERLIN s A kind of hawk esalon Plin
MERILLY ad Hilariter, hilariter hilarem in modum laete Quint
MERRIMENT s Hilaritas, laetitia gaudium Cic
MERRY a Hilaris hilarus letus, Cic, jucundus, amoenus festivus Cic
MERSION s Immersio
MESENTERY s (In anatomy) mesenterium.
MESSE s (Of a net) macula Cic Colum
MESSEY a Reticulatus Plin
MESS s Cibum Cic ferulum Hor
To MESS v n Edere comedere Plaut cibum capere Cic cibum sumere Plin re vesci Cic
MESSAGE s Mandatum Cic — *To have a message to deliver from one person to another*, ab aliquo ad alterum habere mandatum — *To carry a message*, mandatum deferre
MESSENGER s Nuntius Cic fem nuntia Ov
MESSIAH s The Christ the Anointed Messias
MESMATE s Convictor comprator Cic
METAL s Metallum Hor — *Of metal*, metallicus Plin
METALLIC METALLICAL or METALLINE a Metallicus Plin
METALLURGY s Metallurgia
To METAMORPHOSE v a Rem in aliam transformare Virg or transfigurare Plin figuram immutare Ov
METAMORPHOSIS s Metamorphosis Ov transfiguratio Plin forme immutatio, in aliam figuram transitus us
METAPHOR s Translatio Cic metaphora Quint
METAPHORIC or **METAPHORICAL** a Translatus — *Metaphorical expressions*, immutata verba
METAPHORICALLY ad Translative Marcan Jct
METAPHYSICS s pl Metaphysica
METAPHYSIC or **METAPHYSICAL** a Metaphysicus
To METE v a See *To MEASURE*
METEMPSYCHOSIS s Animae ex uno corpore in aliud atque aliud migratio metempsychosis
METEOR s Meteorum phenomenon These words do not occur in classical writers The meaning may be expressed by a circumlocution
METER s Mensur emensor Plin — *A hard meter*, finitor metator decempektor Cic mensor Lol
MEIHGELIN s Hydromeli aqua mulsa mulsum
MEIKINS v impes s Mihi videtur ut iudico ut puto de sententia mea
MEIHOUS s Via ratio Cic methodus Vitruv mo dus
METHODOICAL a Quod via et ratione progreditur
METHODICALLY ad Ratione ordine et via
METONYMY s Metonymia
METRE s Metrum
METRICAL a Metricus
METROMANIA s Rage of writing verses ardens furi dendi versus studium
METROMANIAC s Qui versus condendis unice studet
METROPOLIS s Metropolis Spartian urbium mater Hor provincia cajut
MATROPOLITAN s Metropolita metropolitae, metropolitae
METROPOLITAN a Metropolitae
METTLE s Ardor Cic
METTLED or **METTLÉSOME** a Acer vividus Cic — *A mettled horse*, equus acer or callidus Virg animosus, Ov
Mew s I *An enclosure a cage*, signarium Varv II *A sea fowl*, gavia Plin III *Cry of a cat*, felinus clamor
To Mew v a and n I *To shut up confine*, includere concludere II (Of a stag) *to shed horns*, cornua mutare III *To shed the feathers*, pennas amittere or mutare IV *to cry as a cat*, felinum clamorem edere
MEZZOTINTO s (A term of engravers) Dilutus color
MICHAELMAS s Festum Sancti Michaelis
MICKLE s Multus Cic
MICROCOSM s Mundi compendium
MICROSCOPE s Microscopium
MICY, a Soricinus Plaut
MID a Middle medius semi
MID DAY s Meridies, hora meridiana Cic
MIDDLE a Medius Cic intermedius — *Middle age*, mediaetas

MIDDLE

MIDDLE s Medium — In the middle of the market-place; in medio foro Cic
 MIDDLE-AGED s Etatis compositae Tac. — Middlemost intermedius
 MIDDLING s Mediocrius modicus.
 MIDWINTER s A great, culex tinnulus
 MIDLAND s Mediterraneus Cic
 MIDNIGHT s Media nox Cic
 MIDRIFF s (In anatomy) diaphragma septum transversum Cels
 MIDST s Medium Cic
 MIDSUMMER s Solisticum aestivum
 MIDWAY s Medius
 MIDWIFE s Obstetrix Ter
 MAN MIDWIFE s Partus adiutor
 MID-WINTER s Summa hiems
 MIEN s Facies species, forma, oris habitus ūs Cic
 MIGHT s Potestas; potentia vires — With all one's might pro virili pro viribus summa spe quantum maxime potest
 MIGHTILY ad Cum magna potentia, valde, vehementer
 MIGHTINESS s Potestas Cic potentia, Plin imperium Cic
 MIGHTY a Potens potestate praeditus Cic valens validus — To be mighty valere pollere — To become mighty valescere
 MIGHTY ad Admodum valde magnopere vehementer admirabiliter mirifice mirum or mirandum or mirabilem in modum Cic
 MIGRATION s Migratio migratus ūs Liv
 MILCH COW s Bos or vacca lactaria.
 MILD a Jucundus Cic blandus lenis comis mitis Cic — Mild weather mitis caeli temperies Plin — A mild winter placida hiems Ov — A mild punishment levis or mitis poena Quint
 MILDEW s A disease in plants robigo Plaut ru bigo Col
 TO MILDEW s Rubigine vitare corrumpere
 MILDSLY ad Leniter blande comiter clementer Cic — Very mildly mitissime Cic
 MILDNESS s Indulgencia lenitas Cic
 MILE s Milliarium mille passus
 MILESTONE s Milliarium
 MILPOIL s A plant millefolium myriophyllum
 MILITANT a Belligerens
 MILITARY or MILITARY a Militaris bellicus, Cic — A military word verbum castrense l in — Military discipline militie disciplina, Cic
 MILITIA s Copiae milites pl Cic
 MILK s Lac Cic — The first milk colostrum Plaut colostrum Plin — New milk lac recens — Of or relating to milk lactarius
 TO MILK v a I To draw milk mulgere ubera palmas pressare Virg discenti siccare Hor II To suck, lac sugere Cic ubera sugere or trahere Lucan ebibere ubera lactantia Ov mammam pretere Plin
 MILK COW s Lactaria bos
 MILKEN a Lacteus Tibull lacteolus Catull
 MILK LIVERED a Ignavus timidus Cic meticus laevis Plin
 MILKMAN MILKMAID s Qui quae lac vendit
 MILK PAIL s Mulcrale mulcra Virg
 MILK PAN s Sinus ūs Plaut sinum Virg
 MILKPOF s Mollis effeminatus Cic mollis et parum vir Quint
 MILKWHITE a Lacteus Tibull lacteolus Catull
 MILKWOMAN s Quae lac vendit
 MILLEY a Lacteus Virg
 MILKY WAY s Orbis lacteus Cic via lactea circulus lacteus, Plin (galaxias Macrobr)
 MILL s Moletrina Cato pistrinum Ter — Hand mill; mola trusatilis pl Gell — Wind mill mola vento versatilis pl. — Water mill, mola aqua versatilis pl I
 TO MILL v a I To grind molere Ter mola terere frangere Plin II To beat tundere — See TO BEAT
 MILL-CLACK or MILL-CLAPPER s Moletrinae crepitulum
 MILLENNARY a Milliaris Varr
 MILLER s Pistor Plaut Varr Plin, (pistrina rius U Jct)
 MILLESIMAL a Millesimus
 MILLET s Millium Virg
 MILL HOPPER s Infundibulum Vitr
 MILLINER s Vestarius or vestiaris
 MILLYON s Mille milia, decies centum millia
 MILLSTONE s Mola, Cic
 MILT s I The spleen Ilen Plaut Ilenis Cels slem II The soft roe of fish lactea pulpa lactes
 MIMIC, MIMER or MIMIC s Mimicus Cic
 TO MIMIC v a Imitatione exprimere or consequi Cic, imitando effingere
 MIMICAL a Mimicus

MIMICRY

MIMICRY s Mimicus jocus, scurrilis dicitas, or Jocus; Cic
 MINATORY a Comminationem adjunctam habens; minax
 TO MIMIC v a Minute minutim in minutas partes, concidere Cic Cato I uer minutim secare Cic
 TO MIMIC v s Ore putidius composito gratiam aucupari
 MINCED MEAT s Minutal Juv cibus intritus
 MINCINGLY ad Strictim Cic
 MIND s I The intelligent power, animus mens; Cic — A great mind magnus animus Cic II Choose inclination delectus ūs dialecto, ad rem animi in clinatio or propensio proclivitas Cic III Thoughts sentiments cogitatio mentis actio sententia Cic cor sillum IV Attention animus cogitatio studium — To give one's mind to a thing rei studere or incumbere operam dare animum adjuungere adhibere appellere cogitationem intendere
 TO MIND v a Rem attendere reputare secum et cogitare attentè meditari de re cogitare recogitare or meditari ad rem animo attendere
 MINDED a Ad rem paratus comparatus expeditus
 MINDFUL a Rei ad rem attentus or intutus — To be mindful rei attentum se praebere ad rem animum intendere mentem admoveere in aliquid mentem luten tam et infixam habere, Cic ad aliquid attendere animo advertere animum or animo
 MINDFULLY ad Attente studioso, diligenter at tento animo acriter et intento animo Cic
 MINDLESS a Indiligens Ier negligens curis or omni molestia vacuus Cic, curarum experta Stat incuriosus omnium Tac
 MINE pron Meus
 MINE s Metallum Sen fodina Plin — A mine of gold metallum aurarium auri fodina auraria l in — A silver mine argentaria Liv argenti fodina argentarum metallum Plin
 TO MINE v a and s Cuniculum agere Cic — To mine a wall murum cuniculo subtrere Liv suffodere Tac — To undermine subdere Ov
 MINER s One that digs for metals or makes military mines metallicus cunicularius Veget, fossor
 MINERAL a Metallicus Plin
 MINERALS s pl I ossilia
 MINERVE s Mueta leucophaea
 TO MINGLE v a and s Rem rei re cum re miscere Plin cum alia commiscere rem rei admiscere Cic misceri
 MINGLE s Permissio admistio Cic mistura Cels
 MINIATURE s Ictura minutulis punctis laborata
 MINIKIN s Brevis acicula
 MINIM s Pygmaeus Plin
 MINION s Reus, gravior, qui apud principem maxima est in gratia or gratia plurimum potest
 MINIOUS a Roseus Plin
 MINISTER s Minister Plin — A state minister publice rei administrator
 TO MINISTER v a and s Dare praebere alicui auxiliari Ter succurrere Cels
 MINISTERIAL a Quod ad rerum administrationem pertinet
 MINISTRATION s — By some one's ministration, all-cuius ope atque opera
 MINISTRY s Ministerium Virg
 MINIMUM s Minium purpurissimum Plin
 MINOR a Minor Cic
 MINOR s I One under age qui in tutela est or per aetatem sui juris non est Cic II (In a syllogism) assumptio minor
 MINORITY s Aetas minor Cic aetas pupillaribus Suet
 MINOTAUR s A fabled monster minotaurus Virg
 MINSTRAL s Fluticen
 MINSTRELY s Musica Cic musicae Quint
 MINT s I Place where money is coined monetaria officina II A plant mentha, Plin
 TO MINT v a Nummos cudere Plaut monetam signare Cic
 MINTAGE s Nummorum signatio
 MINTER s Monetarius Jul Firm qui nummos cudit
 MINT MASTER s Monetalis pfectus Cic monetae praepositus Ammian
 MINUET s A dance gravis saltatio
 MINUTE a Minutus Cic minutulus exilis tenuis, qui fallit oculos Ov
 MINUTE s I The sixtieth part of an hour, hora sexagesima pars II Any short space of time temporis punctum momentum III The first draught of any writing prima perscriptio Cic
 MINUTELY ad Accurate sedulo exquisite, magna cura et diligentia Cic
 MINUTENESS s Parvitas exiguitas, Cic; tenuitas, Plin
 MIRACLE s Miraculum Cic prodigium Liv; res mira
 MIRACULOUS a Prodigiosus miraculo plenus; vires naturae superans miraculo prodigio, similis Plin

MIRACULOUSLY

MIRACULOUSLY *ad* Divinitus Cic ; miraculo Liv non sine miraculo
 MIRA s Conam Cic ; imus Virg
 To MIRE v s In costum immergere ; como demergit impediri
 MIRROR s Speculum Sen
 MIRTH s Læcitia ; gaudium ; Cic — *False mirth* vanus or inane gaudium Hor ; Quint futilis læcitia Cic leve et evanidum gaudium Sen
 MIRTHFUL a Hilaris ; hilarus lætus Cic
 MIRTH a Conosus Cic , imosus Virg turbulentus Phedr
 MISACCEPTION s Error vox perperam or malam in partem accepta, Phedr
 MISADVENTURE s Infortunium Ter adversus casus us Cic — (In law) ; homicidium
 MISADVENTURE a Miser infelix calamitosus erinusus ; Cic
 MISANTHROPE s *A man-hater* hominum osor omnibus inociabilis Liv — *To hve like a misanthrope* congressus hominum fugere Ov vitam segregem agere Sen
 MISANTHROPY s Conceptum in genus humanum odium
 MISAPPLICATION s Abusus us
 To MISAPPLY v s Abuti Cic
 To MISAPPREHEND v a Male intelligere
 MISAPREHENSION s Error vox perperam or in malam partem accepta Phedr
 MISBECOMING a Indecorus alitnus
 MISBEGOT or MISBEGOTTEN a Non legitimus
 To MISBEHAVE v s Male se gerere
 MISBEHAVED a Rudis agrestis
 MISBEHAVIOUR s Morum pravitas
 MISBELIEF s Error fides prava
 To MISCALCULATE v a Male computare
 To MISCALL v a Falso or ficto nomine appellare
 MISCARRIAGE s I *Abortion* abortus us abortio Cic II *Unhappy event of an undertaking failure* adversus casus us adversa fortuna infortunium
 To MISCARRY v s I *To have an abortion*, abortare Varr abortum pati or facere Plin J II *To be unfortunate* male succedere in vado herere
 MISCELLANEOUS a Mistus admixtus commixtus permixtus
 MISCELLANY s Farrago — *Miscellaneous* miscellanea
 MISCHANCE s See MISFORTUNE
 MISCHIEF s Detrimentum incommodum perniciæ ; calamitas Cic — *To repair mischief* damnus re sarciare Cic detrimentum sarciare Cæ
 To MISCHIEF v a Alicui nocere obesse Cic
 MISCHIEVOUS a Improbis nequam nocens perniciosus Cic noxius Ov exitiosus Cic damno sus, Ter
 MISCHIEVOUSLY *ad* Nequiter improbe scelestè, malitiose per summam fraudem et malitiam Cic
 MISCHIEVOUSNESS s Nequitia, Cic malignitas Liv improbitas, malefica voluntas Plin malitia
 MISCHIBLE a Quod misceri potest
 MISCOMPUTATION s In subducendis rationibus error
 To MISCONCEIVE v a Male intelligere or interpretari
 MISCONCEIT or MISCONCEPTION s Error alucinatio prava interpretatio
 MISCONDUCT s Culpa delictum
 To MISCONSTRUE v a Male or perperam intelligere or interpretari in sensum alium (v.c.r.b.a) rapere or detorquere
 MISCREANT s Homo nequam et nefarius Cic
 MISDEED s Delictum culpa crimen
 To MISDEEMAN ONE s SELF v s Male se gerere
 MISDEMEANOUR s Mala vitæ or vivendi ratio Cic mala rei administratio (concessio U Jct) — *A mis demeanour* ; culpa delictum
 MISDOER s Vir maleficus scelestus sceleratus facinorosus nequam nefarius Cic
 To MISDOUBT v a Alicui diffidere Cic
 MISDOUBT s Diffidentia Cic
 MISER s Avarus divitiarum cupidus, Cic ad rem avidior Ter ad divitias infamatus Cic
 MISERABLE a Miser erummosus calamitosus vilis, Cic
 MISERABLY *ad*. Misere miserabiliter, miserandum in modum, Cic
 MISERY s Miseria erumna calamitas penuria egestas, Cic — *To be oppressed with misery* miseris premi Cic
 MISISTREM s Contemptio Cic contemptus us Liv despiciendo, neglectio aspernatio Cic despectus us Quint
 MISISTREME s Infortunium Ter adversus casus us adversa fortuna adversæ res pl., calamitas Cic
 To MISJURE v a Male ominari — *My mind mis gives* animus presagit mihi aliquid mali Plaut — *That mis gives* presagus
 MISJURING s Suspicio Cic presensio presagitio Cic presdivinatio Plin

MISGOVERN

To MISGOVERN v s Male administrare
 MISGOVERNMENT s Mala administratio
 To MISGUIDE v a In errorem inducere Cic ; ad nequitiam abducere Ter
 MISHAP s Infortunium Ter adversus casus, us ; calamitas ; infestus casus, us Cic
 To MISINFORM v a Male docere
 To MISINTERPRET v a Perversè perperam or male, interpretari Plaut
 To MISLEAD v a Aliquem fallere decipere in errorem or in captivum inducere in fraudem impellere ; Cic
 To MISLIEF v a Improbare minus probare, Cic ; obtractare Plin
 MISLIKE s Improbatio Auct ad Her
 To MISMANAGE v a Male administrare regere, or gubernare
 MISMANAGEMENT s Mala administratio
 To MISNAME v a Ficto nomine or falso appellare — *Misnamed* falso appellatus
 MISNOMER s (In law) prava nominatio or appellatio
 To MISPLACE v a Perperam locare or collocare.
 MISPRINT s Mendosa impressio
 MISPRINTED a Mendose impressus
 MISPRISION s See MISDETEM — (In law), negli genti incuria Cic
 To MISQUOTE v s Falso citare or laudare
 To MISREPORT v a Falso referre Nep
 To MISREPRESENT v a Rei adjuncta adulterare, falso describere or narrare
 MISREPRESENTATION s Falsa descriptio
 MISRULE s Turba tumultus us Cic
 MISS s I *A young gentlewoman* virgo nobilis liberalis II *Loss* v est inopis egestas Cic , perniciæ exitium clades III *Mistake* error
 To MISS v a I *Not to hit* locum destinatum non attingere aberrare a scopo II *To discover somebody or something to be wanting* desiderare Cic — III *To be without* re defici or defecere carere Cic IV *To omit* omittere pretermittere Cic — *To miss the opportunity of doing something* amittere omittere occasionem rei gerendæ Cic (*of flying*) , fugam perdere Cic
 To MISS v s Decesse Cic , errare falli aluci nari
 MISSAL *The mass book* Missarum Codex Missale
 MISRAPIAN a Infirmus Auct ad Her rudis Ov , deformis Cic
 MISRULE a Missilis
 MISSION s Missio mandatum. — *A Christian mission* evangelii præconium missio
 MISIIONARY of MISIIONER s Evangelii præco
 MISSIVE a Missilis
 MISSIVE s I *A letter sent* epistola Cic II *A messenger* nuntius Cic male nuntia Ov
 To MISPEND v a Male collocare prodigere — *To misspend time* male tempore absumere tempus II ludere
 MIST s Nebula Plin
 To MISTAKE v a and s Errare alucinari falli Cic errare a vero errore duci per errorem labi in errorem rapi or induci Cic — *They grossly mistake*, errant totam viam Plaut
 MISTAKE s Error — *By mistake*, per errorem Cic.
 MISTAKINGLY *ad* Per errorem Cic
 MISTLETOE s *A plant* viscum Virg
 MISTION s Permissio, admistio Cic mistura, Cels
 MISTRESS s I *The female head of a family she who governs* hera Ier domina Cic II *A woman beloved* amica Ier domina Propert
 MISTRUST s Diffidentia Cic
 To MISTRUST v s Alicui diffidere Cic
 MISTRUSTFUL a Suspiciosus Cic suspicax Tac
 MISTRUSTFULNESS s Suspicio Cic
 MISTY a Nebulosus Cic
 To MISUNDERSTAND v a Errare falli, alucinari
 MISUNDERSTANDING s I *Disagreement* dissidium disensio discordia, Cic us II *Misconception*, error
 MISUSAGE or MISUSE s Abusus us
 To MISUSE v a Abuti, male inclementer habere accipere Cic
 MITE s I *A small insect* vermiculus caseum exedens II *An ancient small coin* denarii qua drans
 MITIGANT a Mitigatorius Plin
 To MITIGATE v a Mitigare, lenire, mitiorem facere
 MITIGATION s Mitigatio
 MITRE s *An episcopal crown*, mitra.
 MITRED a Mitra insignis
 MITTENS s pi Digitalia villosa
 To MIX v a Rem rei re cum re miscere, Plin , cum alia commiscere rem rei admiscere ; Cic. — *To mix colours*, colores necere, Virg

MIXTION

MIXTION or MIXTURE s Permixtio admixtio mis-
tura Cic
MIZMAZE s Labyrinthus Virg itinerum ambages
 occursumque ac recessus inexplicabiles I Im.
MIZZEN or **MIZZEN MAST** s (A sea term) Acatium
 Plin Artemon
TO MIZZLE v n Stillare v *A mizzling s* ams pluvia
 tenuis
MNEMONICS s pl Mnemonica Auct ad Her
TO MOAN v a and n I lamentari deplorare lu-
 gere miserari, Cic lamentis se dedere
MOAN s Lamentatio lamentum ejulatio eju-
 latus us Cic
MOANFUL a Lamentabilis Virg miserabilis Cic
MOANFULLY ad Voce lamentabiliter miserabiliter
 Cic
MOAT s (In fortification) fossa Cic
TO MOAT v a Arcem fossa or fossam arci circum-
 dare Virg
MOB s Turba multitudo frequentia concursus
 us Cic
TO MOB v a Aliquem hinc et hinc jactatum odioso
 venare
MOBBISH a Vilis
MOBILITY s Mobilitas Cic
TO MOCK v a and n Aliquem ridere ludos facere
 Plaut irridere or cavillari per jocum irridere, Cic
 or alicui illudere joculari cavillari Cic
MOCK s Jocatio cavillatio Cic
MOCKABLE a Deridendum Ier deridiculus
 Plaut
MOCKER s Joculariter cavillator dixit Cic
 homo jocosus Varr f n jocos et facti mulier
MOCKERY s Jocatio cavillatio Cic — *Bull r*
mockery salca amari pl Cic tulle suffi jocus vinc-
 natus Ov acerbe or aspera fut tu pl iac
MOCKINGLY ad Iocum per ludum
MODE s Modus ratio ms
MODAL s Exemplar exemplum Cic
TO MODEL v a Diformare formare
MODELLER s Peritus graphidus artifex s
MODERATE s Moderatus temperatus — *Moderate*
in one's whole behaviour moderatus et temperans in
 omnibus vitæ partibus Cic
TO MODERATE v a Moderari temperare rem or
 rei Cic, comprimere reprimere coercere collibere
 frenare
MODERATELY ad Moderanter I ucr, moderate
 temperanter Cic
MODERATION s Moderatio modestia temperan-
 tia Cic
MODERATOR s Moderator temperator sem mo-
 deratrix Cic
MODERN a Recens recentior novus Cic —
Modern writers recentiores ex scriptoribus Plin
 temporum nostrorumum ingenua Plin J
MODERN s pl Recentiores
MODEST a Modestus verecundus pudicus pu-
 dens
MODESTLY ad Modeste Cic decenter Ov pu-
 denter Hor — *To speak modestly* lingua modeste uti
 Ov
MODESTY s Modestia, moderatio Cic pudor
 verecundia
MODICUM s Tenuitas paucitas Cic exiguitas
 Col
MODIFICATION s Temperatio Cic temperamen-
 tum Plin
TO MODIFY v a Temperare rei modum or tem-
 peramentum adhibere or adjuicere Cic Plin
MODILLON s (In architecture) mutulus Vitruv
MODISH a Ad nostrorum temporum rationem ac-
 commodatus
MODISHLY ad Ad nostrorum temporum rationem
 Cic
TO MODULATE v a Modulari Plin
MODULATION s Modulatio Plin
MODULE s Modulus Vitruv
MODUR s Pannus ex pills camelinis confectus
MOIETY s Dimidium dimidia pars Cic Fæsequi
 pars Plin
MOIST a Uvidus Plaut humidus mididus
 Cic — *To be moist* madere Cic humere Plin
TO MOIST or **TO MOISTEN** v a Humectare Col
MOISTNESS or **MOISTURE** s Uvor Varr mador
 Sall
MOLAR a Molaris
MOLASSES s See MOLOSSES
MOLE s I *An animal* talpa Cic — *To catch*
mole talpas captare or venari II *A duke* miles
 III *A fleshy substance* informis et inanima caro
 IV *A natural spot on the body* nevus Cic, geni-
 tiva nota Suet
MOLECATCHER s Talparum venator indagator or
 captator
MOLE-CRICKET s Gryllo talpa.
MOLEHILL s Cumulus a talpa suffossus

MOLEST

TO MOLEST v a Alicui molestum esse aliquem mo-
 lestia afficere Cic
MOLESTATION s Molestia vexatio insectatio Quint
MOLEWARP s *A mol* talpa
MOLLIFY a Anodynus Celsi mitigatorius, Plin
MOLLIFICATION s Imitum lenimentum Plin
TO MOLLIFY v a Mitigare levare placare lenire
 Cic mollire Hor emollire Plin remollire Col
MOLOSSES or **MOLASSES** s Sacchari succus
MOMENT s I *Importance* momentum pondus
 Cic — *An affair of great moment* res magna momenti et
 ponderis Cic II (In mechanics) vis potestas
 III *An instant* temporis punctum (i.e. hora — *A*
lucky moment temporis opportunitas Cic — *In a mo-*
ment confestim illico mox extemplo Cic
MOMENTANEOUS MOMENTARY or MOMENTARY a
 Unius momenti
MOMENTOUS a Magni momenti et ponderis
MONACHAL a Quod ad monachos pertinet
MONACHISM s Monachi institutum
MONAD or **MONADE** s Corporis simi lex elementum
MONARCH s Rex
MONARCHAL or **MONARCHICAL** a Ad unius dominatum
 pertinens
MONARCHY s Regnum unius imperium or domi-
 tus us (monarchia Iertull)
MONASTERY s Monasterium, ænobium
MONASTIC or **MONASTICAL** a Monasticus
MONDAY s I unius dies
MONEY s Signatum argentum pecunia nummus
 Cic — *Ready money* præsens pecunia Cic argentum
 presentarium s laut (Cic itro always uss præsens in
 this sense) — *Borrowed money* s alienum
MONEY BAG s Marsupium Varr
MONEYD or **MONIED** a Anxiositas pecunie domi-
 nus vir locuples
MONEYER s I *A corner of money* (monetarius
 Jul Firm) qui nummus eudit II *A banker* tra-
 peza s Iliut argentarius monetarius (Cic (num-
 mularius U Jct)
MONEYWORTH s Cui nummi desunt qui eget or caret
 nummis or pecunia
MONGER s Vinditor fem que merces dividit —
A rumonger rumorum aucupa
MONK a Miti generis animans
MONITION s Admonitio, monitio Cic commonitio
 Quint
MONITOR s Monitor Hor
MONITORY a Ad docendum aptus et idoneus
MONITORY s I ecclesiastica comminatio
MONK s Monachus
MONKEY s Simius simia, Cic
MONKISH s Monasticus
MONOCULAR or **MONOCULOUS** a Orbis altero lumine
 Plin
MONOGRAM s Monogrammus literarum implixus
 us
MONOLOGUE s Monologia
MONOPOLIST s Qui in monopolium exercet
TO MONOPOLIZE v n Mercis coemptas suppressio
 U Jct
MONOPOLY s Monopoliur Plin
MONOSYLLABICAL a Monosyllabus Quint
MONOSYLLABLE s Monosyllaba vox
MONOTONY s Unius vocis tenor Cic una spiritus
 ac sibi intento Quint
MONSOON s *A periodical trade wind* tempestas qui
 ventis Indico Oceano fluitant
MONSTER s Monstrum portentum ostentum pro-
 digium Cic
MONSTROUS or **MONSTROUSITY** s Monstrosa defor-
 mitas monstrum
MONSTROUS a Monstrous portentosus, prodigio-
 sus Cic
MONSTROUS or rather **MONSTROUSLY** ad Monströse
 Cic; prodigiose monstrifice Plin prodigialiter
 Hor
MONTERO s *A horseman's cap*, pileus equestris or
 venatorius
MONTH s Mensis luna Plin
MONTHLY a Menstruus Cic
MONTHLY ad Per mensem
MONUMENT s Monumentum
MOOD s I *Temper of mind* ingenium mores
 pl Ter indoles natura Cic — *Cross mood*, moro-
 sitas Cic II *The mood of a verb*, modus
MOODY a Morosus austerus, difficilis Cic
MOON s Luna lunare sidus Sen luna sidus Plin
 — *Half moon* luna semiformis Col — *New moon* nova,
 nascentis luna, Cæs Plin — *Full moon* luna plena,
 Cæs — *An eclipse of the moon* luna defectus us Cic
 luna laborans Juv luna deficiens Plin — *Of relating*
to or like the moon lunaris Cic, Ov
MOON SYD a Lunaticus F Jct
MOONLIGHT or **MOONSHINE** s Luna candentia Vitruv
 fulgor Plin luna radians Virg
MOONSTRUCK a Lunaticus, F Jct

MOOR

MOOR *s.* I *A marsh, palus*, Cic II *A black moss; mauricium*
To MOOR *v a* (A sea term) *Navem adnectere* *via culis tenere*, Virg *fune religare*, Lucr — *To moor a boat, navigium in tutissima statione alligare*
MOOR-HEN *v* Fulica, Virg; Fulix Cic
MOORISH *s* Palustris, Vitr; (palustris U Jet)
MOOR LAND *s* Palus Cic
To MOOR *v a* Disputare, disceptare, agere
MOR *s* Penisculus
To MOR *v a* Penisculo purgare
To MOR *v n* Obstupere
MORPET or **MORPBY** *s* Sigillum automatatum cetera, Cato, nervis aliena mobile lignum Hor
MORPUS *s* Tacita cogitatione defixus Cic multa re volvens animo
MORAL *s* Moralis Cic — *A moral speech, sermo ad excolendos mores aptus or idoneus*
MORAL *s* Philosophia moralis, pars philosophiae de moribus, Cic; ethica Quint
MORALIST *s* Qui vitae viam monstrat Hor qui de arte instituendam vitae dissertit
MORALITY *s* I Ethica Ethica Quint philosophiae pars moralis Cic II *The nature of an action, honestum*
To MORALIZE *v a* and *n* Ex re quilibet documenta ducere ad mores formando idonea
MORALIZER *s* Qui mores crepat, censor castigatque mortum
MORALLY *ad* I *According to the rules of virtue secundum virtutis leges ut deceat ut convenit* II *In the ethical sense sensu morali* III *Likely creditibler, probabiliter ut verisimile est* Cic — *More really speaking* ex communi sensu
MORALS *s* pl Mores vitae institutum — *Good morals mores emendati probi or boni* Cic — *A man of good morals vir bene moratus Cic — One corrupt in his morals homo perditus* Plaut dissolutus Cic
MORASS *s* See MOOR
MORBID *a* Aeger agrotus Cic morbidus morbosus
MORBIDNESS *s* Morbus agrotatio adversa valeditudo Cic
MORBIFIC or **MORBIFICAL** *a* Morbificus
MORBOSE *a* Cui morbi semen inest morbosus Cato
MORDACIOUS, *a* Mordax Cic
MORDACITY *s* Mordacitas Plin
MORDICANT *a* Acer, mordax Cic
**MORDICATION *s* Rosio Plin
MORE *a* Plus with a genitive *e g* *More water plus aequae*
More *ad* Plus amplius — *More than one year diutius anno* Cic — *A little more, plusculum paulo plus* Cic — *Much more* multo magis, multo maxime Cic — *He is no more* vixit Plaut — *More or less* plus minus Plaut
MOREL *s* A plant solanum Plin
MOROVER *ad* Praeterea (C)
MORRIGEROUS *a* Dicto audiens Liv
MORUS *s* A kind of muscus ovis fungus punicosus
MORION *s* Cassis Cas
MORN (poetical) **MORNING** *s* Mane matutinum tempus
MORNING GOWN *s* Cyclas Propert cubicularis vestis
MORNING STAR *s* Phosphorus lucifer
MORNING TWILIGHT *s* Obscurum coepit lucis Tac diluulum
MOROCCO *s* Hircinum corium concinnatum caprina aluta
MOROSE *a* Morosus Cic
MOROSELY *ad* Morose austere Cic
MOROSENESS or **MOROSITY** *s* Morositas Cic
MORRIS or **MORRIS DANCE** *s* Ludus Iyricus chorea Mauritanica
MORROW *s* Posterus or postera dies Cic
To MORROW *ad* Cras Cic crastino C ill crastino die Liv — *To morrow morning* cras mane Cic — *The day after to morrow* perendino Cic perendino die Cas
MORSEL *s* Pars, particula, Cic — *A morsel of bread frustum* Cic
MORTAL *a* I *Subject to death, mortalis* Cic morti obnoxius II *Deadly destructive* lethalis Virg mortiferus Cels, lethifer Col III *Extreme violent* — *A mortal enemy, hostis capitalis intensissimus* Cic implacabilis, Liv IV *Human* humanus Cic
MORTAL *s* Mortalis — *Pl Mortals* mortales
MORTALITY *s* I *State of being subject to death* mortalitas, Cic II *Death, mors, interitus* Qa, obitus Qs, Cic III *Frequency of death, pestilentia* VI *Human nature; pl* mortales; homines
MORTALLY *ad* I *To death* mortifere lethalliter Plin — *To be mortally wounded*, mortiferum vulnus accipere, Cic II *Extremely, valde, vehementer* Cic — *To afford some one mortality*, aliquem summa in jura efflicere Cic
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MORTAR

MORTAR *s.* I *A vessel in which materials are broken with a pestle* mortarium Plin II *Lime mixed with sand; arenatum* mortarium; Vitr, intrita, Plin
MORTGAGE *s* Hypotheca Cic
To MORTGAGE *v a* Fundum creditori oppignerare or pignori opponere Ter
MORTIFEROUS *a* Mortiferus Cic
MORTIFICATOR *s* I *Fractio* canium corruptio Cic II *Chagrin* exaction; molestia, Cic erumna, Plaut
To MORTIFY *v a* and *n* Allicui aegre facere Cic — *To mortify deeply* dolorem inurere Cic cupiditas coercere frangere vitari
MORTISE, *s* (With carpenters) cavius
To MORTISE *v a* Cavo insere
MORTMAIN *s* (A law term) Extinctio, restinctio
MORTUARY *a* Funeribus Cic
MOBAC *s* Tessellatum or vermiculatum opus Vitr
Cic — *Mosaics, sectilia pavimenta* Suet
Mosque, *s* Mahumetanorum fanum
Moss *s* A plant muscus Cic
Moss grown *a* Muscosus Cic
Mossy *a*, Muscosus Cic
MOST *a* Maximus — *The most part* plerique plerisque Cic
Most *ad* Maxime — *At the most* ad summum Cic ut maxime Col
MOSTLY *ad* Plerumque saepe numero saepissime, Cic
MOTE *s* Atomus individuum corpus Cic corpus insecabile Quint
MOTHE *s* An insect tinea Vitr
MOTHER *a* Mater parens Cic genitrix Virg — *Myther in-law* novercalla Cic — *A mother having lost her children* orba mater Col — *Of or belonging to a mother* maternus — *Mother of pearl* concha margaritifera Plin
MOTHER *a* Maternus Virg — *A mother tongue* lingua primigenia.
MOTHERHOOD *s* Maternus sanguis Cic maternum nomen
MOTHERLESS *a* Orbus
MOTHERLY *a* Maternus Cic
MOTHERLY *ad* Materno animo
MOTION *s* I *Motus* Qs motio Cic — *To put in motion* movere — *To make motions* motus dare II *Proposal* sententia illat
To MOTION *v a* Rem in medium afferre Cic
MOTIONLESS *a* Immobilis Cic
MOTIVE *a* Motor auctor concitator Cic
MOTIVE *a* Causa incitamentum
MOTLEY *a* Varius variatus versicolor discolor Cic
MOTTO *s* Symbolum herolum similitudo figura et verbis expressa
To MOVE *v a* I *To put in motion* movere (C) II *To propose* rem proponere or exponere in medio in medium affere ponere or proferre de; ad alios referre Cic III *To affect* movere commovere, flere Cic
To MOVE *v n* *To move about* *v n* Moveri semovere
To MOVE OFF *v a* Movere Cic
MOVABLE *a* Mobilis — *A movable feast* festum mobile
MOVEABLENESS *s* Mobilitas Cic
MOVEABLES *s* pl Supellectilia pl instrumentum Cic
MOVEMENT *s* Motus Qs motio Cic
MOVER *s* Motor auctor concitator Cic
MOVING *a* Movendis commovendis animis aptus, idoneus or accommodatus inducens in affectus Quint
MOVINGLY *ad* Miscrablitter miserandum in modum Cic
MOULD *s* I *Form in which any thing is cast* forma typus Plin II *Soil* simus pinguis et putris Col III *Mouldiness* mucor Col
To MOULD *v n* *To grow mouldy* mucescere Plin mucronem contrahere Col solum ducere Quint
To MOULD *v a* I *To model* in formam fundere deformare II *To knead* pinsere Col farinam subtere Cato
To MOULDER *v a* and *n* In pulverem extenuare Col resolvere Plin
MOULDINESS *s* Mucor Col
MOULDING *s* Torus Vitr
MOULDWARP *s* Talpa
MOULDY *a*, Mucidus Juv
To MOULT *v n* (Said of birds), pennas amittere or mutare
To MOULT *v n* Desuivium Plin
MOUND *s* Munitio Cic munimentum Liv
MOUNT or **MOUNTAIN** *s* Mons Cic — *The top of a mountain* montis vertex Cic, summum jugum Cas
To MOUNT *v n* I *To rise on high, ascendere* — *To mount with difficulty* scandere II *To get on horse back, equum or in equum conscendere* Liv, Ov
MOUNTAIN *s* Mons Cic

MOUNTAINEER

MOUNTAINEER s Montanus Cæs; monticola Ov
MOUNTAINOUS or **MOUNTAIN** a Montosus Cæs mon-
 tanus Plin
MOUNTBANK s Circulator Cels histrio
TO MOURN v a and s Deplorare, lugere, deslere
 vehementer conqueri; Cæs — *To mourn some one's*
death allicuius interitum deplorare lacrymis prosequi
 casum dolere mortem deslere — *To mourn over or on*
account of any thing re de re or rem dolere in
 inereore versari, inereore angorem capere Cæs ex
 re molestia or angustia afflicti or molestiam trahere,
 in angustidinem incidere
MOURNER s Plorator pullatus
MOURNFUL a I *Sorrowful* lugubris luctuosus
 Cæs — *A mournful duty* nenia Varr II *Causing*
sorrow tristis molestus acerbus
MOURNFULLY ad Mæste dolenter flebiliter Cæs
MOURNFULNESS s Iristitia mæstitia mæror agri-
 tudo animi angustid, mæstitudo Cæs
MOURNING s I *Sorrow* see MOURNFULNESS
 II *The dress of sorrow* vestis lugubris Plin fuit bris
 vestitus insignia lugentium Cæs — *To go into mourning*
 sig lugubria induere vesti or restitum mutare Cæs
MOURNING WEEDS s pl Insignia lugentium Plin
MOUSE s Sorex Plin musculus Cæs — *A field*
mouse mus rusticus Hor
MOUSE TRAP s Muscipula Varr, muscipulum
 Phædr (mustricula Isid)
MOUTH s I (in man some animals and fishes)
 os, bucca Cæs — *A small mouth* osculum Ov —
A horse with a good mouth equus ore docilis et
 tractabilis II (in most animals) os gula Cæs
 rictus Os Ov III *Cry voice* vox clamor IV
 — *The mouth of a river* ostium Cæs fucles Ilin os
 Curt — *The mouth of a cannon* os tormenti bellici
 emittat Vtr
TO MOUTH v a Corripere edere mandere den-
 tibus conficere Liv extirpare et inolare commanda
 care Ilin
MOUTHFUL s Bolus Ter buccos Suet
Mow s *A stack of hay* fmit
TO MOW v a and s I *To cut with a scythe* de
 metere, desolare succidere Col — *To mow a field*
 pratium falcebus solare, or subsolare Varr tundere
 Claud cadere Plin fenem demetere or succidere
 Col II *To cut down corn* metere Cæs demetere
 messem facere frumenta decidere Cæs III *To make*
mouths sanna aliquum irridere Irs
MOWER s Lenicæ Cæs tenesec Ilin
MOWING s Fenisæta Varr fenisecum Col feni-
 sectio
MOWING TIME s Fenisæctum Col
MUCH a Multum plurimum abunde affitum —
Much wine multum or plurimum vini Cæs or multum
 plurimum vini — *Much corn* magnus frumenti
 numerus Cæs — *Much labor* labor plurimus Cæs
MUCH ad Multum plurimum maxime magno
 pere vehementer Cæs — *To love very much* multum
 amare Plaut — *To value much* magni facere Cæs —
Much less multo minus — *Much more* multo plus
 — *Much better* longe melius — *Very much* multum
 — *Too much* plus satis Ter nimis nimium nimio
 pere nimio plus plus æquo extra modum ultra
 quam satis est satis superque Cæs — *A little too much*
 paulo nimium Cæs — *As much as much* tantum tot
 quot — *Not as much as* non tantum quantum
MUCILAGE s Mucor
MUCILAGINOUS a Quod ad mucoris naturam accedit
 mucidus
MUCK s Stercus Cæs simum Virg simus Col
TO MUCK v a Agrum stercorare lætifiare Cæs
 stercore satiare Col solum limo saturare Virg
MUCKHILL s Sterquilinum Col simetum Plin
MUCKWORM s (Fig) sordidus Cæs præparcus
 Plin
MUCKY a Impurus impudicus obscenus spurcus
 Cæs
MUCOUS or **MUCULENT** a Glutinosus Col sequax
 Plin
MUCOUSNESS or **MUCOSITY** s Lentor lentitia Ilin et
 glutinosus humor Col
MUD s Limus Virg lutum cœnum Cæs — *To*
fall in the mud; in cœnum immergi, cono demergi im-
 pediri
TO MUDDE v a I *To make turbid* (aquam)
 turbare Ov obturbare Plin turbulenta facere
 Phædr II *To make half drunk* inebriare Ilin
 in vinum trahere Liv
MUDDY a Cœnosus Cæs limosus Virg turbu-
 lentus Phædr intulens Hor Ov
MUD-WALL s Lutamentum Col
MUFF s Pollita, or villosa, manica
TO MUFFLE v a — (One's head) caput velare Cæs
 obnubere Liv
MUFFLER s Nimbus Petron
MUG s Calix poculum Cæs culullus, Hor
MUGWORT *A plant* artemisia Plin

MULATTO

MULATTO s Hybrida, Plin
MULBERRY s Morum, Virg
MULBERRY TREE s Morus Plin
MULCT s Maicta mulctatio Cæs
TO MULCT v a Aliquem multa mulctare allicui
 mulctam irrogare or dicere Cæs facere Cato edicere,
 Liv
MULE s *An animal* mula Cæs
MULETEER or **MULE-DRIVER** s Mullo Cæs
TO MULL v a (Wine) vinum aromatibus mistum
 coacere
MULLET s *A fish* nullus Cæs, mugil Plin —
Grey mullet nullus — *Red mullet* rubellus Plin
MULLIGIBBS s Morositas Cæs — see MOROSUS PEE
 VISH FRETFUL
MULTICAVOUS a Multicavatus Varr multicavus Ov
MULTIFAMOUS a Varius variatus Cæs multita-
 rius Gell
MULTIPARIOUSLY ad. Variè multifariam multi-
 pliciter
MULTIFORM a Multiformis Cæs Sen
MULTIPLE a Numerus alium multoties continens
MULTIFIABLE a Multiplicabilis
MULTIPLICATION s Multiplicatio Col
MULTIPLICITY s Multitudo
TO MULTIPLY v a and s I *To increase* v num-
 ber multiplicare numerum amplificare II (in arith-
 metica) multiplicare numeros inter se Col III *To*
increase or propagate themselves soboliscere genus
 propagare multiplicari
MULTITUDE s I *A great number* multitudo
 copia frequentia, magnus numerus Cæs II *The*
people vulgus Cæs Ilin pibcs Cæs
MULTITUDINOUS a Numerosus multiplex
MUM interj Sile tacet pl sileto tac te
TO MUMBLE v a and s Muttic Plin mussare
 Plaut mussare Plin sub lingua murruraro or se-
 cum coram uri Plin
MUMMIFIED s Personatus Cæs larvatus Plaut
MUMMIFY s Inauratum ludicra turbi
MUMMY s Corpi mulctatum Ilin odoribus dif-
 ficatum Iic
TO MURMUR v a and s Dute circumrodere
MURMUR s pl I *Murmure* morositas Cæs
 II *A distemper* angustia Cæs
TO MURMUR v a Manducare
MUNDANE s Mundanus — *Occupied with mundane*
affairs humane vita commoda deditus solum sxi-
 arum studens
MUNDANITY s Vitæ dilectis et luxu deditis leni-
 menta Plin luxuriam rerum studium
TO MUNDIFY v a (A medical term) Vulnus pur-
 gare Ilin
MUNICIPAL a Municipalis Cæs
MUNICIPALITY s Municipalis Ilin
MUNICIPENT a Liberalis municipis largus Cæs
MUNICIPENLY ad Municipice Liv
MUNICIPMENT s Munio Cæs munimentum Liv
MUNITION s Belli apparatus Os Cæs
MURAL a Muralis — *A mural crown* corona mu-
 ralis Liv
MURDER s Cædes homicidium interfectio in
 teremptio occisio Cæs — *To commit murder* eadem
 facere Cæs percutere Plin committere Ov patrare
 Tac — *to be cruciate* Cæs — *Murder of a father*
 patricidium or parricidium Cæs — *Murder of a mother*
 matricidium Cæs
TO MURDER v a Aliquem insidiis or per insidias
 interficere Cæs meditatum allicui aedem inferre Liv
MURDERER s Interceptor Cæs homicida Quint
 interceptor Vell tm interfectrix
MURDEROUS s Sanguinarius Cæs eriosus amans
 Ov sanguinem sicuti Sani sanguine nimis gaudens
 fac crudelitatem inbelus Aucr ad Her
TO MURK v a Muro cinere mensibus seipre Cæs
 impleci muro Hor
MURK s II *Darkness* obscuritas tenebra pl
 caligo Cæs II *Thick* s f, sicut aliqua Ilin val-
 vulus Col
MURKY a Obscurus Virg tenebrosus Varr te-
 nebrosus Cæs sæcus Ov
MURMUR s Admurratio Cæs
TO MURMUR v a Mussitare Plin admurrare;
 susurrum or levem strepitum edere susurrare
MURMURER s Murmurator Plaut
MURRAIN s Ius scabica
MURKADIL or **MURADINE** s Uva aplana Plin —
Muscadri vine vinu aplanum or ex aplanis uvis
 Plin
MUSCLE s I *Fibres enclosed by a membrane*;
 musculus Cels Plin, torus Virg II *A shellfish*;
 musculus mytilus
MUSCULAR a Quod ad musculos pertinet
MUSCULOUS a Ierosus Cætili, musculosus Cels
MUSE s Musa, Cæs
TO MUSE v a Rem animo retractare Cæs sepe
 secum retractare et reogitare Col meditari contem-
 0 2

MUSEFUL

placi — To muse over something all day; rem tota die concuquere Sen
MUSEFUL a. Tacita cogitatione defixus Cic, multa reuolvens animo
MUSC s See **MUSEFUL**
MUSCUM s Muscum Plin J
MUSHROOM s Boletus Plin Juv, fungus Cic
MUSIC s Musica, Cic, musice, Quint — To learn music musica se dedere Cic — *Fond of music, haui corum perustidiosis Cic*
MUSICAL a Musicus canorus, Cic
MUSICALLY ad Musice Cic, Plaut modulate
MUSICIAN s Musicus acroama atis n., Nep fem musica.
MUSK s A perfume, moschus — To perfume with musk moscho modorare
MUSKET s Sclopetus
MUSKETTER s Sclopetarius miles
MUSKET HAWK s A bird accipitris mas
MUSKETOON s A sort of blunderbuss breuioris tubi sclopetus
MUSKY a Moschum redolens
MUSLIN s Nebula linea Petron
MUSMULMAN s Mahumeti sectator
MUST s Mustum
MUST v aux Oportere decere — *It must be done* necesse est Ter oportet docet hoc facere faciendum est — *I must go* abeundum est mihi — *He must learn and unlearn many things* multa oportet discat atque dedicat Cic — *He must be a man of great skill* sum me vir facultatis esse debet Cic — *It must needs be that* abesse non potest quin Cic — *It must needs be so* fieri alter non potest Ter — *I must take heed* mihi cautio est ne Ter
TO MUST v a and s Muescere Plin muorem contrahere Col situm ducere Quint
MUSTACHES s pl Superiores labii plii longiores
MUSTARD s Sinape sinapis Plin sinape Varr
MUSTARD POT s Urceolus quo seruat in trinitum sinapi
MUSTER s I A civic exercitio or copiarum recensio Cic — *To pass muster* approbari II A collection turba, copia multitudo Cic — *A muster of birds* grex auium
TO MUSTER v a and s Jungere copulare cogere sociare Cic — *To muster an army* copias parare mi lites cogere Cic
MUSTER MASTER s Militum censor
MUSTINESS s Mucor Col
MUSTY a Mucidus Juv — *To be musty* mucere
CAUSE
MUTABILITY s Mutabilitas Cic inconstantia
MUTABLE a Mutabilis varius molubis inconstans Cic — *Fortune is mutable*, varia volubilliqua fortuna est Cic
MUTATION s Mutatio Cic
MUTE a Mutus Cic — *To become mute*, obmutescere Cic
MUTE s I One who has no power of speech mutus Cic II *Order of birds*, excrementum si mum Plin fimus Col
TO MUTE v s To dung as birds fimum egerere or reddere Plin
MUTELY ad Silentio tacite
MUTENESS s Muti vitium
TO MUTILATE v a Mutilare Cic, truncare Col — *Mutilated* mutilus mancus
MUTILATION s Membri amputatio Cic sectio Plin detractio Plin
MUTINER s Seditiosus turbulentus Cic
MUTINOLS a Seditiosus turbulentus Cic
MUTINOUSLY ad Seditiose Cic
TO MUTINY v s Tumultuari turbas or seditionem facere seditioem et discordiam concitare Cic
MUTINY s Seditio motus us tumultus us Stat vulgi turbamentum, Tac
TO MUTTER v s and a Mutire Ter mussare Plaut mussitare, Ter sub lingua murrurare or se cum cornuari Para
MUTTER s Admurruratio
MUTTERER s Morosus stomachosus Hor
MUTTON s Caro ovina — *A shoulder of mutton*, ver vecis armus
MUTUAL a. Mutuus Cic.
MUTUALLY ad Inuicem mutuo, Plin
MUZZLE s I The mouth of any thing, os II The snout of certain beasts, rostrum, Cic III A fastening for the mouth, fascella Catull fascellum Col capistrum Virg
TO MUZZLE v a and s Capistro constringere, os obtuere fauces obstringere
MY pron Meus tua, meum
MYOPS s Short sighted, iustitiosus, Plin
MYRIAD s Myrias
MYRIDON s Pusillus et nullius pretii adolescens; homunculus
MYROBALAN s A kind of Indian plum, myrobalanum Plin

MYRRH

MYRRH s A gum myrrha, Plin
MYRTLE s A tree myrtus Hor — *Myrtle wine*, vinum myrtites genit vini myrtice Col
MYSELF pron prae Ego ego ipse mei ipseus, mihi ipse me ipsum egomet Cic — *As to or for myself*, ego vero, ego quidem Cic — *It is myself*, ego sum Cic
MYSTERIOUS a Quod mysterium habet mysticus
MYSTERIOUSLY ad Tecte tectus, Cic
MYSTERY s I Mysterium — *The mysteries of state* arcana reipublice II A trade, ars
MYSTIC or **MYSTICAL** a I Mysterious mysticus, Ov II Obscure obseculus Cic perplexus Liv
III Symbolical, symbolicus
MYSTICALLY ad Mystice
MYTHOLOGICAL a Ad fabularum or mythicorum scientiam pertinens
MYTHOLOGIST s Fabularum or mythicorum peritus
MYTHOLOGY s Fabularum scientia

N

TO NAB v a Prehendere opprimere
NACKER NAKER or **NACHE SHELL** s Concha margaritifera Plin
NAO s Mannus mannulus Plin
NAIL s I The horny substance at the ends of the fingers or toes unguis — *To pare one's nails* ungues ponere Hor subsecare Tibull, resecare Plin II A spike or stud clavus Cæs — *A small nail* clavulus — *A large nail* clavus trabalis Cic — *To pull out a nail* clavum regere revellere III *The nineteenth part of a yard* digiti duo cum quadrante
TO NAIL v a Rem clavo figere affigere; clavum pangere suffigere
NAILER s Clavorum faber
NAKED a Nudus Cic — *Half naked* seminudus Iv — *Quite naked* omni velamento corporis spoliatus Curt — *A naked sword* gladius nudus or vagina vacuus nudus — **Sic** also **PLAIN OPEN**
NAKEDLY ad Nude aperte
NAKEDNESS s Nudatum corpus
NAME s I A distinctive appellation nomen vo cabulum II Reputation nomen fama existimatio Cic III *Reputation* fama celebritas IV — *To tell one's name* nomen eloqui Cic — *In my name* verbis meis Ter — *A good name* bona existimatio Cic — *An ill name* infamia
TO NAME v a Alicui or rei nomen imponere in dere Plaut aliquem or rem nominare Cic appellatione notare Sen designare or nominare — *To name one's heir* heredem nuncupare Dig
NAMELESS a Anonymus sine certo nomine
NAMBLE ad Nominatim Cic particulariter Plin, (speciatim ac Ped) scilicet videlicet Cic
NAMELESS s Eiusdem nominis
NAP s I A short sleep semisomnus sopor Quint suspensus somnus Cic II *Downy pillow substance* avium pluma mollior
TO NAP v a Dormitare somno connivere, Cic obdormiscere
NAPE s The joint of the neck behind fossa imæ cervicis fossa
NAPKIN s Mantilla Virg mappa Hor
NAPLESS a Rasus abrasus Cic
NAPPY a i e I *rothy* spumans apumens, Virg
NARCISSUS a A flower narcissus Virg
NARCOTIC a I *roducing torpor* torporem inducens Plin soporifer Virg
NARD s A shrub nardum Hor nardus Plin
NARRATION s Narratio expositio Cic
NARRATIVE a Quod ad narrationem spectat
NARRATIVE s See **NARRATION**
NARRATOR s Narrator Cic qui narrat
NARROW s Arctus angustus Cic — *Cry narrow* perangustus Cic — *A narrow mind*, angustus et parvus animus angustum et arctum ingenium — *To be lodged in a narrow compass* anguste sedere habitare Cic
TO NARROW v a Contrahere Cic, in arctum cogere Plin angustare Sen, coarctare Liv
NARROWLY ad I Contractedly, arte, or arcte anguste II *Closely vigilantly*, de proximo attente
NARVAL a Quod ad nasum pertinet — *A nasal sound*; sonus nasilloquus
NASALLY ad Sono nasilloquo
NASTILY ad Spurge fede Cic, sordide Val Max
NASTINESS s Spurcitia Ter sordes, Cic, inquinamentum Gall
NASTY a Immundus Ter spurcus, Catull; im purus Cic fedus Tac
NATAL a Natialis natalicus, Cic.
NATATION s Natatio, Cic

NATION

NATION s Natio gens, Cic
NATIONAL a Gentilicus Cic quod ad totam gentem pertinet civile popularis publicus
NATIVE a Naturalis natus innatus ingeneratus nature accommodatus Cic — *Native land* patrie solum patriam or natale, solum Cic
NATIVE s Ortus, natus Cic — *The natives* indigenae Liv
NATIVITY s (Nativitas U Jct) dies or hora natalis Cic or genialis Plin
NATURAL a I *Produced or effected by nature* naturalis natus innatus ingeneratus II *Agreeable to nature, nature accommodatus* Cic II *Unaffected* simplex et apertus Cic
NATURAL s *Amotus a fool* Idiota, Cic
NATURALIST s Rerum naturalium investigator Cic
NATURALIZATION s Civitatis donatio
TO NATURALIZE v a Peregrinum civitate donare
NATURALLY ad I *According to unassisted nature* naturaliter natura congruenter nature Cic secundum naturam Quint II *Spontaneously* sponte suapte natura III *Without affectation* ingenue aperte
NATURE s I *The compass of natural existence* natura rerum universitas Cic communis rerum natura Plin — *Human nature* natura humana II *Temper disposition* natura indoles ingenium Cic — *Good nature* temperati moderateque mores pl egrigia et praecleara indoles Cic mores auri pl Hor III *Sort kind genus* — *Something of the same nature* res ejusdem generis Cic
NATURED a — *Good-natured* bona natura or bona indole praeditus Cic benignus comis — *Ill natured* malignus morosus invidus
NAUGHT or **NAUGHTY** a Malus malignus improbus, Cic
NAUGHTILY ad Improbe nequiter nefarie scelerate seclate
NAUGHTINESS s Improbitas perversitas pravitatis Cic
NAULAGE s *The freight of passengers in a ship* oneratio Liv
NAUMACHY s Naumachii Sen
TO NAURATE v a Fastidire satietate et fastidio allenari Cic
NAUSBOUS a Fastidiosus quod movet fastidium Hor
NAUTIC or **NAUTICAL** q Nauticus Cic mariti nus
NAVAL a Navalis — *A naval battle* nivalis pugna Cic *naval proelium* Quint proelium maritimum Gell
NAVE s I (In a wheel) modiolus II (In a church) interioris templi pars prior
NAVEL s Umbilicus Plin
NAVEW or **NAWHEW** s *A sort of turnip* nypus Col
NAVIGABLE a Navigabilis Liv — *A navigable river* fluvius navigabilis Col annis patiens nivium Curt
TO NAVIGATE v a and n Navigare Cic
NAVIGATION s Navigatio
NAVIGATOR s Navigator Quint navigationi addictus Cic
NAVY s Navalis or nautica res Liv res nauticae Cic res maritima Vell
NAY ad Non minime — *To say nay* inficiri negare recusare — *A saying nay* negatio recusatio **NAY** conj Praeterea Cic
NAYWORD s Recusatio Cic
TO NEAL v a Reoqueri rem colliquefacere Cic diluere
NEAP a Depressus demissus
NEAP TIDE s (A sea term) Aestus maris decrescens
NEAR prep Prope Cic — *Near one* prope aliquem or ab aliquo Cic — *To bring to draw to come near* rem rei ad rem advovere Cic aliquid ad aliquid appropriare or proxime accedere
NEAR ad Ferre ferme propemodum Cic
NEAR I *Not distant* vicinus propinquus Cic — *Nearer* propior — *Very near* proximus Cic II *Parimonious* parcipromus Plaut parvus Cic
NEARLY ad I *Closely* de proximo, II *In aiggardly manner* sordide parce Cic nimium parce Ter
NEARNESS s I *Cloeness* vicinia vicinitas II *Alliance of blood* propinquitas sanguinis conjunctio or cognatio Cic consanguinitas Liv III *Tendency to avarice* nimia parcimonia Ter sordes Cic tenacitas Liv
NEAT s *Black cattle* majus or armenticum pecus Varr
NEAT a Mundus, nitidus Cic concinnus compactus laetus elegans
NEATNESS s Babulus Phaedr boum custos
NEATLY ad Nitide Plaut, munde Sen laute eleganter, Cic — *Neatly dressed*, concinne vestitus Plaut.

NEATNESS

NEATNESS s Munditia, mundities, elegantia, concinnitas Cic
NEBULA s Nebula, nebucula
NEBULOUS a Nebulosus Cic nubllus Plin
NECESSARIES s pl Vitae necessitates ad vitam ne cessaria Cic — *To be in want of the necessaries of life* conflictum rerum necessarium inopia Com
NECESSARILY ad Necessario ex necessitate, Cic
NECESSARY a Necessarius Cic — *More very necessary* magis maxime necessarius — *The things necessary for one's subsistence* quae sunt ad vitam necessaria Cic
TO NECESSITATE v a Allicui necessitatem rei facienda imponere Aliquem cogere rem facere Cic
NECESSITOUS a Inops pauper egenus Cic
NECESSITY s I *Agency compulsion fatality* necessitas — *Absolute necessity* necessitas inmutabilis Quint — *Urged by necessity* necessitate comtus Cic — *Without necessity* supervacuo U Jct II *Poverty* inopia indigentia inopia et necessitas Cic — *Necessity is the mother of invention* ingeniosa rerum (gestas Claud
NECK s Collum Cic — *A neck of land* lingua Liv terra in mare excurrente I hnk — *To break one's neck* sibi cervicem frangere Cic
NECKBAND s Collum amictus us amiculum
NECKCLOTH s Castinum collo circumvolutum
NECKER s Strophium mamillare Mart.
NECKLACE s Torqus or torquis monile Cic — *A necklace of pearls* monile baccatum Virg
NECKWEED s Cannabis Col cannabis Fall
NECROLOGY s *A registry of the dead* necrologium
NECROMANCER s Qui or qua artibus magicis manus evocat Suet qui or quae animas mortuorum elicit Hor
NECROMANCY s Necromantia Cic
NECTAR s Nectar Cic
NECTARIOUS or **NECTARINE** a Nectareus Mart
NECTARINE s *A sort of peach* Irculium duracium
NEED s Opus inopia inopia (gestas Cic — *To be in need of* in opus pecunia opus habere Cic
TO NEED s a and n Ire or in rei egere or fidi gre Cic — *To need advice* egere consilio Cic — *To need help* egere auxilio Cic
NEEDFUL a Necessarius Cic
NEEDFULLY ad Necessario ex necessitate Cic
NEEDFULNESS s Necessitas inopia indigentia Cic
NEEDILY ad Inegestate
NEEDINESS s Inopia indigentia inopia et necessitas Cic
NEEDLE s *A sewing needle* acus us Cic — *To throw ad a needle* lina per acum immittre (cus — *To sew with a needle* acu transuere (cus — *The eye of a needle* acus foramen — *An embroidery needle* acus Babylonica or Assyria — *A mariner's needle* acus neta tacta
NEEDLESS a Capax acutum thers
NEEDLESSLY a Inutilis ad nullam partem utilis Cic
NEEDLESSLY a Acis trajectum acu filum Col
NEEDLEWORK s Atuum opifex
NEEDLEWORK s Opus I hrygum — *To do a piece of needle work* acu plingere
NEEDLESSLY ad Frustra incassum Iiv inutiliter Plin in vanum Curt
NEEDLESSNESS s Inutilitas Cic
NEEDLESS a Inutilis ad nullam partem utilis Cic
NEEDY ad Necessario ex necessitate Cic
NEEDY a Inops pauper ignus — *To help the needy* egentibus or in lignibus benignus facere
NEER ad Nunquam
NEFARIOUS a Improbis seclatus nefarius.
NEGATION s Negatio negantia Cic
NEGATIVE a Negantia initialis Cic
NEGATIVELY ad Negando
TO NEGLECT v a Negligere negligentius facere Cic — *To neglect one's own affairs* indormire rebus suis Cic res suas incuriosius agere Iac
NEGLECT s Negligentia incuria (Cic — *Neglect of one's duty* officii indiligentia in praestando officii neglilentia Cic
NEGLECTFUL a Indiligens Ter negligent Cic incuriosus Tac
NEGLECTOR s See NEGLECT
NEGLECTFULLY a See NEGLECTFULLY
NEGLECTFULLY ad Negligenter indiligenter oscitanter solute Cic incuriosus Tac — *To act negligently* rem agere levi or molli brachio (C
TO NEGOTIATE v a Negotiari mercaturam facere; mercaturis faciendis rem quaerere negotium curare de re quamquam agere Cic
NEGOTIATION s Rerum maximi momenti procuratio
NEGOTIATOR s Rei maximi momenti procurator
NEGRO s Negritia Ilin
TO NEGRO v a Hinnire hinnitus edere Ov
NEIGH s Hinnitus us Cic equi frenitus us Com.
NEIGHBOUR s Vicinus; fem vicina, Ter — *My neighbour* vicinus meus Cic

NEIGHBOUR

To **NEIGHBOUR** *v a* Tangere; attingere continere
 Cic
NEIGHBOURHOOD *s* Vicinia, vicinitas; Cic, vicinium Sen
NEIGHBOURING *a* Vicinus; finitimus; confinus
NEIGHBOURLY *a* Familiaris, affabilis; benignus
NEIGHBOURLY *ad* Benigne comiter commode
NEITHER *conj* Nec, neque, Cic. — *Neither — nor*
 Rec — nec, neque — necus
NEUTHER *prom s* Neuter — *To be on neither side*,
 medium se gerere, Liv; neutram partem amplecti Cic
NEUPHAE *s* *A flower* nymphæa Plin
NEOPHYTE *s* Neophytus
NERPENTIS *s* Panacea Plin panacea Virg
NERPHEUS *s* Fratris or sororis filius Cic
NERPHITIC *a* Calculosus Cis
NERVE *s* Nervus Cic — *A little nerve* nervulus
NERVELESS *a* Enervatus Cic nervis Plin
NERVOUS *a* I *Part of nerve*, nervis abundans
 nervi validus Celsi nervosus Plin II *Good for the nerves*, nervallis Scrib I arg
Nest *s* Nidus cutile Cic — *A whole nest of birds*
 pullatio pullities, Col
To NESTLE *v n* Nidulari Varr nidificare Virg
 nidum fingere Cic facere Plin struere Tac
NET *s* Rete Cic retia retis Varr
To NET *v a* and *i o* *To make clear gain* lu
 crari; lucrifacere Cic
NETHER *a* Demissus depressus
NETHERMOST *a* Infimus imus
NETTING or **NETWORK** *s* Reticulum subtilius or
 minutis maculis Cic
NETTLE *s* Urtica Plin
To NETTLE *v a* I ungerere Ter lædere Cic in
 re offendere
NEVER *ad* Nunquam. — *I am so troubled as never*
more as its sum afflictus ut nemo unquam Cic
NEVERTHELESS *conj* Tamen nihilominus attamen
 veruntamen Col nihilominus tamen Plin
NEUTER *a* Medius, neutram propensus in partem
 Cic
NEUTER *ad* Neutrum genus
NEUTRAL *a* See NEUTER
NEUTRALITY *s* Neutritus partis studium
NEUTRALLY *ad* Neutrali sensu
NEW I *Not old* frish novus recens Cic —
A new house aedes novæ pl; lauat recens extracta
 domus — *New year* annus incipiens — *New comer*
 advena II *Not experienced* in aliqua re rudis (t tiro
 III *Extraordinary* inusitatus insolitus insolens
NEW NEWLY *ad* I *Freshly lately* nuper nu
 perime Cic recens Virg recentissime Plin nuper
 admodum, Ter II *In a manner different from the*
former deinde de integro
NEWANGLED *a* NOVUS
NEWANGLEDNESS or **NEWANGLENES** *s* Novitas
NEWLY *ad* See NEW
NEWNESS *s* Novitas
News *s* Nuntius Cic — *What news?* quid novi?
 Cic — *What news do you bring?* quid apportas? cedo
 quid portas Ter — *To bring good news* optulisti
 num nuntium Ter rumorem aliquid apportare
NEWSMONGER *s* Rumorum aucupis Bud
NEWSPAPER *s* Nuntii publici pl
NEWSPAPER *s* Publicorum nuntiorum scriptor propo
 pola
NEWY *s* Stello onis m
NEXT *a* Vicinus rei cum re continens proximus
 propinquus Cic — *The next day*, dies postera or pos
 tertus Plin
NEXT *ad* Postea deinde; deinceps Cic post
 hæc
NIAS *a* Insulcus ineptus stolidus Cic
NIB *s* Rostrum pennæ acumen
To NIBBLE *v a* and *n* Dente circumrodere — *To*
nibble at the bait, hamum mordere
NICE *a* I *Delicate fastidious* Cic fastidii plenus
 Plant; scrupulosus II *Exact* accuratus ex
 quisitus III *Dangerous ticklish* periculosus
 IV *Sweet dulcis*
NICELY *ad* Accurate; diligenter sedulo exquisite
 magna cum cura et diligentia, Cic scrupulose
NICETY *s* Cura, accuratio sedulitas Cic nimia
 subtilitas
NICEY *s* Loculamentum Vitr
NICK *s* I *Exact point of time* tem oris punctum
 or momentum or rerum articulus Cic — *In the very*
nick of time in tempore Plaut, commode, commo
 dum opportune, peropportune, in ipso temporis arti
 culo Cic II *Notch*, (crena, Plin doubtful), inci
 sura, Plin
To NICK *v a* I *To hit*, rem acu tangere Plaut
 attingere; conjectura consequi Cic II *To cut in*
notches; incidere III *To deceive* aliquid or alii
 quem illudere Ter aliquid deludere or ludificari, Cic
NICKNAME *s* Nomen or cognomen, ridiculum jocu
 larium, or nugatorium Plaut

NICKNAME

To **NICKNAME** *v a* Fœdare aliquem appellatione,
 Cic
To NICKTATE *v n* *To wink* nictare
NIDGET *s* Insulcus ineptus, stolidus; Cic
NIECE *s* Fratris or sororis filia Cic
NIGGARD *s* Parscipromus avarus
NIGGARD or **NIGGARDLY** *a* Avarus divitiarum cu
 pidus Cic ad rem avidior, tenax Ter parcus et
 tenuis Cic
To NIGGARD *v a* *To stint*, circumdare, finire or
 terminis definire Cic
NIGGARDLINESS *s* Nimia parcimonia, Ter, sordes
 Cic, tenacitas Liv
NIGGARDLY *ad* Sordide, parce, Cic; nimium
 parce Ter
NIGH *a* Vicinus propinquus, Cic — *Nigher*, pro
 pior
NIGH *ad* Prope — *Death is nigh at hand*, in pro
 pinquo mors est Cels
NIGH *prep* Prope propter, Cic juxta Nep
To NIGH *v n* Allicui or ad allicquem appropinquare
 or proxime accedere aspirare ad Cic
NIGHTLY *ad* Fere ferme pene ad, Cic
NIGHTNESS *s* Vicinia vicinitas propinquitas Cic
NIGHT *s* Nox Cic — *A long night* nox annua Ov
 — *By night or in the night* nocte noctu de nocte;
 per noctem Cic — *In the middle of the night* media
 nocte. — *Night and day* noctu et interdu Ter noctu
 dique Cic nocte ac die Plin
NIGHTCAP *s* Pileolus nocturnus pileum dormito
 rium
NIGHT DEW *s* Nocturni vapores pl Hor rores pl
 Plin aura serotina nocturnæ auræ pl, Lucr
NIGHT FIRE *s* Volaticus ignis
NIGHTGOWN *s* Cyclas I roper cubicularis vestis
NIGHTINGALE *s* I uscinia Hor philomela, Virg
NIGHTLY *ad* Nocte, noctu, per noctem de nocte,
 Cic
NIGHTLY *a* Nocturnus
NIGHTMAN *s* Latrinarum purgator J Firm
NIGHTMARE *s* Nocturna suppressio Plin
NIGHT ROBBER *s* Fur nocturnus Cic
NIGHTSHADE *s* Solanum Cels
NIGHT WATCH *s* Excurio pl vigilie pl
To NILL *v a* Abnuert recusare, repudiare, rejici
 cere nol Cic
NILL *s* Structura pl Plin
NIMBLE *a* Agilis Liv promptus expeditus, ala
 cer, Cic
NIMBLENESS *s* Agilitas expedita celeritas, Cic;
 agilis industria, Col
NIMBLY *ad* Expedito, alacriter maxima celeritate,
 Cic agilitate Col
NINE *a* (numeral) Novem; noveni Varr — *Nine*
times novis — *Nine days* novendium
NINEFOLD *ad* Novies Varr
NINEPINS *s* pl Metularum ludus — *To play at nine*
pins metulis ludere
NINETEEN *a* (numeral) Decem et novem undevi
 ginti Cic
NINEVENTH *a* Nonus decimus Tac undevigesimus,
 undevicesimus Liv
NINETY *a* Nonagesimus
NINETY *ad* Nonaginta Cic
NINNY or **NINNYHAMMER** *s* Bardus, ineptus, sto
 lidus
NINTH *a* Nonus Cic
NINTHLY *a* Nono loco
To NIP *v a* Vellicare maledico dentem carpere;
 Cic — *To nip with cold* urere
NIPPERS *s* pl Forceps Virg
NIPPLE *s* Papilla
NIT *s* Lens Plin
NITRE *s* Nitrum Virg
NITROUS or **NITREY** *a* Nitrosus Plin
NIVEOUS *a* Niveus Cic
No (for NO ONE NONE) *a* Nullus nemo Cic —
I have no affair nihil mihi est negotii — *Of no effect*
 nullitus autoritatis or ponderis — *In no manner* by
 no means nullo pacto nullo prorsus modo minime
 omnino minime nequam neutiquam Cic
No ad Non minime
NOBILITY *s* Nobilitas, nobile genus, generis cla
 ritas et amplitudo Cic
NOBLE *a* I *Highborn* nobilis nobilil loco natus;
 Cic generosus Hor natalibus or genere clarus
 Tac II *Great excellent* nobilis eximius præ
 stans Cic — *A noble mind*, excelsum animus Cic
NOBLE or **NOBLEMAN** *s* Nobilis homo, vir natalibus,
 or genere clarus Cic
NOBLENESS *s* Nobilitas Sall, nobile genus, gene
 ris claritas et amplitudo Cic — *Nobleness of sentiment*,
 animi nobilitas Ov excelcitas Cic — *Nobleness of style*;
 orationis elatio et altitudo Ov, magniloquentia, Cic
NOBLY *ad* Præclare Cic nobiliter Plin, splen
 dide, magnifice eximie Cic
NOBODY *s* Nemo nullus, nemo homo, Cic.

NOCTAMBULIST

NOCTAMBULIST s Noctivagus Lucret qui or quem dormiens ambulat
 NOCTURNAL a Nocturnus, Cic
 NOD s Nodus, Cic
 To NOD v s Nutare
 NODDLE s. A head (in contempt), caput, occipitum
 NODDY s Stolidus Ineptus
 NODUS s Nodus Cic
 NODUSUS a Nodosus Cic
 NOISE s Sonitus s sonus strepitus ūs, fragor
 NOISOME s Turba tumultus ūs Cic
 To NOISE v s Strepere fremere Cic
 To NOISE ABROAD v a Rumores in vulgus disseminare Cic rumores spargere Liv rumores varios serere Virg
 NOISIFUL a Strepens fragosus Val Flac
 NOISELESS a Silens tacitus siletus
 NOISINESS s Turba tumultus ūs Cic
 NOISOME s Nociens perniciosus Cic noxius Ov exitiosus Cic damnosus Ter
 NOISY a Strepens fragosus Val Flac
 NOMENCLATOR s Nomenclator Cic
 NOMENCLATURE s Nomenclatio Cic
 NOMINAL a Ad nomen pertinens nominalis
 NOMINALLY ad Nominativum, Cic particulariter Plin (speciatim Asc Fed)
 To NOMINATE v a Designare nominare
 NOMINATION s Nominatio Cic
 NOMINATIVE a and s (In grammar) nominativus casus ūs
 NONAGE s Etas minor Cic pupillaris Suet
 NONAPPEARANCE s (In law) desertum v ulononum
 NONATTENDANCE s (In law) contumacia
 NONCONFORMIST s Dissidens Cic
 NONE s Nullus nemo Cic
 NONES s pl Non Cic
 NONEXISTENCE or NONENTITY s Nihil nihilum Cic
 NONPERFORMANCE s Neglecta rei executio
 To NONPLUS v a Ad incitatus redigere — To be at a nonplus id inclit us redigi
 NONRESIDENCE s Absentia Cic
 NONRESIDENT a Absens
 NONRESISTANCE s Tolerantia
 NONSENSE s Ineptie pl nu, æ pl
 NONSENSICAL a Absurdus, ineptus insulsus Cic
 NONSENSICALNESS s Insulsitas Cic
 To NONSUIT v a (A law term) Actionem frangere irritam — To be nonsuited causam perire causam cadere Cic
 NOODLE s Ineptus, stolidus insulsus
 NOOK s Angulus a coctus ūs Cic
 NOON s Meridies hora meridiana (ic — At noon meridie meridiano tempore Cic medio die
 NOONDAY s Meridies hora meridiana Cic — At noonday meridie ipso
 NOONTIDE s Meridies hora meridiana Cic
 NOOSE s Nodus fluens laqueus curras — The matrimonial noose vincula jugalia Virg connubialia Stat
 NOR conj Neg. neque Cic — Neither — nor nec — neque — neque
 NORTH s Septentrio Virg
 NORTH NORTHERLY or NORTHERN a Septentrio borealis — The north wind boreas aquilo Cic — The north pole polus arcticus
 NORTH EAST s Etesias — North east winds etesias Plin J
 NORTH STAR s Stella polaris
 NORTHWARD or NORTHWARDS ad Septentrionem versus
 NORTH WEST WIND s Caurus Virg
 NORTH WIND s Boreas aquilo Cic septentrio apertitas Cic Liv
 NOSE s Nasus Cic — Flat nosed alimus
 To NOSE v a Facere contra aliquem refragari Cic
 NOSEBAND s (Of a bride) fascella Catull, fascellum Col
 NOSEBLEED s (In botany) millefolium myrtillophyllum
 NOSEGAY s Florum fasciculum Cic ofactorium Plin — To make a nosegay, flores in fasciculum colligere
 NOSTRILS s pl Nares
 NOT ad Non haud minus, minime nihil — (In interrogations) annon nonne — Not at all non omnino non prorsus; Cic nequaquam, neutquam — Not as yet nondum necdum — Not one ne unus qui dem — I know not whether, haud scio an Cic — Not long after haud multo post or nec ita multo post
 N B Nihil and nullus may be elegantly used for non e g nihil dico quis fuerit Brutus I do not say &c — Fictitious non modo nullus venit does not come Cic — After verbs of fearing Not is rendered by ut e g veretur ut possim I cannot Cic — Do not fear, ne metuas — And not without cause; nec injuria. — Not to be tedious; ne multa, ne multa, Cic

NOTABLE

NOTABLE a Insignis; notabilis; Cic, illustis; spectabilis — To be notable entere
 NOTABLY ad Insigniter notabiliter; Cic; Plin J
 NOTARY s Libello Varr, (tabellio U Jct); tabularius Tac
 NOTATION s Animadversio notatio; Cic; annotation Quint
 NOTCH s (Perhaps crena Plin) Inclausa Plin
 To NOTCH v a Incidere excidere Col
 NOTE s I a mark nota Cic — Note of infamy turpitudinis labes Cic inusta macula Liv augellatio Plin II An annotation nota pl observations Suet annotations Quint III (Of music); nota musicae pl Quint
 To NOTE v a I To remark advertise animadversere annotare Plin II (In music) cantare nota musicae excipere Quint
 NOTEBOOK s Fugiliaria Catull; codicilli Cic pugillares Plin J
 NOTED a Notabilis insignis Cic — A noted character; vir praestans Cic
 NOTHING s Nihil — Nothing at all, nihil prorsus Ter quidquam, omnino nihil Cic — Nothing more; nihil amplius Cic — Nothing less, nihil minus Cic — To sell for nothing villanos vendere Cic
 NOTHINGNESS s Nihil nihilum Cic
 NOTICE s Animadversio notatio Cic ad otatio Quint monitio monitum — To give notice aliquem admonere aliquid Cic aliquid rei Sall rei or de re facere certiorum rem alicui significare declarare denuntiare or renuntiare Cic
 NOTIFICATION s Denuntiatio significatio, declaratio; Cic
 To NOTIFY v a Rem alicui denuntiare; significare de lure Cic, notum facere Suet notificare Gell
 NOTION s Notio impressa in animo forma rerum; Cic
 NOTIONAL a In animo informatum Cic
 NOTORIOUS s Notitia rei pervulgata
 NOTORIOUS a Manifestus notus pervulgatus Cic — His fact is notorious illustre notumque omnibus factum Cic
 NOTORIOUSLY ad Manifeste ut omnes norunt Cic
 To NOTRE v a Pondere Cic tansare Plin
 NOTWITHSTANDING conj Nihilominus nihil tamen minus attente vrumtamen Cic
 NOVATION s Immutatio; inveterati moris mutatio; Curt
 NOVATOR s Novarum rerum molitor Suet
 NOVEL a Novus recens Cic, nuperus Plaut
 NOVEL s Fabularis historia Suet; fabulosa narratio
 NOVELIST s Fabulator Gell
 NOVELLY s Novitas
 NOVEMBER s November mensis November; Cic
 NOVICE s Nihil nihilum
 NOVICE s In rudis et tiro Cic
 NOVITIATE s Irrocinium
 NOUN s (In grammar) nomen
 To NOURISH v a I To support life, alere; corpus sustentare Ter nutrire Varv nutritio Juv II To cherish alere nutritio favore Cic
 NOURISHER s Nutritus Cic nutritor Suet
 NOURISHMENT s Alimentum cibus; Cic — To take nourishment cibum capere or capere cibo vivit or uti Cic
 Now ad Nunc jam modo in praesenti Ter; in praesentia Cic hodie hoc tempore — Now and then subinde nonnunquam identidem — Now or never nullum erit tempus hoc aniso Cic — They stand now on one foot now on another alternis pedibus instant Plin — Unheard of till now ante hoc ten plus inauditum Cic
 Now conj Atqui
 Now s Tempus praesens
 Now a DAYS ad Hoc tempore hoc xvo hodie in praesenti in praesentia nunc dierum in his temporibus Cic
 NOWHERE ad Nusquam Ter Cic
 NOWISE ad Nullo pacto nullo prorsus modo; minime omnino minime nequaquam neutquam Cic
 NOXIOUS a Nocens perniciosus; noxius; or exitiosus Cic damnosus Ter
 NOZZLE s Nasi primoris acumen Lucret
 NUBILE a Nubilis
 NUDATION s Nudatio
 NUDITY s Nudatio corpus
 NUGACITY s Futilitas Cic
 NUGATORY a Futilis Cic; frivolus
 NUISANCE s Dampnum incommoditas; Plaut; incommodum Cic
 To NULL v a Irritum or nullum facere, Cic.
 NULL a Irritus nullus Cic
 To NULLIFY v a Abrogare; rescindere; Cic. — To nullify a law legem antiquare, Cic rescire, Virg.
 NULLITY s Vitium, Cic.
 O 4

NUMB

NUMB *a* Torpens Cic ; torpidus Liv , stupens Curt
 To **NUMB** *v a* Torporem obducere Plin — *A great cold numbs the body*, astringit membra vis frigoris Curt
NUMBERNESS *s* Torpor, Cic ; torpido Sall
 To **NUMBER** *v a* Numerare, dinumerare enume rare Cic
NUMBER *s* Numerus Cic — *A large number*, plu rimi *s a* — *Without number*, innumerabilis Cic
NUMBERLESS *a* Innumerabilis Cic
NUMBERS *s* See **NUMBERNESS**
NUMERABLE *a* Numerabilis Ov ; Hor
NUMERAL *s* Quod numerum indicat numeralis
 Prisc quod ad numerum pertinet
NUMERATION *s* Numeratio
NUMERICAL *a* Quod ad numerum pertinet
NUMEROUSITY *s* Multitudo, maxima copia, frequens numerus, Cic
NUMEROUS *a* Numerosus
NUMEROUSNESS *s* Multitudo frequens numerus numerus
NUMERUS *s* Insulcus stolidus fatuus
NUMERULUS *a* Hebes stolidus stupidus excors Cic
NUM *s* Quae religioso ordini nomen dedit virgo Deo addicta, Virgo or mulier e religioso cœtu virgo vesta lle (monastria Justin)
NUMCIATURE *s* The office of a nuncio legatio, pon tifici legati munus
NUMCIO *s* An envoy of the Pope summi pontificis legatus pontificalis legatus
NUMMERY *s* Virginum sacrarum cenobium or mon asterium
NUPTIAL *a* Nuptialis Cic — *Nuptial bed* lectus jugalis Virg socialis torus Ov
NUPTIALS *s pl* Nuptiales matrimonium
NURSE *s* I *A wet nurse* nutrix Cic II *A dry nurse* quae puerum educandum suscipit III *A nurse for a sick person* adhibita egroti custos
 To **NURSE** *v a* Educare instituere informare
NURSE CHILD *s* Alumnus Cic fem alumna
NURSERY *s* I *A place in which children are reared* cubiculum ubi pueri or parvuli nutriuntur II *A plantation of young trees* seminarium Col plantarium Ilin — Fig *A nursery of learning* sca dula
NURSERY MAN *s* Seminariorum curator planta riorum cultor
NURSING *s* Alumnus Cic fem alumna
NURTURE *s* Alimentum cibus Cic
 To **NURTURE** *v n* Educare instituere informare
 To **NURTL** *v a* Mollius pueros habere (c)
NUT *s* A fruit nux — *A walnut* nux juglans Plin — *A hazel-nut or small nut* Avellana nux Avellana
NUT BROWN *a* Lx rutilo nigrescens
NUT CRACKERS *s* Nucifrangibulum
NUTGALL *s* *Excretions of an oak* galla Col
NUTMEG *s* Nux aromatica nux moschata or my ristica
NUTSHELL *s* Putamen Cic
NUT TREE *s* (Hazel), corylus Virg — *Walnut tree* nux nux juglans Plin
NUTRIMENT or **NUTRITION** *s* Alimentum cibus Cic
NUTRIMENTAL **NUTRITIOUS** or **NUTRITIVE** *a* Va lens alibilis Varr
NUTRITURE *s* Alimentum, cibus, Cic
NYMPH *s* Nympha Cic

O *interj* O! oh! utinam!
OAF *s* Idiota Cic
OAFISH *a* Stultus, fatuus; ineptus absurdus in sulcus, Cic
OAK *a* A tree, quercus tis Cic — *A young oak*; quercus junior — *Helm oak* ilcx Virg
OAK APPLE *s* Gallia Col
OAKEN *a* Quercus Virg, quercus Col, quercus Ter, quercidus Suet
OAKUM *s* (A sea term) Stuppa, Liv
OAR *s* Remus, Cic — *The blade of an oar*, remi paluma Latull
 To **OAR** *v a* and *n* Remigare, remis navem im pellere or propellere, Cic, brachia remis intendere Virg
OARLEN *a* Avenacum Plin
OATH *s* Jusjurandum sacramentum, Cic, jura mentum Sen — *To take an oath*, dejerare Ter jurare Cic jurerare Suet — *To break one's oath*, pejerare jusjurandum violare fidem jusjurandumque neghgere (c); rumpere sacramenti reverentiam, Tac

OATH-BREAKING

OATH BREAKING *s* Perjurium Cic
OATHS *s pl* Avena, Cic
OBDURACY *s* Animi durities Cic
OBDRURATE *a* Obstinatus, pravus tenax, Virg per tinax; pervicax, Cic
OBDRURATELY *a* Obstinate Ter pertinaciter Cic; obstinato animo; contumaciter Liv, obfirmate Suet
OBEDIENCE *s* Obedientia obtemperatio, Cic
OBEDIENT *s* Morigerus obediens Cic, obtempe rans dicto audiens Liv
OBEDIENTLY *ad* Obedienter Liv
OBESANCE *s* A bow *a courtesy*, salutatio Cic.
OBELISK *s* Obeliscus Plin
OBERRATION *s* Erratio Cic
OBESITY *s* Obesitas Col
TO OBEY *v a* Allicui obedire parere obtempe rante, allicui voluntati parere, Cic dicto audientem allicui esse Nep allicuius imperia exsequi Cic patrare Tac
OBIT *s* Funeral obsequies an anniversary office in the Roman Catholic church anniversaria sacra pro mor tuo feralla
OBITARY *a* A funeral register ratio Libitina
OBJECT *s* Res objecta, quod sensum movet quod sub sensum cadit Cic — *To become the object of public hatred* in odia hominum incurere in odium offensio nemque populi cadere Cic — *To have for object*, rem sibi proponere Cic — *The object of a science* materia materies — *Object of action or pursuit* finis, proposit um
 To **OBJECT** *v s* Rem allicui obicere opponere
OBJECTION *s* Reprehensio Plin J
OBJECTION *s* Quod obicitur quod obijctum est — *To answer objections* objecta diluere Quint or refal lere Cic
OBJECTIONABLE *a* Reprehensibilis culpabilis
OBJECTIVE *a* In objectum conversus ad objectum directus
TO OBJURGATE *v a* Aliquem objurgare or verbis castigare Cic reprehendere
OBJURATION *s* Objurgatio reprehensio Cic
OBJURGATORY *a* Objurgatorius Cl.
OBOLIATION *s* Donum oblatum, Liv
OBLECTATION *s* Delectatio delectamentum ob lectamentum Cic
OBIGATION *s* Obligatio officium gratia debito Cic — *To lie under an obligation to some one* alteri bi neficis obligatum or obstructum esse Cic
OBIGATORY *a* Vim habens obligationis or necessi tatem imponendi
 To **OBIGATE** *v a* I *To bind* obligare Liv con ditionibus astringere Cic cogere allicui facere or ut faciat allicui necessitatem faciendi or ut faciat im o nre Cic II *To lay under obligation by favour* de allicui bene mereri allicui officio sibi devinere Cic — *To oblige greatly* ab allicui maximam inire gratiam Cic
OBIGING *a* Officiosus officii plenus, Cic — *Very obiging* in omnia officiosissimus Cic — *An obiging dis position* humanitas benignitas Cic
OBIGINGLY *ad* Officiose amanter amice be nigne Cic
OBIGINGNESS *s* Liberalis gratificandi voluntas
OBILIQUE *a* Obliquus Cic
OBILIQUELY *ad* Oblique Cic In obliquum Plin
OBILIQUESS or **OBILIQUESS** *s* Obliquitas Ilin
TO OBLITERATE *v a* I *xpungere* laut delere Interlinere Cic obliterare — *To obliterate* *intus* *in* *the memory of a thing*, rei memoriam sempiterna oblivione delere tollere fuditus ac delere Cic
OBLITERATION *s* Latura Cic
OBIVION *s* Oblivio Cic
OBIVIOUS *a* Obliviosus Cic
OBLONG *a* Oblongus Liv
OBLOQUY *s* Reprehensio censoria notatio Cic
CONSUMA Juv
OBNOXIUS *a* Obnoxius expositus
OBOLUS *s* An *old coin* obolus
OBREPATION *s* Obrepitio U Jet
OBREPITIIOUS *a* Per obrepitionem impetratus
OBREPITIIOUSLY *ad* Per obrepitionem
OBSCENE *a* Obscenus Cic impurus Ov turpis
OBSCENELY *ad* Obscene Cic
OBSCENENESS or **OBSCENITY** *s* Obscenitas Cic
OBSCURATION *s* Obscuratio Cic — *Obscuration of the sight* caligatio Plin
OBSCURE *a* Obscurus Virg tenebrosus Varr, tenebrosus cecus Cic perplexus Liv, obscurus Cic — *An obscure writer* inexplicitus scriptor Mart
 To **OBSCURE** *v a* Obscurare, rei caliginem indu cere i noctem tenebras offundere or obducere Cic
OBSCURELY *ad* Obscure Cic
OBSCURITY *s* Obscuritas, tenebrae pl, caligo; Cic obscurum noctis
OBSECRATION *s* Obsecratio Cic
OBSEQUIES *s pl* Exsequiae Cic, justa funebra Liv

OBSEQUIOUS

OBSEQUIOUS *a* Officius officii plenus Cic obsequiosus Plaut
OBSEQUIOSUS *s* Liberalis gratificandi voluntas indulgens obsequentia obsequium Cic
OBSEQUIOSUS *a* Observabilis Sen
OBSEQUIOSUS *s* Legis obtemperatio legis observatio Plin
OBSEQUIOSUS *s* Reverens, obediens, obtemperans Liv
OBSEQUIOSUS *s* Animadversio notatio, Cic ad notatio Quint
OBSEQUIOSUS *s* Speculator contemplator Cic
OBSEQUIOSUS *s* Turris speculatoria sideralis specula
TO OBSERVE *v a* Servare, observare — *To observe a law* legem observare Cic servare Hor custodire Val Max — *To observe a treaty*, servare foelus Ov stare fodere Liv
TO OBSERVE *v s* Observare rei or rem attendere Cic notare adnotare animadvertere Cic — *To observe every thing* investigare et perscrutari omnia, Cic
OBSERVER *s* Speculator contemplator Cic
OBSERVINGLY *ad* Attente, studioso attentio animo
OBSSESSION *s* Obsessio
OBSIDIONAL *a* Obsidionalis Liv
OBSOLETE *a* Exoletus I laut annosior Plin — *Obsolete words* verba obsoleta or pervetusta Cic exculcata Gell
OBSTACLE *s* Obstaculum Plaut impedimentum Cic obex Liv — *To put obstacles to* *sc* rei moras at ferre or impedimentum inferre Cic — *To remove all obstacles* omnia quae obstant removere eluctari omnia impedimenta Sen
OBSTINACY *s* Obstinatio animi obstinatio pervicacia pertinacia Cic
OBSTINATE *a* Pertinax pervicax Cic obstinatus Liv
OBSTINATELY *ad* Obstinatè Ter pertinaciter Cic obstinato animo contumaciter Liv obtrunat Suet.
OBSTREPEROUS *a* strepens fragosus Val Mix
OBSTREPEROUSNESS *s* Clamor Cic
TO OBSTRUCT *v a* Obstruere Cæs impedimentum interponere — *To obstruct a passage* aditum claudere intercludere præcludere
OBSTRUCTION *s* Obstraculum Plaut impedimentum Cic obstructio
OBSTRUCTIVE or **OBSTRUENT** *a* Quod obstructions facit quod obstat
TO OBTAIN *v a* Rem ab aliquo obtinere impetrare consequi or auferre Cic — *To obtain what one desires* concupiscit adipisci Cic — *To obtain a victory* victricem ab deo or ex hoste consequi or reportari (it referre Liv adipisci Cæs hostem proelio devincere Cic
OBTAINABLE *a* Impetrabilis Liv
TO OBTEMPERATE *v a* Alicui obedire parere obtemperare Cic
OBTESTATION *s* Procatio proces pl obtestatio obsecratio efflagitatio Cic
OBTRACTATION *s* Maledictio Cic alienæ laudis obtractatio Cæs ; maledictio Gell
TO OBTRUDE *v a* Imponere
OBTRUSIVE *a* Molestus
TO OBTUND *v a* Obtundere Cic aliquem or allicujus aure obtundere Ter Cic
OBTUSE *a* Obtusus Virg — *An obtuse mind* ingenium hebes or retusum Cic
OBVIOUSNESS *s* Stupiditas stupor Cic
TO OBTUMBRATE *v a* Opacare Cic innumbrare obtumbrare Col rei umbras inducere Virg
TO OBVIATE *v a* Malo occurrere Cic malum prævertere Cæs obviam ire malo
OBVIOUS *a* Evidens manifestus clarus perspicuus Cic
OBVIOUSLY *ad* Evidenter Liv clare perspicue manifeste liquido manifesto
OBVIOUSNESS *s* Evidentia Cic
OCCASION *s* Occasio opportunitas Cic causa
TO OCCASION *v a* Rei causam esse parere creare, efficere, producere Cic
OCCASIONAL *a* Fortunitus
OCCASIONALLY *ad* Occasione data or oblata per occasionem Liv ex occasione Plin
OCCIDENT *s* Occidens Cic
OCCIDENTAL *a* Occidentalis Plin
OCCIPUT *s* (In anatomy) occiput Pers occipitium Plin
OCCULT *a* Occultus Cic latens Virg — *An occult disease* cæcus scorbis Cels
OCCUPANT *s* Occupans — *This belongs to the first occupant* est id primo or primum occupantis Dig
TO OCCUPATE *v a* Occupare tenere habitare rem possidere rei frui or perfri Cic
OCCUPATION *s* I *The act of occupying* occupatio Cic II *Employment negotium* — *A man without occupation* homo negotiis vacuus Cic

OCCUPIER

OCCUPIER *s* Possessor Cic
TO OCCUPY *v a* and *s* I *To possess*; occupare; tenere habitare II *To follow a business*; artem tractare Ter exercere Hor in arte scilicet exercere Ter; aliquem in laboribus exercere Cic occupatum tenere
TO OCCUR *v s* Occurrere obvium esse Cic
OCCURRENCE *s* Occasus casus us eventus us
OCCURUS *s* Oceanus Hor mari oceanum Cæs
OCCURUS *s* A kind of earth ochra I lin
OCTAGON *s* (In geometry) octagonus
OCTAGONAL or **OCTANGULAR** *a* Octagonus Vitruvius
OCTO *s* octo habens angulos octangulus
OCTAVE *s* I *The eighth day after some peculiar festival* octavus dies II (In music) diapason Vitruvius
OCTOBER *s* October mensis October Col
OCTOGENARY or **OCTOGENARIUS** I lin octoginta annos natus I laut
OCCULAR *a* — *An ocular witness*, testis oculatus Plaut
OCCULARLY *ad* Ipsissimis oculis
OCCULIST *s* Ocularius medicus Cels
ODD *a* I *Not even*; impar Cic II *Exaggerated* singularis lepidus facetus festivus extraordinarius III *Unlucky* infelix infortunatus Cic IV *More than a round number* ultra Hor
ODDITY or **ODDNESS** *s* Morositas inconstantia morbillosaque mensis Cic
ODDLY *ad* Inuicite insolenter
ODDS *s* I *Excess of either compared with the other*, inaequalitas Col II *Superiority* excellentia III *Strife* contentio jurgium Cic rixa Liv — *They are at odds* inter se dissident existit inter eos jurgium Cic
ODE *s* A lyric poem oda ode carmen lyricum cantilena
ODIOUS *a* Odiosus invidiosus invisus Cic
ODIOUSLY *ad* Odiosè Ier
ODIUM *s* Odium
ODORATE *a* Odoratus odorifer
ODORIFEROUS or **ODOROUS** *a* Odorifer odoratus Plin suave olens Cic
ODOUR *s* (Odor — (In the plural) odores Virg odoramenta C)
ECONOMIC or **ECONOMICAL** *a* Quod ad rei familiaris optimam administrationem pertinet economicus Cic
ECONOMY *s* Rei familiaris administratio curatio or dispensatio frugalitas parcitas ia apta constitutio Cic
ECUMENICAL *a* — *An ecumenical council* concilium ecumenicum or generale
ED *ad* I otically used for **OVER** which see
ESOPHAGUS *s* (In anatomy) gula stomachus Cic
OF prep I *The sign of the genitive case as The face of a man* or (oris) hominis — *This may sometimes be rendered by an ablative with or without a preposition or by an adjective as A statue of marble* signum ex marmore or marmorium Cic II *Concerning* ad circa super III *Among* inter IV *According to* secundum pro ex — *Of my custom* pro more meo Cic V *By* per VI *Out of* ex VII *After adjectives denoting joy need worth pride descent &c. Of* must be expressed by the ablative case
OFF *ad* Hinc abhinc — *That place is five miles off* hic locus quinque millia passuum distat hinc, I lin — *Off hand* ex tempore — *A long way off* prorsus Ter longissime Cic — *Five miles off this town* quinque millia passuum ab urbe Plin — *Far off* procul
OFFAL *s* Panis frustum ciborum reliquia
OFFENCE *s* Offensa injuria offensio offensum Cic — *A slight offence* offensatuncula Cic levis offensiva Suet
OFFENCEFUL *a* Contumeliosus injuriosus Cic
OFFENCELESS *a* Innocens innoxius Cic
TO OFFEND *v a* Alicui injuriam facere interre at ferre in allicujus offensationem incurere Cic aliquid in injuria læsere
TO OFFEND *v s* Peccare in Deum implare se erga Deum I laut
OFFENDER *s* (Offensor Arnob.) qui alteri affert injuriam Ter in alterum injuriosus Cic
OFFENSIVE *a* Injurius
OFFENSIVELY *ad* Modo ad nocendum idoneo
OFFENSIVENESS *s* Offensa injuria offensio offensum Cic
TO OFFER *v a* Rem alicui offerre Cic alicui optionem dare
OFFER *s* Conditio — *To make an offer* conditionem ferre Plaut — *To accept an offer* conditionem accipere. — *An offer of services* oblatum ultro officium, oblata opera
OFFERING *s* Donum Cic oblatum Liv pl donaria Macr
OFFERTORY *s* Offertorium
OFFICE *s* I *Duty officium munus* II *Place when business is transacted*, curia; collegium

OFFICER s Muneri praepositus qui munus gerit — *Navae officera*; rei maritimus praefecti, classarii duces — *Military officers*, duces Liv
OFFICIAL s *A sort of ecclesiastical judge*, in rebus ecclesiasticis iudex, officialis Eocl
OFFICIAL s Publico denuntiatu.
OFFICIALITY s *The charge of an official*, forum ecclesiasticum

IO OFFICIARE v a and s Rem divinam agere sacris operari; divinas rei operam dare Cas
OFFICIOSUS s Officiosus Cic obsequiosus Plaut
OFFICIOUSLY ad Officioso, benigne, comiter, benevole; Cic
OFFUSCOURING s Lotura, Plin
OFFUSCUM s Fex Cic, crassamen crassamentum Col

OFFERT s Rogermiana colliculus
OFFERING s pl Liberi natl Virg Cic
TO OFFUSCATE v a Prospectum impedire Cas obscurare, obumbrare Cic, rei tenebras offunderc, caliginem inforre
OFFUSCATION s Obscuratio Cic
OFF **OFFEN** **OFFTIMES** or **OFFTIMENTS** ad Saepo saepenumero crebro frequenter Cic
OGLE s Oculorum coniectus us, intuitus us, con-
 tuitus us
TO OGLE v a Limis oculis inspicere intueri Plaut asperare Ter

OGGIO s Esculentorum satira
OH *Interj* O! ah! heu! prohi! quam! quod! vah!
TO OIL v a Oleo perfundere Virg ungere
OIL s Oleum — *The holy oil used in the Roman Catholic church* oleum sacrum
OIL CRUET s Olearium vas Plaut Col
OILINESS s Unguen, unguinosa natura
OILMAN s Olearius Plaut
ONLY or **OLDSO** a Oleosus Plin
TO OINT v a Ungere Cic
OINTMENT s Unguen Varr
Old Senex — *estate proventus natu grandis Cic annosus Ov — Old age*, senectus etas grandior or proventa Cic; senium senecta Plin — *To grow old* senescere consenescere senectutem adipisci Cic — *How old are you?* quot annos natus es? — *I am twenty years old* viginti annos natus sum — *He is twenty years old*, habet annos viginti, natus est annos viginti

OLDEN a Priscus Cic — *The olden time* prisca etas
OLD FASHIONED a Obsoletus
OLDNESS s Senectus Cic senium Plin antiquitas votutas prisca vetustas, Cic
OLEAGINOUS a Oleosus Plin
OLEAGINOUNESS s Unguen Plin; unguinosa natura.

OLEASTER s *A tree* oleaster
OLFACTORY a (Olfactorius Fronto) ad nares pertinens
OLIV or **OLIVOUS** a Foetidus; putidus Cic oli-
 dus Hor
OLIGARCHICAL a Quod ad optimum dominatum pertinet
OLIGARCHY s Optimum dominatus
OLIVASTER a Oleaginus olivae colorem referens, color similis Plin
OLIVE s I *A tree* olea, Cic oliva, Virg
II A fruit; olea, Varr oliva Col; olivae bacca, Cic — *Olivae sason* olivitas, Col olivitas Lato olivarum vindemia Plin

OLYMPIAD s Olympias Ov
OLYMPIAN or **OLYMPIC** a — *The Olympic games*
Olympia, ludl Olympici or Olympiaci, Cic
OMELLET s Otorum intrita Varr
OMEN s Praesagium rei futurae signum augurium omen; Cic — *A bad omen*, sinisterum infaustum or triste omen Ov
TO OMINATE v a Praenuntiare, praesignificare, portendere, Cic

OMINOUS a Inauspicious Plin ominosus Plin J
OMISION s Praetermissio Cic
TO OMIT v a Omittere praemittere — *To omit nothing*, nihil relinquere in praeteritis
OMNIPOTENCE or **OMNIPOTENCY** s (Omnipotencia, Macroh) summa serum potestas Cic
OMNIPOTENT a Omnipotens Virg
OMNIPRESENT a Qui omnibus locis adest or existit
OMNISCIENCE or **OMNISCIENTY** s Rerum omnium or universarum scientia.

OMNISCIENT a Omnituens qui cuncta scit, (omni peritus Albinov)
OMNIVOROUS a Omnivorus Plin
ONOPLATE s (In anatomy), onoplatae pl Cels
ON prep I super in — *To place one on a cart* in vehiculum aliquem imponere Curt II A ab — *It is on the right hand*, a dextra est A or ab is sometimes understood as dextra *On the right hand*
III After verbs signifying to depend, *On* is rendered by a, ab, de e, or ex IV After verbs signifying to bestow,

spend employ waste &c in e.g. *You have bestowed many favours on me* multitudinem beneficiorum in te contulisti Cic V In various phrases — *On his knees*, genibus flexis Cas — *On foot on horse back* pedibus equo — *On this condition*, ea lege Ter — *To spend time on study* tempus studis impendere Cic — *On purpose*, de industria dedita opera.

ON ad Ex ordine ordinatum Lucr Virg, Cic
ONAGER s Asinus ferus Varr silvestris Plin, onager Cic
ONCE ad I *One time* semel — *Just at once*, simul una Cic, simul uno tempore II *Formerly*, olim quondam aliquando, Cic III *Once more*, iterum rursus rursum Cic, iterato.

ONE s Una persona
ONE a (numerus) Unus a um — *Twenty one year's old*; annos natus unum et viginti Cic. — *One or the other* alteruter — *They help one another*, alter alteri est auxiliu se invicem adiuvant, sibi tradunt operas mutuas Ter — *One after the other* alternas per vicis Ov alteri us vicibus Sen alterne Plin, alternata vice Col — *With one accord*, uno animo Ter, uno consensu omnium assensu Cic concorditer Plaut concordissime Cic. sine ulla disensione Plin.

ONE s *a kind of article possessive* Suus a, um
ONE EYED a. Orbus altero lumine Plin
ONE HANDED a. Mancus Cic
ONENESS s Unitas Cic
ONERARY a *Fitted for burdens*, ciltellarius Cic. — (in law), onerarius
TO ONERATE v a. Onerare aliquem aliquid onus imponere Cic
ONEROUS a Gravis molestus, Cic, onerosus Plin qui quae quod oneri est Liv
ONION s Lepi or cepa, Ov cepe Pers
ONLY a Solus unicus
ONLY ad Solum tantum tantummodo duntaxat Cic. — *Not only* non solum — non tantum —, non modo — verum etiam &c — sed quaque &c.
ONOMATOPIA s (In grammar), onomatopoeia.
ONSET s Aggressio impressio impetus us Cic — *To give a fresh onset* ad pugnam redire Virg praesium redintegrare or renovare Cas, pugnam iterare, Iv

ONWARD ad *To move onward*, procedere, progredi
ONWARDS ad Progrediendo
ONYX s *A precious stone*, onyx Plin,
OOZE s Limus Virg
OOZY a Limosus Col

TO OPACATE v a Obscurare rei caliginem inducere noctem tenebras offundere or obducere, Cic
OPACITY s Opacitas Col
OPALOUS or **OPALQUE** a Opacus Cic
OPAL s *A precious stone* opalus Plin
TO OPEN v a Aperire Cic reserare recludere Ov — *To open a door* januum fores ostium patefacere aperire Cic adaperire Iv — *To open a letter* literas aperire resignare epistolam explicare Cic
TO OPEN v a Patefieri Cic dehiscere hiare
OPEN a I *Not close* patens patefactus aper tus Cic reclusus reseratus Ov — *Half open* se miapertura Liv — *An open town* urbs aperta et nulla defensa propugnaculis intuta Liv II *Candidly ingenuous* apertus ingenuus candidus Cic — *An open face* frons prorector, ingenua facies Plaut solutus vultus Stat.

OPENER s Interpretes explanator explicator Cic
OPEN EYED a Vigilans sedulus Cic
OPEN HANDED a Liberalis munificus largus; Cic
OPEN HEARTED a Apertus ingenuus; candidus Cic

OPEN HEARTEDNESS s Prolixa et benefica natura Cic liberalitas munificentia Plin animi candor
OPENING s I *The act of opening*, apertio Varr apertura Vitru II *An aperture* apertura, Vitru foramen III *A beginning*, inceptio — *Opening of the way* belli initium
OPENING a (In medicine) alvum solvens resolvens movens ciens liquans Cels
OPENLY ad I *Not secretly*, palam in ore at que oculis omnium, Cic in protubalo Col aperte
 II *Candidly ingenuously*; ex animo, sincere, candide, non dissimulante aperte Cic
OPEN MOUTHED a Hiant or aperto ore, hians
OPENNESS s Animi candor Cic apertum pectus animi explanatio or declaratio Plin

OPEN s *Fabulae quae modis musicis decantantur*
TO OPERATE v a Facere agere, Cic; operari Co
OPERATION s Actio
OPERATOR s (In surgery), chirurgus
OPEROSUS a Laboriosus, amans laboris
OPHITE s *A variegated marble*; ophites Lucr
OPHTHA WIC a Ophthalmicus
OPHTHALMY s *A disease of the eyes*, lippitudo, Cels ophthalmia.

OPIATE

OPIATE s Somnificus soporifer Ov
 To **OPINE** v s Opinionem tenere Cæs existimare
 putare arbitrare Cic
OPINATIVE OPINATED or OPINIONATIVE a Fertinax
 contumax perverax obstinatus Cic
OPINION s Opinio; exlatimatio iudicium Cic —
 To give one's opinion sententiam dicere, Quint
OPIMUM s Opium Plin
OPOBALSAMUM s Opobalsamum
OPILATE v a (In physio) obstruere
OPILATION s Obstructio
OPILATIVE a. Cui inest via obstruendi
OPPONENT a Contrarius Cic
OPPONENT s Adversarius fem adversaria, Cic
OPPORTUNE a. Opportunus commodus Cic
OPPORTUNELY ad Commodè, commodum tempes
 tive opportune Cic
OPPORTUNITY s Opportunitas commoditas Cic
 To **OPPOSE** v a and s Rem rei opponere oblycere
 opponere oblycere, alicui contraire, Ter repugnare
 adversari obstare or obistere Cic
OPPOSER s Adversarius fem adversaria Cic
OPPOSITE s Oppositus objectus adversus Cic
OPPOSITIVELY ad E regione ex adverso Cic
OPPOSITION s Oppositus Cic objectus us Col
 repugnantia discrepantia Cic
 To **OPPRESS** v a I To crush by hardship op
 primere obruere II To overlay or smother alicui
 spiritum obstruere or elidere Plin J
OPPRESSION s Suffocatio Ter suppressio Plin
 oppressio Ter
OPPRESSIVE a Inhumanus durus ferreus
OPPRESSOR s Oppressor
OPPROBRIOUS a Infamem faciens Ter infamis Cic
 ignominiosus Plin
OPPROBRIOUSLY ad Cum infamia et dedecore Cic
OPPROBRIOSNESS s Opprobrium dedecus Cic
 To **OPPUGN** v a Alicui contraire Ter repugnare
 adversari obstare or obistere facere contra alicui
 alicui refragari Cic
OPPUGNANT s Repugnantia discrepantia Cic
OPPUGNANT s Adversarius fem adversaria Cic
OPTATIVE a (In grammar) optativus modus
OPTICS s pl Optice Vitr
OPTIC or OPTICAL a Opticus
OPTICIAN s Peritus opticus
OPTIMACY s Nobilitas Sall nobile genus
OPTIMUM s Optio Cic — To give an option optionem
 alicui dare or facere Cic
OPTIMAL s Ad arbitrium alticuius
OPULENCE or OPULENLY s Opulentia Sall opum
 amplitudo Plin
OPULENT a Opulans luxuriosus Cic prppollens
 divitibus Liv rebus omnibus ornatus et copiosus Cic
OPULENTLY ad Opulenter Sall splendide Cic
OPUSCULE s A short work opusculum Cic
OR conj Vel aut ve — Or at least vel certe
ORACH s A plant arthropyc 1 lin
ORACLE s Oraculum Cic
ORACULAR or **ORACULOUS** a Sapientis sapientissi
 mus
ORAL a Vocalls verbo traditus
ORANGE s Malum aureum Virg
ORANGERY s Aurearum malorum hibernaculum
ORANGE TREE s Malus aurea Rapin
ORATION s Oratio concio — To make an oration
 concionari, verba facere
ORATOR s Orator Cic — A perfect orator orator
 plenus atque perfectus Cic — A bad orator orator stil
 gonus
ORATORICAL a Oratorius Cic — Oratorical style
 oratoria dicendi via Cic
ORATORY s Eloquentia facundia, dicendi facul
 tas Cic — A private chapel, sxcellum Virg, ædicula
 Cic
ORB s Orbis orbiculus Plin
ORBES or ORBICULAR a Orbiculus Varr
ORBICULARLY ad Orbiculatim Plin
ORBIT s (In astronomy) orbita Virg
ORCHARD s Pomarium Cic viridarium Suet
ORCHESTRA s Orchestra Vitr
 To **ORDAIN** v a Componere disponere ordine or
 ordinate, disponere Cic rem alicui præscribere Cic —
 To confer holy orders sacris ordinibus inaugurare
ORDER s I Disposition arrangement ordo
 ordinatio dispositio, Cic — To put in order ordine
 or ordinate, disponere apis et accommodatis locis com
 ponere ordine collocare, Cic II A fraternity
 a religious order ordo religiosus III A command,
 mandatum jussum — To give an order to rem alicui
 imperare or iubere — To receive orders, mandata ex
 cipere fac
 To **ORDER** v a I To arrange ordinare dispo
 nere constituere
 rem dicere II To command iubere impe
 rare dicere
ORDERER s Dispositor Cic ordinator Sen
ORDERLESS a Inordinatus, incompotus Cic.

ORDERLINESS

ORDERLINESS s Ordo regula; norma, optima disci
 plina
ORDERLY a I Regular recte institutus; recte
 constitutus dispositus II Well regulated religio
 sissimus qui qua sanctissimam vitam agit rectus; Cic.
ORDERLY ad Ratione ordine et via Cic.
ORDINAL s Ordinem indicans
ORDINAL s. A ritual rituum liber Cic
ORDINANCE s Sæctum præscriptum edictum Cic; s
 ordo dispositio
ORDINARILY ad Persepe fere Ter ut pluri
 mum vulgo plurimumque sæpenumero Cic
ORDINARY a Consectus usitatus Cic solitus,
 Virg vulgaris Cic — This is ordinary illud usitatissi
 mus est U Jt.
 To **ORDINATE** v a Designare or nominare
ORDINATION s I The act of investing any man
 with sacerdotal power sacra ordinatio sacrum ordi
 num administratio II Tendency vel inclinatio
ORDNANCE s Cannon great guns res tormentaria;
 bellica tormenta pl
ORDONNANCE s (In painting) picturæ ordo ac situs
 us
ORE s Metallum
ORGAL s Arilla vini fæx (tartarum Modern)
ORGAN s I A natural instrument organum
 Quint II An instrument of music organum pnu
 maticum Vitr — An organ cas organum pneumatici
 arca — An organ divider organorum pneumaticorum
 opifex
ORGANIC or ORGANICAL a Qui que quod agit ope
 organorum or, ut us
ORGANIST s (Organarius Irmic) organicus
ORGANISATION s Organorum compositio corporis
 structura
 To **ORGANISE** v a Corporis organa fingere corpus
 organis aptare instructi
ORGANISER s I Ita or, ut pneumatici
ORGIES s Rites of Bacchus or, ut Virg
ORGICHAL s Orgichalicum Cic
ORGISM s Orgismus Cic
ORIENT a Clarus splendidus fulgens splondens;
 Cic
ORIENTAL a Orientalis Hor Fous Pomp Mola;
 exortivus 1 lin
ORIENTALS s pl Orientis populi 1 lin
ORIPICE s Ostium Cic os 1 lin orificium
ORIS s
ORISLAND s A golden standard labrum flammum
ORIGAN s A plant originum
ORIGIN s Ori, o fons Cic — Origin of emi mall
 fundumentum Cic — The origin of all vita stirps a.
 scim omniun in dlorum Cic.
ORIGINAL s LX n | or exemplum Cic archety
 pum Vitr — Th original of a lett r literæ autog.
 aphis Suet (authenticon Pand)
ORIGINAL a Primitivus Iur primigenius Varr
ORIGINALLY ad Ab ortu
ORIGINALITY s Rati; singularis
ORIGINARY s I ringentius Varr
 To **ORIGINATE** v a Incere efficere afferre Cic
 To **ORIGINATE** v n Ex re oriri, nasci or profici
 cisel Cic
ORISON s Precatio preces
ORNAMENT s Ornamentum cultus us Cic orna
 tus us decus
ORNAMENTAL a — It is ornamental est decori
ORNAMENTAL or **ORNAL** a Ornatus ornatus, Cic
ORPHAN a and s Larunt orbis or orbatus pupillus,
 fem pupilla Cic
ORPIMENT a Ammeral auri pigmentum Plin
ORREY s Pinetibus Sidon
ORTHODOX a Orthodoxus recti sentiens
ORTHODOXY s Consentaneus fidei Catholicæ sensus
 us
ORTOLA s
ORTOGRAPHY s I Correct manner of writing;
 orthographia Quint Suet recti scribendi scientia
 Quint II The elevation of a building detatched or
 thographia Vitr
ORTOLAN s A bird cenchramus avis miliaria
ORVIETAN s An antidot antidotum Quint Cels.
OSCILLATION s Oscillatio Petron
OSCILLATORY a Quod ad oscillationem spectat
OSCIFANY s Oscillatio Cels
OSCITANT a Piger, iners segnus Cic desidiosus;
 Hor
OSIER s Vimen Virg — An osier bed, locus vimin
 ibus constans, viminalla Plin
OSICLE s A small bone ossiculum Plin
OSIFICATION s Partis teneræ in os conversio.
OSIFFRAGE or **OSPRAY** s A bird ossifraga cast
 fragus Plin
OSTENSIBLE a Qui que quod ostendi potest, or
 ostentus est
OSTENSIBLY ad Aperte palam
OSTENTATION s Ostentatio, Cic — By way of ostent
 ation, per ostentationem.

OSTENTATIUS

OSTENTATIUS *a* Fastuosus Mart; ad ostentatiuonem compositus Tac; fastu tumidus or turgidus Claud; (ostentatius Tertull)

OSTENTATIUSLY *ad*. Fastuosum in modum, su perbe Ter

OSTLER *s* Agaso Plaut, Liv, stabularius Col

OSTRACISM *s* Ostracismus

OSTRICH *s* *A large bird, struthio camelus Plin*

OSTRICH *pron a* Alius *s* ud Cic — *No other but myself; alius nemo praeter me Ter* — *One more wicked than the other, alius alio noquor, Cic* — *Others other men, caeteri*

OTHERWISE *ad* (With motion), aliorum Plaut alio Cic. — (Without motion), alibi Cic, alibi Varr, Plin

OTHERWISE *ad* Aliter, secus, alio modo, alia ratione, non eodem modo, Cic

OTTER *s* *An amphibious animal, lutra Plin*

OUGET *s* Aliquid quidquam, quiddam — *I am happy if I do ought agreeable to you gaudeo si tibi quid facis quod placeat*

OUGET *imp v* the preter of To Owe — *The people ought to observe that law; ea lege plus tenetur or obli gatur Cic*

OUNCE *s* *A weight uncial Plaut* — *Weighting an ounce unciali llin* — *Half an ounce s ununcia* — *An ounce and a half sequuncia* — *I wo ounces sex tans* — *Three ounces s triens* — *Four ounces quadrans* — *Five ounces quincunx* — *Six ounces semis basis m* — *Seven ounces septunx* — *Eight ounces bes basis m* — *Nine ounces dodrans* — *Ten ounces dextans* — *Eleven ounces deunx* — *Twelve ounces as assis in Our pron a* Noster, a um Cic

OURSELVES *pron s* (The plural of myself) nosmetipso genit nosmetmetipsorum Cic

OUT *s* *Staves bark, cortex quernus in pulvere extenuatus*

OUKEL *s* *A blackbird merula*

OUT *ad* (With motion) foras Cic — (Without motion) foris Plaut — *Go out dir city procul hinc apage Ter* — *Turn him out hinc foras projicte Cic* — *Word out of use obsoletum or desuetum ver bum Ov*

To OUT *v a* Pellere ejicere extrudere Cic depellere expellere

To OUTACT *v a* Extra fines egradi Cic. modum excedere Liv in r. modum exire Ov

To OUTBID *v a* Contra aliquem liceri, supra adjicere Cic

OUTBIDDEN *s* Licitator Cic

OUTBORN *a* Peregrinus extraneus Cic

OUTCAST *s* Despectus us Liv fastidium Cic

OUTCAST *s* *A cry of vehemence clamor* II *An auction licitatio Cic*, (adjectio Dig) hasta hasta publica.

To OUTDO *v a* Re or in re excellere prestare Cic alicui prestare or aliquem antecellere Cic

OUTER OUTERMOST *a* Fxternus exterior

OUTGATE *s* Exitus us Cic effugium Tac

To OUTGO *v a* Superare vincere praercurrere alicui or aliquem re or in re antecellere Cic

OUTGOING *s* *e* Expense sumptus us impensa Cic

OUTHOUSE *s* Appendix tugurium parieti affixum

OUTLANDISH *a* Externus extraneus

OUTLAW *s* Cujus vita est addicta et proposita praemilla Cic

To OUTLAW *v a* Proscribere Cic — *To outlaw some one* alicujus sanguinem addicere Cic

OUTLAWY *s* Proscriptio Cic

OUTLET *s* Exitus us Liv effugium Cic

OUTLINE *s* (In painting) extrema corporum Plin

To OUTLIVE *v a* Altera superstitem esse or vivere alicui superasse, post aliquem vivere Cic.

OUTLIVER *s* Alteri superates Cic

To OUTLOOK *v a* Intueri Plin, adversum intueri Cic.

To OUTMARCH *v a* Aliquem, or alicui antecedere or praercurrere Cic

OUT OF *prep*. E, ex, de propter per ob — *Out of danger; extra periculum Cic* — *Out of season, in tempore* — *Out of use obsoletum desuetum* — *Out of friendship, per amicitiam* — *Out of jealousy, propter invidiam* — *Out of avarice ob avaritiam*

OUTPOST *s* (A term of war) Proxima ab hoste statio

To OUTRAGE *v a* Alicui convitiu or injuriam facere contumeliam imponere aliquem contumelia afficere, in aliquem esse injuriosum Cic

OUTRAGE *s* Contumelia, injuria atrox acerba im manis Cic

OUTRAGEOUS *a* Contumeliosus, injuriosus, Cic

OUTRAGEOUSLY *ad* Contumeliose, injuriose, Cic

OUTRAGEOUSNESS *s* Impotentia, natura nimium vehemens ac ferax Cic furor

To OUTRACE *v a* Antecedere, praercurrere, Cic

OUTRIGHT

OUTRIGHT *ad* E vestigio, extemplo, in praesenti in ipso temporis articulo, Cic illico Col

To OUTROOT *v a* Arborem eradicare Ter; radicitus extirpare, Catull extirpare arboris radices evellere; Cic

To OUTRUN *v a* Cursu praertere or superare see To OUTSTRIP

To OUTSELL *v a* Justo carius vendere

To OUTSHINE *v a* Excellere praecellere Hor

OUTSIDE *s* Exterior rerum externa species

To OUTSPREAD *v a* Extendere pandere, expandere Cic

To OUTSTARE *v a* Minaciter intueri

To OUTSTRETCH *v a* Extendere, pandere, Cic expandere

To OUTSTRIP *v a* Aliquem or alicui antecedere or praercurrere Cic cursu superare post se relinquere

To OUTWARD *a* Externus exterior, extimus, Cic

OUTWARD *s* Rerum externa facies simulatio Cic

OUTWARDLY *ad* De parte extrema Lucr extrinsecus Cic in speciem Liv

OUTWARDLY *ad* Extrinsecus prima specie Cic in speciem.

To OUTWIT *v a* Aliquem ludificari Plaut; deludere fraudare alicui illudere Cic

OUTWORN *a* Attritus usu detritus, Quint

OVAL *a* Ovatus Plin

OVATION *s* *A lesser triumph among the ancient Romans ovatio Gell*

OVEN *s* Furnus Plaut cilbanus, Plin

OVENFUL *s* Unius operae coctura

OVENRAKE or OVENFORK *s* Rutabulum Col

OVER *prep* I Above super supra II Beyond trans III Beside praeter IV — *To have a great advantage over some one* aliquem longe superare plurimum prestare alicui Cic — *To be carried over a mountain* montem supervehi Catull — *To rise over the earth* e terra altius tollere Cic — *He put his cloak over penulam* superinduit Suet — *To go over* trans ire praeterire praetergredi

OVER *ad* Plus nimio plus aequo praeter modum Cic — *Over and above* praeterea insuper — *Over and over again* iterum ac saepius Cic

To OVERABOUND *v s* Redundare superfluere Cic or effluere affluere Liv

OVERAGAINST *prep* E regione ex adverso, e conspectu Cic contra Virg

OVER AND OVER *ad* Saepo saepius Cic pluries Gell complures Plaut

To OVERAWE *v a* Reverentiam sui alicui incutere

To OVERBALANCE *v a* Supplacari cmineri Cic

TO OVERBALANCE *s* Quod supra est quod superat requirit Cic summa excurrunt

To OVERBEAR *v a* Obtrudere opprimere — *Over bearing* arrogans superbus

OVERBOARD *ad* In undas — *To throw overboard*, in undas projicere Virg

To OVERBURDEN *v a* Alicui nimium oneris or onus injustum or onus graviss quam ut or quam quod ferri possit imponere aliquem nimio onere premere Cic

To OVERCAST *v a* Obscurare rei caliginem inducere noctem tenebras offundere or obtudere Cic

OVERCAST *part* Obscurus Virg tenebrosus Varr tenebrosus Cic caesus — *The weather is overcast* caelum caliginosum est Cic obscurus or nebulosum est Virg

OVERCAUTIOUS *a* Nimum cautus

To OVERCHARGE *v a* See To OVERBURDEN

OVERCHARGE *s* Ictura quae exaggerando deridem dum aliquem proinat

To OVERCLOUD *v a* See To OVERCAST

To OVERCOME *v a* and *s* Superare vincere de vincere Cic — *To overcome all difficulties* difficultate omnes exorbere Cic percurrere Plin

OVERFALL *s* *A cataract* cataracta Vitru cataractes Plin — *(Of a mill)* excedentis aequae effugium

To OVERFLOW *v a* and *s* Redundare extra ripa diffuere Cic exundare Col supra ripas effundi

OVERFLOWING *a* Redundans superfluous

OVERFLOWING *s* Redundantia Cic, superfluita Plin nimia abundantia

To OVERYRIGHT *v a* See To OVERBURDEN

To OVERGORGE *v a* Cibis explere effecere, Plaut saturare cumulare Cic

To OVERGROW *v a* Superascere

OVERGROWN *part a* Obductus oblitus

To OVERHANG *v a* and *s* Supereminere, superix minere — *Overhanging* superimpendens

OVERHASTY *a* Praecepta Cic, praeproperus Liv

OVERHEAD *ad* Super supra

To OVERHEAR *v a* Auribus accipere auribus haurire in aëre suspicere

OVERHEAVY *a* Pragravis

To OVERJOY *v a* Maximam alicui admirationem movere, aliquem magna admiratione afficere, ad magna admirationem traducere, Cic

OVERJOY

OVERJOY s Defixus in contemplatione animus ges-
tienti animi elatio nimis in iactata effusio Cic
OVERLAZE s Pragrandis
OVERLAIID part a Oppressus Cic
TO OVERLAY v a Opprimere, obruere Cic
TO OVERLEAP v a Transgredi
OVERLEATHER s (Of a shoe) calcei obstragulum
TO OVERLOAD or OVERLEADE v a See TO OVERBUR-
DEN
TO OVERLOOK v a I To view from a higher
place prospicere. II To overlook ad rem ad-
glare, aliquid advolare Tibull ad rem ad-
glare III To pass by indolently dissimulare Cic conni-
vere Plin IV To neglect slight spernere neg-
ligere
OVERLOOKER s Custos Cic
TO OVERMASTER v a In aliquem or alicui domi-
nari in aliquem imperium tenere Cic — To overmas-
ter one s passivus cupiditatibus imperare Cic
OVERMEASURE s Reliquum residuum quod est
supra mensuram
OVERMUCH a Nimius
OVERMUCH ad Plus satis Ter nimis nimium
nimio plus plus aequo extra modum ultra
quam satis est satis superque Cic
OVERNIGHT s Vesper v. Vesperus Cic vespere,
Liv vespertinum tempus Cic
OVEROFFICIOUS a Gravis importunus molestus
Cic
TO OVERPASS v a Transire praeterire praetergredi
TO OVERPAT v a Plus aequo rem emere or solvere
OVERPLUS s Reliquum residuum quod est supra
numerum or mensuram quod numero supercurrit
TO OVERPOWER v a Opprimere obruere Cic
TO OVERPRESS v a Opprimere alicui spiritum ob-
struere elidre Ilm J
TO OVERPRAISE v a Amplificare et ornare Cic
verbis in majus extollere Ilm J
TO OVERREACH v a I To deceive alicui or ali-
quam illudere Ter aliquem deludere or ludificari
Cic circumvenire fallere decipere
OVERREACHING s Fraus Cic circumventio du-
ceptio
TO OVERRIDE v a (A horse) jumentum nimio curru
fatigare jumentum viris exhaustur
TO OVERRULE v a Imperare dominari — To over-
rule one s passivus cupiditatibus imperare dominari
imporium tenere Cic rerum potiri Ilm J
TO OVERRUN v a and s Lillulare diluere Cic
superfluere Plin diffundi
TO OVERTAKE v a I To superintend observare
advigilare ad rem II To pass unheeded remissam
facere Cic — See TO OVERLOOK
OVERSEEN part a Deceptus Cic
OVERSEER s Conquisitor Plaut cognitor inspec-
tor, Plin — Overseer of works custos exactor Cic
TO OVERSELL v a Iusto carius vendere
TO OVERTAKE v a Prostrernere Sall deprecare Liv
evertere disturbare fundere effundere Cic
TO OVERSEET v a Velis passis submergi or undis
hauriri
TO OVERSHADE or OVERSHADOW v a Opacare Cic
inumbrae Col rei umbras inducere Virg
TO OVERSHOOT v a and s Transgredi
OVERSIGHT s I Superintendence summa praes-
ectura II Mistake, error Cic
TO OVERSLIP v a Remissam facere Cic
OVERSLIP s Praetermissio Cic
OVERSOON ad Premature praefestine Plaut ni-
mis or nimium cito aucto tempus or diem Ov
OVERSPENT part Lassus fatigatus defatigatus
viribus enectus labore fractus Hor
TO OVERSPREAD v a Diffundi
TO OVERSWELL v a Superfluere Plin inundare Cic
TO OVERTAKE v a Aequo consequi Cic — To
overtake a person in his flight aliquem fugientem ex-
cipere Cic or in fuga comprehendere Caes
TO OVERTHROW v a Evertere disturbare — To
overtrow an army hostium aciem profragare exerci-
tum caedere et fugare hostes fundere, or conficere Cic
OVERTHROW s Eversio, disturbatio, demolitio
Cic exercitus clades strages Cic, Liv
OVERTHROW s Oppositus obiectus adversus
OVERTHROWING ad Oblique Cic transverse Vitruv
OVERTLY ad Aperte Cic
TO OVERTOP v a Superare eminere procurrere
OVERTURE s I An opening; inceptio II A
proposal propositum, conditio
TO OVERTURN v a Evertere; disturbare — To be
overturnd verti or subverti
OVERTURNING s Eversio; disturbatio demolitio
Cic
TO OVERVALUE v a Pluris quam par est aestimare
OVERWEENING s Arrogans
TO OVERWHELM v a Opprimere obruere Cic
OVERWISE a Qui, quae, affectatam sapientiam praes-
e fert

OVERWROUGHT

OVERWROUGHT a Nimius
OVIFORM a Ovatus Plin
OVIPAROUS a Oviparus
TO OWE v a Rem alicui debere In ere alieno esse;
Cic — To owe nothing solutum esse in furore, Cic —
To owe every thing to one alicui maximum debere
gratiam magnoporo debere Cic — To owe one s life
alterius beneficio vivere Cic
OWL or OWLET s A bird bubo Plin
OWLER s Qui vetitas merces pro fraudem invehit
OWN a Meus tuus suus — I have seen it with my
own eyes hie egomet oculis vidi Ter — Of her own
accord, sua, or suapte sponte
TO OWN v a I To possess rem possidere re
frui or perfrui Cic II To conf as; favori coniteri
Cic — To own one s crime confiteri scilicet or de, ace-
lere Cic III To recognize acknowledge profiteri
— To own one s son filium agnoscere IV To claim;
see TO CLAIM
OWNER s Possessor Cic
OWNERSHIP s Dominium I iv
OX pl OXEN s Bos bovis pl boum bobus or
bubus Col — A young ox juvenicus Varr buculus
Col
OXYLY s Atilus Virg tabanus oestrus Plin
OXYCRAKE s A mixture of water and vinegar; posca
Cels
OXYMEL s A mixture of honey and vinegar oxy-
mell Ilm
OXYTHOLE s Ocellus
OYSTER s Ostrea Varr pl ostreae arum Cic;
or ostræ Hor
OYSTERWOMAN s Quae ostrea vendit
OZEN s and s (With surgeons) polypus Hor;
ozæna Mart

P

PABULAR of PABULOUS a Allis Varr
PACE s I Slip gait passus os Virg gradus os
grossus os Cic II Degree of celerity — To mend
one s pace gradum appropiare Plaut addere, iter
accelerare Liv gradum promovere Stat III A
measure of fine fici passus os
TO PACE v a Composita gradibus lra Virg com-
posito ambulare Col lento gradu hie edere
PACIFIC a Pacificus placidus studiosus et amans
pacies Cic
PACIFICATION s Pacificatio Cic
PACIFICATOR or PACIFIER s Pacificator Cic
TO PACIFY v a Pacare pacem conciliare or confi-
cere Cic
PACKE s Colligata mercium sarcina — A pack of
hounds canum venaticorum turba, Phaedr canum grex
TO PACK v a Constringere Gell morces in fasci-
culum colligare or componere
TO PACK v a I To concert bad measures con-
spirare nefarias factionis societate que confiare Cic
II To pack off i e to go off in a hurry fugam
capere capessere Liv
PACKCLOTH s Segestræ Varr segestria Plin
PACKER s Constringator Gell qui morces in fas-
ciculum colligit Plin or compont
PACKET s A small pack fascis Cels fasciculus
Cic
TO PACKET v a Res in fasciculum colligere Plin
componere cogere compingere
PACKET BOAT s Navis tabellaria Sen navis actu-
aria or simply actura
PACKHORSE s Jumentum ciltellarium Cic
PACKLE s Acus sarcinalis
PACKSADDLE s Ciltellæ Phedr — Packsaddle
makry ciltellarium opifex
PACKTHREAD s Fasciculus Cic resticula Varr
PACT or PACTION s Pactio pactum Cic conven-
tum U Jct — To make a pact pactationem cum aliquo
facere Cic pacto convenire cum aliquo pacisci ad
pactionem venire
PAD s I A road a footpath, semita Plaut, cal-
lis teretes Cic diverticulum Plin II An easy
paced horse; equus volutarius or vectarius III A
low soft saddle circulus tomento factus IV A small
cushion pannus suffarcinatus culcita
TO PAD v a Culcitis instruere
TO PADDLE v a Remigare in luto volutari vesti-
gile Cic tripudiare lutum subigere Col
PADDLE s Remus curtus or brevior
PADDLER s Remex Cic
PADDOCK s I A toad bufo Virg II A small
enclosure septum
PADLOCK s Sera catenaria catenata, or pensilis
TO PADLOCK v a Catenata sera or sera pensili,
illigare
PAGAN s Fictorum, or falsorum, deorum cultor, or

PAGAN

cultrix, falsorum numinum culti addictus, (paganus ethnicus only in ecclesiastical writers)
PAGAN *a* Idolorum cultor; fem cultrix
PAGANISM *s* (Gentilitas Lact); fictorum or falsorum numinum or inanum deorum cultus us
PAGE *s* I *Page of a book* pagina, Cic — *At the bottom of the page*; in extrema pagina II *An attendant on a prince*; puer honorarius; puer aulicus III *A lacquey*; assasia; pedessequus
TO PAGE *v a* Paginas notare
PAGEANT *s* Spectaculum Cic; pompa
PAGEANT *a* Splendidus, magnificus Cic
PAGEANTRY *s* Pompa, Cic. fastus us I lin
PAGODA *s* An Indian temple Indicum templum
PAIL *s* Situla, Cic; situlus Vitr — *A milk pail* multrale
PAIN *s* I *Bodily anguish*, dolor Cic — *A violent pain*; cruciatus us Cic — *To give pain* alicui molestiam afferre or exhibere Cic II *Penalty* poena, supplicium Cic — *Upon pain of death* proposita, or interposita, poena capitis Cas Liv sub mortis or capitis poena, Suet III *Anxiety* cura, sollicitudo labor opera Cic
TO PAIN *v a* Aliquem contristare, molestiam maerore afficere or affligere alicui dolorem facere maerorem dare, tristitiam inferre, Cic
PAINFUL *a* Acerbus dolorem afferens gravis operosus laboriosus difficilis, Cic
PAINFULLY *ad* Laboriose oporose multo labore et sudore Cic
PAINFULNESS *s* Mestitia maror animi dolor or angor or cruciatus us, erumnae pl
PAINTAKAR *s* Vir labori delictus vir facile laborans Cic
PAINTAKING *a* Laboriosus amans laboris Cic
TO PAINT *v a* I *To describe by lines and colours* pingere depingere Cic II *To describe by words*, oratione pingere exprimere Cic
TO PAINT *v s* Os fucare or fucio illinere Cic
PAINT *s* Pigmentum Cic — (*On the face*) fucus Cic pigmentum I lin
PAINTER *s* I lictor Cic
PAINTING *s* I *The art* pictura Hor picturae ars Cic diagraphice I lin II *A picture*, tabella, pictura Cic
PAIR *s* Par Virg
TO PAIR *v a* Pares cum paribus jungere Hor copulare conjungere sociare
TO PAIR *v s* Inter se jungi copularique Cic — (*Of animals*) colore
PALACE *s* Palatium Suet
PALANQUIN *s* Sella Indica gestatoria
PALATE *s* Palatum Cels — *A dainty palate* palatum subtile crudum Hor; Col
PALE *a* Pallidus Cic — *To grow pale* pallescere Ov, expalescere Catull — *To grow pale with fear* exalbescere metu Cic
PALE *s* Palus, vallus
PALES *s* pal Vallum, vallorum humi desiorum ordo vallus Cas
TO PALE *v a* Vallare vallo munire, palis prefixis locum munire or instruere
PALENESS *s* Pallor Cic color exsanguis — *The paleness of death*; mortis nigror Lucr
PALETTE *s* A painter's palette asserculus pigmenarius
PALFREY *s* Equus phaleratus
PALING *s* See PALES
PALINODE or **PALINODY** *s* Palinodia Cic
PALISADE or **PALISADO** *s* See PALES
PALISH *a* Subpallidus Cels pallidulus Catull
PALL *s* I *A mantle of state*; palli II (*Of an archbishop*) pallium III *The covering thrown over a bier*, palla sepulchralis
TO PALL *v a* Rem delimitare, frangere infringere et debilitare, enervare
TO PALL *v s* Mucescere
PALLIET *s* Grabatus Cic
TO PALLIATE *v a* Rei causam pretendere Cic colorare Val. Max — *To palliate one's faults* vitia occultare fuce Plant. obvolvere Hor
PALLIATION *s* Prætextus us color Quint.
PALLIATIVE *a* Quod dolores tantum levat quo do loris ad tempus medetur
PALLIATIVE *s* Causa, excusatio
PALLID *a* See PALE
PALM *s* I *A kind of tree* palma Cic Liv
II Triumph palma victoria Cic III *The hand spread out*, vola, Plin. IV *A measure of length*, palmus Vitr
TO PALM *v a* I *To conceal in the palm of the hand* (as jugglers) rem manu expedita versare subti liter et expedite versare II *To handle* tractare, attrahere; Cic, manu tractare Virg contractare Col
FALMER *s* I *A pilgrim* religionis causa peregrinans qui que, sacram peregrinationem obit II *A formula*, formula Juv

PALMER-WORM

PALMER WORM *s* Gryllo talpa.
PALMIST *s* One who deals in palmistry, chiromantia
PALMISTRY *s* Chiromantia ars divinandæ ex inspectione manuum
PALP *a* Florens
PALPABLE *a* I *That may be handled* tractabilis; sub tactum cadens II *Evident* manifestus, peripicuis, certus et exploratus Cic
PALPABLY *ad*. Liquidò perspicue Liv Cic; evidenter Liv, manifeste Apul manifesto Cic
PALPATION *s* Tactus us Cic, contactus us Virg, attactus us Col
PALPITATION *s* Palpitatio Plin
TO PALPITATE *v s* Palpitare Cic, micare Ov, salire Plaut
FALSICAL OF FALSIED *a* Paralyticus Plin membris iners membris captus Cic
PALSY *s* Paralysis Plin nervorum resolutio Cels
TO PALTRY *v s* Ictibus diverticula querere I liaut tergiversari
PALTRY *a* Contemptendus sperendus aspernandus despiciendus, contemptu dignus, Cic
PALUMBUS *s* Palumbus Col
TO PAMPER *v a* Sagnare optimare Col
PAMPHER *s* Leviusculus libellus
PAMPHLETTER *s* Qui leviusculus libello conscribit
IAN *s* Vas perhaps trulla sartago I lin — *A saucepan* eneca paropsis — *A dripping pan* vas adipis exceptorium — *A sawnry, pan*, battium or battilus Hor *Plin* ignitabulum Solin — *A baking pan* vas aptum coquendis cibis — *The pan of a gun* alveolus — (*In anatomy*) acetabulum Plin.
PANACEA *s* Panacea Plin panacea Virg
IANADO *s* Ianis juri infirmitas, e friato pane puls
IANCAKE *s* Scribita Mart
PANGY or **IANSY** *a* A flower, viola tricolor viola autumnalis
PANDECT *s* The digest of the civil law pandectæ, pl. Gell
IANE *s* — *A pane of glass* vitreum quadratum
PANEGYRIC *s* Panegyricus Cic panegyrica oratio
PANEGYRICAL *a* Panegyricus commendaticus
PANEGYRIST *s* Laudator Hor commendator Plin J celebrator Mart. (panegyrista Seldon)
PANEL *s* Abacus Vitr
IANG *s* Animi angor, angustia pl ægritudo pre mens Cic — *To give a pang* angere dolorem inferre or incutere
IANIC or **PANICAL** *a* Lymphaticus — *A panical fear* lymphaticus pavor Liv
PANIC *s* Subitus et inanis metus us pavor terror — *A panic seized the army* incidit terror exercitui Cas
IANNEL *s* I or a horse, dorsale chitellæ pl
IANNIER *s* Qualus Virg; qualum Vary canis trum citharus, corbis fascina Cic, cista Col sporta Sall
IANP *s* Palpitatio Plin
TO PANP *v a* Crebro spiritum ducere cupide appetere expectere rei cupiditate flagrare or ardere — *To pant for honours* honores sitire Cic
PANTALON *s* Iemoralla pl
PANTHEON *s* A temple of all gods pantheon, Plin
PANTHER *s* Panthera Cic
PANTILE *s* Canaliculatus later imbrex
IANTLER *s* Panaril or panis curator
PANTOMIME *s* I *A buffoon* pantomimus Plin J II *A farce in dumb show*, fabula gestibus expressa.
PANTRY *s* Panarium cella vasaria
PAP *v* I *A seat* mamma Cic mamella, Juv uber Ov II *A pulp* pulpa pulpamentum
PAPACY *s* Pontificibus or pontificia dignitas, sum mus or maximus pontificatus us
PAPAL *a* Pontificus pontificalis
PAPAVEROUS *a* Papaverous Ov
PAPER *s* Charta papyrus papyrus Plin — *White paper* charta pura Uct — *Post paper* charta epistolæ Mart — *Facing paper*, charta emperitica. — *Blotting paper* charta bibula Plin J — *Of or belonging to paper* chartarius Plin — *Made of paper*, charteus chartaceus U Jct — *Papers* pl, tabulæ; instrumenta — *A sheet of paper*, chartula scida or scheda — *To put on paper*, consignare, perscribere
PAPER *a* Exilis tenuis Cic
TO PAPER *v a* In acta, in tabulas in commentarios referre or perscribere Cic — *To paper a room*, parietes chartis vestire
PAPER MAKER *s* Charta opifex
PAPER MONEY *s* Nummaria charta
PAPIST *s* Pontificus
PAPPY *a* Mollis Cic succi plenus
PAPYRUS *s* Papyrus papyrus, Plin
PAR *s* Par et similis ratio Cic
PARABLE *s* Parabola Quint, similitudo comparatio, collatio; Cic
PARABOLA *s* (In geometry); parabola
PARADE *s* I *Show, ostentation*, apparatus, us

PARADISE

pompa ostentatio, Cic II Posture of def. nec pe
 titiois declinatio or vitatio
 PARADISE s Caelum coelium domicilium beato-
 rum sedes — The happiness of paradise aeterna felicitas
 — A terrestrial paradise terrestris paradus
 PARADOX s Paradoxum Sen
 PARADOXICAL s Quid a communi hominum opini
 one recedit quod paradoxum sapit
 PARAGON s Exemplum exemplar
 To PARAGON v a Unum cum alio componere, unum
 alteri cum altero comparare conferre, Cic
 PARAGRAPH s Paragraphus
 PARALLAX s (In astronomy) parallaxis parallage
 PARALLEL a Parallelus Plin similis aequus — A
 parallel line parallelos linea, Vitr
 PARALLEL s I A parallel line, parallelos linea
 Vitr II A comparison comparatio collatio
 To PARALLEL v a Aequare aequalparare — To pa
 rallel the ancients and the moderns veteres cum recen
 toribus conferre comparationem veterum cum recen
 toribus instituire
 PARALLELISM s Parallelismus
 PARALLOGRAM s (In geometry), parallelogram
 nus
 PARALOCISM s A false argument paralogismus vi
 losus tridlocatio
 PARALYSIS s See PALSY
 PARALYTIC s Paralyticus membris incers Plin
 membris captus Cic
 PARAMOUNT a Superior summus supremus
 PARAMOUNT s The chief supremus princeps sum
 mus dominus rex dominator
 PARAMOUR s Amans Ter amator Cic fem
 matris Plaut amansum rem amansia Fest
 PARAFET I orica Vitr corona crepidio
 PARAPHERASIA s pl i halerae pl — (In law) pa
 apheria bona U Jct
 PARAPHRASE s I paraphrasus Quint
 To PARAPHRASE v a Paraphrasai or liberius aucto
 rem explanare illustrare
 PARAPHRASIS s A free interpreter paraphras
 tica
 PARASITE s Parasitus Cic fem parasita mens
 um obsessa Hor
 PARASITIC OR PARASITICAL a Parasiticus Plaut
 PARASOL Umbella Juv umbriferum t. d. n. d. n.
 PARBOILED part a Semicoctus
 PARCEL s Fasciculus Cic — A parcel of letters fas
 iculus epistolarum Cic — (In contempt) A parcel of
 oques sceleratorum collyvies Cic
 To PARCEL v a Partiri dispartire dividere dis
 tribuere Cic
 To PARCEL v a and s Siccare desiccare exsiccare
 in rei siccatem inferre — To parcel in the sun sic
 are in sole
 PARCHEMENT s Membrana Cic charta Pergamena
 PARCHEMENT MAKER s Membranarum concinator
 PARD OR PARDALE s Pardus Plin
 To PARDON v a Allicui ignoscere parcere veniam
 are or tribuere Cic — To pardon a fault culpam al
 li ignoscere Cic
 PARDON s Venia remissio Cic — To beg pardon
 oniam ab aliquo petere Cic orare or precari Virg
 ogare Ov aliquem poscere Virg
 PARDONABLE a Venia dignus condonandus Cic
 gnoscendus Virg — Not pardonable, venia indignus
 ul nullius veniae est locus
 To PARE v a Recidere Cic — To pare one's nails
 ungues ponere Hor subscare Tibull rescare l in —
 To pare fruits pomis cutem or corium detrahere de
 are or eximere pomum cute exuere
 PARENT s I father or mother parens II A
 athen pater genitor Cic III A mother mater
 ic genitrix Virg
 PARENTAGE s Propinquitas cognatio Cic con
 gnuitas Liv
 PARENTAL a Paternus patrius Cic maternus
 Vtr
 PARENTHESIS s Parenthesis Interclusio interjoc
 lo Interpositio Quint
 PARFUM s Aromaticum parietis crusta Plin
 To PARFUM v a Aromatico or gypso parictem indu
 ere parietem trullisare Vitr
 PARISHION s A mock svs, parhelion Sen
 PARISHY s A plant, helixine, perdicium Cels
 leolaris herba Plin
 PARING s Pomo detracta, direpta or dempta cutis
 aring of cheese casei crusta
 PARING KNIFE s (With shomakers) scalprum su
 um crepidarius cutellus; Gall
 PARISH s Parochia curia parochia
 PARISH s Curialis Cic
 PARISH CHURCH s Ecclesia curialis or parochialis
 PARISHION s Curialis Cic
 PARRY s Par et similis ratio Cic — Parity of rea
 sonis paritas rationum inter se consimilatio Gell
 PARS s Septum, Cic. — Park of deer vivarium,
 s

PARK

To PARK v a Oves textis cratibus claudere, Hor
 intra septa continere
 PARKER OF PARK KEEPER s Virarii custos.
 PARLEY s Colloquium; colloquio congressus O;
 Cic — To have a parley cum aliquo venire in colloqu
 tionem Cic
 To PARLEY v s De compositione agere Cms; in
 colloquio venire Cic
 PARLIAMENT s Supremus senatus us; suprema cur
 ia
 PARLIAMENT MAN s Senator senatorius homo so
 natorius Sall
 PARLIAMENTARY a Ad senatum pertinens
 PARLOUR s I (In a monastery) locus ad collo
 quendum cum exteris II (In a house) oecus Vitr
 PAROCHIAL a Curialis Cic
 PARODY s I orodia, Ass Pod
 To PARODY v a Sensus in pejus or in ridiculum
 detorquere
 PAROLE s Promissum, fides, Cic
 PARONOMASIA s (In rhetoric) agnominatio Auct
 ad Her
 PARROQUET s A bird psittacus, Plin
 PAROTIS s (In anatomy) parotis Plin
 PAROXYSM s A fit paroxysmus
 PARRICIDE s I One who destroys his father
 parricida II The murder of a father, parricidium
 Cic — To commit parricide parricidio se obstringere
 or inquinare Cic
 PARRICIDAL OR PARRICIDIOUS a Parricidalis Quint
 IARROT s A bird psittacus Plin
 To PARRY v a Ictiois effugere Cic, ictus avor
 ture or declinare Liv vulnus eludere Ov
 To PARRY v a Examine
 PARSIMONIOUS a Rei temperans parvus frugalis
 PARSIMONIOUSLY ad Sobrie et frugaliter Plaut
 sorie Cic parce et frugaliter Hor
 PARSIMONIOUSNESS OR PARSIMONY s Frugalitas, in
 vito temperantia Cic
 PARLEY s Aptum sativum or hirsute Plin
 IARNOPI s Istinica Plin pastinago Col
 IARON s Curio
 PARSONAGE OR IARSONAGE HOUSE s Curionatus us
 curionis domus us
 PART s I Partis pars Cic — Part of a house
 domus pars aedificii membrum — To divide into two
 parts rei bipartiri bipartito distribuere in duas
 partes aequaliter dividere Cic — (Into three parts) tri
 partito Cic II Partis partes pl factio Cic — To
 take part vith some one aliquis partis suscipere or am
 plicet ad causam ad rationes se adiungere Cic III
 (In the pl) Qualitas, dotes naturae adiumenta
 IV Character in a play partis persona V
 Region regio terra tractus us Cic VI Duty
 officium munus
 To PART v a I To share partiri dispartire
 distribuere Cic II To dissentie separare dividit
 partiri disjungere Cms
 To PART v s Ad aliquo se jungeri se succedere Cic
 — To part suddenly ac abruptum Cic
 PARTAGE s Partitio distributio divisio, Cic
 To PARTAKE v s Rei esse participium Cic, parti
 cipare rei vim or naturam habere
 PARTAKER s Rei participes consors Cic — To make
 one partaker of his happiness alitrum suae felicitatis
 participem facere Liv
 PARTERRE s (In a garden) floralia Varr
 PARTIAL a s I Inclined to one party partium stu
 diosus or cupidus; fautor fem fautrix — A partial
 mind animus partibus infectus Cic — To be partial,
 partibus studere favore II Not universal quod ad
 totius partem pertinet, non universus
 PARTIALITY s I artium studium
 PARTIALLY ad I With unequal favour studio par
 tium II In part partito U Jct
 PARTIBLE a Dividuum Cic
 PARTICIPANT a Rei participes or consors Cic
 To PARTICIPATE v a and s See IO IARAKE
 PARTICIPATION s Communicatio communio Cic —
 Without my participation me inveniunt Cic me inacio
 a me inconvulso Varr
 PARTICIPLE s (In grammar) participium Quint
 PARTICLE s Particula Cic — Small portion parti
 cula Cic
 PARTICULAR a s I Relating to single persons prop
 rias ad unum Individuum Individuum III Odd pro
 case peculiaris singularis — He is very particular in
 his habits totus est abhorrens a communi hominum
 usu
 PARTICULAR s I A single circumstance rei ad
 junctum quod in re singulari est Cic II A private
 person homo privatus Sall
 In PARTICULAR ad Securus, separatim; Cic
 To PARTICULARISE v a Rei adjuncta distincte et
 enucleate persequi
 PARTICULARITY s Rei adjunctum quod in re singu
 lare est, Cic

PARTICULARLY

PARTICULARLY *ad* Singulariter præcipue, præsertim, maxime Cic — *I am particularly fond of him* illum ego singulariter or mirum in modum diligo Cic
PARTISAN *s* I *An adherent*; aliequis studiosus Cic *Factor* Hor II *A kind of weapon*, spiculi longioris et interioris hastæ
PARTITION *s* Partitio; divisio Cic — *A partition wall*, paries communis Cic intergerinus Plin
TO PARTITION *v a* Distribuere multifariam Cic
PARTLET *s* *A hen* gallina Cic
PARTLY *ad* Partim
PARTNER *s* Consociatus socius societate con iunctus — *Partner in trade*, socius consorsque laboris Cic — (*Ad cards*) aleæ socius et particeps
PARTNERSHIP *s* Societas consociatio Cic con sortio Liv — *To dissolve a partnership* consociationem dissolvere Cic
PARTRIDGE *s* Perdix Plin
PARTY *s* I *A faction* partes pl factio Cic — *The leader of a party* factionis princeps Cæs II *One of two litigants* adversarius lcn adversaria Hor Quint *adversus pars* III *A select assembly* societas Cic IV *A detachment of soldiers* militum ex pedita manus *us* factio Suet — *A party of horsemen* equestris turma
PARTY COLOURED *a* Varius variatus versicolor discolor Cic
PARTY MAN *s* Factiosus seditiosus Cic, qui rebus novis studet rerum novarum molitor Suet
PARTY WALL *s* Faries communis Cic intergerinus Plin
PASCHAL *a* Paschalis
PASQUIL or PASQUINADE *s* Dieterium Phædr car men mordax
TO PASS *v n* Aliqua or per locum iter facere Cic — *To pass before some one* aliquem prægredi or ante gredi alieui præire or antere Cic or prægredi Varr — *To pass away* præterire Ter effuere Cic transire Plin — *Time passes away* tempus elabitur effluit abit Cic volat or fugit Virg
TO PASS *v a* I *To go beyond or to transire* e loco in locum demigrare Cic II *To spend to time through* agere degere III — *To pass by* i e I *To spare, excuse, parcere* II *To neglect* præterire negligere — *To pass over* rem missam facere Cic
PASS *s* I *A passage* locus Cic via — *A bad pass* locus periculosus iniquus et salebrosus II (In fencing) petio Cic III *Permission to pass* com mensus *us* Plin
PASSABLE *a* Tolerabilis non contemnendus, Cic
PASSADO *s* *A thrust* pctio Cic
PASSAGE *s* I *Way by which to pass* locus via Cic transitus *us*, iter, Liv II *A part of a book* locus — *To quote a passage*, auctoris verba afferre proferre or laudare Cic citare Liv
PASSENGER *s* Vistor, peregrinus, Cic, fem peregrina
PASSER *s* Sec PASSENGER
PASSIBILITY or PASSIBLENESS *s* Obnoxia dolori natura
PASSIBLE *a* Doloris capax dolori obnoxius in quem quam or quod dolor cadit
PASSING *a* Excellens, prestans egregius eximius Cic
PASSING *ad* Maxime, perquam, apprime admodum
PASSING BELL *s* *Æris campani funebriis sonitus* *us* PASSION *s* I *Emotion of the mind*, animi motus affectus impetus *us* motio commotio affectio Cic II *Anger* iracundia Cic III *Eager desire* studium, ardor, cupiditas, Cic IV *Suffering* (passio Apul) — *Our Saviour's passion* Christi cruciatus acer bitisimi
PASSION WEEK *s* Hebdomada sacra
PASSIONATE *a* Impotens animi impotens impotenti animo vir Cic — *That has a passionate desire of glory* glorie avidus ad gloriam inflammatus Cic cupidine laudis accensus Suet
PASSIONATELY *ad* Ardenter or magno studio, stu diosissime, ardentem, vehementer Cic — *To love pas sionately*, aliquem insane amare Plaut or perditte misere Ter deperire Plaut, deperire aliquem amore impotenti, Catull deperire alieuius amore Liv
PASSIVE *a*. Patiens perpetens, (passivus Apul.) — *To remain passive*, quiescere
PASSIVENESS or PASSIVITY *s* Obnoxia dolori natura
PASSOVER *s* Pascha *us*, pascha atis
PASSEPORT *s* Conventus *us* Plin.
PAST part, a Misus actus relictus præteritus — *The great cold past* remissiore jam frigore Cæs, jam mitigata hieme Curt
PAST *s* Præteritum tempus — *To judge of the future from the past*; futura præteritis augurari Plin
PASTE *s* I *Dough*; farina ex aqua subacta. II *A kind of cement* gluten, glutinum
TO PASTE *v a* Glutinare, Plin; agglutinare; con glutinare; Cic. 206

PASTEBOARD

PASTEBOARD *s* Charta piasior
PASTEL *s* *An herb* glastum Plin, vitrum Cæs hiatia Plin
PASTEREN *s* (*Of a horse*) suffrago Plin
PASTIL *s* (With painters) color tritus et in pastillum figuratus
PASTIME *s* Oblectatio oblectamentum
PASTOR *s* Pastor pecuarius, gregis or pecoris custos Virg pecoris magister Col
PASTORAL *a* Pastoralis pastorius Varr; pastori tius Cic
PASTORAL *s* Buccolicæ fabula.
PASTRY *s* Pistorium opus Cels
PASTRYCOOK *s* Cupedinarius Ter *pistor* dulcia rius Mart
PASTURAGE *s* Pascuus ager Plaut pascua orum pl Col
PASTURE *s* Pascuus ager Plaut pascua, orum pl Col pastus *us* Virg pabulum, Cæs
TO PASTURE *v n* and *a* Pasci Virg depascere Cic *ad* pastum ducere
PASTY *s* Caro siliquæ crusta inclusæ et coacta.
PAT *s* Proprius idoneus Cic
PAT *s* *A tap*, inflicta plana manu plaga
PATACHE *s* *A small ship* actuarium navigium Cæs
TO PATCH *v a* — *To patch a coat* panniculum vesti assuere Hor
PATCHE *s* I *A piece sewed on to cover a hole* pan nus II *A small spot of black silk put on the face* mucus, or macula serica. III *A small parcel of land*; agellus
PATCHER *s* Interpolator Plaut, fem sardatrix
U Jct interpolatrix Pomp Jct
PATE *s* Caput
PATENT *s* Rescriptum Tac rescripti libellus Plin J
PATENT *a* Notus cognitus pervulgatus, Cic
PATERNAL *a* Paternus patris, Cic
PATERNALLY *ad* Patris Quint, paternò animo
PATERNITY *s* Paternitas
PATER NOSTER *s* Oratio dominica
PATH *s* Semita liaut callis trames Cic di verticulum, Plin — *A very narrow path* angustissima semita
PATHETIC or PATHETICAL *a* Commovendis animis idoneus
PATHETICALLY *ad* Apposite ad commovendos animos
PATHLESS *a* Sine semita
PATHWAY *s* See LATH
PATIBLE *a* Tolerabilis patibilis tolerandus fe rendus Cic
PATIBULARY *a* Cruciarium Petron
PATIENCE *s* Patientia Cic — *To have patience* rem equo animo pati, patienti animo ferre Cic
PATIENT *a* Patiens Cic patiens injurie Phædr
PATIENT *s* Ager egrotus Cic
PATIENTLY *ad* Patienter toleranter equo animo Cic — *To suffer patiently* dolorem toleranter pati, placide sedateque ferre Cic
PATINE *s* The cover of a chalice, patena patina Col
PATLY *ad* Commode commodum, tempestive, op portune Cic
PATRIARCH *s* Patriarcha
PATRIARCHAL *a* Patriarchalis
PATRIARCHATE or PATRIARCHSHIP *s* Patriarchatus *us*
PATRICIAN *a* and *s* Patricius Cic
PATRIEMONIAL *a* Paternus patris Cic
PATRIMONY *s* Patrimonium, patria bona pl, Cic
PATRIOT *s* Patriæ studiosus, Cic
PATRIOTIC *a* Bene affectus in patriam
PATRIOTISM *s* Patriæ studium amor patriæ
PATROL *s* Excubie Cic
TO PATROL *v n* Per urbem excubias agere, Ov
PATRON *s* Patronus Cic
PATRONAGE *s* Fides præsidium Cic tutela, Liv
PATRONAL *a* Patronalis Marcell
PATRONESS *s* Patrona Cic
TO PATRONISE *v a* Alieui favere, studere, suffra gari Cic
PATRONYMIC *s* Patronymicus
PATTEN *s* Sculponea Plaut
TO PATTEN *v n* Crebro pedem suppodere Cic
PATTEEN *s* Exemplum exemplar — *To take pat tern* imitari — *To set a pattern*, exemplum præbere
PAUCITY *s* Paucitas, pauci pl Cic
PAUNCH *s* Abdomen Hor, alvus Cic, panticæ Mart
TO PAUNCH *v a* (Applied to hares and rabbits); eviscerare, Virg, exenterare, Just, intestina eximere, Plin
PAUPER *s* Egenus, inops
PAUSE *s* Pausa Plin interposita mora
TO PAUSE *v n* (in reading), inter legendum spiri tum suspendere Quint immorari, Plin
TO PAVE *v a* Pavimentare, Plin, pavimentum

PAVEMENT

struere or facere Vitruvius — *To pave the streets, vias saxis ternere* Liv consperrere Cic
PAVEMENT s Pavimentum
PAVER or **PAVIER** s Pavimentorum structor
PAVILION s Tabernaculum Cic tentorium Ov
PAW s Pes unguis
TO PAW v a Unguibus tractare
PAWN s I *Something given to pledge as a security* pignus II *A common man at chess* pedes
TO PAWN v s Oppignerare
PAWNBROKER s Pignoratarius
PAY s Stipendium — *A soldier deprived of his pay* ere dirutus miles Cic
TO PAY v s Solvere dissolvere exsolvere Cic — *To pay one's debts* s alienum nomina dissolvere s ere alieno liberari or levare Cic — *To pay down* licui pecuniam numerare, praesentem pecuniam solvere ic.
PAYABLE a Numerandus pendendus solvendus
PAY DAY s Pecunias dies Cic
PAYER s Qui quae debita solvit — *Good payer* bonum nomen Cic — *Bad payer* malum nomen Cic
PAYMASTER s Distributor civis quaestor Cic
PAYMENT s Pensio
PEA s *A sort of pulse* pisum Col — *Grecian peas* isa novella or primula
PEACE s Pax, concordia tranquillitas — *To ask or peace* pacem orare Ov — *To be at peace with* ne pacem habere cum aliquo Cic — *To make peace* with one cum altero pacificari Cic
PEACEABLE s Silesatur pax sit Ter sile taceo I silete date silentium tacete
PEACEABLEY a Iacificus placidus studiosus et mans pacis Cic
PEACEABLY ad Pacate sedate tranquille quiete ic
PEACEFUL s Pacis amans pacificus Cic
PEACEFULLY ad See I **PEACEABLEY**
PEACEMAKER s Pacificator Cic
PEACH s *A fruit* persicum I lin malum persicum Col — *A peach tree* persica I lin persicus Col
PEACHICK s Iavonius pullus
PEACOCK s Pavo Cic
PEAHEN s Pavo femina (col pava Auson)
PEAK s Mons editor altissimus
PEAL s *A succession of loud sounds* tumultus his trepidus his Liv — *A peal of thunder* ingens tonitru — *Peals of laughter* cachinnus risus (his) solutus in nodius inconditus
PEAR s *A fruit* pirum Hor — *A pear tree* rusus I f Virg
PEARL s I *A gem* margarita margaritum
PEARL BECCA Hor unio Plin II *A white speck* roving on the eye albugo glaucoma atis Plaut oculi nuhecula Plin
PEARLED a Perlacatus Plin
PEARLANT s Rusticus agrestis rusticanus homo ac fem rustica or rusticana m.lier
PEARLANTLY s Rustici pl
PEASHELL s Pisi siliqua Plin
PEAR PORRIDGE or **PEAR SOUP** s Puls e pisis per olium expressa
PEAT s Fossilis carbo
PEBBLE or **PEBBLE STONE** s Calculus Cic lapillus Plin
PEBBLED or **PEBBLY** a Calculosus
PECCABLE a Culpae or delicti obnoxius
PECCADILLO s Levior noxa leve delictum
PECCANT a Nocens sons Cic — *The peccant humor* humor vitiosus
PECK s *The fourth part of a bushel* modii quarta regardi modius as denoting a bushel but modulus itself seems to have been nearly equivalent to an English peck
TO PECK v a Rostro appetere impetere lacessere ungere or pinere Pers rostro tundere
PECKER a *A bird* picus Plin
PECKED ad Varius maculis distretus Plin
PECTORAL s *A breast plate* pectorale
PECTORAL a Pectori utilis Cic ad pectus salubris for
PECTULATE or **PECTULATION** s Peculatus ōg Cic
PECTULATOR s Pectulator Cic qui pectulatum facit laut
PECULIAR s Proprius — *This is peculiar to me* hoc mihi peculiare or in me singulari est Cic
PECULIARITY s Quidam singulari Cic singularis ōg — See **PARTICULARITY**
PECULIARLY ad Singulariter Cic peculiariter Plin specialiter Col
PECUNIARY a Pecuniarius Cic argentarius Plaut — *A pecuniary fine*, multatitia pecunia multatitium ōg Liv
PEDAGOGUE s Pedagogus Cic
PEDAGOGY s Pedagogium Plin J
PEDALS s pl. Pinna musici organi pedibus movenda
PEDANT s Insulsus literator

PEDANTIC

PEDANTIC or **PEDANTICAL** a Quod insulsum literatorum sapit
PEDANTRY s Putida eruditionis ostentatio, insula literatoris indoles
TO PEDDLE v s Ineptire Ter nugari ineptias dicere or facere
PEDESTAL s Stylobata stylobates Vitruvius
PEDESTRIAN a Pedester — *A pedestrian statue*, status pedestris Plin
PEDESTRIAN s Pedes itis Curt
PEDECLE s (In botany) pediculus
PEDICULAR or **PEDICULOUS** a Lousy pediculosus Mart — *A pedicular disease*, morbus pedicularis phthirialis Plin
PEDIGREE s Stirpium series generis descriptio
PEDIMENT s (In architecture) fastigium Vitruvius
PEDIAR or **PEDLAR** s Circumforaneus propola
TO PEE v a I *To deprecate* pomis cutem or corium detrahere demere or eximere pomis cute ex uere — *To peep* an onion caepe cortice numero nudare II *To pander* praedari rapere diripere expliare Cic
TO PEE v s Squamatum excidere
PEEL s I *The skin or thin rind of any thing* pomis detracta dirupta or dempta cutis II (With bakera) *A broad thin board with a long handle* pala Cato in furnibulum I lin
TO PEEP v s I (Speaking of the day) diluces cere — *The day begins to peep* dilucescit Cic II *To bud* enasi Virg herbaeque Cic ex terro exire I lin III *To look intently*
PEEP s I *First appearance* — *At the peep of day* diluculo diluculo primo Cic cum prima luce Ter prima luce sub lucis ortum Liv II *A look as peep* ōs intutus ōs
PEER s Lar Cic
PEERLESS a Non comparabilis Cic incomparabilis I lin ximius angularis Cic cui nullum invenias parum Hor
PEEVISH a Difficilis morosus Cic rixosus Col ; iugiosus C II
PEEVISHLY ad Morose Cic
PEEVINESS s Morositas Cic
PEE s Clavus Cas sibilis I lin
TO PEG v a Ilibulis compingere clavus affigere or suffragere
PELLICAN s *A bird* pellicanus plataea I lin plataea Cic
PELLIC s Pila Cic
PELLICLE s Idicula Cic cuticula Pers
PELLMELL ad Confuso confuso et permisto, per turbate promiscue Cic
PELLS s pl Membrana Cic Pergamena
PELLUCID a Perlucidus Cic translucens, translucidus Plin
PELLUCIDITY or **PELLUCIDNESS** s Perluciditas
PELLT s Villosa pellicula
TO PELIT v a Jucere conicere Cic — *To peit one with stones* aliquem lapidibus appetere Cic saxis incessere Liv
PELTING a (Poultry) pitiful Shaks) miser, abjectus Cic misellus Plaut
PELMONGER s Pello alutarius Plaut
PEN s I *An instrument for writing* calamus Cic penna Plin — *To set pen to paper* calamus sumere Cic II *A small enclosure* septum
TO PEN v a Scribere Cic
TO PEN UP v a (Oves) textis cratibus claudere
PEP intra septa continere
PENAL s Penalis Plin
PENALTY s Poena supplicium Cic
PENANCE s Poenitentia
PEN CASE s Theca calamaria Suet
PENCIL s I *Of black lead* graphium Ov II *A small brush of hair* penicillus Cic, penicillum Quint piniculus Plin
TO PENCIL v a Graphio delineare
PENDANT s I (In the ear) inauris Plant pen sili ex auribus margaritae pl II (In a ship) minus vexillum
PENDENCY s (In law) prorogatio dilatio ampliatio vadimonii prolatio
PENDENT a Penalis pendens
PENDING a (A law term) — *A suit pending*, his adhuc sub iudice Hor his nondum dyndicata Cell
PENDULOSITY or **PENDULOUSNESS** s Dubitatio hesitatio fluctuatio Cic
PENDULOUS a Pendens Cic penilla Vitruvius pendulus Ov
PENDULUM s Pendulum pondus quo vibrato movetur horologium
PENETRABLE a Penetrabilis Ov
PENETRABILITY s Penetrabilis rei natura
PENETRANT s Penetrans pervadens permeans
TO PENETRATE v a Penetrare Cic, transire Plin pervadere
PENETRATION s I *Power of penetrating* perme-

PENETRATIVE

andi via II *Acuteness of mind acris ingenii acies, ingenui via; sagacitas; perspicacia mentis solertia, Cic. — With penetration, sagaciter; solerte. — To have penetration scriber intelligere Cic.*
 PENETRATIVE *Penetratio a. Quod facillime per meat or illabitur; penetrabilis Lucr. penetrabilis Nep. but the latter word is also used in a passive sense Penetrabile*
 PENINSULA s Peninsula Plin.
 PENITENCE s Animi dolor, Cic, penitentia rei gestae penitentia, Plin.
 PENITENT s and s Rei penitens
 PENITENTIAL a Ad penitentiam or penitentem pertinens — *The penitential psalms* Davidis penitentis psalmi
 PENITENTIARY a Hospitium penitentium or eorum qui ad meliorem vitam redeunt or se recipiunt
 PENITENTLY ad Penitentem Minuc. Fel.
 PENKNIFE s Cutellus Hor., scalpellus, scalpel lani
 PENMAN s Scriptor, auctor Cic
 PENMANSHIP s Calligraphia
 PENNACHED a (In botany) varis coloribus distinctus
 PENNANT of PENNON s i e *A small flag, minus vexillum*
 PENNY s Denarius
 PENNYLESS a (Homo) inanisimus Cic nudus num mis Hor inops Suet.
 PENNYROYAL s *A plant* pulegium or puleium Cic
 PENNYWEIGHT s Denarius francus
 PENNILE a Penilis Vitr. pendulus Ov
 PENSION s Annua pensio Cic
 To PENNION v a Annuam pecuniam alicui assig nare
 PENSIONER s In beneficiis regis delatus Cic, regis beneficiarius Plin. J.
 PENNIVE a In cogitatione defixus Cic, cogitanti similis cogitabundus Gell.
 PENNIVIL s Mense
 PENNIVENES s Iristitia magistra Cic
 PENT UP part a Clausus inclusus
 PENTAGON s (In geometry) pentagonum
 PENTAGONAL a Pentagonus Hygin.
 PENTAMETER s Versus (us) pentameter
 PENTANGULAR a (In geometry) pentagonus
 PENTATEUCH s Pentateuchon Pentateuchus
 PENTECOST s Pentecoste, festum pentecostes
 PENTHOUSE s Appendix turgulolum parieti ad fixum
 PENULTIMATE a A postremo proximus penulti mus
 PENURIOUS a Parcus tenax avarus sordidus
 PENURIOUSLY ad Perparce parce, restricte Cic maligne
 PENURIOSNESS s Parce ac sordide factum
 PENURY s Penuria egestas paupertas indigen tia
 PEONY s *A plant* paeonia Plin.
 PEOPLE s Populus multitudo Liv — *Persons of a particular class* homines — *They are foolish people* illi sunt absurdi ac inepti — *People say that* ferunt, fertur Cic memorant, Liv; fama est Virg.
 To PEOPLE v a Aliquo incolae inferre frequentare loci solitudinem Cic — *To people a town* frequentare urbem civibus Cic
 PEPPER s Piper Hor — *Ground pepper* piper tritum — *A gram of pepper* piperis bacca Vitr.
 To PEPPER v a Piperis condire
 PEPPER BOX s Trid piperis vasculum
 PEPPER CORN s Piperis bacca — *Fig nugae, gerres trices pl Ter Mart*
 PEPPERMINT s *A plant* mentha piperitis
 PEPPER-PLANT s Piper aromaticum or nigrum Linn.
 PEPPERWORT s (In botany) piperitis Plin.
 PERADVENTURE ad Fortae fortuna, casu fortuito, fortuitu fortasse, Cic, forsitan, forsitan, Virg.
 To PERAGATE v a Errare, vagari, vagari passim in agris Cic.
 PERAGRATION s Peregrinatio, iter
 To PERAMBULATE v a Peragere; illustrare, obire, Cic; percurrere, Cesa.
 PERAMBULATOR s Peregrinatio, iter
 PERCEIVABLE of PERCEPTIBLE a Quod sub sensum cadit.
 PERCEIVABLY ad Palam; aperte ac palam, luce palam clare evidenter; Cic.
 To PERCEIVE v a Applicare Cic; cernere. — (From a distance) prospicere Ter, aspectu posside or per cipere Cic. — *To understand* animadvertere Ter, cognoscere; intelligere, perspicere, Cic.
 PERCEPTION s Perceptio Cic.
 PERCEPTIVE or PERCEPTANT a Intelligens, sagax; veritus Cic; perspicax Ter.
 PERCH s *A fish*; perca, Plin.

PERCH

To PERCH v n or To PERCH ONE'S SELF v a. — *To perch upon a tree* arbori insidere in arbore sedere — (Of several) considere
 PERCHANCE ad See PERADVENTURE.
 To PERCOLATE v s Liqueorem colare or percolare Col linteo succare per linteum exprimere; Plin.
 PERCOLATION s Furgatio Plin.
 To PERCUSA v a Percutere cadere verberare; ferire
 PERCUSSION s Percussio Cic.
 PERDITION s Perditio Plin salutis aeternus periculum — *The way to perdition* via que ad inferos ducit
 To PERERGRINATE v s Peragere, perambulare, iter facere Cic or agere Plin.
 PERERGRINATION s Peregrinatio iter
 PERERGRINE a Peregrinus extraneus Cic
 PERERGRINOUSLY ad Elatus Nep superbus Cic
 PEREMPTORY a Imperiosus durus dominus (pe remptorius Decady Apul Decusio Pand.)
 PERENNIAL a I *lasting through the year* annuus perennis II *Perpetual* continuus perpetuus assiduus Cic
 PERENNITY s Perpetuitas
 PERFECT a Perfectus, absolutus omnibus suis numeris expletus Cic — *perfect orator* orator in dicendo perfectus or plenus atque perfectus Cic — *This is perfect in its way* hoc est perfectum omni parte in genere suo perfectum expletumque omnibus suis partibus et numeris
 To PERFECT v a Perficere absolvere; omnibus numeris explere Cic
 PERFECTED s Absolutio perfectio operis consummatio Cic
 PERFECTIVE s Quod absolvit perficit consummat
 PERFECTLY ad Perficite absolute plene cumulate abunde Cic
 PERFECTNESS s Perfectio Cic
 PERFIDIOUS a Perfidus perfidiosus Cic — *A perfidious man* vir sine fide Cas.
 PERFIDIOUSLY ad Perfidiose infideliter Cic
 PERFIDIOUSNESS or PERFIDY s Perfidia, infidelitas, Cic
 To PERFORATE v a Perforare
 PERFORATION s Perforatio Vitr.
 PERFORCE ad Per vim Cic
 To PERFORM v s Exsequi perficere conficere praestare Cic — *To perform on a musical instrument* fidibus tibia, sac canere — *To perform a part* personam agere Sen, alicuius personam gerere sustinere tueri
 INFORMABLE a Quod effici potest
 PERFORMANCE s Exsecutio, perfectio absolutio perfectioque Cic — *The performance of a plan*, suscepti negotii executio
 INFORMER s Actor Cic, mima — *The chief performer* primarium partium persona Cic
 PERFUME s Odor, odores pl Cic, odoramentum Plin.
 To PERFUME v a Rem inodorare Col odoribus induere
 PERFUMER s Myropola Plaut, unguentaria fem unguentaria
 PERFUNCTORY ad Levi brachio negligenter, ne gligentius oscitante leviter et remissa languidore studio (ic (perfunctorie Augustia)
 PERFUNCTORINESS s Negligentia incuria Cic
 PERFUNCTORY a Levis negligens sine cura
 PERHAPS ad Forte fortasse, Cic forsitan forsitan, Virg.
 PERIGEE of PERIGEUM s (In astronomy) perigeum
 PERIL s Periculum, discrimen Cic — *At the peril of one's life* capitis periculo Plaut, cum dimicatione Cic.
 PERILOUS a Periculosus Cic plenus aleae Hor
 PERILOUSLY ad Periculose Cic cum periculo
 PERIOD s Cic
 PERIODIC s (In astronomy) periclydus III *A complete sentence*, periclydus verborum comprehensio, circumscriptio
 PERIODIC of PERIODICAL a Periclydus Plin — *Periodical fevers* stae febres, febres stae diebus et horis recurrentes Plin.
 PERIODICALLY ad Stae temporibus
 PERIODISM s (In astronomy), periclydus
 PERIPHERY s (In geometry), circumductio circuitus, us
 To PERIPHERATE v a Circutione uti Ter
 PERIPHERAS s Circuitio verborum circuitus us Cic periphraasis circumsolutio, Quint
 PERIPHERY s Peripneumonia Galen
 To PERISH v s Ferre, disperire, interire, Cesa, occidere Plaut — *To perish with hunger* perire fame, Plaut; interire fame Cic
 PERISHABLE s Fragilis, caducus; sucus; Cic
 PERISTYLE s (In architecture), peristylum Cic. peristylum

PERITONEUM

PERITONEUM *s* (In anatomy), peritoneum Cael
AUR
PERIWIG *s* Galerulus Suet galericulum coma
 empta Mart coma ascita, stulle et textile capilla
 mentum
PERIWINKLE *s* I *A shell fish*, pectunculus Plin
 II *A plant*, vinca perivina, Plin
TO PERJURE ONE *s* *VELUT* *a* Perjurare Cic, perju
 rare Hor, se perjurio obstringere Liv
PERJURER *s* Perjurus
PERJURY *s* Perjurium Cic
PERMANENCE OF PERMANENCY *s* Permansio Cic
PERMANENT *a* Constantis, firmus stabilla, Cic
 mansurus Sen
PERMANENTLY *ad* Constantur perpetuo
PERMEABLE *a* Permeabilla
TO PERMEATE *v a* Penetrare Cic transire Plin
PERMISSION *s* Permissio potestas facultas, li
 centia venia Cic
PERMISSIVE *a* Permissus concessus Cic
TO PERMIT *v a* Alicui rem or ut rem facit per
 mittere rei faciendae facultatem licentiam potestatem
 dare concedere or permittere Cic
PERMIT *s* Liberi commeatu syngnapha
PERMUTATION *s* Permutatio commutatio Cic
TO PERMUTE *v a* Rem rem permutare or cum re
 commutare Cic
PERNICIOUS *a*, Pernitiosus exitiosus, exitialis
 exitialis pestifer Cic nocens Hor perniciosis
 Liv Curt
PERNICIOUSLY *ad* Perniciose Cic
PERORATION *s* Peroratio orationis conclusio clau
 sula epilogus Cic
TO PERPEND *v a* Pendere expendere pendere
 ponderare pensare Cic
PERPENDICULAR *a* Perpendiculum Cic
PERPENDICULAR *a* and *s* Ad perpendiculum exactus
 Cic
PERPENDICULARLY *ad* Ad perpendiculum directo
 deorsum Cic
TO PERPETRATE *v a* Tacere Cic — *To perpetrate*
a crime scelus committere scelere ac astrigere la
 cinus admittere Cic consociare patre perpetrare
 Liv
PERPETUAL *a* Perpetuus perennis Cic — *Per*
petual motion motus arduus Ov Irrequetus
PERPETUALLY *ad* Perpetuum Ger, in perpetuum
 perpetuo Cic indelinitur Var sine fine Virg
 nullo fine Plin
TO PERPETUATE *v a* Perpetuare perpetuum effi
 cere Cic — *To perpetuate the glory of one's name*, ho
 men suum immortalitati commutare nominis memo
 riam adaequare cum omni posteritate Cic
PERPETUITY *s* Perpetuitas
TO PERPLEX *v a* Alicui dubitationem afferre Cic
 alicui impedimento esse officere
PERPLEXED *a* Implicatus hinc itus Plaut per
 plexus Liv anxius dubitatione astutus
PERPLEXEDLY *ad* Perplexo Ter Liv perplexim
 Plaut
PERPLEXEDNESS OR PERPLEXITY *s* Anxietas metu
 ans dubitatione animus (perplexitas Amman)
PERQUISITS *s* pl Emolumentum Cic fortuiti mu
 neris fructus
PERQUISITION *s* Inquisitio questio Cic conqui
 sitio Liv
PERRY *s* *A drink made of pears* succus ex piris ex
 pressus (piratum Hieron)
TO PERSECU *v a* Persequi vexare exagitare
 insectari Cic
PERSECUTION *s* Vexatio Cic insectatio Liv
PERSECTOR *s* Vexator Cic sem que vexat
PERSEVERANCE *s* Perseverantia perpetua constantia
PERSEVERANT *a* Perseverans Col
TO PERSEVERE *v a* Perseverare perstare perma
 nere in constantia perseverare Cic
PERSEVERINGLY *ad* Constantur Cic perseveranter
 Liv obfirmate Suet
TO PERST *v a* In re perstare perseverare ani
 mum obfirmare Cic — *To perst in one's opinion* in
 sententia stare perstare perseverare permanere sen
 tentia perseverantiam retinere Cic
PERSTANCE OR PERSTENCY *s* Perseverantia, per
 petua constantia
PERSON *s* Persona — *An illustrious person*, per
 sona splendida, Cic — *In person* per se ipsum
PERSONABLE *a* Formosus
PERSONAGE *s* I *A considerable person* vir vir
 spectabilissimus II *External appearance* mien facies
 species forma; oris habitus G
PERSONAL *a* Cuiusque or cuique proprius Cic
PERSONALTY *s* I *Individuality of any one* per
 sonalitas. II *Particular remark*; verborum aculei pl.
 Cic
PERSONALLY *ad* Per se, per se ipsum
TO PERSONATE *v a*, Vultus, or personam, fingere
 Ter

PERSONIFICATION

PERSONIFICATION *s* Prosopopoeia, Quint.
TO PERSONIFY *v a* Rei inanimatae hominem suum
 sermonem &c affigere
PERSPECTIVE *s* Optica pars illa, qua proxima ac
 cedere remota vero videntur abscedere
PERSPACIOUS *a* Ad res perspicax Cic; rerum or
 in rebus intelligens
PERSPICACIOUSNESS OR PERSPICACITY *s* Perspicacitas;
 perspicacia perspicentia Cic
PERSPICUOUS *a* Clarus, manifestus or perspicuus;
 evidens Cic
PERSPICUOUSLY *ad* Manifeste, perspicue; Cic
PERSPIRATION *s* Exspiratio Cic xhalatio Plin
TO PERSPIRE *v a* Humoros exspirare Plin or ex
 sudare Col
TO PERSUADE *v a* Rem alicui suadere or persua
 dere alicuium ad rem or rem in animum alicuius indu
 cere
PERSUADE *s* Rei suador or persuasor Cic
PERSUASIBLE OR PERSUADABLE *a* Persuadibilis Quint
PERSUASION *s* Suasio persuasio Cic
PERSUASIVE *a* Ad persuadendum efficac or accom
 modatus Cic persuasorius Suet susorivus Quint
PERSUASIVELY *ad* Accomodate ad persuadendum
 Cic
PERT *a* Acer vividus petulans; protervus Cic
TO PERTAIN *v a* Ad alicuium ad rem pertinere or
 attinere rem ad rem spectare; Cic
PERTINACIOUS *a* Pertinax perivax, Cic, obstina
 tus Liv
PERTINACIOUSLY *ad* Obstatine pertinaciter Cic;
 obstinato animo contumaciter Liv obfirmate Suet
PERTINACIOUSNESS OR PERTINACITY *s* Obstinatio
 animi obstinatio perivaxia Plin obstinatio
PERSISTENCE OR PERSISTENCY *s* Constantia
PERTINENT *a* Aptus idoneus convenientis Cic
PERTINENTLY *ad* Apposite apti, convenienter
 Cic
PERTLY *ad* Acriter, struue proterve Plaut
PERTINESS *s* Intervia petulantia protervitas Cic
TO PERTURB *v a* *s* Turbari e turbi Plaut or
 facere Ter excitare Quint turbare perturbare
PERTURBATION *s* Perturbatio; violentior animi
 commotio or concitatio turbidus animi motus Os
 Cic mentis tumultus Os II r
PERTURBATOR *s* Turbator Liv sem turbatrix Cic
PERVE *s* Perivig *s* See PERIWIG
PERVE MAKER *s* (Alicuiusque) (s) capilla
 mentorum acutorum textor comarum exemplarium
 combinator
PERVIAL *s* Latio Cic
TO PERVISE *v a* I *To read* legere Cic II
To observe observare, rei or rem attendere Cl
PERVISER *s* I *A reader* lector Cic. II *An*
examiner speculator contemplator, Cic
PERUVIAN BARK *s* Kina cortex Peruviana
TO PERVADE *v a* Penetrare Cic transire Plin
PERVERSE *a* Inversus pravus depravatus im
 probus Cic
PERVERSELY *ad* Acquiter improbe scelestè
PERVERNESS OR PERVERSITY *s* Inversitas, pravi
 tas improbitas Cic
PERVERSION *s* Perversio Auct ad Her
TO PERVERT *v a* Depravare corrumpere alicuius
 animum a virtute detorquere alicuium ad nequitiam
 adducere Cic
PERVERTER *s* Corruptor sem corruptrix Cic
PERVIOUS *a* I *Admitting passage* penetrabilis
 Ov II *Inevading permeating* penetrans per
 means (also penetrabilis Nep)
PERVIOUSNESS *s* Inetrabilis rei natura.
PEVADE *s* (In horsemanship) transitus Os
PEST *s* Pestis pestilentia Cic
TO PEST *v a* Alicui gravem esse et molestum mo
 lestiam exhibere or afflicere Cic alicui gravare
 Ilor
PESTERER *s* Cravis importunus molestus vir Cic
PESTERER *a* Incommodus importunus, molestus
 gravis Cic
PESTHOUSE *s* Valetudinarium Sen
PESTIFEROUS *a* Pestilent or PESTILENTIAL *a* Pestil
 lens Cic peste affatus Hall contactus, (pestilentia
 rior Pest pestilentiosus Pand)
PESTILENCE *s* Pestilentia pestis
PESTLE *s* Plium Plin platum Col
PET *s* I *A slight fit of anger* stomachus Cic —
In a pet per stomacho Cic — *To be in a pet* stoma
 chari Cic acerbis animis aevire Virg II *A lamb*
taken into the house and brought up by hand; agna man
 suata
PETAR OF PETARD *s* Institutum tormentum; py
 locastrum Strad
PETASOTIS *s* (In botany); primula veris
PETITION *s* Petitio; precatio; rogatio; Cic
TO PETITION *v a* Alicui supplicare supplicem esse;
 alicuium oris supplicibus verbis Cic suppliciter Liv
PETITIONARY *a* I *Supplicatory coming with*
 P 3

PETITIONER

petitions, petitor Cic II *Containing a petition or request* *supplex qui petit*, (petitorius Mamert)
PETITIONER s *Supplex Cic*; *deprecabundus Tas*; *supplicans Ter*
PETITORY OF *PETITIONARY* a (In law), *petitor* Cic
PETRIIFICATION OF *PETRIIFICATION* s In lapidem con-
 vertilo
PETRIFIC OR *PETRIFICATIVE* a *Quod in lapidem con-*
vertendi vim habet
 To *PETRIFY* v s In lapidem convertere
 To *PETRIFY* v s *Lapidescere in saxa durari*,
 Plin
PETTICOAT s *Tunica crocata* Cic, *tunica*
 Plin *crocotula* Plaut
PETTICOGER s *Vafer ac fraudulentus litigator*
PETITNESS s *Parvitas exiguitas Cic tenuitas*
 Plin
PETTISH a *Morosus* Cic
PETTISHNESS s *Morositas* Cic
PETTY a *Parvus exiguus minutus* Cic
PETULANCE OF *PETULANCY* s *Ietulantia protervi-*
tas Cic
PETULANT a *Petulans protervus* Cic
PETULANTLY ad *Proterve* Rr *petulanter* Cic.
PEWEE s *A water-fowl* upupa
PEWTER s *Plumbum album* Cæs or *candidum*
 Plin
PEWTERER s *Vasorum e plumbo albo fector*
PHALANX s *Phalanx* Liv
PHANTASM I *HANTASIA* OR *PHANTOM* s *Spectrum*
visum Cic *phantasma* Plin J *umbra vana species*.
PHARISICAL a *Pharisaicus* Hieron
PHARISE s *A hereticus* Bibl
PHARMACEUTIC OR *PHARMACUTICAL* a *Medicamen-*
tarius
PHARMACOPEIA s *Pharmacopeia commentatio*
PHARMACOPOLIST s *Medicamentarius* Plin
PHARMACY s *Pharmacopolium*
PHAROS s *A lighthouse turris* *cujus is est usus ut*
nocturno navium cursui ignes ostendat Cic *sax navibus*
oblat.
PHASIS s (In the pl PHARES) *Phasis*
PHASANT s *Phasianus avis* Plin *phasianus* Mart
 — *A hen pheasant phasiana gallina* — *A pheasant pout*
phasian pullus
PHENOMENON s *Phenomenon ostentum* Cic
PHIAL s *A small bottle*, *lingula vitrea*
PHILANTHROPIST s *Qui nihil humani alienum a se*
putat qui genus humanum pro amore complectitur,
homo beneficus humano generi amicus
PHILANTHROPY s *Fusa latius humanitas humani*
generis amor
PHILIPPIC s *Philippica oratio* Cic *satyra*
PHILOLOGER OR *PHILOLOGIST* s *Philologus*
PHILOLOGICAL a. Ad *philologian* pertinens
PHILOLOGY s *Philologia humaniorum literarum*
studium
PHILOSOPHER s *Philosophus* Cic *sapient* — *A*
great philosopher *sapientie professione clarus* Plin —
A natural philosopher *physicus nature speculator*
venatorque Cic
PHILOSOPHIC OR *PHILOSOPHICAL* a *Philosophicus* Cic
 — *Philosophical treatise* *philosophicæ scriptio* Cic
 — *Philosophically* ad *More philosophorum*
 To *PHILOSOPHIZE* v s *Philosophari* Cic
PHILOSOPHY s *Philosophia* Cic — *Natural philoso-*
phy *physica* Cic — *Moral philosophy* *philosophia*
moralis, *pars philosophiæ de moribus* Cic *ethica*
Quint
PHILTR s *Philtrum* Ov *poculum amatorium*
 Plin *amoris poculum* Hor
PHLEBOTOMIST s *Venæ sector*
 To *PHLEBOTOMIZE* v a *Allicui venam incidere* or
evolvare lac sanguinem mittere Cic *emittere* Cels
 or *destrahere* Col
PHLEBOTOMY s *Sanguinis detractio* or *missio* *venæ*
sectio or *incisio* Cels
PHLEGM s *Pituita* Cic
PHLEGMATIC a *Pituitosus* Cic, *pituita abundans,*
quem movere vix queas
PHOENIX s *A fabulous bird* *phœnix* Plin
PHOSPHOR OR *PHOSPHORUS* s *Phosphorus*
PHRASE s *Phrasis* Quint *locutio*, *elocutio* Cic
 To *PHRASE* v a *Exprimere proferre enuntiare*
sensu mentis declarare Cic
PHRASIOLOGY s *Stylus*, *scribendi dicendique ratio*
forma Cic
PHRITIC OR *PHRITISIS* s *A consumption* *lenta* *tabes*
Cels *phthisis* Juv *tabitudo* Plin
PHRITISICAL a *Phthisicus*, *pulmonarius* Col
phthisis laborans
PHYSIC s *Medicina* Cic *ars medica* Tibull *me-*
dicalis Cels, *ars curandi tuendique corporis* Cic
ars presens salutis humane Cels, in the pl *physica* Cic
 To *PHYSIC* v a *Egros medicatas potiones dare* *me-*
dicinam egro adhibere Cic
PHYSICAL a I *Natural*, *physicus*, *naturalis*

PHYSICALLY

II *Pertaining to the science of healing*; *medicus* Plin;
medicabilis Col *medicinalis* *medicinus* Varr
PHYSICALLY ad *Physicæ*; *naturaliter* Cic
PHYSICIAN s I *A naturalist*, *physicus* Cic
 II *One who professes the art of healing*; *medicus* Cic
PHYSIOGNOMIST s *Physiognomon* Cic *metoposco-*
pua Suet — *qui ex facie hominem addivinat* Plin
PHYSIOGNOMY s *Facies* Plaut
PHYSIOLOGIST s *Physicus*
PHYSIOLOGY s *Physiologia*, Cic
PIACULAR OR *PIACULOUS* a *Picularis*
PIASTER s *Nummus argenteus Hispanicus*
PICCAROON s *Latro prædo predator grassator*;
 Cic
 To *PICK* v a *Legere eligere deligere seligere*;
rei delectum habere Cic — *To pick clean* *purgare*
mundare Col — *To pick a quarrel*, *iurgi causam* in
ferre I *hædri in rixam ruere* Quint — *To pick pockets*
supplaro surripere Plaut Cic *arte mala* *abdu-*
cere *emungere* *aliquem argento*, Ter
 To *PICK UP* v a *Colligere* Cic — *To pick up one's*
crumbs *revalescere* Ov
PICK s *A sharp pointed iron tool*, *unclens* ligo
PICKAXE s *Unclens* ligo *quo* Col
PICKED a I *a sharp pointed* *acutus* *exacutus*
cuspidatus acuminatus mucronatus Plin
PICKEREL s *A small pike* *lucifolus*
PICKLE s *Muria* Cic *muries* Varr — *Preserved in*
pickle *muria conditus*
 To *PICKLE* v a *Aromatibus marinarum saporem in*
clibis perficere
PICKLOCK s *Uncus*
PICKTHANK s *Sycophanta*
PICKTOOTH OR *TOOTH PICKER* s *Denticulorum*
PICTORIAL a *Pictus* *picturatus* *picturis ornatus*
PICTURE s *Pictura*, Hor *tabella* — *A picture of a*
person *allicuius picta imago* Cic *effigies* Hor — *A*
picture which is like *pictura exacta ad similitudinem*,
veritati proxima imago Quint
 To *PICTURE* v a I *To paint* *pingere* *depin-*
gere II *To represent* *oratorum* *pingere* *exprimere*
 Cic — *Picturae* *to yourself* *cogita*
 To *PIDDLE* v a I *To triflic* *negari* *ineptire*
 II *To make a uates* *mingere* *metere* *urinum* *red-*
dere I *lin* or *facere* Col
 I *ie* s I *I magpie* *pica* Ov II *Any crust*
baked with some meat in it *caro niglicnea* *crusta* *inclusa*
et coacta
PICCBALD a *Pice* *concolor* *maculis albis et nigris*
intermixtus — *A piccbald horse* *equus bicolor* *albis ma-*
culis Virg
 I *ICE* s *Pars particula* Cic — *A piece of cloth*,
linen &c *tele* *volumen* — *A piece of money* *nummus*
 — *A composition* *opus* Cic — *A piece of eloquence*,
oratio Cic — *Apiece* *singuli*
 To *PIECE* v a I *To enlarge by the addition of a*
piece *producere* Cic — *To piece out* *trahere* *pro-*
ferre *prorogare* Cic II *To patch* *vesti* *panni-*
culum *assuere* Hor — III *To join*, *rem* *rei* *or* *cum*
re *iungere* *copulare* *connectere* Cic
 To *PIECE* v s *Inter se* *jungi* *copularique* Cic
PICELESS a *Integer* *totus* Cic
PICEMEAL ad *Frustatum* Mart
PIMEAL a *Divivus* *distributus* *partitus* Cic
PID a *Varius* *variatus* *versicolor* *discolor* Cic
PIDNENESS s *Colorum* *varietas*
PIER s I *The column on which the arch of a*
bridge is raised *orthostates* Vitr II *A mole*, *ag-*
ger *moles* Cic
 To *PIERCE* v a and n *Forare* *efforare* Cic —
To pierce a wall *parietem* *perforare* Cic — *To pierce*
the mind with anguish *pungere* or *fodere* *animum*
dolore Plaut
PIERCER s *Terebra* Col
PIERCING a *Acer* *acutus* Cic — *A piercing voice*
acuta *vox* Hor — *Piercing eyes* *visus* (ûs) *acerrimus*,
 Plin *videndi sensus acer* Cic
PIERCINGNESS s *Fermeandi* *vis*
PITY s *Pietas* Cic — *With pity* *pie* Col, *reli-*
giose Cic
PIG s *Porcus* *porcellus* *porcellus* *porcellus* Varr —
A sucking pig *porcellus lactens* Col
 To *PIG* v n *To bring forth pigs* *porcellus edere*, *or*
parere
PIGION s *Columba* Cic, *columbus* — *A young*
pigeon *columbulus* *pullus* Cic, *columbulus* Plin;
 (plu Lamp)
PIGION HOLE s *Cellula*, *Col* *columbarium* Varr
PIGION HOUSE s *Columbarium* Col
PIGMENT s *Paint* *colour to be laid on any body*,
pigmentum
PIGMY s *Pygmaeus* Plin *homunculus*, *hamulus*,
homuncio Cic *pusio*
PIGNOT s (In botany) *tuber* Plin
PIKE s I *A fish* *lucius* *Auson* II *A word*
poa, *hæsta*, Cic
PIKEMAN s *Hastatus miles*, Varr

PIKESTAFF

PIP

PIKESTAFF s Hasta pura
 PILASTRA s (In architecture) parastata Vitr
 PILCRARD s *A small sea-fish* sardina, Col tri
 ehias Plin
 PILCHER s Involucrum integumentum Liv
 PILE s I *A stake rammed into the ground* pl
 pall Cas, sublice Vitr II *A heap* strues Cic
 congeries Plin cumulus Liv III *An adifice* sedifi-
 cium IV *Heavy swiftness* plus Cic V *One suit*
of a coat adversa nummi facies Cic VI (In the
 plural) *A disease* hemorroides Plin
 TO PILE UP v a Struere in struem digerere, in
 metas extruere
 To PILFER v a and s Furari clam eripere subri-
 pere or surripere Cic furto tollere Virg suffurari
 Plaut — *To pilfer from any one* aliquem compilare,
 opibus spoliare or re expoliare Cic
 PILFERER s Fur latrunculus rapaces, Plaut, de
 peccator Col furtivus Plaut
 PILFERINGLY ad Furaciter Cic
 PILFERY s Furtum fraus
 PIGRIM s Religiosis causa peregrinans qui sacram
 peregrinationem obit
 PIGRIMACE s Pia or sacra peregrinatio
 PILL s Pillula Plin catapothum Cels — *You must*
swallow that pill quod intritum tibi hoc edendum est
 Ter hoc devorandum or concoquendum est
 TO PILL or TO PILLAGE v a Pielari rapere di-
 ripere expilare Cic
 PILLAGE s Ditreptio populatio de populatio vas
 tatio spoliatio Cic
 PILLAGER s Ditreptor expilator (u praedator
 PILLAR s Columina Cic pila Vitr (structilis
 columna U Jc)
 PILLARED s Columnis instructus columnatus Varr
 PILLORY s Infamum solum tippus
 TO PILLORY v a Aliquem ad palum devincte & r-
 reo torquæ ad palum alligare Cic
 TO PILLOW v a I ulvina instruere
 PILLOW s I ulvina Cic pulvinar Juv
 PILLOW CASE s Intum pulvinaris tergum
 PILOR s Navaichus Cic nauclerus Plaut navis
 ructor or gubernator Cic
 TO PILOT v a (Navi) gubernare
 PILOTAGE s NAVIARIA Cic
 PIMPERNEL s *A plant* pimpinella Plin
 PIMPING a Villis parvus ciguis
 PIMPLE s Papuli Plin
 IMPLED a Papulis rubens
 PIN s I *An instrument for fastening* ulcula
 spina fortæ II *A peg* clavus Cas fibula Plin
 III (At the game of ninepins) metula IV —
A hunchpin subcus rote retinaculum or fibula
 PINGERS s pl Korfikula Plin
 TO PINCH v a (The skin) cutem extremis digitis
 stringere vellere I ropert — *Fig* mordere urti
 ledere affligere carpere Cic — *My shoe pinches* mi-
 mihi pedem ledit or urit calcus Plaut Hor
 PINCH s I *Spiral difficulty* visera ærumna
 calamitas penuria Cic II *As much as is contained*
betw een the finger and thumb or betw een the fingers
of the digitum captus us quantum pinchrit rinct tres
 digiti Plin — *A pinch of snuff* una tabaci sumptio Cels
 PINCHBECK s Metallica cupri et zinci concretio
 PINCHPOT or PINCHPENNY s Præparatus Plin te-
 max imo purtinax Ter
 PINCUSION s Pulvillus acurius
 PINN s *A tree* pinus Vitr
 TO PINN v n I *To languish* languere Cic — *To*
pine away in mortem vergere II *To pine after*
ie to desire cupide appetere expetere rei cupiditate
 teneri Cic
 PINEAPPLE s *A fruit* nux pinea Indica bromelia
 bromelie fructus us — (Of a common pine) pinea
 Col nux pinea Plin
 PINNACLE s *The pincel gland* conarium
 PINFOLD s Vivarium Plin
 PINION s Extrema ala
 TO PINION v a Iigare alligare colligare illi-
 gare religare, constringere vincire vinculus astrin-
 gere Cic
 PINK s I *A plant or flower* ocellus Rapin
 Caryophyllus hortensis — *An Indian pink* yocellus in
 diuus Rapin II *A sort of shyp* Cybea Cic
 PINMAKER s Spinax ferreus or acicularum
 opifex
 PINNACE s *A sort of boat* caulus Fest
 PINNACLE s Fastigium pinnaculum Bibl
 PINNOCK s *A bird* ægithala apiastra Serv
 PINT s Sextarius
 PINTO s *A bird* gallina guttata Mart gallina
 varia Varr
 PIONEER s Castrensis fossor
 PIOUS a Pius Virg religiosus Cic
 PIOUSLY ad Pie Col religiosus Cic
 PIP s *A disease in fowls* pituita vestiens extremam
 avium linguam alba pellicula, Pallad

TO PIP v n *To chirp as a bird* pipilare, Catull
 PIPE s I *A hollow cylinder* canalis Vitr mensu-
 rus us Plin tubus Cic — *A water pipe* ductus (us)
 aquarum Cic II *An instrument to smoke with* tu-
 bulus hauriendo tabaci fumo aptus III *An instru-*
ment of music fistula calamus avena Virg IV
A liquid measure vini dolium majus
 TO PIPE v n *Fistula* or calamo ludere.
 PIRATE s Aulicus Cic
 PIRATE s *Petty malevolence* simulata odium odium
 tectum
 TO PIRATE v a I *To offend* pungere Ter la-
 dere Cic in re offendere II *To inspire with ira*
sting ambition or vain glory lauda amore percellere
 animum gloriæ stimulis concitare Cic gloriæ calcar
 allecu admoveo — *To pirate on s self on a thing* glori-
 arii rem ob rem de or in re in re se offerre Cic
 PIRATEY s Piratica Cic maritima latrocinatio Plin
 PIRATEY s Pirata prado maritimus Cic — *A pirate*
 capitain archpirata Cic
 TO PIRATE v a and s Piraticam facere mare in
 festum habere Cic
 PIRATICAL a Piraticus Cic
 PISCATION s Piscatus us Cic piscium captura Plin
 PISCATORY a Piscatorius Cas Colum
 PISCICOROUS a Ichthyophagus
 TO PISSE v n *Meisur* lirs urinam reddere Plin,
 or facere Col mingre
 PISTACHIO s *A fruit* pistachium Plin
 PISTACHIO TREE s Pistacia pistacia
 PISTIL s (In botany) planta tenuis filum et semen
 Plin
 PISTOL s Brevioris modi stloptus.
 PISTON s Embolus ambulabilis fundulus Vitr
 PIT s Fossa Cic fossa Plin excavum Hor lau-
 na Virg — *The pit in a playhouse* planium solum ex
 quo peccatores audiunt fabulas — *The bottomless pit*
 inferi crum
 PITAIAT s Ialpitatio Plin
 PITCH s I *The sin of the pine* pix Plin II
Any dep, r of height horris or dilatatis gradus us
 Cic — *The highest pit* us of honour summi us honos or
 honoris gradus us
 TO PITCH v a and s I *To fix* rem stabilire Cic
 fixam et stabilim reddere or fixare rei stabiliment
 dari Cic — *To pitch tents* tabernacula statui re Cas
 collocare ponere Cic — *To pitch a camp* castra ponere
 Liv locare facere Cic constituere Auct B Hesp
 II *To smea with pitch* picare, impicare Col pic-
 ture Induct
 PITCHER s I *A water-pot* hydria urna, Cic
 I *An instrument to pierce the ground*, ligo Col
 PITCHPOKE s Lura Plaut
 PITCHINESS s Obscuritas tenebræ pl caligo Cic
 PITCHY a *Dark dismal* obscurus Virg tenebro-
 us Varr
 PITCOAL s Carbo fossilis
 PITEROUS s *Cic* iustus miserandus miserabilis
 Cic misericordis dignus Plin *Compassionat* mis-
 riors ad misericordium propensus
 PITROUSLY ad Misericordium in modum miserabiliter
 miseranter
 PITROUSNESS s Misericordia commiseratio miserico-
 dia Cic
 PITFALL s Avicularium excipulum Plin
 PITHE s Sucus subtilissimus Plin mella, Cic
 PITHELY ad Acriter strenuus vehementer, valde;
 fortiter nervosus Cic
 PITHEMUS s Via Cic
 PITHEY a Magnus vir habens
 PITTABLE a Misericordia dignus miserandus, mi-
 serabilis
 PITPUL a I *Compassionate* misericors ad
 misericordiam propensus II *Pitry* misr Cic
 PITRULLY ad Misere miserandum in modum
 miserabiliter Cic
 PITRIFULNESS s I *Compassion*, mis ratio com-
 miseratio misericordia Cic II *Despicableness*;
 animi abjectio
 PITRILESS a Immisericors Cic homo allicus Sen-
 cui ferreum est pectus Quint cul in cordi est silox
 Tibull
 PITRIFICE s Diarium Mart
 PITRITE s See PHLEGM
 PITUITOUS a Pituitosus Cic
 PITTY s Misericor, commiseratio misericordia Cic
 — *To excite pity* misericordiam aliorum movere alios
 commovere or concitare alios miserabile permoveo;
 Cic — *To seek to excite pity* misericordiam captare Cic
 — *To have pity on one* allicus miserem allicus mi-
 seris commoveri in allicum misericordem esse Cic —
I feel pity for you miseret me tui Cic — *Without*
pity immisericorditer Ter — *Worthy of pity*, misera-
 billis miserandus — *Unworthy of pity* immiserabilis
 Hor — *Moved with pity* misericordia commotus per-
 motus Cic — *To be moved with pity*, ad misericordiam

PITY

adfectu Cic — *Tis a pity that*, inique comparatum est quod Cic
 To PITY *v a.* Allicui misereri; misericordia teneri; Cic
 PIVOT *s* Cardo versatilis
 PIX *s* (With Roman Catholics), sacra pyxis
 PIZELLE *s* Nervus Cic
 PLACABLE *a* Placabilis, Cic., Ov
 PLACABILITY *or* PLACABLENESS *s* Clementia, placabilitas Cic
 PLACARD *or* PLACANT *s* Affixus publice libellus
 PLAGE *s* I *Situs* locus Cic sedes — *An empty place*; locus inanis or vacuum Cic — *To put each thing in its place* suo quidquid loco collocare Cic. II *An office*; locus dignitas honoris gradus us Cic III *A residence* sedes domus us do micilium Cic IV *Passage in writing* locus
 To PLACE *v a* Rem in loco ponere locare collocare — *To place in order* componere Plaut. ordinaré, ordinare et instituire in ordinem redigere ex ordine collocare ordine dispensare et disponere digerere, apto collocare, distincte et ordinata disponere, suo quoque loco disponere Cic
 PLACID *a* Pacificus Cic pacis amans
 PLACIDLY *ad* Pacate sedate tranquille quiete Cic — *To suffer an insult placidly* ferre placide injuriam Cic
 PLACIT *s* Decretum Cic
 PLAGIARISM *s* Scripturum furtum
 PLAGIARY *s* Plagiaris Mart
 PLAGUE *s* Pestis pestilentia, calamitas, miseria Cic
 To PLAGUE *v a* I *To infect with pestilence* peste inficere infestare pestem inferre II *To harass* tenere allicui gravem esse et molestum molestiam exhibere or afferre, Cic allicquem gravare Hor
 PLAGUING *a* Molestus gravis
 PLAIN *s* A *fish* passer Plin
 PLAIN *s* Sagum
 PLAIN *a* Level equus planus II *Honest open candidus apertus sincerus* Cic — *A plain man* homo vere Ter III *Clear* manifestus clarus perspicuus, Cic — *This is plain* patent hæc omnibus Cic IV *Void of ornament simple* simplex nudus inornatus V *Merely bare* nudus
 PLAIN *s* Level ground planities, planus et æquus ager camporum patentium æquora, Cic æquor Col
 PLAIN *ad* See PLAINLY
 To PLAIN *v a* Complanare Cic conquare Sall æquare Virg; exæquare Hirr redigere ad æqualitatem Plin
 PLAIN DEALING *a* Æquus integer sincerus
 PLAIN DEALING *s* Æquitas integritas, Cic recta conscientia
 PLAINLY *ad* I *Honestly* sine fuce, fide bona candidè non dissimulante Cic. II *Clearly* manifestè perspicue Cic — *To speak plainly* verbis dilucidis tibi plane aperte loqui palam et aperte dicere Cic
 PLAINNESS *s* I *Æqualitas* Cic II *Simplicitas*
 PLAINT *s* Querela querimonia conquestio ex postulatio, apud iudicem expostulatio Cic
 PLAINTFUL *a* Gemens gembundus Ov queribundus Cic
 PLAINTIVE *a* Queribundus Cic querulus Ov
 PLAINTIVELY *ad* Voce querula sono queribundo
 PLAINT *s* A *fold* sinus us Virg ruga Plin
 PLAIN *s* I (Of a building) edificij ichnographia Vitruv descripta lineis edificij figura or forma operis fundamentum or informatio Cic. II *Design* see DESIGN
 To PLAN *v a* See To DESIGN — *To plan a town* ichnographiam urbis delineare Vitruv formam urbis lineis exprimere Quint — *To plan any thing in one's mind* rem animo agitare or meditari Cic — *To plan great things* magnæ moliri
 PLANNING *s* (In coinage) monetalis plagula
 PLANE *s* I *A level surface* plana superficies II *A joiner's tool*; runcina Plin
 To PLANE *v a* Complanare Cic, conquare Sall æquare Virg; exæquare Hirr redigere ad æqualitatem Plin, dolare Varr dedolare Col
 PLANE-TREE *s* Platanus Cic
 PLANET *s* Planeta Cic
 PLANETARY *a* Planeticus Sidon.
 PLANET STRUCK *a* Ferustus
 To PLANISH *v a* Follire, expollire Cic, silmare Ov
 To PLANISH *col* Col
 PLANK *s* Axis or assis Vitruv tabula Cic
 To PLANK *v a* Contabulare suet, assare, coassare; Vitruv
 PLANT *s* I *Any vegetable production*; planta Plin II *The sole of the foot* planta solum, Col
 To PLANT *v a* I *To put into the ground in order to grow to eat*, (arborum) plantare Plin serere or conserere Col II *To fix* place settle; figere; collocare

PLANTAIN

PLANTAIN *s* (In botany) plantago Plin.
 PLANTATION *s* I *The act or practice of planting*; plantatio constant Col. Plin. II *A place planted*; plantarium Plin arbutum
 PLANTER *s* Constor Ov, sator Col. — (In the West India Colonies) agri colonici dominus et cultor
 PLASHY *s* Limosus, comosus Virg, lutosus Plin.
 PLASTER *s* I (With bricklayers) gypsum Plin. — *Plaster of Paris* marmoratum Plin. albarium opus Vitruv II *A glutinous salve* empiastrum Celsi
 To PLASTER *v a* I *To overlay* with plaster; gypicare Tibull; gypso inducere or incrustare. II *To cover with a medicated plaster*, empiastrum vulneri imponere.
 PLASTERER *s* Gypsi opifex
 PLASTIC *a* Plasticus, Vitruv
 PLASTICS *s* pl. Plastica plasticæ, Plin
 PLASTRON *s* (In fencing), pectorale thorax Plin
 To PLAT *v a* Implicare — *To plat hair*, in matre modum crines implicare
 PLATE *s* I *A platter*; orbis Mart orbis escarius Plin. II *Wrought silver* vasa argentea, Hor III *A broad piece of metal* lamina Cic lamina Vitruv IV *A copperplate* tabula ærea or aenea
 To PLATE *v a* Rem laminis inducere Cass
 PLATFORM *s* (Terrenus) plana superficie agger
 PLATINA *s* Platinum
 PLATOON *s* (A military term) Armatorum or militum globus Liv Ball, manipulus
 PLAUDIT *or* PLAUDITE *s* Plausus us applausus us, Cic
 PLAUSIBLENESS *or* PLAUSIBILITY *s* Verisimilitudo.
 PLAUSIBLE *a* Verisimilis
 PLAUSIBLY *ad* Probabiliter Cic
 To PLAY *v a* and *a* Ludere Cic ludo operam dare Plaut — *To play upon a musical instrument* fidibus tibia &c canere — *To play on the flute* carmina tibia canere Nep — *To play upon one* aliquem or rem ridere deridere irridere aliquem ludere deludere ludificari derisus or ludibrio habere aliquem, or alium illudere Cic
 PLAY *s* I *Pastime sport* ludus lusus us lusio; Cic jocus joci pl or joca pl Cic. II *A game show* ludus Hor ludi spectacula ludicrum Cic tabula III *Any thing that can be done without pains*, ludus
 PLAYDAY *s* Vacatio a scholis vacatio scholarum ferie
 PLAYER *s* I *Uxor* Ov qui que ludit — *A stage player* comædus mimus Cic fem mimæ actor scenicus Sen
 PLAYFELLOW *s* Collusor Sen
 I LAYFUL *or* PLAYBORE *a* Lascivius Sen, lascivus, Virg lascivibundus Plaut
 PLAYHOUSE *s* Theatrum Cic
 PLAYTHING *s* Crepundia Plaut
 PLEA *s* I (In courts of law) forensis disceptatio defensio purgatio Cic II *An excuse* causa excusatio
 To PLEAD *v a*, and *a*. I *To argue* cum altero litigare litem habere lite agere or iure contendere causam agere or dicere Cic. II *To bring forward* allegere afferre ponere memorare uti
 PLEADER *s* Litigator fem litigator Suet.
 PLEADING *s* Forensis opera, Nep forensis actus us Quint
 PLEASANT *a* I *Good humoured gay cheerful* lepidus festivus facetus iucundus II *Delightful to the senses* amœnus suavis
 PLEASANTLY *ad* I *Gaily merrily in good humour*; iucunde per iucunde suaviter lepidè festivè Cic. II *Agreeably to the senses*, amœne suaviter
 PLEASANTNESS *or* PLEASANTRY *s* Lepor venustas festivitas Cic, jocus, joca pl facetis pl urbanitas Cic
 To PLEASE *v a* and *a*. Allicui placere Cic delectationem afferre aliquem delectare voluptates afficere Cic — *To be pleased* re delectari oblectari in re delectari; Cic — *I will do what you please*, faciam quæ me volēs facere. — *As you please* ut lubet Cic.
 PLEASING *a* I *That administers pleasure or satisfaction* placens Hor iucundus Cic. II *Agreeable to the senses* suavis
 PLEASINGLY *ad* Iucunde suaviter per iucunde
 PLEASURABLE *a* Iucundus, iucundissimus; quo nihil iucundius placens
 PLEASURE *s* Voluptas gaudium Cic delectatio; delectamentum oblectamentum. — *The pleasures of life* vitæ iucunditas Cic vitæ delinimenta Tac — *Such is my pleasure*, sic volo, sic lubet, sic animo libitum est meo Ter
 To PLEASURE *v a* Aliquem delectare; allicui delectationem afferre lætitiâ facere Cic, esse delectati pl, or oblectamento Suet.
 PLEBRIAN *s* Vir plebeus
 PLEBRIAN *a* Plebeius, Cic

PLEDGE

PLEDGE s Pignus Cic
 To PLEDGE v a Oppignerare Ter pignerare,
 Suet pignori dare U Jct — To *pledge one's self*,
 fidem asringere Ter, dare or obligare Cic interpo-
 nere Cæs
 PLEDGET s (In surgery); linamentum penicillum
 Cels peniculum Plin, turunda Cato
 PLEIADS or PLEIADÆ s pl (In astronomy) Pleiades
 Hor Vangilis Hor
 PLEIARY a Plienus — *Pleinary indulgence*, delictorum omnium venia
 PLENIPOTECE s Summa potestas, or auctoritas Cic
 PLENIPOTENTIARY s (um summa potestate legatus
 PLENTUDE s Plentitudo redundatio Plin
 PLENTUOUS or PLENTIFUL a Copiosus Cic
 PLENTUOUSLY or PLENTIFULLY ad Ubertim Catull
 abunde abundanter affatim copiose large et copiose
 cumulate plene et cumulata Cic
 PLENTUOUSNESS or PLENTIFULNESS s Abundantia af-
 fluentia copia ubertas Cic — *To live in plentifulness*
 in omnium rerum abundantia vivere Cic
 PLENTY s See PLENTUOUSNESS
 PLEONASM s (In grammar) pleonasmus verborum
 redundantia Cic
 PLEURISY s Pleuritis Cæl Aur lateris dolor Hor
 PLEURITIC or PLEURITICAL a Pleuriticus Plin or
 pleuriticus
 PLEIABLE a Lentus Virg flexibilis Cic flexilis
 Ov tractabilis
 PLEIABLENESS or PLEIANCY s Flexibilitas Solin mul-
 tiplex ingenium
 PLEIANT a Flexibilis Ov flexilis Plin lentus
 docilis flexibilis tractabilis. — *A plant character* cerca
 indoles
 PLEIGHT s I *Condition state conditio status*
 Æt Cic II *Pledge, pignus*
 To PLEIGHT v a See To PLEDGE
 PLEINT s (In architecture) plintus Vitr
 To PLOT v s Multum laboris et operæ in re ponere
 or in rem insinere or conficere Cic — *To plot at one's*
books libris impallescere Petr
 PLOT s I *A parcel of ground* ager Cic II
A scheme, conjuratio conspiratio s (terram non ensio
 Cic — *To lay a plot* see To PLOT III *The scheme*
 of a play nodus Hor
 To PLOT v a and a I *To conspire* conjurare
 conspire conjurationem facere Cic — *To plot one's*
death ad aliquem interficiendum conspire Cic II *To*
conspire cum aliquo de negotio delibere de re c. a
 sultare consilia conferre Cic
 PLOTTER s I *A conspirator* conjuratus II *A*
constructor artifex machinator architectus et machi-
 nator Cic
 PLOUGH s Aratrum
 To PLOUGH v a Arare Cic exarare Varr ter-
 ram or agrum colere Cic proscribere subigere Col
 moliri Virg aratro subvertere Col
 PLOUGHBY PLOUGHER or PLOUGHMAN a Arator
 agrorum cultor Cic
 PLOUGH HANDLE s Bura stiva
 PLOUGH LAND s Arationes pl Cic agri arabiles pl
 Plin ager cultura idoneus or habilis patiens vomeris
 tellus Virg
 PLOUGHSHARE s Vomer Virg vomis Cels
 PLOUGHSTAFF s Rulla rallum
 PLOUGHTAIL s Stiva bura
 To PLOUCK v a Avellere evellere revellere Cic
 convellere Cæs vellere Plin. — *To pluck up by the root*
 radicibus evellere or extrahere Cic
 PLOUCK s I e *The heart liver and lights of an animal*
 exta — *The pluck of a lamb* agnine lactes Plaut
 PLOUG s Obturamentum Plin clavus, Cæs fibula
 Plin — *The plug of a pump* ambolus ambulatilis fun-
 dulus Vitr
 PLUM s *A fruit* prunum Col — *A plum tree*
 prunus Plin — *Dried plums* i e raisins uvæ passæ
 or insolatæ
 PLUMAGE s Avis plume pl Cic
 PLUMBS or PLUMB LINE s *A plummet* perpendicu-
 lum Cic linea normalis Manil
 PLUMBS ad Directa ad perpendiculum lineis
 To PLUMB v a I *To sound, explore* maris al-
 titudinem perpendiculo nautico II *To regulate by the*
plummet ad perpendiculum exigere Cic
 PLUMBER s Plumbarius, Front, plumbarius artifex
 Vitr
 PLUMBERY s Plumbatio P Jct plumbarii ars
 PLUMBE s I (Of a bird), pluma Cic II *Orna-*
ment penna pectus alarum Plin
 To PLUMB v a I *To strip of feathers* avi plumas
 detrahere eximere Hor, pennas eripere Phædr
 avem nudare plumis Hor II *To adorn with plumes*
 plumis ornare
 PLUMMET s Perpendiculum Cic, linea normalis
 Manil
 PLUMP a Corpulentior et habitior Ter, bene cu-
 rata cute nitidus Hor

PLUMP

To PLUMP v s and a Saginare; optinare; Col;
 tumere, tumescere, Virg; intumescere Ov; insari,
 Cic
 PLUMPFNESS s Corpus solum et suæc plentum, Ter;
 bona corpora habitudo habitus (As) corpora optinans
 Cic
 PLUMY a Pluma obductus Cic
 PLUNDER s *The act of plundering; direptio;*
 populatio depopulatio vastatio Cic II *Booty;*
 præda captiva res pl — *Adorn with plunder;*
 præda gravis — *The hope of plunder,* spes rapiendi et præ-
 dandi Cic
 To PLUNDER v a Prædari rapere diripere, expli-
 rare Cic — *To plunder a town* totum oppidum com-
 pillare Cic
 To PLUNGE v a I *To put suddenly under water;*
 in aqua, or in aquam mergere, demergere immergere;
 Cic II *To force suddenly,* deligere demittere;
 mergere
 To PLUNGE v s Immergi, se immergere Virg;
 se mergere urinari
 PLUNGE s I *Act of putting or sinking under wa-*
ter immersio II *Difficulty distress* angustia
 difficultas
 PLUNGEON s *A sea bird,* mergus Virg
 PLUNGER s Urinator Liv Cic
 PLUNKET s Color certius cerulus Cic
 PLUNKER a Ceruleus Vell carulo colore nictus
 PLURAL a (In grammar), pluralis numerus — *In*
the plu al pluraliter Quint plurali modo
 PLURALITY s Major numerus pars Curt
 PLUNCH s *Shaggy cloth* villosus pannus
 PLUVIAL or LUVIOUS a Pluvius pluviosus, Plin;
 pluvialis Col
 To PLY v a Urgere — *To ply to business* operam
 navari incumbere
 To PLY v s Electere
 PLY s *Sinus* Æt Virg ruga Plin
 PLYERS s pl *Small pincers* forcilica Plin
 PNEUMATIC or PNEUMATICAL a Pneumaticus Vitr
 PNEUMATICS s pl Pneumatica
 To POACH v a I *To bait slightly* subcoquere —
Poached s miculatus II *To plunder by stealth;* su-
 rari clam eripere subripere or surripere Cic furto
 tollere Virg — *To poach game* illicita venationes uti
 III *To stab* puer perforare
 To POACH v s *To steal game* furtive venari III
 citta venatione uti
 POACHER s Iurtivus venator
 POCK v Pustula papula
 POKET s *Præla* Sen sarculus Mart
 To POKET v a In perulam or truncum condere
 or immittere. — *To pocket an affront* argumam dicere
 POKET BOOK s Pugillares m (sc libellus c codi-
 cillil) pugillaria (atull Plin memorialis liber Suet
 POKET MONEY s Pucellum
 POCULENI a Poculentus Cic
 POD s Siliqua Plin valvulus Col — (Of a silk
 worm) bombycis folliculus Plin
 PODAGER a I Podagrus Plaut podager Claud;
 (podagricus Ieron)
 PUDGE s Imosa lœna
 POEM s Iocma Cic carmen Hor — *To write a*
poem poema condere facere Cic pangere Hor
 POESY or POETRY s Poëtica, poetice, poemis, Cic
 — *A piece of poetry* poema Cic carmen Hor
 POET s Poëta Cic vates Col
 POETASTER s Iota pessimus Catull ineptus, Cic
 POETESS s Poëtrix poetria, Cic
 POETIC or POETICAL a Poëticus
 POETICALLY ad Poëticè Cic
 POETICS s pl De poeti commentatio
 To POETISE v s Versus fundere or pangere Cic
 POIGNANCY s Ingenii acumen apex mentis acies;
 Virg
 POIGNANT a Mordax Cic
 POINT s I *The sharp end of any thing* aculeus;
 acumen Cic — *The point of a sword* knife &c mucro
 Cic II *A pronytorium promontorium* Cic III *An*
undivisible part punctum IV *Degree* gradus Æt —
To the last point ut nihil supra Ter V *Start place;*
 locus VI *A stop in writing* junctum VII *A*
moment temporis punctum or momentum or rerum
 articulus Cic — *He is at the point of death* mors illi
 instat imminet impendet Cic junctat moritur us
 VIII *The sting of an epigram* aculeus IX — *The*
chief point summa caput cardo — *The chief point of*
a controversy status Æt causa jugulus causa — *It*
is a point of wisdom sapientie æt — *The point of sight;*
 prospectus Æt
 To POINT v a I *To sharpen* spiculare cuspi-
 dere Plin II *To direct* (s v respon) punctum
 petere Liv mucrone ferire — *To point a cannon against*
a fort tormenta dirigere in arcem III *To direct*
the eye or notice monstrare; ostendere — *To point out*
with one's fingers digitum intendere in; digitis desig-
 nare demonstrare

POINT

To **POINT** v n I *To distinguish by points, inter punctuibus* or *interpuncta orationem distinguere* Cic II *To indicate as dogs go to sportsmen, mon strare*
POINTED a I *Having a sharp edge or point acutus, exacutus cuspidatus, acuminatus mucronatus* Plin II *Epigrammatical, aculeatus*
POINTEDLY ad *Callide, soleriter* Cic; *dextere* Liv
POINTNESS s *Acumen, aculeus* Cic
POINTER s *Canis exceptus*
POINTLESS a *Obtusus* Virg
POISON s *Venenum Cic toxicum* Plin virus — *To take poison, venenum haurire* Cic *sumere* Nep
To POISON v a *Alicui venenum dare parare or præbere alicui veneno necare or tollere* Cic — *To poison the mind the morals animum mores depravare Cic fœtore implere Cic letro odore inficere*
POISONER s *Veneficus Cic venenarius* Suet; *fem venefica* Ov
POISONOUS a *Venenatus* Cic *virulentus* Gell; *perniciosus*
POITREL s I *Armour for the breast of a horse, antienna* II *A graving tool celum* Varr
POIZE s *Pondus* Cic
To POIZE v a *Rem paribus ponderibus librare*
POKE s *Eacculus* Cic
To LOKE v a *Attractare* Cic — *To poke the fire, rutabulo agitare*
POKER s *Rutabulum* Col
POLAR s I *Near the pole polo proximus or vicinus* II *Belonging to the pole ad polum pertinens*
POLE s I *Pol of the earth polus* Plin *vertex axis* Cic *cardo* Vitr II *A long staff pertica* (for pushing) *contus* (for lifting) *vectis* — *The pole of a coach timo* Phædi
POLICAR s *Vestis putacius*
POLICEM s *Qui de rebus ad fidem spectantibus scribit*
POLEMIC or **POLEMICAL** a *Ad controversiam pertinentis*
POLESTAR s *Cynosura*
POLICE s *Civilitatis temperatio* Cic; *urbis regimen, disciplina publica*
POLICEMAN s *Curator custos urbanus questor*
POLICY s I *The art of government scientia politica* II *Stratagem craft calliditas*
POLISH s I *Artificial gloss smoothness nitor* Cic *lavor politura* Plin — *To give a polish to marble, marmor nitorem inducere* Plin II *Elegance of manners urbanitas*
To POLISH v a I *To smooth gloss polire expolire* Cic *elimare* Ov *nitidare* Col II *To make elegant of manners alicuius animum excolere ad humanitatem informare ad omne officii munus in struere* Cic
To POLISH v n *Prop nitescere Cic entescere Quint* — *Fig se lepidis moribus exornare* Plaut *urbis munditiis se exercere* Sall *se expolire* Plin
POLISHER s *Polio Jul Firm politor* Cato *fem politrix* Jul Firm
POLITE a *Comis urbanus officii plenus* Cic *perpolitus*
POLITELY ad *Polite eleganter urbane, Cic*
POLITENESS s *Urbanitas comitas, Cic* *urbane munditie* pl Sall *morum elegantia*
POLITIC s *Hesum et temporum callidus*
POLITICAL a *Politicus* Cic *ad rempublicam or gubernationem republicæ pertinens*
POLITICALLY ad I *With a relation to public administration ex civilis prudentiæ legatus* II *Artfully, astute* *callide* Cic
POLITICIAN s *One versed in politics civilis prudentia ornatus in rebus gerendis sagacissimus*
POLITICS s *The science of government scientia politica*
POLITURER s *Politura* Plin
POLITY s *Politia*
POLL s *The head, caput vertex* — *Poll-money, capitatio*
To POLL v a I *To lop the tops of trees arbores decapimare* Col II *To clip short the hair ton dere* Cic; *tonsitare* Plaut III *To plunder emungere* Ter *erucare* Sen IV *To insert into a number as a voter, suffragium ferre* Cic
POLLARD s I *A tree topped arbor curta* or *decursata* II *Five bran crassior ex furtive molesterum subjecto farina* III *The chub fish capito* Catull
POLLER s i e *A robber direptor expilator, Cic, prædator*
POLLER s See **POLLARD**
To POLLUTE v a *Polluere inquinare fœdere, spurcare contaminare* — *To pollute one's hands manus inficere* Ov
POLLUTER s *Corruptor, fem corruptrix, Cic*

POLLUTION

POLLUTION s *Pollutio, Pallad corruptio, corruptela inquinamentum macula sordes*
POLTRON s *Ignavus timidus* Cic; *meticulosus, Plin*
POLYANTH or **POLYANTHIUM** s (In botany), *polyanthemum* Plin
POLYGAMIST s *Plurium uxorum vir*
POLYGAMUS s *Uxorum multitudo*
POLYGON s *Polygonus* Vitruvius *polygonus* Hygin; *multangulus* Lucr
POLYGONAL a *Polygonius* Vitruvius; *polygonus* Hygin; *multangulus* Lucr
POLYPUS s *A fish and a distemper, polypus* Hor; *oscena* Mart
POMANDER s *Pila odorata*
POMATUM s *Unguentum or medicamentum mellinum*
To POME v n *Corrotundari* Sen *globari* in *rotunditatem* Plin
POMEGRANATE s I *A tree malus punica* or *granata* II (Its fruit) *granatum* Plin *malum granatum* or *punicum* Col *aprynum* Mart
POMMEL s (Of a sword) *capuli pila* — (Of a saddle), *ephippii pila*
To POMMEL v a *Itibus* or *pugnis* *contundere* Plaut
POMP s *Pompa magnificentia*
POMPUS s *Splendidus, magnificus* Cic — *Pompous style grandis* or *turgidus* *stylus*
POMPFULLY ad *Splendide* *magnifice* *splendide* or *magnifico* *apparatu* Cic *speciosè* Hor
POMPFULNESS s *Magnificentia pompa*
POND s *Stagnum* Cic
To PONDER v a and n *Rem ponderare* *expendere* *perpendere* *attente considerare* Cic *pensitare* *examinare* Plin
PONDERABLE a *Quod ponderari potest (ponderabilis* Claud Mam)
PONDEROSITY s *Pondus gravitas* Cic
PONDEROUS a *ponderosus* Varr *gravis magni momenti* et *ponderis* Cic
PONDEROUSLY ad *Graviter*
PONIARD s *Pugio sica* Cic
To PONIARD v a *Alicuius pugione percutere* Cic
PONTAGE s *Nautium* Juv
PONTIFF s *Pontifex* Cic *summus pontifex*
PONTIFICAL a *Pontificalis* *pontificalis* Cic
PONTIFICALLY ad *Pontificali habitu* or *ornatu* *solemni pontificum ritu*
PONTIFICATE s *Pontificatus* *us* *pontificalis* or *pontificia dignitas* Cic
PONTOON s *A floating bridge ponto* Cæs
PONY s *Mannus mannulus* Plin
POOL s *Stagnum* Cic
POOP s *Puppis* Cic
POOR a *Egens pauper inops* *cui tenues opes sunt miser miscellus* *caemicus* Cic
POORLY ad *Misere* *misericorditer* *miserandum* in *modum* Cic
POORNES s *Paupertas inopia* Cic
POP s *Scolopus strepitus* *us*
To POP in v n *Intervenire* Cic *supervenire* Liv *de improvise* *adesse*
To POP INTO v n *Indere* — *To pop into a place subito ingredi*
To POP OUT v n and a *Subito egredi* — *To pop out a word tenere verbum effutire*
POPE s *The bishop of Rome* *papa, summus pontifex*
POPEDOM s *Pontificalis* or *pontificia dignitas, summus* or *maximus pontificatus* *us*
POPPON s *Sambuceus tubulus*
POPPISH a *Pontificius*
POPULAR s *Populus* i f — *Of poplar populeus* Virg; *populus* Plaut *populeus* Cato
POPPY s *Papaver* Virg — *Of poppies, papaverose* — *1 poppy flowers* *comæ papaveræ* Ov — *Poppy heads, papaverum capita* Liv
POPULACE s *Plebecula infima plebs* *populi fax, Cic*
POPULAR a I *Beloved by the people popularis* Cic II *Studios of the favours of the people, populi studiosus* Cic III *Suitable to the people, plebeius, vulgaris*
POPULARITY s *Popularis aura* Cic
POPULARLY ad I *opulariter* *accommodate* *ad vulgus sensum* Cic
To POPULATE v n *Alliquo incolas inferre, frequentare locum* *solandinem* Cic
POPULATION s *Populus, homines* pl; *regionis incolarum numerus*
POPULOUS a *Frequens* Cic *frequens populo* Lucr — *Populous towns* *referta* *hominum oppida*
PORCELAIN s *Vasa fictilia* — *See CHINA*
PORCH s *Propylæum* Plin; *vestibulum, pronæon, Vitr*
PORCUPINE s *Histrix, Plin*

PORE

PORE *s* Invisible foramen Cels
TO PORE *v* *s* Attente considerare Cic ; pen-
 itare examinare Plin
PORINESS, POROSITY, OR POROUSNESS *s* Rei natura
 permeabilis
PORK *s* Porcina, Varr
PORKER *s* Porcus sus Cic
PORKER OR PORKLING *s* Porculus
POROUS OR PORY *s* Occultis foraminibus pervius
PORPHYRE OR PORPHYRY *s* A sort of marble ; por-
 phyrus Plin ; porphyreticum marmor
PORPOISE OR PORPUB *s* A sea fish tursio, marinus
 porculus Plin
PORRIDGE *s* Jus Cic
PORRIDGE-POT *s* Lacabus Varr, olla Col
PORRINGER *s* Scutella, Cic scutula, gabate pl.,
 Mart
LORRINGER FULL *s* Plena pulmenti scutella
PORT *s* I A harbour portus us Cic — Entrance
 of a port portus os ostium aditus us Cic II
 A gate porta ostium Janus III Aportus in a
 ship for a gun fenestra IV Carriage air confor-
 mito et figura totius corporis Cic gatus us
PORTABLE *s* Gestatu facilis, Cic (portabilis Au-
 gustin)
PORTAGE OR PORTERAGE *s* Vectio Cic latio ges-
 tatus us Plin
PORTAL *s* Porta maxima or princeps
PORTULLIS OR PORTCULSES *s* A falling gate cata-
 racta Liv
PORTIE *s* The court of the Grand Signior Turcica
 aula
TO PORTEND *v* *s* Preenntiare praenunciare por-
 tendere Cic — To portend danger praenunciare porten-
 dere Cic
LORFLINT *s* Portentum prodigium ostentum — A
 dire portus sinistrum infatum or trid. omnia Ov
PORTENTOUS *s* Inauspicatus Plin ominosus
PLIN *s* portentosus Cic Sen
PORTER *s* I One who carries *s* burdens bajulus
 Ilat gerulus Hor II The keeper of a gate Jani-
 tor Cic ostiarius Sen
PORTFOLIO *s* Capsa scrinium Hor
PORTHOLE *s* Fenestra
PORTICO *s* A covered walk a piazza porticus us
 Cic ambulacrum Ianuarius
PORTION *s* Portio Plin pars Cic — A u. f. s. por-
 tion dos Cic
TO PORTION *v* *s* I To parcel partiri di per-
 tire dividere distribuere Cic II To cindow do-
 tem filiae conficere Cic dotare filiam Suet
PORTLINEN *s* Corporis habitus plenus dignitatis
PORTLY *ad* Magna dignitate praeditus Cic augus-
 tus Cic ambulatorum Ianuarius
PORTMANTRAU *s* Hippopera Sen pera Mart
LORTRAIT OR PORTRAITURE *s* Alicujus picta imago
 Cic effigies Hor descriptio
TO PORTRAIT OR PORTRAY *v* *s* Alicujus imaginem
 coloribus exprimere depingere Cic describere Plaut
PORTRESS *s* A female door keeper janitrix Cic
 ostiaria Plaut
TO POSE *v* *s* Disputationum laqueis irretire Cic
 ad incitas redigere Plaut
POSITION *s* Locorum positio situs us Cic positus
 us Tac rerum status us — A critical position of af-
 fairs rerum articulus Curt
POSITIVE *s* Verus certus Cic — This is positive
 hoc constat illud certum est Cic res indubitata est
POSITIVELY *ad* Reapse reipsa revera
POSITIVENESS *s* Pertinacia contumacia pervicacia
 Cic obstinatus animus
TO POSSESS *v* *s* Rem possidere re frui or perfuri
 Cic — Possession possesses him rem sua moderari nequit
 Cic — To possess one's self of any thing rem possidere
 Cic Ov
POSSESSION *s* I The state of owning or having in
 one's own hands or power possessio Cic II The
 thing possessed possessio Cic Nep — Pl Posses-
 sions bona praedia possessiones fundi Cic
POSSESSIVE *s* (In grammar) possessivus Quint
POSSESSOR *s* Possessor Cic — A quiet possessor
 possessor non interpellatus
POSSIBILITY *s* (Possibilitas Arnob) — Use the verb
 or adjective
POSSIBLE *s* Quod esse or fieri potest (possibilis
 Quint Pand) — Is it possible? itane est? itane vero?
POSSIBLY *ad* Forsan, fortasse Cic forsitan Virg
POST *s* I A public courier publicus cursor, (ve-
 redarius J Firm) — To ride post currere incitato
 equo II Situation locus — To keep one's post loco
 sese tenere stationem tueri Liv III Military
 station locus loca, pl, statio Cic — To abandon
 one's post de statione decedere Cic IV Employ
 ment munus officium. V A piece of timber set
 erect palus Cic
TO POST *v* *s* and *a* I To travel with speed cur-

POSTAGE

rens incitato equo veredis II To fly on posts ; parieti,
 or ad parietem tabulam figere, tabulam proscrivere ;
 Cic publice proponere III To station, in statione
 collocare alicui stationem assignare
POSTAGE *s* Solvendum pro allatis literis pretium
POSTBOX *s* Veredarius J Firm
POSTER *s* Cursor veredarius
POSTERIOR *s* Posterior Cic
POSTERIORITY *s* Posterioritas
POSTERITY *s* I Descendant's children liberi ; nati
 Virg II Time to come posteritas Cic
POSTERN *s* (In fortification) pseudothyrum Cic
POST HASTE *s* Incitato equo
POST HOUSE *s* Epistolarum diribitorium
POSTHUMOUS *s* Posthumus or postumus Cic
POSTIL *s* Nota, ascripta margini annotatio brevis
 appendix
TO POSTIL *v* *s* Ad marginem libri notas apponere
 ascribere appingere librum annotationibus augere
POSTILION *s* Veredarius J Firm
POSTMASTER *s* Veredorum praefectus
TO POSTPONE *v* *s* Rem in aliam tempore differre
 Cic proferre rejicere or protrudere — To postpone every
 day in diem differre ac procrastinare Cic
POSTSCRIPT *s* Postscriptum
TO POSTULATE *v* *s* Postulare, ambire
POSTULATION *s* Postulatio
POSTULATORY *s* Rogitans, supplex (postulatorius
 Cicell ap Sen)
POSTURE *s* Habitus us Curt corporis status or
 habitus us Cic
POSTY *s* Horum fasciculus — See NORWAY
POT *s* Vas pl vasa Cic — An casthen pot, vas
 fucile Cic
POT *s* Item vas credere
POTABLE *s* Potabilis Cic
POTAGE *s* Alicujus plantarum circ ribus expressa
POTATION *s* Actio potus us Cic
POTATO *s* Convolvulus bitatus
TO POTCOMANION *s* (Combib) ompotat Cic
POTENCY *s* Potestas potentia efficacitas effi-
 cientia vis Cic
POTENT *s* Efficax qui quae quod efficacitatem
 habet plenus potestate plentissimus Cic
POTENTIAK *s* Rex plentissimus
POTENTIAL *s* Quod vim agere non intra se retinet
POTENTIALITY *s* Rei vim intra se retinentis natura
POTENTIALLY *ad* Actu intra se retento
POTENTLY *ad* Effectum Cic efficaciter Plin
POTPL *s* Vas plenum
POTRANGL *s* I familia denticulata suspendendis le-
 bulibus Cic marm data
POTREBS *s* Ovis eris pl olera
POTROOK *s* An totalis
POTHOUSE *s* Tapp n popina taberna Cic
POTION *s* Potio potus us
POTIID *s* Opreculum
POTIFACE *s* Jus Cic
POTTER *s* Figulus Col fector Cic — Potter's ware
 figulum Plin vas fictile Cic
POTTERY *s* Figlina Plin Agilini operis officina
POTULENT *s* Potulentus Cic
POTULICH *s* Ferrula Sen calculus Mart
POTULIER *s* Hortillum vivum vnditor
POTULIC *s* Cataplasma Plin
TO POTULIC *v* *s* Cataplasma adhibere
POTULTRY *s* Volatile pecus cohortalis aves Col
 bestiae volitiles Cic — Aoultry yard aviarium Cic
 chors Mart cohors Varr ornithon Col
POUNE *s* I The claw or talon of a bird of prey
 unguis Cic falcula Plin falcatus unguis II A
 sort of powder sandaracha, Vitr
TO POUNCE *v* *s* I To perforate forare efforare
 Col II To sprinkle spargere
POUNCE BOX *s* POUNCET BOX *s* Plena pulvisculae
 pyxis
POUND *s* I A weight libra Hor — A pound and
 a half sesquilibra Col — Half a pound selibra Liv
 II A prison for beasts locus quo capta pecora cur-
 todiantur
TO POUND *v* *s* Terere Plin conterere Varr
POUNDER *s* I One who pounds tritor II A
 pestle, plium Plin pistulum or pistillus Plaut Plin
 To POUND or TO POUNC OUT *v* *s* and *n* Fundere Cic
 — To pour water into a vessel aquam in vas infundere
 or defendere Cic Col — To pour out of one vessel into
 another transfundere
POUR *s* I A fish mustela Auson II A bird
 attagen Plin attagena, Mart III A young turkey
 gallus gallinaeus Indicus
TO POUR *v* *s* Tacitam iram concoquere Cic ; mu-
 sare tacitum
POURING *s* Tacita ira morositas Cic
POVERTY *s* Paupertas, inopia egestas Cic
POWDER *s* Pulvis — Gunpowder nitratus or sul-
 phureus pulvis — Sweet powder, pulvis odoratus —
 Hair powder, pulvis Cyprius

POWDER

To POWDER *v* *s* I *To reduce to dust*; in pulverem extenuare Col resolve Plin II *To sprinkle*; rem re spargere inspergere — *To powder hair*; crines Cyprio pulvere conspergere — *To powder scars*; carnes sale contingere inspergere perficere
POWDER BOX *s* Flena pulvisculo pyxis
POWDERING TUB Salsamentarium vas Col
POWDERY *a* I *Dusty*; pulverulentus Cic pul verus Virg II *Friable*; friabilis Plin, puris Virg
POWER *s* I *Influence ability*; potestas potentia — *To have in one's power* rem habere in potestate Cic — *To give one power to do something* alicui facultatem faciendi or ad rem faciendam dare rei faciende potestatem facere; Cic — *To have power*, auctoritate valere potestatem habere Cic — *In one's power* penes se II *Facility*, facultas — III *Strength force* via virtus IV *Authority* auctoritas V *Many* copia VI — *Powers of the mind* dotes animi
POWERFUL *a* Potens potestate praeditus Cic — *Very powerful* praepotens Cic efficac qui quae quod efficacitatem habet Cic — *A powerful remedy*, praesentissima remedium Pl
POWERFULLY *ad* Cum magna potentia vehementer Cic, prevalde llin efficienter Cic efficaciter Plin
POWERFULNESS *s* Efficacitas efficientia via Cic
POWERLESS *s* Impotens
POX *s* Lues — *The small pox* variolae
POY *s* Libramentum Col
PRACTIC or **PRACTICAL** *a* Quod est positum in agendo, quod in actu consistit Quint
PRACTICABLE *a* Quod effici potest — *A practicable way* pervium iter
PRACTICABLENESS or **PRACTICABILITY** *s* Use the verb or adjective
PRACTICE *s* Usus us exercitatio Cic usus et con suetudo — *In the practice* inter agendum in agendo in experiendo Sall (in the pl) *Practices* machinae artes clandestinae comitia Cic
To PRACTISE *v* *s* and *practise* Cic — *To practise physic* medicinam excolere Cels exorcere Cic facere Phedr
PRACTITIONER *s* I *One who practices law* prag maticus Cic formularius Quint II *One who practices physic* medicus qui medicinam excolit ex ercet — *An inferior practitioner* pharmacopola em piricus Cic
PRAETOR *s* Praetor Cic — *The praetor's house* praetorium Cic
PRAETORIAN *a* Praetorianus Cic — *The praetorian guard* praetoriani, or praetoriani militis llin J
PRAETORSHIP *s* Praetura Cic
PRAEGRATIO *s* An ordinance about ecclesiastical affairs or about a sovereignty's inheritance pragmatica sanctio
PRAEGRATIC or **PRAEGRATICAL** *a* Officiosior qui rebus alienis se immiscet or studet — *A pragmatical person* ardeleo
PRAISE *s* Laus, laudatio praecorum Cic
To PRAISE *v* *a* Laudare collaudare illaudare laude asficere laudibus ornare, illustrare efferre laudem alicui tribuere or impertire Cic — *To praise much loudly or very highly* laudibus cumulare tollere Hor magnifice laudare Cic summanq alicui laudem tribuere
PRAISER *s* Laudator fem laudatrix Cic
PRAISEWORTHY *s* Laudabilis laudandus laude dignus commendabilis Liv laudatus Cic Ov — *To be praiseworthy* laudem habere Liv — *A praiser or thy action*, laus Cic — *To speak of a thing as praiseworthy* dicere alicui aliquid laudi Cic
PRAME *s* A sort of boat lembus Virg linter Cic
To PRANCE *v* *s* Arrectum se tollere pectus arri gere Virg
To PRANK *v* *s* Ornare exornare comere Cic
PRANK *s* Dolus Ter insulitas ineptia pl Cic
To PRATE or **PRATTLE** *v* *s* Argutari loquitari debilerare fabulari Plaut garrire, Cic
PRATE or **PRATTLE** *s* Garrulitas loquacitas Cic
PRAER or **PRAETLER** *s* Garrulus Ter Ov loquax Cic largiloquus Plaut
PRAVITY *s* Depravatio corruptio, Cic
PRAWN *s* A small shell-fish atacefusus
To PRAY *v* *s* Orare preces fundere precari — *To pray in vain*, incensum mittere preces Liv — *To pray to God*; Deum precari orare Deo preces adhibere Cic. — *Pray render me this service* to hoc beneficium rogo Cic.
PRAYER *s* Precatio preces pl rogatio obsecratio obstatio Cic — *A form of prayer*, precatio — *Obtained by prayer*, precarius Liv — *Common or public prayer* preces solennes
To PRAYOR *v* *s*. Ad populum sacram concionem habere de rebus divinis verba facere or, concionari, when the context fixes the meaning

PREACHER

PREACHER *s* Sacer orator divini verbi praeco or concionator when the context determines the meaning; (praedicator Tertull)
PREACHING or **PREACHMENT** *s* Oratio de rebus divinis concio
PREAMBLE *s* Praefatio Cic; proloquium, Quint; exordium Cic
PRESB *s* Canonici munus
PRESBANDY *s* Canonicus
PRECARIOUS *a* Precarius Tac incertus dubius
PRECARIOUSLY *ad* Precario Cic
PRECARIOUSNESS *s* Fluctuatio Cic incertum Tac
PRECAUTION *s* Cautio provisio Cic — *With pre caution* cautum Ter, caute cautions adhibita, Cic. — *Without precautions* inconsulte Cic. — *To use precau tions* cautionem adhibere Cic
To PRECAUTION *v* *a* Certiorem facere Cic
To PRECEDE *v* *a* Praeire Liv antea ante ante dere Cic praecedere Virg praegradi Varr, praecurrere Cic, antecurrere Virg
PRECEDENCE or **PRECEDENCY** *s* Jus sedendi ante alium quem — *To give one the precedence* alterum super se collocare Suet
PRECEDENT *s* Praecedens antecedens Liv Hor
PRECEDENT *s* Exemplum regula, norma lex Cic
PRECEDENTLY *ad* Ante antea
PRECEDING *a* Antecedens Cic
PRECENTOR *s* i e He who leads the choir praecentor
PRECEPT *s* Praeceptio praecceptum documentum Cic
RECEPTIVE *a* Ad docendum aptus or idoneus
PRECEPTOR *s* Praeceptor magister Cic, Quint
PRECINCT *s* Finis terminus terminatio Cic limes Virg
PRECIOUS *a* Pretiosus Cic, quod est magni pretii
PRECIOUSLY *ad* Pretiose
PRECIOUSNESS or **PRECIOUSITY** *s* Pretium
PRECIPICE *s* Locus praepes Cic praecipitium
Quint praepes (neut) Liv Tac Virg
PRECIPITANCE or **PRECIPITANCY** *s* Nimia celeritas, praepropere festinatio Cic
PRECIPITANT *a* I *Headlong steep* praepes
PRECIPITATE *a* II *Hasty sudden* praepes Cic praepropere Iiv nimis properatus Cic — *A precipitate departure* praepes profectio Cic
PRECIPITATELY *ad* Praepropere Liv, nimium festinanter Cic
PRECIPITATION *s* Nimia celeritas, praepropere festinatio Cic
PRECIPITOUS *a* See PRECIPITATE
PRECISE *a* I Exact constitutus praefinitus conclusus Cic II *Formal* finis alitidus
PRECISELY *ad* I *Exactly accurately* accurate Cic — *Precisely at that moment*, ae ipsa hora in ipso temporis articulo Cic II *With rigid formality or affected nicety* putide
PRECISENESS or **PRECISION** *s* Accuratio Cic Brut 67 — *Use the adjectives accuratus or putidus according to the sense*
PRECISE *a* Strictus, conclusus Cic
To PRECLUDE *v* *a* Aliquam re excludere Cic
PRECOCIUS *a* Praecoq praecoquus Plin — *A precocious mind* praecoq ingenium Curt
PRECOCITY *s* Praematuritas Plaut
To PRECOGNATE *v* *a* Meditari praemeditari Cic
PRECOGNITION *s* Praescientia
PRECONCEPT or **PRECONCEPTION** *s* Praejudicata or im pressa iam animo opinio Cic
To PRECONCEIVE *v* *s* Animo antecapere — *A preconceived idea* antecapta animo rei informatio Cic
To PRECONIZE *v* *a* Laudibus in caelum extollere Cic, praecorionem or praecoria facere
PRECURSOR *s* Praecursor
PREDAL or **PREDATORY** *a* Rapax praedatorius
PREDERASE *s* (in law) anterior obitus us
PREDERESSOR *s* Decessor antecessor U Jct
To PREDERESTINATE or **PREDERESTINE** *v* *a* and *s* Praedes tinare
PREDERESTINATION *s* Praedestinato, Boeth
PREDERESTINATION *s* Praedestinato
PREDICABLE *s* (in logic) unum verum multa respiciens
PREDICAMENT *s* (in logic), praedicamentum Moden
To PREDICATE *v* *s* (in logic) dicere attribere
PREDICATE *s* (in logic), attributum, res attributa, Cic Gell
PREDICATION *s* Affirmatio asseveratio assertio Cic
To PREDICT *v* *a* Vaticinari, futura praenuntiare
PREDICTION *s* Rerum futurarum praedictio
PREDICTIVE *a* Vaticinicus Liv
PREDICTION *s* Praecipuus amor
To PREDISPOSE *v* *a* Preparare
PREDISPOSITION *s* Preparatio Cic
PREDOMINANCE or **PREDOMINANCY** *s* Praevalens auctoritas

PREDOMINANT

PREDOMINANT *s* Præpotens Liv prævalens, Plin, prævalidus, Tac
To PREDOMINATE *v s* Prævalere Plin
PRE-EMINENCE *s* Præstantia Cic
PRE-EMINENT *s* Ceteris omnibus præstans
To PRE-ESTABLISH *v a* Rem præstituerè
To PRE-EXIST *v s* Præexistere
PRE-EXISTENCE *s* Præexistentiâ
PRE-EXISTENT *s* Præexistens
PRE-FACE *s* Præfatio Cic
To PREFACE *v a* — *To preface a book* præfari Cic, præfationem adhibere Suet
PREFATORY *s* Antecedens — *A prefatory discourse* proœmulum Cic præfatio
PREFECT *s* Prefectus Cic
PREFECTURE *s* Prefectura Cic
To PREFER *v a* Aliquem alicui or rem rei antepone or præferre præferre or anteferre pluris iacere aliquem or rem quam Cl
PREFERABLE *s* Præferendus anteferendus præponendus anteponendus Cic potior
PREFERABLY *ad* Præ omnibus potissime Plaut ante omnia Virg
PREFERENCE *s* Prioris partes Cic — *To give some one the preference* primas alicui deferre Cic
PREFIGURE *s* Iromotio Asc led.
To PREFIGURE or **To FIGURE** *v a* Præmonstrare præfigurare Cic (præfigurare I utunt)
To PREGNATE *v a* Prægnare anto statuari
PREGNANCY *s* Graviditas (ic prægnatio Plin
PREGNANT *a* I *With young* gravis fem prægnans II *Evident cleas* manifestus clarus Cic III *Full of consequence* magni momenti — *Pregnant with* plenus
PREENANTLY *ad* Omnino plane penitus cumulate Cic manifeste perspicue Cic
PREGNATION *s* Præcepta suavitatis Cic præceptum gaudium Ov
To PREJUDGE *v a* De re præiudicare Cic
PREJUDICATE *a* Præmeditatus ineditatus et cogitatus Cic
PREJUDICE *s* I *Prepossession* præjudicata or impressa animo jam opinio Cic II *Detriment* damnum detrimentum incriminatum Cic
To PREJUDICE *v a* I *To hurt* alicui dan num dare I or detrimentum inferre alicui or impurare incommode vivere Cic II *To fill with preju dice* animum alicuius alicui per or ante occupare
PREJUDICIAL *a* Perniciosus noxiosus Cic
PREJUDICIALLY *ad* Perniciosè Cic
PRELUCE *s* Præsulis or antistitis dignitas
PRELATE *s* Antistes presul
PRELECTION *s* I lectio prælectio Quint
PRELEGACY *s* (In law) prælegatum
PRELIMINARIES *pl* Irolutionis
PRELIMINARY *a* Antecedens
PRELUDE *s* Præludium proeludium Gell
To PRELUDE *v a* Præcludere or procludere Cic choras prætentare Ov
PRELUDIUM *s* **PRELUSIVE** *a* Antecedens
PREMATURE *a* Præmaturus Virg immaturus Plin — *A premature death* immatura or præmatura mors Cic Plin
PREMATURELY *ad* Præmature Plaut antedem Ov
PREMATURITY or **PREMATURENESS** *s* Præmaturitas Plaut
To PREMEDITATE *v a* and *s* Meditari præmeditari Cic
PREMEDITATION *s* Meditatio præmeditatio Cic
PREMICES *s* *pl* Primitivæ Plin
To PREMISE *v a* Antedecere
PREMISES *s* *pl* I (In logic) propositio et assumptio II (In law), prædicta
PREMISES *s* (In logic) see PREMISES I
PREMIUM *s* Donum
To PROMISH *v a* Certorem facere Cic
PROMONISHMENT or **PROMONITION** *s* Præmonitio ōs Ov (præmonitio Tertull)
PROMONITORY *s* Qui præmonet (præmonitorius Tertull)
To PROMONSTRATE *v a* Præmonstrare
PROMUNIS *s* I (In law) factio honorum additio honorum proscriptio or sectio Cic II *Difficulty* angor impedimentum Cic
PRO-OCUPATION *s* I *An occupying beforehand* prooccupatio II *A prejudice*; insula; or impressa jam ante animo opinio Cic
To PRO-OCUPY *v a* *s* Præoccupare — *To pre-occupy the mind* alicuius animum præoccupare Cic
PRO-OPINION *s* Præiudicium; præiudicata, or impressa jam ante animo opinio Cic
PREPARATION *s* Præparatio, apparatus ōs apparatus Cic — *Preparations of war* apparatus belli Cic — *To make preparations for war* bellum apparare Cic. comparare, Nep adornare, Liv — *With preparation* parare Cic, præparato Quint ex præparato Liv
PREPARATIVE *s* Apparatus ōs apparatus; Cic

PREPARATIVELY

PREPARATIVELY *ad* Ante prius; ante omnia; Quint.
PREPARATORY or **PREPARATIVE** *s* Qui parat, or preparat
To PREPARE *v a* and *s* Parare; apparare; præparare comparare Cic se ad rem comparare Ter; præparationem in re adhibere Cic
PREFENSE or **PREPENSE** *a* Præmeditatus; meditatus et cogitatus Cic
PREPONDERANCE or **PREPONDERANCY** *s* Prævalens auctas
To PREPONDERATE *v a* and *s* Præponderare Sen; Stat. Cell Quint Cic
PREPOSITION *s* (In grammar) præpositio Varr
PREPOSITOR *s* Præpositus
To PREPOSSESS *v a* Alterius animum præoccupare Cic
PREPROSSION *s* Antcepta animo rei informatio Cic insita jam menti opinio
PREPOSTEROUS *s* Absurdus ineptus insolus Cic — *A prepostorous saying* dictum abominum
PREPOSTEROUSLY *ad* Aburde inepte insolus Cic
PREPOSTEROUSNESS *s* Insolusitas Cic
PREROGATIVE *s* Prærogativa, jus præcipuum
PRÆSAGE *s* Præsigium rei futuræ signum augurium omen Cic
To PRÆSAGE *v a* Prænuntiare, præsignificare portendere Cic
PREBYTER *s* Presbyter
PREBYTERY *s* Presbyteri pl
PRECLINE *s* Præclivitas
PRECLINANT *a* Præclivus præsigium vaticinus Liv
To PRESCRIBE *v a* and *s* Rem alicui prescribere. Cic rem inuscapere usu suam facere
PRESCRIPT *s* Jussum mandatum Cic
PRESCRIPTION *s* I *Custom continued till it has the force of law* præscriptio inuscapo Cic II *Medical re* præscriptio; præscriptum or jussum Ov
PRESENCE *s* Præsentia Cic — *Presence of mind* præsentia animi Cic
PRESENT *a* Præsens Cic — *To be present* adesse adalure præsentari Cic — *He præsent time* præsens tempus
PRESENT *s* Donum munus Cic — *A lifting present* munusculum Cic — *I mak a present* munus alicui largiri aliquem itum dari Cic donum dare I or — *To mak a present of any thing* donare aliquem re Cic
PRESENTLY *ad* Jam nunc in presenti in præsentia Cic ut præsentia Plin
To PRESENT *v a* Munus alicui largiri aliquem muneri Cic — *To present one with any thing* donare aliquem re Cic
PRESENTABLE *a* Quod inuneris iustar offerri or dari potest
PRESENTANPOS *a* Iremis Cic officax
PRESENTATION *s* Oblatio
PRESENTLY *ad* Jam nunc in presenti in præsentia Cic ad præsentia Plin
PRESERVATION *s* Conservatio salus — *To owe one s preservation to some one* ab aliquo incolumitatem habere Brut ad Cic
PRESERVATIVE *s* Antidotum antidotus Cels
To PRESERVE *v a* I *To defend protect* aliquem a malo defendere or tueri or vindicare a malo or malum ab aliquo avertere malum ab aliquo propulare Cic II *To season fruits* poma condire Cic
PRESERVE *s* Ioma saccharo aut melle condita
PRESERVER *s* Servator conservator Liv fem conservatrix sospita Cic — (*Of fruits*) qui quæ rem condit
PRESERVERS *s* *pl* *A sort of spectacles* conspiciillum tuende oculorum aciel comparatum
To PRESIDE *v a* Præsidere præesse Cic
PRESIDENCY *s* Præsidendi jus
PRESIDENT *s* Præses
PRESIDENTSHIP *s* Præsidis munus
To PRESS *v a* and *s* I *To squeeze to crush* premere or pressare Virg comprimere Cic — *To press out juice* succum exprimere Plin II *To constrain* cogere aliquem rem facere or ut faciat III
N B The meaning of the English word generally may be expressed by premere
PRESS *s* I *An instrument* prelum Plin — *A wine press* torculum Cato torcula Varr II *Crowd throng* hominum frequentia Cic turba confertissima Liv III *A kind of wood s case for clothes* armarium Plaut
PRESSER *s* Torcularius Col
PRESSING *a* Urgens — *A pressing necessity*; premissus or imminens necessitas Cic
PRESSINGLY *ad* Vi
PRESSION *s* Compressio; compressus ōs Cic
PRESSMAN *s* i e *One who works a press*, torcularius Col
PRESSURE *s* Compressio vis calamitas, Cic.
PRESSURIOUS *s* *pl* Pressigæ fallacia Cic
PRESSURIOUS *a* Fallax captiosus; Cic.

PRESTO

PRESTO ad. Propere Ter celeriter velociter Cic
To PRÆSUME v s Animo præsumere conciliare Cic, conjectare, Tac — *To presume too much upon one's self; sibi nimium arrogare sumere or tribuere sibi nimis confidere; Cic*
PRÆSUMER s Confidens, sibi præfidens Cic ni mos gerens spiritus
PRÆSUMPTION s I A supposition conjectura Cic II Confidence blind and adventurous confidence confidantia, Cic, nimia sui fiducia Liv — *Full of pre sumptions vana sui fiducia elatus Curt*
PRÆSUMPTIVE s I Confident arrogant confi dens, auidax, vana fiducia elatus II Supposed e g *The presumptive heir heres proximus Phædr futu rus successor Vell*
PRÆSUMPTUOUS a See PRÆSUMPTIVE I
PRÆSUMPTUOUSLY ad Confidenter Cic
PRÆSUMPTUOUSNESS s Confidentia Cic nimia sui fiducia, Liv
To PRÆSUPPOSE v a Rem ante statuere
PRÆSUPPOSITION s Postulm pro certo fundamentum Cic
PRÆTENCE s I Claim true or false præceptum animo jus in rem II A false argument, prætextus us; prætextum Suet
To PRÆTEND v a and n I To simulate simu lare obtendere præ se ferre — *To pretend v, norance ignorantiam præterdere Quint ignorantiam excusatione uil — Pretended simulatus II To affirm affir mare, pro certo dicere, Cic III To pretend to i e to seek or aspire after rem obire ad rem contendere Cic*
PRÆTENDED part a Falso habitus or creditus Sen simulatus fictus — (Right), jus quod quis sibi arrog it
PRÆTENDER s Petitor Cic candidatus
PRÆTENSION s Præceptum animo jus in rem
PRÆTENSIVE a (In grammar) præteritus Cic — *The præterite tense præteritum or præteritum tempus*
PRÆTERRIOR s Prætermissio Cic
PRÆTERLAIRED a Præteritus Cic
PRÆTERMISSION s Prætermissio Cic
To PRÆTERMIT v a Omittre prætermittre
PRÆTERNATURAL a Qui quæ quod est supra vim nature or nature vires exsuperat
PRÆTERNATURALLY ad Divinitus vi supera et cæ lesti Cic supra quam natura potest
PRÆTERIENS (Tense) s (In grammar) præteri tum — *Præterpluperfect plusquam perfectum*
PRÆTEXT s Prætextus us prætextum Suet
PRÆTEXT s (In Roman antiquities) prætexta Cic
PRÆTTILY ad. Belle concinne, venuste scite le pide Cic
PRÆTTINESS s Pulchritudo formositas elegantia lepos Cic festivitas et venustas
PRÆTTITY a Venustus lepidus pulchellus Cic venustus I laut bellus Cic bellulus I laut ele gans Cic — *You are a pretty fellow truly! lepidus tu quidem I lepidus facti I lepidum sane caput I*
PRÆTTY ad. Satis tolerabiliter Col — *Pretty well haud pessime — Pretty civil non inurbanus satis ur banus Cic*
To PRÆVAILE v n. Prævalere plus valere Cic rem allui suadere or persuadere, aliquem ad rem or rem in animum alieujus inducere
PRÆVALING or PRÆVALENT a Efficax, potens vic tose, fem victrix
PRÆVALENCE or PRÆVALENCY s Auctoritas pon dus momentum Cic
PRÆVALENTLY ad Efficaciter efficaciter vehemen ter Cic prævalide Plin
To PRÆVARIATE v n. Prævaricari prævaricari e colludere Cic
PRÆVARICATION s Prævaricatio Cic
PRÆVARICATOR s Prævaricator Cic collusor U Jct
To PRÆVENIRE v a Rem prævenire anticipare præ ripere Cic
PRÆVENIENT a Precedens antecedens Liv Hor
To PRÆVENT v a I To go before as a guide præ venire II To anticipate anticipare I Urc Plin præripere Cic III To hinder impedire, esse im pedimento obstare
PRÆVENTION s Impedimentum Cic obstaculum Plaut
PRÆVENTIVE s See PRÆSERVATIVE
PRÆVIOUS a Quod ante omnia dicendum, or agen dum est antecedens — *Previous to ante*
PRÆVIOUSLY ad Ante, prius, ante omnia Quint
PRÆVIOUSNESS s Antecessio Cic
PRÆVISION s Prævisio provisio, Cic
PRÆY s Præda — *A bird of præy, accipiter, Cic, avis rapax or prædatrix*
To PRÆY v a Prædari prædam facere Cic agere Nep — *To be preyed upon by a slow disease, luctu ta boscare Lucr* absuam extenuari Catull
PRÆY s Prædium — *To act a præy upon a man's head, alleujus sanguinem addicere, vitam addicere et*

PRICK

proponere prænullis; Cic percussorem in aliquem emere Curt — *A set price; certum or constitutum pretium*
To PRICK v s Pungere, vitare efforare UJ — *To prick a cork of wine, dolium vino plenum pertundere U Jct — To prick a horse to the quick in shooting it equi pedem clavo ledere equum ab solea clavo configere Gell*
PRICK s Punctio punctus us Plin
PRICKER s I A huntsman on horseback (subse sor Petron) canum agitator Cic II A sharp pointed instrument subula Mart
PRICKING s Subulo Plin
PRICKING s See PRICK
PRICKLE s Spina, acumen Cic aculeus, mucro, Plin
PRICKLY a Spinuosus aculeatus
PRIDE s Superbia vanitas falsa et inanis gloria honoris aura, Cic — *To take pride in a thing de re gloriari Cic*
To PRIDE ONE'S SELF v a Extollere se gloriano gloria loqui gloria se et prædicatione efferre jactare se magnifice Cic
PRIER s Explorator speculator Cæs auceps Plaut
PRIEST s Sacerdos m Cic sacricola, Tac sacri ficulus Liv — *In the Christian church presbyter*
PRIESTRESS s Sacerdos f Cic sacerdotissa Gell
PRIESTHOOD s Sacerdotium Liv
PRIESTLY s Sacerdotalis
PRIG v Fatuus insolens homo Cic
PRIM a Nimis exquisitus studiosus acerbitus Cic in ostentationem compositus Liv
To PRIM v a and n Ore putidus composito gra tiam aucupari
PRIMACY or PRIMATESHIP s Primatia
PRIMARILY ad Primitus Varr
PRIMARINESS s Primitus us Varr; principatus us Cic
PRIMARY a Primitivus Varr
PRIMATE s Primas primarius
PRIME s I The morning the dawn, diluotium Cic II The beginning, principium initium or sus us III The best part flos IV Spring of life ætatis flos ætatis Cic V The spring ver vernal tempus Cic VI The height of perfec tion perfecta cumulatataque virtus VII (With Roman Catholics) prima hora or prima only
PRIME a Primus
To PRIM v a Instituire Petron — *To prime a gun pulveris primitas infundere*
PRIMELY ad I Primarily primitus primo II Excellently excellenter egregie præclare Cic eximie Plin
PRIMENESS s Excellentia præstantia exsuperan tia Cic
PRIMER s I A prayer book (with Roman Catho lic) sacramentum precum libellus II A horn book in which children are taught to read puerorum elementa Cic
PRIMEVAL or PRIMEVOUS a Primitivus Varr — *The primeval or primitive church primigenia or primæva or prisca ecclesia*
PRIMITIVE a Primitivus Varr
PRIMITIVENESS s Antiquitas vetustas prisca vetus tas Cic
PRIMNESS s Affectata omni diligentia membrorum compositio
PRIMOGENIAL See PRIMITIVE
PRIMOGENITURE s Ætatis prærogativa
PRIMORDIAL a Primitivus Varr primordius Co lum primus (primordialis Tertull)
PRIMROSE s (In botany), primula veris.
PRINCE s Princeps Cic
PRINCEDOM s Principatus us Cæs
PRINCELIKE or PRINCELY a Principalis Suet
PRINCELY ad. Basilice
PRINCESS s Principa femina
PRINCIPAL a Præcipuus principalis Cic potissi mus Suet
PRINCIPAL s I The head chief princeps caput præpositus præsul — *The principal of a college or school gymnasiarchus Cic II A capital sum placid out at interest sors, caput Liv*
PRINCIPALITY s Principatus us Cæs
PRINCIPALLY ad Maxime præsertim in primis Cic
PRINCIPLE s I Origin principium, origo Cic II Maximè laud donus, effatum Cic III Op inon sententia sensus opinio IV Element elementum
To PRINCIPLE v a e g *To principle children well puerorum teneros animos bonis opinionibus imbueri, Cic mentes informare optimis institutis Quint*
PRINCIPLED part a Opinionibus imbutus
To PRINT v a Item in re imprimere, signare Cic — *To print a book, librum imprimere, prelo subicere, typis mandare*

PRINT

PRINT s I *A mark impressed nota impressio signum* II *Picture made by impression, imago ex aere ex auro scalpro sculpta, et incisa* III *Arrangement of the types used in printing impressio, impressum vestigium impressa nota*
PRINTER s Typographus librarius
PRINTING HOUSE or PRINTING OFFICE s Officina typographica typographum typographum
PRIOR s Antiquor prior Cic, (anterior U Jct)
PRIOR s Antistes
PRIORITY s Antecessio Cic
PRIORY s Cenobium
PRISM s Prisma Marc Cap
PRISMATIC a (Prismaticus)
PRISON s Carcer custodia Cic — *The keeper of a prison, carceris custos, janitor* Cic carceri præpositus
PRISON BARS OF PRISON BARS s Palæstris decursio — *To play at prison-bars cursu palæstrico se exercere fig se invicem queritando defatigari*
PRISONER s In carcere detentus in vincula confectus carcere inclusus Cic — *To be prisoner attoneri carcere Ter esse in vinculis* Cic
PRISTINE a Pristinus prisus Cic
PRITHEE (for I PRAY THEE) v impers Quæso dic tandem
PRIVACY or PRIVATENESS s Solitudo Cic
PRIVATE a I *Not open secret secretus seductus arcanus reconditus* Cic — *In private clandestine* Plaut clam secreto occulte, arcane renotis arbitris II *Not public privatus*
PRIVATEER s Prædo maritimus
PRIVATELY or PRIVILY ad i e *In private* See PRIVATE
PRIVATION s Privatio Cic — *A privation of liberty adeptio libertatis* Cic
PRIVATIVE a Privativus — (In grammar) *A privative particle particula privativa* Gell
PRIVATIVELY ad Ceteris exclusus
PRIVET or LIMBPRINT s (In botany) ligustrum Plin
PRIVILEGE s Privilegium Cic (prærogativa U Jct) I *Privilegium* s I privilegium alicui dare Sen privilegio alicui donare
PRIVITY s Communicatio communico Cic — *With out my privacy me inelante* Cic me inelato atqui in consulto Varr
PRIVY a I *Not public* privatus II *Secret private secretus seductus arcanus reconditus* Cic III *Conscious admittit to participation of knowledge* haud ignarus (conatus) — *To be privy to a crime factioris cum aliquo scilicet tatem iure* Cic
PRIVY s Latrina Varr foris e Juv
PRIVY COUNSEL or s Principis consiliarius e secre toribus principis consilis
PRIZE s Præmium Cic prada — *To carry off the prize ferru palman* Cic præmium Hor
TO PRIZE v a I *To rate to value at a certain price rei pretium statuere Ter constituere* Cic II *to esteem* Quint rei æstimare Cic II *To esteem highly magni æstimare pluris or maximi facere Ter* Cic — *To prize a thing very little rem minimi facere* Cic
PRIZE FIGHTER s Gladiator Cic
PRIZER s Æstimator Cic
PROBABILITY s Verisimilitudo probabilitas Cic
PROBABLE a Verisimilis Ter probabilis Cic
PROBABLY ad (Probabiliter) Cic in the sense of *Credibly with proof* fortasse see PROBABLE
PROBATION s I *Trial examination inquisitio investigatio* Cic II *Trial ratio probatio* Quint
PROBATIONARY or PROBATORY a (Probatorius veget) ad probandum accommodatus
PROBATIONER s In re rudis et tiro Cic
PROBATIONERSHIP s Probationis or tirocinii tempus
PROBE s *A surgeon's instrument specillum* Cic
TO PROBE v a Specillo vulnus explorare
PROBITY s Probitas integritas Cic
PROBLEM s Problema Cic
PROBLEMATICAL a *Concepts opinabilis de quo in utramque partem disputabitur, Sen*
PROBLEMATICALY ad *Modo in utramque partem disputabili* Sen
PROBOSCIS s Manus us proboscis Plin
PROBOSCIOUS a Insolens; arrogans superbus, Cic ferox preterit; Liv protervus proax Cic
PROBACITY s Insolentia, arrogantia, ferocia pro cactas protervitas Cic
PROCEDURE s Ratio Cic, agendi ratio Ter
TO PROCURE v s I *To advance go forward* procedere, progredi, prevenire II *To arise spring nasci oriri*, Cic III — *To proceed against some one in alterum inquirere* Cic
PROCEED s (A law term) Reditus us fructus us, vegetal Cic
PROCEEDING s Ratio, Cic, agendi ratio Ter — *Legal proceedings* his, causa Cic

PROCESS

PROCESS s I *Progress progressio; progressus, us processus* us Cic II *Course of law; litigation* Plaut his causa Cic III *Methodical management of any thing agendi ratio Ter* IV — *Process of time; temporis decursus us* intrivallum — *All things perish in process of time deperunt ævo omnia* Ov
PROCESSION s I *Going forward processio* Cic II *A train marching solemnly pompa*
PROFESSIONAL or PROFESSIONARY a Ad pompam pertinentem
TO PROCLAIM v a Promulgare denuntiare edicere
PROCLAMATION s I *The act of proclaiming promulgatio denuntiatio* II *That which is proclaimed edictum* Cic
PROCLIVITY s I *Declivity declivitas* Cæs de vclitas Ilin II *Propensity, inclivatio voluntatis animi propensio proclivitas* Cic pronitas Sen
PROCONSUL s Proconsul Cic
PROCONSULAR a Proconsularis
PROCONSULSHIP s Proconsulatus us Plin
TO PROCURTAINE v a and s Rem in alud tempus differre Cui proferre rucere or protrudere — *To procrastinate from day to day in dies differre ac procrastinari* Cic
PROCRUSTINATION s Mora cunctatio dilatio p o crastinatio Cic
TO PROCURE v a Procurare Cic
PROCREATION s Procreatio Cic
PROCREATOR s Pater genitor parens Cic
PROCTOR s Curator Sall procurator alieni juris vicarius Cic
PROCLINEMENT a Devexus inclinatus Cic, declivis Cæs declivatus Vitr
PROCURACY s Buum administratio, or gestio Cic
PROCURATOR s Delegatus
PROCURATOR s Scl PROCTOR
TO PROCURE v a Præbere operam dare; efficere
PROCURER s Sæquator Plaut, (Interposita persona U Jct) intrantulus
PROCRENESS s Libidinum internuntia institrix, Ilaud
PRODIGAL a and s Prodigus Cic
PRODIGALLY s Ifusio Cic prodigialia Tac; dissolutio liberalis Cic
PRODIGALLY ad Irofuse Liv effuse prodig Cic — *To spend one's money prodigally rem sum fun ditate arguitur e domo egurgitare* Ilaud pœtibus profrunde rem sumilrem prodigere or dissipare Cic
PRODIGIOUS a Monstruosus portentosus Cic prodigiosus Ov
PRODIGIOUSLY ad Monstruose prodigialiter, Hor; prodigiose Plin
PRODIGY s Prodigium Cic
PRODIGION s Irodutio perfidis perfidioso factum Cic
TO PRODUCE v a I *To bear bring forth pro ducere proferre parere edere* II *To cause effect* facere efficere III *To bring forth and offer to view afferre in lucem proferre exhibere* Cic
PRODUCE or PRODUCT s Fructus us redditus us, vegetal Cic
PRODUCTION s I recreatio Plin — Use the verbs according to the sense
PRODUCTIVE a Fructuosus questuosus feraciss mus
PROPE s Præfatio Cic
PROPANATION s Violatio — (Of a temple) templi exauguratio Cic templi violatio Plin
PROPANE a Profanus Cic impus Liv
TO PROPANE v a Profanare Ov violare, pollu ere profanum facere Cic
PROPANEY ad Imple
PROPANEYNESS s Impletas
PROPANEY s Saclegus impius Cic
TO PROFANE v a and s Irofratri Cic — *To profane an art artem profiteri artem tractare Ter exerceri* Hor
PROPESSEDLY ad Palam publice in ore atque oculis omnium Cic ex professo Sen Quint
PROFESSION s Professio ars Cic
PROFESSION s Doctor Cic professor Ilin
PROFESSIONSHIP s Professio, munitus
TO PROFUSE v a Rem alicui offerre Cic
PROFFER s Conditio
PROFICIENCE or PROFICIENCY s I progressio progressus us processus us Cic — *To make a proficiency, proficere progressu facere* Cic
PROFICIENT a Progressus progressus faciens
PROFITE s Obliqua imago Plin figuræ latus alterum, Quint
TO PROFIT v a (In architecture) obliquam imaginem facere Plin
PROFIT s Lucrum emolumentum questus us, utilitas Cic
TO PROFIT v a and s Quæstum acere; ex re utilitatem percipere, Cic in re proficere, progredi progress-

PROFITABLE

sum or profectum facere. — *To profit by*; ex re aliquid commodi capere *Latul commodum comparare*; in re quantum facere, Cic.; rem quantum habere, *Cas*
PROFITABLE s Fructuosus, utilis, questuosus, Cic
PROFITABLENESS s See *PROFIT*
PROFITABLY ad Utiliter cum utilitate, Cic
PROFITLESS a Inutilis; ad nullam partem utilis, Cic
PROFLIGATE a Ad nequitiam abductus Ter ad libidinem alienatus, ab officio advocatus scelestus sceleratus, facinorosus nefarius Cic
PROFLIGATE s Scelus Ter homo nequam or nefarius Cic, vir perditus — *A profligate woman* scortum lupa, meretrix meretriciosa, Cic
PROFLIGATELY ad Flagitiose Cic
PROFLIGATENESS or **PROFLIGACY** s Insignis improbitas nequitia; incredibilis perversitas, Cic
PROFOUND a Profundus altus depressus in altitudinem Cic
PROFOUND s Altitudo Cic
PROFOUNDLY ad Alto altius Cic
PROFOUNDNESS or **PROFUNDITY** s Altitudo Cic
PROFUSE a Prodigus Cic profusus
PROFUSELY ad Profuse Liv effusus prodigice Cic
PROFUSENESS or **PROFUSION** s Effusio Cic prodigantia, Isc, dissolutio liberalitas profusa sumptus Cic
PROGENITOR s Avus Cic — *Our progenitors* avi majores Cic
PROGENY s pl Liberi nati nepotes posterii posteritas (ic)
PROGNOSTIC s (Prognosticum Cic) augurium Plin a prodigium portentum Cic
To PROGNOSTICATE v a I *To foresee* portendere significare presignificare Cic II *To judge by signs beforehand* ex prognosticis praevidinare or praedicere
PROGNOSTICATION s I *The act of foretelling* rerum futurarum praedictio Cic II *A foretold* (prognosticum Cic) augurium Plin J prodigium, portentum i Cic
PROGNOSTICATOR s Propheta vates fatidicus Cic fatidicus
PROGRAMME s Programma
PROGRESS s Progressio progressus us processus us Cic — *To make great progress* magnos progressus efficere Cic
PROGRESSION s Progressio
PROGRESSIVE a Progressivus
PROGRESSIVELY ad Progressivendo
To PROHIBIT v a Prohibere interdicare vetare Cic
PROHIBITED a part Prohibitus Sen interdictus vetitus Cic — *I prohibit d goods* interdicta or vetita merces
PROHIBITION s Interdictio inhibito Cic
PROHIBITIVE a (Inhibitorius Plin) quo res prohibetur
To PROJECT v a Rem animo agitare or meditari
To PROJECT v n Eminere Cic prominere Plin exstare Col
PROJECT s Conallium cogitatum Cic
PROJECTILE s (In natural philosophy) missile
PROJECTION s Projectus us Lucr delineata rei adumbratio projectura Vitr exstantia, Col
PROJECTURE s Projectura Vitr exstantia Col
PROLEGOMENA s Prolegomena
PROLEGNETICAL a Antecedens
PROLETARIAN a Vulgaris communis Cic, (proletarius Pand.)
PROLIFIC or **PROLIFICAL** a I *Generative* generandi vim habens II *Fruitful* ferax fertilis.
PROLIX a Longior — *To be prolix* sermonem longius producere, orationis longitudine uti Cic
PROLIXITY or **PROLIXNESS** s Orationis longitudo Cic diffusio Sen
PROLIXLY ad Verbosus fusa lateque, Cic
PROLOGUE s Prolocutor Quint
PROLOGUE s Prologus Ter proeludium Gell
To PROLONG v a Producere protrahere duferre; Cic — *To prolong the war until the winter* du cere bellum in hiemem Cas
PROLONGATION s Temporis productio Cic — *Pro longation of life*, vitae prologatio Cic
PROLUSION s Proeludium, proeludium Gell, prolusio Cic
PROMINENCE or **PROMINENCY** s Prominentia, Vitr, eminentia Cic
PROMINENT a Prominens Liv
PROMISCUOUS a Mistus admistus commistus im mistus permistus
PROMISCUOUSLY ad Confuse, confuse et permiste, perturbate; Cic promiscue Liv
PROMISE s Promissio promissum pollicitatio Cic pollicitum Col — *A promise of marriage* con nubii sponsio — *A written promise*, syngrapha, chirographi cautio; Cic — *To keep or fulfil a promise* promissum facere, efficere, or complere, promissa patrare

PROMISE

solvere persolvere servare, or praestare; promissio suo satisfacere promissis stare; fidem liberare; fidem or promissa, exsolvere, Cic — *To break a promise* to fall in one's promise non praestare promissum fidem violare, or fallere non stare promissis; Cic — *To be bound by one's promise* teneri promissis Cic
To PROMISE v a and n Rem aliquid promittere or polliceri Cic — *A promising youth* eximia spe or praeditus summa spe adolescens, Cic — *To promise* p s *actively* affirmate promittere Cic — *To promise one's self* sperare
PROMISER s Promissor Hor qui promittit, or pollicetur (pollicitator Tertull) — *A large promiser*; largus promissis Tac qui large promittit Cic
PROMISSORY NOTE s Syngrapha, chirographi cautio, Cic
PROMONTORY s Promontorium Cic lingua Ov
To PROMOTE v a I *To advance forward* promovere juvare adjuvare processu maturare. II *To prefer exalt to some new honour or rank* ad honores efferre evehere or provehere, Cic, Liv, promovere, Plin J
PROMOTER s Promotor
PROMOTION s (Promotio Asc Ped) Use the verbs
PROMPT a Celer, or celeris Hor promptus Liv, expeditus Cic
To PROMPT v a I *To help by secret instruction*, docenti verba insusurrare Ter subicere Cic II *To incite instigate* aliquid excitare incitare impellere, ad rem aliquid stimulus admovere Cic
PROMPTER s Monitor admonitor Plaut
PROMPTITUDE or **PROMPTNESS** s Celeritas Cic
PROMPTLY ad Celeriter velociter expedite
PROMPTUARY s Apotheca Cic
To PROMULGATE or **To PROMULGE** v a Vulgare divulgare evulgare pervulgare rem palam facere in lucem proferre Cic — *To promulgate a law*; legem promulgare Cic
PROMULGATION s Legis promulgatio Cic.
PROMULGATOR or **PROMULGATOR** s Vulgator Ov qui rem divulgat &c (promulgator Fronte)
PROMUNE a I *Tending downward* deversus, inclinat; Liv II *Inclined* propense propensus or proclivis Cic pronus ad Liv
PROMYENESS s I *Downward tendency* declivitas rerum inclinatio II *Inclination propensity* voluntatis inclinatio animi propensio Cic pronitas
PRONG s Furca dens cornu
PRONOMINAL a (In grammar), quod ad pronomen pertinet
PROMONUN s (In grammar) pronomen Varr
To PRONOUNCE v a I *To utter articulate* litteras &c pronuntiare enuntiare efferre proferre ex primere Cic Ov II *To utter solemnly or confidently* rem or de re decidere Cic
PROMONUNCIATION s Litterarum appellatio Cic pronuntiatio Quint — *Pronunciation of a name* nominis prolatio Liv
PROOF s Argumentum Cic ratio probatio, Quint apocimen Cic experimentum Plin J
PROOF a Impenetrabilis stat, contra omnes ictus invictus Plin
To PROP v a Fulcare sufficere Lucr
PROP s Futura Vitr (sufficimentum U J.)
To PROPAGATE v a and n Propagare, Varr, propagari
PROPAGATION s Propagatio Cic
PROPAGATOR s Propagator Cic Sen
To PROPEN v a Propellere Lucr protrudere Cic
To PROPEND v n Proclinare ad aliquid or ad rem inclinare or propendere Cic
PROPENSITY s Inclinatio
PROPENNE a Propensus Cic
PROMENSION or **PROMENSIONIS** s Ad rem animi inclinatio or propensio proclivitas Cic
PROPER a I *Peculiar not common*, proprius II *fit suitable* accommodate idoneus; Cic
PROPERLY ad I *Strictly peculiarly* proprie Cic II *Suitably fitly* apte accommodate, idoneus Cic
PROPERTY s I *Peculiarly* proprietates, Cic — *The property of a tree* arboris virtus Cic II *Right of possession* proprietates Suet jus possidendi III *A thing possessed* pl possessiones; res, bona (proprietates Pand.)
PROPHET s Vaticinatio, vaticinium, futuri praedictio propheta Bibl
To PROPHET v a and n Vaticinari Cic praenuntiare, futura praedicere
PROPHET or **PROPHESIES** s Propheta, vates fatidicus Cic fatidicus — *A false prophet*; pseudopropheta, pseudoprophetes a
PROPHETIC or **PROPHETICAL** a Vaticinus Liv
PROPHETICALLY ad Vaticinando, vatum in morem
PROPINQUITY s I *Nearness of place*; vicinitas propinquitas Cic II *Nearness of kin*, propinquitas, sanguinis conjunctio or cognatio, Cic, consanguinitas Liv

PROPITIATE

To PROPITIATE *v a* Propitiare; propitium red-
dere — *To propitiate the Deity* Deum propitiare
Plant; divinum munus precibus placare Cic
PROPITIATION *s* Litatio; propitiatio; Sen
PROPITIATOR *s* Intercessor
PROPITIATORY *a* Propitiatorius
PROPITIOUS *a* Propitius secundus praesens
PROPITIOUSLY *ad* Auspicio studioso propense
Cic
PROPITIOUSNESS *s* Bonitas humanitas comitas Cic
PROPORTION *s* Proportio Cic symmetria Plin —
Proportion of the body apta membrorum compositio
Cic congruentia Plin — *In proportion to*, peraequa
proportione pro rata parte Cic
To PROPORTION OF PROPORTIONATE *v a* Propor-
tionem servare or adhibere Varr
PROPORTIONABLE OR PROPORTIONATE *a* In quo
omnia inter se coherent or apta et connexa sunt Cic
PROPORTIONABLY *ad* Congruenter apte Cic
servata proportione
PROPORTIONAL *a* Proportionem servans or adhi-
bens (proportionalis Fronto)
PROPOSAL *s* Conditio — *To make proposals of*
peace, pacis condiciones offerre Liv
To PROPOSE *v a* Rem proponere or exponere
in medio or in modum afferre ponere or proficere
de se ad alios referre Cic — *To propose to one s* rem
sibi or animo proponere Cic animo destinare
Plin
PROPOSITION *s* Propositio conditio
To PROPOUND *v a* See To PROPOSE
PROPRIETARY *a* Proprius alicui (proprietaryus
Paul Sent)
PROPRIETOR *s* Rei dominus
PROPRIETY *s* I Peculiaritas of possession domi-
nium Liv II Accuracy business apta partium
compositio et decantia, Cic — *Propriety of conduct*
or behaviour pl mores boni mores
To PROPUG *v a* Aliquem defendere propugnare
tueri injuria or ab injuria prohibere
PROROGATION *s* Prorogatio Cic
To PROROGUE *v a* Prorogare aitem proferre Cic
PROSAC *s* Prosaicus Plin
To PROSCRIBE *v a* I Proscribere Cic
PROSCRIBER *s* Proscriptor Plin
PROSCRIPTION *s* Proscriptio Cic
PROSE *s* Prosa Quint soluta or prosa oratio
Cic
To PROSECUTE *v a* I To sue at law iudicio
persequi Cic — *Person prosecuted* rurs II To
pursue in any thing persequere Cic — *To prosecute a*
design in consilio pergere
PROSECUTION *s* Actio ius Cic
PROSECUTOR *s* Actor
PROSELYT *s* Prop alia sacra amplexus (pro-
selytus Tertull) — *A proselyte from heathenism to*
Christianity qui que rejectis ethnicorum supersti-
tionibus Christo nomen dat — Fig novus opinionis
sautor
PROSELYTISM *s* Verae fidel cultores or opinionis
cupislibet fautores multiplicand studium
PROSODICAL *a* Quod ad prosodiam pertinet
PROSODY *s* Prosodia voculatio Gell syllabarum
quantitas Quint
PROSOPOEIA *s* (In rhetoric) prosopoeia Quint
PROSPECT *s* Prospectus us aspectus us Cic
PROSPECTIVE *a* I Looking forward prospiciens
II Future futurus
To PROSPER *v a* Rem alicui prosperare or fortu-
nare Cic prospero alicui successus dare Liv
To PROSPER *v a* Uti prospero fortune flatu suc-
cedere bene or prospero succedere successum or
prospero successus habere Cic
PROSPERITY *s* Prosperitas secundae res
PROSPEROUS *a* Prosper Sall Cic secundus
PROSPEROUSLY *ad* Prosperere Cic
PROSPERITY *s* Proventus providentia Cic
PROSTERNATION *s* Supplex humi corpora abjecto
To PROSTITUTE *v a* Prostituere Castull
PROSTITUTE *a* Impudicus, impurus obscenus
Cic
PROSTITUTE *s* Meretrix prostibulum Plant, pro-
stituta, Sen
PROSTITUTION *s* Vita meretricia, Cic, projecta
Mido, Tac
PROSTRATE *a* Humi prostratus Lucr
To PROSTRATE *v a* Ad terram affigere Plant de-
dicere Cic prosternere — *To prostrate one s* self,
alterius ad pedes se prosternere se prostrare or se pro-
volvare Cic, pedibus provolvit Liv, alteri ad pedes
se abicere Cic
PROSTRATION *s* Supplex humi corpora abjecto
— *Prostration of strength*, virium defectus us
To PROTECT *v a* Aliquem tegere defendere ac
protegere; tueri, or praesidio tueri Cic, alicui patro-
cinari, Plin — *To protect innocence*, innocentiam esse
praesidio, pro innocentibus propugnare, Cic

PROTECTION

PROTECTION *s* Fides praesidium Cic; tutela,
Liv — *To ask for protection* praesidium ab aliquo
petere Cic
PROTECTIVE *a* Protegens
PROTECTOR *s* Defensor propugnator; tutor; Cic
PROTECTORESS *s* Quam defendit et protegit Cic,
Hor
To PROTECT *v a* Extendere proferre Cic
To PROTECT *v a* and *n* I To enter a protest
contestando denuntiare abjurare Cic intercedere
II To assert vehemently testificari profiteri rem
alicui profiteri alicui polliceri Cic III To protest a
bill of exchange chirographo insoluto jus scripto legali
asserere
PROTEST *s* Testificatio Cic — (Of a bill of ex-
change) chirographo insoluto legale scriptum quo jus
possessoris asseritur
PROTESTANT *a* Protestans
PROTESTATION *s* Testificatio Cic pollicentia —
To make a thousand protestations of friendship alicui
studium in omni genere officii or studium singulare
profrateri atque polliceri Cic
PROTONOTARY *s* Pontifici concilii notarius
PROTOCOL *s* Formularum liber Cic forensium
formularum codex
PROTRUDE *v a* Archetypum Plin exemplar Cic
To PROTRACT *v a* Producere protendere pro-
ferre (tempus) prorogare Cic
PROTRACTION *s* (Temporia) productio Cic
To PROTRUDE *v a* and *n* Protrudere Cic
PROTUBERANT *s* Tumor Cic inflatio Col
PROTUBERANT *a* Inflatus tumidus turgidus,
Cic turgens Plin
To PROTUBERATE *v a* Tumere tumescere Virg
intumescere Ov turgescere Cels, inflari Cic
PROUD *a* Superbus insolens arrogans elatus
Cic fastosus Mart
PROUDLY *ad* Superbe; insolenter arroganter;
Cic
To PROVE *v a* Probare approbare comprobare,
Cic
To PROVE *v a* Fieri esse se ostendere ostendi
PROVABLE *a* Probabilis quod probari potest
PROVENDER *s* Iabulum Cic
I ROVERB *s* Proverbium adagium Cic
PROVERBIAL *a* Quod proverbium sapit (proverbialis,
Cic)
I ROVERBIALLY *ad* Ut est in proverbio Cic (pro-
verbialiter Amman)
To PROVIDE *v a* and *n* Rei or de re providere
re consulere Cic — *To provide for the future* in pos-
terum providere or prospicere Cic rem alicui suppe-
ditare subministrare praebere Ov
Provided that conj Dum modo dummodo Cic
PROVIDENCE *s* I Divine order and government
divina providentia Cic II Foresight proviso
providentia Cic
PROVIDENT *a* Providus providens Cic
PROVIDENTIAL *a* A Deo profectus
PROVIDENTIALLY *ad* Favente Deo
PROVIDENTLY *ad* Prudenter considerate Cic
I ROVIDER *s* Annona or penus curator Cic
PROVINCE *s* I rovincia
I ROVINCIAL *a* Provincialis municipalis Cic
provincia oriundus U Jct
PROVINCIAL *s* A spiritual governor provincialis
provinciae prepositus
I ROVISION *s* Apparatus us — *To make provision*
prospicere apparare
I ROVISIONS *s* pl Rerum ad vitam necessarilarum
comparatio Cic annona cibaria penus us Plant
penum Ter penus oris Hor — *Provisions for a jour-
ney* vitium — *Provisions for a day*, diarium
PROVISIONAL *a* Pro tempore
PROVISO *s* Conditio
PROVISOR *s* Provisor Hor
PROVOCATION *s* Provocatio Liv
To PROVOKE I To rouse to excite by some
thing offensive lacessere irritare (ad certamen &c.)
Cic II To enrage incense stomachum movere ir-
ritare III To incite stimulare clere movere
irritare
PROVOKINGLY *ad* Insolenter superbe arroganter;
Cic
PROVOST *s* Capitalis tribunus
PROVOSTSHIP *s* Tribuni capitalis munus curia.
PROW *s* The head of a ship, prora Cic
PROWESS *s* Vires pl fortitudo virtus
To PROWL *v a* and *n* Curstare Ter circumcur-
sare Plant
PROXIMATE OR PROXIME *a* Proximus; vicinus, pro-
pinquus Cic
PROXIMATELY *ad* Proximo, nullo intercedente
PROXIMITY *s* Vicinia vicinitas propinquitas Cic
PROXY *s* Procurator
PRUDE *s* Qui que affectatam sapientiam praese fert.
PRUDENCE *s* Prudentia Cic

PRUDENT *a* Prudens consideratus, Cic
PRUDENTIAL *a* Ad prudentiam pertinens
PRUDENTLY *ad* Prudenter, considerate, Cic
PRUDENTY *s* Eminentia pudicitia assuimulata virtus
PRUDISH *s* Qui quis, affectatam sapientiam præ se fert.
To PRUNE *v a* Arborem intertupte Varr Interlucare, Plin ; arboris supervacuos ramos amputare Col compescere Virg
PRUNE *s* Frunum, Col — *A dried prune*; prunum passum
PRUNELLO *s* *A fruit*; prunum sylvestre Plin
PRUNER *s* Arborarius putator Varr frondator Virg
PRUNING HOOK *of PRUNING KNIFE* *s* Falx Cic falx putatoria U Jct
PRURIENCE *or PRURIENCY* *s* Pruritus ùs
PRURIENT *a* Pruriens
To PRY *v a* and *n* Considerare Cic observare speculari Cæs rem or in rem inspicere Ter Tac
PSALM *s* Psalmus — *To sing psalms* psalmos canere or concinere
PSALMIST *s* Psalmorum scriptor psaltes, (psal mista Hieron) psalmicon psalmographus Sidon
PSALMODY *s* Psalmorum cantus ùs
PSALTER *s* Psalmorum liber (psalteriu Hieron)
PSALTERY *s* *A musical instrument* psalterium Varr Cic
PSRUDO *a* Vanus falsus Cic
PSRUDOLOGY *s* Ialsum Cic
PSRUDONYMOUS *n* *Going by a feigned name*; qui nomen substitutum præ se fert or gerit
PSIAW *miscr* Apago! nugas!
PSISAN *s* Pisisana liliu pisisanarium Hor
PUBERTY *s* Pubertas Cels
PUBESCENT *a* Pubes or puber Cic
PUBLIC *a* Publicus notus pervulgatus Cic — *The public vocal bonum publicum* — *To make public* see To Publish
PUBLIC *s* Populus multitudo Cic vulgus Liv — *In public* see PUBLICLY
PUBLICAN *s* Publicanus Cic
PUBLICATION *s* Iromulgatio denuntiatio Cic
PUBLIC HOUSE *s* Iopina
PUBLICLY *ad* Palam publice, in ore atque in oculis omnium coram omnibus Cic
PUBLICITY *s* Iubilita notitia
To PUBLISH *v a* Vulgare divulgare evulgare pervulgare rem palam facere in lucem proferré, Cic
PUBLISHER *s* Iibri editor
PUCHAGE *s* Virginitas Cic
PUCK *a* Larva, Plaut lemurus pl Hor
To PUCKER *v a* In rugas cogere
PUDER *s* Fragar strepitus ùs tumultus ùs Liv
To PUDDER *v a* and *n* Confundere, perturbare Cic
PUDDING *s* Botulus botellus Mart
PUDLE *s* Aqua feculenta Plin (fotutinae arum Apul)
PUDENCE *or PUDICITY* *s* Pudicitia, pudor Cic
PUDIBLE *a* Puerilis
PUERILITY *s* Iuvenilitas Sen
PUFF PASTE *s* (In cookery) pistorium opus folia ceum
To PUFF *v a* and *n* Tumidum facere — *To puff with pride* superbia tumere turgescere
PUFFIN *s* *A water font* mergus Virg
PUFFINGLY *ad* Fumide Sen
Puff *a* Tumens turgidus; tumidus infatus Cic — *A sw thing puffy style* oratio que turgit et inflata est Auct ad Her
PUG *s* I *A dog*, canis II *An ape* simia
PUGIL *s* Trium digitorum captus, ùs quantum ap prehenderint tres digiti Plin
PUISNE *a* Natu minor Cic
PUISSANCE *s* Potestas Cic potentia Plin
PUISSANT *a* Potens potestate præditus Cic
PUISSANTLY *ad* Cum magna potentia vehementer, Cic
To PUKE *v s* Vomere evomere Cic vomitu reddere Plin
PUKE *or PUKER* *s* (With physicians); vomitorius Plin
To PUL *v a* and *n* Gannire voliferare Cic clamitare Ter
To PULL *v a* and *n* Trahere attrahere Cic — *To pull back* retrahere Cic — *To pull down* deorsum ducere Plaut — *To pull up* sursum ducere Cato — *To pull off* vellere avellere, convellere evel lere or revellere Cic, Cæs
PULL *s* Nisus ùs
PULLET *s* Pullastra Varr; juvenca gallina, Plin
PULLEY *s* Trochlea rechanus, Vitr
To PULLULATE *v s* Pullulare Virg, pullulascere or pullescere Lol
PULMONARY *or PULMONIC* *a* Quod ad pulmonem per tinet.

PULP *s* The soft part of a fruit; pulpa, Plin
PULPIT *s* Suggestum Cic suggestus, ùs Plin
PULPOUS *or PULPY* *vs* Mollis Cic
PULSATIO *s* Venæ ictus or percussus ùs Plin
PULSE *v s* I *The motion of an artery* venæ or arterie, pulsus ùs Col — *To feel one's pulse*; explorare tactu venam Cels — *venas alicui tangere* Fors venarum pulsium attingere Tac. II *A leguminous plant*, legumen, puls
PULSION *s* Pulsio
PULVERISATION *s* In pulverem extenuatio
To PULVERISE *v a* In pulverem redigere or extenuare Plin resolvere Col
PUMICE *or PUMICE-STONE* *s* Pumex Plaut
PUMP *s* Antilla, Mart. — *A ship's pump* sentinarum Paul Nol
To PUMP *v a* Prop aquam antilla tollere Mart — Fig i e *To draw out secrets from one* tentare per tentare explorare, experiri
PUMP MAKER *s* Antidiarium opifex
PUMPING *s* (In medicine) *A shower bath* aquæ calidæ in agram corporis partem infusio Plin
PUMPKIN *or PUMPKIN* *s* Cucurbita orbiculata
PURSE *s* pl *A sort of light shoes* calceoli Cic ; socculi Sen
PURN *s* Dictum salsum factum facete dictum pl factiæ sales Cic — *To make a pun* verborum sono ludere
To PUNCH *v a* Perforare pertundero forare
PUNCH *s* I *A pointed instrument* veruculum Plin II *The buffoon of a puppet show* mimus — See also PUNTER
PUNCHER *s* See PUNCH I
PUNCTILIOUS *a* Scrupulositas Col arguta sedulitas, Cæl ad Cic
PUNCTILIOUS *a* Vitiligator Plin
PUNCTUAL *a* Accuratus et diligenz diligetissimus, Cic
PUNCTUALITY *or PUNCTUAINESS* *s* Accuratissima diligentia Cic
PUNCTUALLY *ad* I *Accurately exactly* sedulo accuratulo diligentissimo Cic II *At the moment* in ipso articulo Ier
To PUNCTUATE *v a* Minutissimis punctis distin guere
PUNCTUATION *s* Interpunctio Cic
UNCURE *s* Punctio Plin
PUNCENCY *s* Acrimonia Plin
PUNGENCY *s* Acer Cic asper Virg
PUNINESS *s* Parvitas exiguitas Cic tenultas Plin
To PUNISH *v a* Punire castigare pena multare or officere in aliquem animadvertere penas ab aliquo reprobere Cic or exigere Tac
UNISHABLE *a* Punilendus Cic pena dignus
PUNISHMENT *or PUNITION* *s* Poena, animadvertio Cic
PUNSTER *s* Qui verbis ludit
PUNY *a* Miser abjectus Cic parvus exiguus
To PUP *or PUPPY* *v s* Catulos parere enidi or edere
PUPIL *s* I *The apple of the eye* aeres pupilli Cic pupula Varr II *A ward* pupillus III *One under the care of a tutor* discipulus alterius alumnus
PUPILLAGE *s* I legitimum tutelæ tempus
PUPILLARY *s* (In law) pupillaris Liv
PUPPET *s* Pupa Varr puellaris incunula Plin signum automaton citoria Catulli nervis alonius mobile lignum Hor — *Puppets* neurospasta orum n pl Plin
PUPPET MAN *or* I *LEPPT PLAYER* *s* Circulator Cels, histrio ludio Iiv ludius Cic
PUPPY *s* I *A young dog* catellus Plaut catulus Cic II *A foolish fellow* fatuus insulcus homo Cic
PUPPYISM *s* Fatuitas insulatas Cic
PURBLIND *a* Luscidiosis Plin luscus myops
PURCHASABLE *a* Quod emi potest
To PURCHASE *v a* Emere Cic or pretio emere, Ter mercari comparare Cic
PURCHASER *s* Emptor Cic fem emptrix
PURE *a* I *Unmixed* purus merus, sincerus, Cic — *Pure wine* merum Hor II *Clean* mundus purgatus castus et purus Cic III *Free from error* accuratus emendatus Cic — See also CLEAR ;
CHASTE FINE
PURELY *ad* I *Simply mere* Plaut sincere Hor purè Cic simpliciter II *Not strictly*; munditer Plaut. III *Correctly* pure et emendate, Cic — See also CHASTELY INNOCENTLY
PURENESS *s* Munditia — *Pureness of morals*; castitas; castimonia Cic
To PURPLE *v a* Florum ambitus acupingere
PURPLE PURPLE or PURPLE *s* Acupictum opus panni limbo circumductum
PURGATION *s* Purgatio Cic
PURGATIVE *a* and *s* Catharticus, Cels ; purgans,

PURGATORY

Ov quod ad purgandum pollet, or valet Cic quod vix habet purgand.

PURGATORY s (Purgatorium Modern) ignis purgatorius, lugentes campi pl

PURGA s Medica potio Curt.

TO PURGE v a Purgare mundare Cic purificare Plin Gell

PURIFICATION s Purificatio Plin

TO PURIFY v a and n Purgare mundare Cic purificare Plin, Gell — *To purify the air* caelum purgare Ov — *atra purgare discussa nubibus* Sil Ital — *To purify gold* aurum purgare Plin.

PURIST s Nimius in conspectatione concinnitatis qui quae linguae munditias curiosus consecretur

PURITY s (Of life or morals) castitas castimonia vite integritas Cic — See also PURENESS

TO PURL v n, and a (Applied to streams) susurrare Virg levem susurrum edere labi cum inaurire Ov

URLEIU s Fines confinium Cic

TO PURLIN v a Lurari clam eripere subripero or surripere Cic furto tollere Virg

PURLOINER s Lur Cic fem praedatrix

PURPLE s Purpura purpureus color

PURPLE a Purpureus

TO PURPLE v a Purpurare

PURPLE FISH s Purpura

PURPLE s pl *A distemper* febris pestilens maculis lividis s prodia

PURPURARI s Purpurarius Plin

PURPURUM s Consilium mens propositum Cic.

TO PURPORT v n Propositum habere Cic

PURPOSE s Mens animus consilium propositum Cic — *To execute one's purpose*, quod ulmo intendas perficere Cic — *To change purpose* mentem animum consilium mutare a menti desistere Cic — *On purpose* consulto cogitato dedita opera de industria Cic — *To no purpose* frustra

TO PURSUE v a and n Consilium capere suavi per inire Cic — *What do you pursue doing?* quatuor mens? quis animus? Cic.

PURSUER ad Consulto cogitato dedita opera de industria Cic

PURSE s Marsupium l laut. crumena loculi pl Hor — *A cutpurse* sector zomarius l laut mantularius Ter (secarius U It.)

TO PURSE v s Nummos in loculos demittere Hor in crumenam condere l laut

URSLAIN s *A plant* portulaca Plin — *Wild purple* poplion Plin

PURSUANCE s Consecutio consequentia Cic

TO PURSUE v a and n Insequi persequi Cic — *To pursue the enemy* persequi fugientem hostem Ov fugientibus instare Curt — *To pursue at law* iudicio persequi pergere Cic — *To pursue one's way* iter exsequi or insistere Plaut viam persequi Cic iter pergere ball

PURSUER s Insecutor Prudent

PURSUIT s Insecutio consecutio Liv

PURSE a Anhelus Virg

PURTENANCE s *The pluck of an animal* exta orum n pl

PURULENCE or **PURULENCY** s Suppuratio Cic. puris profuvium Cels

PURULENT s Purulentus Plin

TO PURVEY v a and n Rei or de re providere rei consulere Cic rem praebere Ov

PURVEYANCE s Obsolium

PURVEYOR s Annone or penus curator Cic

PUR s (With surgeons) pus Cels

TO PUSH v a Aliquem or rem ex loco pe lere expellere or trudere Cic — *To push on* pre se propellere Lucr protrudere Cic — *To push to*, aliquem ad rem instigare, Ter — *Impellers* concitare hortari Cic

PUSH I *An impulse*, impulsio impulsus s Cic II *A thrust* pettio aggressio provocatio Liv

PUSHING a In suscipiendo audax Cic magnis ausis promptus Tac

PUSILLANIMITY s Pusillus animus Cic

PUSILLANIMOUS a (Homo) pusilli animi Cic.

PUSTULE s (With surgeons) pusula Tibull^{us} pus tula Plin

PUSTULOUS a Pustulosus Cels

TO PUT v a Ponere, collocare — *To put one thing over another* rem alteri superponere Cic — *To put under* supponere subicere Cic — *To put to death* neci dedere, Virg morti dare Cic — *To put again* rem in locum restituere in locum or in loco reponere Cic — *To put away* dimittere — *To put by* a thing rem seponere Cic or seorsum reponere — *To put down* supprimere Plin — *To put forth* rem in medio proponere in medium proferre Cic — *To put off* tollere detrahere rem procrastinare in aliud tempus differre Cic — *To put out of joint* ossa sua sedibus movere Cels hussare Plin — *To put out of order* ordinem invertere pervortere Cic — *To put up with* (misconduct) l e to

PUT

overlook, alicui ignoscere parcere veniam dare or sit luere Cic — *To put in a freight* terrare Ter tar rere contere pertere Cic

TO PUT v s Ire — *To put into harbour* appellere alone or navem appellere in portum invenit Cic portum capere Cæs — *To put to sea* vela facere Quint vela in altum dare

PUT OFF s Excusatio efugium tergiversatio

POTATIVE a Creditus or habitus

POTID a Villis

POTIDNESS s Indignum or illiberale factus Ter

POTRIDIOUS a Fectidus putidus Cic lidus

Hor maleolens or graveolens Plin

POTREFACTION s Corruptio putredo Cic

TO POTREFFY v a and n Potrefacere Col

POTRESCENCE s See POTREFACTION

PUTRESCENT a Iutrescens

PUTRID a Putridus Cic putris Virg

PUTRIDNESS s Putredo Ov

PUTTER or s Impulsor stimulator Cic in the tor Tal. instigator Papius fem hortatrix

TO PUZZLE v a Lavillari l iis disputati in laqueis irrere Cic ad incitas redigere

TO PUZZLE v n. Harere case in consilio inopti

PUZZLE or **PUZZLING** s Sollicitudo animi anxi ager animus

PUZZING a Quod ad incitas redigit

PYGMAN a Pygmaus Ov

PYGMY s Pygmaus Plin

PYLORI s *The lower orifice of the stomach* pylorus

PYRAMID or **PYRAMIS** s Pyramis Cic

PYRAMIDAL or **PYRAMIDAL** a Pyramidalis in ramidis formam fastigiatu Cic in motam existit Col

PYRE s Rogus Cic pyra Virg bustum

PYRITES s Pyrites Plin

PYROMANLY s *The art of managing fire*, pyr tania

PYRRHONIAN s *An universal doubter* pyrrhonius

PYRRHONISM s *Universal doubt* omnia in dubio revocandi consuetudo or astutatio

LYTHIAN (AMES) s pl l ythia pl Ov

PYTHONES s Pythia Virg saga Her

PYX s *The box in which Roman Catholics keep their sacred pious*

Q

QUAE s *A fish* gobio robin^{us} Col Mart

TO QUACK v a *To cry like a duck* quackare

TO BRAG loudly vana gloriosa or menti mentiri Cic

QUACK or **QUACKSALVER** s Circulator Col cumioraneus pharmacopola Cic

QUACKERY s Verbosae strophae pl Phaedr

QUADRAGENARY a Quadragesima annus natus

QUADRAGESIMA s (A church term) Quadragesimalis

QUADRAGESIMAL a Quadragesimalis quatuoragesimus Plin

QUADRANGLE s Quadratum Cic

QUADRANT s Quarta pars Cic

QUADRATE s *A square*, quadratum Cic

TO QUADRATE v n Ad or in rem quadratam cum re congruere Cic

QUADRATURE s Circuli quadratio Vitr

QUADRENNIAL a Quadrenniis Hor

QUADRILATERAL a Quadrilaterus

QUADRIN s *A very small coin*, teruncius Ter

QUADRIPARITE s Quadrupartus Cic

QUADRUPED s Quadrupes Cic

QUADRUPLE a Quadruplus Plaut

TO QUADRUPPLICATE v a Quadruplicare Liv

TO QUAFF v a Potare bibere

QUAFFER s Potor potator

QUAGGY s Falustris Cæs paludosus Ov

QUAGMIRE s Locus palustris Cæs paludosus Cic

QUAIL s Coturnix Plin — *A young quail* chonilla

QUAIL s Nimis exquisitus studiosus acutus Cic in ostentationem compositus Liv

TO QAUE v n Tremere contremiscere or tremiscere Cic intremere Cels horrore

QUAKE s Tremor Cic

QUALIFICATION s Titulu attributio Cic

TO QUALIFY v a Aptum reddere

QUALITY s I *Kind* qualitas Cic II *Property* virtus natura manus Cic dos Ov III *High rank* generis claritudo Cic IV *Isness of high rank* collectively summum genus Plaut

QUALM s Defectio Cic animus defectio Cic do factus s Plin — *Qualms of conscience*, scrupulus religio conscientia Cic

QUANTITY s Quantitas Plin — *Large quantity*

QUARANTAIN

multitudo; magnus numerus — (In grammar) syllabæ spatium quantitas Quint
 QUARANTAIN or QUARANTINE s Quadrageni dies quadraginta dierum spatium
 QUARREL s Contentio jurgium Cic rixa, Liv
 — To pick a quarrel with one, jurgi causam inferre Phedr
 In rixam ruere Quint
 To QUARREL v s Inter se contendere or discedere jurgare, Cic Jurgari, rixari Hor — To quarrel with one aliquem jurgio adoriri Ter verbis lacecere Cic
 QUARRELER s Rixosus, Col jurgiosus Gell, rixæ cupidus
 QUARRELSOME s See QUARRELER
 QUARRY s A stone mine lapicida Cic
 QUARRYMAN s One who digs in a quarry, lapicida Vitr lapidum exemptor Plin, (lapidarius Ū Jct)
 QUART s Duo sextarii
 QUARTAN s and a Quartus — A quartan fever quartana febris Cic, quartana febris quadrini circuitus Plin quartis diebus recurrens
 QUARTER s I A fourth part quarta pars Cic quadran Col — A quarter of an hour hora quarta pars quadrans II A particular region of a town or country regio — Winter quarters hiberna Cic, hibernacula, Liv III Remission of life — To cry to call for quarter mortem deprecari Cic vitam ab hoste pacisci Sall poscero Ov rogare pro vita Phedr — To give quarter sicut parcere Flor victi vitæ parcere
 To QUARTER v s and n I To divide into four parts, in quatuor partes dividere quatuor partes facere II To quarter the body of a criminal corpus in di versa distrahere Liv equis quadrifariam abactis dis cerpere II To station soldiers exercitum dispertito per oppida Liv
 QUARTER DECK s The short upper deck fori Cic
 QUARTLAN s The fourth part of a peck modiolus Vitr
 To QUASH v s and n Effringere Plant frangere confingere perfringere Cic — To quash a rebellion seditionem sedari Cæs extinguere Liv comprimere Tac
 QUARTERNARY QUARTERNION or QUATERNITY s Quatuor quaterni Cic
 QUATRAIN s A stanza of four verses tetrastichon or tetrastichum Mart
 To QUAVE v s Viro vocis flexu sonum duocere Cic unquam continuo spiritu trahere in longum ac volu tare Plin vocem continenti spiritu modulate diffun dere Cic volutanti inflectere
 QUAY s Crupido Cic lapideus fluvii margo Varr agger
 QUEEN s Regina Cic regnatric Plant
 QUEENAPPLE or QUEENING s Hænetium malum
 QUEER a Insolitus ab usu communi abhorrens mirus Cic
 QUEERLY ad Mirum in modum Plaut mirandum in modum mirifice mirabiliter Cic
 QUEERNESS s Morositas inconstantia mobilitasque mentis Cic
 QUEST s A ring dove palumbus Col
 To QUELL v a Reprimere or comprimere coer cere cohilbere refrænare Cic sedare Cæs
 QUELLER s Oppressor
 — To QUENCH v a and n Ignem extinguere restin guere Cic opprimere Liv — To quench a fire extin guere incendium Cic incendium compescere I In ignem coercere Plin J — To quench one's thirst sitim restinguere or sedare Phedr
 QUENCHLESS a Inextinctus Ov
 QUERRIST s Percontator Hor, fem percontatrix
 QUERN s Molæ trusatiles pl Gell
 QUERFO s Tunica Stat
 QUEBULOUS a Queribundus Cic querulus Ov
 QUERY s Interrogatio percontatio, Cic quæsi tum, Ov
 QUEST s Investigatio Cic — To go in quest que rere, exquirere
 QUESTION s Interrogatio percontatio, Cic quæ sition v, questio argumentum Cic — To ask quæ s tions concerning some thing aliquem de re interrogare or percontari Cic — To put a question questionem proponere instituire or afferre Cic — The matter in question, controversa res Cic, res que in medio est, res de qua disceptatur
 To QUESTION v a Aliquem de re interrogare or percontari Cic
 To QUESTION v a De re or rem dubitare aliquid dubium habere de re herere ambigere, Cic
 QUESTIONABLE s Incertus ambiguus
 QUESTIONER s Percontator Hor
 QUESTIONLESS ad Sine dubio, indubitate, Cic, in dubitante Plin
 QUESTMAN or QUESTMONGER s Vaser, or fraudulen tus litigator
 QUESTOR s (Antiq) Quæstor Cic
 QUESTORSHIP s Quæstura, Cic

QUESTUARY

QUESTUARY a Avidus; venalis.
 To QUIBBLE v s Cavillari Liv
 QUIBBLE s Pl, argutie; facetiæ, sales, Joci; or, Joca
 QUIBBLER s Cavillator Cic
 QUICK a I Aste vivens, spirans vivus, Cic
 II Swift nimble celer vliox, agilis III Active, sprightly acce, strenuus
 QUICK ad Propere Ter, celeriter, velociter Cic
 — Very quick perniciter Liv — Too quick, præpropere, Liv
 QUICK s Viva caro — To cut to the quick usque ad sacrum carnem or ad sanum concidere Cels vivo tenus or ad vivum rescacere Col ad vivam usque carnes cir cumcidere Plin — To cut or touch one to the quick amittere in aliquem contumeliæ aculeos alicujus animum graviter offendere Cic
 To QUICKEN v a I To make alive vitam infun dere sensum vitalem reddere vitale auxilium afferre, Lucr II To accelerate accelerare, maturare
 QUICKENING a Vitalis Cic
 QUICKLICKS s Calis viva
 QUICKLY ad I Speedily celeriter propere Cic Liv II Briskly acriter strenue
 QUICKNESS s I Celerity festinatio velocitas Cic celeritas Plin II Activity briskness acer animus strenuitas Ov
 QUICKRAND s Sabulum vestigio cedens Cert
 QUICKER s Sepes viva naturale sopimentum Varr
 QUICK SIGHTED a Ad res perspicax Cic rerum or in rebus intelligens
 QUICK SIGHTEDNESS s Perspicacitas perspicacitas Cic
 QUICKSILVER s Argentum vivum, hydrargyrus, Plin
 QUIDDANY s Cotonea saccharo condita
 QUIDDITY s Captivula sophisma, atis n, cavil lato
 QUIESCENCE s Quies requies
 QUIESCENT a Quiescens
 QUIET a Tranquillus quietus placidus sedatus placatus Cic — To lead a quiet life tranquille vitam tra ducere or agere Cic, otia tranquilla agere Liv
 QUIET s Tranquillitas quies requies otium ces satio — Quiet of mind animi tranquillitas Cic
 To QUIET v a Pacem affirre mitigare preare placare, sedare, tranquillare — To quiet one's self mitigare mitescere, residere conquiescere Cic
 QUIETNESS s Quies — Quietness of mind animi tranquillitas Cic — To spend one's life in peace and quietness tranquille placidque vitam traducere Cic otia tranquilla agere, Lucr
 QUIETUDE s Quies, tranquillitas tranquillus ani mus Cic
 QUILL s Cylamus Cic pennæ Plin
 QUILET s Stragulum acu pictum
 To QUIET v a In modum quietæ facere
 QUINCE a A fruit cydonium or cotoneum ma lum
 QUINCE TREE s Cydonæa malus Col
 QUINCUNX s Quincunx Cic
 QUINQUAGENARY a Quinquaginta annos natus
 QUINQUAGESIMA s Quinquagesima
 QUINQUENNIAL a Quinquennalis Liv
 QUINNY s A disorder in the throat angina, Cels
 QUINIAL s A hundred weight centumpondo, cen tumpondium I laut centenarium pondus I In
 QUINTESSENCE s Succus subtilissimus Plin
 QUINTUPLE s Quinquuplicatus
 QUIRE s (In a church) templi celli Virg ady tum ecclesiæ scapus — (Of paper) chartarum scapus
 QUIRK s Cavillum cavillatio aculeus Cic, dic terium Mart
 To QUIT v a Ab aliquo digredi Cic abire, dis cedere — To quit a place e loco cedere or se recipere Cic — To quit one's country cedere e patria Cic patris finem linguere Virg relinquere deserere Cic
 QUIR pari a Liberatus
 QUITE ad Plane omnino cumulate, prorsus, pe nitus in totum, ex toto Cic
 QUITS mercy Pares sumus Mart
 QUITTANCE s Apocha Ū Jct
 QLIVER s Pharetra Virg
 To QUIVER v s Tremulo frigore quati
 QUODLIBET s Jocus liberralis Cic vernale dic tum Tac inepta cavillatio Quint
 QUOIF or QUOIF s Capitis tegmen
 To QUOIF v a — (A woman), mulieris caput co mere
 QUOIFFURE s Capitis intugumentum
 QUOIN s A corner, recessus ūs, recessus ūs
 QUOIT s Discus Hor
 To QUOIT v s Disco ludere Hor
 QUOTA s Rata pars Cæs rata portio Plin
 QUOTATION s Scriptoris testimonium, or locus, ad ductus a scriptore locus

QUOTE

To QUOTE *v a* Auctorem citare appellare, laudare
 or afferre Cic ; locum s scriptore adducere
 QUOTE *v impers* Alt, inquit
 QUOTIDIAN *s* Quotidianus Cic

R

RABBIT *s* Cuniculus, Varr — *A young rabbit*, cu-
 niculus tener Varr
 RABBLE *s* Infimi homines Ter plebecula faex
 civitatis faex infima populi or plebeia Cic
 RABID *a*, Rabidus Plin Ov furens furiosus fu-
 ribundus Cic
 RACE *s* I Family genus stirps gens fami-
 lia soboles II Course cursus us curriculum
 III Progress processus us, progressio IV
 Root sprig radix surculus
 RACK HORSE *s* Equus acer cursibilis Virg
 RACK *s* Cursor Cic stadiodromus Plin
 RACK *s* I An instrument of torture tormentum
 equuleus II A dustaff colus Ov III (Of a
 cart) cancellatum platrius laterus IV (For cattle)
 faliscae Cato V (Of mutton) vervecis jugulum
 VI — *To be on the rack* angui animo esse animo anxio,
 Cic
 To RACK or PUT TO THE RACK *v a* Alicui tormenta
 admoveo Curt torquere In questionem dare r.m
 tormentis ab aliquo querere Cic angere sesari
 cruciare sollicitare ; extendere — *To rack one's brains*
 in r.m toto animo contendere se torquere I hædr
 RACKET *s* I The instrument *u* ith which players
 strike a ball reticulum Ov II Confused talk in
 conditis fremitus us tumultus us
 RACY *a* Spiritum plenus vultu mens
 RADIANCE or RADIANCY *s* Radiatio I lin ; fulgor
 splendor Hor
 RADIANT *a* Fulgens splendens illustris clarus
 splendidus refulgens rrlucens radians Virg
 To RADIARE *v n* Radiare Col radios spargere
 Plin relucere Cic refulgere I lin
 RADIATED *a* Radiatus Cic
 RADIATION *s* Radiatio radiatus us Plin
 RADICAL *a* Primitivus Varr primitivus na-
 tivus innatus ingenuus vitalis
 RADICALLY *ad* Penitus stirpitus Cic, radiatus
 Varr
 To RADICATE *v a* Radices agere inveterascere
 invalescere accrescere corroborari Cic
 RADISH *s* Radix Ov Col raphanus I lin — *A*
small radish radícula Col
 RADIX *s* Radix Cic
 To RAFF *v a* Miscere permiscere turbare, im-
 pedire Cic
 To RAFFLE *v n* Alea ludere
 RAFFLE *s* Alea
 RAFT *s* Ratis
 RAFTER *s* Fignum Cæs tiglimum Tibull tra-
 becula, canterius Vitr
 RAG *s* Lacer panniculus cento detritus pan-
 niculus — Pl Rags quisquillæ Cic — *Coverd with*
sags pannosus pannis obstratus Cic
 RAGAMUFFIN *s* Pannosus mendicus nebulo fur-
 cifr Ier
 RAGE *s* Ira iracundia rabies, furor stoma-
 chus animi impotentis effrenatio
 To RAGE *v n* Rabidum fieri rabie inflammari
 furere insanire ardescere, iniquo animo puti effr-
 vescere
 RAGEFULL *a* Ire impotens in iram præceps or
 propertus furibundus insanens
 RAGGED *a* Pannosus, lacer, detritus pannis ob-
 stratus
 RAGINGLY *ad* Rabide rabiose furenter Cic
 RAGMAN *s* Qui detritos panniculos per vicos col-
 ligit
 RAGOUT *s* Conditimentum Cic conditura Sen,
 pulmentum Cic
 RAGSTONE *s* Cæmentum Cic
 RAIL *s* Pl cancelli Cic, clathri Hor
 To RAIL *v a* and *n* I To enclose with rails
 clathris seprire II To use opprobrious language
 in aliquem invehi Cic aliquem conviciis proscindere
 RAILER *s* In aliquem maledicus obtreceptor, ma-
 ledicentior Plaut
 RAILLERY *s* Jocatio cavillatio, Cic jocus fa-
 cetie pl
 RAIMENT *s* Vestis vestimentum vestitus us Cic
 To RAIN *v n* and *a* Pluere — *It rains pluit* —
It rains hard, celum ruit imbribus
 RAIN *s* Pluvia imber nimbus, oratio
 RAINBOW *s* Arcus coelestis Plin pluvius Her
 Iris Virg
 RAINY *a*, Pluvius pluviosus, Plin, pluvialis Col

RAISE

To RAISE *v a* I To lift up or on high tollere ;
 extollere attollere, elevare in sublime levare ; suble-
 gere erigere II To arouse incite excitare ;
 pergefacere stimulare, suscitare excitare Cic III —
 To raise a school aperire ludum — To raise an army ;
 exercitum facere colligere conscribere comparare —
 To raise a siege urbem obsidione liberare Cic exli-
 mero Plin obsidium urbis solvere Tac
 RAISER *s* Qui tollit or elevat
 RAISIN *s* Dried grape uva passa, or insolata.
 RAKE *s* I A kind of implement rastrum Juv ;
 rastellum Varr II A loose disc rly man diso-
 lutus libidinosus ; holluo, Ilor populo comesator ;
 Cic
 To RAKE *v a* and *n* Prop rastello eradere or
 abraderè Vitr deradere — To rake up fig colligere
 querere rharri fodere persequi scrutari scrutera.
 RAKISH *a* Dissolutus libidinosus ad libidinum
 alienatus Cic
 RAKER *s* I One who rakes qui radit II *A*
tool radula, Col, ralla rastellum Plin
 To RALLY *v a* and *n* I To put discord red forces
 into order ; dispersos disjectosque milites coegere ;
 colligere Cic fusos revocare Liv II To banter
 ridere, ludos facere irridere allicui illudere Cic
 III To come again into order aggregare se signis ;
 inter se coire Cæs In ordinem redire
 RAM *s* Arces Cic — *A battening ram* fistuca Cæs
 To RAM *v a* Deprimere, demittere pellere tru-
 dere movere contrudere
 To RAMBLE *v n* Curstare Ter, circumcurare,
 I laut discurrere Liv discursare Ilor
 RAMBLE *s* Cursus us delursio peregrinatio, vagatio
 error
 RAMBLER *s* Concurator errabundus Liv vaga-
 bundus Sen multivagus Plin
 RAMIFICATION *s* Venæ &c in ramulos distributio
 To RAMIFY *v a* and *n* In ramulos dividere,
 dissecare, diluam
 RAMBLER *s* I A gun stick virga II *A pa-*
rous implement fistuc Vitr pavula Col
 RAMMISH *a* Hircosus I laut, rancidus olidus ;
 Suet
 RAMOUS *a* Ramosus Virg
 To RAMP *v n* I To leap *u* ith violence salire ;
 saltum edere siltu se in altum edere II (As a
 ramp) In altitudinem asurgere I lin
 RAMP *s* I A leap saltus us (C) exaultatio, Plin
 II (In fortification) Gunt slope graduum ordo
 RAMPANCY *s* Redundantia Ck superfluitas I lin ;
 nimia abundantia
 RAMPANT *a* Redundans superfluus Plin
 RAMPART *s* Munio Cic munimentum Liv ;
 agger Cic
 RAMPONS *s* (In botany) ; rapunculus
 RANCI *a* Rancidus Hor
 RANCIDNESS or RANCLINTY *s* Rancor
 RANCOROUS *a* Simulatus tenax malevolus
 RANCORUS *s* Odium vitus tæctumque occultum et
 intimum cæca et acerbi similitas Cic
 RAND *s* Ora litus limbus Virg
 RANDOM *s* Casus us, fors fortuna alea Cic ;
 eventus (us) fortuitus — *At random* fortuna casu,
 fortuito Cic
 RANDOM *a* Fortuitus in fortuna positus Cic —
A random shot ; casus litus Iiv
 To RANGE *v a* and *n* Ordine collocare Cic or
 dinare ben distincti et ordinati disponere componere
 RANGE *s* I A run line ordo arles — *A range*
of mountains perptuum montis jugum Curt, pl juga
 continua Liv montes continui Hor II *A course* ;
 cursus us curriculum
 RANGLER *s* Concurator, errabundus Liv vaga-
 bundus Sen multivagus I lin
 RANK *a* I Strong scented rancidus Plin II
Gross course crassus concretus III *High grow-*
ing luxuriant nimis luxurians redundans IV
Strong in quality cer — *A rank poison* venenum
 acre Lucr
 RANK *s* Ordo series locus dignitatis or honoris
 gradu us
 To RANK *v a* and *n* Ordinare Sen ordine collo-
 care distincte et ordinate disponere ; in ordinem redi-
 gere digerere Cic
 To RANKELE *v n* Putrescere or computrescere,
 Col putreferi, putredine vitari Ov
 RANKNESS *s* Redundantia Ck superfluitas Plin ;
 nimia abundantia
 To RANSECK *v a* Diripere rapere prædari, ex-
 spoliare depredari expliare divexare Cic
 RANSOM *s* Redemptionis pretium
 To RANSOM *v a*, Alicui sui pretio redimendi copiam
 facere redimere captivos reddito pretio liberare
 To RANT *v n* Debachari, Ier tumultuosi cla-
 mitare vociferari Ov Cic
 RANT *s* Clamitatio Plaut, inanis verborum com-
 tus, us Cic

RANTER

RANTER s Clamorosus Quint.; iatrator Cic, oblatrator Plaut
RANTIPOLE a Inconsultus, inconsideratus inconsiderans Cic
TO RAP v a I *To strike hard and with quickness* percutere turbare ferire II *To snatch away* rapere abripere eripere, per vim auferre.
RAP s Ictus ōis, piaga
RAPACIOUS a Rapax
RAPACIOUSLY ad *Avide*
RAPACIOUSNESS of **RAPACITY** s Rapacitas Col
RAPES s I *Violence* raptus ōis Cic raptio Ter oblatum per vim stuprum Cic vis illata pudicitiae II *Something snatched away* res captivae pl praeda. III *A plant* napum
RAPID s Rapius Virg citius celer velox violentus citatus
RAPIDITY of **RAPIDNESS** s Rapiditas Cae velocitas Cic celeritas Plin, festinatio Cic
RAPIDLY ad Rapide, Cic vehementer Hor celeteriter velociter, prope
RAPIER s Rhompha, Hispanicas gladius.
RAPINE s Rapina Cic raptio Ter
RAPPER s I *ercussor* Plin
RAPY s Mentis excessus ōis animi a sensibus alienatio
TO RAPT v a and s Rapere abripere maximam admirationem movere miro gaudio aficere Cic
RAPTURE s Animi a sensibus alienatio raptus ōis summa admiratio, gesticnis animi elatio animi in letitia effusio Cic
RAPTUROUS a Placens Hor mirifice blandiens eximius excellens admirabilis Cic
RARE s Rarus praeclarus eximius egregius in suetus insolitus excellens extraordinarius Cic
RAREFACTION s Rarefactio
RAREFACTIVE of **RAREFYING** a Rarefaciens ad rarefaciendum efficax
TO RAREFY v a and s Rarefacere Lucr relaxare Virg rarefieri Lucr
RARELY ad Raro perraro insolenter
RARENESS of **RARITY** s Raritas Plin paucitas infrequentia Cic
RASCAL s Nequam nebulo furcifer homo infimus Ter
RASCALION s Terrae filius, homo ferreus Cic
RASCALITY s Populi or plebis fax urbis quasiqulie or coluvies pl Cic
RASCALLY a Contemptu dignus contemnendus despicendus vili abjectus
RASCALLY ad Abiecte, flagitiose
TO RASE v a I *To overthrow* excidere complandere Cic solo squar or adquare, demoliri evertere II *To skim* stringere perstringere Cic
III — *To rase out* expungere Plaut delere Cic
RASH a Temerarius, inconsideratus consilio praecipis projectus ad audendum Cic
RASH s Fornicatio Plin exaeuantis sanguinis ardor in summa cute pruritus
RASHER s (Lardi) offula
RASHLY ad Temere inconsiderate inconsulte Cic audientius Tac, caeco impetu
RASHNESS s Temeritas inconsiderantia Cic praecipis audacia
TO RASP v a Radere Col radula in pulverem extenuare.
RASP s Radula Col scobina Plin
RASPBERRY s *A fruit* Idem rubi morum or bacca. — *Raspberry bush* Ictus rubi Plin
RASUR s Litura Cic rasura, Col
RAT s Mus — *A rat trap* mupacula Vitruvius — *To smel a rat* aliquid mali suspicari Cic
RATE s I *Price* usque pretium aestimatio taxatio, Cic II *Principle on which value is set*, indicatio Plaut III *Manner* modus ratio — *At this rate* in hunc modum
TO RATE v a. I *To estimate*, aestimare Cic rei pretium statuere. Ter constituere Cic or imponere Quint II *To chide* oburgare verbis castigare vehementer verbis scelpere
RATEABLY ad. Pro rata parte Cic
RATH ad *Early*, mature, maturo tempore maturus Cic temporis Col
RATH a *Early* properus praecox
RATHER ad. Potius; satius Cic — *To have rather* malle praefere anteferre pluris facere Cic
RATIFICATION s Approbatio, comprobatio Cic (ratihactio Ulp).
RATIFYER s Qui comprobat
TO RATIFY v a Approbare comprobare ratum habere firmare confirmare, stabilire, Cic
RATIO s *Proportion* ratio
TO RATIOCINATE v s Ratiocinari Cic
RATIOCINATION s Ratio ratiocinandi vis ratiocinatio argumentatio Cic
RATIONAL s I *Having the power of reasoning* rationalis particeps or compos, mente praeditus Cic,

RATIONALITY

rationalis Quint II *Wise judicious, sapient* prudens acriludicio Cic
RATIONALITY s Ratio, ratiocinandi vis
RATIONALLY ad Cordate Plaut sapienter prudenter Cic
RATTEN s *A kind of stuff*, pannus laneus crispus villis
TO RATTLE v a and s I *To make a noise* strepere, crepere crepitare strepitum or crepitum edere II *To scold* oburgare verbis castigare III *To rattle in the throat* animae interclusionone confici Cic singulare animam Stat
RATTLE s I *A noise* crepitus ōis strepitus ōis fremitus ōis tinnitus ōis II *A child's toy* crepitaculum Col
RATTLE HEADED a Inconsideratus inconsultus inconsiderans Cic
TO RAVAGE v a Populari depopulari depopulationem or vastationem inferre vastare devastare
RAVAGE s Populatio depopulatio vastatio vastitas Cic
RAVAGER s Eversor Cic populator Ov
RAUCITY s Raucitas Plaut
TO RAVE v s Delirare ineptire Ter desipere Cic mente habi insanire dolro vexari Cela
TO RAVEL v a and s Intricare implicare involvere impidire Cic
RAVELIN s (In fortification) inter duas turres projecta munitio
RAVEN s *A bird* corvus Cic.
TO RAVEN v a and s Vorare devorare
RAVENOUS a Cibi avidus Ier vorax rapax Plin
RAVENOUSLY ad *Avide*
RAVENOUSNESS s Voracitas Plin rapacitas Col
RAVIN s Praeda rapina rapacitas
RAVINGLY ad Insanienter
TO RAVISH v a I *To carry off by force* rapere abripere eripere per vim auferre II *To ravish (a female)* pudicitiam virgini imminuere eripere Plaut., or expugnare Cic III *To charm* magna admiratione aficere, miro gaudio perfundere Cic
RAVISHER s Raptor Hor, ereptor, direptor Cic
RAVISHMENT s I *A carrying off by force* with injury raptio raptus ōis II *Delight* gesticnis animi elatio animi in letitia effusio Cic
RAW a I *Unripe* crudus, acerbus immitis immaturus viridis — *Raw fruit* pomum acerbum — *Raw hide* crudum corium Vitruvius II *Inexperienced* novus recens rudis imperitus III *Not covered with skin* pelle or corio exutus IV *Unwoven* nondum textus V *Chill*, frigore strictus frigidus
RAWBONE a Macer Virg strigosus Col macilentus Plaut
RAWLY ad Rigide dure Cic
RAWNESS s I *State of being raw*, cruditas Cic II *Unskilfulness* inscitia imperitia experientiae defectus ōis
RAY s I *A beam of light* radius linea II *A fish* raia Plin
RAYLESS a Umbrosus opacus nebulis nebulo sus caliginosus subnubilus
RAZERS s pl *Two teeth of a boar* apri dentes falcati
RAZOR s Novacula tonsorius culter Cic
RAZURE s Litura Cic rasura Col
TO REACH v a and s Attingere contingere nassequi consequi obtinere accedere appropinquare penetrare pervadere progredi
REACH s I *Extent* spatium II *Power of attainment* facultas captus ōis facultas intelligentia III *A thrust* petitio ictus ōis IV *Design* consilium propositum. V *Craft* artfulness astus ōis, calliditas astutia dolus
TO REACT v s Repercutere repellere
REACTION s Repulsus ōis Plin
TO READ v a and s Legere librum evolvere perlegere translegere — *To read lectures* literas explicare artem profiteri docere tradere — *A well read man* vir eruditus omnia doctus Sall — *To read often* lectitare legere et pervolutare auctorem — *To read out* recitare Cic — *I read Greek much* multum literis Graecis utor Cic — *To read many things* multa legendo percurrere Cic — *To read over a letter again*, si teras aliquid regustare Cic
READER s Lector; anagnostes. — *A reader in schools*; praefector professor — *A great reader* helio librum
READILY ad I *Quickly* expedito celeteriter velociter II *Willingly* libenter libenti animo
READINESS s Celeritas diligentia aduilitas voluntas Cic — *Readiness of speech* praeseps dicendi celeritas
READING s Lectio Cic praefectio Quint
READINGS s pl Scriptoris locorum variae lectiones
READING DESK s Pluteus ambo anlis
TO READMIT v a Iterum admittere
TO READORN v a Iterum ornare

READY

READY *a* I *Prepared, promptus Liv*; *expeditus Cic* celer Hor *paratus comparatus II In celer, propensus ad rem pronus or proclivis Cic III To make ready parare comparare preparare apparare — Ready money, pecunia præsens or numerata, Cic*
READY *ad* Expedite celeriter jam nunc; jam tunc
REAL *a* Verus quod verba existit Cic
REALITY *s* Res vera vera rei presentia, veritas verum Cic — *In reality* revera, sane
TO REALISE *v a* Rem actu perficere or exsequi, promissa complere prestare Cic
REALLY *ad* I *In earnest* revera re quidem ipsa respice Cic II *Surely* certe, profecto sane
REALM *s* Regnum Cic
TO REANIMATE *v a* Ad vitam a morte revocare Cic lucra usuram reddere refocillare Plin, refovere, rele vare exaustrare
TO REANNEX *v a* De novo annexere
TO REAP *v a* and *n* Metere Cic, demetere, mes sem facere frumenta decidere Col
REAPER *s* Messor Cic qui messem facit, or frumenta decedit
REAPING *BOOK* *s* Falcula Col secula Varr
**REAPING TIME OF HARVEST TIME *s* Messis messio Varr seges Cic
REAR *s* Extremum or ultimum agmen Liv pos tremum or novissima actes
REAR *a* *Raw* recens
TO REAR *v a* I *To raise up* tollere extollere attollere elevare erigere in sublimi, levare II *To exalt* elevat augere amplificare III *To educate* bring up educare, nutrire
TO REAR *v n* (said of a horse) arrectum — so tollere pectus arrigere Virg
REARMOUSE *s* Vespertilio Plin
REARWARD *s* Cauda pars posterior
TO REASCEND *v a* and *n* Rursus ascendere or con scendere
REASON *s* I *The intellectual faculty* ratio ratio tiendi via intelligentia mens II *Cause mo tiva causa ratio — For what reason? cur? quæ causa est cur? III Account ratio IV Proof ratio argumentum — A slight reason* levis ratiuncula Cic V *Right æquum æquitas jus — With reason* iure iure merito VI *Understanding* consilium iudicium VII — *By reason of* ob propter præ propterea
TO REASON *v n* and *a* Ratione uti ratiocinari di ligenter perpendere secum meditari — *To reason with another person upon a subject* de re disserere sermo nem habere
REASONABLE *a* I *Endowed with reason* rationis participes or compos mente præditus Cic rationalis Quint II *Just equitable æquus justus — Your demand is reasonable* æquus atque honesta est tua postulatio Cic — *This is not reasonable* hoc nullam habet æquitatem Cic — *All that is reasonable will be done* sent que fieri æquum est omnia I *er* III *Modest* atq. modicus modicis
REASONABLENESS *s* I *Equity* æquitas æquum II *Moderation* moderatio temperantia Cic
REASONABLY *ad* I *With prudence* cordate Plaut sapienter prudenter II *Equitably* æque Sen ex æquo I *er* III *With reason* rationaliter Sen
REASONER *s* Qui ratiocinatur di doctus Cic
REASONING *s* Ratiocinatio argumentatio Cic
REASONLESS *a* Rationis expertis ratione carens ratio ni minime consentaneus Cic
TO REASSEMBLE *v a* and *n* Denuo cogere or con vocare se aggregare
TO REASSERT *v a* Iterum affirmare
TO REASSUME *v a* Resumere iterum capere reci pere
TO REASSURE *v a* Firmare confirmare animos ad dere
TO REBAPTIZE *v a* Aliquem sacro fonte baptismatis iterum abluere
TO REBATE *v a* I *To blunt* aciem retundere Cic hebetare I lin II (In commerce), de summa deducere
REBEL *s* Rebellis Suet, rebellans Cæs contu max
TO REBEL *v n* Rebollare Cæs
REBELLION *s* Rebellum Liv rebellio Cæs re bellatio Val Max
REBELLIOUS *a* Rebellis Suet rebellans, Cæs, regis dicto non audiens contumax
TO REBOUND *v n* and *a* Resillire Ov salire sub silire subultare
REBOUND *s* Saltus, ùs, repercussus ùs Plin
REBUFF *s* Superba fastidia Virg repulsa Phædr Hor
TO REBUFF *v a* Repellere, retrudere, repulsare rejicere**

REBUILD

TO REBUILD *v a* De integro œdificare, exstruere constructum
REBURABLE *a* Reprehensio dignus
TO REBUKE *v a* Objurgare, verba castigare, reprehendere arguere, redarguere corripere Cic
REBUKE *s* Objurgatio, reprehensio, clemens casti gatio, Cic
REBUKER *s* Censor, castigator, qui reprehendit or redarguit
REBUS *s* Enigmatis genus quo vox oculis subijci tur
TO RECALL *v a* Iterum vocare, revocare, redu cere restituere
RECALL *s* Revocatio, restitutio Cic
TO RECALL *v a* and *n* Dicta revocare Cic retrac tare Virg, recantare Hor, palinodiam cantare Cic
RECALLATION *s* Palinodia Cic retracatio
TO RECALLITULATE *v a* Colligere breviter res de qui bus verba fecerimus Auct ad Her dicta reptere et per capita decurrere Quint
RECAPITULATION *s* Conclusionis summa rerum dictarum scripturarum conservatio Cic, orationis enume ratio Auct ad Her, rerum repetitio et congregatio Quint
TO RECAPRY *v a* Rem in suum locum referre re duclre Cic
TO RECEDE *v n* Se retrahere Catull, retro cedere Liv recedere Curt abire, abscedere discedere Cic
RECEIPT *s* I *The act of receiving* receptio Plaut acceptio acceptum — *I acknowledge the receipt*, testor me accepisse II *A note given by which money is ac knowledged to have been received* apocha Pand testi monium literarum de soluta pecunia litore testantes acceptum III *Prescription of ingredients for any composition* præscriptum — *A doctor's receipt* medicæ præscriptum formula medicæ
RECEIVABLE *a* Idonum, Cic admittendus Quint
TO RECEIVE *v a* I *To take or obtain* accipere, recipere excipere suscipere II *To allow* admit, admittere probare comprobare Cic
RECEIVER *s* I *One who receives* qui recipit — (Of taxes) actor exactor (Cic quæstor Liv — (Of stolen goods) furtorum receptor et occultator Cic II *A kind of vessel* exipulum Plin vas exceptorium, Ulp
TO RECELEBRATE *v n* De integro celebrare
RECENCY *s* Novitas Cic
RECENT *a* Nuperus Plaut novus recens Cic
RECENTLY *ad* Recens Liv, nuper Cic nuper admodum Plaut
RECEPTACLE *s* Receptaculum Cic latibulum, la tebra recessus ùs receptus ùs, periculum, Cæs
RECEPTION *s* Receptio Plaut
RECEPTIVE *a* Ad recipiendum idoneus
RECESS *s* Recessus ùs recessus ùs receptus ùs recessus ùs Cic sinus ùs Sen
RECESSOR *s* Reccellat aggressor Cic
TO RECHARGE *v a* Remutare Tac
TO RECHARGE *v a* I *To load again*, iterum onerare onus rursus imponere II *To give orders again* jussa iterare jussis urgere Virg III *To attack anew* novum impetum in hostem facere
RECIDIVATION *s* Recidivus morbus recidiva sc febris Cels iterum admissa noxa
RECIPE *s* *A medical prescription*, medici præscrip tum formula medicæ
RECIPIENT *s* I *One who receives* qui recipit receptor Tac II *Yeast into which spirits are driven by the still* exipulum Plin vas exceptorium Ulp
RECIPROCAL *a* Mutuus Cic
RECIPROCALLY *ad* Vicissim mutuo, invicem Cic
RECIPROCALNESS *s* Mutuatio Cic
TO RECIPROGATE *v a* Mutuum rependere, par pari referre Phedr
RECIPROCITY *s* Mutuatio Cic
RECISSION *s* Incisio Col
RECIUS *s* Narratio enarratio expositio Cic
RECITATION *s* Declamatio Cic
RECITATIVE OR RECITATIVO *s* Declamandus cantus ùs
TO RECITE *v a* Narrare memoriter pronuntiare ex memoria exponere Cic
TO RECK *v a* and *n* Rem curare curæ habere de re laborare Cic
RECKLESS *a* Sine cura curis or omni molestia, va cuus neglens Cic incuriosus Tac
RECKLESSNESS *s* Negligentia, inertia incuria; in diligentia Cic
TO RECKON *v a* and *n* I *To count* numerare, enumerare annumerare dinumerare, computare II *To esteem* habere ducere æstimare judicare III — *To reckon upon* i *e* *to confide in* confidere, fiduciam habere or ponere Cic
RECKONER *v* Qui enumerat, calculator Mart ratio cinator Col
RECKONING *s* I *Computation* numerus ratio enumeratio computatio II *Money contributed or to be paid* symbola Ter collecta, Cic III *Estem*, existimatio, fama, opinio

RECLAIM

To RECLAIM *v a* Emendare, corrigere, Cic re formare Plin rei reclamare or refragari Cic
 To RECLINE *v a* and *s* Inclinare, inflectere; procli-
 nare requiescere, Cic; recumbere Plin
 RECLINING *a* Inclinatorius pronus
 To RECLOSE *v a* Fores horum obdere or occludere
 RECLOSE *a* Solitarius interclusus seclusus Cic
 RECLOSE *s* Solitarius ab omni hominum congressu
 sejunctus
 RECOGNISANCE *s* Empires figura significans sym-
 bolum typus signum; insigne indicium nota
 To RECOGNIZE *v a* Agnoscere cognoscere recog-
 noscere internoscere, dignoscere discernere Cic
 RECOGNITION *a* Agnitio exploratio
 RECOIL *s* (Tormentis bellii) repulsus us
 To RECOIL *v a* Regredi Cic retrogredi Plin,
 retrocedere pedem, or gradum referre Cic
 To RECOIN *v a* Iterum liquefacere Cic
 RECOINAGE *s* Moneta iterata liquidio
 To RECOLLECT *v a* Relectari reminisci memi-
 nisse ad memoriam revocare Cic — *To remember one s*
act mentem revocare
 RECOLLECTION *s* Memoria, recordatio Cic
 To RECOMFORT *v a* Alicuius vires redere afflic-
 tum animum recreare spem reducere Hor
 To RECOMPOSE *v a* Rurus incipere de integro
 facere, integrare redintegrare Cic
 To RECOMMEND *v a* Aliquam or rem alteri com-
 mendare demandare imperare praecipere Cic
 RECOMMENDABLE *a* Commendabilis commendan-
 dus laude dignus
 RECOMMENDATION *s* Commendatio Cic
 RECOMMENDATORY *a* — *Recommendatory letters*
commendaticiae litterae Cic
 To RECOMPENSE *v a* Praemium tribuere praemio
 donare afflicto or delatore remunerare Cic
 RECOMPENSE *s* Merces pl praemium remunera-
 tio Cic
 To RECOMPOSE *v a* Rem iterum componere
 RECOMPOSITION *s* Iterata rei compositio
 To RECONCILE *v a* Reconciliare — *To reconcile*
those who have disagreed, gratiam inter distractos compo-
 nere Ter avocare amicos componere Hor distractos
 animos in pristinum concordiam reducere reconciliare
 inimicos in gratiam, aliquem cum aliquo reducere re
 conciliare Cic
 RECONCILEABLE *a* Quod reconciliari potest
 RECONCILEABLENESS *s* Conventientia non repugnantia
 RECONCILEMENT *s* Reconciliatio gratiae or concordiae
 in gratiam reditus Cic
 RECONCILER *s* Conciliator Varr
 RECONCILIATION *a* Reconciliatio gratiae or concor-
 diae reconciliatio Cic
 To RECONDESN *v a* De integro densare
 RECONDITE *a* Abstrusus reconditus, abditus, Cic
 To RECONDUCE *v a* Reducere
 To RECONJOIN *v a* De integro conjungere
 To RECONNOITRE *v a* (in iur) observare Cic,
 perspicere Cæs recognoscere Curt
 To RECONQUER *v a* Armis redipisci Plaut
 To RECONVENE *v a* Iterum congregare
 To RECOVER *v a* I *To recover* in acta in tabu-
 las in commentarios referre or perscribere Cic
 II *To relate celebrare* celebrare; narrare proferre
 rei mentionem facere memorare
 Record *s* Tabulae publicae acta commentarii pub-
 lici Cic auctorum codex Suet — *Old records*, veteres
 tabulae
 RECORDER *s* I *A keeper of records*, tabularius cus
 tos chartophylax archivo praepositus II *A kind of*
judge assessor consessor Cic
 To RECOVER *v a* Redipisci Plaut, recuperare
 Cic recipere Liv
 To RECOVER *v a* Convalescere ex morbo recreari
 ad sanitatem redire Cic a valetudine se recolligere
 Plin
 RECOVERABLE *a* Quod recipi potest
 RECOVERY *s* Recuperatio Cic — (*Of health*) ab
 aegritudine recreatio Plin ad bonam valetudinem re-
 cursus us Cels
 To RECOUNT *v a* Narrare enarrare commemo-
 rare referre exponere edisserere Cic
 RECOURSE *s* Perfrugium, refugium, reversio re
 cursus us
 RECREANT *a* Ignavus imbellis languidus, nullius
 animi, Cic
 To RECREATE *v a* Recroare, vires reficere or re-
 novare
 RECREATION *s* Animi remissio or relaxatio oblec-
 tatio Cic
 RECREATIVE *a* Festivus oblectationis plenus Cic
 To RECRIMINATE *v a* Crimen accusanti gerere
 Sen, maledictis respondere Ter repungere Cic, re
 mordere Hor rotaxare Suet
 RECRIMINATION *s* Criminis a reo in accusatorem
 transitio
 To RECRUIT *v a* and *n* I *To repair*, reficere,

RECRUIT

Cic reparare Plin, restituere renovare sarcire;
 resarcire II *To gather troops for an army* delecti-
 bus exercitum supplere Tac
 RECRUIT *s* Militum supplementam Cæs, novi milit-
 tes pl Curt
 RECRUITING *s* Reparatio Sall refectio Col, re-
 stitutio Ulp
 RECTANGLE *s* Angulus rectus
 RECTANGULAR *a* Orthogonius Vitr, rectos angu-
 los habens
 RECTIFICATION *s* Emendatio
 To RECTIFY *v a* Ad regulam exigere, corrigere
 Cic in melius flectere Tac emendare Plin
 RECTILINEAR or RECTILINEOUS *a* Lineis rectis cir-
 cumscriptus
 RECTITUDE *s* Integritas aequitas Cic animi rec-
 tum Hor candor Ov
 RECTOR *s* Gubernator rector dux moderator;
 director — *Rector of a College* Collegii Rector
 RECTORIAL *a* Ad rectorem pertinens
 RECTORSHIP *s* Rectoris dignitas
 RECTORY *s* A parsonage curionatus us
 RECURRENT *a* Inclinatorius pronus recumbens,
 Cic cubans Virg stratus iacens
 To RECUR *v a* Recurrere Cic ad aliquem confu-
 gere or refugere reverti, reverti redire Cic
 RECURRENCE or RECURRENCEY *s* Reditus us reditio,
 reversio Cic
 RECURRENTEY *s* Recurrens peridoneus Plin
 RECUSANT *s* A catholica fide alioquin
 RECUSSION *s* Reiectio Cic
 To RECYDE *v a* Rejicere recusare ejurare re-
 fugere Cic
 RED *s* Ruber Hor rubens Virg rubicundus
 Plaut rososus Plin — *A red hot iron* ferrum candens
 Lucan
 RED *s* I *A colour* color roseus Ov II *Red*
paint &c minium cinnabaris rubrica Plaut
 REDBREAST *s* A small bird erithacus phenicu-
 rus Plin
 To REDDEN *v a* Rem colore rubro inficere, rei
 colorem rubrum inducere
 To REDDEN *v a* Rubescere Plin, rubicundum
 colorem trahere duere Col, rubere Ov erubes-
 cere Cic
 REDDISH *a* Subruber Cels, subrubicundus Plin
 rubicundus Juv
 REDDISHNESS *s* Color subruber
 REDDITION *s* Deditio restitutio Cic
 REDDLE or RUDDLE *s* Rubrica, Vitr
 To REDLEM *v a* I *To deliver*, redimere libe-
 rare vindicare solvere expedire II *To restore*
repair reficere reparare restituere
 REDEEMABLE *a* Redimendus quod redimi potest
 REDEEMER *s* The Saviour of the world redemptor
 salutis humane Restitutor
 To REDELIVER *v a* Iterum liberare
 To REDEMAND *v a* Recipere reflagitare Catull
 REDEMPTION *s* Redemptio rei venditae per emptio-
 nem recuperatio Cic
 REDHIBITION *s* (In law) redhibitio Quint
 REDHIBITORY *a* Redhibitorius Pomp Jct
 RED HOT *a* Candens
 REINTEGRATE *a* Renovatus Cic redintegratus
 Cæs
 REINTEGRATION *s* Renovatio instauratio resti-
 tutio Cic
 RED LEAD *s* Usta Vitri minium Ov
 REDNESS *s* Rubor candor
 REDOLENCE or REDOLENCY *s* Odor Cic, odora-
 tum Plin
 REDONCEY *s* Odoratus odorifer Plin olens Virg
 To REDOUBLE *v a* and *n* Duplicare conduplicare
 Cic ingeminare congeninare iterare Liv
 REDOUBT *s* (In fortification) minus munimentum
 majori praestructum
 REDOUBTABLE or REDOUBTED *a* Formidandus formi-
 dolosus pertimescendus Cic formidabilis Ov
 To REDOUND *v a* I *To be sent back by reaction*
 resillire recidere relabi II *To proceed in the con-
 sequence*, cadere III *To be redundant* redundare
 abundare superflue Cic
 To REDRESS *v a* Corrigitur erigere relevare
 revocare restituere reparare reficere emendare —
To redress public grievances populorum postulatio-
 nibus or expostulationibus, satisfacere
 REDRESS *s* Correctio, emendatio restitutio Cic
 reparatio reformatio Sen
 To REDUCE *v a* I *To subdue*, vi subjicere in
 ditionem redigere domare II *To bring again or*
back to bring so reducere, redigere III *To dimi-
 nish degrade* extenuare rei vitare facere IV
To reduce to order ordinem revocare
 REDUCER *s* Qui reduct (&c)
 REDUCIBLE *a* Quod redigi (&c) potest
 REDUCTION *s* Expugnatio, restitutio, revocatio,
 immutatio

REDUCTIVE

REDUCTIVE *s* Quod habet vim reducendi
REDUNDANCE *s* REDUNDANCY *s* Redundantia Cic ;
superfluitas Plin , nimia abundantia
REDUNDANT *s* Redundans supervacaneus super
 fluens, Cic
REDUNDANTLY *ad* Ex abundant
TO REDUPLICATE *v a* Duplicare, cōduplicare ; in
 geminare
REDUPLICATION *s* Duplicatio
REDUPLICATIVE *s* Quod duplicationem literæ or syl
 labæ indicat
TO RE ECHO *v a* Iterare Cic repetere Ov
RECHY *s* Æstu perustus combustus, exustus
 deustus Tac
RECI *s* Arundo Liv juncus palustris Ov , canna
RECED *s* Arundinosus Catull
TO RE CEDIFY *v a* Domum reedificare Cic instaurare
 Curt
RECY *s* Arundinosus Cato
REEP *s* I (Of a sail) velum collectum II *A*
ledge of rocks, perpetua rupium mari summo exstantium
 juga
TO REEF *v a* REEF IN *v a* Velum colligere
REEK *s* Exhalatio expiratio respiratio anhel
 tus Æ vapor aspiratio fumus nidor
TO REEK *v n* Æumare vapores ejectare vaporare
 Plin
REEKY *s* Infumatus Plaut vapore plenus
REEL *s* Rhombus
TO REEL *v a* Evolvere
TO REEL *v n* Vacillare titubare fluctuare of
 fensio pede cadere
TO RE ELECT *v a* Iterum eligere reficere re
 creare
TO RE EMBARK *v a* and *n* In naves rursus impo
 nere Tac navem iterum conscendere Cic
RE EMBARKATION *s* In navem rursus conscensio
 Cic
TO RE ENTER *v a* In locum iterum ingredi intrare or
 introire
TO RE ESTABLISH *v a* Instaurare renovare resti
 tulle Cic
RE ESTABLISHER *s* Restitutor Cic reparator Stat
RE-ESTABLISHMENT *s* Restitutio recreatio reparatio
RE EXAMINATION *s* Revisio recognitio
TO RE EXAMINE *v a* De integro examinare
RE EXCHANGE *s* Remutatio Jul Firm
REFECTION *s* I Refectament refrigeratio Cic
 refectio Cels II *A vast* cena convivium
REFLECTORY *s* Eating room in a convent Canatio
 Col conaculum Varr
TO REFER *v a* and *n* I *To assign attribute* rem
 ferre ascribere, attribueri rejicere remittere
 II *To regard*, rei rationem haberi spectare ad rem
 Cic
REFEREE *s* (A law term) Arbitr Cic
REFERENCE *s* Rerum convenientia or coherentia
 congruentia consensus Æ Cic — *In reference to that*,
 quod ad illud attinet
TO REFERMENT *v a* De integro fermentari or fer
 mentescere
TO REFINE *v a* and *n* Fcoquere Ov e face sua
 separare Sen purgare I lin , repurgare, polire, fi
 mare Cic
REFINEDLY *ad* Nasute Phædr
REFINEMENT *s* Nimia subtilitas Sen purgatio, e
 face sua exortio metallorum colora
REFINER *s* Qui purgando saccharo dat operam
TO REFIT *v a* Reparare reficere restituere
TO REFLECT *v a* and *n* I *To throw back light*
 radios reflectere replicare repercutere remittere
 II *To consider ponder* rem secum reputare ani
 mo circumspicere Cic , ad rem animum attendere
 III *To throw reproach or censure* vituperare repre
 hendere, alluci alliquid exprobrare objicere or obijectare,
 Cic
REFLECTOR *s* Qui radios reflectit
REFLECTION *s* I *The act of throwing back* reper
 cussus Æ Sen repulsus Æ I lin (radiatorum) dupli
 catio Sen II *Consideration* reputatio, meditatio
 III *Censure* reprehensio, censoria notatio, Cic ,
 censura Juv
REFLECTOR *s* Qui radios reflectit
REFLEXIBILITY *s* Corporis natura ad repercussum
 habilis
REFLEXIBLE *s* Quod reflecti or repercuti potest
REFLOAT *s* Fbæ refium mare Plin
TO REFLOURISH *v n* Reflorescere Plin reviviscere
 Tac
TO REFLOW *v n* Refluere Virg
REFLOWNT *s* Refluus Plin
REFLUX *s* Backward course of water refium
 mare Plin
TO REFORM *v a* and *n* Emendare corrigere Cic
 reformare Plin. *a* malis ad bona adducere revocare
 restituere — *To reform one's self*, se ad bonam frugem
 recipere, Cic

REFORM

REFORM *s* REFORMATION *s* Pristinæ disciplinae res
 titutio or instauratio correctio emendatio ; restitutio,
 Cic
REFORM *s* REFORMA *s* morum reformatio Sen
REFORMER *s* Emendator corrector, restitutor, Cic
TO REFRACT *v a* Radios reflectere frangere, Cic ;
 refringere Plin
REFRACTION *s* Interruptus radius
REFRACTIVE *s* Qui radios interrumpendi vim habet
REFRACTORINESS *s* Pertinacia pernicacia Cic ;
 obstinatio, obstinatus animus Tac
REFRACTORY *s* Refractorius Sen in superiorem
 contumax pertinax perverax obstinatus
REFRAGABLE *s* Quod refutari potest
TO REFRAIN *v a* and *n* Retinere inhibere cohibere
 refrimere, compescere, moderari se continere ;
 temperare Cic
REFRANGIBILITY *s* Radorum natura refractionis pa
 tiens
REFRANGIBLE *s* Quod refringi potest
TO REFRESH *v a* Recreare, reficere reparare re
 stituere renovare exsuccare redintegrare refri
 gerare Cic *To refresh one's self* se reducere vires
 redintegrare
REFRESHER *s* Quod reficit, or refrigerat frigerans,
 Catull
REFRESHMENT *s* Refrigeratio intermissio, remis
 sio, relaxatio Cic laxamentum Liv
TO REFRIGERATE *v a* Refrigerare Cic
REFRIGERATION *s* (In chymistry) refrigeratio Vitr
REFRIGERATIVE *s* REFRIGERATORY or REFRIGERANT *s*
 Frigerans Catull refrigeratorius Plin , frigorificus
 Gell
REFUG (for BEHEFT) *s* Orbus, privatus
REFUGE *s* Perfugium profugium refugium, asy
 lum portus Æ Cic receptaculum Curt latibulum,
 latebra recessus Æ, Cic
TO REFUGUE *v a* Tegero, defendere, protegere
 tutari presidio tutari Cic
REFUGES *s* Refugus Tac
REFULGENCE *s* Fulgor splendor
REFULGENT *s* Fulgens splendens splendidus
 clarus relucens relucens resplendens Cic
TO REFUND *v a* Reddere restituere
REFUNAL *s* Reccusatio rejudicatio repulsa, dedig
 natio ejuratio Cic deprecatio Quint
TO REFUSE *v a* and *n* Abnuere recusare repudi
 are rejicere, Cic
REFUSK *s* Reptantius Cic rejuculus Varr
REFUSY *s* Quisquillus pl purgamentum Liv
 Cic recementum Plin Cels, sordis Cic
REFUTAL *or* REFUTATION *s* Coniutatio refutatio
 Cic
TO REFUT *v a* Confutare refutare refellere Cic
TO REGAIN *v a* Recuperare recipere Cic redi
 pisci Plaut , repetere Cic
REGAL *s* Regis regalis Cic
REGAL *s* Jus regium fructus pricipendi vacante sede
 episcopali
TO REGALE *v a* Aliquem apparatus epulis excipere
 epulas largius apparat Liv
REGALE *or* REGALEMENT *s* Opiara cena Plaut
 apparatus epula pl Liv , convivium opipare apparatus
 Cic
REGALIA *s* Insignia regia
REGALITY *s* Regia or regalis potestas, regalis dig
 nitas Cic
TO REGARD *v a* I *To observe pay attention to*
 respect alicuius respectum or rationem habere respicere
 attendere consulere aspicere in aliquem oculos
 conijcere intueri, perspicere, respectare Ter , Cic
 II *To value* aestimare
REGARD *s* Ratio, respectus, Æ, observantia rve
 rentia Cic
REGARDFUL *s* Rei attentus or intentus, diligens
 navus sedulus
REGARDLESS *ad* Accurate Ter diligenter stu
 diose sedulo Cic
REGARDLESS *s* Indiligens Ter negligens Cic ,
 incuriosus Tac
REGARDLESSLY *ad* Negligenter indiligenter osci
 tanter Cic
REGARDLESSNESS *s* Negligentia Cic minime atten
 tus animus
REGENCY *or* REGENTSHIP *s* Regni procuratio, or ad
 ministratio
TO REGENERATE *v a* Regenerare Plin
REGENERATE *s* Renatus Plin
REGENERATION *s* Regeneratio Plin
REGENT *s* Qui regit
REGENT *s* Regni administrator
REGICIDE *s* Regis occisio regis interfector Cic
REGIMEN *s* (In physic) regimen, victus ratio
REGIMENT *s* I *A body of soldiers under one*
 colonel legio Cic cohors Cæs II *Government* ;
 administratio, gubernatio Cic
REGIMENTAL *s* Legionarius
REGIMENTALS *s* Militaris ornatus, Æ.

REGION

REGION *s* Regio tractus ūs; ora, Cic plaga, Plin
REGISTRAR *s* I *A public list or catalogue*, pl ta
 lula publicae acta commentarii publici Cic II
Officer who keeps the register, qui res in acta refert,
 (in commentariis Pand) I
 I *REGISTER* *v a* In acta, in tabulas, in commenta-
 rios referre or perscribere Cic
REGISTRAR *s* Qui res in acta refert, (in commenta-
 riorum Pand) I
REGISTRY *s* I *Act of inserting in a register*,
 perscriptio Cic II *Place where the register is kept*
 tabularium forense
REGNANT *s* Regnans; imperans
 I *TO REGNATE* *v a* Vomere svomere, Cic vomitu
 redere Pln
 I *REGNANT* *v a* De integro donare
 I *TO REGRATE* *v a* I *To offend*, offendere laedere
 Cic II *To engross forestall* colmere
REGRATER *s* Propolia Cic, mango Quint
REGRESSOR or *REGRESSION* *s* Regressus ūs recessus
 ūs reditus ūs accessio Cic
 I *TO REGRESS* *v n* Regredi recedere; retrocedere
 redire Cic
REGRET *s* I *Grief sorrow desiderium dolor*
 acerbitas II *Bitterness of reflection* poenitentia, Cic
 I *TO REGRET* *v a* I *To grieve at* desiderare
 illicuius desiderio afflic lugere gemere desiderium
 laedere II *To repent of* poenitere pigere Cic
REGULAR *a* Bene et ratione dispositus emendatus
 correctus
REGULARS *s* pl Ordines religiosae vitae legibus
 astricti
REGULARITY *s* Ordo regula norma — *Regularity*
of life severissime acta tota
REGULARLY *ad* Fxkxumissim Plaut adamussim Cell
 I *TO REGULATE* *v a* Ad regulam dirigere compo-
 nere disponere Cic ordinare Curt constituere le-
 gibus temperare
REGULATION *s* Ordo regula norma ordinatio
 perscriptio lex constitutum institutum
REGULATOR *s* Qui ordine disponit ordinator Sen
 — (*If a watch*) pendulus stylus quo vibrato movetur
 horologium
REGULUS *s* (in chymistry) expurgata metalli na-
 tura
 I *TO REGURGITE* *v a* and *n* Rejicere retorquere,
 remittere egerere repudiare avversari Cic
REGURGITATION *s* Rejectio
REHABILITATION *s* In integrum restitutio
 I *TO REHEAR* *v a* De novo audire
REHERRAI *s* Narratio enarratio expositio repeti-
 tio, Cic judicatio Quint
 I *TO REHEARSE* *v a* I *To repeat* iterare Cic
 I *TO REHEARSE* *v a* I *To recite* relate narrari m-
 m-
 moriter pronuntiare Cic
REJECTABLE *a* Rejiciendus non admittendus
REJECTION *s* Rejectio Cic, avversatio designatio
 Quint
 I *TO REJECT* *v a* Rejicere egerere expuere de-
 dignari avversari respicere repudiare improbare Cic
 I *TO REIGN* *v n* Regnare rerum potiri imperio aut
 regnum exercere imperare domnari auctoritate va-
 lere Cic
REIGN *s* Principatus ūs Plin, summa potestas
 I *TO REIMBURSE* *v a* Praestitam summam rependere
 or remunerare Cic
REIMBURSEMENT *s* Pecuniae impense praestatio Paul
 Jct pecuniae representatio Cic
REIN *s* Habena Iorum — *To give the reins*, habe-
 nas remittere Cic dare or effundere Virg — *To draw*
 on or *tighten the reins* habenas adducere or premere
 I *TO REIN* *v a* Habenas tenere adducere regere,
 cohilbere inhibere reprimere continere Cic
REINDER *s* Hippelaphus
 I *TO RE INFLAME* *v a* Denuo inflammare iterato ac-
 cendere Cic
 I *TO RE-INFORCE* *v a* Corroborare confirmare —
To re-inforce an army exercitum augere
RE-INFORCEMENT *s* Auxilium subsidium — *Re-*
inforcement of troops subsidiarii milites Cic auxi-
 liares copiae Cæs
REINLESS *a* Effrenatus Cic, effrenus Virg
REINS *s* pl Renes
 I *TO RE INSERT* *v a* Denuo inserere or interponere
 Cic
 I *TO RE INSPIRE* *v a* Denuo inspirare
 I *TO RE INSTALL* *v a* Denuo constituere
 I *TO RE INSTATE* *v a* In integrum restituere Cic in-
 cludere renovare reparare
 I *TO RE INVITE* *v a* (A law term) In rei possessio-
 nem denuo inducere
 I *TO RE INVITE* *v a* Iterum invitare or vocare
 I *TO REJOICE* *v n* and *a* Gaudere exultare lae-
 titia perfrui gaudere delectari oblectari sibi voluere
 laedere genio indulgere se jucunditati dare Cic
REJOICING *s* Laetitiae significatio, oblectatio, gau-
 dium, laetitia

REJOICING

REJOICING *a* Jucundus Cic, ad delectationem ap-
 tatus Quint
REJOICINGLY *ad* Hilare; hilarum in modum hilar-
 animo, Cic
 I *TO REJOIN* *v a* and *n* I *To join again*; disjuncta
 rursus jungere committere asstringere II *To come*
 up to agens praesentem assueti Cic III *To reply*;
 respondere responsum dare
REJOINER *s* Responso responsum
RESOLT *s* Concussio Col succussio Sen concus-
 sus ūs Plin
 I *TO RERATE* *v a* Iterare repetere Cic
REITERATION *s* Iteratio Cic; reiteratio Quint
 I *TO RESOLVE* *v a* Denuo judicare cognoscere, re-
 cognoscere recognoscere denuo considerare
 I *TO REKINDLE* *v a* Ignem extinctum or sopitum
 excitare Virg refovere Ov redintegrare Cic reno-
 vare Cæs
 I *TO RELAPSE* *v n* Recidere Cic relabi Hor de
 integro incidere
RELAPSE *s* Recidivus morbus Cels relapsus ūs
 I *TO RELATE* *v a* and *n* Narrare enarrare, com-
 memorare referre, exponere edisserere Cic
RELATED *a* Propinquus Cic consanguinitate pro-
 pinquus Virg consanguineus propinquitate conjunc-
 tus cognatus agnatus affinis
RELATER *s* Narrator Cic
RELATION *s* I *Narration* narratio enarratio
 expositio Cic relatus ūs Tac II *Reference* *re-*
gard, rerum convenientia or coherentia Cic com-
 mercialium usus ūs ratio — *In relation to* e con-
 versum de super quod attinet ad III *Kindred*
 cognatus agnatus affinis propinquus Cic
RELATIVE *a* (Relativus Arnob) quod refertur or
 se refert ad
RELATIVE *s* I *Pronoun answering to an antec-*
dent pronomen relativum Gram II *Kinsman*
 cognatus agnatus affinis
RELATIVELY *ad* Habita ratione
 I *TO RELAX* *v a* and *n* laxare relaxare remittere
 retendere debilitare emollescere concedere, laxari
 remitti languescere Cic
RELAXATION *s* Intermisio, remissio relaxatio
 laxamentum Cic
RELAY *s* Horses on the road to relieve others veredi
 or equi recentes
 I *TO RELIEVE* *a* Remittere dimittere solvere
 liberare — *To release from one's promise* fidem suam
 liberare Sen
RELIEVE *s* I *Dismissal from confinement or ser-*
vice allicque vinculis emissio Liv liberatio re-
 demptio Cic II *A receipt for money paid* apocha
 I and *Intermittent acceptum*
 I *TO RELIEVE* *v a* Amandare releigare Cic
RELEGATION *s* Relegatio atque amandatio Cic
 I *TO RELENT* *v n* Mitecere sedari se remittere
 molliori emollescere leniri mansuescere Cic
RELENTING *s* Itemissio miseratio commiseratio,
 Cic
RELENTLESS *s* Ferus immanis crudelis, saevus
 inhumidus barbarus humanitatis expertus
RELIEVANT *a* Qui allevat or sublevat Cic
RELIEVANCE *s* Fiducia Liv confidentia, Cic, fides.
RELIC *s* Reliquiae pl
RELICT *s* Vidua Cic marito superstes
RELIEF *s* I *Relievo* eminentia Cic, promi-
 nentia Vittr II *Allevation of pain*, levatio levan-
 mentum Cic
RELIEVABLE *a* Quod levati potest.
 I *TO RELIEVE* *v a* Alicui aliquid oneris tollere, le-
 vare allevare sublevare Cic — (*The poor*), tenui-
 orum incipiam sustentare — (*Grief*), dolorem minuere
 mollire Cic or mitigare Quint
RELIEVER *s* Qui allevat or allevat
RELIEVO *s* The prominence of a figure or picture
 eminentia Cic prominentia Vittr — *Figure in relief*,
 signum statua typus ectypa Vittr — *Bas relief*,
 anaglypta Mart — *Demi relief* prostopia, Vittr
RELIGION *s* Religio sanctitas sanctitudo sanc-
 timonia Cic vitae integritas Quint morum sanctitas
 Pln
RELIGIONIST *s* Fanaticus Sen, de sano religionis
 aestu percutus
RELIGIOUS *a* Plus religiosus aequal servantissimus
 Virg fidei tenacissimus omnia officii diligens, Cl
RELIGIOUS *s* Qui religioso ordini nomen dedit.
RELIGIOUSLY *ad* Religiose sancte, persancte in
 violata Cic
 I *TO RELINQUISH* *v a* Deserere derelinquere de-
 stituere desistere renuntiare omittere Cic
RELINQUISHMENT *s* Derelictio, destitutio Cic
RELIOUS *s* Theca sacris reliquiis addicta
RELISH *s* Gustus ūs sapor Cic
 I *TO RELISH* *v a* I *To give a taste to any thing*
 saporum addere. II *To taste*, sapere gustare; de-
 gustare Cic
 I *TO RASH* *v n* Sapere

RELISHING

RELISHING *s* Cuius gustatus iocundus est palatum
scimus
RELUCENT *a* Lucens, lucidus relucens, resplen-
dens, Cic
RELUCTANCE or **RELUCTANCY** *s* Aversus a re quali
bet animus abhorrentia repugnancia
RELUCTANT *a* Aversus repugnans alienus a re
qualibet
RELUCTANTLY *ad* Averso animo segre, gravate
iniquo animo Cic
TO RELUME or **RELUMINE** *v a* Ignem extinctum ex-
citare Virg
TO RELY ON or **UPON** *v a* Fidem habere fidere
confidere alicuius fidei se committere fiduciam ponere
or reponere Cic
TO REMAIN *v n* and *a* Restare superesse, com-
morare manere remanere Cic
REMAINDER *a* Quod superest reliquus residuus,
Cic
REMAINDER *s* Reliquia pl — *The remainder of the*
money pecunia residua — The remainder of an account
reliqua Cic
REMAINS *s pl* Reliquia analecta Mart — *Mortal*
remains cadaver
TO REWAKE *v a* Iterare iterum facere reficere,
instaurare Cic
TO REMAND *v a* Remittere rursus mittere Cic
REMARK *s* Animadversio, notatio, Cic adnotatio
Quint
TO REMARK *v a* Animadvertere advertere no-
tare adnotare Cic
REMARKABLE *a* Notabilis insignis conspicuus
Cic spectandus Hor notatione dignus Cic
REMARKABLY *ad* Insigniter Cic notabiliter Plin
REMEDIABLE *a* Sanabilis medicabilis Ov
REMEDIABLE *a* Inmedicabilis Ov quod curationem
non recipit Cels Irremediabilis Plin insanabilis
Cic
REMEDY *s* I *Medicane* medicina medicamen-
tum Cic medicamen remedium Plin II *Asy*
cure or allevation levatio levamen levamentum
Cic
TO REMEDY *v a* I *To cure heal* malo mereri
remedium or medicum afferre or adhibere II *To*
repair or remove mischief remeilio esse occurrere
succurrere subvenire Cic
TO REMEMBER *v a* Meminisse recordari rei me-
moriam or rem memoria tenere or custodire memori-
mandare in animo fixum habere, ad memoriam revoc-
care rei memoriam revocare Cic
REMEMBRANCE *s* Memoria recordatio Cic
REMEMBRANCE *s* Monitor Hor
TO REMIGRATE *v n* Remigrare Cic
REMIGRATION *s* Reditus vs reversio Cic
TO REMIND *v a* Monere admonere rei memo-
riam alicui reficere, ad memoriam revocare Cic
REMINISCENCE *s* Recordatio ad memoriam revoc-
atio
REMIS *a* Lentus tardus impronptus indiligens
negligens occitans supinus debilis infirmus imbe-
cillus remissus
REMISSIBLE *a* Venia dignus condonandus
REMISSION *s* Venia condonatio Cic
REMISSLY *ad* Laxe remisse segniter ignave
negligenter Cic
REMISSNESS *s* Negligentia indiligentia incuria
inertia Cic
TO REMIT *v a* and *n* Remittere laxare relax-
are omittere intermittere se remittere debilitari
languescere laxari remitti Cic
REMITTANCE *s* Argenlaria syngrapha
REMNANT *a* Reliquus residuus
REMNANT *s* Reliquie pl reliquum residuum
REMNANTS *s pl* Reliquie Cic analecta Mart
REMNSTRANCE *s* Monitum monitio Cic admo-
nitio Quint monitus vs Ov
TO REMONSTRATE *v a* Monere admonere objur-
gare de errato, de re referre Cic
REMORA *s* I *A fish* remora echinus Plin
II *An obstacle* impedimentum mora
REMORSE *s* Conscientiae stimulus animi morsus
vs conscientiae angor et sollicitudo cruciatus vs Cic
REMORSELESS *a* Immitis, ferus, saevus immanis
inhumanus, immisericosus Cic
REMOTE *a* Distans remotus, longinquus Cic
REMOTELY *ad* Longe, procul longissime
REMOTENESS *s* Distantia Cic spatium interjectum
intervallum
REMOVABLE *a* Quod amovari potest revocabilis
REMOVAL *s* Expulsio translatio, discessus vs
abscessus vs profectio Cic
TO REMOVE *v a* and *n* Amovere dimovere re-
movere deficere transferre transportare traducere
segregare amandare, recedere, digredi abire, egradi
proficisci Cic
REMOVE *s* Translatio; discessus, vs, profectio
abscessus, vs Cic

REMOVER

REMOVER *s* Qui amovet &c
TO REMOUNT *v a* and *n* Rursus ascendere, or con-
scendere
REMUNERABLE *a* Praemio dignus
TO REMUNERATE *v a* Remunerare or remunerari,
Cic
REMUNERATION *s* Remuneratio Cic praemium
REMUNERATOR *s* Praemiorum largitor or distributor
TO REMUNOUR *v a* Remunerare Stat
RENEGATE *a* Renegatus Hor
RENCONTRE *s* Occursus vs Plin concursio,
conflictus vs Cic concursus vs Cms
TO RENCONTRE *v n* Invicem occurrere, offondere
allidere
TO REND *v a* Lacerare dilacerare lantare dila-
niare discorper consecidere concidere Cic
RENDE *s* Qui dilacerat
TO RENDE *v a* I *To return give back* reddere
dare, tribuere tradere II *To translate* reddere
RENDEZVOUS *s* Conventiculum Tac
TO RENDEZVOUS *v a* In locum certum dictum or
praestitutum convenire
RENDING *s* Laceratio Cic scissura Plin lania-
tus vs Cic laniatio Sen — *Rending of the heart*
animi dolor or cruciatus vs Cic
RENEGADE or **RENEGADE** *s* Desertor Cic Liv
TO RENGE *v a* Negare denegare, inficiari, eju-
rare
TO RENEW *v a* Renovare instaurare reintegrare
reficere reparare iterare iterum facere, Cic
RENEWABLE *a* Quod renovari potest.
RENEWAL *s* Renovatio, instauratio restitutio red-
integratio Ter
RENITENCY *s* Renisus vs Cels
RENNET or **RENNING** *s* A sort of apple rennetum
malum
TO RENOVATE *v a* Renovare, restituere, reficere,
instaurare Cic
RENOVATION *s* Renovatio, restitutio instauratio
Cic reintegratio Ter
TO RENOVATE *v a* Renuntiare alijcere rejicere
desolere deserere derelinquere destituere, desolatr.
ejurare exuere, respuere missum facere Cic
RENOWN *s* Fama nomen existimatio Cic — *To*
seek renown bonam famam expetere — *To possess or*
enjoy renown nomen habere
TO RENOWN *v a* Insignem reddere nobilitate
RENOWNED *a* Clarus insignis, celebratus nobi-
lis inclutus, celebr. illustris Cic
RENT *s* I *A break* scissura conscisura Plin
schisma II *Revenue* fructus vs redditus vs vet-
tigal Cic III *Money paid for any thing held of*
another locationis pretium habitacionis merces annu-
Cms
TO RENT *v a* I *to hold by paying rent* conducere
locare
RENTAL or **RENTROLL** *s* Praediorum et censuum com-
mentarius
RENTER *s* Fundi conductor
RENUNCIATION *s* Abdicatio abjectio desertio re-
fectio aspernatio; contemptio Cic
TO RE OBTAIN *v a* Denuo assequi consequi acqui-
rere nancisci
TO RE OBTAIN *v a* Sacros ordines iterum conferre
RE-ORDINATION *s* Iterata sacra ordinatio
TO RE PACIFY *v a* Denuo pacem conciliare or con-
ficere
TO REPAIR *v a* I *to restore* reparare reficere
instaurare restituere recovere revocare
TO REPAIR *v n* I *to go any whither* aliquem in
locum se conferre or deportare aliquo contendere
pervenire Cic
REPAIR *s* Reparatio Sall refectio, Col munitio
restitutio
REPAIRER *s* Emendator Cic rector Suet re-
parator
REPARABLE *a* Reparabilis Ov emendabilis Quint
REPARATION *s* Reparatio Sall refectio Col re-
stitutio satisfactio Cic
REPARTEE *s* Responso responsum prompta re-
sponso Cic
TO REPARTEE *v a* Reponere Juv paratissime re-
spondere Plin
REPARTITION *s* Distributio Cic
TO REPASS *v a* and *n* In eandem viam revolvi Cic
iter religare Stat remociri Virg iterum transmit-
tere Plin reportare Cic
REPART *s* Cibi sumptio cibus, cena epulae pl
convivium Cic
TO REPART *v a* and *n* Pascere cibo reficere
cibum sumere, or assumere Cic cibo se reficere Liv
TO RELIAY *v a* Iterum solvere Cic resolvare
Phaedr reponere repandere Ter
REPAYMENT *s* Pecuniae impense praestatio
TO REPEAT *v a* Revocare infectum facere irri-
tum facere rescindere retractare, abrogare; anti-
quare, tollere Cic

REPEAL

REPEAL *s* Abrogatio, abolitio, rescissio, improbatio vocatio
TO REPEAT *v a* Iterare Cic, repetere Ov, memoriter pronuntiare; ex memoria exponere Cic.
REPEATEDLY *ad* Iterum atque iterum, persepe, Cic
REPEATER *s* Qui repetit &c
TO REPEL *v a* and *s* Repellere retorquere, re percutere, retrudere rejicere, respuere, propulsare Cic
REPELLENT *s* Qui repellit &c
TO REPERT *v a* and *s* Rei penitere pigere Cic rei positum agere Plin, dolere — *It reprehendit me me penitet* — *I repent of my sin*, dolere delicto Cic
REPENTANCE *s* Penitentia, Liv animi dolor Cic morum emendatio
REPENTANT *a* Rei penitens dolens Cic
TO REPEOPLE *v a* Regionem novis incolis or urbem denovo civibus frequentare Cic
REPERCUSSION *s* Repercussio *is* Plin
REPERCUSSIVE *a* Qui repercutit
REPERTORY *s* Repertorium, Ulp
REPERTITION *s* Repetitio Cic iteratio, reiteratio Quidam
TO REPINE *v n* Se macerare or cruciare Ter se aegritudini dare, animo angli in aegritudinem incidere Cic
TO REPLACE *v a* Loco suo reponere suum in locum restituere Cic
TO REPLANT *v a* Arborem reserere Col ruras tertis insere Curt.
TO REPLENISH *v a* Replere, implere, Cic opere Liv
REPLET *a* Impletus repletus plenus refertus cumulus Cic
REPLETION *s* Innumorum copia abundantia or redundantia Cic saturatio liaut
TO REPLEVIN or **TO RELEVY** *v a* (In law) im petrare ut manus injectio solvatur
TO REPLY *v a* Argumento reponere Liv or sub jicere Cic respondere
REPLY *s* Responsum responsio
TO REPOLLIN *v a* Rursus climare rursus exponere Plin perpollire repollic Col
TO REPORT *v a* *e* *to relate give an account* re ferre deferre narrare nuntiare computum afferre exponere Cic
TO REPORT *v n* *e* *to make an explosion* crepare strepere
REPORT *s* Rumor fama rumor sermo
REPUTA nomen castitatis III Novus fra gor stridor strilpitus *s* cruciatus da Cic
REPUTOR *s* Delator Plin (litte) cogitor relator Cic
TO REPOSE *v n* Reponere deponere quieti corpus mandare Lucr so somno tradere Cic requiescere Virg somno indulgere Claud quietem capere Plin
TO REPOSE *v a* *to trust* — *To repose confidence* fidem habere ponere fiduciam habere
REPOSE *s* Requies quietus otium cessatio som nus — *Repose of mind* animi tranquillitas (i)
TO REPOSIT *v a* *to* *reponere* deponere Cic
REPOSITION *s* Positio Cic positura Lucr re stitutio Cic
REPOSITORY *s* Apotheca cella — (*of arms*), arma mentarium Cic
TO REPOSSESS *v a*, De integro possidere recupera re rediplaci
TO REPREHEND *v a* Reprehendere, oburgare verbis castigare improbare redarguere increpare
REPREHENSIBLE *a* Vituperabilis vituperandus arguendus reprehensione dignus Cic
REPREHENSIBLENESS *s* Culpa crimen Cic
REPREHENSIBLY *ad* Modo vituperabili or repre hensione digno
REPRESSION *s* Reprehensio vituperatio obur gatio, elemens castigatio, lingue verbera Hor cen sura, Juv notatio censoria Cic
TO REPRESENT *v a* Exhibere, producere ante oculos proponere pingere, depingere fingere effi giem gerere, exprinere Cic representare Sall — *To represent a play*, comediam agere Cic
REPRESENTATION *s* Representatio, expressa rei imago, effigies rerum quasi gerantur sub aspectum sub jectio Cic — (*of a play*) fabulae actio, scenae specta cula Ovid — (*of games*) ludorum exhibitio Cic
REPRESENTATIVE *a* Quod ad vicem alterius repre sentandam pertinet
REPRESENTATIVE *s* Qui praestat or representat vicem alterius Plin
REPRESENTER *s* Qui vicem alterius praestat or re praesentat Plin
REPRESENTMENT *s* Representatio Plin
TO REPRESS *v a* Reprimere, comprimere, depri mēre cohibere inhibere continere, coercere, do mare; subjugare; refronare, Cic

REPRESSION

REPRESSION *s* Repressio
REPRESSIVE *a*. Quod reprimendi vim habet
TO REPRIVE *v a* (In law) judicium sustinere, Liv
REPRIVE *s* (A law term) Prolatio, intermissio, dilatio Cic
TO REPRIMAND *v a* Aliquem oburgare or verbis castigare vehementer verbis excipere gravissimis verbis reprehendere redarguere, improbare; increpare animadvertere Cic
REPRIMAND *s* Objurgatio, reprehensio; clemens castitudo Cic
TO REHINT *v a* Librum rursus typis mandare, iterum edere
REHINT *s* I liber iterum editus
REPRISAL or **REPRISALS** *s* Clarigatio Liv com pensatio — *To make use of reprisal* clarigatione uti
REPRISE *s* Iterata sumptio
TO REPROACH *v a* Rem alicui exprobrare obji cere; obiectare incusare, culpae reprehendere red arguere vituperare Cic
REPROACH *s* Reprobatio Ter obiectatio Cms vituperatio probrum convicium, improbatio repre hensio Cic censura Juv
REPROACHABLE *a* Probrosus culpandus repre hensione dignus
REPROACHFUL *a* Contumeliosus injuriosus, igno minia notatus infamis
REPROACHFULLY *ad* Contumeliose injuriose Cic
REPROBATE *a* Malus nequam sceleratus flagi tiosus improbus Cic
REPROBATE *s* Homo nequissimus
TO REPROBATE *v a* Reprobare improbare rejic cere Cic
REPROBATION *s* Reprobatio
TO REPRODUCE *v a* Regenerare Plin
REPRODUCTION *s* Nova procreatio Plin
REPROOF *s* Reprehensio improbatio vituperatio animadversio Cic censura Juv censoria notatio
REPROVABLE *a* Vituperabilis Cic vituperandus Auct ad Her reprehensio dignus Cic
TO REPROVE *v a* Reprehendere vituperare im probare redarguere oburgare verbis castigare Cic
REPROVER *s* Expolator, censor castigator Cic, Hor
TO REPRUNE *v a* Arborem circumcidere Cic collucare interpretare Col
REPTILE *s* Serpens Cic
REPTILE *s* Animal reptans Cic
REPUBLIC *s* Respublica Cic
REPUBLICAN *a* Respublice studiosus.
REPUBLICAN *s* Respublicae obediens subjectus or studiosus
TO REPUDIATE *v a* Repudiare rejicere respuere aspernari remittere renuntiare Cic
REPUDIATION *s* 1 pudium Tr ab uxore abruptio
REPUGNANCE or **REPUGNANCY** *s* Aversus a re qua libet animus repugnantis abhorrentia Cic
REPUGNANT *a* Aversus alicuius obiectus con trarius repugnans insozialis quod sociari non pos set Cic invidus
REPUGNANTLY *ad* Animo averso or alieno repug nante aversante et repugnante natura Cic
TO REPULLULATE *v n* Repullulare Plin
REPULSE *s* Recusatio repudiatio, detractatio; de dignatio repulsa Cic
TO REPULSE *v a* Repellere rejicere propulsare; arce abnuere recusare repudiare Cic
REPULSION *s* Repulsus da Cic
REPULSIVE *a* Quod habet vim repulsandi
TO REURCHASE *v a* Redimere
REPUTABLE *a* Honorificus quod famam conficit
REPUTABLY *ad* Honorifice Cic honorate Tac
REPUTATION or **REPUTE** *s* Fama, nomen, existi matio laus opinio Cic — *To run a man's reputation*, famam immundare or ledere Cic
TO REPUTE *v a* Habere putare existimare Cic
REQUEST *s* I *a petition*, postulatio petitio, postulatum efflagitatio, precatio, supplicatio II *credit* existimatio
TO REQUEST *v a* Petere, flagitare, efflagitare exigere poscere Cic
TO REQUICKEN *v a* Aliquem a morte ad vitam re vocare Cic, lucis usuram reddere fig ardorem no vare Liv
REQUIEM *s* Oratio pro mortuis
REQUIRABLE *a* Potendus postulandus, efflagi tandus
TO REQUIRE *v a* Exigere, petere poscere, effla gitare querrere, Cic
REQUISITE *a* Idoneus, conveniens, necessarius; congruens aptus Cic
REQUISITE *s* Res necessaria
REQUISITELY *ad* Necessario, ex necessitate Cic
REQUISITION *s* Application for a thing as of right; postulatio, rogatus da, rogatio Cic

REQUITAL

REQUITAL s Remuneratio merces pretium
To REQUIT v a Remunerare rependere gratiam
 reponere par pari referre or reddere — (*A benefit*)
 beneficium beneficio compensare — (*An injury*), ulcisci
 Cic
To RESAIL v n In nave iterum condescere, ite
 rum navigare
To RESALUTE v a Resalutare Cic
To RESCIND v a (in law) rescindere, tollere;
 antiquare abrogare irritum facere Cic
RESCISION s (in law) rescisio Ulp
To RESCRIBE v s Denuo scribere
RESCRIPT s *Edict*, rescriptum Tac
To RESCUE v a Eripere extorquere liberare,
 expedire solvere detrahere redimere Cic
RESCUE s Liberatio, redemptio, recuperatio vin
 dicatio Cic
RESEARCH s Inquisitio disquisitio indagatio in
 vestigatio scrutatio perscrutatio Cic
To RESEARCH v a Conquirere perquirere inves
 tigari, scrutari perscrutari Cic
To RESERT v a In sedem reponere
RESEMBLANCE s Similitudo, comparatio collatio
 effigies Cic
To RESEMBLE v n *To be like* to alicujus esse simi
 lem, ad similitudinem alicujus accedere or speciem ex
 hibere Cic
To RESERT v a Dolere re commoveri, agre or
 iniquo animo furere, ulcisci
RESERT s Vindex ultor
RESENTFUL a Ultrionis appetens vindictae avidus,
 ultioni promptus Tac injuriarum persequentissimus
 Cic
RESENTMENT s Injuriae dolor animi aegritudo or
 offensus Cic
RESERVATION s Spositio Ulp — Use the verbs —
Mental reservation ratiocinatio
To RESERVE v a Recondere reponere repositum
 et reconditum habere reponere conditum servare
 Cic reservare
RESERVE s I (*In tempo and language*) modus
 etia considerantia moderatio circum pectio lingue
 temperantiam Cic *Corps of reserve* subsidiaria
 actio Iiv subsidii Cas
RESERVED part Spositus repositus reconditus
 Cic
RESERVED a Modestus moderatus consideratus
 Cic circumpectus Quint
RESERVEDLY ad Modeste moderate considerate
 Cic circumpectus Quint
RESERVEDNESS s Modestia considerantia modera
 tio circumpectio Cic
RESERVOIR s Piscina Cic aquae receptaculum Col
To RESITILE v a Iterum constituere, restituere,
 reponere
RESITILEMENT s Restitutio
To RESIDE v n I *To dwell* morari immorari
 commorari sedes or domicilium habere Cic II
To subsist subsistere subsistere Col
RESIDENCE s I *A habitation* domus domicilium
 sedes II *Stay in a place* assidua commoratio
 III (*In chymistry*) fex crassamen Hor
RESIDENT a Qui stabilium in loco sedem habet
RESIDENT s Legatus Cic
RESIDENTIARY a Qui stabilium in loco sedem habet
RESIDUAL or **RESIDUARY** a Post alios
RESIDUE s Reliquiae pl reliqua pecunia pecunie
 residuae pl Cic — (*In chymistry*) crassamentum Col
To RESIGN v a and n Munus alicui transmitti re
 abdicare cedere in sua sorte quiescere
RESIGNATION s I *Act of resigning (an office)* mu
 neris abdicatio II *Submission of mind* animi in
 fortuna sua acquiescentia patientia
RESILIENCE or **RESILIENCY** s Repercussus us repul
 sus us Plin aspersio Cic, respersus us Ilin
RESIN s Rosina, Col
RESINOUS a Resinosus Plin
RESIPISCENCE s Morum in melius mutatio
To RESIST v a and s Obniti obstare repellere
 oblatere repugnare refragari, or rcluctari
RESISTANCE s Resistus us, adversus comatus us
 repugnatio oppositus us Cic, objectus us Col
RESISTIBLE a Quod repugnari potest qui resisti
 potest
RESISTERS a Cui resisti non potest
RESOLVABLE a Quod resolvit potest
RESOLUBLE a Resolubilis Plin
RESOLVE s Animi firmitudo, constantia et firmitas,
 audacia fiducia Cic
To RESOLVE v a I *To determine* statuere, con
 stituere decernere, statutum in animo ac deliberatum
 habere
To RESOLVE v a I *To explain* solvere clar
 expedire, explicare explanare — *To resolve a doubt*
 dubitationem tollere II *To dissolve* dissolvere
 liquefacere, Cic liquare, Plin III *To analyse*
 convertere; mutare Cic

RESOLVEDLY

RESOLVEDLY ad Obfirmato animo Plaut, firme
 animo atque constanti; audacter fidenter Cic
RESOLVEDNESS s Animi firmitudo constantia et
 firmitas Cic
RESOLVENT s Remedium discussorium Plin
RESOLVER s Qui statuit or resolvit
RESOLUTE a Stabilis firmus constans propositi
 tenax Hor audax, praesidens Cic
RESOLUTELY ad Obfirmato animo Plaut, firme
 animo atque constanti Cic
RESOLUTENESS s Animi firmitudo constantia et fir
 mitas Cic
RESOLUTION s Animi firmitudo constantia et fir
 mitas audacia; fiducia solutio enodatio dissolutio,
 propositum fixum consilium Cic
RESOLUTIVE a Discussorius Plin
RESONANCE s Bonus, sonitus us Cic resonantia
 Vitr
RESONANT a Resonans Cic, sonorus Virg ca
 norus Plin
To RESORT v n I *To have recourse* ad alicu
 jus opem confugere or perferri II *To repair* to
 alicui se conferre or se deportare or recipere, frequen
 tare Sall
RESORT s I *Concourse* concursus us. II *Re
 fuge* perburgium, refugium Cic
To RESOUND v a and n Repetere repercutere
 resonare resonare Cic, remugire Sen resillire
 Plin, retonare Catull circumsonare Iiv — *His far
 resounds through the world* ejus laudibus aures undique
 circumsonant Liv
RESOURC s Via ratio aditus ad rem faciendam Cic
To RESOUR v a De novo screre
RESPECT s Ratio, respectus us, observantia reve
 rentia, Cic
To RESPECT v a I *To regard* have regard to
 respectum alicujus or rationem habere respicere; ad
 tendere rationem ducere, consulere II *To consider*
with a degree of reverence, observantia colere reveren
 tiam adversus alicum adhibere Cic obsequi Iiv
 III *To speak* to ul ruin attingere, pertinere, spectare
 Cic
RESPECTABILITY s Ixiatio bona locus Cic
RESPECTABLE a Venerandus reverentia or vnde
 ratione dignus cultu dignus Cic
RESPECTABLY ad Honeste
RESPECTER s Qui rationem habet
RESPECTFUL a Revereus Plin, illucius observan
 tissimus or reverentissimus Cic Ilin
RESPECTFULLY ad Verecunde Cic reverenter
 Ilin
RESPECTIVE a (Relativus Ammian) proprius mu
 tus reciprocus Cic
RESPECTIVELY ad Habita ratione, mutuo, vicissim,
 invicem Cic
RESPIRATION s Respiratio Ov, haultus us Cic
 anhelitus us Virg
To RESPIRE v n Spirare respirare aere spiritum
 ducere spiritum ducere or haurire Cic animam re
 ciprocato Liv attrahere ac reddere Plin
RESPIRE s Dilatio prolatio
To RESPIRE v a Suspendere Curt morari dif
 ferre prorogare Cic
RESPONDENCE or **RESPONDENCY** s Splendor, ful
 gor Cic
RESPONDENT a Splendidus, luminosus Cic, ful
 gens Plin splendens Hor
RESPONDENTLY ad Splendide Cic
To RESPOND v n Respondere responsum dare
 referre Cic
RESPONDENT s I (In a civil matter), praes
 II (In a criminal cause), vas vnde Cic
RESPONSE s Responso responsum Cic
RESPONSIBILITY s Incumbens viro in honore consti
 tuto rationem rependam reddendi obligatio
RESPONSIBLE a I *Liable to be called to account*
 a quo rei ratio jure repeti potest II *Able to pay*;
 qui est solvendo Cic
RESPONSION s Satisfactio satisfatum cautio Cic
RESPONSIVE a Consonus, congruus Cic consim
 lis Ter
REST s I *Repose* requies otium, casatio,
 quietus animi tranquillitas somnus; II (In music)
 cantus intermissio III (In poetry) cursura IV
That on which any thing, sits administratum fulcrum
 Cic, fulcimentum Varr V *Remainder* reliquiae
 pl Cic, reliquum residuum
To REST v n and a I *To repose* quieti corpus
 mandare Lucr, se somno tradere or dare Cic, requi
 escere Virg somno indulgere Claud, quietem capere
 Ilin remitti or imitti insistere Plin II *To re
 main* restare supereest commorari, remanere, sub
 sistere Cic
RESTAURATION s Instauratio renovatio Cic, re
 sectio Vitr
RESTFUL a Sedatus, quietus placidus, placatus
 tranquillus Cic

RESTING-PLACE

RETIRED

RESTING PLACE s Statio
 RESTITUTION s I Act of giving back, (restitutio); reddito Cic II Repair recreatio, reparatio, Sall
 RESTIVE or RESTIFF a Intractabilis, indocilis, con-
 tumax et refractarius Sen — A restive horse; equus re-
 sistans ore reluctanti Ov
 RESTIVENESS s Ingenium intractabile or indocile
 RESTLESS a Inquietus Sall, inquietus Liv, irre-
 quiesus Plin anxius, sollicitus Cic
 RESTLESSLY ad Animo anxio, or sollicito
 RESTLENESS s I Motion agitation corporis
 aestuatio II Unquietness mental agitation sollici-
 tudo cura, angor, anxietas III Want of sleep
 insomnia Ter
 RESTORATION s Restitutio, redditio, instauratio
 renovatio Cic refectio Vitr
 RESTORATIVE a Instaurandi vim habens
 RESTORATIVE s Remedium efficax et viros reficiens
 To RESTORE v a I To give or put back rem
 aliquid restituere reddere retribuire refundere, re-
 ponere II To refresh, reficere recreare repara-
 rare renovare Cic
 RESTORER s Restitutor Cic reparator Stat
 To RESTRAIN v a I To keep in withhold te-
 nere, detinere retinere morari cohibere inhibere
 coercere retentari Plaut II To restrain limit con-
 fine; reprimere, comprimere coartare Cic, restrin-
 gere I In
 RESTRAINABLE a Quod r(ati)onem potest
 RESTRAINEDLY ad Restrictio Cic
 RESTRAINER s Qui restrigit
 RESTRAINT s Illata vis necessitas circumscriptio
 Cic — Restraint in manner minus liber oris et corporis
 habitus us
 RESTRICTION s Circumscriptio Cic
 RESTRICTEDLY ad Restrictio Cic
 RESTRICTIVELY ad Restrictio Cic
 RESTRICTIVE a and s (With physicians) adstrin-
 gens Cic adstrictorius stypticus Plin
 To RESULT v s I To fly back resillire Ov
 resultare II To rise as a consequence exire oriri
 nasci consequi or conchi Cic
 RESULT s I The act of flying back repercussus
 us repulsus us Plin II Consequence eventus us
 exitus us effusus us consequentia, Cic
 RESULTABLE a Quod resummi potest
 To RESUME v a Resumer Ov Iterum capere
 Cic recipere repetere recolete, referre Cic — To
 resume one's business ad assumta munera se revocare
 Cic
 RESUMPTION s Iterata sumptio orationis enume-
 ratio
 RESURRECTION s A morte ad vitam revocatio Cic
 redditio us
 To RESUSCITATE v a Ad vitam revocare, a mortuis
 excitare Cic
 RESUSCITATION s Renovatio instauratio restitutio
 Cic
 RETAIL s Sale by small quantities rerum singula
 ruin venditio or emptio
 To RETAIL v a I To sell in small quantities res
 singulas popello vendere II To tell res singulas or
 ex ordine enarrare
 RETAILER s Qui merces sigillatim popello vendit
 To RETAIN v a and s I To keep tenere — To
 retain in the memory rem memoria redinere or custo-
 dire conservare Cic II To keep back retinere
 detinere morari cohibere inhibere comprimere
 reprimere, servare III To keep in pay to have
 aliquam mercede conducere Cic
 RETAINER s Aliquis mercenarius, assecta Cic
 sactor associator, Cic Plin
 To REBAKE v a Resumer Ov iterum capere,
 reprehendere recipere comprehendere revocare Cic
 To RETALIATE v a Vim vi defendere or repellere
 Cic, injuriam reddere Sen, par pari referre repen-
 dere or reddere vices rependere Cic
 RETALIATION s Compensatio, talio, poena par noxae
 Cic
 To RETARD v a Morari, moram or tarditatem af-
 ferre impedimentum inferre Cic cunctationem inji-
 cere Liv, tardare delinere
 RETARDATION s Mora, retardatio, cunctatio, tar-
 ditas Cic
 To RETCH v s Nauseare Cic nausea corripit Col
 RETENTION s Retentio, memoria recordatio Cic
 RETENTIVE a Qui retinet — A retentive memory,
 memoria tenacissima Quint
 RETENTIVENESS s Tenacitas Cic
 RETICENCE s Retiicentia, Cic
 RETICLE s A small net, reticulum Plin
 RETICULAR a Reticulus Plin
 RETICULATED or RETIFORM a Reticulatus Plin
 RETINA s (In anatomy) reticulata oculi tunica
 RETINER s Comitatus us famulatus, us; familia,
 assectatorum turba Cic
 To RETIRE v a and s Abire, abscedere, discedere

se abripere; subducere; secedere se removere, Cic —
 To retire from business, a negotiis se extrahere Cic
 RETIRER a Soltitarius, ab omni turba vacuus, ab ar-
 bitris remotus, interior Cic
 RETIREDLY ad Procul ab hominum congressu
 RETIREDNESS s Soltitudo, secessus us, vita soli-
 taria Cic
 RETIREMENT s I Private abode receptus us
 secessus us II Private way of life vita solitaria
 solitudo locus ab omni turba vacuus ab arbitris remo-
 tus, Cic, interior et familiaris vita Sen
 To RETIRE v a Remittere, retorquere Cic, re-
 percutere crimen accusanti reperere Sen
 RETORT s I (In chymistry) ampulla cornuta
 II A censure returned criminis a reo in accusato
 rem translato, argumenti in adversarium conversio
 RETORTER s Qui retorquet
 RETORTION s Argumenti in adversarium conversio
 To RETOSS v a Repellere retorquere, repercu-
 tere Plin
 To RETOUCH v a Rursum tangere or tractare re
 cognoscere limare expolire Cic — To retouch a vic-
 ture novos tabellae colores inducere Plin
 To TRACE v a Iterum delineare or describere
 renovare Cic
 To RETRACT v a and s Dicta revocare Cic, re-
 tractare Virg
 RETRACTION s Retractatio
 RETRACTION s Nervorum contractio Plin
 RETREAT s I Place of privacy or retirement, re-
 ceptus us receptaculum sedes refugium perfugium
 Cic II Act of retiring recessus us receptus us
 Ctes
 To RETREAT v s Se recipere cedere gradum or
 pedes referre Cic Liv se removere
 To RETRIBUT v a and s Detrahere immu-
 nescere desecare, recidere, subtrahere deducere
 Cic sumptum levare Ter, impensam circumcidere
 Phaedr sumptibus parcere
 RETRIBUTION s Merces praemium remuneratio Cic
 RETRIBUTABLE a Quod recipi potest
 To RETRIBUTE v a Recipere Plaut recuperare
 Cic recipere Liv restituere, reparare reciperere, re-
 vocare recreare Cic
 RETROACTIVE a Quod in praeterita vim habet
 RETROGRESSION s Rei concessa restitutio
 RETROGRADATION s Regressio regressus us Cic
 RETROGRADE a Retrogradus Plin
 To RETROGRADE v s Retrogradi retroire Plin
 retroferri
 RETROSPECT or RETROSPECTION s Respectus us
 RETROSPECTIVE a Respicens
 To RETUND v a Aciem retundere Cic hebetare
 Plin
 To RETURN v s I To come again to the same
 place or state redire reverti remeare reverti re-
 vehi vestigia relucere gressum recipere recurrere
 remigrare II To make answer respondere, re-
 sponsum dare
 To RETURN v a Reddere restituere remittere —
 To return thanks, gratias agere Cic
 RETURN s Act of coming back to the same place
 or state, reditus us reditio reversio regressus us
 II Revolution vicissitudo vices pl vicissitudo
 conversio III (In trade), Repayment regular auc-
 tarium Plaut additamentum accessio praemium
 merces compensatio remuneratio restitutio deditio
 Cic IV Restitutio redditio. — To make a return
 par pari referre Cic V A list catalogus Plaut
 index recensio Cic
 RETURNS RETURN DAYS s pl (In law) dies juridici
 Plin
 To REVEAL v a Patere facere Cic retexere Ov
 prodere Juv evulgare Liv enuntiare in luccm pro-
 ferre indicare notum facere Cic
 REVEALER s Qui rem notam facit delator Cic
 To REVEL v s Comissari Cic
 REVEL or REVELY s Festae pl, dapes pl, epulae
 pl comissatio Cic
 REVELATION s Patet factio declaratio — The Reve-
 lation of St John, Apocalypsis
 REVELLER s Comissator Ter
 To REVENGE v a Ulcisci vindicare, penas expe-
 tere — To revenge one's self se vindicare ulcisci Ter
 REVENGE s Vindicatio Cic, ultio, Plin, vindicta
 Quint
 REVENGEFUL a Ultionis appetens or cupidus vin-
 dictae avidus, ad ultionem pronus, injurlarum perse-
 quentissimus Cic
 REVENGEFULNESS s Ingenium ad ultionem pronum,
 Tac
 REVENGER s Ultor vindex Cic
 REVENEMENT s Vindicatio Cic
 REVENUE s Fructus us, reditus, us, vectigal, Cic

REVERBERATE

To REVERBERATE v a and n Repercutere Plin ; reflectere
 REVERBERATION s Repercussus s Ilin
 To REVERSE v a Reverti veneratione prosequi Vell venerari Cic venerari Liv
 REVERENCE s I Veneration, respect veneratio, observatio observantia reverentia cultus s obsequium Cic II Courtesy, salutatio Cic — With reverence ; pace tua dixerim Cic
 To REVERENCE v a Observantia colere, revereri venerari Cic
 REVERENCER s Qui reveretur
 REVEREND a Venerandus Cic, venerabilis Liv vovendus Ov
 REVERENT or REVERENTIAL a Reverens, Plin all cupus observantissimus Cic
 REVERENTLY or REVERENTLY ad Verecunde Cic reverenter Plin
 REVERIE s Deliramentum Plaut deliratio delirium Cels, vigilantium somnium meditatio Cic
 REVERSAL s Prensus commutatio
 To REVERSE v a Prostrernere Sall deicere Liv, evertere, disturbare affligere demoliri invertere pervertere, deturbare, Cic ima summis permiscere Lucan
 REVERSE s I Vicissitudo vicissitudo conversio commutatio vices — Reverse of fortune adversa fortuna aduersa casus s Cic II The side of a coin on which the head is not impressed pars aversa
 REVERSIBLE a Revocabilis Ov revertendus
 REVERSION s Reversio Cic successoria designatio post obitum possessoris iuris designata successio
 To REVERT v a Vertere inverti, versare.
 To REVERT v n Reverti reverti remora Cic
 REVERTIBLE a Revertendus
 To REVEST v a Induere vestire, instaurare, restituit
 REVESTIARY s Sacrum vestiarium Plin
 REVICIOUS a Ad vlt un relictus s
 To REVICTUAL a Commotum supportare or subministrare Cels
 To REVIEW v a I To look at a second time It. rum videre revisere recognoscere rem attente denuo considerare Cic II To examine overlook scrutari Plin recensere Liv
 REVIEW s Revisio recognitio Cic censura Plin — (Of an army) exercitus or copiarum recensio
 REVIEWER s Criticus Cic
 To REVILE v a Aliquem contumelias lacessere or afficere Cic alicui convicium facere Tr
 REVILE or REVILING s Contumelia convitium verborum atrocitas
 REVILER s Qui conviciis alicquem lacorat
 REVILINGLY ad Contumeliose Cic
 REVIVAL of REVISION s Recognitio
 To REVIVE v a Revisere recognoscere, rem attente denuo considerare
 REVIVIFY s Recognitio
 REVIVER s Qui rem denuo ponderandi suscipit
 To REVIVIFY v a Revisere iterum invivere Cic
 REVIVAL s Restitutio reparatio renovatio instauratio Cic
 To REVIVE v n Reviviscere Cic ad vitam redire Cels
 To REVIVE v a Ad vitam revocare Cic r morte reducere Virg vitæ reddere Hor — Fig vires rucere animum reddere renovare exsuscitare excitare Plin
 REVIVER s Qui ad vitam reducit
 To REVIVIFICATE or REVIVIFY v a Sensum vitalem rursus alicui infundere
 REUNION s Partium disjunctarum conjunctio or in eundem locum congregatio. — Reunion of friends gratiæ reconciliatio Cic
 To REUNITE v a Disjuncta coagmuntare iterum conungere ferrum rursus Plin — To reunite friends, reconciliare ad concordiam reducere Cic
 To REUNITE v n Cetero Cels coalescere Plin confervescere Cels. — (Of friends) in gratiam redire Cic
 REVOCABLE a Revocabilis Ov
 REVOCATION s I Reversal legis abrogatio or abolitio Cic edicti rescissio revocatio II Recall, revocatio Cic
 To REVOLVE v a Infectum facere Plaut Irritum facere rescindere rumpere revocare, retractare abrogare Cic
 To REVOLVE v n Bellare Cels rebellionem facere Liv ab aliquo rescindere deficiere Cic defectum facere Liv
 REVOLT s Rebellium Liv, rebellio Cels, defectio Cic rebellatio Val Max
 REVOLTER s Rebellis Suet rebellans Cels
 To REVOLVE v n and a Circumagi, circumvolvitur in orbem agi or volvi a Circumagere s Cic se convertere. — To revolve in one's mind, rem secum animo volvere Plaut.
 REVOLUTION s Conversio; rerum mutatio, vicissitudo rerum commutatio or inclinatio — A public revolution status publici commutatio
 REVOLUTIONIST s A favourer of revolutions, qui novis rebus studet
 To REVOMIT v a Revomere Virg vomitum repetere Cels
 To REWARD v a Alicui præmium tribuere aliquem præmio donare afficere or decorare remunerare, remunerari Cic
 REWARD s Merces præmium remuneratio proctium Cic
 REWARDABLE a Præmio dignus
 REWARDER s Qui præmio afficit
 REAPSODIST s Homerista Petron
 REAPSODY s Farrago Juv
 RHETORIC s Rhetorica rhetorice Quint ars oratoria Plin
 RHETORICAL a Oratorius Plin rhetoricus Cic
 RHETORICIAN ad Rhetorice more rhetorico
 RHETORICIAN s Rhetoricus Cic eloquentia candidatus Quint rhetor eloquentie professor
 RHIZUM s Piphora thoracis distillatio Ilin
 RHEUMATIC a Rheumaticus Plin
 RHEUMATISM s Rheumatismus Plin.
 RHEUMY a Rheumaticus Plin
 RHINOCEROS s Rhinoceros Plin
 RHINACRA s (With dentists) rhizagra Cels
 RHOMB s (In geometry) rhombus
 RHOMBOID s Rhomboides Frontin
 RHUBARB s Rha barbarum
 RHUMB s Linae index vanti
 RHYME s Vocum iem sonus or exitus similes
 To RHYME v n I To agree in sound syllabus consonantibus desinere II To make verses, versus condere r scribere
 RHYMER or RHYMESTER s Recontior poeta
 RHYMES s pl Poema, Cic, carmen Hor
 RHYTHM s Rhythmus
 RICE s Costa Cels
 RIBALDRY s Obscenitas Liv
 RIBAND RIBBAND or RIBBON s Vitta teni Virg lemniscus laut — A riband tycaver vittatum textor — Trimmed with ribands vittatus lemniscatus Cic
 RIBBED a Costatus Varr
 RICE s Orzya Plin
 RICH a I Wealthy dives pecuniosus benenummatus opulentus opibus præpotens locuples Cic divitis affluens II splendid præciosus epicuridius lautus opimus III Abundant plentiful abundans affluens largus, copiosus benignus Hor
 RICHES s pl Divitiæ fortunæ facultates opes opulentia res familiaris bona possessiones Cic
 RICHLY ad I Copiosely copiose large Cic opulenter Liv II With riches magnificently abunde abundanter affatim Cic ubertim Catull basilice laut or magnifice Plaut pretiose Cic
 RICHNESS s Divitiæ pl opulentia abundantia copia libertas affluentia luxuria profuentia plinitas fecunditas Cic
 RICK s Acervus Cic cumulus Liv, congeries Plin
 RICKETY a Deformis articulis nodatis laborans
 To RID v a I To sit free expedire liberare solvere eripere detrahere II To clear to dis n cumber nudare denudare exuere III To remove amoliri amovere Cic
 RIDANCE I Deliverance liberatio II Act of clearing away nudatio depulso
 RIDDLE s I A puzzling question or dark problem ænigma Cic II A coarse sieve, cribrum Cic
 To RIDDLE v a I To solve to unriddle ænigma aperire Plaut II To sift cribrare Plin, cribro succernere Col
 To RIDE v n Equitare Cic equo vehi insidere Liv To ride at anchor ad anchoras stare Cels
 To RIDE v a Viri s exaurire nimio cursu fatigare laboribus frangere Cic
 RIDER s Eques, equitandi peritus Cic, (veredarius Firm)
 RIDGE s I The top of the back spina Cels II Top of a hill montis vertex Cic cacumen Hor culmen Cæs jugum Virg fastigium Curt III The ground thrown up by the plough porca lira Col IV A ridge of hills montes continui pl — A ridge of rocks perpetua ruptum mari summo exstantium juga Rhinacra Cels s Imbrex Plin
 To RIDGE v a In modum spinæ elevare imponere Col
 RIDGY a Jugosus Ov
 RIDICULE s Ridiculum Hor deridiculum Tac — To turn into ridicule, deridendum præbere Quint ludo vertere Hor
 To RIDICULE v a Deridere, deridendum præbere, Quint
 RIDICULOUS a Ridiculus Cic deridiculus Liv
 RIDICULOUSLY ad Ridicule, insulse, inepte, Cic.

REVOLUTIONIST

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RIDICULOUSNESS

RIDICULOUSNESS s Ridiculum Hor, deridiculum
Tac
RIDING s I *The act of travelling on horseback*
 equitatio Plin II *A district*, pagus
RIDING COAT s Lacerna Cic
RIDING HOOD s Sagum cucullatum
RIDING ROD s Virgula Cic
RIDING SCHOOL or **RIDING HOUSE** s Hippodromus
Plaut
RIFE a Communis, vulgaris, usitatus, quotidiana
 nus Cic
RIFELY ad Vulgo; abunde; abundanter, astatim, Cic
RIFENESS s Abundantia copia Cic
RIFRAFF s Bordes
Io RIFLE v a Prædare rapere, diripere, exposi-
 liare, nudare, spoliare Cic
RIFLEMAN s Sclopetarius
RIFLER s Director expulsiator Cic prædator
RIFT s Rima fissum, Cic fissura Col
To RIFT v a Findere, diffindere discindere per-
 rumpere
Io RIFT v s Rimas agere or capere Cic, de
 hiacra Cato hiare Col
Io RIG v a Rebus omnibus instruere armare —
 (*A ship*) navem instruere or adornare Cæs
RIGOR s Nautici apparatus prætor Cic
RIGGING s Intermentia, Iiv auxilia nautica Ov,
 nivium armamenta Iin
RIGIDUS s Iacivus libidinosus Cic
RIGOR a I *Just honest* rectus æquus justus
 bonus II *Not erroneous* accuratus III *Not*
convenient aptus idoneus proprius convenient
 congruus commodus IV *True real* verus ge-
 nuinus Cic V *Not left*, dexter — *The right hand*
 manus dextra or simply dextra or dextera Ov Cic
 — *On the right* dextri — *To the right hand* dextror-
 sum Iiv Hor dextrorsum Plaut VI — *To set*
right ad regulam exilire corrigere Cic emendare
Plin
RIGOR INTERJ Recto! belle! Cic
RIGOR AD I *Justly* juste æque ut æquum
 est II *In a direct line* recta via directo III
Openly recto probe bene belle Cic approve
 Cell IV *According to art or rule* rite Cic
RIGOR s I *Justice* not wrong jus justitia
 æquitas æquum rectum II *Prognative* præ-
 terogative prædictum immunitas III *The*
side not left dextrum latus
To RIGOR v a Summo jure agere Jus reddere or
 tribuere
RIGOROUS a Justus æquus bonus pius rectus
 recti tenax virtute præstans or præditus Cic
RIGOROUSLY ad Cum virtute probe caste, in-
 tegro just æque recte sancte Cic
RIGHTHOUSNESS s Virtus honestas animi rectum
 æquum; æquitas justitia bonitas Cic
RIGHTFUL a Legitimus
RIGHTFULLY ad Legitime justo jure, pro jure
 Cic
RIGHTFULNESS s Æquitas, integritas animi rec-
 tum Hor
RIGHT HAND s Dextra or dextera
RIGHT HANDED a Qui ut plurimum dextra utitur
RIGHTLY ad Recte æque bene, justo, probe
 jure merito ex æquo et bono Cic
RIGHTNESS s Integritas æquitas Cic animi rec-
 tum Hor
Rigid s I *Stiff* not to be bent rigidus durus
 II *Severe harsh* durus rigidus, æcerus, auste-
 rus inexorabilis æcerus asper Cic
RIGIDITY s I *Stiffness* duritia durities rigor
 rigiditas Vitr II *Severity harshness* scvritas
 asperitas æceritas durities rigidus mores pl Cic
 duritia Tac rigor Suet mens flecti nescis Ov
RIGIDLY ad Austere severe aspere Cic rigid-
 son
RIGIDNESS s Rigor Suet, severitas, asperitas
 durities Cic — See RIGIDITY
RIGOROUS a Durus asper, æcerus severus Cic
RIGOROUSLY ad Rigide Sen, austere severe,
 aspere æcerbe Cic, duriter Ilin
RIGOUR s Asperitas, æceritas, severitas durities
 Cic — *With the utmost rigour* summo jure Cic
RILL s Rivus rivulus Cic
To RILL v s Fluere produere, diffuere, manare
 Cic
RILLET s Rivulus, Cic
RILLY a Scaturiginosus Col
RIM s Ora, margo eropido, labrum — (*Of a gar-*
ment or the like) limbus insita Hor
RIME s I *Hoar frost* pruina grando minu-
 tissima gelicidium Col II *A chink*, rima, fissum,
 Cic fissura Col
RIMY a Prunosus Col
RIND s Cortex, Cic liber
To RIND v a Arborem decorticare, Plin, cortice
 demutare, degiubere Varr

RINDED

RINDED a Corticatus Col corticosus, Plin
RING s I *A circle* orbis II *A circle of*
gold &c annulus — *A seal ring* annulus signatorius
 Val Max — *A wedding ring*, pronubus annulus Ter
 — *Ear ring* inauri Plin auricularis bulla III
 (*Of bells*) multiplici æris campani concentus ßs
To RING v a and n I *To sound* recound so-
 nare Cic resonare personare sonitum dare Ov
 tinnire Varr — *To ring a bell or bells* ere campano
 signum dare æs campanum pulsare or agitare or ad
 numerum pulsare II *To excircle* circulus religare
 III *To fill with rings* annulus instruere IV — *To*
ring ß hog porcum capistrare capistris os porci præ-
 figure
RING BOX s Serinium Hor
RING DOVE s Palumbes Plin, palumbus palumba
 Mart
RINGER s Æris campani pulsator
RINGING s Multiplicis æris campani sonitus or con-
 centus ßs
RINGLADER s Qui factionis principatum tenet Cæs
RINGLET s I *A little ring* annulus Cic II
A circle circulus Cic III *A curi* pl cinni Plaut,
 cinni Cic curi Mart
RINGTAIL s *A bird* minimi accipitris mas
RING TRIBLE s Digitalis Varr
RINGWORM s Lichen impetigo Plin
To RINSE v a Eluere colluere Cato — *To rinse*
out the mouth os aqua fovere Cels
RIORET s I *Bacchanalian revelry* helleuatio com-
 potatio, comessatio bacchatio, interperantia flagitiosa
 libido profusa hilaritas II *Seditious tumult* se-
 ditio turbæ pl tumultus ßs coitio concursatio Cic
To RIOT v n I *To revel* perpotare pergræcar
 II *To raise a sedition or uproar* tumultus clare
 Cic turbas excitare Quint concire Plaut
RIOTOUS a I *A reveller* populo comessorator vir
 perditus absolutus II *One who raises an uproar or*
sedition seditiosus turbulentus Cic
RIOTOUS a Seditiosus turbulentus absolutus,
 perditus libidinosus in libidines effusus Cic
RIOTOUSLY ad Seditiosæ turbulentiæ Cic
To RIP v a Findere diffidere dividere lace-
 rare lanare, dilaniare discipere discindere, diri-
 pere Cic
RIFE a I *Mature finished* maturus solibus
 coccus firmatus perfectus absolutus II *Ready*
 promptus paratus Cic
To RIFE or **RIPEN** v s and a Maturescere matu-
 ritatem assequi Cic maturari Col coquere Varr
 maturare Plin maturitatem afferre Cic
RIFELY ad Consulte Plaut considerate tempus
 tive oportune, commode Cic
RIFENESS s Maturitas, absolutio, perfectio, con-
 summatio Cic
RIFER s Laciniator Prudent
To RIFLE v s Undatim scaturire Col bullare
 Plin
To RISE v s I *To lift up one's self* erigere se
 surgere consurgere se attollere tolli II *To swell*
increscere crescere augeri amplificari Cic augere
 cere Tac increscere Ov III *To ascend* *move*
upward, ascendere in altitudinem assurgere IV
To take beginning oriri originem habere nasci Cic
 V *To become great grow in importance* insur-
 gere Tac VI *To rise* (*in arms*) arma capere, or
 sumere Cic — *To rise again* rebellare VII *To*
spring up (*from the ground*) surgere Hor, Col
 VIII — *To rise up to one by way of respect* aliquid assur-
 gere Cic
RISE s I *Ascent* (*of water*) fluminum auctus
 Tac accrementum or incrementum Plin II *Rising*
ground clivus Cic tumulus locus editus Liv
 III *Source* fons origo, ortus ßs principium caput
 causus initium Cic — *To give rise to* occasionem præ-
 bere produere, gignere effere Cic parere Ter,
 ingenerare Cic IV *Heights* elatio altitudo
 excelitas Plin
RISIBILITY s Ridendi facultas
RISIBLE a I *Having the faculty of laughing*,
 ridendi capax risum movens II *Ridiculous* de-
 ridendus Ter deridiculum Plaut
RISING s I (*From bed*) e lecto egressus, ascensus
 ßs II (*Of a hill*), clivus III (*Of the stomach*),
 nausea Cic IV *Insurrection* rebellio Cæs (*once*
 rebellium Liv) V (*From the dead*) a morte ad
 vitam reditus ßs
RISK s Alea discrimen periculum, sors, for-
 tuna Cic
To RISK v a Fortune committere periculum
 adire or subire fortunam tentare in discrimen venire,
 periclitari Cic
RITES s Ritus ßs Cic — *Funerary rites* funus; ex-
 sequi pl justis, Cic
RITUAL s *Book in which the rites of religion are*
set down, ritualis liber Cic
RITUAL a Solemnis, Cic.

RIVAL

RIVAL, *s* and *a* Rivalis Cic. semulus Ter com petitor, Cic
 To RIVAL *v a* Cum altero æmulari
 RIVALITY RIVALRY or RIVALSHIP *s* Æmulatione
 Nep rivalitas Cic
 To RIVE *s* and *v* Findere diffindere, dividere rumpere, discludere Cic
 RIVER *s* Fluvius Virg flumen amnis Cic — *River water* aqua fluvialis Col — *Down the river*, secundo or pronò amne Virg
 RIVER DRAGON *s* Crocodilus Plin
 RIVER-HORSE *s* Hippopotamus linn
 To RIVER *v a* Clavi cuspidem retundere Cic — *To rivet a thing in one's mind* in animo infingere in sculptore imprimere Cic
 RIVULET *s* Rivulus Cic
 ROACH *s* A fish rubellio gobio gobius Plin
 ROAD *s* I Public way, via publica Plaut mi litaris Cic iter cursus ds Liv II Ground where ships may anchor vadosa ora, navium statio Virg statio opportuna navibus III Right of travelling (on foot or horseback) iter (on foot or horseback or in a carriage) actus
 To ROAM *v s* and *a* Curstare Ter circumcurrere Plaut errare Cic obambulare Virg
 ROAMER *s* Concurator, errabundus, Liv vaga bundus Sen, multivagus Plin
 ROAN *a* — A roan horse, equus alio leucophæo phœniceo colore distinctus
 To ROAR *v s* fremere, fremere obmurmurare Ov
 ROAR or ROARING *s* Fremitus ds — A roar of laughter risus solutus inmodicus in conditus
 To ROAST *v a* I From torere Virg torrefacere Col ad ignem versare Hor — Fig vexare exagitare
 ROAST or ROASTED *s* Assus Cæs, tostus Ov — *To roast the roast* himum case imperii Liv
 ROE *s* Succus condensatus
 To ROB *v a* Furari clam eripere subripere or surripere Cic furto tollere, Virg prædari latroci dari grassari, alieci furtum facere, spoliare expli lare compilare, nudare
 ROBBER *s* Iur latro prædo prædator spoli ator grassator Cic
 ROBBERY *s* Iurtum latrocinium Cic grassatio Plin grassatura Suet rapina Iv
 ROBE *s* Talaris or longa, vestis Cic vestis suena I roperit syrma Mart vestis forensis Col — *Gentle men of the long robe* homines forenses Quint
 To ROB, *v s* Vestem talarum induere
 ROBIN REDBREAST *s* Avisa erithacus phœnicus rus linn
 ROBUST or ROBUSTIOUS *s* Robustus lacertosus valens Cic validus Ov vigenus Cic
 ROBUSTLY *ad* Viriliter
 ROBUSTNESS *s* Nervus pl vigor Iv robur Cels corporis robur Cic viridis setas Col
 ROCAMBOLE *s* A root allium
 ROCK ALUM *s* Alumen linn
 ROCKBET *s* Linea tunica substrictioribus mœnicis
 ROCK *s* Saxum stlex scopulus, Cic rupes Cæs petra Curt
 To ROCK *v a* Agitare quassare jactare movere commovere versare — *To rock a cradle* infantem in cunis versare
 To ROCK *v s* Agitari moveri
 ROCKER *s* Cunarium motor Mart
 ROCKET *s* A plant crucea Plin
 ROCK SALT *s* Sal fossilis Varr
 ROCKY *a* Scopulosus, Cic, saxosus Plin
 Rod *s* Virga Virg, virgula Cic — (For measure ing), pertica longurius Varr — (For punishment) virgæ pl Cic — A fishing rod arundo Plin — A cur tan rod radius ferreus Plin
 RODOMONTADE *s* Superbiloquentia Cic
 To RODOMONTADE *v s* *be* magnifice jactare et ostentare de se ipso gloriatus loqui Cic
 ROE *s* Caprus Virg linn
 ROGATION *s* Precatio, rogatio obtestatio, obsecratio Cic
 ROGATION WEEK *s* The second week before Whitsunday instituta supplicationibus hebdomada
 ROGUE *s* Nequam nequior, nebulo furcifer Cic æscuator Plaut
 To ROGUE *v s* Furari furtum facere fraudem facere furto subducere Cic suffurari Plaut
 ROGUEY or ROGUEYNES *s* Facinus indignum or illiberale fraus Cic lepida procaecitas Mart
 ROGUESS *s* Nequam nequior illiberalis fraudi lentus lascivus, Virg — A roguesh eye petus ocellus
 ROGUESH *ad* Flagitiose fraudulenter lascive
 To ROIST or To ROISTER *v s* *be* magnifice jactare et ostentare de se ipso gloriose loqui Cic
 To ROLL *v a* and *v* Volvere pervolvere volutare convolvere complacere versare volvi Cic
 ROLL *s* I The act of rolling, circumactio Virg circumactus ds, Sen II That which is rolled, volu man, linn III Public writing register, acta publica

ROLLER

pl Index Cic catalogus Plaut, recensio Cic — The Rolls Tabularium forense IV Bread panis V — A roll of paper charta convoluta pl — A bookbinder's roll rotulus — A roll of the eyes ocellorum vertigo Plin — A roll of a drum cymbra tympani pulsatio
 ROLLER *s* Cylindrus, palanga Vitr — (For dough), radius linn
 ROLLING *s* Circumactio Vitr circumactus ds Sen — (At sea) navis volutatio Sen vacillatio Quint.
 ROLLING *a* Volubilis
 ROLLING PIN *s* Radius Plaut
 ROMAN *a* Romanus Cic — A Roman nose nasus aduncus Ter
 ROMANCE *s* Fabularis historia Suet fabulosa narratio narratio factæ simillima linn cantilena tœna or scyllis
 To ROMANCE *v s* Fingere confingere comminisci fabulas fingere vana gloriose mentiri Cic
 ROMANCER *s* Mendacilogus Plaut splendido mendax Hor fabulator (oil)
 ROMANCING *s* Fabulosa narratio commenta
 To ROMANIZE *v a* Peregrinum vocabulum Latinum facere
 ROMANTIC *a* Fabulosus Cic — A romantic spot locus poetarum or fabulorum coloribus depingenda.
 Romi *s* I A rude boisterous gnti puella proterva or lasciva II Rough rude play tripudiatio Liv exsultatio Plin
 To Romi *v s* exultare Cic, tripudiare Liv exsultim ludre Hor
 RONDEAU *s* A kind of poetry rhythmus orbicularis Rood *s* I A pole pertica longurius Varr
 II The cross, crux
 ROOF *s* Ictum fastigium Cic culmen Liv — (Of the mouth) palatum Cels
 To ROOF *v a* Iegeri
 ROOFLESS *a* Sine tecto
 ROOK *s* I A bird, graculus II (At chess), latrunculus Sen III A cheat fur latrunculus veterator fraudator Cic
 To ROOK *v a* Fraudem facere fallere in fraudem impellere supplare surripere Cic
 ROOM *s* I Space, locus spatium Cic II Apartment in a house conclavium Plaut conclave Cic cella Hor — Dining room cenatio Col cenaculum Varr dicta linn triclinium — Bed room cubiculum dormitorium linn — Drawing-room cubile s utatorium Col III Opportunity locus occasio, causa Cic
 ROOMAGE or ROOMYNES *s* Spatium
 ROOMY *a* Amplus Cic. spatiosus Col vastus grandis latus patens Cic
 ROOST *s* Sedile Varr cubile, cala gallinaria Cels
 To ROOST *v a* Arbori insidere Col
 ROOST *s* I Part of a plant radix stirps pes II The original first cause origo fons principium ortus ds initium III (In grammar) radix Ov IV The first ancestor stirps sanguinis autor Virg
 To ROOST *v a* and *v* Altit radicibus niti in terram radices agere Cic radicari Plin invallescere accrescere Cic
 To ROOST UP or OUT *v a* Arborem eradicare Ter radicitus exturbare Col extirpare radices evellere Cic radicitus effodere Ier funditus tollere Cic penitus excindere Hor
 ROOSTEDLY *ad* Firmiter Cæs valide vehementer Cic
 ROOSTY *a* Radicosus Plin
 ROPE *s* Funis restis (ol rudens Plaut la queus Cic — A small rope funiculus Cic restitula Vitr
 To ROPE *v a* Lentescere in lentorem abire
 ROPE DANCER *s* Funambulus Ier schenobates Juv
 ROPE MAKER *s* (Restiarius Fronto) restio Suet
 ROPE YARD or ROPEY *s* Funium texendorum officina
 ROPE YARN *s* Stamen Plin lnum Cels.
 ROPINES *s* Lentor, lentitia Plin, glutinosus humor Col
 ROPY *a* Glutinosus Col, sequax Plin
 ROSARY *s* (With Roman Catholics) sacrum Beatæ Virgini rosarium
 ROSE *s* Rosa — A full-blown rose rosa diffusa in orbem Col — Rose-oil oleum rosaceum or rhodium, Plin
 ROSEATE or ROSE *a* Roseus Virg rosaceus Plin
 ROSE BUD *s* Viridis alabaster Plin
 ROSE BUSH or ROSE *s* Rosarum spina rosarium, rosa Plin
 ROSEMARY *s* Libanotis rosmarinum Plin rosmarinus Col
 ROSET *s* A red colour for painters purpurisium, Plin
 ROSE-WATER *s* Aqua rosacea, Plin.
 ROSIN *s* Resina, Col

ROSIN

To ROSIN *v a* Resinare Juv
 РОСИН *a* Resinosus Plin
 ROSTRATUS *a* Rostratus Cic
 ROSTRUM *s* Rostrum Cic
 To ROT *v a* and *s* Putrefacere Col putrefere Plaut putrescere Cic, putrefieri Ov situm trahere Plin
 ROT *s* Corruptio Cic putredo Ov caries Col
 ROTATION *s* Rotatio Virg circumactus *us* Sen ordo Cic — *In rotation vicissim per vites* Plin al terna vite Col
 ROTÆ *s* Assiduus usus *us* quotidiana exercitatio Cic
 ROTÆNAS *s* Putrius Cic putrefactus Lucret pu tris Hor, putredine vitiatum Ov
 ROTENNENS *s* Putri do Ov caries Col corrup tio Cic
 ROTULA *s* (In anatomy) *Ascepan* rotula
 ROTUNDUS *a* Rotundus globosus (Cic sphaeroides Vitru orbiculatus (Cic circinatus Plin tere Virg ROTUNDITY *s* Forma rotunda (Cic rotunditas Plin ROTUNDA *s* *Abundans* ados intus et extra rotundæ Io ROVE *v n* Curare Virg circumcurare Plaut errare vagari digredi Cic
 ROVER *s* I *Trac who v and vs about* concursator errabundus Liv vagabundus Sen multivagus Plin II *Aspic* pirata pardo maritimus Cic
 ROUTE *s* Mulum cinnabaris purpurisum ru bica Cic
 To ROUGE *v n* Purpurisum adhibere purpurisso at
 ROUGH *a* I *Not smooth* scaber Ov scabrosus salibrosus Virg aspere durus inaequalis oridus II *Rugged in manners* rusticus inurbanus as per durus III *Not gentle* violentus vehementis Cic IV *Stormy* iraculosus Cic V *Asper to the taste* asper durus VII *Unpleasant* ad se dangerous aspere durus VII *Harsh to the ear* aspere durus
 ROUGH CAST *s* I *A rude model* adumbratio rudis operis informatio Cic, prima ru delimitatio II *Harsh mixed with public* arenatum parietis crusta Plin
 To ROUGH CAST *a* Arenatum inducere Plin
 ROUGH DRAUGHT *s* Iovis rot adumbratio rudis operis informatio Cic
 To ROUGH DRAW *a* Inchoare adumbrare pri moribus linis describere Cic
 To ROUGHEN *v a* and *n* Asperare Virg asperum or durum reddere or effecere horrescere inhorrescere Cic
 To ROUGHEN *v a* Inchoare adumbrare Cic delineare Plin — *Rough hewn work* opus exarsitum Plin
 ROUGH HEWN *a* Adumbratus inchoatus Cic ex ascitatus Plin — *Fig* impolitus rudis Cic
 ROUGHLY *ad* I *Not smoothly* asperere II *Not gently* duriter asperere acerbe III *Not politely* rusticè inelangerè inurbane Cic
 ROUGHNESS *s* Asperedo, aspritudo Cels, asperitas duritas acerbitas Cic
 ROUND *a* Rotundus globosus, sphaeroides orbiculatus, Cic circulatus (Cic circinatus conglobatus in plise modum Plin tere Virg — *A round number* numerus integer
 ROUND *s* I *A circle* circulus orbis Cic II *Step of a ladder* gradus *us* III *A revolution*, con verso vices motus (Cic) orbicus circuitus *us* Varr ambitus *us* Plin
 ROUND OF ROUNDS *a* (A military term) Vigilantia illustratio — *To go the rounds* vigiliis circumire Cæs
 ROUND *ad* In orbem Virg circulatum suet — *To go round a thing*, circumire ambare Cic
 ROUND prep Circum circa
 To ROUND *v a* and *n* Cingere, circumdare circumstare circumcludere ambare Cic
 ROUNDBOUT *a* Obliquus indirectus Quint
 ROUNDOUSE *s* Statio Liv
 ROUNDLY *ad* I *e Openly, plainly* libere audacter ingenue, candidè, aperte, sincerè Cic simpliciter Cur
 ROUNDNESS *s* Forma rotunda Cic rotunditas Plin To ROUSE *v a* I *To wake from rest* et somno or dormientem excitare or excire aliquem exsuscitare expergefaccere II *To excite to thought or action* stimulare et excitare Cic; animos excitare Cæs vetero arcere Hor ad rem aliquid stimulos admoovere Cic, aliquid impellere ad III *To start (a beast) from his lair* et lateralis or latibulus excitare Cic cubilibus excire Liv cubili excutere Plin J
 To ROUSE *v n* I *To awake from sleep* expergescere Cic et somno suscitari — *(As the usual time)* hora soluta somno solvi Cic — *To rouse one's self suddenly* subito et cum tripudatione expergescere Cic II *To be excited to thought or action* veterum deponere or excitare exurgere, or et erigere Cic
 ROUT *s* I *Rabble*; see RABBLE II *Confusion*

ROUT

of an army defeated exercitus dissipato (proffigato Auson) fuga clades
 To ROUT *v a* Hostes fundere fugare proffigare, copias hostium dissipare Cic — *To rout infantry* pedatatum effundere Sall — *Routed*, fusi fugatiq; Liv
 ROUTE *s* Iter Liv via cursus *us* Cic — *An usual route* iter insolitè usurpatio Liv — *To follow a route* viam or via instolare iter aliquo conforere Cic tendere or intendere Liv carpere Hor ad locum dirigere Cic — *We have followed the same route* eadem vestigia inceptum Sen — *To change a route* alium cursum petere Cic
 Row *s* Ordo series verus *us*
 To Row *v a* Remigare remis insurgere remos ducere Ov or impellere Virg — *To row with all one's might* brachia remis intendere remis incumbere Virg — *To row back* i e to back water remos inhibere Cic retro navem remis inhibere Liv
 To Row *v n* Navem remis impellere or propellere
 ROWEL *s* I *The point of a spur* stielatus calcaris orbiculus II *A section* resticula carnis inserenda or inserta
 ROWLER *s* Remex Cic — *The rowers* (collectively) remigum
 ROYAL *s* I *Of or belonging to a king*, regius regalia Cic basilicus Plaut — *A royal palace* regia — *The royal family* domus regatrix Tac — *The royal power* regia potestas Cic II *Noble illustrious* *et c*, see these words
 ROYALTY *s* Regi addictus monarchie fautor
 ROYALLY *ad* Basilice Plaut regie regifex Cic regalter Ov — *To be received or entertained royally* regio apparatu or regifico luxu accipi Cic Virg
 ROYALTY *s* Regis or regalis potestas regalis dignitas Cic — *To aspire after royalty* regnum appetere Cic regnum afficere — *The insignia of royalty* regia insignia pl
 To RUB *v a* Iricare Plaut conficcare defricare Col perficere Cic — *To rub* (gratingly) scalpere Juv scabere Plin — *To rub ornament* hincire — *To rub a horse down* equum strigili defricare or distringere Cic — *To rub out* expungere Plaut delere interlinere Cic — *To rub up or out* i e to retouch opus recognoscere limare expolire Cic — *To rub up* i e to castrate. see TO FIXATE
 To RUB *v n* I *To fret to suffer friction* mutuo affricari usu detrui — *To rub or fret sore to gall* urri II — *To rub through* (difficultly) enegotio *et c* extrahere et turbis se cvolvere Iric laquis se explicare sese de re expolire Cic
 RUB *a* Obstat impedimentum obstaculum Plaut impedimentum Cic obx Liv
 RUBBER *s* I *A cloth* mantile II *A wheel stome* cos III *A game* a contest *two games out of three* — *To play a rubber* pro gemina victoria ludere
 RUBBISH *s* I *Ruins of a building* rudus rudus vetus Tac Suet Plin — *A place full of rubbish* rudum Cato — *To clear of rubbish* erudere solum Varr II *Any thing vile and worthless* quiquilque sordida
 RUBICUND *a* Rubicundus Ter Virg Ov rubi cundulus Juv rubidus suet
 RUBRICK *s* I *The title of a law* *et c* rubrica, Pand II *A law* rubri a Mart Quint
 RUBY *s* Carbunculus Plin
 RUDDER *s* Clavus gubernaculum Cic
 RUDDINESS *s* Color roseus Ov rubor
 RUDDLE *s* Rubrica Vitru
 RUDDY *a* Rubicundus rubicundulus, rubidus
 RUDE *a* *Unskilful barbarous savage*, ignarus indoctus imperitus inrudatus Cic ferus Cic
 — *A rude nation* gens cultu aspera Virg II *Coarse in manners* impolitus rusticatus inurbanus Cic illepidus inelegans — *Rude manners* mores inconvincit Cic III *Violent boisterous* see VIOLENT BOISTEROUS IV *Artless inlegant* see ARTLESS INLE GANT
 RUDELY *ad* I *Unlearnedly* indocte imperite inrudite feriter II *Roughly* impolite rustice inurbane illepidè pingui or crassa Minerva Hor
 RUDDENESS *s* Rustici mores Cic rusticatus Plin, illepidia or inurbana agendi ratio
 RUDIMENT *s* I (Of science grammar *et c*) elementa pl prima elementa pl Hor initia pl Cic, prima rudimenta pl Quint II *First beginning of any thing* origo principium initium orsus *us*
 RUDIMENTAL *a* Ad rudimenta or prima rudimenta pertinens qui continet rudimenta, elementarius Sen, (elementarius Terull)
 To RUFF *v a* Rei me to illum *et c* penitit pigret rei penitentiam agere Plin — *To ruff in vain*, penitentiam inutilium sequi Liv
 RUFF *s* An herb ruta
 RUFFUL *a* Trastis miserabilis miserandus deplorandus; legendus Cic deflendus Sen
 RUFFULLY *ad* Maeste febiliter dolenter
 RUFFY *s* (Colli) amictus undatim pilatus

RUFFIAN

RUFFIAN s Homo nequam or nefarius Cic — *A ruffianly countenance* consceleratus vultus ōs Cic
RUFFLE v a. I To disorder disturb disturbare perturbare — *The wind ruffles the water* auster disturbat freta, Sen II To disorder (the temper) vexare angere molestia afficere alicui molestiam exhibere Cic III To plait, corrugare Hor, in rugas replicare or cogere
RUFFLE s I A disturbance tumultus ōs Cic tu multatio turba ac tumultus, Liv II An ornament of the arm, llimbus extremæ manicæ assutus
RUG s Pannus crassior lana contextus — *A horse rug* equi stratum
RUGGED a Asper scaber Ov scabrosus Plin scabrosus Virg — *Rugged places* aspreta pl Liv aspera pl Cms salubris pl Hor — See **ROUGH**
ROUGHLY ad Duriter asper acerbè
ROUGHNESS s I Inequality solum Inæquale soli Liv or viarum Cic asperitas II Roughness of manner asperitas duritas acerbitas Cic Liv
RUGINE s Radula.
RUROSE a Rugarus rugosus Plin, rugis exaratus Hor
RUIN s I Fall or destruction lapsus ūs casus ūs recessus ūs inclinatio eversio perniciēs exitium interitus ōs II Remains of a building &c ruina ruinæ parietinæ Cic, rudera pl Liv — *The ruins of an army* dissipati fusique exercitus reliquie Cms III Loss of happiness fortune &c fractæ or accisæ res — *To make one's own fortune on the ruin of another's* ex afflictâ alterius fortuna suam excitare Cic — *To recover the ruins of one's fortune* fortune naufragia colligere Cic IV *Mischief loss damage damnum detrimentum* jactura — *To cause ruin to any one* damnum alicui afferre or importare Cic — *To repair ruin* sacrare Cic
 To RUIN v a I To reduce to ruins demolish erudere diruere edificium a fundamentis erudere or avirere Cic urbem delere or excludere or funditus tollere Cic urbem a fundamentis prostrare or solo equere Liv II To destroy a person's fortune alicuiq; perdere dare alicui esse exiti perniciem or exitium adferri Cic — *To ruin without resource* aliquem pessum dare or eradicare Plaut III To impoverish bring to poverty alicui egrestatem asserre Cic aliquem ad inopiam redigere Ter fortuna evortere bonis exhaurire spoliarè et nudare domum exhaurire or exinquiri Cic
 To RUIN v s I To fall in ruins labi ruina col labi Liv ruinam facere Hor II To go to ruin perire II To ruin one's self bring one's self to poverty bona or fortunas effundere profundere or dissipare — *To ruin one's self with good living* bona abluere Ter — *Who ruins himself at play* quem nudat alea præcepit Hor — *I am quite ruined* res meæ fractæ sunt Hor
 To RUINATE v a See To RUIN
RUINOUS a I Fallen to ruin d lapidatus ruinous Cic caducus Plin II Mischievous pernicious damnosus Ter exitiosus exitialis Cic detrimentosus Cms
RUINOUSLY ad Damnose
RULE s I Government regnum imperium po testas auctoritas II An instrument regula Cic norma, Varr amussis Plin — *Duty is the rule of all my actions* omnia officio metior Cic — *Contrary to rule* pravè perperam Cic III A canon direction lex constitutum institutum præscriptum præscriptio or dinatio — *Rules of a religious order* ordinis religiosi instituta or constitutiones
 To RULE v a I To govern gubernare administrare regere moderare II To manage conducti dirigere componere constituere ordinare III — *To rule with an instrument* lineas ad regulam dirigere exigere or ducere rem regula metiri Cic — *To rule paper* directâ ad regulam lineis chartam exarare
 To RULE v s I To be in command esse in imperio regnare potiri rerum Cic potiri sceptra Plin scepterâ Virg C regni Vall imperio uti Sall regnum in loco exercere Plin II To govern one's self sibiimè imperare Cic
RULER s I A governor rector qui regit imperator — *Ruler of a province* provincie gubernator or rector præfectus II An instrument see **RULE**
RUM s Buccus sacchariferæ arundinis igne vaporatus
TO RUMBLE v Crepare, crepitare
RUMBLING s Crepitus s fremitus ūs
 To RUMINATE v s Ruminare Col cibo pasto pasci Ov remanere Plin
 To RUMINATE UPON v s Rem animo retractare Cic sepe secum retractare et recogitare Col
RUMINATION s I The chewing the cud ruminatio Plin II Meditation reflectio reputatio meditatio Cic
TO RUMMAGE v a Scrutari
RUMBER s Malus poculum scyphis capacitor Hor
RUMOUR s Rumor Cic. fama; sermo Cic — *A vague rumour*, rumor sine auctore, or capite, Cic — *A*

RUMOUR

false rumour falsæ auditiones pl Tac — *A secret rumour*; suarratio Cic occultus sermo Liv — *A common rumour* sermo pervagatus, sermo disseminatus dispersuque Cic
TO RUMOUR v a Rumores in vulgus disseminare Cic spargere Liv
RUMP s I The end of the bone, uropygium Mart II The buttocks clunus Hor clunus natus, Hor
TO RUMPLE v a In sinus or rugas contrahere, rugam figure Juv rugare ilaut
RUMPLE s Ruga
TO RUN v m. I To move quickly currere esse in cursu Cic — *To run to any one* ad aliquem currere excellere contendere Cic — *To run to a place* in locum currere aliquo advolare Cic II To rush violently volare Cic vorare viam Catull III To take a course at sea currere Virg Hor — *To run against the rocks* (of a ship) offendi in scopulos Ov ad scopulos allidi Cms — *To run aground* in vado hærrere Curt Virg IV To contend in a race stadium currere Cic V To flee fugere aufugere fugere or in fugam se dare in fugam se conferre or conjicere Cic fugam capere or plicari iugam se mandare Cms fugam capere in fugam converti Liv fugam facere sibi Liv fugam dare Virg VI To flow have a current fluere strare VII To distil or be emitted from any thing stillare Lucret distillare destillare Col extillare ilaut VIII To melt liquescere liquari liquefieri IX To send out pus or matter suppurare Col pus emittre Cms — *To run or be discharged* (of matter) exire, effundi or ferri
TO RUN v a I To proceed stabit transfodere Cic transigere Liv — *To run on through with a sword* aliquem gladio transfodere or transverberare Cic II To null fuse intalla liquare or liquefacere III To incur (a risk) periculis facere periclitari
RUN s I The act of running cursus ūs II Cad rui numerus modus Cic III Course processus cursus ūs cursus alium tenor
RUNAGATE v a Decedere fugitivus, transfuga
 II A vagabond error Hor erroneus Col inops laris et fundi Hor
RUNAWAY s Iugivus transfuga
RUNDLÉ s (Of a ladder) gradus ūs
RUNDLÉ s Dolium
RUNNER s I One who runs cursor II One who runs a race cursor Cic stadiodromus Plin — (Said of a horse) cursor (equus) III A courier celeripes Cic hemerodromus Liv
RUNNET s Vitulinum coagulium
RUNNING s See RUN
RUNNING a Currens — *Running water* aqua fluens profusus Cic or manans Col — *The running year* annus vrbans Cic or qui nunc voluit
RUPTURE s I The act of breaking abruptio Cic fractura Plin II Heria hernia Mart IIIum pro cidentia Plin III Disagreement alienatio dis junctio Cic — *A rupture between friends* amicorum ab amicis distractio Cic rupta gratia Ov — *Rupture of peace* or of a treaty paciis foederis violatio Cic
TO RUPTURE v n See To BREAK To BURST
RURAL a Rusticus campestris
RUSH s Juncus I lin scirpus Col — *A little rush* scirpulus Varr — *Of rushes* juncinus Plin juncus Col scirpus Plaut — *A bed of rushes* juncetum Varr — *Fall of rushes* juncosus Plin — See *rush* mariscus palustris I lin — *I would not give a rush for it* illud non emerit titillatio Plaut — *It is not worth a rush* res nihili est hujus non facio nauti est
RUSHY a Candelæ ex junco facta
RUSH s Cursus citatus
TO RUSH v s Gradum celorare Virg præcipitare se ler dare se præcipitem Hor se injicere proflere or concipere — *A torrent that rushes from the mountains* devolutus monte præcipiti torrente Cic — *To rush into danger* mittere se in pericula, Virg per aperta pericula ruere Cic — *To rush on thoughts by or headlong* nimium properare or festinare Cic præcipere agere Liv — *To rush on any one* (hostility) in aliquem irruere invadere or impetum facere Cic — *To rush into the midst of enemies* injicere se in medios hostes Cic — *To rush forward* involare ilaut ir-rumpere impetum facere Cic concitare se in Liv — *To rush out* ex loco prosilire — *To rush out for* (as flames) ex loco erumpere
RUST s subrufus rufus
RUST s Rubigo — *A spot of rust* macula rubiginosa
TO RUST v a Rubiginem rei obducere
TO RUST v s Rubiginem habere or contrahere Plin — *The mind rusts with inactivity* incultus atque socordia torpescit ingenium Sall, torpet ingenium longa læsam rubigine Ov
RUSTIC a I Of the country rusticus agrestis II Ruste, rusticus incultus inconditus incon-

RUSTIC

RUSTIC s Rusticanus agrestis, Cic homo plenus
 turis Castuli
 RUSTICALLY ad Rustice Cic
 RUSTICITY s Rusticitas Quint rusticana asperitas
 RUSTINESS s Rubigo, macula rubiginosa — (Of
 bacon) rancor
 To RUSTLE v n Strepere crepere
 RUSTLING s Strepitus us crepitus us
 RUSTY s I (Of metals &c) rubiginosus Mart
 arginosus Sen, rubiginus equalens Quint — To grow
 rusty rubiginem contrahere — To be rusty rubiginem
 habere II (Of bacon) rancidus Hor — Somewhat
 rusty rancidulus Juv — To grow rusty rancorem
 contrahere rancore infici Pallad rancidum fieri
 RUT s I The track of a cart u hecl orbita Cic
 rotæ vestigium II Copulation of deer veneris sti
 muli pl ardor veneris — A stag in rut cervus ar
 descens veneris Lucr cervus agitatus stimulis veneris
 Ov — To be in rut ardescere veneris stimulis veneris
 agitari
 RUTH s See COMPASSION
 RUTHFUL a See COMPASSIONATE RORRUFUL
 RUTHLESS a Crudelis s alvus Inhumanus bar
 barus omnia humanitatis expers Cic
 RUTHLESSLY ad Crudeliter inhumaniter atrociter
 Cic
 RUTHLESSNESS s Feritas inhumanitas crudelitas
 sevilitas
 RYE s Secale is n Plin

S.

SABBATH s Sabbatum Juv — Belonging to the Sab
 bath sabbatarius Mart
 SABLE s An animal, martes zibellina
 SABLE a Pullus fuscus niger
 SABI s (In herldry) pullus fuscus ulger color
 SABBRE s Aduaces Hor harpe falcatus gladius
 Ov
 I O SABBRE v n Ferro conscindere
 SABLINOUS n Arenosus
 SACCHARINE a Qui saccharum sapit or sacchari sa
 porum reddit
 SACRODOTAL a Sacrodotialis
 SACK s Saccus — A little sack sacculus — A sack
 full of wheat plenus frumento saccus
 To SACK v a Vastari diripere expilare Cic —
 To sack towns ubes deprædari Just dirivexar omnia
 et diripere Cic
 SACKLOTUS s Cilicium Varr setis horrens subu
 cula
 SACKING s (Urbis) expilatio spoliatio directio
 vastatio populatio Cic
 SACRAMENT s i c The visible sign of an invisible
 grat sacramentum Icel
 SACRAMENTAL a Ad sacramenta pertinens sacra
 mentorum proprius
 SACRED a I Holy consecrated sacer sacratus
 suctus sacrosanctus — To have no respect for things
 sacred nihil sancti habere Sal II Inviolable non
 violabilis Virg inviolatus intemcratus sanctus Cic
 SACREDLY ad Sancte caste religiose inviolate
 Cic
 SACREDNESS s Sanctitas sanctitudo sanctimonia
 SACRIFICE s i e Prop A religious offering res
 divina sacrificium sacrum sacri orum pl immola
 tin — To offer sacrificer vice Po SACRIFICE — Fig
 Sacrifice of one's life vite devotio Cic — To make the
 sacrifice of any thing re se orbare Cic — To make the
 sacrifice of one's right and interests for the common good
 jus proprium cedere patriæ remittere Virg
 To SACRIFICE v a I To offer to heaven to immo
 late, sacrificare Plaut sacrificium facere Cic rem
 divinam facere Ter, facere sacra conficere Cic
 divis operari II To devote with loss re se orbare
 Cic — To be ready to sacrifice one's life for another, pro
 altero capitis periculum subire Tlr or se devovere
 Cic vitam usui alicuius impendere Tac — To sacrifice
 one's interests to the good of the state salutem repub
 licæ sua commoda præferre Cic — To sacrifice one's
 animosities to the public good inimicitias suas republicæ
 condonare concedere or remittere Cic — To sacrifice
 justice to interest justitiam utilitati convellere Cic — He
 sacrifices every thing to his interest omnia rebus suis
 posthabet Cic
 SACRIFICER s Immolator Cic sacrificus; fem
 sacrificia Plaut sacerdosissa Gell
 SACRIFICIAL a Sacrificialis Tac
 SACRILEGE a Sacrilegium Quint — To commit sa
 crilege religionem violare Cic sacrilegium commit
 tere Quint
 SACRILEGIOUS a Sacrilegus Cic
 SACRILEGIOUSLY ad Irreligiose Tac

SACRISTAN

SACRISTAN s Edilitus, edilitus Cic sacrarii
 custos
 SACRISTY s Sacrarium
 SAD a I Melancholy melancholicus natura
 tristis Cic II Sorrowsful afflicte tristis maestas
 inmensus Cic — Somewhat sad subtristis Ter tri
 culus Cic — To be sad mærire esse in ægritudine
 Cic — To be very sad ægritudine affici or premi in
 merore jacere Cic — To be sad at or on account of
 any thing mærire or dolere rem or re III Afflic
 tuse calamitosus tristis molestus acerbus — A sad
 spectacle species misera et fibilla rei miserabilis as
 pectus us Cic. — It is sad to — grave acerbum or
 molestum est with an infinitive Cic IV Bad see
 BAD V Serious grave gravis Cic severus Hor
 — A sad an severum supercilium Ov contractæ
 frontis seria (pl) Hor VI Dark coloured obcurus
 Virg — A sad colour nubilus or surdus color Plin
 I O SADDEN v a Aliquam contristare ægritudine
 or tristitia afficere mærorē conficere Cic alicui agri
 tudinem parere Ter mastrilam or luctum asferre
 Cic
 I O SADDEN v n Mærire mærori se dare tristitia
 se dact Cic — To sadden at any thing rem or re
 mærire in ore lri or diri dolere
 SADDLE s Phippium Cæs stratum Sen — Saddle
 bow phippi arculus — To sit firm in the saddle in
 ephippio firmus harere — A pack saddle cithalle
 arum pl
 I O SADDLE v a (Equum) sternere or insternere
 (equum) ephippio or strato instruere — To saddle with
 alicui onus imponere onere gravare or premere
 SADDLE MAKER s I phippiorum opifex
 SADDLES ad Mæris dolenter febilitate ægritudo
 animi ægritudo mastritudo Cic — To disrupt sadus æ
 gritudinem d p l l r mastritiam est animo pellere
 alicui ægritudinem eripere or luctum abstrahere, aliquid
 ægritudine levare or a tristitia deducere Cic — See
 GRIEF
 SAFE a I Free from danger tutus incolumis
 salvus II Firm sure firmus stabilis III
 Trustworthy fidelis certus fidus
 SAFE CONDUCT s Commendari potestas fides publica
 Sal committitur Plin — With a safe conduct fide
 publica interposita
 SAFFIARD s Tutula fides præsidium
 SAILLY ad I Without danger or hurt tute
 tuto II Firmly firmiter
 SAFFTY s Tutacrum conditio — A place of safety
 tutus locus — I am in safety in tuto sum ego in portu
 navio Icr — It has a lid to a place of safety ipse
 sith cavit locus Icr — To provide for one's safety sibi
 cavere, præcipere or consulere
 SAFFION s Crocus m and f Virg crocum Plin
 — Saffion coloured croceus Virg — Of saffion cro
 cinus
 SAGACITY a Acer acutus sagax
 SAGACIOUSLY ad Sagaciter Cic solerter
 SAGACITY s Sagacitas acris ingenii acies perspi
 cacia Cic solers ingenium Ov perspicacitas mentis
 solertia ingenii vis Cic — To possess sagacity sagire
 acriter intelligere Cic
 SAGI s A plant salvia Plin
 SAGE a Sapiens prudens sapientia præditus
 SAGE s A philosopher sapiens Cic sophus I hedr
 SAGELY ad Sapienter prudenter considerate Cic
 SAGENES s Sapientia prudentia.
 SAGO s Grana ex medulla sagi condita (pl) — Sago
 tree sagus
 SAIL s Velum — (Of fine linen) carbasus i f m
 carbasus orum n) — The main sail maximum sumpi
 mali velum — At top sail, supparum Sen artemon
 Plaut — To spread the sails vela solvere or tendere
 A vessel under sail velis aptata navis Virg — To set
 sail vela facere or pandere vela ventis dare or per
 mittere Virg Quint vela explicare Plin — Sails
 swollen with the wind vela plena Cic tumida turgida
 Hor Inflata intenta ben passa Cic — To spread all
 the sails pandere tota vela Curt — The wind fills the
 sails velis implent tendunt or intendunt venti — To
 be in full sail plena velis navigare or pervahere Cic —
 To crowd sail preparare ventis velisque Cic — To
 draw in or reef the sails subducere vela tempestati
 Phædr — To lower the sails vela demittere legere
 trahere or contrahere Cic deducere Ov subducere
 Sil Ital — Sail i e ships naves navigum — It was a
 fleet of a hundred sail constabat classis centum navis
 velis euntibus Quint
 To SAIL v a and v I To be moved by the wind
 ventis suis, navigare velis proferre or currere velis
 pervahi II To pass by s n navigare III To set
 sail vela facere or pandere, vela ventis dare or per
 mittere vela dare in alrum IV — To sail about
 circumnavigare — To sail before prænavigare — To
 sail forward, nave provehi — To sail over nave tra
 jicere — To sail by or past, velis prætercurrere or

SAILER

pretarvohi; praeternavigare — To sail out of enavigare — To sail through; pernavigare — To sail back; retro navigare — To sail with a fair wind vento se cundo vehi
SAILOR s A ship that sails — A good sailor navis vela habilis, velifico curus velox que velis fertur ociosime — A bad sailor, navis tarda vella
SAILING s Navigatio.
SAILORS s Nauta — Sailors (a ship's crew) nautici Plaut navales socii Liv — A sailor (one fond of sailing) navigationi addictus Cic
SAIL YARD s Antenna — To lower a sail-yard antenum demittere Ov — To fasten sails to the yards vela antennis subnectere Ov
SAINTE s Sanctus vir sanctissimus — The saints in heaven sancti beati, caeli incolae coelicolae caelites caelestes
SAINTEA s Beatus inter sanctos reclusus in numero divorum rite ascriptus
SAKE s Causa gratia — For my sake mea causa. — For his sake, illius gratia — For Heaven's sake, per Deum oro
SALICIOUS s Laecivus libidinosus
SALACITY s Laecivus protervia libido
SALAD s Acetaria pl. Plin condita or condienda aceto oleo &c, oliucula — A salad bowl or dish oil toria lanx
SALAMANDER s Salamandra, Plin
SALARY s Merces pretium — To claim a salary mercedem exigere Cic operae pretium petere Tac — To keep back a salary, operis mercedem negare Ov aliquem mercede pacta desituerit Ilor
SALICIA s Venditio — A mock sale, fiducia Cic fiduciaria or simulata venditio — To offer for sale or set to sale rem venalem proponere. — To be set to sale vena his prostrare — A public sale auctio — Exposed for sale venalis Cic veno positus Tac — For sale vendibilis Cic — To mark a house for sale vinalis aedes literis inscribere Plaut aedes proscribere Cic
SALABLE a vendibilis
SALBEMAN s Qui res venales exhibet
SALIENT a I s'p'ra, m'q saliens II Promi n ut umineus Cic promuens Liv exstans Cses prostrans Liv
SALINE a Salinacidsus or salinacius Solin
SALIVA s Saliva lin
TO SALIVATE v m Salivare Plin
SALIVATION s Salivatio Cael Aur
SALLOW a Pallidus luridus
SALLOWNESS s Pallor
SALLY s I An eruption eruptio Cses — To make a sally eruptionem facere Cic in hostes uron pere Cses — A sally of wit ingenitatus or impetus us Cic Plin J — That makes bold sallies of wit audax ingenii Stat II In architectura projectura, Vitr exstantia Col quod promit Plin J
TO SALLY v m See To make a sally in SALIV
SALMAGUNDE s Prop osculentorum satira — Fig Incondita farrago
SALMON s salmo Plin — A young salmon salmo minor — Salmon colour ad colorem salmonis acedens
SALOOM s Salutatorium cubile Plin exhedra Vtr
SALSAPARILLA or **SARSAPARILLA** s Salsaperilla smilax aspera
SALT s Sal salis m — Sea salt sal marinus — Rock salt sal fossile — A gym of salt salis mica Ov — There is not a gym of salt non est hic mica salis Catull nihil est insulatus Gell — A salt mine salifo dina Vtr — A salt pit salina Cic — A salt house arca salinaria Vtr — To taste like salt referre saporem salis Virg — Salt fig i e ut lepor Atticus Mart Attica elegantia Ter, dictum salum Quint
SALT a Salus
TO SALT v a Sale condire or aspergere rei salem admiscere To salt meat carnes in sale asservare Plin sale obruere or muria condire Col, sallere salire Sall
SALT CELLAR s Salinum
SALTED part a Sale aspersa or conspersa — Salted meat or fish salsamenta orum n pl Cic
SALTING tub s Salsamentarium vas Col salsa mentarius ladus Plin
SALTIEN s Guesenti subsalsus Plin
SALT MAKER s Salarius Mart
SALTNESS s Salitudo
SALTPETRE s Salnitrum, or sal nitrum — Saltpetre house salis niri officina
SALUBRIOUS a Salubris Hor salutaris Cic
SALUBRITY s Salubritas Cic
SALUTARY a Salutaris salubris — Salutory advice salutare consilium Cic — To give salutory advice alicui medicinam consilii offerre Cic
SALUTATION s Salutatio salus Cic — To return a salutation salutem alicui reddere or referre Cic
SALUTE s I A salutation, salutatio salus Cic II A volley or discharge of artillery in honour of

SALUTE

any one gratulatoria tormentorum scopetorum emissio — To give a general salute festo plausu et tormentorum bellorum omnium emissione gratulari alicui
TO SALUTE v a Salutare, salutem alicui dicere; aliquem salute or salutem alicui impertire — To salute heartily or affectionately plurimum salutem dicere Cic — To salute in return, resalutare, mutuum salutanti salutem reddere Sen
SALVE s Unguentum medicamentum unguinosum Plin — Eye salve collyrium — Salve spread, emplastrum — Emollient salve malagma Cels
TO SALVE v a Ungere
SALVO s Exceptio — Without salvo, sine excepti one sine ulla exceptione
SAME a Ipse, idem — I cry same ipseissimus — You are always the same antiquum obtinet Fer — He is no longer the same mores antiquos exuit I iv — I am the same with regard to him ego isti nihil sum alter quam fui Fer — I find you the same as ever idem qui semper fusti inventus es I c — (Of the same age) alicuius or alicui equalis — Both of the same age ambo aetate pares Plaut — They say the same thing conveniunt utriusque verbum or vox una, omnibus Virg — I am of the same opinion as yourself tecum sentio idem et unum tecum sentio Cic — At the same time eodem or uno eodemque tempore Cic — In the same place ibidem eodem loco.
SAMENESS s Una eademque rerum natura
SAMILE s Specimen exemplum — To judge by a sample ex ungue leonem (cognoscere)
SAMPLER s Exemplar exemplum
SANATARY s Qui sanat &c
SANCTIFICATION s Infusa divinitus anime sanctitas
TO SANCTIFY v a I To render holy alicui sanctitatem divinitus impertire II To treat as sacred. — To sanctify the Lord's day diem Dominicam rite colore
SANCTIMONIOUS a Sanctitatem pro se ferens
SANCTION s Sanctio Cael approbatio comprobatio Cic
TO SANCTION v a Sanctio ratum habere
SANCTITY s Sanctitas sanctitudo sanctimonia; Cic vitae integritas Quint morum sanctitas Plin J — Sanctity of a place religio loci Curt — Sanctity of marriage nuptiarum sanctimonia Auct ad Her
SANCTUARY s Aduym Virg sanctuarium Plin — To take sanctuary perfugio uti ad auxilia descendi dere
SAND s Arena. — Coarse sand sabulum sabulo Vtr — Full of sand arenosus sabulosus — Quick sands syrtis — A sand pit arenarium or arenaria. — A sand bank arcae pl arenaria pl (ic moles arenaria vada pl Virg — To be left on the sands aestu destitui Curt. — To build on the sand caudica spu nidi
SANDAL s Sandalum Fer solea Cic — Wearing sandals sandaligerulus soleatus Plaut
SANDARACH s Sandaracha Vtr
SANDY s I Full of sand arenosus sabulosus — Sandy plains or dunes campi sabulo obruti Curt. II Red haired rufus — Somewhat sandy rufulus subrutus
SANE a I (Of the body) sanus bene valens validus II (Of the mind) sanus integer animi or mentis integer
SANGUINARY a Sanguinarius Cic cruoris amans Ov sanguinem sitiens Ven sanguine nimis gaudens Tac crudelitatem anhelans Auct ad Her
SANGUINE a I Abundant with blood qui abun dat sanguine II Bold confident audens audax contidens projectus ad addendum Cic
SANITY s Sanitas mens sana
SAP s Arboris succus or humor Plin
TO SAP v a (Murum) suffodere Cic or cuniculis subruere Curt (muri) fundamenta labefactare, Cic or convellere Cses
SAPPHIR s Sapphirus
SAPPHIRINE a Sapphirinus
SAPIENT a Sapiens prudens catus
SAPIE x a I s'p'ctus
SAPIING s Virgultum
SAPIY a I Full of sap succosus II Silly; inconsideratus inconsideratus levls Cic
SARCAN s Amaraletus focus dictum aculeatum
SARCAFTICAL a Mordax Ov satyricus Plin cen sorius Quint
SARCOFAGUS s Sarcophagus Plin
SARCSNET or **SARCSNETI** s Contextus tenuissimis filis pannus sericus
SASH s I A girdle cingulus Cic cingulum; zona Virg zonula (atill) II (Of a window) quadrata ligneorum reguorum compages
SATAN s Satana Indict Satanas ae m, diabolus
SATURNICAL a Diabolus Satanicus
SATCHEL s Sacculus
TO SATE v a See To SATIATE
SATELITE s Satelles Cic
TO SATIATE v a I To satisfy; satiare Cic exsatiare Liv saturare, exsaturare, famem explere

SATIETY

Cic II To *gust* rei satietate aliquem afficere; rei satietatem afferre, or facere alicui
SATIETY s I *Repletio*; cibi satietas Cic II *State of being glutted or palled*, fastidium satietas Cic *satias Liv*, Lucr
SATIUS s *Serius* panis densior et collustratus
SATIN s *Sericum* panno nitorem inducere sericum pannum nitore collustrare
SATIRE s *Satyræ*, mordax scriptum dentata char ta Cic — (*In verse*); mordax carmen.
SATIRICAL a. *Mordax* Ov *satyricus* Plin censo ris Quint — *Satirical verses* maledicentissima car mina æruginè tincti versus — *Satirical language* mor dax dictum, verbum auleatum in aliquem aculeus Cic
SATIRICALLY ad *Acerbe* aspere maledice mor dendo Cic
SATIRIST s *Satyrarum* scriptor — *A severe satirist* in satyra nimis acer Hor
TO SATIRIZE v a. Aliquem acerbis facetiis irridere Tac, aliquem maledico dute carpere Cic maledico carmine describere atris verbis oblinere tristi versu ledere, Hor, alicuius mortis mordaci carmine carpere Ov
SATISFACTION s I *Content* gaudium lætitia — *To evince satisfaction* Intenti um aperte ferre Cic — *These things give me great satisfaction* hæc ipsa mihi sunt voluptati Cic — *Your son has given me great satis faction* se mihi multum probavit filius tuus Cic II *Amends* satisfactio purgatio excusatio — *To make satisfaction* alicui satisficere III *Punishment* aceleris expiatio — *To make satisfaction for a crime* noxam expiare Cic
SATISFACTORY a I *Pleasing* quod juvat de lectat gaudium affert &c II *That atones for a fault* &c ad expiationem noxarum idoneus
SATISFIED part a *Contentus* — *He was very well satisfied with his liberality* benignitate ejus mire lætus vult Curt — *All their desires are satisfied* illorum stu dils satis superque est factum Cic — *To be satisfied with what one has* suis rebus esse contentum Cic
TO SATISFY a I *To content* alicui or rei satisficere, explere, alicui perlicere aliquem gaudio perfundere II *To satiate*, see **TO SATIATE** III *To pay* see **TO PAY** IV *To convince* see **TO CONVINCE**
SATRAP s *Satrapos* pæ or pls Ter
TO SATURATE v a *Saturare* — See **TO SATIATE**
SATURN s (*The planet*) Saturnus stella Saturni stella Saturnia
SATYR s *Satyrus* — *A little satyr* satyricus Cic
SAVAGE a *Wild* ferus agrestis II *Fero cious* ferus natura asper — *A savage disposition*, feri mores pl Cic *Immansetum* ingenium Ov — *He is so savage that* — asperitate ea est et immanitate na ture ut — Cic
SAVAGE s *Homo* silvaticus silvicola
SAVAGELY ad See **CRUELLY**
SAUCE s *Condimentum* Cic *intinctus* us Plin embamma conditura salsamen Col — *To eat birds without sauce* avas suapte corpore unctas devorare Plin — *Hunger is the best sauce* optimum cibi condi mentum fames fames pulpamentum est Cic
SAUCE BOX s See **IMPUDENT**
SAUCEPAN s *Ænea* paropsis
SAUCER s *Vas* ad condimenta continenda aptum
SAUCILY ad See **IMPUDENTLY**
SAUCINESS s See **IMPUDENT**
SAUCY a See **IMPUDENT**
TO SAUNDER v n *Vagari* errare
SAUSAGE s *Botulus*, botillus *Lucanica* Mart
TO SAVE v a I *To preserve* from danger or de struction aliquem salvum conservare, integrum incolu memque servare præstare salvum et incolumem Cic *sospitare* Iiv *perniciem* ab aliquo depellere Cic — *To save one's life* alterum a morte revocatum servare Virg *eripere* a morte Cic *adimere* letho Hor — *He saved my life* illius opera nunc vivo Cic — *To save one's self by flight* fuga salutem expedire or salutem con sulere sibi consulere or salutem petere Cic II *Not to spend to spare* impense parcere parcimoniam adhi bere — *To save one's trouble* parere or labori parcere Hor III *To save* — *To save appearances* or *one's character*, occultare vitia fluo Plaut or simulatione virtutis Cic *vitia* specioso et honesto habitu tegere Plin *simulationem* viri probi induere Liv
SAVE prep *Frater* extra præterquam — *Save him* præter illum, illo excepto, et illum excipias
SAVE ALL s *Humble* candelabrum
SAVING a *Percus* rei temperans — *Very saving* ad rem attentior, Ter, preparcus Cic
SAVING s *Parcimoniam* Cic *parcitas* Sen — Pl *Savings* vindemiolæ Cic
SAVING prep See **SAVE**
SAVIOUR s *Servator* fem *servatrix* — *The Saviour of the world* salutis humane Restitutor or Auctor
SAVORY s *Satureja*, cunila Col *thymbra*, Plin,

SAVOUR

SAVOUR s I *Taste* sapor gustus Os, Plin; Quidam. — *To have an agreeable savour* jucundissime sapere Col — *Without savour* saporis expers or carens nul lius saporis II *Scent*, odor see **SCENT**
TO SAVOUR v n. I *To taste* of, asperere II *To smell* of, olere
SAVOURFULLY ad *Gustui* jucunde (sapide Apul)
SAVOURY a *Sapidus* in quo est acumen saporis Plin
SAW s I *An instrument for cutting* serrata — *A little saw*, serrula — *In the form of a saw* serratum Vitruvius — *Made like a saw* serratus — *The shrieking of a saw* serræ stridor Cic — *Sensation caused by the shrieking of a saw* serræ stridentis acerbis horror Lucr
II *An adage* adagium Plaut, dictum proverbium effatum Cic
TO SAW v a *Serra* secare, or desecare (serrare Veget)
SAWDUST s *Scobs* Col *scobis* Plin (serrago Cæli Aur)
SAWPT s *Fossa* serratiora
SAWYER s *Qui* lignorum serrâ desecat
SAXIFRAGE s *Saxifraga* saxifragum Plin
SAXIFRAGOUS a *Saxifragus* Cic
TO SAY v a I *To speak* to enter in words dicere loqui verbis enuntiare *To say much in few words* multa paucis completi Cic — *To say by heart* memo riter pronuntiare Cic — *To say often* dicitare Cic — *To say the same thing over and over again* eandem cantilenam canere Ter — *To say one thing at one time and another at another* tergiversari Cic — *Say in one word* dic uno verbo uno verbo expedi Ter — *I know what I say* intelligo quid loquor Cic — *To say nothing of that* ut illud præteream Cic — *To say the truth* verè dicam ut verum fatear Ter II *To tell relate* rem alicui or de aliquo de re dicere nar rare memorare — *They say it is said* aunt dicitur fama est fertur, ferunt peribit traditur — *So they say* ita aunt — *As they say* ut aunt Hor a qua fides Virg III *To repeat* rehearse pronuntiare — *To say by heart* memoriter pronuntiare ex memoria exponere Cic
SAYING s *Dictum* effatum — *An old or common saying* adagium proverbium
SCAB s *Scabies* Cels *scabrities* Col
SCABBARD s *Vagina*
SCABBED or **SCABBY** a *Scaber* scabiosus
SCAFOLD s *labulatio* Cæs *tabulatum* Liv — *A scaffold raised for the execution of a criminal* feralè pigna — *To raise a scaffold* tabulata extruere or ap tate
SCALADE s *Scalis* admittis in muros irrumpo scala rum ad memia applicatio or admotio
TO SCALD v a *Aqua* calida perfundere urere — *Scalding hot* feridus fervens
SCALE s I (*Of a balance*) lanx — *To hold the scales even* binas lances æquato examine sustinere Virg fig æquabilem juris rationem tenere Cic II (*Of a ladder*) scala scælæ arum III *A thin lamina squama* — *Scale of a fish* squama — *Covered with scales* see **SCALY** IV *Regular gradation* series ordo
TO SCALE v a I *To climb* by ladders — *To scale the walls of a town* ad muros scalas admoveere or appli care scals tentare memia Cæs or aggredi Sall mu ros ascendere Virg — *Scaling ladder* scælæ arum pl II *To strip off scales* desquamare squamas exi mere Ilin
TO SCALE v n. *Squamam* excidere — *This picture scales* hujus tabellæ colores squamatim excidunt or resolvunt
SCALLED a *Porrigine* laborans or affectus
SCALLION s *Bulbus* cepa setania, Plin *Ascalonia*
SCALLOP s *lectunculus* Ilin
TO SCALLOP v a *Rem* ad modum encarporum inci dere
SCALP s *Calva* Liv *calvaria*, Cels
TO SCALP v a *Caput* exuere pelibus
SCAWY a *Squamosus* squameus Virg *squamiger* Plin *squama* obductus Cic
SCAMMONY s *Scammonia*, Cic
TO SCAMPER v a *Fugere* aufugere fugæ se dare or mandare in fugam se conjicere Cic *fugam* capere Cæs or capessere Liv
TO SCAN v a I *To examine a verse* by counting its feet verum metri II *To examine* rem ponderare expendere pendere, attente considerare Cic, penitare examinare Plin
SCANDAL s I *Offence* given by the faults of others, exemplum perniciem trahens Hor *offensio* Cic ne quitis semen Tac — *To give or raise a scandal* see **TO SCANDALISE** II *A disgrace* opprobrium dedecus III *Opprobrium and unmerited censure* ca lumnia falsa accusatio
TO SCANDAL v a *Alicui* infamiam inferre conti meliose maledicere ignominiam labem aspergere, Cic; aliquem probri lacerare in aliquem probra jactare, Liv

SCANDALISE

To SCANDALISE v a I To offend by some action
supposed criminal; alia exempla nequitie prebere
 alios male exemplo offendere or facto et exemplo vult
 nocere palm et in oculis omnium nequiter facere Cic
 mala exempla movere Ov — To be scandalised, re of
 fendi Cic — He is greatly scandalised by that, hoc illi
 magnè offensionè est II To defame see To SCAN
 DAL

SCANDALOUS a I That gives offence (homo) pes
 simi or periculosi exempil (res) quæ multam offensio
 nem habet Plin II Disgraced shameful turpis
 infamis see DISGRACEFUL III Defamatory pro
 brosus contumeliosus, famosus

SCANDALOUSLY ad Pessimè exemplo cum multo
 rum offensione turpiter nequiter

SCANT or SCANTY a Exiguus minor justo bre
 vior contractior

SCANTILY ad Parce vix ægre

SCANTINESS s Brevitas, defectus us

SCANTLET s Particula

SCANTLING s Tigillum Liv canterius Vitr

SCAPE s Effugium

SCAR s Cicatrix — A little scar cicatrixcula, Cels
 — Covered with or full of scars cicatrixcosus I laut

To SCAR v a I To hurt to a scar cicatrixem
 obducere II To mark with scars alicui cicatrice s
 indere Plaut (cicatrice Fæst) — To scar one s face
 alicui os percidere Plaut.

To SCAR v s Coalescere Plin tendere ad cica
 tricem Cic

SCARAB s Scarabæus Plin

SCARAMOUCH s Sannio mimus — See also SCOUN
 DREL

SCARCE a Rarus inusuetus insolitus — Very
 scarce perarrus — To grow scarce rarecere — Such
 people are very scarce perquam paucos ejusmodi repo
 ritas Ter — Real friends are scarce constantium ami
 corum magna est penuria Cic

SCARCE SCARCELY ad Vix ægre haurd ferme

SCARCENESS s SCARCITY s Penuria infrequentia
 paucitas raritas — Scarcity of money argentiaria ino
 pia I laut difficultas nummaria Ter difficultas rei
 nummarie Cic

To SCARE v a Terrere exterrere perterrere
 alicui terrorem injicere Cic or incutere Ily alicui
 metum afferre terterare terrefacere terreficare ti
 more percellere Cic

SCARBROW s Terriculum Liv avium form Jo
 Hor

SCARF s Fascia

SCARF SKIN s Cuticula exterior or summa

SCARIFICATION s Scarificatio Col summe cuti
 culæ incisio

To SCARIFY v a Scarificare Plin

SCARLET s Coccineus color colicum Hor Plin

Scarlet cloth coccineus or tinctus cocco pannus
 coccum Suet — Clothed in scarlet coccinatus Mart —
 The scarlet berry coccum

SCARLET OAK s Ilex

SCARP s Muralla fossæ interior lorica or intimus
 agger

SCATE s A fish squatina Plin

To SCATTER v a Spargere dispergere — To
 scatter a crowd turbam submovere Liv — To scatter
 the enemy hostes fugare dissipare Cic dissipare Cæs

To SCATTER v s Distrahi in diversa dislocare

SCAVENGER s Qui lutum ex urbe avehit qui purgat
 urbem luto

SCENE s I Part of a theatre in which the actors
 perform scena — Place before the scene proscenium
 Varr — Part behind the scene postscenium II
 Division of an act in a play scena Fer III A
 display scena Cic IV Seat or place of action
 sedes theatralis

SCENIC a Scenicus Cic

SCENT s Scenicus Cic

SCENT s Scenicus Cic

SCENT s Scenicus Cic

SCENT s Scenicus Cic

SCENT s Scenicus Cic

SCENT s Scenicus Cic

SCENT s Scenicus Cic

SCENT s Scenicus Cic

SCENT s Scenicus Cic

SCHEME

SCHEME s I Plan forma; figura; ratio methodus.
 A scheme of life vita quasi forma quadam Cic — To
 form one s scheme of life — Design, project; consilium;
 sibi constituere Cic — Design, project; consilium;
 cogitatum propositum animus mensa — To form a
 scheme, consilium capere suscipere or infra, Cic — To
 change one s scheme mentem animum consilium mu
 tare

To SCHEME v a Rem animo agitare or meditari

SCHEM s Schisma

SCHEMATICAL ad In ecclesiam contumax schisma
 ticus Eccl Writ

SCHOLAR s I A disciple, discipulus, auditor
 Cic, fem discipula Plin — To be a scholar of any one s
 alteri operam dare aliqueam audire ab aliquo discipul
 nam accipere Cic — I wish to be your scholar in this
 matter te uti in hac re magistro vult Cic — A large
 number of scholars audientium celebritas scholarum
 frequentia Plin II A learned man doctus eru
 ditus literarius Cic — A great scholar perdoctus
 pereruditus doctissimus eruditissimus omni doctrina
 ornatissimus artibus et doctrinis instructissimus Cic
 — A moderate scholar leviter eruditus mediocri doc
 trina instructus Cic — A poor or bad scholar semidoctus
 Cic eruditulus Catull — A Greek and Latin scholar
 doctus et Græcis literis et Latinis Cic — To be a good
 scholar doctrina abundare Cic — He is a profound
 scholar sunt in eo plurimæ literæ æque interiores ac
 recondite Cic

SCHOLARSHIP s I Eruditio doctrina eruditio
 Cic — A man of great scholarship homo præclarus eru
 ditone atque doctrina Cic cul sunt multæ et recon
 ditæ literæ Cic II Maintenance for a scholar in a
 college beneficiarius convictus us Cæs

SCHOLAR LIKE a Fruditus doctus — In a scholar
 like manner prite docte erudite

SCHOLASTIC a Scholasticus Quint

SCHOLASTICALLY ad Scholasticum in modum.

SCHOLIAST s Scriptoris Græci Græcus interpres
 Cic

SCHOLION s Schollum glossema annotatio

SCHOOL s I A place of instruction schola Cic
 ludus literarius I laut ludus divendil Cic ludus lite
 rarum Liv gymnasium Cic — To keep a school scho
 las habere Ily scholam profiteri Suet — To open a
 school ludum or scholam aperire Cic — Trained in the
 school of misfortune multis malis eruditus or doctus
 — A boarding school pedagogium Suet — To send a
 child to a boarding school pacta mercede puerum ma
 gistro alendum et erudiendum tradere II A sect
 (philosophi) schola — The school of Aristotle Aristoteli
 diatriba Geil — A school of painters clarissimorum ro
 gionis pictorum series

To SCHOOL v a I To instruct docere edo
 cere condocere erudire instituere præceptis
 imbure II To chide see To CHIDE.

SCHOOLBOY a Discipulus

SCHOOLFELLOW s Condiscipulus

SCHOOLMAN s Scholasticus

SCHOOLMASTER s Ludimagister or magister ludi

SCHOOLMISTRESS s Ludimagistra or magistra
 ludi

SCHOONER s Navis duobus tantum velis instructa.

SCIATICA s The hip joint ischias adis f lachia
 diæus dolor I lin coxarum dolor Cic — Affected with
 sciatica ischialicus Cic ischiachus Cato ischiade
 laborans

SCIENCE s Scientia doctrina, eruditio Cic —
 In the pl The sciences scientiæ disciplinæ Cic al
 tiors literæ Sen — All the sciences encyclopi doctri
 narum omnium disciplina Vitr orbis doctrine Quint

SCIENTIFIC a Quod circa altiores scientias ver
 satum

SCIENTIFICALLY ad Scientes docte erudite pe
 rite Cic

SCIMITAR s Acinaces Hor gladius falcatus Ov

To SCINTILLATE v s Scintillare, Plin scintillans
 agere Lucr — See To SPARKLE

SCINTILLATION s Scintillatio Plin

SCIOLEST s Semidoctus Cic eruditulus Catull

SCION s Surrexulo talea Plin — A little scion
 talea Col — Of or belonging to a scion, surcularis,
 Col surcularis Varr

SCIRRHUS a Ad naturam scirromatis accedens

SCIRRHUS s Scirrus Cels scirroma Plin

SCISSARS or SCISSORS s pl Forcibus um pl Col —
 A small pair of scissors forclicula, arum pl

SCOFF s Dicterium cavillat sales amari Cic,
 or felle gustus pl locus venustus Ov

To SCOFF v s Cavillari in alterum diceria dicere
 Mart alterum aceto perfundere Hor; aliqueum or
 rem ridere deridere irridere aliqueum ludere delu
 dere derisul or ludibrio habere

SCOFFINGLY ad Per deridiculum Plaut; per ridi
 culum Cic. ab irrisu Liv

To SCOLD v a Aliquem jurgio adoliri, Ter; verbis
 lacessere increpare, objurare Cic

SCOLD s

SCOLD s

SCOLD s

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SCOLD s

SCOLD s

SCOLD s

SCOLD s

SCOLD s

SCOLD s

SCOLD s

SCOLD s

SCOLD

SCOLD, *s* i e *A clamorous foul-mouthed woman*, (mulier) rixosa, jurgiosa, rixae cupida.
SCOLDING *s* Rixae jurgium; oburgatio.
SCOLL *s* Pecten, pectunculus.
SCORCE *s* I *A fort*; propugnaculum II *A branched candlestick*; (Ichnucius III *A fine*; mulctia, (poma peculiaria, Paed.).
To SCORCE *v* a. Mulctare.
SCOP *s* Haistrum.
To SCOP OUT *v* a. Excavare; cavare Cic
SCOP *s* I *Alis end*; finis terminus see **AIM**
 II *Room space*; spatium, campus—*Free scope*, licentia; copia—*To give scope* to one's imagination dare campum in quo ingendum exultare possit Cic dare vela ingenio Ov — *To give scope* to eloquence eloquentie frenos laxare, Plin J eloquentie indulgere Quint
SCORBUIT *s* Ad scorbuti naturam accedens
To SCORCH *v* a. Adurere torere—**See To BURN**
SCORE *s* I *A tally* talea Varr II *An account* ratio; numerus nomen III *Twenty*, viginti numerus Vocantibus.
To SCORE *v* a. Notare signare — *To score or mark a line under* lineam sub verba ducere
SCORN *s* Contemptio Cic contemptus us Liv desplicio despectus us Quint — *To suffer or be exposed to scorn*, contumeli ease despectui Cic contemptu laborare Liv despectari Tac — *To think scorn* see **To DINDAIN**
To SCORN *v* a. Contemnere spernere aspernari desplicere — **See To DINDAIN**
SCORNER *s* Derisor Plaut irrisor Cic
SCORNFL *a* Fastidiosus Cic fastidii plenus Plaut — *A scornful air* indignatio Quint superbum fastidium Vitr — *Having a scornful air* superciliosus
SCORNFULY *ad* Fastidiosus Cic contemptim I iv
SCORPION *s* I *A venomous reptile* scorpio Plin scorpius Ov II *A machine of war*, scorpio Cic
SCOT *s* Pars portio rata pars
SCOT FREE *a* Liber immunitus
SCOTTS COLLARS *s* Vitulina caro lardo suffixa
SCOUNDREL *s* Furifer trifurcifer homo nequam or nequissimus improbus — **See LASCAL**
To SCOUR *v* a. I *To cleanse by rubbing* purgare mundare detergere — *To scour pots &c* vasa elucere dare in splendorum perpolire — *To scour a ditch* fossam deterrere II *To range about* pervagari — *hic cavatory scours the country* circumfunditur equitatus Cæs
SCOURER *s* Mundator
SCOURGE *s* Prop flagellum virgæ pl — **Fig** pestis, calamitas, verbera pl pernicies
To SCOURGE *v* a. I *To beat with scourges* virgis verberare cadere or mulctare Liv verberibus accipere or excipere Cic II *To punish* see **To PUNISH**
SCOURGER *s* Virgator Plaut plagosus Hor
SCOURING *s* (Tersus us Apul) — It may be expressed by the verbis
SCOUT *s* I *One sent to observe the motions of an enemy* explorator speculator II *A sentinel on guard at an advanced post* excubitor
To SCOUT *v* n. Explorare speculari
To SCOUT *v* a. See **To SCORN To DINDAIN**
SCOWL *s* Frontis contractio Cic
To SCOWL *v* a. Frontem corrugare Plaut contrahere Cic obducere Fronte subducere supercilium, Sen
SCOWLINGLY *ad* Fronte contracta or obducta
SCRAGGED *a* See **ROUGH UNKVEN**
SCRAGGY *s* Macilentus, strigosus
SCRAMBLE *s* Direptio
To SCRAMBLE *v* a. I *To catch at and gather up greedily*, raptim colligere. II *To climb*, reptando ascendere, manibus pedibusque ascendere
SCRAP *s* Fragmentum Cic fragmen, Col — **Pl** scraps reliquæ
To SCRAPE *v* a. I *To rub bare* radere scalpere scabere — *To scrape away* or *off* abraderè deradere — *To scrape out* gradere delere — *To scrape round*, circumradere — *To scrape off dirt* detergere
 II *To gather by great efforts* congerere accumulare III *To scrape acquaintance* inquirere se
SCRAPE *s* Difficultas periculum — *To be in a scrape* ad incitas redigi
SCRAPER *s* Radula ralla rallum
SCRATCH *s* Levis incisura — *A scratch on the skin* summe cutis laceratio — *He has had a slight scratch on his arm* cutis brachii leviter perstricta est
To SCRATCH *v* a. Scalpere scabere — *To scratch the skin with the nails*; cutem unguibus perstringere alicui unguem imprimere; Plin — *To scratch the face*, genas ungue sandere or laniare Ov lacerare Cic — *To scratch unguibus* — *To scratch one's self*, se scabere. — *To scratch out* expungere, elidere
SCRATCHEE *s* Radula
SCRAWL *s* Fallentes incerto tractu literæ
To SCRAWL *v* n. Literas inepte or præve, formare

SCREAM

To SCREAM *v* n. Stridere, crepare
SCREAM or **SCRESCH** *s* Clamor clangor, vociferatio.
To SCREAM To SCRESCH *v* n. Exclamare; clamorem edere vociferari
SCREECH OWL *s* Strix caprimulgus Plin
SCREEN *s* Objectaculum quo (ventus) arceatur — *A fire screen* umbella igni apposita
To SCREEN *v* a. Tegere protegere
SCREW *s* Cochlea Vitr — *A corkscrew*; terebella — *Made in the form of a screw* in cochleæ modum strictus in cochleæ restoribus Col
To SCREW *v* n. I *To drive a screw* torquendo terebrare cochleam immittere II *To oppress* or *prime* III *To screw up the face*; vultus contorquere — *To screw out a secret* callide explicari
To SCRIBBLE *v* n. Male scribere
SCRIBE *s* Scriba librarius notarius
SCRIP *s* Pera capsula, sarcinula
SCRIPTURE *s* i e *The Bible* Scriptura sacra pl, Biblia orum sacri codices sacre literæ
SCRIBUS *s* Scriba — *Monet scribere*; præposita
SCROFULA *s* Strume pl Cæs, (scrofula Veget)
SCROFULOUS *a* Strumulosus Col (strumaculus Jul Firm)
SCROLL *s* Convolutæ chartæ pl
SCRUB *s* Homo villis nihil or sordidus
To SCRUB *v* a. Scalpere fricare, defricare
SCRUBBY *a* Villis sordidus squalidus
SCRUPLE *s* I *A weight of twenty grams* scrupulus scrupulum Cic scrupulum Varr — *Wyching* *a scruple*, scrupularis libra — *By scruples* scrupulum latim Plin II *Doubt perplexity* scrupulus religio conscientia Cic — *To occasion a scruple* alicui scrupulum or religionem injicere Cic alicuius animo religionem afferre or incutere I iv — *To have scruples* religionem impediri Cæs or capi I iv — *To remove a scruple* alicui scrupulum ex animo evellere Cic alicui religionem extirpare Liv alicuius religionem solvere or exolvere Cic — *A mind free from scruples*, liber religionis animus
To SCRUPLE *v* n. Dubitare hesitare cunctari
SCRIVULOUS *s* Anxie religiosus anxia religione laborans
SCRIVULOUSLY *ad* Anxie Sall scrupulose scrupulosus cum anxia religione Cæs
To SCRUPINISE *v* a. Rem ponderare expendere perpendere attente considerare Cic pensitare examinare I lin pensare singula Curt penitus equitare scrutari Tac
SCRUPINVS *s* Inquisitio Investigatio
SCUD *s* Imber sultus
To SCUD *v* n. Aufgere — *To scud along* raptim currere
SCUFFLE *s* Jurgium rixa pugna
To SCUFFLE *v* n. Certare decertare configere, contendere rixari
To SCULK *v* n. Latere latitare — *Sculking hole* latibra, latibulum
SCULL *s* Calva Liv calvaria Cels — *A scull* calva pileolus
SCULLER *s* Cymba unius remis
SCULLERY *s* Lavatrina locus ad res ablundas
SCULLION *s* Lixa
SCULPTOR *s* Sculptor Plin, statuarus Varr, statuarum artifex Quint
SCULTURE *s* I *The art of carving* sculptura statuaria. II *Carved work* opus sculptile Ov
To SCULPTURE *v* a. Scalpere Ov
SCUM *s* Spuma spumatus Stat — (*Of metals*) scoria — *Scum of the earth* fex populi quisquillia pl
To SCUM *a* Desumpere
SCURF *s* Porrigo furfur I lin
SCURFY *a* Porriginosus
SCURRILITY *s* Scurrilis jocus scurrilis dicitas Cic
SCURRILOUS *a* Probroso maledicus, contumeliosus
SCURRILOUSLY *ad* Probrose contumeliose
SCURVILY *ad* Male improbe fæde, indigne
SCURVY *s* Scorbutum
SCURVY *a* I *Diseased with scurvy* scorbuto laborans II *Bad* pravus improbus, nequam
SCUTCHEON *s* Scutum gentilitium
SCUTTLE *s* I *A kind of basket* sportula corbis, corbula II (In a ship) fororum navallium tabula
SEA *s* Mare pontus, pelagus æquor pl æquora — *Poetically* Neptunus Nereus Amphitrite Tethys marmor vnda cærulea or salsa. — *A stormy or rough sea*, mare ventosum undosum tempestuosum. — *A calm sea*, mare placidum tranquillum intempestum quietum — *The main sea*, altum oceanus — *A narrow sea* fretum — *The sea-coast* litus ora or regio, maritima maritima loca pl maritima sedes — *By the sea-side*, maritimus — *Sea-green* cæruleus — *Sea-weed*, algæ — *To be sea-sick* nausea laborare; nauseare — *A seawar naut* — *To put out to sea*, in altum vela dare

SEAL

SEAL s I A stamp, impressio signum II
 A sea-calf phoca.
 TO SEAL v a Signare consignare obsignare —
 Sealed up, sub signo obsignatus — To break a seal
 resignare — To seal a letter with wax, uti creta in ob-
 signandis literis
 SEALING wax s Cera signatoria.
 SEAM s Sutura
 TO SEAM v a Consuere
 SEAMSTRESS s Sutrix
 SEAR a Aridus siccus
 TO SEAR v a Uerere inurere adurere
 SEARCH s See SIEVE
 SEARCH s Indagatio investigatio inquisitio
 TO SEARCH v a I To inquire seek inquirere
 explorare scrutari indagare rimari — To search dili-
 gently rem penitus or diligentius scrutari perscrutari
 omnibus ventigijs persequi, acutissime indagari — To
 search aft r querere — To search for any thing lost
 rem amissam or deperditam investigare peruestigare.
 II To penetrate penetrare se insinuare — To
 search a wound vulnus tentare
 SEARCHER s Explorator scrutator
 SEASON s I A time tempestas tempus — At
 this season hoc tempore II In time occasio op-
 portunitas — In a season — tempestivus opportunus —
 In this season in tempore tempestivus opportune
 peropportune Liv — Out of season intempestivus
 immiturus
 TO SEASON v a I To give a dash to condire
 — Well seasoned grati saporis II To accustom
 assuefacere III To instruct instruere
 SEASONABLY a Tempestivus opportunus
 SEASONABLY ad In tempore tempestivus oppor-
 tune — Very seasonably peropportune Liv
 SEASONING s Conditamentum
 SEAT s I Place in which one may sit sedes
 sella sedile — Seat of justice tribunal — My seat
 propitiolum II A bench sedium subsellium
 — (In a church) subsellium circumpositum III
 Place locus sedes IV Country house villa
 domus rustica
 TO SEAT v a Sede locare or collocare — To seat
 one self sedeo considere sedem occupo
 TO SEAT v n Decedere — See TO RETIRE
 SECLUSION s Clausio
 TO SECLUDE v a Secludere excludere
 SECOND a Secundus aliter — The second time
 secundo iterum — Second in rank qui secundum
 locum tenet
 SECOND s Adjuor — To take one as a second ad
 iutorem alii aliter Cic — I have a second as if as a se-
 cond vicarius alteri manus pollicari Quint
 TO SECOND v a I To assist alieui subservire
 Fer opem ferre adjuvare Cic II To favour alieui
 favere aliter optatus or votis subscribere Ov
 SECONDARY a Secundarius lin
 SECONDLY ad Secundo deinde
 SECRETLY ad I Fidelity to a secret taciturnitas
 II Solitude solitudo
 SECRET s I A thing unknown secretus seductus
 arcanus reconditus Cic — Secret places loca
 abdita et ab arbutis remota — A secret chamber ibdita
 pars aedium Cæs. II Hidden occultus tectus —
 Secret things tactus or mutus dolor — Secret counsels
 clandestina consilia Cic III Close faithful to a
 secret committit arcanus tectus
 SECRET s I A thing not to be made known ar-
 canum secretum — To keep a secret secretum teci
 tum premere Cic commissaria taceri Hor arcanum re-
 lare Curt — To disclose a secret arcanum aperire
 Liv proferre Plin proferre Curt commissaria enun-
 tiare Cic — To spy into a secret arcanum scrutari
 Hor — To tell secrets animi secreta proferri Lin
 exserere mentis secreta Sen II Any secret way or
 invention artificium arcanum preceptum ratio
 callidior efficienda rei ratio
 SECRETARY s Scriba librarivus Cic amanuensis
 Suet — manu ab epistolis (famulus) — The secre-
 tary s officie scribarum curia
 SECRETARYSHIP s Scribae munus or officium
 TO SECRETE v a Abdere occultare occultare
 Cic abscondere rem ab oculis avertere Cic or de
 medio removere Ov
 SECRETION s Secretio Cic — Pl Secretions ex-
 crementum
 SECRETLY ad Clandestino Plaut; clandestum Ter
 secreto clam, latenter abdite abscondite occulte,
 Cic furtive Sen
 SECRETORY a Ad secretionem efficac
 SECT s Secta, hæresis Cic — Sect of Aristotle
 Aristotelis familia, Cic — Sect of the Stoics Stoica in
 situatio Sen — Men of any sect aliquos sectatores or
 fautores — Men of Plato's sect, homines or qui sunt
 a Platone, qui sunt ex Platone, disciplina or schola
 Platonis disciplina inauritit Cic

SECTION

SECTION s Sectio pars
 SECULAR a I Of an age; secularis II
 Worldly, mundanus profanus — Secular affairs, ne-
 gotia civilia — Secular power magistratum potestas.
 To discever over to the secular arm aliquem civili ma-
 gistratu plectendum tradere — That leads a secular life;
 communem vitam agens — Secular dress profana vestis
 SECURE a I Safe securus; tutus salvus
 II Careless securus negligens remissus
 TO SECURE v a I To free from danger or saluum
 præstare servare periculum ab aliquo depellere a pe-
 riculo defendere or eripere tutum et securum reddere
 II To make certain or sure firmare stabilire, cor-
 tum facere III To apprehend in custodiam tra-
 dere IV To seize, occupare apprehendere
 SECURELY ad I Safely tuto tuto Cic II
 At ease non dubitanter certo Cic
 SECURITY s I Freedom from danger securitas
 Plin, incoluntitas salus II Iuriciness securi-
 tas Cic fiducia III Tranquillity tranquillitas
 otium IV Bail vadiumlion V One who is
 bail (for debt) præses sponsor (in criminal cases) vas
 SEDAN s Sella gestatoria Suet
 SEDATE a Sedatus tranquillus placidus placa-
 tus Cic
 SEDATELY ad Tranquille, placide placato se-
 date Cic
 SEDULOUS s Tranquillitas or tranquillitas animi
 Cic
 SEDATIVE a (Mitigativus Cæl Aur) ad leniendum
 dolorem aptus
 SEDENTARY a Qui se domi continet Plaut qui
 domum suam colit — A sedentary life vita sedentaria
 Cic — That I add a sedentary life sedentarius Plaut
 — I had a sedentary life domi totos dies sedere
 Plin
 SEDGE v Ulva carex
 SEDIC a Ulva obductus
 SEDIMENT s Iax Colu crassamentum Hor crassa-
 mentum
 SEDITION s Seditio Cic — The author of sedition
 seditiosus stimulator et incitator Cic — Iu seditione
 seditiosus in turba in illorum commovite confare Cic,
 concite Liv — To stir up a sedition seditiosus se-
 dare distinguere discutere Vell or comprimere Tac
 — I fan the flames of a ditton ignem ac matiam se-
 ditiois suldere Liv seditiosum colere I lin J
 SEDITIONARY s Seditiosus seditiosus et turbulatus
 Cic qui in seditiois parte in venit
 SEDITIONOUSLY ad Seditiose Cic
 TO SEDUCE v a Seducere Ier in malum indu-
 cere in turbam illucere aliquis religionem dolo per-
 vertere fidei or conscientie iurum facere, irrefere ille-
 citis corrumpere turban Cic
 SEDUCER s Qui alios in nequitiam pellicit, dell-
 nitor frauditor insidior Cic corruptor
 SEDUCTION s Corruptio fraudulatio Cic
 SEDUCTIVE a Illicitibrosus Plaut fallax Cic
 SEDULITY s Diligentia assiduitas Cic Plin
 assiduitas Cic
 SEDULOUSLY ad Sedulose diligens
 SEDULOUSLY ad Sedulo Cic sedule Colum, di-
 ligenter
 SEE v Sedes (episcop)
 TO SEE v a and n Videre cernere conspiciere
 intueri oculi percipere — To see clearly percipere
 — To see to any thing, se to take care cavere, cu-
 rare providere — To sit or look into intraspicere —
 To see or examine into examinare indagari inqu-
 rere investigare, scrutari — To see afar off prospic-
 ere ab longinquo cernere Plin — To go to see vi-
 sere — To see one home aliquem domum deducere —
 Things which are seen subjecta oculis Liv, que ante
 oculos obviantur Liv — To see clearly clare oculis
 videre Plaut clarissime videre Cic cernere autum
 Hor acres actus atque habere oculos Cic — Not to
 see clearly parum videre Plaut or prospicere Ier
 oculis non profi cere satis Plaut — To see distinctly
 videre quasi per nubem Plaut — I cannot see very
 well with that eye isto ego oculo minus uti Plaut —
 Worthy of being seen videndus aspectabilis Cic —
 From that place v can see the sea ex eo loco est de-
 spectus or luc locus spectat in mare Cæs
 SEED s Semen — To sow seed semen spargere
 Sen solo ingerere Col — To sow sementis semen
 causa semen et causa Cic
 TO SEED v a Sementare semen ferre
 SEEDPLOT s Sementarium
 SEEDSMAN s Sementivus venditor
 SEEDTIME s Sementis Cato Col
 SEEDY a Granosus Plin granis onustus
 SEEMING that cony Quoniam quandoquidem;
 quippe cum Cic quippe quoniam Plin
 TO SEEK v a I To search for, querere; con-
 quire exquirere perquirere Cic — To seek a live-
 lihood victum queritare I laut — To seek one's own
 interests rebus et commodis suis servire; omnia ad uti
 R 4

litatem suam revocare; Cic II To ask in order to receive petere III To endeavor after; conari, moliri machinari — To seek one's death insidias vitæ struere.

TO SEEK v s I To make search, querere queritare, scrutari; indagare investigare II To endeavor, conari; moliri, machinari
SEEKER v Investigator, indagator Col.; fem indagatrix, Cic

TO SEEM v s Videri; similitudinem et speciem gerere — *As it seems to me*; sicut mihi videtur

SEEMINGLY ad. In speciem simulatae Cic
SEEMLINESS s Decorum decor
SEEMLY a Decorus decens
SEER s Vates fatidicus fatiloquus
TO SEETH v a Coquere elixare Apic — *Sodden*, alius

TO SEETH v s Ekstusare fervere. — To seethe over, exundare, ebullire

SEETHING s Elixatura Apic
SEGMENT s I Part of a circle segmentum Plin II Part fraction pars particula

TO SEGREGATE v a Segregare, separare
SEIGNIOR s Dominus

SEIZABLE a Prehendendus
TO SEIZE v a I To lay hold of, prehendere

apprehendere corripere — To seize by the throat aliquem collo arripere Plaut — To seize one's goods aliquis in bona manus injicere bona sub custodiam tradere — *He ordered him to be seized and hung* hominem corrupti ac suspendi jussit Cic II To attack (as pain or disease) invadere Plaut occupare Cæs arripere Cic — To seize the mind (of fear) animum horrore perstringere Lucr

SEIZURE s Captio corruptio prehensio — *Seizure of goods*, in bona manûs injectio Quint bonorum aliquis traditio sub custodiam

SELDOM ad Raro — *Very seldom* perraro
SELECT a Lectus, selectus dilectus

TO SELECT v a Legere, eligere deligere sellere Cic
TO SELECT v a Legere, eligere deligere sellere
TO SELECT v a Legere, eligere deligere sellere
tua est optio Plaut — To select examples exempla s legere Cic

SELECTION s Delectus ùs delectio lectio electio, Cic

SELF pron Ipse idem — *I myself* egomet, ego ipse — *By myself*, solus — *By itself*, seorsum sepa ratim

SELF CONCEIT s Arrogantia Cic fiducia, nimia sui fiducia

SELF CONCEITED a, Arrogans, insolens
SELF DENIAL s Sui ipsius abnegatio

SELF EVIDENT a Manifestus
SELF LOVE a Amor sui Hor amor proprius Lucr

SELF WILL s Contumacia pertinacia, pervercia Cic obstinatus animus obstinatio Tac

SELF WILLED a Contumax pertinax, pervercia Cic obstinatus Liv

SELFISH a Nilis se amans ad rem suam attentior — *To be selfish or to act selfishly* suis commodis sueque utilitati servire, Cic
TO SELFISHLY ad rem suam referre or sua causa facere Cic

SELFISHNESS s Nilivus sui amor
TO SELL v a Vendere, dividere Cic venditare

Caull vendimare Plin — *To sell goods* mercem ex pedire Ov mercem exigere Hor — *To sell one's self or one's credit*; fidem pretio addictam habere or pecunia commutare Cic — *To sell one's life dearly* non multam vitam amittere Nep haud inutile perire Curt

TO SELL v a Vendit venire
TO SELLER s Venditor fem que mercem dividit — *A slave-seller* mango — *A fruit seller* pomarius — *A seller of matches* mercis sulphuratis institor Mart

SELLING s Venditio — See SALE
SELVAGE s Fimbria, limbus

SEMBLABLE a Similis
SEMBLANCE s Simulatio, species — *With or under the semblance of*, simulatioe or per simulationem rei re dissimulatio, Cic

SEMICIRCLE s Semicirculus Col Cels
SEMICIRCULAR a Semicirculatus Cels

SEMICIRCUMFER s Semicirculatus Cels
SEMI-DIAMETER s Radius (circuli), Cic

SEMINAL a Seminalis, Col
SEMINARY s Seminarium Varr , Col

SEMITONE s Semitonium Vitr
SEMPITERNAL a Sempiternus — See ETERNAL

SEMPITERNUS s Sempiternus
SENATE s Senatus, ùs — *A decree of the senate*, senatus consultum — *To assemble the senate* senatum cogere — *To summon or convene the senate* senatum vocare convocare — *To dissolve the senate*, senatum dissolvere — *A full senate* frequens senatus — *To expel from the senate*, aliquem movere senatu or e senatu rejicere

SENATE HOUSE s Senatus ùs, curia, Cic
SENATOR s Senator — *The senators*, ordo senatorius, patres conscripti

SENATORIAL a Senatorius
TO SEND v a I To dispatch from one place to another, mittere — To send about circummittere — To send away ablegare amandare — To send back; remittere — To send before, præmittere — To send for; accersere, or accersere evocare — To send forth, emissere — To send over, transmittere — To send false aliquid in exilium aliquid proicere — To send word, nuntiare nuntium mittere — To send a letter literas dare — To send on an errand; mittere; legare II To grant dare condonare — *If God send life* si vita suppetit, modo vita superest Cic — *God send he be well* salvus Deum queso ut siet 1er

SENIOR s Major natu
SENIORITY s Ætatis prærogativa
SE NIWIGHT s — *On this day se'night*, octava lux est hæc ab — Cic

SENATION s Sententiæ facultas — *To create a senation* turbas dare facere officere

SENSE s I Faculty sensus ùs II Judgment understanding, mens judicium intelligentia intelligendi vis — *Common sense* commune judicium communis hominum sensus ùs Cic — *If you had common sense* si homo esses — *To want sense* communis sensu careere Hor — *Good or sound sense* sanitas sanitas animi mens sana or integra II *A man of good sense*, homo sanus or sanæ mentis Cic *cul mens constat Cels* mentis integer Hor III Opinion; sensus ùs sententia IV Meaning significatio — *A word of two senses* ambiguum nomen Cic verbum æque Gell — *This word has a double sense* hæc vox duplicem habet intellectum Quint — *This is the sense of these words*, his verbis hæc est subjecta notio Cic — *The word may be taken in several senses* verbum potest in duas pluresve sententias accipi Quint

SENSELESS a I Without feeling nihil sentiens. II Without reason experia ratione III Foolish absurdus ineptus insulsus IV Stupid, stupidus.

SENSELESSLY ad Inepte, insulse absurde stulte, stolidè

SENSELESSNESS s Stultitia fatuitas insulitas Cic
SENSIBILITY s Mollitia tenentitas mollitor or tenerior animus Cic — *Of great sensibility* ad concipiendos affectus mollis Cic affectibus vehementissimis obnoxius or patens

SENSIBLE a I Having the faculty of perceiving by the senses sensu præditus II That falls under the cognizance of the senses sensilis Lucr sub sensum cadens quod sensu percipi potest or sensu accipiuntur Cic sensibilis Vitr III *Of acute feeling* mollis tener IV *Of good sense* sapiens prudens sapientia præditus V *Convinced persuaded* persuasus.

SENSIBLENESS s See SENSIBILITY JUDGMENT
SENSIBLY ad I Perceptibly accommodate ad sensum ita ut sub sensum cadat, Cic II Greatly, admodum graviter vehementer mirum in modum
SENSITIVE a I Endued with sense sensus compositus sensu præditus II *Of acute feeling*, mollis, tener

SENSITIVELY ad Molliter
SENSUAL a I Attached to the pleasures of sense voluptarius voluptati delictus qui voluptate omnia metitur Cic II That flatters the senses quod sensibus blanditur quod sensus permulcet — *A sensual life* delicata et mollis vita Cic — *To lead a sensual life* in mollitibus delicisq; vitam agere Plaut , delictis vivere delicate et molliter vivere Cic
SENSUALLY ad Molliter delicate Cic
SENTENCE s I Judgment sententia judicium — *Sentence of death* damnatorium judicium Cic — *To give or pronounce sentence* sententiam ferre pronuntiare or dicere — *To give sentence in favour of any one* secundum aliquem pronuntiare adjudicare causam alicui — *To reverse a sentence* rem judicatam rescindere Cic II *Opinion* sensus, ùs, sententia opinio III *A maxim* sententia. IV *A period*, periodus

TO SENTENCE v a. (Contra aliquem) sententiam vel judicium pronuntiare, iudicium ferre addicere — *Sentenced to death* morti damnatus
SENTENTIOUS a Sententiosus sententis abundans, Cic creber sententis (scriptor)
SENTENTIOUSLY ad Sententiose Cic
SENTIENT a Sensus compos sensu præditus
SENTIMENT s Sensus ùs sententia opinio Cic — *Sentiment of gratitude* referendæ gratiæ voluntas, accepti beneficii memoria Cic — *Sentiments of humanity*; humanitas sensus Cic — *Sentiments of affection*, erga aliquem animi affectio Cic *Having favorable sentiments towards any one* erga aliquem bene animatus Cic — *To declare one's sentiments*, sententiam suam aperire animi sensus exprimere, Cic — *I will declare my sentiments*, dicam quod sentio, ostendam quis sit sensus meus
SENTIMENTAL a Quod nimiam, or affectatam, animi mollitiem arguit

SENTINEL

SERVE

SENTINEL or **SENTRY** s Speculator excubitor
Cms, vigilarius Sen - Day sentry excubias arum
pl. Cic. - Night sentry pl vigilis arum vigilas um
Cic - To stand or be *sentinel*, excubare, Cms, in
speculis esse Cic. vigilas excubias or stationem agere
Cic, Ov Tac; vigilarium munus olare Plin - To
be *tricked as a sentinel*, vigiliam suam alteri tradere
Cic

SEPARABLE s Separabilis Cic, quod separari
or disjungi potest
SEPARATE s Disjunctus, sejunctus, secretus se-
paratus Cic.

To **SEPARATE** v s Separare aliquem ab altero rem
ab illa, disjungere or sejungere segregare or separare
Cic - To separate by force divellere distrahere Cic
To **SEPARATE** v s Ab aliquo sejungere se succedere
Cic - To separate from one's husband virum a se exi-
gere Plaut a marito discedere Cic - The road *sepa-
rates*; via se findit in ambas partes Cic

SEPARATELY ud Separatim Cms seorsim Cic
SEPARATION v Disjunctio seunctio secreto dis-
tractio Cic, (divulso) Petron. - Separation of body and
soul animi a corpore discussus us naturae dissolutio
Cic - Separation of married persons divorcium Cic

SEPTEMBER s September mensis Septembris, Cic
SEPTENARY s Septenus or septenarius numerus
Cels

SEPTENNIAL s Septennis
SEPTUAGENARY a Annus septuaginta natus (septua-
genarius Front)

SEPULCHRAL a Sepulchralis Ov - Sepulchral in
scription monumenti inscriptio Plin

SEPULCHRE s Sepulcrum tumulus Cic - A mag-
nificent sepulchre monumentum Cic Mausoleum
Suet - To erect a sepulchre sepulcrum facere - To
commit to a sepulchre aliquem sepulcro condere

SEPULTURE s Sepultura humatio, Cic
SEQUEL s I Series ordo series Cic (sequela Front)
II Conclusion eventum eventus us effectus us,
exitus us

SEQUENCE s Ordo series Cic (sequela Front)
To **SEQUENT** or To **SEQUESTRATE** v s I To put
aside seponere - To sequestrate one's self from the
world hominum congressus fugitare cotus hominum
lucaeque vitare or fugere ab hominum societate se se-
ducere Cic abstinere publico Suet II To deprive
of the use or possession rem sequestro or sequestri
dare Plaut, apud sequestrem seponere

SEQUESTRATION s (Sequestratio Dig) - Use the
verbs - See also RETIREMENT

SERENADE s Nocturnus ad fores concensus us
To **SERENADE** v s Ad fores nocte concinere Ov
ostium alicujus occurrere Plaut

SERENE a I Without clouds serenus apertus
Cic II Calm tranquil serenus quietus tran-
quillus - A serene countenance serenus vultus us
frons tranquilla et serena; Cic os (oris) serenum Mart
- Your Serene Highness Tranquillitas vestra Ser-
nus was used as a title of the emperor Mart

SERENITY s Serenitas Cic dies apricitas or hilla-
ritas Col - Serenity of mind animi tranquillitas -
(As a title of honour) Serenitas

SERGE s Rasi denique texti pannus
SERGEANT s I An inferior officer accensus us
apparitor Cic - The office of a sergeant apparitura -
To be a sergeant appariturum facere Suet. - Sergeant
of a company centuriae instructor supremus centuriae
instructor - Sergeant at arms ad arma serviens -
Sergeant at mace ad clavam serviens II A lawyer
causidicus patronus, actor, Cic, actor causarum
Quint

SERGEANTSHIP s Apparitura
SERIES s Series, ordo
SERIOUS a I Grave solemn gravis severus
II Important weighty serius magni momenti
Cic III Earnest serio sincerus verus

SERIOUSLY ad I Heavily severely graviter se-
rere Cic II In earnest serio LIV extra jocum
remoto loco Cic, serio ludo abjectis oculis Hor
SERIOUSNESS s Gravitas, severitas, Cic pectus
severum Ov

SERMON s Sacra conelo or oratio - To preach a
sermon sacram concionem habere - Of or belonging
to a sermon conclonatorius conclonialis - A short
sermon concioncula.

SERPENS s Serp plenus sero abundans anguis - A
title serpent anguiculus Cic - Of or belonging to a ser-
pent; anguineus Ov anguinus Cic. A serpent's
slough anguis vernatio - A winged serpent anguis
volucris Cic II A sort of squish tubulus ignei spi-
ritus tortis vibrataque discursibus raptus

SERPENTINE s Anguineus Ov anguinus Cic (ser-
pentinus Ambros)

SERVANT s I An attendant domestic famulus
minister, puer, servus - A young servant servulus

SERVANT s I An attendant domestic famulus
minister, puer, servus - A young servant servulus

- A good servant; famulus bonus frugi Plaut - Of or
belonging to a servant famularis Cic II (As a term
of civility) - I am your humble servant, tibi sum om-
nino addictus mancipio et nexu sum tuus Cic - Your
servant! (in accosting another); salve saluto; salvetis;
salvete (in taking leave) vale valeto

To **SERVE** v s and s I To attend as a domestic,
aliquid operam dare or praebere Plaut servire famu-
lari ministrare esse in familia alicujus, or apud ali-
quem II To render service or aid operam alicui
navare or praebere officia in alterum conferre alicui
esse adjuvamento Cic - I have served him as much as I
could, nullum officii genus aut studii ergi illum prae-
stari misi Cic omnia mea in illum officia contuli III To
worship and obey (God), Deum colere Deo ad Deum
cultum adhibere Cic Deo ple et caste satisfacere Cms

- To serve at the altar sacris administrare - That
serves at the altar; sacri administrator IV To carry
arms armis vacare stipendium mereri Cic militiam
colere Ov - To serve in the infantry in the cavalry
pedibus equis stipendia facere Liv - To serve under a
general aliquo imperatore or imperante merere Cms
- To serve under a great captain sub haud ponendo
duce facere stipendia Liv - To serve all one's time
militiam exhaustire Liv stipendia explorare Tac V
To be useful to or for any thing, prodesse, esse usui ad
rem proficere

SERVICE s I The condition of a servant famula-
tus us famulitium - To be in service alicui famulari
Cautell case in famulatu Cic famulitio astricum
esse Varr esse in alicujus ministerio Plin J II
Work performed by a servant opera ministerium -
To use one's services alicujus opera uti III The
work of a soldier armorum tractatio militum labores -
To enter on the service in militia disciplinam proficisci
Cic - To be in the service militiam colere Ov - To
have the service militiam gerere Plaut ab armis dis-
cedere Cms - He has been ten years in the service decem
stipendia meruit Cic per decem annos sub alicuius mili
tavit Liv IV Use utilitas usus us fructus, us
- To be of service fructum utilitatis praebere - To be
of great service praebere alicui mirabiles utilitates Cic
- It will do you no service ca s i non erit tibi magno
usui non erit tibi magna utilitas Cic - All that I have
is at your service mea omnia tua sunt his utre ut
libet V Office good term officium obsequium
opera meritum promeritum Cic - To offer on s
services alicui operam et studium profiteri Cic - To
render service officia in alicum conferre de aliquo
bene meriti operam alicui dare or praebere Cic

VI Public office of devotion res divina - To celebrate
or conduct divine service res divina facere ad s vi-
na operam dare Cic Deo or rei sacra operari II
bull Jug - To be present at divine service adesse ad
rem divinam adesse sacris Cic divinis assistere
Hor - Funeral service feralia justa funebria VII
Course, order of dishes feruleum Suet - Service of
gold or silver convivialia ex auro argento vasa

SERVICE TREE s Sorbus - Fruit of the service tree
sorbum

SERVICABLE a See USEFUL

SERVICABLENESS s See UTILITY

SERVICABLY ad See USEFULLY

SERVILE a Servilis humilis abjectus Cic

SERVILELY ad Serviliter Cic, humiliter Liv ab-
jecte verniliter Hor s n

SERVITUDE s Servitus utis Cic servitudo I iv
servitium Virg - To reduce to servitude servituti ali-
quem addicere Cic - To shake off the yoke of servitude
servile jugum a cervicibus abicere Cic - To free from
servitude aliquem in libertatem asserere Plaut vindli
care Cic dare libertatem alicui Cic

SESSION s Sessio consensus us
To **SET** v s a I To put place ponere collocare
- To set a bone os luxatum in locum restituere II
To appoint statuere, constituere III To plant
serere plantare IV To fix in metal (auro) inserere

V To propose (as a copy) exemplum praebere
praefereere see VI To omit RESPECT AROGATE - To set by
s mind on any thing ad aliquid animi adficere - To set
at liberty liberare - To set bounds or limits termi-
nare, praefinire - To set a net, rete tendere - To set
a price; pretium imponere - To set in order dispo-
nere - To set to music aptare - To set a task penum
praescribere - To set on fire succendere - To oppose
- To set on see ABOUT

- To set against see TO OPPOSE
- To set see TO OMIT RESPECT AROGATE - To set by
see TO REGARD ESTEEM - To set down, see TO RE-
GISTER FIX ESTABLISH - To set forth see TO PUBLISH,
DISPLAY REPRESENT SHOW - To set forward, see TO
ADVANCE PROMOTE - To set in see TO BEGIN COME.
- To set off see TO ADORN EMBELLISH - To set on;
see TO INCITE ATTACK - To set out see TO ASSIGN,
MARE ADORN EQUIP SHOW DISPLAY - To set up see
TO ERECT BUILD ESTABLISH APPOINT, FIX, PLACE,
ADVANCE

To **SET** v s (As the sun), occidere, abire; Cic.

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SET

— *The sun is near its setting*; sol jam precipitat, Cic in occasum raptur Plin. — *The stars set*, obeunt sidera Plin

SET s I A number of things suited to each other instructus et ornatus, Us; instrumentum, Cic rerum congeries — *A set of horses* — equi subijuncti curru Virg iugales, ac equi Virg — *equi ferre frenas iugo concordia soliti* Virg II *A bundle, pack, fasciculus* III *A young plant* propago planta

SET OFF s Ornatus us ornamentum
SETTER s (Dog), canis subaldens
SETTLE s Sedillo scamnum, sella

TO SETTLE v a I To establish fix constituere, collocare stabilire, constabillire, bene fundare II To institute fundare rei initium dare rem fundare instituire constituere erigere Cic III To compose rem in locum restituere in locum, or in loco reponere tranquillum facere or reddere tranquillare IV To arrange collocare disponere — *To settle accounts* rationes conficere — *To settle affairs* res disponere V To determine statuere VII To prove probare; argumenta confirmare VII To fix by legal sanction, constituere — *To settle an estate upon one* aliquem heredem suum facere

TO SETTLE v n I To subside sidere — (Of fermented liquors), deservescere II To light or fix one's self upon, insidere incumbere III To become fixed in re adherere in rem adherescere (Cic IV To take up a residence considere — *To settle in a city* dicare se civitati or in civitate Cic V To marry (of a man), uxorem ducere (of a woman), alium or cum aliquo nubere

SETTLEMENT s Rei constituto institutum Cic — See also AGREEMENT COLONY BUILDING

SEVEN s Septem distrib septeni — *Seven times* septies — *Consisting of seven* septenarius — *Seven years old* septennis or septennius — *Seven hundred* septingenti distrib septingeni — *Seven hundred and eighty* septingentesimus — *Seven hundred times*, septingentes I lin

SEVENFOLD a Septemgenus septemplex Virg SEVENIGHT s See SEVENIGHT

SEVENTEN num a Septemdecim or septendecim SEVENTENTH a Septimus decimus

SEVENTH a Septimus SEVENTHLY ad Septimum Cic

SEVENTIETH a Septuagesimus SEVENTY num a Septuaginta

TO SEVER v a Separare dividere disjungere se jungere segregare, divellere distrahere

SEVERAL a I Different diversus separatus, varius II More than one plures nonnulli

SEVERALLY ad Separatim singulatim SEVERANCE s See SEPARATION

SEVERE a I Harsh asperus durus as per morosus II Very cold frigidissimus III Grace solennis gravis severus rigidus

SEVERELY ad Duriter severe acerbe, aspere — *To reprove severely* graviter aliquem increpare Plin — *To sever* s Severitas duritas asperitas Cic — *To exercise severity towards any one* aliquem nimis aspere tractare in aliquo or in aliquem severitatem adhibere Cic

TO SEW v a Suere — *To sew together* consuere — *To sew on (in front)* pressuere — *To sew to assuere* — *To sew round* circumsuere — *To sew under* sub suere — *To sew in* insuere — *To sew up a wound* plagam suere oras vulnera sutura jungere sutura committere acie acia transuere Cels — *Sewing thread* acia

SEWER s I One who sews sutor II A common trench cloaca

SEX s Sexus us — *The sex* genus femineum Virg, mulieres pl Plaut

SEXAGENARY s Sexagenarius Suet SEXTON s Edictus additus sacrarii custos

SEXUAL a Sexualis Cml Aur SHABBY a Prop detritus pannosus — Fig ma lus, sordidus villis — *To do a shabby action* abjecte facere, dedecus admittre Cic Indignam se rem agere Hor

SHABBLLY ad Male sordide SHABBINESS s Malus vositus us — Fig animal ab jectio, indignum or illiberale facinus I er

TO SHACKLE v a Prop compedibus vincire alii cul catenas infligere or constringere Cic catenas vin clre Liv religare Lucr, compescere Hor — Fig, devincire impeditre

SHACKLES s pl Catenas arum — (For the hands), manes — (For the feet), compedes um SHADE OF SHADOW s I Interception of the light, darkness umbra. *Shades of night*, tenebrae splissis noctis umbræ Virg — *Shade of a tree* umbra — *To give shade (as a tree)* umbram efficere — *In the shade*, um braticus Plin II (In painting) Gradation of light, quædam coloris austerior aut diluitor aspectus us III. *Parts of a picture not brightly coloured*; umbræ,

SHADE

arum Cic IV Spirit ghost umbra mames, lum pl V Appearance, umbra species, Cic — *A shade of liberty* imago libertatis Pac VI Pretext; species simulatio VII Favour protectio gratia tu tela præsidium

TO SHADE or SHADOW v a Opacare Cic Innumbrare obumbrare Col, rei umbras inducere Virg — *To shade a picture* umbras apponere miscere tempore — *To shadow forth* see TO REPRESENT

SHADOWY or SHADY a I Full of shade opacus us; umbrösus — *A shady place*, locus opacus umbrösus umbra protectus umbraculum (Cic pl opaca, ac, loca Plin II Empty superficial inanis vanus futilis III Typical qui præstat or representat vi cem alterius quod ad vicem alterius representandam pertinet

SHAFT s I An arrow telum sagitta II A narrow deep perpendicular pit puteus III (Of a pillar) scapus IV (Of a cart &c), temonis altera pars

SHAG s Pannus lanæus ex altera parte villosior pannus villosus

SHAG (ED) or SHAGGY a Villosus hirsutus SHAGREEN s The skin of the shagrt grained leather squall corium

SHAKE s Tremor motus us quassatio concussus us — *Shake of the voice* vocis frequitamentum Gell vibrans modulatus us Plin

TO SHAKE v a Quatere concutere — *To shake off* excutere aliquid exuere aliqua re se exuere — *To shake the head* caput quatere Virg quassare Liv concutere Liv — *To shake the voice* vocem tremuis modulari Quint fundere cantum e gutturo tremulo Cic sonum inflexo crebris spiritibus variare Plin, varia vocis frequentatione inclinare Gell

TO SHAKE v n Tremere intremere, tremisere, contremisere, movere, vacillare — *To shake with fear* horrere, cohorrere horrescere, tremulo horrore mo veri

SHAKING s Tremor motus us — (Of the voice), tremula modulatio Quint

SHALLOW a Stapha lembus, acutum Plin SHALLOW a Prop minime profundus In altitudi nem minime depressus — Fig (of things) levis (of persons) ineptus insulans hebes — *A shallow mind*; ingenium quod summa rerum dilabit — *A shallow scholar* literis leviter imbutus leviter eruditus

SHALLOW s Vadum pl vada brevia SHAM s Fallacia dolus

SHAM a Fictus simulatus falsus vanus TO SHAM v a Simulare fingere

TO SHAMBLE s pl Place where meat is sold carna rium I laut carnarie tabernus Varr, macellum carna rium — (Lamlina lanariun) A slaughter house

SHAME s I Bashfulness pudor verecundia II Disgrace dedecus infamia opprobrium igno minia

TO SHAME v a i e To make ashamed pudefacere alium pudorem incutere Hor ruborem suffundere Liv ferire frontem allicuius Cic

SHAMEFACE a Verecundus pudens verecundans, Cic pudibundus Plin

SHAMEFUL a Turpis, foedus, pudendus Cic, eru bescendus Hor — *A shameful life* turpis et infamis vita, Liv — *Somewhat shameful* suburbis suburbiticus Cic

SHAMELESS a Impudens inverecundus Cic SHAMROCK s Trifolium Plin

SHANK s (Of the leg) tibia crus — (Of a plant) caulis — (Of a pillar) scapus

SHAPED Forma ingura TO SHAPE v a Formare conformare figurare formam efficere

SHAPED part a Formatus figuratus factus — *Well shaped* formosus — *Ill-shaped* deformis.

SHAPELESS a Informis rudis SHAPELY a Bene formatus formosus

SHARD s Testa fracta SHARE s I Part pars portio — *To give a share*; imperitare — *To have a share* partem ferre II Part of a plough, vomer vomis eris

TO SHARE v a Dividere partire, distribuere, im pertire

TO SHARE v n Partes ferre SHARER s I One who gives a share, partitor II One who receives a share, particeps

SHARK s I A sea fish canis II A cheat, æroscator; fraudulentus vafer

SHARP a I Keen piercing acutus, mucronatus — *Sharp pain* dolor acer asper acerbus II Acute in mind acer, acutus astutus sagax III (In taste) acidus, subacidus (gustus) acerbus — *To be sharp*, acere IV Satirical mordax acer censorius V (Of the sight) acer — *Sharp sight*, visus (Us) acerrimus, videndi sensus acer Cic — *Sharp-sighted*; perspicax VI Cruel, severus, ferus; rudis VII Vehement, vehementer, acer

SHARPEN

To SHARPEN *v* s Acuere excitare, Cic in cote subigere, Virg. (cultri) aciem excitare Plin

SHARPEN *s* Veterator, fraudator fraudulentus

SHARPCOR

SHARPLY *ad* Acute acriter

SHARPNESS *s* I Acuteness of edge acies acumen II Acuteness of mind ingenii acumen sagacitas III (In taste) acerbitas acritudo Vitruvius acor

Quit acrimonia, Col IV (In language) mordacitas V Vehemence severity acrimonia, rigor severitas

To SHATTER *v* s Quassare, comminare, perfringere confringere

To SHAVE *v* s Radere, tondere — To shave off abrader

SHAVER *s* Tonsor

SHE *pron pers fem* Ea illa ista ipsa haec

SHEAF *s* Fascis fasciculus manipulus

To SHEAF *v* s In fasciculos &c colligere

To SHEAR *v* s Tondere detondere

SHEARS *s* pl Forcipes

SHEATH *s* Thela vagina

To SHEATH *v* s In vaginam recondere — To sheath again vaginae reddere or referre — To sheath a ship navi secundas margines addere

To SHED *v* s Fundere effundere — To shed around circumfundere — To shed tears lacrymas et fundere profundere lacrymare lacrymari flere la crymis se tradere — To shed a coat annua vernitone defungi defuvium pati — To shed horns cornua amittere or deponere — To shed teeth dentes amittere

SHED *s* Casula — A shed attached to a larger building, aedum appendix appendicula aedibus affixa tu gurifolum parieti affixum tectum ex una parte testudinatum — A shed for workmen officina Iliut officina Cic lignaria fabrica Plin — A drying, shed for paper chartaria officina, Plin

SHEEP *s* Ovis pecus ovilis f poet laniger — Shep pl oves pecus oris n — A flock of sheep grex

SHEEPDOG or SHEPPOLD *s* Ovisle

SHEEPOCK or SHEPHERD'S STAFF *s* Pedum Virg pastorale baculum Stat

SHEEPISH *s* Insulsius insipientis — See also BASH

SHEEPINESS *s* Insulsius insipientia — See also D

SHEEPFULNESS

SHEEPFISH *s* Aluta

SHEEPWALK *s* Pascuum

SHEER *a* Iustus putus merus

To SHEER OFF *v* s Clanculum discedere aufergere

SHEET *s* I I men (of a bed) (lecti) linteum lodix — II bedding sheet sindon II A thin plate lamina bractea bractiola III A piece of paper charta plagiula Plin, scheda Cic

SHEET ANCHOR *s* Ancora sacra

SHEKEL *s* Sidus

SHELVE *s* I A board to lay things on, pluteus — Book shelves librorum locumenta pl Sen foruli orum pl Suet II A sand-bank brevia pl syrtes pl

SHELL *s* Testa. — (Of a fish) concha. — (Of a nut) putamen — (Of a snail), cochlea — (Of an egg) putamen

To SHELL *v* s Deglubere decorticare putamen detrabere corticem decutere

SHELTER *s* I A cover from external injury tectum suffugium locus tutus — A shelter from rain &c imbris venti solis suffugium Plin J — A shelter for ships tuta nautis statio Virg — To be under shelter esse in tuto — To betake one's self to shelter, in tutum locum se recipere II A protector praesidium tutela

To SHELTER *v* s Defendere tegere protegere tectari — A sheltered place locus ab aere injuria defensus Cic locus ventis subductus or noxio aetatu carens Plin

SHELVING *a* Declivis

SHEPHERD *s* Pastor oppilio upilio ovium custos m — Of or belonging to a shepherd' pastoralis pastoricius Cic pastorius Varr

SHEPHERDS *s* Ovium custos f

SHEPHERY *s* Vicecomis

SHERIFFALTY or SHERIFFSHIP *s* Vicecomitatus, us

SHOW *s* See SHOW

SHIELD *s* (Round) clipeus — (Oblong) scutum — (Small and round); parma. — (Small and light, in the shape of a half moon); pelta

To SHIELD *v* s Defendere tegere protegere

SHIRT *s* I Exspectans, ratio modus remedium adiuvans ad rem faciendam II Evasione stratagem; dolus edugium stropa vestramentum III A woman's under garment' indusium subucula

To SHIRT *v* s I To change mutare permutare II To remove movere, amovere III To shift off; detractare, declinare avertere

To SHIRT *v* s. I To move, movere — (As the

SHIFTER

(wind) vertere II To see expedients commatentare or periclitari Cic omnia experti, nihil inexpectato, or intentatum relinquere

SHIFTERS *s* Veterator fraudulentus

SHILLING *s* Solidus

SHIN *s* Tibia

SHINE *s* Nitor splendor claritas lumen

To SHINE *v* s Prop fulgere lucere nitere; splendens micare, scintillare collucere rutilare Fig splendens splendescere exsplendescere elucere pretior ceteros excellere Cic

SHINING part *s* Nitemus vulgens rutilans splendens rutilus coruscus, nitidus splendidus fulgidus

SHINGLE *s* Asser

SHIP *s* Navis navigium — Ship of war navis bellica — To go on board ship navem or in navem conscendere

To SHIP *v* s Navim or in navem imponere

SHIP BOY *s* Nauticus tiruculatus

SHIPPING *s* Navem pl classis

SHIPWRECK *s* I rop naufragium — To suffer shipwreck naufragium pati — Saved from a ship wreck ereptus fluctibus Virg — That has suffered shipwreck naufragus Fig naufragium, clades ruina fortunorum ruinae pl Cic

SHIPWRIGHT *s* Naupeagus

SHIRE *s* Provincia comitatus us

SHIRT *s* Indusium

To SHIVER *v* s Frangere confringere comminere

To SHIVER *v* s Horrore cohorrere horrescere tremulo horrore moveri tremere intremere contra miscere

SHIVERS *s* Fragmentum fragmen — In shivers assulatum

SHOAL *s* I A multitude multitudo copia frequentia magnus numerus II A sand bank Stat in the water brevia pl sertes pl

SHOCK *s* I Conflictus convassio conflictus us conflictio Cic cilihus us concursum us llin — The shock of two armies exercituum congressus us — To sustain the shock of the enemy hostium impetum sustinere Cas — At the first shock primo impulsa Cic primo concursu Liv II A pile of sheaves acervus congrigus

To SHOCK *v* s I To shake by violence in rem impingere or offundere II To offend ledere Iliut offidere Cic — Do not be shocked at what I say hoc pact tua dictum velim Cic — I do not wish to shock you nolo te offendum I v

SHOCKING *a* I Offensivus quod ledit, quod halet offensionem or aliquid offensivus II Insulsius odiosus Cic

SHOE *s* Calceus calcamentum — A little shoe calceolus Cic — A shoe that is too large or too little, calceus pede major or minor Hor — shoes that fit well habiles et apti ad pedum calcei Cic — To wear shoes calcets uti — To tie shoes corrigis compedere pedes Varr — A horseshoe ferrata solea Catull equi solea Suet

To SHOE *v* s Aliquem calcare Ilin aliquid calceos inducere or induere Suet — To put on one's own shoes calcare se calcamenta sumere Plin calceos inducere Suet — To make shoes for any one aliquid calceos conficere aliquid tal colarium esse Plaut

SHOHORN or SHOE LIFTER *s* Cornu (coriaceum segmen) cuius ope calcei induuntur

SHOEMAKER *s* butor Cic calcearius calceolarius Plaut — Shoemaker's trade sutrina ars sutrina Plin, autinum Sen — Of or belonging to a shoemaker, autorius Cic

SHOESTRING *s* Calceamenti corrigia Cic

To SHOOT *v* s I To cast forth mittere emittere — To shoot arrows sagittare sagittas excutere tela mittere sagittas arcu emittere — To shoot off a gun firearm fistular' longioreni dispodere — To shoot off or discharge cannon tormenta blicca dispodere or explode II To wound sauciare, vulnerari vulnerare afficere — To shoot dead aliquid mortifera plagam imponere infligere mortiferum vulnus inferri Cic Ictu igniarum aliquid prostrernere III To pass through percurrere transillire

To SHOOT *v* s. I To perform the act of shooting, See To SHOOT *v* a I II To germinate germi nare gemmas agere, Col — To shoot into leaf, frondere frondescere folia agere Col III To be affected with a quick pain — My finger shoots; digitum mordet acutus dolor

SHOOT *s* Surculus stolo arboris pullus or pullulus Plin

SHOP *s* Taberna officina — A little shop; taberna — To open a shop officinam instituire, Cic

SHOPBOARD *s* Tabulatum mensa

SHOPKEEPER *s* Tabernarius

SHORE *s* Litus ora ora maritima. — To bring a vessel to shore navem ad terram applicare apollere

SHORE

or ad litus appellere — *To set any one on shore, all quem in terram exponere, Liv*

TO SHORE v s. See **TO PROP, TO SUPPORT**

SHORT s Brevi, contractus; curtus; concisus compendiaris — *A short way; via compendiaris, Cic — The shortest way to glory; via ad gloriam proxima, Cic — A short day or night; dies nox contractior — Life is short; exiguum et breve est vite curriculum Cic — A short sentence concisa sententia Cic — To be short in dicitus temerari, ne multa moret; Cic ut paucis absolvam Sall ut brevi expediam — *To cut the matter short, brevi praecidere — To stop short (in speaking); loquendo herere, obmutescere — To stop short i e to stand still; illico consistere — To turn short rostris brevi flectere — To be or come short deficere — To speak short of infra rem dicere Plin — To fall short of; abesse ab — To come short of one's aim sine suo excedere Quint — In short brevi breviter Cic in brevi Quint in summa, Plin — Short of thirty years old; minor annis triginta.**

TO SHORTEN v a (*By cutting off*) resecare Cic recidere or succidere Mart decurare Plin — (*By contracting*) contrahere Cic brevare in summarium redigere ad compendium conferre Quint

SHORT HAND s Compendium scribendi — *Short hand writer, notarius Mart*

SHORTLY ad I *soone* mox statim jam jam jamque brevi brevi tempore II *In brief* brevi breviter in brevi in summa

SHORTSIGHTED a Prop lusciosus lusciosus — *Fig improvidus incautus.*

SHOT part a (*Sagitta, telo*) ietus — *Shot forth emissus*

SHOT s I *Missives (small shot)* plumbae pilulae minores or minutissimae I *arge shot* globuli ferrei II *Reach of muskets (teli) iectus us — It is a shot beyond shot us extra tali iactum — Distance of cannon shot, spatium quod globus seneus tormento emissus percurrit — Beyond the reach of shot quo tormentum adigi non potest Cae — To be beyond the reach of shot a tormenti emulsionibus tuno esse — He was killed by a cannon shot; ferro tormenti globo iectus interficit*

SHOULD v s and *aus* Debul deberem me oportebat — *Should is usually a sign of the potential or subjunctive mood.*

SHOULDER s (*Of men*) humerus scapula Plant — (*Of animals*) armus Virg — *Shoulder bones* scapula aperta pl Cels — *Space between the shoulders* inter scapillum Hygin — *To carry on the shoulders* rem hum merula sustinere Cic ferre or portare Hor — *He is turned out neck and shoulders* foras deturbatus est Plaut turpiter eiectus est Ov

TO SHOULDER v s In humeros tollere or offerre Cic humeris subire Virg

SHOULDER BERT s Balcus Virg balteum Varr

SHOUT s Clamor exclamatio — *The shout of joy* jubila orum pl Sll Ital clamor festus Plin — *A rimer's shout* clamor nauticus

TO SHOUT v s Clamorem edere or tollere

SHOVE s Pulsus, us

TO SHOVE v a Urgere impellere, propellere, trudere.

SHOVEL s Pala (ligna, or ferrea) batillum — *A fire-shovel* batillum — *A shovelful, plenum (rei) batillum plena (rei) pala*

SHOW s I *Appearance, species* vius us frons

II *Pretexture, pretextus us pretextum, speciosa causa umbra nomen obtentus us color* III *Parade figure, pompa species, ostentatio apparatus us*

IV *Spectacle, spectaculum — Theatrical shows* scenae spectacula — *Show of gladiators, munus gladii* stratum

TO SHOW v s I *To exhibit to view* ostendere

II *To point out, monstrare demonstrare com monstrare, indicare* III *To declare, make known* ostendere, significare, declarare

IV *To prove, probare, demonstrare* V *To discover, patefacere* — *To show one's joy, gaudium declarare — To show one's ignorance; nudare incertiam* Varr — *To show one's courage, experimenta virtutis edere* Vell

SHOWER s Imber pluvia — *A heavy shower* nimbus nimbus effusus — *Heavy showers fall, densi fun duntur ab ethere nimbi* Ov

TO SHOWER v a Fundere, infundere

TO SHOWER v s Pluere

SHOWERY a Fluvius, pluviosus, Plin, pluvialis Col

SNOWY a Splendidus, magnificus — *A snowy style, grandis stylus*

SNEED s Panni recisamentum Plin, pl desectae panni reliquae

TO SNEED v a Minute, minutatim in minutas partes concidere, Cic, Cato, Laer, minutatim secare Cic.

SNEEW s Muller rixosa

SNEAWD a Astutus, subdolos, vafer; callidus, dexter

SHREWDLY

SHREWDLY ad Astute

SHREWDNESS s Astutia

SHREWISH a Rixosus

SHREW MOUSE s Mus araneus Plin

SHRIEK s Ejulatus us exclamatio

TO SHRIEK v s Ejulare exclamare.

SHRIFT s Confessio auricularis

SHRILL a Argutus sonorus, clarus

SHRILLY ad Argute; sonore

SHRIMP s Sonus argutus

SHRIMP s I *A small shell-fish* aquilla parva.

II *A dwarf* pumilus Suet pumilio Plin, pumilio Stat, manus Juv

SHRINE s Sacrarum (reliquiarum) theca, or capsula.

TO SHRINK v a I *To contract, se contrahere*

contrahi in breve se cogere II *To withdraw, se retrahere* or *removere* retro cedere recedere, regredi — *To shrink from* vitare declinare

TO SHRIVE v s Confitemi delicta aures praebere confitemi aliquem audire.

TO SHRIVEL v a In rugas replicare Plin, rei rugas inducere, Tibull corrugare contrahere

TO SHRIVEL v s Replicari in rugas, contrahi corrugari

SEROUS s Pannus funebris amiculum ferale — See also SHELTER

TO SHEROD v a I *To shelter* see **TO SHELTER**

II *To lop (trees)* arbores tondere or amputare

SHRUB s I *A little tree* arbuscula frutex

II *A dwarf* manus &c see **SERP** II III *A kind of liquor* potus ex vino adusto

SHRUBBERY s Fruticetum frutectum, arbustum

SHRUBBY a Fruticosus — *To grow shrubby, fruticare*

SHRUG s (*Humerorum*) allevatio Quint

TO SHRUG v a (*Humeros*) allevare

TO SHUNDER v a Horrere horrescere exhorrescere tremere expavescere

TO SHUFFLE v a I *To throw into disorder* miscere commiscere confundere perturbare — *To shuffle cards* folia permiscere II *To remove, transferre* amovere amovere

TO SHUFFLE v s Vafre et malitiose facere Cic non ex fide agere ambigua fide rem tractare non rectum acut ut fallacia

SHUFFLER s Fraudulentum vafer veterator

SHUFFLING a I *Crafty* knavish fraudulentus vafer — *A shuffling disposition* ingenium multiplex et tortuosum Cic animus subdolos ac verutus Vell

II *Having a quick irregular motion — A shuffling gait* acceleratus et tremulus gradus

SHUFFLING s Fraus dolus fallacia

TO SHUN v a Vitare devitare fugere, declinare

TO SHUT v Claudere, occidere — *To shut the door* fores claudere — *To shut the door upon one* in tro ostium operire Ter — *To shut up a port* exitus portus impedire Cae — *To shut up the avenues to a place* omnem aditum ad locum obstruere Cic — *To shut the hand* manum comprimere pugnum facere digitos constringere Cic — *To shut the mouth* os comprimere. — *To shut any one's mouth* i e *to silence him* linguam alicui occidere Plaut aliquem elingui red dere Cic — *To shut the eyes* somno connivere — *To shut the eyes at any thing* in re connivere — *To shut the ears* claudere aures surdas aures habere Tac — *To shut in* includere — *To shut out*, excludere, secludere — *To shut up* concludere — *I shut myself up* in my study, ad me in bibliothecam Cic

SHUTTER s (*Fenestrae*) fornicula, Varr

SHUTTLE s Radius Virg

SHUTTLECOCK s Tubulus pennatus or pennis in structus — *To play at battledoor and shuttlecock* pennigero cubulo datatum ludere, instructum pennis tubulum litro ciroquo mittere

SHY a I *Cautious wary; consideratus* modestus modestus circumspectus temperatus verocundus II *Disdainful* fastosus, superciliosus

SHYNESS s Pudor verecundia.

SIBILANT a Sibilus

SIBYL s Sibylla

SIBYLLINE a Sibyllinus

SICK s Eger aegrotus — *To be sick, aegrotare* aegrum esse, morbo tentari afflicti laborare esse aegro corpore Cic — *To be very sick* graviter gravis alicui aegrotare graviter aegrum esse gravi morbo affici or urgeri Cic

TO SICKEN v s In morbum cadere, incidere, delabi Cic morbo implicari Cae

SICKLY s Morbosus Catull valetudinarius, infirmus Cels

SICKNESS s Morbus aegrotatio adversa valetudo, Cic — *A severe sickness* morbus gravis

SIDE s I *Flank, lateris* — *A pain in the side, lateris or lateralis dolor* Plin, Cic — *By the side, a lateris* II *Part* pars regio III *Party*; partes lum f pl — *To be on any one's side, ab aliquo contra aliquem stare — He is on my side, partes moss*

SIDE

amplēctur — Reason is on my side stat a me or me cum ratio — On neither side neutro IV Line of consanguinity — The father's mother's side, paternus maternus sanguis

SIDE a Lateralis, Plin
TO SIDE WITH ONE v s Partē aliojus amplecti ab aliquo stare

SIDEBOARD s Abacus
SIDELONG a Obliquus
SIDERAL a Sideralis Plin

SIDEWISE ad Prop oblique Cic in obliquum
PLIN — Fig tectē clam clanculum per cuculos

TO SIDLE v s Transversus incedere Varr pro cedere oblique in latus Plin

SIMOS s Obsessio circumsessio obsidio Cic obsidium Tac — To lay siege to a place urbem obsidēre or interclusum tenere vallo et fossa circumdare castris or operibus munitionibusque aspire Cic obsidione cingere oppidum copisingere Liv — To stand a siege obsidionem sustinere Cic ferre or pati Curt — To compel one to raise a siege urbem obsidione liberare Cic eximere Liv urbem obsidione or obsidionem urbis solvere Cic obsidium exsolvere Tac

TO RAISE A SIEGE, urbis oppugnationem dimittere Cas obsidionem or obsidium solvere Liv Tac obsidione urbis ablatere Liv obsessionem oppidi relinquere Cic — Antium surrendered after a siege of a few days An tum paucos circumsessum dies deditur Liv

SIEVE s Cribrum
TO SIFT v a Cribrare Plin cribro incernere succernere Col — To sift a matter rem exutare

SITTING s That which is sifted out excrement Col
SIGN s Suspirium Cic suspiratus ūs Ov suspiratio Sen gemitus ūs Ov — To have deep sighs suspiria alte petere Plaut ex imo corde trahere or ducere — To suppress sighs gemitus compescere or comprimere Ov

TO SIGH v a Suspirare Cic suspiria trahere or ducere gemitus edere Ov

SIGHT s I The power of seeing visus ūs vi dendi facultas or sensus ūs oculorum sensus ūs Cic — A good sight visus acur Plin lyncet oculi Hor — To have a good sight clare oculis videre I laut oculis acur sicut acutus habere Cic oculis valere (all acutum cernere, Hor — A weak sight oculorum infirmitas Plin II View oculi orum pl aspectus ūs prospectus ūs — To wash out of sight aliquid ab or ex oculis or a conspectu abire Liv a conspectu evolare Cic aspectu se subtrahere Virg visus aliquid obfugere Ov — To be in sight oculis or ante oculos esse sari, esse sub oculis Cic III Spectacle spectaculum

SIV Appearance species — At first sight prima specie Cic

SIGHTLY a Spectabilis spectosus
SIGN s I A mark, signum nota indicium — Sign of the cross, crucis Christi signum — To make the sign of the cross signum crucis dextra exprimere — Sign of a disease morbi testimonium Cic — To give the right hand as a sign of reconciliation dextram reconciliatę gratię pignus offerre Curt II A promise signum prognosticum presagium Cic — To be a sign of rain pluviam praedictę presagire praesignificare denuntiāre praemonere portendere demonstrare promittere Plin — To be a sign of fine weather on the following day serenitatem future diei spondere Plin III Demonstration of one's will (with the head) nutus ūs Plaut (with the eyes) nictatio — He gives me a sign with his eyes oculis mihi signum dat — To make a sign with the hand manu significare IV Constellation sidus coeleste signum Cic V Signature, chirographum

VI Picture hung at a door sē signum insigne Cic — At the sign of the Golden Lion sub signo Leonis auret VII A miracle see MIRACLE

TO SIGN v a I To mark to signify see I'o
SIGNIFY II To subscribe scripto chirographum apponere chirographum ascribere or ascribere — To sign a letter epistolę nomen suum subscribere

SIGNAL s Signum — To give a signal signum dare Liv significatōnem facere Cas — To give signal for battle bellum canere dare signum pugnę Cic — Signal from an elevated spot specularis significatio Plin

SIGNAL a Insignis nobilit singularis — A signal favour, amplissimum beneficium Cic — Signal virtue, inclyta virtus virtus singularis et pręstantissima

TO SIGNALIZE v a Nobilitate illustrare insignire inclytum reddere

SIGNATURE s Chirographum Cic chirographus Quint signatura, Suet

SIGNET s Signum sigillum Cic annulus signatorius Val Max

SIGNIFICANCY s I Signification potestas signi factio vis sensus ūs intellectus, ūs II Moment weight vis momentum pondus

SIGNIFICANT SIGNIFICATIVE a Significans significabilis Varr I (significativus Fund) significatorius Ter — Significant words, verba ad res accommodata, Cic

SIGNIFICANTLY

verba significantia, Quint verba id quod volumus declarantia, Cic — In a significant manner significanter, Quint consignantibus consignantissime Gull

SIGNIFICANTLY ad i.e In a significant manner; see SIGNIFICANT ad fin

TO SIGNIFY v a I To betoken mean significare II To denote denotare indicare significare III To notify rem aliquid denuntiare significare, declarare or notare facere Cic

SILENCE s Silentium — A deep or profound silence silentium altum — To keep silence silentio uti silere Cic agere silentia Ov or silentium Quint rem tacere Tac, rem dissimulare silentio Quint — To pass one's life in silence rem or de re silere rem silentio præterire prætermittere or transire Cic — To break silence silentium rumpere Virg — To impose silence; silentium imperare — Silence! date silentium Fer favete linguis Hor — To command silence, jubere silentium fieri audientiam facere Liv II Secrecy taciturnitas III Stillness of night conticium Varr noctis silentium Liv, nox silens Virg

TO SILENCE v a Linguam aliquid occultare Plaut aliquid elingum reddere Cic — See also TO IMPOSE silence to command silence in SILENCE s

SILENT a Silens tacitus taciturnus — To be silent see TO KEEP silence in SILENCE s

SILENTLY ad Tacite silentio Cic cum silentio Ter Liv per silentium Ter, (sileter Juvenc)

SILK s Bombyx sericum, Plin — Clothed in silk sericatus

SILKEN a Bombycinus Juv, sericus Plin
SILL s Limen.

SILLY s Inepte absurde; insulse stulte stolidę. SILLINESS s Incepta insolitas, fatuatas, stultitia
SILLY a Stultus fatuus ineptus absurdus in suisus

SILVAN a Silvester Cic Plin Virg
SILVER s Argentum — see also MONEY
SILVER a Argenteus — Silver plate argentum factum argentea supellex argentea vasa pl

TO SILVER v a Rem argentea bractea obducere Plin rei argenteum colorem inducere Plin
SILVERHEART s Argenteus inargentatus Plin

SILVERMOUTH s Labris argenteis Plin
SIMILAR a Similis ejuodcum gueris
SIMILE s See SIMILITUDE II

SIMILITUDE s I I likeness similitudo II A comparison similitudo comparatio collatio Cic
TO SIMMER v a Iento igne coquere or macerare
TO SIMMER v s Subfrigere

SIMONIAKI a Simoniaci in Eccl Writ
SIMONY s Simonia in Eccl Writ
SIMPER s Riusus (ūs) levis

TO SIMPER v a Subridere
SIMPLE a I Not compound simplex II Sole unulo unculus III Without ornament inornatus nullo ornato IV I am (of style) purum et candidum (dicendi genus) Cic inaffectatus (sermo) Quint simplex et nuda (narratio) Cic V Sincere artless simplex artless in aliquid inane malus VI Easy to be deceived credulus simplex, redulus

SIMPLY s pl Simplicia herbe medicę I In Knowledge of simples ars herbaria III — To have a knowledge of simples scire potestates herbarum Virg
SIMPLETON s Fatuus stultus stolidus, homo crassus ingeni

SIMPLICITY s I Plainness ingenuity simplicitas animi candor — A man of perfect simplicity, vera simplicitate bonus Mart II Silliness rudis simplicitas Ov

TO SIMPLIFY v a Rem ad simpliciteram statum redigere

SIMPLY ad I Merely, tantum II Without ornament simpliciter nullo ornato nulla exornatione sine pigmentis Cic III Sincerely simpliciter aperte ingenue candidę sine fuce et fallacis Cic IV Sillily incaute incallide insipienter; fatue Quint

SIMULATION s Simulatio Cic
SIMULTANEOUS a Quod in ipso temporis articulo agitur

SIMULTANEOUSLY ad In ipso temporis articulo Cic
SIN s Peccatum delictum

TO SIN v a Peccare rem or in re delinquere; Cic
SINCE ad Diu dudum olim pridem; abhinc; ante — Since that time cxiñ exinde — Since which time ex quo ex tempore — Ever since iam inde — Not long since paulo ante haud ita pridem — Twelve years since abhinc annis duodecim

SINCE conj i e Because seeing that cum quando, quia quoniam siquidem quandoquidem — Since these things are so que cum sit sunt Cic — Since i e from the time when ut quod cum postquam — It is now a year since he was repulsed est jam annus ut repulsum tult Cic

SINCE prep A ab ex post
SINCERE a Sincerus simplex; candidus; apertus.

SINCERELY

SINCERELY *ad* Candidè, ingenue ex animo; *Cic* ; simpliciter *Curt*
SINCERITY *s* Animè candor; simplicitas
SINE *s* Sinus, ùs
SINICURE *s* Munus sine armis — *To undertake that which is no sinicure*; arma atque munus suscipere, *Cic*
SINISW *s* Nervus — *Money is the sinisw of war*; nervi belli pecunia, *Cic*
SINISWY *a* Nervus abundans nervosus
SINFUL *s* Sceleratus flagitiosus nefarius impius
SINFULLY *ad* Scelerate, nefarie flagitiose, per nefas
SINFULNESS *s* Scelus Impietas
To SING *v* *a* Canere cantare decantare — *To sing often*, cantitare — *To sing again*, recanere *Cic* recinere *Hor*, recantare *Mart* — *To sing badly* ca nere absurde *Cic* — *To sing well* canere suaviter et modulate — *To sing in parts or in concert* concinere concentum facere *Cic* — *To sing without accompaniment*, assa voce canere *Varr* — *To sing with an accompaniment* vocem sociare nervis *Ov* — *To sing*, to music canere ad harmoniam
To SING *v* *a* Canere celebrare — *To sing the praise of any one* ad cantum laudes alterius persequi *Cic* aliquem summis laudibus ornare et efferrè *Cic*
To SINGE *v* *a* Rem ustulare et ad flammam applicare *Cic* — *To singe a pig*, porculum flammare
SINGER *s* Cantator fem cantrix cantatrix — *A bad singer*, qui absurde canit
SINGING *s* Cantus ùs modulata vox *Plin* — *Singing of birds*, avium cantus or concentus ùs
SINGLE *a* Singularis unicus — *A single man* cælebs — *A single life* cælibatus — *A single combat* singulare certamen
To SINGLE *v* *a* Seligere excerpere, discernere sejungere distinguere
SINGLE-HEARTED *a* Simplex apertus incallidus verus candidus
SINGLY *ad* Singulatim sigillatim
SINGULAR *a* I Individual singularis unicus
 II Excellent eximius præstans singularis præcipuus insignis — *A man of singular learning*, vir exquisitor doctrina *Cic* III That affects singularity (homo) per ostentationem a communi hominum usu et consuetudine recedens — *He is a most singular man*, hunc vitæ alium invenias parem *Hor*
SINGULARITY *s* Quidam singulare *Cic* singularis ratio aliena a communi usu aequali ratio
SINGULARLY *ad* Singulartè unice præcipue *Cic*
SINISTER *a* I Bad evil malus malevolus ini quus II Unlucky sinister infaustus funestus
SINK *s* Latrina scintilla aquarum emissarium *Suet*
To SINK *v* *a* Deprimere immergere demergere — *To sink a pit*, puteum fodere *Cæ* — *To sink a foundation*, fundamenta agere — *To sink the spirits* &c animum frangere, affligere debilitare — *To sink a vessel or revenue*, annum censum extinguere
To SINK *v* *s* Se mergere mergi submergi sidere — *The ship began to sink*, navis cepit sidere *Nep* — *The wind sinks*, ventus concidit *Hor* se frangit *Ilin* — *My courage sinks*, frangor animo *Cic* — *My spirits sink*, mæstitiæ succumbo mæstitia frangor or debilitor *Cic* — *Not to sink under misfortunes*, iortune violentiam tolerare *Sall* malis non cedere *Virg* — *To sink under disease*, morbo confici *Cic* — *To sink to the bottom*, fundum petere, possum ire — *To sink into*, penetrare
SINGLESS *a* Innocens insons sceleris purus.
SINNER *s* Peccator fem peccatrix
SIN OFFERING *s* Piaculum piaculare sacrum *Liv* expiatio procuratio *Cic*
SIP *s* Sorbitio
To SIP *v* *a* Sorbillare gustare primoribus labris gustare
SIPHON *s* Siphon *Juv* — *A little siphon*, siphunculus *Plin*
SIPPET *s* Tenuis offa
SIR *s* (As a common title of respect) domine voc — (Title of a knight or baronet) eques
SIRE *s* Pater genitor
SIREN *s* Siren enis *f* *Cic*
SIRNAME *s* Nomen paternum
SIROP or **SIRUP** *s* Jus (syrupus Modern)
SISTER *s* Soror, germana — *Sister in law*, glossa *f* *Fest*
SISTERHOOD *s* Feminarum sodalium
To SIT *v* *s* Sedere; considerare — *To sit near* alteri assidere — *To sit together*, considerare — *To sit at table*; ad epulas acubare in convivio or mense ac cubere discumbere *Cic* mensis considerare *Virg* — *To sit cross legged*, incoaxare. — *To sit on horseback*, equo insidere adherere — *To sit on eggs* (as a hen) in cubare — *To sit up at night*, vigilare — *To sit up all night*, vigilare usque ad lucem — *To cause to sit or sit down* aliquem in sede collocare
SITTE *s* Fostio; situs ùs, *Cic* positus ùs *Tac*
SITTING *s* Sessio
SITUATE *a* Positus, situs

SITUATION

SITUATION *s* I Positio positio; situs, ùs; *Cic* ; positus ùs, *Tac* II Dispositio, compositio collocatio structura situs ùs; sedes III Condition; status ùs; statio; ratio *Cic*
SIX *num* Sex — *Distrib* semi
SIXFOLD *a* Sextuplus
SIXTEEN *num* Sexdecim — *Six times*, sexdecies
SIXTEENTH *a* Decimus sextus
SIXTH *a* Sextus
SIXTHLY *ad* Sextum
SIXTY *num* Sexagesimus
SIXTY *num* Sexaginta — *Distrib* sexageni
SIZE *s* I Bulk; amplitudo, magnitudo modus; mensura moles — *Large size*, moles vastitas II *A viscous or glutinous substance*, gluten ex corio factum. — *Size used by glaziers*, chrysolilla
To SIZE *v* *a* I To measure, metiri admetri
 II To smear with size glutine illinere
SIZABLE *a* Juste magnitudinis moles &c
SKAIN or **SKAIN** *s* Glomus (fill) flum in spiram convolutum
SKATE *s* A kind of shoe or patten used in sliding on the ice calopodium *Fras*
To SKATE *v* *n* Calopodiorum ope stadium glaciatum decurrere or emetri
SKELETON *s* Ossea forma *Ov* larva nudibus ossibus coherens *Sed* ossium sine carne compages (skeleton *Apul*) — *He is a mere skeleton*, totus ossa atque pellis est *Plaut*
SKETCH *s* Levis rei adumbratio tabella informata
To SKETCH *v* *a* (Tabulam) adumbrare informare delineare *Plin*
SKIFFER *s* Veruculum *Plin*
SKIFF *s* Scapha cymba
SKILFUL or **SKILLD** *a* Peritus doctus eruditus; sciens callidus prudens — *Skilful in any thing* ad rem or rei aptus ad rem idoneus *Cic* *ri* habilis
SKILLFULLY *ad* Erudite scienter, scite docte perite *Cic*
SKILL *s* Scientia, prudentia perita eruditio *Cic*
To SKIM *v* *a* I To pour despumare — *To skim the pot*, spumam ex olla exlinere — *To skim milk*, lactis pingulorem spumam tollere II *Fig*, leviter perstringere
SKIMMER *s* I *e* A kind of large spoon with which scum is taken off multiforum cochlear
SKIN *s* I Covering of the flesh cutis — *Skin* (stripp'd off) pellis corium II *Flask* aliquid
To SKIN *v* *a* Corio exuere *Ter* aliquid nallam destrahere *Hor* or cutem diripere *Ov* — *To skin* (a fruit &c) deglubere — *Skinned*, pelle or corio exutus
SKINNER *s* Pello *Plaut*
SKINNY *a* Macilentus *Plaut* macie torridus *Cic*
SKII *s* Salsus *us*
To SKIP *v* *n* Subsillire subsultare *Plaut* — *To skippping about*, assultim ingredi *Plin*
To SKIP or **SKIP** *over* *v* *a* Prætermittere omittere rclinquere in præteritis rem missam facere præterire
SKIRMISH *s* Levis pugna leve certamen *Liv* procuratio velitatio *Plaut* pugna præliatio *Plin* J — *To engage in a skirmish*, leve prælium intro
To SKIRMISH *v* *n* Velitari *Plaut* ad pugnam pro ludere *Plin* J leve prælium conserere procurare in hostem
SKIRMISHER *s* Rorarius miles *Liv* veles itis
SKIPT *s* I (Of a garment) simbrila ora limbus
 II (Of a region or country) confinium limes
To SKIPT *v* *a* See *IO BORDER*
SKITFISH *a* Petulus proax protervus levis
SKITTFISHNES *s* Protervitas levitas
SKY *s* Cælum æther æthra — See *HEAVEN* *VERA*
SKY COLOURED *a* Cæruleus cæruleus
SKYLARK *s* Alauda
SKYLIGHT *s* I enestella superna
SLAB *s* (Of stone) lapidea marmorea, tabella
To SLABBER *v* *n* Salfvare *Plin*, pituitam ex ore stillare
SLABBERING *a* Salfva diffusus
SLABBERING BIB *s* Pectoralis fascia pectorale linteum
SLABBY *a* Madidus cenosus
SLACK *a* I Loose laxus remissus laxè contentus II *Negligent, remissus ignavus, languidus*; negligens *Cic* signis *Liv* scorsis *Ter*
To SLACK or **SLACKEN** *v* *a* Laxare relaxare; remittere — *To slacken a cord*, funem retendere *Ov*
To SLACK or **SLACKEN** *v* *n* Prop, laxari remitti — *Fig* immittit labi languidus agere
SLACKLY *ad* Prop laxè — *Fig*, remissè, remissus languide dissolute
SLACKNESS *s* Prop laxitas — *Fig* signities; segnities inertia negligentia scordia. — *Slackness of discipline*, disciplina labans *Liv* exolescens *Tac*.
SLAG *s* Decipula
To SLAKE *v* *a* Restinguere, extinguere; sedare

SLANDER

— To *slake one's thirst* sitim restinguere Cic sedare
Phaedr explere or pellere Hor — To *slake time*, cal
cem aqua macerare
SLANDER, s See CALUMNY
TO SLANDER v a See TO CALUMNIATE
SLANDEROUS a See CALUMNIOUS
SLANDEROUSLY a See CALUMNIOUSLY
SLANT or SLANTING a Obliquus transversus
SLANTLY or SLANTINGLY ad Obliquus transversum
transversa ex transverso transversus Vitr
SLAP s Inlicita adversa manu ictus us alapa — A
slap on the face alapa
TO SLAP v s Adversa manu percutere alapam du
cere
SLASH s Incisio incisura
TO SLASH v a Concidere cadere
SLATE s Cærulei lapidis sectilis lamina — A slate
for roofing tegula
TO SLATE v a Tegulis obtegere or consternere
SLATE COLOURED a Cærulei lapidis colorem referens
SLAUGHTER s Mutilus inconcinna inlegans
SLAUGHTER v a Cædes clades strages, clacisio
interfectio. — To *make a great slaughter* horribilem stra
gem edere maximam cædem facere
SLAUGHTER HOUSE s Ianena
TO SLAUGHTER v a Cædem edere stragem facere
SLAVE s Servus fem serva dimin servulus ser
vula — A *slave born in his master's house* verna a
m dim verna v in Sen — *Of or belonging to a
slave* servilis vernalis — *I like a state* serviliter
vernalter vernalter — *To be a slave* servitium in sci
vire Ter addictum esse servituti Cic — *To be a slave
to one's passions* indomitis animi cupiditatibus serviri
Cic
SLAVERY s Servitium us servitudo servitium
servile jugum Cic Virg Iiv — *To be duct to slavery*
in servitutum dare or addicere inquirere aliquid servi
tutem — *To deliver from slavery* in libertatem restituere
Iiv a servitute xperire Plaut — *Slavery of the pas
sions* libidinum vincula
SLAVISH a SERVILE
SLAVISHLY a SERVILELY
TO SLAY v a Trucidare occidere occidere mac
tare interficere conficere
SLAYER s Interfector interemptor — *Man slayer*
homicida
SLEDGE s I A *carriage without wheels* trahit æ
f Col II A *heavy hammer* malleus ferrus major
SLEEK a Lævus politus plavus
TO SLEEK v a Lævigare polire
SLEEP s Somnus — A *deep sleep* sopor This
word is also used by the poets for somnus. — *I light or
broken sleep* semisomnus sopor Quint suspensus
somnia Cic — *Disturbed sleep* somnus per somni tu
multuosus Cæs — *One came with sleep* somno grava
tus — *To be overcome with sleep* gravi somno urgi or
premi — *During sleep* in somnis secundum somnum
Cic — *To disturb or break one's sleep* somnum aliquid
amovere Plaut or avertere Hor somnum aliquis
abrumpere or interrumpere Virg — *To rise from
sleep* expergere facere — *To cause sleep* somnum in
ducere sopire consopire soporare — *To awake from
sleep* see TO AWAKE
TO SLEEP v s Dormire dormitare somnum ca
pere somno teneri consopiri — *To sleep soundly*
arcte graviterque dormire Cic gravi somno urgeri r
premi a altiore somno premi Cic — *To sleep lightly*
dormitare, somno connivere Cic — *To sleep away*
edormire
SLEEPILY ad i e Negligenter segniter ignave
negligenter, socordius
SLEEPINESS s Somnus sopor (somniaclata Sidon)
SLEEPLESS a Insomnis exsomnia
SLEEPLESSNESS s Insomnia Suct
SLEEPY a I *Drowsy* semisopitus Iiv semi
somnia semisomnia Cic II *Soporific* soporifer
Virg cui soporiferus vis inest Plin
SLEET s Grandio minutissima nix tenuis, vitrea
pruina Ov — *Sleet falls* minutim grandinat cadit
pruina
SLEEVE s Manulea Plaut manica Cic
SLEEVED a Manuleatus Plaut manicateus Ov
SLEEVELESS a I *Without sleeves* sine manicis
II *Footless* sili inepicus futilis
SLEIGHT s Dolus fallacia. — *Sleight of hand*
prestigite ad fallacia pl Cic — *Sleight of hand*
prestigite ad fallacia pl Cic — *One who practices
sleight of hand* prestigiator fem prestigatrix — *By
sleight of hand*, expedito puncto or momento tem
poris Cic
SLENDER s I *Thin and tall*, gracilis tuncus
II *Small*, tenuis; exilis. — *To make slender*, at
tenuare
SLENDERLY ad Tenuiter, leviter
SLICE s I A *piece cut off* scutula fragmentum
fragmen — A *slice of bread*; panis ossula II A *spa
tula* spatula
TO SLICE v a Concidere, secare

SLIDE

SLIDE or SLIDING s Lapsus — A *slide upon the ice*,
stadium glaciatum et lubricum
TO SLIDE v s Labi perlabi — *To slide down* in
lubrico labi pedibus non consistere vestigia falli —
To slide upon the ice for amusement glaciatum stadium
labente or fluente vestigio decurrere or emetiri — *To
slide over any thing* summam rem perlabi, rem breviter
perstringere
SLIGHT a I *Thin not strong* levis rarus
II *Small trifling* levis; non magni ponderis or mo
menti leviculus futilis tenuis
SLIGHT s I A *temerary* SCORN
TO SLIGHT v a Contempnere contemnere parvi fa
cere; despiciere, despectum habere
SLIGHTINGLY ad Contemptim
SLIGHTLY ad Leviter sig, negligenter solute,
incariosius
SLIGHTNESS s Levitas tenuitas
SLILY ad See SLIVLY
SLIM a Gracilis tenuis
SLIME s Glarea Cels, humor viscidus or glut
inosus
SLIMY a Glutinoso humore &c abundans; visci
dus limosus — *To be slimy*, leutescere
SLINNESS s See SLYNESS
SLING s I A *kind of missile weapon* funda —
The string of a sling habena Virg funalis Liv — *The
pocket of a sling* scutella Iiv II A *hainging band
etc for the arm* mitella, Cels — *An arm in a sling*
brachium mitella involutum Cels
TO SLING v s Funda lapides mittere or intorquere
SLINGER s I unditor
TO SLINK v s Clanculum se subducere se subtra
here se surripere
SLIP s I A *false step* act of slipping, lapsus us
II A *branch to set in the ground* talca talocia
Col clavola clavula Varr — *To set slips*, talca se
rere Plin III A *string* resticula IV A *long
narrow piece* assula — *In slips* assulatum Plaut as
sul ac Plin V *Ught* fuga — *To give the slip*
claudere
TO SLIP v s Labi fluere — *To slip away* se sub
ducere subtrahere or surripere — *To slip down* in lu
brico labi pedibus non consistere vestigia falli — *To
slip in or into* aliquo adprepi subprepire irrumpere
Varr Col I in insinuate se Cic aliquid or illud
Iiv I in — *To slip out* labi effluere cadere — *To
slip out of the memory* memoria excludere aliquid exci
dere animo effluere — *Things sometimes slip out of his
memory* nonnunquam illi inbitur memoria Iiv — *To
slip out of the mouth* (is words) ex ore exire (non con
sultatum) — *Words which slip out of the mouth* in
opinata verba — *To let an opportunity slip* occasum
amittere Iiv or omittit r
TO SLIP v a Inductur inserere — *To slip a thing
into a speech* rem in sermonem inducere or in sermone
inijcere Cic
SLIPPER s Crepidula solea Cic — *He carries slip
pers* crepidatus solutus Cic — A *slipper* muler
cripidarius cell
SLIPPERY a I *Smooth not affording firm footing*
lubricus — A *slippery place* instabilis ad gradum lo
cus fac — A *slippery road*, preceps et lubrica via
Cic labidum iter Vitr II *Mutable* fickle iner
tus mutabilis inconstans varius III *Dangerous*
lubricus anceps et lubricus aliquid versatur in lubrico
TO SLIP v a Hindere dimidare
SLIT s Fisura crina
SLOT s Irunum silvestre
SLOP s I Embus scapha acatium
SLOP s I e *Mean and vile liquor* villum vappa
SLOPE s Declivitas devexitas — *Slope of a hill*
collis dejectus us Cæs clivus — A *gentle slope* terra
exique prona Col collis sen im clivo fallente assur
gens I in J locus paulatim ab imo acclivus Cæs
TO SLOPE v a Proclinare inclinare
TO SLOPE v s Declivem or devexum esse depre
tum habere Cæs
SLOPING a Declivis devexus pronus
SLOPPY a Humidus imosus
SLOTH s Desidia signitia scignities inertia
SLOTHFUL a Otiosus d adiosus imavus piger
scignis escuator — A *slotful disposition* animus ræ
Phædr disiectus animus Hor — *A slotful life* vita
iners or desæ — *To be slotful* ad idere torpere
SLOTHFULLY ad Ignave signiter
SLOVEN SLOVENLY s and a *Sordidus squalidus*;
sordidulus Plaut
SLOVENLINESS s Squalor sordes — *Slovenliness of
dress* vestitus feditas Cic
SLOUGH s I A *deep miry place* limosa lacuna
ocœnum II *Cast off skin*, spolia a exuvie (serpen
tis &c.) — A *serpent's slough* anguina vernatio Plin
SLOW a Lentus tardus Cic — *Rather slow* len
tulus tardusculus — *Slow of speech*, lentus in dicendo
Cic lingua impromptus Liv tardiloquus Sen — *Slow
of intellect*, tardo ingenio hebes — *Old age is slow in its*

SLOW

decisions; torpent sensu conatila, Liv — Slow potans, venenum torpens Lucr — Slow remedies; pigritia remedia, Col — A slow fever; lenta febris, Cels — A slow death longa mors Virg

Slow or Slowly ad Lente tarde, Cic — To go slowly lente tarde Ingredi i iter facere, lento gradu procedere Cic — A river that runs slowly; amnis qui leni modicoque lapsu aquas ducit Curt — An affair that proceeds slowly, lento negotium, Cic

SLOWNESS s Lentitudo Cic — Slowness of intellect; ingenti tarditas, Cic

SLUG s I A kind of snail, limax Col II A piece of metal shot from a gun (plumbi) massula

SLUGGARD s Dormitator Plaut somniculosus Cic fem somniculosa

SLUGGISH a Piger iners, segnis desidiosus SLUGGISHLY ad Lente pigre Col segniter Liv desidiose Lucr

SLUGGISHNESS s Segnities Ter pigritia inertia desidiosa, Cic veterans Virg

SLUCE s Cataracta Plin J

SLUMBER s Quies somnus — To disturb one s slumber, somnum abruptum Virg somnos interrumpere Plin

To SLUMBER v s Requiescere quieti se tradere somno se dare somnum capere

SLUR s Labes Aedecus — To cast a slur maculare, inquinare ledere

To SLUR v a I e To truck cheat aliquem doli dedere aliquid fallaciam facere

SLUT s Muller sordida or sordidula

SLUTTISH a Sordidus sordidulus spurcus, foedus SLUTTISHLY ad Sordide spurce foede

SLY a Vafer, astutus subdulus, calidus — A sly fellow veterator — See CUNNING

SLEELY ad Vafer astutus — See CUNNINGLY

SLYNESS s Calliditas astutia — See CUNNING

SMACK s I Taste savour sapor II A loud kiss; basium III Noise of a whip (flagelli) sonus IV A small ship; scapha

To SMACK v s I To taste to savour sapere II To make a noise in eating, labris strepitum edere III To make a noise (with a whip) (flagello) insonare

SMALL a Partus exiguus minutus Cic — I cry small parvulus Cæs perexiguus Cic — So very small tantillus tantulus — Extremely small perpar valus valde pusillus Cic — Smaller minor minus — Smallest minimus — A small number exiguus nu merus paucitas pauci e a Cic — A man of small stature homo parvus or pusillus, Mart statura brevis Quint

SMALLAGE s Helioselinum apulum palustre Plin

SMALL COAL s Carbonarius pulvis

SMALL POX s Variolæ arum pl — Fac. marked with the small-pox a rubentibus pusillis multicaeva facies

SMALLNESS s Parvitas exiguitas Cic tenuitas Plin

SMALLY ad Exigue parce modice

SMART s I Sharp in flavour acer seper acutus II Quick vigorous acer vehementis acutus III Witty, saluus mordax

SMART s Dolor cruciatus Os

To SMART v n Dolere angri cruciari — To make to smart urere Liv mordere Plin, coquere Cic cruciare angere pungere

SMARTLY ad Acriliter acerbe vehementer

SMARTNESS s I Sharpness of flavour acritudo acrimonia vehementia Plin II Vigour vigor vi valacritas acritudo Cæll III Witness, inge nil acies or acumen IV Severity of pain doloria vehementis or acerbitas

SMATTERER s Sciolus semidoctus literis leviter tinctus or imbutus

SMATTERING s Adumbratio rei inchoata cognitio Cic. — To be without even a smattering of philosophy philosophiam ne primoribus quidem labris gustasse ne a limine quidem salutasse esse in philosophia plane hospitium ac peregrinum.

To SMEAR v a See To BESMEAR

SMELL s I The power of smelling odoratus nas Cic i effectus Os Phædr — A fine smell acutus naris pl Hor — To have a good smell, sagacius odorari II Secret odor — A pleasant smell fragrantia Val Max odor suavis or jucundus — An unpleasant smell graveolentia Plin odor inuavis or teter Col, Virg nasorum pestis Catull tormenta narium Plin — A strong but agreeable smell odor jucunde gravis — Smell of the kitchen, nidor Mart — Of a pleasant smell odore gratus — Of a bad or unpleasant smell graveolens, gravior olens — That has no smell inolens Lucr in odoribus Pers — To give an agreeable smell suavem odo rem expirare Catull jucundum odorem apargere Phædr jucunde olere, Plin — Flowers without smell, minime odorati flores Plin

To SMELL v a. I Prop olfacere odorari, Cic i odore tangi, Plin — To smell a nosegay; sorum fasci

SMELL

culum ad nares admittere or admoveo II Fig i procul videre perspiciscere Ter animadvertere, perspicere sentire Cic

To SMELL v a Olerè odorem reddere — To smell sweetly bene or jucunde olere Cic suavem odorem reddere Plin — To smell badly; male olere Cic i redolere fetorem, Col — Sweet smelling bene olidus

To SMELL v a See To MELT

To SMIRK or SMIRK v s Subridere arridere.

SMILING part Subridens aridens

SMILE s Lenis or tener risus h Cic — To look on any one with a smile subridere ad aliquem

To SMILE v s Subridere — To smile upon any one aliquid leniter arridere Cic or subridere Virg — Sweetly smiling dulce ridens Hor

SMILING part a. Leniter arridens.

To SMITE v a Percutere ferire cadere; verberare. — Smitten ictus — Smitten with love amore perditus

To SMITE v s Concurrere Liv Inter se concurrere Cic

SMITH s Faber ferrarius

SMITHERY or SMITHY s I e A smith s shop, fabrica or officina, ferraria Plin Cic — Master of a smithy, qui fabricæ ferrariis præest Cic

SMOKE s Indulsum subsecus

SMOKE s Fumus — Exposed to smoke infumatus Plaut — Black with smoke fumosus Cic — Clouds of smoke fumi volumna, Ov fumus undans Virg fu midus vortex Plin — Smoke rises in clouds undam agit fumus plurimus Virg — To smell of smoke fumum sapere — There is a smell of smoke in this house odorat fumus has sedes Ov — To vanish in smoke, evanescere Cic in ventos abire Ov

To SMOKE v s Fumare — Smoky fumans fumidus

To SMOKE v a I To dry in the smoke rem fumo siccare — Smoked infumatus Plaut fumosus Hor

II To use tobacco, fumum tabaci ore trahere

III To jeer aliquem ludere facere Ter, aliquem deri diculo excipere aliquid illudere Cic

SMOOKY s Fumidus fumosus, fumens

SMOOTH a I Not rough; laevis levigatus.

II Eyes level, æquus planus complanatus III Bland mild, blandus comis mansuetus urbanus humanus mitis clemens — Smooth tongued blandiloquus putide blandiloquus Sen IV Flowing soft fluens or libere fluens oratio Cic — The style is smooth currit oratio proclivius Cic — Verses that are not smooth versus contrafragos Quint V Easy facilis expeditus

To SMOOTH v a I To free from roughness levigare II To make even complanare Cic cose quare Sall equare Virg exquare Hirt redigere ad æqualem Plin III To make easy aperire expeditre Cic — To smooth the way to honours, viam ad honores expeditorem facere Cic — To smooth a difficulty difficultatem enodare enucleare explanare solvere

SMOOTHFACED a Blandus comis

SMOOTHLY ad I Not roughly equaliter æque II With soft and bland language leniter blande benignè comiter clementer mansuete Cic

SMOOTHNESS s I (Opposed to Roughness) le vitas II Evenness equalitatis III Mildness or gentleness of manner morum suavitas mansuetudo, lentitudo lenitas humanitas mores suavissimi pl Cic IV Softness of style levitas verborum Quint suavitas sermonis suaviloquentia orationis dulcedo or lentitudo Cic

To SMOOTH v a I To suffocate suffocare Cic præficere Ov animam aliquid extinguere Ter intercludere Tac præcludere Plin II To suppress op primare extinguere comprimere eradere premere sedare — To smother a report famam reprimere Ter

III To conceal celare reticere

To SMOULDER v s Fumare fumigare Gell

To SMUGGLE v a Merces vitatas invahere or ex portare — Smuggled goods interdicitas or vitætas merces

SMUGGLER s Qui vitatas merces per fraudem invahit or exportat

SMUT s I Soot fuligo II Dirt, illuvies; pædor sordæ ium pl III Blight rust, rubigo Col robigo Plaut I / F filthy language, verborum obscenitas Cic obscena verba Quint

To SMUT v a Fulgine inquinare fedare

SMUTTILY ad Fedè obscene

SMUTTINESS s Obscenitas, obscenitas verborum, obscena verba pl

SMUTTY a Obscenus impurus turpis

SMACK s Pars portio — To go smacks, esse parti cipium

SMAPPLE s Freni lupus — Smuffed, lupatus

SNAIL s Limax cochlea

SNAKE s Anguis, coluber — Water-snake; hydrus.

SNAKEROOT s Serpentina.

SNAKY

SOAK

SNAKY *a* Anguineus
SNAP *s* I *The noise made by any thing broken quickly, fragor; sonus excitatus* II *A morsel, frustum* III *A quick bite, morsus* *us* IV *A catch* *captura captus* *us*
 To SNAP *v a* I *To break frangere rumpere* II *To catch eagerly corripere prehendere*
 To SNAP *v s* Frangi, rumpi dissilire dissultare
PLIN
SNAPPISH *a* Morosus morosae indolis Cic diffidilis rixosus, jurgiosus
SNAPPISHLY *ad* *perose*
SNAPPISHNESS *s* Morositas
SNARE *s* Laqueus tendicula Cic pedica Virg
 — *To spread or lay snares* prop, feris pedicis ponere Cic laqueos intendere Curt laqueis feras utpote Virg — Fig alluci insidiam Vitr insidias tendere parare comparare Cic mollii Virg — *To enice into a snare* aliquem in fraudem illicere Plaut Cic — *To fall into a snare* insidias intrare Cæs in laqueos decidere Or sese induere Cic se laqueis involvere I lin J — *Snares from which one cannot escape* in applica bites laquei Quint
 To SNARE *v s* See SNARE and To INNARE
 To SNARE *v a* Turbare — *To snarl thread* filios intricare
 To SNARE *v s* Ringi fig murmurare mussare
SNATCH *s* I *A hasty catch* *captura captus* *us* II *A small part of any thing particula* — *By snatches* per intervalla intordum — *Snatches* (*of time*) intervalla
 To SNATCH *v a* Rapere abripere avellere distrahere divellere diripere
 To SNATCH AT *v a* Captare prehendere manus injicere
 To SNEAK *v s* Repere reptare — *To sneak an eye or off* clanculum se subducere se subtrahere or surripere
SNARKING *a* Humilis Cic abjectus Plin
SNEER *s* Irrisus *us* irrisio
 To SNEER *v s* Irridere — *To sneer at any one* aliquem irridere Irrisum habere aliquem
SNEEZE or **SNEEZING** *s* Sternutamentum Cic sternutatio Scrib I arg
 To SNEEZE *v s* Sternuere — *To sneeze repeatedly* sternutare — *To cause one to sneeze* sternutamentum movere or facere allicui Plin sternutamentum vocat Cels
 To SNIFF *v s* Narium pituitam resorbere Plin
SNIP *s* Particula pars portio fragmentum
 To SNIP *v a* Secare amputare
SNIFE *s* Rusticula minor
SNIVEL *s* Mucus
 To SNIVEL *v s* Mucum resorbere.
SNIVELLING *a* Muculentus
SNORE or **SNORING** *s* Rhonchos Mart — *A deep snore, gravior animi meatus* Plin J
 To SNORE *v s* Stertere Cic rhonchos odere — *To snore deeply* somnum pectore profare Virg atterere totis precordis Quint Pers
 To SNOAT *v s* Rhonchos edere
SNOOT *s* Rostrum, nasus — *An elephant's snout* proboscis
SNOW *s* Nix nivis f — *Cooled with snow* nivatus
 See
 To SNOW *v s* Ningere
SNOWDROP *s* Narcissoleucolum
SNOWY *a* I *Full of or covered with snow* nivatus nivalis II *Snow white of the colour of snow* niveus nivalis
 To SNOW *v a* Male verbis accipere nimis asperum tractare Cic increpare — See IO REIRIMAND
SNUFF *s* I *The wick of a lighted candle* elychnium — *The useless excrement of a candle* elychnium relictamentum II *Powdered tobacco* tabacum pulveratum or in pulverem extentumum — *To take snuff* tabacum naribus haurire ducere or trahere III *Resentment rage* see RESENTMENT RAGE — *To go away in a snuff*, iratus discedere
 To SNUFF *v a* and *s* I *To crop the candle* suillum candele elychnium rescare IF *To draw with the breath* narium pituitam resorbere Plin — II *To snuff at one or at a thing* ex re Cui rem ferre dolere rem moleste ferre
SNUFFBOX *s* Tabaci pixidula, or pixidula.
SNUFFERS *s* Pl Forficæ forficulae
SNUG *a* I *Close secretus arcanus* II *Comfortable; concinnus*
SNUGLY *ad* *Secreto*
SNUGLY *ad* I *In this manner* ad eum modum Plaut — *Ad hoc modo, ad hunc modum, Cic* — *So be it* sit vellim I Plaut utnam ita Deus faxit I Perminam Cic. — *So that itaque quomobrem atque* Cic — *So so tolerabiliter* Col II *This that same thing, hoc id; idem* III *Upon condition* dum; dummodo IV *By way of inference* quocirca quapropter; quomobrem V *If it*

be so that si or sin est ut Ter — *That is not so; id* secus est Cic — *Others perhaps do not think so, alii* fortasse non idem videtur Cic
 To SOAP *v a* and *s* Madeficere Cic humectare Virg madefieri ro madre liquore imbuiere; Cic
SOAKER *s* A topur potator potor, Hor; bliaz Mart
SOAP *s* Sapo smegma Quint
SOAP BALL *s* Saponis globulus, smegmaticus tonorius globulus
SOAP HOUSE *s* Saponis officina
 To SOAP *v a* Saponem liquere cluere
SOAPY *a* Quod smegmaticum vim habet
 To SOAP *v s* Sublime ferri Cic se tollere sublimo libero caelo se permittere Plin
SOAR *s* Iberior per aera volatus *us*
 To SOAR *v s* Singultire Col singultum edere
SOAR *s* Singultus *us*
SOBER *a* In cibo ac potu temperans moderato or tenui victu contentus Cic cibi et vini praeissimus moderatus temperatus
 To SOBER *v a* Ebrietatem solvere Cels crupulam discutere Plin
SOBERLY *ad* Temperanter temperate moderato sobrie Cic
SOBERNESS or **SOBRIETY** *s* Summa in victu temperantia sobrietas
SOCACE *s* Plebeia conditio
SOCACER *s* Plebicus ignobilis loco natus
SOCIABLE *a* Societatis amans societatis natus sociabilis Plin
SOCIABLENESS *s* Societatis appetens natura
SOCIABLY *ad* Apt; ad societatem modo
SOCIAL *a* Socialis Cic
SOCIIFY *s* Societas consociatio Cic, consortio Liv
SOCK *s* I (*Of the ancient comu actors*) soccus II *A cushion covering the foot* into Mart
SOCKET *s* I (*Of a candle stick*) candelæ receptaculum II *Any hollow cavity* for
SOLE *s* (In architecture) basis Cic stylobata, Vitr stylobatus Varr
SOIL *s* A clod a turf caest *s*
SOIL *s* Soil
SOLIDITY *s* A confa rntity plasodilitas sacrum soliditatem
SOLLIN or **SOB** *a* Lixus jurulentus Cels
SOLOAR *s* I Lorrinum agglutinare Plin
SOLLER *s* Lrrugum glutinum I lin
SOLVER (generally joined to a pronoun or adverb) from which it is however sometimes separated cumque e g quicunque *Whoever*
SOFA *s* Instrutum pulvis suggestum
SOFT *a* Mollis lenis Cic — *A soft mind* animus mulieris Cic in rivis Val Max
SOFT or **SOFTLY** *ad* I *Cautely* leniter II *Luxuriously* leniter Cic lene Ov III *Not too loud* submissè
 To SOFTEN *v a* I *To make soft* molle et tene rum reddere Cic molliri Hor mollire I lin re mollire Col II *To enervate* enervare Cic emolliiri Liv
 To SOFTEN *v s* I *To grow soft* molliiri duri tatem perdere or diponere remolliscere Ov molles cere I lin II *To grow compassionate* misericordiam capi ad lenitatem misericordiamque revocari Cic alijcus miserescere Virg
SOFTENING *a* and *s* Anodynus Cels mitigatorius, Plin
SOFTISH *a* Molliculus Plaut mollor Cic
SOFTLY *ad* I *Cautely* suaviter leniter Cic II *Not loudly* submissè submissa voce II *Deu cautely* leniter — *To snuff softly* suspensio gratulire
SOFTNESS *s* Indulgentia lenitas Cic mollicita mollicitus I lin
SOHO *intery* Heus! evoc!
 To SOIL *v a* Inquinare fedare spurcare contaminare
SOIL *s* I *A spot* macula sordes inquinamentum Cic II *Ground* solum Cic terrenum Col
SOLLINER or **SOLLER** *s* Macula sordis inquinamentum Cic
 To SOLOAR *v s* Allubi commorari Cic subalidere Cæs in loco subsistere Curt
SOLOAR *s* Commoratio mansio Cic
 To SOLACE *v a* Aliquem solari consolari solatio levare consolatione lenire allicui consolationem affare; solatia dare dolorem abstrahere Cic
SOLACE *s* Consolatio Cic solidium
SOLIDNESS *s* A disease in horses; scabies equigenibus adnota
SOLAR or **SOLARY** *s* Solaris Ov
SOLD *s* Military pay stipendium Cic
SOLD part a Venditus Cic dividendus, liv; vendundatus Plin
SOLDAN *s* Turcarum Imperator
 To SOLDER *v a* See To SODAS

SOLDER

SOLDER *s* See **SODER**
SOLDIER *s* Miles Cic
SOLDIER LIKE or **SOLDIERLY** *a* Militaris Tac
SOLDIERSHIP *s* Ars armorum, Quint
SOLDIERY *s* Milites pl
SOLE *s* I *The bottom of the foot* planta solum
 Col II *The bottom of a shoe* solea solum, Cic
 Mart. II *A fish*, solea Plin
SOLE *a* Solus; unicus
 To **SOLE** *v a* Calceos novis soleis munire
SOLLECISM *s* (In grammar) solecismus Cic
SOLELY *ad* Solum, unice, singulariter Cic
SOLENN *a* Solemnis Cic
SOLENNITY *s* Solemnis ritus ūs solemnis cæro
 monia festum solemne Ov
SOLEMNIZATION *s* Peracta solemnī ritu celebratio
 To **SOLEMNIZE** *v a* (A feast) solemnī ritu (diem
 festum) celebrare agere or peragere
SOLEMNLY *ad* Solemniter Liv cum pompa et ap
 paratu
 To **SOLICIT** *v a* Aliquem ad rem impellere indu
 cere incitare alicui instare ut rem faciat Cic
SOLICITOR *s* I *One who solicits*, sollicitator in
 atigator Pl et instructor Tac II *A lawyer* fo
 rensis procurator
SOLICITOUS *a* Anxius sollicitus Cic — *To be so*
incurtus anxio or anxio et sollicito animo esse Cic
SOLICITOUSLY *ad* Sollicite ben anxie buet
SOLICITUDE *s* Sollicitudo anxietas Cic
SOLID *a* I *Strong firm* solidus firmus Cic
 II *Real not empty* verus lertus firmus Cic
SOLIDITY or **SOLIDNESS** *s* Soliditas firmitas stā
 bilitas Cic
SOLIDLY *ad* Solide Cic firmiter Varr stabili
 ter Vitr
SOLILOQUY *s* Soliloquium
SOLITARY or **SOLITARY** *s* Solitudinis incolae eremi
 cultor qui vitam agit segregem
SOLITARILY *ad* Procul ab hominum congressu
SOLITARY *a* Ab oculis et hominum convictu remo
 tus solitarius Cic — *A solitary life* vita segregem ben
SOLITUDE *s* Solitudo Cic
SOLLAR *s* Proxima tegulis contigatio
SOLITICE *s* Solstitium Cic
SOLSTITIAL *a* Solstitialis Cic
SOLVIBLE *a* Solubilis Cael Aur quod expeditur po
 test
SOLUBLE *s* Dissolubilis Cic
 To **SOLVE** *v a* Nodum expedire locum difficilem
 explicare explanari, elucidare Cic
SOLVENCY *s* Solvendi facultas
SOLVENT *a* Qui est solvendo
SOLUTION *s* Solutio enodatio difficilis loci expli
 catio, Cic
SOLUTIVE *a* Alvum solvens resolvens movens
 elens liquans Cels
SOME *pron a* Aliquis aliqua aliquid quis que
 quid quispian quepiam quodpiam — *In some way*
 quodam modo — *Something new* aliquid novi Cic
SOMEBODY *s* Aliquis aliqua aliquid quidam que
 dam quoddam quispian quepiam quodpiam, non
 nullus
SOMEHOW *ad* Quodam modo
SOMETHING *s* Aliquid quidpiam quiddam
SOMETIME *ad* Quondam Cic antiquitus (æsa
SOMETIMES *ad* Aliquando, nonnunquam quando
 que, interdum Cic
SOMEWHAT *s* Aliquid
SOMEWHAT *ad* Parum, paulum paululum non
 nihil Cic
SOMEWHERE *ad* Aheubi Cic — (With motion)
 quopiam aliquo Ter Cic
SOMNIFEROUS or **SOMNIFIC** *a* Soporifer Virg, cui
 soporifera vis inest Plin
SOMNOLENCY *s* Sopor Virg
SON *s* Filius, natus Cic
SON IN LAW *s* Gener Cic
SONG *s* Cantio Plaut, cantilena Cic, carmen
 Virg — *A drinking song* cantilena bacchica
SONGSTER *s* Cantator Mart
SONGSTER *s* Cantrix Plaut, cantatrix Varr
SONNET *s* *A short poem* carmen breve (quod some
 tum vocant)
SONORIFIC or **SONOROUS** *a* Sonorus Virg
SONOROUSLY *ad* Magno cum strepitu, (sonore,
 Gell)
SOON *ad* Mox statim, jam, jam jamque, Cic,
 brevi Liv brevi tempore Cic
SOONER *ad* Prius citius, ocius celerius matu
 rius, Cic temporis Col — *At soonest*, primo quoque
 tempore; quamprimum, Cic
SOOT *s* Fuligo Cic
SOOTED *a* Fuligine oblitus Plaut
SOOTH *a* Jucundus, amicus, suavis
 To **SOOTH** *v a* Mitigare placare, alicui blandiri,
 palpari, suppari blande palpari, Plaut

SOOTHER

SOOTER *s* Adulator assentator, Cic, palpator
 Plaut palpo Pera
 To **SOOTHE** *v a* Alicui eventura prænuuntiare
SOOTHEN *s* Conjectrix Plaut, divina Plin;
 saga Cic
SOOTY *a* Fuligine oblitus
SOP *s* Frustum in embamma intinctum
 To **SOP** *v* Intingere in embamma Cato or in eii
 quamine Col
SOPHISM *s* *A fallacious argument a fallacy* sophis
 ma captiosa argumenta pl dialectice captio, fallax
 conclusio Cic
SOPHISTER *s* Sophistes Cic
SOPHISTICAL *a* Captiosus Cic
 To **SOPHISTICATE** *v a* Cavillari, Cic
SOPHISTICATE *s* Fallax
SOPHISTICATED *s* Cavillatio Cic frivola et inanis
 argutiola Gell
SOPHISTICATOR *s* Cavillator Cic (adulator
 U Jct)
SOPHISTRY *s* Cavillatio Cic frivola et inanis argu
 tiola Gell
 To **SOPORATE** *v a* Sopire consopire, Cic sopora
 re Plin
SOPORIFEROUS or **SOPORIFIC** *a* Soporifer cui sopori
 fira vis inest Plin
SORB *s* *Berwick tree and fruit* sorbus Col
SORCERER *s* Magus prestigiator veneficus Cic
SORCERESS *s* Saga Cic venefa Hor
SORCERY *s* Magice, ars magica Plin cantio in
 encantamentum fascinatio fascino Cic cantamen,
 I report
SORD *s* Crespes Cic
SORDID *a* sordidus Cic
SORDIDLY *ad* Sordide Cic
SORDIDNESS *s* Nimia parcmonia Ter sordes Cic
 tenacitas Liv
SORE *s* Cuticulæ revulsio
SORE *a* I *Tender to the touch* pelle or corio
 exulsi II *Distributing* acerbis dolorem afferens
 gravis Cic
SORE or **SORELY** *ad* Gravis multum
SORREL *s* *A plant* oxalis oxylapathum rumex
 Plin
SORREL *a* (Said of a horse) rufi coloris
SORRILY *ad* Miserè miserabiliter miscrandum in
 modum Cic
SORRINESS *s* Generis ignobilitas humilitas or obsc
 ritas Cic
SORROW *s* Dolor major angor ærumna agri
 tudo Cic — *To rave deep sorrow* acerbissimum alicui
 dolorem inurere Cic
 To **SORROW** *v n* Iremi summis doloribus esse in
 maximis molestis Cic
SORROWFUL *ad* Mæstus sollicitus Cic
SORROWFULLY *ad* Mæste dolenter flebiliter Cic
SORRY *a* Dolens ægre ferens animo æger Cic
 — *To be sorry* esse in molestis Cic moleste ferre
 discretari Cic
SORT *s* I *Kind* genus II *Condition* — *A*
man of his sort homo suordinis Ter III *Manner*;
 modus Cic — *After this sort* sic ita hoc modo hoc
 patu in hunc modum Cic
 To **SORT** *v a* ad *n*s Conventia inter se compo
 nere congruere convenire Cic — *To sort colours*
 colores necere Virg para cum paribus jungere Hor
SORTMENT *s* Instructus et ornatus ūs instrumen
 tum Cic — *Sortment of goods* rerum congeries mer
 cium instructus ūs
SORT *s* I *A blockhead* stultus fatuus ineptus
 absurdus insulsius Cic. II *A wretch stupefied by*
drinking, madidus Plaut see DRUNKARD
 To **SOT** *v a* Hebetem or stupidum ac bardum red
 dere Cic mentem obtundere Lucr pecudii similem
 efficere
SOTTISH *a* Madidus. — See DRUNKEN
SOTTISHLY *ad* Insulse stolidæ Cic
SOTTISHNES *s* Stupiditas stupor Cic
SOUGH *s* *A subterraneous drain* cloaca Cic, pu
 gamentorum urbis receptaculum Liv; eluvies Plin
 colluviaria Vitr
SOUL *s* I *The spirit of man* anima spiritus
 ūs Cic — *With all my soul* ex animo Cic — *There*
was not a single soul nemo unus erat Cic II *The*
principal part of a thing rei natura Cic, essentia
 Quint
SOUL *s* I *A surgical instrument*, specillum
 Cic II *A cuttle fish*, sepiæ Cic III *A noise*
 sonus sonitus ūs Cic — *The sound of the voice* vocis
 sonus or cantus ūs Cic IV *A shallow sea*, fretum
 (sunda sudeicum fretum)
SOUND *a* I *Healthy* sanus benevalens vali
 dus Cic II *Right* sanus, integer Cic III
 — *A sound mind*, sana or integra mens sanitas or
 animi sanitas Cic animus rectus Sen — *I am safe*
and sound, salvus sum et incolumis Cic
 To **SOUND** *v a* Tentare, pertentare, explorare, ex

SOUND

SPARK

periri, Cic scrutari Hor — To sound one concerning his intentions &c alicuius conidia explorare Cæs mentem sensumque degustare Cic arcana scrutari Hor
 To SOUND v a and n Sonare sonitum dare or edere Ov — To sound the retreat receptum dare or signum receptum dare Liv milites tuba revocato Nep — To sound a trumpet buccinam infare Cic
 SOUNDING a Sonorus Virg resonans
 SOUNDING LEAD s (At sea) perpendiculum nauti cum catapirata, Idem
 SOUNDLY ad Recte Cic
 SOUNDNESS s I Health valetudo Cic II Truth rectitudo veritas verum æquitas integritas Cic
 SOUP s Panis jurulentus or ex jure Ter
 SOUR a Acidus Virg — A little sour acidulus subacutus Plin subacidulus Cato — To make sour acorem afferre Vitr — To turn sour coacescere Cic, acere Plin acescere Col
 To SOUR v a and n Acorem afferre Vitr coaces cere Cic, aceri Plin acescere Col
 SOURCE s Irop fons Cic caput Virg origo Plin — Fig fons origo principium Cic
 SOURISH a In quo est acor jucundus Quint — Ifig cyus acerbitas humanitate permixta temperatur Cic
 SOURLY ad Acerbe asperè asperè et acerbe Cic amare Phædr
 SOURNESS s Acor Plin acrimonia Col
 SOW s Muria Cic murice Varr
 SOUTH s Austrina civil regio
 SOUTH a Australis Cic austrinus Col — South wind Austr. Cic — The south east wind Eurus Col — South west wind I Ius Africus
 SOUTHERLY or SOUTHERN a Australis Cic meridionalis Lucr meridians Plin Ily
 SOUTHERNWOOD s Abrotanum Cels abrotonus Lucr
 SOUTHWARD ad Meridum versus
 SOVEREIGN s Supremus principis summus domini rex dominator fem dominatrix regina Cic
 SOVEREIGN a Summus supremus — In sovcreign good summum bonum Cic
 SOVEREIGNLY ad Summe prorsus omnino plane absolute Cic
 SOVEREIGNTY s Summa potestas regis principatus Cic summum potatis fastigium I v
 SOW s Suis Varr porca Virg scrofa Col
 To SOW v a and n Serere Cic seminare solo semen ingerere Col terræ semina committere Virg mandare Ov — To sow discord discordiam serere I v inducere Cic parare inter alios divortia et discordiam I laut
 SOWBREAD s (In botany) cyclaminum cyclaminus tuber terre Plin
 SOWER s Sator seminator Cic — A sower of discord Ilium sator Liv
 SOWING TIME s Sementis Col
 SOWN part a Satus Plin
 SOWTHISTLE s (In botany) sonchus Plin
 SPACE s Spatium intervallum Cic — A space of time temporis tractus ÷s Vell — In the space of two years bienni spatio Inter biennium Cic
 SPACIOUS a Amplius Cic spatiosus Col — A spacious house ampla domus ÷s Cic laxa domus Plin J
 SPACIOUSLY ad Spatiose Plin
 SPADICE s Ligo Hor marra Col — To dig with a spade terram fodere Cic ligone vertere Virg ligo nibus molli Liv
 SPAN s Dodrans spithama Plin
 SPANGLE s Bracteola Juv paleola aurea or ar gestes
 SPANIEL s Canis Hispanicus
 SPANISH a Hispanus Plin
 SPANISH PLY s Cantharis Cic cantharida Plin
 SPANISH PAINT s Cerussa psimmythium Plin psimythus Vitr
 SPANKING a Alacer promptus expeditus Cic agilis
 SPARK s I A Marcasite Pyrites cadmia Plin II A bar passer crassior assis or axis ægassior
 To SPARK v a and n To be vigorously im pensare parcere parcimoniam adhibere Cic II To use with care rei parcere rei parce uti Cic — To spare one s trouble operæ or labori parcere III To use tenderly to forbear alicui indulgere, alicuiem in indulgenter habere cum aliquo mitius or remissius or non summo jure agere Cic — To spare one s self sibi parcere Ter indulgere sibi, Cic
 SPARE a I Frugalis rei temperans parcus II Lean macer, Virg strigosus Col III Superfluous abundans ex abundant — Spare time otium Cic
 SPARE s Rei temperans parcus Cic
 SPARING a Avarus tenax Ter parcus et tenax Cic
 SPARINGLY ad Sobrie et frugaliter Plaut sobrie Cic parce et frugaliter Hor

SPARK s A particula affere scintilla Cic
 SPARKISH s I promptus et alacer Cic
 SPARKIE s Scintilla, Cic
 To SPARKLE v n Scintillare Plin scintillas agere Lucr
 SPARKLING a Scintillans — Sparkling eyes acin tillantes or ardentés oculi oculi micantes fulgore, Ov flammanitia lumina Virg
 SPARKLING s Ardor, Cic
 SPARROW a I A bird passer Cic
 SPARROW HAWK s Accipiter Cic
 SPASM s Spasmus nervorum contractio, Plin
 SPASMODIC a Spasmodicus Plin
 To SIATTER s Allicui luto aspergere porfun dere inficere Cic conspurcare Col
 SPATTERDASHES s pl Terones Virg
 SIATULA s (With surgeons) spatula spatulæ rudicula Plin
 SIAYIN s A horse s discase suffrago Varr
 SIAYIN s Soboles piscium — (In contempt) genus
 To SPAWN v a and n Coire
 To SPAY s a Castrare Plin
 To SPEAK s n and a I To utter articulate sounds fari effari loqui voces mittere Cic II To harangue ad populum dicere verba facere or loqui nem habere Cic III To accuse allicui affari or alloqui compellere Cic IV To discussi make mention loqui — To speak well of some one hono rific or in allicuius laudem loqui Cic
 SPEAKING TRUMPET s Buccina vocem transmittens
 SPEAR s Lanxæ Curt
 SPEARMAN s Lancearius Suet
 SPEARHEAD a Speculus Quint specularis Cic
 SPECIALLY ad Speculariter Plin specialiter Col
 SPECIES s Species — See KIND 4097
 SPECIFIC OF SPECIFIC a Singularis præcipuus Plin
 SPECIFIC s (In medicine) remedium singulare Plin
 SPECIFICALLY ad Distincte præcipue Cic
 SPECIFICATION s Designati expressa designatio Cic
 SPECIMEN s Exemplum exemplar specimen Cic
 SPECIOUS a Speciosus Cic — A specious pretect speciosus sicut Cic
 SPECIOUSLY ad Speciose Col
 SPECK or SPECKLE s Macula pl
 To SPECK or SPECKLE v a Maculis variare or dis tinguere Plin
 SPECKLED part a Varius maculis distinctus Plin
 SPECFACLE s I A show spectaculum Cic
 II (In the plural) lass s to assist the sight con spectillum
 SPECTATOR s Spectator Cic sem spectatrix Plaut
 SPECTRE s Spectrum Cic lava umbratilis I laut
 SPECTULAR a specularis Plin
 To SPECULATE s a and n Speculari contemplari Cic — quantum sibi (x) h) quæsi) in) ropore))
 SPECULATION s (In metaphysics) consideratio Cic — questuosa negotatio
 SPECULATE a Contemplativus Sen — A specu latum mund speculator vicatorque naturæ Cic
 SPECULATOR s Speculator contemplator Cic
 SPEECH s Vox lingua sermo loquela oratio Cic
 SPEECHLESS a Mutus Ter Ov
 To SPEED v n I Propere maturare festinare accelerare appropriate fastiditum or celeritatem adhibere uti celeritate Cic Col
 To SPEED v a Maturare propere accelerare Cic festinare Ov
 SPEED s Estimatio properatio Cic propean tia Sall maturatio Auct ad Her
 SPEEDILY ad Estiminter festine Cic prope Cæs propianter Iucr maturate I v
 SPEEDY a Celer or celeris Hor promptus Liv expeditus Cic
 SPELL s I Canto Cic cantamen Propert incau tamentum facinum fascino Plin
 To SPELL v a I To us ic with the proper letters recte or proprie scribere Quint II To read by naming the letters singly literas appellare III To charm fascinare Virg incantare Plin
 SPELLING s Litterarum et syllabarum distinctio
 SPELLING BOOK s Libellus ad usum literas discen tum
 SPLET s A kind of corn sea Plin
 To SPEND v a and n Impensus or sumptus facere or insumere exhaurire, examinare rem consumere or impendere Cic — To spend one s time in something tempus rei dare impertire Cic rei or in rem impen dere Plin — To spend one s time assa trouble assu) ready operam perdere insanam sumere frustra consumere Cic — The greater part of the day was spent dies magna ex parte consumptus est Cic — When the night

SPENDTHRIFT

was far spent; ubi plerumque noctis processit Sall —
To spend the day, sumere diem Ter
SPENDTHRIFT s Prodigus nepos
TO SPEN v a Vomere vomere Cic, vomitu
reddere Plin
SPHERE s Sphæra globus
SPHERIC or **SPHERICAL** s Globosus Plin
SPHERICALLY ad In globi modum
SPHERICALNESS or **SPHERICITY** s Corporis rotunditas
SPHINX s *A fabulous monster* sphinx Plin
SPICE s Aroma Col
TO SPICE v a Aromatibus or aromatis condire, or aspergere
SPICKERY s Omne aromatum genus
SPICY s Aromaticus Plin
SPIDER s Araneus Plin aranea Virg — *Spider* s web aranea.
SPIGOT s Epistomium Varr
SPIKE s I *An ear of corn* spica Cic II *A long nail*, clavus ferreus major
TO SPIKE v a I Spicare, spiculari, inspicere acie ere — *To spike cannon*, tormenta bellica clavibus adactis obstruere
SPIKENARD s Pseudonardus Ilin nardus Celtica — *Oil of spikenard*, pseudonardi oleum
TO SPILL v a and n Fundere Cic
TO SPIN v a. and n Nere — *To spin out* i e *to protract delay*, moras or tempus ducere tarditatem rebus afferre for procrastinari Cic produlere Cæs
SPINAGE s Spiniacum Mithol
SPINDLE s Fusus Ilin
SPINE s *The backbone* spinæ, Cels
SPINET s *A sort of small harpsichord* organum fidibus et pinnis instructum
SPINNER s Lanifica mulier
SPINNING WHEEL s Rota nullo filo accommodata
SPINNING s Res implenda operosa et modesta Cic
SPINOUS s Spinosus Cic
SPINSTER s Femina inupta
SPIRACLE s Spiramentum spiraculum Virg spiramentum Lucr
SPIRAL s In spiram convolutus or ductus
SPIRIT s Anima Cic spiritus Æs halitus Æs anhelitus Æs Plin — *The vital or animal spirit*, spiritus Cels spiritus animales Vitr — *To recover one's spirit*, animum recipere ad se redire Ter, se recipere se colligere Cic animos colligere Liv
TO SPIRIT v a Aliquem excitare ad aliquid animos incendere Cic alium animum accendere Quint aliquid animum erigere, animos exauscultare et majores ad rem gerendam facere Cic
SPIRITED s Instinctus Liv, alacer
SPIRITLESS s Animo fractus lentus hebes
SPIRITUOUS or **SPIRITOUS** a — *A spirituous liquor*, liquor spirituum plenus spiritibus abundantibus
SPIRITUAL s I *Distinct from matter*, immaterial corporis experta Cic incorporealis Quint ab omni concretione materiæ sejunctus Cic II *Relating to the things of heaven*, ad celestia pertinens III *De vobis plus religiosus sanctus*
SPIRITUALITY s Natura incorporealis or corporis experta
SPIRITUALIZATION s (In chymistry) attenuatio
TO SPIRITUALIZE v a Defecare
SPIRITUALLY ad Ingenuose acute argute stabiliter Cic
TO SPIRIT v a Salire Cic exsulare Plaut
SPIRY s In spiram convolutus or ductus
SPIT s Veru — *A spittle*, veru carnis insertum
TO SPIT v a Carnem veru figere Virg or transfigere Ov
TO SPIT v a and n Screare Phædr spure Cic exspicere sputum dero Cels — *A spitting-box*, vasculum spitis excipiendis idoneum
SPIRAL s Publica pauperum domus Æs
SPITE s Malignitas Liv malefica voluntas Plin odium vetus tectumque or occultum et intimum Cic
SPITE or **IN SPITE** of prep — *In spite of some one*, invito aliiquo
TO SPITE v a Allicui stomachum facere movere Cic or concitare Ov
SPITEFUL s Simulacris tenax
SPITEFULNESS s See SPITE
SPITTER s I *One who spits*, sreator sputator Plin II *A young deer*, subulo Plin
SPITTLE s Sputum Mart pydama, Juv oris purgamentum Sen
SPLASH s Luti or aque luculente, aspersio Cic lutum injectum
TO SPLASH v a Aliquem luto aspergere perfundere inficere Cic, conspurcare Col
SPLASHY s Lamosus ocnosus Virg, lutosus, Plin
SPLEEN s Lenta tabes Cic
SPLENTFUL or **SPLENETIC** a Morosus
SPLENDENT s Fulgens splendens, Cic

SPLENDID

SPLENDID s Splendidus, laetus magnificus Cic
SPLENDIDLY ad Splendide, laute magnifice Cic
SPLENDOR s Splendor fulgor, magnificentia laetitia Cic
SPLENETIC s Spleneticus hlenicus lenosus Cels
SPLENIC a *Belonging to the spleen*, ad splenem pertinens
SPLINT s (With surgeons) ossis fragmentum Cels — (With veterinary surgeons) callus ad equi genu
TO SPLICE v a Jungerre, intexere intertexere — *To splice cables*, Æs funium partes inter se texere
TO SPLINTER v a Frangere Plaut, frangere confringere perfingere Cic
TO SPLINTER v n Confringi Ter frangi perfringi Cic dissillire disautare Plin
SPLINTER s Fragmentum Col — *A sharp piece of wood*, ligneus aculeus — *A splinter in the skin or flesh*, interius aculeolus
TO SPLIT v a I Indere or diffundere — *To split in two*, rem findere et æquilter in duas partes dividere, rimis agere Cic capere Plin rimis fatiscere Virg — *To split one's sides with laughter*, cachinnum tollere Cic Hor
TO SPOIL v a I *To plunder*, prædari latrocinari rapere atque prædari Cic spoliare or exspoliare re Cic — (In law) spoliare aliquem opibus Cic II *To corrupt*, nocere rei detrimentum afferre or inferre — *To spoil an affair*, negotium evertere or invertere Cic
SPOIL s Spolium exuvie pl præda manubie pl
SPOILER s Spoliator Cic
SPOLIUM s Eversor Cic populator Ov
SPOKE s Radius
SPOKEN part a Dictus
SPOKESMAN s Orator Cic
TO SPOILATE v a Prædari fortunam or bonam aliquem spoliare evertere Cic exuere Tac — (In law) spoliare aliquem opibus Cic
SPOLIATION s Spoliatio
SPOONDEE s *A foot in Greek and Latin poetry*, spondeus
SPONDYLE s (In anatomy) vertebra Plin
SPONGE s See SIBUNGE
SPOUSAL s Conjugalibus Ov conjugalibus Sen conubialibus maritalibus Juv
SPOUSION s Satisfactio satisfactum Cic
SPOUSION s Laitio satisfactio Cic
SPONTANEOUS s Spontanea rei natura
SPONTANEOUS s Spontaneus ultroncus Sen (spontis Apul)
SPONTANEOUSLY ad Sponte sponte sua
SPOOL s (To wind yarn upon) fusus
SPOON s Cochlear (of cochlear Mart
TO SPOON v a and n (A sea term) Naves in aridum subducere Cæs
SPOONFUL s Cochlearium cochlearis mensura cochlear plenum Cels cochlear cumulatam Col Plin
SPORT s Obllectio relaxatio — *To enjoy fluid sports*, venatu se oblectare
TO SPORT v n Se oblectare Ter Jucunditati se dare Cic
SPORTFUL or **SPORTIVE** a Jucundus amœnus festivus Cic
SPORTFULLY ad Jucunde
SPORTSMAN s Venator
SPORE s I *A blot*, macula labes, Cic inquinamentum Vell II *A place*, locus
TO SPOT v a Macula afflicere Cic maculare Virg inquinare fedare conspurcare, Col
SPOTLESS s Immaculatus innocens integer — *A spotless behaviour*, vita integerrima acta Cic or inculpassima Gell
SPOTTY s Maculosus Plaut Virg
SPOUSAL s Nuptias pl nuptiarum solemnitas
SPOUSAL s Nuptialis Cic
SPOUSE s *A husband*, conjux maritus — *A wife*, nupta Col
SPOUSELESS a Cælebs conjugii experta, Virg
SPOUT s I *A gutter*, colliquis pl Vitr II *The mouth of a pipe or vessel*, amphoræ cervix Mart vasculi angustum os oris Quint III *Water falling in a body*, aqua saliens Virg
TO SPOUT v a Salire Cic exsillire Plaut scature Col prorumpere Cæs scaturire Col emicare Plin
TO SPRAIN v a Articulum extorquere Sen.
SPRAIN s Distortio Cic
SPRAT s *A small sea fish*, sardina
TO SRAWL v n Humi prostratus jacere
SPRAY s Spuma
TO SPREAD v a Fundere effundere profundere diffundere
TO SPREAD v n Effuere, or diffuere; Cic, diffundi — *A report spreads abroad*, serpit rumor, Cic.
SPREAD s Extensio
SPRIG s Surculus

SPRIGS

SPRIGS *s pl* Ramusculi; ramea fragmenta, Virg
 SPRIGHT *s* Spectrum Cic larva umbratilis Plaut
 SPRIGHTFULLY *ad* Acriter strenue vehementer
 Cic
 SPRIGHTLINESS *s* Ingeniū vis Ov vigor or mentis
 acies Cic
 SPRIGHTLY or SPRIGHTFUL *s* Acer vividus Cic
 To SPRING *v a* I *To begin to grow* gemmare
 Cic germinare gemmas agere Col II *To pro
 ceed* provenire nasci oriri Cic III *To appear*
 videri Cic IV *To come into existence* apparere com
 parere Cic V *To grow to thrive* crescere Cic
 exrescere Cels augeri, amplificari Cic — *To spring
 slowly* lente augescere, Tac VI *To leap* salire
 saltum edere saltu se in altum tollere VII *To fly
 with elastic power* resillire Ov VIII *To rise from
 a cover*, proficisci discedere Cic IX *To issue
 from a fountain* salire X *To shoot* jaculari ex
 silire Plaut salire (ic XI *To spring forward*
 involare Plaut irrumpere impetum facere Cic
 To SPRING *v a* I *To rouse game* excitare
 II *To discharge (a misc)* agere (cuniculum) Curt
 III *To pass over leaping* saltum saltum edere saltu
 se in altum tollere IV — *To spring a leak* rimam
 or rimas agere
 SPRING *s* I *The vernal season* ver verum tem
 pus Cic — *In the beginning of spring* vltro novo
 Virg primo Plin — *In the middle of spring*, vltro
 adulto Tac medio II *A principle of motion* re
 nixus ūs Cels repercurssus ūs Ilin III *Leap*
 saltus ūs Cic IV *A leak* rima Virg V *An
 issue* fons origo principium Cic
 SPRINGE *s* Laqueus tanculci Cic pedica Virg
 SPRINGINESS *s* Renixus ūs Cels repercurssus ūs
 Plin
 SPRING HEAD *s* Origo fons principium Cic
 SPRING TIDE *s* Fluvius eluvio
 SPRINGY *a* statim a compressione vi sua resultans
 To SPRINKLE *v a* and *s* I *To scatter* disper
 gere dissipare Cic II *To wet by sprinkling*, re
 pergere vore levi spargere Virg III *To sprinkle
 with any thing* re aspergere Col or inspergare
 Cato
 SPRINKLING *s* Aspersio Cic aspergo aspersus
 ūs Plin
 SPRITE *s* Spiritus ūs Cic
 To SPROUT *v s* Gemmare Cic gemmas agere
 trudere Col
 SPROUT *s* Regerminans colliculus
 SPUCK *s* Elegans excultus expositus nitidus
 onctus
 SPUCHESS *s* Cultus elegantia
 SPUME *s* Spuma Cic
 To SPUME *v s* Spumare Plin spumam agere
 Cic
 SPUMOUS or SPLMY *a* Spumans spumeus Virg
 SPUNGE *s* Spongia, Cic
 To SPUNGE *v a* Spongia expurgare detergere
 mundare
 To SPUNGE *v s* Cenis retia tendere Mart cenas
 captare Petron itare ad cenas Cic
 SPUNGER *s* Parasitus laut
 SPUNGY *a* Spongiosus istulosus Plin
 SPUR *s* Calcas Cic — *(Of a cock)* calcar Col
 To SPUR *v a* Calcaribus concitare I iv equo cal
 car adhibere or admoveere Cic concitare agitare
 Liv
 SPURGE *s* A purgative plant lathyrus Plin
 SPURIOUS *a* Spurius malus adulterinus
 SPURIOUSNESS *s* Natalium vitium
 SPURLING *s* A small sea-fish eperlanus viola ma
 rina
 To SPURN *v a* and *s* Contemnere spernere as
 pernari despicere parvi ducere pro nihilo ducere or
 putare negligere, Cic
 SPURRIER *s* Calcarium faber
 To SPURT *v a* Salire Cic exallire Plaut — *To
 spurt up* resillire Ov abillire Liv
 SPURATION *s* Frequens excretio
 To SPUTTER *v s* Sputare Plaut verba frangere
 infracta et amputata loqui, Cic magno cursu verba
 convolvere Sen
 SPY *s* Explorator, speculator Cæs auceps Plin
 To SPY *v a* I *To espy* procul videre Cic
 II *To observe to discover by spying* speculari
 To SPY INTO *v s* Introspectare
 To SPY OUT *v a*, Perpicere, pervidere Cic
 To SQUABBLE *v s* Inceperare, or oburgare, Cic
 SQUABBLE *s* Contentio jurgium Cic rixa Liv
 SQUABBLER *s* Rixosus Col jurgiosus Gell rixus
 cupidus
 SQUADRON *s* Equitum turma equestre agmen (of
 ships) classica, navalis gubios Cic
 SQUALID *a* Fastidiosus qui quod movet fas
 tidiosus; Hor; sordidus, spurcus
 To SQUALL *v s* Cismare — *To squall as a child*
 vagitare

SQUALL

SQUALL *s* Turba procella Cic
 SQUALLY *a* I rocculosus
 To SQUANDER *v s* Rem suam funditare, argentum
 e domo egurgitare Plaut pecunias profundere, rem
 familiarem prodigere or dissipare Cic.
 SQUANDERER *s* Prodigus Cic
 SQUANDERING *s* Dilapidatio
 SQUARE *s* Quadratum
 SQUARE *s* Quadratum compitum, Cic
 To SQUARE *v a* and *s* Quadrare Col in quadra
 tum redigere Cic decedere Sen
 SQUARENESS *s* Signi quadrati dimensio quadratura
 Vitr
 SQUARING *s* Quadratura — *The squaring of the
 circle* circuli quadratio Vitr
 SQUASH *s* I *A sudden fall* illius ūs II (in
 botany) ecurbita Plin
 To SQUASH *v a* Obterere elidere illidere Cic
 To SQUAT *v s* Assideri, Virg sidere Plin
 SQUAT *a* I *Sitting on the ground* sidens inecu
 bans Col humi assidens Suet II *Short and thick*
 in arcum collectus I lin, breviter in artus suos con
 cretus Propert
 To SQUASK *v s* Argute vociferari stridere
 SQUASKING *a* Argutus stridulus
 SQUALMISH *a* Fastidiosus qui est fastidii delicia
 tissimi Cic
 SQUEAMINESS *s* Fastidium Cic
 To SQUEEZE *v a* and *s* Premere, or pressare
 Virg comprimeere Cic exprimere Plin
 SQUEEZE *s* Compressio compressus ūs Cic
 SQUIB *s* Tubulus nitrato pulvere fartus
 SQUILL *s* I *A plant* scilla Col II *A fish*
 squilla Cic
 SQUINANCY (or QUINCY) *s* Angina Cels
 To SQUINT *v s* esse distortus or perversus oculis
 Cic oculos distortuere Hor
 SQUINT EYED *a* Strabo Cic lucus fem lusca
 Mart
 SQUIRF *s* Armiger
 SQUIRREL *s* Sclirus Plin
 To SQUIRT *v a* I *liquor* emittere, ejicere or,
 immittere mittere agrum infundere
 SQUIRT *s* Clyster (cis
 To STAB *v a* Aliquam pugione percutere Cic con
 fodere punctum petri. — *To stab mortally* sica con
 ficere Cic
 STAB *s* Vulcanus gladio pugione &c factum
 STABIMENT *s* Iulemcentum Plaut fulcrum Vir
 fulcrum Vitr
 STABILITY *s* Stabilitas firmitas Cic
 STABLE *a* Stabulis firmus Cic
 STABLE *s* Equi Varr eorum stabulum
 To STABLE *v a* and *s* Stabulare Varr stabulo
 claudere
 STABLEBOY or STABLEMAN *s* Agaso Curt Cic
 equarius Solin
 STACCO *s* Palatio Vitr valorum ordo
 STACK *s* Accrvis congeries strus, cumulus
 To STACK *v a* Concurrere accumulare Cic
 accervare Plin
 STAFF *s* Baculum Cic baculus Ov scipio I iv
 — *A pilgrim's staff* peregrini baculum — *A bishop's
 staff* pedum pontificum
 STAG *s* Cervus Cic
 STAGE *s* scena theatrum, Cic
 STAGE COACH *s* Essecudum Cic vectoria rheda con
 ducticia
 STAGE DANCR *s* Saltator fem saltatrix
 To STAGGER *v a* and *s* Titubare vacillare Cic
 — *Without staggering* nihil cunctatus Plin J haud
 cunctanter Liv
 STAGNANCY or STAGNATION *s* Stagnans aequum
 humorum &c natura — *Stagnancy of business* rerum
 cessatio Cic
 STAGNANT *a* Stagnans Virg
 To STAGNATE *v s* Desidero stagnare Plin
 stare Sen
 STAIN *a* Religiosissimus gravis Cic
 To STAIN *v a* Macula afflicere Cic maculare
 Virg inquinare fodere conspurcare Col
 STAIN *s* Macula labe Cic inquinamentum
 STAINLESS *a* Castus a culpa I laut vita sanctus
 Vell castus et integer moribus Mart integer vitam
 scelerisque purus Hor
 STAIR *s* Gradus ūs Cic
 STAIRCASE or STAIRS *s* Scalæ arum pl
 STAKE *s* I *A pale* palus Col II *Any thing
 laid down at play or bet* pignus deposita ludo pe
 cunia
 To STAKE *v a* I *To fasten with stakes* vallare
 vailo murem II *To hazard* fortunæ committere
 Cic — *To stake every thing one has* se suaque omnia
 fortunæ committere in discrimen extremam venire,
 Cic omnem aleam jacere Suet
 STALE *a* Vetus Per vetustus Ov annosus Virg
 — *Stale bread* panis hesternus, non recens

STALK

To STALK *v n* Pedetentim ire
 STALK *s* (Of a plant) truncus Cic caudex Virg
 stipes Curt — (Of a flower); caulis Plin stillus Col
 STALK *s* (For an ear) bubale Col II (For a horse) stabulum III (Of a butcher) mensa laui onia IV A bench where any thing is set to sale, applicata muro taberna or tabernula V The seat of a ciceroyman in a choir mobilis ex ligno sodice
 To STALL *v a* and *n* Venales merces exponere Cic ostendere Hor expeditur Ov
 STALLAGE *s* Mercurii venalium explicatio ostentus in Ball
 STALLION *s* Equus admissarius Varr
 STAMINA *s* Stamina Plin
 To STAMMER *v n* Lingua hesitare or titubare titubante loqui hesitantibus verbis dicere Cic
 STAMMERER *s* Balbus blesus lingua hesitans bamballo Cic
 To STAMP *v a* and *n* I To strike by pressing the foot hastily downward tripudiant terr un pedibus tundere; Cic II To pound terre Plin pinsere contunde; Varr III To impress with some mark rei sigillum imprimere rem sigillo notari — To stamp money, nummos cudere Plaut monctam signare Cic — To stamp paper; chartam regni sigillo notare IV To form; informare fingere
 STAMP *s* signum insigne inditum Cic, nota Quint impressio Cic impressum vestigium im pressa nota — A stamp on a plate imago cx are excusa scalpro sculpta ari iaculis — Stamp paper stampus charta regni signo notata
 STAMPER *s* An instrument for pounding plium Plin pistillum Col
 Io STANCH *a* and *n* — (Blood) sanguinem sup primer Cic sistere Liv — (Thirst) sitim restin guere Cic sedare I haud exple re or plior Hor
 STANCH *a* firmus bonus stabilis constans Cic — A staunch protector admissimus allicus defensor Cic
 STANCHION *s* Fulcrumentum fulcra Vitru ad miniculum Cic sustinaculum Fal
 STANCHNESS *s* Studium ardens acre or flagrans animi firmitas or firmitudo Cic constantia Curt
 To STAND *v n* Stare — Io stand up in the presence of some one in conspectu allicus adstare Cic — Stand! surge pl surgite — To stand against resistere obistere refragari repugnare reluctari — To stand out plistere Cic substrat Cels; oblati Virg — To stand still subsistere. — To stand on one's feet reformidare, perterritore Cic extimescere Curt — To stand in doubt de re or rem dubitare aliquid dubium habere de re harere ambigere, Cic — Io stand in need re or rei egere or indigere Cic — To stand in need of advice indigere consilio (of money) pecunia opus habere Cic
 Io STAND *v a* Ferre perferre pati perpeti Cic obistere
 STAND *s* Statio Plaut mora Cic statio — To make a stand; subsistere subsidere in via (i. e. — To be at a stand stare, sistere consistere Cic
 STANDARDS *s* I Amulatus; enis; vexillum Cas militaria signum Cic II Amulatus archetypa mensura Liv modulus
 STANDARD BEAVER Vexillarius Liv signifer Cic
 STANDEE *s* Arbor in silva cedrus relicta
 STANDING *a* Constitutum institutum Cic — Standing price certum et constitutum pretium Cic
 STANDING *s* Theca calamaria Suct grapharium Mart
 STANG *s* Amasus pertica, longulus Varr
 STANG *s* Delibis, imbecillis imbecillus infirmus Cic
 STANFA *s* Strophe
 STALE *s* I Accu u h're provisions for an army are sold militaria annonae forum II (Of a lock) pesuili retinaculum
 STALE *a* firmus constitutus Cic
 STAR *s* I A luminous heavenly body stella as trum sidus (sidus is used only of fixed stars (i. e. — Shooting stars) volentia silira Virg II (Influences of planets supposed to influence fortune) latum, sortis dactilo astrum Hor — A lucky star stella homini commoda, Propert ancillans stellus Ilin
 STARBOARD *s* The right side of a ship dextrum na vis latus
 STARCH *s* Amylum aqua dilutum Col
 To STARVE *v a* Linteum amylo imbucere Cato
 STARCHED *a* I Stiffened with starch amylo imbutus rigens II Stiff in manner affected ad putidam affectionem compositus
 STARCHER *s* Qui quae linteum amylo imbut
 STARCHNESS *s* Affectatio Quint
 To STARE *v n* Fixis or intentis oculis rem or aliquid quem intueri rem intueri or in ea defixum esse studi ose et intentis oculis intueri oculos in rem defigere Cic
 STARE *s* I A fixed gaze acer, or fixus oculorum obtutus Cas; rigentes oculi Plin II A bird, sturnus Plin

STARGAZER

STARGAZER *s* An astrologer astrologus Cic
 STARHAWK *s* A bird of prey accipiter stellaris
 STARINGLY *ad* Fixis or intentis oculis Plin
 STARK *s* Firmus, valens, Cic apertus sincerus Cic; candidus Hor
 STARK *ad* Omnino proprus plane, penitus, Cic
 STARKLY *ad* Valde, vehementer fortiter, Cic
 STARLING *s* I A bird, sturnus Plin II (Of a bridge) anteris Vit
 STARRY *a* Stellatus stellis distinctus Cic — A starry night nox sideribus illustris Tac
 STARSHOOT *s* A meteor volantis sidera Virg
 To START *v n* I To startle metu concuti Ov, concitari terrore et metu Cic II (At a race) proficisci III — To start back regredi, retrogradi, Plin, retrocedere
 To START *v a* Relintium dare rem fundare in sistuere constituere erigere Cic
 START *s* Saltus motus impetus us Cic
 STARTING *a* Suspicious suspiciosus Col pavidus Ilin trepidus Ov — A starting horse meticolosus et restitans equus
 To STARTLE *v a* Territare Ter, terrere conter rere perterrere Cic terrificare or terrificare Virg aliquid terrorem inferre Liv trepidationem in iucere or incutere aliquid timore percellere Cic
 Io STARTLE *v n* Terri terrore concitari or commoveri Cic
 STARTLE *s* Repons terror Cic
 To STARTLE *v n* Fame concuti onerari Cic cruciari Ilin
 Io STARVE *v a* Fame necare Cic
 STATA *a* Constitutus certus fixus, Cic
 STATE *s* I Condition status us locus ratio Cic — This will change the state of affairs hic eventus rerum faciem immutabit — State of life vitae genus institutum conditio ordo II The commonwealth, imperium regnum respublica Cic — State affairs res politicae III Show pomp splendor apparatus us pompa magnificentia
 STATINESS *s* Magnificencia dignitas
 STATELY *a* Magnificus, splendidus Cic
 STATELY *ad* Cum dignitate cum maiestate Cic
 STATESMAN *s* Civili prudentia ornatus in rebus grandis sagacissimus
 STATION *s* Statio vitae genus Cic munus
 Io STATION *a* Militia in statione collocare militi stationem assignare
 STATIONARY *a* Immotus fixus statarius (stationarius is low Latin)
 STATIONER *s* Charta mercator or venditor
 STATIONER *s* pl Regionis opum descriptio
 STATIONERY *s* I The art of carving images sculptura statuarum Ilin II He who practices that art statuarium Vitr
 STATUE *s* Statua signum imago Cic simula crum Ilin
 STATUTE *s* Statuta Cic
 STATUTE *s* Statutum decretum Cic
 Io STAVE *v a* Demoliri diruere destruere Cic
 STAVES *s* (the plural of staff) Doliaris abscis dollilaminis Ilin
 STAVE WOOD *s* (For casks) materia Cic materies Col lignum in assereculos delatum
 To STAY *v n* Alieubi commorari Cic subsidere Cas in loco subsistere Curt — Io stay for expectari, praestolari
 To STAY *v a* I To detain aliquid tenere reti nere detinere or morari Cic II Io prop to hold up fulcire Propert suffulcire Lucr
 STAY *s* I A remaining in a place commoratio, maneo Cic — To make a stay come u h're alieubi commorari Cic II A prop futura Vitr fulcimentum U Jct
 STAYLACK *s* Ligula funiculus
 STAYS *s* pl Tunicae thorax
 STREAD *s* Locust
 STREDFAST *a* Constans firmus, stabilis Cic — Steadfast in his resolutions propositi tenax Hor, in fragilis animus Ov
 STREDFASTLY *ad* Firme firmiter constanter constanti animo Cic
 STREDFASTNESS *s* Constantia animi firmitas Cic
 STEDDILY *ad* Firme
 STEDDINESS *s* Irritas or firmitudo animi Cic
 STEADY *a* firmus constans Cic stabilis
 STRAK *s* A slice of flesh broiled or freed, ofella Juy
 To STEAL *v a* and *n* Furari clam eripere subripere, or surripere Cic furto tolerare Virg — To steal away fugere aufugere fuga sibi consulere salutem petere Cic evadere Flor
 STEALINGLY *ad* Furtive Plaut clanculum Ter furtim clam Cic
 STEALTH *s* Furtum Cic — By stealth; see STEALINGLY
 STEALTHY *a* Furtivus, clandestinus, Cic,

STEAM

STEAM *s* Vapor exhalatio Cic
 STEAM-ENGINE, STEAM BOAT *s* Machina navis vi vaporis impulsus
 To STEAM *v* *n* Vapores eiectione Stat vaporare Plin
 STEED *s* Equus bellator
 STEEL *s* Chalybs
 To STEEL *v* *a* Chalybe temperare
 STEEL-YARD *s* Statera Vitis
 STEEN OF STEEN *s* Cymbium Virg scitilis capedo
 STEEP *s* Abruptus praeeruptus absclisus Curt — *A steep mountain*, mons praeerupte altus Plaut — *Steep rocks* praerupta saxa Cic
 STEEP *s* Tumulus disruptor Iiv
 To STEEP *v* *a* Madefacere Cic humectare Virg
 To STEEP *v* *a* and *n* Gubernare Cic ducere regere Quint navigare Cic
 STEERAGE *s* I The act or practice of steering i ductio Cic II The stern of a ship puppis, Cic
 STEERSMAN or STEERSMAN *s* Narchus Cic nauclerus Plaut navis rector or gubernator Cic
 STELLATE *s* Stellatus stellis distinctus Cic
 STELLIFEROUS *s* Stellifer Cic
 STELLION *s* Stellio
 STELLIONATE *s* (A law term) Stellionatus us U It
 STEM *s* I A trunk truncus caudex Virg stipes Curt arboris corpus Plin II The prow of a ship proci, Cic
 To STEM *v* *a* Contrare Ter alui repugnare adversari obstaro or obistere facere contra aliquid Cic — *To stem the tide* adverso astu vivere
 STENCH *s* Fator Cic putor Cato graveolentia Plin
 STENCH OF IODIUS ODOR *s* Cic
 To STIP *v* *n* Ambulari imprudenter iter habere Cic — *To step out* jenu gradu ingredi Cic — *To step forward* intem Cic — *To step off* i jere qui — *To step and discedere* Cic — *To step back* ward regredi retrocedere retrogradi Ilin — *To step over* transire
 STERN *s* Passus Virg gradus passus us Cic — *To follow the steps* vestigiis imitari Cic vestigia porrenu Cic legere Ov premere ier — (In a stair case) gradus us Cic
 STEPFATHER *s* Socerus Plaut socer Cic
 STEPMOTHER *s* Socrus us noverci Cic
 STEPSON *s* Privignus Cic
 STEPDAUGHTER *s* Nurus us Cic privigna
 STEPBROTHER *s* Maritus uxoris fratris — (Of the husband) levir Non — (Of the sister) sororis maritus
 STEPSISTER *s* Cios I est mariti uxoris soror — *The brother's wife* fratria fratri uxor
 STERCORACEOUS *s* Stercorosus Col
 STERILE *s* Sterilis infecundus Cic
 STERILITY *s* Sterilitas Cic infecunditas Col
 STERLING *s* Verus authenticus
 STERN *s* Austerus rigidus durus acerbus Cic — *A stern man* a homo natura asper Cic
 STERN *s* (A sea term) Lupis Cic
 STERNLY *ad* Torve severe
 STERNNESS *s* Severitas duritas asperitas Cic
 STERNUTATION *s* Strnutamentum Cic sternutatio Scrib Iarg
 STERNUTATIVE *a* (With physicians) quod sternuta menta ciet Cic
 To STREW *v* *a* Lento igne coquere or macerare
 STREW *s* Fascina Cic aquae receptaculum Col
 STEWARD *s* Ralidomesticus procurator or administrator
 STEWARDSHIP *s* Rei domesticae administratio
 STICK *s* Baculum Cic baculus Ov scipio Liv — *A small stick* bacillus bacillum Cic — *A blow of a stick* baculictus us Ov
 To STICK *v* *a* and *n* Ligare alligare colligare hilligare religare constringere vincire vinculis as tringere figere defigere Cic — *To stick a piece of wood in the ground* palum in terram or in torra, figere Cic
 To STICK OUT *v* *a* and *n* To project exstare Cas eminare prominere Plin
 STICKLER *s* Patriae religionis studiosus defensor Cic fautor Nep assertor Ov
 STICKY *s* Glutinosus Col sequax Ilin
 STIFF *s* I Rigid, rigidus Cic. — *Stuff with cold* frigore rigens Cic II Formal starched tristis et directus Cic
 To STIFFEN *v* *a* and *n* Tendere Hor contendere Cic intendere Plin rigescere
 STIFF HEARTED or STIFF NECKED *s* Pertinax per vicia Cic obstinatus Liv
 STIFFLY *ad* Firme obstinate Ter pertinaciter Cic obstinato animo contumaciter Liv obharmate Just
 To STIFFLE *v* *a* Suffocare Cic praefocare Ov animam alieu extinguere, Ter; intercludere, Tac

STILING

precludere Plin fauces elidere Ov — *To stifle a rc bellum* seditione comprimere
 STIFLING *s* Suffocatio Plin
 STIGMATIC or STIGMATICAL *s* Infamis; ignominia notatus Cic
 To STIGMATIZE *v* *a* Alieu infamiam inferre con tumeliose maledicere ignominie labem aspergere Cic aliquid famam inquinare Liv
 STILICE *s* A sort of small dagger pugilunculus; acula Cic
 To STILL *v* *a* I To pacify placare, pacaro pacem asserre mitigare sedare; tranquillare tran quillum aliquem or aliquid animum facere or reddere Plaut Ter II To distil stillare exstillare Plin
 STILL *s* I To tranquillify animi tranquillitas or quietus et placidus status us Cic II Instrument for distillation, cucumella stillatoria, Modern
 STILL *s* Tranquillus quietus placidus sodatus placatus Cic — *To stand still*, stare sistere C malis lere Cic vestigia praerupte Virg
 STILL *ad* Irastera inasper, quinimo, Plin sumpt
 STILLATORY *s* Chymica officina
 STILLNESS *s* Silentium, Cic quies — (At sea) malacia Cas maris tranquillitas Cic
 STILTS *s* pl Crallae Varr — *To go upon stilts* gressu incedere Plin
 STIMULANT *s* Stimulans stimulus
 To STIMULATE *v* *a* Stimulare stimulus urgere in citare aliquid Virg
 STIMULATION *s* Stimulus incitatio incitamentum Cic
 To STING *v* *a* Pungere
 STING *s* Acutus apiculum Virg cuspis Ilin — *The stings of conscience* conscientiae stimulus animi morosus us conscientiae angor et sollicitudo cruciatus us Cic
 STINGILY *ad* Sordide Cic
 STINGING *s* Sordis Cic
 STINGY *s* Cenax Ter parcus et tenax Cic
 To STINK *v* *n* Lutere Ilor fatere Ilaui, malo olere Cic
 STINK *s* Rector Cic putor Cato graveolentia Ilin gravis or factus odor Cic
 STINKING *s* Fectidus putidus Cic olidus Hor malolens or gravolens Ilin
 STINKINGLY *ad* Iudice Cic
 To STINT *v* *a* Contrare Cic restringere Plin J
 STINT *s* Moderatio circumspectio Cic — *Without stint* immoderate immoderate inconsiderate intem perite intemperanter incontinenter Cic
 STIPEND *s* Merces pretium Cic
 STIPENDIARY *s* and *a* Qui stipendium
 To STIPULATE *v* *n* Stipulari Cic
 STIPULATION *s* Stipulatio Cic stipulatus us Plin conditio lex
 To STIR *v* *a* Movere Cic commovere — *To stir the grain* frumentum ventilare ac refrigerare non co calescat Col
 To STIR *v* *n* Moveri se movere
 STIR *s* Tumulus us turba Cic confusio
 STIRRING *s* Acutosus temper agens aliquid Cic — *A stirring man* turbator Liv rorum novorum cu pidus Cas mollitor Suct
 STIRRUP *s* Stapea stapes stapeda Phil — *Star rup* i ather lorum
 To STITCH *v* *a* and *n* Sure consuere
 STITCH *s* I A pass of the needle and thread through any thing unius filii ductus us II A sharp pain; lateris dolor punctio Plin
 STITCHY *s* An assidui inces Cic
 STOCKADO *s* Vibrata punctum petilio
 STOCK *s* I The trunk the body of a plant trun cus caudex Virg stipes Curt arboris corpus Ilin II A race avagati stirps genus III The principal sors caput IV Quantity stoci rerum ad vitam necessarium comparatio Cic V Support of a ship while it is building navale Cas VI — *A leaning stock* fulcra — *A laughing stock* risus ma toria Sen — *Stock of an ass*, amothetum — *Stock of a gun* ignis clavus
 To STOCK *v* *a* Rem alieu suppeditare or submi nistrare praebere Ov aliquem rebus instruere
 STOCKDOVE *s* Palumbus palumbus palumba, Plin
 STOCKED *part* *a* Re instructus or paratus Cic
 STOCK GILLIFLOWER *s* Leucolon or leucolon Col
 STOCKING *s* Tibiale Suct — *A stocking mender*, sarcinatrix U Ject interpatatrix I amp Jct
 STOCKISH *s* Durus inhumanus ferreus Cic
 STOCKS *s* pl Prison for the legs, compedes Cic
 STOCKSTILL *s* Imobilis Cic immotus Plin
 STOIC *s* Stoicus Cic
 STOICAL *s* Cum stoica disciplina congruens, durus, austerus Cic
 STOICALLY *ad* Stoice Cic
 STOICISM *s* Stoica disciplina Cic; rigor duraque naturae torvitas Ilin

STOLE

Stola s Stola
Stoliditas s Stupiditas stupor Cic
Stomach s *The ventricle in which food is digested* stomachus Cic — *A pain in the stomach* cardiacus morbus Cels, stomachi dolor Suesk — *torstionis stomachi*, Plin — *To have a good stomach* cibum appetere II *Sullenness resentment* injuria dolor III *Anger violence of temper* ira iracundia indig, natio bills
 To **STOMACH** v a Stomachari re offendi Cic rem in contumeliam accipere Ter
STOMACHIC or **STOMACHICAL** s Stomacho aptus or idoneus, Cels utilis Plin stomachium recreans or reficiens Plin quod ad stomachum facit
STOMACHLESS s Ciborum satietati affectus a cibis satietate abhorrens
STONE s Lapis Cic — *A small stom. lapillus* Plin — *A large stone*; saxum Cic nucleus Plaut — *Bloodstone* hæmatis Plin — *Furcatione* saxum sec tile quadratum scutilla lapis — *Mill stone* mola — *Pumice stone* pumex Plaut — *To cast* ne magis magnes lapis Cic magnetica gemma Claud
STONE s Sæxus Catull lapidus Cic
 To **STONE** v a Lapidibus obruere Cic; lapidare Hor
STONE-BLIND s Cæcus
STONE-COLOUR s Sublivus color
STONE CUTTER or **STONE-MASON** s Lapidicida
STONE-PIT s Lapidicida Cic
STONEWORK s Sæxum opus
STONY s Lapidosus Virg
STOOL s Imum suballium Plaut
 To **STOOP** v a and a Inclinaræ se — *To stoop for ward* procluari
STOOP s I *A leaning forward* inclinatio Quint Inclinatio Cic II *A vessel for liquor* dolium Varr cadus Col
 To **STOP** v a Aliequæ a progressu arere Cic distingere tenere retardare morari — *To stop the blood of a wound* vulneris sanguinem cohibere Plin
 To **STOP** v a Si tenere, stare, sistere, consistere Cic — *To stop short*, stare in vestigio Cic sistere gradum Liv vestigia premere Virg — *To stop in a place*, in loco morari commorari, consistere subsistere Cic
STOP s Impedimentum mora intermissio inter capedo Cic intermissus III in writing, punctum (Of a musical instrument) pinnæ pl — *To make a stop*, stare — *To put a stop to* sistere inhibere Cic — *To get a stop to one's licentiousness* ne quiete sube modum ponere Hor
STOP-COCK s Ipi molium Varr
STOPPAGE s Impedimentum
STOPPER or **STOPPER** s Obturamentum Plin
STORAX s Syrax Plin
STORE s Retrum ad vitam necessarium comparatio Cic
 To **STORE** v a Rem aliam ministrare submitta trare or suppeditare re aliquam instruere Cic — *To lay up* conservare collecta cumulare cogere colligere congerere Cic rerum congeriam accumulare Plin
STOREHOUSE s Apotheca Cic
STORK s Ciconia Ov
STORM s I *A tempest* — Irop tempestas turbo — Iig tempestas procella calamitas Cic II *Assault on a fortified place* oppugnatione agrisio Cas Impressio Cic assultus de Virg — *To take a place by storm* impressione facta urbem expugnare Plaut
 To **STORM** v a Oppugnare expugnare Plaut
 To **STORM** v n Debauchari Per tumultuari Cic clamoribus omnia complere Cas ha dæmonare Val Ille
STORMY a Procellosus Cic tempestuosus Cæll — *A stormy sea* mare turbidum or procellisum Hor Sen — *A stormy sky* calum nubosum et turbidum Plin J
STORY s I *Narrative history* historia rerum veterum memoria rerum gestarum innotum ita Cic fabella II *Floos* contulatio Cas contignatio Col, tabulatum Cas
 To **STORY** v a Narrare narrare Cic
STORYTELLER s Narrator fabulator Cic
STOUT a Robustus læcerosus valens; Cic, validus Ov — *To become stout* roburare, or corroborare se roborari Cic
STOUT HEARTED a Fortis animosus magnanimus
STOUTLY ad Fortiter strenue animose; forti animo valide vehementer fortiter Cic
STOUTNESS s Vires pl, robur corporis firmitas — *Stoutness of heart or mind*, animus, Cic
STREW s Fornicula, Vitis
 To **STREW** v a Ordine collocare Cic ordinare Sen
STRAW s Strabonis vitium
 To **STRAW** v a Variare Quint

STRAGGLE

To **STRAGGLE** v a and a Curritare 1er circumcursare Plaut
STRAGGLER s Concursor, errabundus; Liv; vagabundus Sen multivagus Plin
STRAIGHT s I *Right* rectus directus Cic — *A straight mind* rectum ingenium Plaut II *Level*; ad perpendicularum exactus Cic
STRAIGHT ad Directo directa linea, or directo ordine, Cic
 To **STRAIGHTEN** v a Corrigrere Plin
STRAIGHTWAYS ad Confestim continuo extempio statim illico repente s vestigio, Cic, eodem vestigio temporis Cas
 To **STRAIN** v a and a I *To squeeze through something to filter*, liquoræ colare or percolare Col linteo saccare per linteum exprimere Plin II *To put to its utmost strength* cogere, Cic tendere Hor; Intendero Cic contendere Virg adducere Cic — *To strain one's mind* rei animum intendero Hor
STRAIN s I *Force* vis, distortio Cic II *A political or musical piece* modulatio Plin modulatio numerorum modulatio mustel modj Quint
STRAINER s Saccus turbinatus
STRAIT a Aretus angustus Cic
STRAIT s I *A narrow pass* pl angustæ fauces, Cic fretum II *Distress* sollicitudo animi anxietas, æger animus III *Pecuniary difficulty* rei familiaris implicatio
 To **STRAITEN** v a I *To contract* contrahere Cic constringere Varr arctare, coarctare, Liv II *To embarrass* perplexi alicui impedimento esse officere
STRAIT LACID a Aretitus rigidus
STRAITLY ad I *Closely* anguste arcte Cic II *Severely* harshly rigidè austere severe as pere arcte Sen Cic duriter Plin
STRAITNESS s Asperitas acerritas Cic — *Straitness of mind* tenuis et angusta ingenij vena Quint inguini moxæ
STRAND s Litus Cic acta Virg ora Plin
 To **STRAND** v a Vadis impingere
STRANGE a I *Foreign* peregrinus extraneus Cic II *Unusual* insolitatus, insolitus insolens ab usu communi abhorrens III *Wonderful* mirus mirificus mirabilis inauditus Cic
STRANGE s *Italy*; Pæpi
STRANGELY ad Mirum in modum Plaut, mirandum in modum mirifice mirabiliter Cic
STRANGENESS s Quidam singularis, Cic
STRANGER s Hostes cum hospita advena alieni gena peregrinus extraneus Cic — *It is a stranger to me* mihi alienus est Cic
 To **STRANGLE** v a Strangulare alicui gulam or fauces obstruere Cic Tac collum obstringere gulam laqueo frangere Sall laqueo intericere Hor viam anime preloicare Ov
STRANGLER s pl *A horse's disease* crassior puita
STRANGURY s *A distemper*, stranguria Cic urine stillitidium
STRAI s Corrigna Cic
STRAPPING a Vigns
STRATAGEM s (Stratagema Front) belliatuus us Sil Ital — *To have recourse to stratagem* dolo pugnare Nep
STRATIFICATION s Substantiarum substratis alis superadditarum ordinatio
 To **STRATIFY** v a Substantis substratis alis super addere
STRAW s Paleæ Col stramentum Varr — *Made of straw* stramineus I ropert
STRAW BED s Culcitra straminea
STRAWBERRY s *A plant* planta fragorum ferax — (See *Fruit*) fraga Plin fragorum Virg
STRAW COLOUR s Color melius
 To **STRAW** v a Curritare Ter circumcursare Plaut de via delinere Cic via errare Virg iterno declinare Quint
STRAY a Deusus errabundus, deerrans Liv
STREAK s Linea Cic
 To **STREAK** v a Lineis distinguere
STREAKED part a Lineatus Solin lineis distinctus
STREAKY a Lineatus Solin lineis distinctus
STREAM s Produens Quint aqua proficiens Cic — *To go against the stream* adverso flumine navigare — *To be carried by the stream* vi fluminis differri Tac — *The stream of life* vitæ cursus us curriculum or spatium Cic tenor Ov
 To **STREAM** v n and a Fluere Cic manare Virg
STREAMER s Minus vexillum
STREAMLET s Rivulus Cic
STREET s Via s vicus Cic — *A broad street* platea Ter — *A narrow street* angustiorum Ter angustiorus us Cic
STRENGTH s I *Force* pover vires, robur — *Strength of body* corporis firmitas, Cic — *Strength*

STRENGTHEN

of *mind*, animi firmitas firmitudo robur Cic — To recover one's strength vires reciperere, or recover Cic recuperare, Tac corrumpere se Cic — To rely on one's strength brachii, adire Hor — II *Armament* pl copia, opes Cic III *Abilities* vis efficienda virtus Quint

To STRENGTHEN *v a* and *n* Firmare invalescere Cic. — To strengthen a place, arcem munire munitione firmare or munitionibus sepire

STRENGTHLESS *a* Debilis imbecillis, imbecillus infirmus Cic

STRENUOUS *a* Fortis strenuus magnanimus, ani mosus Cic

STRENUOUSLY *ad* Fortiter, strenue generose animose animo magno fortique Nep viriliter Cic — To fight strenuously, animo strenuo facere N.p acriter pugnare Cæs

STREPTOUS *a* Strepens fragosus Val Max

STRESS *s* Pondus momentum Cic vis — Stress of weather venti vis or impetus ùs Plin

STRETCH *s* Amplitudo productio dimensio Cic extensio Vitr prolatio — To put one's thoughts to the stretch in rem toto animo contendere torquere ac Phædr nervos omnes in re intendere Tac

To STRETCH *v a* Extendere proferre

To STRETCH *v n* Dilatari, creare tendere con tendere or intendere Cic

STRETCHED *part a* Tentus contentus, intentus Cic

To STREW *v a* Spargere Cic — To strew the ground with flowers spargere humum floribus Virg

STRATE or STRATIE *a* Striativus Vitr

STRICKEN (in age or years) *a* Sen Old

STRICKLE *s* (l or (r)) radius

STRICT *a* Strictus durus Cic — A man of strict virtue vir rigidae innocenti liv

STRICTLY *ad* Strictè accurate diligenter sedulo exacte magna cura et diligentià Cic

STRICTNESS *s* Diligentia cura accuratio sedu litas Cic optima disciplina

STRICTURE *s* Nota

STRIDE *s* Spatium inter crura divaricata compr. honsum

To STRIDE *v n* and *a* Ire grandibus gradibus Plaut pleno gradu incidere I iv gradus ingruitas ferre Ov

STRIKE *s* Disputatio disceptatio concertatio dis cordatio Cic

STRIKING *a* Litigiosus Cic pugna Cæs con tentiosus Ilin

To STRIKE *v a* and *n* I To hit percutere cæ dere verberare ferre — To strike hard percutere probe I laut II To send by the stroke of a hammer, to notify by sound sonare sonitum dari Ov — Ntho o'clock has six suck nona sonuit Frasm, auditur est hora nona III To contrive, to strike a bargain pacti onem agere confare, conficere Cic cum altero cl re pacti suet IV — To strike sail vela demittere legere trahere or contrahere Cl Virg d d d d Ov subducere Sill Ital — To strike the flag alteri cedere fasces submittere manus dare Cic — It hout striking a blow sine ulla pugna sine vi — To strike down evltere disturbare disturbare demoliri de jicere Cic prosternere — To strike down some one aliquem statim percussere Cic — To strike off expun gere I laut delere Cic

STRIKE *s* Modus Cic

STRIKING *a* Quod sensus acerrime commovet Cic — A very striking likeness verissima or vero proxima imago Ov

STRING *s* Funiculus Cic resticula Vitr — The string of a bow nervus Virg — String of a musical instrument nervus choria Iides Cl

To STRING *v a* Filum per foramen acus trajicere inserere in acium

STRINGED *a* Nervis instructus

STRINGENT *a* Valens

STRINGY *a* Fibris abundans — A stringy root fibrata multis capillamentis radix Plin

To STRIP *v a* Vestem alicui detrudere I r veste aliquem nudare spoliare vestibus — To strip off one's clothes corpus nudare Cic sibi vestem exuere or vestem detrudere ac vestibus exuere

STRIP *s* Pars Cic

To STRIPE *v a* Lineas ducere

STRIPES *s* I A line linca Cic II A blow plaga ictus ùs

STRIBLING *s* Adolescentulus

To STRIVE *v n* I To endeavour conmiti eniti Cic conari; contendere industrie nervos con tendere se posse excitare et acere Cic II To contend see To contend

STROKE *s* Ictus ùs plaga Cic — A violent stroke ictus validus Ov

To STROKE *v a* Alicui blandiri palpari suppal pari blande palpari Plaut, aliquem blanditis dell alre Cic

STROLL

To STROLL *v n* Curvare Ter, circumcurare Plaut

STROLLER *s* Concurator, errabundus, Liv; va gabundus Sen multivagus Plin

STRONG *a* Fortis valida robustus Cic; vegetus — A strong place locus munitus — A strong hand; vis

STRONGLY *ad* Valide; vehementer fortiter, Cic; vi

STROPHE *s* A stanza strophe

STRUCTURE *s* Structura Col — The structure of the human frame hominis fabricatio mumborum compo sitio Cic corporis humani compages Vell — The structure of a speech orationis constructio composi tura Gell structura partium et verborum (ic

STRUGGLE *s* Nisus, conatus ùs contentio Cic

To STRUGGLE *v n* Conniti eniti Cl conari contendere nervos in aliqua re intendere Cic, corpus vehementius jactare sese agitare

STRUMA pl STRUMÆ *s* Struma Cic

STRUMOUS *a* Strumousus Col

STRUMPET *s* Meretrix Cic prostibulum Plaut prostituta Sen.

To STRUT *v n* Ansatum ambulare subnixis alis se inferre Plaut

STRUS *s* Truncus, arboris exisse truncus

To STRUB *v a* Arborem eradice Ter radicitus exturbare Catull extirpare arboris radices evellere Cic

STUBBED or STUBBY *a* In suos artus concretus Propert

STUBBLE *s* Stipula Cic

STUBBORN *a* Pertinax perverax Cic obstinatus Liv

STUBBORNLY *ad* Obstinate Tur pertinaciter Cic obstinato animo contumaciter Liv obfirmate Suet

STUBBORNNESS *s* Obstinatio animi obstinatio per viciari pertinacia Cic — An unrequitable stubborn ness inflexibilis obstinatio Plin J

STUCCO *s* A kind of fine plaster for walls marmo ratum Plin albarium opus Vitr

STUD *s* I A stud with a large head clavus Cæs II A collection of breeding horses and mares grux proletarius

STUDENT *s* Auditor discipulus Cic; fem disci pli Hor

STUDIED *a* In re versatus exercitius exercitatus Cic

STUDIOUS *a* Studiosus Plin J doctrinarum stu diosus Cic litterarum studio deditus adductus or assi duus amatissimus studiorum

STUDIOUSLY *ad* Studiose Cic

STUDY *s* I Attention of the mind studium — To devote one's time to study in studio toto animo incu bere in studio ac literis omni tempore consare Cic studium totum se tradere I lin II An apartment set apart for study museum I lin

To STUDY *v n* and *a* I literas discere literis vacare or studere studio litterarum operam dare in studio litterarum versari rer operam dare in re studium po nere Cic

STUFF *s* Pannus Hor — Woolen stuff pannus lanus — (Of silk) bombycinus — (Of gold) aurea matrica matrica

To STUFF *v a* I aure Col infarcire, rei fari m in ludere tomento retricri or inardiri Plin

STUFFING *s* I That by which any thing is filled tomentum Sen II Ingredients put into meat far cimen Varr fartum Col

STUM *s* Defrutum

To STUMBLE *v n* and *a* Ad rem pedem offendere Quint rem offensare Sen — Fig labi peccare Cic

STUMBLE *s* Lapsus ùs lapsio prolapsio p dms offusio Cic

STUMBLING BLOCK or STUMBLING STONE *s* Offendi culum Plin J

STUMP *s* Truncus arboris exisse truncus

To STUN *v a* I To confound or dizzy with noise aliquem or aurea obtundere Ter Cic II To make senseless stupefacere hebetum reddere Cic allicui stuporem afferre

To STUN *v a* Incrementum impedire

To STUPE *v a* (With surgeons) vulnus aqua fo vere Virg

STUPEFACTION *s* Sensum sopor stupor

STUPEFACTIVE *a* Quod torporem sensibus inducit

STUPEFIED *s* (In medicine) torporum inducens Plin soporifer Virg

To STUPEFY *v a* Stupefacere I iv

STUPENDIOUS *a* Mirus mirabilis mirificus quod admirationem habet Cic

STUPID *a* Homo plumbeus Ter stupidus, hebes, Cic stips turgus Ter

STUPIDITY *s* Stupiditas, stupor, Cic

STUPIDLY *ad* Stolidè I iv

STUPOR *s* Iorpor, stupor Cic

STURDILY

STURDILY *ad.* Precipitanter Luv cum quodam animi impetu Cic ex precipite; Ov valde

STURDINESS *s* Acerbe et asperè dictum et factum Cic

STURDY *a* In agendo præceps, vehemens, validus, robustus.

STURGEON *a* *a sea-fish*, acpenser Cic tursio Plin silurus Auson

To **STUTTER** *v n* Lingua hæsitare titubare titubanter loqui hæsitantibus verbis dicere Cic

STUTTERER *s* Balbus, blaesus; lingua hæsitans bamballo; Cic

STY *a* Sulle, Col hara, Cic

STYGIAN *a* Infernus Liv

STYLUS *s* I *Manner of speaking and writing* stylus scribendi dicendi ratio et forma Cic II *The pin of a dial* acus horarum Index III *An instrument used in writing on wax tablets* stylus IV *A manner of proceeding in a court of justice* forensis usus *us* Cic ratio Quint iudiciorum formula Cic

To **STYLE** *v s* Appellare designare alium et rei nomen imponere indere Plaut aliqueum rem nominare Cic appellatione notare Sen

STYPTIC *a* and *s* Stypticus Plin

SUAVITY *s* Suavitas Cic

SUBACID *a* Subacidus Plin

To **SUBACT** *v a* Populos subigere or armis or bello subigere Cic Nep in suam ditionem redigere sub imperium suum subungere Cic

SUBACTION *s* Urbis pugnatio Cic

SUBALTERN *a* and *s* Altero inferior Cic alteri obnoxius Sall

SUBDELEGATE *a* and *s* Delegati vicarius qui dicitur vicis gerit

To **SUBDELEGATE** *v a* Vicem suam alteri demandare Suet aliqueum sibi ad negotium gerendum substituere

SUBDELEGATION *s* A delegato data negotii procuratio vicaria delegatio

To **SUBDIVIDE** *v a* Iterum partiri et dividere

SUBDIVISION *s* Iterata divisio et partitio Cic

To **SUBDUCE** or **SUBDUCT** *v a* Intervenire Plaut surripere Catull subducere Cic furto subducere Liv suppliare Plaut

SUBDUCTION *s* Furtum detractio Cic — (In arithmetic) deductio Sen

To **SUBDUCE** *v a* Domare subigere vincere superare debellare

SUBDUER *s* Populorum domitor Cic gentium victor

SUBHASTATION *s* (In law) auctio Cic sub hasta venditio hasta

SUBJACENT *a* Subjacens

To **SUBJECT** *v a* Submittere subjicere Cic

SUBJECT *a* Subjectus obnoxius Cic

SUBJECT *s* I *That in which any thing inhere* or *causa* subjectum II *Cause occasion* *occur* causa, locus Cic III *Subject matter* argumentum materia materies Cic — *The subject of a discourse* materia orationis Cic, materia ad dicendum Quint

SUBJECTION or **SUBJUGATION** *s* Servitus subjectus *us*, Plin

To **SUBJOIN** *v a* Subungere annectere

SUBITANEOUS *a* Subitus repentinus, Cic subitaneus Plaut

To **SUBJUGATE** *v a* See To **SUBDUCE**

SUBJUNCTIVE *a* and *s* (In grammar) subjunctivus or conjunctivus (modus)

SUBLIMATE *s* Compositio ex argento vivo et sale ammoniaco excoctis

To **SUBLIMATE** *v a* Attenuare

SUBLIMATION *s* Metallorum excoctio ad purum

SUBLIME *a* Sublimis Ov — *Sublime thoughts* grandes sententiæ Quint

To **SUBLIME** *v a* Attenuare

SUBLIMITY *ad* Sublime Cic

SUBLIMITY *s* Altitudo Cic sublimitas Plin

SUBLUNAR or **SUBLUNARY** *a* Quod est (quæ sunt) infra lunam

To **SUBMERGE** *v a* Inundare submergere aquis submergere, submersum obruere Cic Virg

SUBMERSION *s* In aquam depressio

SUBMISS or **SUBMISSIVE** *a* Dicto audiens Liv

SUBMISSION *s* Obedientia Cic

SUBMISSIVELY *ad* Submissè obedienter, Liv

SUBMISSIVENESS *s* See **SUBMISSION**

To **SUBMIT** *v a* Submittere subjicere Cic in ditionem et arbitratum alteri se dedere, Plaut aliqueum imperio ac potestati or sub potestatem se subjicere in fidem atque potestatem or potestati fideique se submittere Cic, Curt

SUBORDINATE *a* Alteri obnoxius or subjectus

To **SUBORN** *v a* Subornare, corrumpere Cic

SUBORNATION *s* Corruptela, sollicitatio, inastigatio, Cic

SUBPŒNA

SUBPŒNA *s* (A law term) Vadimonium

To **SUBPŒNA** *v a* (In law); alium diem dicere; vadimonium constituere; aliqueum vadari, in jus or in iudicium vocare, Cic

SUBREPTION *s* Fallacia

SUBREPTITIOUS *a* Subreptus Cic

SUBREPTITIOUSLY *ad* Astu, per fallaciam; Ter fraudulentem Plin

SUBROGATION *s* Substitutio P Jct

To **SUBSCRIBE** *v a* and *s* Rei subscribere Cic aliqueum rei assentire or assentiri Cic, subscribere Ov

SUBSCRIBER *s* Qui chirographo ad rem accipiendam or emendum tenetur

SUBSCRIPTION *s* Subscriptio chirographum, Cic chirographus Quint

SUBSEQUENT or **SUBSEQUENT** *a* Sequens consequens

SUBSEQUENTLY *ad* Consequenter continenter

To **SUBSERVE** *v n* Aliqueum adjuvare Ter, opem ferre adjuvamento esse aliqueum adiutorem esse, adjuvare Cic

SUBSERVIENT or **SUBSERVIENCY** *s* Utilitas auxilium

SUBSERVIENT *a* I *Subject* alteri obnoxius or subjectus II *Useful*, utilis, conducibilis Plaut Auct ad Her

To **SUBSIDE** *v n* Declinare decrescere Cic — *The waters subside* unde decrescunt Ov

SUBSIDIARY *a* Subsidiarius Liv

SUBSIDY *s* Peculiarium subsidium tributum

To **SUBSIGN** *v a* Rei subscribere Cic

To **SUBSIST** *v n* Adhuc existere Cic vitam tolerare Cæs se sustentare Cic — *To subsist by one's labour* labore et industria victum quaerere Cic

SUBSISTENCE *s* I *Real being* substantia II *Means of supporting life*, vitæ subsidia ad vitam necessaria

SUBSISTENT *s* Quod existit quod est in rerum natura

SUBSTANTIAL *a* Ad substantiam rei pertinens

SUBSTANTIALLY *ad* Firmiter

SUBSTANTIALNESS *s* Soliditas firmitas stabilitas Cic

To **SUBSTANTIATE** *v a* Firmum or certum reddere

SUBSTANTIVE *a* and *s* (In grammar) verbum or nomen substantivum

SUBSTANTIVELY *ad* Substantive

To **SUBSTITUTE** *v a* Aliqueum pro altero or in locum alterius substituire or sufficere reponere subdere Cic Liv alteri subrogare Cic

SUBSTITUTE *s* Vicarius

SUBSTITUTION *s* Substitutio P Jct — Use the verbs

To **SUBTRACT** *v a* subtrahere de summa deducere deductionem facere

SUBTRACTION *s* Deductio Sen detractio Cic

SUBTRIFUGE *s* Effugium diverticulum tergiverisatio Cic

SUBTERRANEAN or **SUBTERRANEOUS** *a* Subterraneus Cic — *A subterranean sound* terra mugitus *us* Cic

SUBTILE or **SUBTLY** *a* I *Thin fine* subtilis exilis tenuis Plin II *Acute* solers subtilis acutus argutus

SUBTILLY or **SUBTLY** *ad* Callide solerter Cic dextere Liv

SUBTILNESS or **SUBTILITY** *s* Subtilitas exilitas tenuitas calliditas astutia Ter solertia Cic

To **SUBTILIZE** *v a* and *s* Tenuare extenuare, Plin

SUBVERSION *s* Fversio subversio Liv

SUBVERSIVE *a* Quod subvertendi vim habet exitiosus exitialis

To **SUBVERT** *v a* Evertere Curt subvertere Cic Ov

SUBVERTER *s* Eversor Cic Quint

SUBURB *s* Suburbium Cic — *Confines* fines confinium confinia Cic Plin

SUBURBAN *a* Suburbanus Cic Tac

SUCCEEDANEOUS *a* Succedaneus Plaut Gell vicarius Cic Quint

To **SUCCEED** *v a* and *s* Aliqueum or aliqueum in locum succedere alterius locum occupare succedere Cic; prospere procedere bene ac feliciter evenire — *All has succeeded with us* omnia secundissima nobis acciderunt Cic

SUCCESS *s* Successus *us* Liv

SUCCESSFUL *a* Fortunatus Cic

SUCCESSFULLY *ad* Fauste prospere feliciter Cic

SUCCESSION *s* Series

SUCCESSIVE *a* Continuus Cic

SUCCESSIVELY *ad* Per vicem Flor vicissim Cic

SUCCESSLESS *a* Miser infelix; calamitosus, aerum notus, Cic

SUCCESSOR *s* Successor Cic

SUCCINCT *a* Brevis, contractus, Cic.

SUCCINCTLY *ad* Breviter, paucis verbis; paucis, Cic

SUCCORY

SUCCORY s *A plant*; intubus intubum chlicorium Plin
Succour s Auxilium; adjuvamentum subdilem ad iutorium, Cic, ops — *To beg for succour*, ad opem conficere Cic
Succourer s Qui opem fert auxiliator
To Succour v a Aliquem adjuvare Ter juvare or adjuvare Cic alicui adesse auxiliari operulari subvenire esse auxilio or adjuvamento operam dare auxilium opes ferre porrigere atque tendere Cic
Succulency s Succus Cic humor Plin
Succulent a Succulentus Ter
To Succumb v a Onere opprimi Cic oneri suc cubere sub onere concidere Liv sub pondere fatiscere deficere Virg
Succussion s Concussio Col succussio Sen, concussus da Plin
Such pron a Talis tantus tantulus — *Such as the fact* sic res est Ter ita se res habet — *He is such as I wished him* ut volebam esse cum ita est Ter
To Suck v a and n Sugere, lac sugere Cic ubera sugere or trahere Lucan, ebberre ubera lactantia Ov mammam praeferre Plin
Suck s Mamma — *To give suck* infanti mammam praeferre Ter nutrire infantem admoto ubere Phadr infanti ubere dare Plin
Sucking or Suction s Use the verb
Sucking bottle s Guttus guttulus Plin
To Suckle v a Infanti mammam praeferre ubere dare, Cic Ov nutrire infantem admoto ubere
Suckling s Alumnus Cic fem alumna
Sudation s Expiratio Cic
Sudatory s Sudatorium Sen sudatio caldarium Vitr aseum laconium Claus therma pl Mart
Sudden a Subitarius Plaut subitus repentinus Cic — *Sudden fright* subita atque improvisa formido Cic — *Sudden shower* imber subitivus Col
Suddenly On a Sudden Ov a Sudden or Upon a Sudden ad Subito repente derepente repentinus Cic
Suddenness s Celeritas Cic
Sudorific a Sudatorius Plaut sudorem eliciens movens cions evocans or prastans
To Sue v a Iudicio persequi Ter
To Sue v n Alicui supplicare supplicem esse. alii quem orare supplicibus verbis Cic suppliciter Liv
To sue for amicit Cic circumire I Iii J
Sue s Solum or seum Col
To Suffer v a and n *To endure* pati per pati ferre or perferre Cic — *To suffer patiently* facile pati toleranter patienter palato et moderate equo animo ferre Cic — *To suffer shipsick* n infragium facere II *To give leave* permittere sneri concedere — *Suffer that* — sine patere concedere ut — Cic
Sufferable a Tolerabilis tolerandus strenuus Cic
Sufferably ad Tolerabiliter Col
Sufferance s Patientia dolor cruciatus da erumna Cic
Sufferer s Qui patitur &c — *A great sufferer* qui multa perpassus est
Suffering s Cruciatu da dolor erumna Cic
To Suffice v n and a Sufficere Cic satis esse Liv
Sufficiency s Satis copla abundantia — *Self sufficiency* arrogancia confidentia
Sufficient a Sufficiens Cic qui quae quae satis est Hor — *This is sufficient for me* hoc mihi satis est — *A sufficient quantity of corn* annona tolerabilis Liv — *To be sufficient* see **To Suffice**
Sufficiently ad Satis abunde Cic
To Suffocate v a Suffocare Cic praefocare Ov alicui fauces oblidere Tac spiritum elidere or obstruere Plin J
Suffocation s Animae interclusio Cic suffocatio Plin
To Suffragate v n Convenire congruere
Suffrage s Suffragium Cic — *To give one's suffrage* suffragium dare Cic
Suffumigation s Suffumentum Cic stictus da Plin sumtio Col
To Suffuse v a Fundere effundere profundere difundere
Suffusion s Suffusio Sen
Sugar s Saccharum Plin — *Sugar house* officina in qua saccharum excoquitur — *Sugar loaf* sacchari meta — *Sugar candy* saccharum in crystallo concretum — *Sugar basin* vas in quo saccharum asservatur
To Sugar v a Saccharo condire Cic
Sugary a Saccharo aspersus
To Suggest v a Alicui mentem injicere ut Cic rem suggerere or suadere Stat
Suggestion s Sussio sollicitatio, Cic, instigatio Auct ad Her
Suicide s Sui ipsius occisio — *To commit suicide* necem sibi consciscere Cic

SUIT

Suit s I *A set* instructus et ornatus da instru mentum Cic II *A petition* postulatio postula tum, petitio Cic III *A lawsuit* litigium Plaut
lis causa Cic
To Suit v a and s Convenientia inter se compo nere, convenire congruere Cic
SUITABLE a Congruens consentiens; congruus Cic
SUITABLENESS s Rei cum altera convenientia Cic. coherentia Gell
SUITABLY a Apte congruenter convenienter Cic
SUITER or **SUTOR** s I *One who seeks after any thing* ad rem aspirans or contendans qui rem affectat II *A wooer* amator anastus I Iust
SUITRESS s Supplex Cic supplicans Ter
SULKINESS s Caperata frons Varr vultus obduc tus Ov
SULKY a Morosus Cic vultuosus Quint
SULLEN a Morosus Cic difficilis rixosus Col, jurgiosus Gell
SULLENLY ad Morose
SULLENNESS s Morositas
To Sully v a Inquinare foedare spurcare con taminare depravare corrumperre — *To sully one's reputation* aliquid labem aspergere infamiam inferre or inurere
SULPHUR s Sulphur Virg
To SULPHUR or **SULPHURATE** v a Sulphure indu cere Ov
SULPHUREOUS or **SULPHUROUS** a Sulphureus Ceis
SULPHURY a Sulphure inductus Ceis
SULTAN s *The Turkish emperor* I ucarum Imp. rator
SUITANA or **SUITANES** s Turcarum regina
SULTRINENS s Aclris aestus da astus ignavi, Ov gravissimum tempus Col
SULTRY a Aestuosus torridus fervens
SUM s Summa; summarium, Sen operis alicujus brevis complexio Cic
To SUM or **To SUM-UP** s a Rationem supputare calculos ponere or subducere Cic computare Plin summam conficere Cic
SUMMARILY ad summam Cic scriptim Plin J
SUMMARY a Brevis contractus Cic — *Summary discourse* contracta oratio Cic
SUMMARY s Summarium Sen summa operis alicujus brevis complexio Cic
SUMMER s Aestus aestivum tempus Cic — *In sum mer* aestivo tempore
SUMMERSAULT or **SUMMFRET** s Subsaltus da
SUMMIT s Vertex apex Cic — *The summit of a hill* montis vertex Cu cacumen Hor or culmen Caeis jugum Virg supercilium Liv or fastigium Curt
To SUMMON v a Rem faciendam alteri denuntiare alicui dem dicitere v admonitum constituere alicum vadari citare in jus or in iudicium vocare Cic
SUMMONS s Vadimonii denuntiatio in jus vocatio; Cic
SUMPTER s Equus sarcharius iumentum Caeis
SUMPTUARY a Sumptuarius — *Sumptuary laws* leges sumptuariae Cic
SUMPTUOSITY or **SUMPTUOUSNESS** s Luxus da sumptuosus magnificenti, Cic
SUMPTUOUS a Magnificus sumptuosus Cic
SUMPTUOUSLY ad Sumptuose splendide appa rate Cic
SUN s Sol Cic — *Rising sun* sol exorrens Plaut oriens Cic surgens Hirt — *Setting sun* solis occasus da Cic — *To sit in the sun* apricari
SUNBEAM s Solis radius
SUNBURNING s Solis aestus da ardor Cic aestivi celli ardor
SUNBURNT a Aestu perustus solis ardore intus catus Cic
SUNDAY s Dies Dominicus or Dominica
TO SUNDER v a Dividere partiri disjungere Caeis
SUNDER s Duae partes
SUNDIAL s Solarium Cu horologium Plin
SUNDRY a Multi pl
SUNFLOWER s *A plant* heliotropium Plin
SUNLIKE a Fulgens splendens Cic
SUNNY a Apricus — *Sunny spots* loca aprica, Plin or apricula Col
SUNRISE or **SUNRISING** s Sol exorrens Plaut oriens Cic surgens Hor
SUNSET s Solis occasus da Cic
SUNSHINE s Apricum
To SUP v n and a Cenare Cic
SUPERABLE a superabilis, qui vincl or superari potest
To SUPERABUND v a and s Redundare super abundare superfluere or effuse affluere Cic
SUPERABUNDANCE s Redundantia Cic, superfluitas Plin nimia abundantia superior copia Cic
SUPERABUNDANT a Redundans superabundans abundantior nimius, Cic, superfluens, Sen

SUPERABUNDANTLY

SUPERABUNDANTLY *ad* Nimie Plaut immodice et redundanter Plin J; cumulatius Cic plenius acquo Hor abundantius Plin
To SUPERADD *v a* See **To ADD**
SUPERADDITION *s* Accessio Cic, auctus ūs Vell
SUPERANNUATED *a* Fcoletus Plaut annosior Plin — *A superannuated beauty; virgo exoleta Plaut praegranda natu Liv*
SUPERB *a* Superbus Cic, magnificus, splendidus Cic
SUPERBILIOUS *a* Superbus, arrogans, Cic ferox
SUPERBILIOUSLY *ad* Superbe arroganter, Cic
SUPERBILIOUSNESS *s* Superbia contumacia ferocitas Cic
SUPERMINENCE or **SUPERMINENCY** *s* Praestantia Cic
SUPERMINENT *a* Superminens
SUPERROGATION *s* Opus quod ultra quis facit quod quis non jussus sed sponte facit
SUPERROGATORY *a* Quod fit ex abundantia injusius
SUPEREXCELLENT *a* Eximius praestans, egregius
SUPERFICIAL *a* Exterior — *A superficial mind* in genium quod summa rerum delibat — *A superficial knowledge* inchoata cognitio Hor
SUPERFICIALLY *ad* Strictim Cic — *To treat a thing superficially* tum perstringere, de re non culte disserere Cic
SUPERFICIALS or **SUPERFICES** *s* Superficies Cic — *To consider only the superficies of things* in rerum cortice haerere prima rerum specie duci Cic
SUPERFINE *a* I The finest tenuissimus subtilis alius II Facillime eximius praestans praclarus
SUPERFLUITY or **SUPERFLUOUSNESS** *s* Redundantia Cic superfluitas I lin nimietas Col (bonorum superfluum I ap Jct)
SUPERFLUOUS *a* Supervacuum supervacaneus superfluens redundans, Cic — *To be superfluous* super esse superflue redundare Cic
SUPERFLUOUSLY *ad* Inutile
SUPERFLUX *s* See **SUPERFLUITY**
SUPERHUMAN *a* Quod humano altius est fastigio Sen quod humanum excedit fastigium Curt plus quam humanus
To SUPERINDUCE *v a* Addere
SUPERINDUCTION *s* Accessio Cic auctus ūs, Gell
To SUPERINTEND *v a* Ad rem advigilare Tibull attendere Plin J
SUPERINTENDENCE or **SUPERINTENDENCY** *s* Summa praefectura
SUPERINTENDENT *s* Curator, praefectus
SUPERIORITY *s* Praestantia Cic
SUPERIOR *a* Superior Cic — *Superior in celerity* velocitate praestantior Plin — *Superior in merit* inter alios praecellens excellens, eminens Cic virtute exsuperans Virg
SUPERIOR *s* Superior praefectus prases
SUPERLATIVE *a* I Eximius eminens excellens egregius praestans praclarus — (In grammar) *The superlative degree* gradus superlativus
SUPERLATIVE *ad* Summe Cic
SUPERIAL *a* Coelestis Cic supernus Plin
SUPERNALLY *ad* E sublimi de super Cae. dein super Gall
SUPERNATURAL *a* Qui quae quod est supra vim naturae or naturae vires exsuperat
SUPERNATURALLY *ad* Divinitus vi supra et caelesti Cic, supra quam natura potest
SUPERNUMERARY *s* Qui quae quod extra supra, or ultra jussum numerum est
SUPERSCRIPTION *s* Litterarum or epistolae inscriptio
To SUPERSEDE *v a* Difficere
SUPERSTITIO *s* Superstitio Cic prava religio Plin J
SUPERSTITIOUS *a* Superstitiosus superstitione imbutus or infectus Cic Tac — *A superstitious mind* mens mobilis ad superstitionem Tac
SUPERSTITIOUSLY *ad* Superstitiose superstitione atque aniliter Cic
To SUPERSTRUCT *v a* Superstruere Tac, Quint
SUPERSTRUCTURE *s* Structura
To SUPERVENE *v a* Intervenire Cic supervenire Liv de improviso adesse
To SUPERVISE *v a* See **To SUPERINTEND**
SUPERVISOR *s* Custos Cic
To SUPERVIVE *v a* Alteri superstitionem esse or vivere, alicui superesse post aliquem vivere Cic
SUPINE *a* I With the face upward *supinus* II *Negligent careless indolent*, improvidus inconsideratus socors, supinus Catull Quint, Juv
SUPINE *s* (In Latin grammar) supinum
SUPINELY *ad* Socorditer, inconsiderate, supine, Sen
SUPINENESS *s* Negligentia incuria, socordia inconsiderantia — (Supinitas is not used in this sense)
To SUPPEDITATE *v a* Rem alicui ministrare subministrare, or suppeditare, re aliquem instruere, Cic

SUPPER

SUPPER *s* Coena Cic — *During his supper; in company* eo Suet
To SUPPLANT *v a* I *To trip up the heels* supplare Cic II *To displace* inanus alicui praeripere esse per fraudem in locum alterius sufficere
SUPPLE *a* Flexibilis, flexilis Ov, tractabilis; tractatu facilis lentus Col
To SUPPLE *v a* Mollire docilem fingere
SUPPLEMENT *s* Quod supplendi causa additur Tac
SUPPLEMENTAL or **SUPPLEMENTARY** *s* Qui quae quod supplet
SUPPLENESS *s* (Of body) agilitas Cic — (Of mind) solertia Ingenii ad omnia dexteritas Liv
SUPPLICANT *a* Supplex Cic deprecandus Tac, supplicans Ter
SUPPLICANT or **SUPPLICANT** *s* See **SUPPLICANT**
To SUPPLICATE *v a* Alicui supplicare supplicem esse, aliquem orare supplicibus verbis Cic or suppliciter Liv
SUPPLICATION *s* Deprecatio supplex obsecratio; Cic
To SUPPLY *v a* Supplere rem alicui ministrare subministrare or suppeditari, re aliquem instruere Cic
SUPPLY *s* Subsidium opes pl auxilium Cic
To SUIPORT *v a* I *To endure bear* sustinere Cic ferre or perferre tolerare pati perpeti Cic II *To help assist* alicui succurrere opem auxilium ferre auxiliari esse auxilio alicui juvare ad juvare — *To support one's self or life by any thing* re ope re vivere
SUPPORT *s* I Prop fulcumentum Plaut fultura Virg fulcrum Vitruv, column Ter II *Help aid* opes pl gen sing opis acq opem ab ope auxilium adumentum praesidium III *Necessaries of life* victus ūs
SUPPORTABLE *a* Tolerabilis patibilis tolerandus ferendus Cic
SUPPORTER *s* Column or, praesidium, tutela, defensor Cic
SUPPOSABLE *a* Quod credi potest Cic
SUPPOSAL or **SUPPOSITION** *s* Suppositio Plaut
To SUPPOSE *v a* and *n*. Ponere or facere rem esse
SUPPOSED *part a* Subditivus, subditivus Plaut subditus suppositus Cic
SUPPOSITIOUS *a* Ialsus adulterinus — See also **ST POSSED**
To SUPPRESS *v a* Supprimere Plin abolerare abrogare reprimere or comprimere coercere lohi bere refrenare — *To suppress a rebellion* seditionem comprimere
SUPPRESSION or **SUPPRESSION** *s* Abrogatio
To SUPPURATE *v a* and *n* Suppurare Col pus emittere Cels
SUPPURATION *s* Suppuratio puris profluvium Cels
SUPPURATIVE *a* Suppuratorius Plin
SUPPUTATION *s* Supputatio Plin calculorum subductio
To SUPUTE *v a* Rationem supputare calculos ponere or subducere Cic computare Plin
SUPREMACY *s* Jus supremi pontificatus
SUPREME *a* Supremus summus Cic
SUPREME *ad* Summe
SURANCE *s* Securitas Cic nimia fiducia Nep
SURCHARGE *s* Oneris accessio novum onus
To SURCHARGE *v a* Alicui nimium oneris or onus inustum or onus gravius quam ut or quam quod ferre possit imponere alicui nimio onere premere Cic
SURCINGLE *s* Lorum equi vlntri subjectum
SURCLE *s* A shoot regerminans colliculus
SURD *a* Surdus auribus captus Cic
SURDITY *s* Surditas Cic
SURE *a* I *Certain* certus non dubius; Cic indubitatus Plin — *I am sure that* certo scio certum habeo or scio Cic II *Safe*, tutus Cic III *Trustworthy* fidelis certus Cic, fidus Hor — *A sure friend* fidelis in amicitia Cic, certus or fidus amicus Ilaui Hor
SURE *ad* Certo, non dubitantes
SURELY *ad* Certo non dubitantes, firmiter Plaut solide Ter tuto Cic
SURETY *s* I *Security safety* tuta rerum conditio II *One that gives security for another*, cautio auctor sponsor praes Cic
SURF *s* (Of the sea) fluctuum irati aequoris conflictus ūs
SURFACE *s* Superficies, Cic — *Surface of the earth* terrae cutis Plin summum solum Quint — *Surface of the water* summa aqua Cic
To SURFEIT *v a* and *n* Satiare Cic exsaturare Liv saturare exsaturare famem explorare, rei salute alicui afficere rei satietatem adhibere or facere, alicui famem suam explorare Cic
SURFEIT *s* Crapula
SURGE *s* Fluctus ūs, unda, Cic
To SURGE *v a* *To rise as waves* fluctuare

SURGELESS

SURORLESS a Placidus, tranquillus Virg
SURORON s Chirurgus vulnerum medicus Plin
SURORERY s Chirurgica Hygin
SURORICAL s Chirurgicus Hygin
SURORLY ad Morose Cic
SURORLINES s Morositas Cic
SURORLY u Morosus austerus difficilis Cic
To SURORIAS v s Rem suspitione attingere rei sus-
 picionem habere Cic
SURORIAS e Conjectura Cic conjectatio Plin
To SURORMOUT v a Superari vincere or devin-
 cere Cic — *To surmount all difficulties* difficultates
 omnes exorbere Cic perurmare Plin — *To surmount*
omnes s passionis cupiditatibus imperare Cic
SUROROUNTABLE a Superabilis
SURORNAME s Cognomen cognomentum Cic
To SURORNAME v a Cognominare Plin alicui cog-
 nomen dare addere or imponere Cic aliquem cogno-
 mento augere Tac
To SURORIAS v a Superare eminere procurere
 vincere
SURORLICE s Linteum amiculum
SURORLUS or **SURORLUSAGE** s Reliquium residuum
 quod est supra numerum or mensuram quod numero
 supercurrit
SURORPRISAL or **SURORPRIS** s Res inopinata nec optata
 or improvisa admiratio Cic
To SURORPRIS v a Aliquem percellere or commo-
 vere alicui admirationem movere aliquam admiratione
 afficere Cic
SURORPRISING a Improvulus inopinatus inexpectatus
 mirus mirabilis Cic — *A surprising thing* res qua
 mirationem facit Cic miratu digni Sen
SURORPRISINGLY ad Mirabiliter mire mirifice Cic
SURORRIMODIS (i q miris modis) Plin
To SURORRIS v a and s Iradere alicui rem de-
 dere, deditur alicui or in ditionem alicuius herbari
 porrigere Plin
SURORRIS or **SURORRIS** s Traditio deditio —
Surrender of a town urbis traditio
SURORRITATION s Fallacia
SURORRITIOUS a Subreptus Cic
SURORRITIOUSLY ad Astu per fallaciam Ter
 fraudulenter Plin
To SURORRIGATE v a Aliquem alicui or in alterius
 locum subrogari substitui or supponere Cic
 succedere Liv
SURORRIGATION s Substitutio P Jct
To SURORROUND v a Rem cingere or circumdare
 ambire includere siple amplecti
SURORTOUR s Eptogium Quint
To SURORVE v a Considerare contemplari inspi-
 cere Cic
SURORVIS s Viasus s
SURORVIVOR s I *An ovis seer super intendenti*
 praefectus quaeator II *A surveyor of land* infor-
 mator decemperator Cic minor Col
To SURORVIVE v a and s Alteri superstitum esse or
 vivere alicui superesse post aliquem vivere Cic
SURORVIVOR s Alteri superstes Cic
SURORVIVORSHIP s Successoris designatio post obitum
 possessoris numeris designatio successio
SURORVIVABILITY s Nimia animi in contumeliam ac-
 cipendam militia
SURORVIVIBLE or **SURORVIVPTIVE** a Mollis animus ad ac-
 cipendam offensionem rei ad rem aptus or habilis
 Cic
To SURORVITATE v a In lucem or in apertum pro-
 ferre suscitare excitare incitare stimulare Cic —
To suscitare a war bellum movere commovere exci-
 tare suscitare concitare or conficere Cic
To SURORVPECT v a and s Suspiciari rem de aliquo rei
 suspicionem habere Cic
SURORVPECTED a Suspectus Cic
To SURORVPEND v a I *To hang* suspendere Cic
 II *To delay to keep undetermined* sustinere or
 retinere Cic suspendere Curt — *To suspend one's*
judgment servare iudicium Curt III *To interrupt*
make to stop for a time interrompere
SURORPENSE s Dubitatio Cic — *To be in suspense*
 suspensio esse animo, pendere suspensum et incertum
 haerere; haesitare Cic animi pendere Plin J
SURORPENSION s Use the verbis — *Suspension of hos-*
tilities Induciae pl Cic ab armis quies Pomp Meia
SURORPUSION s Suspicio Ter
SURORPUSIOUS a
SURORPUSIOUS Tac II *That suspects suspiciousus* Cic
SURORPIRATION s Suspirium Cic suspiratus s Ov
 suspiratio Sen
To SURORPIRE v s Suspirare Cic, suspiria trahere
 or ducere gemitus edere, Ov
To SURORPINE v a I *To prop hold up* sustinere,
 rare pati Cic II *To endure ferre perferre tole-*
re victum praebere III *To nourish support* alere
SURORPINE s Qui opom, or auxilium, fert presi-
 dium auxilium Cic

SUSTENANCE

SUSTENANCE s Pl vitae subsidia, ad vitam necessaria.
SUSTENATION s Insurrectionis Capitol; mussatio
SUTLER s Castrensis suffarraneus Plin; qui or
 quae castris cibaria subministrat (annonarius Bud)
SUTURE s (With surgeons) aurata Cels
To SWADDLE v a Infantem pannis involvere, fas-
 cillis obvolvere Plaut vincire Ov colligare in incunabulis,
 Plaut
SWADDLING BAND s Fascia
SWADDLING-CLOTH or **SWADDLING CLOUT** s Fascia.
To SWAGGER v s Se magnifice jactare et ostentare
 Auct ad Her de se ipso gloriosus loqui Cic
SWAGGERER s Miles gloriosus alter thraso, Ter
SWAIN s Adolescentulus
SWALLOW s I *A bird* hirundo Cic II *The*
throat guttur jugulum Cic gula Phadr
To SWALLOW v a Sorbere Cic exorbere Hor
 haurire exhaurire Cic
SWAMP s Palus Cic
SWAMPY a P lustris Cae, paludosus Ov
SWAN s *A bird* cygnus Cic, olor Virg
SWAP ad Iropere
SWARD s I *Rind of bacon* sullia cutis II
Surface of the ground terra cutis Plin
SWARM s Grex, turba Cic
To SWARM v s Affluere abundare — (Of bees),
 ex unina condere Virg examinare Col
SWART **SWARTH** or **SWARTHY** a Fuscus Ov
 aquilus subniger Suet — *Swartthy countenance* os
 adustum Liv
SWATHE s Fascia Plaut
To SWATHE v a Fascis obvolvere or vincire
To SWAY v s and a I *se cum imperio* Cic gu-
 bernare administrare regere
SWAY s Motus s, vacillatio Quint
To SWEAR v s and a Rem firmiter iurejurando
 Cic — *To swear fidelity* fidem suam alicui sacramento
 obstringere Cic — *To swear profandy* in Deum verba
 impudenter — *To swear against* in aliquem male-
 dici congruere verbis atrocibus alicui maledicere Cic
SWEARER s Homo temere saepeque diciturans qui
 dira precatur
SWEAT s Sudor — *In a sweat* sudore diffusus
 Cic madens Phadr perfusus Curt
To SWEAT v s Sudare Cic insudare Cels su-
 dorum emittere Plin sudore or multo sudore manare
 Cic diffundere Plin
SWEATY a I *Covered with sweat* sudore por-
 fusus Curt II *Tolbome* laboriosus Cic
To SWEEP v a Verrere evocare convertere
 Cic scopis purgare cunila spiraculum purgare or
 vertere fuliginem camino detergere
SWEEP s *A chimney-sweeper* qui caminorum pur-
 gat spiracula.
SWERT a I *Pleasing to any sense* suavis iucun-
 dus Cic II *Luscious to the taste* dulcis — I *ig-*
nta *words* mellita verba deificata verba Plaut
 III *Melchous* suavis musicus Cic modulatus Quint
 IV *Fragrant* suave olens Cic odorifer, odora-
 tus Plin V *Grateful* *pleasing* dulcis gratus
 iucundus — *A sweet face* oris suavitas Quint VI
Mild gentle urbanus
SWERT s Dulcedo dulcedudo suavitas, Cic, odor
 odores pl odoramentum Plin
SWEETBREAD s *The pancreas of a calf*, glandula
 vitulina
To SWEETEN v a I *To make sweet* dulcem red-
 dere (dulcare Sidon, dulcorare Hicron) — *To sweeten*
with sugar saccharo condire saccharum aspergere
 II *To make less painful*, mitigare, levare mollire
 lenire Cic
SWEETHEART s Amans Ter, amator Cic, fem
 amatric Plaut, amansus fem amasia Feat
SWEETISH a Dulciculus Cic, subdulcis languide
 or iucundus dulcis Plin
SWEETLY ad
SWEETNESS s Suavitas dulcedo, dulcedudo Cic
To SWELL v s and a *Tumescere* inflare tu-
 mere tumescere Virg intumescere Ov turgescere
 Cels inflari Cic, cutem intendere Phadr — (Spea-
 king of a river) accrescere Cic — *To swell greatly* in-
 mensum attolli Tac — *To swell with pride* superbia
 efforri efferre se insolentius, Cic
SWELL or **SWELLING** s Tumor Cic inflatio Col
 — *Swell of the sea* sedata tempestate fluctuum agitato
SWELLING s I *luminis* turgeus — *Swelling words*,
 ampullosa sospedalia verba Hor
To SWERVE v s In locum secedere decedere
 Cic — *To swerve from the road* se extra viam declinare
 Plaut de via declinare or decedere Cic, divertere
 via Plin
SWIFT a Celer Cic, Ov Ter, citus; concu-
 tatus, Cic — *A swift horse* equus rapidus or veloc,
 Ov velocissimus Quint quam maxime pernix Plin,
 acer cursibus Virg alacer
SWIFT s I *A bird*, cypselus, apus, Plin II
A current, torrentis, Cic

SWIFTLY

SWIFTLY ad Clito, Cic festinanter Cæs — *To go swiftly*; magna incitatione ferri Cic
SWIFTHNESS s Festinatio, velocitas Cic, celeritas Plin — *Swiftness of horses* equorum pernicitas, Liv
To SWILL v s Inurgitare, ehibere
To SWILL v a Lavare
SWILLER s Vinosus, Plaut ebriosus; vinolentus Cic, vini potor Plaut; vir multi meri, Hor vino de votus Phædr
To SWIM v s Nare, natare, Cic — *To swim against the stream*; contra aquam or adverso flumine natare Plin
SWIMMER s Natator
SWIMMINGLY ad Facile
To SWINDLE v s Rem ab aliquo expalpate Plaut clam subducere per fraudem surripere, re aliquem in tervertere Cic
SWINDLER s Erucator Plaut
SWINE s Porcus sus Cic
SWINEHERD s Suarus Plin
To SWING or **SWINGLE** v s and s Huc illuc accitare quater Liv concutere Cic
To SWING ABOUT v s In gyros ire Ov
SWING s Iliuramen iactatio — *A rope on which one flies forward and backward* suspensus funis vel ramus quo se quis iactat
To SWINGER s Aliqui fustem impingere Cic aliquem baculo cadere Cic fuste percutore Vili lumbos alicui dolare Hor
SWINGINGLY ad Crude
SWINGER s Iorcinus Plaut sullus Liv s g
INURBANUS Cic
SWIPE s Tollino Plin
SWITCH s Ienuis et lenta erundo virgula
SWIVEL s Annulus
SWIVEL CANNON s Tormentum minus in navibus usitatum
SWOON or **SWOON** s Tumidus turgidus Cic — *A swoonish style* oratio que turget et inflata est Auct ad Her
To SWOON v s Animo linqui Cic defici Plin animi deliquium pati Ilin
SWOON s Deliquium Plaut, animi defectio Cels defectus us Ilin
To SWOOL v a Ruere irruero Sall impetum facere Cic
SWOOL s Gladius ferrum ensis — *To fight with swords*, gladiis rom gerere Cæs Sall ferru dimicare Curt
SWORD CUTLER s Armorum politor Catull
SWORN part a Jurjurando firmatus Cic — *A sworn enemy* alicui infensus inimicus capitalis adversarius Cic
SYCAMORE s A Ircc sycomoros Vitr
SYCOPHANT s Delator adulator assessor sycophanta — *To play the sycophant* adulari
SYLLABICAL or **SYLLABIC** s Syllabicus
SYLLABLE s (In grammar) syllaba Cic
SYLLOGISM s (In grammar) syllogismus Quint
SYLLOGISTIC or **SYLLOGISTICAL** a Syllogisticus Quint
SYLPH s Genus aeris incolæ
SYLVAN a Silvaticus silvester silvicola Virg fœm silvicultrix (atull)
SYMBOL s Fingens Phædr figura significans
SYMBOLICAL a Symbolicæ quod innuit or signifiæ
SYMBOLICALLY ad Symbolicæ Gell
To SYMBOLISE v a and s Inter se coherere or congruere Cic Vitr
SYMMETRICAL a Convenientem membrorum con sensum habens Vitr
SYMMETRY s Symmetria Vitr apta partium structura Col harmonica ratio Plin commodatiuo Suet partim operis consensus us Vitr — *To be in symmetry* consentire Cic — *With symmetry* omnibus operis partibus inter se consentibus
SYMPATHETIC or **SYMPATHETICAL** a Cum re consentiens or congruus
To SYMPATHISE v s Inter se congruere or consentire; concidere
SYMPATHY s Sympathia nature cognatio; nature quasi consentus atque consensus us Cic
SYMPHONIOUS a Musicus Cic, modulatus Quint
SYMPHONY s Symphonia Cic
SYMPTOMATIC a Convivalls Liv Tac, symposia Cels
SYMPTOM s Casus us accidentia, Plin
SYNAGOGUE s Synagoga
SYNCHRONICAL or **SYNCHRONOUS** a Synchronus
SYNCHRONISM s Rerum eadem temporis relatio Cic
To SYNOFATE v s Literam or syllabam detrudere
SYNOPE s I A fainting fit; defectio Suet animi defectio Cels animæ deliquium Plin II A contraction of a word synope
SYNDIC s Publicæ rei procurator, negotiorum curator

SYNDICAL

SYNDICAL a Quod ad syndicum pertinet
SYNDICATE s Syndici munus
SYNDOCHE s (In rhetoric) synecdoche Quat
SYNOI s Col ciliium synodus
SYNODAL SYNOIC or **SYNDICAL** a Synodi no mine conscriptus ad syndicum pertinet
SYNDICALLY ad In synodis
SYNONYMS s pl (In grammar), verba que idem significant eisdem significationis Plin, Gell verba eisdem significatus que idem valent
SYNONYMOUS a Que idem significant Plin or valent
SYNONYMY s Synonymia Cic
SYNOPSIS s Summarum Sen summa
SYNOVIA s (In anatomy) vitæ maculago
SYNTAX or **SYNTAXIS** s (In grammar) syntaxis, orationis constructio verborum structura (ic
SYRINCE s Clyster Col
To SYRINCE v a I liquorem clystere immittere in jecere agere or infundere
SYRTE s Syrtis Ilin
SYSTEM s Systema hypothesis doctrina
SYSTEMATICAL a Quod ad systema pertinet
SYSTEMATICALLY ad Modo ad systema accedenti

T

TABARD or **TABERD** s *Herald's coat* lorica hamis conserta Virg
TABBY s *A kind of silk* pannus sericus undulatus
TABBY a Maculosus
TABEFACATION s Tabes
To TABEFY v s Tabescere
TABEVING a Tabescens
TABERNACLE s Tabernaculum
To TABERNACLE v s In loco habitare or domicilium habere Cic
TABID a Tabidus
TABIDNESS s Lentitabes Cels, phthisis Juv ta bitudo Ilin
TABLAURE s I *Painting on walls or ceilings* udo uictorio diligenter induci colores Vitr II *A kind of music book* distinetum musicæ ratione dia gramma
TABLE s I *A board on which meals are served* mensa Cic quadræ Vitr — *At table* apud mensam — *To sit at the table* mensam sternere — *To sit at table* mensæ uicumbere — *To wait at table* mensæ astare II *A board for other purposes* tabula III *A writing list* catalogus tabula IV *An index of a book* index Cic
To TABLE v a and s Aliquem mensa sua communiare Plaut
TABIE BOOK s Pl pugillaria Catull codicilli Cic pugillares Plin
TABLECLOTH s Linteam quo mensa interitur
TABLE MAN s (At draughts) scrupus Cic
TABLE NAPKIN s Mappa
TABLER s Puer or adolescens alendus et erudendus magistro traditus
TABLET s Tabula quadra
TABOUR TABOURET TABOURINE or **TABRET** s *A small drum* tympanolum Arnob
To TABOUR v s Tympanum pulsare or tundere Ov tympanizare Suet
TABULAR a Ut tabula
To TABULATE v a Tabulare
TACIT a Tacitus Cic — *A tacit consent* tacita assensio Cic
TACIT ad Tacite Cic, tacito Plaut
TACITURNITY s Taciturnitas Cic
To TACK v a and s I *To join* unite stick to gether rem rei or cum re jungere copulare connectere Cic II *To tars* a ship navim circum agere Liv proram aliquo contorquere Virg
TACK s I *A small nail* clavulus Varr II *The act of turning ships at sea* conversio Cic
TACKLE s I *An arrow* sagitta, Cic II *Weapons* arma Cic III *(Of a ship)* nautici funes rudentes funium apparatus us
TACKLING s (A sea term) Nautici funes rudentes, funium apparatus us
TACTICS s pl, Ars militis ordinandi
TACTILE a Tactilis Cic sub tactum cadens
TADPOLE s Ranula Apul
TAFFETA s Contextus tenuissimis filis pannus sericus
TAG s Stylus extremo ligamini adscitus
To TAG v s Ferro munire or instruere Virg
To TAG AFTER v s Sequi
TAIL s Cauda, Cic
TAILED a Cauda instructa
TAILOR s Vestiarus U. Jet

TAJNT

To TAINT *v a* Inquinare fodere conspurcare
 ol spurcare contaminare
 TAINT *s* Macula, sordes, inquinamentum Cic
 ibes
 To TAKE *v a* Prehendere apprehendere com
 rehendere, Cic — To take up a book librum in manus
 ipere. — To take away rem alicui subripere or sur
 ipere; alicui or ab aliquo furari Cic furto subdu
 ere Lucr — To take a city, oppidum expugnare
 us urbem capere Virg — To take care cavere —
 o take up one's arms armis clingi or accingi se instru
 re Virg arma induere Lucr — To take to cut edore
 r esse Cic citum sumere or capere — To take a bath
 e lavare see BATH — To take up a thing warmly
 mi studio ad rem incumbero Cic — To take on one's
 self rem in se recipere Cic — To take on one another's
 aut alterius culpam ad se recipere Cic sustinere ad
 i. transferre — To take root radices agere Cic radicem
 apere Plin — To take for granted ponere or facere
 esse pro certo ponere — To take in i e to hold
 outm comprehendere Varr continere complecti
 ic capere Curt — To take in i e to deceive dolis
 scipere Plaut — To take to CHEAT — To take in hand
 uscipere — To take to pieces discerpere concerpere
 consindere comminui Cic — To take up see 10
 10 CUPP ANSWER ADOPT — To take upon see 10
 10 ASSUME
 To TAKE *v n* I To please to gain reception
 placere gratum esse II To have the intended or
 intual effect procedere bene succedere
 TAKEN part Deprehensus — Taken in the act in
 manifesto factore d prehensus Cic — Taken with any
 hing incantatus 1 lin — Citus taken urbes xpui,
 112 Curt
 TAKEE *s* Acceptor fem acceprix Plaut — Take r
 f cities urbium expugnator 1 lin
 TAKING *s* Animi subita perturbatio In dolore con
 tructio Cic pvilla firmido pavidi metus ds Ov
 TAKING *a* Jucundus ille cerebro us
 TALC *s* A mine of lapis specularis 1 lin lypis in
 lumini perlicidas acellis
 TALE *s* Commentum Ter fabula res commen
 tius Cic
 TALEBEARER *s* Delator Plin
 TALENT *s* Dos facultas Cic — A man of great
 talent vir prestans ingenio ct industri
 TALESMAN *s* Irop talismi sid ruis sculptura —
 Ilg magi & via
 TALISMANIC *a* Quod ad talisma pertinet
 To TALK *v a* Iari effari loqui volos mittere
 Cic — To talk a great deal verba funditare I laut
 perpetuare Cic verbis diffuere Cll
 TALK *s* sermo familiaris cum aliquo sermo con
 gressus ds or congressio Cic
 TALKATIVE *a* Garrulus Ter linguax Gell lo
 quax Cic locutuleus biatero Gell fem loquax
 locutula Iner
 TALKATIVENESS *s* Garrulitas loquacitas loquendi
 profusio Cic
 TALKER *s* See TALKATIVE
 TALL *a* Magnus altus Cic — Taller major — A
 tall man vir corpore celsus Liv ingens Tac prae
 cipue staturae Col
 TALLAGE *s* Vectigal
 TALLOW *s* Sebum or sevim Col
 To TALLOW *v a* Sebare Col
 TALLOW CHANDLER *s* Candelarum opifex et propola
 TALLY *s* A stick notched in conformity to another
 stick and used to keep accounts talem Varr
 To TALLY *v a* Rem ad aliam accommodare
 Quint aptare Cic
 To TALLY *v n* Accommodari rei or ad rem con
 gruere rei or eum re Cic inter so congruere
 TALLNESS *s* Altitudo
 TALON *s* Pl falcula Plin unguis falcati or
 aduci unguis
 TAMBOURINE *s* Tympaniolum Arnob
 TAME *a* Clour Cic cicuratus Varr domitus
 Cic mansuetus Liv
 To TAME *v a* Feram mansuetam reddere ds fa
 cere Cic cicurare Varr domare Ov mansuefa
 cere Plin mites et mansuetos facere
 TAMER *s* Domitor
 TAMKIN or TAMPION *s* A wooden stopple obtura
 mentum Plin
 To TAMPER WITH *v a* Illidere pellicere
 To TAN *v a* I To imbue with bark coria cortis
 cis quernal pulvere inficere or macerare II To barn
 with the sun cutem adurere or infuscare Plin sole
 colorare Sen
 TAN *s* Bark of oak cortex quernens in pulverem
 extenuatus
 TANGIBLE *s* Tactilis Cic, sub tactum cadens
 To TANGLE *v a* and *v* To entangle convolvere
 Virg circumplicare Cic, involvere circumvolvere
 Intorquere Col circumplexu ambire Plin, obvol
 vere or circumvollicare se

TANGLE

TANGLE *s* Nodus
 TAN HOUSE *s* Coriaria officina
 TANK *s* Cisterna Tac, Varr
 TANKER *s* Coriarius Plin
 To TANKER *v a* Vasa apte allicere
 TANTAMOUNT *a* Par aequalis
 TAP *s* I A gentle blow, indicta plana manu plaga.
 II A pipe at which the liquor in a vessel is let out
 fistula
 To TAP *v a* and *n* I To strike gently aliquem
 ferrite porrecta palma, Plaut terras pedem incutere
 Quint II To broach a vessel dolum vium plenum
 pertundere, U Jct. III (in botany) radicem ad per
 pendiculum agere
 TAP ROOT *s* (In trees), The root that descends straight
 down radix perpendicularis
 TAPE *s* Tenua textilla.
 TAPE WORM *s* Tenua Col
 TAPER *s* Cereza candelae
 TAPER *a*, Turbinatus Plin in figuram conii forma
 tus cono similis
 TAPESTRY *s* Auleum poripetasma Cic tapes
 Virg
 TAP *s* Pix nautica Cels
 To TAP *v a* Pice nautica illinere or inducere Plaut
 TARANTULA *s* An insect ptalangium Plin
 TARDILY *ad*, Tardo Curt.
 TARDINESS or TARDITY *s* Sera fructuum maturitas
 Col lentitudo Cic
 TARDY *a* Lentus tardus Cic
 TARE *s* I A weed that grows among corn lolium
 Virg sera Plin II (A mercantile word) Intorri
 mentum Liv rei vitium
 IARI or IARGFT *s* A kind of buckler pelta Virg
 TARIFF *s* Nummarius index
 To IARNISH *v a* Relinetorem obscurare infuscare
 extinguere or tollere
 To IARNISH *v n* Obscurari infuscari Cic Col
 IARRON *s* (In botany) draecunculus Plin
 To IARRY *v n* Morari cunctari Cic
 IARSEL *s* A kind of hawk accipiter mas
 IARI *a* Scidius Plin
 IART *s* Arctibia Mart.
 IARTAN *s* A vessel much used in the Mediterranean
 Sea piscatoria navis Cms
 TARTARAN *a*, Infernus Liv
 IARTAROUS or IARTAROUS *a* Ad tartari naturam
 accedens
 IARILET *s* A small tart scribitur minor
 TARTLY *ad* Acerbe, aspere aspere et acerbe, Cic
 amare I hadr
 TARTNESS *s* Acor Plin, acrimonia, Col, asperitas
 acerbitas Cic
 TASK *s* Pensum Cic opus imperatum mandatum
 or praescriptum — To give or set a task definire alicui
 quod faciat Cic pnsium alicui injungere or praeci
 bere — To perform one's task abolvere pensum just
 tam operam reddere — To take one to task rationem
 operis ab aliquo exigere aliquem ad examen vocare
 To TASK *v a* D definire alicui quod faciat Cic
 TASTABLE *a* Sapidus in quo est acumen saporis
 Plin
 To TASTE *v a* and *n* Gustare degustare Cic
 praegustare experiri gustu explorare Col
 TASTE *s* Gustus ds gustatus ds Cic sapor —
 Good taste sane mentis sagacitas — A man of good
 taste homo intelligentis iudicii vir exquisito iudicio
 doctus et intelligens rerum estimator Cic — A man of
 bad taste vir pravi iudicii malus rerum estimator —
 To have a taste for study delectare se cum Musis Cic
 — To have no taste for study a studio abhorreere Cic
 TASTEFUL *a* Sapidus
 TATTER *s* Lacer detritusque panniculus, conto
 Cms — Covered with tatters pannosus pannis oblitus
 Cic
 TATTERED *a* Lacer pannosus
 To TATTLE *v n* Argutari loquitari deblaterare
 fabulari Plaut garrive Cic
 TATTLE *s* Garrulitas loquacitas Cic
 TATTLER *s* Garrulus fer loquax, Cic largi
 loquus Plaut
 TATTOO *s* The beat of a drum by which soldiers are
 warned to their quarters recessus ds receptus ds
 Cms
 TAUGHT part *a* Doctus eruditus — A young man
 well taught adolescens ingenius liberaliterque educa
 tus bene moratus or bene institutus Cic
 To TAUNT *v a* Alicui or in aliquem insultare
 Cic illudere Virg
 TAUNT *s* Contumelia ludibrium
 TAUNTINGLY *ad* Contumeliose
 TAUTOLOGY *s* Tautologia Quint
 TAVERN *s* Hospitium diversoria taberna; Plaut; ;
 diversorium Cic
 TAVERNER TAVERNER KEEPER or TAVERNER-MAN *s*
 Campo Cic tabernarius Cael ad Cic
 TAWNY *a* ferrugineus

TAX

TAX = Pecunia irrogatio irrogata ditionibus pe-
cuniis
TO TAX v a I To charge with a tax alicui pec-
cunias summam imperare Cæa II To accuse aliquem
de re arguere or redarguere; In re reprehendere — To
tax with pride alicui famam superbia inuolare Cic
TAXATION s Taxatio, Plin
TAXA s Thea sinesias.
TAXATA s Cucumella.
TO TEACH v a Aliquem rem or de re docere edo-
cere rem re in re or ad rem — To teach a science to
some one, discipulum alicui tradere Cic rem alicui
indicare Ter — To teach wit, e bardo cautiorem facere
ad calliditatem informare
TEACHABLE a Docilis
TEACHER s Magister præceptor
TEAGUE s A name of illiberal contempt for an
Irishman; Hibernus
TEAL s A wild fowl querquedula Varr
TEAM s Jugum
TEAR s Lacryma Cic — Tears of joy elicita in
crysse gaudio Vell — To shed tears lacrymari. For
lacrymari, lacrymas effundere profundere — To melt into
tears in lacrymas effundi Tac
TEAR s (from the verb) i e Arcus scissura con-
scissura Plin
TO TEAR v a I Lacrare hincire dilanare hic
corpore Cic — To tear one's character to pieces i e
stander famam lacrare Liv aliquem maledictis pro-
secutus i Hin
TEARER s Incitor i rudent
TEARFUL a Lacrymans lacrymosus
TEARIN s i e Arcus scissura concisura Plin
TO TEASE v a Vexare insectari male habere
molestia afficere Cic
TEAT s Uber mamma Plin
TECHINESS s Morositas Cic
TECHNICAL a Ad artem pertinentis or attinens
TECHY a Morosus diffidens Cic
TECHIOUS a Indignus or satietatem afferens odiosus
molestus gravis Cic — A tedious life vita insuavis
Cic
TECHIOUSLY ad Fastidiose, moleste
TECHIOUSNESS s Iudum Cic
TO TEE v a and n Ignere prære Cic enti
Virg partum emittit Liv edere Plin — Iig abun-
dare afficere circumducere
TEEM v a I Tebis generandi vim habens
TEEMFUL copiosus Cic fertilis
TEEMLESS a Sterilis intrudus Cic
TO TEEH v s Dentire i cis
TEETHING s Dentitio Plin
TEGUMENT s Tegumen integumentum
TEINT s Colorum vis or claritas Plin
TELEGRAPH s Telegraphum Modrni
TELEGRAPHICAL a — (Despatch) nuntius telegrapho
transmissus
TELESCOPIC s Telescopium
TO TELL v a and n I To utter speak dicere
loqui verba enuntiare Liv — To tell a thing us it is
dicere quod res est Cic — To tell from memory me-
moriter pronuntiare Cic II To sciat narrare
— To tell any one of a thing aliquem de re certiorum
facere III To count numerare
TELLER s Qui narrat numerat &c — A fortune
teller chiroscopus
TELLTALE s Delator Plin
TEMERARIOUS a Temerarius inconsideratus con-
silio præceps Cic, audentior
TEMERITY s Temeritas, inconsiderantia Cic
præceps audacia
TO TEMPER v a I To mix mingle rem rei re
cum re, miscere Plin cum alla commiscere rem rei ad
miscere Cic II To moderate mollify mitigare
mānuferere Ov III To form metal to a proper
degree of hardness ferrum candens aqua tingere Virg
ferrum temperare Plin
TEMPER s I Due mixtura permistio admistio
Cic, mixtura, Cels temperamentum temperatio Cic
TEMPERANCE s Corporis affectio temperatio or
constitutio habitus us or habitudo Cic natura
TEMPERANCE s Temperantia in victu moderatio;
Cic abstinencia Quint Plin — I he latter word was
not used in this sense in the best period of the language
TEMPERATE s Temperatus Cic — A temperate
man vir temperatus modestus moderatus et tempe-
rans Cic ordinatus et compositus Sen — Temperate in
eating and drinking sobrius Cic parvo et tenui victu
contentus parvus in victu Plin J
TEMPERATELY ad Moderanter Lucr, moderate
temperanter Cic
TEMPERATENESS s Moderatio, modestia, tempe-
rantia Cic
TEMPERATURE s (Cœli) temperatio, Cic; tempera-
tura Varr, temperies Plin
TEMPEST s Tempesta, procella, Cic, tumultus, us

TEMPEST

TO TEMPEST v a Tempestatem excitare, or commo-
vere, Cic
TEMPEST BEATEN a Tempestate jactatus, Virg
TEMPESTUOUS a Procellous tempestuosus Cic
Gall = I Tempestuosus ses mare turbidum or procello-
sum Hor Sen
TEMPLE s I A place appropriated to acts of reli-
gion templum ædes — To build a temple, templum
ponere statuerè or condere Virg II Part of the
head) tempus Virg tempora
TEMPORAL a I Fleeting fluxus or caducus
Cic II Not sacred, profanus III Placed at the
temple of the head ad tempora pertinens
TEMPORALITY s or TEMPORALS s pl Bonorum ec-
clesiasticorum redditus us
TEMPORALLY ad Ad tempus in aliquod tempus,
Cic
TEMPORARY a Temporarius Plin, temporaria
Quint
TO TEMPERATE v n Cunctari Liv procrastinare,
cunctatione rem agere Cic moras innectere Virg
TEMPORIZER s Cunctator Liv dilator Hor
TO TEMPT v a I To try to attempt periclitari
expugnari Cæa tentare II To solicit to ill alicui
rei cupiditatem iniecere cupiditatem dare or aliquem
incitare cupiditate rei facienda Cic
TEMPTATION s Animi in malum impetus us im-
pulsio inductio sollicitatio — To yield to temptation
culpe succumbere Virg nature pravitate vinci et ipsi
conscilire Cic malo genio ad scelus sollicitatus cedere
obsequi
TEMPTER s Impulsor Ter tentator Hor (solli-
citate) lapin Jct) qui que impellit instigat ad
malum
IN A NUM Decem — Ten times decies
INACIOUS a I rop tenax Virg glutinosus Col
— Ie plicus ac restrictus ac tenax Cic
TENACITY s Prop lentia Col lentitia Plin
TENACITAS — Fig nimia parcunia ier tenacitas
Liv
TENANT s Incola qui locum habitat
TO TENANT v a Habitare incolere
TENANTABLE a Habitabilis Plin — Not tenantable;
inhabitable
TENANTRY s Clientes
TENCH s A fish tinea Auson
TO TEND v a SERVARI rem curare curæ habere
Sibi cura habere ad rem curam conferre or ad
habe. Cic in rem curam impendere Col
TO TEND v n Ducere spectare
TENDENCY or TENDENCY s Inclinitio propensio
Cic rei inclinitio
TENDER s Lener Cic mollis Plin — Tender age;
tender or tenella ætas Plaut — Tender hæsi mollis
animus
TENDER s I Offer; oblatum ultro officium oblati
pleni II A small ship attending on a larger, actua-
rium navigium Cæs
TO TENDER v a Rem alicui offerre Cic — To tender
one's services alicui sum operam polliceri or profiteri
laborem suum promptum expostumque præbere Cic
TENDELLING s Puer indulgentius habitus factus
licentia detrior adolescens
TENDELLY ad Ex mimo toto pectore summa vo-
luntate Cic animo libenti proloquo Ter
TENDERNESS s Tener or mollis animus singularis
erga aliquem amor voluntas Cic
TENDINGOUS a (In anatomy) ad naturam tendonum
accedens
TENDON s Tendo Cels
TENDRIL s Colliculus turro Col — (Of the vine)
clavícula Cic capreolus Varr
TENEBRICOSE or TENEBRIOUS a Tenebrosus Varr;
tenebrosus tenebricus obscurus Cic. merus ca-
lignæ Virg
TENEBROUSITY s Tenebra pl Cic
TENET s Dogma Cic, placitum Plin
TENFOLD a Decemplex Nep decemuplicatus Varr,
(decuplicatus) Juvenç.
TENNIS s Pile ludus or ludo, Cic, spheromachia
Sen ludo pilæ Stat
TENNIS BALL s Pila Cic
TENON s Cardio subscus Vitr
TENOR or TENOR s Sententia sensus us Cic —
The tenor of a letter epistolæ sententia, Ov
TENSER a Tonus Hor, tentus, intentus, Cic
TENSE s (In grammar), tempus
TENSENFES TENSION or TENSURE s Tensio Scrib
Larg, contentio Vitr — (Of the mind), animi conten-
tio Cic
TENT s I A tabernacle, tabernaculum, Cic;
tentorium Ov — To pitch tents, castra ponere — To
strike tents tabernacula tendere, Cæs. II A roll
of linen, linamentum, poncilium, Cels, turunda, Cato
TO TENT v s I To pitch tents castra ponere,
II (With surgeons), linamentum in vulnus demit-
tere Cels

TENTATION

TENTATION s Periclitatio, Cic, tentamentum Virg
 TENTER or TENTERBOOK s Uncus Cic
 TENTH a. s. sss. Decimus Cic
 TENTH s Decima or decima, pars
 TENTHLY ad Decimo
 TENTHLY s pl Decime
 TENUITY s Tenuitas Plin
 TENUOUS a Tenuis; exilis Cic
 TENUOUS s Tenuis teporatus Plin, agelidus Cels.
 TENUOUS s Tenuis teporatus Plin, agelidus Cels.
 TENUITY s Tepor Curt
 TEPOR s Tepor Curt
 TEREBINTH s I A tree, terebinthus Plin II
 sort of resin terebinthina resina Plin
 TERGEMINOUS a Triplus Cic tristanta, Plaut
 TERGIVESTRATION s Tergivestatio Cic
 TERMS s I A word vox verbum vocabulum
 ic — Proper terms verba certa et propria — Pompous
 crms vocabula speciosa Hor splendida Ov — A sea
 erm nauticum verbum II A stipulation locus
 onditio III A limited time praestituta diu I r
 waestitutum tempus Cic
 TO TERM v a Alicui rei nomen imponere in
 lert Plaut aliquid or rem nominare Cic, appl
 atione notare ben
 TERMAGANCY s Turbulentum ingenuum Liv
 TERMAGANT a Turbulentus seditiosus, Cic tur
 bator Liv
 TERMAGANT s Rerum novarum molitrix Suet.
 TO TERMINATE v a and n Terminare finire fi
 nem rei facere, Cic — To terminate any diff reuce
 ontroversiam dirimere Ck componere or tollere
 Cas desinare Cic finem habere — To terminat in
 s point desinare in acutum I In
 TERMINATION s Inis — Termination of an affair
 negotii contextio Ck — (In grammar) verbi finis or
 xitus us Cic — To have the same t ermination sonos
 similes in exitu habere similitur desinare or cadere.
 Ck eundem in cadendo sonum referre. exire in or per
 eadem litteras
 TERMINUS a Nullus t rminis circumscriptus Cic
 TERMINARY a Ternarius numerus
 TERREALE s Terrenus aggr Suet
 TERRAQUEOUS a Ex aqua t terra constans
 TERRENE or TERRESTRIAL a Terrestris Cic ter
 renus I In
 TERREOUS a Terrestris Cic terrenus Plin
 TERRIBLE or TERRIFIC s Terribilis horrendus hor
 rificus Cic horridi Lucr Ov
 TERRIBLENESS s Horror horrida natura.
 TERRIBLY ad Horrendum in modum terribilem in
 modum Cic
 TERRIER s I A dog canis brevioribus tibis
 II A register of land codex censuarius U Jct. III
 A wimble terebra Col
 TO TERRIFY v a Terrere exterrere perterrere
 alicui terrorem ingerere Cic incutere Liv, metum af
 ferre Cic horrificare Virg
 TERRITORY s Territorium Cic, regio
 TERROR s Terror Cic — To strike terror into one
 or to strike one with terror aliquid terrore Cic metu
 territare Cas terrorem alicui injicere or incutere
 Liv metum afferre exterrere perterrere Cic hor
 rificare Virg
 TERSE a Elegans mundus urbanus
 TERSENESS s Elegantia munditia Cic mundi
 ties Catull
 TERTIAN a. (With physicians) tertianus Cic Cels
 TO TERTIATE v a Agrum tertiare tertia fossaria
 fodere Col
 TERSELLATED a Tessellatus Suet.
 TESS s I The coppel by which rcfines s try their
 metals auro argenteo excoquendo catinus II
 Trial periculum Ier periclitatio, experimentum
 Cic tentatio Liv tentamentum Virg
 TESTACIOUS a Testaceus — Testaceous fish pluces
 testaceis operimentis induti Plin
 TESTAMENT s Testamentum Cic
 TESTAMENTARY a Testamentarius Cic
 TESTATOR s Testator Suet
 TESTATRIX s Testatrix U Jct
 TESTED s Probatus tentatus, expertus Ck.
 TESTIFICATOR or TESTIFIER s Qui testatur &c
 TO TESTIFY v a and s Testari testificari Cic
 exhibere Col testimonium de re dicere Cic
 TESTILY ad Morose Cic
 TESTIMONIAL s Scripta testificatio, scriptum testi
 monium
 TESTIMONY s Testimonium, Cic — To give a false
 testimony inauri pro testimonio dicere falsum testi
 monium Cic
 TESTY TETCHY or TOUCHY a. Difficilis; morosus,
 Cic
 TETHER or TEDDER s Pl. comedes, numella,
 Varr
 TO TETHER v a Impedire Cic
 TETRARCH s Tetrarcha Cic
 TETRARCHATE or TETRARCHY s Tetrarchia Cic

TETRASTIC

TETRASTIC s Tetrastichon, or tetrastichum, Mart.
 TETRICAL or TETRICOUS a. Austerus Cic
 TETTER s. (With surgeons), lichen, impetigo;
 Plin.
 TEUTONIC a. Germanicus, Teutonicus — Teutonic
 language lingua Teutonice.
 TEXTILE a. Texti s Cic
 TEXTUAL a. Genium scriptoris verbis consonus
 TEXTUALLY ad Ispaisimic scriptoris verbis accurate
 servatis
 TEXTURE s Textura Lucr
 THAN conj (After a comparative) quam — He
 is more audacious than wise est audacior quam pru
 dentior
 THANE s Dominus, (baro)
 TO THANK v a. Alicui gratiam habere Ter pro
 re gratias agere grates persolvere Cic, gratiam habere
 de aliqua re Curt.
 THANKFUL a. In aliquem gratus gratus et memor
 beneficiorum beneficiorum memor Cic — To show
 one s self thankful alicui gratum se prabere gratiam
 referre beneficiorum memorem se prabere repensare
 merita illius
 THANKFULLY ad Grato animo Cic grate Plin
 THANKFULNESS s Animus gratus or beneficii me
 mor grati animi benevolentia accepti beneficii memora.
 THANKLESS a Ingratus Cic ingratus adversus
 alium Ck beneficii immemor
 THANKLESSNESS s Ingratus animus ingrati animi
 crimen vitium
 THANKS s pl Crates gratias gratiarum actio —
 To give thanks alicui gratias or grates agere
 THANKSIVING s Cratiarum actio
 THANKWORTHY a Laudabilis laude dignus
 THAT pron d m sing Hic hac hoc ista istud
 quod huc is ei id genit jus dat et lat gena istud
 genit istius dat istu ille illa illud genit. illius dat
 illi
 THAT pron nom In ille iste
 THAT pron relat Qui qua quod — That will be
 com of that money? quid pecunia fiet? I r
 THAT conj Ut quod — So that, modo dum
 dummodo adeo ut — So that there should be nothing
 unknown to me ut ne quid ignorem Cic
 THATCH s Culmus
 TO THATCH v a Culmis tegere — A thatched house
 culmis lecta domus Ca
 THAW v a and n Regelare Cic, solvere Sen.
 solvi Ov regulari Col
 THAWS v impers Glacies liquecit Cic tabesci
 Plin regelatur Col
 THE (article of emphasis) Ille — Alexander the
 Great Alexander ille magnus — The brighter the bet
 ter quanto splendidior tanto praestantior Ov — He did
 the more easily persuade them to it id hoc facilius eis
 persuasit Cic — The greater the estate the more is re
 quired to maintain it possessio quo est major eo plus
 requirit ad se tenendam Cic
 THEATRAL a Theatralis Cic
 THEATRE s Theatrum Cic
 THEATRICAL a Theatralis Cic
 THEATRICALLY ad Mdo theatrali
 THEE (the oblique case of I thou) (Tu tui tibi) te
 — With thee teCum
 THEFT s Furium Cic — To commit theft furari
 furtum facere raptipere or clam eripere Cic — In
 clined to theft furax U
 THEIR pron poss Iorum eorum eorum horum
 harum horum illorum istorum &c
 THEM s Arumentum Quint orationis materia
 THEMSELVES (the plural of Himself Herself) Ii ipsi
 er ipse ca ipsa
 THEN ad I At that time tunc tum eodem
 tempore ea tempore iste tempora per id tempus
 illud tunc Cic — At that time ad illud tempus II Af
 towards dein postmodum Ter tum, tum tunc
 rea post postea posthac Cic III In that case
 in tali re IV That time ad illud tempus
 THENCE a I From that place inde; Isthinc,
 Isthinc II For that reason ex eo inde
 THENCEFORTH ad Ex eo tempore tunc, tum jam
 tum Cic
 THENCEFORTHWARD ad Deinceps, posthac posthac,
 in posterum Cic
 THEOGONY s The generation of the gods, theogonia
 Cic
 THEOLOGIAN THEOLOGIST or THEOLOGUE s Theo
 logus Cic
 THEOLOGICAL a Theologicus
 THEOLOGICALLY ad Theologic.
 THEOLOGY s Theologia Varr rerum divinarum
 studium
 THEOREM s Theorema Cic
 THEORETIC THEORETICAL THEORIC, or THEORICAL
 a Ad theoreticum pertinens contemplativus Sen
 THEORETICALLY or THEORICALLY ad Contemplatu
 THEORIST s Qui artis theoreticam tantum collet

THEORY

THEORY s Contemplatio theoretica, theoretice
Cic Quint; pars artis spectativa Quint; (theoria
Hieron)
THESE ad Ibi, tibi, illic; ibidem, istic, illo
THESE ad I (Of place),
in circuitu Col II (Of quantity), circa, circiter,
plus minus
THESE ad Secundum pro
THESE ad Ex ratione Plin J
THESE ad Itaque idcirco ergo, propterea,
igitur Ideo
THESE ad Inde
THESE ad In eo
THESE ad Ejus rei
THESE ad Super hac re Cic
THESE ad Super hac re Cic exinde
THESE ad Cum eo
THESE ad Præter hæc Plaut præterea
insuper
THERICIA s Theriace Plin
THERICIA a Quod theriacæ vim habet
THERMOMETER s Thermometrum (Modern)
THESES s Thesis bene positio Quint
THICK a Densus crassus Cic splasus Virg —
A very thick forest nemus nigrum or obscurum Virg
Sen atrum horrenti umbra Virg
THICK ad I *Frequently*, sæpe, frequenter cre
bro sæpius sæpenuero Cic II *Closely* densus
THICK s Crassitudo densitas
TO THICKEN v s Densare Virg condensare Plin
splasare Cels splasescere Luc
TO THICKEN v s Spissari addensari Plin con
densari Col
THICKENING s Densatio Plin concretio
THICKET s Densus Cic
THICKLY ad Densè I In
THICKNESS s Crassitudo densitas Cic
THICKET a Densus Cic
THICK SHUDDER a (Nux) lignosi
THIEF s Iur latro
TO THIEVE v s Iurari clam eripere, subripere or
surripere Cic furto tollere Virg
THIEVING a Furax Cic
THIEVINGLY ad Furaciter Cic
THIEVINGNESS s Iuracitas I In
THIEVING s Iurari Cic
THIEVER s THIEVING — Equus utrumque to
nemem sustinet
THIMBLE s Digittale Varr
THIN a I *Not thick* tenuis exilis Cic II
Meagre macer, striosus Col, multoties gra
cillus Cels exilis Varr III *Not crowded* infre
quens — *A thin house* (senatus) infrequens Cic
TO THIN v a I *Lenare* Ov, Sen — *To thin trees*
arbores interlicare I In
THINE pron poss I *Uius tua*, tuum Cic
THING s Res — *The Creator of all things* rerum
omnium Opifex, Ov — *Above all things* præsertim
imprimis præcipuo, Cic
TO THINK v s Rcm or de re cogitare in animo
habere secum or cum animo volvere rcm meditari
Cic — *To think seriously* ad rem mentis vim or ani
mum intendere Cic
TO THINK v s Cogitare in animo in mente ha
bere existimare putare arbitrari (ic — *I do not
know what to think of* i nescio quid coniectem Ter
THINKER s Qui multus est in cogitando vir multa
cogitatione
THINKING s Cogitatio, mentis actio consilium
animus
THIRD a Tertius Cic
THIRD s Tertius pars
THIRDLY ad Tertio Cic
THIRST s Sitis potiosis or potandi desiderium
Cels
TO THIRST v s Prop sitire Cic — Fig, rei desi
derio flagrare cupiditate ardere rem sitire Cic
THIRSTY a Sitiens Cic — *To make thirsty* alicui
sillum accendere Cels facere gignere stimulare Plin
— *Bloodthirsty* avidus cæcus V
THIRTEEN a Tredecim Vitr, decem et tres, n
decem et tria
THIRTEENTH a Tertius decimus or, decimus ter
tius Col
THIRTIETH a Trigesimus tricesimus
THIRTY a num Triginta, tricen Cic terdeni
Virg
THIS pron dem Hic hæc, hoc, is ea id iste
ista istud ille illa illud
THISTLE s Carduus Virg
THITHER ad (Opposed to *Hither*) I *To that
place* Illuc; eo, illo II *To that end, to that point*,
ad id
THORN s Corrigia Cic
THORN s Prop spina. — *Whitethorn* spina alba
Col — *Fall of thorns*, spinosus — Fig, spina, cura,
molestia, Cic

THORNBACK

THORNBACK s *A sea fish*, rala clavata.
THORNY a Spinosus
THOROUGH prep Per trans Cic
THOROUGH a Perfectus absolutus omnibus suis
numeris expletus Cic
THOROUGHS s Transitus us iter Liv, via
Cic
THOROUGHLY ad Plane omnino cumulate pro
sus penitus in totum ex toto Cic — *A thoroughly
honest man* vir apprime probus Ter spectataz inte
gritatis Liv
THOU pron pers Tu tui, tibi te.
THOUGH conj I *Although* licet etia, quan
quam tametsi II *However* set atamen Cic
THOUGHT s Cogitatio mentis actio Cic cogita
tum cura sollicitudo
THOUGHTFUL a In cogitatione defixus Cic, cogi
tanti similis cogitabundus Gell
THOUGHTLESS a Levis inconstans Cic incon
sideratus inconsidrans
THOUGHTLESSLY ad Inconulte Cæs inconside
rate Cic
THOUGHTLESSNESS s Temeritas inconsiderantia
Cic precipitatio Sen
THOUSAND a s num Mille Cic millia pl mille
THOUSANDTH a Millesimus
THRALDOM or **THRALL** s Servitus Cic servitudo
Liv servitium Virg, servile iugum Cic
THRALL s *A slave*, servitium servus
TO THRALL v a In servitium dare Cic or addi
cere I *v* injungere alicui servitium
TO THRASH v a *and n* Ictibus or pugnis contun
dere I laut aliquid verberare cadere or percutere
verberibus accipere Cic — *To thrash corn* triticum
exterre Varr frumentum deterrere Col, flagellare
Plin flagellis messem in exterre Varr
THRASHING s I frumentum tritum
THRASHING FLOOR s Area Cic
THREAD s Iulum — (For weaving) Iinum
TO THREAD (a needle) v a Iulum pro foramen
acis trajicere Iulum inserere in acum
THREADDARE a Attritus Mrt usu detritus
Quint
THRAPAT s Minæ pl Cic — *To frighten with
threats* minus ac utrorque cominoveri minaciter ter
rere Cic
THREATHENING a Minax Cic minitabundus Liv,
minivum plenus Ilor
THREATHENINGLY ad Minaciter Cic
THREE num a Tres tria
THREEFOLD a Triplex triplus Cic tergeminus
Liv ex tribus aptus (ic tri tanta Plin
THREESCORE a Sexaginta Cic sexageni Liv
THRESHOLD s Limen Ter
THREE ad Tr
THRIFT s I *Præf* lucrum II *Frugality*,
parsimony frugalitas in victu temperantia Cic
THRIFTY ad Sobric it frugaliter Plaut sobrie
Cic parca et frugaliter Ilor
THRIFTPASS a Iodugus Cic
THRIFTY a Sobricus Cic parvo et tenui victu
contentus parcus in victu I In J
THRILL s *A boring instrument* terabra Plin
TO THRILL v a *and n* Forare efforare Col —
To thrill with pleasure gaudio exsillire or latitudo ex
sultare, gæstire or efferi (ic
TO THRIVE v s Uti prospero fortunæ flatu Cic
crassescere Col
THRIVINGLY ad Fauste prospere feliciter Cic
THROAT s Guttur jugulum Cic gula Phædr
THROAT PIPE s Guttur Juv animæ canalis Plin
TO THROB v s Palpitare Cic mcare Ov, sa
lire Plaut
THROB or **THROBBING** s Palpitatio Plin
THROE s Dolor
THRONE s Solum Liv thronus Plin regni sella
Curt — *To plac on the throne* regem constituere Cic
— *To fill the throne* regnum agere Liv — *One mounts
the throne* regnum reddit ad aliequem Liv — *To gain a
throne* regnum adipisci
THROG s Turba multitudo hominum frequen
tia Cic turba confertissima Liv
TO THROG v s *and a* See **To CROWD**
THROSTLE s *A bird* turdus liber
THROTTLE s Aspera arteria Cic vocis or animæ
iter Virg Ov spiritus meatus us animæ canalis,
Plin
TO THROTTLE v a Strangulare alicui gulam or
fauces oblidere Cic Tac collum obstringere gulam
laqueo frangere sall laqueo interimere Hor vlam
anima præficere Ov
THROUGH prep Per, ex propter — And by the
ablative without a proposition
THROUGH ad Trans. — *To run through* transfo
dere transfere Liv gladio transverberare Cic
THROUGHTOUT prep Per — *Throughout the day*, toto
die, per totum diem

THROUGHOUT

THROUGHOUT *ad* Ubique ubique terrarum or
THROW *Cic*
To THROW *v a* Jacere coniecere *Cic* — *To throw forward* projicere — *To throw down* dejicere *Cic* — *To throw back*; rejicere *Virg* — *To throw round* circumjicere *Liv* — *To throw about* dijicere, spar- gere *Cic* — *To throw between* interjicere *Col* — *To throw down* prosternere, ad terram adijicere *Plaut* — *humi sternere* *Hor* — *To throw out* ejicere *Cic* — *foras* *Plaut*, mittere *emittere* — *To throw (dice)* (tesserarum) jacere or *e pyrgo* mittere
To THROW *v n* *To perform the act of casting* mittere — *To throw dice* tesserarum jacere or *e pyrgo* mittere
THROW *s* Jactus *us Cic*
To THROW *v a* Canendo fidibus aures laedere
THRU *s a* *bird* turdus *Hor*
To THRUST *v a* Aliquem or rem ex loco pellere expellere or trudere *Cic* — *To thrust one out* alii quem expellere or extrudere foras trudere or propellere
To THRUST *v n* Rudibus ludere batuere cum alii quo *Suet*
THRUST *s* Cladi præpaliatus ictus *us*
THUMB *s* Pollex
THUMBSTALL *s* Digitale *Varr*
THUMP *s* Colaphus *liv*
To THUMP *v a* Tundere — See **To BEAT**
THUMPING *s* Magnus ictus *Cic*
THUNDER *s* Tonitru *Cic*, tonitrus *us* *Ov*
To THUNDER *v n* and *a* Tonare illuminare Pro- pter fulmen jacere or emittere — *It thunders* tonat
THUNDERBOLT *s* Fulmen *Cic*
THUNDERBALL *s* Tonatio
THUNDERER *s* Tonans
THUNDERING *s* Ionans
To THUNDERBOLK *v a* Fulminare Propert ful- men jacere contorqueere or emittere *Cic*
THUNDERSTUCK *part a* Attonitus
THURSDAY *s* Dies Jovis
THIS *ad* Ad eum modum *Plaut* sic ita hoc modo *ad hunc modum* *Cic*
To THWART *v a* Obstruere obstruere alicui adver- sari impedimentum afferre *Cic* — *To thwart one's de- signs* alicuius consiliis obstruere et obstruere conatus *Cic*
THWARTING *a* Contrarius adversus *Cic* pug- nans repugnans
THY *pron poss* Tuius *a* um
THYME *a* *plant*, thymum *Virg*
TIAR or **TIARA** *s* Tiras, tiara
TICK *s* I An insect ricinus *Col* II *The case which holds the feathers of a bird* linteum pulviniis tu- lamen III *Trust* fidēs — *To tick* *go on tick* pu- cunia non numerata sed obstricta tantum fide vendere
TICKEN or **TICKING** *s* Felis densioris
TICKET *s* I A written token epistolum Catulli scheda, *Cic* schedula *Plin*, literula *Cic* II *A label* inscriptio
To TICKET *v a* Inscrubere notis designare
To TICKLE *v a* Titillare dulcem motum sensibus afferre *Cic*
TICKLING *s* Titillatio *Cic* titillatus *us*
TICKLISH *c* I *Easily tickled* trillationis impru- dens III *Issty stomachus* *Hor* III *Uncer- tain* solitarius aucupis lubricus periculosus *Cic*
TICKTACK *s* A game at tables scruporum et tictu- rarum ludus
TIDE *s* I *Alternate ebb and flow of the sea* aestus *us* maris or maritimus, aestus *Cic* II *Time while* tempus tempestas, *Cic* III *Stream* cursus
TIDEGATE *s* Agger moles *Cic*
TIDELY *ad* I *Neatly* nitide *Plaut* munde *Sen* — *Tidily dress* concinne vestitus *Plaut* II *Readily* propere facile expedite alacriter
TIDINESS *s* Concinnitas
TIDINGS *s* *pl* Nuntii literae
TIDY *a* Nitidus concinnus laetus
To TIE *v a* Ligare *Ov* colligare vincire *Pl* *Cels* constringere *Cic*
TIE *s* Nodus, vinculum *Suet*, vinculum liga- men *Col*
TIER *s* Ordo
TIERCET *s* A triplet three lines stropha tribus versibus constans
TIPP *s* I *Drunk* potio, *Cic* II *A spite* sto- machus *Cic* Ira
TIGER *s* Tigris *Curt*
TIGHT *a* Tensus *Hor* contentus intentus *Cic*
To TIGHTEN *v a* Stringere astringere, constrin- gere *Cic*
TIGHTER *s* Vitta tenuis, *Virg*
TIGHTLY *ad* Contente *Plaut*
TIGHTNESS *s* Tensio *Scrib* Larg, contentio, *Vitr*
TIGRESS *s* Tigris, *Ov*
TIKK *s* Canis
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TITLE

TILE *s* Tegula *Cic*
To TILE *v a* Tegulis obducere
TILE MAKER *s* Tegularum figulus
TILER *s* Adium tector
TILING *s* Tegulae *pl* — *To let down through the tiling* per tegulas demittere
TILL, *prop* Uaque uaque *ad Cic* — *Till now*; usque adhuc *Ter* usque ad hoc tempus hactenus; adhuc *Cic* — *Till then*, *ad illud tempus* *Cic*
TILL *conj* Quoad donec usquedum *Cic* quoad usque *Suet*
TILL *s* Loculus
To TILL *v a* Arare *Cic* exarare *Varr* terram or agrum colere *Cic* prosodire subligere *Col* mol- lire *Virg* arato subvertere *Col*
TILLAGE or **TILLING** *s* Agricultura agrorum cul- tus *us* rursi disciplina *Cic*
TILLER *s* I A ploughman arator agrorum cul- tor *Cic* II *A part of a boat* clavus gubernaculum *Cic*
TILMAN *s* Arator
TILT *s* I *A canvas covering* velum carbaseum II *A military game* ludicra equitum pugna
To TILT *v a* and *n* I *To cover with canvas* ruii velo carbaseo tegere intendere *Cic* II *To en- gage in a tilt or tournament* ludicrum hasta certamen inire
TILTER *s* Eques hasta pura decertans
TILTH *s* Aratio agrorum solique molitio, terrae processio *Cic*
TILTH *a* Arabilis *Plin* J
TIMBER *s* Materies
TIMBER *s* Lympaniolum *Arnob*
TIME *v* Tempus tempus *Cic* — *If you have time* si tibi otium or otiosum *est* si vacas animo *Cic* — *Time is short* exiguum vite curriculum nobis natura circumscript *Cic* vltia summa brevis *Hor* — *Without loss of time* sine ulla mora — *In time* tem- pori *Plaut* attemperate *Ter* tempestive opportune *Cic* aptis diebus *Plin* apto tempore *Virg* *It is late* *in conspectu* tempore *pro* *tempore* *actis* *at* *it* *pro* *gradiente* *Cic* procedente *Plin* addito tempo- re *Cic* — *From time to time* *ex* intervallo interdu- m *Plin* *inter* *tem* *Cic* subinde *Hor* — *For a time* *ad* tempus *Cic* — *For a short time* aliquantisper *Ter*
TIME *part a* tempestivus
TIMELESS *a* Immaturus *Cic* praematurus *Planc* id *Ter*
TIMELY *a* Tempestivus, *Cic*
TIMEY *ad* Tempori *Plaut* attemperate *Ter* tempestive, opportune *Cic* aptis diebus *Plin*, apto tempore *Vitr*
TIMEKEEPER *s* Manuale or viatorium horologium *Vitr*
TIMEID *a* Timidus *Cic* formidolosus *Ter* meti- culosus *Plaut* pravius inaudax *Hor*
TIMEIDITY *s* Timiditas *Cic* timidus pudor *Ov* verecundia *Cic*
TIMEOROUS *a* Timidus *Ov* formidolosus, *Pavus* — See **TIMEID**
TIMEOROUSLY *ad* Timide formidolose *Cic* pa- vide trepide *Liv*
TIME *s* Illumbum album *Cæs* or candidum *Plin*
To TIME *v a* *Replumbum* album *Illinc*
To TINCT *v a* Colorare *Cic* re colorare *indu* cere *Plin* colore imbure
TINCT *s* Colorum vis or claritas *Plin*
TINCTURE *s* Infusio, *Plin*
To TINGURE *v a* Tingere colorare colore infi- cere *Cic*
TINDER *s* Igniarium *Plin* pannus igni concipiendo aptus
To TINGE *v a* See **To TINCT** **To TINCTURE**
To TINGLE *v n* Tinnire *Catull*
TINGLING or **TINKLING** *s* Tinnimentum *Plaut* tinnitus *us* *Virg* — *Tingling in the ears* tinnitus *us* *Ov*, tinnimentum *Plin*
To TINKLE *v n* See **To TINGLE**
TINMAN *s* Faber qui varia opera e ferrea laminis stanno illitis conficit
TINT *s* See **TINGE**
TINY *a* Vilis tenuis exilis
TIP *s* Extremum extrema pars *Cic* extremitas
TIPPER *s* Pellicus colli amictus *us* focale pelli- tum strophium mustellinum
To TIPPLE *v n* and *a* Pergreari *Plaut* perpo- tare *Cic*
TIPPLE *s* Potio *Cic* potus *us*
TIPPLED *a* Pbrus, temulentus *Ter* vino gravis obrutus, confectus *Cic* mensus et madens oneratus *Sen*
TIPPLER *s* Vinipotor *Plaut* vir multo meri *Hor*, ad merum pronior *Plin* vino devotus *Phadr*
TIPPLING *s* Ebrietas, violentia, bibendi intem- perantia *Cic*
TIPSY *a* Ebriolus *Plaut*
TIPSTO *s* In digitos — *To stand on tipstoe*, erigi *in*
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TOUCHINGLY

TOUCHINGLY *ad Miserabiliter miserandum in modum Cic*
 TOUCH PAN *s* Alyseus
 TOUCHSTONE *s* Lapis Lydius, or Heraclius coti-
 cula, coq
 TOUCH *v* Stomachosus Hor
 TOUCH *s* Durus
 TO TOUCHEN *v* s. Durescere Cic Indurescere
 Col obdurescere Varr durari Indurari
 TOUGHNESS *s* Duritia durities Plin
 TOUR *s* Iter Cic Circuitus *us* ambitus *us*
 TOURNAMENT or TOURNAY *v* Equestris pugna lu-
 diera
 TO TOUANEY *v* s. Sub armis pugna simulacra clere
 Virg
 TOW *s* I Flax or hemp beaten and combed stappa
 Liv II Tougage naviculae adverso flumine tractus
us
 To Tow *v* a Naviculum ergate ope promovere
 navem remulco trahere Liv abducere Cas
 TOWAGE *v* Naviculae adverso flumine tractus *us*
 TOWARD or TOWARDS *prep* Ad in versus — *To*
ward the east ad occidentem versus Cic — *Towar*
ds this place horsum Ter — *Towards evening* sub ves-
 perum Cas — *To ward that time* sub hoc tempus Hor
 — *Toward the end of the year* exeunte anno
 TOWARD or TOWARDLY *a* Docilis
 TOWARDINESS or TOWARDNESS *s* Docilitas Cic
 TOWEL *s* Mantillo Virg mantillum Varr
 TOWER *s* Turris
 To Tower *v* s. Sublime ferri Cic se tollere sub
 lime libero celo se permittit. I lin
 TOWN *s* Urbis oppidum — *To come to town* in
 urbem commare Ter
 TOWN CHIEF *s* Praeco Cic
 TOWN HOUSE *s* Edes urbana
 TOWNSMAN *s* Citis
 TOXICAL *a* Venenatus Cic virulentus G. II
 TOY *s* Crepiduntio pl laut
 To Toy *v* s. Nugari joculari Cic
 TOYISH *a* Nugax nugator joculariter Cic
 TOYMAN *s* Crepiduntiorum artifex or institor
 TRAYN *s* Vestigium Cic
 To TRACE *v* a Aliquam ipsius vestigii sequi
 Cic aliequy vestigia tenere I uer
 TRACK *s* I A trace vestigium Cic II A
batem path via semita
 To TRACK *v* a Investigare indagare Cic
 TRACKLESS *a* Avius
 TRACT *s* I Any kind of extended substance spa-
 tium II A region tractus *us* regio — *An im-
 mense tract of country on every side* immensa et inter-
 minata in omnes partes regionum magnitudo Cic
 III A treatise disputatio commentatio Cic tracta-
 tus *us* dissertatio, Plin
 TRACTABLE *a* Tractabilis facilis Cic — *A trac-
 table mind* animus mansuetus Ter
 TRACTABLENESS *s* Docilitas Cic
 TRACTATE *s* Tractatus *us* Plin
 TRACTATE *s* Ductilis I lin
 TRACTILITY *s* Ductilitas
 TRADE *s* Mercatura Plaut commercium — *To*
drive or carry on a trade mercaturam facere Cic
 commercium exercere
 To TRADE *v* a. and *n* Negotiari Cic mercaturas
 Plaut or mercaturam Cic facere
 TRADER *s* Negotiator Cic
 TRADESMAN *s* pl Opifices
 TRADESMAN *s* Opifex tabernarius, Cic sellula-
 rius I v officinator Vitr
 TRADESMEN *s* pl Opifices
 TRADE WIND *s* Tempestas qua venti Indico Oceano
 recurrit
 TRADITION *s* Traditio Cic
 TRADITIONAL *a* Traditione transmissus
 TRADITIONALLY *ad* Ex traditione
 To TRADUCE *v* a I To accuse condemn alicu-
 jus famam violare lacerare Ter existimationem offen-
 dere alicui or de aliquo maledicere de altero detra-
 here II *To propagate, propagate* Varr
 TRADUCEMENT *s* Obtractatio Cic
 TRADUCER *s* Obtractor Cic
 TRADUCTION *s* Propagatio, rei alter adterum transla-
 tio Cic
 TRAFFIC *s* Mercatura mercatus *us* Cic nego-
 tiatio Sen mercatio Gell commercium Plin
 To TRAFFIC *v* s. Negotiari, mercaturam facere
 Cic commercium facere Plin
 TRAFFICKER *s* Negotiator, mercator Cic
 TRADESMAN *s* Tragedus Cic, tragicus actor
 TRAGEDY *s* Tragedia Cic
 TRAGIC or TRAGICAL *a* Tragicus Hor, acerbus
 luctuosus Cic. — *A tragic event* fatalis exitus, *us* mi-
 serabilis casus *us* Cic
 TRAGICALLY *ad* Tragicus Cic — *To die tragically*
 misere et cruciabilique exitu perire Gell
 TRAGICOMEDY *s* Tragicomedia Plaut

TRAIL

To TRAIL *v* a and *n* Trahere Cic, raptare Virg
 TRAIL, Vestigium Cic
 To TRAIN *a* Trahere abripere abstrahere
 Cic — *To train up* educare educare instituire Cic
 TRAIN *s* I Tail of a gown, vestimentis tractus
us II Serie series continuatio Cic III MC
 Mod vitae tenor institutum agendi ratio Cic IV
 A retinere familia famulatus comitatus *us* Cic
 turba familiaris Stat servorum grex Col
 processio supplicatio Cic supplicantium agmen
 VI (In a mine) nitratii pulveris ductus Cic VII
 Stratagem insidiae pl Cic VIII — *A train of ar-
 tillery* tormentorum bellicorum apparatus *us*
 TRAIT *s* Ductus *us* lineamentum
 TRAITOR *s* Proditor perditus homo
 TRAITOROUS *a* Perfidus Cic
 TRAITOROUSLY *ad* Perfidio Sen perfidioso Auct
 ad Her ex insidiis
 TRAITRESS *s* Perfidiosa mulier Cic
 To TRAJECT *v* a Jacere projicere, Cic
 TRAFFCTION *s* Immissio
 TRAMMEL *s* Triplicatus cassis
 TRAMMELS *s* pl Impedimenta Cic frenata
 To TRAMMEL *v* a Dollis docere Plaut
 To TRAMPLE or To TRAMPLE on *v* a and *n* Cal-
 care concutere proterere et concutere Cic
 TRANCE *s* Defixus in contemplatione animus
 Plin J
 TRANQUIL *a* Tranquillus quietus, placidus se-
 datus placatus Cic
 TRANQUILLITY *s* Tranquillitas Cic
 To TRANSACT *v* a and *n* (um aliquo de re tran-
 sigere) pactari or pactionem facere contrahere — *To*
transact a business negotium curare de re quamplur
 agru Cic
 TRANSACTION *s* (Transactio U Jit) pactio, pac-
 tum Cic negotium
 TRANSALINE *a* Transalpinus Cic
 TRANSMANIC *s* Metempsychosis
 To TRANSCEND *v* a and *n* Supercare vincere Cic
 TRANSCENDERE or TRANSCENDENCY *s* singularis
 ingenii praestantia
 TRANSCENDENT *a* Fximus Cic — *A transcend n*
mens praestantissimum or exlimium ingenium Cic
 To TRANSCRIBE *v* a Exscribere describere or
 transcribere Cic
 TRANSCRIBER *s* Librarius Cic libello Stat
 TRANSCRIBER *s* Exemplum exemplar Cic
 TRANSCRIPTION *s* Descriptio Cic
 To TRANSFER *v* a Transfere Cic transportare
 Cas — *To transfer one's right to another* jus suum
 alteri transmittere Cic
 TRANSFIGURATION *s* Transfiguratio
 To TRANSFIGURE *v* a Transfigurare Plin
 To TRANSIRE *v* a Transfodere Liv, transigere
 trajicere transverberare Cic
 To TRANSFORM *v* a and *n* Transformare Virg
 transfigurare Plin alicujus figuram immutare Ov
 transfigurari
 TRANSFORMATION *s* Transfiguratio formae immu-
 tatio metamorphosis Plin
 To TRANSFUSE *v* a Transfundere — *To transfuse*
blood animalis sanguinem in alterius venas transfun-
 dere Col
 TRANSFUSION *s* Transfusio Plin
 To TRANSGRESS *v* a and *n* I egem transire per
 fringere or percurrere contra legem committere
 Cic — *To transgress a command*, imperium negligere
 contemnere Cas jussu exco Tac
 TRANSGRESSION *s* Legis violatio Liv or infractio
 Cic
 TRANSGRESSOR *s* Legis infractor Ter violator
 Liv spretor or contemptor
 TRANSMISSION or TRANSMISSION *s* Transmissio Suet
 TRANSIT *s* I A permitt, liberi comitatus syn-
 grapha II (In astronomy) transitus
 TRANSMISSION *s* Transmissio Cic
 TRANSMISSION *s* (In grammar) transitivus *us*
 TRANSITORY *a* See TRANSCIENT
 To TRANSLATE *v* a I To transport remove
 transferre Cic, transportare Cas II To interpret in
 another language reddere vertere — *To translate into*
Latin opus in linguam Latinam transferre Plin — *To*
translate word for word verbum pro verbo reddere,
 e verbo or ad verbum exprimere Cic
 TRANSLATION *s* Interpretatio Cic, conversio,
 Quint translatio Cic
 TRANSLATOR *s* Interpres Cic
 TRANSLUCENCY *s* Perlucentitas Vitr pellucida
 raritas Vitr
 TRANSLUCENT or TRANSLUCID *a* Perlucentus, trans-
 lucens translucentus Plin
 TRANSMARINE *a* Transmarinus, Cic; Liv, Quint
 TRANSMIGRANT *a* Fuligrans
 To TRANSMIGRATE *v* a Migrare Cic, emigrare
 Plin
 TRANSMIGRATION *s* Transmigratio, Prudent
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TRANSMISSION

TRANSMISSION or TRANSMITTAL *s* Rem ad alterum
 translatio Cic
 To TRANSMIT *v a* Rem alteri transmittere, ad al-
 quem transferre Cic
 TRANSMUTABLE *s* Mutabilis
 TRANSMUTATION *s* Mutatio or immutatio
 To TRANSMUTE *v a* Transmutare Lucr
 TRANSON *s* Impages Vitr
 TRANSPARENCY *s* Perluciditas
 TRANSPARENT *s* Perlucidus, translucens transl-
 cidus, Plin
 To TRANSPIERSE *v a* Transfodere
 TRANSPINATION *s* Exspiratio Cic; exhalatio Plin
 To TRANSPIRE *v n* I To be emitted by insensible
 vapour, exhalatio Lucr Cic — (*v a*) humores ex-
 spire Plin or exsulare Col II To escape from secrecy
 to notice; in lucem prodire, vulgari
 To TRANSPARENT *v a* Transducere
 TRANSPANTATION *s* (Of a tree) arboris translatio
 Plin
 To TRANSPORT *v a* Rem e loco in alium exportare
 transportare or transferre Cic
 TRANSPORT *s* I Transportation carriage apor-
 tatio deportatio, exportatio translatio Cic II
 Rapere animi impulsus or impotentia Cic impo-
 tentia animi effrenatio — Transport of rage excaendes-
 centia Cic Terrons animus ab ira Ov
 TRANSPORTANCE or TRANSPORTATION *s* Deportatio
 exportatio Cic
 TRANSPORTAL *s* Verborum tractatio or inversio Cic
 To TRANSPORT *v a* (Words) verba tractare Cic
 or invertere Id or loco movere Cic
 TRANSUBSTANTIATION *s* Transsubstantiatio, Eccles
 permutatio immutatio
 TRANSDUCTION *s* Pseudatio
 To TRANSDUCE *v a* Pseudare Col
 TRANSVERSAL or TRANSVERSE *a* Obliquus, trans-
 versus Cic transversus Cas
 TRANSVERSALITY or TRANSVERSELY *ad* Transverse
 Vitr oblique l in
 TRAP *s* Plage pl parataz feris insidiae pl fera-
 rum decipulum Apul
 To TRAP *v n* I To ensnare dolis decipere
 Plaut II To adorn ornare
 TRAPPING *s* Armatura Cic arma pl equi stra-
 tum, Sen ornatus us Plin phalere pl Virg
 TRASH *s* I corne nugae tricae Ter
 TRASHY *a* Vili nihil
 TRAVAIL *s* Labor partus us, Cic
 TRAVE TRAVEL or TRAVEL *a* Machine for shoeing
 unruly horses statum in Col
 To TRAVEL *v a* and *n* Iter facere Cic or agere
 Plin — to travel in distant countries peregrinabile or
 proficisci
 TRAVEL *s* Iter
 TRAVELLER *s* Viator peregrinus fem peregrina Cic
 TRAVELLE *s* I Any thing laid or built across
 impages Vitr II Something that thwarts misfor-
 tune adversus casus us infortunium
 To TRAVEL *v a* Obstare, obstore alicui ad-
 versari impedimentum afferre Cic
 TRAY *s* Alveus
 TREACHEROUS *s* Perfidus Cic
 TREACHEROUSLY *ad* Infidus Sen perfidiose Auct
 ad Her ex insidiis
 TREACHEROUSNESS or TREACHERY *s* Proditio per-
 fidia perfidiose factum, Cic
 TREACLE *s* I Medicine theriaca theriace
 Plin II Molasses sacchari spuma
 To TREAD *v n* and *a* Ambulare ingredi ince-
 dere Her habere Cic — To tread on tipoe suspensio
 gradu or pressio pede ire or incedere Ter pede
 premere Virg pedibus calcare proculcare Ov — To
 tread in the footsteps of another alterius vestigia pre-
 mtere Plaut, vestigiis insistere Cic
 TREAD *s* Vestigium
 TREASON *s* Proditio perfidia Cic — Crime of
 high treason perduellionis crimen
 TREASONABLE *a* Perfidus Cic
 TREASONABLY *ad* Perfidie Sen perfidiose Auct
 ad Her ex insidiis
 TREASURE *s* Thesaurus Cic, gasa. — Treasure
 house, thesaurus
 To TREASURE *v n* Nummorum acervos constru-
 ere Cic, divitias congerere Juv opes exaggerare or
 concoerare Phedr recondere Cic
 TREASUREE *s* Erarii tribunus or questor
 TREASURERSHIP *s* Questura, Cic
 TREASURY *s* Erarium Cic
 To TREAT *v a* and *n* I To use in any manner,
 aliquem bene or male habere or accipere Cic II
 To negotiate, de re cum aliquo or apud aliquem, agere
 Cic III To handle a subject de re disserere IV
 To entertain as a guest aliquem coeae, or epulis, adhi-
 bere Suet
 TREAT *v* Opipara coena, Plaut apparatus epulae,
 pl, Liv

TREATABLE

TREATABLE *a* Facilis tractabilis Cic
 TREATISE *s* Disputatio commentatio Cic trac-
 tatus us dissertatio Plin
 TREATMENT *s* Tractatio
 TREATY *s* Pactic pectum conventum, Cic
 TREBLE *a* Triplex Cic tergeminus Liv triplus,
 Cic tria tanta Plin
 TREBLE (In music) sonus acutus
 To TREBLE *v a* and *n* Triplicare Plin in tri-
 plum augere triplex fieri
 TREBLINESS *s* Triplicata quantitas
 TREBLY *ad* Triplici modo or ratione Plaut Cic
 TREE *s* I A large vegetable arbor or arbor f,
 Cic — A young tree arbor novella — An old tree
 senio defocata arbor Col II Part of a saddle ephip-
 pli arculus
 TREFOIL *s* A plant trifolium Plin
 TRELLAGE *s* Cancellatum opus
 TRELIS *s* Cancelli pl Varr
 To TREMBLE *v n* Tremore contremiscere; or
 intremiscere Cic intremere Cels horre or co-
 horre horroscere tremulo horrore moveri Cic
 TREMSLING *s* Tremor Cic
 TREMSLINGLY *ad* Tremens trepidans
 TREMENDOUS *a* I Horrible terribilis horren-
 dus tremendus Cic II Vast huge, immensus
 immundus Hor
 TREMOR *s* Tremor Cic
 TREMULOUS *a* Tremulus Ter tremebundus trem-
 mens Cic
 To TRENCH *v n* Fossam et vallum ducere Cas
 TRENCH *s* Incul Col aquagium Pomp M-l
 aquarius sulcus Col fossa vallis munita Cas obli-
 dionales ad urbem accessus uum
 TRENCHANT *a* Acutus laut
 TRENCHER *s* Escutius e ligno orbis
 TRENCHER LLY or TRENCHER FRIEND *s* Parasitus
 Cic
 TRENCHMAN *s* Abdomen insaturabile Cic
 TREPAN *s* I A surgeon's instrument terebra
 Cels II A snare laqueus tendicula Cic pedica,
 Virg
 To TREPAN *v a* I To perforate with the trepan
 calvariam terebra forare or perforare Cels or exci-
 dere Scrib Livg II To ensnare dolis ducere Ter
 ductare circumducere per dolos Plaut
 TREPIDATION *s* Terror trepidatio Sen
 To TRENASS *v n* See lo TRANGRESS
 TRESPASS *s* See TRANSCRIPTION
 TRILSPASSER *s* Noxius alicuius or alicui culpae
 affinis Cic
 TRESSES *s* pl Inelucti capilli crines torti in no-
 dum Mart capilli tortiles
 TRESTLE *s* Fulcrum suet fulcrumentum Plaut
 TRIAL *s* I Essay attempt psichitatio tenta-
 mentum experimentum Cic — To make a trial rem-
 tentare periclitari II Judicial examination ju-
 dicialium
 TRIANGLE *s* Triangulum Quint trigonum Varr
 trigonum Vitr
 TRIANGULAR *a* Triangulus Cic triangularis,
 trigonus Cic
 TRIBE *s* Tribus us
 TRIBULATION *s* Arumna calamitas res adversae,
 adversi casus uum Cic
 TRIBUNAL *s* Tribunal sella Cic
 TRIBUNATE *s* Tribunatus us Cic
 TRIBUNE *s* Tribunus
 TRIBUNITIAL or TRIBUNITIUS *a* Tribunus Cic
 TRIBUTARY *a* and *s* Tributarius vectigalis Cic
 TRIBUTE *s* Vectigal tributum Cic — To raise a
 tribute tributum exigere Cic
 TRICE *s* Momentum
 TRICK *s* I A fraud astitice dolus Ter fal-
 lacia Cic — To play a trick on one dolus aliquem delu-
 dero Ter — A vicious practice mos pravus III A
 number of cards laid regularly up in play foliorum lu-
 soriorum fasciculus
 To TRICK *v n* I To deceive dolis decipere
 alicui or aliquem illudere Ter aliquem deludere or
 ludificari Cic II To decorate ornare III To
 perform by sleight of hand dolis eludere IV (In
 painting) inchoare adumbrare Cic delineare Plin
 TRICKERY *s* Fraus artificium Cic
 TRICKING *s* Ornamentum Cic cultus us orna-
 tus us
 TRICKISH *a* Fallax Cic
 To TRICKLE *v n* Stillare Lucr, distillare, destil-
 lare Col exstillare Plaut
 TRICKSY *a* Venustus, pulchellus delicatulus
 Cic venustus bellulus scitulus Plaut
 TRIDENT *s* The three forked sceptre of Neptune
 tridens Virg
 TRIENNIAL *a* Quod ad triennium extenditur
 To TRIFALLOW *v a* (In husbandry) tertiare Col
 To TRIFLE *v n* Inepitire Ter ad ineptias abire
 nugae agere, inepte facere, Cic — To trifle with one,

TRIFLE

aliquem ridere deridere irridere aliquem ludere, de ludere ludificari Cic
 TRIFLER s Pl nugae Cic gerre tricae Ter
 Mart res nihili Cic — *To mind trifles*, nugari, in eptre reperascere Cic
 TRIFLER s Nugator
 TRIFLING s Jocus nugae pl Cic
 TRIFLINGLY ad Jocosus
 To TRIG v a *To put a catch to a wheel*, (rotam) sufflaminare Sen
 TRIGGER s I (Of a gun) lingua II (Of a wheel) sufflamen Juv
 TRILATERAL a Tria habens latera (trilaterus Frontin)
 TRILL s (In music) vox volutim inflexa
 To TRILL v a, and s Varlo vocis flexu sonum du cere Cic sonum continuo spiritu trahere in longum ac volutare Ilin vocem continenti spiritu modulate diffundere Cic volutim inflectere
 TRIM a I Nice aptus idoneus II Dressed up, concinne vestitus Plaut
 To TRIM v a and s Componere exornare Cic — *To trim one's hair* caput comore Plaut capillum componere Cic
 TRIM s Compositio vestimentum cultus, us or natus us concinnitas
 TRINLY ad Nitide eleganter
 TRIMMING s Ornatus us ornamentum
 TRIMNESS s Munditia Cic mundities Catull, concinnitas Cic
 TRINAL a Triplus Cic
 TRINE s (In astrology) Trine aspect trigonum Vlt
 TRINITY s Trinitas or Tilas Sanctissima
 TRINITY s II gerre nugae tricae Ter Mart
 TRIO s I Union of three vocis trium vocum contentus us II *Phoe top, th* tritio
 To TRIP v a and s Ad rem pedum offendere Quint rem offensare Sen aliquem pedibus subductis in terram aricare Curt
 TRIP s I A stumbe lapsus us lapsio pro lapsio pedis offensio Cic II A short voyage, or journey iter
 TRIPLARITE a Tripartitus Cic
 TRIPLE s Fxta pl Col intmtra pl Cic omnasium
 TRIPLE HOUSE s Maecullum in quo cmta vna li propeta sunt
 TRIPLE WOMAN s Quae exta libet venula
 TRIPLE a Triplex Cic tergeminus Liv ex tribus aptus
 TRIPPLICITY s Triplicata quantitas
 TRIPPO s Tripus Hor
 TRIPPOY s Saminis lupis Ilin
 TRIPPOY a Agilis Liv promptus expeditus aliter Cic
 TRIPPOYLY ad Lxpedite celeriter maxima celeritate Cic agiliter Col
 TRIREMIS s Triremis Cic
 TRISYLLABICAL a Trisyllabus Quint trium sylla barum
 TRIFE a Trivialis Suet — *A trite saying* usurpatu apud plebeculam locutio
 TRIFURCATE a Quod in pulverem resolvit or contundi potest
 To TRIFURCATE v a Terere Plaut in pulverem contundere Pomp Mcl or extenuare pistillo Ilin
 TRIFURCATION s Trifurca Col
 TRIUMPH s Triumphi Cic
 To TRIUMPH v n I To celebrate a victory triumphare triumphum de or ex agere Cic II To obtain victory ab hoste victoriam reportare or referre Cic triumphare Caes III To exult rejoice triumphare gaudio Cic exultare
 TRIUMPHAL a Triumphalis Cic
 TRIUMPHANT a Triumphans — *To be triumphant* see To TRIUMPH
 TRIUMVIR s Triumvir Cic
 TRIUMVIRATE s Triumviratus us
 TRIVIAL a Trivialis Suet levis parvus
 TRIVIALLY ad (Trivialiter Arnob) leviter
 To TROT v n (Said of a buck) curra calentis more clamores edere
 TROCHAE s Trochaeus choreus Cic
 TROCHIC s Trochiscus Caes Aur
 To TROCK v a, and s Ultra citroque cursitare Cic huc et illuc aliquem secum distrahere
 TROCK s Muller sordida et famosa
 TROOP s Hominum turba, frequentia or copia multitudo, Cic — *A troop of soldiers* militum manus us vis Cic — *A troop of players* scenicozum grex Plaut
 To TROOP v n Coire coire catervatim, Cic
 TROOPER s Equus Plaut
 TROPE s Tropus Quint
 TROPY s Tropium exuvium et spolia hostium Cic — *To raise a trophy*, tropaeum ponere or statuere Cic

TROPIC

TROPIC s Tropicus
 TROPOLOGICAL a Tropologicus Sidon
 To TROT v n Gradu citatiore Ire
 TROT s Successoris aequi gradus us
 TROTH s Fides Cic — *In troth* fide bona, or optima Cic
 TROTHLESS a Perfidus
 TROTHLIGHT a Sponsus Cic fem sponsa de sponsata
 TROTTER s Equus successor Uclit
 To TROUBLE v a Turbare alicui molestiam erare or negotium facere commovere lacerare perturbare — *To trouble a water* aquam turbare Ov or ob turbare Plin, aquam turbulenta facere Phedr — *To trouble the state* rempublicam conturbare populus turbas excitare Quint inducere discordiam in regnum Cic — *To trouble one's self* conturbari com moveri or percellit Cic
 TROUBLE s Turba Plaut tumultus us perturbatio, vehementior animi commotio or concitatio Cic turbidus animi motus us Hor — *Troubles of state* turbamenta Sall res turbulente Cic discordiae motus Suet — *To cause troubles*, turbas citre illat facere Ter or excitare Quint
 TROUBLER s Turbator Liv (republicam) turio fem perturbatrix Cic
 TROUBLESOME a Gravis importunus molestus Cic
 TROUBLESOMENESS s Importunitas Ter molestia Cic
 TROUGH s Alveus canalis
 To TROUGH v a Castigare penna mulcare or afflicere in aliquem animadvertere penna ab aliquo reprobare
 TROUSE TRUNK HOSE or TROUSERS s pl Tibiale pl tibialia bruce
 TROUT s Truta — *A salmon trout*, guttata truta Palli
 TROWEL s Trulla
 TRUANT a Scelus iners, deses desidiosus ignavus Cic fugiens laboris Caes occitans Cic
 TRUANTNESS s Desidia inertia Ignavia segnitia segnitias otiosa cessatio fuga laboris iners et desidia osium otium
 TRUCE s Inducia pl Cic belli feriae pl Varr ; pacem belli coematio Ccll
 TRUCULATION s Cades trages trucidatio Cic occidio Liv
 To TRUCK v a and s Rem cum alia commutare Cic rem alia permutare Plin
 TRUCK s Permutatio
 To TRUCKLE v n In ditionem or arbitratum alteri se dedere Ilaut a iugis imperio ac potestati or sub potestatem se subijci ut submittere Cic
 TRUCKLE s Rotula
 TRUCKS s pl Vehiculum manuale or manu volubile
 TRUCULENCE s Truculentia Plaut, Tac
 TRUCULENT a Fcus immanisus immanis Cic crudelis
 To TRUDGE v n Pedibus ire
 TRUG s I Nutius verus — *What he says is true*, vera edisserit Virg — *Nothing more is true*, vero verius Mart II Genuine not counterfeit; verus genuinus germanus Cic III Icautions verax veridicus Cic verus Ter Plin IV Faithful honest see FAITHFUL HONEST V Exact rectus
 TRUG BORN a Verus
 TRUG HEARTED a Verus genuinus germanus; apertus sincerus Cic candidus Hor
 TRUG HEARTEDNESS s Bona fides probitas, ingenuitas animi candor Cic
 TRUE LOVE KNOT or TRUE-LOVER S KNOT s Nodi amatorum pl
 TRUENESS s Ingenuitas animi candor, Cic
 TRUFFLE s A root tuber Plin
 TRUFFLE s Ve jm
 TRULL s Prostibulum Plaut
 TRULY ad Vere reapse reipsa Cic, certe profecto quidem
 TRUMP s Tuba buccina classicum
 To TRUMP UP v n Commisisti illaut fabricari fabricare fingere Cic
 TRUMPY s I Tyfles nugae res nihili II Falsehood falsum falsitas Cic
 TRUMPT s Tuba buccina classicum — *A speak trumpet*, tuba navalis Mart
 To TRUMPET v a Tuba or buccina promulgare, indicare or enuntiare
 TRUMPETER s Tubicen Ov buccinator Cic enuntiator Suet
 To TRUNCATE v n In frusta secare, Virg frustatim concidere Cato
 TRUNCION s Fustus Cic
 To TRUNDLE v n Volvi Virg
 TRUNK s I The body of a tree truncus caudex Virg, stipes Curt stirps Virg II A chest, arca,

TRUNKMAKER

capa III *The proboscis of an elephant; manus, its proboscis, Plin*
TRUNKMAKER s Capasarius
TRUSSION s *The knob of a gun; versatilis or turbinatus cardo*
TRUSS s I *A bandage; ligamen ramulibus conti nodis perutile* II *A bundle fascis. — A truss of hay fascis fenusus*
 To TRUSS v a *Colligere — To truss up bag and baggage; colligere vasa Cic, convasare atque conlucere se protinus in peones Ter*
TRUST s I *Confidence fiducia, Liv* II *Some thing committed to one's faith depositum Cic — To have in trust; rem apud se depositam habere Cic — To give in trust rem apud aliquem deponere Cic*
 To TRUST v a and n *Rem alicui credere or alicui jus fidel committere Cic; alicui fidere Cic confidere Cms fidem adhibere alterius fidel se committere rei or re fidere or confidere Cic*
TRUSTEE s *Sequester fem sequestris n se questre*
TRUSTESHIP s *Bonorum pupilli curatio or procu ratio*
TRUSTINESS s *Probitas fidelitas.*
TRUSTLESS a *(Homo) sine fide*
TRUSTY a *Fidus adolis Cic*
TRUTH s *Veritas verum Cic — In truth reapse reppa, Cic certe profecto quidem*
 To TRY v a and n *Mem tentare periclitari aexpiri rei periculum facere Cic — To try on a coat vestem probare*
TUB s *Cupa minor*
TUBE s *Fubus Plin*
TUBERCLE s *A small swelling tuberculum Cels*
TUBEROSITY s *(In physlc) tuberculum Cels*
TUBULAR a *tubulatus Plin*
TUCK s *Acies colligere, mucro*
 To TUCK v *Colligere.*
TUCKER s *Caestium collo mulierum ornando linteolum I laut*
TUESDAY s *Dies Martis — Shrove Tuesday hilariorum dies*
TURT s *(Of trees) locus densus arboribus — (Of haer) cirri pl Varr*
TURPID a *Densus spissus Cic*
TURPY or **TURPI** a *Cristus I lin*
 To TUG v a *Molere or in diversis tr there magno conatu trahere, Cic*
 To TUG v n *Niti, conari contendere*
TUG s *Conatus nisus us contentio Cic*
TUITION s *Curia documentum preceptum insti tutio preceptio Cic*
 To TUMBLE v a *Cidre labi corrumpere Cic ruman facere Hor trahere Virg in rulin' sublabi Sen*
 To TUMBLE v a *Prosternere ad terram affligere Plaut humi sternere Hor — To tumble tum multa incompota congerere lin ea rugare I laut.*
TUMBLE s *Caesus ds lapsus ds Cic*
TUMBLER s *One who shows postus es by contorsions of body or feats of activity petaurista Varr ludius Cic ludio I lin II A glass calix poculum Cic calulus Hor*
TUMBLE s *Plastrum, plostrum Cic*
TUMFRACTION s *Tumfactio*
 To TUMFRACTION v a *Tumfacere Ov*
TUMID or **TUMOROUS** a *Inflatus tumidus turgidus Cic tumens Hor turgens Plin*
TUMOUR s *tumor Cels*
TUMULT s *Tumultus ds tumultuatio Liv — To cause a tumult tumultuari Cic tumultum facere Sall — To appease a tumult tumultum sedare or comprimere Tac*
TUMULTUABLY ad *Incandite Cels inordinate incomposite Liv*
TUMULTUARY a *Tumultuarius Liv*
TUMULTUOUS a *Tumultuosus Cic*
TUMULTUOUSLY ad *Seditiosus Cic*
TUN s *Dolium majus Varr cadus major Col*
 To TUN v a *Infundere in dolium Ter*
TUNABLENESS s *Harmonia consensus ds vocum concordia Cic*
TUNE s *Modulus Plin modulatio numerorum musci modi Quint cantilena canticum Cic harmonia, concentus ds*
 To TUNE v a and n *(Lyrae fides) ita contendere ut concentum habeant, Cic lyram nervis intendere Quint, numeros nervis intendere Virg*
TUNER s *Canorus Cic Virg, Hor musicus, modulatus Plin*
TUNLESS a *Discors, dissonus Cic*
TUNIC s *Tunica — A little tunic, tunicella Plaut — A long tunic tunica talaris*
TUNICLE s *e Cover integument, tunica membrana. Pliny says, oculorum tunice*
TUNNEL s *I A channel sube canalis Vitr meatus, Plin I tubus, Cic — (For water), ductus aqua-*

TUNNY

rum Cic. — (Of a chimney), *camini spiraculum spiramentum or astuarium Vitr* II *A funnel infundibulum*
TUNNY s *Thynnus Plin, thynnus Ov*
TURAN s *Pileus turcius.*
TURBIN a *Prop cernosus, limosus — Prop and of, turbidus, turbulentus*
TURBITH s *Tripolium polion Plin*
TURBOT s *Rhombus — Young turbot, rhombus minor*
TURBULENCE s *Turbulentum ingenium Liv*
TURBULENT s *Turbulentus seditiosus Cic turbator I liv — Turbulent spiritus inquieta ingenia et in novis res avida, Liv*
TURBULENTLY ad *Turbulente turbulenter Cic*
TURF s *I A clod covered with grass caespes — Made of turf caespitium II Peas palustris glebas aptae cremationi*
 To TURF v a *Caespitem aggerere, Tac munire caespitibus*
TURPID a *Inflatus tumidus turgidus Cic tu mens Hor — Rather turgid turgidulus Catull — A turgid style oratio que turget et inflata est Cic*
TURBIDITY s *Tumor inflatio — Turgidity of style orationis ampullae pl Hor*
TURMOIL s *Turba perturbatio tumultus ds — Turmoil of the mind or passions perturbatio vehementior animi commotio or concitatio turbidus animi motus Cic mentis tumultus Hor — To appease the turmoil of the mind motum animi tranquillare or sedare Cic*
TURN s *I Circular motion motus orbis Varr — Turn of a wheel rotae circumactio Sen II Mean der unding (Iterum) ambages occurus acc recur sus I lin — To make a great many turns, varios orbis impedit et explicari — A river that makes a great many turns amnis sinuosus flexuosus Plin III A walk to and fro — To take two or three turns duras tenere ambulationes conficere. In ambulatione duo vel tria spatia facere Cic — After two or three turns duobus tribusve spatii confectis Cic IV Order course ordo vicus (rarely used in the nominative acc vicem abl vice) — In his turn survive — In turns rursus invicem Cae — Their turn will come simili gyro venient aliorum vices I haer — Their turn is being to come venient days after ipsorum post septimanam diem reditura vice Curt — By turns vicissim Cic per alternas vices Ov alternis vicibus seu invicem Curt privileg alternis Plin alterna vice Col V Manuor of preceding modus ratio Cic facies Virg VI Mode of expression or thought fauces ratio genus Cic — Turn of expression eloquendi genus Cic — Turn of mind ingenii color — To be of an agreeable turn of mind ingenio esse jucundo et eleganti Quint — Turn of speech, orationis concinnitas in oratione factus nitor Cic VII Offic. good or bad officium opera — To do one a good turn officium in aliquo m conficere de aliquo bene mereri Cic — To do an ill turn m de aliquo male mereri Cic VIII Business; res negotium
To TURN v a I To move round versare circumagere circumvolvere volvere in orbem Cic — To turn a mill orbem assiduis gyris rotare Virg molam versare Virg II To direct convertere or versare in or ad intendere in fluctare regere III To fashion arrange condere conformare effingere — To turn a weise well versus optime condere — Well turned verses versus lepidi et continui Cato IV To change with regard to the sides vertere invertere — To turn the back (in flight) tergi vertere Liv aversum cedere Virg terga in fugam dare Ov — To turn the back upon any one (in contempt) ab aliquo se avertere Plaut (in neglect) aliquo deserere Cic — To turn a garment or suit of cloths vestim invertere V To form on a lathe; tornare torno facere lignum in vasa tornare I lin VI To translate vertere reddere convertere e g librum e Graeco in Latinum convertere Cic VII To change mutare immutare VIII — To turn away see To DISCARD DIMISSUM — To turn back see To RETURN — To turn off see To DIMISSUM REVERTE — To turn m (pannum) in se reduplicare — To turn into see To TRANSFORM — To turn over see To REPER TRANSFER — To turn out see To DIMISSUM EGERE — To turn up vertere invertere — To turn up (any part of dress) vestem colligere Plaut or recolligere Plin — To turn upside down evertere disturbare Cic subvertere — To turn all things upside down or topsy turvy miscere et turbare omnia, omnia infima summis paria facere
To TURN v n I To move round circumagi circumvolvi in orbem agi or volvi circumagere Cic II To move the body round se vertere or convertere respectare III To change posture se vertere aliquid — To what side soever he turned quam se cunq; in partem dedisset Cic IV To move the face to another quarter to go (to right or left), vertere or flectere iter (ad sinistram ad dextram or sinistrorsum dextrorsum) torqueri viam detorquere V To become by a change, fieri, mutari, Hor, se convertere*

TURNCOAT

tere, mutationem habere converti Cic — *That joy soon turned to grief*; cito illa omnia ad luctum reciderunt Cic — *VI To change sides* ab aliquo defecere or de scedere Cic — *Liv animus alio transferre* — *To turn with all winds ipsa pluma aut folio facilis moveri mobilis esse animo*, Cic — *VII To change the mind or conduct alios or novos mores induere* — *To turn to a better course* mores honestos induere Plin — *To turn to an evil course* in malum deflectere Ov — *In vitium inclinare* Plin — *VIII To grow giddy* — *The sea turns vertigine tentat caput* — *The brain is turned by prosperity* caput prosperis rebus velot turbine circum agit Suet — *A man whose brain is turned* qui est emotus mentis Sen — *mente alienatus* Plin versus anti mi Tac — *IX To spoil* be spoiled mutari — *Milk turns* lac in spongiosam densitatem globatur I lin — *X To incline* (as a scale) vergere propendere — *XI To turn away* *non* see To ABANDON QUIT LEAVE — *To turn back* see To RETURN — *To turn colour* variare se — *To turn down* r duplicari — *To turn into* i.e. to be changed see To CHANGE — *To turn sour* coaccescere Cic acere Plin acere Col — *To turn to or unto* ad aliquem or aliquid opem confugere or perferre Cic auxilium or presidium ab alio petere Cic Vitr — *descendere* or se recipere ad — *To be turned of* see To PASS

TURNCOAT s Ductor transfuga

TURNING s See TURN

TURNIP s Napus Col — *A turnip field* napina Col

TURKEY s Portæ carceris custos carceris janitor Cic

TURPKIE or TURNTIE s Object scutum versatile

TURPENTINE s Turpithum r resin I lin — *Turpentine tree* turbinthus I lin

TURPIDITY s Turpitudinis d deditus infamia probrum labea

TURRET s Turris parva

TURTLE s Testudo

TURK s Dens falcatus

TUTPLACE s i.e. *Minority* res minor Cic etas pupillarum Suet.

TUTOR s I receptor magister — *Tutor of a prince* a studii principia Suet — *See also TUTORIAN*

TO TUTOR v a Aliquem rem or de re docere odore rem re in re or id rem

TUTORSHIP s I receptoris munus

TWANG s Sonus acutus stridor

TO TWANG v n Stridere sonum acutum edere

TO TWATTLE v n See To CHATTER

TWIFLES s pl. *Volucella* r fliant C h for cepta pl for cepea

TWIFTH a Duodecimale

TWIFTHLY ad Duodecimale loco

TWILFV num a Duodecim — Distrib duodeni — *To twelv times duodecies* — *Twelve hands* d mille du centi — *Twelve thousand* duodecim milia duodecies mille

TWELVEMONTH s See YEAR

TWENTIEFH a Vicesimus vigesimus — *A twentieth part* vicesima

TWENTY num Vingtii vicesi — *Twenty one* unus et viginti or viginti unus — *Twenty first* unus et viginti — *Twenty eighth* duodetricesimus — *Twenty nine* undetricesima — *Twenty ninth* undetricesimus — *Twenty times* vices — *Twenty two* bis et vices Cic — *Twenty eight times* duodetrices Cic

TWICE ad Bis semel atque iterum

TWIG s Vimen ramus surculus

TWILIGHT s (Of the morning) diluculum obscuro rem coepta lucis l'ia — (Of the evening) crepusculum lucis et noctis confinia Ov

TWIN a and s Geminus gemellus — *Tu in brothers fratres gemini* — *Three twins* brothers tergeminii or tri gemini fratres — *A twin sister* soror gemina — *To bear twins* uno fetu geminos parere Plaut prolem gemi nam partu dare Virg geminum partum edere I lin gemellam prolem eniti Ov — *That bears or has borne twins* gemellipara

TWINE s Filum retortum

TO TWINE v a Convolvere circumplicare, intorquere

TO TWINE ABOUT v s Se circumvolvere or circumplicare circumvolvi circumplicari amplecti amplexu implicare

TWINGE s Acer doloris morbus us cruciatus us

TO TWINGE v a Crucudare dolore opprimere — *To be twinged* cruciari doloribus acerrimis opprimi magno dolore habere doloribus vehementibus conficiari

TWINKLE s Scintilla, scintillula

TO TWINKLE v n I To sparkle scintillare scintillas agere ardere; fargrare micare — *A thing twinkles* scintillas absistunt re Virg — *Twinkling* scintillans micans fulgore; ardens II To wink with the eye, nictare

TWINK s Motus orbiculus; gyrus

TWIRL

TO TWIRL v a In gyros agere versare, circumagere volvere in orbem Cic

TWIST s Funiculus resticula

TO TWIST v a Implicare, torquere — *To twist hard* contrahere — See also To DISTORT

TO TWIT v n Rem alium obiectare obicere exprobrare

TWITCH s Vellicatio

TO TWITCH v a Vellicare convellere

TWO num Duo, dua duo — Distrib bini — *Two days* biduum biduatum — *Two years* bini annuum bicine spatium — *Of two years* bini annus — *Of two months* bimensis bimestris — *Two pounds* — *Of two pounds* v eight bilibris

TWOOLD a Duplex geminus

TYPE s I Emblem modus typus exemplum effigies figura signifikans II *Printing letters*, litterarum typi III *Printed letters* characteris litterarum — *In large type* maximis litteris incisum Cic

TYPICAL a Quod innuit or significat symbolonum

TO TYPIFY v a Figurare significare representare

TYPOGRAPHER s Typographus

TYPOGRAPHY s Typographia ars typographica

TYPOGRAPHICAL a Typographicus

TYRANNAL or TYRANNALIS a Tyrannicus — *A tyrannal government* impotentissima dominatio I lin

TYRANNICALY or TYRANNICALLY ad Tyrannice dure Cic — *To rule tyrannically* dura impia exerceere servitio populos premere Virg crucentum regimen manu tractare Suet

TO TYRANNIZE v n In populos tyrannidem exercere tyrannice servire Cic — See also TYRANNY

TYRANNY s Tyrannidis id est crudelis dominatus us immanis dominatio dominatio tyrannica Cic

TYRANI s Tyrannus — *A petty tyrant*, vexator

TYRO s In re rudis et tiro Cic

U

UBIQUITY s Must be expressed by a circumlocution, e.g. *Concerning the ubiquity of the Deity* de Deo qui omnibus locis vdest — (Ubiquitas is not Latin)

UDDER s Uber eris n mamma

UGLINE s Deformitas turpitudine Cic foeditas vitibus I lin

UGLY Icedu Ter turpis deformis Cic — *To render ugly* deformari deturpare Cic

ULCER s Ulcus cruris n — *A little ulcer* ulcusculum Cic — *Full of ulcers* ulcerosus — *To stop an ulcer* ulcus scriptus compescere inhibere or coalescere I lin — *To riden an ulcer* ulcus emendare I lin — *To cure an ulcer* ulcus id sanum item perducere

TO ULCERATE v a Ulcerare I lin exulcerare

UOY v n Ulcerari

ULCERATE v n Ulcerari exulcerari Plin

ULCERATED part a Exulceratus Plin

ULCERATION s Ulceratio sen exulceratio Plin

ULGINOUS a Uliginosus Col

ULIBROR a Ulterior Cic

ULTIMATE a Ultimatus extremus postremus Cic

ULTIMATELY ad Postremo novissime ultimo Cic

ULTRAMARINE a Transmarinus I iv Cic

ULTRAMONTANE a Transmontanus Liv

UMBILICAL a Umbilicus I lin

UMBRAGE s I Shade umbra umbraculum Col II suspicion suspicio Cic — *To take umbrage* ad aliquem in suspicionem vocare — *To give umbrage* suspicione movere afferre Cic parcer Nep — See also TO OFFEND

UMBRELLA a Ad imbres munimen

UMPIRE s Arbitrator — *To appoint as umpire* reiar bitum aliquem statutum rem aliquis arbitro committere Cic de rebus suis aliquem arbitrum dare aliquem in rebus suis arbitro et disceptatore uti Cic — *To act as umpire* controversam tanquam arbitrum iudicare Cic — *He was umpire in this affair* arbitro in hanc rem fuit arbiter de hac re datus est Cic

UNABASHED a Pudore minime affectus — (In a bad sense) cul pudor perit Plaut (vir) exhausto or pro jecto pudore Cic Ov

UNABLE a Ad rem non aptus or idoneus rei non capax Cic — *Unable to labour* laboris impatiens Ov — *Unable to resist* ad repugnandum iners Plin obniti contra non sufficiens Virg

UNACCEPTABLE a Ingratus injucundus Cic

UNACCOMPANIED a Solus

UNACCOMPLISHED a Infectus

UNACCOUNTABLE a Prop inexplicabilis inenodabilis Cic — Fig mirus mirandus mirificus, novus, inauditus

UNACCOUNTABLY ad Mirum or mirandum, in modum miris modis mirifice

UNACUSTOMED a Insuetus insolitus

UNACKNOWLEDGED a Non agnitus

UNACQUAINTED

UNACQUAINTED (WITH) a Inscius, ignarus impellus
 UNADORNED a Inornatus, nullo ornato munditilis simplex
 UNADVISED a Improvidus, incautus, inconsultus, inconsideratus
 UNADVISEDLY ad Imprudenter inconsulte temere, Inconsiderate, incaute per imprudentiam Cic
 UNADULTERATED a Sincerus non corruptus
 UNAIDED a Solus, sine auxilio omni ope et auxilio destitutus Cic opis indigus Virg
 UNAFFECTED a I Not moved or touched minime motus, durus surdus II Simple naturalis naturalis non fucatus Cic. natus Nep in affectatus Quint simplex
 UNAFFECTEDLY ad Sine fuceo et fallacis simpliciter secundum naturam sine dissimulatione
 UNALLOWABLE a Intolerandus intolerabilis Cic non ferendus Cæs
 UNALTERABLE a Immutabilis Cic
 UNALTERABLY ad Immutabiliter stabili firmaque ratione Cic
 UNALTERED a Immutatus minime mutatus idem
 UNAMBITIONOUS a Ambitionis cunctis Hor
 UNAMIAABLE a Inamabilis Hant Ov Virg
 UNANIMITY s Unanimis Hant concordia Cic
 UNANIMOUS a I Aq. *emp in opinion* unanimus Virg unanimus Iiv — *Unanimous consensus* consensu consensus II *Dom with one accord* conjunctis sententiis omnium sententiis sententiarum summa consensio Cic
 UNANIMOUSLY ad Unanimio fer un) consensu omnium assensus Cic concorditer Hant concordis sine Cic sine ulla dissensione Ilin
 UNANSWERABLE UNANSWERED a Cui responsum non est cui non refertur
 UNANSWERABLY ad sine controversia
 UNAPPEALABLE a Impugnatus interitus
 UNAPPEALABLE a Implacabilis implacatus — *Unappealable hat* a odium cupitate Cic implacabile Liv inexorabile Ov pertinax Ilin
 UNAPPROACHABLE a Implacatus
 UNAPPROACHABLE a Inaccessus (locus) (homo) ad quem omnis ad us obstructus est or nullus aditus patet ex omni aditu clau us ad quem difficilius sunt aditus Cic ad quem anxius est accessus Ilin
 UNAPPROPRIATE a Incommodus minime idoneus
 UNAPPROPRIATELY ad Incommodum male
 UNARMED part a Inermis inermis Cic
 UNASKED a Minime ritus
 UNASPIRING a Ambitione carens
 UNASSISTED a Solus sine auxilio minime adjutus
 UNASSUAGED a Non mitigatus or lenitus
 UNASSURING a Modestus minime arrogans
 UNATTAINABLE a Quod quis assequi or consequi non potest
 UNATTEMPTED a Intentatus Hor Liv
 UNATTEMPTED a Solus incomitatus Varr Cic sine comitatu — *Unattended* to neglectus
 UNAVAILABLE a Inutilis vanus inutilis
 UNAVAILABLE a Inevitabilis Ov ben quod vitari non potest Cic Ineluctabilis Cic — *It is unavavoidable* mori necessitatem habet fati Cic est ineluctabile fatum Virg
 UNAVOIDABLY ad Ineluctabiliter modo
 UNAUTHORISED a sine auctoritate nullo auctore
 UNAWARILY ad Improvisè Hant improviso de ore ex improviso ex inopinato repente de repente Cic — *To take one unawares* imparatum aliquem offendere or aggredi Cic incautum excipere Virg — *To be taken unawares* imparatum opprimi Nep
 UNAWED a Interitus (rei aliquid per any thing)
 UNBARRED a Repugna a toribus revelli Cic
 UNBECOMING a Indecorus indecens — *This is unbecoming* hoc dedecet
 UNBECOMINGLY ad Indecenter Plaut indecoro Cic
 UNBECOMINGNESS s Indecorum indecora ratio Cic
 UNBESITTING a Indecorus indecora
 UNBELIEVING a Homo a Christiana fide alienus
 UNBELIEVING a Incredulus Quint qui fidem dictis non habet Cic ad credendum segnis Liv
 UNBENEFITED a Inamatus Sil
 TO UNBEND v a Laxare relaxare solvere retere, remittere — *To unbend the mind* animum relaxare or remittere Cic
 TO UNBEND v s Prop laxari remitti — Fig, animum levare Hor in studiis conualescere Cic
 UNBENDING a Inflexibilis Sen inexpugnabilis Plin rigidus Ov
 UNBENT a Indefectus Ov
 TO UNBIND v s Rem solvere or exsolvere aliquid vincula solvere aliquam solvere, vinculis expedire or vinculis eximere Cic
 UNBLAMABLE a Omni reprehensione carens, probatissimus
 UNBLAMABLY ad Extra culpam

UNBLEMISHED

UNBLEMISHED a Integer inculpatus — *A man of unblemished life* castus a culpa, Hant vita sanctus Veil, castus et integer moribus Mart integer vitæ scelerique purus Hor
 UNBLEST a See MISERABLE ACCURSED
 UNBLOODY a Incruentus sine cruore
 TO UNBOLT v a Repagulum retrahere
 UNBORN a * Nondum natus
 TO UNBORN ONF s ILLF v s Animum suum ostendere Plaut apertire alicui animum Cic
 UNBOUGHT a Incertus Virg
 UNBOUNDED a Infinitus immensus finibus or terminis non circumscriptus
 UNBROILED a Effrenus effrenis effrenatus
 UNBROKEN a I Not broken infractus irruptus II *Unamed* indomitus, non subactus
 TO UNBUCKLE v a Diffubulare Stat
 TO UNBURN v a Exonerare demerare — *To unbend one's self* onus deponere
 UNBURIED a Inhumatus insepultus
 TO UNBURY v a Vestem laxare
 UNCALLED a Non vocatus, sponte ultro
 TO UNCLASH v a Capsa eximere or exuere
 UNCAUGHT a Non captus indrehensus
 UNCERTAIN a Incertus dubius anceps
 UNCERTAINTY ad Incerto Plaut non certo Cic
 UNCERTAINTY a Dubitatio hesitatio et dubitatio fluctuatio Cic incertum Fac — *To be in a state of uncertainty* incertum esse Ter animum pendere animum suspensio esse nutare fluctare Cic — *To keep any one in a state of uncertainty* aliquem de re suspensum tenere or habere
 TO UNCHAIN v a Alieui vincula rumpere Cic detrahore Hor solvere Ov, alieui vinculis relaxare, or e vinculis eximere Cic
 UNCHANGEABLE a Immutabilis constans firmus, quod nec est mutatum obnoxium
 UNCHANGEABLENESS s Immutabilitas Cic
 UNCHANGEABLY ad Constantem, immutabiliter stabili firmaque ratione Cic
 UNCHANCED a Non mutatus idem
 UNCHANGING a Quod non mutatur
 UNCHARITABLE a Inhumanus non benignus qui caritati parit — *Uncharitable in judgment* qui omnia in malam partem accipit
 UNCHASTE a Impudicus obscenus parum castus
 UNCHAUGHTLY ad Impudice obsequie parum casta
 UNCHECKED a Liber non impeditus
 UNCHRISTIAN a Homine Christiano indignus, a Christiana fide alienus or abhorrens
 UNCIRCUMCISED a Non relictus
 UNCLE a Inurbium impolitus rusticanus agrestis imperitus moribus inops urbanus itis Cic
 UNCLELY a Barbatus rustic cultu asper Virg
 UNCLELY ad Inurbane iustice
 TO UNCLASP v a Rei uncinum relaxare rem uncinio expedire uncinum or fibulam solvere
 UNCLE S (On the father's side) patruus — (On the mother's side) avunculus — *A great uncle* (paternal) propatruus (maternal) avunculus magnus Cic
 UNCLEAN a I Livy impurus sordidus foedus sordidus spurcus II *Impure in manner*, impudicus moribus dissolutus impurus
 UNCLEANNESS s I *Dirtness* immunditia foeditas squalor spurcitas II *Impurity of manners* impudicitia impuritas
 TO UNCLOSE v a See TO OPEN DISCLOSE
 TO UNCLOSE v a Vestibus exuere spillare nudare
 TO UNCOIL v a Iolvere — *The uncoiling of a cable* rudentis explicatio Cic
 UNCOMELY s s Deformitas indecentia Vit
 UNCOMELY a Indecus indecorus invenustus, illepidus
 UNCOMFORTABLE a Injucundus molestus, acerbis solati expers
 UNCOMFORTABLENESS s Molestia acerbitas — (Of the mind) tristitia
 UNCOMFORTABLY ad Injucunde acerbè
 UNCOMMON a Infrequens rarus non vulgaris insolitus
 UNCOMMONLY a I Rarely raro insolenter II *Very* valde magnopere
 UNCOMPONDED a Simplex
 UNCONCERNED s In neutram partem voluntatis inclinatio or propensio
 UNCONCERNED a Re aliqua non motus or affectus indifferens Suet — *To be unconcerned* in neutram partem moveri Cic
 UNCONCERNEDLY ad Indifferenter Suet
 UNCONDITIONAL a Cui non adjecta or adjuncta, est conditio quod non ex conditione servanda pendet
 UNCONFINED a Liber immuns, non restrictus
 UNCONNECTED a Disolutus
 UNCONQUERABLE a Invincibilis insuperabilis
 UNCONQUERED a Invictus non superatus
 UNCONSCIOUS a Ignarus, inscius

UNCONSTRAINED

UNCONSTRAINED *a* Liber
 UNCONTROLLED *a* Liber immunit nullius imperio
 rditioni subjectus
 To UNCOIL *v a* Funes solvere laxare or relaxare
 To UNCOIL *v a* (Lagenam) colligere
 UNCORRUPT *a* Purus sincerus integer, incorrupt
 is
 To UNCOVER *v a* Detegere retegere tecto nudare
 UNCOURTIOUS *a* Soc UNLIVIL
 UNCOUTH *a* Ferus impolitus agrestis rudis in
 rbanus illepidus
 UNCOUTHLY *ad* Inurbane illepidè
 UNCOUTHNESS *s* Rusticitas mores agrestes or ferri pl
 UNCREATED *s* Ineratus
 UNCTION *s* Uinctio unctura Cic inunctio per
 actio Plin
 UNCTUOUS *a* Uinctuosus
 UNCULTIVATED *a* Prop incultus II Fig
 acultus horridus neglectus
 To UNCURL *v a* Comam disturbare compositos
 rnes ducere Ov
 UNCUR *a* Intonsus imputatus Plin ; Hor non
 utatus
 UNDAUNTED *a* Impavidus interritus Intrepidus
 imperterritus
 UNDAUNTEDLY *ad* Intrepide impavide
 UNDECAYING *a* Quod non est mutatio obnoxium
 lurabilla Ov firmus et stabilis Cic
 UNDECEYED *a* Incurruptus integer
 To UNDECEIVE *v a* Errorum aliquid depellere
 rrorem aliquid eripere aliquid ab errore avertere ali
 quem errore levare or librare Cic
 UNDECIDED *a* I Not certum incertus ambi
 uus dubius II *Res saluta* incertus dubius du
 titatus fluctuans inceps et incertus Cic con illi un
 dequus fac — *To be undecided* dubitare ha sitare
 animi pendere se penso esse animo Cic animo fluctu
 are Iiv or fluctuari Curt
 UNDETERMINED *a* Indecisus Ilin praesidio nudus
 Cic — opus indigus Virg or clem Cic
 UNDEFILED *a* Purus int in diu illibit is
 UNDEFINED *a* Non definitus indidmitus (ell in
 rtus)
 UNDENIABLE *a* Minime dubius aut controversus
 le quo controver in nulla e m p t t Cic
 UNDENIABLY *ad* Sine ulla controversia Cic indu
 stanter Ilin
 UNDESE *v p and ad* I *In aith* sub subter infra
 II *Hyth show* of sub — *Under the name* or color
 of sub specu or nomine per speciem causam moni
 lorum praetextu obtentu III *In a state of sily* tula
 o sub sub imperio v cuius IV *During the* s gn
 f e g *Under Augustus* Augusto imperante Augusti
 principatu Augusto rei un potitit V *In* in
 VI *Less than* subter with acc or ill infra
 with acc — *For less price* minoris minoris pretio
 VII *Below in place* or degree infra inferior
 VIII *Below in number* infra minor minus IX
Not being arrived to (a certain age) minor — *Under*
three years old minor quam trimus Ilin — *On under*
age pupillus sibi pupilla Cic qui pupillaris etate
 st Suet X *In a state of profection* sub cum
 per — *Under your favour* pace tua dixerim XI *On*
condition of sub — *Under pain of a ill* sub pena
 mortis proposita mortis pena XI *In various*
 phrases — *To be under* subesse — *To bring under*
 see *To subdue* IAME — *To keep under* see *To Ri*
 PRESS RESTRAIN — *To tread under foot* calcari con
 calcare pedibus proterere
 UNDER *a* Inferior minor
 UNDERAGE *s* Aetas minor Cic aetas pupillaris
 Suet
 To UNDERBID *v a* Subligare succingere
 UNDER BUTLER *s* Suppormus Plaut
 To UNDERGO *v n* Subire ferre tolerare pati
 perpeti
 UNDERGROUND *a* Subterraneus — *An underground*
cellar cella subterranea hypogaeum
 UNDERHAND *a* Occultus clandestinus — *Under*
hand methods occulte molitiones Cic — *To attempt in*
an underhand way per circuitulos rem aggredi clan
 culum aliquid moliri
 UNDERHAND *ad* Clandestino Plaut clanculam
 Ter clam occulte Cic
 UNDER LIETENANT *s* Alter a subcenturione
 To UNDERLINE *v a* Lineas subducere
 UNDERLING *s* Inferior alteri subjectus or sub
 ditus
 UNDER MASTER *s* Hypodidascalus Cic proceptoris
 vicarius (antescholamus Petron)
 To UNDERMINE *v a* Prop (murum) cuniculo sub
 ruerè Liv or suffodere Tac — (Of water) exedere
 subedere — Fig I e *To weaken* conficere attenuare
 pulsam obstruere, minuere Ov infringere Propert
 UNDERMOST *s* Infimus imus
 UNDERNEATH *ad and prep* Subter infra subter
 inferior

UNDERPLOT

UNDERPLOT *s* (In a play) adventitia narratio; res
 extra argumentum asumpti
 To UNDERPRIZE *v a* Rem minoris aestimare
 To UNDERRIPE *v a* Fulcure administrari, sus
 tinere
 To UNDERRATE *v a* Rem minoris aestimare
 UNDER SECRETARY *s* Librarii adjuvor s riba vicarius
 To UNDERSELL *v a* Diminuo vendere Cic
 UNDER SERVANT *s* Famulus or minister inferior
 To UNDERSTAND *a* and *s* Animo or mente com
 prehendere or percipere comprehensum habere or
 tenere Cic — *Understand what I say* per ipite dill
 genter quae dicam Cic — *I understand* probe teneo
 — *I cannot understand* Id longissime abest intelligenti
 sensuque meo diquincum hoc ego intell non capio
 ista sane non intelligo Cic — *I do not understand* the
 meaning of this hoc quid isti non fuic interpretor
 Cic
 UNDERSTANDING *s* I Intellectual potius reason
 intellectus us mens — *A good understanding* I rapti
 carit is perare ingenium II Skill knowledge in
 telligentia cognitio III Agreement concordia
 consensus in comparatio et consensus Cic — *To have*
a good understanding with cum altero amantissime et
 conjunctissime vivere cum altero esse concordia con
 junctissimum Cic — *Want of good understanding*
 discordia dissidium dissensio — *To be without a good*
understanding animo et voluntate ab aliquo dissidere
 inter se dissidere atque discordare Cic
 To UNDERTAKE *v a* Suscipere attentare aggre
 di adori moliri — *To undertake a work on certum*
terms opus faciendum conducere or redimere Cic
 To UNDERTAKE *v n* In se recipere spondere, auc
 torem esse
 UNDERTAKE *v s* I One who undertakes molitor
 qui rem aggritur II One who manages functions
 ministrum Scn funerum or exequiarum curator or
 decurator
 UNDER TAKING *s* I e Attempt ausum ceptum
 incipit
 To UNDERWRITE *v a* Rem minoris aestimare —
 II contentum irri fare ore contemptum habere
 UNDERWOOD *s* Caedua silva Col
 To UNDERWILL *v a* I *To subscribe* subscri
 bere subscribare II *To be a party to an usus unce*
 di navigi oneri spondere
 UNDERWORTH *s* Vnus sponsor
 UNDERWORTHY *ad* Immertus indignus
 UNDERWORTHY *ad* Immertus indignus
 UNDERWORTHY *a* (Of good or evil) indignus (of
 evil) immertus
 UNDERWORLD UNDERWORLDY *a* ad I rater volun
 tatem Cic huius volutrie Cas
 UNDERWORLDY *a* Candidus apertus ingenius, sin
 cerus
 UNDERWORTHY *a* Huius expectendus
 UNDERWORTHY *a* Non in minutis plenus totus
 UNDERWORTHY *a* Quod sensu attingi non potest or
 vix potest quod sensum fugit quod vix sub sensum
 cadit Cic
 UNDERWORLDY *a* Inductus impeditus — *Under*
pled troops cepia luxurata or milita monum
 assuete
 UNDERWORLDY *a* Apertus candidus
 UNDERWORLDY *a* Impavidus interritus imperturba
 tus
 UNDERWORLDY *a* Minime dubius aut controversus
 Cic
 UNDERWORLDY *a* Imperturbatus Ov placidus,
 tranquillus sed itus scturus
 UNDERWORLDY *ad* Irrequille parte placide
 UNDERWORLDY *a* Indivisus individuis Pac
 To UNDERWORLDY *v a* *To have* solve dissol
 vere resolvere II *To unravel* extricare expdere
 III *To unravel* abrogare antiquare rescindere
 irritum reddere IV *To unravel* perdere pessum
 dare
 UNDOING *s* See RUIN
 UNDONE part *a* I Not done infectus II
 I *was* *undone* unctus laxatus dissolutus III *Rumet*
 perditus — *I am undone* perit
 UNDOUBTED *a* Non or minime dubius Cic indu
 bitatus Plin indubitabilis Quint
 UNDOUBTEDLY *ad* Sine dubio Cic procul dubio
 Suet, indubitanter non dubie Plin
 To UNDOUBT *v a* Aliquid vistem or vestimenta, de
 trahere Ter aliquid vestes or aliquid vestibus exu
 ere — *To undress one* s uif vestes ponere deponere
 exuere Ov corpus nudare
 UNDOUBTED part *a* Veste exutus
 UNDOUBT *a* Intempestivus
 UNDOUBT *a* Contra jus
 To UNDOUBT *v n* Undare
 UNDOUBT *s* (Aeris) tremula agitatio
 UNDOUBT *a* Undabundus
 UNDOUBT *a* Continuus, minus obsequens, per
 vixax

UNDUTIFULNESS

UNDUTIFULNESS s Contumacia s pervercia
 UNDESIRY ad Difficiliter agere, moleste
 UNDESIRY s Sollicitudo, molestia s egrotudo
 animi perturbatio
 UNEASY a I Painful, difficilis molestus ar
 duus II Not at ease; sollicitus ager anxius per
 turbatus
 UNEMPLOYED a Non occupatus otiosus vacans
 — To be unemployed, vacare
 UNENDEARED a Indotatus sine dote
 UNENLIGHTENED a Indoctus imperitus
 UNEQUAL a I Not equal Inequalis Iniquus
 impar dispar — An unequal fight, iniqua pugna Virg
 certatio iniquus comparata fer dispar certam n
 II Inconsistent parum sibi constans sibi ipsi impar
 varius III Not a match inferior impar
 UNEQUALITY s Inequalitas
 UNEQUALLED a Qui neminem habet parem cui nul
 lum invenias parem longe omnibus praestans cum quo
 nemo conferri or aequalpari potest
 UNEQUALLY ad Inaequaliter non aequaliter Cic
 Inaequaliter disparilliter Varr Impariter Hor
 UNEQUIVOCAL a Certus minime dubius planus
 UNERRING a Pporis expertus in quem error non
 cadit certus
 UNERRINGLY ad Caelo certissimo Cic
 UNEVIL a I Tough hinc invidus Varr asper
 saebrosus II Terribular incostans mobilis — An
 uneven temper mobilis et incostans indoles — I never
 conduct permisi mores
 UNEVENLY ad Inaequaliter non aequaliter Cic
 UNEVENNESS s Inequalitas asperitas Cic
 UNEXAMPLER a Novus inauditus exemplo carens
 et nihil egultus ev
 UNEXCEPTIONABLE a Omnis culpa exors omni re
 prehensione carnis probatissimus
 UNEXPECTED a Inopinatus inopinus inspiratus
 UNEXPECTEDLY ad Inspirato inopinately inopinato
 ex improviso
 UNEXPLORED a Haud exploratus
 UNFAID a Non liquidus or languescens
 UNFAIR a Qui non in re et, or marcescit
 UNFAIR a Iniquus huius tilius
 UNFAIRLY ad Inique inique fallaciter
 UNFAIRNESS s Iniquitas fallacia dolus malus
 subdola lusia
 UNFAITHFUL a Infidus infidus perfidus
 UNFAITHFULLY ad I Credit infideliter
 UNFAITHFULNESS s Infidelitas perfidia
 UNFAIRY a I Obsolete Cic desuetus Ov
 ab usu remotus Quilit
 To UNFASTEN s Resigare solvere dissolvere
 UNFAITHFUL a I Prop cuyus fundus explorari ne
 quit — I lig que d nemo scrutari potest
 UNFAVOURABLE a Adversus infestus
 UNFAVOURABLY ad Inofficose maligne contra
 riam in partem
 UNFEATHERED a Implumis duplumis
 UNFED a Impastus
 UNFENCED a Sincerus verus simplex non fic
 tus or fucatus
 UNFENCEDLY ad Sincere vere sine fuc; et ful
 lacis
 UNFETTERED a Liber solutus
 UNFETTERED a Imperfectus non absolutus — An
 unfinished work opus imperfectum ac rude opus in
 choatum nec perfectum Cic
 UNFIT a Inhabilis parum idoneus
 UNFITLY ad Non congruenter indecore, inde
 center
 UNFITNESS s Inepta et inhabilis natura — Unfitness
 for business negotii ac nulli incicilia
 To UNFIX a Rigerere
 To UNFOLD v a I Prop explicare evolvere ex
 pandere — Fig I e To explain evolvere explicare
 explanare enodare enucleare exponere — To unfold
 one's views mentem suam explanare Cic — That can
 not be unfolded inexplicabilis
 UNFOLDING s Explicatio
 UNFORSEEN a Improvidus inopinatus Cic in
 expectatus An unforeseen calamity insperatum nec
 opinatum malum Cic
 UNFORGIVING a Implacabilis
 UNFORMED a Informis rudis
 UNFORTIFIED a Non munitus immunus Liv
 UNFORTUNATE a Infelix infortunatus miser ca
 lamitosus aermosus Cic — To be unfortunate; esse
 in miseria calamitate affligi fortuna duriore confictari
 Cic — How unfortunate I am! O me infelicem! — The
 most unfortunate of men, unus omnium aermosissim
 mus Cic
 UNFORTUNATELY ad Infeliciter calamitose Cic —
 It unfortunately happened that incommode accidit ut
 (subj)
 UNFREQUENTED a Desertus solitarius
 UNFREQUENTLY ad Raro; perraro
 UNFRIENDLINESS s Farum officiosa indoles

UNFRIENDLY

UNFRIENDLY a Inofficiosus in aliquem, parum offi
 ciosus
 UNFRUITFUL a Sterilis infecundus
 UNFRUITFULNESS a Sterilitas infecunditas
 UNFULFILLED a Infectus
 To UNFULFIL v a Expandere explicare — To un
 fulfil the sails carbasa deducere Lucr vela explicare
 Plaut vela ventis intendere Virg vela deducere Ov
 — To unfulfil the colours vexilla expandere
 To UNFURNISH v a Nudare denudare spoliare
 — An unfurnished house nuda et inanis domus Cic
 UNGAINLY a Inhabilis inopius inconcinuus inele
 gans
 UNGENEROUS a Ignobilis illiberalis
 UNGENEALY a Indecorus Liv indecens Mart
 Io UNGIRD v a Discingere recingere cingulum
 solvere
 To UNGLE v a Rem glutino impeditam expedire
 deglutinare reglutinare Catull
 UNGODLINESS s Impietas scelus
 UNGOODLY a Impius scelestus sceleratus
 UNGOVERNABLE a Intractabilis indomitus
 UNGRAVEILL v a Inconcinuus invenustus indeco
 rus inelegans
 UNGRAVIOUS a Illepidus inurbanus parum officio
 sus gravis molestus
 UNGRAVIOUSLY ad Illiberaliter inurbane
 UNGRAMMATICAL a Arti grammatica non consenta
 neus
 UNGRATEFUL a Ingratus beneficii immemor Ter
 — To be ungrateful acceptorum beneficiorum ease im
 memor in adversus beneficia ingratus esse Sen — See
 also UNGRATEABLE
 UNGUARDEDLY ad Ingrate Cic
 UNGUARDED a I Without defence indefensus
 Plin praeidio nudus Cic II Careless imprudens
 inconsultus inconsideratus — Words that escape in an
 unguarded hour temere emissa verba
 UNGUARDEDLY ad Incaute et inconsulte Liv im
 prudenter per imprudentiam Cic
 UNHALLOWED a Profanus impius
 Io UNHANG v a Detendere — To unhang a room,
 aulam detendere Cas
 UNHAPPILY ad See UNFORTUNATELY
 UNHAPPINESS s Infelicitas infortunium
 UNHAIRY a Misor infelix aermosus — See also
 UNFORTUNATE
 UNHEALTHFUL a Insaluber or insalubris
 UNHEALTHY a I Sickly morbosus Catull va
 letudinarius infirmus Cels qui est infirm; or tenui
 vletudine Cic morbus obnoxius I lin II Pro
 dicit to health insaluber or insalubris
 UNHEARD a Inauditus — Unheard of ignotus
 obscurus quem recedit obscura fama
 UNHELD a Inobservatus Ov neglectus
 UNHEPPIFUL a See CARELESS INATTENTIVE
 Io UNHINGE v a I Prop de cardine detrahere —
 I lig perturbato conturbare omnia miscere
 UNHIGY a Profanus impius scelestus
 Io UNHOOK v a Uno rem expedire
 To UNHORSE v a Lquitum excutere Liv equo
 or ex equo dejicere
 UNHURT a Illesus inviolatus sylvus incolatus
 UNIFORM a A quabilis consimilis unusmodi Cic
 aequalis Hor
 UNIFORM s Militaris ornatus ds
 UNIFORMITY s Aequalitas Cic una eodemque ratio
 UNIFORMELY ad Similitr uno eodemque modo, uno
 tenore eadem ratione Cic
 UNIMPAIRED a Intractus integer
 UNIMPEACHED a Culpa exors omni reprehensio
 ne carens sicutate fidel probatissimus
 UNIMPEACHED a Lev's parti momenti
 UNINFORMED a See IGNORANT
 UNINHABITABLE a Inhabilitus Cic inhospitalis
 Plin J — An uninhabitable country terra domibus ne
 gata Hor
 UNINHABITED a — An uninhabited place locus de
 sertus Cic — An uninhabited house domus vacua
 or inanis Cic — Uninhabited regions, loca desolata
 Plin J
 UNINJURED a See LNHURT
 UNINSPIRED a Divini affatus or spiritus exors
 divino affatu carens
 UNINSTRUCTED a Indoctus ineruditus
 UNINTELLIGIBLE a Ab intelligentia disjunctus Cic
 quod mens humana capere non potest Liv — Unintelli
 gible mattere majora intellectu Quint — An unintelli
 gible discourse indentius inexplicabilisque sermo Gell
 UNINTENTIONAL a Praeter voluntatem Cic
 UNINTENTIONALLY ad Inconsulto
 UNINTERRUPTED a Non interruptus, or interpellat
 us continuus perennis jugis
 UNINVITED a Invocatus Ter Nep
 UNION s I The act of joining congmentatio
 II Junction adhesio nexus — Union of the soul
 and body, vitales animae nodi Lucr — Union of colours;

UNIQUE

colorum nexu or commistura, Liv III *Concord concordia consensio unanimitas voluntatum conjunctio or conspiratio; conspirans consensus* IV *A band of men (homines) societas; socii consortes*
UNIQUE s *Unicus singularis eximius*
UNIQUELY ad *Unice, singulariter* Cic
UNISON s *Conventus us Cic — In unison, una simul concorditer uno animo* Ter
UNIT s *Unio unitas* Cic
TO UNITE v a *Res inter se or rem cum alia copulare jungere or conjungere rem rei connectere* Cic *res duas inter se conjungere* Auct ad Her — *To unite men by the bonds of society* hominum inter homines societatem devincere hominem homini ad vite societatem conciliare homines congregare et ad vite societatem convocare Cic — *To unite the wills and affections of men* copulare voluntates conjungere or conglutinari amicitias — *Men are united by the ties of blood and friendship*, devinct homines sanguinis conjuncto et benevolentia Cic
TO UNITE v n *Jungi conjungi — (In the way of friendship)* jungere se ad aliquem Cic *cum aliquo copulare societatem — To unite against a common enemy* commune periculum conjuncto propulsaere Cic
UNITY s *Unitas* Cic
UNIVERSAL a *Universus universalis — An universal scholar* universarum disciplinarum consultus Col in nulla res hospes in omni genere et varietate artium homo praestantissimus Cic — *Universal science or knowledge* omnis optinarum rerum et artium cognitio Cic *encyclops doctrinarum omnium disciplina* Vit
UNIVERSAL s (In logic) *unum versus multa respliciens*
UNIVERSALITY s *Resum universalitas*
UNIVERSALLY ad *Universi generatim generaliter* Cic in universum Liv — *A man universally esteemed* de quo est una consensus Cic — *To be universally disliked* ex odio or in odio communi
UNIVERSITY s *Munus univ. or univ. sicut in rebus universitas omnium terrarum orbis rerum naturarumque mundus Cic — In the centre of the universe* in medio universi loco
UNIVERSITY s *Academia universitatis Moderni*
UNIVOCAL a *Univocus* Mart (ap)
TO UNJOIN v a *Ossa suis scidibus movere* Cels or luxare Plin
UNJUST s *Injustus iniquus injurius* Cic — *That is unjust* injurium est Ter *injurious* est Cic
UNJUSTIFIABLE a *Inexcusabilis* Ov *quod nihil excusationis habet quod excusationem non habet* (H)
UNJUSTLY ad *Injuste inique injuriose injuria contra fas* Cic — *Unjustly condemned* immerenter damnatus Val Max
UNKIND a *Inhumanus non benignus inofficiosus parum officiosus*
UNKINDLY ad *Non benigne inhumaniter aspere*
UNKINDNESS s *Inhumanitas asperitas*
UNKNOWING a *Inscius ignarus*
UNKNOWINGLY ad *Inconsulto imprudenter in scienter*
UNKNOWN a I *Not known* ignotus incognitus II *Obscure*, ignotus or obscurus (homo) terrae filius Cic III *To be unknown* latere ignorari — *It is unknown to me* me fugit or latet
TO UNLACE v a *Funiculo laxare — To unlace a coat* deloricare tunicum Cic
TO UNLADE v a I *To exonerate* exonerare de onerare onus jumento deponere Cas II *To lade out of one vessel into another* capulari Plin
UNLAWED a *Infectus* Virg *infectus* Ov
UNLAWFUL a *Illicitus vetitus prohibitus* Cic *impermissus nefastus* Hor
UNLAWFULLY ad *Contra fas jus fasque or quam fas est* Cic *contra legem non legitime*
UNLAWFULNESS s *Rei legibus vetitae vitium*
TO UNLEARN v n *Desicere* Cas
UNLEARNED a *Illiteratus* Cic *agrammatus* Vit
See also IGNORANT
UNLEAVENED a *Sine fermento non fermentatus*
UNLESS conj *Ni nisi praeterquam*
UNLIKE s *Abominabilis dissimilis dispar* Cic — *To be unlike* differre discrepare abhorrere
UNLIKELY a *Improbabilis incredibilis* Cic *non verisimilis* Ter
UNLIMITED a *Interminatus finibus or limitibus non circumscriptus*
TO UNLOAD v a *See To UNLADE*
TO UNLOCK v a *Reserare aperire*
UNLOOKED FOR a *Inesperatus inopinatus inopinitus*
subitus repentinus
TO UNLOOSE v a *Solvere, resolve, disolvere*
UNLOVELY a *Inamabilis* Plaut Ov *Virg*
UNLUCKILY ad *Infelicitur inauspicio*
UNLUCKY a I *Unfortunate infelix; infortuna* tus infaustus II *Inauspicious, sinister, inauspicatus*

UNMAN

To UNMAN v a *Evirare* See also **To DISHEARTEN, DEJECT**
UNMANAGEABLE a *Intractabilis, indomitus*
UNMANLY a *Efeminatus viro indignus*
UNMANNERLY a *Inurbanus, illepidus rusticus; agrestis inconcinuus* Cic
UNMARRIED a *Caelibis; nondum matrimonio conjunctus*
TO UNMARK v a *Prop* alicui personam detrahere Mart or larvam demere — *Fig* personam alicui detrahere Cic *pellam alicui detrahere* Hor *nudare alicuius animum* Cic — *To unmark* *on s self* larvam deponere sublatam larva os retrahere Ov
TO UNMART v a *Malum irringere malo navem* ex armare
UNMATCHED a *See UNEQUALLED*
UNMEANING a *Inimicus inuis*
UNMEASURABLE a *Immensus immodicus*
UNMET a *Inhabilis parum idoneus*
UNMERCIFUL a *Inmisericors inmitis crudelis atrox servus*
UNMERCIFULLY a *Immisericorditer crudeliter saeviter atrociter*
UNMISERABLE s *Saevitia crudelitas, atrocitas (immisericordia* Tertull)
UNMIRRED a *See UNDISPERSED*
UNMINDFUL a *Involuptus immemor* II *Negligens callidus incautus negligens indiligens incuriosus*
UNMIXED a *Non mixtus purus, merus sincerus*
UNMIXED a *Imperturbatus molestus vacuus*
TO UNNOOR v a *Naxim solvere* I *or anoor* solvere or praedari Cic tollere Curt — *In ship is unmoored* s *luta navis* exit Her
UNNOYED a *Troq* innotus — *Ilg* imperturbatus, nullis praedibus Cic *motus tactus affectus*
UNNOTICED a *Infectus* Virg *infectus* Ov
UNNOTICED a *Locum detracto*
UNNOTICED a *Insonus insonus discors*
TO UNOIN v a *Reficere*
UNNATURAL a I *Fictivus* naturalis quod contra or praeter naturam est prodigious Ov *Quint* prodigiis portentosus Cic II *Inhumanus crudel* inhumanus crudelis atrox servus
UNNECESSARILY ad *In superfluum* Sen *superfluum* Plin *ex superfluo* Liv (*superfluum* Ter tail)
UNNECESSARY a *Superfluum supervacaneus* Cic
TO UNNEVE v a *Linerare debilitare frangere* Cic
UNOBSERVED a *Non perspectus, non animadversus occultus invisus* Cic
UNOBSERVED a *Non impeditus liber*
UNOCCUPIED a *Omnibus negotiis vacuus*
UNOFFENDING a *Innocens innocuus, simplex minime malus vira simpliciter bonus*
UNOWNED a *Non ignitus*
TO UNPACK v a *In solvere*
UNPAID a *Non solutus*
UNPAPAABLE a *Fastidiosus quod movet fastidium* Hor
UNPARALLELED a *See UNEQUALLED*
UNPARDONABLE a *Nullius inquit dignus cui nulla est venia quod nullum ignoscit locum relinquere* Cic
UNPARADISELY ad *Sine ulla spe veniae nullo relicto veniae loco* Cic
TO UNPECK v a *Paxillum eximere*
TO UNPLEASANT v a (Urbum) *civibus exhaurire* Virg *depopulati civibus spoliare* Stat (regioni) vastitatem or populationem inferre — *An unpeopled country* vastitas Cic
UNPLEASANT s (Regioni) vastitatio Liv
UNPLEASANTLY ad *Infectus*
UNPHILOSOPHICAL a *Non ex more philosophorum studio philosophiae minime convniens*
TO UNPIN v a *Rei unicum relaxare rem unctio expedire unctum or fibulum solvere*
UNPITIFUL a *Infectus indolens*
UNPITIFUL UNPITIFULLY a *ad* See **UNMERCIFUL**
UNMERCIFULLY
TO UNPLAIT v a *Erugare* Plin (*sinus vestis*) re plicare Plaut
UNPLEASANT a *Injucundus molestus gravis in gratus — Unpleasant to the taste* insuavis ingrati saporis Col — *Unpleasant to the smell* injucundus or insuavis (odor) — *An unpleasant voice* absona vox, Cic — *An unpleasant place* inamens locus Ov
UNPLEASANTLY ad *Injucunde moleste acerbè, Cic*
UNPLEASANTNESS s *Molestia*
UNPOLISHED a *Prop* impolitus Quint — *Fig*; impolitus rusticus in communi vita rudis inurbanus, agrestis rudis Cic
UNPOLLUTED a *Purus sincerus impollutus* Tac
UNPOPULAR a *Non popularis, ad vulgi sensum non accommodatus*

UNTIL

UPLAND

UNTIL *conj* Donec; usque ad usque dum — *Until now*, adhuc hactenus etiamnum — *Until then*, eatenus, eousque — *Until when?* quousque?
 To **UNTIL** *v a* Tegulas detrahere, domum tecto nudare Liv
UNTILLED *a* Incultus inaratus
UNTIMELY *a* *Unseasonably* intempestus in tempestivus II *Not yet ripe* immaturus immitis
 III *Too early ripe* too soon praematurus praecoax
UNTO *prep* Ad, usque ad tenuis
UNTOLD *a* *Not said* indictus II *Not counted* non numeratus
UNTOUCHED *a* Intactus illibatus indelibatus
UNTOWARD *a* *Stubborn* perverse contumax pervicax protevus II *Unfortunate* infelix in faustus
UNTRACTABLE *a* Intractabilis contumax pervicax
UNTRIED *a* Intentatus IIor Liv inexpertus Liv stat
UNTRODDEN *a* Pedibus non calcatus non antea tritus
UNTRoubLED *a* Imperterritus
UNTRUE *a* *Falsus* non verus falsus II *Faithless* infidelis infidus
UNTRULY *ad* Falso false
UNTRUTH *s* Mendicium commentum figmentum — *To tell an untruth* mentiri mendacium dicere — *(About any thing)* mentiri in re rem in condicio tegre Cic
UNTRUSTED *a* In ducto in eruditus
 To **UNWINE** or **UNWIST** *v a* Retorquere retexere evolvere
UNUSAL *a* Insoluitus rarus in itatus insolens
UNUSUALLY *ad* Insolenter praetr solitum IIor (insolite Augustin)
UNUTERABLE *a* Inenarrabilis ineffabilis
 To **UNVAL** or **UNVEL** *v a* Velum detrahere rem detracto velo detegere or ritgere — *To unveil one's self* ore revelare vultum recipere vultum ponere Ov
UNVARIABLE *a* Mutabilis invariabilis
UNWALLED *a* Munitis inermis
UNWALLY *ad* Incaute improvide imprudenter temere
UNWARINER *s* Imprudentia temeritas
UNWARINFABLE *a* Inexcusabilis qui defendi or propugnari non potest
UNWARY *a* Incautus improvidus impudens temerarius
UNWASHED or **UNWASHEN** *a* Illotus sordidus
UNWEARIED *a* Indefatigatus indefessus
UNWEARIEDLY *ad* Assidue diligētissimè
 To **UNWEAVE** *v n* Retextere
UNWEPT *a* Inflectus inflectus
UNWELCOME *a* Molestus gravis injeundus male acceptus
UNWHOLESOME *a* Insaluber or insalubris
UNWILIDY *a* Gravis prae-gravis onerosus
UNWILLING *a* Inventus nolens repugnans — *To be unwilling* nolle
UNWILLINGLY *ad* Invite egre moleste gravate Cic gravatim Liv
UNWILLINGNESS *s* Use the adjective participles or verb
 To **UNWIND** *v a* Folvere explicare extricare
UNWISE *a* Insuper incipit insulsius fatuus stolidus imprudens
UNWISELY *ad* Insuper incipit insolite imprudenter
UNWITTINGLY *ad* Insuper imprudenter incognite
UNWONTED *a* See UNSUSAL
UNWORTHILY *ad* Indigne indignum in modum Cic indignis modis Liv
UNWORTHINESS *s* Indignitas — Or use the adjectives
UNWORTHY *a* *Unserviceable* indignus Nep socr also UNDESERVING II *Means base* vilis humilis abjectus — *It is unworthy of a prince* adest a persona regis Nep
 To **UNWRAP** *v a* Evolvere explicare
UNWRITTEN *a* Non scriptus inscriptus Quint
UNWROUGHT *a* Infectus Liv Virg rudis
UNYIELDING *a* Rigidus inflexibilis inextorabilis, inexpugnabilis durus
TO UNYoke *v s* (Equis) abungere Virg juga (boves) demere (boves) aratro exsolvere
UP or **UPWARD** *ad* Sursum sursum versus — *Up and down* sursum deorsum huc illuc ultra citroque — *Up to*, tenus usque ad — *Up!* surge! — *Up* is often used with English verbs as *To bring up to lay up* &c see the verbs
TO UPBRAD *v a* Rem alicui exprorare obloqueri or obiectare
UPHILL *a* Acclivis
TO UPHOLD *v a* I *To support* sustinere sus tentare II *To maintain defend* sustinere tueri defendere praesidio tutari
UPHOLDER or **UPHOLSTERER** *s* Auleorum peripe

tasmatum or tapelum opifex tapetum textor Plant. I sem tapetum textrix
UPLAND *s* Locus montanus pl loca montana.
UPON *prep* Super in with the ablative and the accusative sometimes by the ablative without a preposition sometimes by the dative after a verb compounded with an — After verbs signifying to depend upon is rendered by a ab, ex or de. After verbs signifying to bestow by in with an accusative by a dative or by an ablative with or without in — Upon is often joined with English verbs as *To lay upon to look upon to think upon* &c see the verbs
UPPER *a* Superior — *To get the upper hand* see **TO CONQUER** SURPASS — *To give the upper hand* alicui loco cedere
UPPERMOST *a* Supremus summus
UPRIGHT *a* Superbus arrogans insolens ferox
UPRIGHT *a* *I Erect in posture* rectus erectus stans II *Perpendicular* ad perpendicularium erectus Cic neutro inclinatus neutrum in partem proclivatus Iiv III *Just honest* iustus probus integer sincerus aequus equus et bonus — *Upper hand* in titia aequitas integritas
UPRIGHTLY *ad* Fide bona ex aequo et bono sine fuce Cic
UPRIGHTNESS *s* Equitas integritas — *Uprightness of mind or intention* rectum animi Hor recta mens Cic
UPROAR *s* Tumultus Cic tumultuatio Iiv — *To make an uproar* tumultuari Ov tumultum facere Sill — *To appear on uproar* tumultum scolare or commovere Tac — *Author of an uproar* turbae ac tumultus contator Liv — *With much uproar* pertumultuose Cic — *The uproar of a turbulent* fluctus contionum Cic inconditus incultus in lin
TO UPROOT *v a* Trop (aborem) eradicare Ter radicitus exturbare Cutili arborem ex tirpice arboris radices evellere Cic — *Fig* (vilis) exstirpare et tumditus tollere Cic genitus eximdit Hor
UPROOF *s* Negotii contentio rei exitus Cic rei eventus or immo
UPSIDE DOWN *a* Inverso ordine — *To turn things upside down* omnia invertere et pervertere Cic in a summis permiscere Ilic omnia ultima summa paria facere Cic
UPSTART *a* Reqtentus homo Cic
UPSTART *a* Insuper superbus arrogans
UPWARD or **UPWARDS** *ad* Sursum — *To mount up wards* ad petere sursum evelli — *With the face up wards* supinus respiciens
URBANITY *s* Urbanitas Cic civilis et urbana agendi ratio comitas
URCHIN *s* *I A hedgehog* erinaceus II *A dwarf* nanus pumilio jumilo or pumilio
TO URGE *v a* *I To incite* provoke aliquem ad rem impellere inducere incitare alicui instare ut rem faciat Cic instare simulare II *To solicit* de re contendere sollicitare Irens ure III *To press enforce* instare insistere urgere Cic pincere Ilin J — *To urge a suit at law* jus litigantis apud iudices persequi Cic
URGENT *a* Vehemens urgens instans — *Urgent necessity* premissa or imminens necessitas Cic necessitas et instans (Cil) — *It is very urgent* ut vchementer instat — (Importunus is not used in this sense)
URGENTLY *ad* Vehementer sollicitè
URGENT *s* Impulsus us sollicitatio incitatio
URNAL *a* Metalla ad usum agrorum
URINARY *a* Quod ad urinam pertinet
URINE *s* Urina Cels lotium Cato
URN *s* Urna — *A little urn* urnula Cic — *Bal loting urn* sticili Cic sticili illud urna
USAGE *s* *I The act of employing* usus us usurpatio II *Received custom* usus us mos consuetudo — *Common usage* communis et vulgaris usus Cic
 III *To adduce* tractatio — benignus or iniqua aliquem accipiendi ratio — *She accuses her husband of cruel usage* male tractationis accusat maritum Quint
USE *s* *I The act of employing* usus us usurpatio — *To lose the use of one's limbs* membris capli II *Usefulness* utilitas utilitas commodum — *Job of use* aliquam utilitatem habere prodesse III *Customs*, usus us mos consuetudo — *Out of use* exoletus desuetus inutilis IV *Tractive exercise* usus us usus et exercitatio Cic — *Use makes master* usus est optimus magister Cic — *Use* Interest (of money) usura finus
VI — *To bring into use* morem inducere — *To grow into use* invadere obtinere — *To be out of use* desuescere exolescere — *Out of use* desuetus — *Want of use* desuetudo
TO USE *v a* *I To make use of* uti or usus sum adhibere frui — *To use* scire uti or scire veritatem in aliquem or in aliquo adhibere, vim adhibere or admoveere — *To use lenity*, dare se ad lenitatem Cic aliquem indulgentem habere Iiv — *To use threats*, minas iactare Cic , or intendere, Tac — *To use artifice*

astutiam instituerit Plaut advocare artes; adhibere artes dolos fallacias or machinas Cic dolos struere Sen
 II To consume waste; traree Lacer atterere Met usu deterere Quint; usum consumere or absumere III To treat; aliquem bene or male habere or accipere bene honeste liberaliter or male improbe aliquem tractare or in aliquem se gerere. IV To accustom, assuefacere

To USE v n I e To be wont or accustomed solere consuevasse or consuescere II To use one's self to any thing assuescere consuescere assueverit se assueverit consuetudinem rei nanciat
 USU part a I Accustomed assuetus assuefactus consuetus II Horn tritus detritus III Treated (bene, or male) acceptus tractatus
 USUFLU a Utilis conductibilis aliquid or ad rem — Very useful, perutilis utilissimus

USEFULLY ad. Utiliter
 USEFULNESS s Utilitas commodum
 USELESS a Inutilis ad nullam partem utilis nulli profuturus irritus; supervacuus abs re
 USELESSLY ad Frustra incassum inutiliter in vanum
 USHER s I An under teacher hypodidascalus Cic (antescholarius letron) II Door keeper of a court aulae ostiarius accensus his apparitor III One who walks before a mag, etc ad antambulatio Mart
 To USHER in v a Introduce intrindecere ad mittere

USUAL a Consuetus usitatus Cic solitus Virg — Not usual quod praet consuetudinem est quod a more institutioque non tro abhorret — It has become usual hoc jam in consuetudinem venit Cic — As is usual ut assolit ut mos est Cic — It is his usual practice quo stilum hoc habet — I will get in my usual manner meam consuetudinem tenebo Cic — In my usual manner; meo more Cic ut meus est mos Hor ut usui v Cic
 USUALLY ad Ut plurimum vulgo plerumque saepenumero Cic — It is usually said vulgo dicitur dici solet Ter

USURARIUM s Usurario
 USURICIOUS s Usurarius us usus et fructus his Cic
 USURICIOUSLY s and a Usurariusus I and
 USURPER s Fenerator Cic dicitur Plaut — A petty usurer fenecatorius tucullio Cic
 USURIOUS a Inachris Liv feneratorius Val Max
 To USURP v a Usurpare injuste occupare rem or in rem invadere Cic rem aliquam tractare Gell
 USURPATION s Injusta alieni occupatio
 USURPER s Boni alicui iniquus per se actor or rector Cic qui alieni invadit qui injuste aliena occupat — Usurper of a throne; qui regnum injuste occupavit Cic potestatis indidite usurpator Ammi
 USURY s Usura finis — Unlawful usury illicita usura Pand

UTENSIL s Instrumentum — Pl Utensils utensilia Liv instrumentum et supellex Cic — Kitchen utensils athena or casa coquinaria Plaut Ihu
 UTENSILS s Utensilia
 UTILITY s Utilitas commodum
 UTMOST a Extrems summus — To do one's ut most pro viribus niti, pro virili manibus pedibusque conari

UTTER a Totus universus
 To UTTER v a (Verbum) edere offerre or proferre

UTTERANCE s I Pronunciation (verbi) prolatio pronuntiatio II Power of speech eloquium dicendi facultas — Of good utterance, eloquius disertus
 UTTERABLE a Quod offerri proferri or eferri potest
 UTTERELY ad Omnino, prorups penitus funditus plane
 UTMOST a Extrems extimus summus
 UKORIOUS a Uxorius

V

VACANCY s I Void inane inanitas II When a post or employment is unoccupied tempus quo munus vacat; vacuum munus

VACANT s Vacuus inanis — A vacant mind mens vacua Cic vacuus vertex Hor — A vacant house nuda atque inanis domus Cic — A vacant space intervacans spatium Col

To VACATE v a. I To empty vacuum facere evacuarre, Cic vacuare Col II To desannul, abrogare delere, rescindere

VACATION s Scholarum feriae pl scholasticarum exercitatorum vacatio or cessatio mutuum s literis tempore Cic doctrinarum quiete Plin J — To have or to be in a vacation feriarum a studiis, Cic — We have a vacation, vacatio nobis data est studii or laboris Cic est ab auditiombus obaudis otium, Gell — Vacation be

vacans two law terms justitium; feriae ferentiae pl; cessatum et juris silentium; lictum requies Cic indicium lictum Plaut iuris quasi interdictio quaedam et cessatio Gell — It is vacation time orbium est lictibus forum, Hor interquiescent lites Plin J — During the vacation quamvis servatur justitium Liv dum iudicia silent, justitio indieto, interquiescentibus lictibus Plin

To VACCINATE v a Vaccinum virus (puero) inoculare
 VACCINATION s Variolarum vaccinarum inoculatio
 VACCINE s Vaccinae pusulae pl
 To VACILLATE v m. I To stagger waver vacillare titubare Quint II To hesitate or be irresolute animo titubare dubitare esse animo incerto or ancipiti Cic fluctuare or fluctuare animo Liv essambiguum consilii Tac
 VACILLATION s Prop nutatio Plin — Fig hesitatio dubitatio Cic animi fluctuatio
 VACUITY s I Emptiness vacuitas II Empty space inane

VAGABOND a Multivagus Plin errabundus Liv vagabundus Sen
 VAGABOND s Erro Hor, erroneus Col, inops lapsus et fundi Hor
 VAGARY s Libido voluntas repentinus animi impletus
 VAGRANCY s Vagatio Liv errabunda vita
 VAGRANT s See VAGABOND
 VAGUE a Vagus nihil habens quod certum sit aut definitum — A vague question infinita questio Cic — Iaque and unprofitable discourse vagus inaniquae sermo

VAIN s Soc VIL
 VAIN a I Lucidus vanus inutilis futilis irritus II Frivolous inanis futilis frivolus vanus III In glorious inanis vanus gloriosus captus aura fivola I haed gloriarum plenior ventosus I in J inmodicus aestimatur sui Curt — To be vain in glitice be circumspicere
 VAINLY or IN VAIN ad Frustra nequequam in aniter Cic incassum Sall — To labour in vain frustra operam consumere or laborem suscipere Cic In meum sumere operam Hor oleum et operam perdere Cic

VAIN GLOUBOUS a See VAIN III
 VAIN GLORY s See VANITY II
 VALE s Vallis
 VALIFICATION s Vale salus — To make a valetation alicui valere ducere alicum valere jubere extrem alicui salutem nuntiare or dicere

VALIRIAN s A plant nardus silvestris, Plin
 VALET s Iurc similis minister, servus — Valet de chambre cubicularius Cic — To be any one's valet scribere apud alicum Ter esse in famulatu alicuius alicui famulari Cic

VALENTINARIAN a Valetudinarius Cic morbosus Cic qui est infirma tenui or incommoda valetudine Cic
 VALIANT a Fortis strenuus magnanimus animosus Cic — A valiant action fortiter factum
 VALIANTLY ad Fortiter animose animo magno fortique viriliter — To fight valiantly animo strenuo I in Nep acriter pugnarre Caes — To defend one's self valiantly se acri animo defendere Cic

VALID a I Efficitious valens validus II In due form idoneus legitimus
 To VALIDATE v a Ratum facere or habere Cic rei iuctoritatem asserere

VALIDITY s Rata rei auctoritas Cic
 VALLEY s Vallis
 VALOUR s Fortitudo animi magnitudo or excelitas Cic virida or animosa virtus Virg Sil Ital bellia virtus Nep

VALOROUS s See VALIANT
 VALUABLE a I retiosus carus magni pretii — Valuable que prima ducuntur Sall — To be valuable valere
 VALUATION s Estimatio

VALUE s Pretium — To estimate a thing at its proper value rem momento suo ponderare Cic — Of little or no value vills parvi pensus
 To VALUE v a I To set a price upon, estimare rei aestimationem habere or pretium consistere Cic
 II To esteem make account of estimare putare aliquo in numero pendere — To value highly (rem) magno aestimare Cic (aliquum) plurimi facere maxime putare magno in numero habere — To value equally in pari laude utrumque ponere Cic — To value at a low rate (aliquid) vile habere Sall flocci facere, flocci pendere (aliquem) parvi ducere minimi facere nullo loco numerare Cic — To value one's self very much; de se bene existimare Cic

VALVE s Valva valvus valvula; valvulus
 VAMP s Calcei obstragulum
 To VAMP v a Reficere reconcinare
 VAMPIRE s I An imaginary monster, additus

vivent sanguisuga — Fig : erarii hirude Cic II
A head of bat, resperitio spectrum Linn
VAN s I *The front of an army*, primum agmen
Cas — (In battle), prima fronte Liv II *A window*
ing from vanus, Virg ventitabulo Varr
VANE s Bractea versatilis, bractea venti index
 To **VANISH** s Evanesco, e conspectu evolare or
 se subripere Cic — *To vanish into air* in tenuis
 auris abire, Virg
VANITY s I *Emptiness* inanitas vacuitas —
Vanities of the world, res caducæ fugaces or periture
 II *Vain glory* vanitas falsa et inanis gloria
 honoris aura Cic III *Ostentation* ostentatio ven
 ditatio, jactantia, Quint
 To **VANQUISH** s (Hostes) vincere or devincere
 domare edomare perdomare superare armis subigere
 Cic debellare Liv
VANTAGE s See **ADVANTAGE**
VAPID s Vapidus
VAPOROUS a Vaporifer Stat vapidus Pers
 fumosus Mart
VAPORISH a i e *Splemic* lienosus Plaut lie
 nicus Plin
VAPOUR s I *Any thing exhaled* vapor exha
 latio aspiratio Cic — *Vapours from the earth* exha
 latione terre Cic — *To raise vapours* vapores exci
 tare Cic suscitare Varr — *To emit vapours* vapores
 ejectare Stat vapore Plin II *Spleen* lenis
 vapor or fumus — *The vapours* melancholicæ verti
 gines pl Plin — *To have the vapours* cor lienosum
 habere lenis vaporibus laborare
 To **VAPOUR** s n Gloriarî magnifice se jactare
 atque ostentare Cic jactare se intolerantius effrre se
 insolentius Cic
VARIABLE s Varius instabilis — *Variable wea
 ther*, cœli varietas e cœli colubium Virg Ov
 Plin — *Variable humour* mobilia mutabilis or incer
 tus animus Cic ingenium mobile or ambiguum I iv
VARIANCE s Dissidium his contentio alter
 catio — *To be at variance* inter se dissideri alterci
 litigare — *To set persons at variance* litis inter alii
 quos serere
VARIATION s Variatio Liv mutatio Cic
 To **VARIATE** v a Variare coloribus variare or
 distinguere
VARIATED particip a Varius Ter diacolor vers
 color Cic multicolor Plin
VARIETY s Varietas diversitas
VARIOUS a Varius diversus — *Various readings*
 scriptoris locorum varis lectiones
VARIOUSLY ad Varie diverse — *Authors relate*
his death variously multa de ejus morte variant auc
 tores Liv
VARNET s Homo nequam, pessimus furcifer
VARNISH s Liqueor quo splendor inducitur rebus
 To **VARNISH** v a I *To cover with varnish* glu
 tinoso liquore rei splendorem addere (figlina) nitorem
 inducere (vasa argillacea) plumbo illinere — *To varnish*
a picture juniperi lacryma picturam illustrare II
To cover with a pretext or false appearance fucum
 rebus addere rem simulatâ verbis tegere dissimulare
 celare occultare
 To **VARY** v a Variare, mutare
 To **VARY** v n Variare discrepare — *To vary in*
opinion; sibi non or parum constare Cic
VASE s Vas vasis n pl vasa — *A little vase*
 vasculum Plin
VASSAL s Clientis
VASSALAGE s Clientela
VAST s Vastus amplius spatiosus — *To form*
vast designs magna moliri conari magna et ardua
 grandia audere Ov multa et præclara mirari Hor
VASTLY ad Vaste; vastius Cic
VASTNESS a Infinita magnitudo immensitas Cic
VAT s Cupa Varr lacus Col, labrum Catull
 — *A wine vat*, lacus vinarius; labrum vinarium, Cato,
 cupa
VAULT s Camera Vitri, fornix Virg testudo
 Vit
 To **VAULT** v a i e *To arch* conemerare Plin,
 conforicare Vitri — *Faulted* conemeratus spon
 nicatus in abeida or apida, curvatus Plin J
 To **VAULT** v n Sâlire; saltum edere saltu se in
 altum tollere
VAULTER s Petaurista Varr ludus Cic ludio
 Liv
VAUNT or **VAUNTING** s Gloriatio ostentatio, jacta
 tio, venditatio Cic jactantia Quint
 To **VAUNT** ONE s SELF v n De se gloriose loqui
 gloriando se extollere; magnifice se jactare atque osten
 tare
 To **VAUNT** v a Diflaudare laudibus efferre præ
 dicare, honorifice multa de aliquo prædicare; cumulare
 omni laude
VAUNTING s Suarum laudum buccinator Cic facto
 rum suorum ostentator Liv sui jactator or jactans
 Quint

VEAL s Caro vitulina — *Roast veal*, assum vitulin
 um Cic
 To **VEAL** v a (Rudentem) laxare or explere.
 To **VEAL** v n Circuire circumire, Cic; i gyros
 agere Sen ire in gyros Ov
VEGETABLE s Quod inaita vi all et augetur potest
 — *Vegetables* vegeta semina pl — (For the table); le
 gumina cœna pl
 To **VEGETATE** v s (Of plants) inaita virtute all;
 inaita vi augetur et pubescere — Fig (Of men) vix
 ausermentis esse compotens or vitam in tenebris egere
 Phœdr trahere Virg vitam silentio transire Sall
VEGETATIVE a Quod vivit et viget vivens et vigen
 — *Vegetative force* vis alitrix virtus qua vivunt et au
 gescent plantas
VEHEMENCE s Impetus his vehementis impetus vis
 — *Vehecence of mind*, vehementis animi concitatio con
 citator impetus — *Vehecence of an orator* vis et quasi
 flamma oratoris Cic, concitator dicendi impetus
 Quint
VEHEMENT a Vehemens acer — *A vehement ora
 tor* orator nervosus Cic orandi validus Tac — *A*
vehement speech; incitata et vehemens or rapida et for
 vijetor oratio Cic
VEHEMENTLY or **WITH VEHEMENCE** ad Vehemen
 ter acriter — *To speak with vehemence* impetu or
 vi summa et contentione dicere Quint
VEHICLE s Vehiculum
VEIL s I *A cover to conceal the face* rica
 nimbus II *Any covering* tegumen I iv tegmen
 tegumentum integumentum III *A pretext* obten
 tus Liv involucrum Cic
VEIN s Vena — *A little vein* venula — *To open a*
vein venam incidere Cels or exsolvere Tac — *A*
poetic vein vena Hor — *A rich poetic vein* vena dives
 et benigna — *A vein in wood* ligni motus Plin —
Veins in marble the earth &c marmoris terræ venæ
 — *Full of veins* venosus
VELLUM s I velor membrana — *Of vellum* mem
 branæ
VELOCITY s Velocitas Plin celeritas pernicitas
 Cic rapiditas Cæs
VELVET s Purpureus sericus et villosus
VENAL a Venalis — *Venal administration* of jus
 tice nummarius iudicium Cic or tribunal Sen,
 venalis jurisdictio juris nundinatio Cic
VENALITY s Magistratum or dignitatum nundina
 tio venales magistratus; magistratum emptio et ven
 ditio
 To **VEND** v a See **TO SELL**
 To **VENER** v a Item lamina inducere Cæs
VENERING s Tessella or tessellatum opus
VENERABLE a Venerandus Cic venerabilis I iv;
 adversus quem adhibenda est reverentia Cic
 To **VENERATE** v a Venerari Cic veneraveri Liv;
 revereri Ov veneratione prosequi Vell
VENERATION s Veneratio reverentia — *To inspire*
veneration reverentiam parere Col or intendere
 Plin — *To have veneration for any one*, aliquem vene
 rare observare observantia colere adversus aliquem
 reverentiam adhibere, alium honorem habere or præ
 stare Cic
VENERY s i e *The sport of hunting* ars venatoria,
 Ov
VENGEANCE s Vindicatio Cic ultio Plin, vin
 dicta Quint — *To inflict vengeance*, illatam ab alio in
 juriam ulcisci Cic ultionem vindictæque ab aliquo
 exigere
VENIAL a Condonandus ignoscendus, venia dig
 nus levis — *A venial offence* BOXA noxa levior leve
 peccatum excusable delictum peccatum venia dictum
 Cic
VENISON s Ferina caro or simply ferina — *To live*
upon venison ferino victu sibi vitam propagare Cic
VENOM s Venenum Cic toxicum Plin — Fig
 occultum or obscurum odium
VENOMOUS a Venenatus Cic virulentus Gell
Their bite is venomous venenum inspirant moribus
 Virg moribus virus habent Cels
VENT s Exitus us — *A vent hole* spiraculum — *To*
give vent to a cask of wine vitum ventilare Col re
 linquere qua vinum interpret Cato — *To give vent to*
one's passion iram in aliquem effundere or vomere —
To take vent divulgarî pateferi — *To give vent or let*
air into aerem immittere
 To **VENT** v a See **IO VENTILATE**
 To **VENTILATE** v s I *To give vent* ventilare
 Suet II *To expose to the air* vento rem exponere
VENTILATOR s Ventilator Col
VENTRICLE s I *The stomach*, ventriculus II
A cavity (of the heart) (cordis) sinus recessus, or va
 vernula
VENTRILOQUIST s Ventrilocuus Tertull
VENTRISE s Quod fit cæco casu et stultitate for
 tune — *It a venture* temere inconsulto, Cic, inæ
 plorate Liv

VENTURE

TO VENTURE *v* a Aliquid fortunae committere Cic — *To venture all*; omnium aleam jacere — *To venture one's life* vitæ discrimen adire
TO VENTURE *v* Fortunam periculum facere periculum fortunam tentare subire Cic, fortunæ se committere; sorti se credere Tac; aleam subire, or jacere Suet
VENTUROUS or **VENTUROSUM** a Projectus ad eundem Cic discrimina contemptor, periculorum avidus Tac
VERACIOUS a Veridicus Catull veritatis cultor Cic simplicis veritatis amicus
VERACITY s Constantis veritatis studium
VERB s Verbum Quint
VERBAL a I *Of or from a verb* a verbo deductus II *By word of mouth* verbo prolatus et non scriptus. — *To make a verbal promise* verbo promittere Cic — *A process verbal* prescripta rei gestæ acta — *To prepare a verbal process* rei gestæ instrumentum conflare visa auditaque in acta referre
VERBALLY ad Verbo ore voce
VERBATICUM ad Ad verbum hinc verbis
VERBOSE s Verborum Cic
VERBORITY s Inania loquendi profuentia Cic
VERDANT a Viridus Virg vitæ virens
VERDICT s Prop jurum sententia — *To pass a verdict* sententiam ferre — *Fig* sententia, opinio iudicial
VERDIGRIS s Frugo nativa
VERDUM s In abarum frondumque viriditas — *Verdure of the mountains* viridissimæ montium vestitus — *A bank clothed with verdure* ripi vestita gramine
VERGE s *de Bink edge* margo limæ — *To be on the verge of death* mediâ jam morte teneri — And thus the word may usually be rendered by *medius* sum unus supremus in agreement with a substantive
VERGER s Infor vltor approprior accensus
VERGIST a May be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree as *The vergist fool* stultissimus
VERIFICATION s Probatio Quint confirmatio Cic
TO VERIFY *v* a Probare rem esse veram rem probatione firmare, facere planum ac probare aliquid Lucr — *To verify a copy by the original* exemplum cum archetypo componere et adæquare
VERILY ad Certo profecto, quidem reapse reapse
VERISIMILAR a Verisimilis veri or vero similis — *Mose verisimilar* ad veritatem similitudinem propensor Cic, vero proximus Hor — *Not verisimilar* improbabilis incredibilis
VERISIMILITUDE s Verisimilitudo similitudo veri probabilitas veri species Hor credibiles rerum imago
VERMICULAR a Ad naturam vermis accedens
VERMICULATED a Vermiculatus Plin
VERMILION s Minium purpurissimum Plin — *Co loured with vermilion* miniatum Plin miniatulus Cic — *Vermilion for colouring the skin* rubrica Plaut rubrica Cic *To apply vermilion* purpurissimum adhibere purpurissato ut — *Vermilion of the cheeks or lips* roseus oris color mistus candore rubor, Cic
VERMIN s Omne animalculi genus fœdum ac noxium pl bestiolæ pediculi fœda animalia — *Fall of vermin* pediculosus pediculosus Plaut Mart
VERMIGLASS a Vermiculus Cic
VERNAL a Vernus Cic
VERSATILE a Mutabilis mobilis
VERSATILITY s (*Of mind*), mobilis animus Cic
VERSE s I *A line of poetry* versus ñs carmen — *Good verses* versus luculentior or concinni Cic — *Bad verses* versus incompti ineuiti male natæ tornati Virg Hor; incondita carmina Liv II *Section of a chapter* incipium versus III *Opposed to Prose* oratio numerosa or numeris astricta
VERSED a In re versatus exercitus exercitatus Cic — *Versed in ancient literature* in veteribus scriptis studiosè ac multum volutus Cic In noscendis veteribus scriptis perquam exercitus Gell
VERSICLE s Versiculus
VERIFICATION s Versificatio Quint — *Poems in which the rules of versification are neglected* immodulata poemata Hor
VERIFICATOR s Versificator Quint carminum scriptor Quint or conditor Cic
TO VERSIFY *v* s Versificare Quint; versus fundere or pangere, orationem numeris astringere verba versus includere Cic; pedibus claudere Hor
VERSION s Traductio Cic
VERTEBRA s Verbera, Plin
VERTEBRAL a I *Furnished with vertebrae* vertebra instructus II *Of or relating to vertebrae*, ad vertebrae pertinens
VERTEX s Vertex, cacumen, summus agreeing with a substantive
VERTICAL a Situ ad coeli verticem respondens
VERTIGINOUS a Vertiginibus laborans
VERTIGO s Vertigo, Plin

VERVAIN

VERVAIN s Verbera, verbenaca hierobotame Plin
VERY a Verus; merus; ipse vel etiam
VERY ad Valde admodum multum apprime — This word may often be expressed in Latin by the superlative degree
VESICLE s Vesicula Cic
VESPER s Vesper vesperus, Virg
VESPERES s pl Preces vesperine
VESSEL s I *That in which other things are put*, vas — *A little vessel* vasculum II *A ship* navis III *(In the animal body)* vena
VEST or **VESTMENT** s Vestis palla tunica
TO VEST a I *To dress* alicui vestem or aliquem veste induere II *To invest* with in rei possessionem inducere
VESTAL a and s Vestalis
VESTIBULE s Vestibulum Cic
VESTIGE s Vestigium
VESTRY s I *A room in which (sacerdotal) garments are kept* vestiarium II *An assembly of parishoners* concilium hominum præcipuorum alicuius paræcie or curie concilium curiale
VESTRURE s Vestis vestitus ñs
VETCH s Vicia — *Of vetches* vicarioli Col
VETERAN s Veteranus Cic emeritus Lucr
VETERINARY a Veterinarius Col — *Veterinary art* medicina veterinaria Col
TO VEX *v* a I *To harass* alicui egre facere II *To molestiam exhibere* or aspergere dolorem commovere alicui molestiam afficere acerbitatem alicui afferre Cic — *To be vexed* molestiam capere (*at any thing*); ex re rem or de re dolere non moleste ferre II *To make angry* alicui stomachum facere mo vere Cic iram concitare Ov — *To be vexed with any one* alicui irasci Cic succensere Liv
VEXATION s Animi ægritudo mæror sollicitudo; molestia
VEXATIOUS a Molestus gravis acerbus luctuosus calamitosus
VIAL s Ampulla vitrea Plin nimbus vitreus Mart — *A small vial* labuncula vitrea
VIAND s Cibus esca cibaria orum pl esculenta orum pl obonium
VIANDS s *de Pasture of deer* pasto Varr cervi pabulum
VIBRUM s Vitiatum Col
TO VIBRATE *v* a Vibrare Ov Stat, agitare movere commovere
TO VIBRATE *v* s Vibrare
VIBRATION s (*Of a pendulum*) radii penduli itus et reditus — (*Vibratio* Vopisc vibratus Marc Cap vibramen Apul)
VICAR s Vicarius qui alterius vices gerit
VICARAGE or **VICARAGE HOUSE** s Domus or sedes sacerdotalis
VICARSHIP s Vicarii munus
VICARIOUS a Vicarius
VICIF s I *Viciousness* vitium — *Pl* Vices vitia flagitia II *A kind of iron instrument* cochlea for cepe cochlearis
VICF ADMIRAL s Præfecti maris vicarius alter a præfecto rei maritimæ
VICIL CHANCELLOR s Cancellarii vices gerens
VICIGERENT s Alterius vices gerens vicarius legatus
VICE PRESIDENT s Præsidis vices gerens
VICEROY s I *Forex* regis vices gerens
VICEROYALTY s Proregis dignitas
VICINAGE s I *Propinquitas* vicinia vicinitas
VICKIOUS a Vitiolosus vitia deditus depravatus qui est corruptus moribus Cic — *A vicious horse* equus strabus Virg calcitro Gall
VICTIMPLE ad Vitiolose mendose
VICISSITUDE s Vicissitudo mutatio varietas Cic — *The vicissitude of seasons* tempestatum conversio Cic — *Vicissitudes of day and night* dierum ac noctium vicissitudines Cic — *Subject to the vicissitudes of the weather* imperio temporum obnoxius Curt — *Vicissitudes of human affairs* sortis humane voluntina, Plin — *Human affairs are subject to perpetual vicissitudes* breves et mutabiles rerum humanarum sunt vices Curt
VICTIM s Victima hostia Cic — *To sacrifice a victim* victimam mactare Cic, victimam litare Suet
VICTOR s Hostium victor Cic — *He came off victor* superior a pugna discessit Nep
VICTORIOUS a Victor fem victrix — *To be victorious* a certamine superiore discedere Cic
VICTORIOUSLY ad Use the adjective
VICTORY s Victoria — *Victory is doubtful* victoria mutat Plin. alternat Cic. anceps est prælium Liv — *To get or gain a victory* ab de or ex hoste victoriam consequi reportare Cic referre Liv adiplac, Cas; hostem prælio devincere Cic
TO VICTUAL *v* a Commeatum (urb) supportare, (in urbem) subvehere Liv or inferre; (urb) subministrari commeatus copiam, Cic

VICTUALS

VICTUALS s pl. Cibaria, orum n pl annona com mensua.

VICTUALLER s Caupo — *Trade of a victualler* cau ponnaria.

VICTUALLING HOUSE s Caspona popina. — *To free quent unctualling houses* popinari.

TO VIEW v a. Certare concertare contendere

VIEW s I Sight visus vs viendii facultas oculorum sensus, us II Survey oculi orum pl aspectus us III Prospect aspectus vs prospectus us — *That commands a fine view* (locus) pulcherrimus aspectu IV Intention desens consilium propositum mens animus — *To have a thing in view* aliquid praevidere or in oculis habere aliquem sibi finem proponere

TO VIEW v a. Lustrare inspecte speculati conspiciere inspicere aliquid oculis lustrare or perne tiri — *To view narrowly* propius inspicere

VIEWERS a See INVISIBLE

VIGIL s Vigilia Plaut pervigilium Liv

VIGILANCE s Vigilantia sedulitas Cic — *To see with vigilance* invigilare rei Col — *With vigilance* see VIGILANTLY

VIGILANT a Vigilans sedulus studiosus ac diligens Cic — *Very vigilant* vigilax Col

VIGILANTLY ad Vigilanter vigilantissime sedulo Cic

VIGOUR s Nervi pl vigor robur — *Vigour of age* etatis viriditas Cic viridis status Col — *To lose vigour* elanguescere — *That has lost vigour* enervatus et exanquus Imber illis et debilibus Cic — *Vigour of mind* animi firmitas Cic or firmitudo Ilin — *With vigour* see VIGOROUSLY

VIGOROUS a Validus vegetus vigen valens acer Cic — *A vigorous attack* vividus impetus Hor — *A vigorous defence* fortis et victa delinor repressus violenter impetus Cic — *To make a vigorous defence* vehementer aliquid obistere refragari or iactari Cic

VIGOROUSLY ad Activè strenue vehementer valde fortiter nervose Cic — *To defend oneself vigorously* acriter animo se defendere Cic

VILE a Vili abjectus nullius pretii Cic — *A vile person* homo contemptus et abjectus leneus or lutilis Cic alga vilior Virg

VILELY ad Abiecte demissa Cic

VILENESS s Pravitas feditas

TO VILIFY v a. (Rem) in contemptum adducere Cic (res) contemptum adferre Ilin (aliquem) et elum nari falso crimine accusare (aliqui) falsum crimen obiectare

VILLA s Villa

VILLAGE s Pagus vicus rusticus vicus Cic — *A little village* viculus — *A large village* ingens pagus — *Village by village* vicatim

VILLAGE s Paganus vicanus rusticus rustica nua Cic fana rustica or rustica, multè Cic

VILLAIN s I A scélus homo glebe strictus II *A wicked wretch* rogue scelestus nequam furcifer

VILLANOUS a Turpis inonestus indignus illi beralis indecorus — *A villanous action* admissum fæde Lucr indignum or fædum facinus Ter

VILLANOUSLY ad Inhoneste turpiter illiberaliter

VILLANY s Flagitium improbitas scelestus — *A piece of villany* dedecus probrum

VINDICATION s Defensio

VINDICATOR s Defensor vindex patronus

VINDICTIVE a Ultionis appetens cupidus vindictæ avidus ultionis promptus ad ultionem pronus Tac — *Exceedingly vindictive* injuriarum persequentissimus Cic

VINE s Vitis vinea — *A little vine* or tendril of a vine viticula — *A wild vine* labrusca labruscum — *A vine-dresser* vititor — *A vine leaf* pampinus viti gines folia pl Col *Of or belonging to a vine leaf* pampinus — *Full of vine leaves* pampinosus — *To dress or prune a vine* pampinare — *A vineyard* vinetum fundus vineis consitus — *Of or belonging to vines* or vine yards vinealis vinearius

VINEGAR s Acetum Plin — *Strong vinegar* vinum acre or peracre Plaut, acetum acerrimum Cels acre et mordax Hor — *To make vinegar* acetum concin nare

VINEYARD s Vinetum ; fundus vineis consitus

VINTAGE s Vindemia

VINTNER s Caupo caupo vinarius

VIOL s Fides, um pl cithara lyra

VIOLABLE a Violabilis

TO VIOLATE v a. Violare, frangere solvere rum pere

VIOLATION s Violatio Liv everatio

VIOLATOR s Violator ruptor

VIOLENCE s Vis potentia impetus us violentia — *To infer violence to any one*, vim alicui offerre or facere violentiam in aliquem adhibere Cic — *To do violence to one's own feelings* depugnare cum animo suo Plaut animum vincere se ipsum frangere Cic

VIOLENT a Violens ; vehement — *A violent wind* sœvus ac vehemens ventus — *A man of a violent temper*

VIOLENTLY

homo vehemens et violentus præceps in iram ira impo tens Liv homo ira paratoris Sen — *Violent anger* ira violenta, Ov — *To lay violent hands upon one's self* ; sibi manus violentas exhaerere necem sibi consciscere ; Cic lethi diem adinvicem Curt animam proficere, Virg violentas sibi manus afferre Plaut

VIOLENTLY ad Violenter vi per vim

VIOLLET s Viola — *A white violet* leucolor — *A bed of violets* violarium Virg — *To pick violets* violas manus tondere I roper — *A violet colour* violaceus, ian thius or methastinus color Ilin — *A violet colour* ; violacius fanthinus Ilin

VIOLIN s Minoris modi fides — *A violin player* fidicen — *To play upon the violin* ian thibus canere

VIOLINCELLO s Gravis soni barbitus

VIPER s Vipera — *A viper* s blood viperæ cattuli pl Ilin

VIPERINE or **VIPEROUS** a Vipereus viperinus (viperalis Apul)

VIRAGO s Virago Plaut ; Ov

VIRGIN s Virgo puella

VIRGIN a Prop virgineus virginalls — Fig purus intactus illibatus

VIRGINITY s Virginitas, Cic ; Virg Ov

VIRILE a See MANLY

VIRILITY s Virilitas Cic

VIRTUAL a Quod vim (agendi) intra se retinet

VIRTUALLY ad Actu intra se rænto revera re aper

VIRTUE s I Efficacy power virtus vis effici entia Cic — *Virtue of herbs* radicum virtus effectus Cic herbarum potestas pl Virg — *By virtue of* ex II *Moral goodness* virtus honestas (c) animi rectum Hor inopes probi pl Hor Ilaunt — *Tried virtue* virtus spoliata proba — *A rational virtue* virtus eximia singularis et præstantissima pericla cumulatque profecta et ad summam perducta Cic — *To advance in virtue* procedere or progredi — *To leave the paths of virtue* virtuti nuntium mittere Cic virtus vim demerit Hor virtutem exerte Tac — *To retain one's virtue* virtutem retinere animi rectum sçv vir Hor

VIRUOUS s Quem ad liberales artes natura designavit disciplina erudit

VIRTUOUS a Virtutis compos virtute præditus or præstantissimus *Exceedingly virtuous* singulari virtute or pietas ; iustitiam virtutibus instructus ornatusque Cic — *To be thoroughly virtuous* omnis virtutis numeros continere omnes animo virtutes comprehendere Cic

VIRTUOUSLY ad Cum virtute congruenter convenienterque virtuti Cic — *To live virtuously* vivere probe Ilaunt caste et integre integerrime or sanctis sime et honestissime vitam agere vitam agere ex præ scripto virtutis Cic

VIRULENCE a Prop rei virulentæ vis — Fig acer bitas acerbis latis viris Cic

VIRULENT a Prop virulentus Gell — Fig amarus lentus Gell mordax acerbis, asper

VIRUS s Virus Ilin

VIRAGE s Os oris in vultus us facies

VISCERA s pl Viscera um pl Interanea orum pl Plin

VISCERAL a Ad viscera pertinens

To VISCERATE v a. Viscerari Virg exenterare, Just intestina eximere Ilin — (Ilaunt uses the word exenterare in a figurative sense)

VISCID a Glutinosus Col sequax Ilin sequax et lentus

VISIBILITY s Rei sub aspectum cadentis natura

VISIBLE a I *That may be seen* spectabilis sub aspectum or sensum oculorum cadens quod sub oculis cadit quod aspectu sentitur Cic visibilis II *Evident manifest* clarus manifestus apertus perspicuus

VISIBLY ad I Perceptibly spectabilis specie II *Evidently manifestly*, palam apertè ac palam luce palam perspicue manifeste manifesto clare evidenter Liv

VISION s I Sight aspectus us Cic oculorum contutus or coniectus us Cic II *An apparition* visum spectrum species Cic *A heavenly vision* missum or profectum a Deo visum Col III *A chimes* a visio inane delirantis somnium aberrantis animi æra deliria Cic vana species Hor

VISIONARY a Fanaticus lymphaticus lymphaticus qui vanis animum pascit signis

VISIT s Salutatio officiosus ad aliquem aditus, us — *Visit of a physician* medicus ad ægrorum aditus Plaut — *To receive the visits of one's friends* amicorum salutatio nare Cic — *To spend one's time in paying visits* ; tempus omne salutationibus consumere Cic

TO VISIT v a. I *To go to see* aliquem visere or invisere (ic convivere Liv — *To visit often* ; visitare, Cic sæpius revivere Virg — *To visit a place* ; locum invisere obire or lustrare Cic II *To go to survey* ; inspicere

VISITATION s Inspecio spectatio

VISITER

VISITER or **VISITOR** s I *One who goes to see another* saluator Cic II *An inspector; inspector* Plin
Plin
VISUAL s Ad visum pertinens
VITALIS s Vitalis
VITALITY s Vitalis motus ūs Lucr, vitalitas Plin
VITALS s pl Vitalia sum Plin
TO VITIARE v a Vitare, corrumpere depravare
VITIOUS s See VICIOUS
VITREOUS a Vitreus
VITRIFICATION s In vitrum conversio
TO VITRIFY v a In vitrum convertere
VITRIOL s Chalcanthum Cels stramentum sutorium Plin
VITRIOLATE a Fx chalcanthum concinnatus
VITRIOLIC a Quod ad chalcanthi naturam accedit.
TO VITUPERARE v a Vituperare reprehendere Cic
 — See **TO BLAME**
VITUPERATION s Vituperatio reprehensio Cic
 — See **BLAME**
VITACIOUS a Vivax; alacer
VIVACITY s Alacritas (agendi) celeritas (ingenii) vis or vigor (mentis) ardens
VIVID a Acer vividus Cic — *A vivid imagination*
ingenium acre vegeta mens Cic ingenium rapax Sen
VIVIDLY ad Acriter
TO VIVIFY v a Vitam infundere sensum vitalem reddere vitale auxilium afferre Lucr
VIVIPAROUS a Viviparus
VIXEN s Muller rixosa
VOCABULARY s Vocabulorum index
VOCAL a Vocalla qui voce fit
VOCALLY ad Ore voce verbo
VOCATION s I *Profession calling* vitæ genus Institutum or ratio aris Cic II *Divine summons* divinus animatus or intractus ūs
VOCATIVE (ASE) (in grammar) casus vocativi s Quint casus vocandi Vitr — *In the vocative* vocative Gell
VOCIFICATION s Clamor vociferatio
VOGUE s Fxistimatio nomen fama fumæ celebritas — *To be in vogue* vigere esse in honore celebrari florere esse in magno nomine et gloria existi matine or laude et gloria florere, in vulgus valere celebrationem habere
VOICE a Vox — *A sweet voice* vox suavis et canora, Cic — *A clear voice* vox liquida Hor limpida Plin clara Cic — *A strong full voice* vox gravior et plior Cic — *A firm voice* vox infragilis Ov — *A mournful or lamentable voice* vox lamentabilis ad miserabilis in sonum inflexa Cic scibilis Quint — *A harsh voice* vox absona absurda incondita — *A shrill voice* vox percuta Cic timula Catull — *A weak voice* vox parva Cic exigua Virg puilla Quint — *To have a strong voice* esse voce magna Cic — *To lift up the voice* sonum voces intendere Cic vocem attollere Quint — *In a low voice* de pressa ac sedata voce Cic — *To talk in a low voice* submissim fabulari Suet — *To speak in a low voice* submissæ loqui Cic, vocem submittere Quint — *Management of the voice* vocis usus et tractatio Cic — *A manageable voice* vox ingeniosa moderandis sonis Ov vox toto organo instructa Quint — *To accompany the voice in singing* carmine nervis sociare — *To stifle the voice* vocem comprimere Plaut supprimere Cels vocis usum præcludere Ov — *The voice is lost* vox exstinguitur Vitr devocatur Plin — See also **VOTE**
VOICELESS a Silens tacitus
VOID a I *Empty vacant* vacuus inanis II *Vain ineffectual* vanus irritus cassus inutilis inanis III *Void of* i e *without* expars rei recarens
IV — To make void i e *to make empty* evacuare evacuare vacuum frange inane Plin — *To render null or useless* irritum frangere or reddere — *To abrogate* abrogare antiquare rescindere
VOID s Inane
TO VOID v a I *To quit leave* loca evacuare Cels loco excedere II *To emit excrements*, alvum reddere Cels evacuare or exinanire Plin
VOLATILE a Volatilis volaticus
VOLATILITY s Volatilis rei natura. — *Volatility of mind or disposition* ingenii mobilitas
VOLCANO a Vulcanus
VOLCANO s Mons ignifluus vulcanus or flammæ eructans
VOLITION s Voluntas arbitrium arbitratu ūs Cic
VOLLEY s I *Discharge of guns* (tormentorum bellicorum) emissio II *A shout* acclamatio
VOLUBILITY s Volubilitas Cic — *Volubility of speech* volubilitas verborum præcepta dicendi celeritas lingua mobilitas — *To speak with great volubility* volubiliter dicere Cic magno cursu verba convolvere Sen
VOLUBLE a Volubilis
VOLUME s I *Bulk*, moles Col crassitudo Cæs extensio Vitr II *A book* volumen, liber, Cic tomus Mart

VOLUMINOUS

VOLUMINOUS a Crassus amplius; immensus — *A voluminous author* qui permultos libros scripsit, ingenium ferax Cic
VOLUNTARILY ad. Sponte ultro sua sponte et voluntate haud invite inherente
VOLUNTARY s Spontaneus ultroque voluntarius Cic
VOLUNTEER s Voluntarius (ac miles) Cic volo Liv
VOLUPTUARY s (Homo) voluptati deditus Ter, voluptarius Cic voluptuosus Plin
VOLUPTUOUS a Voluptuosus voluptarius — *A voluptuous life* vita mollis ac delicata plena deliciis con ferta voluptatum omnium varietate Cic — *To lead a voluptuous life* in deliciis et mollibus vitam agere Plaut luxuria ac lascivia diffuere Ter
VOLUPTUOUSLY ad Voluptarium in modum delicate ac molliter Cic
VOLUPTUOUSNESS s Voluptas luxuria et lascivia.
VOLUTE s Voluta hinc Vitr
VOMIT s Vomitus ūs Plin
TO VOMIT v a Vomere evomere Cic, vomitu reddere Plin
VOMITING s Vomitus ūs — *To excite vomiting* vomitum alicui excutere Plaut creare Plin vomitionem movere Cic or concitare Plin vomitiones invitare Cels or præstare Plin — *To stop or check vomiting* nauseam fustare coercere Hor or restringere, vomitiones inhibere Plin
VOMITIVE a Vomitorius Plin
VORACIOUS a (homo) devotus Plin vorax carnivorus Plin — *A voracious fellow* helleus Cic venter vorax Ov
VORACIOUSLY ad Avidè
VORACITY or **VORACIOUSNESS** s Ingluvies Ter ad cibum aviditas jejuna aviditas Plin
VORTEX s (In the sea) vortex Liv turbo Cic circulus Plin globus Col
VORAX a Alicui devotus or additus
VOIR s Suffragium — *To give a vote* suffragium ferre — *To give one's vote to any one* alicui suffragari Cic alterum suffragio orari or voto et suffragio prosequi Plin J — *Fictitious or bad votes* suffragia emendicata, Suet — *Bought votes* suffragia largitione emptia Cic — *Good or honest votes* suffragia enucleata — *To go to the vote* suffragia mittere IV — *To give one's vote against* refragari
TO VOTE v a Annuere dare concedere
TO VOFF v n See **VORE**
VOTER s I *One who has the right of voting* suffragii habens II *One who votes* suffragator Cic
VOTIVE a Votivus Hor
TO VOUCH v a See **TO AFFIRM MAINTAIN**
VOUCHER s See **WARRANT**
TO VOUCHSAFE v n Annuere concedere, dare.
TO VOUCHSAFE v n Dignari non recusare
VOW s Votum — *To make a vow* votum nuncupare or Deo facere rem Deo devovere religione voti se obstringere Cic — *To be bound by a vow* voto teneri vti religio obstringi sponsonè Deo obligari Cic — *To perform a vow* votum Deo solvere persolvere Cic reddere Plin J voto se liberare Cic
TO VOW v a Vovere promittere — See also **VOW**
TO VOW v n i e *To declare solemnly or strongly* asserere, asservere, pro certo affirmare IV
VOWEL s Vocalla (sc. litera) — *A meeting or concourse of vowels* vocalium concursus ūs Cic
VOYAGE s Navigatio transmarina peregrinatio, cursus maritimus Cic — *To go a long voyage* in longinqua navigare Plin — *To have a good voyage* belle, or bellissima navigare
TO VOYAGE v n Navigare Cic navi vehi Lucr
VOYAGER s Qui navigat qui per mare currit — (Navigator nauta the captain of a ship a sailor)
VULGAR a Vulgaris plebeius communis — *A vulgar expression* usurpata apud plebeculam elocutio — *Vulgar language* vulgaris or plebeius sermo Cic. — *The vulgar tongue* patrius sermo Lucr, lingua vernacula Suet — *The vulgar* vulgus
VULGARITY s Humilitas vilitas, abjectio
VULGARLY ad Vulgo vulgariter
VULGATE s Vulgata sacrorum librorum interpretatio
VULNERABLE a Vulneri obnoxius, qui vulnerari potest
VULNERARY a Vulnerarius, Plin — *A vulnerary herb* herba vulneribus utilis
VULTURE s Vulturius Plaut. vultur Virg
VULTURINE a Vulturinus Plin

W

WAD s Fascis, fasciculus.
TO WAD v a Farcire

WADDING

WADDING s. Fannus villosior ad (culcitas) faciendas
 To WADDLE v s. Incessu vacillare, provolvare
 To WADE v s. Flumen vado transire Cas
 WAFER s. Collyra signatoria, crustulum signatorium
 WAFT s. Signum
 To WAFT v a. Deducere, deferre — To waft over
 trañcere, transmittere
 Wa s. Nugax, nugator, jocularis Cic
 To WAG v a. Agitare movere commovere — To
 wag the tail cevere cauda blandiri
 To WAG v s. Moveri se movere
 WAGER s. Sponsio pignus — To lay a wager spon
 sionem facere Cic. pignore certare o contendere cum
 altero Virg — I dare not lay any wager non ausim
 quidquam deponere Virg — I lay you any wager con
 tendo tecum quovis pignore Phœdr
 WAGES s. pl. Merces pretium — To serve for wages
 mercedem ab altero accipere alium mercede famulari
 Cic
 WAGGERY s. Jocus nugæ arum pl. Jocandi genus
 ingeniosum o factum Cic
 WAGGISH a. Jocosus jocularioris nugatoris Cic
 WAGGISHLY ad. Jocosè Cic. nugatoris auct. ad. Hic
 WAGON s. Plaustrum carrus vehiculum currus
 — A baggage wagon currus sarcinarius
 WAGONER s. Carri o plaustrî ductor
 WAGON MAKER s. Plaustrorum o currum faber
 To WAIL v s. Plorare lamentare, lugere gemitre
 WAILING s. Lamentatio ejulatus us pluctus us
 WAIN s. See WAGON
 WAINSCOT o WAINSCOTING s. Tabulus parietibus
 applicata pl.
 To WAINSCOT v a. Parietes tabulis vestire Cic
 WAIST s. Media pars corporis — Waist of a ship
 laterum navigii septa
 WAISTCOAT s. Inducula
 WAIT s. Insidiæ pl. — To lie in wait in idiali
 ex insidiis petere — To lay wait insidias struere ten
 dere parare
 To WAIT v a. Expectare prætoritari opperiri
 To WAIT UPON v s. I. To servi famulari inser
 vire — To wait upon at table aliquid aditari II. To
 accompany comitare a lateri aliquid stare latus clau
 dere deducere III. To visit visere, invisere visi
 tare
 WAITER s. Famulus servus
 To WAKE v a. and n. See. GO AWAKE
 WAKE s. Dies antedens dies præcedens festum
 o festi prævius vigilia Plaut. pervigillum Liv
 WAKEFUL a. I. That does not sleep v. c. Insom
 nis vigili II. Watchful vigili vigilans vigilax
 WALK s. I. The act of walking ambulatio de
 ambulatio inambulatio — A short v. alk. ambulatio
 cula (ic — To go for a v. alk. ambulatio o inambu
 latio am ire Cic — To take a v. alk. ambulatioem con
 ficere Cic. ambulare deambulare II. A place to
 walk in ambulacrum Plaut. ambulatio Cic — A co
 vered walk ambulatio tecta Cic — An open walk am
 bulatio subdialis Plin III. Gait step inessus us
 ingressus us ingressio Cic
 To WALK v s. Ambulare deambulare inambu
 lari spatari Cic — To walk about circumambulari
 obambulare — To walk along incedere — To v. alk.
 back redambulare Plaut — To walk forth prodeam
 bulare Ter — To walk through perambulare — A
 walking stick scipio
 WALL s. (Of a town) murus moenia pl. — (Of a
 house &c) paries — Of or belonging to a wall mu
 rais parietinus — A partition wall paries mechanis
 Virg — A garden o park wall macra Varr. me
 cheries Col — A wall in ruins puetine pl Cic — To
 run one's head against a wall parietî caput impingere
 Plin J., fig. ludere operam Ter
 To WALL v a. Muro cingere moenibus septire
 Cic. amplexi muro Hor. (oppido) moenia circum
 dare Cic — To wall up (portam) inedicare Liv
 (valvas ædiæ) obstruere Nep
 WALLED part a. (Urbs) moenibus septa o muro
 circumdata Virg — Walled up calle et cæmentis
 obstructus inedicatus
 WALLEY s. Mantica Hor. pera Phœdr. — A small
 wallet mantica Fest
 WALLFLOWER s. Leucolum Cel
 To WALLOP v s. Bullire Cels. ebullire o effere
 vescere Cic. infervere Hor
 To WALLOW v s. In luto volutari Cic. se volu
 tare
 WALNUT s. Nux nux juglans Plin — A walnut
 shell putamen carinas pl. Plin — A walnut tree
 nux nux juglans Plin
 To WAMBLE v s. Nauseo corripî Cic. nausea
 corripî Col
 WAN a. Pallidus Cic — Somewhat wan subpal
 lidus Cels. pallidulus, Catull
 WANT s. Virga Virg — A small wand virgula,
 Cic — Having a wand virgatus Catull. virgatus, Col
 — Mercury's wand, caduceus

WANDER

To WANDER v s. I. To roam, errare; errare;
 vagari, Cic II. To deviate go astray, errare; errare
 in re. In errore labi o induci errore teneri o duci,
 in errore versari alucinari Cic
 WANDERING s. Error alucinatio
 To WANDER v s. I. To grow less decrease imminui;
 decrescere II. To decline sink; declinare; incli
 nare; ingravescere; minuescere virgere
 WANE s. Declinatio — II. one of the moon luna
 decrescit. Vitr. luna d. crescit. Cic — The moon is
 on the w. one decrescit luna Cic
 WANNES s. Ialor Cic. color exsanguis
 To WANT v a. I. To be without re. defici o
 deficiere carere — To want the common necessaries of
 life inopia rerum necessariorum conditari Cic — I
 want this hac re deficio hac res me deficit illud
 mihi deest II. To have need of to lack hoc mihi
 tibi &c opus est III. To wish long desirere cupere
 appetere expetere rei cupiditate teneri Cic. cupide
 appetere astenter expetere avere rei studio o cu
 piditate flagrare o ardere
 To WANT v s. I. To be deficient deesse
 To WANT v s. I. Need opus usus us necessitas
 II. Deficiency defectus us inopia III. Love, rty
 paupertas inopia egestas — To come to want facul
 tatis lah Cic
 WANTED a. I. Lascivious lascivus lascivus Hor
 libidinosus Cic II. Licentious dissolute dissolutus
 perditus intemperans Cic III. Frolicsome gay
 lascivus hilarus Ter. hilaris lætus Cic. petulant
 To WANTON v s. I. To play nugari jocari
 jucundit. iti se dare Cic II. To move mimbly and irre
 gularly agitari
 WANTONLY ad. Libidinosè lascivo, proterve hi
 larè hilariter late
 WANTONNESS s. Libido lascivia protervia hila
 ritas
 WAR s. Bellum — To raise war bellum movere
 commovere excitare concitare suscitare — To wage
 war bellum aliquid facere bellum cum aliquo gerere
 bellari o belligare Cic
 To WARBLE v s. Sannitare garrire o canere vocem
 tremula modulari. Quasi fundit cantum o gutture
 tremulo i. c. sonum in flexu crebrius spiritus variare
 I. In varia vocis frequentamenta incinere Gell
 WARRING s. Frequentatio cantus Hor. o garritus o
 concitatus us Cic
 To WARD v a. Petitiones effugere Cic, i. c. latus
 avertere o declinare I. v. cludere Ov
 WARD s. I. (In fencing) petitionis declinatio o
 variatio II. Distract of a town regio III. Cust
 diary career (u. dicit) Cic — To put in ward man
 dare vinclum in carcerem o in vincula conicere o
 contrudere in custodiam dare custodiæ tradere.
 IV. One under the care of a guardian pupillus, fem,
 pupilla Cic
 WARDEN s. Custos præfectus
 WARDER s. Excubitor vigili
 WARDROBE s. Vestiarium Plaut
 WARDSHIP s. Tutela Cic
 WARE a. See AWAKE
 WARE s. Merx (u. mercimonium Plaut — Earth
 ensi are signum Plin. vasa fictilia, Cic
 WARFHOUSE s. Apothec. horreum Cic
 WAREHOUSEMAN s. Apothecæ o repositorii custos;
 horrearius Iand
 WARIARE s. Militia arma pl. res militaris rei
 militaris scientia Cic
 WARILY ad. Sapienter prudenter considerate
 caute Cic
 WARINESS s. Prudentia circumspectio cautio;
 Cic. cautela Apul
 WARIKE a. Militaris bellicus bellicosus — Of
 a warlike disposition bellorum cupidus — Of warlike
 abilities bellandi virtute præstans Cic
 WARM a. I. Not cold callidus Cic. calvus,
 Hor. tepidus t. poratus Plin. II. Zealous ardent
 ardens animosus rei studio incensus studiosus —
 Warm in the king's cause, — egregio erga regim. an
 matius — To be warm in a cause rei studio ardere
 inflammari flagrare teneri in re studio efferrî Cic
 III. Habitually passionate iracundus acer ve
 hemens ferox
 To WARM v a. Calefacere Cic. calefacere Plaut
 — To warm one's self at a fire ad focum assidere ad
 flammam se applicare Cic — To warm one's self in the
 sun applicari Cic. applicari in sole Varr., applicatioe
 calefacere Cic
 To WARM v s. Calefieri Cic
 WARMING PAN s. Ignitabulum Solin. vas calefa
 ciendo lecto; vas exalfactorium
 WARMLY ad. Calide tepide — Fig., studiosè;
 animosè ardentè ferventer ardentè studio o animo,
 scriber. iracunde
 WARMNESS o WARMTH s. Calor ardor; fervor;
 æstus us — Fig. studium animus studiosus, propen
 sior voluntas Cic, ira, iracundia
 U s

WARN

TO WARN *v a* Aliquē de re or rem monere Cic, rei admonere or commoneo, Plin — *To warn beforehand*; praemonere, Cic — *To warn secretly or privately* submonere, Ter; secreta nuntialis monere Tac

WARNING *s* Monitio; admonitio, monitum; monitio

WARP *s* (With weavers), subtemen Ter

TO WARP *v n* Incurvari; infecti

TO WARP *v a* Flectere inflectere, curvare in curvare

TO WARRANT *v n* I *To attest* affirmare, asseverare II *To declare upon surety* auctoritatem rei traditae or suctorem se profiteri alicui de re spondere praestare III *To justify* auctoritas, auctoritatem alicui dare tribuere IV *To exempt* aliquem a re liberare re or ex re eximere, immunum rei reddere

WARRANT *s* Rescriptum Tac, rescripti libellus Plin

WARRANTABLE *s* Legitimus

WARRANTER *s* Auctor sponsor praes

WARRANTISE or **WARRANTY** *s* Au toritas cautio

WARREN *s* I eporarium Varr vivarium Col

WARRENER *s* Vivarii custos Cic

WARRIOR *s* Bellator Cic miles militaris homo

WASH *s* Verruca Plin

WARY *s* Prudens considerans Cic cautus

TO WASH *v a* Lavare alidure eluere — *To wash vessels* vasa emundare patinas vasa eluere Plin — *To wash off out or away* expungere delere, interlinere — *To wash with a colour* colorare Cic rei colorem inducere Plin color imbure

TO WASH *v n* Alluere

WASH *s* I *A marsh* locus palustris Cae s, locus palu locus Ov II *A cosmetic* lustrus Plin III *Food for hogs* sorbitus IV *The act of washing* lavatio — *To give one's clothes to the wash* lintea dare purganda

WASHBALL *s* Saponis globulus globulus smecticus smegma, Plin

WASHBOWMAN *s* Que lintea lavat alidur purgat

WASHHOUSE *s* I acina ad alidenda lintea

WASHING *s* Lavatio Varr linteorum purgatio or ablutio

WASHY *a* I *Damp* humidus madidus II *Weak not solid* infirmus

WASH *s* Verruca Cic

WASHISH *s* Morosus difficilis Cic tetricus Col

WASHISH *ad* Morose

WASHINNESS *s* Morositas Cic natura difficilis Nep

TO WASH *v a* I *To diminish* minuire immi nuere diminueri II *To destroy want nily and luxu rously* to squander dissipare exhaurire profundere

III *To desolat* lavit waste agris depopulationem or populitatem intrare or tacere agros populari or de populari ferro et incendio vastare Cic devastare or ferro fumigato devastare Tac IV *To wear out* tere I uer attrere Mart us detorere Quint

TO WASTE *v n* Fabescere decrecere consumi

WASTE *a* I *Desolated* rursus destructus di ritus eversus II *Desolate uncultivated* desertus solitarius Cic inultus III *Wasted laid waste* vastatus populatus IV *Superfluous* supervacuu supervacaneus superfluous redundans Cic V *Worthless* nullius pretii rejectans vills Cic

WASTE *s* I *Uncultivated land* deformis ager solum incultum et derelictum solum cultu vacans solitudo vastitas Cic II *Profusion* profusus sumptus pl dissolutio liberalitas Cic prodigientia nimia largitas Tac III *Consumption loss* dam num detrimentum iactura Cic

WASTFUL *a* I *Destructive* ravenous; damnosus exiliosus exilialis Cic detrimentosus ses II *Prodigal dissipated* prodigus Cic profusus effusus

WASTFULLY *ad* Prodigis, effuso, Cic profuse

WASTFULNESS *s* Prodigalitas (Auct Decl. in Catll.) prodigientia Tac dissolutio liberalitas Cic

WASTER *s* Prodigus, nepos

WATCH *s* I *Absence of sleep*, vigilia Cic II *Guard vigilans keep custodia* III *Watchmen* statio pl vigilas Cic, Liv excubitores speculatores Cae circitores Veget circuitores — *Chief of the watchmen* vigillum praefectus P Jct IV *Office of watchmen* pl excubie vigilis V *Place where guard is set* statio VI *A period of the night* vigilia VII *A pocket time piece*, manuale or viatorium horologium Vitr

TO WATCH *v n* I *Not to sleep*, vigilare — *To watch the whole night* noctem ad ipsam lucem Hor usque ad lucem Ter pervigillare pernoctare insonnare Cic II *To keep guard*; excubare Cae stationem, or excubias agere Tac Ov vigilias agere Cic III *To be vigilant or attentive* vigilare animam ad rem applicare or appellere Ter animum ut tendere Nep or intendere, Cic

WATCH

TO WATCH *v a* I *To guard*; custodire tuori, praesidio tutari II *To observe*, observare; rei or rem attendere Cic — *To watch an enemy's movements*; observare motus hostium; explorare hostes Cae

WATCHFUL *a* Vigilans sedulus studiosus ac dili gens Cic

WATCHFULLY *ad* Vigilanter vigilantissime sedulo, Cic

WATCHFULNESS *s* Vigilantia sedulitas Cic

WATCHHOUSE *s* Statio

WATCHING *s* Insonnia, Ter nocturna iniqules, Plin

WATCHMAKER *s* Horologii opifex or fabricator

WATCHMAN *s* Vigil excubitor

WATCHTOWER *s* Specula Cic

WATCHWORD *s* Tessera, signum Cae

WATER *s* Aqua — *Fresh water* aqua dulcis Cic — *Salt water* aqua marina, Cic — *Running water* aqua viva Sen jugis Hor fluens profuens Cic — *Spring water* aqua fontana Col — *River water* aqua flu vialis Col fluminea Ov — *Well water* aqua putealis Col — *Singnant water* aqua reses Varr pigra stagnans Plin — *Cold water* aqua frigida, Plaut frigida (with out aqua) Sen — *Mineral water* aqua metallica pl

II *Medicinal water* pl aquae medicatae Sen medicatae Claud — *A little water* aquula Cic — *Full of water* aquosus — *Conduit of water* aquae ductus Cic aquagium Pomp Mel — *A pearl of the first water* unio exaluminatus Plin

TO WATER *v a* I *To supply with moisture* as pergere conspergere Cic humectare Virg — *To water flowers* leni aspergine flores fovere Plin — *To water a garden* hortum aspergere aqua irroratione Col

horto aquam irroratione Ov II *To irrigate* supply with streams rigare irrigari adquare madefacere

III *To give drink* (to cattle), ad aquam appellere Varr adquare Suet avari Sall IV *To dwer sty* as with waves nitorem unditum panno praet opeddere — *It dwered* (of stuffs &c) undulatus Varr Plin

WATER COLOUR *s* Color aqua glutinosa dilutus — *To paint in water colours* dilutis aqua coloribus pingere

WATER CRESS *s* Nasturtium aquaticum

WATERFALL *s* Aquae dejectus us Sen; praecipis aquae lapsus us ex alto desiliens aqua Plin J cata-racta Vitr cataractas I hn

WATER FOWL *s* Fulica Virg fulix Cic sumi nea volucris Ov pl ripariae aves Plin assuetae ripis volucres Virg

WATER CHURIL *s* Polenta Varr

WATERING *s* Humor Cic

WATERING LACE *s* I *A place where cattle are watered* aquarium Cato II *A place of fashionable resort* — (On the sea coast) locus maritimus ora ma ritima mare Hor — (Inland) aquae pl

WATERING POT *s* Alveolus Phedr

WATERMAN *s* Navicularius navicularior portitor — *The chief of a waterman* navicularia Cic — *To be a waterman* navicularium facere Cic

WATER MILL *s* Mola aquaria Fallad mola aquae Cod, Just

WATER POT *s* Aquarium aqualis Varr, Plant

WATER RAT *s* Aquatilis musculus Plin

WATER WORK *s* I *e An artificial spout of water*, aqua saliens Virg aqua e tubulo erumpens

WATERY *a* I *Thin liquid* liquidus Cic liquens fluens II *Full of water* aquosus Plin aquaticus Ov III *Inspid* aquatilis Varr fatuus saporis expers sapore carens in quo nullus est sapor Cic

WATTLE *s* I *A hard* crates Cae II *The bars below a cock's bill* barba gallinacel, Plin palea, Varr

WAVE *s* I *A billow* fluctus us unda, Cic II *Unevenness* inequality inaequalitas Col

TO WAVE *v a* I *To play loosely* to float flut tare Ov involutare Hor undare Plaut undatum agitari motu tremulo agitari II *To be in an uncer tain state* to fluctuate uaver flutare in re dubitate dubitatione estuare harsere fluctare Cic suspensum et incertum pendere

TO WAVE *v a* I *To move loosely* motu tremulo agitare II *To beckon* to direct by a waft or motion of any thing signum dare digito &c suadere manu &c significare per gestum significare II *To put off* to quit cedere omittere praetermittere, ab argu mento desistere IV *To put aside* for the present; rem in alium tempus differre proferre rejicere

TO WAVER *v n* I *To play* to and fro agitari, flutare vacillare II *To be unsettled* animo titubare dubitare esse animo incerto et accipiti Cic; fluctare fluctare animo, Liv, esse ambiguum consilii Tac

WAVY *a* I *Like waves* undulatus undatus

II *Playing to and fro* in undulationibus undans

WAX *s* Cera Cic — *Sealing wax* cera signatoria

— *To seal a letter with wax*, uti cera in obsequandis literis Cic

WAX

To WAX v s Cerare Col; incrare Juv; cera litinre, Ov cera circumlitare Cic
To WAX v s I To grow increase see To GROW To INCREASE II To become, pass into any state; see To BECOME

WAX COLOURED s Cerinus Plin
WAXEN a Coreus
WAY s I A road, route via iter - A highway via publica Plaut via militaris Cic (via regia Ulp) - A by way via devia iter devium Cic - A cross way via transversa, Cic trames Varr - A frequented way via trita Cic via frequens Ov via celebris Cato - An easy way via aperta or expedita Cic iter inoffensum Tac - A very bad way iter impeditissimum Cic - A paved way via strata Liv - A short way via brevior Cic via compendiaris Plin - A right way via recta - To put on the right way in viam deducere Cic or inducere Varr - To turn out of the way, de via deducere Cic; recta via depellere Quint. - A place where three ways meet, trivium Cic - The way from one town to another via qua ex hac urbe iter in illam - The way to India via quae est hinc in Indiam Cic - Of or belonging, to ways varius Caes Cic - By the shortest way compendiario Sen - To show one the way aliquid monstrare Virg or com monstrare Cic - To ask the way iter exquirere - To miss the way itinere deerrare Sen viam de viam sequi Cic - To turn out of one's way de via declinare Cic ex itinere deflectere Suet - To go a shorter way via compendiaris uti Cic - By the way inter viam iter ex itinere Cae - To pursue the same way eundem cursum tenere Cic eandem viam inisere Ter - Go on your way perge conficere iter in captum Cic - To miss by the way inter eundem aliquid occurrere Virg - The way is direct semita vos lret ipsa Catull - See ROAD II A length of space iter III Course direction cursus It - Which way qua - This way hac - That way illac istorsum istac - Which way socer quacuq; quoquo quoquo versus or quoquo versus - Another way alio IV Passage power of progression modo or given transitu s iter Liv via Cic V Course regular progression cursus It tunc ordo Cic VI Means instrument ratio, via Cic - To consider the way of doing any thing de re facienda or quemadmodum res hat rationem fuit. Cic VII Method custom via iter ratio Cic methodus Vitru modus Cic mos

WAYFARER s Viator Cic
To WAYLAY v a Alieui insidiari alieui insidias parare collocare struere Cic or moliri Virg
WAYLAYER s insidiator Cic
WAY MARK s Ialus iter monstrans
WAYWARD a Pertinax contumax perverax Cic obstinatus Liv morosus incommodus importunus gravis
WAYWARDLY ad Obstinate incommode
WAYWARDNESS s lertinacia contumacia pervercia Cic obstinatus animus, obstinatio lac
Waywardness s I Feebleness infirmitas imbecillitas debilitas - Weakness of voice vox minus fortis Plin J - Bodily weakness imbecillitas corporis infirmitasque virium - Weakness of courage animi debilitas atque abjectio Cic II Irresolvence facility of character, facilitas alicuius towards any one nimia in aliequem indulgentia III Defect failing fragilitas - The weakness of human nature humana fragilitas - Each has his own weakness sua cuique libido est - One has one weakness one another aliud aliis vici est Cic

WEAL s I Prosperity felicitas Cic fortuna prospera or secunda fortuna utilitas commodum res publica II Republic state a publicum commodum res publica III The mark of a stripe vibex Varr
WEALTH s I Prosperity prosperitas Cic pl secundae res copiae II Riches pl divitiae, fortuiae facultates opes; copiae
WEALTHILY ad Opulenter Liv copiose large Cic
WEALTHINESS s Opulentia
WEALTHY a Divites - (In money) pecuniosus bene numeratus, amplissimus pecunia dominus Cic - (In money and credit); opulentus Cic opibus prepotens, Plin - (In money out on interest, in funded pro-

WEAN

perly) dives nummis in fenore positus Hor - (In landed property); locupletis Cic agris dives, Hor - To become wealthy divitem fieri Cic ad magnas opes emergere, Lucr or procedere Plin ad magnas pecunias venire Cic in multas opes crescere Liv (by good means) rem bonis et honestis rationibus augere Cic (by bad means) mala ratione rem facere Hor - To make wealthy ditare Liv fortunis locupletare divitibus augere Cic (from being poor) ex egeno tibus locupletes effluere Cic - To be wealthy divitem esse opibus valere divitibus affluere divitiis magnis referunt esse; circumfluere et abundare omnibus

To WEAN v a I To put from the breast infan- tem a lacte removere infanitem a mamma disjungere Varr infanitem a lacte ab ubere or a nutrice depol- lere (ab lactore Hieron) II To detach from; all- quum ab altiore seungere abstrahere divilicere aliequem voluntatem ab altero aballanare Cic aliequem a re avocare avellere divellere - To wean one's self from animam a re quavis or ab amore alterius avocare or abstrahere Cic - To wean one's affection from things of the world animum a rebus caducis abstrahere rebus humanis nuntium remittere - To wean one's self from pleasure voluptates animi excludere stat voluptatibus abstinere, ex omni pectore latitias expellere Cic

WEAPON s Telum - Pl Weapons tela arma - (N B Tela means prop offensive arms arma defen- siva)

WEAPONED a Armatus telis paratus et ornatus Cic
WEAPONER a Inermis Cic inermis Sall

To WEAR v a I To waste to consume consu- mere absumere Cic terere Iur attrivere Mart usu delectari Quint - Time wears all things omnia conurit vintatas Cic - To be worn out by disease morbo consumi Iiv - To be worn out with grief merore conficli Cic II To carry appendant to the body gerere Nep vestibus induli vestire - Wearing a toga toga amictus - (Amictus is used of clothes wrapped round the wearer) III To wear out to havens sic IO HABENS
To WEAR v a I To be wasted with wear or time usu attriti or detri Mart II To pass by dignita- e g To wear well annos ferre Quint percurrere Colum

WEAR s I The act of wearing usus Os - Clothes of a good wear vestes quae prorogant tempus Plin II A dam sic WEAR

WEARINESS s I Lassitude fatigatio lassitudo; defatigatio Cic fatigatio Sen II Impotence tardium fastidium intolerantia, Cic in patientia Sen

WEARING s I e Clothes vestes vestitus s ves- timenta pl

WEARISOME a I Fatiguing operosus labori- osus Cic - Wearisome discourse verba lassas aures operantia Hor II Impotentia molitibus impor- tunus odiosus Cic innotuus Ov III Fetuous- itatum or satietatis infirmitas odiosus molitibus gravis (adiosus Irim) - A wearisome speaker od- iosus orator Cic - A wearisome life vita insuavis Cic

WEARISOMELY ad Molitose impotente (adiosus Apul)
To WEARY v a I To tire fatigue las are fa- tigare defatigare Cic labore defatigari (as labo- rigare virg) Ov II To have a center impatient aliequem in satietate inficere Cic satietatem creare Plin or movere Quint aliequi fastidium afferre Cic creare llin or movere Quint fastidium afferre Cic creare llin or movere Quint molistiam afferre Cic

WEARY a I Tired fatigued lassus fessus de- fessus fatigatus defatigatus II Impatient of the continuance of any thing painful or uneasy pertra- satio laborans satietatis occitans - To be weary of any thing ladtet aliequem aliequem rei, or ladtet aliequem with an infir of that of which one is tired rei satietatem capere Cic ossitare Iur tadio labore we find also aliequem rei satietatis liquem tinct Cic rei odium aliequem caput Ter III Causing weariness see TIRESOME

WEASAND s Aspera arctia Cic vocis or anime- ator Virg Ov spiritus meatus anime canalis I In

WEASLE s Mustela Cic
WEATHER s Collis or arsis affectio Cic tempes- tas Cic - Fair or good weather culum serenum; coeli serenitas Cic coeli temperatio Cic tempera- tura Varr or temperies Ov bona temperatas Cic - Foul weather tempestas Cic interperies Plaut - Unreasonable or unhealthy weather coeli intem- perantia (els or interperies Iiv, solis aut anni inter- peries Colum
To WEATHER v a I To expose to the weather; expose proferre Cic II To pass with difficulty eludere - To weather a storm tempestatem eludere - To weather a cape promontorium praeternavigare - III To weather out, i e to endure, perferre; perpeti

WEATHER-BEATEN

WEATHER BEATEN s Tempestate factatus.
 WEATHERBROKE s Prop; braccia versatilis; bracteola ventu index — Fig I *A fickle person*; homo mobilis animo homo pluma et folio moveri facilius Cic mobile ingenium; homo instabilis Liv
 WEATHER DRIVEN s Tempestate abreptus vento pulsatus et imbrī Virg.
 To WEAVE v a I *To form by texture*; texere Ter II *To write by interministry*; contextere Cic Intertexte Virg; impletore implicare Cic Intertexte Quint
 To WEAVE v n Telam exercere Ov texere Plin WEAVER s Telae textor fem texitrix Cic Sen
 WELS s I *Texture, any thing woven* tela Cic textum Plin textile Vitr II *A kind of film that hinders the sight*; glaucoma, s Plaut abigo glaucoma, atis oculi nubecula Plin III *A cobweb* aranea tela; aranea textum or opus Plaut aranea s Pl aranea, orum Catull Phaedr aranei tenuia sīa Suet
 To WED v a I *To take for wife*; uxorem du cere Ter; uxorem sibi adjungere all; am in matrimonio ducere Cic cum aliqua conjugium inire Ov; uxorem secum matrimonio jungere Curt — *To take for husband* viro or cum viro nubere Cic or conubio se jungere Virg II *To join in marriage*; aliquem matrimonio cum aliqua jungere Cic or conubio jungere Virg or maritare Suet
 WEDDED a and part Matrimonio junctus Cic — *Wedded to one's own opinion* pertinax contumax pervicax Cic obstinatus Liv
 WEDDING s Nuptiae pl sacra jugalia Ov nuptiarum solemnia Tac — *A wedding ring* annulus nubus or sponsalis — *A wedding, garment* maritalis vestis Ov — *A wedding feast*, nuptiale convivium — *A wedding day*, nuptialis dies — *Wedding presents*, nuptialia dona Cic sponsalia Cod Just — *A wedding song*, carmen nuptiale conubiale Claud sociale Ov epithalamium Quint
 WEDGE s Cuneus — *A little wedge* cuneolus — *A wedge of gold or silver*, auri argenti massula, or massa
 WEDGE SHAPED a Cuneatus Liv
 To WEDGE v a I *To fasten with wedges* cuneis coarctare I unare Sen II *To cleave with a wedge*, disolvare Plin cuneis findere
 WEDLOCK s Matrimonium; conjugium connubium
 WEDNESDAY s Dies Mercurii
 WEE a Parvus exiguus minutus
 WEEB s I *A nervous plant* herba inutilis Plin herba noxia II *A garment* vestis habitus ūs — *Monning weeds* vestis lugubris atra pulla
 To WEEB v a Sarrire Plin sarculare Col herbas erugare Col
 WEEB s Sarritor Plaut
 WEEBHOOK s Sarculum; sarculus Cic — *A small weedhook* mataela atull
 WEEBING s Sarritio Varr sarritura Col sarculatio runcatio Plin
 WEEK s Hebdomada Cell (septimana Cod Theod) — Hebdomas was used by the Romans only to denote the period of a disease
 WEEK DAY s Dies profestus profesta lux Hor negotiosus dies Tac
 WEEKLY a Hebdomadalis Sidon
 WEELE s i e *A whirlpool* gurgus vortex Ov Virg, aqua in se contorta Quint
 To WEELE v s Existimare putare arbitrari rem sibi cogitatione fingere or depingere — *So I weele* ita esse prorsus existimo ita mihi videtur
 To WEELE v a I *To lament* u lacrimas rem dolere deflere lugere or depingere de re flere rei illa crymari, rem lacrymis prosequi II *To shed moisture* effundere profundere Cic
 To WEEP v n Flere deflere lacrymari lacrymas effundere or profundere — *To weep day and night* dies noctesque fletibus jungere Cic diem atque noctem fletum continuare Curt — *To weep as a woman* lamentis muliebriter lacrymque se deflere Cic in muliebre fletu se projicere, Liv — *To weep one's eyes out* efflere oculos Quint — *To cause to weep* aliquid fletum elicere Plaut excire, Ter movere excitare or excutere Cic aliquid in fletum adducere Cic
 WEEPER s Lacrymis mollis Proport plorator Mart; in lacrymas facilis cui lacrymas facile fluunt ex oculis — *A female weeper at a funeral*, praefica, Plin
 WEEVIL s Curculio Plaut
 WEEVY s Trama, Varr subtemen Ov
 To WEEVY v a I *To examine by the balance* ponderare ponderari; librare pensare II *To examine consider*, testare et ponderare Cic, see To EXAMINE To CONSIDER
 To WEEVY DOWN v s Degravare
 WEIGHT s I *Quantity measured* pondus pondus — *A bad weight*, malum or iniquum pondus, Plaut, 206

WEIGHTNESS

Hor — *A golden crown a pound in weight*, corona aurea librali pondus or libram pondus — *His foot was five pounds weight of gold*, auri pondus quinque abstulit Cic — *To pay money by weight*, pecuniam appendere, or non numerare Cic II *Heaviness, gravitas* pondus, Cic, Cms, (ponderositas Acc) III *Burden* pondus, onus IV *Moment authority* pondus momentum, gravitas; auctoritas Cic — *Your letters have great weight with me* tuae literae maximi sunt apud me ponderis Cic — *To give weight to writing* pondus nugis addere Hor
 WEIGHTINESS s Gravitas — See WEIGHT II
 WEIGHTY a I *Heavy ponderous* gravis ponderosus praegravis onerosus II *Important, magni momenti* et ponderis
 WELCOME s Cratus, alicui or apud aliquem gratiofus — *To be welcome* apud aliquem esse acceptum et gratiofus — *You are welcome*, gaudeo te advenisse Ter te venisse or quod veneris Cic — *Perhaps I shall not be welcome* non fortasse te delectabit noster adventus Cic — *You will be very welcome* mihi tuus adventus suavissimus erit et expectatissimus Cic
 To WELCOME v a Comiter accipere Plaut. acclpere bene amice humane leniter comiterque Cic leta fronte accipere Sil Ital; excipere benigno vultu I Iv
 WELCOME INTERJ Optatus venis or ades optime venisti Ter
 WELCOME s Vultus bonus
 To WELD v a Plurima conficere coagmentare or in unum corpus redigere — *To weld iron* ferrum candens coagmentare
 WELFARE s Felicitas Cic fortuna prospera, or secunda fortuna salus prosperitas — *Apparent welfare* personata felicitas Sen
 WELKIN s Aer caelum
 WELL a I *In good health* vegetus bene or recto valens Cic corpore or corpore valens manus validus integer Cels — *To be well*, bene or recte valere integra esse valetudine Cic — *To be quite well* esse incorrupta sanitate Cic propter valetudinis or firma valetudine uti Nep — *Not to be very well* minus belle valere II *Happy* beatus felix fortunatus — *To be well off* uti felicitate uti prospera or secunda fortuna, or prospero fortunae flatu Cic — *Well off well to do* opulenti dires opulentes — *All is well* salva re est III *Consistent advantageous commodous* tempestivus conveniens opportunus IV *In favour* vith alicui or apud aliquem gratiofus Cic — *To be well with any one* apud aliquem valere I Iv esse in gratia cum aliquo gratiofus esse alicui or apud aliquem Cic V *Recovered from sickness* e g *To be well*, convalescere Cic
 WELL s I *A source spring fountain* fons Cic caput Vig origo Plin II *A little well* fonticulus Plin III *A deep narrow pit of water* puteus Cic — *Well water* aqua putealis Col or puteana Plin — *A well digger well sinker* putearius Plin — *The cover of a well* puteal Cic — *To sink a well* puteum aperire Ulp Jct — *To sink a deep well* puteum alte fodere III WELLS I e Mineral water; aquae metallica Plin medicatae Sen or medicae Claud — *To be drinking at the wells* aqua medicata potare medicis aquis s potum uti Plin — *To come to the wells* ad aquas venire Cic
 WELL ad I *Rightly properly* probe bene belle recte commode — *Very well* optime perbene praclare II — *As well as tam* — *quam* aequae ac (before a consonant) aequae atque (before a vowel) per inde ac, non minus quam sic — *ut* — *Well enough* satis — *Well nigh* see NIGH NEARLY ALMOST
 WELL INTERJ Age! — *Well then* age aegedum; age Jani aegria viri aegria nunc — *Well come on* eja age (signifying consent) esto, sit ita sane, per me licet
 WELLDAY ad Heu! eheu! heil! hoi!
 WELL AFFECTED a Benevolus animo benevolus et fideli animo bene affecto — *To be well-affected* erga aliquem esse animo benevolus et fideli or animo bene affecto in aliquem optime esse animatum, bene velle aliquid or aliquis causa Cic
 WELL-BEING s See HAPPINESS PROSPERITY
 WELL BORN a Bono genere honesto loco or ex honesta familia, natus Cic ex familia non ignobilis Cic, Ter amplissimo loco natus Cic, clarus origine or natalibus Ov, Tac ingenuus nobilis, bene natus.
 WELL-BRED s Libere eductus Ter liberaliter, or ingenue educatus Cic bonis moribus imbutus
 WELL DONE INTERJ Fuge! belle! bene factus! Ter pulchre! bene! recte! Hor
 WELL FAVOURED s Fulcher formosus decorus speciosus venustus egregia forma, eximia pulchritudine praeditus Cic
 WELL MET INTERJ In tempore ipso mihi advenis Ter peropportune adfuitis Cic; feliciter contigit ut adesses
 WELL SPENT a Rectus positus Hor bene locatus
 WELL TASTED a Cujus gustatus jucundus est, Cic.

WELLWISHER

WELLWISHER s Amicus; benevolus; futor
WELT s Ora limbo Virg. insula Hor
 To **WELT** v s. Vestis ora limbo protegere — To
welt with gold; auro ambit, Virg.
TO WELT v s. Volvulari se volutare, Cic — To
welter in blood cede ac sanguine pasci — To **welter in**
one's blood se in suo vulnere versari, Virg
WEN s Ganglion Cels panus Plin — *A wen on*
the throat, struma, Cic, tumidum guttur Juv bron
 choecia Cels spongiosis gule tumor Plin — *Having*
such a wen, strumum Colum, (strumacis Firmic
 gutturosus Ulp. Jct)
WENCH s I *A young woman*, virgo adolescen
 tula puella — *A maid servant*, ancilla II *A strum*
pet, prostibulum Plaut
 To **WENCH** v s Scortari
WEST s Occidens sol occidens solis occasus tis
WEST s Occidentalis occiduum — *The west wind*
 Zephyrus Hor Favonius Vitr sans ab occasu ven
 tus Plin
WESTWARD s Occidentem versus
WET a I *Not dry moist* humidus uvidus ma
 dens udus uliginosus — *Wet with dew* roscidus
 II *Rainy* pluvius pluviosus Plin, pluvialis Col —
A wet spring pluvium ver
WET s Uvor Varr, mador Sall
 To **WET** v s and s Humectare madefacere ma
 deferi — *To become wet*, madeferi Cic humescere
 Virg madescere Col uvescere Lucr — *To be wet*
madere Cic humere Plin
WET DOCK (for ships) s Navale
WETHER s Vervec Cic
WETNESS s Uvor Varr mador Sall
WETNURSE s Nutrix Cic
WETTISH a Humidulus Ov subhumidus Cels
WHALE s Balena cetus — *A young whale* balene
 vitulus
WHALEBONE s Os balene — *Made of whalebone*
 (balenatus Petron al lectio certa)
WHAFF s Crepido Ck lapideus fluvii margo Varr
 or agger
WHAT pron Qui quis quid with a genitive — *Of*
what kind or what manner of eujusmodi quilibet
Of what quantity quantus — *That which* quod —
What with (partitive) qua — *To what* quorsum
 que *What countryman* cujus — *For what cause*
 quomobrem
WHAT interj Quid
WHATEVER or **WHATSOEVER** pron Quicumque qua
 licunque quilibet qualibet qualisqualis quisquis
 quivis — *On no account whatever* nullo modo or pacto
 — *No one whatever* nemo homo nemo unus nemo
 omnium — *To what place soever* quocunque quarecun
 que — *In what place soever* ubicunque quocunque in
 loco *At what time soever* quandocunque
WHEAL s Pusula Tibull pustula Plin tuber
 culum
WHEAT s Triticum Cic far siligo
WHEATEN a Triticeus Cic far siligos Col silligi
 nous Sen
 To **WHEEDLE** v a Phaleratis dictis ducere animum
 lactare Ter pellicere Cic — *To be wheeled* blandis
 verbis credere Ov blanditiis flecti et capi Cic
WHEELER s Delinctor Cic blandiloquus blan
 dilloquantulus Plaut qui blando sermone delinuit animos
 Cic fem adulatrix assentatrix pellax Virg
WHEELING s Blanditiæ pl blandiloquentia Cic
 verba blanda Ov verborum lenocinia
WHEEL s Rota — *A little wheel* rotula Plaut. —
The nave of a wheel molidulus Plin — *The felloe of a*
wheel canthus Quint. — *A spiked wheel* radiata rota
 Varr — *A potter's wheel* rota figuraris — *The wheel* an
 instrument of torture rota cruciabilis or penalis
 equileus
 To **WHEEL** v s i e *To fetch a compass to wheel*
 about circumagi equum circumagere or in rotam
 agere
 To **WHEEL** v a i e *To cause to turn round*, circum
 agere
WHEELBARROW s Vehiculum trasulite
WHEELWRIGHT s Vlaustrorum or carrucæ faber
 To **WHEEL** v s Spiritum raucum edere
WHELP s (Of a dog), catulus Plaut. catulus Cic
 — (Of a lion) leonis catulus Virg scymnus Lucr
 To **WHELP** v s Catulos parere
WHEN ad I *At the time that* quando cum
 also, ubi also by the ablative absolute II (Interro
 gatively); quando? equando? III (After the time
 that); postquam ubi or by the ablative absolute
WHENCE ad Unde ex quo loco Cic
WHENCESOEVER ad Undelbet Cic, undecunque
 Plin J
WHEREVER or **WHENEVER** ad Quandocunque
 quocunque tempore Cic
WHERE ad Ubi Cui — (Interrogatively) ubi? ubi
 nam? — *Where is he?* ubi terrarum est, Cic. ubi ubi
 gentium est? Plaut — *Every where*, ubique.

WHEREVER

WHEREVER or **WHENEVER** ad. Ubicumque; ubi
 vis, ubi ubi; Cic
WHEREABOUT ad Ubi ubi loci
WHEREAS ad Quia ut (with the indicative); prop
 tera quod Ter quoniam quippe Cic
WHEREBY ad. Ex quo
WHEREFORE ad Quare quomobrem quapropter;
 quacirca — (Interrogatively) cur? quare? quid est
 cur? que causa or quid cause est cur? qua gratia? —
Wherefore have you done this? que est causa quare
 quid est quomobrem hoc feceris? quam ubi causam or
 quid est quod hoc feceris? Cic
WHEREIN ad Quid, in qua parte
WHEREOF ad Cuius quorum de quo de quibus
WHERETO or **WHEREUNTO** ad Cui quo
WHEREVER ad Ubicumque ubivis ubi ubi
WHEREWITH or **QUO** factio
WHEREWITH or **WHEREWITHAL** ad Quo quicum
 quibuscum
 To **WHEREWITH** v a I *To tease* molestiam alieui
 exhibere aliquem molestia afficere sollicitare vexare
 exagitare II *To give a box on the ear*, alapam alieui
 ducere Phedr
WHEREWITH s Alapa
WHEREY s Cymbala Cic cymba navicula
WHEREYMAN s Navicularius naviculator — *To be*
a whereyman navicularium facere Cic
 To **WHEREY** v a Acuere exacuere Cic, in cote
 subigere Vlg
WHETHER pron Uter
WHETHER conj Sive seu utrum, an, anne
 num ne utrumnam, utrumne
WHETSTONE s Cos
WHEY s Serum Virg
WHIEKY or **WHIEVY** a Sero plenus sero abundans
WHIEKY pron Qui que quod — (Of two), uter —
 (Interrogatively) quis quis quid or quod? uter? —
Which way qua
WHICH or **WHICHSOEVER** pron Quicumque
WHIFF s Flatus ds Cic
 To **WHIFFLE** v s Ipsa pluma aut folio facilis moveri
 mobilis esse animo Cic nugis detineri Ter totum esse
 in nugis Hor nugis delectari (ic in nugis immorari)
WHILE s Tempus spatium temporis temporis
 tractus ds — *It is not worth the while* non tant est — ut
 (ic — *If you think it is worth the while* si id tanti putabis
 si opere pretium in eo fore existimes (ic — *It was not*
worth the while opere pretium non erat Cic — *All that*
while eo tempore omni Cic. — *One while he says this*
another that modo alit hoc modo illud tum hoc dict
 tum illud Cic
WHILE or **WHILST** ad Dum cum or quum inte
 rea dum interim dum tamdiu dum — *As long as*
 quamdum — *Meanwhile* interim interea hoc interim
 sputo Cic — *A little while ago* nuper modo non its
 pridem nuperime Cic — *A while or little while* pau
 lisper parumper aliquandiu aliquantisper — *A little*
while after paulo post post paulo non ita multo
 post post non multo — *Some while after* interjecto
 deinde tempore post aliquanto or aliquanto post,
 multo post post multo — *A good while or great while*
 diu jam diu jam pridem *A good while ago* jamdum
 — *After a while or within a while* brevi mox
 To **WHILE** v s Morari cunctari, Cic
WHILOM ad Olim, quondam, Cic, antiquitus,
 Cas
WHIM or **WHIMSY** s Ilibido animi impetus ds
 animi impetus repentinus — *To act upon a whim*,
 libidine rem gerere Cic mobilis animi impulsus ferri
 To **WHIMPER** v s Ejulare Cic, iamentis se dedere
 Cic vagire obvagire
WHIMSICAL s Ingenio varius Hor animi diversus
 Tac varius et mutabilis Virg. — *A whimsical temper*
 morosa et difficilis indoles Hor animus varius et mul
 tiplex — *A whimsical person* homo difficillima natura.
 To **WHINE** v s Querit queritare vagire obvagire
 ejulare
WHINE s Queritatio Liv vox queribundus or la
 mentabilis Cic
 To **WHINNY** v s Hinnire hinnitus edere Ov
 To **WHIP** v s I *To strike with any thing tough*
and flexible flagellare verberare verberibus admo
 nere Ov — *To be whipped* vapulari — *To whip a*
top turbinem agere or flagellare — *To whip till the*
blood comes verberibus ellere sanguinem Cic II *To*
sew slightly suere III (With a particle as off,
 out etc) *To take a thing hastily* corripere arripere.
 To **WHIP** v s i e *To move hastily* discurrere;
 cursitare *To whip out of doors* se foras propere
WHIPLASH s Opportunitas
WHIPLASH s Flagellum verbe — *A stroke with a*
whiplash verber
 To **WHIPLASH** v a Torquere circumagere circum
 volvere volvere in orbem Cic, in orbem agere
 To **WHIPLASH** v s In gyros ire Ov, virga ducere, Ov,
 vertigine membra rotare Claud
WHIPSTICK s Verticillus lusorius, Plin

WHIRLPIIT

WHIRLPIIT or WHIRLPOOL. s Gurgus vorago, Cic vertax, or, vortex, Ov, Virg; aqua in se contorta, Quint

WHIRLWIND s Turbo Cic, circetus Plin.
To WHISK. v a. Scopula mundare or purgare celeriter curitate elaborate uti festinationem adhibere Col, scopula pulverem excutere.

WHISK s Scopula vestiaria
To WHISPER v s Susurrare Ov — To whisper tog her with any one, consurrare cum aliquo Ter

To WHISPER. v a. Susurrare, rem alteri in aures dicere; alterius ad aures insurrare Cic stillare aliquid in aures Juv aliquid alicui sufflare Plaut

WHISPER. s Susurrus Virg, insurratio Capitol, mustatio

WHISPERER s (Susurro Sidon) susurrator Cael ap Cic, (doubtful) qui ad aures alicujus insurrat mustatibundus

WHISPERING. s Susurrus Virg insurratio Capitol mustatio

WHIST interj Sile tace sileatur pax sit date silentium et I au!

To WHISTLE. v s Sibilare Cic sibilum edere Catull, sibilis emere Plin To call to any one by whistling, aliquem sibilu vocare advocare accersere — To whistle to make horses drink equos allectare sibilu ut libentius bibant Col — (Of the wind) stridere crepitare Virg

WHISTLE or WHISTLING s (Sibilus Apul) sibilus (orum) pl Cic

WHISTLING a Sibilus crepitans Virg

WHIT s Iarum paulum paululum nonnulli aliquidulum Cic — Not a whit or never a whit minime vero Cic, minime sibi ne minime quidem nihil — Every whit omnino plane prorsus penitus Cic

WHITE a Albus Cic alben Plin — Of a bright white candidus — Dead white albidus exalbidus Ilin — Milky white lacteus Virg — Snow white niveus — Hoary grey canus — White as ivory eburneus — Clothed in white albatrus Cic candidatus Plin

White teeth, candidi dentes Plin — White from pruina

WHITE s I Whiteness white colour albidus Plaut albor Varr color albus Cic — A brilliant white candor Cic — A sun white olorinus color Plin — To be white albescere canere II The mark at which an arrow is shot scopus signum III Part of the eye oculi album Cels oculorum albor Plin IV The albuminous part of an egg ovi album Cels albumen Plin

To WHITE v a i e To make white dealbare can defacere

WHITE LEAD s Cerussa Vitr

WHITE LIVERED a. Lividus malignus invidus in viduosus

WHITMEAT s Expressus carnum delicatarum succus lactantia Cels

To WHITEN v a Dealbare candefacere — To whiten by bleaching in the sun insolare

To WHITEN v s Albicare albescere — To whiten in a slight degree subalbescere — To grow white with age canescere — The sea whitens with foam spumis incanescit unda Catull — To turn white with fear metu exalbescere Cic

WHITENESS s Albitudo Plaut albor Varr color albus Cic — A bright whiteness candor Cic — A sun whiteness olorinus color Ilin — Whiteness of hair candido Plaut canities Virg

WHITETHORN s Spina alba Col

WHITEWASH s Albarium Plin

To WHITEN v a Dealbare Cic

WHITENESS s Tector albarius

WHITENESS ad Quo — Whither you please quovis — Whither? (interrog) quo? quonam? — Whither are you going? quo abis, quo te agis? Ier quem lo cum petis? — Any whither usquam quopiam alibi — Some whither aliquo — No whither; nunquam — Whithersoever quocumque

WHITING s I A kind of sea fish apua Plin asellus minor II A soft chalk creta album Cra taum Ov

WHITISS a Albicans albidus Col subalbicans subalbidus Plin

WHITLOW s Paronychia paronychium Plin, (pa ronychium Apul)

WHITWIND s Pentecoste festum pentecostes WHITTLE s Cutellus Hor

To WHIZ v s Bonum facere edere or emittere Carr susurrare, Virg strepere Plin murmurare Col

WHIZ or WHIZZING s Bombus Varr murmur Virg fremitus us Col

Who prout vel qui quis — I know not who, nescio qui — I know not who are gone, nescio te ego Plaut — Not to know who Aristides is, ignorare Aristidem Nep — I will make you know who I am; faciam sentias qui sim

WHO

Who? prout interrog Qui? quem? quis? quem? quoniam? quoniam? equis? equus?

WHOEVER, WHOSE, or WHOSEVER prout Quilibet quisquam quicunque quisquam

WHOLE a I All total containing all totus universus cunctus omnis — The whole world; universus mundus universus terrarum orbis totus orbis terrarum Cic — The whole human race humani generis universitas Cic II Complete, entire integer totus, solidus — A whole hour hora integra, or solida, Hor — A whole year solidus annus Liv — Whole hoofed, solidipes Plin III Unimpaired indemnis 4en (incolumis Ulp Jct) IV Well of any hurt or sickness sanus validus bene valens Cic — That may be made whole sanabilis medicabilis. — To make whole sanare curare.

WHOLE s Totum res universa universum; univ ersitas Cic tota summa — To pay the whole, solidum solvere

WHOLESALE a e g A wholesale business; copiosa mercatur; magna mercatura Cic — A wholesale merchant qui copiosam mercaturam facit, Cic

WHOLESALE a I Sound sanus bene valens, validus Cic II Contributing to health salutaris; salubris Cic III Useful utilis, commodus

WHOLESONENESS s Salubritas

WHOLLY ad Omnino plane prorsus penitus Cic

WHOOPE s I A shout see SHOUT and HALLOO II The whoop or hoopo a kind of bird; upupa

To WHOOP v a See To SHOUT To HALLOO

WHORE s Meretrix prostibulum femina merito ria — A little whore meretricula scortillum. — To play the whore se prostituere questum corpore facere

To WHORE v a Scortari

WHOREMONGER s Mæchus scortator, ganeo

WHOREDOM s Meretricium

WHORISH a Meretricium

WHORTLEBERRY s Myrtilia

WHY ad I For what reason? (interrogatively) cur? quare? quid est cur? quae causa or quid est causae cur? — Why so? quia gratia? Ter quid ita? Cic — Why not? quid ita non? Ier cur non? quidni? Cic — Why have you done this? quae est causa quare or quid est quomobrem hoc faceris? quam ob causam or quid est quod hoc fecisti Cic II For which reason (relatively) quare quomobrem III For what reason (relatively) cur quare quomobrem

WICK s (Of a lamp) myxus

WICKED a Malus malignus, improbus nequam sceleratus sceleratus nefarius facinorosus consecratus flagitiosus pravus nefastus — A wicked person scelus Ier homo nequam or nefarius Cic — A very wicked person scelerum plenus or cumulatus Plaut, insigne improbus Cic

WICKEDLY ad Improbe nefarie nequiter scelerate scelerate

WICKEDNESS s Improbitas perversitas pravitatis nequitia scelus impietas

WICKER a Vimeus Virg

WICKER s Portula Liv ostiolum Col

To WIDDLE WADDLE v s Titubare vacillare

WIDE a Amplus latus late patens spatiosus — Wide open patulus — See also DISTANT REMOTE

WIDE ad Late procul — Far and wide, longe late toque

WIDELY ad Late ampie spaciouse

To WIDEN v a Dilatare relaxare, ampliare Cic

WIDOW s Vidua marito superates

WIDOWED a Viduus

WIDOWER s Vir viduus Plaut orbis uxore Cic, uxori superates

WIDOWHOOD s Viduitas Cic

WIDWAYS s Latitudo Cic — Width of the roads via rum latitudo Col

To WIELD v a Tractare attrahere contractare — To wield a sceptre regnum administrare

WIFE s Uxor conjux marita Ov — An old wife anus us vetula ancilla — A son's wife nurus us — A wife's father socer — A wife's mother sororus us f — Of or belonging to a wife uxorius — To marry a wife uxorem ducere

WIG s Galericulus Suet galericulum, coma empta, Mart, coma adscitita, sutile et textile capillamentum

WIG MAKER a Galericulorum opifex; capillamentorum adscititiorum textor, comarum exentillium con cinnator

WILD a I Savage fierce ferus, ferox imman suetus ferus et agrestis natura asper II Desert unhabited desertus incultus III Not cultivated silvaticus Col silvestris agrestis Cic IV Mad, extravagant insanus demens absurdus V Giddy, dissolutus ineptus insulvus

WILD or WILDERNESS s See DEERT

WILDFIRE s Igis Gramineus, or Gramenif

WILDLY

WILDLY *ad* I *Fiercely*, ferociter II *Madly* foolishly dementer
WILDBASS *s* I *Feracely* feritas ferocitas as vitia II *Madness* jolly dementia insolentia ineptitudo pl
WILD *s* Dolus; astutia, artificium callidum con silium
WILFUL *s* I *Headstrong* obstinate contumax pernicax pertinax obstinatus equus voluntas est obstinator Cic II *Premeditated* premeditatus meditatus et cogitatus Cic
WILFULLY *ad* I *Obstinately* obstinate Ter pertinaciter Cic, obstinato animo contumaciter Liv obfirmate Suet II *With premeditation* consulto et cogitato data or dedita opera Cic certa mente Ov ex destinato Sen ex composito Plin
WILFULNESS *s* Obstinatio animi oblatio pervicacia pertinacia Cic
WILLY *ad* Astute vafre dolose callide versute
WILINESS *s* Astutia calliditas versutia
WILL *s* I *Faculty of choice* voluntas arbitrium arbitratu Cic — *Of one's own will* sponte ultro II *Pleasure* libido arbitrium nutus et arbitrium III *Desire* studium votum — *To live according to one's will*; more suo vivere — *How may we do according to your will* facies ut collibuerit Cic erunt tibi omnia solutissima IV *Command* mandatum jussum praecceptum V *Intention* mens animus consilium propositum — *Good will* benevolentia benignitas — *To bear good will to* alicui favere in erga aliquem esse benevolum — *Ill will* invidia malevolentia — *To bear ill will against any one* alicui invidere or mīle velle VI *A testament* testamentum — *To die with out having made a will* intestatus or intestato mori
To Will *v n* and *a* I *To choose* velle — *Not to will* nolle — *To do what you will* facite quod vobis lubet II *To desire* wish cupere in animo habere
III To command iuberē mandare
WILLING *a* Volens libens — *Willing to do any thing* ad rem paratus or comparatus — *To be willing* velle
WILLINGLY *ad* I *libenter* libenter haud invite Plaut libenti volenti or prolixo animo non gravate non repugnanter Cic haud gravatim I libenter invite Plaut II *Freely* vultantē prubenter cum summa voluntate Cic
WILLINGNESS *s* Voluntas voluntas bona voluntas et studium Cic
WILLOW *s* Salix — *Of willow* salignus salignus Col — *A willow bed* salicetum salicetum Cic
WILY *a* Astutus callidus dolosus versutus vafre sub lolus — *A wily fellow* vectorator
WIMBLY *s* Terebintum Vir terebra Col
To WIMBLE *v a* I *to creep*
To Win *v a* I *To gain* lucrari lucriferare lucrum or questum facere Cic II *To obtain* obtinere consequi — *To win a suit* iudicio vincere cui sam obtinere Cic or vincere Ov — *To win a battle* hostem vincere ab hoste victoriam reportare or referre consequi or adipisci *e* praio superiorem discedere — *To win a prize* ferre auferre praemium — *To win the affections of any one* gratiam or benevolentiam alicuius sibi conciliare gratiam spud aliquem or cum aliquo inire animum alicuius pellicere or delinire — *To win over by money* pecunia or pretio delinere — *To win over to one's party* aliquem sibi adungere ad suas partes trahere or in suas partes adducere — *To win by treaty* exorare — *To win any one by persuasion* aliquem flectere — *To win by favours* aliquem beneficis sibi conjugere beneficis gratiam alicuius inire
To WINCE or **WINCH** *v n* Calcitrare, calces remittere
WINCH *s* Trochlea
WIND *s* Ventus aura — *A high or violent wind* ventus violentus Lucr vehemens Cic — *A gentle wind* ventulus Ter aura Catull, ventus tenuis or levis Virg aspirans aura lenius Col — *A boisterous wind* ventus vesanlenis Catull furens Virg bacchanis Hor — *The wind rises* increbescit ventus Cic aura increbit, Hor — *The wind falls* ventus concidit Hor, ponit or remittit Ov — *Exposed to the wind* ventis obnoxius Cic — *Exposed to the wind* ventis obnoxius Cic — *An adverse or contrary wind* refectus Cic ventus adversus — *A wind instrument* pneumaticum organum — *To go against a wind and tide* difficultatibus oblectari Curt — *The east wind* eurus, subsolanus — *West wind* Favonius Zephyrus — *North wind*; septentrio — *South wind* ausetor notus — *North-east wind* aquilo Bo reas — *South-east wind* Vulturum euronotus — *South west wind* Caurus, argestes — *South west by west*, Africus, Libis
To Wind *v a* I *To turn* versare vertere circugere II *To twist or gather into a ball* volvere in orbem glomerare III *To encircle* cingere ambr; includere, amplecti IV *To introduce by insinuation* rem in aliam insinuare or inserere — *To*

WIND

wind one's self into a person's favour; insinuare se ad, or in amicitiam alicuius Plaut arripere in amicitiam alicuius Cic V *To blow* (a horn) cornu inflare VI — *To wind up a clock or watch* horologium machinam aptare — *To wind up a discourse* perorare, orationem concludere or absolvere
To WIND *v a* I *To scent* odorari olfascere
To WIND *v n* I *lexuso* cursu ferri — *A winding river* amnis flexuosus amnis errans varis or sinuosis debuit Curt amnis erratico laquo ac rpeius
WIND *s* Ventus adversus detentus
WINDEN *a* — *Long winded* tardum or satietatem afferens odiosus molestus gravis — *Short winded*; auhelus suppiriosus
WINDING *s* I *Flexure* meander diverticulum Ter flexus us Cic anfractus us circuitio Cas — *Full of windings* flexuosus tortuosus
WINDING SHEET *s* Sindon funebria pannus
**WINDING STRAITS *s* Cimex Quint, scale in cochleas modum structae or in anfractum convolutae I lin, scale annularis Suet, anfractus detorti gradus
WINDLESS *s* Trochlea
WINDMILL *s* Molae vento versatiles pl
WINDOW *s* Fenestra — *A little window* fenestella, — *A lattice window* fenestra reticulata — *Of or belonging to a window* fenestralis — *To look out of a window* *e* fenestra prospicere Liv — *A window shutter* fenestra fornicula Varr
WINDPIT *s* Aspera arteria, Cic vocis or animae iter Virg Ov spiritus meatus animae canalis Plin
WINDWARD *ad* Ventum versus
WINDY *a* Ventis obnoxius ventosus
WINE *s* Vinum — *New wine* mustum — *Us mixed wine* merum — *Of or belonging to wine* vinarius — *That tastes like wine* vinosus — *Full of wine* vinolentus — *Strong wine* acetum — *Light wine* sillum Iler vinum tenue or leve Cic vinum infami saporis Col Vinum nullarum virium Cels — *A wine merchant* cenopola
WING *s* I *Of a bird* ala penna — *To clap the wings* alas quaterere alas plaudere — *To clip one's wings* alas alicui incidere alicuius pennas compescere — *To spread the wings*; alas paudere Virg; pennas extendere Hor II *Of a bird* pinna penna pinacula penna III *Of an army* plala arum cornua um IV *Of a building* plala latera um
WINGED *a* Alatus Virg pennatus penniger; Cic alifer Ov
WINK *s* Nictus obtutus us — *To give a wink*, oculis signum dare
To WINK *v n* Connivere — *To wink at or to admire* — *To wink at* i i *connivere* at connivere pertractare dissimulare tolerare
WINNING *s* Lucrum questus tis
WINNING *a* Illecebrosus Plaut blandus Cic platus Ilor jucundu
To WINNOW *a* Iumentum ventilare or ventillatione purgare Plin triticum vacuare Varr trumentum flatu excludere Col or ventilabris subjactare Varr
WINNOWER *s* Ventilator Col
WINTER *s* Hiems hiemale or hiernum tempus Cic — *A hard winter* hiems acris Hor improba Ov perfrigida Cic — *A winter room* hibernum cubiculum Cic hibernaculum Plin J — *Winter quarters* hiberna orum Cic hibernacula orum Liv — *To be in winter quarters* hiernare In hiernis esse Cels
To WINTER *v n* Hiernare, hibernare
WINTERLY or **WINTRY** *a* Hiemalis hibernus bru malis
WIPE *s* See SARGASH
To WIPE *v n* I *ergere* detergere — *To wipe away* or *off* abstergere detergere — *To wipe away tears* lacrymas abstergere or detergere alterius fletum comprimere Cic — *To wipe out* delere expungere eradere — *To wipe the nose* emungere mungere se
WIRES *s* *Æs* ductile or textile Plin *æreum* stamen
To WIREDRAW *v a* (*Æs aurum* argentum) ducere or texere Virg in stamina tenare
WISDOM *s* Sapientia prudentia
WISER *a* Sapiens prudens consultus — *To be wise* sapere
WISER *s* I *Manner* modus. — *In any wise* quoquo modo — *In no wise* nullo modo nullo pacto; nequaquam nequaquam minime gentium — *On this wise* hoc modo sic ita in hunc modum
WISEACRE *s* Fatuus stolidus plumbeus insulsus
WISELY *ad* Sapienter prudenter consulte
WISH *s* Votum studium optatum — *According to one's wish* ex sententia alicuius
To WISH *v a* I *Optare* exoptare velle; exoptere — *To wish rather* malle, preoptare — *To wish well to any one* alicui bene velle favere omnia fausta precari — *To wish joy* gratulari congratulari Cic — *I wish that* utinam with a conjunctive
WISHED *part* *a* Optatus exoptatus, desideratus.**

WISHING

- To be wished, optabilis; exoptabilis; desiderabilis
 Cic; Liv
 WISHING s Optatio
 WIP s I A bundle of straw &c; manipulus
 peniculus II A disease of the eyelid inflammatio
 palpebrarum III A little brush; scopula
 I WIST v s Novi; intellexi cognovi
 WIST part Notus
 WIWIFUL a Noscitans, noscitabundus Gell - See also ATTENTIVE
 WIT s Ingenium - A man of fine wit vir acri ingenio Plaut ingeniosus or acutus Cic - He has some wit, aliquid est in eo ingenii Cic - To be in one's wits, sapere animi or mentis compotem esse - To be out of one's wits desperare delirare insanire - To be at one's wits end ad incitas redigi - To wit nempe; nimirum; scilicet
 WITCH s Saga; venefica
 TO WITCH v a Fascinare incantare
 WITCRAFT s Fascinum veneficium
 WITZ prep I Noting the instrument cause manner usually rendered by the ablative case
 II Denoting concomitant cum - N B Cum is affixed and joined to me before nobis vobis qui and quis so as to make mecum tecum &c III Dc noting origin or beginning a ab ex IV After verbs signifying to be angry rendered by a dative
 V After verbs signifying to compare contend mingle, by a dative or an ablative with cum VI With reference to place or influence apud VII After verbs signifying to begin an ablative with VIII With is often used in composition with English verbs, see the verbs
 TO WITHDRAW v a Avocare abstrahere amovere seducere subducere
 TO WITHDRAW v s Recedere abscedere discedere secedere
 TO WITHER v a Rei marcorem inducere rei splendorem infuscare Cic
 TO WITHER v s Marcere, marcescere deflorare cere exarscere
 WITHERED s Marcidus faccidus evanidus
 TO WITHHOLD v a Detinere retinere
 WITHIN prep I (Of place) intus intra II (Of time) ci in intra
 WITHOUT ad i e Not within foris extra
 WITHOUT prep i e Not with sine citra extra - To be without vacare carere - Without hope ex spes Without cause immerito - Without noise ta cito - Without doubt certe haud dubie procul dubio - Not without cause neque Id injuria - And thus the English word may be rendered into Latin in various ways which must be discovered by a general acquaintance with the idioms of the two languages
 WITHOUT conj i e Unless nisi
 TO WITHSTAND v a Resistere adversari repugnare
 WITZY s Salix, vimen
 WITNESS s I Testimony testimonium - To bear witness testari testimonium dicere testificari II One who gives testimony testis - An eye witness testis oculatus - To call to witness testari contestari aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare
 TO WITNESS v a I To bear witness testari aliquid or de re aliqua aliquid rei testimonium reddere testimonium in rem aliquam efferre II To see observe see TO SEE OBSERVE
 WITVICISM s Acutum or argutum dictum salse dictum argutia Cell - (In contempt) argutiola Gell
 WITTILY ad Acute salse ingeniose Cic
 WITTY a Ingeniosus acutus ingenii plenus
 WOAD s Glastum isatis Plin vitrum Cæs
 WORD s Eruma miseria tristitia infelicitas animi agritudo - Hoc me me miserum I me infelicitatem me miserum tibi! - Hoc to thee I ve tibi!
 WORDFUL a Miser arumonus calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus
 WORDFULLY ad Misere miserabiliter luctuose
 WOLF s I lupus - A she wolf lupa
 WOMAN s Femina mulier - A young woman adolescens - Of or belonging to a woman mullebris
 WOMANISH or WOMANLY a Fœmineus, mullebris, femininus mulierarius, Cic
 WOMAN LIKE s Mullebris effœminatus mollis
 WOMEN s Uterus, matrix loci or loca pl
 WONDER s I Astonishment admiratio, miratio II A thing which excites astonishment, res mira, miracula, miranda, or admiratione digna miraculum, portentum
 TO WONDER v s Stupere obstupescere, stupe fieri
 TO WONDER at v a Mirari, admirari, demirari, stupescere, admiratione excipere, obstupescere, rei admiratione percipi
 WONDERFUL or WONDEROUS s Mirus mirabilis, admirabilis, mirandus; admirandus; qui facti or habet, admirabilitatem, qui movet admirationem, Cic

WONDERFULLY

WONDERFULLY or WONDEROUSLY ad Admirabiliter; mirifice, mirum mirandum or mirabilem in modum cum admirabilitate Cic
 WONT or TO BE WONT v s See CUSTOM, TO BE AC CUSTOMED
 WONT s Solitus, usitatus, consuetus
 TO WONT v s Ambire in uxorem expetere uxorem or nuptias petere ambire
 WOOD s I A place where trees grow, silva nemus II Timber lignum materia
 WOODCOCK s Rusticula, rustica perdix
 WOODEN a Ligneus
 WOODLAND s Locus nemorosus
 WOODLOUSE s Cimex
 WOODMAN s Arborator frondator
 WOODY a Silvosus nemorosus
 WOOL s Probus, amasius
 WOOF s Frama
 WOOL s Lana - Coarse wool lana crassa, or crasior - A lock of wool lanula, lana focculua. - Bearing wool covered with wool laniger
 WOOLEN a Laneus - A woollen-dresser, lanarius
 WOOLLY a Lanarius Ov lanatus Col Plin
 WORD s I A term or expression verbum vocabulum vox Cic - A little word vocula Cic - Obsolete words verba obsoleta desueta, Cic exculcata insolentia Gell - In few words paucis breviter - In one word uno verbo ne longum sit, quid multa? - Come hither I have a few words to speak to you admedium paucis te volo (sc verbis alloqui) ausculca paucis Ter volo te verbis pauculis Plaut. - Not to say a word about a thing de re tacere, verbum non facere I r - To bear any thing without saying a word rem silentio ferre Cic - Go on without saying a word tu abi tactus viam tuam Plaut - I must not say a word nihil mutre audeo Ter hiscere omnino non audeo Cic - To understand by a word or half a word ex uno verbo intelligere ex incepto verbo mentum aliquem percipere - To translate word for word verbum pro verbo reddere, e verbo exprimere - At that word ad hanc vocem Quint - A word to the use is enough dictum or verbum sapienti est at II Talk discuss se oratio sermo verba pl - A word with you, ausculca paucis - Big words ampullæ arum - Fair words blanda verba - Foul words convicia dicta probrosa III Declaration signal signum - A watch word tessera signum Cæs - To see the (watch) word tesseram or signum dare - To pass the word tesseram enuntiare Liv - By word of mouth viva voce ore tenuis - To send word rem aliquid nuntiare or significare aliquid rei or de re certiorum facere (by letters) rem aliquid or ad aliquid scribere IV Command præceptum, jus sum mandatum V Promise promissum fides Cic - A man of his word homo fidel tenax or bonæ fidei suet - Not a man of his word homo fide nulla cui nulla fides Plaut - To give one's word aliquid fidem dare Cic Interponere Cæs - To believe one on his word aliquid verbis fidem adhibere Cic - To keep one's word stare in fide Cic stare fide Liv, stare promissis Cic fidem or promissa implere Cic servare Plin fidem vocis exhibere Phædr - To fail of one's word in fide non stare fidem violare or frangere Cic fidem datam fallere Sall VI Words pl i e Any words dicta aculeata Cic - To have words with any one cum altero verbis concertare contendere (ie certare inter se maledictis pl VII Words pl i e Mere words not reality dicta pl Words verba pl Liv - These are but words verba isthæc sunt Ter
 TO WORD v a i e To express in words mentis cogitata verba enuntiare or eloqui, Cic
 WORDY a Verbosus Cic
 WORK s I Labour employment labor opera Cic - Troublesome work labor operosus et molestus Cic - Fond of work laboriosus Cic - Not fond of work laboris fugiens Cæs - To apply to work laborem subire Cic - To go another way to work aliquid agredi via II Any thing to be done actio deo opus opera negotium facinus - To give one work aliquid exhibere negotium - To have a great work on hand magnum opus in manibus habere III Any thing wrought opus - A little work opusculum - A finished work opus absolutissimum Plin - A clumsy piece of work opus factum infabre Cic or male tornatum Hor - A hasty work præstinitatum or appropriatum opus IV Literary performance opus doctus labor Phædr - To undertake a useful work, utilitem studiosis laborem suscipere Cic. - A work that demands great application and labour inguam quid, et multa cogitationis atque otii Cic V Trouble turbæ or turbæ pl tumultus us VI A piece of fortification opus munimentum munitio
 TO WORK v s I To labour operari laborari labori se dare in labore se exercere Cic, labori incumbere - To work at one's trade, artem suam facitare

WORK

Cic, **exercere**, **Plin** — *To work in a garden* hortum colere, Virg confodere Plin — *To work day and night, labori noctem addere* Virg; opus continuare mercede condici, Hor — *To work by the day* diurna pennis condici, Hor — *To work at a task* accurate penum Plaut — *To work for any one operam alicui tribuere* — *To work at any thing (as an author)* rei operam dare in re elaborare in or ad rem incum bere conferre in rem studium et operam or labore ad rem faciendam Cic II *To take effect* succedere agere III *To operate (as medicine)* valere vim per venas diffundere, (Cic) — *To work* **medicam** vorka venis concipitur medicamentum Curt IV *To ferment* fervere fermentari Col

To WORK v a I *To make fashion* fabricari fabricare conficere fingere opera manu conficere fabricare Liv — *To work marble* marmor perpolire — *These stones are easily worked* facile tractantur hæc saxa Vitr — *Ash is easily worked* fraxinus est in qua cuncta opera obediuntissima Plin or commodam præstat tractabilitatem Vitr — *To work leather* coria or pelles polire concinnare or conficere Plin — *To work with the needle* acu pingere II (In sen language) *To work a vessel* navem agitare Nep nautico funi um apparatus uti III — *To work by stratagem* cal lide agere nihil non moliri ut omnia prospera cedant — *To work deceit* insidias trudere dolos neceare — *To work one's self into a person's favour* se in gratiam al li cupis insinuare — *To work over to one's side* in partes suas trahere — *To work out* efflicere perficere — *To work upon* suadere persuadere, ad aliquid agendum impellere

WORKHOUSE s Ergastulum
WORKING DAY s Dies profestus or negotiosus
Plaut Tac

WORKMAN s Opifex artifex — *An under workman* officinator Vitr — *A workman by the day* operarius Cic — *A good workman* probus artifex Cic — *In a workmanlike manner* affabre Cic — *Not in a work manlike manner* infabre Iv

WORKMANSHIP s Artificium opificium
WORKSHOP s Opificina Plaut officina Cic — *A carpenter's workshop* lignaria fabrica Cic
WORKWOMAN s Operaria Plaut

WORLD s I *The universe* mundus mundus univ ersus rerum natura rerum universitas Cic — *As old as the world* mundo consustate Plin II *The earth* orbis terræ or terrarum terræ arum pl Cic — *The new world* novus orbis Or — *A citizen of the world* mundanus totius mundi incolæ et civis Cic — *To be born into the world* nasci in vitum ingredi in lucem cdi ac suscipi Cic III *Men in general* pl homines mortales — *Ever since the world began* post homines natos — *post genus hominum natum* Cic ab condito sæve Plin ab omni vestustate Cic — *As long as the world shall last* dum hominum genus erit Cic — *The world is a large number of persons* magna hominum frequentia multitudo Cic turba confertissima Iv — *In the eyes of the world* palam propalam ante om nium oculos omnium in oculis or in conspectu Cic in propatulo Col IV *The society of men* vitæ com muniõ or societas — *To go into the world* emergere et in lucem prodire in lucem or in scenam prodire — *An entering upon the world* orientium juvenum initia Vell — *To get on in the world* ad honores provehi Cic — *He is a man of the world* assueti motes in se possidet Plaut — *He knows the world* in vulgari ho minum consuetudine nec hebes nec rudis est Cic — *Like a man of the world* urbane Cic scite Plaut — *To retire from the world* a vulgo et scena in se creta se removere Hor — *The learned world* viri op timarum artium studii eruditi Cic — *The fashionable world* lectissimi or spectatissimi quique florenti sim Plin (viri urbane oris notæ Petron) — *The great world* viri primarii Cic — *Men imbued with the spirit of the world* homines profani or vitæ commodis dediti — *To be not of the world* a rerum terrenarum studio abhorrere VI *Great number* vis vis infinita

WORLDLINESS s Rerum fluxuram terrenarum stu dium — See also **AVARICE** **COVERTNESS**

WORLDLY s I *Secular* humanus mundanus ter renus humanus II *Bent upon this world* humane vitæ commodis deditus rerum fluxuram or terrana rum studens

WORLDLY MINDED a See **WORLDLY** II
WORM s I *An insect, vermin* — *A little worm* vermiculus Plin — *Belly worms* tinesæ tæniæ arum; ventris animalia Plin — *To have worms* verminare,

WORM-EATEN

Cels — *An earth worm* terrenus vermis Cels; lumbricus Col — *A worm that eats books &c* tinæ; teredo Plin — *A worm in grain* curculio Varr curculionculus Plaut — *A silk worm* bombyx Plin (as a caterpillar) eruca Plin (spinning) bombylius, Plin (as a butterfly) neocyclus Plin — *A glowworm*; cicindela lumpher ldis f II (Of a screw) cochleus cavum striatum III (Used in distilling), tubulus flexuosus

WORM EATEN a **Carious** Col — *To be worm eaten*; carie infestari Col in cariem verti Ov — **vermiculari** Plin

WORM HOLE s Vermiculatio Plin caries Col — **Cypressus** and **cedar** are not subject to worm holes cariem non sentiunt cypressus et cedrus

WORMWOOD s Absinthium absinthium Plin — *Made of wormwood* absinthiat us Ven — **Wormwood wine** vinum absinthio conditum absinthitico Col

WORMY a **Vermibus** scatens
To WORK v a I *To tear or mangle* lacerare lanare dilaniare dispergere II *To harass* vexare lacerare exagitare cruciare sollicitare

WORSE a **comp** **Pejor** deterior vilior — *To make worse*, aggravare (in speaking of pain or grief) acer bare Virg acerbiora mala facere malis acerbitate m afferre ad dolorem aliquid acerbitate addere vulnus refricare Cic — *To grow worse* gravescere ingraves cere (in speaking of pain or grief) exulcerari

WORSHIP s I *Adoration* religiosus reverentia cul tus the adoratio reverentia II (As a title of honour) dignitas

To WORSHIP v a **Colere** or **religiose colere** vene neri — *To worship as a god* in deorum numero venerari et colere Cic — See also **To LOVE** **HONOUR**, **RESPECT**

WORSHIPFUL a I **E** **venerable** summa observantia colendus Cic venerabilis venerandus

WORSHIPPER s Religiosus colens Cic cultor Hor fem cultor Cic

WORST **su, cri** a **Issimus** — *To make the worst of any thing*, in peccatum patim rapere — *It is the worst com to the worst* quicquid tandem evenierit — *The worst of times* extrema flagitia

To WORSE v a **Superare** vincere opprimere premere

WORTH s (Herb) herba olus eris n
WORTH s (Of herb) mustum

WORTH s I **Uice** **value** pretium — *A thing of great worth* res maximi pretii — *(Of no worth* nullius pretii or nihil II **Excellence** virtus virtus, dotes um pl — *To be of a worth* virtute eminare Vell — *A man of great worth* homo maximi pretii Ter omni laude cumultus in quo sunt optima omnia Cic

III Merit meritum I **er** **promeritum** I laudis Dignitas or **WORTHY** a **Dignus** ius or rather re — **Worthy of credit** (auctor) iocupes Cic — **Worthy of his father** patre dignus Hor proles non degenera Sen — *I cannot deem myself worthy of such honours* haud equum tali me dignor honore Virg — *A worthy man* vir probus Cic — *To be of worth* valere tanti esse — *It is worth the labour or v hole* operæ pretium est — *To be more worth* prævalere plura esse — *If they be worth seeing*, al videnti sint Cic

WORTHILY ad Digne merito
WORTHINESS s Meritum; dignitas

WORTHLESS s **Vilis** abjectus nullius pretii — *A worthless man* homo contemptus et abjectus homo feneus et futilis Cic alga vilior Virg — *A worthless thing* res vilissima or nulla estimatione dignanda Cic res cuiquam aspernabilis Cæll

WORTHLESSNESS s **Vilitas**
To WOR v n See **To KNOW**

WOUND part **Textus** contextus
WOUND v **Vulnus** plaga — *A slight wound* vul nusculum — *A severe wound* lucentula plaga, Cic — *A mortal wound* plaga mortifera vulnus mortiferum

To WOUND v a **Prop** **sauciare** vulnerare vul nus inferre, vulnere afficere Col — **Fig** lædere often dere

To WRANGLE v n **Rixari** jurgari jurgio or vlr bis contendere
WRANGLING s **Rixa**, contentio jurgium alter catio Cic

To WRAP v a **Rem** **re involvere** Cic **obvolvere** Hor **tegere** Cic — *To wrap one's cloak about one* pallium or togam arcte colligere — *Wrapped up* fig raptus — *To wrap about* circumligare circumvolvere

WRAPPER s **Involucrum** integumentum Cic
WRATH s **Ira** indignatio stomachus, bilis
WRATHFUL a **Iracundus** iratus ira commotus ardens incensus

WRATHFULLY ad **Irate** iracunde.
To WREAK v a (Iram) **effundere** or **evomere** — *To wreak vengeance upon* ulcisci

WRATH s I **A garland** sertum corona — *A little wrath* corolla II (in architecture), **voluta**

To WRATH v a **Torque**, contorquere.

WRECK

WRECK s See SHIPWRECK
 WREN s Regulus
 WRENCH s Distorsio
 To WRENCH v a I To force (fore) efringere
 or violenter reserare. II To sprain, sibi (pedem)
 intorquere
 To WREST v a I To twist by violence tor
 quere obtorquere contorquere — To wrest the sense
 of a passage sensum pervertere male interpretari
 II To extort by force, extorquere.
 To WRESTLE v n Luctari cum aliquo collectari
 WRESTLER s Luctator Cic palmatrista Cic
 WRESTLING s Luctatio colluctatio
 WRETCH s Miser, perditus
 WRETCHED a I Miserable miser miserabilis
 II Worthless vilis nullus pretii
 WRETCHEDLY ad Misere male pessime misera
 biliter
 WRETCHEDNESS s Miseria ærumna.
 To WRIGGLE v n In utramque partem se versare
 Cic se nullam in partem non movere Cas — To
 wriggle into se insinuare in
 WRIGTH s Opifex, artifex
 To WRING v a I To twist torquere II To
 force or extort by violence extorquere III To
 press premere stringere — To wring hard compri
 mere constringere IV To torture harass vorari
 nam contorquere
 WRINKLE s Ruga. — Full of wrinkles rugosus
 To WRINKLE v a Cutem adducere Ov cutem in
 ruga replicare Plin cuti rugas inducere Tibull cor
 rugata Plaut
 WRINKLY a Rugosus Plin rugis exaratus Hor
 WRIST s Carpus Cels
 WRIT s I Any thing written scriptum II (A
 term of law) mandatum præceptum prescriptum
 I To WRITE v a scribere conscribere per
 scribere — To write off n scripturari — To write well
 literas eleganter exarare sibi scribere — To write in a
 large hand scribere grandioribus literis Cic (in a
 small hand) scribere minutis literulis Cic minutissime
 Sen — To write or send a letter to any one alicui ad
 aliquem scribere or epistolam conscribere Cic aliquem
 adire per epistolam Plin — To write by post literas
 cursori publico ad aliquem dare — To write by an ex
 press alicui conductum hominem cum literis mittere
 — To write against any one aliquem literis criminari
 de aliquo crimina scribere — To write (a book &c)
 scribere, conscribere — To write down (one's thoughts)
 literis (dat) mandare or literis (abi) consignare copl
 tationes suas Cic — To write again or in return re
 scribere — To write between interscribere — To write
 out perscribere — To write in or upon inscribere
 insculpere conscribere
 WRITER s Scriptor scriba
 To WRITE v n Se contorquere
 WRITING s I The act of writing scriptio scrip
 tura II The art of writing scribentibus III Manner
 of writing manus us litera scriptura IV Any
 thing written scriptum pl scripta monumenta
 litera V A legal instrument tabula scriptum
 instrumentum
 WRITING MASTER s Scribens magister or præceptor
 WRONG a Pravius malus non rectus præposterus
 — The wrong side (of cloth) interior facies — Wrong
 measures prava or præpostera consilia Cic — To be
 in the wrong errare falli — Right or wrong per fas
 nefasque quo jure quaque injuria
 WRONG s Injuria — An open wrong vis manifesta
 — To commit a wrong facere injuriam — To suffer
 wrong accipere injuriam
 WRONG or WRONGLY ad Male prave perperam
 perverse
 To WRONG v a Injuriam alicui facere or in aliquem
 inferre Cic aliquem ledere — To wrong one of his
 money aliquem nummo defraudare Plaut
 WRONGFUL a Injurius injurius iniquus
 WRONGFULLY ad Inique, præter æquum et bonum
 contra jus fasque Cic — Wrongfully accused inno
 rita accusatus, Ter
 WRONGHEADED a Amens emote mentis Sen — A
 wrongheaded fellow vacuum cerebro caput Plaut
 WROTH a Iratus ira commotus — To be wroth
 irasci stomachari succensere ira commoveri
 WROUGHT part s Factus confectus fabricatus
 elaboratus
 WAY s Distortus obliquus curvus
 WAY NICKED a Qui est obstipa capite Hor or
 capite in humerum devexo Plin obstipa cervicē Suet

Y

YACHT s Navigium (velis et remis instructum);
 navicula navis thalamego, Suet

YARD

YARD s I A measure of three feet; virga; ulna.
 II An enclosed ground; area atrium — A poultry
 yard chors or cors III Support of the sails; an
 ienna
 YARN s Icium — Woollen yarn lana neta. —
 Linen yarn linum netaum
 YAWL s Scapha, lembus
 To YAWN v n Oscitari Plaut, oscitare Cic
 YAWN or YAWNING s Oscitatio
 YEA ad Etiam ita sive imo recte — Yes
 nre imo etiam imo vero porro autem — Yea truly
 scilicet maxime — Yea rather quia potius
 To YEAN v n Fetum entii or parere
 YEAS s Annus — At the beginning of the year anno
 incipiente ineunte principio anni initio statim anni —
 At the end of the year anno exeunte anni exitu fine
 — He is twelve years old annos duodecim or duodenos
 natus est duodecimum ætatis annum agit — Fifteen
 years after annum post quintum decimum Liv — Once
 a year semel in anno — Ten years hence ad decem
 annos — The last year annus proximus — In years
 i e aged ætate proventus
 YEARLY a Annuus anniversarius quotaennis, sin
 gulis annis
 To YEARN v n Visceribus commoveri commiserari
 YEARNING s Miseratio commiseratio
 To YELL v n Fulare vociferari ululare
 YELL or YELLING s Eulatus us ululatus us eju
 latio
 YELLOW a Flavus — (As saffron) luteus — (As
 gold or fire) rutilus fulvus — To dye yellow rem
 colere luteo inficere rei sruum colorem inducere.
 YELLOWISH a Subflavus Suet
 To YELP v n (As a dog) latrare — (As a fox)
 gannire
 YEWMAN s Paganus ingenuus or fundi dominus —
 Yewness of the guard stelles corporis stipator
 YES ad Imo etiam ita, sane certe certo
 maxime — Latin writers often repeat the chief word
 in the question in the way of affirmation as Do you know
 this for certain? Yes Suisic hoc certo? certo
 YESTERDAY s Heri, hesternio die — Yesterday even
 ing or yesternight heri vesperi — The day before yester
 day nudus tertius — Of yesterday hesternio
 YET ad and conj I Though although notwithstanding
 standing nevertheless at cert. tamen atamen verum
 tamen veruntamen II However (as a note of cor
 rection) quoniam etiam tamen III Itherto
 to this time adhuc — When joined with not nothing,
 scarce or hardly dum with non nec or neque nihil
 hnd vix IV Still at this time adhuc etiamnum
 etiam nunc V More or joined with more adhuc
 etiam
 To YIELD v a I To produce bear, ferre pro
 ducere fructum edere II To give grant permit
 dare edere concedere permittere — To yield assent
 assensum præter assentire concedere III To
 afford præbere exhibere suppeditare IV To
 give or deliver up dedere, tradere — To yield up the
 ghost animam agere or exhalare
 To YIELD v n I To submit in ditonem et ar
 bitrium alteri se dedere Plaut alicuius imperio ac
 potestati or pot potestate se subijcere — To yield to
 conditions condiciones accipere ad condiciones de
 scendere — To force one to yield aliquem subigere ad
 ditionem — To yield to temptation culpæ succumbere
 — To yield to the seduction of pleasures a voluptate
 vinci Cic II To concede allow grant fateri con
 fateri concedere
 YIELDING a Obsequens morigerus indulgens
 YOKE s Jugum — Fit for the yoke, jugatorius
 Vart — To put on to the yoke, bobus jugare
 Cic — To loose from the yoke, dijungere jugum bobus
 demere Hor — To make the enemy press under the
 yoke hostes sub jugum mittere Cas — The yoke of ser
 vitude jugum servile jugum — To submit to the yoke
 jugum subire Plin accipere Tac alterius imperio se
 subijcere Cic — To refuse the yoke detrectare jugum
 Vitr — To shake off the yoke jugum excutere Plin J
 exuere Tac iugo se exuere lac — A yoke i e pair
 of oxen juges par boum
 To YOKE v a (Boves) jungere conjungere conju
 gare boum cervicibus jugum imponere.
 YOKE-FELLOW s Conjux socius
 YOLK (of an egg) s Ovi vitellus luteum
 YON or YONDER ad Illic — And yonder he is atque
 eodem — Yonder comes Davus Davum video
 YORE s — Of yore in times of yore, olim antehac
 prisca temporibus
 You or Ye pron Vos
 YOUNG a Juvenis — A young child, puer (puella)
 tener (tenera) or teneræ ætatis — A young man
 (about fourteen years old) adolescentulus — A young
 woman (same age) adolescentula. — A young man,
 (from fourteen to twenty five) adolescens (above
 that age) juvenis — Younger, natu minor; ætate
 inferior or posterior — Younger by a year, anno

YOUNG

minor — *The youngest* nati minimus — *To be young* *etate* horere. — *Of or belonging to a young man*, juvenilis — *In the manner of a young man* juveniliter — *He died very young* praeceptus est immatura morte Plin ; prima ereptus juvenita est, Virg — *A young beginner* tiro ; tirunculus
YOUNG *s i e* *The offspring of animals* fetus partus ōs — *With young* gravidus fetus pregnans — *To be with young* utero or ventre ferre — *To bring forth young* parere odere emitti
You or yours pron (Spoken of one), tuus (of more than one) vester
YOURSELF pron Tu ipse tute tutemet. — Pl *Your selves* vos ipsi vosmet vosmet ipsi
YOUTH *s i* *Infancy* tenera etas. *ii* *Child hood* juvenus juvena florens etas *iii* *The part of life succeeding to childhood* adolescentia prima etatula Cic pubes etas Liv *iv* — *From one's youth* a teneris annis a juvena — *In my youth* me juvene *v* *Young men* (collectively) juvenus — *The flower of the youth* juvenutis flos
YOUTHFUL *a* Juvenilis — *To play a youthful part*, juvenari Hor
YOUTHFULLY *ad* Juveniliter

Z

ZANY *s* Sannio
ZEAL *s* Studium ardens acre or flagrans — *Zeal for any one* in aliquem studiosus animus or propensior voluntas Cic — *Zeal in the defence of truth* defen-

ZEALOT

dende veritatis cupiditas et studium — *Full of zeal for the prince* optime or egregie animatus erga principem — *If my ability equalled my zeal* si quantum cupiam posim quoque Hor
ZEALOT *s* (Patriæ religionis) studiosus defensor Cic fautor Nep assertor Ov
ZEALOUS *a* Rei studio incensus rei studiosus Cic — *Zealous for the interests of religion* religiosi retinentissimus — *Zealous for the glory of G d* admirabili divinae gloriae studio incensus flagrans or inflammatus Cic — *A zealous defender* studiosissimus aliequus defensor — *To be zealous for or on behalf of* rei studio ardere inflammari flagrare or teneri in rei studio offerri Cic
ZEALOUSLY *ad* Studiose ardentem
ZEBRA *s* Equus zebra Lin
ZENITH *s* I rop cœli vertix Virg — Fig culmen
ZEPHYR *s* Zephyrus Favonius — *A gentle zephyr* lenis zephyrus Plin
ZERO *s* Arithmetice Arabicæ nota orbiculata.
ZEST *s* See RELISH
ZIGZAG *s* I in se alternis vicibus angulata
ZODIAC *s* Zodiacus Cic orbis or circulus signifer Vitr — *In the course of a year the sun passes through all the signs of the Zodiac* sol anno vertente signiferum lustrat orbem Cic
ZODIACAL *a* Quod ad zodiacum pertinet
ZONE *s* Zona I lin — *The torrid zone* zona torrida Virg zona adusta flammis exusta et cremata terrarum media I lin ora terræ quæ ardet calore Cic — *The frigid zones* zonæ glacialis or rigentes I lin zonæ frigidaæ — *The temperate zones* zonæ temperatæ Plin
ZOOLITH *s* Pars animalis in lapidem indurata
ZOOPLYTES *s pl* Zoophyta orum n pl Bud

APPENDIX.

I PROPER NAMES OF PLACES

A

ABERDEEN Aberdonia Devana
ABERGAVENNY a town of Monmouthshire Goban
 nium Abergemium R S
ABERISGWYTH a town of Cardiganshire Aberisty
 vium
ABINGDON a town of Berkshire Abendonla
ADRIANOPLE a city of Romania in Turkey Adriano
 polis is f *Adj* Adrianopolitanus
THE ADRIATIC SEA or GULF of VENICE Adria æ m
 sc. sinus Adrianium mare
ÆTNA a famous burning mountain in Sicily Ætna
ÆTHIOPIA one of the four parts of the world. Africa
Libya — *An inhabitant thereof* Afer Pœnus Libys
Africus Africanus — *A woman of Africa* I ibyssa
AGINCOURT or AZINCOURT a village of Artois in the
 Low Countries famous for the victory gained by Henry
 V king of England over the French in the year 1414
 Agincurtium
AILESBURO or AYLESBURY a town of Buckinghamshire
 Eglesburgus
AIX a city of Provence in France Aquæ Sextiæ
AIX LA CHAPALLE an imperial city of the Duchy of
 Juliers in Germany Aquigranum *Adj* Aquigraucn
 sis
St ALBANS a town of Hertfordshire Fanum S Al
 bani Salinæ arum f pl
ALDERNEY an island in the British Sea Fbodia
ALEPPO a city of Syria in Asia Chalybon onis f
 Berhœ Hierapolis is
ALEXANDRIA a city of Egypt Alexandria I *Adj*
 Alexandrinus
ALGIERS a city of Africa Algerium Rusucurum
 Julia Cæsarea — *The country of Algiers* Algerium
 regnum
ALMONDBURY a town of Yorkshire Camulodunum
ALNWICK a town of Northumberland Alnevicum
THE ALPS mountains dividing Italy from France Al
 pes lum m pl *Adj* Alpinus
ALSACE a country of Germany between Lorraine and
 the Rhine Alsatia — *The people* Alsatæ arum m pl
AMBRESBURY a town of Wiltshire Ambrosia Am
 brosil mons
AMERICA one of the four parts of the world America
 Novus Orbis — *North America* America Septen
 trionalis — *South America* America Australis or Meri
 diana *Adj* Americæus
AMIENS city of Picardy in France Ambianum
 Samarobriua — *The people* Ambiani orum m pl *Adj*
 Ambianensis.
AMSTERDAM the chief city of Holland Amsteroda
 mum or Amstelodamum
ANDALUSIA a country of Spain part of the ancient
 Bœtica Andalusia, or Vandalusia — *Antiq Pop* Bastuli
 orum m pl
ANGLESIA an island of North Wales Mona
ANGOULEMS a city of Angoumois in France Engolis
 ma or Inculisma Ratiastum — *An inhabitant*, Engo
 lisma or Inculisma tis
ANJOU a province of France Anles tum m pl An
 degavia Andinus or Andegavienſis Ager
ANTIOCH a town of Syria, near the mouth of the Oron
 tes Antiochia *Adj* Antiochenus
ANTWERP, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries
 Antuerpia, Andoverpium *Adj* Antuerpianus, Antu
 erpiensis
APENNINES (mountains in Italy) Mons Apenninus
APPLBY a town of Westmoreland Aballaba l

AQUINO

AQUINO a ruinous city of Naples in Italy the birth
 place of Thomas Aquinas Aquinum — *An inhabitant* ;
 Aquinas atis
AQUITAIN a large province of France Aquitania
Adj Aquitanicus
ARABIA a country of Asia. Arabia — *An Arabian*
 Arabs abis *Adj* Arabicus
ARAGON a country or kingdom of Spain Aragonia
Adj Atagonicus
ARCADIA a country in Greece Arcadia — *An inha
 bitant* Arcas adis *Adj* Arcadius Arcadicus
ARCHIPELAGO a part of the Mediterranean Sea between
 Greece and Asia Minor Archipelagus Egsum Mare
ARLES a city of Provence in France Arelate es f
 Arelatum Arelas atis f *Adj* Arelatenſis
ARMAGH a city of Ulster in Ireland Armacha Ar
 dinacha Armachum *Adj* Armachanus
ARMENIA a country of Asia divided by the Euphrates
 into the greater Armenia Major and the less Armenia
 Minor *Adj* Armenicus Armeniacus
ARTOIS a country or province of the Low Countries
 Artesia Arthesia Adartlesia Ager Atrebatensis — *The
 people* Atrebatensium m pl *Adj* Atrebatensis
ARUNDFI a town and port of Sussex Aruntina
St ASAPH a city in North Wales Elva Asaphopo
 lis Fanum S Asaphi
ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH a town of Leicestershire Ashbia
 Zouchiana
ASSYRIA a country of Asia Assyria. *Adj* Assyrius
ASTRACHAN a province of Muscovian Tartary in Asia
 upon the Caspian Sea Provincia Astrachana
ATHENS an ancient city of Greece now called Sætines
 or Sætines Athenæ arum f pl *Adj* Atheniensis
ATLANTIC OCEAN Oceanus Atlanticus
ATTICA the country about Athens or Sætines Attica.
Adj Atticus
ALTSBURG a city of Suabia in Germany Drusoma
 gus Augusta Vindelicorum
AVIGNON a city and university of Provence in France
 Avenio onis f *Adj* Avelionensis
AlMARLE of ALBEMARLE a town of Upper Normandy
 in France Albamala
AVON a river of Warwickshire Avona Aufona An
 tona
AUSTRIA an empire of Germany Austria *Adj* Austr
 iacus
AUVERGNE a province in France Alvernia. — *The
 people* Alverni orum m pl
THE AZORES or TERCEIRA ISLANDS Azores um f pl ,
 or Accipitrum Insule

B

BABYLON anciently the chief city of Chaldæa, in Asia.
 Babylon onis *Adj* Babylonius
BADAJOS a city of Estremadura in Spain Pax Au
 gusta
BADEN I A city of Suabia in Germany famous for
 its baths Bada Therme inferiores II A town of
 Switzerland Castellum Aquarum or Aquæ Helveticæ
BAGDAT a large city of Diarbekr in Asia Bagdatum
 Seleucia
THE BALTIC SEA Codanus Sinus

BANGOR a city of Flintshire Bangorium Brano-
genium Bonium *Adj* *Of or belonging to Ban-*
gor Bangorensis or Bengoriensis
BARBADOES Barbata, or Barbada.
BARBARY a province of Africa^s on the Mediterranean
Sea containing the kingdoms of Barca Tripoli Tunis
Algiers Fez and Morocco Barbaria Africa Ora Sej-
tentionalis
BARCELONA a city and seaport of Catalonia in Spain
Bardno onis m *Adj* Barcinonensis
BARLEUX a town of Lower Normandy Barfeur
rium
BARNSTAPLE a town of Devonshire Barnastapula
Basil or BASLE a city and university the chief of
the canton of that name in Switzerland Basilea *Adj*
Basileensis — *The canton* Pagus Basileensis
BATH a city of Somersetshire Aqua Solis, Thermæ
arum f pl R S
BATTERSEA a village of Surrey Battersega.
BAVARIA a country of Germany Bavaria Baloaria
— *A native thereof* Bavarus Bolus
BAYEUX a city of Lower Normandy in France Balo-
cæ arum f pl Baocum Biduacensium Balocensis or
Balocassina Urbs
BAYONNE a city of Lower Navarre in France Lapur-
dum Bolarium Aquæ Augusta
BEDFORD the chief town of Bedfordshire Bedford
Budoefordia Lactodorum Iatodurum — *The people*
Cateyuelani orum m pl
BELGRADE the chief city of Servia in Turkey Alba
Græca
BENGAL a kingdom of the Moguls country in the
Indies Bengala Gangtica Tellus
BERGEN or ZOOM a city of Brabant in the Low
Countries Berga ad Zoonam
BERKHAMPTON in England Berce's Berkeria
BERLIN the capital city of Prussia in Germany Bero-
linum Berlinum
BERN the chief city of the canton of that name upon
the river Aar in Switzerland Berna — *The canton*
Bernæ Civitas or Pagus
BERWICK a town of Northumberland
BERVICUS Broovicum Broovicus Fucis
BETHLEHEM an ancient town of Judæa Bethlehem
indeel Bethleemum
BEVERLY a town of Yorkshire Beverlea Fribro-
lga Bribiliga Pctuarla Ictuarla Iarisorum *Adj*
Beverlacensis
BILBOA the chief city of Biscay in Spain Bilbilis
Bilburgum Flaviodriga
BISCAY a province of Spain Cantabria — *A native*
thereof Cantaber bri *Adj* Cantalicus
BITHYNIA a province of Asia Bithynia — *A native*
Bithynus
BLANDFORD a town of Dorsetshire Blanfordi
BLENHHEIM a village of Bavaria in Germany Blin-
chium
BOHEMIA a country and kingdom in the middle of Ger-
many Bohemum Botemum *Adj* Boiohemus Boio-
hemicus
BOLOGNA a city of the Bolognese in Italy Bononia
BOLOGNE a city of Burgundy a city of Picardy in
France Bononia ad Mare Gessoriacum
BONNE a city of the Lower Rhine and archbishopric
of Cologne in Germany Bonna Colonia Julia Bonna
BOSTON the capital of New England in America Bos-
tonia
BOURDEAUX a city of Guenne in France Burdigala
Adj Burdigalensis
BOURGES the chief city of Upper Berry in France
Biturix igis Bituriga Bituricæ arum f pl Avari-
cum Bituricum — *The people* Bituriges um m pl —
The country Bituricensis Ager
BURGOUNE or BURGUNDY a duchy in France Burgun-
die Ducatus Burgundia Inferior or Rægia
BOURGOUNE otherwise FRANCHE COMTE a country in
France Burgundia Comitatus or Burgundia Superior
Burgundio onis Sequanorum Sedes or Ager
BOWNE a river in Ireland Boanda Boandus or Bu-
vindus
BRAZIL a country of South America upon the Atlantic
Ocean Brazillia
BRECKNOCK a county of South Wales Brechnia
BRENTFORD a town of Middlesex Brentæ Vadum
Brechne the chief city of Lower Silesia upon the river
Oder in Germany Ursislavia Budorigum Budorgis
BREST, a seaport town of the Lower Brotagne in
France Brestam Brivates Portus
BRIDGWATER a town of Somersetshire Poutaqui-
num
BRINDISI a city of Otranto upon the Adriatic Sea in
Naples in Italy Brundisium Brindisium
BRISTOL a city of Somersetshire Bristolola Bris-
tolla; Brittonum; Venæ Silurum, or Belgarum — *Of*
or belonging to Bristol Bristololens, or Belgarus
BRITAIN Britannia Britannia arum f pl Insula
Britannica, Albion, onis — *The British Sea*, Mare Bri-

tanicum — *Veto Britanni*, a province of North Amer-
ica Nova Britannia Britannia Americana — *A Briton*,
or native of Britans, Britannus Americana
BROUGHAM in Westmoreland Brabonlacum; Bro-
cavum Brovonacum R S
BRUGES a city of Flanders in the Low Countries
Brugæ arum f pl
BRUNSWICK the chief city of the duchy of that name in
Germany Brunopolis Tullisurgium Brunavicum
BRUSSELS the chief city of Brabant in the Low
Countries Bruxelle arum f pl
BUCKINGHAM the chief town of Buckinghamshire
Buckinghamia Neomagus — *The county of Bucking-*
ham Comitatus Buokingensis

C

CADIZ a city of Andalusia in Spain Cades ium f pl
CARLETON a town of Monmouthshire Civitas Iu-
gionum Isca Silurum, Isca Legio Augusta Isclæta
Augusti R S
CAERMARTHEN a county of South Wales Maridunum
Segontium Uckarthimlia Carmarthina
CAERNARVON a county of North Wales Segontium
R S
CAFFRES a people of Africa commonly called Hotten-
tots Caffri orum m pl
CALABRIA a province of Naples ever against Sicily in
Italy Bruttium — *A native thereof* Bruttius
CALAIS a seaport of Lower Picardy in France Calatum
or Calisium *Adj* Calatenis or Calaisensis
CAMBAYA a city of Hainault upon the river Scheldt in
the Low Countries Cameracum *Adj* Cameracensis —
The country about Cambay Cambraisis Cameracensis
ager
CAMBRIDGE a town and university of England Cant-
brigæ Cantua Cunboricum Grantanus pons Duro-
lipons tis
CAMBRIDGESHIRE Comitatus Cantabrigicnsis
CANADA a country of North America Canada
CANARY ISLANDS in Africa Insula Canariæ or For-
tunata
CANDI anciently called Crete an island in the Midler
Ocean Sea upon the Grecian coast Creta Crete cæ f
— *A native* Cretensis m Cressa æ i *Adj* Creticus
Cretensis
CANDIA the chief city of the island Candi Canca
Mædium Cytium
CANTERBURY the chief city of Kent Dorovernum
Dyrlintium Darulium Cantuarla *Adj* Cantuari-
ensis
CANTONS of SWITZERLAND Helvetiorum Pagl or Ci-
vitates
CAPE FINISTERRE a promontory of Spain upon the
Western Ocean Promontorium Finis Terræ
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE a promontory of Africa upon the
Southern Ocean Bonæ Spæ Promontorium
CAPE VERD a promontory of Africa upon the Atlantic
or Western Ocean Viride Promontorium
CAE SI VINCENT a promontory of Algirvia at the
west corner of Portugal Promontorium Sarrum Pro-
montorium S Vincentii
CARDIFF a town of Glamorganshire Cardiffu
CARDIG a county of South Wales Cretica
CARLISE the chief city of Cumberland Carleolum
Caractopolium Luguvallium R S — *Of or belonging to*
Carlisle Carlholensis
CARTHACENA a city and seaport of Murcia in Spain
Carthago Nova
CARHAGI a city of Africa Carthago inis, f *Adj*
Carthaginensis Punicus
CASTILE a kingdom of Spain Castilla
CEYLON, an island in the East Indies Taprobana
Ceylanus i f
CHALDEA a country of Asia Chaldæa Chaldæorum
regni *Adj* Chaldæus
CHAMPAGNE a province of France Remorum ager —
The inhabitants Remi orum m pl
CHARTRES the chief city of Beauce in France Carnu-
tum, Autricum — *The inhabitants* Carnutes um m
pl *Adj* Carnutenais
CHARTREUSE (LA GRANDE) a famous monastery of
Dauphiny in France Carthusia Magna
CHELMFORD the county town of Essex Cesaroma-
gus Cononium
CHELSEA near London Schelæga
CHEPSTOW a town of Monmouthshire Strigulia
CHEBBOURG a seaport town of Lower Normandy in
France Caroburgus Cesaris Burgus
CHESTER a town of Surrey Certesia, Cesaris tra-
jectus Cerot of Cervi Insula
CHERSIE a county of England, upon the borders of
Wales Provincia Cæstrensis

CHESTER the chief city of Cheshire *Cestria Deva, Devia Devana*
CHESTERS a city and port of Sussex *Cicestria Ciceastria*
CHINA a country of Asia *Sinarum Regnum, Imperium Sinesse — The people; Sina arum, Sinesensium m pl*
CINQUE PORTS *Quinque Portus*
CIRENCESTER a town of Gloucestershire *Cironcestria Corinlum; Durconovium Passerum Urba*
CRUDAD RODRIGO a city of Leon in Spain *Roderico polis is f, Mesochiga*
CLEMENT the chief city of Lower Auvergne in France *Claramontum; Arvernium, Clarus Mons Adj Cia romontanus*
ST CLOUD, a town of the Isle of France in France *S Clodoaldi Fanum*
CLUONY a town of Lower Burgundy in France *Cli naciun*
COBLENZ a city of Triers at the confluence of the Rhine and the Moselle in Germany *Confluentes ium m pl Confluentia*
COBOURG, the chief city of the duchy of that name in the circle of Franconia in Germany *Melocabus*
COGNAC a city of Angoumois in the province of Poitou in France *Conacum*
COLCHESTER a town of Essex *Colonia Camoludunum, Colcestria R S*
COLOONE 1 The chief city in the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany *Colonia Agrippina or Agrippinensis — The country Coloniensis Ager Ubiiorum Pars II* A city of the middle marquisate of Brandenburg on the river Spree in Germany *Coloni: Colonia Marchica*
COMPIEGNE a city of the Isle of France near the confluence of the rivers Oise and Aine in France *Compi n dium*
COMPE' a town of Hainault in the Low Countries *Condatum*
CONNAUGHT a province of Ireland *Connacia Con nacta*
CONSTANCE a city of Tyrol upon the borders of Switzerland in Germany *Constantia — The Iak. of Con stance, Lacus Constantinensis or Aconius*
CONSTANTINE a city of Algiers in Africa *Cirta Constantina*
CONSTANTINOPLE the capital city of Turkey in Europe *Constantinopolis Byzantium — The Straits of Constantinople Bosphorus Thracius*
COPENHAGEN the chief city and a university of Denmark *Hafnia Codania*
CORFU an island with a city of the same name in the Ionian Sea upon the coast of Greece *Corcyra Adj Corryreus*
CORK a city of Munster in Ireland *Corcagia Cor ragi Adj Coragensis or Corcensis*
CORNWALL a county in the west of England *Cornubia Corinea Occidua Wallia*
CORSICA an island in the Mediterranean *Corsica — The people Corsi arum m pl Adj Corsicus*
COSSACKS a people about the Borysthens and Tamas in Poland *Cossaci arum m pl*
COVENTRY a city of Warwickshire *Conventria*
CRACOW a city and university the metropolis of Lesser Poland *Cracovia Gracchopolis Carrodunum Adj Cracoviensis*
CRLESSY a town of Upper Picardy on the river Authin in France *Cressiacum, Carliacum*
CRIM TARTARS the inhabitants of Crim Tartary upon the Buxine Sea in Lesser Tartary *Crimenses or Preco pensis ium m pl — Crim Tartary Chersonesus Tau rica*
CROATIA a country bordering upon Sciaevonia *Croacia, Liburnia*
CUMBERLAND a county in the north of England *Cum bria, Cumberlandia*

D

DALMATIA a country of Europe situate along the Adriatic *Dalmatia Adj Dalmaticus*
DAMASCUS or **DAMAS** an ancient city of Syria in Asia *Damascus f f. — The country about it, Damascene es f Adj Damascenus*
A DANE *Danus* — See DENMARK
DANTZIC a city and university the metropolis of Prussia, upon the Vistula in Poland *Dantiacum, Gedanum*
DANUBE a river of Germany emptying itself into the Euxine Sea. *Danubius* — When it enters Illyricum it is called *Ister*
THE DARDANELLES two strong forts in the Straits of *Sea ipoli* or the Hellespont one in Thrace the other in *Natolia Dardanelis arum f pl*

ST DAVID, a city of South Wales *Menevia. — Of or belonging to St David's Menevensis*
DAUPHINY a province of France *Delphinatus — A native thereof Delphinus, atis — Also an island near Madagascar in Africa Delphina Insula*
DECCAN in the East Indies *Decanum*
DELHI in the East Indies *Delhium*
DENBIGH a county of Wales *Denbigha Denbighia*
DENMARK a European kingdom to the North of Germany *Dania Cimbrica Chersonesus — A native thereof, Danus Adj Danicus*
ST DENIS a town of the Isle of France in France *Dionopolis S Dionysii Fanum*
DERBY the chief town of Derbyshire *Derbia Dar bla Derbentio Marigdunum*
DERBYSHIRE a county of England *Dorventania, Comitatatus Derbiensis*
DERWENT a river of Yorkshire *Doroventia Dor venta*
DEVIZES a town of Wiltshire *Divise arum f pl Divisio onis Castrum de Vies*
DEVONSHIRE a county in the West of England *Devonia Dommonia Domnonia Dannoniorum Regio — The people Damnonii orum m pl Adj Domo niensis Dommucensis*
DIEPPE a seaport town of Normandy in France. *Dieppe or Dappa*
DIJON the chief city of Burgundy in France *Divio onis Divionium Adj Divionensis — The country about it Iignoum Fines*
ST DOMINGO a city of Hispaniola in the West Indies. *Dominicopolis S Dominici fanum*
DON a river of Poland separating Europe and Asia *Tamais*
DORCHESTER 1 The chief town of the county of Dorsetshire *Dorcestria Durnovaria R S Adj Dor setensis Dorcensis Dorastensis — The people Dor setiges ium m pl II* in Oxfordshire *Durocas trum Dorcina Civitas*
DORSETSHIRE a county of England *Dorsetia Dor sattama Durra Provincia*
DORT or **DORDRECHT** a city of Holland at the mouth of the Maese in the Low Countries famous for a synod in 1618 *Dordrarum Adj Dordracensis*
DOUAY a city and university of Flanders in the Low Countries *Duacum Adj Duacensis*
DOVER a seaport town of Kent *Dubris Dofris Dorobrina Dovora Doveria*
DOUGLAS a town of the Isle of Man *Duglasium*
DOURO a river of Portugal *Durius*
DRESDEN a city of Upper Saxony in Germany *Dres da*
DUBLIN the chief city and an university of Ireland. *Dublinum Dullinium Dullina Eblana Adj Dub linensis*
DUMBLAIN a town of Perthshire in Scotland famous for a battle fought there betwixt the forces of King George I and the Scotch rebels in the year 1715 *Dum blanium*
DUMFRIES the chief town of a shire of the same name in Scotland. *Dumfrela Demofresa Conda Selgo va rum*
DUNBAR a town of Haddingtonshire in Scotland fa mous for the victory gained by O Cromwell over the Scotch in the year 1650 *Bara, Vara, Dumarum, Ledone es*
DUNDEE a town of Angushshire in Scotland *Allectum Deldonum Taodonum*
DUNKIRK or **DUNKERQUE** a strong seaport town of Flanders in the Netherlands *Dunkirca or Dunquerca, Adj Dunkircanus*
DUNSTABLE a town of Bedfordshire *Magnitum, Ma gliovinum Megiovintum*
DURHAM the chief city of a county of that name in England *Dunelmia Dunelmum Dunolnum, Dun holnum Dunholmus — The county of Durham Dun elmensis Comitatus*

E

EBRO a river of Spain *Iberus*
EDINBURGH the capital city of Scotland *Edenbur gum Agneda Alata Castra Adj Edenburgensis*
EGYPT a country of Africa *Egyptus i f — A native; Egyptianus Egyptianus*
EISELEN a city of Mansfeld in the province of Anhalt in Germany *Eisleba*
ELBA an island of Tuscany in Italy *Iiva; Aethalia*
ELBE a river of Brandenburg in Germany *Albis is m*
ELISINUM a town of Zealand, at the mouth of the Sound in Denmark *Elesnora*
ELY a city of Cambridgeshire *Eliia, Angullaria — Of or belonging to Ely; Eliensis*

ENGIEN

(APPENDIX)

GENEVA

ENGIEN a town and duchy of Hainault in the Low Countries Engliana
 ENGLAND Anglia, Albion onis f — *English*, Angli cus Anglicanus — *An Englishman* Anglus — *New Eng land*, a province of Canada in North America, Nova Anglia
 EPHEBUS an ancient town of Ionia in Greece Ephe sus, i f *Adj* Ephesus or Ephesus
 EPFURT or EPFORD a city of Thuringia in Germany Epfordia Herdnophordia Bicurzum Erfurtum
 ESSEX a county bordering on the river Thames in England Essexia. — *The people* Icenii orum
 ESTREMADURA a province of Spain Extremadura q d Extra Durium Vertonia
 ETHIOPIA a large country of Africa Ethioptia — *A native* Ethioptis *Adj* Ethiopticus
 EVESHAM a town of Worcestershire Evesham Eves tamum *Adj* Eveshamensis
 EUROPE one of the four quarters of the world Europa *Adj* Europaeus
 EX a river of Devonshire Exa Isca Isaca
 EXETER the chief city of Devonshire Exonia Isca Danmoniorum *Adj* Exoniensis
 THE EUKINE of BLACK SEA Pontus Fuxinus
 EYSENACH or ISNACH a city of Thuringia upon the river Nesa in Germany Isenacum

F

FALMOUTH a seaport town of Cornwall at the I and s End, in England Voluba I almutum I ortus Falen sis, Centonis Oetia
 FERARRA a city and university of the I space in Italy Ferraria Forum Alient *Adj* Ferrariensis
 FEZ the chief city of the kingdom of Fez in Barbary Fessa Volubilis — *The kingdom of Fez* Itcgum Fes sanum
 FIFE a shire of Scotland Fifa Otholinia
 FINLAND a country of Sweden Finonia Finni Finna Finlandia *Adj* Finnicus — *A native* Fennus Phinnus
 FLANDERS a country of the Netherlands I landria *Adj* Flandricus
 FLINT a county of North Wales Flintia — *The county* Comitatus Flinensis
 FLORENCE the chief city and a university of Tuscany in Italy Florentia Fluntia *Adj* Florentinus
 FONTAINEBLEAU a town of the Isle of France in France Ions Bellaqueus
 FORTH a river of Scotland Bodotria — *The Frith of Forth* Forthese or Bodotrie Estuarium
 FRANCE Francia Gallia Galliarum — *A French man* Gallus *Adj* Gallicus
 FRANCHE COMTE a province of France Burgundie Comitatus Sequanorum Fines or Tractus
 FRANCONIA or FRANKENLAND a country of Germany Franconia — *The people* Francones Franli bicain bri
 FRANKFORT ON THE MAINE an imperial city in the dio cese of Meins in Germany Francofurtum ad Mosum Tractum Francorum Helenopolis
 FRANKFORT ON THE ODER a city and university of Brandenburg in Germany Francofurtum ad Oderam
 FRÆDERICKSTAD I A town of Aggerhus in Norway Fredricostadium II A city of Sleswick in Denmark I redericopolis III A town of Brandenburg in Ger many Fredericostadium
 FRELIUS a city of Provence in France Forum Julii or Vocohi *Adj* Forolienensis
 FREYBERG I A town of Misnia Freibergera II The chief city of the canton of that name in Switzerland Friburga Helvetiorum III A city and university of Brisgau in Germany Friburgum
 FRIELAND Friaia
 FROME a town in Somersetshire Froma Fromum
 FOLHAM a village of Middlesex Volucrum Domus

G

GAINSBOROUGH a town of Lincolnshire Gainesbur gum
 GALILEE a country of Palestine Galilea *Adj* Gal ilieus
 GALLOWAY a city of Connaught Galliva
 GANGES, a river running through India into the Indian Ocean Ganges is *Adj* Gangeticus
 GARONNE a river of France passing by Toulouse Agen Bourdeaux &c Garumna
 GASCOGNE or GASCONY a province of France Gas conia

GENEVA a city and university of Savoy Geneva — *The country about Geneva* Genevensis Agger
 GENOA the chief city of the republic of Genoa in Italy Genua Janua *Adj* Genuensis — *The Sea of Genoa* Mare Ligusticum
 GERMANY a large country of Europe Germania *Adj* Germanicus — *The people* Germanorum m pl s Alemanni
 GHEENT the chief city of Flanders in the Low Countries Gande es Gandavum *Adj* Gandaviensis
 GIBRALTAR a town of Andalusia in Spain Gibraltaria Calpe es
 GLAMORGANSHIRE in Wales Glamorgania Glamor gantia
 GLASGOW the chief city of Clydesdale in Scotland Glascau Glasucum
 GLASTONBY a town of Somersetshire Clascania Glastonia Avalonia Insula Vitrea *Adj* Glastoniensis
 GLOUCESTER Gloecstria Giovernia Claudioestrin — *Gloucestershire* Comitatus Gloecstriensis Claudiana Provincia
 GODSTOW a town of Oxfordshire Dellocum
 GOTHENBURG or GOTTENBURG a city of Gothland in Sweden Gothenburga
 GOTLAND a province of Sweden Gotlia Goth landia Gothscandia
 GOTTINGEN a city of Lower Saxony in Germany Got tinga Iuliphurdum
 GRANADA the chief city of a country of the same name in Spain Granata Illiberis *Adj* Granatensis
 GRAVESEND a town of Kent Gravesenda Græva, Limes Ixatorius
 GRICE a country of Turkey in Europe Græcia *Adj* Græcus Græcanticus
 GREENWICH a borough of Kent Grænovicum Græno vicus Viridusius
 GUADALQUIVIR a river of Andalusia in Spain Bætis
 GUILDFORD a town of Surrey Guldiforda Neomaga us or Noviomagus

H

HAARLEM a city of Holland in the Low Countries Harflum
 HAGUY a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Haga Comitum
 HAINAULT a province of the Low Countries Hainonia
 HALIFAX a town of Yorkshire Olicana Sacra Syl va Sacra Bosco
 HAMBURG a city of Stormaria in Denmark Hambur gum
 HANOVER a city of Brunswick in Germany Hano vera
 HARFLEUR a town of Upper Normandy Harflorum
 HASTINGS a town of Sussex Hastings arum f pl
 HAVRE DE GRACE a seaport town of Upper Normandy I ortus C ratie
 HENLEY ON THAMES in Oxfordshire Henlega I ha mesiana
 HERFORD the chief city of a county of that name in England Herfordia — *The county* Herefordia Co mitatus
 HERTFORD a town of Hertfordshire Hertfordia Vadum Cervinum — *The county* Hertfordie Comitatus
 HESSE a country of Germany Hæssa or Hæssia
 HOLLAND one of the Seven Provinces Hollardia Batavia
 HULL a town of Yorkshire Hullus
 HUMBUR a river in the north of England Abus
 HUNGARY a kingdom of Europe Hungaria Ian nonia Inferior
 HUNTINGDON the chief town of a county of that name in England Huntingdona — *The county* Comitatus Huntingdoniensis

I J

JAMAICA Jamaica
 JAPAN an island of India Japonia
 JERSEY Cesaria
 JERUSALEM the chief city of Palestine Hierosolyma
 INDIA India — *The East Indies* India Orientalis — *West Indies* India Occidentalis
 IPSWICH a town of Suffolk Ipswich, Gippovicus
 IRELAND Hibernia Invernia, Ierne *Adj* Hiber nicus
 ITALY a country of Europe Italia *Adj* Italicus
 JUTLAND a province of Denmark Julia Jutlandia Cimbrica Chersonesus

K.

KENDAL a town of Westmoreland Concangium
KENT a county of England Cantia
KILDARE a county in Ireland Comitatus Kildariensis
KILKENNY the chief city of a county of that name in Ireland Kilkenia — *The county*, Comitatus Kilkeniensis
KINGSTON UPON-HULL in Yorkshire Regiodunum Hullinum
KINGSTON UPON THAMES in Surrey Regiodunum Thamesinum

L

LAMBETH in Surrey Lamitha Lomithis
LANCASTER a town of Lancashire Lancastria Lan-
 govicus — *The county* Comitatus Lancastriensis
LANDAFF in Wales Landava
LANGUEDOC a province of France Occitania *Adj*
 Occitanus
LAPLAND a country in the north of Europe Lappo-
 nia
LAUSANNE a city of the canton of Berne in Switzer-
 land Lausanna I ausonium
LEEDS a town of Yorkshire I edesum
LEGHORN a city of Tuscany in Italy Liburni Portus
LEICESTER the chief town of Leicestershire I elces-
 tria Legecestria — *The county* Comitatus Legeces-
 triensis
LEIPZIG a city of Upper Saxony in Germany Lipsia
 Lupia Lupurdum
LEITH a town of Mid Lothian in Scotland Lotha
LEMAN LAKE in Italy Lacus Lemanus
LEYDEN a city of Holland in the Low Countries Lug-
 dunum Batavorum
LICHFIELD a city of Staffordshire Lichfeldia Liche-
 feldia *Adj* Lichfeldensis
LIMERICK a city of Munster in Ireland Iimericum
 — *The county of Iimerick* Comitatus Limericensis
LINCOLN the chief city of I incolinshire I incolinia
 Lindocolina — *I incolinshire* Comitatus I incolinien-
 sis
LISBON the chief city of I stemaduria in Portugal
 Ulyssipolonia f Olyssippo *Adj* Ulyssipponensis
LOMBARDY a country of Italy Longobardia Gallia
 Cisalpina
LONDON the chief city of England Londinium Au-
 gusta Trinobantum *Adj* I ondinensis
LONDONBERRY a city of Ulster in Ireland Novum
 I ondinum Robortum
LOHRAIN a country of France Lotharingia Aus-
 tralis
LOWTH a town of the county of I owth in Ireland
 Loutha Latum — *The county* Comitatus Louthensis
THE LOW COUNTRIES Belgice Provincie
LUZERN the chief city of the canton of that name in
 Switzerland I ueris
LUDLOW a town of Shropshire I uda Bravinium
LUNENBURG the chief city of a duchy of that name in
 Saxony in Germany Lunenburgum — *The country*
 Agru Lunenburgensis
LUXEMBURG the chief city of a duchy of that name in
 the Low Countries Luxemburgum — *The duchy*, Du-
 catus Luxemburgensis
LYONS the chief city of the Lyonnais in France Lug-
 dunum Gallicum — *The Lyonnais or country about it*
 Ager Lugdunensis

M

MADAGASCAR an island of Africa. Madagascaria
 Cerne es
MADEIRA an island of the Atlantic Madera, Cerne
 Atlantica
MADRID a city of New Castile in Spain Madritum
MAGDEBURG the chief city of a duchy of that name in
 Lower Saxony in Germany Magdeburgum — *The*
duchy, Ducatus Magdeburgensis
MAJORCA the chief city of the island of that name near
 the coast of Spain Majorca
MALAGA a city of Granada in Spain Malaca
MALMESBURY a town of Wiltshire. Malmesburium
 Maldulphi Urbs
MANCHESTER a town of Lancashire Mancunium
MANTUA the chief city of a duchy of that name in
 Italy Mantua — *The duchy* Ducatus Mantuensis
MARLBOROUGH a town of Wiltshire. Cunetio onis
MAROCO or MOROCCO a kingdom of Barbary in Africa
 Marocanum Regnum
MAROCO the chief city of Marocco Marochium
 308

MARPURG a city of Hesse in Germany Marpurgum
 Mattiacum
MARSEILLES a city of Provence in France Massilia
MEATH a county of Ireland Meathia
MECKLENBURG the chief city of Mecklenburg in Ger-
 many Megalopolis Magnopolis — *The duchy* Me-
 galopolitensis Ducatus
MEDWAY a river of Kent. Meduacus
MENTZ a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Ger-
 many Moguntia Magontium
MERIONETHSHIRE in Wales Merionethia Mervinia
METZ a city of Lorraine in France Metes arum f
 pl Metis Divodurum
MEXICO a country of North America Mexicana
 Regio
MEXICO the chief city of Mexico Mexicum
MIDDLESEX a county of England Middlesexia
MILAN the chief city of Milan in Italy Mediolanum
 — *The duchy* Ducatus Mediolanensis
MILFORD HAVEN in Pembrokeshire Mildfordensis
 Portus
MINORCA an island near the coast of Spain Minorca
 Balearis Minor
MODENA the chief city of Modena in Italy Mutina
MOLDAVIA a country of Turkey in Europe Molda-
 via
MONTPELLIER a city of I over Languedoc in France
 Mons Possilus, Agathopolis
MONMOUTH the chief town of Monmouthshire in Wales
 Monumethia — *The county* Comitatus Monumethi-
 ensis
MONTGOMERY the chief town of Montgomeryshire in
 Wales Mons Gomericus — *The county* Comitatus
 Montgomeryensis
MONTRON a town of the Isle of France in France
 Monmoroniacum Mons Moroniacus
MONROSE a town of Angusshire in Scotland Mons
 Rosarum
MOSCOW the chief city of Russia Moscuia, Moschia
MOSLEI a river of the I ow Countries Mosella
 Obrinchius
MUNICH the chief city of Bavaria in Germany Mona-
 chium
MUNSTER a province in Ireland Momonia
MUNSTER the chief city of Westphalia in Germany
 Monasterium Muningrofa
MURRAY a county of Scotland Murevia Moravia

N

NANTES a city of Upper Bretagne in France Nanne-
 totum Corbillum
NAPLES the chief city of Naples in Italy Neapolis
 Parthenopes — *The country*, Neapolitanum Reg-
 num
NAVARINO a city of the Morea Abarinus Pylus
NEIROI on the chief city of the island Negropont be-
 longing to the Turks Chalcis — *The island* Euboea
Adj Euboeicus
NEOUBURG a city of the Isle of France, in France Ne-
 morosium Nemosium
THE NETHERLANDS Belgice Provincie
NEUBERG the chief town of Neuberg in Bavaria in
 Germany Neoburgum Novoburgum — *The country*,
 Neoburgensis Ducatus
NEUCHÂTEL the chief city of Neuchâtel in Switzer-
 land Neocorum — *The country* Comitatus Neoco-
 mensis
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE in Northumberland Novum
 Castellum
NEWMARKET a town of Suffolk Novus Mercatus
NEWPORT a town of the Isle of Wight Novus Bur-
 gus
NICE or NIZZA the chief city of Nice in Piedmont
 Nicææ — *The country* Comitatus Nicæensis
NIGER a river in Africa Niger is
NILE a river of Egypt in Africa Nilus
NISMES a city of Lower Languedoc in France. Ne-
 mersum
NORFOLK a county of England Norfolcia Nordo-
 volca
NORTHAMPTON the chief town of Northamptonshire
 Northamptonia — *The county* Comitatus Northamp-
 tonlensis
NORTHUMBERLAND a county of England Northum-
 bria
NORWAY a country of Sweden Norvegia
NORWICH the chief city of Norfolk Norvicus, Nor-
 dovicum
NOTTINGHAM the chief town in Nottinghamshire
 Nottinghamia — *The county* Comitatus Nottingha-
 mensis
NUREMBERG the chief city of Franconia in Germany
 Noriburga, Neroberga, Norica

O

OLDENBURG the chief city of Oldenburg in Westphalia.
Oldenburgum — *The country* Oldenburgicus Comitatus
OLDENBURG a town of Holstein in Denmark Bran nesia Urbs Vetus
ST OMER a town of Artois in the Low Countries Fatum Audomar
OPPENHEIM a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany Oppenheimium
ORANGE the chief city of Orange in Provence in France Arausio onis
ORKNEY ISLANDS on the coast of Scotland Orcades um f pl
ORLEANS the chief city of the Orleansois in France Aurelia Aurelianum Cenabum
OSNABURG the chief city of the marquisate of Osna burg in Germany Osnaburga — *The country* Osna burgensis Comitatus
OSTEND a seaport town of Flanders in the Low Countries Ostenda
OTRANTO the chief city of Otranto in Naples in Italy Hydrus or Hydruntum — *The country* Hydruntina Provincia
OXFORD the chief city of Oxfordshire and a famous university Oxonia Oxonium — *Oxfordshire* Co mitatus Oxoniensis

P

PADUA a city and university of Venice in Italy Pa taviium
PALATINATE OF BAVARIA in Germany Palatinatus Superior
PALATINATE OF THE RHINE in Alatinatus Rheni
PALERMO a city of Mazara in Sicily the metropolis of the island Panormus
PALESTINE a country of Asia Palestina
PAMPLONA the chief city of Navarra in Spain Pam pelo onis f
PAPENHEIM a city of Franconia in Germany Papen hemium
PARIS the capital of France Lutetia Parisiorum
PARMA the chief city of Parma and an university in Italy Parma — *The duchy* Parmensis Ducatu
PAVIA a city and university of Milan in Italy Pavia Tleinum
PEKIN or PEQUIN a province of China in Asia Pechi num or Peginum
PEMBROKE a town of Pembrokehire Pembrochi
— *The county* Pembrochia Comitatus
PENNSYLVANIA a country of America Pennsylvania
PERSA a kingdom of Asia Persia Ad Persicus
PERTH a county of Scotland Perthia
PERU a country of America Peruvia
PETERBOROUGH a city of Northamptonshire Petro burgum Petuaria
PETERSBURG a town of Muscovia Petriburgum
PLACENZA or FLACENZA a city of Parma in Italy Pla centia
PICARDY a province of France Picardia
PIEDMONT a country of Italy Pedemontium
PISA a city of Tuscany in Italy Pise arum f pl
PLYMOUTH a town of Devonshire Ilymutha Ta mari Ostia
Po a river of Piedmont in Italy Padus
POITIERES the chief city of Poictou in France Picta vium
POICTOU a country of France Pictaviensis Regio
POLAND a country of Europe Polonia
PORTO or OPORTO a city of Entre Minho e Douro in Portugal Portus Cale Portus Calensis
PORTSMOUTH a town of Hampshire Portesmutha Magnus Portus
PORTUGAL a kingdom of Europe Portugalia Lu stanica
PRAGUE the chief city of Bohemia in Germany Praga Casurgis Marobudum
PRESBURG a city of Upper Hungary Presburgum Posonium
PROVENCE a country of France Provincia
PRUSSIA a kingdom of Europe Prussia Borussia.

Q

QUEBEC a town of Canada in America Quebecum
QUEENSBOROUGH a town of Kent. Reginae Burgus
QUEEN'S COUNTY in Ireland Comitatus Reginae
QUEENY a town of Hainault in the Low Countries Querectum
St QUENTIN a city of Picardy in France Quintinum

R

RADNOR a town of Radnorshire, in South Wales Rad noria — *The county* Radnorica Comitatus
RAMELLIES or RAMILLIES a small town of the Austrian Netherlands Ramellium
RATISBON a city of Bavaria in Germany Ratibona, Augusta liberii
RAVENNA a city of the Papacy in Italy Ravenna
RHENIS a city of Champagne in France Remi orum, Remorum or Durocortorum Caput
RHINE a river of Germany Rhenus
RICHELIEU a city of Loloitou in France Richelaeum
RIMINI a city of the Papacy in Italy Ariminum
RIPON a town of Yorkshir. Rhig dunum
ROCHEFOUCAULT a town of Poictou in France Rupes Fucaldi
ROCHELLE a maritime city of the Orleansois in France Rupella Portus Santonum
ROCHESTER a city of Kent Rofta *Of or belonging to Rochester* Roffensis
ROMANIA a country of Turkey Romania
ROME Roma
ROTTERDAM a city of Holland in the Low Countries Rotrodanum
ROVIGO a city of Venice in Italy Rhodigium
ROUSILLON a town of Roussillon in Lanuedoc in France Ruscinonis — *The country* Rustinonensis Comitatus
RUSSIA a country of Europe Russia
RUTLANDSHIRE in England Rutlandia
RYE a town of Sussex Rium

S

SALAMANCA a city and university of Leon in Spain Salmantica
SALISBURY a city of Wiltshire Salisburia Saria burii
SALONICHI anciently called THESSALONICA the chief city of Macedonia in Greece Thessalonica
SALTZBURG the chief city of Saltzburg in Bavaria in Germany Saltsburgum — *The country* Ager Salz burgensis
SANDWICH a town of Kent Sandvicus Sabulvi cum
SARAGOSSA a city of Aragon in Spain Caesaraugus ta
SARDINIA an island near Sicily Sardinia
SAVOY a country of Italy Sabaudia
SAXONY a country of Germany Saxonia
SCHAFFHAUSEN the chief city of a canton of that name in Switzerland Sephusii Probatopolls
SCHILDT a river of the Low Countries Scaldis
SCOTLAND a kingdom of Great Britain Scotia
Adj Scotch Scotus
SAN SEBASTIAN a city and port of Biscay in Spain. S Sebastiandianum
SEINE a river of Champagne in France Sequana
SENS a city of Champagne in France Sennone arum f pl Aegidium Senonium
SEVERN a river of England Sabrina
SEVILLE the chief city of Andalusia in Spain Sevilla Hispallis
SHIFFRY an island near the mouth of the river Med way in Kent Iolipis
SHROPSHIRE a town of Shropshire Salopia
SHROPSHIRE in England Salopia Comitatus Salo piensis
SIBERIA a country of Russia. Siberia
SICILY an island on the coast of Italy Sicilia
SIENNA a city of Tuscany in Italy Sena
SILENIA a country of Germany Silesia
SKYE an island on the coast of Scotland Skia Diuina
SMYRNA a city of Asia Minor Smyrna
SOISSONS the chief city of the Soissonois in France Augusta Suessionum
SOMERSETSHIRE a county of England Somerseta Somersetsensis Comitatus
SOUTHAMPTON a town of Hampshire Southamptonia Clausentum
SOUTHWARK a borough of Surrey Sodoverca
SPIRES the chief city of Spire in Germany Spira
SPOLETO a city of Spoleto in the Papacy in Italy Spoletium — *The country* Spoletinus Ducatus
STAFFORD a town of Staffordshire Staffordia — *The county* Staffordie Comitatus
STAMFORD a town of Lincolnshire Stamfordia
STIRLING a county of Scotland Stirlingia
STOCKHOLM the chief city of Sweden Stockholmia
STRASBURG a city of the Upper Rhine in Germany Argentoratium

STUTGART

(APPENDIX.)

VENICE

STUTGART the chief city of Wirtemberg in Germany
 Stuttgartia.
 SUFFOLK a county of England Suffolcia
 SURREY a county of England Surria Suthria
 Sutherlandia.
 SUSSEX a county of England Sussexia; Southsexia.
 SWEDEN a kingdom of Europe Suedia.
 SWITZERLAND a country of Europe. Helvetia. —
 The Swiss, Helvetii

T

TALAVERA, a town of Estremadura in Spain Talabrica
 TAMWORTH, a town of Staffordshire Tamawordina.
 TARENTO, a city of Otranto in Naples in Italy Tarentum
 TARRAGONA the chief city of Tarragon in Spain Tarraco onis
 TARTARY a country of Asia Tartaria
 TAVISTOCK a town of Devonshire Tavistokia
 TAUNTON a town of Somersetshire Thonodunum
 THEKESBURY a town of Gloucestershire Theokesberia
 THAMES a river of Middlesex Thameasis
 THANET an isle of Kent Thanatos Athanatos
 THORN a city of Poland the birthplace of Copernicus Torunum
 TOULOUSE the chief city of Languedoc in France Tholosa
 TILLEMONT a town of Brabant in the Low Countries Tillomontium
 TIPPERARY a county in Ireland. Tipperariensis Comitatus
 TIVOLI a city of the Papacy in Italy Tibur uris in
 TOLEDO a city and university of New Castle in Spain Tolatum
 TORGAU a city of Upper Saxony in Germany Toravia
 TOULON a city and seaport of Provence in France Telo Martius
 TOURNAY a city of Flanders in the Low Countries Tornatum
 TRANSYLVANIA a country of Europe Transylvania
 TRIENT the chief city of the Trentin in Austria in Germany Tridentum
 TRIERS the chief city of Triers in Germany Augusta Trevirorum
 TRIESTE a city of Istria in Germany Tergeste in
 TRIPOLI the chief city of a kingdom of that name in Africa Tripolis — The kingdom Tripolitanum Regnum
 TUBINGEN a city of Wirtemberg in Germany Tubinga
 TUNIS the chief city of Tunis in Africa Tunetum — The country Tunetanum Regnum
 TURIN the chief city of Turin in Piedmont in Italy Taurinum Augusta Laurinorum
 TUSCANY a country of Italy Tuscia Ftruria
 TWEED a river in the north of England Tuzesis
 TUDA, Alaurus
 TYROL Tyrolli

U

ULM the chief city of Ulm in Suabia in Germany Ulma Alcmoennis
 ULSTER a county of Ireland Ultonia
 UAK a town of Monmouthshire Castrum Osce
 UTRECHT, a city and university of Utrecht in the Low Countries Ultrajectum Trajectus ad Rhenum
 UXTON a town of Staffordshire Ectoxetum
 UXBIDGE, a town of Middlesex Uxinius Pons

V

VALENCIA a country of Spain Valencia
 VALLADOLID, the chief city of Valladolid in Old Castile in Spain Vallis Lides Vallisoletum
 VARNA a city of Bulgaria in Turkey Dionysopolis ad Pontum
 VENDOME, the chief city of Vendomois in the Orleans nois in France Vindinum Vindocinum

VENICE the chief city of the republic of Venice in Italy Venetia arum f pl
 VERA CRUZ a town of New Spain in America Vera Cruz
 VERONA the chief city of Verona in Italy Verona — The country; Veronenis Ager
 VERSAILLES a town of the Isle of France, in France Versailles arum f pl
 VICENZA the chief city of Vicenza in Venice in Italy Vicetia Vincentia.
 VIENNA the chief city of Germany Vienna Vindobona
 VIENNE the chief city of Vienne in Dauphiny in France Vienna — The country Viennensis Ager, or Disio
 VIGO a town of Galicia in Spain Vigum
 VISTULA a river of Poland Vistula.
 VITTORIA or VICTORIA a city of Biscay in Spain Victoria Vellica

W

WALES Wallia divided into South Wales Wallia Australis and North Wales Wallia Borealis
 WALLINGFORD a town of Berkshire Caleva, or Galleva
 WANTAGE a town of Berkshire Vanataga
 WARMINSTER a town of Wiltshire Verucio onis
 WARSAW the chief city of Masovia in Poland. Warsovia
 WARWICK the chief town of Warwickshire Warwicus — The country Warwic Comitatus
 WATERFORD the chief city of Waterford in Ireland Waterfordia Menapia
 WELLS a town of Somersetshire Wellæ arum f pl
 THEODORODUNUM Aq Wellensis
 WESER a river of Westphalia in Germany Visurgis
 WESTBURY a town of Wiltshire Wesberia
 WESTMINSTER a city of Middlesex Westmonasterium
 WESTMORELAND a county of England Westmorlandia
 WESTPHALIA a country of Germany Westphalia
 WIGHT (ISLE OF) near the coast of Hampshire Vectis Vectis
 WILTS or WILTSHIRE a county in England Wiltonia
 WINANDERERE, in Lancashire Setantlorum Palus
 WINDCHELSEA a town of Sussex Winchelsea Friemareventus
 WINCHESTER a city of Hampshire Venta Belgarum
 WINDSOR a town of Berkshire Windesorium Vindebsora
 WIRTEMBERG a country of Germany Wirtembergensis Ducatus
 WITTEMBERG the chief city of Saxony in Germany Viteburga Calceia Iaucorea
 WORCESTER the chief city of Worcestershire Vigornia Brannovium Brannogenium — The country Comitatus Vigorniensis
 WORMS a city of the Palatinate of the Rhine in Germany Wormacia Borbetomagus

Y

YARMOUTH a town of Norfolk Garanonum Gariensis Ostium
 YORK the chief city of Yorkshire Eboracum — The country Comitatus Eboracensis
 YPRAY a city of Flanders in the Low Countries Hypræ arum f pl

Z

ZANTE the chief city of the island Zante in the Mediterranean subject to Venice Zacynthus
 ZEALAND one of the Seven Provinces Zealandia
 ZEELAND an island in Denmark Selandia, Codonania
 ZURICH the chief city of Zurich in Switzerland Tigurium — The country Tigurinus Pagus
 ZWICKOW a city of Upper Saxony in Germany Zwickovia, Cynea

(APPENDIX)

II CHRISTIAN NAMES OF MEN

AARON

AARON *Hebr* (a mountain or mountainous) **AARON** *onis*
ABEL *Hebr* (vanity) Abel *elis*
ABRAHAM *Hebr* (the father of many) **Abrahamus**
Abraham, **Abraham** *æ*
ADAM *Hebr* (red earth) **Adamus** **Adam** *æ*
ADOLPHUS *Sax* (happiness and help) **Adolphus**
ALEXANDER *Gr* (immortal) **Ambrosius**
ALFRED *Sax* (all peace) **Alfredus**, **Irenæus**
AMBROSE *Gr* (burden) **Ambrosius**
AMOS *Hebr* (a burden) **Amos indecl**
ANDREW *Gr* (courageous) **Andreas** *æ*
ANTONY *Lat* (flourishing) **Antonius**
ARCHIBALD *Grerm* (a bold observer) **Archibaldus**
ARTHUR *Brit* (a strong man) **Arthurus**

BAPTIST *Gr* (a baptizer) **Baptista** *æ*
BARTHOLOMEW *Hebr* (the son of him who made the
waters to rise) **Bartholomæus**
BEAUMONT *Fr* (a fine mount) **Bellomontius**
BENJAMIN *Hebr* (the son of a right hand or of days)
Benjamin *inis*
BENNET *Lat* (blessed) **Benedictus**
BERNARD *Grerm* (bear's heart) **Bernardus**
BLASE *Gr* (sprouting forth) **Blastus**
BONAVENTURE *Ital* (good adventure) **Bonaventura**
tura *æ*
BONIFACE *Lat* (a well doer) **Bonifacius**

CHARLES *Grerm* (noble spirited) **Carolus**
CHRISTOPHER *Gr* (bearing Christ) **Christophorus**
CLEMENT *Lat* (mild temper'd) **Clemens** *tis*
CUTHBERT *Sax* (known famously) **Cuthbertus**

DANIEL *Hebr* (God is judge) **Daniel** *elis*
DAVID *Hebr* (beloved) **David** *idis*

EDGAR *Sax* (happy honour) **Edgarus** **Edgar** *aris*
EDMUND *Sax* (happy peacel) **Edmundus**
EDWARD *Sax* (happy keeper) **Edwardus** **Edoardus**
EDWIN *Sax* (a happy conqueror) **Edwinus**
ERNEST *Grerm* (earnest serious) **Ernestus**
EZEKIEL *Hebr* (the strength of God) **Ezechiel** *elis*

FRANCIS *Grerm* (free) **Franciscus**
FREDERIC *Grerm* (rich in peace) **Fredericus**

GEOFFRY or **GEFFREY** *Grerm* (joyful) **Galfridus**
GEORGE *Gr* (a husbandman) **Georgius**
GERARD *Sax* (all towardsness) **Gerardus**
GILES *Gr* (a little goat) **Egidius**
GREGORY *Gr* (watchful) **Gregorius**

HENRY *Grerm* (rich lord) **Henricus**
HERBERT *Grerm* (bright lord) **Herbertus**
HORATIO (worthy to be held) **Horatius**
HUGH *Dutch* (high lofty) **Hugo** *onis*
HUMFRED *Grerm* (domestic peace) **Humphredus**
Ouphrius

ISAAC *Hebr* (laughter) **Isaac indecl**, **Isaacus**

JACOB *Hebr* (a supplanter) **Jacob indecl**
JACQUES or **JAMES** *Hebr* (beguiling) **Jacobus**
JASPER, *Arab* **Gaspar** *aris*
JEREMY *Hebr* **Jeremias** *æ*
JOS *Hebr* (sorrowing) **Job indecl** **Jobus**
JOEL *Hebr* (acquiescing) **Joel** *elis*
JOHN *Hebr* (the grace of the Lord) **Joannes** or **Jo-**
hannes *is*
JONATHAN *Hebr* (the gift of the Lord) **Jonathan** *is*
JOSEPH *Hebr* (addition) **Joseph indecl** **Josephus**
JOSEPH *Hebr* (a saviour) **Josua**, *æ*

LAMBERT

LAMBERT *Sax* (a fair lamb) **Lambertus**
LANCELOT *Span* (a little lance) **Lancelotus**
LAURENCE *Lat* (crowned with laurel) **Laurentius**
LEONARD *Grerm* (like a lion) **Leonardus**
LEOPOLD *Grerm* (defending the people) **Leopoldus**
LEWIS *Fr* (the defender of the people) **Ludovicus**
LIONEL *Iat* (a little lion) **Leoneilus**
LLEWELIN *Brit* (like a lion) **Leolinus**

MARMADUKE *Grerm* (a mighty duke or lord) **Mar-**
maducus *q d* **Valentinianus**
MATTHEW *Hebr* (a gift or present) **Matthæus**
MAURICE *Lat* (sprung of a Moor) **Mauritius**
MICHAEL *Hebr* (who is like God ?) **Michael** *elis*
MILES *Lat* (of Milo who was noted for his strength)
Milo *onis*

NEHEMIAH *Hebr* (the rest of the Lord) **Nehemias** *æ*
NICODEMUS *Gr* (a conquerer of the people) **Nicodemus**

NICOLAS *Gr* (victorious over the people) **Nicolaus**

OLIVER *Iat* (an olive) **Olivarus**
OSMUND *Sax* (peace of the house) **Osmundus**
OWEN *Brit* (well descend'd) **Audonenus** **Eugenus**

PATRICK *Iat* (a nobleman) **Patricius**
PAUL *Iat* (little small) **Paulus**
PERCIVAL *Fr* (a place in France) **Percivallus**
PETER *Gr* (a rock or stone) **Petrus**
PHILIP *Gr* (a lover of horses) **Philippus**
POSTHUMUS *Lat* (born after his father's death) **Post-**
humus

QUINTIN *Iat* (belonging to five) **Quintinus**

RAIPH (contracted from Rodolph) **Radulphus**
RAYMOND *Grerm* (quiet peace) **Raymundus**
RICHARD *Sax* (powerful) **Richardus**
ROBERT *Grerm* (famous in counsel) **Robertus**
ROGER, *Grerm* (strong counsel) **Rogerus**
ROWLAND *Grerm* (counsel for the land) **Rolandus**

SALOMON or **SOLOMON** *Hebr* (peaceable) **Salomon**
onis
SAMSON *Hebr* (a little son) **Samson** *onis*
SAMUEL *Hebr* (heard by God) **Samuel** *elis*
SETH *Hebr* (a foundation) **Seth indecl**
SIMEON *Hebr* (hearing) **Simon** *onis*
SIMON *Hebr* (obedient) **Simon** *onis*
STEPHEN *Gr* (a garland or crown) **Stephanus**

THEOBALD or **TIBALD** *Sax* (bold over the people)
Theobaldus
THEODORE *Gr* (the gift of God) **Theodorus**
THOMAS *Hebr* (a twin) **Thomas** *æ*
THOMAS *Fr* (a fear of God) **Timotheus**
TOBY or **TOBIAS** *Hebr* (the goodness of the Lord)
Tobias *æ*

URBAN *Lat* (courteous like a citizen) **Urbanus**
URIAH *Hebr* (the fire of the Lord) **Urias** *æ*

VALENTINE *Lat* (powerful) **Valentinus**
VINCENT *Lat* (an over-comer) **Vincentius**

WALTER *Grerm* (a wood master) **Gualterus**
WILLIAM *Grerm* (defending many) **Guillelmus**
Willielmus **Wilhelmus**

ZACHARY *Hebr* (remembering the Lord) **Zacharias** *æ*
ZEDEKIAH *Hebr* (the justice of the Lord) **Zedekias** *æ*

(APPENDIX)

III CHRISTIAN NAMES OF WOMEN

ABIGAIL

ABIGAIL *Hebr* (the father's joy) Abigail indecl
ADELINE *Germ* (a princess) Adolina, æ
AGNES *Gr* (chaste) Agnes etis
ALTHEA *Gr* (hunting) Althea æ
ALICE *Germ* (noble) Alicia æ
AMY *Fr* (a beloved) Amicia æ Amata
ANNA or ANNE *Hebr* (gracious) Anna æ
ARABELLA *Lat* (a fair altar) Arabella, æ

BARBARA *Lat* (foreign or strange) Barbara, æ
BEATRICE *Lat* (making happy) Beatrix icis
BERNICE *Gr* (bringing victory) Bernice es
BERTHA *Cerm* (bright or famous) Bertha æ
BLANCH *Fr* (white) Blancha æ
BRIGHT or BRIDGET *Ir* (shining bright) Brigida, æ
Brigitta

CATHARINE *Cr* (pure or clean) Catharina æ
CHARIY *Gr* (love bounty) (arit is atis
CHARLOTTE *Fr* (all noble) Caroletta æ
LICELY *Lat* (from *Cæcilia* a Roman family) Cæ
cilia æ
CLARA *Lat* (clear or bright) Clara æ
CONSTANCE *Lat* (constant resolute) Constantia æ

DEBORAH *Hebr* (a bee) Debora æ
DORCAS *Gr* (a wild roe) Dorcas adis
DOROTHY *Gr* (the gift of God) Dorothea æ

EADITH *Sax* (happiness) Eaditha æ
ELEANOR *Sax* (all fruitful) Eleanora æ
ELIZA (as ELIZABETH) Eliza æ
ELIZABETH *Hebr* (the oath of God) Elizabeth, æ
EMMA (*erm* (a nurse)) Emma, æ
ESTHER *Hebr* (secret) Esthara æ
EUNICE *Gr* (fair victory) Eunice es

FAITH *Eng* (belief and trust) Fides ei
FLORA *Lat* (sweet as a flower) Flora æ
FLORENCE *Lat* (flourishing) Florentia, æ
FRANCES *Germ* (fret) Francesla æ

GERTRUDE *Germ* (all truth) Gertruda, æ
GRACE *Lat* (favour) Gratia æ

HANNAH *Hebr* (gracious) Hanna æ
HELEN, *Gr* (alluring) Helena æ

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HESTER

HESTER (corrupted from Esther) Hestera æ.

ISABEL *Span* (q d Elisa bella) Isabella, æ

JANE (softened from Joan) Jana æ
JOAN or JANNE *Gr* (the feminine of John) Jo
anna æ
JUDITH *Hebr* (praising) Juditha, æ

KATHARINE *Gr* (clear purt.) Katharina æ

I ETTICE *Lat* (joy or gladness) Lætitia æ
I UCRETIA *Lat* (name of a chaste Roman lady) Lu
cretia æ
LUCY *Lat* (feminine of I ucius) Lucia æ
LYDIA *Gr* (descended from Lud) Lydia æ

MAGDALENE or MAUDLIN *Syr* (magnificent) Magda
lena æ
MARGARET *Gr* (a pearl) Margaveta æ
MARTHA *Hebr* (bitterness) Martha æ
MARY *Hebr* (bitter) Maria æ
MAUD or MATILDA *Gr* (a lady of honour) Mathilda,
æ
Matildis
MERCY *Eng* (compassion) Misericordia, æ
MILDRED *Sax* (speaking mildly) Mildreda, æ

PATIENCE *Lat* (bearing patiently) Patientia æ
I ENI OPE *Gr* (a turkey) Penelope es
PHEBE *Gr* (the light of life) Phebe es
PRISCILLA *Lat* (somewhat old) Priscilla æ
PRUDENCE *Lat* (discretion) Prudentia æ

RACHEL *Hebr* (a sheep or lamb) Rachel clis
REBEKAH *Hebr* (fit or plump) Rebecca æ
ROSAMUND *Sax* (rosb. of peact.) Rosamunda æ
ROSE *Eng* (a sweet flower) Rosa, æ
RUTH *Hebr* (trembling,) Ruth indecl

SARAH *Hebr* (a princess) Sara æ
SOPHIA *Gr* (wisdom) Sophia æ
SUSANNA or SUSAN *Hebr* (a lily) Susanna æ

TABITHA *Syr* (a roe) Tabitha æ
TEMPERANCE *Lat* (moderation) Temperantia æ

THE END

A

COMPLETE
LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY,

FOR

THE USE OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

Chiefly from the German.

BY

THE REV J E RIDDLE, M A

AUTHOR OF

" ECCLESIASTICAL CHRONOLOGY," " A MANUAL OF CHRISTIAN ANTIQUITIES,"
" SERMONS," ETC ETC

CORRECTED AND ENLARGED

SIXTH EDITION

LONDON
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PATERNOSTER ROW, AND
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1847

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PREFACE.

WHILE I was engaged in translating and editing Scheller's large Latin Lexicon, which has lately issued from the Oxford University Press*, I perceived that a judicious abridgment of that work, with certain improvements and adaptations, would constitute a complete and valuable Latin Dictionary, for the use of Colleges and Schools. I soon learnt that Scheller had abridged his own work, and that this smaller Dictionary had been materially improved by the labours of subsequent editors, particularly G H Lunemann, under whose name it was published in the sixth and following editions. Upon examination, I found that this work retained all that was valuable in Scheller's abridgment, and presented moreover many important additions and improvements; but I discovered, at the same time, that various alterations must yet be made in order to meet my ideas of a perfect School Dictionary; and that it would be my business, not to produce a mere translation of the work before me, but rather to take it as the basis of my projected book, and apply myself to the task of giving what I deemed a needful finish to the whole. Such is the course which I accordingly pursued, and, after much labour and attention, I have now the satisfaction of presenting a new Latin-English Dictionary to the notice of scholars and students, with the hope and expectation that they will find it not unworthy of their favour and acceptance.

The deficiencies and inaccuracies of the Latin English Dictionaries which have hitherto been used in the course of education, are well known, and universally acknowledged. I have, to taste, however, for the somewhat invidious employment of exposing these imperfections and errors, and I shall content myself with briefly detailing some of those points of excellence which contribute to the completeness and value of the work now put forward as a candidate for public approbation.

In this Dictionary, the most approved and established ORTHOGRAPHY has been adopted, and the QUANTITIES of syllables have been fully and carefully marked — the ETYMOLOGY, where it is sufficiently ascertained, has been given as succinctly as possible, and it is hoped that these brief notices of the derivation and affinity of words will be found highly valuable as exhibiting the results of the latest and soundest criticism on the subject — the development and arrangement of MEANINGS has been brought to a state of extreme accuracy and precision, care having been taken to mark every distinction between meanings really different, and to avoid making needless divisions of meanings substantially the same — SYNONYMS have been carefully classified and distinguished, and a list of them is given with a view to facilitate reference — the various CONSTRUCTIONS of words have been noted and accurately distinguished, and it should be observed, that the examples adduced are for the most part intended to illustrate this point, and that they are to be regarded, in almost every instance, not merely as a selection of passages designed to exhibit and substantiate meanings, but rather as specimens of the use and construction of words in the significations under which they may be placed — nor should I omit to add, that I have made it a constant rule to maintain in this book that MORAL PURITY AND DELICACY of word and sentiment, which, it is hoped, will be regarded as no unimportant feature in a work intended for the youth of a Christian nation. It will, I trust, be allowed that I did not say too much, when, in announcing the work as in course of publication, I asserted that, "as a school book, this is superior to all other Latin Dictionaries, on account of the lucid arrangement, exactness of interpretation, the order and number of meanings assigned, careful and judicious reference to authorities, accurate distinction of Latin quantities, and attention to the purity of English idiom in the words used for explanation."

A word or two must be said with regard to the extent of the Latin quotations, and the manner in which they are, for the most part, made. It is not the office of a Dictionary to serve as a phrase-book or *clavis* to the works of every author in a language, and it is obvious that a work which may be constructed upon such principles must be necessarily incomplete, especially if it be comprised within any moderate compass. In the present work, as I have already stated, the quotations are intended to illustrate the meanings, and to display the principal uses and constructions of words, and with this view, either short extracts have been taken from the works of Latin authors, or merely the grammatical form of a sentence or the natural turn of an expression has been given, while in cases which required no other

Lexicon Totius Latinitatis. A Dictionary of the Latin Language originally compiled and illustrated with quotations in German by J G Scheller, revised and translated into English by J E Riddle, M A. — London, at the University Press, 1835 one vol. folio.

illustration, only the names of authors have been appended. It will be found, I trust, on inspection, that, in these respects, succinctness of method has been combined with completeness of design.

Incorrectness and imperfection must attend every effort to denote the qualities of words by different marks or signs. In this Dictionary, a general rule has been observed, that the authority of a good writer, wherever it can be had, is given to a word; and, since all the words are accompanied with the name of some one writer at least, it is evident that the inferior Latin is effectually distinguished from all other. As a guide in this matter, I have prefixed to the Dictionary a chronological list of Latin writers, and every student who may consult a work of this size and character, ought surely to obtain a good general acquaintance with the order in which these writers followed each other, and a knowledge of the comparative value of their several authorities with respect to the use of words.

Frequent references have been made to the works of modern critics. I have even made mention, in many instances, of works which exist only in the German language, under the impression that these books will eventually be accessible to a large number of English readers, either from their own acquaintance with that language, or from a future supply of translations. During the progress of this work, a translation of Buttman's *Lexilogus*, one of the works in question, has been announced.

I feel assured that it is needless to claim from British scholars and students a candid examination of such a work as this, together with all due indulgence to the translator, editor, and author and it remains for me only to express my long-cherished hope and expectation, that this book will be universally accepted as a correct, complete, and systematic Dictionary of the Latin language, precisely adapted to the wants and use of Colleges and Schools.

J. E. R.

LONDON, *January 5* 1836.

ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE SECOND EDITION

In preparing a second Edition of this Dictionary, great pains have been taken to impart to it a finish which may assist its pretensions to general favour. The book has been carefully revised throughout,—errors, typographical and editorial, have been corrected,—the works of Freund and other recent Latin Lexicographers have been consulted, and the results of their investigations freely transferred to these pages,—the list of synonyms has been enlarged;—and other improvements have been made, involving an addition of twenty-four pages to the original bulk of the volume.

It is earnestly hoped that this augmentation of labour and expense will be rewarded by increased and permanent support, and that it will also be accepted as the author's best acknowledgment of patronage liberally bestowed upon his work, and of many encouraging communications which he has received from College Tutors, Heads of Public Schools, and other classical masters.

J. E. R.

OXFORD, *December 18*, 1839

A TABLE

OF

REFERENCE TO THE SYNONYMS

COMPARED IN THIS DICTIONARY

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----------------|------|----------------|-----|----------------|--|---------------|-----|---------------|
| ABSTINENTIA | see | Continentia | | Auspicium | see | Auspicium | | Consanguineus | see | Propinquus |
| Abunde | — | Satis | | Aut | — | Aut Vel | | Consensuo | — | Senesco |
| Accipio | — | Nanciscor | Sumo | Aut aut | — | Vel | | Consequor | — | Nanciscor |
| Accusator | — | Petitor | | Autem | — | Sed | | Consilium | — | Concilium |
| Acervus | — | Strues | | Avius | — | Avius | | Constans | — | Pervicax |
| Aequiro | — | Nanciscor | | | | | | Contagio | um | Pestilentia |
| Adhortor | — | Moneo | | | | | | Contaminio | — | Folio |
| Adipsicor | — | Nanciscor | | | | | | Contemno | — | Sperno |
| Admiror | — | Suspicio | | | | | | Contentio | — | Pugna |
| Fides | — | Templum | | B | | | | Continentia | — | Continentia |
| Edifico | — | Edificio | | Bajulo | see | Porto | | Continentia | — | Temperantia. |
| Aer | — | Aer Ether | | Balnæ | — | Balnæ | | Continuus | — | Continuus |
| Fgritudo | — | Pestilentia | | Balnæum | — | Balnæ | | Contumelia | — | Injuria |
| Ætas | — | Memoria | | Balnæ | — | Balnæ | | (onvictor | — | Vitupero. |
| Eternus | — | Sempiternus | | Bellus | — | Pecus oris | | (onvictor | — | Jurgium |
| Ætiam | — | Ætiam Satis | | Bestia | — | Pecus oris | | Copra | — | I arastus |
| Affectatio | — | Simulatio | | Bibo | — | Poto | | (orolla | — | Sertum |
| Affinis | — | Propinquus | | Brachium | — | Brachium | | (origo | — | Emendo |
| Agger | — | Moles | | | | | | Othurnus | — | Solea |
| Agnatus | — | Agnatus Propin- | | | | | | Crepida | — | Solea |
| | | quus | | | | | | (repido | — | Ripa |
| | | rusticus | | | | | | Crinis | — | Pilus |
| Agrestis | — | Rufus | | C. | | | | Culpa | — | Noxia, Pecca- |
| Albicans | — | Rufus | | Cælo | see | Cælo | | | | tum |
| Alica | — | Alica | | Cæsarius | — | Pilus | | Cultrarius | — | Popa- |
| Aliquando | — | Aliquando | | Calamitosus | — | Calamitosus | | Cumulus | — | Struus |
| Aliquis | — | Aliquis | | Calceus | — | Solea | | Cunctus | — | Omnis |
| Alius | — | Alius | | Calumnior | — | Vitupero | | Cupio | — | Opto |
| Ambitio | — | Ambitio | | Canto | — | Paalo | | | | |
| Ambitus | — | Ambitio | | Capillus | — | Pilus | | | | |
| Ambulo | — | Spatior | | Capio | — | Sumo | | | | |
| Amiclo | — | Induo | | Castigatio | — | Pœna | | | | |
| Amitto | — | Perdo | | (astus | — | Pudicus | | | | |
| Amo | — | Arno | | Causa | — | Pileus | | | | |
| Amoenus | — | Suavis | | Cava manus | — | Vola | | | | |
| Angiportum | — | Via | | Cavallor | — | Vitupero | | | | |
| Animadvertio | — | Pœna | | Celeber | — | Clarus Nobilis | | | | |
| Animal Ani- | | | | Celebratus | — | Nobilis | | | | |
| mans | — | Pecus oris | | Celer | — | Velox | | | | |
| Antiquus | — | Antiquus Pris- | | Certamen | — | Pugna | | | | |
| | | cus Vetus | | Ceteri | — | Reliquus | | | | |
| | | Spelunca | | Cincinrus | — | Pilus | | | | |
| Antrum | — | Arbustum Silva | | Circiter | — | I æne | | | | |
| Arbustum | — | Tabesco | | Cirrus | — | Pilus | | | | |
| Aresco | — | Nannularius | | Civitas | — | Populus | | | | |
| Argentarius | — | Argumentus | | Clam | — | Occulte | | | | |
| Argumentus | — | Siccus | | Clarus | — | Clarus Nobilis | | | | |
| Armas | — | Arma, Telum | | Clava | — | Surculus | | | | |
| Armentum | — | Pecus oris | | Clipeus | — | Clipeus Scutum | | | | |
| Arrogans | — | Superbus | | Comœtus | — | Spurcus | | | | |
| Aspernor | — | Sperno | | Coepi | — | Coepi | | | | |
| Assequor | — | Nanciscor | | Cognatus | — | Propinquus | | | | |
| Aseldius | — | Sedulus | | Cogor | — | Oportet | | | | |
| Ast | — | Sed | | Collare | — | Torquis | | | | |
| At | — | Sed | | Collum elidere | — | Strangulo | | | | |
| Atar | — | Sed | | Coma | — | Pilus | | | | |
| Atqui | — | Pullus | | Commodo | — | Commodo | | | | |
| Auctor | — | Sed | | Concilium | — | Concilium | | | | |
| Audacia | — | Auctor | | Concubina | — | Concubina | | | | |
| Audentia | — | Temeritas | | Concurus | — | Pugna | | | | |
| Augurium | — | Temeritas | | Confiteor | — | Profiteor | | | | |
| Auleum | — | Auspicium | | Congerics | — | Strues | | | | |
| | | Siparium | | Congressus | — | Pugna | | | | |

D

| | | |
|-------------|-----|-----------------|
| Deambulo | see | Spatior |
| Debuo | — | Oportet |
| Delecto | — | Perverto |
| Delator | — | Index |
| Deleo | — | Populo |
| Delictum | — | Peccatum |
| Delubrum | — | Templum |
| Deminuo | — | Demluo |
| Demorior | — | Pere |
| Demum | — | Tandem |
| Denique | — | Tandem |
| Depopulor | — | Populo |
| Deportatio | — | Populatio |
| Deposco | — | Pesco |
| Deprehendo | — | Reperio |
| Dosero | — | Relinquo |
| Desertor | — | Transuga |
| Desidia | — | Socordia. |
| Despecto | — | Sperno |
| Despicio | — | Sperno |
| Desituo | — | Relinquo. |
| Destineo | — | Destineo Tardo. |
| Detraho | — | Detraho |
| Detrimentum | — | Intertrimentum. |
| Devius | — | Avius |
| Dico | — | Loquor |
| Dignitas | — | Venustas |
| Diligio | — | Amo |
| Dimicatio | — | Pugna. |
| Diminuo | — | Deminuo |

| | | |
|----------|-----|--------|
| Diruo | see | Populo |
| Dia | — | Dudum |
| Diversus | — | Varius |
| Dudum | — | Dudum |
| Dumtaxat | — | Modo |
| Dux | — | Dux |

E.

| | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| Edico | see | Præscribo |
| Educo | — | Nutrio |
| Effero | — | Sepelio |
| Effugies | — | Simulacrum |
| Effragito | — | Posco |
| Egens Egenus | — | Pauper |
| Egestas | — | Paupertas. |
| Ejulo | — | Floro. |
| Elatas | — | Superbus |
| Eldo (spiritum &c.) | — | Strangulo |
| Emendo | — | Emendo |
| Emissarius | — | Præcursor |
| Emorior | — | Pereo |
| Eneco | — | Percutio |
| Enimvero | — | Sed |
| Equitatus | — | Exercitus |
| Equites | — | Exercitus |
| Etiannum | — | Etiannunc |
| Etiannunc | — | Etiannunc |
| Exagito | — | Vitupero |
| Excido | — | Populo |
| Excubis | — | Excubis |
| Exercitus | — | Exercitus |
| Exigo | — | Posco |
| Existo | — | Obitus |
| Exitium | — | Obitus Perni- cies |
| Exitus | — | Obitus |
| Exordium | — | Principium |
| Exporior | — | Tento |
| Expono | — | Propono |
| Exposco | — | Posco |
| Expostulo | — | Posco |
| Exprobro | — | Vitupero |
| Exculpo | — | Exculpo |
| Exsequæ | — | Sepultura |
| Exsilium | — | Relegatio |
| Exspectatio | — | Spea |
| Exspecto | — | Prætorior |
| Exstructus | — | Præditus |
| Exuo | — | Detraho |
| Exuvie | — | Præda. |

F.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Facere non possum | see | Oportet |
| Facies | — | Facies Vultus |
| Fax populi | — | Flores |
| Falliciter | — | Perperam |
| Falsarius | — | Testamentarius |
| Falso | — | Perperam |
| Familia | — | Familia Gens |
| Fanum | — | Templum |
| Fas | — | Fas |
| Fastidio | — | Sperno |
| Fastidiosus | — | Superbus |
| Fatum | — | Fatum |
| Fatvus | — | Stultus |
| Fauces elidere | — | Strangulo |
| Fenestra | — | Specularis |
| Fera | — | Pecus oris |
| Fere | — | Pæne |
| Ferne | — | Pæne |
| Fero | — | Porto |
| Ferula | — | Scutica |
| Festinus | — | Properus |
| Figura | — | Species |
| Finis | — | Terminus |
| Firmus | — | Fervicax |
| Flaccesco | — | Tabesco |
| Flagellum | — | Flagellum Scu- tica |
| Flagitium | — | Nefas |
| Flagitio | — | Posco |
| Flavus | — | Rufus |
| Fleo | — | Floro |
| Foris | — | Foris Valva. |
| Forma | — | Species |
| Formido | — | Timor |
| Formositas | — | Venustas |
| Formosus | — | Speciosus |
| Fors | — | Fatum |
| Fortis | — | Fortis |
| Fortuna | — | Fatum |

| | | |
|----------------|-----|------------|
| Frustra | see | Nequicquam |
| Fulgor -getrum | — | Fulmen |
| Fulgur | — | Fulmen |
| Fulmen | — | Fulmen |
| Fulvus | — | Rufus |
| Fundus | — | Prædium |
| Funis | — | Funis |
| Fonus | — | Sepultura. |

G.

| | | |
|----------|-----|----------------------|
| Ganeo | see | Nepos |
| Gaudium | — | Gaudium Læ- titia |
| Gens | — | Gens Populus |
| Gero | — | Porto |
| Gerræ | — | Nuge |
| Gesto | — | Porto |
| Gnavus | — | Sedulus |
| Gradatim | — | Insulatin |
| Gratus | — | Suavis |
| Crex | — | Pecus oris |
| Gutta | — | Stilla |

H.

| | | |
|------------|-----|------------|
| Habitus | see | Species |
| Harior | — | Viticinor |
| Harpago | — | Harpago |
| Haud | — | Haud |
| Herma, -es | — | Simulacrum |
| Hic | — | Hic Ille |
| Homicida | — | Percussor |
| Homo | — | Homo |
| Hortor | — | Moneo |
| Hostia | — | Victima. |
| Humatio | — | Sepultura |
| Humo | — | Sepelio |
| Humus | — | Terra |
| Hypotheca | — | Hypotheca |

I & J

| | | |
|----------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Jacturam fa- cere | see | Perdo |
| Janua | — | Valva |
| Jgnarus | — | Insciens |
| Jgnavia | — | Socordia |
| Jgnominia | — | Infama |
| Ille | — | Hic Ille |
| Illustris | — | Nobilis |
| Imago | — | Facies Simul- acrum |
| Imber | — | Pluvia |
| Immundus | — | Spurcus |
| Impedimentum | — | Sarcina |
| Imperator | — | Dux |
| Imperia | — | Magistratus |
| Impero | — | Præcipio |
| Impetro | — | Nanciscor |
| Impiger | — | Impiger |
| Imprimis | — | Præcipue |
| Improbo | — | Vitupero |
| Inambulo | — | Spatior |
| Inanis | — | Vacuis |
| Incipio | — | Cœpi |
| Incolomis | — | Salvus |
| Increpo ito | — | Vitupero |
| Index | — | Index |
| Industum | — | Interluta |
| Industrius | — | Sedulus |
| Industrius | — | Sedulus |
| Inertia | — | Socordia |
| Infamia | — | Infamia |
| Infelix | — | Calamitosus |
| Ingenium | — | Mos |
| Ingenium facere | — | Cœpi |
| Initium | — | Principium |
| Injuria | — | Injuria |
| Innocens | — | Nocens |
| Innocentia | — | Temperantia |
| Innoxius | — | Nocens |
| Inops | — | Pauper |
| Inquino | — | Polluto |
| Insciens | — | Ignarus |
| Insculpo | — | Exculpo |
| Insolens | — | Superbus |
| Insons | — | Nocens |
| Instructus | — | Præditus |
| Insula | — | Domus insula |
| Integro | — | Repeto |
| Inter per jocum | — | Inter |
| Interemptor | — | Percussor |
| Intereo | — | Foreo |

| | | |
|---------------|-----|----------------|
| Interfector | see | Percussor |
| Interfectio | — | Percutio |
| Interlime | — | Percutio |
| Intermorior | — | Pereo |
| Intertrimitum | — | Intertrimitum. |
| Interluta | — | Interluta |
| Invento | — | Reperio |
| Invidia | — | Odium |
| Invincus | — | Avius |
| Jocus | — | Ludus |
| Jrascor | — | Succenseo |
| Iste | — | Hic |
| Iter | — | Profectio |
| Iter facere | — | Proficiscor |
| Itero | — | Repeto |
| Jubeo | — | Præcipio |
| Jucundus | — | Suavis |
| Jugulo | — | Percutio |
| Jugum | — | Silva |
| Jumentum | — | Pecus oris |
| Jurgum | — | Jurgium |
| Jus | — | Fas |

L.

| | | |
|------------|-----|----------------------|
| Laboriosus | see | Impiger |
| Lacertus | — | Brachium |
| Lacrimor | — | Ploro |
| Lactitia | — | Gaudium Læ- titia |
| Laqueus | — | Funis |
| Lacivus | — | Petulus |
| Lectus | — | Obitus |
| Levitas | — | Levitas |
| Lex | — | Rogatio |
| Libertinus | — | Libertinus |
| Libertus | — | Libertinus |
| Limosus | — | Spurcus |
| Litus | — | Ripa |
| Loquor | — | Loquor |
| Lucus | — | Silva |
| Ludus | — | Ludus |
| Lues | — | Pestilentia |
| Lusus | — | Ludus |
| Lutosus | — | Spurcus |

M.

| | | |
|---------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| Maculo | see | Polluo |
| Mælum | — | Torquis |
| Magistratus | — | Magistratus Po- testus |
| Maleficium | — | Pecatum |
| Malleolus | — | Surculus |
| Malus | — | Fravus |
| Mando | — | Præcipio |
| Manubiz | — | Manubiz Præda. |
| Manus ferrea | — | Harpago |
| Margo | — | Ripa |
| Materia | — | Materia |
| Materies | — | Materia |
| Maxime | — | Præcipue |
| Meillum | — | Torquis |
| Memini | — | Memini |
| Memoria | — | Memoria. |
| Mendicis | — | Pauper |
| Merus | — | Purus |
| Metuo | — | Metuo |
| Metus | — | Timor |
| Mico | — | Splondeo |
| Millus | — | Torquis |
| Misceo | — | Misceo |
| Moderato | — | Temperantia |
| Modestia | — | Modestia Pudor Temperantia |
| Modo non modo | — | Modo |
| Mœnia | — | Mœnia |
| Moles | — | Moles |
| Moneo | — | Moneo |
| Monile | — | Torquis |
| Monstro | — | Monstro |
| Monstrum | — | Portentum |
| Morus | — | Pestilentia |
| Mores | — | Mores |
| Morior | — | Pereo |
| Moror | — | Tardo |
| Mors | — | Obitus |
| Multa | — | Pœna |
| Multitudo | — | Plebs |
| Mundus | — | Purus |
| Murus | — | Mœnia |
| Museum | — | Splendens |
| Mu uo dare | — | Commodo |

A LIST OF LATIN WRITERS,

CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

FROM B C 317 TO B C 14

Commonly called the Golden Age

| | <i>Abbreviations</i> |
|--|----------------------|
| Livius Andronicus writer of comedy | Liv Andr |
| Cn Naevius poet | Næv |
| M Accius Plautus writer of comedy | Plant |
| Stat Cæcilius writer of comedy | Stat Cæcil |
| Q Ennius poet | Fnn |
| P Terentius Afer writer of comedy | Ter |
| M Pacuvius, writer of tragedy | Pacuv |
| M Porcius Cato orator and historian | Cato |
| L Accius (Attius) writer of tragedy | Acc |
| C Lucilius satiric poet | I ucil |
| Sext Turpilius writer of comedy | Turpil |
| I Afranius writer of comedy | Afran |
| L Cornel Sisenna, historian | Sisen |
| P Nigidius Figulus grammarian | Nigid |
| C Decius Laberius poet | Laber |
| T Iucretius Carus poet | I uer |
| C Valer Catullus poet | Catull |
| P Syrus poet | P Syr |
| C Julius Cæsar historian | Cæs |
| Aul Hirtius Pansa historian | Hirt |
| M Tullius Cicero orator and philo- sopher | Cic |
| Cornelius Nepos biographer | Nep |
| L Cornificius reputed Auctor ad He- rennium | Auct ad Her |
| C Sallustius Crispus historian | Sall |
| M Paterius Varro grammarian | Varr |
| Corn Gallus poet* | Gall |
| P Virgilius Maro poet | Virg |
| Albius Tibullus poet | Tibull |
| Sext Aurelius Propertius poet | Propert |
| Æmilius Macer poet | Æm Macer |
| Messala Corvinus historian | Messala Corv |
| M Vitruvius Pollio mathematician | Vitr |
| Q Horatius Flaccus poet | Hor |
| Gratius Faliscus poet | Falisc |
| Verrius Flaccus grammarian | Verr Fl |
| T Phædrus poet | I hædr |
| C Jul Hyginus poet* | Hygin |
| P Ovidius Naso poet | Ov |
| Catullus Auctor Fervigilli Veneris | Auct Pervigil |
| M Manilius poet | Manil |
| T Livius, historian | Liv |

FROM B C 14 TO A D 117

Commonly called the Silver Age

| | |
|--|------------|
| Aurel Cornelius Celsus physician | Cels |
| Scribonius Largus physician | Scrib Larg |
| Valerius Maximus historian | Val Max |
| C Velleius Paterculus historian | Vell |
| L Jun Moderatus Columella writer on husbandry | Colum |
| Pomponius Mela, geographer | Mela |
| Q Curtius Rufus historian | Curt |
| Forcius Latro orator | Porc Latro |
| Aul Persius Flaccus poet | Pers |
| Q Asconius Pedianus grammarian | Ascon Ped |
| M Annæus Seneca, rhetorician | Sen |
| L Annæus Seneca, philosopher | Sen |
| L Annæus Seneca writer of tragedy | Sen Trag |
| M Annæus Lucanus poet | Lucan |
| P Petronius Arbitr poet | Petron |
| C Plinius Secundus writer of natural history | Plin |
| C Silius Italicus poet | Sil |
| C Valerius Flaccus poet | Val Fl |
| C Julius Solinus compiler of a book called Polyhistor chiefly taken from Pliny & Næs Hist. | Solin |
| Decimus Junius Juvenalis, poet | Juv |
| M Valerialis Martialis poet | Mart |
| M Fabius Quintilianus, rhetorician | Quint |
| P Papius Statius, poet | Stat |

| | <i>Abbreviations</i> |
|--|----------------------|
| Sext Julius Frontinus author of Liber Strategemata, and a Treatise de Aquaductibus | Frontin |
| C Cornelius Tacitus historian | Tac |
| C Plinius Cæcilius Secundus, Letters &c | Plin Ep |
| Aulus Gellius critic and grammarian | Gell |
| I Annæus Florus historian | Flor |
| C Suetonius Tranquillus historian | Suet |
| Apicius Cælius writer on cookery | Apic |

FROM A D 117 TO A D 416

Commonly called the Brazen Age

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Justinus historian | Justin |
| Fronto grammari | Fronto |
| L Apuleius philosopher | Apul |
| Minucius Felix a Christian writer | Minuc Fel |
| Palladius writer on husbandry | Pallad |
| Julius Obsequens of his works only a Fragment de Prodigis is extant | Jul Obseq |
| Q Serenus Sammonicus physician and poet | Seren |
| Domitius Ulpianus lawyer | Ulpian |
| Torentianus Maurus grammarian | Torentian, Maur |
| Censorinus grammarian | Censorin |
| Cyprianus a Christian writer | Cyprian |
| I Julius Calpurnius poet | Calp |
| M Aurelius Olympias Nemesianus poet | Nemes- |
| Spartianus | Spartian- |
| Capitolinus | Capitol |
| Lampridius | Lamprid |
| Vulcatius Callicanus | Vulcat Gall. |
| Trebellius Pollio | Treb Pol |
| Flavius Vopiscus | Vopisc |
| Arnobius a Christian writer | Arnob. |
| Cælius Aurelianus physician | Aurel |
| Flavius Eutropius historian | Eutrop |
| Cælius Lactantius Firmianus a Christ- ian writer | Lact |
| L Ampelius historian | Ampel |
| Ælius Donatus writer of notes on Virgil and Terence | Donat. |
| Jul Firmicus Maternus mathema- tician | Jul Firmic. |
| Rufus Festus Avenius poet | Aven |
| Ammianus Marcellinus historian | Ammian |
| Flavius Vegetius Renatus wrote De Re Militari (it is supposed to be another who wrote De Re Veterin- aria) | Veget |
| Dec Magnus Ausonius poet | Auson |
| Aurel Theodosius Macrobius author of Saturnalia and a commentary on Cicero's Somnium Scipionis | Macrob. |
| Q Aurel Symmachus author of Fpis- tles &c | Symm |
| Sext Aurel Victor, historian | Aurel Viet |
| Aurel Prudentius Clemens a Christ- ian poet | Prudent |
| Claudius Claudianus poet | Claudian |
| Servius Honoratus grammarian | Serv Honor |
| Paulus Orosius historian | Paul Oros |

FROM A D 422 TO A D 562

Commonly called the Iron Age

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Sulpicius Severus historian | Sulpic Sev |
| Martianus Capella, grammarian &c | Mart. Cap |
| Sidonius Apollinaris poet | Sidon Apollin. |
| Boethius philosopher | Boeth |
| Priscianus | Priscian. |
| Festus | Fest |
| Nonius Marcellus | Non |
| Jordanes historian | Jordan |
| Cassiodorus historian | Cassiod. |
| Corippus poet | Coripp |
| Venantius Fortunatus poet | Venant Fort |

* The works now extant under these names are supposed to be spurious

COMMON NOTES OF ABBREVIATION

| | | |
|--------|-------|------------------|
| Aol. | | ablatus |
| acc | - - - | accusatus |
| act | - - - | activum |
| adj | - - - | adjectivum |
| adv | - - - | adverbium |
| al | - - - | alii aliter |
| aliq | - - - | aliquando |
| Angl | - - - | Anglice |
| apher | - - - | aphæresis |
| c, cap | - - - | caput |
| c g | - - - | communis generis |
| cæt | - - - | cætera |
| codd | - - - | codices |
| comm | - - - | commune |
| comp | - - - | comparativus |
| conj | - - - | conjunctivus |
| contr | - - - | contracte |
| dat | - - - | dativus |
| defect | - - - | defectivum |
| dep | - - - | deponens |
| dim | - - - | diminutivum |
| e g | - - - | exempli gratia. |
| epenth | - - - | epenthesis |
| etc &c | - - - | et cætera |
| f fem | - - - | femininum |
| fig | - - - | figurate |
| fort | - - - | fortasse |
| freq | - - - | frequentativum |
| fut | - - - | futurum |
| gen. | - - - | genitivus |
| Gr | - - - | Græce. |
| h e | - - - | hoc est |
| Hebr | - - - | Hebraice |
| hod. | - - - | hodie |

| | | |
|----------|-----|---------------|
| i e | | id est |
| ib ibid. | | ibidem |
| id | - | idem |
| impers | | impersonale |
| indecl | | indeclinabile |
| infin | | infinitivus |
| interj | | interjectio |
| i q | - - | idem quod |
| l, lib | - | liber |
| m masc | - - | masculinum |
| metaph | - | metaphora |
| MS | | manuscriptus |
| metath | - | metathesis |
| metonym | - | metonymia |
| n neutr | | neutrum |
| nom | - | nominativus |
| part | - | participium |
| patron | | patronymicum. |
| præp | - | præpositio |
| præs | | præsens |
| præt | - | præteritum |
| q d | - | quasi dicas |
| qu | - | quasi |
| sc scil | | scilicet |
| subj | | subjunctivus |
| subst | - | substantivum |
| superl | | superlativus |
| synær | - | synæresis |
| sync | - | syncope |
| synecd | - | synecdoche |
| v | | vel |
| vid | | vide |
| v g | - | verbi gratia. |

LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

A as an abbreviation I The prænomen Aulus
II On the tablets with which the Romans voted in the
Comitia it denoted Antiquo I e I reject or vote against
se legem On the tablets with which the judges give
their votes it denoted Absolvo III Ilicet Ipcit ed
It stands for Auro Argentum Ferri a in viri a a
Irumvir auro ura nro nro flando terfundo the three
Masters of the Coinage IV A d denotis Ante diem
e g a d v Kal Apr where ant diem is equivalent to
die

A Ab Absq prep (1) is used only before consonants h
excepted ab usu lly before vowels and h but frequently
also before consonants abs for the most part only before
q and t I *From* II Denoting distance remov id or
separation from an object fuga ab urbe Cic in lectis
arere id tria milia passuum ab urbe castra posuit Liv
N B With the names of towns &c the preposition is
usually omitted but it is also not infrequently supplied
a Laodicea Cic ab Epidauru Sulpic in Cic Ip ab
Epheso Liv 2 Denoting a point of time or space in which
a specified change or condition takes its beginning, a puero
or a pueris Cic a parvo Liv a parvis Cic or a
parvulis Cæs I e from childhood thus also a pueritia
Cic ab adolescentia id a juvenit Liv a prima a tate
Cic a teneris unguibus id ab incunibus Liv q un
ab initio a principio or a primo Cic from the begin
ning urbem a fundamentis prouere Liv 26 13 from the
foundations from the ground We find also usque
denoting an uninterupted series or succession from a
certain point enumeratis usque a Phale Miksio philo
sophorum sententias Cic N D 1 33 We find ad or
usque ad when it is intended to denote the point of time
or space in which a specified change or condition attains
its end or fulfilment a mane ad noctem usque I laut ab
imls unguibus usque ad verticem summum Cic Rosc
Com 7 ab ovo usque ad mala Ilor Hence the follow
ing significations I *With* after words which denote
a beginning or the like a Graec or scrmone incipere Quint
a supplicis vitam auspiciu Ilin ab radice Virg with
the root 2 *After* (a) Of time *From the time of since*
ab hora tertia bibebatur I e cyus a morte hic tertius
et tricesimus est annus id prælia sumebat sepe ab iti
nere stathm Suet (b) Of order or rank *After from*
secundus a Romulo Liv secundus a rugo Hirt (c) By
cognoscere aliquid a re Cæs B G 1 22 (d) With numerals
it is sometimes to be rendered *At the distance of* ab mil
ibus passuum minus duobus castra posuerunt Cæs 3
Denoting an origin or source I Of place Iurnus ab Ari
cia Liv I s Aricinus principes a Cora atque Pometia
id Also without a preposition hospes Zephytho I laut
2 *Thus also amat a lenone* Plaut I e puellam e domo lo
moris 3 *Of a part with respect to the whole, singular*
Silla nummum a se dividat Suet I e de suo Hence
persons who belong to a party sect master or mistress
Andria est ancilla hæc? Fer I e the girl of the An
troni illi a Platone Cic I e Ilatonici Critolus
ab Aristotele id 3 *Of an efficient cause* (a) With
active præclarum a majoribus æcerimus morem
a Faustula Cuvli id ab eo dialecticam didicerat
alter ab altero possidit IUp in Dig thus also a
pctuere Colone I 1 5 I e to teach one a self sol
ab aliquo Cic I e to pay with money which one
owes or may demand from another to pay by a bill
another (b) With verbs passive Erastothenes a Se
none reprehenditur Cic credas non de puero scrip
sed a puero Plin Pp (c) With verbs intransitive
a Cic

ABACTOR

anima cælestis ab eo spiritus id ipsam a se oritur id
ab aliquo vapulari Quint perlit ab Hannibale Plin
occidit a forti Achille Ov I e ocellus est (a) With
subst utives plaga ab amico Cic Injury sustained by
means of a friend fulgor ab auro I uer I e auri unde
a fontibus Virg I e fontium (c) With adjectives
a mæcr a radus videtur (d) Denoting the object from
which a thing is removed or separated pecunie a muni
cipiis exiguntur Cæs are exacted from the municipal
towns ræp crata urbe ab Ilomans Liv after the town
had been taken from the Romans To this belong the
phrases pulla a matre olum chicken just from the
hen elephanti imper a silva Ilor lately come from the
forest Agun multi aliter a cætoris agunt Mela I e
parum cætoris II *On the part of on the side of* I a
I parte I I properly prius copias sumunt a Delia trans
ire præterunt Hirt I e on the side where the Delia
begins munimentum a plinioribus aditu locis Liv
a dextro cornu prælium commisit Cæs ab occasu et
ortu solis Liv a latere Cic sideways a tergō a
fronte id It may often be rendered *at or on* dollum
a fundo præsumit Liv de nudat a pectore Cæs 2
Ilg stire ab aliquo Nep to hold with any one a ro
a mendacio Cic to defend a lile thus also a stire
ab aliquo I laut I hold with any one to be of his
party 3 *On the part of I e in respect of as far as*
concerns I cæcatum a maximum est Ier on my
part a vi præstate Cic medicenter a doctrina in
structus id ab innocenti clementissimus id ab equi
tatu armus I lanc in Cic Ip III *On account of*
from out of by reason of ab odio Liv out of hatred
ab ira id a metu inlania Iac puero ab inopia
I gerio indutum nomen Liv ferox ab re bene gesta
id IV *Against from with detender tutus and the*
like qui ab eo spiritus forum putant potuisse defendi
cujus non restitit (d) *adversus* curia Cic aliquem ab ira
impetueque hominum tægere Liv templum custodim
ab Ilunibz Nep tutus a perfidiis Liv V *For the*
advantage of for the good of ut a dedita opera
a nobis contra vosmet ipsos facere videt unml Ck sepe
consulto multi ab re factus Aut ad Ifer for the ad
vantage of the defendant hence facere ab aliquo to act
in favour of to benefit Cic Invent 1 48 VI *Near to*
by propæ a Sicilia Cic propæ ab domo id omnia
istæc auscultavi ab ostio I laut VII *Ab re* (rarely a
re) means also *To the prejudice or hurt of contrary to*
the interests of ab re consule I laut Ilin 2 1 12
to one's detriment In this sense it is commonly found
with ne non or haud I e *not to the hurt of not sen*
profitable not sensible haud est ab re accipis I laut
haud ab re duxit a rre Liv nro ab re fuerit sub
terere Suet VIII A also used to denote the re
lution in which an inferior stands to his superior servus
a pedibus Cic a laqueis a foot by a manu servus or
simply a manu Suet or ab cæstolis id a secretary
writer a rationibus id a keeper of accounts a libellis
id a receiver of petitions N B I A or ab is found also
before adverbs a pergere Virg 2 It is often separated
from its case ab nullius unquam me tempore Cic
quam præcælæ captæ videmus ab urbis I ucan 5 19
ABACTOR uris m (abigo) *One who drives away espe*
cially one who drives away cattle a cattle stealer Apul
ABACTUS a um See Abigo
ABACTUS us m (abigo) *A driving away especially*
by force I lin I ang
ABACTULUS I m (abacus) *A small cube or die* abaculi
Plin I e small cubes for ornaments in mosaic work

ABACUS

ABACUS i m (ἀβάξ) I A counting table or board divided into square compartments on the plan of reckoning by decades, a Pythagorean multiplication-table Pers

II Any play board divided in a like manner into compartments Suet III A table or vessel divided into perforated compartments for holding in an upright position, wine-vessels provided with a pointed foot or bottom Cat B R 10 4 IV In later times A table ornate decorated with mosaic work on which gold and silver plate was exposed for show a side board Cic V The tenth tablet which is formed on the capital of a column Vitruv 8 5 5 VI A square compartment formed on the walls of an apartment by way of ornament a panel Vitruv 7 3 10 VII A trencher Ilm 37 2 17 thus also abacus ad pascua jurulenta Apul

ABALIENATIO, onis f (abalieno) A formal renunciation of one's right of property in any thing a conveying or making over to another that which was one's own whether by sale gift or otherwise Cic A law term

ABALIENO ēri atum are To estrange from one's self or others hence I To renounce one's property in any thing, to alienate dispose of, sell or give away agros Cic I e to sell nutriment (nourisher i. e. the land) abalienare a nobis Plaut i. c. to give away II To estrange or alienate from the affection or friendship of any one aliquum Cic ad Div 1 7 16 all quem ab aliquo i. e. auctum Cic Att 1 Liv 26 39 voluntatem aliquam ab aliquo Cic III Gen 70 separate renounce istuc crucior a viro me tall abalienar Plaut Mil 4 8 11

ABAMITA ē f A great great grandfather's sister Pand.

ABĀVIA ē f A great great grandmother i. e. the grandmother of a grandfather or grandmother Pand

ABAVNOCIVUS i m The brother of a great great grandmother Pand

ABAVUS i m A great great grandfather i. e. the grandfather of a grandfather or grandmother Cic

ABBAS atis m An abbot Sidon

ABBATISSA ē f (abbas) An abbess Hieron

ABSCIDERE for abscedo Mart

ABSCIDĒTIO onis f (abscedo) A renouncing or disclaiming any thing I Fall i. e. A disowning Plin Quint II Magistratus i. e. A laying down an office absciditio dicitur Liv

ABSCIDĒTIVUS i. e. negative Mart Cup

ABSCIDĒTIVUS a um i. e. n. c. t. us Apul

ABSCIDĒTRIX icis f She that renounces or disclaims any thing Salvian

ABSCIDERE avi atum ēre To renounce disclaim or give up any thing I Aliquem aliquid e g liberos I In Quint patrem not to acknowledge as one's father Liv Curt legem I e to reject I In Venerem id hence to dismiss renounce, avium vita id n. abscidit quod n. sui parte in divinis cessante operibus id the spirit id part II Se re To get rid of or bid adieu to any thing magistratu to lay down an office consul tu I v dicitur tate id praetur Cic we find also abdicare magistratam e g dicituram Liv also absoluti without se e g ut abdicarent consules Cic N D 2 4 i. e. lay down their office resign abdicare They said also abdicare se tutela to renounce or give up the office of a guardian Cic libertate I

ABSCIDERE xi ctum ēre To take away by a judicial sentence to adjudicate aliquid ab aliquo Pand especially as a verbum augurale with reference to the birds employed in divination to refuse disapprove aves abdicunt i. e. give an unfavourable omen Cic Div 1 17

ABDITA adv Secretly Cic

ABDITIVUS a um e g a patre i. e. separatus Plaut Poen prol 65.

ABDITUS a um I Part of abdo see ABDO II Adj 1 Remote distant a conspectu Liv 2 Considered, added, added Cic abita rerum i. e. res abditae Hor in abdito Plin in secret Abditor and Abditissimus a um Augustin

ABDO didi ditum ēre To put away hence I To remove cause to retire ex conspectu Plaut II To hide conceal tabulas Cic partes corporis id equum domo Virg se in silvas Caes se in biblio thecam, Cic se in literas or literis id to devote one's self entirely to study to bury one's self in study abditus in tectis Cic Invent 1 2 III With the poets To bury (a weapon in the body) enseum lateri Virg ferrum in armo Ov

ABDOMEN Inis n. The (fat) lower part of the belly in the region of the navel the paunch I Of men C. l. 4 1 natus abdominali no Cic i. e. that cares for nothing but his belly 2 Of animals as of swine Plaut of Asnes Plin Fig Gutturo, sensuality Cic

ABDUCERE xi ctum ēre I To carry or lead off or away with or without force vi Cic per vinm Liv a foro id de foro, id e foro Cic abducta Ne roni uxory, Tac gremiis abducere pactas Virg It means also simply to lead or conduct to a place, in laetum las Cic in curiam Liv in servitum id exercitum Romanum id in malam rem (to destruction), Plaut Also,

ABDUCTUS

to take with one to a place, as to an entertainment, Ter Also simply to take away somnos Ov to disturb

II To draw off withdraw as a bolt from a door, Plaut also one's thoughts or mind from a subject animum a sollicitudine Cic animum a cogitationibus id i. e. from reflection animum a corpore id e a cura id Also simply to turn to or towards, to direct artem ad mercedem id also gen to turn away remove i. e. p. back a republica id caput retro Virg to turn back gradus silv hence to mused or lead aside to any thing, ad nequillam Ter III To separate part; divinationem a conjectura Cic I e to distinguish IV To drink off Scrib Larg N B Abducere for abduc Plaut Ter

ABDUCTUS a um See ABDUO

ABDO Ivi and more frequently II Itum Ire To go away depart also simply to go when that from or to which one goes is expressed or understood I Of living creatures urbe I laud ex oculis Liv foras Ter hinc id abaliquo id domum id ad deos Cic subjugum I v sublimis abdit id in angulum aliquid Ter in malam rem id or in malam pestem Cic i. e. to destruction Again non abire not to come off with one's life i. e. to be killed Cic Caecin 7 abire deum bulatum to go out for a walk Ter exsultatum Liv into punishment also seq infin abquerere Plaut agrum magistratus to abdicate resign or lay down an office Cic Liv e vita abiri; Cic or simply abire Lucil ap Non to depart die longe abire to go far away Irop I tr fig Cic ad Div 7 19 i. c. to use far fetched examples ad ineptias abire Cic to descend in hora hominum I v to become a topic of conversation in flammis Ov to be inflamed (with love) abo a consubius Cic I e I le ve I cease to speak of a jurid id i. c. to violate N B I Abi Beyond! In a town (the fur of approbation or of anger jest or sarcasm) abi ludis me begone! you mock me Plaut abirvium tate iudice bravo! you're a fine fellow Tcr non es avarus abi quid? cetera jam isto cum vito fugere? Ilor i. e. well? 2 Abiri for abire? will you go? i. e. get you gone! I laud abiri hinc in malam rem go to destruction Iium scire thie Tcr see above abiri hinc get you hence Agui abire in To adopt to imitate (prop to pass over to) in avi mores Liv Also scine tims trams abare vnam statum Plaut to go his way Cic i. e. are spent upon 3 To cease disappear pass away natus de loco pe tlethi abire Cic ab abire i. e. is set I laud e medio abiri scrupulus Ier thus also mausea abiri Cic timor I v fides id malum abiri in diem Ier especially of time abiri tempus Cic annus id hora I cr mnis id 4 To pass or be changed into any thing oppidum in villam abiri Plin stagnum in salem Plin in silvas abeunt Ov vigor animi in alas et pedes abiri id e went into studia abeunt in mores id 5 With the poets To rise lift up itself mousi scopulus qui montibus altis summis abiri Val Fl abeunt in nubila montes Sil 6 Poetically of a weapon To enter penetrate pierce, cornus sub altum pectus abiri, Virg En 9 700 N B 1 Abivisti and abivisse Plaut 2 Passive abitur laud abitur id abiretur Liv

ABDUCERE avi atum are To send off or away Liv

ABERRATIO onis f (aberro) I A wandering from the right way, a going astray II Fig A deviating or departing unwisely from any thing a dolore Cic, and a modo Cic abita rerum i. e. a withholding the mind for a time from sorrow an intermission of grief

ABERRO avi atum are To wander to lose one's way go astray I Prop a patre Plaut aberrantes ex ag mine naves Liv II Fig To depart from unawares to fall miss a regula Cic a proposito id a miseria, id i. e. to forget one's sorrow for a time to enjoy an intermission or respite thus also aberro Cic Att 12 28, sc, a dolore i. e. I divert my mind a conjectura Cic also simply conjectura id Also with in or ad to wander unawares to a place or object ad alia Cic Off 1 37 in melius Plin 9 p

ABERRERE or ABERRARE es et &c i q abiturus essem, or abessem Inf abfore Virg or afore Hor

ABERTORUS part of ABSUM

ABHĒMO are for hiemo To be stormy or tempestuous It occurs only Plin 18 ed Hard where other odd read at hiemabit

ABHINC or AB HINC I Hence away; auffer abhinc lacrimas Lucr II Since ago with an accusative abhinc annos xrv Cic fourteen years ago abhinc triennium I e or with an ablative abhinc anni sustulit Cic Rosc Com 12 I It is rather used of future time, From this time forward, hereafter, Pallad.

ABNUTO

with ut, Liv also with an accusative and infinitive Virg 3 To decline reject; imperium Liv also with an infinitive, Liv 4 Gen Not to approve of or be pleased with any thing; genus juris Colum 5 Not to grant to say that a thing is not &c, abnute oclum Cic Liv 26, 16. N B Abnutus Salust Frag

ABNUTO 6re (freq of abnuto) I In Abnuto Cic Orat 3 41 (e poeta) II To give a hint to any one by a nod of the head, not to say any thing aloud Plaut

Abnuteo 6vi (ul) Itum 6re (ab and oclu) oleo 1 e creco) Prop To cause a thing to outgrow itself hence to cause a thing to pass away and so I To abrogate annul render obsolete as laws customs &c Liv Suet II To abolish destroy cast into oblivion de decus Virg I memoriam Tac monumenta Virg hence aboleri to die Plin III To take any thing entirely away from one, magistratum Liv

Abnutesco 6vli 6re Prop To outgrow itself hence I To pass away by degrees vitis abolescit withers away Colum hence fig to pass away decay come to nothing memoria abolevit Liv 8 11 non abolescet gratia facti Virg En 7 232 i e will not be forgotten

II To decrease Lucr 5 732 ed Creech

Abnuto 6vli f (aboleo) An abolishing annulling legis Suet I tributorum Tac sub spe abolitionis (s. factorum) I e an amnesty Quint 9 2 97

Abnutor 6ria m (aboleo) Onc u ho takes away any thing or casts it into oblivion Aus uho takes away any upper garment without sleeves a cloak nautic I Of a king Suet Mart 2 Of a philosopher Juv 3 Of a soldier A military cloak (sagum) Varr yv Non

Abominabilis e (abomino) Abominable horrible Quint Doel

Abominatio 6nis f (abomino) I An abominating abomination Lact II An abomination i e a thing, which deserves to be abominated Vulg

Abomino are the old form for abomino ari Plaut Trin 3, 82 Hence Abominatus a um pass See Abomino

Abominor atus sum ari I To regard any thing which one suddenly sees or hears as a bad omen and so to turn away from it in order to avoid the evil portended Liv 30 25 hence II To see it to be a bad omen by means of a ceremony incendia Plin 28 5 III Cui To abhor abominate aliquid Liv 40 4 Hence Abominandus a um Abominable horrible nomen I iv IV To dislike to see or hear any thing, not to wish to wish away Suet Claud 46 hence quod abominor which I do not wish which may God forbid Ov I Im Lp N B Abominatus a um is often made passive Liv 31 12 V To wish (evil) to impietate, aliquid aliquid April Met 9 But here some edd read abominate

Aboriginis um m (ab and origo) The original or native inhabitants of a country called also autochthonus

Aborior Iri To set Varro of the voice to Jul I ur

Aborior 1 q Aborior pereo, Lucr 5 732 But ed Creech has abolscoer

Abortio 6nis f (aborior) Abortion miscarriage Plaut Truc 1 2 99 (Cic Client 12

Abortivus a um (abortus) I Born before the time and so not thoroughly formed or fashioned Ilor Juv hence abortivus for abortus Plin 18 44 of barley and so fig II That causes abortion I Im hence abortivum (sc medicationum) Juv 6 367 i e a means of causing abortion III Ovum abortivum Mart an added egg

Abortus us m (aborior) A miscarriage untimely birth i e the act of miscarrying and the fruit of a miscarriage Cic Att 14 20 I Trop of offspring creaturas hence abortum facere I To miscarry, Plin Ep 8 10 2 To cause miscarriage Plin 31 79 thus also abortum inferri Plin II Fig of writings an unfinished piece Plin of trees a dwarf id N B Abortum I for abortus Pand

Abpaterus i m The brother of a great great grand father (frater abavi), I and

Abrado si sum 6re I To scratch off or away Colum also to shave off superflua, Cic barbam Plin also to chop away or grub up radices Plin hence abrase fauces Lucian i e a rough or roughened throat II Fig To deprive one of his propriety by various means, to pull rob, Ter Phorm 3 1 19 C. Cacin 7

Abrius a um. See BRADO

Abreptus a um See ABRIPIO

Abripio Iput eptum 6re (ab and rapto) I To tear snatch, or carry off or away with force or rapidly filios e complexu parentum Cic virginem e complexu patris Liv Hence abripere se to take one's self off quickly to hurry away; Plaut Hence to remove, a similitudine patris Cic i e to render unlike II To carry or take to a place quickly or by force in vincula Cic ad que stionem id. in cruciatum Ter

Abrodiartus i m (&Eodivus) One who lives delicately; Plin

Abrolo si, sum 6re To gnaw off, aliquid, Plin

ABROGATIO

ABROGATIO 6nis f (abrogo) An abrogation, repeal; legis Cic Att 3 23

Abrogo avi atum 6re Prop To ask the people to do away with any thing Hence I To abolish annul revoke repeal by the authority of the people legem Cic plebei actum Liv also to take away any thing from one to deprive one of any thing as of an office &c magistratum aliquid Cic imperium id fidem id II Gen To annul abolish destroy do away with Iycurgi leges moroseque Liv pennis alibi, Sen Herc Clt 899 i e to deem not publishable

Abrobus a, um See ABRUDO

Abrotanum i n i q Abrotanum

Abrotanites e s g vinum abrotanites Colum. 12 35 wine flavoured with southernwood

Abrotanum i n or Abrotanus i f An herb of agreeable scent viz southernwood (Artemisia Abrotanum L.) Colum Plin

Abrumpo 6rpi ruptum 6re I To break or tear off vincula Liv Asiam Europae i e ab Europa, Plin hence se to tear one's self away or set one's self free from any thing Introcino Cic II To separate by force to sever tear asunder, abruptis nubes Virg Orator exercitus Tac venas to open the veins in order to die i ac Hence I To violate injure fas Virg fidem Tac II To break off abruptly or before the time sermone Virg dissimulationem Tac vo lupatids id i e to renounce abruptum dicendi genus Quint i e not well connected

Abrupte adv Prop As if broken off Hence I Suddenly directly incipit Quint i e without introduction or preamble II Hastily precipitately agere Justin 2 15 N B Comp abruptus Annian

Abruptio 6nis f (abrumpo) I A tearing off or away corrige Cic II Any forcible or untimely separation as of wedlock Cic

Abruptus a um I Part of abrumpo see ABRUMPO II Adj I Abrupt steep precipitous Curt nihil abruptus Plin ripa abruptissima I lin. Ep 2 Obsolete unyielding contumacia Tac Subst Abruptum I A steep place or precipice Virg Hor 2 A dangerous place Tac

Abrodo (ab) cesum 6re I To go off or away to depart of persons abcedo Cic e conspectu id procul Ov a curia a foro Liv of things cor abcedet Cic a gratudo abcedit Plaut Ira abcedet Ter navis abscedat I laut earum urbium civis que regio abscidunt I i i e are separated from also of places from which one departs to retire quantum mare abscidit id In painting to be in the back ground alia abscidentia alia prominentia V r and recedo is used in the same as Use Hence II To withdraw or retire from any thing incepto I iv numeribus id III Of the humours of the body To form an abscess aliquid sub lingua abscedit Cels N B I Passive abscessum est Liv 2 Abscessum for abscessis scm Cil

Abcessio 6nis f (abscedo) A going away departure removal Cic also a decreasing diminution Cic

Abcessus us m (abscedo) I A going away departure solus Cic especially a going away from a place in order to remain elsewhere causa abcessus Tac Hence I ov, continued absc. e from a place continuo abcessus Tac II An abscess imposthume Cels

Abcindo di sum 6re (abs and cado) I To cut off or away caput a cervicibus Cic funes Cels Hence Abciscus a um Cut off caput Virg II Fig To cut off i e to take away entirely abscisis omnibus praesidiis Tac Conf ABCINDO

Abcindo idl issum 6re I To tear off or away tunica a pectore Cic linguam aliquid Plaut caput abscissum Ilin abscissa comas Virg with dishevelled hair II To tear open veins Tac III To separate by force or entirely to pass Virg Plin IV To take away entirely to cut off spem Liv respectum omnium rium id N B Abcindere and abcedere are often confounded but the former means to tear away the latter to cut off

Abciscie adv As though cut off hence concisus in few words al verba numeres breviter et abscisae in sermone estimes copiose et valenter Val Max

Abciscio 6nis f (abscindo) I A cutting off, hence interruption vocis Scrib Larg II An oratorical figure e when a speaker leaves a sentence unfinished other wise called praesidio and aposiopesis, Auct ad Her

Abciscus a um See ABCINDO

Abciscus a um I Part of abscido, see ABCINDO II Adj I Sleep abrupt, saxum Liv rupes id 2 Harsh severe, responsum Val Max sententia id

Abcondite adv I In a secret or obscure manner, Cic II With deep thought or penetration, Cic

Abconditor 6ris m (abscendo) One who hides or conceals Jul Plin

Abcondo di and didi ditum 6ere I To hide conceal al, Cic in teriam, Colum, i e to bury hence,

ABSENS

Abcondit to go out of sight as stars when they set Virg Geor 1 221 again fluvium et campos abscondit caele virorum, Sil 1 e filled covered II Abscondere in eum to lose sight of a place by passing by or going beyond it, Virg Ene 3 201 Idem (laudant hence fig pueritiam) sen 1 e to leave behind

ABSENTIA e f (absum) Absence Cic ABSENTO are To remove patris procul absentia verit astris Claudian Prosper 3 214 But others read mandaverit

ABSILIO ire (ab and salio) To leap off or away procul Lucr nidos Stat Theb 1 e to fly away from ABSILIVS Unialis alicul Colum and Suet Commonly found with a negative particle preceding, as haud absilivis &c

ABSINTHIVS a, um (absinthium) Mixed or savoured with wormwood Sen

ABSINTHITES e m (ἀψίνθηρες), vinum absinthites wormwood wine Colum Plin

ABSINIUM i m Wormwood (Artemisia Absinthium L.) Cato Plin Fig For Bitterness Quint N B Also Absinthius i f Varr ap Non I The fellow of a street or circus in a public curatum Plin Fig 1 e the inner part of which forms the segment of a circle as the fellow of a wheel II Th orbit of a planet Plin 2 13 III The choir of a church Isid I uilin

ABSISTO stelli stitum ere I To go away or remove from a place quae me reliquit atque abstistit Ilaud Truc 2 6 32 also with a e g ab signis I iv and without a e g limine Virg also of things without life ab sole nunquam absistens partibus scx atque quæ draginta longius (of a planet) Plin sc m illis ab ore abstistit Virg dart forth (from the eye) II To 1 e off or desert from any thing sometimes without a case as ab sistere Virg do not leave off sometimes with an ablative as spe Liv oblatione id also with an infinitive as benefacere Id 36 3) moveri Virg also with a dative as labori Sil N B Also pas vè ab sisteret bello I iv

ABYDCCA e r m The great grandfather of a v of. or husband Capitol

ABYDCCA adv (absolutus) I Perfectly completely Cic Aut ad Her thus also absolute Mincro absolutissime Auct ad Her II Briefly u thout circumlocution in speaking Auson heuc absolutely without condition respondere I and

ABYDCCIO ònis f (absolvio) I A sitting free Cic II Absolution acquittal virginum Cic majestatis id 1 e do majestate absolutiorem dare Justin III Perfectio completeness Cic Invent 1 22

ABYDCCIVS a um (absolvio) I That serves for liberating or setting free hence Absolutorium sc re medium A means of setting free Plin 28 17 II That serves for acquittal Suet Aug 23

ABYDCCVS a um I Part of absolve see ABSOLVO II Adj I Free separate lapis absolutus segmenti modo Plin 2 Perfect complete vita, Cic Plin Ep philosophus Cic hence adequate that needs no addition explanation or condition apparet a causa Cic hence absolute necessitudo un conditional absolute necessity id donatio Pand or absolutum Quint absolutissima Auct ad Her N B Absolutum adjectivum Quint 1 e in gradu positivo

Absolve vi otum ere I To loosen free valvas Apul 1 e to open II Fig To free rid delictor sc ab aliquo Cic judicio from a lawsuit id suspensio regni Ivi bello Fig III To acquit judicially with a genitive of the crime of which one is acquitted im probitis Cic in iurarium Auct ad Her also with de e g de prevaricatione Cic also capite to divert from capital punishment Nep N B Absolvit Venuri Cic 1 e a Venere acquitit id him as fir as related to Venus and her temple fidem absolvit Tac Hist 2 60 acquitted their fidelity 1 e forgave their fidelity towards Otho IV To bring to an end finish complete dialogos Cic beneficium to make perfect I iv absolvere reon paucis to narrate a matter in few words de con iuratione paucis absolvam Sallust cetera quum paucis absolvam Cic absolvere promissam Varr to fulfill Hence V Aliquem To dismiss any one a also to satisfy content absolvam te Plaut also to pay satisty by payment Ter Ad 2 6 13 VI To destroy utterly orbem Lucan

ABSONE adv I With harsh or disagreeable sound Apul II Absolutely unsuitably Cell

ABSONVS a um (ab and sono) I That sounds harshly or out of tune vix etc also homo voce absonus that speaks in an improper tone id II Not agreeing with or unsuitable to any thing discordant with a e g absoni a voce motus Liv and with a dat fidel 1 e not credible, id

ABSORBEO bul and psi ptum ere To swallow gulp liquefactum unloquem Plin placentas Hor hence of the sea, &c oceanus vix videtur tot res absorbere potuisse to ingest Cic fig hunc absorbuit status glorie

ABSORPTIO

id 1 e carried him away absorbed his whole attention, id tribunatus absorbet meam orationem id absorbe or occupies my wh it speech

ABSORPTIO ònis f e g rosaria Suet Ner 27 where both the reading and the sense are doubtful Some would read absorptio in the sense of a drink made of rose water

ABSPELLO ABSPORTO ABSPORTA 10 See ASPILLO &c ABSQUE prep I Without It is of less frequent use than sine e g absque sole Plaut absque argumento, Cic hence absque to caset (for si res absque &c), Plaut Men 5 7 33 had it not been for you if you had not done it thus also absque me fort I laud absque hoc asset, had it not been for him Ter quum fortunatus sum ceteris rebus absque una hæc foret Id 1 e were it not for her II Except besides Plin 11 13 18

ABSTEMIVS a um (from abs and temetum wine) I That drinks no wine that refrains from wine Ov Quint Cell also with vini Plin II That has drunk no wine (at a certain time) Apul III Ila refrains from any thing Ilc Ep 1 12 7 IV Temperate modesti vini cibique Auson innotat Cell 1 e without wine

ABSTINENS part of ABSTINEO ABSTINCO and ABSTINCO s i um ere and ere I To wipe dry to dry up labellum Plaut vulnere Ter cruorem I iv lacrimas Curt setum Cic Hence II To remove or take away (any thing disagreeable) molastias (lic dolorem Id metum id fastidium I lin III Remos (urt 9 9) to break off the oars in which sense detergere is more usual

ABSTINERE ul tum ere To deter by fear to frighten one from any thing aliquam a re or simply to e g hostes I iv homines a pecunias captivitas Cic animos vitilis Hor aliquem bello Iac also with de e g ansers de frumto Ilaud II To withdraw prevent remove alicui pabula amoris Luc aliquid fatum id auctum id

ABSTINENS a um See ABSTRICO

ABSTINENS tis I art of Abstineo see ABSTINEO II Adj I Moderate temperate abstinentior carmoni Auson abstinentissimus ritus veneris Colum also with a genitive abstinentius veritate Hor abstinenti simus alieni I lin I 2 Not covetous esse abstinentem Cic oculi abstinentes Id

ABSTINENTER Moderately temperately without covetousness versus Cic abstinentius Augustin

ABSTINENTIA e f (abstineo) I Cen A refraining or being moderate in any thing conviviorum Sen especially in respect of the passions and affections temperate conduct or honesty proprietas Quint 2 2 4 II In respect of other persons property absence of com tumens duntaxat restatias Cic Off 2 22 Nip Arist 1 The opposite is cupiditas See Suet Dom 9 III In respect of eating and drinking temperance abstinentius sc Quint 2 17 9 vini Plin also a refraining from all food abstinence fasting Tac Ann 4 35

ABSTRINGO ul tum ere (abs and teneo) I To keep off keep back ignem ab ære I iv manus a se Cic mentes oculos manus ab auctis Id militem a presidio Liv vim ferus Id bellum a populo Id aliquem bello (for a bello) Id 8 24 Hence Abstentus a um That is kept back or detained from possession of an inheritance I and also excommunicated Cyprian II Especially as a re or sc re To refrain from any thing sceler Cic cibo Nep ostris Cic dedecore Id a quibus te abstinentis Id also without the accusative se e g abstrico maledicto Cic Injuria Id venere et vino Hor publico Iac not to go out into the streets to keep at home Inst ad of the ablative we find also I A negative viarum Iur 2 An accusative inversa verba Ter liberat urbes Liv 3 An infinitive abstinenti mihi invidere I laud præfari Suet 4 Quin I iv 2 45 or ne Liv 3 11 or quominus Suet III Also abstinere To obtain from food to fast, Cels 2 12 N B I ass imperson Abstineretur I iv 5 50 2 Part Abstinentus a um e g bos Colum abs tinendus a cibo primis diebus sc æger Cels 3 4 See also ABSTINENS

ABSTRUSO To stand off or at a distance from any thing longius Hor

ABSTRUXO xi tum ere I To carry off or away to take away by force jumenta, I iv aliquem a sinu Cic aliquem de matris complexu id aliquem ex oculis hominum I iv navis a portu Id Hence I To withdraw or divert from any thing to take off a sollicitudine Cic a consuetudine Id also with a simple ablative legionibus Tac 2 Gen To separate part sever and mis a corpore abstractus an iterum separated, abstracted Cic Div 1 31 abstractus a ratione Cic II To snatch away or carry off by force in any place or condition, prop and fig liberos in servitute (as hominem in malam crucem I laud a bono in pravum Sall ad bellicas laudes Cic N B Abstraxe for abstraxisse Luer

ABSTRUSO si tum ere Prop To thrust away; hence to hide bury conceal (as well as one cam), aliquid in seum

ABSTRUSE

and in loco, e g se in silvam Cic veritatem in pro-
fundo id. se labera, Tac tristicum, id colaphus
in cerebro Plaut i e to inflict blows which reach to
the brain abstrusus gestatoria sella Suet.

ABSTRUSO adv (abstrusus) *In a secret or concealed
manner*, abstrusius Ammian
ABSTRUSIO Oms f (abstrudo) *A hiding or concealing*,
Arnob

ABSTRUSUS a, um I Part of abstrudo see
ABSTRUDO II Adj *Concealed secret* insidiae Cic
Hence I Homo reserved mysterious Tac II *Hard to
be explained* abstruse disputatio abstrusior Cic
Hence Abstrusum abstr., e g in abstruso esse Plaut
to be in secrecy or concealment
ABSTRUSO ulli ere The old form for aufero Plaut
Fragm

ASSUM abful and atul abesse I *To be away from
a place to be absent or missing* tres memnes Ter ab
domo Plaut domo et foro Cic ex urbe id abaliquo
id nupta lentus abesse tua Ov Hence II *To be
distant or remote* ab urbe Cic Iam quique dierum
iter ab Carthagine abest Liv also with a genitive of
the distance bidit tunc a journey Cic agrin abes
longe gentium id propius abest id especially in, I
*To be remote or free from anything to have nothing to
do or to be unconnected with any thing not to belong, to
be unusable to or unfit for anything*, a culpa to be free
from Cic also culpa abest a dots not attach to a quo
mea culpa abest id a sententiis aliqua id a consue-
tudine id a cupiditate pecunie Nep musice abesse
a principis persona id i e to be unavailable to ubo plu-
rimum abestur Cic I am far removed from this i e it is
not my design Also with a dative dolori Ov i e to be
free from also abesse to be far from i e not to be equal
to to be inferior to multum ab his abest Cic abest in
vidia verbo Liv i e to say without offence 2 *To be far
from any one to be remote from his misations* &c nihil
a me abesse longius crudelit ut Cae in Cic I p ad Att
Hence III *Gen To fail to be wanting*, si cunctantes
abest Varr quid huc abesse poterit Cic ubi rati
tertia laus id ubi loco (or multum) parum
abest it wants much or little followed by ut that and
ut non or quin, that not file longe abest ut credit
id haud multum abest quin interheretur Liv
abest non longe quin & Cic neque longius abesse
quin & Cae B G 2 18 i e i e little was wanting nihil
abest quin sum miseris Cic abesse non potest quin
& Graecus ap Cic Orat 70 thus also tantum abest
ut & i In the beginning of a period *So far from
instead of* followed by a second ut e g tantum abest ut
lison ornam ut eos oedern Cic instead of I rather
also without a second ut e g tantum abest ut & Cic
Brut 80 also with ab eo Iust 1 11 thus also
ab officio Cic Off 1 14 2 In the latter part of a period
when it may be rendered *Not to say that* tantum
abest ut & Cic Att 6 2 N B I Milites tantum
absternunt ut perturbarentur ut potius & Hirt Alex
22 for tantum abest ut milites & 2 Ne alter tan-
tum abest for ut non Cic Or 68 but ed Ernest has
ut, which is better IV Abesse aliquid *To be wanting
to any one to be of no assistance or service* qui Au-
ronio abestur Cic Iam longe haud fratre rum
nomen aditum Cae B G 4 4 i e will be of no
advantage V Abest *Heaven forbid* *By the way* abest
ut deseram Apul N B I art Absens Absent I Of
persons me absente in my absence Also for mortuus
e g absentes (poetae) sunt pro praesentibus Plaut
N B Absente nobis for Ter I um 4 37 Absens
means also that is not present at an election in the
comitia although not absent from Rome Cic Somm
Scip 2 Liv 10 22 2 Of places and things *Distant
remote* urbs Hor rogus Mart versus absentes Gell
20 10 i e not in the memory N B Absentissimus
Augustin

ASSUMPTO Inis f for consumptio Plaut
ASSUMO mpi mptum Cre *To take away* as from
public vicw Hence I *To destroy consume* flamm
mils Carthagine absumi Liv pccuniam in scortis
Gell i e to spend upon pecuniam in emptionem mer-
cium Suet vinum pyttasando Ter II *To kill
make away with carry off* veneno Liv plus hostium
fuge, quam praelim absumit id nisi mors etum
absumpsisset id Hence Absumi for perire *To perish
come to nought* ungula absumitur i e wears away
lacrimis luctuque absumor Val FI absumpti sumus
Plaut we are ruined Thus also absumptus es id
umbrae absumunt Plin no shadows are seen III
To pass spend (time) tempus dicendo Cic biduum
natura montis exploranda Liv setacum Quint IV
To enjoy satiate amoris Ter to enjoy love even
to satiety V *To end*, absumpta ablaqueatione Co-
lum 5 10 17

ABSUMPTUS or ABSUMPTUS a um See ABSUMO
ABSUMPTUS ad (absumtus) I *Harshly inharmo-
niously out of tune*, canere Cic *Out of tune* ab-
sumptus responderi Cic facere Plaut absurdus
Fand absurdissime, Augustin

ABSURDUS

ABSURDUS a um I *Harsh, inharmomous, out of
tune* vox, Cic sonus id II *Out of taste absurd*
ratio For quam absurdum! Cic. est hoc auribus ani-
misque hominum absurdum id multo absurdiora, id

III *Foolish stupid* absurdissima mandata, Cic
ingenium haud absurdum Sallust. Hence homo ab-
surdus a silly foolish man especially one who is slow
or awkward at any thing as one who is a poor orator
Cic Or 2 30 IV *Unsuitable ill-adapted*; haud
absurdum videtur Velle!

ABUNDANS tis I Part of abundo see ABUNDO
II Adj I *Full of moisture* Virg 2 Gen. Fals
of or richly supplied with any thing *abounding non
est abundans non inops tamen* Cic Also with an ab-
lative abundans ingenio, id abundantior consilio id
rerum copia abundantissimus id Also with a genitive
via omnium rerum abundans Nep lactis abundans
Virg Hence rich wealthy opulent Cic Parad 6 1
III *Copious abundant* Liv hence ex abundant
with superfluitate Quint

ABUNDANTER adv (abundans) *Copiously abundantly
in abundance* fructum fore Plin locul Cic e at
great length abundantius id abundantissime Suet.
ABUNDANTIA ae f (abundo) Prop *An overflow of water*
Hence I *Abundance copiousness* prop of fluids
anguinis lactis Plin palustris Vitruv i e copia
aqua palustris Afterwards II *Gen Great plenty
abundance* omnium rerum Cic amoris id volup-
tatum id III *Riches wealth* Tac Hist 2 94
Agric 6

ABUNDANTIO Oms f (abundo) *An overflow of water
of a river* & Plin
ABUNDIF adv *Abundantly in great plenty very co-
piously very much* satisfacere Cic parentes abunde
habemus Sill abunde magna praesidia id abunde
disertus narrator Quint I Also subst with or without
a genitive mihi abunde est & Plin Ep i e I
am abundantly satisfied ut abunde sit efficeret id i e
more than enough thus also haud abunde est Cels
fructus abunde est Virg se potentie glorioque abunde
adeo sum Suet The comparative and superlative seem
not to occur

ABUNDO rvi atum are I *To overflow of water a
river* & aqua abundat Liv Nilus Tibul su-
mura I uer burst their banks fons Plin Hence
II *To be redundant or very abundant to exist in great
copiousness* velut abundarent omnia Liv abundante
Lavinii multitudo id III *To have great plenty of
any thing to be abundantly supplied with to abound
in* with an ablative to the question with or in what?
porco haedo agno gallina casio melle Cic copia
oratorum id ingenio et doctrina id amore Ter
honoribus Cic consilio id pluribus virtutibus Plin
Fp also with a genitive quorum abundemus rerum
I ucl Hence especially *to have great plenty of goods
to be rich wealthy or opulent* Cic Amic 7 IV
To come forth abundantly de terris abundat herbae
Lur

ABUNDUS r um i q Abundus Gell 1 2 Raro occ
ABUSO Oms f (abutor) I For abusus Salvan
II (Cic Or 27 uses this word to express the Greek
συνεργος (synergos) i e the harsh use of tropes)
conf Quint 10 1 12

ABUSIVE adv (abusivus) I *By a harsh use of
tropes* Quint II *Not in good earnest lightly* Am-
mian 24 4

ABUSIVUS r um (abutor) *That has been introduced
by a wrong or perverted use* appellatio Aul Paneg in
Constantin Aug

ABUSQUE or ABUSQUE From Virg Tac.
ABUSUS us m (abutor) I *A consuming by use*
res que in abusu consistunt Ulp in Pand i e are
consumed by use II *Abuse misuse* Cic Top
ANDROS sum omi I *To consume by using
to spend exhaust* nisi omni tempore quod mihi lege
concessum est abusus ero Cic also with an accusative
rem patriam Plaut Hence II *To make copious
use of any thing when it is equivalent to uti with em-
phasis libertate* Cic studiis id sagacitate canum
id tribunatu Anni id libero mendacio Liv i
utrer magis falsehoods III *To abuse misuse* aliquid
patientia Cic iudicio ac legibus id opera aliquid
servilibus ministeris Liv insolenter et inmodice ab-
indulgentia populi Romani id operam in prologi
scribendis Ter N B Abusa passiv? e g ab res
abutamur Varr abusa (sunt) Plaut abutendum
Suet

ABYENO ere for aveho Catull 64 132 Raro occ.
ABYSSUS i f (abyssus) *A bottomless pit abyss*, Alcim.
Avit

AC cony i q Atque (in good writers used only before
consonants c and q excepted all passages in which it
occurs before a vowel are probably spurious, if the MSS
present any wrong readings as Draakenberch has shown,
ad Liv 3 16 I I And, iana ac sola victum queritans
Ter II And indeca C Fugin hinc? B Ego vero
ac lubens yes and indeed with pleasure. III At the

ACACIA

beginning of a period it serves for a continuation of the sense, ac primum illud respondeo Cic now in the first place. **IV** As then to after words denoting likeness or unlikeness such as per pariter similitur aequa, item perinde iuxta, aliter secus contra (otherwise) contra rursus alius aliud diversus &c., also without any such word digna ac merore just as I deserve Cass in Cic Ep oblitus sum ac volui dicere, Ter as I wished hence ac si for quasi as of Cic Att 5 13 thus also simul ac soon as also after a comparative diutius ac noniam Cic Att 13 2, than I wished.

ACACIA m f (*Acacia*) I The acacia tree Plin conf **ACANTHUS** II The juice or gum of the acacia tree, Cels Plin

ACADEMIA m f (*Academia Acadēmia*) I A plea sa it shady place near Athens so called from Academus Hor Ep 2 2, 45 in which was the celebrated gymnasium Hence II The gymnasium itself with the buildings adjoining it Cic Here Plato taught and hence his philosophy and sect were called Philosophia Academica and his pupils and followers Academici

III The said Academic philosophy and sect thus underwent many changes and hence Academia vetus Cic Acad 1 4 nova id 12 Others enumerate a greater number of divisions **IV** Cicero also gave the name of Academia to the gymnasium on his Tusculan estate that is to say a large covered gallery (porticus) surrounded by shady walks (xysti) and resting places or seats (exedrae) which was used either for disputations among friends or for solitary studies I p ad Att 1 4 1 9 1 11 Tusc 2 Also one of his country villas in Campania had this name between Puteoli and the Avernian lake where he wrote his Quinstones Ac ut mure I lin 31 3 **N B** The penult is long (Cic Div 1 13 short Claudian)

ACADEMICUS a um I Of or belonging to the Academy near Athens Academici Academicus ac philosophus one of the sect of the Academy an Academic philosopher Cic **II** Of or belonging, in Lucr *Academus Academicus* quaestiones Academicae which are called also Academicae (scripta) (Cic Off 2 2 Academicam quaestio Cic)

ACALANTHUS idis f A certain bird i q Acanthus Virg **ACANON** i m (*Acanon*) Prop Athora prul hence a kind of thistle (Unopordum Acanthium L) I lin 22 10

ACANTHUS a um In the shape of the plant bear's foot Colum I lin

ACANTHON i n (*Acanthon*) A kind of thistle I lin probably i q Acanon

ACANTHUS idis f (*Acanthus*) I A bird which frequents thorns and brambles; a thrush-like lark (Fringilla Carduelli I or Fringilla spinus I) I lin

II A kind of herb i q Senecio I lin

ACANTHUS i (*Acanthus*) I m The plant bear's foot (Acanthus mollis L) Virg Plin **II** I A prickly Egyptian shrub otherwise called acacia (supposed by the moderns to be Mimosa mitolica L Acacia vera Willd) Virg Geogr 2 119

ACANTHYLLIS idis f (*Acantnyllis*) A kind of bird Plin 10 80 ed Hard according to some i q Acanthus

ACAPNOS on (*Acapnos*) Without smoke hence I Ligna acapna Mart i e wood which gives no smoke when burnt **II** Mel acapnon Colum I lin honey which has been taken without the use of smoke

ACARON i f or **ACARON** i n i e myrtus sylvestris I lin 15 7 ed Pluv but ed Hard has xaron

ACATELECTICUS a um (*Acatelecticus*) i e a vase that does not want a syllable in its last member Diomed

ACATELECTUS a um (*Acatelectus*) i q Acatelecticus eras Priscian

ACATUM i n A small boat or wherry Plin also leatia, m Gell

ACCANTO or **ACCANTO** are To sing to or at any thing tumulus Stat

ACCEDENTER adv (accedo) i q Prope accedentius assid

ACCEDO or **ACCEDO** essi esum ere I To go on one to or towards ad aliquem ad aliquid Ter Cic lep also with in especially when one goes into a place **I** Macedoniam Cic in aedes id in funus, id also without a preposition Arinimum Cic scopitos Virg altem sili societatem Tac also with a dative uris Liv Also of things without life febris accedit m. verbum ad aures accedit id sermo mihi ad res accedit Ter **II** To come to or arrive at any ad rem or rei e g ad dignitatem Cic desiderio e animus mihi accedit I gain courage Cic Nep **III** accedit agris Plin Ep the lands become hence to increase grow anni accedunt Hor **IV** accedunt utrumque Liv **III** To approach me near ad deos Cic Lig 12 to become or be like me gods thus also ad similitudinem aliquid Cic i e **IV** To resemble Especially to approach any thing in order to undertake it to apply one's self to any thing in republicam, to enter upon the service of the state

ACCELERATIO

whether in a civil or in a military capacity Cic Nep ad causam Cic to undertake a lawsuit ad vectigalia id to commence farming the Roman revenues ad conditiones Cic i e to fall in with to consent to ad bona, Cic to get possession of **IV** To assent to be of the party or on the side of any one aliquid iustitiae conatibus id hence to assent to to approve of Ciceroni in perisquo Quint ad consilium Nep **V** Huc accedit or simply accedit followed by quod or ut to this it is to be added that ac Both forms are common Ter Cic Liv **N B** Acceditis for accessitis, Virg

ACCELERATIO onis f (accelero) A hastening; Auct. ad Her

ACCELERO or **ACCILERO** avi atum ere I Intrans. To hasten make haste to or towards a place si accelerare volent Cic consulem accelerare Liv accelerare legiones Cremonam iussu Tac Hist 3 100 **II** Trans. To hasten accelerate iter Cms mortem Lucr consulationem aliquid Tac

ACCENDO or **ACCENDO** di sum ere (ad and cando) **I** To set on fire to ignite lignem Virg Lucr Cic tadas Ov tus Liv **II** To kindle to fill with fire foculum Liv or focum Ov i e to fill with burning coals aras Ov i e to make a fire upon the altar aurum Plin undas Sil i e to heat cause to boil **III** To make shining or bright to light up sol accendit Olympum Sil clipeum auro id **IV** Fig To stir, inflame incite rousae aliquem contra aliquem Sall ad libidem Liv in rabiem id bello i e ad bellum Virg amore accensus Liv again accendit iram Curti seditionem spem invidiam Liv sobrem Celsi virtutem Virg curam aliquid Liv **V** To begin any thing with fury or impetuously prellum Liv **VI** To incite; augere ad, ravae raris vitia, Ov stim Celsi pretium Scn Canalicula ex ortu accenduntur solis vapores I lin **N B** Accendit for accendi Lucr

ACCENSIO or **ACCENSIO** sui situm and sum ere To reckon in addition to or among, his accensio conitines Liv 1 43 i e among the were reckoned &c in which sense there must be no comma after accensio some take accensio as a substantive sc II qui his accensibuntur Non Hence Accensus subst and plur **Accensio** I A kind of officers in attendance upon consuls praetors and governors of provinces whom duty it was to keep their peace in courts of justice &c, Cic They were also in attendance at funerals Cic Leg 2 2 **A** kind of young, inexperienced soldiers who stood in battalions behind the front Liv 8 10 Veget de Re Mil 2 19

ACCENSUS (Acc) a um Set on fire inflamed &c See ACCENDO

ACCENSUS (Acc) a um Added to or included among See ACCENSUS

ACCENSUS (Acc) us m (accendo) A lighting kindling lucernarum I lin 37 29 luminum Symmach

ACCENTUMULA ar f i e *ακκέντουλα* according to Gell

ACCENTUS (Acc) us m (accino) I A playing upon a musical instrument Amulm **II** A vulgar tone note (of a musical instrument) 4olin especially a tone or accent in speaking, Quint 1 5 22 **III** Increase growth vehemens hitus Sidon doloris Marc Emp

ACCIPIO i e accipere See ACCIPITO

ACCIPERA i f (accipars from accipere a um) The portion which falls to an individual on a division of lands Stat II

ACCIPERILIS (Acc) e (accepto) Acceptable agreeable I ut

ACCEPTATOR (Acc) oris m (accepto) One who accepts or approves of any thing Tert

ACCEPTIO (Acc) onis f (accipio) I An accepting any thing, Cic or a receiving taking into one's possession Inimicitii 4all **II** A proposition granted or admitted as true Apul **III** i q Accipia A portion of land which falls to the share of an individual Silul Fl p 8 ed Goes where some render it meaning acceptance

ACCEPTIO (Acc) i avi atum are (accepto) To receive especially to receive often **I** aut

ACCEPTIO (Acc) avi atum are (freq of accipio) **I** To receive especially to receive often argentum **II** aut also to get obtain take mercedem stipendium, Quint **II** **II** To accept submit to iugum Sil 7 **III** Accipere (Acc) oris m (accipio) One who receives takes or approves **I** aut **II** **III** 1 2 167

ACCEPTIVUS (Acc) ius f (acceptor) She that receives; **I** aut

ACCEPTUS (Acc) a um **I** Part of accipio see ACCIPIO **II** Adj Acceptable and so agreeable welcome Cic acceptor i e acceptissimus Plaut

ACCRESSO Ere for Accessio is found in many odd i but critics regard accessio as the more correct see therefore, **ACCRESSO**

ACCESSIBILIS (Acc) e (accedo) Accessible; Tert

ACCESSIBILITAS (Acc) onis f (accedo) Accessibility, Tert

ACCESSIO

ACCESSIO (Acc), ōnis f (accedo) I *A going to or towards an approach of persons* Plaut Cic also of things febris Cels 1 e a paroxysm II *An adding addition* decumas of a tenth Cic hence an *increasing increase* accessionem adunxit adibus id, i e he enlarged the house pecunie Nep dignitatē Cic virum Liv III *A thing added an addition or accession* thus Syphax is called accessio Punici belli Liv minima accessio Epirus regio Macedonia fuit id Accessio means also a *class appended by way of more exact definition*, adhibere accessionem Cic Ad 4 35

ACCESSITIO (Acc) avi ūtum ſre (freq of accedo) To approach, especially to approach often, Cato Orig ap Cöll

ACCESSUS a um See ACCUSO
ACCESSUS (Acc) us m (accedo) I *A going to or towards an approaching approach* ad urbem Cic heare solis id i e when the sun becomes nearer the earth accessus et decessus morbi Cell 4 2 accessus et recessus aestuum Cic i e flow and ebb hinc pede tentim accessus ad causam id i e you approached the matter gradually and cautiously II *An entrance approach* i e place by which to enter accessum ad in sulam explorare Suet (14) 8 but here Ipsiis profors accessus qui Schneider has received into the text

ACCIDENTIA tis I Part of accidit see ACCIDIO
II Subst Accidents tis n I *An accident* espe cially an unlucky one hence accidenti *unlucky occur rences* Quint declam 2 Accidit hic The circumstances of a thing as place time person Quint 5 10 23 d Accidens The accidental or non essential quality of a thing or person e g the being rich or learned Tert thus also accidentia Quint 4 1 x accidenti according to what may happen I and 5 1er accidents by accidit accidentally Jul Firmic

ACCIDENTIA (Acc) ō f (accido) That which falls out or happens an accident Plin 3 9
ACCIDIO (Acc) ō id ſre (ad and cado) I To fall down at or on any thing or simply to fall fall down quibus de rebus lapsa fortuna accidit i e cadit Plin ap Cic but here ed Wolf has occidit tibi accidenti gra vius Cæs B C 3 14 i e cadent thus also tibi ab omni parte acciditant I iv ad terram I laut in mē san ſv ad pedes allicuius Cic ad genua Ter ge nibus pretoris I iv or alieui ad genua Suet II To happen fall out come to pass properly of unfortunate occurrences set accidit partu ſc Nep i e he had the misfortune &c For ut we find sometimes the infinitive Cic ad Div 6 11 They also rōid si quid mihi (tibi fratri &c) accidit (accident accidisset) if I should be unfortunate should any thing happen to me i e if I should die perish or be overcome si quid accidit Ro manis Cæs B G 1 18 if the Romans should be unau cessful Cf Contingo and I venio But accidere is also used of circumstances which are neither fortunate nor unfortunate res accidit ut &c It happens that &c Nep omnia tibi accidit tristissima Cic Hence

III Of accidental or fortuitous circumstances To come to pass or be accidentally plura mala contingunt quam accidit Sen more mischief is befall us through our own fault than by accident fama accidit Liv clamor acci dit id vox sonus id ad aures allicuius id or aribus allicuius Plin Paneg to come to one's ears to be heard thus also ad oculos atimamque Cic also with out ad e g vox accidit aures Val 1 2 4 2 IV To end have an issue Ter And 1 5 40 V To suit agree with be adapted to Issue verbum accidit in te id 5 14 See also ACCIDENS

ACCIDIO (Acc) ō id ſreum ſre (ad and cado) I To cut of cut into arborem (Cæs B G 6 27 crimes Tac i e to cut off stirpes Liv also to cut sound or about to fell hinc ornis valdis acies lacertis scinditur Sil hence II To weaken diminish impar cęsibile res hostium Liv hence Accidus a um e g res Cic Liv dapes Virg opes Hor robur Liv

ACCINGO (Acc) ōniſ incutum ſre (ad and cingo) I To gird gird to gird on ensen lateri Virg or ac cingit ensē id to gird on a sword gladus accincti Liv hence accingit to arm or equip one's self armis facies Virg II To equip ſg i e to prepare make ready furnish or provide with any thing accingi or accingi re se to equip one's self to prepare or make one's self ready to make preparation for a thing accingere Ter i e make yourself ready ad consulatum Liv i e to aspire to aim at in discrimen id ad cogitandum id i e to think upon any thing accingere se prædā Virg accingere se iuvene Tac i e to furnish himself with N B Accingunt ac se or accinguntur Virg En 2 255 accingere artes for ad artes Virg i e to have recourse to hence part Accinctus a um Girded equip ped ready or provided with any thing armis id also simply accinctus girded equipped Tac Ann 11 18 ensis accinctus gemmis Val E bonitas accincta i e ready at hand &c Plin Paneg 36

ACCIO (Acc) ſre i q Accanto Dlom
ACCIO or AD CIO lvi (li) ſtum ire To call or summon to a place to cause to be fetched, cause to come aliquem

ACCIPIO

Cic classem Curt acciri pergere to be called or sent for from foreign parts Liv hence fig, voluptatem Cic i e to procure mortem, Vellei to make away with one's self N B Accelbo for acciam Plaut Mil 3 3, 61

ACCIPRO (Acc) epi optum ſre (ad and capio) I To take to one's self accept (that which is given or offered) quod dat, accipimus Cic urbem in additionem Liv 7 16 also simply to take puerum in manum, Justin aliquam in matrimonium to take to wife id accipere penas (i q sumere penas) Lucan 8 97 i e to punish II To receive, decumas Cic nomen, the name of any one soliciting for an office and so to admit or approve of his suit Liv consulem for fomen con sulis Cic Brut 14 i e to approve of colorem I lin to take or receive a colour henc I To get obtain acquire whether any thing good or bad in which latter sense it may also be rendered to snatch pecuniam honorem Cic vinus sulphic in Cic Ep calamitatem Cic Nep metum Gr voluptatem ex re Cic dolorem id in iuriam ab aliquo id sensu accipere id to feel or perceive by means of the senses again to ſs herit rec ire by inheritance a patr Nep a majoribus id 2 To take in hear with auribus Nep and with out auribus Cic ures accipit id sermonem pro cul hinc stans accipit Ter accipio Liv 3 70 i e I und rānd rērd have read de Socrate accipimus Cic Off 1 26 3 Io hauri arte accipit puse Cic Or 1 25 4 To get one's self into to understand a thing que parum accipi (i e N D 3 1 que tradentur non diffi culte r accipit Quint III To accept undertake take upon one's self apply one's self to causam Cic cen sum Liv bellum id pugnam id IV To accept be content with approve of conditionem Cic excusationem id excusam i e excusationem Cic ad Div 1 13 To receive admit in amicitiam Cic Romanos accipere tuncum Liv i e the Romans succidit the hills hence to treat or entertain one's self or to give one a certain reception Ter Liv hence gen to treat use deal with one male Cic severo id

VI To take or accept (the words of any one) i e to explain interpret understand in bonam in optimam partem Cic quemadmodum accepturi sitis id quo animo accipias id thus also in omen Liv i e to take as a presage to explain or interpret as such in majus id to exaggerate to consider or describe as greater alter and aliorum Ter VII To take or take in e g into a boat Virg into the mouth succo Cic med icamentum Scrib Iarg herbam in potu Justin VIII

To take any thing, as granted in a dispute Gell 1 18 med The participle Acceptus a um has all the foregoing significations hence Acceptum subst or plur Accepta Acccepti ratio accepti Plaut or acceptuom Cic ac ceptum referre to enter into an account book that one has received any thing to enter any thing as received and so to have received it pecuniam hereditate acceptam retul id i e have inherited or received as an inheritance especially aliquid (e ab quo) acceptum aliquid referre i e to have received any thing from one pecuniam Cic Cæciu 6 prop to enter in an account book the having received it we find id e in acceptum referre (Cic Verr 1 57 The book of receipt is called codex or tabulae accepti Cic Rosc (om l or acceptum (for acceptorum) id 3 the book of payments codex or tabulae expensi or expensorum 2 Gen To have to thank one for any thing to have received something from any one whether any thing good or any thing bad aliquid deo acceptum referre Cic omni in quibus acceptam referit cle mentine tue id N B We find also ferre for re ferre e g huc (fortuna) omnia foruntur accepta Plin 2 3 philosophus ferro acceptum Sen Fr 78 acceptum ferret for ferretur Plin Ep thus also ac ceptum or in acceptum ferre also accepto ferre I and also acceptum or accepto facere id e g pecuniam, i e to consider an amount as paid and so not to demand it of the debtor any more henc acceptum facere to acquit sponsonem (i e also to scribe set to the ac count of attribute to culpam allicui lin acceptum facere votum Catull 1 e to accomplish the vow ac ceptum or accepto rogare F Met to get that a debt may be considered as paid N B Accipere for accipere Pa cavy See also ACCEPTUS a um

ACCIPITER tris m A bird of prey especially a sparrow hawk (Falco nisus L) Cic Plin hence fig of a rapacious person pecunie Plaut i e one that is greedy of money an extortioner N B Geu temin I uer

ACCUSO a um See ACCIDIO
ACCUSO ōnis f (accio) A calling or sending for, Arbob

ACCUSO a um See Accio
ACCUSUS (Acc.) us m (accio) A calling or sending for an order to come to a place a summons it occurs perhaps only in the ablative Cic Verr 3 28 Virg En 1 67

ACCLAMATIO (Acc) ōnis f (acclamo) I A raising a shout or cry at any thing e g as an orator Auct ad Her 3 12 II A calling out to any thing e g to

ACCLAMO

entle in driving, Colum 7 3, 36 III An exclamation expressive of approbation or displeasure I A shout of applause *Acclamo* Liv 31, 15 Quint Sen 2 A cry of disapprobation Cic O Fr 2 I LV An exclamation a figure of rhetoric otherwise called Exclamatio or Epiphonema Quint 8 5 II
ACCLAMO or **AD-CLAMO** avi atum are I To raise a cry at any thing to shout to or at any thing or simply to shout Cic Tac II To shout at or to any thing or person, to call out upon one for any purpose I With displeasure To exclaim against *aliquid* Cic Brut 73 2 In order to express one's approbation To applaud *Acclamo* with and without a dative omnes acclamant Liv e salute upon Amian II LV *pauci inclinunt ut uno v of such or such a character To call out that manner, aliquem servatore* Liv 1 o to exclaim that he is a deliverer to give the name of deliverer

ACCLAMO or **AD CLARO** avi atum are To make clear certa signa acclarrasit for acclarravoris i e acclares) Liv 1 18 Drak i e give sure signs
ACCLINIS (Adc.) e (acclino) I Reclining leaning against any thing *parietis Justin trunco arboris Virg* also of things without life *municipium non uti acclino i e salute upon Amian II LV pauci inclinunt ut uno v of such or such a character To call out that manner, aliquem servatore* Liv 1 o to exclaim that he is a deliverer to give the name of deliverer

ACCLINO or **AD CLINO** avi atum are I To lean against or to bend towards or to incline to a thing ad, or in aliquid or rei e g in illum Ov tumulo Liv II Fig se acclinare ad rem To incline to be at a liking or inclination for any thing se ad causam senatus Liv 4 45

ACCLIVIS (Adcl.) e also **ACCLIVUS** a um (nd and clivus) steep uphill *aditus acclivis Cæs collis acclivus Liv* Whence
ACCLIVITAS (Idcl) atis f Acclivity steepness collis Cæs

ACCOGNOSCO or **AD COGNOSCO** ere i q cognosco To know recognise Petron

ACCOLA or **AD COLA** ie m (accolo) On who lives or has a little near a neighbour Liv 11 clid A (rens) Cic also ad *Neighbour, accolit fluvii Tac An 1 7)*

ACCOLLO or **AD COLLO** olui ultum et I To catch or dwell near *vivum* near the road Liv 19 cum Cic gentes que Macedoniam accollunt Liv 1 4 (also of countries and places i e to be situated *pars (d) liarum que Rhonum accollit ic fluvius accollitur oppidis Plin i e there are towns on the river II i q lolo To tend take care of cultivator vitium Catull 62 53*

ACCOMMODATE (Adc) adv (accommodatus) Agree ably or according to any thing fully suitably ad veritatem Cic *accommodatus id accomodatissime id*
ACCOMMODATIO (Adc) onis f (accommodo) I An accommodating or adjusting of one thing, to another ad rem Cic II *Accommodatum complacentia complacens indulgentia Cic Verr 3 82*

ACCOMMODATUS (Adc) a um I Part of accommo see **ACCOMMODO**

ACCOMMODARE (Adc) id Adj *Ag, cable or according to suitable fit ad aliquid Cic* and *aliquid rei id accommodatoris id accomodatissime id*

ACCOMMODARE or **AD COMMODO** avi atum are I To cause one thing to suit another to adjust adapt *accommodate one thing to another orationem auribus auditorum Cic sumptus ad mercedis id tempus ad unius arbitrium id nos ad haec que palam (c) runtur con silla nostra accommodare oportet Liv II To add lay set or put on any thing in a suitable manner *chlamid ad dorum Plaut gladium dextre Lucil ap Cic i e to faste into the hand emsem lauri Virg personam sibi Cic to put on a mask to play a part coronam sibi ad caput id i e to put on a diadem et magnas res ge rendas id i e to apply one's self to direct one's inclination to turn to also to add as a consequence or conclusion Cic Nat D 2 17 hucce I Gen To add to vim ad eloquentiam Cic to combine or unite with testes ad crimen id iusjurandum suum ad aliquid tes timonium id i e as a person under oath to frame his sentence according to the testimony of another 2 To serve comply with gratia be complacens to sc se e g ut ei de habitations accommodos Cic ad Div 13 2 hence to serve or oblige by lending, or to lend, *aliquid aliquid Cic Verr 4 57 3 To apply make use of verus, Cic especially to apply (a similitudo &c) fabellas id also to apply by explanation to explain according to equity Pand 4 To give communicate impart devote tempus liti Cic Off 3 10 opem consilium Pand se accommodare duces for prebere to show himself as Suet Galb 9 se aliquid to side with or adhere to Suet III To make prepare lapsis dentificis accommoda tor Plin See also **ACCOMMODATUS*****

ACCOMMODUS or **AD COMMODUS** a um Suitable or adapted to any thing *fraudi Virg*

ACCONGERO or **AD CONGERO** easi eum are To bring or carry to in abundance dona aliquid Plaut

ACCREDO or **AD-CREDO** idi itum ere To give credit to one to believe or confide in him, Cic Nep aliquid

ACCREDITUM

Hor N B *Accredus* for *accredus* Plaut Asia 5, 2, 4; *accredat quisnam illud tibi? who will trust you with the doing of it? Plaut*

ACCREDITUM (Adc.) i n (accredo) Increase; *Plin 9 1* but ed *Hard*, has *nutrimento*

ACCRESO or **AD-CRESO** crevi cretum ere I To grow e g as a tree hence to increase or swell *Ruman subito accrevit Cic II To grow increase accrescit dolor Nep amicitia Ter cæspes Tac fides Liv III To increase in number to multiply *nati accrescent, Stat IV To grow upon i e to come in addition to veteribus negotiis nova accrescent Plin Ep 2 8* hence *mili accrescit res e g a part of the inheritance of another i e it is added to my property becomes mine I and hence jus accrescendi by which a part e g of an inheritance falls to one's share Pand N B Part Accretus a um I *Grown on to any thing cruce araneo accreta Ilin 11 37 ed. Hard 2 (lose solid; accretus lapsis nect porous seaver in Ætna 433*
ACCRETIO (Adc.) onis f (accreso) Growth increase; Cic**

ACCUBITIO (Adc) onis f I For accubito said to occur Cic Off 1 3 and Senect 13 but add *Grav and Frnest have accubitio II The sofa or couch on which the ancients used to recline at table Spartian* but others read *accubitationes* and thus ed *Obrecht*

ACCUBITALIS (Adc.) e (from accubito) Belonging to a sofa or couch hence *Accubitalia ac stragula Co veltis apud oves the low couches (accubita) on which the ancients reclined at table, Treb Poll*

ACCUBITATIO i q accubitatio q v

ACCUBITUM (Adc.) onis f (accubo) A lying near any thing or person especially, a reclining or according to our custom sitting at table *capitarius Cic Senect 15*

ACCUBITUS are n q accubo Sedul

ACCUBITORIUS (Adc.) a um (accubo) That belongs or refers to lying or reclining at table *vestimenta I etrou 30 but ed Anton has cubitoria in the same sense*

ACCUBITUM (Adc.) i n A kind of low couch introduced in I i i time for reclining on at table *Luamrid*

ACCUBITUM (Adc.) us m i q accubitio Stat I Hob 1 71

ACCUBO or **AD CUBO** ulum are I To lie near or by any person or thing with a dat. with cum apud and without a case *aliquid Ilaut Irop cum amica Ilaut* also sometimes with an acc scortum *accubui id* Also of things without life, *theatrum monti accubus Suet Especially to recline at table or according to our custom to sit at table for with the ancients the meals reclined at table see ACCUBO accubare in convivio Nep Cic mira eum accubantem Liv 11 Simply To lie or to lie at a place *Virg Prop Plin* also of things without life *acubi nigrum illicibus sacra nemus acubet umbra Virg Cor 3 434 i e wherever a shady grove of oaks lies III To lay one's self down Ilaut Most 1 4 27 Ilin I p 16 12**

ACCUBO (Adc.) adv In a recumbent posture a word framed in jest Ilaut Iruic 1, 4 67 where it is opposed to *asiduo*

ACCUBO or **AD CUBO** di sum ere To join on by forging hence *to join to add trcs minas accubere etiam possunt Ilaut*

ACCUBO (Adc.) cubui cubitum 3 (ad and obcumbo) I To lay one's self down at table (with and without mensam) for the purpose of eating for the Romans did not sit at table as we do but the males lay on long couches or sofas (lecti tricliniarii) supporting themselves on the left elbow and taking with the right hand their food which was previously cut into small pieces by a servant called *capitor* (i e carver). As the fingers were hereby soiled they always washed their hands after a regular meal hence *cihus post quem manus non lavuntur dry food cold meat* On each couch usually lay three persons rarely four *ire accubitum to go to table Plaut accubere mensas Apul accubem in summo Plaut i e take the highest place II For accubo *to be (at table) Suet Vesp j and gen to be Mam 6 426**

ACCUMULATE (Ad.) adv Copiously abundantly, pliciter Apul *accumulatissime Aut ad Her*

ACCUMULATIO (Adc.) onis f (accumulo) A heaping up of earth about the roots of trees and vines *arborum Ilin*

ACCUMULATOR (Adc.) onis m (accumulo) He who heaps up or augments *ojum lac*

ACCUMULO or **AD CUMULO** avi atum are I To make any thing into a heap to heap up to accumulate, *arenam Plin pecuniam Cic caputribus Prudent in animam nepotis his accumulatis tons Virg for done in animam hence fig *cursus Ov clades Sil II To add a thing to a heap to heap one thing upon another hence to add copiously to heap cadem caedi Lucr to heap murder on murder hence to give or bestow abundantly, honorem Ov also to strengthen an expression Gell III In gardening and husbandry To make a heap about the roots of trees and vines, *arbores, vinas, radices Plin***

ACCURASSIS

ACCURASSIS (Adv) for accuraveris See Accuro
 ACCURATUS (Adv) adv (accusatus) I With care
cautiously exactly accurately disputare Cic *accura*
tus Cms accuratissime Cic II *At large circum*
stantially perscribere Cic III *Warily cautiously*
aliquem fallere Ter And 3 2 14
 ACCURATIO (Adv) onis f (accuro) *Diligence care*
fulness accuracy exactness in componendis rebus Cic
 Brut 67

ACCURATUS a um I Part of accuro see Accuro
 II Adj *That is done with care studied elaborate*
accurate of things but not of persons sermo Cic *oratio*
 id : cultus corporis Gell multum Plaut 1 e studied
 villany accuratus dicendi genus Cic *dilectum accu*
ratiorem habebant Liv *diligentia accuratissima* Cic
littere accuratissime most careful i e very circum
 stantial Cic Att 13 48

ACCURIO or AD CURO aviatum are I Prop To
 apply care to any thing to be careful take care omnes
 accurate addeat suspitionem ut ab se segregent Ilaunt
 II To do a thing with care to bestow pains upon or be
 careful of ad aliquid rem Cic *praedum aliquid* Ilaunt

III Allquom To care for or take care of any one to
 attend upon hospites to entertain guests Ilaunt N B
 I Accurassis for accuraveris Ilaunt accurarier for ac
 curari id 2 Accuratum habuit for accuravit id ac
 curatio opus est id for accuratio See also ACCURATUS

ACCURIO or AD CURO curri and curri curam
 fra. To run to come with haste to or simply to hasten
 whether on foot in a carriage or on horseback ad praet
 orem Cic ad honores Plin Pp Homam Cic in
 Tusculanum id in auxilium suet also without prep
 position as epulas for ad epulas Apul also of things
 without life. Imagines accurant Cic Div 2 67 for
 vmo occurant

ACCURUS (Adv) us m (accuro) *A running to or*
together a concourse 1ic Val Max

ACCURABILIS (Adv) e (accuro) *Blameworthy reprov*
able deserving of censure or punishment Cic Iusc
 4 35

ACCURATIO (Adv) onis f (accuro) *Any accusation*
whether judicial or otherwise I Before a judge A
legal impeachment for a crime accusationem fictit re
 Cic to accuse others frequently to make a profession of
 it compare atque constaturae. Cic Verr 1 1 and
 compare atque instituire Cic Cluunt 6 to set in order
 to support it with the requisite testimonies II Cui
An accusation Hannibal 1 e against him Iiv III
A speech or oration in which one is accused accusationem
 legere Plin accusatissimus quinquae libri Cic of the
 speeches against Verr

ACCURATIVUS (Adv) a um (accuro) *Of or belong*
ing to accusation hence casus accusativus in grammat
 Quint

ACCURATOR (Adv) oris m (accuso) I One who
 accuses an accuser or plaintiff usually in a causa publi
 ca, i e on account of a crime frequent in Cicero I he
 accuser in causa privata was called petitor but we also
 find accuser for any accuser when it consequently in
 cludes petitor Cic Part 32 II Cui An accuser or
 informer Iiv 1 161

ACCURATORIAE (Adv) adv *After the manner of an ac*
cuser dicere Cic agere cum aliquo Cic — From

ACCURATORIA (Adv) a um (accusator) I *Of or be*
longing to an accuser vitam accusatoriam vivere Quint
 12 7 3 to lead the life of an informer II *That is*
usual with accusers or may be expected from them ani
 mus Cic artificium id mos etus id lex i e mos
 id vox Liv

ACCURATRIX (Adv) icis f (accusator) I *A female*
accuser Plin Ep II *A female who complains or finds*
fault with any thing as a fault Plaut

ACCUSATIO (Adv) (adv of accuso) decompis Plaut
 ACCUSO (Adv) aviatum are (ad and causa) Gen To
 blame criminate and so to accuse complain of

I Judicially To accuse arraign or impeach before a judge
 the crime is put I Usually in the gen proditionis
 Nep of treachery ambitus Cic rerum anteatarum
 Nep also rei capitalis Cic i e of a crime punishable
 by death capitis capitalis Cic Nep 2 sometimes
 with de and inter e g de veneficia Cic inter sicarios
 i e as an assassin Cic 3 With the word crimine i e of
 a crime Nep thus also criminibus Cic N B Accus i
 e commonly if used only of the cause publica II Other
 wise than in a court of justice To complain of a person
 or thing to find fault with (e g one's friend) or blame
 aliquem de epistolarem negligentia Cic aliquem li
 berium id desperationem aliquicui id superbiam alcu
 jus id N B Casus accusandi Varr the accusative case

ACCURATUS a um *Without points or prickles* Plin
 Accio tre To be sour or sharp as vinegar, vinum
 acciat Cato

ACERIS n I A maple tree, Plin II Maple
 wood Ov

ACIS sarp e ad I Sharp to the taste sarr tart
 pungent rapula Hor acetum id. mel Plin sapor
 id, a sharp pungent flavour alia res lenos sunt alia

ACERBE

aceres Cels 2 19 2; some things are mild others acrid
 humores aceris Cic Nat 1 5 33 hence acer stom
 achus post vinum Hor i e which has too much acidity
 from wine in cibis Plin viscerum id II Sharp
 i e intense violent strong odore Plin hiems, Hor
 uvae slocatae acris sole Plin i e through too warm or
 fierce a sun tibia Hor i e of a clear or shrill tone
 also gen vehement strong i e very great, flamma ira,
 Lucr amor Cic acris supplicium id acerrimum
 bellum id also simply strong or great memoria,
 sensus id ingenium id peculum Hor potior id
 toper tippler arri captus amore seised with a strong or
 violent passion Virg. En. 12 392 stetit acris fida dolore,
 se Juno pierced with sharp grief id 7 291 metus acer
 great fear id 1 362 acerrimus armis very brave or
 fierce in arms id 9 176 acer acrus strong or stiff bows,
 id 7 164 9 665 acer equos sprightly mettlesome id
 4 156 acer remox stout strong id 5 116 vir acer ac
 tive enterprising daring ball Jug 20 and 43 acris
 acies in naturis hominum et ingentia a quick discern
 ment Cic de Or 1 31 naribus acer canes quickscented
 Ov Met 7 806 conf Hor Epos 12 6 acer apr
 fierce boars Virg Ecol 10 56 acer Molossus se canis
 Virg Georg 3 405 acris militia hard or severe warfare
 Hor Od 3 2 2 acer natura, 1 e libido strong or keen
 desire id 2 7 47 amator a passionate lover Cic
 N B Se acris animo defendere with a brave or resolute
 mind Cic Mil 10 but animus acer et acutus Cic de
 Or 2 20 Observe also acere ministerium difficult or
 dubious, recabile ac acrom sui memoriam relinquere to
 leave behind him a bad name id III Sharp of per
 sons i e strict severe pater Ter aestimator Cic
 nimis acer too keen or severe Hor Sat 2 1 1 IV
 Active in one's business quick diligent strenuous
 miles Cic cums id huic V Attentive pen
 etrating swift city, quick acute keen animadversor
 id iudicum acrus id N B I Acer is commonly
 only masculine acris only feminine but acris is some
 times masculine I um and acris feminine En 2 We
 find also acer (aruis) a um e g acris radice Pallad
 acrum sit Ilin Valer 3 Acre adv for acriter Pers 4
 34 Sall Iugum

ACERBE adv (acerbus) I *Harshly sharply* with
 out indulgence bitterly cruelly accusare Cic necare
 id acerbis inveni in aliquem id acerbissime dicere
 Cas acerbissime exigre pecunias id II Pain
 fully sensitively unmercifully aliquid ferre Cic acer
 bus inopin ferre Cas

ACERBITAS f (acerbus) I *Sourness harshness*
sour or bitter flavour e g of unripe fruit Plin and
 fig Cic Plin 48 also acer unripe fruit stipe Pallad
 II *Harshness of behaviour moroseness bitterness*
acerbity rigor morum naturae Cic censoria Liv
 peritum id i e severity acerbitates in exigenda veg
 tigalibus severities or vexations Tac Ann 15 50 vir
 acerbatis suae the virulence of his misanthropic temper
 Cic Ann 25 acerbitatem sententiarum harshness of
 sentiments C In 4 28 propter acerbitatem imperii
 rigour or severity of government Nep 5 2 III
A painful or grievous circumstance eardrop afflic
 tus mivici reationis hominis Cic tempora Sullan
 id perlicre acerbitates id acerbitatibus dilacerari,
 lac

ACERBUS are (acerbus) I To make any thing bitter
 to embitter render disagreeable gaudia Stat mortem
 Val 1 1 II To make any thing worse to aggravate
 heighten (any thing bad) crimen Virg nefas Stat ce
 teri acerbis inquestu Sal 6 117

ACERBUS a um I *Unripe untimely* pitum
 Varr uva Colum also of other things parvis Ov
 vana Virg premature virgo not marriageable Varr
 id II *Harsh or bitter* acris acris
 irragent acid e g sea water Lucr 2 471 sapor Plin
 15 32 where it is distinguished from austerus which de
 notes the same quality in a less degree III *Hard*
with anyone rigorous ill natured churlish austere in
 exigendo Cic inimicus id hostis id frigus bitter or
 pinching Hor supplicium acerbissimum most severe
 Cic imperium acerbibus Nep vultus acerbi, Ov, sour
 looks hence acerba tueri to look grimly or fiercely
 Virg thus also acerba fremens id i e frightfully
 acerba sonans whizzing horribly Virg Georg 3 194
 acerba gemitus groaning bitterly Ov IV *Of things*
Hard to be borne grievous unpleasant disagreeable hor
rible mors Cic a cruel death but mors acerba Nep
 a sorrowful or lamented death funus Cic incendum
 id recordatio id acerbissimum scelus id a dreadful
 cruel crime casu concussus acerbo struck with the
 cruel misfortune Virg. En 5 700 tumuli acerbi dubi
 que difficult of ascent Hor hence Aecorbium subst A
 unpleasant disagreeable or horrible circumstance mis
 fortune calamity aliquid acerbi something unpleasant
 Auct ad Her 5 tot acerba, Virg multum acerbi, Ov
 quidquid acerbi est mors whatever pain or bitterness
 there is in death Virg. En 12, 678 omnis acerbi im
 patiens that cannot bear any trouble Jul 7 97 acerbis
 recitator importunate or troublesome Hor acerbe

ACERNUS

ACINA

fecit sarcasms Tac also of the voice vox acer
 blissima Sen Ep 86 also of a saw Lucr 1 e un
 pleasant tumulus Flor 1 e difficult of ascent
 ACERNUS a um (acer eris) *Of maple wood trabes*
 Virg solum id. mensa, Hor
 ACERATUS a um (acus eris) *Full of chaff* Lucil
 ACERNA a f *A vessel in which incense is burned a*
coner or incense-pur Cic Virg or as some sup
 pose a vessel in which incense is kept id
 ACERASOBANA m (acerasobanus) *With unshorn*
head: hence a young man boy Juv 8 128
 ACERAVLUS e (acervus) *Accumulated* Cicero trans
 lates sorites by this word sc syllogismus Div 2 4
 ACERAVTUM adv (acervo) *I By or in heaps* Hirt
 Colum II Fig *In the grass thickly together* di
 clem Cic i e close upon each other summarily multa
 acervatim frequentare Cic to press many propositions
 into a sentence in order to make it rhythmical
 ACERVATIO Onis f *A heaping up accumulation* sa
 porum Plin —From
 ACERVO avi atum are (acervus) *I To heap cause*
to stand in a heap heap together plura remedia Plin
 i e to mention together acervari *to increase be aug*
mented Tertul II Fig *To heap up i e to multiply*
 leges Liv verba Quint
 ACERVUS i m (fromacus eris) *Prop A heap of chaff*
 hence *I Any heap* tritici Cic pecuniae id in
 acervum conicere Liv feralis cervus Val Fl i e
 rogus II *A heap* fig i e abundance facinorum
 Cic III *The kind of argument called sorites* Hor
 Ep 2 1 47
 ACERVO acer ere (aceo) *To grow sour* Hor Plin
 Cels
 ACERIS in f *A kind of boiaz used in medicine*
 Plin 43 28
 ACETABULUM n (acetum) *I A vessel for holding*
vinegar a vinegar cist Isidor afterward any vessel
 in which a thing is rved up or contained Quint 8 (3)
 Hence II In anatomy *the pan in the joint of bones*
 Plin III *The hollow part in the arms of the polygus*
fig with which it sucks id IV *The calyx of flowers*
 fig id V *A cup or box with which jugglers play* Sen
 Pp *And Iva certain measure the breadth of a humna*
and four Attic drachmas in weight Cels Plin
 ACETARIA a um (acetum) *Concerned with or be*
longing to vinegar Hence Acetaria plur (perhaps
 sc olera) *Things that are eaten fresh with vinegar*
 salad Plin
 ACETASCO avi ere (acetum) *To grow sour turn to*
vinegar quod acetaverit Apul
 ACETUM n i *Sour wine vinegar or wine vinegar*
 Plaut Cic Hor Plin mulsum acetum honey
 mead Plin saxa argentilla infuso aceto putrefacere
 Liv 21 37 of Plin 53 21 Hence II Fig *Quick*
ness of understanding wit sharpness Plaut Italo per
 fusus aceto Hor i e wit satir. railleury III Also
 fig *Vinegar i e any thing biting or pungent* Plaut
 Truc 1 2 77 aurem mordaci lotus aceto hving his ear
 washed with biting vinegar i e well disciplined or in
 structed or of a quick genius or penetrating judgment
 Plin 9 86 equid habet is homo aceti in pectore? has
 he any vinegar in his breast? i e any craft or cunning?
 I laut Pseud 2 4 49 nunc exprilar sine acetum
 perare in pectore tibi I will try whether or no you have
 a quick spirit of resentment I laut Bacch 3 3 1
 ACETEA m Am agate Plaut
 ACHERONICUS a um (Acheron a river in the In
 fernal regions) senex i e near death I laut libri
 Acherontici i e magici Arnob
 ACHETA e or ACETES m (acetum for acetum)
 Sounding singing hence Acheta Singing grasshoppers
 Plin 11 32
 ACILIS in f *A wild bear in Scandinavia like the*
alces Plin 8 16 Beckmann supposes it to be the same
 as the alces Some ead have machilis
 ACIRAS Adis or ados f *A wild pear tree* Colum
 7 9 6
 ACIA m f (acus) *A thread for sewing with sewing*
thread or perhaps more accurately a needleful of
the ead Cels N B Ab acia et acu omnia exponere with
 minuteness Petron 76
 ACICULA m f (dimin of acus) *A small needle* Cod
 Theod
 ACIDITAS stis f (acidus) *Sourness acidity* Marc
 Emp
 ACIDULUS a um (dimin of acidus) *Somewhat sour*
sourish aspor aqua Plin. hence acidulae (sc aquae)
 mineral waters
 ACIDUS a um (aceo) *I Sour acid tart sapor*
 lac caseus Plin sorba, Virg inula Hor acidus
 vene fontium Vitr acetum a ididistimum Plaut
 I laut Stepped in vinegar creta Martial III *Umplea*
sant disagreeable canticum Petron 31 nuptiae
 Apul sonus acidus Petron 68 invidia acidumquo
 duobus Hor Ep 2 2 64 acia lingua, caustic se
 vere Sen
 ACIES el. f (from acis by inserting an e) *I The*

edge or sharp point of any thing securis Cic. fulda
 Virg haste Ov rostri Plin also of almonds, id.
 17 11 vitri id aciem hebetare or praertere id
 i e to render blunt also acies ferri or simply acies,
 pure or hard iron steel id. 34 41 Hence fig au
 toritatis i e of a decree of the senate the edge i e
 the force Cic stellas acies obtusa videtur Virg i e
 glittering light II Of the eyes I The sense or faculty
 of sight oculorum Cic 2 The apple or pupil of
 the eye Cic Nat D 2 37 3 The faculty of vision or sight
 as opposed to blindness Cic 4 The eye in respect of its
 vision Virg cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus when
 the sight is dazzled by the vain glare (of the plate) Hor
 Sa 2, 25 111 Of the mind Acuteness penetration
 ingeni animi Cic 1 e of the intellect praertere
 aciem mentis to dazzle the eye of the mind Cic
 Div 1 29 IV Battle array I e I An order of en
 gagement order in which an army engages aciem exer
 citus Cic 2 An army drawn up or to be drawn up in
 battle array sometimes said of a whole army tota acie
 dimicare Liv aciem dirigere id instruere Cic
 Cae or instituere Cae i e to draw up an army in
 battle array acies triplex an army drawn up in three
 lines duplex in two simplex in one Cae 3 3 25
 Afr 15 quadruplex in four lines ib 58 hence
 quartam aciem instituere to form a fourth line or body
 of reserve Cae B C 3 93 sometimes of part of an
 army prima acies the van advanced guard Liv novis
 simi or extrema the rear id tertia Cae dextra
 Liv i e the right wing media acies sometimes the
 middle line but commonly the middle or centre between
 the two wings Cae Liv Sall equestris Vellet Also
 of ships Nep Han 11 Hence V The contest of an
 army drawn up in battle array a pitched battle action
 engagement fight (not a skirmish) Pharsalica Cic in
 acie dimicare Liv cadere in acie id Also of disputes
 prodire in aciem Cic orationis aciem contra conferam
 I laut i e I will speak to him acost him Acies may
 sometimes be rendered the field thus fig nos autem
 in acie dimulationemque venimus let us now take
 the field and prepare for action i e let us enter upon
 our subject seriously, Cic Orat 12 (14) VI Acies
 Vulcanica Virg i e vis ignis N B Acie and acii
 are found for aciel
 ACINUS m ACINUS
 ACINICES and ACINICIS is m (acinice) *A short*
sword or cutlass of the Persians Medes and Scythians
a scimitar Hor Curt
 ACINULUS a um (acinus) e g dolia Varr in which
 grapes were kept
 ACINULICUM i um (acinus) Hence Acinaticium sc
 vinum *An expensive wine prepared from dried grapes*
 I laut
 ACINUS i (acinus) f *A kind of odoriferous herb* 11 In
 Some suppose it to be wild basil
 ACINOSUS a um (acinus) i *Full of grapes or ber*
ries 11 In 14 4 8 d 11 17 v but ed hard has e race
 morissimis II *Like to or resembling grapes or ber*
ries semen (surs) umosum Plin 12 15 § 27 caulis
 acinosus a stalk producing berries or seed like berries
 ib 21 17 § 68
 ACINUS i m or ACINUM i n *I Any kind of berry*
that grows in clusters especially a grape Colum Plin
 also *the berry of the alder vine* &c 11 In alia acinis
 cro alia bucus ut olivis the pulp of berries growing in
 clusters is different from that of berries which grow
 separately sc olivis id 15 24 § 27 II *A small kernel*
or stone of berries which grow in clusters e g of grapes
 ex vino vinaceo (ic acino vine strangulatus Plin
 acini colores mutati id also of raisins and pomegranates
 id N B We find also Acina m f Catull 27 4
 ACINPENSIS CIS and ACINPENSIS is m *A kind of fish*
found among the ancients at a high price Hor Ov
 1 111 Mirt supposed to be the sturgeon Acipenser
 Sturio I
 ACIS idis f (or ACYS ydis) *A kind of small dart or*
jarclin Virg
 ACUNA a f *A measure of land 120 feet square* Varr
 Colum
 ACUNOSEUS i m (acinoseus) *That has not common*
sense Juv
 ACURUS es i (acurus) *A bare rock* Plin 37
 ACURUSUS adv (acurus) *Without dust or labour easily*
 Plin
 ACURUSUS i m (acurus) *Aponous herb wolf's-bane*
u of s uoi comprising acies al species of the genus Acum
itum and principally A Napellus Virg Plin
 ACURUSUS is m *The name of a kind of comet*; Plin
 2 22
 ACURUSUS are (acurus) Prop *To hurt a javelin*
fig of blood to spout forth Veget
 ACURUS or ACURUS um or on (acurus) *That relieves*
latitude or pain Hence I Acopus i f sc Gemmas
 A kind of gem supposed to relieve weariness Plin 37 84
 ed Hard where some ead have acopis II Acopus
 i f sc herba A kind of herb otherwise called anagyros
 said to be of use in child birth Plin 111 Acopum sc

ACOR

medicamentum or unguentum *A medicine (unguent) good against lassitude and pain* Cels. Plin
ACOR, oris m (from *acoo*) *Sourness, the sour flavour of any thing* Quint. acoreus Plin Ep
ACORNA m f *A kind of thistle* Plin
ACORUS or **ACORUS** i f and **ACORUM**, or **ACORON** i n (*ἀκρον*) *A kind of strong scented herb*, Plin probably our sweet came garden flag, or as others say *galangale*
ACQUISCO or **AD QUISCO** ēvi tium ēre i *To rest repose of the body, tres horas Cic a lassitudine Nep in lecto Curt also to sleep* Apul Met. 5 also in other cases *to rest take or find rest* e g in the mind Cic Fin 1 16 *res familiaris acquiescit* Liv rests i e i not touched or spent hence *to die to rest to fall asleep* (of death) Nep Hann 13 *To find repose in a thing with a kind of delight to enjoy or repose itself in to acquiesce in* in re Cic or re id also allicul rei Auct B Afric 10 spel Sen honor! Suet Hence 1 *To be quiet or to contain one self* Cic Acad 4 46 2 *To give credit repose confidence*, Suet Vit 14
ACQUIRO (Adq) sivi situm ēre (ad and *quero*)
 I *To gain or add to any thing* ad fidem Cic Cat 2 8 I s to increase credit I Gen *To acquire get obtain gain procure* aliquid allicul or sibi o g ubi dignitatem Cic opes Oros also periculum hostes allicul Justin acquirere famam to gain reputation Phedr moram to gain time Cic inimicitias I laut to make one s self enemies III *To get wealth* without divitiis Jun 14 125
ACQUISITIO (Adq) ōnis f (*acquiro*) I *The act of acquiring* Tert Pand II i q colli (ctio)aque Frontin
ACRATOPHOBUM (or on) n (*ἀκρατοφωβον*) *A small vessel for holding (unsweet) wine* Varr Cic
ACRE adv See **ACER** ad fr
ACREDO inis f (*acer*) *Sourness sharpness of flavour* Pallad
ACREBULA m f Used by Cicero as a translation of the *ἀκρόβουλον* of Aratus according to some it means *An owl* according to others *A nightingale* &c Cic Div 1 8
ACRIBILIS a um (*acer*) *Somewhat sharp acute illo acriculus Cic ironically*
ACRIBUS i f (*acer*) I *Sharpness of flavour* Colum Plin brassica Cato II *Sharpness fig of behaviour or manner vehemence courage boldness* patris Cic in vultu Auct ad Her assurance
ACRITAS atis f (*acer*) i q acritudo according to Gell hence *Vehemence force veritatis* Acc ap Non
ACRITER adv (*acer*) I *Sharply vehemently strongly vigorously*, pugnam inire I vi solem inturi Ter acrus persequi Cic acerrime egi id hence *gen very very much exceedingly* expectare id acerrime occupatum Nep i e very much II *Sharp sagaciously keenly* videre vitia Cic intelligere id contemplari id hence *gen strictly carefully accurately* asservare consilium id cavere Hor acriter gratiam foreve to cherish one s reputation carefully Tac III *With spirit vigorously* se morti offerre Cic
ACRIBIDIO inis f (*acer*) I *Sharpness of flavour* Vitr II *Vigour force energy* Gell
ACRIBAMA sibi n (*ἀκρίβημα*) I *That which one hears or causes to be read or played to him especially that which one is fond of hearing any thing agreeable to the ear* Cic Arch 2 II *A person to whose professions it is to gratify the ears of another by music recitation &c for hire* e g by music or recitation at table Nep also one who entertains others at table by humorous stories &c Cic Verr 4 22 Sext 54 &c. III *A symphony of players on the flute or lyre* Suet Vesp 19
ACRIBASIS is f (*ἀκρίβασις*) Prop *A hearing listening hence* I *That which is listened to a lecture* acroasin facere Vitr i e to read a lecture II *A learned audience an academy or literary society* Cic III *A learned discourse or disputation in such an academy* Suet
ACRIBUS i f (*acer*) *Sharpness* (f) or *belonging to hearing*, libri Gell which treat of the higher branches of philosophy and must be learned more from oral instruction than from books and so require more attention and a severer application of the mind opp Exotericus
ACROCHORDON ōnis f (*ἀκροχόρδον*) *A kind of walt* Cels 5 28
ACTA m f (*ἀκτῆ*) I *The sea shore* Cic Nep II *Residence at the sea shore for pleasure* Cic
 III *An estate near the sea* id
ACTRA m f *A kind of strong-scented herb* Plin 27 26
ACTE es f (*ἀκτῆ*) *A kind of herb wall wort or dwarf elder* otherwise called *ebulus* Plin 26 11
ACTIO ōnis f (*ἀκτιο*) Gen *An act action*. I *Doing or performance* I In an active sense rerum Cic gratularum id a giving of thanks actio cause a pleading id 2 *That which is done a deed performance* honesta, id consularis id II *Action operation activity*; Cic Off 1 6 vitæ modus et actio manner of spending id Tusc 5 23 III Especially *An affair of state or political proceeding* I *Any thing relating to the business of the state whether a speech negotiation motion &c*; de pace Cic a negotiation concerning peace,

ACTIOSUS

a treating thus also a *motion or proposal to the people* i id 2 Of judicial proceedings I *Right or leave to bring an action* actionem dare id 2 *A charge or accusation tacitly an action*; civitatis id, actionem institutores, or intendere id to accuse bring an action multas actiones et res peribant Liv 39 18 many were losing their causes (on account of their absence) actionem perduellionis allicul intendere to bring an accusation of treason against one Cic actionis iure aliquid excludere to maintain that it is not actionable Quint actio injuriarum an action of damages Cic actio compet in aliquem he is liable to an action Quint 2 *A judicial speech in support of an accusation an oration against any one* prima Cic 4 *The form of process the writ of charge* C Plavius scriba actiones composuit Cic Att 6 1 5 *A count in a charge* prima Cic Verr 2 6
 IV In oratory *Delivery actum address and energy in delivering a speech* consisting not only in the regulation of the voice but also in the gestures of the body which were more free and theatrical with the ancients than they are among the moderns Cic Or 2 17 3 86 V *The acting or representation of a play or of a character in the theatre* id 3 26 artifices suas prestant actiones, Vitr 5 7 2 (a 8 3)
ACTIOSUS a um (actio) *Troublesome quarrelsome*, Plaut
ACTIO aviatum are (freq of ago) *Causas multas* Cic to plead or conduct many suits at law
ACTIO ōnis f (dimin of actio) *A short pleading or action* Ilin Lp
ACTIVE adv (activus) In grammar *As an active*
ACTIVUS a um (ago) I *Active practical consisting in action or activity* Quint Sen II *That denotes action* verbumktivum in grammar Charis
ACTOR oris m (ago) I *He who sets a thing in motion* actor belli the author of a war Hor hence *he who drives a driver* pecoris Ov thus also habens stit i e a singer II *He who does or accomplishes any thing a doer performer* rerum Cic hence *he who manages the affairs of another* e g on a country estate, *manager steward* villicus Plin Pp actor summus Suet i e a keeper of accounts actor publicus Ilin Laneg under the emperors one who took account of the revenues as it were attorney of the exchequer III *He who represents a person or thing by words or imitation* personæ Cic hence an actor player comedian id IV *An orator a pleader* counsel cause id V *Any judicial accuser* Cic in Cæcil 1
ACTRIX icis f (actor) *She who accuses a female plaintiff* God Just
ACTUALIS e Active practical, effective Macrobr
ACTUALIUM i n (sc navigium) *A small galley or barge* Cic
ACTUALIUM a um (ago) *That is driven or impelled* actuarium navigium (ves or acturia navis id a light ship impelled both by sails and oars a brigantine pinnace galley also simply actualia (sc navis) Cic Att 5 9
ACTUARIUS i m I *He whose office it is to write down the books of another an amanuensis* short hand writer Suet II *He who keeps domestic accounts* Ietron
ACTUOSE adv *With activity or briskness of voice or of body* e g to speak Cic Or 3 26
ACTUOSUS a um (actus) *Full of liveliness and activity* virtus Cic N D 1 40
ACTUS a um See **AGO**
ACTUS us m (ago) I *An excited motion impulsive magno actu with great force or impetuosity* Vitr Jen 2 687 spectabilis actu se equus remarkable for his motion or prancing Cic Hal 72 violento spiritus actu with impetuosity Lucan 9 472 Cesaris actu with Caesar s usual ceremony or dispatch id 80 also a driving e g of cattle Ov also a right of driving cattle over or through a place Cic Cæcin 26 or a right of driving a carriage through a place a right of way, Pand hence fig *A way between fields affording a passage for beasts of burden and for carriages*, id 2 *A certain measure of land* (in quo boves agerentur cum aratro) actus minimus Colum 5 1 5 was 120 feet in length and 4 in breadth actus quadratus id 120 feet long and 120 broad hence fig *of a certain division which bees make in a hive* Plin II 10 II *Any thing which is done an action performance exploit* Quint hence in a play an act Ilor Act 189 Quint Cic hence actus primus vitæ i e boyhood Cic Verr 1 12 III *Actus rerum* Suet also simply actus Pand *Administration of justice*, actum in exculendis causis the method of proceeding Trajan ad Plin 13 98 tringta amplius dies — actui rerum accommodavit he ordered the courts of justice to sit during thirty days Suet Aug 23 rerum actus expurgere to strike out of the list of judges Suet Cluud. 15 rerum actum divium antea in liberos sativaque mensæ convixit he appointed that the courts of justice which used formerly to sit only a few months in winter and a few in summer should sit the whole year round,

Suet Claud 23 ut rerum actu ab serario cause ad forum transferantur in the management of judicial business
Suet Ner 17 Actus rei means also the *pleading or management of a cause* actus rerum Plin Ep 9 25 ad actum rei pugnamque presentum for pleading a cause and an instant debate Quint 12, 1 31 sunt in actu et contentiones consistit of pleading and keen debate id 11 1 48
1) Representation of a thing imitation by voice or gesture e g of pantomimes Liv 7 2

ACTUTUM adv Presently immediately Ter Cic Liv
ACTUARIUS i m (acus) A maker or seller of needles Inscript
ACTULA e f (dim of acus) A small needle Cledon Gramm
ACTULETUS a um (aculeus) I That has or is provided with a sting Plin hence fig pointed sophisma Cic i e subtle epistola id pointedly written II That proceeds from a sting ictus Plin when one is stung by wasps scorpions &c

ACTULUS i m (acus) I A sting sharp point e g of bees and scorpions Cic e of a porcupine 1 hn carock Colum II Fig A sting aculeus sollicitudinis Cic severitatis id especially of forcible and sometimes sarcastic or pointed expressions contumelliarum id orationis id III Sharpness a pointed or smart saying Cic
ACUMEN nis n (acuo) I A point e g of the stilius Cic of the nose Lucr rostri Plin also a sting e g of a scorpion Cic aspersione ac acuminibus id I e when the points of the spears are stuck in the ground before the tents emitted small flames which was looked upon as a sure sign of approaching victory Hence fig industry Colum 9 4 II Sharpness spiritus Plin a sharp flavour III Quickness of intellect sagacity shriftiness iudicis argutum iucum in the discernment of a judge or critic Hor Ari 364 iugum Cic acumen tuum Juv 4 102 also a quick thought smart saying flash of wit Cc Hor 1 p 1 17 or here it may mean subtilitas arts tricks didicti ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus with their sophisms or subtleties Cic Or 2 38 IV Point i e clearness of explanation or proof id 2 29

ACUMINO avi atum arc (acumen) To point make pointed or sharp Lact hence Acuminatus a um Sharpened pointed sharp telum Plin
ACUO ul utum ere (allied to acus and actus) I To sharpen make pointed or sharp whic e g saw i c to set Cic dentes Hor ensis Ov II To improve strengthen increase e g the unit of stinging Cic the eyes Ov linguam Cic to impart powers of elocution gradum to quicken one's pace Strit metum to augment fear Virg studia ad to add to his popularity Liv 10 13 III To excite arouse stir up iram Virg Liv aliquem ad crudelitatem Cic lupos Virg IV Syllabum Quint 1 2 To accent a syllable i o to pronounce it with emphasis See also ACUUS a, um

ACUPEDUS a um Quick footed Fest
ACUS eris n The husk of corn or pulse chaff Colum
ACUS i m A sea fish with a pointed proboscis Plin Mart probably the hornback needle fish (Esox Belone L)

ACUS us f (from acu) a point) I A needle e g a sewing needle Cic also a needle used in surgery Cels an embroidery needle Plin hence acupingere to work embroider Ov pectus acu chlamydem having his cloak embroidered or flowered with needle work Virg Xen 582 thus also pectus acuminis id 777 a pin for the hair or head dress Quint N B Acutidigitus Plaut you have hit the mark a proverb II The tongue of a buckle Treb Poll III Foracus eris Colum 2 10 14
ACUTILIS e Pointed Frontin
ACUTUS a um See ACUO

ACUTE adv (acutus) I Sharply of the senses corone Lucr audire Solin also with a clear sharp or treble tone sonare id II Sharply, of the mind accurately keenly utiq cogitare Cic III With accuracy but without ornaments of an orator Cic Or 1 21
ACUTO avi atum are (freq of acuo) To sharpen make pointed acutus Veget
ACUTULUS a um i q acutus (dim of acus) Some what acute or subtle conclusiones Cic i e subtle doctors Gell i e crafty
ACUTUS a um (from acuo) I Having a sharp edge or point as a knife javelin sword Plaut Hor Ov acutor sagitta Ov also gen pointed nasus Plaut acumen Ov angulus Plin stirpe acutissima id II Sharp of the senses 1 id stirpe acutissima id (adverbialiter) Hor i e art sharp sighted 2 Of smell strong odor unguentum Plin nars acute Hor a quick nose which discovers any thing easily hence fig a fine taste 3 Of taste sharp pungent sapor cibus Plin 4 Of hearing aures Calp 4, 12, a quick ear 5

Syllaba acuta Quint an accented syllable, especially one that has the acute accent as the middle syllable in amare
111 Violent, severe sol scorching Hor gela, pinching sharp id acutus dolor acute or piercing pain Cels acuta febris acute soon determined Cels acuta belli the hazards or stratagems of war Hor Od 4 4
IV Strong thrilling clear or loud sounding vox stridor ara Ilor Iunius Virg also clear treble in opposition to a deep tone sonus acutissimus Cic Or 1 59 exclamatio Auct ad Ilor V Dangerous violent rapid of disease febris Cels morbus Hor
VI Quick of intellect acute ingeniosus subtle homo Cic stultia id motus ingenti id VII Without ornament of oratory Cic Or 25 N B Acutum i subst acus belli Ilor dangers 2 adv Ilor

AD prep expresses in general a close approach or the immediate proximity of two objects without any notion of intermediate space in the same manner as apud denotes a proximity with the idea of separation It denotes 1 A state of rest and sometimes action At near by alieud ad pedes jaceret Cic to lie at the feet of any one sedere ad latas id ad extremum ad sinistram ad manum esse Liv to be at hand servum habet ad manum Cic esse ad urbem said of magistrates with military command before they went out to their provinces Cic Verr 2 6 & 8 Acon in Act 1 in Verr 15 § 45 or after returning from them if they claimed a triumph Cat 30 for it was unlawful for any one in actual command to enter the city villa que est ad Baulos Cic We also frequently find ad in connections in which in is otherwise in use ad forum Plaut at (in) the court of justice gratulationem ad omnia templa facere Cic ad adem i lectulid id i e in the temple For ad adem we frequently find ad used elliptically with a genitive of the name of a deity ad Apollinis id ad Castoris id ad Iutunæ id 2 Of persons With suit ad mo diu id ad Casarem man causam agas Vatln in Cic Ep ros plus fame hbitura ad posteros quod fidel I 2 10 id hostis bellum apparatur id II The direction of a motion or action towards a place 1 I rop To towards to the question whether legatos alique mittere Cas ad alique nec de re Cic ad mortuos spectare id amulorum ad orientem convertere id Thus also ad Africam profecti I utrop where in would be more agreeable to common usage Also Iliny says petre aliqum ad alique for petendi causa ire ad alique e g myrrham i tere ad i rogodytas Plin We also find ad with a genitive of the name of a deity elliptically for ad sedem e g ubi ad Diane venitur Ter when you shall have come to the temple of Diana ventum erat ad Vestre Hor If the object towards which a motion or action is directed is at the same time considered as the limit where this motion or action ceases ad is rendered etia to up to as far as ab angulo castrorum ad flumen Cas I o this belongs also the phrase ad unum with and without omnis all to a man (inclusive) i e all to gether without any exception see UNUS Again ad munnum convent Cic it agrees to a farthing ad libellum id i e exactly ad summum id at most 2 Fig to the question whic rursus to or for what? hostis ad manum venit Liv to an engagement ad salutem, Ter of health III Increase or addition to anything I o annus quid laborum tuum accessit Cic Hence b sides ad cetera vulnera id ad jus pontificum id ad hoc or ad id I iv morcovr besides this IV De crease or diminution To down to, aquam ad tertiam partem decoquere Vair R R V Destination aim purpose For canes ad vnanandum Ier hounds milites ad naves Liv marines Lydgamus ad cithos Prop a cup bearer scrvus ad manum a secretary Cic ad contumeliam honorem Iar Cas ludos acutissimus decenter Cic qui ad id mist erant Liv VI I time in which any thing is or is done 1 With the idea of approximation to a certain time Not long before towards about near vni ad vespem id ad lucem dormitare id towards break of day a little before day 2 When it refers to a limit of time At on te ad mensem Januarium expectamus id venias ad id tempus id at that time thus also ad diem dictam id ad tempus venire Liv at an appointed time ad extremum Cic or ad postea num Liv or ad ultimum id i e at last lastly 3 Of a space of time after which any thing will be or happen After nescio quid intersit utrum illic nunc veniam ad ad decem annos Cic 4 When the limit of an action or circumstance is denoted To until Sophocles ad sum m un sanctetum tragedias ficit id ad multam noctem vigilaro id ad ravim tili we are hoarse I laut Aul 2 5 10 ad satietatem trucidabitur Liv ad id until now tili tili hiterto id Ta ad tempus for a time perper, Cic Off 1 8 i e temporary transitory ad breve se tempus Suet for a short time VII Number with the idea of approximation About to the number of fulmus ad ducentos Cic Here also ad is used without an accusative and therefore adverbially occisus ad hominum millibus quatuor, Cas , ad mille ducenti eo

ADACTIO

grallo occiderunt Liv VIII Relation or proportion To; ut unum ad decem etc decem ad centum Quint I e as one to ten so &c IX Occasion cause reason On account of on occasion of upon on ad famam belli novae legiones scribere Liv ad spem venie se dedere Id ad duces casum percussa est multitudo Id ad edictum convenit Id ad summam ubertatem vini edixit Suet X Agreement or conformity Agreeably to according to after ad voluntatem loqui omnia nihil ad veritatem Cic ad numerum iudices non habuit, id i e in a due or lawful number ad verbum Id literally word for word ad summam Id in general ad liquidum Liv i e liquide XI Comparison In comparison of nihil ad Persium Cic quid ad primum consulatum secundum? Liv XII Respect to things or persons relations or circumstances In respect of with regard to as to and sometimes in ad omnia alia estate sapimus reclus Ter In all other things we think more accurately as we grow older insigne ad laudem viri Cic quod est ad communem salutem utilius Id obdurt animus ad dolorem novum Cic ad Div 2 16 nisi quid habes ad haec Cic If you have nothing to say to the contrary ad tempus Cic Planc 30 acc ordering to the nature of the times or of circumstances Hence of remedies or medicines when it is equivalent to contra I or against oleum quo utuntur ad nervorum rigorem I in N B Ad with its case is sometimes used for i dative hunc ad carissimum dabo Plaut sospites omnes ad propinquos restituit Liv 2 Later writers use ad instead of an ablative labra deterges ad spongiam Veget 3 Ad is sometimes put after its case quos ad Cic especially where another word depends on the accusative ripam ad Araxis Tac 4 Ad is sometimes connected by attraction with the pronoun of the following clause nunc redeo ad quae mihi mandas Cic for ad quae cet ADACTIO onis f (adago) A driving for any constam Jurisprandi to the taking of an oath Liv ADACTUS a um See ADICO ADACTUS us m (adigo) A driving forcing dentis a bite Lucr 5 1329 ADAEQUATIO onis f i q sequatio Tort ADAEQUUS adv i q aeque Just as the same as in the same manner as Plaut Liv also with atque (as) I aut or ut ib AD-AEQUO avi atum are I Trans To make equal to level equalitate tecta solo I v aliquidem sibi I u fortunam cum virtute Cic adaequari cum aliquo id II Intrans To equal alike Cae also aliquid rei Liv and rem Cic ADAERATIO onis f (adereo) A waiting or appraising a thing, Cod Just ADAERO avi atum are I To value or appraise Amman II To count reckon I rontin AD-ALTO arc i q aestuo To f rmeat de in a firmment of a river to overflow adestat amus Stat AD ACOELO avi atum are I To heap up terram Cato Colum terra adigerata Nilo I in formed by the mud of the Nile ADALGO onis f i q adagium Varr ADALGUM i n A proutib adage saw Cell AD ALLIGO avi atum are I To bind on to or any thing ad rem and rei Plin ADAMANTEUS a um (adamanteus) Adamantine hard as adamant Ov Manil ADAMANTINUS a um (adamanteus) i q adamanteus Hor Plin ADAMANS a m (adamas) I Prop The invincible used by the ancients to denote the hardest iron or steel hence with the poets any thing that is firm lasting and indestructible is said to be made of adamas thus the pillars in the palace of Pluto are solido adamante Virg thus textus adamas chains of steel adamantine chains Sen II With later writers The diamond Plin 37 15 ADAMANTORIS m (adamo) i q amator Tort AD AMPLO, are I To walk at or towards a place ad ostium Plaut aliquid Apul AD AMO avi atum are I To acquire a liking for and so to take pleasure in to love aliquem Nep equos Cic gloriam Id AD AMPLO are To enlarge widen, Inscript ADAMUSSIS See AMUSSIS AD APERTO erui ertum 4 i q aperio I To open set or throw open as a door Liv II To uncover bare, or not to cover vites Colum caput Sen III To make visible, coelum Plin simlacra adsperta Lucr ADAPERTUS e (adapero) That may be opened Ov AD-APRO avi atum are I To make fit adapt adjust to any thing aliquid aliquid rei Suet AD-AQUO are I To sprinkle with water to water, Plin II To water cattle Suet AD AQUOR atus sum eri I To fetch water Cae B G 1 66 AD ARDESCO rui 3 I To become dry grow dry dry up, adarverit Cato R R Raro occ AD-AUCTUS a um See ADAUGEO

ADDAUCTUS

ADDAUCTUS us m (adaugeo) Growth increase; Lucr AD-AUGRO xi ctum 2 I i q Augro To increase, assign maleficia Cic adducta febris Cels II Decuma adducta grown up Plaut Stich 2 3, 63 AD AUGESCO 3 To increase augment grow, Lucr : Cic ADANIT for adegerint See ADIGO AD BIBO Ibi ibitum 3 To drink Ter hence fig verba puro pectore Hor drink in i e take or lay to heart imbibe AD-BIRO Cre To go to or wear Plaut Adc For all words beginning with Adc look under Acc ADAX acts m A wild animal of Africa with crooked horns otherwise called Strepsiceros Plin it seems to be the Capra cervicapra of Linnaeus AD-BEFCR i q dect Plaut AD DENSEO cre 2 To thicken make close closes Virg AD DENSO are To make thick thicken aquam Plin AD DICO xi ctum ere I Trans To adjudge i e to pronounce that a thing belongs to or must be so rendered to any one I Of a praetor or any other judge To award, assign make over a thing to any one as his property e g a contested inheritance ad insolventem debitor bona aliquid Cic familiam totam Plaut aliquam in servitutum Liv Hence Adductus A debtor made over to his creditor us a slave Quint 5 10 60 2 (In Roman jurisprudence) addicere iudicem Pand to appoint a judge for the hearing of a cause iudicium Varr to give leave to bring an action 3 At an auction or letting out to farm, To knock down or give over to the highest bidder Cic bona eorum in publicum addicbat Cae confiscated them to the public treasury 4 (en To sell prop and fig addere regna fidem sententiam Cic mulierem Plaut consulatum aliquid Cic 5 Gen To assign or make over to devote give up surrender in good or bad sense, aliquem aliquid id aliquem cupiditatis aliquid, id Galliam servituti Cae aliquem morti Cic se aliquid id to give one's self up entirely to a person to be completely governed by his will 6 To bind or compel to any thing nullius addictus iurare in verba magistri Hor 7 To assign attribute ascribe e g a work to any one as the author Gell 3 II Intrans (In the art of augury) To consent to or allow any thing said of the birds when they give a favourable omen and therefore approve of that concerning which inquiry is made aves non addixerit II addicentibus inspicitur Tac ADDICIO onis f (addico) An awarding or adjudicating e g when the praetor awards a thing to any one as his property bonorum Cic ADDICTUS a um I Part of addico see Addico II Adj Devoted addictid aliquid Cic libertis uxorisque Suet AD DICO didici ere I To learn in addition to aliquid Cic II To hear understand be apprised of Justin 2 3 ADDIAMENTUM i n (addo) That which is added to any thing an addition increase accession praen Apul also of persons Ligus additamentum inimicorum meorum Cic ADDITIVUS or ADDITIVUS a um (addo) That is added additional I and ADDITIO onis f (addo) Addition as a figure of the trope when one uses a word which is redundant Quint ADDITIVUS a um See ADDITIVUS ADHUTUS i um I Part of addo see ANDO II Adj uter leaving over present or accompanying Teucrii addita Juno Virg AD DIVINO are i q divino e g Ex re To divine or conjecture e f om any thing, Plin AD DO IBI itum ere I To put or join to any thing to add aliquid aliquid rei or ad rem Cic or in rem, e g in or itonem Id in edictum Nep hence Adde Ad to which morcovet adde fontium perennitates immensitates camporum Cic also when several persons are addressed Liv 36 41 also addo quid i e more over Ov with an infinitive, sil 8 546 Part Additus a um e g addita estate Plin with years, tempore addito Tac with time also absolute addito with this addition Id II To increase gradum Liv to quicken one's pace addere in spatia Virg for addere spatia in spatia to add circuit to circuit complete circuit after circuit III To throw into or upon to cast into epistolae in fasciculum Cic aquam flammam Tibull manus in vincula Ov manus in arma id i e to lay hold of IV To make occasion give aliquid animo to infuse courage Cic aliquid alacritatem Id V To give to, set place put, aliquid calcar Hor orcalcaria, Plin Ep to set spurs to to spur idem concionia Liv to give credit ardorem mentibus to inspire Virg addere multum republicae to benefit greatly ball AD DORMIO ire ctum ere To teach Cic Hor AD DORMIO ire To fall asleep or to sleep, slumber, Cael Aur ADDORMISCO ere (freq of addormio) To fall asleep, Suet

ADDUBITATIO

AD-DUBITATIO dicitur f i q dubitatio Marc Cap AD-DUBITATIO sivi sum are To doubt of a thing, or simply to doubt hesitately de incertitate aliquid Cic de re id also with an Liv or num Cic hence Ad dubitatus a um Doubtful of res Cic

AD-DUCO xl, cturum exercitum Cic also gen to bring to by leading in any way whatever, gentes in Italiam Cic alicui pueros id pueros scorta Nep aurum secum Liv alim febres Hor i e to bring on occasion II Of water To lead to Cic Liv III To bring in or into in invidiam into ill repute Cic in iudicium to bring to a trial id in sermonem in vituperationem id aliquid ad effectum Liv aliquid in honorem Cic ad utimum discrimen I iv in eum locum Cic rem ad interreg num id ad veritatem id i e to approach the truth or reality aliquum in suspicionem alicui Nep in angustiam to bring into a difficulty Cic in suam sententiam Liv in angustias into difficulties Cic also to lead to to induce or excite to any thing in spem id in stetum in metum id ad misericordiam Ter hence to induce or occasion one to do a thing, Cic Att 13 13 hence Adducit To be induced or prompted aliqua re Cic also ex re id also with ad to the question to what? ad suspicandum id also with ut id or quo Val Max also with an inf Afran ap ven IV To pull or draw to one's self finem Cas ramulum Cic palmas Ov to draw in the hands per dem Ov to lift up in order to tread securim id ar cum Virg i e to draw thus also nervum Ov bill tris e to torment Cic ostium to pull the door to one's self i e to shut it Petron 94 V To pull or draw to one's self i e to tighten lorum I iv i e to bind close thus also habenas amicitia Cic also gen to draw together, citem Ov i e to wrinkle shrivel thus al artus Virg frontem Sen VI I stridit duntaxat, ut assidit alleg Pand N B I Adducit for Adducit I cr 2 Adducit for Adducit id

ADDUCTIVE ADV (occurs perhaps only in the comparative adductivus) I With a pull towards in II e s, to cast Auson II Scurritus hastily adductus imperabat Tac

ADDUCTOR oris m (adduco) II that leads or brings to any one Petron

ADDUCTUS a um I I art of adducere (see ADDUCO) II Ady Iread d ordavan th r cula i l l ius (equil) Calp i e lank slender vi adductu r l i m i j of style, i e concise III Gran scius v i e Nero Tac vultus Suet

AD-EDUO edi esum 3 To eat at or of a thing, to corral gnaw or to eat up convum fivos Vir, pecuniam Cic hence fig to consume quum me supremis adedert Ignis Ov ut si postea Virg, adesus cladibus Hannibal Sil i e weakened N B Adest for adedit Luc

AD-ELPHI orum m (Αδελφοί) The Brothers a comedy of Terence

AD-EMPTIO oris f (adimo) A taking away without aving ademptio civitatis a disfranchising Cic

AD-EMPTOR oris m (adimo) He that takes away Augustin

AD-EMPTUS (AD-EMPTUS) a um See ADIMO

AD-EO adv (for ad id e s temporis rei etc) I So far adeo fram non tenuit ut dicere h w is so far from restraining his anger that he said I iv 8 j also in questions with the enclitic ne e g adeo r m r d i s c u t patrem extimescat? Ter II So long, in connection with dum usque dum donec donicum quoad e g tibi vivere adeo dum illius te cupiditas atque amor misum facit Plaut until scitis omnes usque adeo hominem in periculo faves quoad scitum at scxtium Ex ut usque hanc haurum de I To remain stuck or fastened to a thing, ad saxum Cic trectis I l i n fronte for in fronte Ov ne quid emineret ubi i l n i s adheresceret Cæs hence adheal for adherere Cic in Arat 178 II Especially fig argumentum ad herescit Cic is close to the point makes an imprusus oratio adherescit id i e is full of stops and pauses justitiae id to abide by be entirely devoted to justice ad disciplinam id fastidit hanc ad C o tumnam (see MERNIVAN) id to remain hanging to the debtor column id to suffer shipwreck on it i e to be punished as a bad paymaster ad studium alicuius Cic i e to suit any one's disposition extremus (questor) adheal id h u s become the 1st questor is become as it were an appendage to the questors in his locis id i e to remain tarry

AD-ERGO oris f (adhaereo) e g loqui Hestatingly stammering,ly Cill 5 9

AD-ERGO oris f (adhaereo) An adhering, hanging, or sticking to anything Cic Fin 1 6

AD-ERGO oris f (adhaereo) i q adhaestatio Luer 3, 383

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ADEO

idea nam me ejus spero fratrem propemodum jam reperisse adolescentem adeo nobillem Ter Pun 1 3 194, who is a young man too of good birth nihil heris; aut si adeo bidui est aut tridui haec sollicitudo Ter notes a corrected judgment or decision concerning a matter and is i q If I am right if I am not mistaken, atque adeo autem cur non egomet intro so? Ter VIII With clauses denoting consequence and in exclamations They fore then adeo quanto rerum minus tanto minus cupiditatis erat Liv an truc is it &c adeo in teneris consuescere multum est Virg, of so much importance it is IX Yet but I pray you in urging a request propra adeo puerum tollere hinc ab janua, Ter

AD-EO Ivi and more freq II Itum Ire I To go or come to the question Whither? I To a place ad fun dum Cic Romam, id provinciam Suet adhuc I laut 2 To a person with or without ad e g ad alquum Cic ad Div 3 10 and alquum ib 9 hence adire aliquem to address to apply to go to go to visit cum cura Tac aditus in itinere a legibus ut maturat orantibus Suet (allg 49 also per epistolam I laut scripto Tac to apply to or address by writing 3 To a thing epulis to a list Ov hereditatem Cic to enter upon a home V ill to assume take adopt ad causas Cic to undertake the management of law suits libros Sibyllinos Liv i e to consult adire in jus Cic to go to law ad periculum Cas or periculum Cic to fall into danger mimictus id labores t pericula Nep i e to undertake fortunam omnem I iv also pass pericula adcur tur i e suscipiuntur Cic II To rush fall or set up n an en my to attack encounter Ter Virg III Adire in munialit I laut to cheat trick overreach

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ADHIBITUS

attendere Cic **adhibit** Ov 2 *To add or join one thing to another*; aliquid ad panem Cic i e to eat with it manus vocigallibus id to lay hands on; manus ad vulnera, Virg vincula captis Ov to put on amorem procul to remove Plaut 3 *To give furnish* lu men rebus Cic voluptates id. consolationem aliquid id. fidem aliquid rei, to give credit Pand adhibere nutrosque puero to give or provide Gell titulum hu manis to put an inscription on the tomb of Liv 4 *To apply, use, tantum cibi, Cic remedia morbis id. vim aliquid id. preces dis, id. diligentiam id. aures id. fidem id. i e to be honest or upright patientiam Liv adhibere religionem to feel a religious scruple Cic II Of persons 1 *To take or make use of one for any thing* testem adhibere Junonem to invoke id. "medicum to call in id. pictorem id. in consilium id. or consilio Cæs also morely adhi bere id. to consult in convitium Nep or mensis Hor to invite to table 2 Se i e *To behave one's self* Cic N B Adhibere aliquem procul to remove to a distance Plaut*

ADHIBITUS a um See **ADHIBERE**
ADHINNO Ivi and II Itum 4 *To reach to or after any thing* equo Ov equo Ov Plin hence fig ad orationem to be pleased or delighted with Cic I 15 25

AD-HORREO 2 or **AD-HORRESCO** fui 3 *To shudder at any thing* adhorror adhorret Consul ad Liv 221 where some odd have inhorruit

ADHORTAMEN Inis n (adhortor) *A means of exhortation or encouragement* Apul

ADHORTATIO onis f (adhortor) *Exhortation or encouragement* Cic Liv

ADHORTATOR oris m (adhortor) *He that exhorts or encourages to any thing* an encous agr operis i e ad opus Liv

ADHORTATUS us m i q adhortatio Apul

ADHONOR atus sum arl *To encourage, exhort* milites Liv aliquem ad ludem Cic also with ut id. or with a simple conjunctive without ut Also with in for ad e g in bellum Tac

ADHUC adv I or ad hoc sc tempus *Until now hitherto as yet* sicut adhuc fecit Cic also with locorum which is redundant I laut Capt 2 § 25 for this we find also usque adhuc even until now Ier hence adhuc non for nondum not yet Cic II Yet of time past and future as hinc he was yet young he will yet come adhuc crescent et rudo erunt n erat Ov pu culla adhuc dibulus commemorator Plin I § III Yet i e moreover besides beyond that fut(his) for (i e b. sides) hoc as I must yet write. A kttur erat adhuc na pendens Cic adhuc adjectur Quint also of place atque adhuc alibi Quint 2 § 16 and yet at another place rarely and only in later writers with the com parat amplior adhuc Suet

ADHANTUM i n (ad avon) *The herb maiden hair* I lin 22 21

ADHUC ogi actum 3 (ad and ago) I *To drive or bring towards* 1 Of cattle pectus e vicis longinqu oribus Cæs quis has huc ovæ adegit? I laut lactentis ad matres mane adigit oportet Varr 2 Of missile weapons ut telum adigi non possent Cæs B G 3 51 could not penetrate to sagitta adacta Virg also to drive into clavum in arborum Plin also of a sword in pectus to thrust into the breast Ov per pectus id also with a dat sibi gladium Pitom Liv jugulo Suet also without a dat e g aliquid fistula i e to drive in tram in Cæs 3 Of fire flamma turri adacta, Cæs 4 Of persons te vidigent horum in somnia, Ier aliquem ad umbras Virg Italian id to Italy II *To drive or bring to a state or condition to drive to* ad suspendium Plaut ad insaniam Ier ad mortem Tac or mori id i e to death aliquem (ad) arbitrum Cic to force a person to submit to an arbitration aliquem (e g milites) ad iurandum Sall Cæs or iurandum (sc ad) Cæs Liv to compel one to take an oath thus also iurjurando or sacramento Liv Also aliquem iurandum in verba Cæs ap Gell or per iurandum in verba Cæs i e to oblige to make oath in a certain form of words also simply adigere aliquem to put on oath cause to take an oath in verba, Tac Suet hence iugo legibus adactus Stat brought under the yoke compelled Also gen to bring to e g to a certain form in formam Prop III *To bring near, tempus adactum Lucr IV To constrain force oblige* adigit Ita Postumia Cic also seq inf Tac V Sc sese *To run to dash against be contiguous to, mare adigit ad ostium Rhodani Cæs B C 2 § 1 I t e VI To overcome overposse gubernato res Tac Agr 24 N B Admittit for adgerint I laut*

ADIMO emi emptum (entium) ere (ad and emo) *To take to one's self to take take away* metum curam Ter aliquid pecuniam Cic libertatem id vitam id aliquem leto Hor Od. 3 23 § 1 e to snatch from death to keep alive admirere civitatem, to deprive of the right of citizenship, Cic N B I Cum inf e g adimam

ADIMPIO

cantare, i e cantum Hor 2 Adempati (ademst) for ademerit Plaut

AD-IMPLEO eri etum ere I i q impleo *To fill up make full* Jul Firm II Iig *To fulfill accomplish perform* s e g promise Pand venditionem id i e to accomplish execute fidem to keep one's word Justin adimplent vicem oculorum take the place of perform the office of Plin II § 62, but ed. Hard has implere

ADIMPLETUS Onis f *A fulfilling completion, tem porum Tert testamenti Lact*

ADIMPLETOR oris m *He who fills, Augustin*

AD INDO ere *To put into* Cato

AD INSTAR more correctly ad INSTAR See INSTAR

ADINVENTUS a um *part of adinvento Invented discovered* Cic Nat D 2 60 but here the latter odd has ad inventa as two words which seems better Adin venit occurs in the Vulgate.

AD INVICEM i q invicem Augustin

ADILXIS e (adips) *Fat* Arnob fig *course* adipale dictionis genus Cic Or 8 but here ed Ern reads ad ipate See ADIPIATUS

ADIPIATUS a um (adeps) *Provided with fat fat panis puls I ucll hence fig coarse or gross (of style), adipate dictionis genus Cic Or 8 ed 1 rn*

ADIPISOR optus sum ipisci (ad and apisor) I *To reach* i With the body i e *To overtake come up with* Iugentes Callos Liv adipiscencil (te) potestas Plaut signa (i e sidera) adipiscitur lunam Lucr 2

With the mind i e *To understand* ad id mens adpta non sit Cic II *To attain acquire or reach* especially what one has sought or wished for senectutem laudem id victoriam Cæs gloriam Nep nuptias Ter mortem Suet to kill one's self put an end to one's life also with a gen rerum Tac III *To accept under take* magistratum Cic Off 1 21 questuram Tac Ann II 23 N B Pass ad adipiscitur sapientiam Plaut especially the part Adceptus a um Sall Ov and thus adptam is used Cic Sen. 2 ed Grev where ed Ern has adpti

ADILXILION i n *A low prickly shrub* otherwise called ery isceptrum or diacheton a kind of aspalathus Plin 24 69

ADIVOS i f (adivoc) *Free from this* Hence I *I ignore* because it allays thirst Plin II *A kind of ale* for the same reason id

ADJALIAS e (aditus) e g cœna a feast or entertain ment given by a magistrate when he entered upon his office Sen

ADITIO onis f (ideo) *A going to approaching, quid tibi hanc aditio est?* Plaut Fruc 2 7 62 for ito ad hanc hereditatis Iand i e an entering upon taking possession of

ADITIO avi arc (freq of adeo) *To go to frequently* I lin

ADITUS a um See ADRO

ADITUS us m (adco) I *A going to approach entrance* ad pectum Cic ad aliquem id homo rari aditus Iiv who seldom allows any one to con e into his presence aditum dari aliquid Nep to give audience to aditum ad aliquem postulare Tac to request or demand an audience aditum ferru Catull i e adire hence fig ad causam Cic when one applies himself to a cause to defend or otherwise treat of it aditus cause significs also the commencement or exordium of a speech Cic Or 15 II *Access i e opportunity of coming or arriving at a place or thing* ad honorem Cic in animos id hence opportunity of attacking a thing lauda id dare aditum ad rum id patefacere aditum rerum id nactus aditus ad e conanda Cæs B C 1 31 i e an opportunity possibility III *An entrance i e a way by which one reaches a place* insule templi Cic viri molles aditus the soft advances to his heart Virg Æn 4 424 IV *Entrance i e the sight of going into a place* aditus non est viris in sacrarium Cic non est aditus ad &c id

AD-JACPO ere *To lie near or at* of countries towns and persons with an acc or dat Fruriam Liv max N B vgro Romano Liv femine Colum also with ad Mela

AD JACTOR atusum arl *To throw or cast to, part adjectatus pass Marc (ap*

ADJUCTAMENUM i n (adjiclo) *That which is added, an addition* Pand

ADJECTIO onis f (adjiclo) I *An addition increase* Iiv 1 30 hence I *Repetition* a figure of rhetoric when one repeats any thing which he would wish to be impressed more deeply on the minds of his hearers Quint See CONDUPPLICATIO REPETITIO 2 *A projection on the ship or pedestal of columns* Vitr 8 In money matters *An advancing from a lover to a higher sum* Liv 38 14 hence a bidding higher at an auction Pand II *The right of adding* dare adjectiones familiarum Tac Hist 1 78 1 e the right of incorporating new families

III *Adjectiones* Vitr 1, 6 3 stimulant or strength ening Medicines

ADJECTIVUS

ADJECTIVUS a, um (adjective) *That is added hence in grammar nomen adjectivum a noun adjective, Priscian*
ADJECTUS, a um See ADJECTIVUS
ADJECTUS us m (adjective) *An adding or putting to or in; cuneorum adjectus aut exemptus Vitr odoris*
ADJECTIVUS e e g coma, for adjectalis See ADJECTIVUS
ADJECTIVUS jectum 3 (ad and jacio) I *To throw or cast to or towards* in singulos modos olive salis terras heminas Colum fig album calculum rel Plin Pp I e approbare hence *to add sth or place to* gloriam ignoni ad belliam laudam Cic auctoritatem praero gativus (dat) equitum Liv also *adde* for ad edes (Cic e Leg XII) *Ad* virus in angues Ov for angubius modum Tac I e to use auctoritatem rel to give weight or credit to a thing Liv hence *Ad* *Ad* to that I e moreover besides in addressing one person or several huc natus adice septem Ov cf AdDO Also *To add in speaking to say moreover* addecerat Iiberius Tac hence *to increase augment* exspectationem Quint animos alicui Ov hence supra addecerat Cic to bid higher also *adjectus ac se to join another to attend accompany* ter, centum adjectum mens omnibus ut a sequenti qui Caere domo qui sunt Minolius in arvis Virg En 10 182 as Servius and Burmann explain the passage but it is more correct to take with Ilcync the last words qui Caere domo &c as the subject to adi clunt and translate they added these three hundred men also *to assent to comply with* Cic II *To throw to in or upon any thing* in vna Colum tium aliquo Cas oculos ad aliquid to cast the eyes on any thing *to go to* covet Cic Leg 2 14 and fig hereditati Cic oculos cupiditatis ad omnia id animum ad virginem Ter I e to take a liking to consilio Liv I e to turn one's thoughts to to think upon ad rem atceum Liv I e to propose to one's self resolve upon manus adicere to lay hands on Armentio Vell for invadere volam aliquo to direct the voice to vocis adjecta (arbitrus) Cic words that strike upon the ear
AD JUDICIA just iussum ? *To command moreover or simply to command* Plaut
AD JUDICATIO onis f *An adjudging an assigning judicially* Plaut — from
AD JUDICO avi atum are I *To declare that a thing belongs or is to be appropriated or ascribed to a person to adjudge award* I Judicialiter regnum I tolemaeo Cic mulierem venert in servitium id 2 Not in a judicial way alium iussum ? *To command moreover or simply to command* Plaut
AD JUDICATUM e g adjudicatum cum utro hac nocte si Plaut judge decide or reflect consider Obs Hor Ep I 18 7 nunc si quid abest Italis adjudicat armis If any thing is wanting or not yet subdued he assigns it to the Kom in arms to subdue or he subjects it to the Romans by arms
AD JUVRO for adjuvoro See ADJUVO
AD JUVO avi atum are I *To yoke to or together to unite join together* I act. I hence of a nose *to bind to props or stakes* palmitis Colum vitem Plin Hence *to add Pecun* also *to unite* Lact
ADJUMENTUM in (adjuvo) *A means of assistance help stay* Cic es e alicui adjumento or adferre alicui adjumentum id to help assist support
ADJUNCTOR onis f (adjuvo) I *An adding to natura ad hominem Cic I e conjunction union society animi Q Cic bina disposition* II *An addition which contains a condition or limitation a condition* necesse situdo cum adjunctione Cic I e with a condition
ADJUNCTIVUS a um (adjuvo) *A means of assistance help stay* Cic es e alicui adjumento or adferre alicui adjumentum id to help assist support
ADJUNCTIVUS a um (adjuvo) *That is added to any thing conjunctio Priscian*
ADJUNCTOR oris m (adjuvo) *He who adds to Cic*
ADJUNCTUS a um I Part of adjuvo see ADJUVO
ADJUNCTUS II Ad *Added wanted to connected with* provincia Marcellorum nominali adjuncta est Cic I e stands in connection with on account of benefits &c
ADJUNCTOR That stands in closer connection with united most closely to id Hence Adjunctum substantivè *An adjunct a thing closely connected with belonging or proper to any thing else a character which is proper and natural to a person* Hor Art. 178 hence Adjuncta *The circumstances of place time &c* Cic Pop 18
ADJUNGO xi ctum ire O *To add join associate annex unite, equos Ov* to put to yoke tauros tatro Tibull to the plough Clitiam ad imperium puli Romani Cic voluptatem ad virtutem id them in societatem Liv urbem ad amicitiam Nep conciliare aliquem sibi socium Cic Lacedaemonios metat Achaeorum Liv fidem alicui rel to give credit Cic crimen et suspitionem potius ad praedam quam egestatem Cic Ros Am 31 I e to attach ad ungere sibi to gain to one's interest Nep *adjuvo* sibi aliquem beneficio to oblige Ter II *To acquire procure sibi auxilium Cic benevolentiam sibi to gain good will to make one a self beloved or esteemed*
 17

ADJURATIO

id III *To direct or turn to a thing ; animum ad &c, Ter*
ADJURATIO onis f (adjuvo) *An adjuration I e a swearing by a person or thing* sine salutis Apul
ADJURATOR oris m (adjuvo) *One who conjures or addresses with incantations* Alcum Avit — Whence
ADJURATORIS a um, *sworn confirmed by an oath, cauto* Cod. Just
AD JURO avi atum are I *To swear to I e to attest by oath avouch* also frequently *to swear* qui omnia adjurant Cic ut praeter commune omnium civium jurantium haec adjurament Liv adjuras ite non esse facturum Cic per dnos Ter by the gods also without per e g *adjuvo* caput bty, gti fontis Virg
 II *To adjure I e to entreat earnestly* Lact demones to exorcise id
ADJUTALIS e *Helping assisting* date operam adjutabilem Plaut — from
ADJUTO avi atum are (adjuvo) I *To render assistance to help* I Without a case Ter Horut 3 2 35 2 Aliquem Ter iustus ad a funeral id 3 Also alicui Adjuvo alicui onem Ter I e to help one to carry a burden II *To add support assist* voluntatum alicuius Gell Adjutari I *to be supported to obtain assistance* I Ucr We find also adjuvo depon Afran ap Non
ADJUTOR ari See ADJUTO ad fin
ADJUTOR oris m (adjuvo) I *A helper assistant aider ; hominis Cic meus Ter* me adjuvo with my assistant Cic especially *the assistant of a teacher a school assistant* Quint 2 5 3 II *A supporter abettor promoter of a thing* legis Cic — Hence
ADJUTORIUM in *Help and support succor juris* Quint
ADJUTRIX icis f (adjuvo) *A female helper or assistant* Cic
ADJUVO us m See ADJUVO
ADJUVO us m (adjuvo) *Ad help* Macrobi Sat. 7
ADJUVO jovi jntum (rarely avi atum) juvare I *To assist at any thing alicui mensem Gell ad bellum in war Liv ad verum probandum Cic* II *To help support be a promoter of* I Rem Cic when it may frequently be rendered *to increase promote be useful to* formam cura Ov ignem Liv also with ut e g ut unipilinum nomen consequeretur adjuvati Cic I ut hrlpedi hnt assisted also with an hnt e g adjuvat incubare Plin 9 Aliquem Cic Liv Hence adjuvo ari &c I am assisted &c thus also *Adjuvo* a um *Assisted aided* also *adjuvat* absolut. It is useful or servicable Plaut Capt 2 18 N B Adjuvo for adjuvo I n n ap Cic Senect I but for this some add hnt adjuvo
ADJ For words which begin thus look in ALL
ADMANTRO are *To accuse etc hant* dictionem Cæs
ADMENSUS a um See ADMENSUS
ADMENSUS in *Ad mensuram* I e *to measure to I e to distribute or give out by measure* I monumentum Cic N B I art Admensus a um pass Cato I and
ADMIRO are *To go to (in order to do) to go to come to (a state or condition) ad paupertatem to come to poverty* Plaut
ADMICULATOR oris m (admiculo) *One who supports or assists* (e 7 3)
ADMICULATORIUS a um I Part of admiculo see ADMICULO II *Adj. It is furnished stoned provided* memoria admiculator Gell
ADMICULO avi atum are (admiculum) I *To support by stakes or props* Colum II *To support, assist* vitam Censor
ADMICULOR ari q Admiculo e g vitem Cic
ADMICULUM in (ad manus) I *That by which any thing is kept upright and prevented from falling, a prop stay support* e g of a vine the prop to which it is fastened Cic corporis Curt parvi molinenti ad micula Liv weak supports II *Fig A support staff prop assistance* Cic Liv
ADMISTRARI stri m I *One that attends his master a servant attendant victus Cic* II *Any one who attends on or assists another an assistant of, nnt rerum id bellum sine admistris gert hnt* also in a bad sense *audace cupiditatum an instrument a tool* Cic
ADMISTRAR e f (administr.) *Administrate servant* fig artes hujus admistrare comitate virtus Cic hand maids
ADMISTRATIO onis f (administr.) *The management administration conduct of a thing* resp Cic rerum id bellum the conduct of a war id navis Cæs I e the piloting portus id I e the use sine hominum administratione Cic ministation assistance agency
ADMISTRATIVUS a um (administr.) e g ars Quint. I e operative practical consisting in action
ADMISTRATOR oris m (administr.) I *He who manages takes care of, directs any thing* belli gerendi Cic II *A servant attendant* Cic Tusc 5 21, but ed Ern and several others have minister
 C

ADMINISTRO

AD ADMINISTRO avi stum ere I Intrans. To serve or attend upon one in any way; aliquid ad rem divinum Plaut Then in a more extended signification to do one's duty act one's part; milites neque pro opere consistere neque inter vias esse periculo administrare Sall Jug 92 i e to work II Trans I To take care of com- dence manage rem negotium, Cic; omnia populo Rom administrata sunt id are managed Hence: To manage govern administrat; rem familiarem id: legationem Nep Judicia Cic 2 To manage govern con duct provinciam domum republicam id bellum id i e to lead conduct mundum id: navem Cæs i e to govern pilot 2 To despatch execute accomplish do venementum vindictam Colum bellum cum Teutonibus Cic i e to conduct ut ea diligenter administrarent Cæs i e would do Hence administrari for fieri Auct B Afric 53: neque ab uno omnia imperia administrari poterant nor could all the orders be given by one person Cæs B G 22 2 To serve up (food) mel in secum dnam mensam Varr

ADMINISTRABILIS e (admilor) I Worthy of admiration Cic admirabilior id II Wonderful astonishing rare, audacia id

ADMINISTRABILITAS f (admibrabilis) Admirableness, also wonderfulness Cic

ADMINISTRABILITER adv (admibrabilis) I In an admirable manner laudari Cic II In a wonderful or astonishing manner dicere id

ADMINISTRATIO ñis f (admilor) I Admiration dilectis Cic admiraciones effecere id admiraciones affici id to be admired in magna admiratione esse to be greatly admired Plin Injuncte curvis admirationem sui Nep II Astonishment admirationem habere Cic to excite astonishment thus also movere id or inferre Plin admiratō conulem incessit Liv, the consul was astonished

ADMIRATOR oris m (admilor) An admirer Quint

ADMIRATORIUS ari i To wonder at rem at anything Cic nil admirari prope res est una que possit facere et servare beatum Hor Ep 1 6 i also with quod quid unde Cic also de an account of id Nep It may also sometimes be rendered I cannot imagine cannot comprehend admiratus sum quod tua manu scripsisses Cic Att 6 9 de Dionysio sum admiratus I was surprised at the behaviour of Dionysius Cic Att 9 12 de diplomate admiraris Cic Att 10 17 II To admire aliquid aliquid Cic Ter

ADMISCO scul stum and xtum ere I To mix with unguile with intermingling blend together prop and fig ver sus oratione Cic aqua admistum esse colorem id ne te admisce Ter Intermeddle not with it also with tu and ad e g in hominam seminibus cochlearia duo reman- tlin admiscer ad consilium Cic i e to be admitted into II To mix with prop and fig with or without cum e g cum aniso Colum lacte Cæs colore Cic

ADMISORIALIS a um (admitto) Of male cattle That is kept or used for breeding equus stallion Plin asinus Varr also simply Admisarius, A stallion Colum also fig of a lascivious person, Cic Pis 20 I Of a person admiscens access audienter Plin Pan 47 admisionem dare Plin to admit to audience magister admisionem Amilian qu lord chamberlain officium admisionis Suet i e the office of a chamberlain or the like II The admitting of the male animal to the female Varr

ADMISORIALIS is m (admissio) In officer of court who admitted persons to the presence of a prince or to an audience; Lamprid

ADMISIVUS a um (admitto) e g aves Fest that promise good success to our designs

ADMISORIS ñis m (admitto) He that commits any thing a perpetrator performer Lact

ADMISORIALIS ñis m (admitto) A trespass fault crime Cic Liv

ADMISORIALIS f. The admitting of the male animal to the female Varr Colum

ADMISORIALIS a um See ADMITTO

ADMISORIALIS us m (admitto) I An admitting or letting in, e g of the sun Pallad Veget II The admitting of the male animal to the female Veget

ADMISORIALIS ñis f i q Admixtio

ADMISORIALIS a um See ADMISCO

ADMISORIALIS us m i q Admixtus

ADMISORIALIS ism ñis m i q Admixtus

ADMISORIALIS ism ñis m i q Admixtus

ADMIXTIO

ADMIXTIO ñis f (admixceo) A mingling or mixing together mixture; Cic

ADMIXTIO ñis f (admixceo) A mingling or mixing together mixture; Cic

ADMIXTIO ñis f (admixceo) A mingling or mixing together mixture; Cic

ADMIXTIO ñis f (admixceo) A mingling or mixing together mixture; Cic

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ADMIXTIO ñis f (admixceo) A mingling or mixing together mixture; Cic

ADMIXTIO ñis f (admixceo) A mingling or mixing together mixture; Cic

ADMUGIO

ADOIO

orationem ad sensus inflammandum id to dispose it in such a manner *deum test. Curt. 1* to kill one a self grossum *Stat. 1* q *accedere* aliquem aliquid proptius *Wall* to bring into closer friendship *admoovere* in con vitium to admit to an entertainment, *Suet. contubernio* to admit to one's intimate acquaintance *id. stimulus* aliquid *Cic. 1* e to use *admotus supremis Tac* near death also gen to use *apply* orationem ad aliquem *Cic. vim Cels. preces Ov. manum or manus Cic. 1* Ov. *Suet.* to put the hand to any thing also to *direct* or *turn* to *vestire* ad auctorem *Auct. ad Her. III. To hold or stretch forth, aurea Cic. fasciculum ad naves id. mentem ad voces id. lignem id. to bring or apply to IV To help one to a thing e g to the regal dignity *Liv. V To occasion any thing in any one to excite in him* terrorem *id. desiderium Curt. N. B. Admoram admorim &c* for *admoeveram admoeverim* *Virg. Ov.**

ADMUGIO *li. Itum ire To low to or after* aliquid *Ov. ADMUGUANTIO* *omnis f. A murmuring at any thing with approbation or disapprobation Cic. AD MURMURIO* *avi. atum ire To murmur at any thing with approbation or disapprobation Cic. AD MUTILO* *avi. atum ire To clip make shorter* hence to *shave* or *cut* usque ad *cutem* *Ilaut. 1* e to cheat out of a great sum of money

ADNASCOR *see* AGNASCOR
ADNATUS a um *See* AGNASCOR
AD NEGOS are e g *pecuniis adnegata Pand. 12 3 3* i e *abnegata* but some *sed* have *abnegata*
AD NEPOS *otis m. i. e. filius alnepotis vel abnepotis A grandson of a great grandchild Pand. AD NEPTIS* is f. *A granddaughter of a great grand child land*

ADNOMEN *ADNOMINATIO* *ADNOSCO* *See* ACN
ADNOTUS a um i q *Notus Suet. ADN* For all other words in *ADN* not found here look in *AN*

AD OENRIO ut utum *ire To cover up their carth. Colum. AD OILO* *evi and ut utum etc. I Intrans To emit a scent to smell un le hic unguenda adolent' litur II Trans To cause to emit a smell hence to light to set on fire especially as a verium sacrum of setting fire to sacrifices *Inuense &c veribusque adole pingues et mascula tura Virg. viscera tauri flammis Ov. Also per hypallagm adolent vitaria flammis I ur i e dura in altibus adolent altaria tediis Virg. flammis adolere I rnatu id. to keep up a large fire on the hearth round which stood the household gods I thus also with *Tactus* who is fond of imitating the poet *crucore captivo adolere aras Tac. Ann. 14 30* i e to sprinkle the altars with the blood of the slain *precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur Tac. Hist. 2 3* i e *prayers and a pure fire* are the offerings made upon the altars. It more rarely has the common signification to *consume by burning* *atipulas Ov.***

ADOLESCENS *tis. I Part of adolescere* *See* ADOLESCO *II Adj Young* homo *Cic. filia id. adolenscent academia id. III Subst. Adolenscentis A youth young man from thirteen to thirty years of age and upwards Cic. Liv.* also gen fem a *young woman Ter.*

ADOLESCENTIA *æ f. (adolescens)* *I Youth* i e the age of a man from about thirteen to twenty and perhaps to thirty years and above *Cic.* the term is as indefinite as the corresponding word in English *ad adolescentia Cic.* from youth. *II Youth* i e *young persons Cic.*

ADOLESCENTOR *ari. To act or behave as a youth Varr. ADOLESCENTULA* *æ f. (adolcentulus) A young woman from thirteen to twenty years of age and perhaps more Ter.*

ADOLESCENTULUS *m. (dimin of adolescens) A youth from about thirteen to twenty years of age and perhaps more Cic. ad adolescentulum from youth id.*

AD OLESCO *olevi ultum ire I To grow up or grow of persons Cic. ad eam etatem Ilaut. in tria cubita Plin. ubi primum adolevit as soon as he attained the age of manhood Sall. Jug. 6 Ingenium breviadolevit came to maturity id. 63 adolescent celerite delphinii grow to their full size Plin. 9 8 ac dum prima novis adolevit frondibus tatis when the vines begin to put forth their leaves Virg. Georg. 2 269 ad amnia Plin. of corn Cic. hence fig to grow increase become greater adolescent cupiditas Cic. ver Tac. Hence the participles I Adolescents Growing increasing luna Gall. 3 Adultus a, um *Grown up adult Justin. adul to educate* *foetus* bring to maturity the young Virg. Georg. 4 162 Parthi nondum adultis not having attained their full strength Tac. Hist. 5 8 adulta seges ripe Sen. Ced. 49 robur adultum full confirmed Lucr. 2, 1130 adulta pestis republicæ confirmed strong Cic. Cat. 1 12 adulta eloquentia, complete Tac. urbs flourishing Cic. nox midnight Tac. estas midsum near id. adultus sol meridialis Sen. II To be set on near id. adolescent ignibus are Virg. Georg. 4 379 *W. ADOLSO N. B. Some write adulesco for adol**

ADOLE are for adoro Ter
AD-ORATIO erui ortum 4 To cover; caput I in i also to close fores Suet. lumina adoperta somna, closed about Ov. Met. 1 714
AD ORATOR *ari. i. q. Ophor. I uer*
ADOPTRATICE or ADOPTRATITUS a, um (adoptio)
Adoptus as a child Plaut.
ADOPTRATIO *omnis f. i. q. Adoptio, C. Ill*
ADOPTRATOR *omnis m. (adoptio) Il. who adopts or receivers as a child Suet.*
ADOPTRARE *f. (adoptio) I An adopting as a child one who was yet paternal authority as arrogatio Cic.* denotes the adopting of one who was his own master. *Cic.* The former was done by the authority of the praetor the latter by the people. *II Fig. Of engraving. I Illu*
ADOPTRIVUS a um (adoptio) I *Acquir'd by adoption sacra Cic. II Made or become by adoption Illus Suet.*

AD OPTO *avi. atum are. I To accept or choose for any purpose sibi aliquem patronum Cic. or defensorum id. sibi nomen Mart. hence pro filio Plaut. or filium Cic. or simply adoptare id. Nep. to adopt or receive as a son one who is still under parental authority (See ADOPTRIO) Also in familiam Suet. also aliquem ab aliquo Cic. to adopt one from another also to adopt as a grandson Pand. hence fig. I Of the engraving of trees fac (ut) ramum ramum adoptet that the branch of one tree be engrailed on that of another. *Ov. Rem. Am. 196* 2 sc. aliquid Ilin. To make one's self over to another to connect one's self or associate with another. 3 *Aliquid To name a thing from one's self qu. to adopt u. Ilin.* for adopted persons took the name of those who adopted them. *II To wish adoptatissimus Cic. ad Div. 16 2* but here ed. *Prn* has optatis*

ADORA *omnis n. A kind of corn probably spelt (Triticum Spelta L.) Flor. Sat. 2 6 89*

ADORABILIS *e. (adoro) Worthy of adoration or worship Apul. Met.*

ADORATIO *omnis f. (adoro) A ceremonial worshipping, adoration Apul.*

ADORATOR *omnis m. i. e. qui adorat Tert. AD ORATIO* *ars. i. q. Oratio Apic.*

AD ORATORIUM *avi. atum ire To be in Cell*

ADORFA a f. (adoro) I *Corn considered as a present or reward* *Ilin. 18 19* In ancient times corn used to be given as an honorary reward to meritorious soldiers and soldiers hence. *II A reward of courage Apul. Met. III Acquir'd honour or glory, especially military honour Plaut. Ilin. IV Conquats victory Hor.*

ADORUS a um i e *constans ex adore vel eo pertinet e g. I Far adorem Varr. i q. ador* called also simply *idorem* *Colum. 2 Falces adoreæ i e secundum adori apte Varr.*

AD ORO *for adortor Varr. AD ORO* *ortus sum ire. I To go to or towards hominem Ter. II To attack assault aliquem Cic.*

AD ORO *omnis f. (adoro) I To go to or towards hominem Ter. II To attack assault aliquem Cic. rem Cic. also with an infinitive id.*

ADORNARE *ad. With ornament elegantly Suet. AD ORNO* *avi. atum are. I To fit out provide, with necessaries Junius (quip) provide naves Cms. nup tias Plaut. accusatum Cic. also with ut e g. adornant, ut lavet Ter. i e make preparations with an inf. injucere &c. Ilaut. i e to be about to adornare bellum to make preparations for war Liv. fugam to prepare for flight Ter. tragulum injucere to make ready to hurl Ilaut. II To adorn or grace with any thing aliquem veste Ilv. 1 20*

AD ORO *avi. atum are. I To speak to any one to address one populum Apul. II Especially in religious matters To call upon adore supplicare Junonius nomen proce adora Virg. Acon. its adorari Liv. 7 40 pray'd thus to the gods also aliquid to pray for any thing pacem deum Liv. III To show a ceremonious respect to any one by throwing one's self with the face to the ground Vitellius primus C. Caesarum adorate ut deum instituit Suet. exalluit gaudio calumque adora vit id. IV Gen. To reverence to acknowledge with thankfulness curam prisorum Plin.*

ADORUS a um *See* ADOROR

ADORSUS a um *See* ADOROR

AD OSLOR *ari. To kiss. Dict. Cret. ADP* For all words which be in thus look under *APP.*

ADQUIRESCO *ADQUIRO* *ADQUISITO* *See* ACQU

ADR *For* all words in *ADR* not found here look under *ADR.*

ADRACHNE *æ f. (ἀράχνη) The wild arbut or straw berry tree (Aphthusa Adrachne L.) Ilin. 13 140*

AD ARBO *is m. are. I To shave or scrape at any thing arborem Colum. cacumen Ilin. utriusque in obliquum latere contrario adraso having the opposite sides of both cut aslant Plin. 17 15 § 25 II To shave, homo adrasus Hor.*

AD REMIGO *avi. atum are. To row to. Flor. AD RORO* *are. To besprinkle, bedew, Marc. Emp.*

ADMINISTRO

AD MINISTRO lvi itum ire I Intrans To serve or attend upon one in any way, aliquid ad rem divinum Plaut Then in a more extended signification to do one's duty *ad one's part*; militas neque pro opere consistere neque inter vicinas res periculo administrare, Sall Jug 92 I to work II Trans I To take care of *conducted manage* rem negotium Cic omnia populo Rom administrata sunt id are managed II To manage govern administrat; rem familiarum id: legationem Nep judicium, Cic 2 To manage govern conduct Provenciam domum republicam id bellum id I e to lead conduct mundum id: navem Cms I e to govern pilot 2 To despatch execute accomplish do; sementem vindemiam Colum bellum cum Teutonibus Cic I e to conduct ut ea diligenter administrarent Cms e would do Hence administrari for fieri Auct B Afric 53 neque ab uno omnia imperia administrari poterant nec could all the orders be given by one person Cas B G 2 22 2 To serve up (food) mel in secunda mensam Varr

ADMINISTRABILIS e (admiror) I Worthy of admiration Cic admirabilior id II Wonderful astonishing rare audacia id

ADMINISTRABILITAS atis f (admirabilis) Admirableness also wonderfulness Cic

ADMINISTRABILITER adv (admirabilis) I In an admirable manner laudari Cic II In a wonderful or astonishing manner dicere id

ADMINISTRATIO onis f (admiror) I Admiration dilectio Cic admirationes officio id admiratione aliquid id, to be admired in magna admiratione esse to be greatly admired Plin injicere curvis admirationem sul Nep II Astonishment admirationem habere Cic to excite astonishment thus also movere id or inferre Plin admistratio consulem incessit Liv, the consul was astonished

ADMINISTRATOR oris m (admiror) An admirer Quint Ad viator atus sum ar I To wonder at rem at anything Cic nil admirari prope res est una quae possit fieri et servare beatum Hor Ep 1 6 I also with quod quid inde Cic aliquid de eo account of id Nep it may also sometimes be rendered I cannot imagine cannot comprehend admiratus sum quod tua manu scilicet Cic Att 6 9 de Dionysio sum admiratus I was surprised at the behaviour of Dionysius Cic Att 9 12 de diplomate admiraris Cic Att 10 17 II To admire aliquem aliquid Cic Ter

ADMISCO scul stum adxum cre I To mix with mingle with *intermingle blend together* prop and lig versus oratione Cic aque admiscui esse calorem id, ne te admisce Ter intermedicet, not with it also with in and ad e g in hominum seminis cochlaria duo resine Plin admisceri ad consilium Cic I e to be admitted into II To mix with prop and fig with or without cum e g cum aniso Colum lacte Cms calor Ci

ADMISERUS a um (admitto) Of male cattle That is kept or used for breeding equus stallion Plin astnus Varr also simply Admisarius A stallion Colum also fig of a lascivious person Cic Fie 30

ADMISIO onis f (admitto) An admission I Of a person admittance access audientia Plin Pan 47 admisionem dare illin to admit to audire, magister admisionum Amman qu lo rud chamberlain officium admisionis, Suet, I e the office of a chamberlain or the like II The admitting of the male animal to the female Varr

ADMISORIALIS is m (admisio) An officer of court who admitted persons to the presence of a prince or to an audience Lampid

ADMISIVUS a um (admitto) e g aves Fest, that promise good success to our designs

ADMISORUS oris m (admitto) He that commits any thing a perpetrator performer I act

ADMISUM, i n (admitto) A trespass fault crime Cic Liv

ADMISURA e f The admitting of the male animal to the female Varr Colum

ADMISUS a um (See ADMITTO)

ADMISUS us m (admitto) I An admitting or letting in, e g of the sun Pallad II The admitting of the male animal to the female Veget

ADMISTIO onis f, i q Admixtio

ADMISTUS a um (See ADMISCO)

ADMISTUS us m, i q Admixtus

AD MITTO ist issum ere I To admit to suffer to go or come to to let in, lucem in thalamos Ov al quem in cubiculum Cic aliquem ad rem id aliquem ad genus Suet aliquem ad conspectum suum Justin I e into one's presence legatos Liv to admit to an audience ad officium Nep to an office also of animals to put the male to the female, or the female to the male, equum Colum equum Plin equum equus Justin arletum Colum Also apium ad cibum Plin I e to use for food hence also to stuff crum Plin 17, 30 5 II To permit suffer to be not to prevent, Ter Cic also of omnivorous birds aves admittunt Liv hence to approve of accept, comply with, possessionem, Pand

ADMIXTIO

precationem, Liv, I e to hear favourably to grant; sumptum Ter I e to undertake sdem Claudian, to believe III To commit; culpam factus, Ter: Cic: aliquid in se and without in se Cic IV Equum Liv, I e to let a horse go at full speed to spur on in aliquem id hence Admisus a, um *Reining out/stop*; equus hence equo admisso id at full speed admisisse habentia Val Fl with loose reins nota, aqua passus Ov See also IMMITTO N B Admisio, for admisisse Plaut: admittit for admitti Virg

ADMIXTIO onis f (admisco) A mingling or mixing together mixture; Cic

ADMIXTUS a um (See ADMISCO)

ADMIXTUS us m (admisco) I q Admixtio Macrobr

ADMORER eri To moderate se to restrain one's self to refrain nequus me risu admodorarior, I cannot refrain from laughing Plaut Mil 4 2 81

ADMORER, eri To join in concert with Claudian

ADMODUM adv (ad and modus) I Very very much I With adjectives, admodum grandis natu Cic for this we find also admodum quam e g voce admodum quam suavi oeculit Gell 2 With substantives De mosthenes puer admodum Quint 3 With verbs me admodum diligit Cic 4 With adverbs acipenser admodum rari caper Cic ap MV in affirmative velut almost just literarum admodum nihil sciebat Cic I e just nothing as much as nothing equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit I v as good as none at all III About of number and time turres admodum centum et viginti Cms secuti cum sunt admodum quingenti Liv: exacto admodum mense Februario id I e, when February was almost at an end and admodum in affirmative replies *Yes certainly by all means*, C bellan victor specie mulier 2 N admodum Plaut V Also in later writers Entirely completely throughout without exception Salvan

ADMORNO lvi itum ire (ad and moenia) To besiege; oppidum Plaut fig aliquid fallacia id to use artifices in order to gain over a person

ADMORNO tus sum lri I Intrans To take great pains Plaut Rud 3 1 6 II Trans To put or lay to manus rei Plaut A pul a meride velut de industria rupes praetax admolta natura est Curt

ADMORNO vi itum ere I To admonish remind one of a thing aliquem aliquid rei Sall Liv aris aliquid Cic to remind one of a debt to dum de re Cic also with an accusative of the thing rom Sall admorneri quidquam Cic multa admorneri id of many things

II To advise I e to exhort urge on prompt warn, suggest I With ad Cic 2 With ut Tac also with a conjunctive without at Nep Pluoc 1 3 With an infinitive, Virg Illn 4 With a gerund exceden dum Tac 5 With quod for ut Illr 6 With an accusative illud me admone ne ut Cic 7 With ne; see above hence equos to urge on Virg

ADMORNO onis f (admorno) I A reminding one of any thing, offic Cic debitoris and without debitoris Plaut a dunning also fig morbi Plin a slight remission of a disease with which one had been afflicted II An advising admonishing warning Cic ad Liv 1 I also chastum, in castigation Pand or blame curare Quint 2 1 3

ADMORNO oris m (admorneo) I He who admonishes Cic Iopic 1 also he who reminds of a debt a dum Cic ad Div 9 8 II He who encourages or urges on, operum Ov

ADMORNORIUM i n (admoritor) An admonition; Justin

ADMORNOTRIX icis f (admoritor) She who admonishes, Plaut

ADMORNOTIUM i n (admorneo) An admonition warning Cic

ADMORNOTUS a um (See ADMORNO)

ADMORNOTUS us m (admorneo) I A reminding of any thing Cic Ov II Encouragement exhortation Cic Nep

ADMORNOTIUM de sum 2 To bite at a thing gnaw gnaw at Prop hence fig aliquem Plaut to nibble at any one I e to endeavour to get something from him

ADMORNOTIUS a um (part of admordeo) *Bitten* brachia admorsa colubris bitten by Propret 3 9, 53 admorso signata in stirpe cetratrix the scar marked on the bitten stem Virg Georg 2 379

ADMORNOTUS us m (admordeo) A biting nibbling gnawing Symmach

ADMORNOTIUM de sum 2 A meeting or bringing to or in contact with admotione digitorum, by the application of Cic N D 2 60

ADMORNOTUS a um (See ADMORNO)

ADMORNOTIUM de sum 2 I To move or bring to or in contact with to apply arletum muro Curt II To bring or carry to a place to lead or conduct to a place, exercitum Liv exercitum proptus urbem Cic; or ad urbem Liv also without ad, e g exercitum Arminum id 28 46 equos equitibus id scalas montibus Tac etnum ad os Plin ocula, I e to kiss Ov hence, fig, orationem animis, Cic, to cause it to be felt;

ADMUGIO

orationem ad sensus inflammandos id to dispose it in such a manner diem heli Curt I e to kill one's self gressum Stat I e accedere aliquem alicui propius Vell to bring into closer friendship admovere in convivium to admit to an entertainment Suet contubernulo to admit to one's intimate acquaintance id stimulos alicui Cic I e to use adfectus supremis Tac near death also gen to use apply orationem ad aliquem Cic vim Cels preces Ov manum or manus Cic Ov Suet to put the hand to any thing also to direct or turn to vultum ad auditores Auct ad Her III To hold or stretch forth, aurea Cic fasciculum ad naves id mentis voces id ignem id to bring, or apply to IV To help one to a thing e g to the regal dignity Liv V To occasion any thing in any one to excite in arm terrorem id desiderium Curt N B Admoram admorim &c for admeram admerim Virg Ov

AD-MUGIO II Itum ire To low to or after alicui Ov ADMURMURATIO nis f A murmuring at any thing with approbation or disapprobation Cic ADMURMORARI fivum are To murmur at any thing with approbation or disapprobation Cic

AD-MURTO avi atum are To clip make shorter hence to shave or cut usque ad cutem I laut I c to cheat out of a great sum of money AD-NASCOR See AGNASCOR

AD-NATO a um See AC NATOR AD-NEGO are e g pecunia adnegata Pand 12 3 3 I e abnegata but some -dd have abnegata AD-NEPOS otis m I e filius abnepotis vel abnepotis A grandson of a great grandchild. I and AD-NEPTIS is f A granddaughter of a great grand child Pand

ADNOMFN ADNOMINATIO ADNOACO See AGN ADNOTUS a um I q Notus sicut

ADN For all other words in Adn not found here look in ANN

AD-ORATIO ut utum ere To cover with earth Colum AD-ORARE civi and ul utum ere I Intrans To emit a scent to smell un hic unguenda adolent Iliut II Trans To cause to emit a smell hence to light to set on fire especially as a virtue sacrum of setting fire to sacrifices fune &c verb nasque adole pingues et macula tura Virg viacra tauri flammis Ov Also per hypallagm adolent altaria flammis I uer I e dona in altariis adolent altaria testis Virg flammis adolere Penates id to keep up a large fire on the hearth round which stood the household gods Ihus also with I actus who is fond of imitating the poet. cruore captivo adolere aras Iac Ann 14 30 I c to sprinkle the altars with the blood of the slain precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur Iac Hist 2 3 I e prayers and a pure fire are the offerings made upon the altars It more rarely has the common signification to consume by burning stipulas Ov

AD-OLESCENS tis I Part of adoleo see AdOLESCO II Adj Young homo Cic filia id adulescentior academia id III Subst Adulescens A youth young man from thirteen to thirty years of age and upwards Cic Liv also gen feim a young woman Ter

AD-OLESCENTIA æ f (adulescens) I Youth I e the age of a man from about thirteen to twenty and perhaps to thirty years and above Cic the term is as indefinite as the corresponding word in English: adulescentia Cic from youth II Youth I e young persons Cic

AD-OLESCENTIOR ari To act or behave as a youth Varr AD-OLESCENTULA æ f (adulescentulus) A young uo man from thirteen to twenty years of age and perhaps more Ter

AD-OLESCENTULUS I m (dimin of adulescens) A youth from about thirteen to twenty years of age and perhaps more Cic ab adulescentulo from youth id

AD-OLERE ðlevi ultum ere I To grow up or grow of persons Cic ad am etatem Plaut in tria cubita Plin ubi primum adolevit as soon as he attained the age of manhood Sall Jug 6 ingenium hrcvadolevit came to maturity id 63 adulescent celertur delphin grow to their just size Plin 9 8 ad dum prima novis adulescent frondibus ætas when the vines begin to put forth their leaves Virg Georg 2 362 of corned Ilin of corn Cic hence fig to grow mercaæ become greater, adulescit cupiditas Cic ver Tac Hence the participles I Adulescens Growing increasing Iuna Gell 2 Adultus a um Grown up adult Iustin adult to educate fetus bring to maturity the young Virg Georg 4 102 Parthis nondum adultis not having attained their full strength Tac Hist 5 8 adulta seges ripe Sen Cl 49 robur adultum full corned Lucr 2 1180 adulta pestis republicam confirmed strong Cic Cat 1 12 adulta eloquentia completa Tac urbs flourishing Cic nox midnight Tac æstas midsummer id adultus sol meridian Sen II To be set on fire to burn adulescent ignibus are Virg Georg 4 379 Cf ADOLSCO N B Some write adulesco for adol

ADDOIO

ADDOIO are for adoro Ter AD-ORATIO erul ortum 4 To cover; caput, I lin 3 also to close fores Suet luntia adoloperta sonans, closed shut Ov Met 1 714

AD-ORATIO ari I q Opinor I uer AD-ORATIO nis f q Adoptio C ill ADORATIO nis f q Adoptio C ill ADORATIO nis f q Adoptio C ill ADORATIO nis f q Adoptio C ill

AD-ORATIO nis f (adoptio) I who adopts or receives as a child Gell ADORATIO nis f (adoptio) I An adopting as a child one who was yet under paternal authority as arrogatio denotes the adopting of one who was his own master Cic The former was done by the authority of the prætor the latter by the people II fig Of engraving I lin ADORATUS a um (adoptio) I Acquir d by adoption sacra Cic II Made, or become, by adoption filius Suet

AD-ORATIO nis f (adoptio) I To accept or choose for any purpose sibi aliquem patronum Cic or docti ortem id sibi nomen Mart hence profluo I laut or I tum Cic or simply adoptare id Nep to adopt or receive as a son one who is still under parental authority (See ADOPATIO) Also in familiam Suet also aliquem ab aliquo Cic to adopt one from another also to adopt as grandson Pand hence fig I Of the engraving of trees lac (ut) ramus ramum adoptat that the branch of one tree be engraven on that of another Ov Rcm Am 1 15 2 sicut alicui I lin To make one's self or to another to connect one's self or associate with another 3 Aliquid lo neme a thing from one's self to adopt a I lin 3 for adopted p rous took the name of those who adopted them II To wish adoptatissimus Cic ad Div 16, 21 but here ed I lin has optatis

AD-ORATIO nis f (adoro) A ritual worshipping, adoration Apul

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ADSECLA

ADSECLA ADSECTATIO See ASECLA ASSECTATIO
 And all words in Ads see under Ass, except such as
 begin with Adsp and Adat
 ADSP ADST See under ASP AST
 ADSUM See ASSUM
 ADP All words beginning thus see under ATT
 ADPLAUSIS e (adulor) *Flattering sermo Amman*
 ADPLANS tis I Part of adulor; see ADULOR
 II Adj *lattering*; quid adulantius? Tert
 ADPLATIO, ONIS f (adulor) I *Flattery adulation*
 Cic fig *jaunting blamishment*, e g of dogs Id of
 doves at the time of pairing Plin also of persons towards
 animals Colum II *Submissive reverence with pro*
stration of body adulation Liv
 ADPLAON ORIS m (adulor) I *Flatterer* Auct ad Her
 ADPLAONIS adv *Flatteringly in a flattering man*
 ner Augustin
 ADPLAONIS a, um (adulor) *Of belonging or pro*
per to a flatterer adulatory Tac
 ADPLAONIS f (adulor) *A female flatterer*
 Trob Poil
 ADULSCENS ADULSCENTIA I q Adolescents adole
 scentia
 ADULO avi atum are I q Adulor *To flatter* I
 Of persons nec adulari non sinamus Cic II Of animals
 e g of dogs *To fawn* Lucr thus also of the eagle
 that devoured the liver of Prometheus tum sublim
 avolans pinna cauda nostrum adulat sanguinum Cic
 Tusc 2 10 e pecta I e strokas III Of rivers *To*
wet touch upon graze upon Avien Dusc Orb 38
 ADULOR atus sum ar I *To flatter carcer fawn*
 upon I Of persons aliquem Cic Iv alium bep
 It e Of animals canes furem quoque adulantur
 (olum II *To do violence with prostration of the*
body Iv allicum Val Max
 ADULOR a um (diled to adulor Festus says from ad
 and altor) I *Adulterous virgo Ov* Luana Hor
 rines Id aduloribus hair i e the hair of an adulterer
 hence Adulter and Adultra subst q v II *False*
spurious counterfeit Ovid Ov munim Plin III
spoiled damaged Prudent
 ADULTER eri m I *An adulterer a lover para*
manus gallant Cic Ovid Hor II *One who coun*
terfeits or debases monita Cod Just
 ADULTERA e f (from adulter) *An adulteress has lot*
a matres coqueit Ov
 ADULTERATIO ONIS f (adultero) *Adultery ation the cor*
ruption of any thing Plin
 ADULTERATOR ONIS f (adultero) *He who debases I and*
adulterator a um (adulter) I *Of bas or illegit*
mely birth sanguis Plin II *Spurious false consuli*
fit forged humanis Cic clavus Sull signum Cic
 ADULTERATIO IN (adulter) I *Adultery* (ic and
 also of animals I lin and of trees i c an em, astm,
 II (c) *Whoredom* Quint III *An adulteration*
or debasement of a thing merets I lin adultera nitu
 re adulterari Id to adulterate still more that which is
 already adulterated
 ADULTERO avi atum are (adulter) I *Intrins To*
have illicit int course with a person whether married
or unmarried to commit when com or adulter v Cic cum
 adolescent Justii II *It rains I To lead or induce*
to commit adultery m tronis Sut *adulter ta equitas*
 uxor Id also of animals adulteretur et columba milvo
 Hor 2 *To corrupt falsify* jus Cic geminus I lin
 ADULTUS a um part of adoleo See ADOLEO
 ADULTUS a um I *Part of adoleo* It is often used as
 an adjective. See ADOLEO
 ADUMBRATIO adv *In doubt or sketch* and so not
 perfectly slightly I uer
 ADUMBRATIO ONIS f (adumbro) I *A sketch or im*
perfect delineation of a thing a rough sketch Cic Vitr
 II *Appearance pretence* Val Max
 ADUMBRIO avi atum arc I *To cast a shadow on*
or over any thing to shade vinens tergus (olum
 II *In painting To represent imperfectly by colours*
to sketch out Quint hence fig III *To delineate sketch*
out i e I *To imitate imperfectly or instinctively*
to shadow out Cic hinc Adumbratus a um *That is*
not fully portrayed but still imperfect and incomplete
 imago Id 2 *To sketch out or imperfectly describe by*
speaking fictus luctus Cic Orat 2 47 3 *To sketch*
out in thought i e to feign intent Cic Dom 30
 hence Adumbratus a um *That exists only in thought*
feigned pretended vir Id Cic letitia Tac
 ADUNATIO ONIS f (aduno) *A making into one a join*
ing uniting Cypri
 ADUNATUS a um (aduneco) e g rostri the curved or
 hooked form of the beak Cic
 ADUNCO a um (ad and unco) *Turned or bent in*
wards hooked nasus Ter i e aquiline unguis Cic
 cornua alia adunca alia reduca some animals have
 horns bending inwards others outwards I lin II 37
 § 45 naso adunco alioque suspendere to turn up the
 nose at to scorn Hor Sat 1 6 5
 ADUNO avi atum are (ad and unco) *To make into*
one unite join Justin 2 12

ADURGO

ADURGO (ad urgueo), Ere I *To press at or upon*;
 dement digito Cels II Fig *To chase perseue* Hor
 ADURO, ussi ustum ere I *To burn* adurunt
 Cic suffer themselves to be burnt adusta loca (corpore)
 Cels burns hence I *To burn or scorch*, as food
 Ter 2 *To arrange arrange off* capillum Cic 3 *To inflame*
gall as the thigh in riding Plin II Of cold
 Virg Ov i e to nip pinch III *To inflame* of
 love i e *To disturb* disquet Venus t adurit non eru
 bescedinis ignibus Hor kindles in you flames not to be
 blushed at
 ADURGO for usque ad Virg
 ADURSTIO ONIS f (aduro) *A burning scorching* Plin
 also an inflammation in the body id also in trees and
 virus Id
 ADURSTUS a um I Part of aduro see ADURO
 II Adj *Brown*, of a dark brown as of very much
 sunburnt color adustus Plin adustior color more
 sunburnt Liv
 ADURTO ONIS sum Oti *To consume omnem* ca
 scum Cato
 ADURCTICUS OR ADURCTIVUS a um (adveho) *Foreign*
 Sull
 ADVECTIO ONIS f (advcho) *Conveyance* famem longe
 advectionis hungeli occasioned by a long journey Plin
 9 4 § 79
 ADVECTIVUS a um See ADVECTICUS
 ADVLECTO are (advcho) *To carry or convey to a place* ,
 Tac
 ADVLECTOR ONIS m (advcho) *He that brings any thing*
to a place Apul
 ADVLECTUS a um See ADVLECTO
 ADVLECTUS us m I q Advectio Tac
 ADVPHO XI CTUM 3 *To bring or carry to or towards*
in curria ships &c Cic hence advphi (clisio or
 nave) to sail to any place Cic also on the back hu
 mero I ezechum advchit V id 11 3 19 i c curris on his
 shoulder hence equo advchit to ride to a place Cic
 also of other things unda advchit rates Ov hence
 advectio classis Virg, N B Advex for advexisse Plaut
 advexi for advexisse Id
 ADVPHIO are *To carry* Virg
 ADVPHIA e c (advenio) I *A stranger a foreigner*
strange foreign I Of persons idena quidam Cic
 anus I er excretus Virg pellex Ov 2 Of animals
 volucres advphae Varr 3 Of things without life Fibris
 Ov II *It a stranger* i e one who is ignorant of
 unexpected in any thing, in sua patria Cic bellii
 Stac
 ADVPHORON ATUS sum ar I q Veneror *To worship*
venerari Varr 5h
 ADVPHONIC ENTUM 4 *To come to or at to arrive*
(at a place) I Of persons I tr Cic ad forum
 I laut in provinciam Cic Dclphos Id urbem Virg
 II Of time duc advent 5h hora I v III
 Of other things morbi adventus Cic litre adve
 nere Sut navis adventit Ov
 ADVPHONITUS (ADVPHONITUS) a um (advenio) I
That comes to us from abroad i cign strag, tepor
 copie doctrin Cic pecunia Cic At 1 19 i c that
 arises from new imports, Cicero himself explains it
 in Cic Rab 17 It denotes money that is not derived from
 a pital mherit uice II *Accidental extraordinary*
 fluctus Iv cibus I and III Cerna adventitia au
 entertainment given to any one on his arrival from a
 foreign land Suet
 ADVPHON ATUS are (advenio) *To approach*
to be near at hand of persons Cic also of other things
 adventat tempus sanctius mors Id adventante urbi
 clude Liv
 ADVPHORONIS m (advnio) *He that comes to us a*
guest visiter Illust
 ADVPHORONIS a um (advntor) e g cerna an enter
 tainment given to one on his arrival from a foreign
 country Mart
 ADVPHONITUS m (advnio) *An arrival* of persons
 Cic and of things solus I lin malorum Cic Ina
 gum in animos Id
 ADVPHORON ARC *To strike against a thing* or simply
 to strike Stat
 ADVPHORONITUS adv *After the manner of an adverb*
adverbially Chris
 ADVPHORONIS m (ad and verbum) In grammar
 Advcrb, Quint
 ADVPHORONIS cri I q Vercor Acc
 ADVPHORONIS adv *To brush to or towards* (with a broom);
 i e *To sweep* Stat
 ADVPHORONITUS a um (adversus) *Opposite turned to*
wards with the face or front towards fronting I Not
 in a hostile manner Adversaria (sc scripta) A book in
 which one puts down suddenly and cursorily any thing
 which occurs to him and which he desires not to forget
 a note book commonplace book memorandum book &c
 Cic II In a hostile manner and so *Opposing resist*
ing confronting opposite contrary dux Cic factio
 Nep hence sulist I Adversarius, An adversary oppo
 nent enemy in war or in a court of justice, Cic also,

ADVERSATIO

one who bids against another at an auction id. 2 Adversaria. A female enemy opponent adversary; Cic hence Adversarius, a um That is brought forward by an adversary adversaria evertere id

ADVERSATIO ONIS f (advocator) An opposing opposition Tert

ADVERSATIVUS a, um (advensor) Of or concerning something contrary or different adversative conjunctiones Priscian

ADVERSATOR ORIS m (advensor) He who opposes Apul

ADVERSATRIX (Advors) icis f (adversator) She who opposes a female opponent, 1 laud Tert

ADVERSUS adv Oppositely contrarily hence contradictorily Leell

ADVERSUS ONIS f (advorto) A directing towards and m the attending to or studying of a thing, Cic

ADVERSUS ASIS f (advers us) Conviviality hence antipathy natural aversion 1 lin Adversity Cassiod

ADVERSATOR (Advors) oris m (adversum iter) One that goes to meet his master in order to conduct him home Plaut

ADVERSO (Advorso) avi atum are (advorto) To give attention Plaut

ADVERSOR (Advors) atus sum ar (adversus) To be contrary or against to oppose alium Ter Cic also aliquid Ter

ADVERSUS a um I Part of advorto see ADVORTO II Adj That is turned towards especially with the face or fore part ones against in front of facing sol Cic lectus adversus Propert see LECTUS hence I Istant in the front vulnus Cic 1 c in the breast (or pori adverso id in front of the breast dentes adversi the front teeth id 2 Contrary opposite to alium Ter

ADVERSUM subat The opposite part or quarter ven tus tenet adversum blows quite contrary Nep Also Adverse disaffected hostile contrary volunt vultud

LIV mens Cic nos Cæs adversus 1 lin venti adversissimi Cæs casus Nep misfortune thus also res adverse Cic adversus Advortum subat M P s tunc adversus calamity Nep Dat 5 3 Advers or flumine Liv up or against the stream thus also ad verso fusc subire 1 lin to climb up a rope and again adverso rumore esse to be in bad repute Tac Hence Adversa 1 Calamities misfortunes mishaps Ter Tac 4 Things opposed to each other opposites contraries Cic ex adverso up against opposite 1 v in adversum on the other side Colum

ADVERSUS (Advors) or ADVERSUS (Advors) prop part of advorto Hence I Irapos Against et adversus opposite to I rina adversum Antipolm 1 lin 3 5 adversus civum 1 laud adversus colles Cæs ad versus aliquid loquit 1 c to one hence I Totas do to (erga) officia adversus eos servanda a quibus injuriam acciperis Cic Off 1 11 te adversum me omni audire gratum est for me Cic 1 am q 22 justitia adversum deos Cic 2 Agnatus 1 c contrary to adversum leges id II Adv Agnatus 1 c in a friendly sense hinc adversum to go to meet him Plaut 2 In an unfriendly sense arma terre adversus Nep N B 1 Exadversus (um) is used in the same sense 2 The preposition is sometimes put after the word which it governs Sylla profligatis his quos adversum erat 5 ill Jug 101 mirum quoniam te adversus dicit it is a wonder if he does not contradict you Plaut Amph 2 2 118 jus Jurandum verum te adversum dedit to you or before you id 3 2 93

ADVORTO (Advorto) te sum ere I To turn or direct to or towards si in plateam Ter classim in portum Liv proras terræ Virg puppim Colchos Ov navem Brundisium Gall also simply advortere se navem Sil 1 288 or advorta Virg An 5 34 to sail to or towards or to land mentem huc Virg thus also animum 1 e to turn the thoughts to think upon or observe remark give attention to advert to 1 c Cic 1 v thus also animos ad rem 1 ucr annum rebus Tac also with an acc illud Cic id Ter for this we also find simply advortere Ter Virg Plin Tac hence advortere in aliquid to punish (for animadvertere) Tac An 5 9 II To attract the attention of advertentia res Sabinus Liv

ADVESPERSUS avi ere II It grows late it is towards evening Cic

ADVILLO avi atum are To watch by any thing be watchful over I Prop ad rem Cic nepoli 1 1 buill Tert

II Fig To be watchful over to bestow attention on Ter

ADVIVO Ixi lectum ere 1 q Vivo To live Stat ADVOCATA æ f (advocatus) A female assistant or helper Cic Tusc 4 23

ADVOCATIO ONIS f (advoco) Prop. A calling in hence I In Roman jurisprudence Assistance given in a court of justice Cic Fam 7 10 ille me in advocatio nem rogavi desired me to attend the hearing of his cause Plin Ep 1 9 II Persons called together for the purpose of assisting a person brought to the bar counsel advocates, or the assembly of such persons, Cic Quint 14 21

ADVOCATOR

LIV 3 47 III Permission to call in legal assistants; and so a postponing of a trial hinc advocatioes proclare to demand double of the usual time for putting in one plea Cic Fam 7 11 hence any delay requisite in trial See IV A management or pleading of a cause in a court of justice a pleading at the bar, Cic Plin Ep

ADVOCATOR ORIS m (advoco) An assistant advocate; Tert

ADVOCATUS a um See Advoco

ADVOCATUS I m (advoco) I Any one who is called upon for help in a contest an assistant helper 1 c Cic 1 ng adhibet oculos advocatos (ic, 1 e as helps

II One that assists another in a court of justice an advocate Cic In the time of Cicero he was different from the person who conducted the suit (patronus) and made the speech although in later times this person likewise is called advocatus Quint 5 6 6 III In later times A counsel pleader Quint

ADVOCO avi atum are I To call to a place to call in populam in concionem Liv also concionem Cic to call the people to an assembly also ad concionem without populam or plebam Liv hence fig antimum ad se ipsum Cic 1 e to call home the thoughts advocari ergo to be called in as a physician to a patient Ov Rem Am 110 especially to call in any one to assist with his counsel and presence to call in to aid (ic also fig arma Virg Virg Scv especially in legal process to call in one's friends to assist v advocat s in court or as witnesses or in son other way to render aid by their presence, Cic II To plead or conduct a cause Scv III To seek for or to get a respite or delay and so to delay 1 lin 1 p 5 5 IV To console Tert

ADVOLANS us m (advolo) A flying to or towards Cic Plu 2 10

ADVOLTO us To fly to or towards to flutter towards especially as a frequentative 1 lin

ADVOLVO avi atum are To fly to or towards I Prop As birds Scv Cic II Fly to come quickly to have to do as persons id of things fama Virg 1 dædal a pectus advolat Cic ad Div 15 10 It is found with ad in a it and in act

ADVOLVO VITUM 3 I 1 v roll to or towards; Virg 1 lin II Scv advolvo re and advolvo of supplicants 1 o fall down at genibus aliquid Liv Vell also genus 1 c

ADVORSUS ADVORSUS ADVORTO See ADVERSUS ADVORSUS ADVORTO

ADVITUM I n (advos) A place not to be trodden on a holy or consecrated place in a temple Virg also a tomb grave id I ucan ex adyto cordis I ucr 1 e from the inmost soul

ADVOCATOR ACCIPERE FIDERE See ADVOCATOR ACCIPERE FIDERE

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EQUALITAS

portioned to, ceteris membris Suet IV Equal, un-
form consistent; sibi Hor. Plin V Of the same
age coeval contemporaries alicui Cic temporibus illis
Liv also subst meus aequalis Cic aequalis illorum
temporibus id i e living in those times and in this
sense it is frequently used as a substantive
ÆQUALITAS Ætis f (æqualis) I Likeness or equality
of two things or of one thing with another Cic II
I quality of age id III Equity uprightess conduct
Cic Amic 4, ed Grav IV Evenness Sen 14n
ÆQUALITAS adv Equally in the same manner, Cic
æqualis las
ÆQUAMENTUM i n (æquo) A means or instrument of
making equal Varr
ÆQUANIMITAS Ætis f (æquanimus) I Lemity kind-
ness indulgence, Ter II Evenness of temper pa-
tience Plin
ÆQUANIMITER adv With evenness of temper calmly
Macrob
ÆQUANIMUS a, um (æquus and animus) Of an even
temper calm Auson
ÆQUATIO Ætis f (æquo) A making equal an equal
thing Cic
ÆQUE adv (æquus) I Equally similarly in the
same manner in simple propositions duæ trabes æque
longæ Cæs equally long of equal length benevolentia
civium non æque omnes egent Cic æque istuc facio
Plaut It is just the same to me II Just as just the
same as in comparative propositions I With the par-
ticles of comparison etc, ac atque quam ut Cum i e
as eodem labore non esse æque graves imperatori et
militi Cic tibi sunt æque noti ac mihi id hi co-
luntur æque atque illi id Fgnatili rem ut tuare æqu-
a te peto ac si mea negotia essent Cic i c just as if
nihil æque eos terruit cum robur et color imperatoris
Liv I impetum æque ut unumquemque vestrum in
borasse Cic novi æque omnia tecum Iur i e as well
as you also sometimes the preposition cum is omitted
nullus est hoc metuciosus æque Plaut I e as fearful
as we also find æque repeated for æque re e g æque
pupribus prodest locupltilibus æque Hor 2 Without
particles of comparison when the object to be compar-
ed is evident from the context pauli quibuscum esse m
æque libenter ac ac tecum Cic ut postea nunquam
dextro (oculo) æque bene usus sit ac sinistro Nep
quid Davus narrat? D æque æque quicquid nunc quidem ac
atque antea Ter III With equity æquissimè
Sidon IV Calmly æquus perire Sall ap Scrv
ÆQUICRURIUS a, um (æquus and cruris) Having equal
legs Marc Cap isosceles
ÆQUIDISTANS Ætis f (æque and distans) Equidistant
Marc Cap
ÆQUILATRIO Ætis f (æquus and latus) Equal dis-
tance from each other e g of two lines Vtr
ÆQUILATERALIS e (æquus and latus) Having equal
sides equilateral Censor
ÆQUILATERUS a, um (æquus and latus) Having equal
sides equilateral Marc Cap
ÆQUILATUS Ætis f (æquus and latus) Having equal
sides equilateral Auson
ÆQUILIBRATUS a, um i q Æquilibrium Tert
ÆQUILIBRIS e (æquus and libra) Balanced equally
counterpoised Vtr
ÆQUILIBRITAS Ætis f (æquilibrium) Prop A state of
counterpoise a perfect equality Cicero formed this word
to express the æquitas of Epicurus i e the law of
equality the equal distribution of powers in nature N D
1 39
ÆQUILIBRIUM i n (æquilibrium) A state of counterpoise
perfect equality or level Sen also gen equality
Gell 20 1
ÆQUILINUS a, um (æquus and manus) That can use
both hands alike Auson
ÆQUINOCTIALIS e (æquinoctium) Relating to the
æquinox hora Plin æstus Sen Quest N 3 28 cir-
culus i e the equator Varr oriens Vtr the equi-
noctial east i e where the sun rises in the equinox
thus also occidens Vtr or occasus Plin
ÆQUINOCTIUM i n (æquus and nox) The æquinox
Cic
ÆQUIPAR Ætis f (æque and par) Equal; Auson
ÆQUIPARABILIS (æquiparato) That may be compared
comparable alicui Plaut cum re id
ÆQUIPARANTIA e f i q Æquiparatio Tbet
ÆQUIPARATIO Ætis f (æquiparato) Equality, Gell 5 5
ÆQUIPARO ævi Ætum Ære (æquipar) I Intrans To
equal to be equal to, aliquom Liv aliquom aliqua re
Nep also alicui Gell II Trans To compare rem
ad rem Plaut aliquom alicui Liv
ÆQUIPONDUS a, um (æquus and pos) Having equal
feet, Apul
ÆQUIPOLLO Ætis f (æque and polleo) To be equivalent
Apul
ÆQUIPONDUM, i n (æquus and pondus) A counter-
poise Vtr

EQUITAS

EQUITAS Ætis f (æqua) I Equality proportion,
symmetry Sen Suet II Moderation of the affec-
tions and passions evenness of mind Cic Nep Cum
III Fairness justice, Cic Nep
ÆQUITER adv i q Equè Liv Andr
ÆQUITERANUS a, um (æque and æternus) Coeternal;
Sidon
ÆQUIVALERE Ære (æque and valeo) To have equal
power Auct de Phil
ÆQUIVOCUS a, um Ambiguous equivocal of words
which have more than one meaning laud of AMBIGUUS
ÆQUO Æri Ætum Ære (æquus) I To make smooth
to level locum Cæs aroam cylindro Virg æquata
agri planities Cic i e level smooth II To equal
make straight e g the front of an army frontes Liv
III To make equal so that there be no difference
vires Liv sortes Cic also to make one thing equal
with another animo solo to level with the ground
Liv and fig dictaturam solo id i e to abolish facta
dictis id 6 20 i e to use expressions which are equal
to the magnitude of the deeds also with cum e g
æquari cum principibus Cic IV To make equal with
words to compare aliquom alicui Liv rem cum re
Cic V Intrans To equal come up to aliquom Liv
avitos honores id gloriam alicuius Suet also æquari
means to equal come up to alicui rei Ov
ÆQUOR Æris n (æquis) Any flat or level surface
comparum Cic Libyrum Virg the Libyan desert
æquuli Lucr especially of water I Of the sea Virg
also Iba xia staq especially when calm id Curt
Tac 2 Of a river Virg
ÆQUORÆTUS a, um (æquor) Of or belonging to the sea;
æqua Mart r x Ov i e Neptunus gnus Virg i o
pices
ÆQUUS a, um I Smooth even level flat locus
Cic locus ad libellam æquus quite level Varr R R
i 6 6 hinc æquus subst A plain in æquo Liv
hinc II Concus ad fura II advantageous locus
Nep locus æquior Cæs tempus Suet III Of an
æquus calm composed untrifled animus Cic
homo Liv æquissimè animo (ic IV Like in re-
spect of size nature condition & pars Ter pugna
Liv sedus id i e by which no party is made subject
to another by which both people remain independent;
in æquos towards his equals Auct ad Hic hinc
Æquum æquidius, ex æquo Liv in like manner ex
æquo discedere sicut with equal advantage in æquo
pontre Liv to compare in æquo esse Liv or stare
Sen to be like also with ac and quam as Cæs Liv
V Equitable just right proper prætor (Cic Jus-
tid hinc æquum justice right, ex æquo according
to justice id æquum est it is right with an inf or an
æ and inf Nep Cic æquus est Cic æquissimè
est id æquum censor; to consider just or right Ter-
plus æquo more than is right Hor thus also, gravior
æquo Sall we also find æquum with a dat homini
Cic and abl e g me atque illo i laut N B Æquum
et bonum that which is just and good or is done ac-
cording to equity (Cic hinc æqui boni facere id
æqui bonique faceri aliquid Liv Ior to be content
with also æqui bonique dicere Ter hinc I
Favourable friendly kind propitious homo Cic
tempus Suet templum non quæ i illudis unfriendly
adversæ Virg Æn 1 47) hinc Æquus i friend
Cic
ÆR is m (a e) I The lower air or atmosphere
as opposed to æther (Cic also in the plural acres loco-
rum sublurs Vtr hinc with the poets I Clear
light lustre brightness nitidus ær Suet Thus also
it seems to be for light Virg Æn 6 394 æris in camp;
latis of Pylæum 2 Summus ær arboris Virg for
occeum II A cloud or mist wherewith the poets
clothe their hercs to crowd them invisible Virg III
I agrance ær pinna odorata Lucan externa nec
perdidit ær terra id N B Ære tenui fistula with
a small cavity Sen Q N 3 21
ÆRA a f A weed that grows among corn lareæ
darnel (Lolium temulentum) Plin
ÆRA e f (from the plural of ær) in lat r Latin
I A genus of numbers i e in mathematical computations
Vtr Ruf see Salmas exercit I lin t i p 404 (Traj
ad Rhen 1689) II An item of an account in low
I latin Sext Ruf and Non; for tix Cic æ Non has
æra in the plural Whether perversa æra, in Latin is the
singular or plural is not clear hence III An epoch
era or period of time laud
ÆRARIUS Æris n (æro) A vessel made of brass
bronze or copper, I lin
ÆRARIA e f (ærarius) sc officina A melting house
refining house Plin
ÆRARIUS i n (ærarius) The place in which the
public money was kept e g in the treasury;
Cic ærarium offundere to squander the money of the
treasury Cic Tusc 3 2 Also in other places commune
ærarium Nep of the Grecian states also of private
persons, any chest a money chest Nep of Yscus
N B I The archives were connected with the ærarium;
C 4

ÆRARIUS

also the standards were kept there 2 The ærarium was in the temple of Saturna Suet 3 The superintendence of it was committed in the time of the republic to the Quæstor urbanus but under the emperors to the prætoræ 4 It contained not only the regular annual revenue but also a certain fund which could not be touched except in case of necessity this was called ærarium sanculum Cic

ÆRARIUS a um (æs) 1 Of belonging to or concerned with brass bronze or copper, sectoris (stric turæ) Cæs copper mines officina Plin also simply æraria see ÆRARIA faber id that works in metal e g a brasier coppersmith founder of statues æraria fabrica the art of melting and working copper or brass Plin 7 86 § 87 cadmia et ærarius lapsa copper ore or stone from which copper is made Id 94 13 § 24 1 hly here distinguishes cadmia from ærarius lapsa but in other places he confounds them Id c 1 § 2 c 10 § 22

II Of belonging to or concerned with money ratio Cic tribunl ærarij id i e who managed the payments of the public money hence Ærarius A citizen of the lower class who was destitute of the jus suffragij and had to pay a tax only on his person to be degraded to this class or disfranchised was ærarij uir uic f uicre aliqueum ærarium Liv or reitric in ærario Cic 1 ÆRARIUS a um (æs) 1 Covered or ornamented with brass lectus Cic Natis Hor neces Virg I e armcd also of brass or copp r catona I rop II Possessed of money rich (v. Att 1)

ÆRARIUS (trisyll) a, um (æs) 1 Made of brass bronze or copper Virg, Ilin II Covered or adorned with brass Virg Itnce subst 1 Æreus (sc nummus) A coppers coin Vitr 2 Æreum Copper corn pilus æreus Ilin

ÆRIUS (quadrisyll) i q Acrius A blower a um (es and fero) Bearing any thing brass O v

ÆRIDINA æ f i o æris fodina A copper mine G v r r

ÆRIUS a um (æra) Of darnel Plin ÆRIUS cils (es and pos) 1 That has brazen feet or legs footed (χαλαρόπους) tuur Ov II Flut quick footed cervi August N B In the latter sense the old grammarians think that it is per aphorism for arripus wind footed (from ar and pes) but incorrectly for ar means the atmosphere not wind and arripes would therefore not express the πεδωδνμ of Homer

ÆRIUS a um (æa and œtio) That sounds like brass or reounds uith any thing brass Sill

ÆRIUS a um (æer ætio) 1 Aerial dwelling in the air e g birds Cic II Aerial rays id light in the air high Alpsæ quercus Virg palumbus Virg, that nestle high II I æer ætio Arnob N B Ærium mel aerial honey i e produced from dew which descends from the air Virg Georg 4 1

ÆRIZUSA æ f (part of ærigw to be clear as the air) A precious stone of a blue colour according to some the swarov Plin 37 8 § 37

ÆRO are (æs) To cover with brass or copper Iris clas

ÆRO nio a um A uicker basket dorsæ Vitr ÆROBIUS in (æa æro) 1 The colour of the atmosphere, Plin 37 5 § 20

ÆROBUS a um (æs) Full of abounding in or mixed with brass or copper Plin

ÆRUSA æ f (æs) A kind of verdigrise (ærogo) Vitr

ÆROVINDUS a um (ærogo) Full of verdigrise Sen sig manus id i e unclean polluted

ÆROVINA f (æs) 1 Rust of copper verdigrise both water and prepared Cic I lin II Ill will hatred venore Hor III Money si reddat ete rem cum tota ærogo follem if he restore the old let them purse with all the rusty coin July 13 61 IV Avarice covetousness Hor V Mildeu (in corn) Virg VI A weevil Plin

ÆRUMNA æ f 1 I labour hard toil Cic collecta vtiaca multe ærumnis acquired by many hard toils Hor Ep 2 2 26 II Misery misfortune calamity distress Cic adversa, Ter immo etiam quo tu minus seia ærumnis meas may more to show how little you know my distresses Ter And 4 1 31

ÆRUMNABILIS æ (ærumna) Miserable full of trouble calamitous; Luce

ÆRUMNOSUS a um (ærumna) Full of trouble oppressed with want or sorrow miserable homo Cic nihil est ærumnosius sapiente Sen ærumnosissima id

ÆRUSCTOR Æris m (ærusco) One who goes about begging a vagrant Gell

ÆRUCO are (æe) To go about begging Gell

ÆRUS a um (from æa æ urisy) denotes originally not any dug ore but any metallic composition and then any thing made by the mixture of several ingredients Hence 1 Prepared copper brass bronze statua ex ære Cic i e of bronze then also copper æe Cyprium Plin scoria æris id drass flos æris id copper flower squama æris Cels II Any thing made of copper

ÆSALON

bronze or brass; æs cavum Ov i e a caldron; æra ære repulsa i e cymbala Id. æra refrigerare i e æneas tabulas legum Cic ære clere viros i e tuba æneas, Virg dempto ære i e a helmet Ov æra Temesæ, id i e brazen pans at Temesa, used in enchantment germinat æra, i e arma hastas æcra Hor marmor ærante i e status ex marmore et ære id II The Roman copper coin æe g per æs et libram Ulpian particularly æs for æses æe g quinquag millia æris Liv i e æstunij decies æris id ten hundred thousand asses nostri in denario denos æris constituerunt Vitr 2 1 8 hence æs grave Liv asses of full weight (1 e a pound each) IV Gen Money Ter Cic Liv meo sum pauper in ære Hor I am poor but do not owe any thing meret æra liber Sostis gains money 1 e is sold Hor Art 345 ære lavatur they pay a quadrans or the fourth of an as for bathing July 2 182 but quo ære pedes lavasset, in what brazen vessel Hor Sat 2 3 21 æs circumforancum money borrowed of bankers who had their shops round the forum Cic Att 2 1 Hence 1 Æsalonum Debts æs alienum habere Cic fraccere or contrahere id or confiare Sall i e to contract in ære alieno esse Cic Verr æs meum alonum my debts Cic also sig a debt i e a promise not yet fulfilled Cic Top 1 hec ut in ære meo est Cic e he is closely connected with me as my friend 2 Æs hages hie hnc ære idruil Cic i e to become a bankrupt 3 Ære for Military service Cic Verr 5 13 4 Æra Counts hære the items of an account in reckonin, Varr Cic ap Non 5 Æs for pretium e g homo alicujus æris (v. Att 1)

ÆSALON onis m (æsalon) A kind of hawk Plin. 10 50 (Falcon æruginosus I)

ÆSALONUS e f (æsalon) i e ashamed) The sensitive plant so called because it shrinks from the touch of the hand as though it were ashamed I lin 24 17 § 102 probably a kind of Mimosa I

ÆSCULÆUM (Æsc) i n (æsculus) A place u here æsculi grow with the poets for a forest of oaks Hor Læ cilsu a um Of the æsculus Ov

ÆSULINUS (Læc) a um i q Æsculus Vitr ÆSULUS (Læc) i f A species of oak bearing acorns still for food the mast tree (Quercus Læculus L), Plin

ÆSQUILLÆ &c See I XQUII

ÆSUS atis f (related to æstus) I The summer Cic summa id the end of summer media id or adulta Sall the middle mens Cic or nova, Sall the beginning II For annus Virg III The heat of summer Hor IV Per æstatem liquidam through the clear summer air or sky Virg (corg 4 60 æstata mrena in a clear summer day Virg Lin 6 701 V Æstata 1 Redcles or specks on the skin occasioned by the sun I lin 28 12 § 50

ÆSTYRÆ Gra um (æstus and fero) I Hot bringing or occasioning heat Virg II Suffering heat hot sultry Sill

ÆSTIMABILIS æ (æstimo) That may be esteemed, valuable Cic

ÆSTIMATIO onis f (æstimo) A valuing valuation census Cic I arad i e of property penes Cic i e of a fine Id i An estate at a certain valuation Cic ad Div 9 18 æstimationem accipere Cic id 5 20 or here it may mean payment by transfer of an estate. For creditors were great losers by receiving such æstata (rated according to the ordinance of Cæsar at a high valuation namely their original value) hence accipere æstimationem Cic ad Div 9 16 facete for to suffer loss Hence Æstimatio I yment by transfer of an estate instead of ready money Cic Att 26 25 thus also accipere æstimationem Cic ad Div 5 20 See above

1 The value of a thing Catull III Value or esteem æstimatio dignus Cic valuable estimabæ IV Judgment respecting a thing or person honoris Liv aliorum Vell æstimatione nocturnæ quietis by a computation of or after deducting the time we sleep Plin 7 50 51

ÆSTIMATOR Æris m (æstimo) 1 One who rates or values any thing an appraiser Cic II Fig One who estimates or passes judgment an examiner judge, Cic

ÆSTIMATORIS a um (æstimato) Of or belonging to valuation or rating actio Ulp

ÆSTIMATUS u m i q Æstimato Plin. (found only in the ablative)

ÆSTIMATIUM i n i q Æstimatio Frontin ÆSTIMO (ÆSTIMO) avi ætum are I To rate or value any thing to estimate prop in respect of money; frumentum Cic pecunia by the money which it would produce Id magno at much id aliquid tenuissime id item id Nep to determine the sum of money to be paid by the party convicted, to estimate the damages also alciui aliquid Cic II To value fig i e to esteem I With a gen magno to esteem highly Cic minoris to esteem less Nep unius assis Catull 2 With an abl e g magno to esteem highly Cic Liv nonnihillo Cic in some measure III To value, estimate judge of; aliquid ex re, id viribus,

ÆSTIVE

according to one's strength Liv : vita, Curt to value as much as life itself IV To judge consider Sall suo cuique animo dedit æstimandum left it to every one to conceive what he could not express in the picture Quint 3 13, 18 V To believe suppose, Sall also Cas 3 G 13 ed Outland quæstiores tertia parte Gallis est æstimanda Cas A e is to be considered the third part

Æstive adv As in summer, Plaut
Æstivo avi atum are (æstivus) I To pass the summer any where to reside any where during the summer of persons and animals Plin Suet II Sol æstivans, Colum I e the summer sun but here ed Schœdell has sole æstivans

Æstivus a, um (æstiva) Relating to the summer that is done grows &c in the summer of summer mensis Cic a summer month thus also tempus id. sol VII, a summer sun avis Liv a summer bird animalia I lin aura Hor expeditio Vell saltus Liv i e fre quented by herds of animals in summer æstivi temporis sicca canis the dry time of the dog days Tibull 1 4 6 castra æstiva a summer camp Fac also simply Æstiva I The summer quarters of an army Cic I ratoris id e a pleasure house hence campagna id since the ancients used to carry on military operations only in the summer 2 A summer residence of men or animals Plin also a herd or flock in summer pastures Virg

Æstivandus a um (æstivo) Fermenting I allad Æstivandum I n (æstiva) I A low place on the sea coast where at the flow of the tide the water makes its way into the land and at the ebb leaves soft marshy ground Cas 3 G 2 28 also sometimes a creek æstiva the sea next coast bay frith lac Agr also of rivers soft marshy ground about the mouth of a river in æstiva river Tarsus Tac Ann 14 32 æstivaria Batis I lin. 3 3 II A tunnel or vent hole for drawing bad air from pits Vir Plin

Æstivatio onis f (æstivo) A bubbling, fermentation hence fig disquietude of spirit Plin

Æstivo avi atum are (æstivus) I To be violent or boisterous motion e r of the sea, to roll foam fit Virg Hor arbor æstuat Lucr i e vire is moved backwards and forwards namely by the wind Hence II Of fire or heat i e To glow heat to be warm or hot I Of things without life hinc æstivo Ov acer I report ager Virg 2 Of living creatures bos æstivo Colum homo Ov æstivando Cic III Fig I Of persons To be inflamed with wrath or heat in luminam Ov in aurum (laudam) de sidere Cic invidia Sall 2 To be anxious embarrassed with perplexed Cic 3 Of the more violent passions æstivati ingens uno in corde pudor mixtoque insania luctu Virg

Æstivose adv With heat furiously Plaut æstivus Hor

Æstivus a um (æstivus) I Foaming rising in surges; freta Hor II Full of heat hot warm via Cic dies æstivissimus Plin apum (Colum)

Æstivus us m (æstivus) A violent agitation (of the sea) Virg An 1 107 especially a flow violently towards the shore the flow tide æstivus marini Cic de excessus æstivus the ebb Cic æstivum accusatus et recessus Cic the flow and ebb hence æstivus the waves billows surges of the sea or with the poets a rough rolling sea Virg also the bubbling of hot water id hence II Glowing heat solis Liv also, for æstivus summer Ov I rist 4 1 57 III Fig Overpowering force of a thing violence ferocity consuetudinis Cic gloria id belli Lucr irarum Virg 2 Anxiety restlessness agitation of mind trouble Lucr Cic Plin Ep

Ætas atis f (for ævitas from ævum) I Term of life sometimes rendered simply years age of men and animals ætatem agere to pass one's years to live. Cic thus also consume degere conterere id also gerere sulpic in Ep Cic ab initio ætatis or ab incunite ætate Cic ætate præterida id to advance in years grow older ætas bona i e youth id ætate velle infirm id filius id ætatis id e that age sumus id ætatis id i e at that age ætate by reason of his years or in course of years Per ætas puerilis child hood Nep Also fig ætas for homines ætate I iv ætas is also used of things vinum ætatem fert M. erob i e bears its age remains good for a long time II Hence The age of man as a certain space of time an age tertiam ætatem vivet ætas (Nator) Cic computed by some at a hundred years Ov by others at about thirty being the term of a single generation Hor hinc ætatem (sc per) an age a long time Ter Un 4 5 8 III Time in respect of men, or in which the same generation lives together age clarissimus imperator suæ ætatis Liv of his time postea ætate of our age Quint Also gen Time omnia fert ætas Virg quicquid sub terra est in ætate profert ætas Hor in ætate some times occasionally or at a certain period Plaut N B

Ætas for Youth and for advanced age (senectus) Cic Senect 18 but in all passages it may be rendered years

ÆTATULA

since the context shows whether youth or old age (senectus) is to be understood
ÆTATULA s f (dimin of ætas) Trifling or tender age Cic

Æternitas atis f (æternus) I Eternity everlasting duration Cic II Eternity i e time without end a very long space of time id III A title of the emperor as with us Majesty rogatus per æternitatem tuam Plin I p i e by your imperial name

Æternus adv Etially See Æternus

Æternus are (æternus) To render eternal to immortalitate Varr Ilor

Æternus a um (for æviterius from ævum) I Eternal i e without beginning and end or simply with out beginning Cic II Eternal i e lasting for ever without end or cessation id æternitatem (signa) I lin

III Eternal i e of long duration, of long standing sordes Curt IV That merits immortality or æternity; æterna mollis Cic mors I lin hinc i e in æternum hoc evas everlastingly I v 2 Æternum (sc in) Por cis incessantly always Virg for this we find also ætrno e b viret ætrno fraxinus I lin

Æthalus i n A kind of crocus in Egyptian grape; I lin id 7 4 3

Æther cris and eros m (æther) I The ether i e the upper part of the firmament which is the region of the sun and stars hæcæm (opposed to aer) Cic Lucr hinc I hæcæm i e the gods who do not dwell in clouds 2 The brightness or sheen of a body Val II 3 The upper world (in opposition to the lower regions) Virg II With the poets æther the air Virg Ilor III In mythology, the supreme deity according to the opinion of some Cic — hinc

Ætheritis or Æthiritis a um I Of or belonging to the ether ætheralis natura Cic donus Ilor i e hæcæm æstra Virg ætheris sol Ov aqua id i e pluvius locus ætheris i e calum Cic hinc mons ætheris vertice Tibull i e high reaching to heaven II Of or belonging to the upper world (in opposition to the infernal regions) vespæra ætheria Virg, to breathe live ætheri fruitibus Val

Ætheris idis f (sc hæcæm) A kind of herb I lin 27 I It is probably kind of ang. (Salvia æthiops I)

Æthera i (æther) i q Æther I The upper part of the atmosphere the higher regions I lin ap Macrob Virg, II (sc Air æther) Virg

Æthiologia a f (æthiologia) A showing of a caucæ Sen

Æthiops æ m (æthiops) The eagle stone a kind of stone said to be found in mægæ hæcæm I lin It is now unknown

Æthiops idis f (æthiops) A precious stone resembling the eagle in colour I lin

Ævitas atis (ævum) i q Ætas I Age Cic I leg XII Tab II Eternal duration eternitas, temporis Apul

Æviterius a um i q Æternus Varr

Ævum i n (ævum) I The term or period of life life ævum æger, I uer or tradere I uer or agere id to pass one's life hinc hinc hinc ten consume re ævum Virg interger ævi id in the vigour of life expelli ævi I uer to die Hence I The age of a person i e the portion of life already passed Ilor I p 20 20 also of animals and plants pæcium arborum I lin creæbit occulto velut arbor ævo fama Marcell II I uer i uer unnoticed 2 An age i e a certain portion of human life primum ævum Val II I e youth especially old age ævo confectus Virg II The age of man æter ævo functus mæx Virg III An age generation omnia ævi homines suct nostro ævo Vell omnibus ævis Ov also the men of an age or generation I lin

IV Eternity perpetuity of duration tunc virtute in ævum æternat Ilor ævum donare I uer in 9 M ævo durat I lin i e long ex ævo Viti from everlasting also gen ætæc when the idea of perpetuity is in an ad jective joined with the complementum

Ævus f (Adf) bra brum (ad and fater) Artful sagacious stillful Symmach

Æffabilis (Ac) e (affor) Easy to be spoken of easy of access courteous affable kind Cic alluc e g n e affabilis ulli Virg i e with whom no one was permitted to speak affabilior sen

Æffabilitas (Adf) atis f (affabilis) Courteousness affability complaisance Cic

Æffabiliter (Adf) adv Courteously kindly also qui Spartian affabilissime dicere Cæll

Æffabere (Adf) adv In a masterly way skillfully; Cic

Æffabulatus (Adf) a um Added by art; Augustin

Æffamen (Adf) ini n (affor) Address Apul

Æffantæ arum f Horribles things trifles noscæ; Apul

Æffari (Adf) See Affor

Æffatim (Adf) adv (from ad and fatim) Enough suffi ciently affatim est Plaut. usque affatim, id e affatim

AFFATUS

vesci Cic Also seq gen., affatim est hominum Plaut
sibi copiarum affatim esse Liv N B Affatim denotes
a greater plenty than satis, HS LXX satis esse, affatim
prorsus Cic Att 16 1

AFFATUS (Adj) a, um See **AFFOR**.
AFFATUS (Adj) us m (affor) An addressing address
Virg
AFFECTATIO (Adj) ōnis f (affectio) I A pursuit
or desire for any thing *capitulum Sen* *peruult*
tatis Quint II *Affectation* minus clirc id (see Co
rinthum) multorum affectatio fuerit Plin 34 2 4 3
Nervii circa affectationem Germanice originis ultra
ambitiosi sunt are very ambitious of being thought of
German origin Tac Germ 28

AFFECTATOR (Adj) ōnis m (affecto) One who has a
desire for or earnestly pursues any thing Quint
AFFECTOR (Adj) icis f (affectator) She who
desires or pursues any thing Tert

AFFECTUS (Adj) adv With emotion or feeling feel
ingly Tert

AFFECTIO (Adj) ōnis f (affectio) The nature or con
dition of a thing I Gen *lorporis Cic* II In
relation to other things I *Astrorum coeli Cic* the
nature or constitution of the stars in respect of their in
fluence upon mankind hence *Ita visusque of one thing*
on another relation connection sive Cic I op 18
2 *Animi Disposition inclination of the mind purpose*
intention animi Cic and without animi id hence
love affection Plin or wish inclination ut Iud
AFFECTUOSUS (Adj), a um (affectio) Full of pro
pensities Iert

AFFECTO (Adj) āvi ātum are (affectio) I To apply
one's self to any thing rem Liv viam Plaut Ter
Virg Ier Cic spin Liv I e to embrace II To
aim at a thing in order to obtain it *to pursue aspire at*
strive after rem Liv I lin Suet uld nulla datur dex
tra (not dextram) affectare potestas se navem or nos
Virg i e to reach lay hold of also with an inf Quint
hence III To seek to do to one's self; civitates
Sall Tac studa militum Tac IV *To strive to o*
much after any thing to affect feign rem Quint
Tac Suet *Affectatus a um Affected feigned castitas*
Plin Paneg V *Morbo affectari Liv* to be ill of

AFFECTOR (Adj) ātus sum are i q **AFFECTO** I
To strive after any thing rem Varr II *To have a*
liking or inclination ad mulierem Apul
AFFECTUOSUS (Adj) adv *Affectuomely* Cassiod
AFFECTUOSUS (Adj) a um (affectus) Full of af
fection kind affectionate Macrobi Cassiod

AFFECTUS (Adj) a um I Part of afficio see
AFFICIO II Adj I *Furnished or endowed with any*
thing affectus sicut la Ter *virtutibus vitis Cic* 2
Attacked by or suffr ring under any thing *numma* *inopia*
affectus Cms rimgles inopia affectu simi Vol Hence
I *Weakened enfeebled weak feeble infirm* etas Cic
corpus Liv sig civitas id fides Tac 2 *That is*
drawing near its end almost spent bellum Cic astas
id 3 *Constituted tempered* coelum id manus sic af
fecta id especially of the mind *inclined disposed* erga
ambum id I *Connected with or related to any thing*
ad aliquid id

AFFECTUS (Adj) us m (affectio) The nature or con
dition of a thing so far as it arises from external causes
especially indisposition I *Corporis* and without cor
poris Cels i e sickness disease II *Animi* Cic of
the mind mentis Ov disposition of the mind feeling
inclination also simply affectus Ov *matrum affectus*
ignotos habere Tac *parentia affectum prestitit Suet*
hence III *An affection or passion* Quint espe
cially *Affectus plur* *Bad affections or passions* affectus
cohibere Plin Paneg Hence I *Lust* Juv 2 *Love*
Suet IV *A beloved person* with later writers cor
responding to our use of the word love Capitol V
Will inclination Pand

AFFERO (Adj) attuli (adt) allatum (adt) afferre
(adt) (from ad and fero) I *To take bring or carry to*
or towards literas Cic *nuntium* to bring a report
id also without nuntium in the same sense Nep ad
aliquem Cic hence *affere se* or *afferrī* to arrive at
go to urbem Virg II *To act assist* aliquid Cic
III *To bring i e to occasion, impart* give aliquid
lectum delectationem dolorem pernicilem utilitatem
finem salutem felicitatem interitum et servitumem
memoriam consilium suspitionem opinionem Cic
mortem i e to kill id. *metum* id vim ad dicendum
id IV *To bring forth yield, agra* afferunt plus Cic
Off 1 lb; but edd Græv Ern and Heu. have efferunt

V *To bring forward advance, allege* Cic also to
show discover, Cic Orat 3 13 VI *To bring in*
present Nep VII *To propose offer promise*; ad al
quem, Cic VIII *To use or apply to any thing* vim
aliquid id; dentes in aliquem Varr *manus* to lay hands
upon *put one's hand to* with a good or bad intention I
in order to succeed Cic 2 *Vulneribus* id i e to rub
and so to renew the pain 3 *Bonis aliquid* id, i e in
order to take them 4. *Aliquid* id, on any one in order to
strike or kill him hence, *To kill, sibi* Planc in Cic Ep
28

AFFICIO

Afficio (Adj) ōcl actum, 3 (ad and facio) I To
add one thing to another to connect one thing with
another res affectum ad, &c. Cic I e conjunctæ II To
aim at a thing or person with any thing whatever
aliquem aliqua re i e to give to bestow on impart to fur
nish or provide with aliquem beneficio to confer a
benefit Cic honore id præmio id to bestow a re
ward iustitia id to occasion joy to any one dolore, to
occasion trouble to trouble aliquem ignominia id pena,
id to punish injuria ier to do an injury to morte
to kill Cic sepultura, to bury id exsilio id drive into
exile banish id. laude admiratione id to praise
astonish stipendio to pay id nomine to give a name
to to name id thus also verbis id macula, to stain
id vultum medicamine to paint Ov &c Thus also
in the passive affect iustitia to rejoice dolore to grieve
be sorrowful voluptate to enjoy pleasure poema, to be
punished undergo punishment beneficio to receive a
benefit thus also vulnerē Cms i e to receive metu
Cic to be afraid III To affect attack scize, ali
quem without an abl of diseases &c astus labor
fames sitis afficit corpora I vim fames affect exercitum
id animos Cic afficit morbo Nep pulmo afficitur
Cels IV *To treat (well or ill)* corpus ita afficien
tum est Cic siltum male Pand V *To affect move*
touch make an impression on aliquid Cic aliquid
animum id hence *Affect* To be disposed Plin Paneg
Sce also **AFFECTUS** a um

AFFICTUS (Adj) or **AFFICTIVUS** (Adj) a, um
(affectus) Add d Varr
AFFICTO (Adj) ōnis f *An adding to* Phedr
AFFICTUS (Adj) a um See **AFFINGO**

AFFIGO (Adj) xi xum ēre (ad and figo) I To fit or
fasten to or upon to connect fast, litæram ad caput Cic
homines cruci Liv oscula to kiss Lucr fig senectus
me lectulo affixit Sen casus to lecto affixit Hor
animo affigere to impress upon Quint hence *Affixus*
a um *Affixed fastened to* affixus Caucasos Cic See
also **AFFIXUS** a um.

AFFIGORUM (Adj) avi ātum are (ad and figuro) To
form Gell
AFFINGO (Adj) inxi lectum ēre (ad and figo) I
Of artists *To add by forming or framing* manum par
tem Cic hence I *To add by weaving or drawing*
id 2 *To add id* II *To attribute or ascribe falsely*
id III *To feign* Apul

AFFINIS (Adj) e (ad and finis) I *Bordering upon*
aliquid Liv hence *aliquid* or *related by marriage*; vin
cula affinis Ov ties of affinity affinis mihi erat Cic
hence subst *Affinis Any one related by marriage* e g
a father in law Plaut a brother in law Cic a sister
in law id a son in law Plaut affines parents in law
Ter II *The parties or associates in any thing*
with a gen and dat rd capitalis Cic factori id

AFFINITAS (Adj) atis f (affinis) I *Vicinity*, Varr
II *Relationship by marriage affinity* Ter
Cic Ncp Liv also persons so related Plaut
III Fig *The relation of one thing with another* i e
I *Close connection intimate union* Varr 2 *Similarity*
Quint

AFFIRMANTER (Adj) adv With assurance or cer
tainly
AFFIRMATE (Adj) adv Assuredly affirmatively;
Cic, affirmatisime Cell
AFFIRMATIO (Adj) ōnis f (affirmo) Assurance of
firmation Cic
AFFIRMATIVUS (Adj) a um (affirmo) *Affirmative*
of or concerning affirmation or assurance Diomed.
AFFIRMATOR (Adj) ōris m (affirmo) He who asserts
or affirms Pand

AFFIRMO (Adj) avi ātum ēre (ad and firmo) I
To strengthen confirm spem Iiv aliquid rationibus
Cic II *To confirm by word of mouth* i e to affirm
assure id

AFFIXUS (Adj) a um I Part of Affigo see
AFFIGO II Adj I *That is fixed to any thing*
affixæ coelo stellæ Plin 2 *That is constantly present*,
aliquid Cic ad rem id
AFFLAGRANS us (ad and flagro) i q *Flagrans* hence,
fig, tempus i turbulentiūm Amman
AFFLÅMEN (Adj) inis n (affio) *A blowing or breath*
ing upon Juvenc

AFFLÅTOR (Adj) ōris m (affio) One who blows or
breathes upon any thing, Tert
AFFLÅTUS (Adj) us m (affio) I *A breathing or*
blowing upon any thing a gale gust of wind blast and
sometimes gen *vind* ap favoris Plin *maia* a sea
breeze Cic *vaporis* Liv solis Colum. II *Divine*
inspiration, enthusiasm divinus Cic III *The letter*
h Varr IV *Brightness brilliance*; Plin 36, 23.

AFFLECTO (Adj) xi xum ēre (ad and flecto) I
To bend or turn towards Avien
AFFLEO (Adj) ere (ad and fleo) *To weep at or over*;
Plaut
AFFLICTIO (Adj) ōnis f (affectio) *Affliction*, Cic
AFFLICTOR (Adj) ōris m (affectio) One who
afflicts, Tert

AFFLIGO (Adj) ōnis f (affectio) *Affliction*, Cic
AFFLICTOR (Adj) ōris m (affectio) One who
afflicts, Tert

AFFLIGO (Adj) ōnis f (affectio) *Affliction*, Cic
AFFLICTOR (Adj) ōris m (affectio) One who
afflicts, Tert

AFFLIGO (Adj) ōnis f (affectio) *Affliction*, Cic
AFFLICTOR (Adj) ōris m (affectio) One who
afflicts, Tert

AFFLIGO (Adj) ōnis f (affectio) *Affliction*, Cic
AFFLICTOR (Adj) ōris m (affectio) One who
afflicts, Tert

AFFLICTO

AFFLICTO (Adj.) *eri* sum, ere (addigo) *To strike against* hence *I To injure* *see harass* §c *by striking or dashing against* naves Cic i e *to damage* also gen *to see harass* disquet Cic Tac hence *Afflicari To be harassed* Cic Cms II Especially of the mind *To see distress,* §c Cic *afflicari to grieve to be vexed* id.

AFFLICTOR (Adj.) *eris* m (addigo) *He who destroys or overthrows* Aliazia, Cic
AFFLICTUS (Adj.) *us* m I Part of affligo see **AFFLIGO** II Adj I *Distressed* *afflicte huri* Cic Liv *afflictorum conditio* Cic 2 *Debased* *depressed*, homo id 3 *Cast down* *dejected* *despirited* id
AFFLICTUS (Adj.) *us* m (affligo) *A striking or dashing against any thing* Apul

AFFLIGO (Adj.) *xi* cum 3 (ad and fligo) *I To strike or dash against any thing* aliqueum ad terram Plaut terre Ov navim unda Liv ad scopulos Cic

II *To throw to the ground* Liv arborem Cms also *to cast down* *overthrow* statuam monumentum Cic III Fig I *To throw to the ground* *to ruin* in jure huri *break down* aliqueum Cic I iv *vegetilia* Cic naves Cms *to damage* *causam susceptam* Cic i e *to desert* *leave in the lurch* 2 *To lower* *debase* *wisely* rem vituperando id. opes Plin animum *to cast down* the spirits *deject* Cic also *aliquem to cast down to render* *useful* id IV *For indignity* *To impose* Pand Sec **AFFLICTUS** a um

AFFLO (Adj.) *avi* atum are (rud and flo) I Of wind or air *To breathe or blow upon any thing*, terna IV Also without an acc e g ne in eas partes spectat villa ex quibus ventus gravior afflare solet Varr i e *to blow* *to hence* fig sibi auram posse afflari voluntati Cic II Of breath *To breathe upon* with an cc Virg Ov also with a dit Hor a serpentine afflari Caj III fig of other things I Of fire or lightning incendio afflari to be touched or scorched by. Iv fulmino afflari Suet afflaro membris vaporem Lucr 2 Of odours *To exhale upon* aliquid illuc et g odores qui afflantur e floribus Cic 3 Rumor ut flaverat id i e *exierat* 4 Afflari numine Virg *to be inspired* 5 *To communicate in a spiritual or impii c, plebe manner* et lacto oculis afflari honores livd bratid 6 a sparkling lustre on his eyes Virg Eu i 9i afflari peste to be infected I lin 2

AFFLUENS (Adj.) *tis* I Part of affluo see **AFFLUO** II Adj I *Copiously abundant* copia Cic ex afflueenti Tac i e *affluent* 2 *Abounding*, in plentifully provided with opibus et copia Cic amicitia diti et affluentiore id i e which frequently gives more than it receives affluentiorem largitor Augustin

AFFLUENTIA (Adv.) *adv* Copiously abundantly Apul affluentiore Cic Nep
AFFLUENTIA (Adv.) *ae* f (affluens) I *Affluence* *exuberance* *abundance* I lin II lig Copiosus affluence abundance Cic

AFFLUO (Adj.) *xim* xum 3 (id and fluo) I *To flow to or towards* *to flow near* to Furatos prope affluit montibus Liv ad ripam lac hence fig I *To come in imperceptibly or copiously*, voluptas ad sensus affluit Cic multitudine affluente Liv 2 *To be abundant* *to be copious* *to abound* quos affluunt id ex eo quod affluit opibus vestris Liv II *To overflow* heni *to run down with drop with* unguentia Cic and fig *to overflow with any thing* i e *to have great abundance of any thing* *to abound in any thing* divitiis honore Iud. Lucr voluptatibus (i e omni sceler id otio et in genio id vestitu Phaedr i e *to have a long flowing garment*

AFFLUO (Adj.) *ndi* ossum 3 (ad and fodio) *To add by digging* caspitent nostro solo Plin

AFFOR (Adj.) *atus* sum ari (ad and for) I *To address* *accost* aliqueum Cic II *To say any thing*, *to one* *to speak to one* Virg deos id i e *to pray to* NB Adfor and adfor perhaps do not occur

AFFOREM (Adj.) *es* ct (ad and forem) i q *Affuturus* essem Virg affore Cic i e esse affuturus (um) &c
AFFORMIDO (Adj.) *are* (ad and formido) *To be afraid*; Plaut

AFFRANGO (Adj.) *egi* actum 3 (ad and frango) I *To break against any thing* II *To strike or dash one thing against another* Stat

AFFRACO (Adj.) *ui* ere 3 (ad and frango) *To roar or murmur* at Sil

AFFRACO (Adj.) *onis* f (affricco) *A rubbing against any thing* Caj Aur

AFFRICO (Adj.) *cut* tum are (ad and frico) I *To rub against any thing* aliquid alibi Plin II *To impart by rubbing* fig; aliquid rubiginem suam Sen

AFFRICUS (Adj.) *us* m (affricco) *A rubbing against any thing* Plin

AFFRANGO I q **AFFRANGO**
Affrilo (Adj.) *avi* atum I (ad and frilo) *To triturate* *crumble* *away* cretam Varr
Affrilo (Adj.) *us* m (ad and fulgeo) I *To shine* *or to appear bright* Venus (the planet) affrilo Ov species ardentis oculi affrulerat, Liv

AFFUNDO

upon i e *to appear come forth show itself* consulti rei majores spes affundit id mihi fortuna affudit id vultus ubi tuus affudit Ilor lux civitati affulsete visa, Liv i e good fortune

AFFUNDO (Adj.) *ndi* flum ere (ad and fundo) I *To pour to or upon* *aquam* alieui rei Plin hence *to wet* *colonia* anno affusa id *watered* *by a river* i e *situato* near a river II Fig *To add to join* Tac genibus alliculis affusus Ilor annis affusus oppidis Plin watering

AFÖREM AFÖRE I q **AFÖREM**
AFÖRION (um) i n (aförem) *Agnave* a kind of mushroom growing upon the larch tree (Boletus larchi Jacq) I lin

AGÄSO *onis* m *One who takes care of and drives* *beasts of burden* especially horses *a groom* osti Plaut Liv

AGILLOR (um) i n (agillor) *Agave* a kind of mushroom growing upon the larch tree (Boletus larchi Jacq) I lin

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AGILLUS I m (dimin of agellus) *A very small field* Catull

AGELLUS I m (dimin of ager) *A small field* *small estate* Cic Nep
AGEMA *atus* n (agema) *The Macedonian name of a certain corps or troop of soldiers* *cavalry* and infantry Iv Curt

AGER *agri* I n (ager) I and I *A single field* (i e *all the lands of an estate* id 3 *A territory* *land* *belonging to a town* or nation id II *An estate* including the house &c *a farm* hence *Agri The country* as opposed to town including houses villages &c; ex agris concurrunt Id III *A piece of earth* or soil from a field Iv Virg

AGER *agri* I n (ager) *A kind of herb* so called because it does not soon decay I lin I perhaps it is Achil let. Agrestion I n

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AGGRAVESCO

AGGRAVESCO (Adg) 3re (ad and gravesco) To grow heavy or graveous or to become worse, morbus aggravescit Ter

AGGRAVO (Adg) 5vi 3tum 3re (ad and gravo) I To render heavier pondus, Flin II To make greater vorax heuiler or more dangerous, vulnus Flin dolorem Curt res bello aggravate sunt Liv III To oppress inconvenience, molest Liv

AGGREGO (Adg) for aggredior Plaut hence Aggre derer passiv Cic Frag Aggressus passiv Justin

AGGREGOR (Adg) 3ssus sum 3 (ad and gradior) I To go or step to or towards, aliquem lauat Cic ad aliquem Plaut aliquo Cic II To approach a person or thing I With violence or in a hostile manner

To assault attack aliquem Sall Cic murum Sall 2 Without violence to accost address Damasippum Cic legatos Sall hence astute with craft 1er pecunia with money I e to attempt to bribe Sall dicitis Virg especially rem or ad rem to apply one's self to any thing, when it may often be rendered to undertake

adleges Cic se in order to treat of them ad criminem id causam accipitem id disputacionem id facinus I e to commit a crime id ad idem id to speak Cic ad injuriam faciendam id to attempt also s q Infin id

N B I Aggressus a um passiv Justin thus also Aggrederer, sic AGGREGIO 2 A Aggredi for aggredi Plaut and aggredire for aggrediri Cic

AGGREGO (Adg) 3vi 3tum 3re (ad and grego) To add to a flock hence to associate with to join to aliquem in numerum amilorum Cic sc alieui (urt se ad amilidam alieuium) Cae voluntatem (inclination) suam ad dignitatem alieuium Cic I e to endeavour to promote the credit of any one

AGGRESSIO (Adg) 3nis f (aggredior) I An attack Apul hence fig prima aggressio of an oration I e the exordium Cic II I q Lpichiuma Quint

AGGRESSOR (Adg) 3bris m (aggredior) An assailant Pand

AGGRESSOR (Adg) 3e f (aggredior) An attack Pand

AGGRESSUS (Adg) 3ssus sum Sic AGGREGIO 2 A Aggredi for aggredi Plaut and aggredire for aggrediri Cic

AGGREDIOR (Adg) 3nis f (aggredior) I An attack Apul hence fig prima aggressio of an oration I e the exordium Cic II I q Lpichiuma Quint

AGGRESSOR (Adg) 3bris m (aggredior) An assailant Pand

AGGRESSOR (Adg) 3e f (aggredior) An attack Pand

AGGRESSUS (Adg) 3ssus sum Sic AGGREGIO 2 A Aggredi for aggredi Plaut and aggredire for aggrediri Cic

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AGLAOPHOTIS

agitatus Orestes Virg I e pursued agitated by the furies 4 To cause excite occasion sumos, Ov 5 To irritate rousar stir up incite genterem Flin 6 To agitate a matter I e to bring it forward or speak of it often to endeavour to carry a p int legem Cic rem in consiliis Virg 7 To occupy animam Cic Liv ingenia per studia, Sen 8 To spend pass (time), vitam Sall I e to live thus also evum Virg 4 To occupy one's self with any thing to have hold to keep custodiam Plaut to keep convivium Ter pacem Sall to have peace to live in peace imperium id to rule dies festos Cic latrocinia Tac moras Virg I e to delay artes id to exercise practiae greges id I e to keep thus also in the passive per omnem exercitum Ientia agitabatur Sall I e prevailed was thus also Ientia agitabatur id I e erant 5 To represent any thing with a certain activity, as agere e g ceu primas agitent acies certamina miscet Sll 9 380 as if they formed the first rank 7 To think upon or revolve any thing to meditate upon to contrive design id agnitam mecum sedulo Ter vos sepius eandem rem agnitam agitare potestis Cic habent nihil aliud, quod agitur in mente id orator omnia agitata esse dicit, id meditatae id thought nunc quis mente agitur, audite Iiv agitare in animo bellum id vos agitate Jugam Virg 7 To censure e with words to mock banter Jec riducite mistra agitata videtur Cic 8 Agitare sat to have enough to do to be busy I laut

AGLAOPHOTIS (Adg) 3nis f (Aglaophotis) I Pnyon (Paeonia officinalis L) Apul II A certain magical herb I lin

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AGNITIO

AGO

AGNITIO ðnls f (agnosco) *I A recognising and knowing* Plin Pand II Knowledge of a thing ad agnitioem animi with respect to the science of mind Cic Nat D 1 1

AGNITUS a, um See **AGNOSCO**

AGNOMEN or **AD NOMEN** Inls n *A name given besides the cognomen a surname* Capitol thus Africanus is the surname of Scipio &c

AGNOMENTUM In n q Agnomen Apud **AGNOMINATIO** (Agnom) ðnls f Paronomasia *A figure of rhetoric when words with some slight change of letters are placed together a kind of play upon uoids as amentium and amantium Autt ad Htr*

AGNOSCIBILIS e (agnosco) *That can be recognised Tert*

AGNOSCO (Adgn or Adn) novi nitum ðre (rd and nosco) *1 To recognise a thing as the same which we formerly considered it to be to cognise acknowledge know* matrem Virg II *To recognise i e to see perceive observe* domum ex oporibus Cic hominum id also *to see comprehend understand* id tantum auribus id i e to perceive hear III *To cognise acknowledge i e to admit as true to concede allow* crimen Cic sortilegus id gloriam facti id iudicium allicuius Pand hence filium to reckon wled, e as a son Nep infantem Suet e thronum id iudicium id *to undertake* thus also dnum id pncem id IV *Forignare e g thm sigenovet i ml 19 1 r* but here some edd hve Ignorvat r B B Anoturus for agnitus Sall ignota est for agnita P Cur

AGNUS In n *A tether lamb* II Cn A lamb Cic Senect 16

AGO cxi actum ðre (agyo) *I Intrins 1 To act to be active be doing aliud agendi tempis aliud quibus cendi Cic hence i hic homines qui tum ychunt 1 r agri inter homines id also i de II specially of people who have no fixed habitations Sall sec
AGITARE 2 *Agere bene cum aliquo to treat or use one well Cic impers praerati mecum actum est id I am well off I do well thus i lo qthne id pestima id 3 To treat or negotiate with any one to endeavour to prevail upon by prayers persuasions &c quod curam mecum ut id i cerebrum gerunt Cic agit cum Cimone ut cum sib uxorem daret Nep 4 Expectidiv To do or act as a public person i e to speak in the senate or before the people to propose a motion to speak for or against any thing Cic agnit de n ligna nostra dignitas Cic quorum do quibus agitur Liv hence agere cum populo Cic to make a speech to the people of the magistrats who used to end iv or to prevail upon the people by a speech to approve of or reject any proposed measure scil 4 5 In its forensic sense it is sometimes used for To conduct a suit to plead of lawyers Ilin Pp 40 sometimes to act as plaintiff to accuse impeach lege r, cr Fer Inorm 9 1 Cic Cneil 5 also cum aliquo vir Cic also with a gerit e g furtagere ut to accuse of the adulterium cum aliquo agere Quint 6 When mentioned as a word used at sacrifices at which words of bad acceptation were carefully avoided it means To strike the victim and then to kill it hence agere e shall I do it y said by the person that kills the victim to which the priest replies hoc age do this II Trans I To move set or put in motion hence agere se i e to go r or to come Plaut also agit for ire e g si citus xli vellit agmen Liv hence 1 *To drive* bovem Romam id capillus potum Virg 2 *To lead* hominem vincium into se Nep raptim agmine recto id also to lead or bring on agnes frigora ventos Virg 3 *To guide drive steer* jumenta Iiv carpentum id navem Ilor 4 *To drive away* pradas Liv to drive away cattle as booty hence turte et agere like *cu sui xai ayw* to carry and drive away to pillage ravage plunder of an enemy when agere is to be under tooth of persons and cattle and ferro of the portable things ferri aut res suas videntur id 5 *To follow chase press* in hunting and war cervum Virg palantes Troas id fig aliquem in exilium Liv agunt cum pncipitum pncivium Romanorum Cic acerba fata Rom nos agunt Hor aliquem Orco i e in Orcum id telum costis 6 I venca membris for e membris Virg Po this belongs also the expression agere aliquem rem Liv i e to accuse 7 *To move or push forwards to apply to vineam ad oppidum* Cca thus alio, cunctis ad ararium Cic i e to lead make 7 *To drive on urge press* Stat 8 *To cause bring up excite* cause spumas in ore to foam Cic scintillas Lucr radices Varr to strike root take root rimes to receive contract get Cic 9 *To spend pass (time)* vitam rurali Iiv actum in lteris Cic hunc (dicim) ego Getulius agerem si Syrti hui exsul Virg En 5 61 annum ago octogesimum Cic I am in my eightieth year We find also agit for esse e g mensis agitur hic septimus Ter 2 *To do act perform manage transact 1 To do* in the widest act of the word when it is said of all human actions jucundi acti labores Cic nihil agere to do nothing id 2 *to trouble one s self to no purpose to labour in***

vain id thus also non multum id to effect little, to gain no advantage But agere and facere differ like i to do and to make *agere and facere agere id used of all actions of the body and the mind, facere only of hence agere and facere are placed together id But this distinction is not always observed and agere is sometimes used for facere e k latumque pur agere aratus Imitem agit ferro Virg hence quid agn? Cic how do you do? how art you? how do you find yourself how goes it? thus also quid agitur? Ter I ho im peras agere and agitro are used adverbially (a) by way of encouragement Consi com on go to! hearken! age da veniam filio Ter cja age rumpo moras Virg quare agitro o tectis juvenas succedite nocte id we find also age when several persons act addressed numerage divae pncipuo nostro nume adyrate latiori id hence in digressions nunc age naturas aplibus quis Jupiter ipse addidit expellam id (b) In concessions: Will age veniam Ier age sit it factum (k) (c) Also with the participle dum appended to it agendum hoc mi expedit primum Ter will this answer me in this first Igeti dum clamor mi tollite hic Iiv (d) In the same manner age jam age nunc age sile (e) in vls age vtro are used in digressions and concessions (C) Concerning the passive observe (a) Actum est It is become of or done with d symbols qui lactum e? Ter what is become of? what is done with? It means also It is all (c) Ter all is lost all hope is gone or I am ruined actum est hinc perdit Ter actum iura est cut Cic thus also acta hinc res est Ter It is all over, it is quite lost (b) Actum agere Ter or acta agere Cic or rrm actum agere Iiv to do what has been already done i e to take needless pains to speak or act to no purpose (c) Actum habere Cic To consider as done i e to be content not satisfied with (d) Acta orum things which come to pass i e events bell Suet pueritia Quint Cic To hold fast on conduct constantum Ev actum Cic to hold or con but the assured triumphum id i reillum Iiv cally Cic to carry on a war Ev C tium curam hqitatis Ov 3 *To manage transact* iudicium sicum Suet publicum quadragesime id i i e press any thing, by acting or by stipulation to exp ssa a pantomime manus r m aning of a strain word of actors plays canticum Iiv verum Cic thus also to imitate r exp sent a person on the stage by voice and gesture to act play Ballonum id hence fabulum hact Ier to act a play thus also prima partes id and fig pncipes parts Cic to act the first part hence 1 In common life I to act or represent any thing, whether real or not nobilit Cal in Cic Pp consulem Ilin 1 an non pncipum se ad mlti uim Suet 2 Se To behave pro quite Romano Sert sordide Captollm 4 *To speak any thing, or plead* whether before the senate the people or in a court of justice because such speaking, by its accompanied by a lively motion of the body, quite as we accompany a case, con stabit oculis voc gestu inimici ad lacrimas tenere non possunt Cic equitas Romul upi quos tum iudices causa agitur id the suit was brought quum proximo res agerent Ilin 1 p on the next day for administering justice hence Acti orum Iulic acts or deeds among the senate or the people in of single magister ut a nihil res vrbis ut atque i munus ut pncipio raltate r ipso pncipitorem id a lral tribunus Cic acta a sanis Ilin 1 i e ordinamus Ictum ut componere Iac in acti divi Auti jurat id hence 1 Acti publica called also simply ut A register of the acts laws and ordinances of the senate and emperor instituit ut tum senatus quum pncipio diurna acta conferunt et publica rentur Suet in acta publica rctere id 2 Acta ronal and simply ut Risterna in which the sentences and decisions of judges were recorded r de re vito r i i c n r s I in (c) Acta militaria called also simply acta vltat de re mil From the forensic signification of agere we derived the two following forms of expression (a) Cusum allicuius agere To take up the cause of any one to defend his cause Nep I hoc 3 (b) Ita agitur A thing is treated of as at stake or in danger bunc nunc pecunia agit Ier agitur populi Romi gloria quum aguntur vcti, illi id tua res agitur pncipio quum proximus ardet Ilor And from the signification to speak 3 Acta gratias agere Cic to return thanks 5 *To direct one's thoughts to a thing to turn one's mind to attend to* id ago scdute Ter I seriously think of it hocine agis an non? id are ye attending to this? agni aliud agere r alia res agere Cic to get to attend to a thing but to turn one's thoughts another way to mind something else Iuv id id agere to attend to a thing to have a thing in view Ier Cic 6 Annam agere to breathe one's last Cal in Cic Pp*

N B 1 The participle agens is frequently used adjectively and substantively and signifies 1 *Lively animated vigorous orator* Cic Ie who in speaking knows how to move his body in a suitable manner imagnis agens id 2 *An accuser plaintiff* Pand 3 *A surveyor of land* Ilyg 4 *Agens in rebus, An*

AGOGÆ

officer who was sent through the provinces to superintend the public conveyance, the furnishing of carriages the importation of corn, &c ; Cod Just ; also agentes rerum Aur Vlt 2 Axim, for egerim Facuv

AGONIA i n (ἀγωνία) A shepherd's staff, Fest AGONONIS m (ἀγών) A contest struggle fight hence a contest in the public games Suet AGONALIS e g agonalis dies Varr or lux, Ov or AGONALIA (sc sollemnia) Fest the festival of Janus AGONIA orum n i q AGONALIA Ov AGONISTA e m (ἀγωνιστής) A combatant wrestler Augustin AGONOTHËTA (and es) e m A president at public games u ho awarded the prize Spartan in Adrian His office was called Agonotheta, e Cod Theod

AGORAEUS i m (ἀγοραεύς) The title of a magi strate among the Greeks corresponding to the aedilis pibis of the Romans A clerk of the market Plaut AGORALIS, e (ager) i q Agrarius Frontin AGORAMMĀTOS ON. (ἀγοραμμάτωσ) Unlearned ultimate vate, Vitr AGORANUS a um (ager) Of concerning or relating to lands via, a way through a field or estate i and i, k i e relating to the division lands Cic triumvir Liv i e engaged in making such division agrarii (ho mines) Cic Liv who favoured the lex agraria and were desirous of possessing landed estates

AGORAEUS i m (ager) Returns or tribute paid for lands, Cod Theod AGRESTIS e (ager) I That grows on or is in a field or in the country rustic veetibus Nep Feminine i lin hospitium Cic agresti iudicis Vell of country parents Hence Agrestes Iusticia pascantia Cic Liv

AGRESTIS i n (ager) That grows wild poma Virg palma Cic III Since life in the country compared with that in the town is rough and unpolished hence i Rough rude labor Cic Musae agristorum id ruder literature e g the Roman jurisprudence 2 Uncivilized clownish un mannerly coarse ill bred wild savage dominus vita vox Cic agrestior id 3 Harsh unfeeling animus Cic 4 Wild ferocious brutal vultus Ov figura

AGRESTIUS adv (Comp the positive of which does not occur) In a blunt or ill bred manner Spartan AGRICOLA e m (ager and colo) I One u ho cultvates land whether with his own hands or by his slaves a husbandman farmer agriculturist Cic II Dili agricolaie i e qui praesunt agricultura Ibul

AGRICOLAIE e (agricola) Relating to husbandry opus I allud AGRICOLAIO ONIS f i q Agricultura Colum AGRICOLAE ari (agricola) To be a husbandman Capitol AGRICULIO ONIS f Agriculioie Cic AGRICULTOR ONIS m A husbandman Iv AGRICULTORA e f I Agriculioie husbandry Cic II i q Agriculioie Cic Senect 15 AGRIENSIS ONIS m A land surveyor Ammian AGRIOMONIA e f The herb agrimony (Agrimonia Europaea L.) Cels AGRIOMYLLON i n (ἀγριομύλλον) A kind of herb called also Peucedanum Apul

AGRIPIETA e c (ager and peto) He who endeavours to get a landed estate whether honourably or otherwise Cic The term is usually applied to those who sought a share in the division of lands AGRIUS a, um (ager) Wild, that grows without culture Plin AGRIUSIS i f (ἀγριοίσις) A kind of wild grass or herb dog grass quick grass Apul

AGRIUSUM a um (ager) Rich in landed estates Varr AH Interject Ah i ah me i denoting astonishment indignation sorrow joy &c Ter

ALA

ALA e f (confr from axilla) I A wing e g of a bird; Cic hence II In the Roman army A division of the allies because it was their station properly to cover the flanks of the Roman legions although they were frequently stationed in the van; Liv 31 21 in later times a corps of cavalry containing 300 men or more a brigade; Cic Liv III The wing of a house i e the apartments on both sides of the court Vtr IV The part of the arm which adjoins the shoulder together with the part under the arm the arm-pit Iv also b The corresponding part in animals Ilin 2 Of trees and plants the hollow under the stems of the leaves Plin V Also alae velorum Virg alis remigare i e vells Properit fulminis Virg VI Alae in hunting Bundles of sea thorns tied to the lines that were drawn round the woods Virg Aen 4 121

ALABARCHES e m (ἀλαρχεύς) From ἀλας ink Prop He that receives the rents from the patens or commons magister scripture then gen a clerk of the customs minister of finance tax gatherer Thus Cic Att 2 17 calls Pompey because ho boasted of having greatly increased the revenue those connected with the financial department in Egypt are in a particular manner so called Juv i 130 where some falsely read arabarches

ALABASTER stri m or ALABASTRUM i n (ἀλάβαστρον) I A box for holding perfumes in the shape of a pear, Cic Plin II Any thing in the shape of such box Plin

ALABASTRITES e m (ἀλάβαστρίτης) I A kind of white marble alabaster of which perfume boxes were made I lin See Rome de 1 isle de Antiquorum Ala bustrate in Nov Act Acad Nat Curios vi p 186 II A kind of precious stone found near Alabastion in Egypt Ilin

ALABASTRUM I See ALABASTER ALĀBETA e m (ἀλάβη) A kind of fish found in the Nile (Silurus anguillarilis L.) Ilin

ALĀCLE, CRIS e I Brisk lively quick active sprightly in high spirits homo Cic animus Cæs equus Cic anterior ad rem gerendam Nep alacer animo Cic ad Div 5 12 of a quick lively disposition also of things without life ensis Claud voluptas Virg II Hence cog r impatiens Cic N B Alacer is usually masc and alacris fem but we find also alacris masc Ter Virg

ALĀCRITAS atis f (alacer) I Liveliness briskness activity animus in venando Cic II Eagerness after any thing desire hinc scribentl Cic ad liliandum id III Transport lively emotion of joy operis per facti i e rejoicing over Liv IV Courageousness Liv

ALACRITER adv Briskly eagerly with spirit Ammian alacris Justin ALĀIA e f Any stroke or blow u ith the open hand especially a box on the ear Juv ducere sibi to give, I hadr

ALĀRIS e i q Alarius Tac ALĀRIS a um (ala) That is posted or stands in the wings of an army equites Liv cohortes Cæs also alari Alari Cic Cæs in the Roman army these were troops of the allies

ALĀTERNUS i f A kind of shrub evergreen priet, Colum (Rhamnus Alaternus L.) ALĀTUS a um (ala) That is furnished with wings winged Virg Ov also winged i e rapid fleet Ov

ALĀUDA e f (a Celtic word prop great songsters from all high grvat and a song) I A lark; I lin see CASERTA and GALERITA II The name of a legion raised by Caesar in Gaul and probably so called from the ornament of their helmet Suet also the soldiers of this legion were called alaude Cic

ALĀUSA or ALĀUSA e f A kind of sea-fish the shad; Auson (Clupea Aloosa L.) ALĀXON ONIS m (ἀλαξών) A braggart boaster I laut

ALBA e f A pearl I amprid ALBĀMENTUM I i n (albo) The white part of any thing Ov Apic

ALBĀRIS a um (albo) That belongs to or is engaged in the whitening of walls tector Tert or simply Albarius A plasterer v hinc Cod Theod albarium opus Vtr or simply albarium Plin a kind of plaster for walls made from lime gypsum and the sand of rivers

ALBĀTUS a um (from albus) Clothed in white, Cic. auriga albatu Plin i e factionis albate ALBĀBO ěr (albus) I To be white Virg Ov hence Albens White Ov Tac Plin Pang Ov II To become light at the dawn of day albente celo Cæs at daybreak

ALBESCO ěre (albo) To become white Ov Plin hence I To grow light or clear mare Cic lux Virg albescente celo Pand when the heaven grows light at break of day II To grow white or grey of hair, Ov

ALBICANTER adv Like white, albicantius, Solin.

ALBICASCO

ALBICARCO ēre (albico) To grow white or bright; Matt ap Goll
ALBICERATUS a, um. Plin or ALBICERUS ē Varr or ALBICERUS a, um (albus and cera) Plin Of a light yellow
ALBICO ēre (albus) To be white or whitish; Hor Plin
ALBIDOLOR ōris (albus and color) Of a white colour, Coriopp
ALBIDUS a um (albus and coma) Having white hair; of flowers having white leaves Venant Fort
ALBIDULUS a, um (dimin of albidus) Somewhat white, whitish; Pallad
ALBIDUS a um (albus) White whitish Ov Colum
albidiol Plin Ep sub albidissimum Cels
ALBINUS a um (albus) White whitish Pallad
ALBINUS i m i q albarius Cui Just
ALBIRUDO inis f (albus) Whiteness capitis Plaut grey hair
ALBO are (albus) To render white to dye white Priscian
ALBOGALERUS i m (albus and galerus) A white hat worn by the flamen Dialis Iest
ALBOGILVUS a um (albus and gilvus) Of a whitish yellow Serv
ALBOR ōris m (albus) Whiteness the white part of any thing ovi Scrib Larg
ALBODUS i m A kind of herb i q Asphodelus the white daffodil Apul Pliny 21 17 §8 calls albus the stalk of the asphodelus
ALBULUS is f A kind of vine Colum
ALBULO inis f (albus) Whiteness a white spot white pearl oculi in the eye Plin albungins in capite id scurt
ALBULUS a um (dimin of albus) White whitish columbus (cutil) hence of water whitish i c clear or white, with foam fruta Mart
ALBUM i n See ALBUS
ALBUMEN in i n (album) The white of any thing ovi Plin Raro occ Also Albumentum
ALBURNUM i n The inner bark of trees i In
ALBUS a um (from albos i c aegros) i White color Cic opus Vir coma Ov grey hair albus dentibus deridere I lat i c showing the teeth albus praecursor equi Hor to outstrip on white horses i c to be greatly superior to alba avis Cic proverbially a white sparrow i e a rarity i e white colour was divine and so festive fortunat &c (and hence the triumphal chariot was drawn by white horses) hence albu for laetus felix bonus c g albus et ater Hor dies sil album calculum adijcere rei I In Ep to give one's assent hence a white hen appears to have been considered a good omen Suet Galb i hence alba gallina I Inis Juv fortune's favourite chick Hence Albus subst The white part of any thing whiteness any thing, white i Oculi of the eye Cels ovi id 2 White colour either natural Virg or laid on columnas albo poltre Liv to make white album addere in vestimentum id to make white 3 A white tablet on which any kind of information was given e g on which the praetors published their edicts &c and the pontifc registered the remarkable events of the year Cic Sen Quint hence gen a register catalogue soll iudicium Suet referra in album Liv II I c ale Mart III Bryht stella, Hor hence serene clear bright whiteness lucas Mart hence sententia alba i e simplices perspicuae Colum IV That's enders bright or serene that clears up the sky notus Hor N B Albiol albusissimus are cled Varr L I
ALCA ē f (alca) A kind of mallows marsh mallows Plin (Malva Alcea L)
ALCEDO (halc) inis f The kingfisher (Alcedo Ispid L) Plaut Varr After the female has laid her eggs the sea was said to be calm until they were hatched those days of calm are called dies alcyonei Colum or alcyonides Plin
ALCEDONIA orum (ac tempora) I The calm season in which the kingfisher broods see ALCEDO Hence II Calm calm season stillness Plaut
ALCES is f (from the old German Elch Flg or Elg) A wild animal of the northern regions probably an elk Cas Plin
ALCHYMIA ē f Alchymy the supposed way of making gold Jul Firm
ALCYON (halc) ōnis f i q Alcedo Virg Ov
ALCYONĒUS (halc) a um Of or proceeding from the kingfisher hence Alcyoneum (halc) i q halosachne or spuma maris I In hence medicamen alcyoneum (halc) Ov as a remedy for white specks or hairs in the eyes dies alcyonei Colum i e in which the kingfisher broods
ALCYONIDES DIES i q Alcyonei Plin
ALCA ē f I A game of hazard or chance with dice ludere alea, Cic and, aleam Suet also in alea Pand This game was anciently forbidden at Rome (at least when played for money) except on the Saturnalia hence lex de alea, Cic N B Jacere aleam to cast the

ALEARIS

die i e to begin this game hence fig to make a commencement in any important matter to risk stake; jacta alea esto Suet said by Caesar when he crossed the Rubicon II Any thing hazardous or dangerous risk, danger chance hazard rum dare in aleam to risk, Liv belli id alea inest aleu rei Cic in dubium imperi servitulum aleam ire Liv to try one's fortune whether to be master or slave vitae Varr i aleam addere Colum adire &c Hence III A bold undertaking the issue of which depends upon chance; periculisosa Ilor
ALEARIS ē (alea) c g tabula a tabula for games with dice Coel Aur
ALEARIUS a um Of or concerned with a game with dice amicitia i e that originated in playing games with dice Ammian
ALEATOR ōnis m (alea) One who plays at games of chance with dice a dice player gamester especially one who makes it his profession Cic Such persons were infamous at Rome in the time of Cicero
ALEATORUS a um (aleator) Of or concerning a game of chance or one who plays at gam s of chance damnium Cic loss at this kind of play forum alatorum caltclimus buet we have played in good earnest
ALEC ALLEC or HALLEC cels n or ALEX HALLEX cels n and f does not mean a herding but a kind of brine or pickle prepared either from the sediment of the costly gasum or from some cheap fish Hor Plin
ALE TORIAC (ac gemma from allectoris a um) A kind of precious stone unknown to us said to be found in the maw of a cock Plin
ALECTODORION i f (αλεκτοδωρον) A kind of herb cock s comb I In (Rhinanthus Crista galli I)
ALECULA (II) ALLECULA (IIal) ē f (dimin of alec) i q Alec (olum)
ALEC ōnis m Aleator Næv
ALEA I Inis ōnis i That has wings winged; Cic Ov hence suet Alea m and f A bird volatus alatum Cic alea additus Hor alea extrita Virg; alites villitica I In the eagle is called alea regia Ov or alea Iovis Virg and simply alea (as a constellation) Cic Arat 46 47 R i Chamaia alea a pigeon Ov alea Alaudis the owl id alea i undonis the swallow I ur alea i Alaudis the pig isant Stat alea Cythreia the pig on SII alea funonia the peacock Ov alea I he belus the raven id alea canorus a swan Hor ales cristatus a cock id longava a phoenix Claudian rara rparrot Ov temporalis a cuckoo I In I In di vination alites m in i particularly birds u hose flight u as notus d by divinus &c (according to I catus buteo sanguialis immisculus aquila vulturulus) they were distinguished from oscines which give omens by their shrieking Cic hence malis alea Hor potiore dite id II B r, c d fig that flus or stus suffly or swift flet rapid aliter, Virg passus Ov Venus Ilor N B Alec for auster ē g les r not Ov alatum for alatum Virg
ALECO ARE (do) I o, i, o, w Varr
ALEA SIO ALIC
ALEXIPHARMACON i n (αλεξίφάρμακον) An antidote against poison I In
ALGA ē f (algae) d (the Cr ēvase) It compr hendis many species one of which that name from (creta was used for drying rid I In 22 cf I ruro I hat which was thrown up by a tempestus and was used for covering the roots of trees I illud 4 10 3 Hence for any thing of small value, villi r alga Ilor not worth a rush
ALCENUS ē f i n in dca nutritus ē g genus purpurium I In i i
ALCETO alca sum 2 I To be cold to be chill Cic i fig proventus lau itur et alget I ur i o starves insparily off II Iubeat id c ut lo to be warm, hence Algus Cold i us I In III lo to be cold i c not to keep one warm alpeny toga Mart
ALGICO ōnis c (algae) To grow cold Prudent also to catch cold tal c cold almiri Per
ALCIDUS a um (algco) Cold mix Catull alaida, ac terra Nav ap Ch
ALGIFLUS a um (algco and facio) That makes cold; Gell
ALGOR ōris m (algco) Cold Sill
ALGOSI a um (algca) Full of or covered with seaweed I In
ALGUS us and i n i q Algor I laut Lucr
ALIA I Sc vii By another way Liv II For also To another place I In
ALIAS adē (alias) I Refers to an indefinite time whether future or past, At another time plura scribimus allea Cic quibus d rchus et allea sepe nobis multa quiesita et dlay utata sunt et quondam in Hortensii villa, id It may frequently be rendered otherwise sepe allea id raro alias Liv It is also frequently repeated once or more often and then signifies at one time - at another; now - now sometimes - sometimes non potest quisquam allea beatus esse ilias miser Ch thus it is used four times Cic Inuent 52 Instead of the second allea we sometimes find another particle of time as aeternum plerumque aliquando, c g terra nunquam sine usura

ALIBI

reddite quod accepit, sed alias minore plerumque maiore cum fenore Cic hence alias alias for alius hoc tempore alius illo tempore e g illi alias alii sentium id think at one time in one manner at another in another see

ALIBI adv (alibus and ibi) I Elsewhere i e in an other place Cic also with quam than Liv If repeated once or more often it signifies at one place - at another in this place - in that hence - ibi re alibi primum alibi postremum agmum alibi & Liv i e in one place the vanguard - in another - in a third II Elsewhere. etae i e in alla re iter Liv III With alius it forms an abbreviation Jusit alios alibi fodere Liv i e some here - others there &

ALIBIUS e (alio) I Nowhere, nusquam lac Varr II That exceeds nusquam ut or & above by the use of food pulli alibiuloris fuit Varr

ALIBIUS e (alio) I A kind of spirit made from spelt (zea) coarsely ground in the same manner as vitasalis grits made from barley Ilin also a drink prepared from these grits Mart II The kind of corn from which these grits are made probably a kind of spelt (riticulum spelta I) Ilin

ALIBIUM a um (alica) e meretrices Plaut i e who sat in front of the ritimilis

ALIBIUM i n A kind of spelt, Colum

ALIBIUM adv (alibus in ubi) Somewhere Cic

ALIBIUM e f (alibus in ubi) A short light upper garment Mart

ALIBIUM adv (alibus and ubi) From some quarter or other i e I in some place or other Cic

ALIBIUM adv (alibus and ubi) From some quarter or other i e I in some place or other Cic

ALIBIUM adv (alibus and ubi) From some quarter or other i e I in some place or other Cic

ALIBIUM adv (alibus and ubi) From some quarter or other i e I in some place or other Cic

ALIBIUM adv (alibus and ubi) From some quarter or other i e I in some place or other Cic

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ALIBIUM adv (alibus and ubi) From some quarter or other i e I in some place or other Cic

ALIBIUM adv (alibus and ubi) From some quarter or other i e I in some place or other Cic

ALIGER

Corrupt dead, Scrib L&g VIII Strange in a thing inexperienced a litera Cic IX Free exempt; e g from taxes Cod Theod

ALIGER a um (ala and gero) That has wings winged Virg

ALIMENTARIUS a um (alimentum) Belonging to or concerned with nourishment lex Caes in Cic Ep i e relating to the division of corn among the poorer citizens

ALIMENTUM i n (alo) Nourishment nourishment sustenance Cic also fig flamme Ov fame Tac

ALIMON i n (alimon) A kind of shrub like spinach Plin (Atriplex Halim L)

ALIMONIA e f (alo) Maintenance sustenance Suet

ALIMONIUM i n i q Alimonia Varr

ALIO adv (alium) I Elsewhere i e I To another place Cic 2 To another person or persons Cic 3 To another thing Cic II To another purpose or end Cic

ALIOQUI or ALIOQUIN adv I Otherwise i e in other respects on other accounts for the rest Liv Hor Suet II Otherwise else in any other case Cic Tac III Moreover besides Plin Tp

ALIOSUS and ALIOSUS (for alioversus &c) adv I Elsewhere i e I To another place Ilauc

ALIOSUS and ALIOSUS (for alioversus &c) adv I To another thing Cull 3 To another person Cull 2 II In a different sense alioversus alioverbo to put i different construction on a thing to take it differently

ALIOVERSUM (Alioversus) and ALIOVERSUM (Alioversus) adv I I scilicet II With a different respect in a different meaning Ilauc Lact

ALIPES collis (ala and pes) I Having wings on the feet deus alipes and simply Alipus i e Mercurius Ov

ALIPES collis (ala and pes) I Having wings on the feet Ilauc Lact

ALIPES collis (ala and pes) I Having wings on the feet Ilauc Lact

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ALIQUISPIAM

quis homo, or simply aliquis is person or somebody... rta aliqua something negotium aliquod some business plural aliqui some aliquem amicum Ter aliquis ex vobis Cic ; aliquem de tuis id aliquem meorum id trium rerum aliqua consequetur id dolor aliquis id With adjectives it is frequently used in such a manner as to appear redundant... Aliquid in always used adverbially e g aliquod odium Cic but aliquid always substantivally and hence it takes a genitive e g of a substantive monstri Ter or of an adjective of the second declension neuter gender aliquid boni pulchri &c but we also find this adjective in the same case aliquid extremum Cic 2 Very frequently particularly after si ne quo quanto the all is omitted as in si quis si quis &c but it often remains si aliquem Cic 3 For Nomin aliquid we find also aliqui e g annularius aliqui Cic 4 For Abl aliquo we find also aliqui I aut hence si qui for qua (sc ratione) I v 3 64 ed Drak sic if per chance 5 Aliquis with the plural aliquis aperit. Ter 1e open somebody 6 Aliquid Something i e a thing of some importance of some consideration no t i s t e est aliquid it is no trifle it is worth consideration Cic dicere aliquid id esse aliquid Mantis et subter ranea regna nec pueri credunt Iuv 1e to deserve credit or attention that also si vis esse aliquid id i e to be valued or esteemed 7 Unus redundantly before aliquis see above 8 With numbers Ibiud uar some tris aliqui aut quatuor Cic aliqui fofis quinqu Varr 9 Aliqua for aliqua via see ALIQUA Aliqua tenus (sc parte or ratione) or aliquiculus see ALI QUATERNUS 10 Aliquam sc partem Somewhat pretty aliquam multi &c see ALIQUAM LITUS II Aliquo som uith r to some place see ALIQUO 11 Aliquid in some m asure tibi scire necesse est aliud Cic hinc si quid it in some measure Virg ut liqui unless in some measure Cic II Tolerable passively of some quan ce or weight aliquo statu rtip Cic aliquo re publica id i e in some tolerable or i s i s t h condition of the state III For alius qui som othi rra aut aliqui perturbant me Cic IV Many a one thus and that like th Cr k r s dixerat aliquis timorem sententiam Cas est aliquis qui sc in pui astimari iustitid I v 6 41 N B I Aliqui trayit Ov Ibiull 2 Ali quis implies supposition quidem reality If I say qui dmi seipsum I mean dubitatively that some one has written though I know not who or do not think soe to mention him but if I say aliquis some one or other I do not even know whether the case has happened Item aliquis is always used of any thing indistinct as scribere aliquid

ALIQUISPIAM aliquāpiam aliquodūm and aliqdūm piam Some one any one some one &c aliquāpiūm v i C aliquodūm membrum id Aliquodūm aliquāpiam aliquodūm and aliqdūm I q Aliquispiūm Liv Aliquo adv I Someuither to some place I r also with terrarum Brut in Cic I p ad Div hence si quo (for aliquo) mist Cic II For any purpose whatever si quo — opero opto casset I v Aliquor Numer index Some several epistolae Cic Aliquorāriam adv In some places Varr Aliquodūm adv Some times several times certum times Cic Aliquodūm (vorsum) adv One way or oth Plaut

ALIS An old form for alius and ALID for aliud e g alis Catull aliud I uer ALIAMA Alis n (αλισμα) A kind of aquatic herb after plantam Plin (Alisma Plantago L) ALTER adv (from the obsolete alis i e alius) I Oit v r u e in another manner Cic N B I It is id o followed by the particles quam et ac atque i e than et aliter quam vobis Cic aliter ad scrip it et ad m utrum id aliter ac id Nep aliter atque Ter also n n aliter nisi &c Liv not otherwise than if 2 It is als repeated aliter cum tyranno aliter cum amico rivitur Cic aliter atque aliter Suct or aliter alterque Cels i c in different ways 3 Also with longē far multo by much nihil not at all longe aliter Cic multo aliter Nep nihil aliter Ter 4 It is also used for alius a ud e g nihil sum aliter ac fut Ter II Uherius i c d e c o n t r a r i u s Cic III Moreover beards Suct

ALITOR oris See ALTOR ALITORA & f (alo) A nourishing giving of sus tenance Gell ALIUS a um See Alo ALIUBI adv Elsewhere in another place Plin N B I Aliubi — aliubi in one place — in another here — th re aliubi redat aliubi &c Varr 2 Aliubi atque aliubi In different places Sen Plin. ALIUM See ALIUM ALIUNDE adv I From another place Plin II From another thing Cic III From another person Cic N B With alius e g ali aliunde coibant I v i e one from one place one from another alius aliunde est periculum Ter

ALIUS

Alius a ud I Another other i e different from any thing alius ver erat, Liv alius est malitiosior, aliud accusare Cic it is one thing — it is another hence alio die a form used by the augurs when they desired to put off the Comitia and gave out that they had seen a bad omen id i e (the matter must not be brought forward to day but) on some other day N B I It is frequently repeated several times when it means (if it be not similar to the above passage aliud est maleficere aliud accusare) the one — the other or — another aliud accusat mclius Cic one better than another aliud ex alio ali one after another ut ipsi alii alius prolesseus id i e one another alia atque alia loca I v i c t s and that various one and another one after another This repetition often serves for distribution profertant alii purpuram thus alii cernimus alii Cic i e some — others — others alius pronuntiat alius concitavit Cas but in this case there is no necessity for a bare redundancy we find also alius — alius — quasdam Cic alii — quibus Liv pars — alii Sall alii — pars Sall Somewhat it is entirely omitted in one clause virg cadit (alii) alii securi ubi Liv We find also aliud — aliud for i r t m — partum Cic Att 12 10 2 I especially alius with a second alius or with the particles alio or aliorum alii aliunde aliter alii forming an agreeable variety thus alius alii munerat Cic prorsus one with the another with th alius alii via I v one in this way another in that aliud alio dissipat one hither one thither Cic jussit alios alii fodere I v ali aliunde coibant id s m from one place some from another aliter cum ali loqui Cic one way with some and another with other Ill alii alii sentiant id now this now that 3 Often with long fur quite longe alii Cic 1 It is frequently followed by the particles ac atque ad quum i c t m longe alii ac tu scribis Cic alius alius atque nunc sum id i s t h longē alii et solis et lychnorum II Aliquum I in I p aliud quam I v nihil aliud quam Cic for which we also frequently find aliud nisi id i e it is also sometimes followed by in abt for quam e g nec quicquam aliud liberto quisvis Cic in Cic I p dms I y q Hor we see times find alius a ud r e c e d e t aliud est maleficere alii accusare Cic sed ad ut — Alium i u e r Aliquum I o mach aliud i u d aliter r r a n g e I u d h u m h o m i n e aliud facti sunt Cic I c h u e b e s o m e q u i d i f f e r e n t i a n o c h a n g e d I Aliud aliud i e have something (i e t o d o and o not to have time for any thing (i e Orat 2 I t d i s m u n t o b e t h i n k i n g o n s o m e t h i n g e l e c a n d o n o t t o p a y a t t e n t i o n t o u n y t h i n g (w h i c h i s s p o k e n o r s h o w n) Cic I u e n t 4 for which we find also alius r r a u r r Cic 7 In alia omninaria Cic or discedere id or transire Hirt to be of a contrary side or opinion (in the Roman senate) prop to go over to any thing Cic 8 Alii I is also used with v i c i o n aliud commodi Cic aliud caput id observe peculiarly the phrase nihil aliud quam for tantum only nihil aliud quam in populationibus r s fut I v thus id o n e n d u m q u a m O v I A l i u s i u s u d w h e n s e v e r a l o r a l l s p e a k o f a f t e r w h e n t h e s u b j e c t i s o f t w o b u t w e f i n d a l s o d u s o f t w o a l i u s s u p r a q u a m I v 1 2 a l s o f o r c u m l u s o r a l t e r T h e o t h e r s v o u l u n n — a l i u m — v e r t u m N e C B C I I I I t h o t h) I c t h r e v i s u o u n t e r (f o r r a l i q u a m) a l i a m e l i s I v a l i u d v i s u s u d N B I T h e g e n i s t u s a n t a l i a b u t w e f i n d i t a l s o i n t h e m e d i a (e g n a d i d i r m a V a r i a l i a p e r d i d i C i d i a p u t i s I v) a n d d a t d i e I l i u d C e l l A l i a s e v i a I v X I R S M O D I I e d i u s m l i O f a n o t h e r k i n d C i A l i v i s a l i u s a l i u d v i s I e q u i s i l i u s A n y o n e C l e C i

ALIUS adv in old word for aliter I est ALIABORO or AD IABORO q u i s s u m i b u t I I c o m e t o u a r d s o r a p p r o a c h a n b r e d i t i c u t a g a t t u m u e t a n u s o r q u i s x t r i n c u s C i t a n n i a m a l i d u r u r e s V i r g H u c t I I f l y t o u a r d s n o n a r r a v V i r g I I I t o f l o w t o u a r d s V i r g I V t o s t a d i) g l i d e t o u a r d s e g o f s e r p e n t s I v V t o a s t t o l a n d a t V i r g V I t o f a l l d u n a t g e n u b u S e n

ALIABORO or AD IABORO a r i I t o t o r t o l a b o u r a t a n y t h i n g H o r I I t o a d d u i t h l a b o u r o r p a i n s m y t o d i h i l a l i b o r u s I I A L L A C I M O (A d l a c r i m o a r t o r A L L X I M O R (A d l a c r i m o r) a r t I o r e p a t a l l i c r i m a s V i r g S o m e w r i t e A l l e r y m o A l l a r u m o c c t A L L E V S S e e A L E V A T I A M B O O r A D L A M B O c r e I T o l u c k a n y t h i n g P r u d e n t I I T o t o u c h A u s o n A L L A I N S (A d) a u m S e e A L L A B O R A L L A I N S (A d) u s m (a l l i o r) A n u n n o t c e e d a p p r o a c h a t t e n d i n g t o o b v a r d s e g o f s e r p e n t s

ALIATRO or AD IATRO a vi atum arc I T o b a r k a t u n t i A u r V i c t h e n c e f i g t) b a r k a t i e t o a b u s e r a i l a t a l i q u e m Q u i n t m a g n i t u d i n e A f r i c a n t L i v I I O f t h e s e a T o d a s h a g a i n a t o r a m m i r a a l l a t r a n t I I n A L L A T I S (A d) A T L A T I B U S (A d) S e e A F F R O A L L A U D A B I L I S e i q L a u d a b i l i s P l a u t

ALLAUDO

ALLAUDO OR AD LAUDO are i q Laudo Flaut
 ALLICATIO (Adl) Onis f (allecto) *An enticing or alluring to a thing nutrimum quae adhibentur infantibus allactationi to the lullaby of nurses Quint 1 10 33*

ALLECTIO (Adl) Onis f (allego) I *Choice election Capitol*
 ALLECTIO (Adl) avi atum are (allectio) *To allure entice to Cic*

ALLECTOR (Adl) Onis m (allicio) *One who entices or allures Colum Raro occ*

ALLECTUS (Adl) a, um I *Elected to or enrolled in a number see ALLEGO II Fictitid see ALICIO*

ALLEGATIO (Adl) Onis f (allegare) I *A sending away or despatching to any one Cic Verr 1 16 5 N II*
 It is here used to denote the sending of a person to request any thing and may be rendered an application address or suit to any one as a petitioner II *An alluring or alluring a thing or a reason by way of excuse or proof, Apul*

ALLEGATUS (Adl) us m *An instigating or exciting (to a trick or as false) I Iaut*

ALLEGOR OR AD LEGO avi atum are I *To despatch or send away to any one to depulse one person to another in order to conf r with him on any subject amleco Cic aliquem ad aliquem or alieni id also aliquem ad rem and rei I Iaut munera preces m und i regi allegant Plu i e causu to reach the king, send or present to the king Hence Allegati (Adl) Legati s or depulsi Cic Q Fr 2 J Cic Cluent id II *To bring forward i e to name mention aliquid Quint Plin I p III *To show indicate or make known Plin Paneg 70 IV *To instigate (to a trick &c) I Iaut****

ALLEGRO OR AD LEGO epi atum 3 I *To admit by election to elect to any thing suffragio Druidum Cæs omnes de plebe I iv aliquem in senatum Suet II C en *To choose to any thing milites in sui custodiam Suet**

ALLEGORIA æ f *An allegory a figure of rhetoric i e a figurative expression in which some thing is implied different from or beyond what is said Quint — Lat Inverso*

ALLEGORICE adv *Allegorically Arnob*

ALLEGORICUS a um *Alligorical in a figurative sense Arnob*

ALLEGORIZO are *To speak allegorically or figuratively, Tert*

ALLEVAMENTUM (Adl) i n (allevo) *A means of lightening or alleviating, Cic*

ALLEVATIO (Adl) Onis f (allevo) I *A lifting or raising up, Quint II *A lightening alleviating as easing Quint**

ALLEVATOR (Adl) Onis m (allevo) *He who lifts or raises up, humilium Tert*

ALLEVO OR AD LEVO avi atum are I *To lift or raise up supercilia, Quint oculos Curt hunc allevari i lift up one s self, to stay one s self vort or sit on a thing allevati scutis Hirt lying on their shields borne through the sea hence fig i exalt celo aliquem in culum Sen allevati i raise one s self eloquenti Flor II *To lighten alleviate corpus Cic solida tudines id hence allevati to recover one s self Cic Att 1 2 39**

ALLEVO (Adl) OR ALLEVO (Adl) avi atum are *To make smooth nodos Colum*

ALEX I For alex or hlex see ALEC II
 Alex or hallex i e pollic pedis *The gri at toe hence facille alex viri I Iaut i e a mere shrimp a thumb ling*

ALLIATUS a, um (allium) *Composed of or mixed with garlic Alliatum A dish of that kind Plaut*

ALLICATIO (Adl) eci actum 3 *To entice Suet Vitell 14*

ALLICIO OR AD LICIO eci actum 3 (ad and licio) *To draw gently to allure, ad miser cordum Cic benevolentiam allicuius id ferrum ad se id of the magnet quietem motu Calpurn Sic to lull to sleep N B I erf allicui Hygin*

ALLIDO OR AD LIDO si sum 3 (ad and lido) I *To dash one thing forcibly against another aliquid pileæ against a pillar Lucr allid ad scopulos Cæs to be dashed against rocks II Fig *To endanger expose to great danger virtutem Sen hence Allidi *To be unjustly suffer damage fall into great danger Cic Q Fr 2 6***

ALLIGATIO (Adl) Onis f (allego) *A binding one thing to another, as of vines Colum*

ALLIGATOR (Adl) Onis m (allego) *One who binds or ties one thing to another Colum*

ALLIGATORA (Adl) æ f (allego) *A binding one thing to another or the band or tie used in binding Colum ALLIGO OR AD LIGO avi, atum are I *To bind or to bind one thing to another, Colum hominem ad sta um Cic also to bind with any thing, as the eyes id vulnus id also to bind i e to fetter alligari e patitur Tac Garn 24 alligati Colum i 9 slaves bound with shackles II *To bind or fetter fig, i e to hold***

AILINO

*Just detain one against his will Cic Att 8 16 or to make fast deprive of the power of moving, ancora alligavit proram I iv nuptus alligatus Cic tied or bound by calculus alligatus in the game of chess when the player cannot make another move Sen lac alligatum Mart curdled III *To tie bind i e to oblige obligate lege Cic fœdere I iv beneficio Cic questione id IV *See alligare *To make one s self guilty, scelere, Cic Curt Ter****

AILINO OR AD IINO levi litum 3 I *To smear any thing hence II *To attach to, to fix upon I With paste or such like to paste on schedam Plin 13 23 2 With a pen Hor Art 446 3 Vitis sua ailuci Sen to impart, thus also sordes sententias Cic III *To besmear bedaub juncturas Pallad***

AILIUS (Adj) Onis f (ailio) *A violent dashing against or clashing Treb I oll*

AILIUS (AILIUS) a um *See ALLIDO*

AILIUM OR AILIUM i n *Carlic Flaut Virg Plin*

AILICTIO (Adloc) Onis f (alloquor) I *A speaking to or u ith any one I hn Lp or an address Suet II *An exhortation by a uoy of consolation Catull Sen**

AILIQUUM (Adloc) i n (alloquor) I *A speaking to any one an address I iv II *A consolatory or persuasive address or discourse Hor Ov I iv**

AILIQUOR OR AD LOQUOR eci actum (quibus) sum i I *To speak to any one to address aliquem Cic II*

AILIQUOR (Adl) æ f (ad and lubet) *An inclination or liking for any thing Apul*

AILIBESCO (Adlub) Æie (ad and lubet) I *To please be pleasing jum allibescit primulum I Iaut sht please me tiks my fancy II *To be complaisant or courteous ailuci Apul III *To find pleasure in any thing, aquis Apul in drinking,***

AILILO OR AD ILLO uxi Ære I *To shine upon any thing or to shine still more Sen also imperis molis ailuxit Suet II I I Tili fortuna faculam allucere vult I Iaut i e to light her torch*

AILICINATIO AILICINOR See ALIC

AILICIOR OR AD LICIOR ai i q Luctari Apul

AILUDIO (Adl) are (ad and ludo) *To play with any one to jest or joke to carress Plaut*

AILUDO OR AD IUDO si sum 3e I *To play near or with a person or thing to joke jest ad scortum Ter thum I hn fontes for ad fonta Calp and without a case Ov Met 2 864 Also fig of water when it dashes frequently against a person or thing Ov Plin mare terram optatus litonius ailudit Cic N D 2 39 ed Davis whic ed Ter has eludit also of other things illudit lites iuster Val F I II *To jest at any thing or simply to jest joke Virg Æn 7 117 Suet Cæs 22 III *To do a thing in a jesting or playful manner e g to debate Cic Or i 56 philosophia Sen to sport with IV *To allude to in discourse versusibus Homer! Val Max V *To laugh at ad ailuque Justin*****

AILUDO OR AD LUO ui 3re I *To dash against the sea rivere etc to touch to flow close by or near to a place fluvius lateri huc ailud Cic moenia ailunant a mari id urbs mari ailudat I iv*

AILUSIO (Adl) Onis f (alludo) *A playing or sporting with a thing Arnob*

AILUVIES (Adl) ei f (alluo) I *A pool or standing water occasioned by the overflowing of a river &c Liv II *Mud or slime occasioned by an inundation of water Colum**

AILUVIO (Adl) Onis f (alluo) I *An overflowing inundation e g of a river Apul especially a gradual washing up of earth forming an accession to the land Pand II *The alluvial formation itself jus alluvionis Cic Part**

AILUVIUS (Adl) a um (alluo) *Alluvial ager Varr*

ALMUS a um (alo) I *Nutritious nourishing Virg ova Hor II *Dear sweet charming of things which one values also valuable precious honourable Muse Hor dea Ov nox Sen liquor aquarum Liv Mala, Hor nutrix Plaut**

ALNEUS a um (alnus) *Of alder Vitr*

ALNUS i f I *An elder tree an alder (Betula Alnus i Plin II *With pots Any thing made from the wood of this tree I A ship Virg 2 A pale or post Lucan**

ALIO alit alium and contr alium Ære I *To nourish maintain support exercitum Cic canes id aliquid id also of things without life stelle aluntur vaporibus id vitis aluntur nebulis Plin also to bring up nurse tend virginem Catull II Fig *To nourish maintain support cherish gloriam spem audaciam Cic fammam Quint mentes to cherish train or instruct id faciundam to improve or increase id bellum to promote or foment Liv amnis imbres quem super notas alvere ripas Hor i e have enlarged swollen III**

ALVE CIVITATEM See B G 7 33 i e to promote its growth Part Alitus Liv and altus e g stellis Cic ALVE es f (alve) *The alve Plin hence fig, plur aloes quam mellis, Juv i e bitterness*

ALOPECIA

ΑΛΟΠΗΧΙΑ ἡ ἴ (ἀλωπιαν) *A falling off of the hair the scald* so called because it is a disease usual to foxes Plin
ΑΛΟΠΗΧΙΑ ἡ ἴ (ἀλωπιαν) *A kind of shark* otherwise called *Vulpes marina* Plin

ΑΛΟΠΗΧΙΑ ἰδία ἴ (ἀλωπιαν) *A kind of vine the clusters of which resemble the tail of a fox* Plin
ΑΛΟΠΗΧΟΥΡΟΣ, ἴ μ (ἀλωπιαν) *A kind of plant* Plin Sprengel in his notes on Theophrastus supposes it to be the *Saccharum cylindricum* of Linnaeus

ALPHA Ἰ ἴ q *The first letter of the Greek alphabet* Mart
ALPHABETUM, ἴ n *The alphabet* Tert

ALPHUS ἴ m (ἀλφον) *A kind of white spot on the skin* Cels

ALSINE es f (ἀλσιν) *The herb chickweed* Plin (*Stellaria nemorosum* L)

ALSIOSUS a, um *Su b j ct to cold susceptible of cold chillily* pecus Varr homo Plin also of plants *Laabile* to be injured by cold id

ALSIOSUS a, um ἴ q *Alsiosus* I ur
ALSUS a um (from algē *Cold chillily* it is found only in the comparative nihil alsius Cic

ALTUNUS m According to Virg I 6 10 *The south south west wind* according to Isid and Sen any sea breeze so called because it blows from the sea (ab alto)

ALTAR is n for altare Prudent
ALTARE is n (neut of altaris e and this from altus) *I That which is placed on the altar* (ira) iris altaria imponere Quint sumtis in manus itaribus Justin II *Any raised place on which saci facis u r r offered an altar* accidit eis his altaria debent Plin inter aras et altaria, I lin I anag altaria et iram complexa Tac we find also *altaria* for altare e g ab altariibus fugatus Cic altariibus admotum iure iurandio adigit Liv

ALTARIUM ἴ n ἴ q *Altare* Sulp Sev

ALTE adv ἴ *On high highly* cadere Cic altus se tollere id altissime Plin I p II *D ply* liv

ALTUS Cic hēnc fig vrbum transire itus id i e too harshly or boldly ite petere id to fish from far altus perspicere to have a thorough insight into to penetrate deeply id altus exquire lat to retire from the beginning

ALTER a um I *Another (of two)* exerecitus I v tuis unis et altoris literis Cui especially when alter (the one) precedes alter perdidit alter vendidit id altri dimicant alteri timent id II *The one (of two)* ala Nep alteri consulum Cic especially when alter (the other) follows alter altorius ora frugit id I

Serum facere necesse est alturum facio libenter id e I the first alter (a um) usually refers to the more remote thing or person the second to the nearer but this is frequently reversed the first often referring to the nearer object the second to the more remote, as in Cic Quint I sometimes the name itself supplies the place of one alter (a um) e g Pamilionda I conida — quorum alter (Ppam) — quaevis Leonidas autem & Cic or hic Cic Rose Am 6 or ille I Hor 4 7 We find also the plural when several persons or whole parties are spoken of, alter alteri the one part — the other Cic III *The other i e the second* and so for secundus e g unus et alter dies id i e two days al terum tertium & c id, also with quam e g altera quam (after that) & c Liv hēnc altero vicesimo die Cic on the 22d day alter ab illo Virg, the other uter him annus alter ab uidecimo i e duodecimus Virg, hence I Alter ego or alter idem of very good friends my other self Cic 2 Me sicut alterum (i second) p r remem diligit id, alter Verres id 3 Alterum tantum *As much more twice as much* Cic hence altero tanto longior as long again twice as long Nep thus also altero tanto maior Cic IV Gen *Another* ut alterum confirmarem Cic altera consonans Quint V *Other different*, Hor Od 4 10 6 VI *Other i e remaining* alteros quinque libros Cic N B D ut altere for alteri Ter Cæs Nep also altero for alteri Cic Nat D 2 26 ed Ern

ALTERAS adv ἴ e alias (sc vices) Fest
ΑΛΤΕΡΩΤΗΟ ον ἴ (altercor) *A disputation contest in words* I *A debate in the senate* Cic II *A debate in a court of justice consisting of interrogatories and responses* Quint III *A literary or philosophical disputation* Cic IV *Any debate dispute or verbal contest* Liv 35 17

ALTERATOR oris m (altercor) *One who holds a debate or altercation a disputant wrangler plauder* Quint

ALTERCATOR etus sum ἴ r and ALTERCO ἴ v atum are I *To debate vehemently with any one also to wrangle quarrel dispute* cum patre altercasti I r altercor cum aliquo Cæs mulierum ritu inter nos altercantes Liv Especially II *In a court of justice when a pleader does not deliver a continued oration but plies his opponent with interrogatories* an altercandō Cic III Fig *To contend struggle with* altercandō libidinibus pavore, Hor N B Also with the acc sermonem to hold a friendly discourse

ALTRUCUM

ALTRUCUM ἴ n ἴ q *Hyoecyamus Herbene* Plin : called also altercorandem Scrib Larg ; and altruculum Apud

ALTERNITIM adv (alternō) ἴ q *Altrinis By turns, alternately* (laud) Quadrifl Amilian

ALTERNATIO onis f (alternō) *Alt r natio reciprocal interchange* laud

ALTERNĒ adv (alternus) *Alternately* *By turns ; Plin*

ALTERNUS See ALTERNUS
ALTERNUS avl atum arc (alternus) I *Trans To do a thing by turns or course* ut variis reciprocate olea alternat fructus I lin bears fruit every other year fidem Ov i e to make it at one time credible at another not vicis id to interchange, abum I lin i e to feed their young by turns II *Intrans To change vary ; gemmā alternat* I lin alternant Virg while he was doubtful thought sometimes this sometimes that

ALTERNUS a um (for alterinus from alter) I *Alternate reciprocal, interchangeable* alternis veribus longiusculis Cic i e sometimes a longer sometimes a shorter verse thus also pedes Cic alt rno armine Ov last 2 121 ed Cic i r i g i e in hexameters and pentameters alternis vrbis laudare Liv with almost every other word hēnc Alternis (abl neut) or Altrna (acc plur) adv *By turns alternately* Virg I v we find also Altrinus a um adv for alterinis e g alt rnis civitates rejicere Cic i e to reject by turns II *For ambo* stat

ALTRORSUS or ALTRORSUS adv (altoro versus) *To some other place* Apud

ALTRORUS lus ἴ c duplex I est

ALTRORUS ἴ c altrorura I est

ALTRIFER or ALTRIVER ALtrifera or altera ultra Altrurum or altrum utrum q ; Altrurulus or altrurulus utrius & c I *One of two the one or the other* Cic I v II *Both* Colum

ALTRIFERQUE utque unicus ἴ q *Uterque* I lin

ALTHA ἴ f (αλθα) ἴ *Marrhamallus* (Althaa offi cinthia) I lin 20 91

ALTISSIMUS a um *Very high* I hndr 2 5 11

ALTISSIMI a um (altus and coma) *That has jutage on the summit* I est

ALTISSIMUS a um (altus and jugum) *That has a lofty summit* mons I autim Nol

ALTISSIS c (alo) I *That d* I lin also *that is fat* hēnc bos hāttandō & c Varr hēnc altissis ac avis *a fatness* I est especially of fowls minor altissus Juv sicut altissum I est I *That of the* e g sapientia I lin of a person I est III *Nourishing* sanguis Murob IV Dns I aut largi ric

ALTISSIMUS a um (alt and sono) I *High sound* mē or sounding from on high Jupiter Cic II *High sounding* i c sublimē Juv

ALTISSIMUS ἴ c c alto tonans *That thunders from on high* Cic

ALTISSIMUS a um ἴ q *Altitonans* Varr
ALTISSIMUS a um I (altus) I *High altitude* e g of a hoous mountain & c Cic hēnc fig hight *firmness elevation* fortuna gloria orationis Cic animi greatness of soul nobleness of spirit magnanimity I v

II Depth mēris Ca hēnc fig *depth* unjact imabile nēss thus also animi Cic Off I & pābōrē depth of mind or reserve when one does not disclose his opinions and thoughts but keeps them concealed or this may mean in elevation of spirits of mind but we find ad similitudine pēdōr altitudo ingēnit inredibilibs ac erat simul ad pēdōr wonderfull power of disingubling his wōtiments an impredictible reserve of eloquens Sull Jug 56 Conl I c Ann 3 14

ALTISSIME adv *Somev hat highly* Apud

ALTISSIMUS a um *Somev hat high* Suet

ALTISSIMUS tis (alt and volans) *Flying on high* Lucr altivolantis sc avca I m ap Cic

ALTISSIMUS a um ἴ q *Altivolans* c g avca I lin

ALTOR oris m (alo) for altor *A nourisher* Cic Tac

ALTRIFERUS adv (alter and scens) I *U for on the other side* I aut ἴ *On both sides* I est

ALTRIX icis f (altor) I *Aj male nourisher* terram altricm Ulivi Virg altricm nivicm Val El the snow which nourishes as i e country covered with snow II Especially *A v r m r u r r e r e* Ov

ALTRORSUS See ALTRORSUS

ALTRORUM adv *On the other side* Plaut
ALTRORUM m *See ALTRORSUS*

ALTRORUM m *I High elev d d* I *Prop mons* Virg altror columila Cic altitissimus cœli complexus id, also with a gen of the measure lx cubitorium Vitr altror m f r i to raise one a self stand on p tōrō Cic Fin 2 11 & Alta vob High loud shrill cicar (atull altissimus sonus Quint 3 Fig High great lofty above other persons or things vir Cic i e high minded animus id altissimus honoris gradus Cic Hēnc Altrum subat Height ex alte Plin and ab alto Virg i e c cœlio especially of the sea the high sea the sea at a great distance from the shore, and often simply the sea I 2

in alto Cæs alto V. g. En 1 3 II Deep 1 Prop aqua, fumen Cæs radix Cic stirps id. also with an abl. of the measure, scrobes tribus pedibus alto Fal lad. 2 Fig Deep great profound somnium Liv quietes Virg silentium id. pavor Tac altior cupido id altissima eruditio Quint. I e most profound hence secret impenetrable Vopisc Hence Altum Depth e g of the sea ex alto emergere Cic animi of the heart, Liv I e the innermost recess III Far removed remote vetustas III hence ex alto repetere Cic or petere Virg. to fetch from afar
 ALTUS u m (alo) for altus A flourishing Macrobr Sat 1 90
 ALUCINATIO (Allucin or Hallucin) ðnis f (alucino) Foolery frizzery trifling buffoonery Scn
 ALUCINATOR (Alluc or Halluc) oris m (alucinor) Qui alucinatur Fest
 ALUCINOR (Alluc or Halluc) atus sum ðri (from ðlwo ðlwo) I Intrant To do be careless or thoughtless as it were to play the fool trifling toy Cic Colum II Trans To do any thing without care and attention to act or talk carelessly to prate babble Cic
 ALUDUS I q Julis s. Serv
 ALUM u m or ALUS and HALUS I f I The plant comfrey (Symphytum officinale L) Plin 27 24 II Alum I n A kind of purbeck id 19 34
 ALUMEN Inis m Alum 11n 35 2 Beckman in his History of Inventions maintains that the alumen of the ancients was our vitriol But the ancients were certainly acquainted with alum for we find that they used it not only in dyeing but also for securing wooden buildings against fire Gell 15 1
 ALUMINATUS u m (alumen) Furnished with or containing alum, aqua 11n
 ALUMINOSUS u m (alumen) Full of alum Plin
 ALUMNA e f (from alumnus) I She that is brought up by any one a foster child nursing 11ut Suet hence of the inhabitants of water aqua dulcis alumnæ Cic (in poetry) also fig eloquentia quasi alumna ci vitatit id. veritas philosophicæ alumna Varr II Vitæ that brings up a child a nurse Flor Italia omnium terrarum alumna Plin
 ALUMNO ðvi atum ðre and ALUMNOR atus sum ari To bring up Apul Marc Cap
 ALUMNUS I m (as it were alomenus pres part of alo) I He that is brought up a foster child pupil Hor legionum brought up in the camp 1ac also an inhabitant of a country a son Italia alumnium suum videret Cic also of animals 1lor and ðp. fortune Plin pacis Cic a child of peace Platonis id i. c. pupil disciple thus also disipulus meæ id II He that nourishes or brings up a foster father
 ALUTA e f I A very soft leather from alumen (alum) because the skins were prepared with alum therefore a kind of Lordovan leather Cæs II A shoe made of this leather Ov flinx—appositam nigræ lunam subtextit aluta. the lucky man (being made a senator) affixes or sews to his black shoe the figure of a crescent or half moon Juv 6 192 III A bag purse Juv IV A beauty spot for the face Ov hence I Alutacius a u m I e ex aluta Marc Pimp 2 Alutarius a u m I q Alutacius id
 ALVEARE In n (alveus) I A beehive hve Varr Virg Colum II A kneading trough Tert
 ALVEARIUM I n (alveus) A whole range of beehives a place where beehives stand Varr Plin
 ALVEATUS a u m (alveus) Hollowed out in the form of a channel sulcus Cato
 ALVEOLATUS a, um (alveolus) I q Alveatus Vitr
 ALVEOLUS I m (dimin of alveus) I A small channel of a river Curt II A small hollow vessel a pair bucket ðc Phalar I v. Colum Juv III A small gaming board draught board Varr Cic
 ALVEUS I m (from alvus) I The bed or channel of a river, ex medio alveo Liv fluminis Virg na vigabilla Plin pleno alveo fluere Quint poeticè for a river Tuscul alveus Hor II A deep long vessel a tray trough tub Liv 1 4 III A bathing tub especially a stone cistern used for bathing in Cic Vitr IV The lower part of a ship Sail and afterwards the whole ship Ov V A small ship or skiff a bark Virg Vell VI A beehive Plin VII A gaming board draught board chess board Suet VIII A long trench in which vines were planted Plin
 ALVUS a u m (alvus) Troubled with a diarrhoea Plin ALVUS I f (foralvus from alo) I The belly paunch purgatio alvi Cic alvum purgare to purge Plin alvus fluens and liquida Cels relaxed hence I Looseness flux Colum 2 Stool excrement Cels II Especially The stomach, Cic III The womb id IV A bee hive Varr Colum Plin NB alvus gen masc Colu I e Acc
 ALYRON I n (ðlwo) A kind of plant, Plin 27 7, supposed to be the Globularia Alyrium L
 ALYSSON, I n (ðlwo) An herb or plant said to be

good against the bite of a mad dog, supposed to be the Rubia tinctorum L
 AM see AMM
 AMABILIS e (amo) Worthy of being loved lovely filiola, Cic mores id amabiliora, id amabilissimus, id
 AMABILITAS ðtis f (amabilia) Loveliness Plant
 AMABILITER adv I In a lovely manner amiably lusst amabiliter Hor II Lovingly; Anton in Cic Ov amabilis Ov
 AMANDATIO ðnis f (amando) A removing or sending away (of a person) Cic
 AMANDO ari atum are To remove send away dismiss any one especially in order to get rid of him aliquem in Græciam Cic hence fig to remove, res a sensibus id
 AMANS ðis I Part of amo see Amo II Adj Loving affectionate friendly well disposed towards one with a gen hominæ amantes tui Cic tui amantior id amantissimus reip id also of things without life found affectionate amantia verba Ov nomen amantius Cic amantissima verba id III Subst A lover Ter amantes lovers 11er Ov
 AMANTER adv (amans) Lovingly affectionately friendly Cic amantius id amantissimè id
 AMANUENSIS I m (a and manus) A clerk secretary Suet
 AMARANTINUS a um (amararus) Of marjoram Plin hence amaracium sc unguentum Lucr 4 1173
 AMARANTUS I c and AMARACUM I n (αμα ανος et c) Marjoram; Virg Plin
 AMARANTINUS I e (αμα ανος) i e unfolding Amaranth flower gentle (Celosia cristata L) Ov Plin
 AMARE adv I With a bitter flavour bitterly Plaut II Bitterly keenly sarcastically violently admonere Sen amarulus reprehendere Macrobr amarissime Suet
 AMARESCO ðre 3 (amarus) To grow bitter Pallad.
 AMARITAS atus f (amarus) Bitterness Vitr
 AMARITR adv Bitterly Bere Hieron
 AMARITUS e f (amarus) Bitterness Latull
 AMARITUDO Inis f (amarus) I Bitterness i e a bitter flavour Varr II Bitterness fig i e acrimonia sharpness severity offensiveness carminum Plin decretorum Justin, cf Plin Ep 1 16 vocis Quint 1 e an unnatural sharpness of voice or an unpleasant disagreeableness Quint
 AMARU are (amarus) To make bitter Avien
 AMAROR oris m (amarus) Bitterness 1 uer Virg
 AMARULINUS a u m (amarus) Bitter full of bitterness e g in speaking Gell
 AMARUS u m I Bitter (in flavour) sapor Plin amarior amarissimus id amygdala Pallad bitter almonds salix Virg os Cels a bitter mouth i e having a bitter taste calices amarulas Ctull i e (perhaps) stronger wine Hence Amarus plur amara Bitterness judicat amarus Cic sentit dulcia et amara id II Bitter i e unpleasant disagreeable casus Ov rumor Virg III Bitter i e sarcastic acrimonious dicta Ov sales Quint IV Sour ill mixed morose mulieres Ter amariorum me senec tus facti Ov V Violent hard severe gelu Stat
 AMASIO onis m I q Amasius Apul
 AMASINUS I e f I q Amatrix Petron 75
 AMASINUS I m (dimin of amasius) Petron 45
 AMASUS I m (amo) A lover gallant suitor Plaut Gell
 AMATIO onis f (amo) A loving a being in love (with the sex) Plaut
 AMATOR oris m (amo) A lover I Gen 1 e A friend antiquitatis Cic sapientia id pacis id amator poster id tuis id II A gallant paramour lover Plaut Cic
 AMATORIBUS I m (dimin of amator) A pitiful lover Plaut
 AMATROBIE adv Like a lover amorously Plaut Cic
 AMATORIBUS a, um (amator) Full of love amorous amatory sermo Cic polsis (Anarcontis) id medica mentum Suet also simply amatorium Quint a means of exciting love e g a love potion also amatorium sine medicamento Sen
 AMATRIX Ida f (amo) A mistress coquette sweet heart; Plaut adj aquæ amatrix Mart
 AMATRIO ire i e amare cupio Dion
 AMAZON ðnis f (a Scythian name am azzon i e virago which the Greeks interpreted without breasts) An Amazon See Petit de Amazoniibus Amst 1687-8
 AMAZONIS Idis f for Amazon Virg
 AMAZONIUS a um Amasonian, Hor
 AMB prop AMBI also AM or AN (from ἀμφί) an inseparable preposition On both sides around as in ambedo ambilarius ampletor anquiro
 AMBACTUS I m (from the old German word Ambacht i e office service) A servant hence Ambacti Servants vassals of the ancient Gallic knights, Cæs of Soldurii

AMBADEDO

AMB AEDDO edd esum ere i q Ambedo Plaut.
AMBAGES or AMBAGUS is f and more frequently plur
AMBAGES I A going round a roundabout way a

AMBAGIOSUS a, um (ambages) Full of intricacies,
Cell

AMBAGO inis f i q Ambages Manil
AMB ARVALIS e That goes round the fields hostia

AMB ENDO edi esum ere To eat or gnaw round
Tac ambeaus a um Virg

AMBENUS i e Ambedens Lucr
AMBRAS a, um See AMBERO

AMBRARIAM adv On two sides in two ways Apul
AMBRARIUS a, um That has two sides of double

AMBIGO ere (amb and ago) I To contend with any
one to litigate de regno Liv de hereditate Cic

AMBIGUUS a, um I Ambiguous of a dubie
signification verba Cic II Equus cal the name of

AMBIGUITAS atis f (ambiguus) Ambiguity Cic
Liv

AMBIGUUS a um (ambigo) I Ambiguous of a dubie
signification verba Cic II Equus cal the name of

AMBIGUUS a um I Ambiguous of a dubie
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AMBITIOSE

Quint I 2, 22 or an endeavouring to gain admiration;
magna cum ambitiose tyrannus perduxit Nep I e
with great pomp I A praying importunity cum

AMBITIOSUS adv I ambitiously with an eager desire
of obtaining honour petere regnum Liv amicatus

AMBITIOSUS a um (ambitio) I Going round
amnis Plin i e that takes a wide circuit hucce en

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AMBURBALIS

jus Ter to go into court also of animals and things without life aves **Plin** naves **Cato Nilus Plin** i e flows **Also** sometimes trans **viam Quint maria Cic** i e to sail through or over **Also fig** caput legis **per omnes leges ambulavit Plin** i e insertum est legis bus omnibus

AMBURBALIS e i q **Amburbalis**, e g **sacrificium Sory**

AMBURBALIUM e g **hostia** i e **quae circum terminos urbia Romae ducebatur Fest**

AMBURBUS a, um **That goes round the city** hence **amburbium** the annual expiatory sacrifice where in the victims were carried round the city in procession before they were killed **Vopisc**

AMBUS **Ussi ustum ere** **To burn around to scorch singe or burn up consumm by fire** omni i laut partu in **vocis Suet** **Clodius amburetur Cic** thus al o **ambustus** a, um i **Singe scorched burnt around** **Phaethon Hor** **thacurum Suet** **tribunus Cic** id **clnerem ambustus** to ashes **lin** hence **ambustum** a **burn burnt part** e g on the body **sant** **ambusta Plin** hence **fig** i **Seriously damag d much injured** **reluque fortunaram Cic** 2 **Specifically of one who escapes the sentence of the law but at the same time has lost his character** **Blasted reputation Cic**

Liv II **Injurer d punished by cold** **Pec** II **To**

AMBITIO **onis f** (amburo) **A burning of the outside of any thing a scorching** **lin**

AMBUSTIUM a **um** **Burnt or scorched around** **Plaut**

AMELLUS i m **Purple Italian starwort** (Aster **Amel** **lus** i) **Virg**

A MENS **tis** i **That is not in his sense out of his mind** **betia hms** (f **mad metu** **lin** also of things without life **furore Catull** i e **mad ravinu**, also with a **gen animi Virg** II **Foolish silly strop** i **homo amentissimus Cic** **amentior Lentul** in **Cic** **Fp** **con allium amentissimum Cic**

AMENTATUS a **um** **See AMENITO**

AMENTIA e f (amens) i **Madness insanity con fusion of the senses Cic** of **Dementi** II **Scus levis** i e **absurdity silliness stupidity Cic** III **Senseless behaviour Liv**

AMENITO **avi atium** are (amentum) **To furnish with a thong or strap** hence **Amentatus** a **um** **I was mislead with a thong** **Lucan** i e **mad ravinu**, also with a **gen animi Virg** II **Foolish silly strop** i **homo amentissimus Cic** **amentior Lentul** in **Cic** **Fp** **con allium amentissimum Cic**

AMENITUM i n **A thong or strap** i **A shoe tie** **Plin** II **Especially A thong or strap fasten d to a missile weapon by means of which it may be thrown with greater force** **Caes** **Liv**

AMIMNON i n (αμιμων ασυριαν πρην) **House** **leek Plin**

AMES **tis** m **A pole or staff for spreading nets with** **Hor**

AMETHYSTINATUS a **um** **That wears a dress of the colour of an amethyst** **Mart**

AMETHYSTINUS a **um** i **Of amethyst** II **Of the colour of or adorned with amethyst** **vets** **Mart**

AMETHYSTIZON **ontis** **That comes near to an amethyst in colour** **carboneulus Plin**

AMETHYSTUS i f (αμβυστος) i **The amethyst a precious stone of a violet purple colour** **Plin** II **A kind of wine or grape** **Colum**

AMICUS a **um** **part of obs amfecto** **Bent** **round Mela**

AMFRACTUS **See ANFRACTUS**

AMIA e f **A kind of rusny** **Plin**

AMIANTUS i n (αμιαντες unpolluted) **The amiant a kind of stone which may be split into threads and spun and is proof against fire earth stax** **lin** it is called also **asbestos**

AMICA e f i **A female friend** **Ter** II **A gentle term for any woman who has illicit intercourse with a man** **A mistress** **Ter** **Cic**

AMICABILIS e (amicus) **Friendly amicable** **Cod** **Just**

AMICABILITER **adv** i q **Amice** **Cassiod**

AMICALIS e (amicus) **Friendly** **Pauld**

AMICE **adv** **In a friendly manner kindly amicably benevolently** **facere**, **Cic** to act **amicissime vivere** **con** **aliquo id** **loqui id** also with a **dat** **vivere vite hominum amice id** i e **well wishing kindly dis posed towards** &c **pauperum amice** (Gr φιλανθρωπία) **pati** **willingly** so as to welcome it as a friend **Hor** **Od** 3 i

AMICIMEN **inis n** (amicio) i q **Amictus** **Apul**

AMICIO, **icui** and **ictum** 4 (am and iacto) i **To throw about wrap round** it was the word used to express the putting on of the Greek mantle and Roman toga to **clothe cover** **arcas with an outer garment** as **cloak toga** &c **se Suet** **Amictus** a **um** e g **toga Cic** **lena id pallio id** of **Induo** Hence II **Fig** **To cover cloak wrap up**, **aliquid chartis Hor** **arborum vitibus Ov** **amicti vitibus montes Flor**

AMICITER

AMICITER **adv** i q **Amice** **Plaut**

AMICITIA e f (amicus) **Friendship** i **Between persons** **est** **mihi amicitia cum aliquo Cic** **amicitia** **est** **inter aliquos id** **amicitiam** **facere id** **Iungere id**

gerere id **dimittere dissociare id** **renunciare id** **renounce id** **esse in amicitia cum aliquo Nep** 2 **Between** **vegetables i e** **Sympathy** **ruta cum fico Plin** N B **Amicitus** **for amici Suet** 3 **A league alliance** **Caes**

AMICO are (amicus) **To make friendly** **Stat**

AMICTORIUM i n (amicio) **Any garment which is wrapped about one but not drawn on** as a neck cloth &c **Mart** **Cod** **Iheod**

AMICTUS a, um **See AMICIO**

AMICTUS **us m** (amicio) i **Any garment which is thrown about one but not drawn on** as the toga **pallium** &c **Cic** **fig** **amicus nebulae Virg** II **Dress** i e. **the manner or mode of dressing** **fashion Cic**

AMICULA e f i **A female friend a mistress** **Cic** **Plin** **Suet**

AMICULUM i n (amicio) **That which one throws about him or upon him a cloak mantle** &c i **Of a man's dress** **Nep** II **Of a woman's** **A mantle robe** &c **Cic**

AMICULUS i m **A little or mean friend or a dear or intimate friend** **Cic** **Hor** **Catull**

AMICUS a **um** (amici) i **Friendly kind amicable** **ben volent** **tribuit amici sunt nobis Cic** **amicior liber tati Nep** **successor amicissimus Cic** **esse amico animo** **adv** **rsus aliquem** i e **to be favourably disposed** **Ter** also of animals and things without life **sus amica luto** **Hor** **ventus amicus Ov** **amiculus arum id** **tempus ami cum fraudibus Stat** II **Pleasing agreeable**, **amicum** **est mihi (φίλος σέρι)** i e **placit** **Hor** N B **Amictior** **for imictior Apul**

AMICUS i m i **A friend a dear friend** **Cic**

II A patron **Hor** III **Public accusations and priny counsels** i of a king are often called **amici** **Nep** **Liv**

AMINIBILIS e (amitto) **That may be lost** **Ter**

AMINCHIO **onis f** (amitto) **A losing a loss** **rei Cic**

AMINCHUS a **um** **See AMITTO**

AMINCHUS **us m** i q **Amisio** **Nep**

AMIA e f i **A father's sister** **patris aui** **Cic**

AMILINUS a **um** (amita) **Descended from a father's sist r** **amitini** and **amitinae** are cousins of whom the father of the one and mother of the other are brother and sister **Pauld**

AMITTO **isi isum** (ro) i **To let go to send away let slip** **themas** **captum Cic** **pradam** **de m** **inibus id** or **manibus** **l laut** i e **to let slip** thus also **manibus** **Liv** **tempus Cic** **fidem** **Nep** **to be faithless** or to lose one's credit **l haer** **d** **10** **lectos Varr** i e **to put away occasionem Cic** II **To lose** **animam Nep** or **vitam Cic** **liberos Sulpic** in **Cic** **Ep** **sacramento amisso i e** **since the oath was null** **Cic** N B **Amisti** **for amivisti Ter** **amissis** **for unicitis Plaut**

AMMI or **AMI** **AMMIUM** or **AMMIUM** i n (αμμι) **A kind of gum** **Plin** **Scrib** **Larg**

AMMIOS i q **Admiror**

AMMIIO i q **Admitto**

AMMOCHURUS i m (αμμοχουρας) **A kind of precious stone unknown to us** **lin** it was probably so called from its shining like gold sand

AMMODONTES e m (αμμοδοντες) **A kind of serpent in Africa said to bury itself in the sand** **Lucan**

AMMONEO i q **Admono**

AMMONIACUS a **um** i **Sal** **A kind of salt** **said to be found in Atrica** **under the sand** **Plin** II **Ammoniacum** **subst** **A kind of resin or gum which drops from a tree near the temple of Jupiter Ammon** **Cels** **Plin**

AMMONIACUS i q **Admonitrix**

AMMONITRUM i n **A mixture of nitre and sand** **Plin**

AMNOCUM i n **A kind of herb pellitory** **Plin** it is called **perdicium**

AMNICOLA e c (amnis and colo) **That dwells or grows near a river** **salk** **Ov**

AMNICULUS i n (dimin of amnis) **A little river a brook** **Liv**

AMNICUS a **um** (amnis) **Of or belonging to that is in or near a river** **calamus Plin**

AMNICUNA e m (amnis and gigno) **Son of a river** **Val** **Fl**

AMNICENUS a **um** (amnis and gigno) **That is born in a river** **pieces Aulon**

AMNIS **is m** i **A river stream** **Cic** **amnis Eri dan** **Virg** **for Eridanus secundo amni** **Virg** **down the river** **adverso amne** **Curt** **up the stream** II **A mountain torrent** **Virg** III **For aqua** **id** **Liv** **Amnes oceanii id** **The currents of the ocean** **also for the sea** **Tibull** **V** **A stream of any liquid** **musti Pallad** N B i **Abi** **amni Liv** 2 **Amnis** **fem** **Varr** **Cic**

AMO **avi atum** are i **To love to be fond of** **aliquem Cic** **aliquem amore singulari id** **inter se id** to love one another and **amare** expresses generally the love of affection whether with or without reflection or consideration hence it is distinguished from **diligere** to value to have an affection grounded on esteem **non diligi solum verum etiam amari id** **amem aut diligam**, **Ter**

AMODO

hence it is used of sexual love mullerem id also fr
traus to be in love to have a mistress or sweetheart
id II Amare se To be pleased with admire think
highly of one s self Cic III Amo to often means
I am satisfied or pleased with your conduct id. thus also
amo rem to be pleased satisfied or content with a person
or thing constantiam alcius id amorem alcius id
also see inf, e.g omnia, quae ira fieri amat Sall, s e
desires IV To be fond of being near anything amat
amam limen Hor I e loves to be at hence to do
e thing with pleasure or to be in the habit of doing any
thing tecum vivere amem id palma toto anno bibere
amat Plin NB I Ita me dil amant a form of oath or
affirmation By Heaven! as truly as I live Ter 2
Dil te ament a kind of salutation God bless you! or
welcome! Plaut 3 Amabo or amabote means also I will
thank you, or be so kind as to — hence gen hear! or
I pray id amabo adjuvate Ter amabo quidam? id
soror parce amabo Plaut cura amabo te Cleonem
Cic amabo te advoles id it is also followed by ut so
that the ancients used amabo or amabo te for rogo e.g
amabo te ut transeat Ter also by ne e.g amabo te
non assignes Cic we find also amare for rogaré with
ut, e.g amare ait te multum ut dicitur & Cic I aut
NB I Amasso is int for amavero is int Plaut
2 Amans is often used adjectively See AMANS

Amōno From this time forth Hicron
Amōne adv Pleasantly (to the senses) to the small
Plaut to the sight I lin ip to the hearing, Cic I
Amōnitas sibi f (amōnitas) I It was said with
respect to the senses especially the sight, abt pro
spect suminus Cic hortorum id domus Nep
II A pleasant country in ista amōnitas est Cic
III Politeness gallantry Iliut IV (Cn I)
pleasure or delight produced by any thing, studiorum
I lin vitae Iac Sarcusurum Liv ic the pleasant
life at that place the luxuries of V As in dressing, or
coaxing appellation mea amōnitas I laut ic my
sweet or darling my charmer

Amōnitas adv I q Amōn. Cill
Amōno avi atum I To delight Cyp
Amōnos a um I I pleasant to the s n e especially
to the sight hence I Delightful or pleasant to look upon
I sine locus Cic rus flor fructus Iiv amōnior
villa Plin I aneg amōnissimū pictura I lin hence
Amōna (se loca) Pleasant place s or country I ic
2 Pleasant to hear charming, verba Cic II (Cn I)
Pleasant agreeable delightful vitae I ic inquitum
id s III Cultus amōnior Liv the more elegant dress
of a vestal

Amōnora Ius sum Iri I To remove with great
pains or difficulty rem I laut Iiv conjuv, m Iac
II To remove avert turn away from Iiv periculum I lin
crimen Iac III To set aside pass over in silence no
men Iac IV Amōnora to go away begone withdraw
Amōnoria onis f (amōnora) A throwing or removing
aside, Cell
Amōnora idis f (amōnora) An inferior kind of plant
having the flavour of amomum Plin
Amōnum or Amōmon in (amōmon) I An aromatic
shrub growing in India Armenia and Media from which
the Romans prepared a kind of sweet scented essence or
balsam Plin 12 28 Sprengel considers it to be the Cissus
vitifera L II This essence or balsam itself Ov
Amor oris m (amo) I Love affliction amplexi
or prosequi aliquem amore to love Cic um vte aliquem
amore singular id in amore esse alium id ic to be
loved habere amorem erga aliquem id habere aliquem
in amore id ic to love II A beloved person or object
a favourit. usually in the plur id herce case in amo
ribus id to be among the favourites ic ic to be loved
III The god of love Cupid Virg sometimes several
are spoken of hence Amores Ov IV A love charm
nascentia equi de fronte revolvit et matris praeruptus imor
Virg V Desire longing consulas Cic cognitivus
id for which Virgil says also unor cognoscere habendi
Hor NB Amos for amor I laut
Amōnifer a um (amor and fero) That brings love
Venant, Fort
Amōnificus a um (amor and facio) That raises or
excites love Apul
Amōtio onis f (amoveo) A putting away removal
Cic

Amōtus a um See AMOVEO
Amōvo Ovi ōtum 2 I To remove out of the way
put or lay aside withdraw aliquem Nep aliquem a
Cic aliquem in insulam Tac I q to banish aliquem
Cic sed tamen amoto queramus serio ludo but r aliter
apart let us examine the matter seriously Hor Sat I l
2f II To avert bellum Liv culpam a se id III
To remove privately to steal, boves pro dolum Hor See
AVERTO

Amphilitus idis f (ἀμφιλιτίς) A kind of black bituminous
earth which was strewn upon vines in ord to kill the
worms that injure them Plin
Amphilitrice es f (ἀμφιλιτρικία) ic vitis illa
White vine bryony (Bryonia alia L.)

AMPHIBIUM

Amphibiū m in (ἀμφίβιον) An amphibious animal, i.e.
one that lives partly in water and partly on land, Vart
Amphibolia e f (ἀμφιβολία) Ambiguity Cic
Amphibolla a um (ἀμφιβόλλω) Amphibolous Marc
Cap

Amphibrachius fos m se pes A poetical foot con
sisting of one long syllable between two short ones,
Quint for this we find also amphibrachus
Amphictyon ōnis plur Amphictyones The congress
of the Greeks, the assembled deputies of the Greek states
who met twice a year to deliberate concerning the general
affairs of Greece Cic NB For this we find conventus
Pylaeus Iiv

Amphicaculus im (pes) A poetical foot of three syl
lables namely one long one short and one long called
also Creticus Quint

Amihimallum in (ἀμιήμαλλον) A kind of cloth rough
or shaggy on both sides I lin
Amiphrotylos on (ἀμφιφροτύλος) Παιστή, pillars
in front and behind, adis Viti

Amphibēna e f (ἀμφιβέναια) A kind of serpent
which begins its motion either at its head or its tail at
placuse Plin I lin
Amihitane es f A kind of precious stone I lin
37 54

Amphitēus a um (ἀμφιτέος) e f, amphitēus (ac
vesti) a coverlet rough or shaggy on both sides Vart
Amihilalamus im (ἀμφιθαλαμος) An ant him
ber in a (Cretan) house Viti

Amihithalali ce f (Cf or belonging to an amphi
thali) I lin
Amihithalalaeus a um I q Amphithalalaeus I lin
Amihithalium in An amphithali, a large, oval
building for the exhibition of spectacles especially of pla
datorial shows Mart

Amihura a f (ἀμιήρα) I A vessel of clay or othe
r material with handle s for keeping oil, h n y um &c
in a pot jar flask bottle Cato Hor &c II A
m anvil of iron s containing a hole through it for
sculpting Ilin As a m um h de vult the s of a ship
n viti & t r u m amphiorum Iiv as we say of 100
tons

Amihuralis e g v s i o Containing the quantity
of an amphura I lin
Amihuralis a um e g v i u m I and io to am
phure ic botti s &c

Amplius adv Spaciously hence I Abundantly co
piously nutritive s ic tulinarius Cic amplissimus dno
quing Cic II Res tibi splendidè magnificè
exornat triculum id ceter amplius f or amplissimè
effert Cic also of oratory elite c ample loqu id ic
excellently ample dicere id ic with richness of ex
pression with copiousness of language with rhetorical or
nameut III The comparative amplius denotat also
I Jus (the) more meo re f with the lit of necessitas
nihil dicit amplius id quid vultis amplius id quid est
quod tibi vultis ceter possit amplius f Ter also more
with words of number amplius centum civis Romani
Cic duo huius milia f centum f uugruu I iv
also with a gen c f, h c lo an amplius nihil negotii con
trahatur id s amphius obidium vlt more hostages
also with an abl e g amplius duodeviginti partibus maior
Cic more than twelve times greater hinc hoc amplius
more over besides id 2 More (long) s f time were no
possit alior amplius virtus artus I dci amplius triculum
Cic or (with the omission of quum) amplius triculum
id ic more than three years thus also amplius sextem
mensis id Amplius was also the word with which the
prior used to defer a cause to another day hence amplius
pronunciat id to defer the cause
Amplexor for amplexor I laut

Amplexor, cxi sum 3 (am and plecto ἀμπλέω) I
To surround in embrace in ceteri emolus pecunia I laut
gram I ic locum ceteris I lin by to surround and encirc
non plene ceteri amplex adire Virg huius in laud II
to claspl amplex adire fig to embrace b find f id
salu et em aliquem amore Cic ic ic love officii
id aliquem amplex sine id aliquem animum id jus
civile id virtut m id se amplecti re Hor to valus
one s self on account of my thing III To grasp Iiv
hold of s i x i m i b u s I v IV To surround in love
Vili I I I I To take s i c i b i d i c t r a s i c i t a t u m
embrace Cic communitate in ad plectat Iiv VI
To include, comp h d u h t r a s i c i t a t u m
magnū fluitu s i c i b i d i c t r a s i c i t a t u m
Vili I I I I To comp i n d u d r a t a d i c t
Vili I I I I To comp i n d u d r a t a d i c t

Amplexor a um (amplexor) I A surrounding
embrace I aut Cic huius in caesus court
circle embrace I aut Cic huius in caesus court
pay attr m to ad alium Cic II To love or be fond
of anything to be addicted to to take pleasure in otium
id III To defend take under one s protection all
quid id

Amplexus m m (amplexor) I A surrounding
embrace, Cic I lin II An embracing Virg I
Ov V ill Iac

AMPLIATIO

AMPLIATIO ðnis f (ampho) I An enlarging
Ter II A deferring of judgment
AMPLIFICATIO ðnis f (amplifico) A widening
hence I An enlarging increasing honoris pecu
niam Cic II In rhetoric An amplifying of a propo
sition by the addition of others or by copiousness of
diction Cic
AMPLIFICATOR oris m (amplifico) He who widens &c
he who enlarges or increases (Cic Tusc 5 4
AMPLIFICATRIX ðcis f (amplifico) She who widens o
r increases; Facet
AMPLIFICE adv Sumptuously splendidly magnifi
cently Catull 64 266 Others read amplifice
AMPLIFICO avi atum aru (amplius and facio) I
To widen extend enlarge urbem Cic II To dilate
upon in speaking aliquid id e to represent a thing
as greater than it is III To enlarge increase volup
tatum sonum pretium fortunam id IV To crown
a grandee aliquem honore id ornare patriam et
amplificare Plin Pp
AMPLIFICUS a um Sumptuous splendid Ironico
AMPLIO avi atum ure (amplius) I To make wider
extend amplum Suet II To enlarge increase
extend vires Plin honorum Aut B Hisp rcu
property Hor III To add and enhance nomen
Mart IV Ampliri or ampliri aliquem of judges
when they defer passing sentence on the accused To delay
judgment Cic II
AMPLIAR adv I Copiously spl ndedly magni
ficantly II ut Cic II Vix very much
II ut
AMPLIATIO ðnis f (amplius) I A genesis extend
greatness size bull g of latitude Cic m mbrorum
ur R R corporis Suet foliorum Ilm II
Gratius ðc nuni i c nominis id rrum gesti
rum Ncp III In rhetoric Copiousness of ideas or of
language Cell IV Dignity grandeur distinction of
a person on account of office rank &c in quibus summa
auctoritas st atque amplitudo Cic NB Ilur ampli
tudines id
AMPLIUS See AMPIR
AMPLIUS ðbis f (amplius) Somewhat more or
more largely Sidon
AMPLIUSCULUS a um (amplior) Somewhat larger es
splendidi Apul
AMPLIO art i q Amplifico Paeuv
AMPLIUS a um (from ἀμπλιος) I Large or of large
extent and so great spacious curia Cic domus id
insula amplissima Ilm II cñ Cretat pecunia
amplissima Cic amplior ex rebus Suet ðc inor
bus amplior Ter III (a) a c excellent splen
didi noble occasu Cic premi ad res istae id
tumus Neop triumphus id IV Inmensa id f
onus creditabi am huius est Iiv i c c re h d h
to you V Reputabil illustrius homo virtute
amplissimus Cic collegium id In the time of Cicero
imphissimus was also a title of generals cu nls and of
the senate i e most noble honourable VI Orator
amplius Cic i e one who expresses him self with i co
piousness of idea and of diction NB Amplius Mo
re in AMPLE
AMPANANTIS See AMANANTIS
AMPULLA ðbis f (dimin of um horn) I A flint
bottle &c Cic II Ampulla fig Bombast bragging
pompant ampullis Hor
AMPULLACEUS a um (ampullae) In the form of a flask
pura Ilm corium Colum
AMPULLARIS m (ampullar) II ut A maker of
leath n flasks or one who covers flasks with leather
AMPULLOR vti To speak in a high or inflated style
like a ð ð ð Hor
AMPUTATIO ðnis f (amputo) I A topping or cutting
off e g of branches Cic II Wood that has been
lopped off Plin
AMPUTO avi atum are Prop To cut off send about
hence I To cut off one thing from another Cic
II To lop clip p nnc vitum Cic ðc i e to cut tail
duce multitudinem sententiarum id III To cut
away hence I to put away dismiss removere cri
rem Cic 2 To mutilate Cic ðn
AMSERETES um m Whose lands join the road
Test
AMTRBO or AMPTRBO are (amb and trux) To jump
dance Test
AMULETUM n A sympathetic preservative against
sickness or enchantment especially such as uas hung
round the neck Plin
AMURCA æ f (ἀμύρκα) The dregs of pressed olives
leis of oil Varr Virg hence Amurcarius a, um e
g dolia casks in which the dregs of olives were kept
Cato R R
AMURSIUS is f A line rule level used by carpenters (see
RFGULA) according to others a plumb line Varr
Arbosa hence Ad amussim Acciditms to line or rule
exactly accurately punctually Varr R R
AMUSSITRO are (amussus) To make according to rule
to do nicely or exactly, II ut

AMUSSIM

AMUSSIMUM i n An instrument for ascertaining the
direction of the wind Vir
AMYGDALA æ f I (ἀμυγδαλή) An almond or the
kernel of an almond Plin II (ἀμυγδαλή) An almond
tree Colum
AMYGDALACEUS a um Like the almond tree solum
Plin
AMYGDALIS a, um i q Amygdalilus e g ramus
Pall id
AMYGDALINUS a um I Of or made from almonds
olum I lin II I rura i c grafted on an almond
tree Plin
AMYDALIN i n (ἀμυγδαλή) I An almond or
the kernel of an almond I allad II An almond tree
Colum
AMYGDALUS f (ἀμυγδαλός) An almond tree Pallad
AMYLO avi atum are (amylum) To mix with starch
Apic
AMYLOM or AMULUM i n (αμύλον i e not ground)
Starch I lin
AMYNTIS ðbis f (αμύντι) A mode of dining by
which a large cup or other vessel was supplied at a single
draught Hor
AN adv I In a simple interrogation I In a di
rect question with an indicative when it is expressed in
English merely by the form of the sentence or by then
an abut j m a milite? Ter u pote t nulla esse ex
cusatio? Cic u non dixi hoc esse futum? Ter
also when one would make an assertion by means of an
interrogation in imitari debemus agros fertiles qui
multo plus effertunt quam acceptant? Cic i e doubtless
we ought &c 2 In an indirect question with a simple
junctive when it means Whither? quis scit an adjuvant
hodiernæ crastina summæ t tempora Di superi? Hor
II In compound interrogations which relate to two or
more different things when it signifies Or and has the
interrogative particle utrum or no (but these must fre
quently be supplied) before it I In direct questions hoc
intellectum an nondum etiam? Ter utrum ea vestrâ
nostrâ culpa? Cic ipse percus it an alius occidendum
dedit? Cic Romane venio in hic maneo an Arpinum
figunt? id when the second question has a simple
negative without a verb this is expressed by an non e
g pater ejus redit an non? Ter 2 In indirect
questions likewise with the particles utrum or ne either
preceeding it or to be supplied nescio gratulante tibi an
tuncum Cic in the second interrogation be a simple ne
gation without a verb this is expressed by necne e g
quisivi an apud I cetum fuisse necne? id but we
sometimes find also in non e g roga veltine an non
uxorem? Ter III An frequently serves to denote
doubt hence next to an or fruid scio an i e to my own
knowledge without doubt scit tamen and Nescio I thus
also dubito an hunc primum omnium non Ncp I do
not know whether I should not prefer him to all the
others sometimes dubito or incertum est is omitted be
fore in e g finem vitæ sponte an fato implevit Iac
we also find it repeated dubitum an hic an Anti con
sidum Cic IV Sometimes u is used for sic after a
sive whi precedes sive fat illi recordia in immunitatum
periculum remedium ipsa p rivil i rntus Iac V
I or an frequently find ante an ante est mitus Pam
philus? id or utri parte ante ante multa Cic
ANABAPTISMOS ðbis f (ἀναβάπτισμος) A second or re
peated baptism Augustin
ANABASIS f (ἀναβάσις) A kind of climbing plant
horse tail Plin (I qui tum I)
ANABATHRUM n (ἀναβάθρον) An elevated place in a
theatre or to which one ascends by steps Juv
ANACAMISÆTOS ðbis f (ἀνακαμισαίτος) An herb the
touch of which us supposed to have the power of stop
ping lost love Plin 21 102
ANACHTHIS æ m A name given to the diamond as
supposed to be a remedy against terror or perplexity of
mind I lin
ANCHORETA æ m (ἀναχωρητής) One who chooses
the world and retires into solitude a hermit seclude
anchorite Sidon
ANACOLUTHON n (ἀνακολούθηον) I q Inconsequens
The name of a figure of speech when the latter part of a
sentence does not answer to the former or when the
words in the subsequent sentence require something to
be supplied in the preceding as nulli quot es tot Virg
En 2 231 sed tamen se quinquam id 5 541
ANADEMA ðtis n (ἀναδήμα) A band especially one
used for ornament I ur
ANADIPLOSIS is f (ἀναδιπλωσις) Reduplication a
figure of rhetoric repetition of the same word
ANAGALLIS ðbis f (ἀναγάλλι) The herb pimpernel
Plin
ANAGLYPTA or ANAGLYPHA opum n (ἀναγλύπτα ε
ἀναγλύφα) Bay relief Mart I lin
ANALYPTICUS a um (ἀναλυπτικός) Carved or en
graved in bas relief Sidon
ANALYTESIS æ m (ἀναλύσις) A reader lecturer
a person employed to read at table Cic Ncp
ANAGRAMMA ðtis n (ἀναγραμμα) A transposition of

ANAGYROS

letters in order to form by this means another word as Galenus from angelus and thus vice versa

ANAGYROS f m and ANAGYRIS f f (αναγυρος is) A strong smelling plant bean trifol (Anagyris foetida L)

ANALLECTA ae m (αναλεκτω) A collector Mart ANALLECTRIS Idia f (ανα and λειπω) A cushion or pad for the shoulders in order to improve the shape Ov ed Heins and Burnt but other edd read differ only

ANALEMMA Htis n (αναλημμα) An instrument for determining the longitude of a place Vtr

ANALOGIA ae f (αναλογα) Similarity proportion of two things Varr especially in language analog y Quint hence 1 Analogicus a um e g liber Cell 2 Analogus a um Bearing resemblance or proportion Varr

ANANCAUM in (αναγκαιον i e necessary) A kind of large drinking-cup which one was obliged to drain at a draught, credo hence anance datum (sc esse et) quod liberet I suppose a flushing cup has been given him by Neptune 1 e that he has been drowned I aut Rud 2 33

ANANCHITIS Idia f A kind of precious stone unknown n to us Plin

ANAPRISTICUS a um i e anaprestis constans Sidon ANAPRISTUS a um (αναπριστος) I i s anapras tus (ic also simply Anaprestus Id Antitical) not con sisting of three syllabls namely two o short and one long 2 Anaprestus sc versus Anaprasu i sc I e con stans ex pedibus anaprestis Cic 3 Anaprasium sc lar men Cic

ANAPHORA ae f (αναφορα) The rising of a hea venly body Plin II In rhetoric I h i p l i t u n (f a word at the beginning of s r a l s n t u s or members of a sentence as it Sulla at Marius at (u m i r e c t e m o jure fortasse Cic

ANAPHORICUS a um (αναφορικος) I Adjusted with referenc to sunrise horologium Itr II That spits blood as in a consumption Iul Iarum

ANAS Htis f A duck Vtrr hence Anitarius a um e g aquila i e persiquens quibus (I lico H dacta 1) Plin

ANATHEMA Htis n (α αναθημα) An off ring dedicated to c deity and suspended in a temple Prulint

ANATHIMA Htis n (α αναθημα) I A curse of ex communication Augustin II An excommunicated person Iert

ANATHEMATIZO avi atum are (αναθηματιζω) I do anathematize excommunicate Augustin II I do test Hieron

ANATIDULA ae f (dimin of anas) A little duck a duckling Cic

ANATINUS a um (anas) Of or belonging to ducks fortuna I aut anatinus sc laro Petron

ANATOCIVITAS i m (ανατοκισμος) Interest upon m terest compound interest Cic

ANATOMIA ae f (ανατομη) A surgical dissection of the body anatomy Cael Aur hence Anatomia B longus to anatomy anatomical hence I Anatomiius sc m dicitur An anatomist divitiosus Meribol II Anatomice ae or Anatomice es f Ihe art of dissect ing the body anatomy id

ANCEPS capitls (an and caput) I That has two heads imago Juni Ov II Twofold double 1 In form sc curis Ov two edged munimenta liv 2 In nature Of a twofold nature b v t i z e q u a n t a n c i p i t e s i e amphibia Cic hence gen double in quality or distinction sapientia Cic 3 Double twofold on account of two causes or objects met as I iv terror Cels curi Cic 4 Doubt i e on both sides prelium I iv hostis id periculum Nep 5 Doubt in meaning ambiguous Liv Ilor 6 Doubt minded i e faith l e s u n c e r t a i n d o u b t f u l i r r e s t i t u t a m m u s I v f i l l e s Curt sequor hunc Lucanus in Appulus in cep Hor 1 e uncertain 7 Uncertain as it is v t i e v a r i o u s d o u b t f u l d a n g e r o u s h a z a r d u s u n c e r t a i n c i t i c a l d u b i o u s fortuna belli Cic e i u s u d e c u r a id res Liv vultudo Iic in cps arit it a l d o u b t f u l I i s 8 Disputatio Cic wh rein arguments are advanced pro et contra

ANCHORA ANCHORALIS See ANCHORA & v

ANCHORA ae f (αγκυρα) The herb ox tongue Plin ANCHILE is n (from αγκυρ os round) I A small oval sh id A shield of this description was sud to have fallen from heaven during the reign of Numa with n ure that the empire would endure as long as that shield re mained at Rome Numa caused eleven more to be made exactly similar so that the true one could not be distinguished These twelve shields were carried every year by the all in procession through the city II Also Any shield when used of ancient armour Virg N B Gen anchorum Hor

ANCHILLA ae f (for ancilla dimin of anus) A waiting woman maid servant handmaid female slave Ier (ic hence the earth is called usum mortaliu sempit unclle Plin

ANCHILARIOUS

ANCHILARIOUS i m One that has amorous inter course with maid servants Mart

ANCHILARIS e s g artillium Cic the duty or place of a handmaid

ANCHILOR atus sum ari (ancilla) To be a handmaid hence to want to s r r e to be a slave alieud Titum Apul

ANCHILODA ae f (dimin of ancilla) A little handmaid Ter Cic

ANCHIS for anceps I laut ANCHIS or ANCHISUS a um (anm and cæsus) Cut away Lucr

ANCHYONIS m (αγκυον) I Ir p The bow or rather the f r u r i of the arm at th elbow Hys II The elbow of a squa e th part of a workman's square or rule (I e an instrument for finding or measuring angles in the form of the letter L) wher the perpendicular and base meet III Anchis in archi tecture The corbels or convols in i stibulis of the Ionic order or as others say an ornament in th form of the letter S or volute scroll Vtrr IV Anchysis II oodm forks or hooks used in spreading nets Curt Cynege V Anchysis The arms of a chair Cal Aur VI A kind of drinking vessel v d i n a l a r i u m Iand

ANCHORA a i (αγκυρα) I An anchor ancormm jure Cic or hert Ov or pangere id to cast anchor tollere Cas to weigh anchor hert ig for to proceed go on Vtrr praedire to cut the able I v m o l i t i r to wind or haul up id m a x i m i n a n c o r i s t e n e r e Nep thus also mavis in auroris consistit Cas in m u n c i a t i t i v i t a l s o c o m m t r e n d u m c a s t o b e c r i d e a t a n c h o r I l i g i e r R o i t n j u g S i l

ANCHORAS e (ancora) Of or belonging to an anchor hert Cas r e d e t e b l I e t

ANCHORATUS i um i q Ancoralis e g funis (as 4 eabl

ANCHUSA f (anculus) A mar's plant I e t ANCHYSUS (anculus) I e t I e t

ANCHUS I m A s r i a n t I e t ANCHUSIUM m A kind of gladiator at Rome who fought with the edumk I e t

ANDRACHINI es i (ανδραχην) The herb p u s t a i n (I ortulicoid r u c a I) Colu

ANDRAGMATA m (α νδραγμα) I A kind of bl odstone I l i n i j u r II A kind of p r i c i o u s s t o n e that shin e like silver id 37 4

ANDRAPHIS m (α ανδραφισ) A musclem u o m m V d Mox

ANDROGYNUS i m (ανδρ γυνος) An hermaphrodite (ic

ANDRONONIS m (α ανδρων) I With the Greeks i q Andromiti Vtrr II With the Romans I j v e t e b e t w e e n t w o w a l l s o r c o r t s o f a h o u s e V i t r I l i n I j

ANDRONITIS I i (α ανδρων) With the Greeks the part of the house in wh h's m e n s i d e d V i t r O p p g y n e c u m a n d g y n e c i t

ANDROSCOPUS i s m (α ανδροσκοπος) According to I l i n 27 9 A kind of herb S m m s u p p o s e i t t o b e t h e I u b u l a r i a r e c t u b u l u m I

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ANGOR

stife suffocate strangere oculus guttur Virg hence II Fig To choke e g plants i c to deprive them of nourishment Colum III To vex trouble Cic hence Angi To be vexed or troubled de re and re id also see acc et an' id also ang animo id or animi Plaut IV To drive into straits Hor

ANGOR Æris m (ango) I A strangling choking Hence II The condition of one who is near being choked or breathes with difficulty Liv III Anxious vexation Cic

ANGULŌMUS a um (angulus and coma) That hath snakes in the place of hair snake haired Ov

ANGULŌBUS i m (dimin of angulus) A little snake Cic

ANGULIFER a um (angulus and fero) That carries serpents I Propert hec Anguifer I he constellation Serpentarius other wise called Ophiuchus

ANGULŌGENA æ (angulus and gēno s gigno) Engendered of a snake Ov

ANGULLA æ f (angulus) An eel Plaut Juv Ilin (Murena Angullia I)

ANGULĀNUS i (angulus and manus) A term applied to an elephant on account of the quick serpent like motion of its proboscis (manus) Lucr

ANGULUS a um (angulus) I Consisting of snakes or serpents com Ov II Resembling a snake or serpent cucumis Colum

ANGULUS a um i q Anguinus Cic Ilin

ANGULPES Ædis (angulus and pes) Serpent footed an epithet of the giants Ov Met I 184

ANGULUS c I A serpent snake hence the following proverbis Irit anguis in herba Virg (cano pejus et anguc vitare Hor I e vryr carefully III I A constellation otherwise called Draco Cic III I A constellation otherwise called Hydra Hygin III V Another constellation called simply Angus which Ophiuchus holds in his hand N B Abl angui Hor Lp I

ANGULIENSIS tis (angulus and teno) i q Ophiuchus Cic

ANGULĀRIS e (angulus) That hath angles or corners angular lapis Cato pilæ corni pillars Vitr columnæ II

ANGULĀTIM adv (angulus) Corner by corner from cornu r to corner Apul

ANGULĀTUS a um (angulus) Having corners angular corporacula Cic

ANGULO arc (angulus) To male angular or cornered, Ambrs

ANGULOSUS a um (angulus) Full of angl's or corners angular Ilin

ANGULŪS i m (dimin of angulus) A small angle or corner a nook I ucr

ANGULUS i m (from *angulus* bent, curved angular) I An angle corner I lin a mathematic use acute angulus I lin rectus Sen ad mīl's pars i Cic also any angle or corner outlornum Ilin I rictum id lateris Cæs 2 A corner i c a place of concealment a lurking place in angulum aliquo Irc Ier in angulo Italæ Cic fil licturum angulus i e captiousness Cic II A gulf Cato

ANGUSTĀTUS a um (prop part of angustus used as an adj) Narrow puti ore angustati Plin

ANGUSTE adv I Narrowly closely in a small space sedere scribere Cic angustus papulari Cæs angustissime Pompeium continere id hence angustus he habere to be more in a strait (in a dispute) Cic II Sparingly with a scarcity of provisions anguste uti ro frumentaria Cæs frumentum angustus progenerat id III Briefly not diffusely in speaking dicere Cic IV Scarcely hardly transportare milites Cæs

ANGUSTIA æ f (angustus) I Narrowness angustia locorum Nep a narrow pass fretorum Cic fig verborum angustia Cic a separating a word into its component parts in order to take it in its most lit rate sense angustia pectoris id liteness of mind II Narrowness or shortness in angustias compellere Cic temporis id spiritibus id shortness of breath orationis id III Narrowness of circumstances indigence want poverty rei frumentaria Cæs rei familiaris Cic pecunie id ærari id also simply angustiae poverty meis angustus sustento Cic fil in Cic Ep hence IV Difficulty in any thing petitionis Cic V Gen Exigency perplexity in angustias adduci Cic in angustias esse Cæs (Usually plural)

ANGUSTICLAVIUS a um (angustus and clavus) That wears on his tunic (tunica) the narrow stripe of purple buet this was properly the badge of a knight

ANGUSTIAR Acc

ANGUSTO avi ņtum ære (angustus) I To make narrow Sen Plin II To circumscribe restrain gaudia patrimonium Sen

ANGUSTUS a um (ango) I Narrow small not spacious pons Cic iter Sall fauces portus angustissimæ Cæs non angustior anne Ov spiritus Cic short breath clavus see CLAVUS hence subst Angustum Narrowness angustia viarum Virg I Tac II Short

ANHELATIO

scanty confined brief nox dies Ov oratio Cic. dis putatio id. hence in angustum deducere to reduce to a strait Cic III Spare small little limited rei frumentaria Cæs liberalitas angustior Cic IV Difficult doubtful critical res Cic Hor hence Angustus subst Difficulty exigency res in angusto Cæs V Little minded mean spirited homo Cic. ani mus a narrow mind id VI Pointed sagitta, Cels

ANHELATIO onis f (anheho) I A panting difficulty of breathing Ilin II A drawing of the breath plicium Ilin III Quædam celestis arcus anhelatio Ilin i e a shadowing ply of colours

ANHEFLATOR Gris m (anheho) One who finds a difficulty in breathing one who pants or is out of breath Ilin ANHEFLATUS us m (anheho) I Difficulty of breathing shortness of breath panting, anhelitum movere to occasion Cic ducere to pant Plaut II Breath Plaut (Ov Plin III Vapour exhalation damp terræ vini Cic

ANHEPIO aviatum are I Intrans I To breathe with difficulty pant gasp Ov hence Anhelans Panting breathing short or with difficulty Per spiritus Auct ad Her also fig e g of fire when it roars Virg of the foaming of the sea Sal inopia anhelans Just i e eager panting after desirous of Cic II To breathe thus breathe Prudent III Trans I To breathe forth emit with a blast ignes Ov frigus Cic verba id 2 To pant at a thing, i e to do it with labour ictus Sil 3 Anhelare æculus Cic to breathe forth wickedness i e to think of nothing else crudelitatem ex imo pectore Auct ad Her

ANHEPLUS a um I Panting out of breath Virg Ov fil vires Stat i e exhausted weary Mars Virg also with a gen Laboris i e of labour Sil II With the poets Accompanied by a cough attended with coughing, tussis Virg febris curaus Ov

ANHELIA æ f i q Ancula Varr

ANICIA a for ancula Prudent

ANICŪLA æ f (dimin of anus) An old woman Cic ANICŪLARIS e (anicula) Old womanish Augustin

ANILIS c (anus) (f or pertaining to an old woman old woman like old womanish Cic Virg

ANILIAS atis f (amilis) The old age of a woman the age of an old woman Catull

ANILITĀTĀ adv After the manner of an old woman dicit Cic

ANIMA æ f (like animus from *an* ansu to breathe) I The air (in Virg with the poets also Wind impullunt inimæ linteæ Thraciæ Hor i e the north wind II Air inhaled and exhaled i e breath, animus ducere to breathe Cic continere id or compri mere Ier to hold the breath recipere id to take breath anima fetida Ilin vita deficit Cels a fainting fit comes on III The vital principle life with an edito i e or effluere Nep or exspirare Ov or clunderre spiritus id disponere Nep or dare Virg i e to die animus i q Cic to be at the last gasp animus ducere Ier to be a life in debt said of persons who owe more than they are able to pay anima is also used of plants and trees i e the vegetative principle Sen thus also of the earth Ilin IV The soul, considered as giving life to the body Cic Ov also a shade or host in the infernal regions Propert V A living creature Enn Stat especially of persons vos meæ cari sine animæ Cic nos anime viles Virg VI Anima amphoræ Phædr i e scent or fumes of the wine anima puti fæ cædè for aqua Plaut N B I Gen animus for animæ Lucr 2 Dat animus for animabus Cic ANIMABILIS c (animus) Imitating Cic ANIMADVERBIO onis f (animadverto) I Observation consideration attention Cic II Censure Cic III Punishment chastisement Cic habere animadversionem I and i e the right of inflicting punishment ANIMADVERBOR oris m (animadvertio) One who re marks an observer Cic ANIMADVERTO (Animadvertio) ti sum 3 (compounded of animus adverto which two words are frequently separated by the ancients Cæs B (4 2) 26 5 18 &c) I To turn one's thoughts to a thing give heed to consider Cic rem Ter II To think of e g doing any thing with ut Cic ad Div 5 20 III To notice remark observe equid animadvertis horum silentium? Cic IV Especially of lectors who walked before a magistrate when they ordered persons to make way or to show proper marks of respect consil lectorem animadvertere jus sit Ilin i e to take notice of the passengers V To punish especially of one who has power over another in aliquem Cic res animadvertenda id multa animi adversa severe Suet

ANIMAI is n (for animale from anima) I Any living creature whether man or brute, Cic II A brut animal Varr Cic Plin

ANIMALIS e (anima) I Composed or consisting of air cubicus Cic nourishment consisting of air i e air II Animate having life exemplum Cic a living original III Din animales who were originally men Labco ap Scriv IV Hostia animalis i e of which the

ANIMANS

life only was offered to the gods, Macrobr. V *Spiritual* intelligentia, Cic
ANIMANS tis I Part of animo see ANIMO II
Adj Living alive animans est mundus compositus rationalis Cic III Subst. Animans tis m f and n I *A living creature* sometimes including sometimes opposed to man as fem, quavis animans Lucr nulla animans Plin quae tellure animantes exiterent Lucr cetera animantes Cic as neuter only in the plural animantia omnia, id pestifera animantia Ilin as masc only in Lact 2 11 animantes nutritos 2 *A reasonable being rational creature* masc alius animans Cic animantes quos alacris id thus also quem quam animantem Hor fem only in Apul
ANIMATIO ōnis f (animo) *A quickening or giving of life* divina Cic a divine (living) creature
ANIMATOR oris m (animo) *He who quickens or gives life an animator*, Tert
ANIMATRIX icla f (animator) *She that quickens or gives life* Tert
ANIMATUS a um I Part of animo see ANIMO II **Adj 1 Animate that has life** antiponantur animata inanimata Cic 2 *Disposed affected intrinse* bene animatus Nep male animatus Suet 1 *compunctus animatus melius quam paratus* Cic 3 *congruous bold stout hearted* animatus probe Plaut infirmo animatus Cic
ANIMATUS us m (animo) *Animation life* Plin II 2
ANIMICIDA æ m (anima and cædo) *A killer of souls* Cod Just
ANIMUS adv *Heartily* Non
ANIMO aviatum are (from anima and also animus) I *Trans To animate to life to aliquid* I Prop si quid Apollon gaudent animasse colores Stat taxos Claudian for incendere 2 For incitare Macrobr 3 I bias Apul buccinas Arnob 1 e to blow See also ANIMATUS II *Intrans To be alive* in this sense we find only the participle Animans which is used sometimes adjectively sometimes substativè see ANIMANS
ANIMOSE adv I *Fully spirit courageously heartily fearlessly* Cic animosus Val Max II *Faustly with fondness or earnestness* licet I und animosissime compare genuit suct
ANIMOSITAS atis f (animosus) I *Spirit courage ardour heartiness* Ascon equit sidon II *Itu mence* in anger resistendi Ammian
ANIMOSUS a um I (from animus) *Spirited mettleome stout hearted* Cic Ilor animosior Cic helle fig I *Animated full of vigour violent vehement ventus* Ov Eurus Virg bellum Ov 2 *Spirited bold eager or that spurs no cost* emptor I und 3 anima parath life) I *Ining full of life* amate of pictures and statues Propert 2 *Full of air guttura* Ov
ANIMULA æ f (dimin of anima) *A little man or a dear soul* Sulpic in Cic Ip
ANIMULUS l m (dimin of animus) *My animule dear heart!* Plaut
ANIMUS i m (animes from an animus prop breath see ANIMA hence) I *The soul considered as giving life to the body, the life the vital principle* una eademque via sanguis animusque sequuntur Virg II *The soul as distinguished from the body and as containing within itself the powers of desire and thought* omnium animi immortales sunt Cic III *The soul so far as it wills or refuses is sensible or otherwise inclined to or averse from a thing influenced by passion or desire* the mind animus æquus Cic tranquillus id animo malc est Iliut hence I *Will choice intention* eat mihi in animo or habeo in animo e g mittere Cic I intend propose am resolved thus also eat animus Virg or fert animus Ov I *desires animo obsequi* Ter to be self willed to humour one a self 2 *Inclination heart desire* ex animo Cic sincerely with all my heart animum or in animum inducere to make up one's mind to resolve to do any thing seq inf id seq ut id Liv animum ad meretricem induere Ter to turn one's thoughts or affections towards vincere animum Cic Liv to overcome one's inclination to conquer one's self also a person towards whom one has any inclination animo mi Ter my love I my dear I addere Ter or facere Liv to inspire courage animum sumere Vell to take courage animo cadere Cic to lose courage we also frequently find the plural relating to one person id Liv also of things without life dunt animos plagæ sc turbini Virg hence pride haughtiness loftiness of spirit pro futura mox opibus animos gerebat Liv pone animus Virg 4 *Pleasure delight animi causa* Cic for pleasure animum suum explere Ter to gratify one's desires to do one's pleasure 5 *Disquiet anxiety solicitude* concurrunt mille opinionis que mihi animum exaugent Ter Heat 2 I 3 *Hope or confidence* magnus mihi animus est fore Tac IV *The soul, so far as it thinks reasons or judges spirit mind* animus magnus et excelcus Cic

ANNAIS

altus id altitudo animi id egestas animi id poorness or meanness of spirit hence I *Thought imagination* aliquid animo completi Cic cogitare cum animo id meo animo id in my opinion animum ad rem applicare or appellere Ter or attendere Nep in animo inducere to believe imagine animum or in think seq acc e inf Ter Cic also alioquem I e g nunquam te alter atque es in animum induxi meum Ter never thought otherwise of you 2 *Scituation disposition* meus animus in te Cic quo animo inter nos simus ignorat id poetice of trees exuere silvestrem animum Virg i e nature natural constitution 3 *Memory collection* ex animo efflueri Cic to be forgotten omittit actas animum quoque Virg 4 *Opinion judgment* meo animo I laut (i ANNALIS e (annus) I *Of the duration of a year* Varr II *Concerning or relating to a year* lex annalis Cic i e a law by which the year of life was fixed in which the several offices may be entered upon e g the quaestorship not under the 30th the ædileship not under the 37th the prætorship not under the 40th and the consulate not under the 43rd year III *That contains a year* liber annalis Quint a chronicle also simply Annals sc libri) *Chronicles annals* id Iiv annales maximi Cic composed by the pontifex Maximus
ANNALIS a um i q Annalls Lamprid
ANNANOR see AGANBOR
ANNATO (r AD NÅTO avi atum are I *To swim to or in* avas Ilin II *To swim by or by the side of* Scil
ANNALICO or AD NAVIGO avi atum are *To sail to or towards* Ilin
ANNE i q AN sic AN
ANNETO or AD NETO exul exum etc *To knit or bind to any thing, to connect annex ad rem and allud rei* Cic
ANNELLUS i m (annulus) *A small ring* Plaut Hor
ANNEXUS (Adn) onis f (annecto) *A connecting, uniting* Ialrad
ANNEXUS (Adn) a um See ANNECTO
ANNEXUS (Adn) us m (annecto) *A connection* Tac
ANNICTO are *To wink with the eyes to wink to make a sign by winking* alicui Næv ai Iust
ANNICULUS a um (innus) *Of a year* omi year old virgo Nep apcr I lin
ANNIER a um (annus and fero) I *That bears all the year round* Ilin II *That produces a new stalk or trunk every year* Plin
ANNIHILUS (Adn) avi atum are (ad and nihilum) *To bring to nothing to annihilate* Hieron
ANNISUS (Adn) a um See ANNITOR
ANNISUS (Adn) us m (adulter) *A leaning or resting upon or against* Symmach
ANNITOR or ADNITOR ius and ixus sum Id I *To lean upon or against any thing* ad rem Cic alicui rei Virg Tac II *To exert one's self to strive to do one's best* omnis civitas annitatoribus salo de re Cic id obtinendum decus Liv with ut id or ne Ilin Prægr with an acc hoc idem Liv with an inf id pro aliquo id
ANNIVERSARIE adv *Every year* Augustin
ANNIVERSARIUS a um (annus and verto) I *That happens every year yearly annual* sacra Cic II *That comes every year yearly* hostis Ilor valedudo Suet III *That omi makes use of every year* vicinus Varr IV *That does any thing, annually* anniversariifaciantur (k i e yearly every year
ANNIXUS (Adn) a um See ANNITOR
ANNIXUS us See ANNISUS
ANNUS or ADNO avi atum are *To swim to or towards* navibus Iiv or nava (for ad nava) (æw ad litus Cell ultra Virg Also to swim by th e d Ilin
ANNO are (annus) *To pass the year to live throughout the year* Macrobr
ANNO avi atum are i q Abnodaro Colum 4 22 4 4 M 10 and 18 ed Schind
ANNOMINATIO i q Agnominito
ANNON or AN NON in interrogations I e g An non dixi? Ter II i q *If not* III i q *Or not* See ANNO
ANNO æ f (annus) I *The yearly produce of land corn difficultas annonæ Cic scarcity of corn annonæ caritas id high price villosus id low price si annonæ carior fuerit id if it should rise in price II *The price of corn market price* annonæ varitas Cic vltus Iiv the ancient price annonam excom in defacere or includere Varr or fingular Ilin to in crease i e make dear annonam levare Iiv to lower the price also *highness of price* acarness perfulgia annonæ Cic also the price of other provisions, musti (olum macelli Varr and fig amlicorum Hor III *A stock of provisions of any kind, e g of corn* Colum vint Iudis id annonæ salaria Liv annonæ aliarum rerum id IV *An allowance of provisions,**

ANONARIUS

Veget de Ka Mil hence loaves baked for this purpose are called annona Lamprid

ANNONARUM a, um (annonae) e g species annonaire, kinds of provisions Veget

ANNONARI ari (annonae) To seek for corn or provisions to forage Capitol

ANNONATUS ams f (annosus) Old age length of years Augustin

ANNONUS a um (annus) That is in years many years old, aged, vetustas vinum senecta. Ov cornix Hior arbor Plin annosor annosissimus Augustin

ANNOTAMENTUM (Ada) i n (Annoto) A remark annotation Gell 17

ANNOTATIO (Adnot) onis f (annoto) I A noting down in writing, Gell also a writt n remark or annotation, Plin Ep II A registering an absent defend ant Pand III The receipt of an emperor signid by himself Cod Just

ANNOTATIUNCULA (Adn) ae f (dimin of annotatio) A brief annotation Gell

ANNOTATOR (Adn) oris m (annoto) An observer remarker Plin Paneg

ANNOTATUS a um See ANNOTO

ANNOTATUS (Adn) us m i q Annotatio Val Max

ANNOTIVUS a um (annus) Of a year one year old fructus Plin unguis Colum so also navis Cæs i e which were built a year before

ANNOTO (ADNOTO) avi atum are I To write notes note down Quint 1 lin Fp Hence I To note down the name of one imprudic 1 lin Fp Suet 2 To entitle libros Lact II To remark observe Suet Ner 41 also to remark as something, scribitur to point out comment Altra annotatur concilio Plin i e are remarkable for

ANNULUS e (annus) I A year old I ul Sontnt II That happens every year annual Arnob

ANNULUS (Adn) avi atum are I To raise clouds over a thing to overcast velis stat lig vitutem Amman I e to obscure

ANNULARIS ANNULARIUS ANNULARIS ANNULUS See ANNULARIS

ANNULLO (Adn) are (ad and nullus) i q Annihilatio To annihilate annual bring to nothing Hicron

ANNUMERATIO (Adn) onis f A reckoning or calculation I and from

ANNUMERO or ANNUMERO avi atum are I To count to alicui pecuniam Cic verba id or literas Quint 1 e as it were to count them out to pronounce them singly II To count in with to reckon tog their with include among I With a dative his diobus Cic libris id 2 With in cum inter e g in grege Cic cum vivis Ov inter urbanos Pand hunc fig to set down for to reckon imperitiam culpa id

III To number count reckon agnos duos pro una ovo Varr

ANNUNCIATIO (Adn) or ANNUNTIATIO (Adn) onis f (annuncio) An announcing an announcement Lact

ANNUNTIATOR (Adn) or ANNUNTIATOR (Adn) oris m (annuncio) One who announces Tert

ANNUNCIO (Adn) or ANNUNTIIO (Adn) avi atum are To announce proclaim make known multa e longinquo Plin hence to tell relate Apul

ANNUNCIUS (Adn) or ANNUNTIUS (Adn) a um That announces or makes known Apul

ANNUS (Adnuo) i (atum) ere I To wink or nod at or to give a wink or nod to any one alicui Plaut Cic Iv toto capite Cic Hence II To assent to any thing by winking to nod with the head in order to signify assent or approbation Cic hence gen to assent to any thing Cic Verr 3 91 Ter Lun 3 5 81 also seq infin Virg also seq accus et inf Liv i or to promise aliquid Nep or to confirm strengthen promissis Plin Ep III Alicui aliquid To grant a thing to appoint a thing to any one Virg En 1 260 sin nostrum annuerit nobis Victoria Marten

Favourable i e an engagement favourable to us a favourable conclusion of the fight quos iste annuat Cic Verr 1 61 i e ntu designat annute nutum numeque vestrum invitum Campanis Liv 7 30 show us your power and readiness IV To favour ceptus, Virg V To state declare Tac Ann 14 60 2

ANNUS i m (from an i e circum or from usæ Æol) i e annus) Prop The circuit or period of the year periodical return of the year like the Cr vivarus Hence I A year annus natus 27 (se ante) i e 27 years old Cic quum haberet annos lx Nep i e was 60 years old quartum annum ago et octogesimum Cic am in my 84th year centum complevit annos id is full 100 years old vixit annos LXX id or vixit centum decem annis Plin decem anni sunt quum (i e since) lex lata est Cic anni venientes recedentes Hor i e meas juvenillis senilis anno ante a year before Liv anno post a year after ex anno post quam lata sit rogata, Cic N B I Annus A year for the space of a year during a year Cic 2 Anno means sometimes Last year he near before Plaut also in a year dur

ANNUTO

ang a year throughout a year Liv for which we otherwise find in anno Cic 3 in annum For a year; Liv, thus also in hunc annum for this year Cic in multis annos id 4 Ad annum A year hence for the coming year Cic 5 Annus meus a year i e in which I may agreeably to the laws enter upon an office Cic thus also annus tuus id II At the of year season, posticæ, Virg Hor III Age time of life Tropers IV That which grows or comes to perfection in a year growth of a year fruit corn Lucan

ANNUTO (Adn) avi atum, are To nod to any one to make signs by a nod alicui Plaut

ANNUTORIO ire To nourish or train up at or near to Plin

ANNUS a um (annus) I Of a year a year long lasting one year at sinus annui Cic one year long (sc in my province) tempus id provincia id II Yearly annual that happens every year labor Cic hence Annuum and plur Annus any thing annual Plin Fp Suet

ANOMALIA e f (ανωμαλια) Dissimilarity unlikeness irregularity Varr

ANOMALON (us) on (um) (ανωμαλος) Unlike different irregular Marc Cap

ANQUIRO avi atum ere (an and quero) I Trans I To seek after a search for aliquem Cic 2 To search into examine investigate mens semper aliquid aut acquirit aut agit Cic acquirit aut consultant id

II Intrans I (Of judicial proceed ngs) To examine into investigate I Gen Inquirunt aut consultant Cic 2 Judicially de perculione Liv 2 To accuse impeach especially of tribunes when they accused one before the people and determined his punishment be for hand Liv capite and capitis capially id pe cunia id

ANQUI ITR adv Carefully Cell anquistus id ANQUISTIO i q Inquistio Varr

ANQUISTUS a um See ANQUIRO

ANSA e f I That by which we take hold of any thing a handle haft e g of a vessel Virg ostii Ictron curpida Fibull Plin e the loop on the sail, e of a sandal through which the strap was drawn over the f of for keeing on the sandal gubernaculi Vitr II A cramp iron brace Vitr III The check of a balance Vitr IV Fig Occasion opportunity ad reprehendendum Cic or reprehensio id

ANSATA a um (ansa) Having a handle or handles vas Colum homo Plaut with his arms a kimbo

ANSER oris m A goose Cic N B Also gen f Hor Sat 2 8 88

ANSERILLUS i m (dimin of anser) A gosling Colum

ANSERINUS a um (anser) Of or belonging to a goose genus I lin ideps goose grease id ps fit id

ANSULA e f (dimin of ansa) I A small handle Apul II Ansule I loops on the sandals through which passed the staps that went over the foot i q Anse Val Max

ANSUM arum f Pillas which stand in front of a house on each side of the door ades in anti Vitr

ANIANALANIS is f (αντανιαλανης) A repeating the word of another but in a different sense Quint

ANILAPŌCHA e See APOCHA

ANTĀPŌDISIS is f (αντανποδισις) The application of a similitude or parable Quint

ANTARCTICUS a um Southern Hyg

ANTE (from ante) I Adv I Of place Before in front post me erat Ægina ante Megara Sulpic in Cic Ep also foru ardes ingredit Cic 2 Of time Before previously ante ad te falsum scripseram Cic also with various adverbs or ablatives longe ante videre Cic long before multo ante Ter or antemulto Cic alquanto ante id paulo ante id paucis mensibus ante Cæs quattuor ante Cic ante annis octo Liv —

Ante is frequently followed by quam and these two words are sometimes separated sometimes joined in signification in which latter case they ought perhaps to be written together (antequam) 1 Before that before sooner than ut ante videret quam a vita discederet Cic veniam ante quam plane ex animo tuo effluis id antequam de incommodis dico id anno ante quam mortuus est id Also quam ante for ante quam Lucr 2 Unius neque defatigabor ante quam percepero Cic nec ante nos hinc moverimus quam Patres acceverent Liv 3 First, in the first place followed by deinde e g ante tonderi convent deinde & Cels 4 Formerly in ancient times Ov last 1 337 5 It is sometimes used as an adjective ante mala Virg previous illis II Præpos 1 Before of place as opposed to after or behind ante pedes Cic ante oppidum id aliquid vincitum ante se agere Nep 2 Before, of time qui honos habitus ante me est nemini Cic i e before my time Also with adverbs of time paulo ante lucem Sulpic in Cic Ep multo ante noctem Liv It is also followed by quam e g ante paucos quam periret menses Suet It is also sometimes put after its case especially after the cases of qui e g diem statuo quam ante, &c Cic Observe, 1 Ante

ANTEA

tempus ante diem mean sometimes before the proper time. ante tempus mort Cic. ante diem patrios inquirat in senos Ov. Ante certam diem before the expiration of a certain day equites ante certam diem decesserunt Cic. ante quem diem liturus sit. Cæs. hence 3. Ante diem with the day of the month i q die; e g a d viii Calendas Decembres Cic. i e ante diem octavum ante Cal Decemb. for die octavo &c. Hence the Romans use i ante diem for i diem on the day; and ex ante diem for ex die from the day. Cic. I p ad Att. i 16 3 17 Liv 45 2. Hence Inante gen ante see INANTE 3 Gen Before denoting preference when it may be rendered above beyond ante Alexandrum esse Liv. ante omnia before all things principally id also after a compar and superl e g. alacris ante alios inmanior omnes Virg. unus ante alios fuit caris sinitus Nep.

ANTEA adv (from ante and the ablative e) Before formerly Cic. also with quam e g te antea quam tibi &c id non ante ausi quam &c. Liv.

ANTEACIUS a um and ANTEAGO for ante actus ante ago and so it is more properly written.

ANTEAMBULO ðnis in (ante and ambulare) One who walks before another a servant or dependant who walked before his master or patron. Suet.

ANTECENNA A constitution called the Lesser Dog or a star in that constellation. ille antecennium (is a nominative) Cic. In Croek it is called ΠΙΟΥΝ (see above). Some read Anticenis in Cicero.

ANTECANTAMEN Inis n or ANTECANTAMENTUM i n (ante and canto) A prelude overtune. Apul.

ANTECAPIO or ANTECAPIO CAPI captum and ceptum ère I To get beforehand antecapta animo rei in formato Cic. II To get possession of beforehand to precede quem bello usui sunt. Sall. pontem Iac III To prevent anticipate. notum. Sall. omnia luxu id. N B When the two ideas are not in comparably united ante capto is written as two words and the participial is not ante ceptus but ante captus e b. loco castris ante capto Liv.

ANTECEDENS tis I Part of antecedo see ANTECEDO. II Subst. That which precedes the ant. cedat alla ex antecedentibus Cic.

ANTECEDO esse causam etc. I To go before precede of men and things aliquem Cic. aliquid id and without a case Cæs. antecedens iura Cic. II To go before fig. i e to surpass etc. I dixi Cic. aliquid Nep. also without a case i e. i distinguish one's self to be superior aliqua re. in my thing. Cic.

ANTECELLO (ul) ère I To be superior to have a superiority humanitate Cic. II To surpass excel aliquid Cic. aliquid Tac. hence qui antecelluntur Auct. ad Her. N B The perf. quis non to occur.

ANTECEPUS a um See ANTECIPRO.

ANTECESSIO ðnis f (antece) A going before. Cic. hence an efficient cause id.

ANTECESSOR oris m (antece) He that goes before hence I Antecessores in military Suet. i q. Antecursores II A teacher or professor of law (Cic. Just.) also the apodes are so called Tert. III A predecessor in an office. I and.

ANTECELSUS um (antece) A going before. hence In antecessum Beforhand in a town. Sall. I p.

ANTECELIUM i n (Ante) Before the principal meal (coena) Isidor. hence Veneris i e ante concubitum Apul.

ANTECURRO ère To run before. solem Vitruv.

ANTECURSOR oris m (antecurro) A forerunner hence Antecursores in the army a detachment sent forward to prepare quarters and other necessaries for the main body an advanced guard Cæs. i q. John the Baptist is called antecursor i e forerunner of Christ Tert.

ANTECURSORIUS a um (antecursor) That goes before potio Apul. Metam 9 ed. Vult. but ed. Elm. has occurs.

ANTE DICO or more correctly ANTE DICO xi ctum ère To say beforehand. Cic.

ANTE ERI and IRE V I To go before to precede Cic. aliquid. Hor. equo vehiculo on horse back in a carriage Suet. II To be before surpass excel aliquid re Cic. Nep. hence aliste anteiri Cic. also aliquid id. also without a case of the person or thing surpassed to excel in any thing to be distinguished or superior in any thing, operis us Cæs. III To prevent anticipate rem Tac. IV To resist oppose auctoritate Tac. V To know beforehand to foreknow Sall. N B I Antibo antisc. for anteo antense Tac. anteat for anteo. Ov. 2 Antidico for anteo. Plaut.

ANTEFACTUS i q Ante factus a. um Liv 37 53.

ANTEFERO or ANTE FERRO tuli latum ferre I To carry or bear before; imagines Tac. graecum Virg. to go before. II To prefer, aliquid aliquid or rem aliquid rei. Cic. N B III To anticipate, aliquid consilio Cic. i e to consider beforehand make use of beforehand by way of consolation.

ANTEFIGO

ANTEFIGO, or ANTE FIGO xi, xum ère To fix or fasten before any thing hence Antefixus a um; e g truncus arborem antefixa ora Tac. nailed to hence Antefixa subst. Ornaments affixed to houses or temples, Liv.

ANTE GRADULUS e Before brick Plin.

ANTEGRADIOR essus sum èdi (ante and gradior) To go before of men animals and things stella antegradius solem Cic. castra antegrassus Cic.

ANTEGRADO ut itum 2 To prefer Tac.

ANTEHAC adv (from ante and the abl. hac) Formerly before now in time past. Cic.

ANTEHADA l q Antea Liv 2 10 ed. Drak.

ANTEHAIUS a um See ANTEHAIRO.

ANTEHAIUM i n (ante and haires) The protogoe of a play a prototribune. Iliut.

ANTEHAIUMUS i n (ante and loquor) I The exordium of a speech a proem progre. Symmach. II A speaking first the right of speaking before another. Marb.

ANTEHAIUMUS a um (ante and lux) Before day light tempus (can) industria i aurum Plin.

ANTEHAIUMUS and ANTEHAIUMUS a um i q Antehai canus hence antehai io and antehaiulo (tempor.) Before daylight Apul.

ANTEHAIUMUM i n (ante and ludo) A prelude Apul.

ANTEHAIUMUS i e mala praefrita Virg. See ANIE.

ANTEHAIUMUS e. Before n om. Marb. (ap).

ANTEHAIUMUS a um Before noon ambulation litore Cic.

ANTEHAIUMUS si sum 3 To send before or forward. Cic.

ANTEHAIUMUS a um ANIEHAIUMUS A mistress. Antefixus a um. Hieron.

ANTEHAIUMUS a um That is before the walls. Ammian.

ANTEHAIUMUS e f A vanguard. Cæs.

ANTEHAIUMUS e That takes place or is given before a wedding. Justin.

ANTEHAIUMUS or ANIEHAIUMUS ðnis f i q Oportet A figure by which an orator anticipates and answers objections. Cic.

ANTEHAIUMUS i n Antecipio.

ANTEHAIUMUS (Antepul) a um Antepulvili mate the last but tu. Marb. Cap.

ANTEHAIUMUS for antepulo.

ANTEHAIUMUS or ANIEHAIUMUS a um Previously acquired. Iliut.

ANTEHAIUMUS a um Apul.

ANTEHAIUMUS See ANIEHAIUMUS.

ANTEHAIUMUS or ANIEHAIUMUS Irc. To perish previously or beforehand. Ammian.

ANTEHAIUMUS i n I The forefoot. Cic. II i q. Antehaiulo. Iuv.

ANTEHAIUMUS i m I Antepilani in the Roman art y thence who fought into Pilanus i e. Iliarius and so the Hæstati and Piliarii. Liv. II For antehaiulus Ammian. 10 12 20. III Fig. Ircal. Ammian. 28 1.

ANTEHAIUMUS i n To be more powerful hence to surpass excel Apul.

ANTEHAIUMUS i n I To set or place before. Iu. hence ante positæ causa i e antecedenles Cic. II To set before one serve up (food) i. one Plaut. III To prefer aliquid Cic. antehaiulum rebus omnibus id ante is placed after mala bonis point ante id or is separated suo generi me mouit ante non potest id.

ANTEHAIUMUS tis Si perior in power or fortune; Plaut. Trin.

ANTEHAIUMUS oris m A forerunner precursor, thus John the Baptist is called Irc.

ANTEHAIUMUS or ANIEHAIUMUS See ANIE.

ANTEHAIUMUS oris (ante) I Foremost Ammian. II Former. Symmach.

ANTEHAIUMUS adv First before Sidon.

ANIEHAIUMUS a um How or ranks e g of vines Virg. of flowers and plants. Colum.

ANIEHAIUMUS i m (ante and schola) An und r teacher. Petron.

ANIEHAIUMUS i m (ante and signum) Hence I Antesignanus sc militis in the Roman army were Picked soldiers who fought in front of the eagle's and standards and defended them. Cæs. Liv. Hence I Fig. A leader in acie harassita Cic. also of robber. Apul.

ANIEHAIUMUS or ANIEHAIUMUS ère To stand before or in front hence I To be superior to be distinguished to be eminent. Lucr. II To excel surpass aliquid Cic. Nep. or aliquid Mela.

ANIEHAIUMUS a um ari To summon or call upon as witness. I In a law suit aliquid it was usual to touch the ear of the person called upon as witness, Plaut. Hor. II Also in other cases besides lawsuits. Cic. Mil 25.

ANIEHAIUMUS èni emul 4 I To prevent antih.

ANTEVENTULUS

patē; alieu Plaut allieum Sall insidias id. *II To excel surpass; alieu Plaut, allieum Sall also to exceed, Tac*
 ANTĒVERTĪUS a um (antevento), e g crines hang ing forward Apul
 ANTĒVERTIO ōnis f (anteverto) *A preventing an ticipating, Amnian*
 ANTĒVERTO (Ante vorto) ti sum 3 I To go be fore precede, Cic II To prevent anticipate Cic
 alieu Plaut damnationem Tac III To prefer Cels
 ANTĒVERTOR (Antevortor) 3 To prefer Plaut Bacch 3 8 i
 ANTĒVĪRE To go before Ven Fort
 ANTĒVĪLO or ANĪVĪLO are To fly before Virg
 ANTĒLAS æ m. (antelas) *A kind of sea fish Ov*
 ANTHOLOGĪA ōrum n (ανθολογια) *Anthology Plin*
 ANTHĒRORĪORA æ f (ανθωρορα) *When an orator anticipates the words of his opponenct and answers them Sen Controv*
 ANTIACORĪUS a um I Pes *A poetical foot of three syllables the contrary of the Bacchius for the Bac chius consists of one short and two long syllables the Antibacchius of two long and one short but some gram marians reverse this II Versus i e that consists of such feet*
 ANTIĆIPĪO ōnis f (anticipo) *πελαγισ I The notion or apprehension of a thing antecedently to instru tion, deorum (of Cic II A figure of rhetoric i q Prolepsis Jul Rudn*
 ANTIĆIPĪO avi atum are (ante and capto) I To take or receive beforehand molestiam Cic to vex or distress one a self beforehand vian Ov to arrive early ludos suot to celebrate before the time mortum to kill one's self beforehand id aliquid mentē Cic to imagine before II To anticipate prevent I Ucr Ilin III To surpass Anson
 ANTICUS a um (ante) *That is in front foremost pars Cic*
 ANTICYPALUS pes *A metrical foot of five syllables viz one long one short two long and one short the contrary of it is pes Lyrius consisting of one short one long two short and one long*
 ANTIDACTĪLUS i m *A dactyl; et cetera e g lōgērent Antiocha adv An old word for antea Liv 22 10*
 ANTIDŪRE for antea I laut
 ANTIDUAC for antehac Plaut
 ANTIDŪTUM i n and ANIDŪTUS i f (αντιδωτα) I An antique remedy Spartian II A counter poison Quint Cels Plaud &c
 ANTIĒTĒLĪDĒE æ f (αντιτεταλη) *A figure of the toric in which the same words are repeated in an oppo site connection as hoc peronute fugis hoc fugi nte pi ris*
 ANTIDŪMIA æ f (αντιδωμια) *An opposition of laws to each other Quint*
 ANTIPŪDES um m (αντιπαιδε) *The Antipodes I act*
 ANTIPIŪS i f (αντιπαις) *A putting of one case for another Serv*
 ANTIQUĪLUS a um (antiqua) *Concerned with antiquity hence subst Antiquarius Suet and fem Antiquaria Juv an antiquarian*
 ANTIQUĪLTO ōnis f (antiquo) *A doing away repeat ing something poene Cod Theod*
 ANTIQUĪ ADV I In an antiquated manner after the manner of the ancients dicere Hor antiquus Tac II Formerly in old time; antiquissime Solin
 ANTIQUĪTAS atis f (antiquus) I Antiquity i e an cient time Cic II The ancientness or age of a thing i e long duration Cic III Antiquity i e people of ancient times ancients Cic IV Early history Nep antiquitates Gell historical records of ancient times V An antiquity i e a monument of ancient times Gracorum Tac VI Integrity primitive manners primitive simplicity Cic
 ANTIQUUS adv I Formerly of old in ancient times, Cms Nep II A long time ago formerly, morem servare I v
 ANTIQUO avi atum are (antiquus) *To leave a thing in its former condition hence of a bill to reject not to accept Cic Liv*
 ANTIQUUS æ m (from ante) *Old that has been be fore as opposed to novus new that has not been be fore hence strictly speaking it is distinct from vetus that has long been the contrary of which is recens that has not yet long been Hence antiquus and vetus recens and novus are sometimes put together But this distinction is not always observed by writers There fore I Old i e that has been happened or been done previously earlier, or long ago viri antiqui Cic or simply antiqui Hor the ancients particularly ancient writers Cic Hor antiquior dies Cic an earlier day an older date tres epistolae tuas accepi igitur antiquissime cuique respondebo id causa an tiqulor memoria tua id scelus antiquum et vetus Plin historia vetus atque antiqua id facere in an tiqum Liv to restore to the ancient mode hence gen for prateritus, e g antiquae hiemes Ov*

ANTISOPHISTA

II Old ancient i e that was, took place or was made, long ago antiqua templa, Ilor antiquissima scripta, id antiquum genus Nep an ancient family hospes Ter saxum Virg that has lain long in a place Especially I Of manners and customs which have been long observed morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines Ter duritia antiqua, id 2 With the poets also for senex e g antiquus Butes Virg III Es pecially as a commendation Of the old fashion i e honest upright frank unsophisticated without dissimulation, sincere plain-dealing homines Cic homo antiqua virtute Ter i e such as used to be long ago homo an tiqul officii Cic IV Old in fame or reputation i e celebrated famed Virg urbs id V Preferable superior excellent important antiquior in senatu sen tentiae dicendae locus Cic nec quotoquam habuit anti qulus quam ut etc id longe antiquissimum ratus est sacra facere Liv — Conf Vetus Vetusius piuscus PRISTINUS
 ANTISOPHISTA æ m (αντισωφιστη) *A counter-sophist one who disputes against a sophist Suet*
 ANTISPASTĪCUM METRUM *A metre consisting entirely or principally of antispasts Antispastus pes A foot of four syllables; namely one short two long and one short*
 ANTISTĪLUS um m (antisto) *Excellence Tert*
 ANTISTES itis c (antisto) I A president overseer Colum II One who presided over sacred rites or a temple and also shared in the administration of these rites templi Liv sacrorum Cic hence a presit dorum id Jovis Nep in ecclesiastical writers com monly a bishop III Any one who possesses complete knowledge of a thing and is as if were initiated into it a master of a thing juris Cic sapientiae Ilin
 ANFISILTA æ f (antistes) *A female president e g of a temple who is there together with a priestess and also is a priestess or gen a priestess, fani Cic Phauli Ov*
 ANGISIO See ANTESTO
 ANTIŚOPHĪE æ f (αντισωφιστη) *A figure of rhetoric whereby several members of a sentence are made to end in the same word Marc Cap*
 ANTIŪSIS i f (αντιυσις) *A grammatical figure when one letter is put for another as oill for illi*
 ANTIŪSITĪON i n (αντιυσιτων) *Antitheta, Counter positions e g in a speech*
 ANTIŪSUGMĒNON i n (αντιυσυγμωων) *A figure when several words are referred to one verb*
 ANŪLA æ f (ανηλα) *A machine or instrument for drawing up water a pump suet*
 ANŪLO are (ανηλω) *To draw (water) Liv Andr*
 ANŪNŪMĀSIA æ i (αντωνυμωσια) *A figure by which a noun commune is subdivided for a noun proprium e g sverbor Carthaginius for Scipio Quint*
 ANŪRUM i n *A cave caverna, Ov Virg fig for lectia Juv*
 ANŪRIS (Annul) i e *Relating or belonging to a ring or signet anulare (sc genus coloris) a kind of white colour Ilin*
 ANŪRIANUS (Annul) a um *Concerned with rings or signets creta Ilin sealing wax Annularius substans tivē I maker of rings or signets Cic*
 ANŪRUS (Annul) a um (annulus) *That has or is furnished with rings, Plaut*
 ANŪLOR or ANŪRUS i m I A ring ring for the finger especially with a seal in it signet Ter Cic Suet N B The wearing of golden rings was formerly a privilege of knights II Anything circular like a ring for the finger e g I A ring by which curtains &c are hung Ilin 2 A link of a chain Mart also a pe dicle id 3 A curled lock of hair Mart 4 A certain ornament on the capital of a Doric column Vit
 ANŪSUS i m (dimin of anus i) *The fundament Cato*
 ANUS i m *The fundament Cato*
 ANUS i m *A ring I laut*
 ANUS us f *An old woman whether married or single an old ufi. Cic also adjectivē or by apposition of things without life, charta anus Catul terra anus Plin N B Gen anus for anus Ter*
 ANŪSITĪAS atis f (anxius) I Anxiety e g trifur nesci opines to be vexed Cic II Quibet grief sorrow care Curt III Carefulness Quint
 ANŪSIFERA a um (anxius and fero) *That brings or causes anxiety Cic*
 ANŪSIO avi atum are (anxius) *To occasion anxiety Apul*
 ANŪSITŪDO inis f i q *Anxietas Cic*
 ANŪSUS a um (anxy) *Anxious i e inclined to anxiety, Cic II Full of anxiety sollicitus, Cic habere aliquem anxium to render anxious or sollicitous Tac anxius de re Quint and simply ro Liv also with ad Lucan with an acc suum vicem Liv also with a gen I Animi Sall or mentis Auct Consol ad Liv 2 Rei i e de re e g furti vite Ov potentia Tac III Anxious i e that is done or attended with*

APAGE

anxiety elegantia orationis Gell IV Difficult or causing anxiety accessus Plin
 ΑΡΑΓΕ (απαγε) imperat from ἀπαγω) Lead away hence, begone / depart / away! i e istas sorores Plaut especially apage &c or simply apage away with you! Plaut Ter It frequently means simply God forbid! for he will it suis nec domi speak to me about Plaut Ter
 ΑΡΑΒΙΩΤΑΣ m (αραβιότης) i q Subolanus the east wind; Catull
 ΑΡΑΞ, apri m (ἀράξ) I A wild boar Cic
 II A certain fish Plin III A Roman standard Plin
 ΑΡΒΑΙΟ erul erulum frl (for arperio from ab aud perio or pario which must have signified to cover as is still evident from arperio) I To uncover bare make bare that which was covered caput Cic hence I To uncover i e to make visible cause to be seen to dis cover display show reveal ramum Virg diem Liv thus also aperire se or aperiri to become visible to appear Cic 2 To promise Cic Att 3 I II To open (that which was closed) ostium Ter epistolam Cic viam Liv 38 7 to dig open make caput fuste Virg to break by striking Hence I To open make a way for i e to furnish free access to any thing to give free use of any thing to furnish an opportunity for a thing to open a way through allicui reditum Cic ludum Id to open a school begin lectures locum suspicioni id iter ferro Sall to open a way with the sword armis orbem terra rum Liv ver aperit maria Plin 2 To make known declare disclose sententiam suam Cic se ler i e his opinions &c and feelings 3 To relate make known partem Ter N B Aperio for arperiam Plaut See also APERIUS
 ΑΡΒΕΤΕ adv I Openly vincere Ov i e in the open plain II Openly clearly bravely Cic apr tur apertissime id III Bravely (re) h artfully dicere Cic
 ΑΙΒΕΡΙΟ onis f (aperio) An opening Vtr
 ΑΠΕΡΙΟ are i q Aperio I laut
 ΑΠΕΡΙΩΝΑ ε f (aperio) I An opening se ting open Vtr Pand II An opening i e apertus hoi Vtr
 ΑΠΕΡΙΤΟΣ a um I Part of aperio see APERIO II Adj I Uncovered i e 1 Not covered ha capite aperto esse Varr 2 Bare not covered d fundi or protected open litus Cms 3 Not cut red open naves Cic not decked 4 Fig Clear cloudless caelum Virg 5 Open opened i e 1 Standing open open not shut portae Virg fores Suet 2 Not enclosed surrounded unbounded open frece vide mar. t as locus Cic campus Virg alvis Liv apertissimum cupiditati ejus Cic hence Apertum subst An open place a plain per apertum fugere Hor ex aperto hostem lacerasse Liv fig in aperto est i e it is safe Tac 3 Open public opposed to occultus e g actio Cic 4 Clear evident plain manifest opposed to obscurus e g dolor Cic apertior rurs id also clear intelligible narratio id scriptor Quint 5 Frank candid open-hearted animus Cic 6 Conventual suited adapted apertiora sunt ad reprehendum Cic apertior navali bullo Liv
 ΑΠΕΥ icis m (from aplo to join on) The highest part of a thing especially of any thing pointed or conical e g I The small stick on the top of a flamen's cap which was covered with wool hence the flamen's cap or mitre Liv hence this priest's office Sen II i q Pileus A hat Cic apices regum Hor i e turban diadems III A helmet or the cone of the helmet Virg IV A projecting point or summit montis Juv arboris Virg of birds the crest I lin the point of a flame Ov Virg V Fig of Any distant gilded honour or ornament apex senectutis est auctortas Cic A long mark over a syllable (different from the circumflex) Quint VII Apices litrarum Gell I e lines forms VIII Apices A writing or letter Sidon Cod Just
 ΑΠΡΑΞΕΙΣ is f (απραξεία) A taking away the taking a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word as in lauda, for alauda
 ΑΠΡΑΚΤΟΣ or ΑΠΡΑΚΤΟΝ i (απρακτεος) An undecked ship a ship without a deck Cic
 ΑΠΡΟΝΙΤΑΜ I n (απρονηιτης) The froth of saltpetre Mart
 ΑΡΙΑΝΟΣ a um I That is like apium e g bras stea Cato ap Plin II From apis e g uva Plin muscatus thus also vinum Colum III Aplanā, Chamaemite Apul
 ΑΡΙΛΙΑΝΟΣ a um (apis) Concerned with or belonging to bees hence subst I Aparianus One who keeps or tends bees, Plin II Aparianum I A bee huc Colum
 ΑΡΙΣΤΕΛΛΕΙΟΝ I n I An herb i q Herba scelerata Apul II An herb i q Britonia Apul
 ΑΡΙΑΣΤΡΟΝ I n An herb of which bees are fond balm gentile Varr
 ΑΡΙΑΤΟΣ a, um e g mēna, Plin, dotted, or spotted. ΑΥΙΧΑ See APICUS

APICATUS

ΑΠΙΚΤΟΣ a, um. (apex) Adorned with a priest's cap or mitre Ov
 ΑΡΙΣΤΕΛΙΑ ε f (dimin of apis) A little bee Plaut
 ΑΡΙΣΤΟΣ a, um Without wool; ovils i e smooth on the belly Varr
 ΑΡΙΣΤΟΣ arum f (like trices) Trifles worthless things fuge, desquere Mart
 ΑΡΙΣ I e f A bee Cic
 ΑΡΙΣΚΟ An old form for arpisco i e arpisceor Plaut
 ΑΡΙΣΚΟΡ aptus sum i I To reach mare Cic
 II To reach with the understanding i e to understand Lucr III To apprehend scire, I laut I ucr
 IV To attain to get acquire aliquid I ur Cic Liv also with a gen i ac
 ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ I n Smelling including paraley celery &c Plin The ancients used to wear garlands made of celery (Apium graveolens L.) Hor
 ΑΡΙΣΤΡΕΣ, is and ΑΙΛΙΣΤΡΟΝ I n Plur ΑΙΛΙΣΤΡΙΑ and ΑΠΛΥΣΤΡΑ (from ἀρίστρον) An ornament on the stern of a ship consisting of planks joined together on which was placed a staff with strigams or small flags to show the direction of the wind I ucr i ac
 ΑΡΙΣΤΡΟΝ I n (ἀρίστρον) A row lantern Tert
 ΑΙΔΕΛΛΕΤΟΡΙΟΝ m (αυαλαγγος) reasons chosen among the Greeks to assemble and consult on business of state Liv
 ΑΡΩΧΩΡΕ es f (αρωχων) In grammar The omission of a letter or syllable at the end of a word as oti for oti ΑΙΔΕΛΛΕΤΗΥ um (αρωχωνος) e g liber i c by an unknown author Tert
 ΑΙΔΕΛΛΕΤΟΡΙΟΝ I n (αρωχωνος) An undressing room at a bath Cic
 ΑΙΔΕΛΛΑΤΙΟΝ are (αυαλαγγα) To strike with the heels hence to disprive I laut
 ΑΙΔΕΛΛΟΥΕΙΣ is a um (αυαλαγγα) That serves for d j nec apologetic hunc sc liber a writing of Fortul lian
 ΑΙΔΕΛΟΙΑ ε f (αυαλογια) A disincor apology Hieron
 ΑΙΔΕΔΟC avi atum are (from αυαλογος αυαλογος) To reject Cic
 ΑΙΔΕΔΟΥC I n (αυαλογος) I A narrative story I laut II A fable of Jovp Cic
 ΑΙΔΙΠΟΡΙΑ orum n (αυαδορεια) A small present given to guests at table especially at the Saturnalia Suet
 ΑΙΔΙΡΟΙ ΓΑΜΟΝΟΝ I n (αυαδορηναιον) With the Stoics The ε which is rejectionable Cic
 ΑΙΔΙΡΟΙΟΝ is f i e dubitatio Tert
 ΑΙΔΙΡΟΙΣΤΙC is f (αυαδορηναιος) A breaking off in the middle of a speech a figure of rhetoric Quint
 ΑΡΟΒΙΑΣΙΑ ε f (αυαροβια) A falling away e g from religion apostasy Augustin
 ΑΡΟΒΙΑΤΑ ε m (αυαροβια) One who falls away from his religion an apostate Tert hence Apostaticus Like an apostate Justin Apostaticus a um Apostatizing Tert Apostatice art To apostatize Cypr
 ΑΡΟΒΙΛΙΟΥC is a um Apostolichship the office of an apostic Tert
 ΑΡΟΒΙΛΙΟΥC a um (αυαροβιλιος) Apostolical Tert
 ΑΡΟΒΙΛΙΟΥC I m (αυαροβιλιος) I haitis sent or dispatched hence I A notice sent to a superior judge I laud II An apostic Tert
 ΑΡΟΒΙΟΗΛ is i (αυαροβιη) A turning away a figure in rhetoric when the speaker turns away from the judges and speaks to another party Quint
 ΑΙΟΤΗΕΙΑ ε f (αυαροβιη) A place in which any thing is laid up a storehouse repository the Romanus kept their wine at the top of the house therefore when apotheca is used of wine it must be rndered store-room not cellar Cic Hor Colum
 ΑΡΡΑΝΓΟ or AD ΡΑΝΓΟ ε f To fasten to Tert
 ΑΡΡΑΡΑΤΕ (Adp) adv With good or great preparation Cic apparatus Plin Ep
 ΑΡΡΑΡΑΤΕΡ I e f (αυαροβιη) A preparation preparing making ready especially with care and magnificence munerum Cic
 ΑΡΡΑΡΑΤΡΙΧ (Adp) icis f (apparo) She who prepares, Hieron
 ΑΡΡΑΡΑΤΟΥC (Adp) a um I Part of apparo see APPARO II Adp Well furnished with every thing sumptuous magnificent costly, opula Liv domus uua rrior Cic Iud apparatissimi Cic fig of words studied affected Auct ad Her
 ΑΡΡΑΡΑΤΟΥC (Adp) us m (apparo) I A preparing making ready preparation operis Cic especially on a magnificent scale epularum ludorum Cic II That with which the preparation is made or of which it consists instruments furniture &c the apparatus provisions Daril Plin i e furniture plate argenteus id apparatus incedens Nep of warlike engines employed at a siege tenuis Cic III I omp arparator, magnificent in one's way of living state, regius Cic Nep fig of an orator Cic Or I 53 IV A provision, stock store us, of ammunition carriages &c, Liv
 ΑΡΡΑΡΕΝΤΙΑ (Adp) ε f I An appearing Tert
 II The external appearance of a thing, Jul Firm

APPAREO

APPAREO of AD-PAREO ul Itum 2. I To be visible show itself appear be or come in sight. Plin Cic also of the heavenly bodies to be visible; Canopus apparet, Plin hence II To be clear evident manifest; Ter Cic Liv III To wait upon serve as secretary Nep as lictor Liv question Cic to attend upon an examination
 APPAREO or AD PAREO, ere 3 i q Acquir, Lucr 2 110
 APPAREO (Adp) 3ns f (appareo) Prop An appearance hence I Attendance service as of a lictor secretary &c Cic II A whole household servants domestics as a body Cic Q Fr 1 1 4
 APPARETOR (Adp) 3ris m (appareo) A servant at in domas especially the officer of a magistratus as of a consul praetor &c a lictor secretary &c Cic
 APPARETORIA (Adp) 3ns f i q Apparitio Suet
 APPAREO or AD PAREO 3ns f i q are I To prepare or make one's self ready for any thing to make preparation for nuptias Ter bellum Ter ludos Cic also impera apparatus preparations are making For also seq inl Cae II To prepare any thing get ready furnish aggerem Cae convivium Cic utrum aliquid laut to furnish provide crimina in aliquem Cic bcc also APPARATUS a um
 APPARETOR or AD PARETOR a um i q Pritulus Varr Atque deo (Adp) 3ns f i q are (ad and pectus) I o Press to the breast Solin
 APPELLAREM for appellaverim Ter See APPELLO
 APPELLATIO (Adp) 3ns f (appellare) I An address speaking to speech I To make a request Cae B C 2 28 2 In claming help An appeal ad popu lum III tribunorum Cic I o to the tribunes
 II A naming cutting, a name title regum Cic patris III iunus Cic III I nomenclatura lit rarium Cic IV i q Nomen appellativum Quint 3
 APPELLATOR (Adp) 3ris m (appellare) I He who addresses names &c II One who appeals an appealant Cic Verr 4 65 — White
 APPELLATORIUS (Adp) a um Of or belonging to an appealant Pand
 APPELLATOR (Adp) 3ns f i q are (freq of appello) To name often to name call Iac
 APPELLO (Adpello) 3ns f i q are I To speak to address aliquem Cic literis id by writing; e to write to especially to address in the way of entry duty to ask, Nep Att 8 aliquem de stupro Quint hanc I To ask for payment of a debt to dun aliquem de pecunia Cic solum III to dun the soil i e to force it to bear by cultivation 2 To call upon for help vos appello deo Cic especially to call upon a magistat to appeal to tribunus id Liv praetorem Cic ut imp ratorum I ind 3 2 To call to prevent to arrange to accuse Cic Off 1 25 III To name Cic also to give a name or title III also I nomen i e to mention by name I o speak of id III I nomen e letters Cic IV To call Plin V To d signat Cic
 APPELLO or AD PELLO uli uisum ere I To drive to aliquem ad arbitrium II ut vices ripe Ov corpus ad templum I ucr 6 7 1 I e to come or fly to classem ad Delum Cic to land at thus also elissum in Italiam Liv navigia Iliori (urt also aliquem, e g me vestris deus appellat ore Virg thus also Appelli fo land navis appellatur ad &c Cic navis appellatur by rarusus id homines appulos esse ad Sicili um id also appellere se to land Ier or appellere intrans to land, Virg Liv Suet appellat torum Iac also appellere for adventre e ad me Cic app Cic Div 1 22 unless we understand gregem or oves Hence fig rations ad scopulos Cic to spit or dash against II To bring to or towards aliquem ad prubrum ad damnum Plaut ad mortem id III To turn or in clime to animum ad &c Cic Ter
 APPENDICULA (Adp) 3ns f (dimin of appendix) A small addition or appendage
 APPENDIX (Adp) 3ns f (appendo) I An appendage I e that which hangs on a thing or person Apul II An appendage fig I e that which is joined to or associated with any thing thus the body is called appendix animi Cic appendices Ololum est Liv auxiliis III A bar berry bush Plin (Berberis vul garis L)
 APPENDO, or AD PENDO di sum 3 To hang or fasten on hence to weigh to aurum aliquid Cic hence verba, Cic when one regards not their number but their force
 APPENSOR (Adp) 3ris m (appendo) One who weighs or weighs out Augustin
 APPENSUS (Adp) a um See APPENDO
 APPENSUS (Adp) us m (appendo) A weighing Apul APPERTINEO or AD PERTINEO ere 2 To belong to appertans, Innocent ap Goe
 APPETENS (Adp) I Part of appeto, see APPETO II Adj I That aims after or strives for any thing desirous fond of; with a gen e g gloria Cic appe tentior id appetentissimus honestatis, id 2 Eager desirous Cic

APPETENTER

APPETENTER (Adp) adv Eagerly with appetite, greedily; Cic Apul
 APPETENTIA (Adp) 3ns f (appetens) An earnest desire after any thing fondness, longing, appetite; Cic
 APPETIBILIS (Adp) e (appeto) Worthy to be desired or longed for, Apul
 APPETIBO (Adp) i q Appeto Acc
 APPETITO (Adp) 3ns f (appeto) I A smatching at any thing Cic II A vehement inclination or earnest desire or longing after any thing, Ter Cic III Desire of eating appetite hunger, Tell 16, 3
 APPETITIVUS (Adp) a um i e in quo nest appetit us e g vis (assid)
 APPETITOR (Adp) 3ris m (appeto) He that cages by desires any thing I amprid
 APPETITUS (Adp) a um See APPETO
 APPETITUS (Adp) us m (appeto) I A rushing upon any thing an attack assault Ammian II A longing or desire after any thing especially if it be vehement an earnest desire Ter Cic hence Appetitus plur Ihe appetites natural desires Cic
 APPETIO or AD PETIO lvi and II Itum 3 I Trans To seek to attain hence I o long after a thing desire earnestly aliquid Cic also of food to have an appetite for caseum Suet al with an in fin agrae Cic 2 Aliquem ferre insidit I multibus Cic hum ram gladio Cae to utruk assail amor me appetit I iunt 3 To smatch at any thing solem maubus Cic mmmam id plectant Plin appeti (senae) Cic Suet II i e in order to kiss their hands Hence fig I Vere terrum appetens Cic i e pressing upon I oca c g crescabat interim urbs munitionibus alia atque alia appetendo loca Liv i e continually to en close to take in more space 4 To draw near approach I utroque Cic II Intrans I o draw on cum uach dies appetebat Cae tempus uox appetebat Liv cui partitudo appetit I aut See also APPETENS
 APPETRO (Adp) 3ns m i e qui appetit Labor
 APPETRO or AD PETRO inxi uisum ere I To paint one thing on another to add by painting delphinium silvis Ilor II To add by writing Cic Att 2 8
 APPETRO or AD PETRO si sum 3 I To strike at a thing to strike with a great sound to clank corpus palmis Ov II To slap with the hands m taken of approbation to applaud aliquid Cic We find also Ap plodo (Adpl) c g liquem terrae Apul ad terram I urtarian pedem Iloron to stamp with the feet se terrae
 APPLAUSOR (Adpl) 3ris m (applaudo) One who sig nifies his approbation by clapping of hands Plin I anag
 APPLAUSOR (Adpl) a um See APPLAUDO
 APPLAUSOR (Adpl) icis (q) iocum Joined closely joined or attack c Apul
 APPLICATIO (Adpl) 3ns f I An adding to a turning or directing towards muni Cic inclination of mind II A placing of one's self under the protection of a superior I uent h p jus applicationis Cic i e the right of a patron to inherit the effects of a client dying intestate
 APPLICATUS (Adpl) a um I Part of applico see APPLICO II Adj I Attached or fastened to Lucretas colli applicata Liv situate upon 2 I used or directed towards ad rem Cic ad se diligendum id i e inclined or prone to
 APPLICATUS (Adpl) a um I Part of applico See APPLICO II Adj I ying close closely adapted attached to adhering to unctio to applicatus rei cultus Quint applicatum cubiculo hypocaustum I lin h p
 APPLICO or AD PELLO avi atum and II Itum are I To add or put to to join attach se ad arborem Cae voluptatem ad honestatem Cic castra flumini Liv oscula rei Ov to kiss hence se to associate with attach one's self to suis I lv (aliquid) i ucture Cic thus also applicari e g applicato captivo Justin 11 15 i e the prisoner having been called in II To turn or direct to wards boves Iluc Ov se ad alique Cic also without se Linn ap Cic se ad societatem &c Nep se ad virtutem Cic se ad amicitiam alioqui id navem ad alitum ad or ad terram in order to land Cae or terrae I lv or Ilori Liv also applicari Ov to land also simply applicare without navem &c to land arrive at ad latua e g Justin ad terram Auct B Hisp also without ad e g Aslam Pand to arrive in A thus also animum ad rem Cic aures rei Hor III To drive or thrust in ensenm cervice Virg to run the sword into IV To lay on apply to catulus stomacho Plin V To impute crimina aliquid Plin Ep VI To apply to employ for any purpose finitionem in rem Quint ad utilitatem id VII To set over any thing aliquem officio Colum VIII Gustatum Plin to place the sense of taste in
 APPLODO (Adpl) See APPLAUDO
 APPLORO or AD FLORO avi atum are To weep at any thing Hor
 APPLORUS (Adpl) a um See APPLODO
 APPLUMBO or AD PLUMBO avi atum are To fasten with lead to solder, Scrib Larg Pand

APPONO

APPONO or AD PONO sul, altum ēre I To set place or put to; machinam Cic notam adversum id or epistolam, id manum ad os id II To add, ad join comes; annos aliorum Hor; vitium modum, Cic aliquid gratis Ter To set down or consider as a kindness iucro to set down rocks, as pain Hor III To lay down,onus, Plaut; V To appoint (a person) custodes Nep aliquid custodem Cic accusatorem, id also to associate (one person with another) magistrum consulibus Liv pædagogum Suet V Of food To serve up at table Cic patellam id aprum in epulis Plin — See also APPORTUS a um
 APPORTIO or AD PORTIO cxi eum ēre To stretch or extend by or near Or
 APPORTATIO (Adp) ōnis f (apporto) A conveying bringing or carrying to Vitr 2 9
 APPORTO or AD PORTO avi atum are I To bring or carry to to convey to, by any means whatever la pidem signa, Cic divitias domum Plaut II Fig To bring or to bring with one nuncium Tert dam num id I e to occasion cause III Adverbum apporto id e adverbium
 APPOSCO or AD POSCO ēre To demand in addition or simply to demand Ter
 APPOSITE (Adp) adv Concomitantly suitably fitly ad aliquid Cic
 APPOSITIO (Adp) ōnis f (appono) I An adding applying Quint II An imputation criminis Lam Prid
 APPOSITUM (Adp) i n (from appositus a um) That which is added an addition I In grammar An epithet i q Adjectivum Quint II In rhetoric A word added for explanation or closer definition Quint
 APPŌSTRUS (Adp) a um I Part of appono see APPONO II Adj I Fit suitable convenient ad aduaciam Cic appositior, id ad posthæmicæ galliæ ad parkindum Varr 2 Near contiguous board ring upon castellum fluminis appositum Tac hencæ, like resembling Cic Invent 2 54 3 Inclined or p one to Quint
 APPŌSTRUS (Adp) us m (appono) A laying placing, or setting one thing to another Plin
 APPŌSTŪO or AD POSTŪO i e postulo Tert
 APPŌTUS or AD POTUS a um That has drunk or drunk after Plaut
 APPŌTOR or AD PRŌTOR atus sum ari To pray to to call upon by prayer deos Hor
 APPŌRENDO or AD PRŌRENDO i d sum 3 I To lay hold of seize take aliquid pallio Ter fig quid quid apprehenderim Cic Client 19 i e whatever I had brought forward aliquid cum iudicio Quint sc for imitation II Hominem To catch hold of e g for the purpose of entreaty Plin Ep also to seize take up apprehend furem Pand III To take take forcible possession of Hispaniam Cic IV To comprehend enclose include casum testamentum Pand V To comprehend or understand to conceive perverre Tert
 N B The poets also contract this word e g ap preudo apprensus &c
 APPREHENSIO (Adp) e (apprehendo) Compréhensible that may be conceived of or understood Tert
 APPREHENSIO (Adp) ōnis f (apprehendo) I A laying hold of e g of rn altar Macro II Apprehension understanding knowledge of a thing Cael Aur
 APPRENDO See APPREHENDO
 APPRENSO or ADPRENSO are i q Adprehendo Grat Cyrog 339
 APPRETIO (Adp) are (ad and pretium) To value at a price also to appropriate to one's self For
 APPRIMA for apprimere Virg Geor 2 134 but ed Heyn reads ad prima principally
 APPRIME (Adp) adv (ad and primus) Especially very Ter Nep
 APPRIMO (Adp) essi esum 3 (ad and premo) To press to any thing aliquid ret ad rem lac III In scutum pectori appressum Tac
 APPRIMUS or AD PRIMUS a, um i e longe primus Liv Andr ap Gell
 APPRŌBATIO (Adp) ōnis f (approbo) I A full approval of a thing approbation acquiescence Cic II A proof, Cic
 APPRŌBATOR (Adp) ōnis m (approbo) One who approves of a thing an approver Cic
 APPRŌBE, or AD PRŌBE adv i q Probe Well Plaut
 APPRŌBO or AD PRŌBO avi atum ēre I To approve of assent to conuenance sententiam Cic II To prove corroborate strengthen, Cic also to show convince, Industriam Tac III To do a thing to one's liking Phædr Tac
 APPRŌBUS or AD PRŌBUS a um i q Probus Cæcil ap Gell 7 7
 APPRŌMISSOR (Adp) ōnis m A bail guaranteee Pand — From
 APPRŌMITTO or AD-PRŌMITTO isi issum ēre To promise in addition Cic
 APPRŌNO or AD PRŌNO ēre Se to let one's self down forwards e g on the knees Apul Met

APPROPERO

APPROPERO or AD PRŌPERO avi atum ēre I To hasten hasten very much, Cic ad rem id. II To accelerate; aliquid Liv Tac
 APPRŌPŌINQUATIO (Adp) ōnis f An approach Cic — From
 APPRŌPŌINQUE or AD PRŌPŌINQUE avi atum ēre To draw near approach, in locum Auct B Hæp ad aquam Cic Sulbus, Cæs III poma appropinquat, Cic
 APPRŌPRIATIO (Adp) ōnis f Appropriation, Cic
 APPRŌPRIATŌRIUM cibum Cael Aur — From
 APPRŌPRIATO or AD PRŌPRIATO are I To make a thing one's own to appropriate cibum corpori Cal Aur
 APPRŌPŌRIUM or AD PRŌPŌRIUM are i q Appropinquet Tert
 APPRŌPŌRIUM or AD PRŌPŌRIUM are i q Oppugno To storm fight against castra Tac
 APPULSUS a um See APPELLO
 APPULSUS (Adp) us m (appellere) I A driving to thrusting to or against litoris to the shore a making for land Liv also without litoris Tac Ann 2 i por isis a driving of cattle e g to water Pand II An operative approach operation action sulla Cic deum id frigoris et caloræ appullus autis id
 APRAM f A wild sow Plin ap Iric
 APRILIS a um (aper) (concerned with relating or belonging to wild boars retia land
 APRILŌTIUS ōnis f (apricor) A basking in the sun shine Cic
 APRILŌTIUS atis f (apricus) Sunniness I Diel i e when the sun shines Colum II Regions III n of a sunny country
 APRILUS See APRICULUS
 APRICO are (apricus) To warm in the sun Pallad
 APRICOR atus sum ari (apricus) To sit let or stand in the sunniness to warm in the sun to bask in the sun Cic
 APRICUS a um I Exposed to the sun that sits in stands or grows in the sunniness sunny locus hortum Cic sum i lris m r i Virg flores Itri apricus locus Colum subit Aprica Sunny place III n thus also apricum Colum II Serene clear or warm terra Virg status cæli Colum apricissimi dies id tempus apricum calp fluit apriel warm brucæ (o lun III Apricum The light of the sun Hor — N B I erubens color for apericus prop opin uncovered Dunderl Syn
 APRILIS e e g mensis or simply Aprilis April Ov none Aprilis Cic
 APRINUS a um i q Aprinus Hygin
 APRINUS a um (ipcr) Of a wild boar iulmo fl Plin porcus Varr
 APRINUS for aprugnus Solin
 APRINUS a um (apcr) Of a wild boar ad pns fl Plin callum Plaut
 APRINTHUM See ABSINTHIUM
 APRTAUS a um I Ur of apto see APPTO II Adj Suitable fit adaptid verbum est ad adaptatum Cic omnia ret aptata ven
 APTE adv I Fitly aptly suitably facere Cic aptissime conherere id aptus Ilin II Well properly consistently Liv
 APPTO avi atum are I To add a thing suitably also gen to add adjoin adapt adjust arma IJv consen Virg annulum digito suct os cucurbitule cor poris Cels II To get ready prepare, fit accommodate se pugnae Virg thus also classem aptare velis (abl) Virg to furnish the ships with sails See also APPTATUS
 APRTUS a um prop part of obs apto thence adj I Fastened to any thing c lacunari Cic and vix veras fides apta pinis for cui pinnae apte sunt winged Enn ap Cic cœlum st.illis fulgentibus aptum Virg hence fig depending on any thing ex verbis Cic also without ex e g rudentibus apta fortuna id II Joined together compounded aptum ex tribus generibus Cic hence I Hanging together connectid adhering together inter se Cic 2 In good order provincia, Cic 3 Suitable adapted accommodated convenient apposite ad n trum Cic in rem Liv aliquid ret Cic Nep Com parat and superlat occur in Cicero
 APUD præp I By near apud oppidum Cic also of persons with mhi fides apud hunc est Tert præmia apud me minimum valent Cic thus also of several among consequi gratiam apud bonos viros id eruditus apud patres nostros id II Before in the presence of loqui apud populum id III Before in the presence of
 AMPHICTYONAS i III For in e g apud villam est Ter apud forum audivi id apud provinciam Syriam lac apud urbem id N B Apud aliquid means also I In his house apud te apud me Cic i e in your my house 2 In his writings apud Xenophontem Cyrus dicit Cic also apud se esse to be in one's sense to be one's self Ter Apud is also sometimes put after its case Misonum apud et Havennam Tac
 AQUA m f (from the Celtic sch water) I Any kind of water water Cic fontana Colum viva Varr pluvia Cic or pluvialis Ov or celestis Hor or simply aqua Hor Od 3 17 12 i e rain water rain also of a river in aquam rubeant Liv of the sea; ad

AQUÆDUCTIO

aquam Cic Verr 3 14; terra—*aqua*, Ov, i e by land and by water of lakes; *aqua Albana*, i e lacus Albanus Cic also the water in the ctepsydra, hence *aquam dare* Plin Ep to give a pleader time for speaking *perdere Quint* to waste the given time *aqua nihil haret* Cic, i am at a loss stick fast Hence 1 *Adspargere* aliquid *aquam* to animate revive the spirits of any one Plaut prop to sprinkle one (who is faint) with fresh water 2 *Aquam prabere* Hor i e to give an entertainment because on such occasions water was requisite for the washing of hands 3 *Aqua et igni interdico* alicui Cic, or arceve aliquid Tac to banish II Plur *Aquam* Water in the baths and the baths themselves; Cic hence, many places and towns are called *Aqua* e g *Aqua Sextilis* in France *hodie Aix* III Also Water in the body; ex oculis multo cadbat *aqua* Prop i e tears *aqua inter cutem dropsy* Cels N B Aquap for *aquæ* Lucr

AQUÆDUCTIO or **AQUÆDUCTIO** ðnis f *A conveyance of water; Vitr*

AQUÆDUCTUS or **AQUÆDUCTUS** us m *A conveyance of water e conditus*

ÆQUÏDUM i n (*aqua* and *ago*) *An aqueduct conveyance for water Pand*

ÆQUILICÛLUS i m (dimin of *aquila*) Prop *A small vessel for water hence I The stomach Sen II The liver part of the belly paunch I Crs*

ÆQUILIS e (*aqua*) i e *aquosus* e g *nubes Varr* hence *Aquils subst c A vessel for water ever water pot Plaut Varr*

ÆQUILUS a um (*aqua*) *Of belonging to or concerned with water nota a water wheel Cato was Varr pro vincia Cic i e Ostiensis* Hence subst I *Aquarium* A place where cattle are watered Cato II *Aquarius* I A drawer of water Juv 2 *Ono* who had the care of aqueducts a conduit master Cael in (ic Ep 3 *The name of a constellation the Waterman Cic*

ÆQUÏTUS a um (*aqua*) I *That lives or grows in or near the water aquatic aves frutes Plin II Full of water water of humid panis I llin auster Ov i e that brings rain*

ÆQUÏTUS e (*aqua*) I *That lives or is found in or near the water bestia Cic silva (olum aquatilla Plin II Watery that has a watery flavour humor Varr succus I llin*

ÆQUÏTIO ðnis f (*aquor*) I *A fetching of water Cels II The place whence it is fetched Cic III Water Plin IV A watering, saluta I llinad*

ÆQUÏTOR oris m (*aquor*) *One that fetches water Cels*

ÆQUÏTUS a um (*aqua*) I *Mixed with water watered vinum Augustin II Watery thin Pallad aquatius medicamentum Sen*

ÆQUÏLA æ f (from *Æquus*) i e *aduncus curvus*) I *An eagle Liv with the poets it is the bearer of the lightning of Jupiter II A militay eagle the principal standard of a Roman legion III The name of a constellation Cic IV Aquile in architecture The uppermost part of a building supporting the front of a eable Tac*

ÆQUÏLENTUS a um (*aqu*) I *Full of water humid wet luna Varr bringins, rain*

ÆQUÏLEX ægis m (*aqua* and *lego*) *A conduit master I llin also gen icls e g Aquilles Pand*

ÆQUÏFERA f m (*aquila* and *fero*) *An eagle bearer i e he that bears the eagle the principal standard of a legion a standard bearer Cic*

ÆQUÏLUS a um (*aquila*) *An eagle Plaut*

ÆQUÏLO ðnis m *The north wind called Boreas by the Greeks Cic It is properly the north east wind Sen Plin II The north i e northern parts to north country Cic*

ÆQUÏLONARIS or **ÆQUÏLONALIS** e (*aquillo*) *Northerly of the north northern, regio Cic ptecis a constellation Vitr*

ÆQUÏLONIGENA æ c (*aquillo* and *gigno*) *Produced by the north native of the north northern Britannia Anon*

ÆQUÏLONIDE a um (*aquillo*) *Northerly Plin*

ÆQUÏLLA a um *Dark coloured swarthy brown Plaut*

ÆQUÏMALARUM i and **ÆQUÏMINALE** i n *A water pot water vessel probably for washing the hands Pand*

ÆQUOR atus sum *Æri* (*aqua*) *To fetch water Cels Liv*

ÆQUOSUS a um (*aqua*) I *Full of water watery humid, wet moist Vitr Colum mater Ov i e Thetis languor Hor the dropsy II That brings rain Orion Virg Eurus Hor III Crystallus aquosa Prop i e clear*

ÆQUÏLA æ f (dimin of *aqua*) *A little water, Plaut Cic*

ÆR for *ard* Plaut: hence *arbitrer arcesso* &c

ÆRA æ f (from *Æra*) *Iralse*) *Any heap of earth stones turf &c hence I Ara sepulchri Virg a funeral pile II A projecting rock in the sea a cliff Virg Æa 1 108 III A pile of stones &c as a memorial*

ARABILIS

virtutis Cic especially IV *An altar; ara* consecrate deo Cic Such altars stood not only in the temples but also in the streets and likewise in the courts of private houses on which they sacrificed to the Penates, as to the Lares in the atrium on a focus hence, *arae focique* I *The house or the house and court home; Deiotari, Cic 2 The national religion, in art et focis Cic Att 7 11* Since the altar was a place of refuge and protection to criminals, hence V *A refuge place of protection shelter; tribunatus Cic aecorium id legum id*

VI *The Altar a constellation, Cic*

ARABILIS e (aro) *That may be ploughed arable; Plin*

ARANEÆ æ f (*ἀράχνη*) I *A spider Plaut Virg*

II *A spider a uob cobweb* Ov

ARANEÆ are e g *araneatus fauces Apul*, in which as it were cobwebs grew of a hungry person.

ARANEOLA æ f (dimin of *aranea*) *A small spider Cic*

ARANEOLUS i m i q *Araneola Virg*

ARANEOSUS a um (*araneum*) I *Full of cobwebs; Catull II Resembling a cobweb Plin*

ARANEUS i m I *A spider Lucr II A kind of sea fish Plin*

ARANEUS a um e g *genus spiders Plin texta lb also merely araneum sc textum Phedr i e A cob web; araneus mus Colum perhaps the shrew mouse*

ARAPENNIS hee **AREPENNIS**

ARATIO ðnis f (aro) I *A ploughing Plin II Agriculture Cic III Ploughed land Plin especially arationes estates in the provinces belonging to the Roman empire which were let out for a tenth of the produce Cic*

ARATÏONCULA æ f (dimin of *aratio*) *A small estate; Plaut*

ARATOR oris m (aro) I *One who ploughs a plough man I llin bos arator Suet i e a ploughing ox II A husbandman farmer Cicero applies this term especially to those who farmed the public lands in the provinces for a tenth part of the produce III The name of a constellation Varr*

ARATOR or **ARATOR** are *To plough over again namely after sowing I llin*

ARATRUM i n (aro) *A plough Cic*

ARBITER tri m (from *ar* i o ad and *bitere* to go) *One that comes to any one in order to see or hear any thing hence I Any one who is present at witness or hears a thing a witness spectator beholder hever Plaut Cic I iv sine arbitro Liv or sine arbitris id or remotis arbitris Cic i e no one being present without witnesses alone II Any one who manages between two parties a mediator arbitrator umpire who pronounces sentence according to equity and the best of his judgment (not according to laws) Ter Cic also fig I auris arbiter Innum rarum gentium Plin i e that sets boundaries to III Any one who can treat a thing according to his will or has it at his own disposal the master over any thing Imperi Ov ibendit Hor*

Arbitrator the south wind so called id lre Junonis Ov i e fulfiller locus maris arbor Hor i e a situation on the sea that commands a prospect over the sea

ARBITRA æ f (*arbitr*) *A female witness Hor*

ARBITRARIUS e (*arbitr*) *That is done by way of arbitration Macro*

ARBITRARIUS a um (*arbitr*) I *That is done by way of arbitration I and hence II Arbitrary Cæll III Uncertain merely probable Plaut Arbitratio with uncertainty probably Plaut*

ARBITRARIUS onis f i q *Arbitrator according to Gell 13 20*

ARBITRATRIX icls f (*arbitror*) i e *moderatrix Tert*

ARBITRATUS us m (*arbitror*) *Will opinion thing, judgment discretion Plaut Cic*

ARBITRARI i n (*arbitr*) I *A being present the presence of a person at any thing Sever in Tna 195*

II *The decision of an arbitrator Cic hence I Judgment auru Gell 2 Any arbitrary or decrete sentence I iv 3 Will inclination discretion Cic 4 Choice, Liv 5 I over or liberty of doing any thing Cic Liv III Arbitria Expenses funeas Cic funeral expenses*

ARBITRO for *arbitror* Plaut hence *arbitraretur, passive Cic*

ARBITROR atus sum *ari I To pass sentence give judgment Pand hence II To judge decide Ter also non to judge think believe consider Ter Cic III To remark observe give heed to attend to dicta allicujus Plaut IV To provide one with any thing uxorem Plaut V To consider reflect on Gell VI Fidem alicui arbitrari to attach credit to Plaut*

ARBOR oris f I *A tree Cic arbor scil id a fig tree abletia Liv a fir tree fir arbor infelix the tree on which any one is hung Cic arbor Jovis i e quercus, Ov Phoebe i e laurus id Palladis i e olea, id II The mast of a ship Virg III The beam of a press Plin IV Any thing made of timber, e g an oak, Virg a ship Ov a javelin, Stat.*

ARBORARIUS

ARBORARIUS a, um (arbor) *Of or concerned with trees; folk, Varr for pruning trees*
 ARBORARIORUM oris m (arbor) *He who tops or prunes trees; Colum Plin.*
 ARBORASCENSUS ēre. (arbor) *To become a tree Plin.*
 ARBORĒTUM, for arbutum Quadrig
 ARBORĒTUS a, um (arbor) *I Of or belonging to a tree; fetus Virg i e poma umbra, Ov folla Plin II Relating to a tree, folk Varr III Like a tree, cornus, Virg amplitudo Plin*
 ARBUS i q arbor, Virg Ov
 ARBUSCULA ē f (dimin of arbor) *I A small tree shrub Varr sig arbuscula crinita a tuft on the head of a peacock Plin II A moveable machine for propelling military engines Vitr*
 ARBUSTIVUS a um (arbutum) *Planted near or fastened to trees vitis Colum*
 ARBUSTO are (arbutum) *To set or plant with trees; agros Plin*
 ARBUTUM i n (arbor) *I A place planted with trees especially in order to train vines a vineyard it is different from vinea in which the vines were supported by poles (ic II Arbusta for Arborea Virg arbutum for arbor Cato*
 ARBUTUS a, um (arbor) *I Planted with trees ager Plin II I landed near or fastened to trees vitis Plin*
 ARBUTUS a um (arbutus) *Of the arbutus or straw berry tree Virg*
 ARBUTUM i n (arbutus) *I The fruit of the arbutus or strawberry tree an arbutus berry Virg II A branch of the same together with the fruit Virg III i q Arbutus Virg also any tree lutil*
 ARBUTUS i f *The strawberry or arbut. tree (Arbutus Uvedo L), Virg*
 ARCA ē f *I A chest coffer trunk or any kind of reservoir I For clothes a clothes chest clutrus prius Cato or for other things Cic 2 For lying a corpse in and so A coffin Hor Plin 3 For money A money chest money box coffer Cic arcā nostra conditio Cic coffer i e money especially a public chest 1 and II Any thing in the form of a chest 1 4 prison or place of confinement for malefactors e g for slaves Ci 2 A landmark Innoc 3 A water box in hydraulic machines Vitr 4 A reservoir for water Vitr*
 ARCA. adv *Secretly hence arcinus Colum*
 ARCANUS See ARCANUS
 ARCANUS a um *I Secret private hidden Virg Plin laneg hence subit Arcanus A secret mystery (ic Hor lac hence alibi Arcum In secret privately Cæs II Retired fond of retirement or secrecy reserved silent nox Ov homo laut.*
 ARCAIUS i m (arca) *A treasurer comptroller Pand*
 ARCEO cui (ētum and etum) 2 (from arcō usque agere) *I To enclose keep together confine Cic hence to circumscire the limit iudicem (ic II To ward or keep off prevent, aliquam aditu Cic ab injuria id also aullm pcori for a peccore Virg clausa aquilonibus for aquilones classibus Hor N B hic supjano arctus arctus or artus is not in use but we find the adjective formed from it arctus or artus See ARTUS*
 ARCESSOR oris m (arcesso) *I One who calls or fetches another Ilin Lp II An accuser Amman 29 l 44*
 ARCESSITUS a um See ARCESSO
 ARCESSITUS us m (arcesso) *A calling or fetching, Cic*
 ARCESSO lvi Itum ēre (from arcto for accio from ar i e ad and cio) *I To cause to come to send for when they by calling or fetching hence to call to fetch or to cause to be fetched, aliquem in patriam Cic Aeculapum ex Graecia Iiv II To summon before a judge to accuse inform against crimine Cic iudicio capitis id or capitis id majestatis lac pecuniae capta ball III To fetch derive fig a capite (from the beginning) argumentum Cic also to provide furnish effect orationi splendorem id IV To seek aim at a thing divinos honores Curt N B I Many write arcesso for areo but this is objected to by critics 2 We find also arcessit, inlin pass for arcessi Cæs*
 ARCHAICUS a, um (ἀρχαϊκός) *Made in the old fashion lecti Hor but most recent edd read archaica for archaica*
 ARCHĒTYPUS a, um (ἀρχετύπος) *That is made or formed first original of paintings statues writings &c archetypī Cleanthes Juven original status of Cleanthes archetypē nugā Mart i e original writings autographs. Archetypum (om) subst. An original Varr*
 ARCHIEPISCOPUS i m (ἀρχιεπίσκοπος) *An archbishop Cod Just*
 ARCHIMANDRITA i m (ἀρχιμάνδριτας) *A chief or upper cook Juv*
 ARCHIMIMUS i m (ἀρχιμῖμος) *A chief of the pantomimes or mimic actors Suet*
 ARCHIPRATA ē m (ἀρχιπυρατής) *A chief pirate captain of pirates, Cic.*

ARCHITECTA

ARCHITECTA ē f *A female architect or builder; Plin 10 91 ed Hard but ed Elsev has architecto, i e artificial construction*
 ARCHITECTICUS ōnis f See ARCHITECTA
 ARCHITECTOR ōnis m (ἀρχιτέκτων) *i q Architectus I An architect master builder, i laut II A crafty contriver of plots, Plaut*
 ARCHITECTURŌNE ōis f (ἀρχιτεκτωνιστική) *The art of building architecture Quint*
 ARCHITECTURŌNICUS a um (ἀρχιτεκτωνικός) *(f or belonging to architecture Vitr*
 ARCHITECTOR ōnis m ōnis ōnis (architectus) *I To build construct frame Vitr II To invent contrive voluptates Cic N B Edes architectata est, passivē Ncp Iragm*
 ARCHITECTURA ē f (architectus) *The art of building architecture Cic Vitr*
 ARCHITECTORIUS i m *I An architect master builder Cic II An inventor, deviser author verborum Colum*
 ARCHIVUM or ARCHIVUM i n (ἀρχῖον) *The archives I and*
 ARCHON tis m (ἀρχων) *Any ruler superior or magistratus after the abolition of kings archontes were the highest magistrates at Athens Cic*
 ARCHONENSIS (Archup) tis (arcus and potens) *Great or powerful in archery Apollo Val Fl*
 ARCHITECTUS (Arquit) tis (arcus and teneo) *That carries a bow hence I An epithet of Apollo Virg and Diana Arnob II The constellation sagittarius Cic*
 ARCHITATIO ARCTE See ARATIO & C
 ARCTICUS a, um (ἀρκτικός; from ἀρκτός) *Northern Ily, Iin*
 ARCTO are See ARTO
 ARCTIPHYLAX ōnis m (ἀρκτοφυλάξ) *i q Bootes The keeper of the Bear a constellation Cic*
 ARCTIUM or ARCTIUM i i (arctos) *I The Bear the name i to northern constellations the Creator and the Less (ic II The north Ilor III Night, Iroy*
 ARCTIUS a um (ἀρκτικός) *Northern Mart*
 ARCTIDIUM i m (ἀρκτοειδές) *The brightest star in the constellation Boot i n or the tail of the Greater Bear Cic it is also put for the whole constellation Virg Georg 1 204*
 ARCTUM a um See ARCTUS
 ARCTUS i The B ar See ARCTOS
 ARCTIARIUS a um (arctus) *Concerned with or belonging to bows Iubra Vg Illici Arctarius a maker of bows I and*
 ARCTATIUM adv *In the form of a bow crookedly Plin*
 ARCTATIO ōnis f (arctus) *A vault Front*
 ARCTATIUM or ARCTATIUS a um (arctus) *I Arched or made in the form of a bow curved or having a bow arch or tilt curvus Iiv urvanem Ov opus Ilin I p sellula Arnob II Dissolved with the jaundice I uer Vari Colum morbus arquatus the jaundice Cels*
 ARCTIBALISTA (ARCTIBALISTA) ē f *A kind of ballista having a bow a crossbow Vg Hence Arctiballistarius (Arctubalist) i one who shoots with a crossbow id*
 ARCTIA ē f (dimin of arca) *A small chest trunk &c e g for ornaments unguenta &c a few I case cassit perfume box arcuamulibres (ic sig of the torical ornament arcule i capulorum Isocratis (ic*
 ARCTILARIUS i m (arctul) *A maker of little boxes cassitis &c especially for ladies Ilin*
 ARCTO arc (arctus) *To make in the form of a bow arctari id ē in the form of a bow See also ARCTATIUS*
 ARCTUS or ARCTUS us m *I A bow for the discharge of arrows arcum intendere Cic or adducere Vitr to draw arcum Ilemmōi Ov the constellation Sagittarius II The rainbow Cic Virg Hor III An arch vault Ov also an or h e crid to the honour of any one a triumphal arch Tac arcus stalle id the curved back of a seat IV A bow i e any thing bowed Virg Ov V An arc in mathematics i e part of a circle Colum N B I Gen Arcti or iquit Cic I uer Varr 2 Arcus fem I n n ap Priscian*
 ARCHA ē f *A heron or tern Virg*
 ARCHEIO ōnis m *A busybody muddle trifler Phaedr 2 5 Mart 2 7*
 ARDENS tis *I Part of arleo see ARDEO*
 II Adj *1 Burning warm hot fibris Ilin tempus ardentissimum id aqua Mart 2 Fig Burning glowing vehement ardent oratio Cic Also with a gen cedis Stat*
 ARDENTER adv *Ardently hotly vehemently eagerly cupere Cic ardentius sitire id ardentissime cupere Plin Ep*
 ARDFO si sum ere *I To burn be on fire blaze ardet ignis Hor domus (ic ardent altaria Virg the altar flames i e the sacrifices on the altar II To burn i e to hot or warm to occasion heat Sirtus ardebit caelo, Virg sig to burn, feel a burning pain, doloribus*

ARDEOLA

podagræ Cic omnes artus ardere videntur id fauces
siti ardentes Liv III Fig *As it were to burn to appear
to burn* caput arisae dormienti Cic Hence 1 Oculi
ardent, Cic i e shine glisten 2. Of a bright colour or
any thing shining *to burn blaze glow*; ardebit murice
lena Virg : apes arduo ardenti id. 3. Of any thing which
is hot or done with heat and ardour, *To burn with heat
inflamed with any thing*; and so of all the affections and
passions amoris doloris furoris Cic Iracundia, Ter
odii Justin odia ardebant in illum Cic especially of
desire; ardere cupiditate id desiderio id also simply
ardere of strong love; arsit in illa Ov virgine arsit
Hor ambo ardebat Ov both were in love burnt with
love towards each other also aliquid e g ardebit
Alexin, Virg, was inflamed with love towards was vio-
lently in love with or of vehement desire ardere in
arma Virg ad ulciscendum Cæs ardemus scire Virg
we are very desirous to know IV Of conspiracies
wars &c when they break out as it were *To burst into
a flame*; quum arderet conjurato Cic Galliam ardere
Cæs was in a state of ferment quum arderet Syria
bello Cic Hispaniam ardere bello Liv V *To be
distressed or tormented* invidia Cic infamia Plin Ep
See also ARDEN

ARDEOLA æ f i q Ardea Plin
ARDESCO arsi Ære (ardere) I *To take fire begins to
burn* arsit arundo Virg II Fig *To kindle inflame*
of all the passions venere Lucr in iras Ov in nup-
tias Tac III Of any thing which increases in its
kind, *to grow stronger become more intense or violent*
frenitibus ardescit equorum Virg questus ardescabant
Cic pugionem in mucronem ardescere jusit id
ARDERE a um (i e ardorem) frens) Burning
Varr

ARDOR oris m (ardere) I *Burning fire burning
heat* solis Cic corporis I hn II Fig 1 *Fur-
heat* ardour bellii Liv animi mentis cupiditatem
i e 2 Of the passions especially of violent desire or
love Tibull hence *Love i e a beloved person or ob-
ject flame*, Ov edendi id i e vehement desire
militum Liv ardour impetuosity mentis ad gloriam
Cic also of stultit pain ardore lino nupte id i e
tum smart of Lucr 2 252 3 *Furc by lightness spark-
ling in brilliance* oculorum Cic 4 *A dazzling brightness
shining strong light shewn* ardor officit oculis Hygin
stallarum Cic

ARDUITAS atis f (arduus) Sleepiness montium
Varr

ARDUUS a um I Steep collis Liv ascensus
Cic Hence Arduum subst *A steep place a height em-
nence* Liv thus also plur ardui Liv arduus castel-
lorum 1 ac hence 1 *Difficult full of difficulty hard
laborious arduous* opus Cic 2 *Difficult to bear pain-
ful* res Cic i e poverty II *High elevated lofty*
equus sese arduus inverti Virg with a neck borne alto
codrus Ov ardua terrarum id the heights eminences
N B Comp arduus Cato sup arduissimo aditu
id

ARE See ARBACIO

AREA æ f Any open empty place a flat I On
which a house has stood or could stand Cic Liv II On
which a house a yard court &c Liv Plin
I p Pand III A threshing floor which with the
ancients was in a field or other open space Cic Colum
Virg IV A halo round the sun or moon Sen
V An open play ground for children Hor VI The
flat part of the circus in which exercises were performed
Mart hence fig a career course tribus vite areas
poractis Mart et patet in curas areas lata meas Ov a
spacious field lies open for my cares i e I create for my-
self many cares areas digna Ov i e materia areas
scelerum i e a place where rogues meet VII A bed
or plat in a garden Colum VIII A fowling floor
Plaut IX A burning ground chinchyard I c r t
X A bald part of the head or a balance of the whole
head Mart Cels

AREÆ æ f actum Ære (areo and facio) *To dry
up, make dry* Varr Gell N B 1 Aræcio Cato
2 Fact are, for arefact Lucr
AREÆ actus sum Æri (areo and fio) *To become dry
dry up* Plin

AREÆVALUS (Armor) a, um (from the Celtic ar on
and mor the sea) *Situate or living near the sea* espe-
cially in Bretagne Cæs

ARENÆ æ f (areo) I Sand Vitr also plur Virg
arena nigra mire mud id II *Sand i e a sandy
place*; Cic also soil, earth pinguis Virg III *The
sea-shore strand* Virg Since the place in the amphitheatre
where the gladiators exercised and fought was
covered with sand hence IV *The place of combat in
the amphitheatre, the arena or the amphitheatre*; Juv
Mart V *Any place of fighting*, bellii e the theatre
or seat of war Hor hence of advocates in arena mea,
Plin Ep i e in my profession or department
N B Some write also arena

ARENÆVICUS a, um (arena) I *Sandy consisting of
full of sand*, Plin II *Like sand*, semen Plin

ARENARIUS

ARENARIUS a, um (arena) I *Concerned with or be-
longing to sand* lapsi Serv Hence subst 1 Arenar-
ius *One who teaches children the elements of arithmetic*
because the figures were marked on sand Tert 2 Aren-
aria, æ sc fodina, a sand pit, Cic 3 Arenarius i q
Arenaria Vitr II *Relating to fighting in the arena
or amphitheatre*, fera, Ammian arenarius (sc gla-
diator) Petron

ARENARIO stalis f (arena) *A cementing* (e g a wall)
with mortar or lime mixed with sand Vitr

ARENARIUS a um (arena) *Mixed with sand* calx
arenata Cato hence Arenatum i n *A kind
of mortar consisting of one third part of mortar and two
thirds of sand* Vitr Plin arenatum inducere Plin

ARENÆFODINA æ f (i e arenae fodina) *A sand pit*
Pand

ARENÆVAGUS a um (arena and vagus) *Wandering
about through the sand* Lucan

ARENOSUS a um (arenæ) Sandy Virg

ARENULA æ f (dimin of arena) *Fine sand or a grain
of sand* Plin

ARFO ui Ære I *To be dry* Plaut Virg Ov
hence arena Dry arid Vitr Hor stitio Ov
II Of thirty persons *To be dry or thirsty*, Ov stitio

ARFOUS æ f (dimin of arfo) I *A small open place*
Plin Ep II *A little bed in a garden* Colum

ARFOUSIA (Ariop) or ita æ m (æreusvitrus)
An Arcopagite or member of the court of Arcopagus
Cic

ARFOUSIUS (Ariop) or os i m (æreusvitrus) *The
hill of Mars* hence I *A building at Athens in
which the members of the court of Arcopagus assembled*
Vitr II *The supreme court of justice at Athens*; Cic

AREPPNNIS (Ariop) is m (the French arpent) i q
Semiugerum Colum

ARESCO ui Ære (areo) I *To grow dry to dry or be-
come dry* Plaut II *To dry up dry away* Plin

AREUS (Arius) a um (æreus) *Of or belonging to Mars*
judicium Tac i e Arcopagi

ARGENTARIA æ f (from argentarius a um) I (Sc
taberna) *The booth or stand occupied by an argentarius
a banking house bank* Plaut Liv II (Sc ara) *The
profusion of a banker or money changer* argentarium
facere Cic or exerceere administrare Pand to be a
banker or money changer III (Sc fodina) *A silver
mine* Liv

ARGENTARIUM i n (from argentarius a um) *A ves-
sel of silver piece of silver plate* land

ARGENTARIUS a um (argintum) I *Concerned with
silencing or belonging to silver* metalla Plin silver
mine plumbum id i e a mixture of equal parts
of tin and lead creta i e for polishing silver tripoly id
fabri land a silversmith II *Concerned with re-
lating or belonging to money* cura I r management of
money inopi Plaut want of money auxilium id
pecuniary assistance taberna Liv bankers booths
banks

ARGENTARIUS i m (argentum) *A money changer*
banker Cic

ARGENTATUS a um (argentum) I *Covered or or-
namented with silver silvered over plated* Liv
Lamprid II *Accompanied with money* Plaut

ARGENTÆOLUS a um (dimin of argentus) *Of silver
Cic*

ARGENTÆUS a um (argentum) I *Made of silver*
Cic denarius argentus I hn for which we find argen-
teus alone Tar cern 2 II *Silvery i e of the colour
silver* Ov Plin color the colour of silver or silvery
colour Plin III *Silvered ornamented or plated with
silver* Cic IV Facta amica tua facta est argen-
tea Plaut is silvered i e sold salus id a silver salu-
tation for money

ARGENTÆUS FERREBRONDES æ m Plaut Pers 4 6 A
sctitious word i e One who coaxes or cheats another out
of his money

ARGENTÆODINA æ f or ARGENTI FODINA *A silver
mine* Varr

ARGENTUS DEUS i e deus argenti Augustin

ARGENTOUS a um (argentum) *Full of silver* aurum
Plin

ARGENTUM i n (æργυρος) I *Silver* Plaut Hor
argentum factum Cic wrought silver silver plate in
sectum Liv i e silver in bars signatum Cic coined
i e silver coin II *Silver plate* Cic purum, id. not
figured or chased caelatum id chased III *Silver
coin* and gen coin money Ter IV Argentum
vivum quicksilver, Plin

ARGILLA æ f (ἀργίλλος) *White clay potter's earth,
loam* Colum

ARGILLÆCUS a um (argilla) *Like or consisting of
clay clayey* Plin

ARGILLOUS a um (argilla) *Full of clay clayey*, Varr

ARGITIS idia, f sc vitis *A kind of vine which produces
white grapes* Virg Colum

ARGONAUTA æ m I (Ἄργος and ναύτης) *An Argo-
naut, one of the crew of the ship Argo*, hence, Argo-

ARGUMENTAI IS

nauticus a um Argonautica, a poem of Valerius Flaccus on the Argonautic expedition II (*Argo* and *navis*) *An indolent sailor* Mart
 ARGUMENTALIS e (argumentum) *Serving for proof* Ascon
 ARGUMENTALITER adv *By way of proof* Aggen Urb
 ARGUMENTATIO ōnis f (argumentor) *I Argumentation reasoning* Cic II *Proof* Cic III *A syllogism* Cic
 ARGUMENTATOR ōris m (argumentor) *A reasoner arguer*; Tert
 ARGUMENTATRIX idis f (argumentor) *A female arguer* Tert
 ARGUMENTOR ōnis sum arl (argumentum) *I To adduce proof confirm by argument* Cic II *To adduce as a proof* Cic IV III *To conclude draw a conclusion*, de voluntate alicuius Cic IV *To examine* Liv
 ARGUMENTOSUS a um (argumentum) *Rich in matter substance or contents* Quint
 ARGUMENTUM in (arguo) *That from which any thing can be proved* hence *I A mark sign token* Plaut Plin II *A sign proof* argumentum esse Cic to be a proof to prove III *A proof reason argument multis argumentis deus esse docere* Cic in a more confined sense Cic ro distinguens argumenta and rationes for the former are facts the latter the modes of reasoning Div 2 II Univ II IV *A comparison or likeness* Plaut V *Mat rials for speaking or writing matter* allud dare argumentum epistola Cic of Quint 5 10 9 hence VI *The content* e g of a speech or letter epistola absque argumnto Cic VII *A history story occurrence action so far as it is the object of one of the fine arts* subij c I Of oratory Cic Invent 1 19 2 Of poetry fabula sine argumentis Cic argumenta fabularum creere IV to prepare a subject for a play hence *I A play a heter tragedy or comedy* explicare argumenta Cic also a *jud* Phedr 3 Of works of the imitative arts e g of sculpture, ex chore diligentissime perfecta argumenta erant in vultu Cic i e has relief of Virg Lu 7 731 or of painting Suet Tib 44
 ARGUO ul utum and utum Ere *I To show prove* Cic II *To point out to show to understand* ex auditu arguo i e iudico dico II III *To denote discover betray* Virg Ilor IV *To convict prove or show that one has committed a crime* aliqui n factioris Cic crimine id also seq ue and iudic n Nep also with an infinitive after the passive Roscius arguitur occidisse patrum Cic V *To censure* Vell Suet N B I Part Arguiturus sili fragm 2 Part Argutus a um e g iudiciorum Plaut See also ARGUTUS
 ARGUTIO ōnis f (argutor) *A name* Icti Ictuli
 ARGUTOR ōris m (argutus) *A subtle disputant* Gell
 ARGUTE adv *I Shrewdly subtly acutely* Cic argutus Vitr argutissime Cic II *Cunningly* I laut
 ARGUTIA e Mostly in the plural ARGUTIA arum f (argutus) *I The rapid motion of a thing and the sound produced thereby by which it becomes perceptible to the senses* argutie digitorum Cic of an orator a quick motion of the fingers that his speech might make a greater impression artifices argutie lucumini Plin the exquisitely clear notes II *I vehement vigour or exquissiteness of expression* of works of the fine arts e g of painting vultus I lin of staturary operum id III *Acuteness and subtlety in speaking* in good or bad sense Gell Hence *I Acute or lively expression* Cic 2 *Subtle speech* I laut
 ARGUTIOŒLA e f (dimin of argutia) *A silly conceit poor or contemptible subtlety* Gell
 ARGUTO ars for argutor Propert
 ARGUTUS atus sum arl (argutus) *I To make a noise pedibus Istinu to stamp with the feet* (of a fuller)
 II *To prattle chatter* I laut also *to prattle forth utter mendacia* Lucil III *To speak with subtly* Plaut
 ARGUTUS a um (dimin of argutus) *I Talkative* famula Apul II *Ingenious or subtle* I hrl Cic
 ARGUTUS a um I Part of arguo ace ARGUDO II Adj *I That makes sth perceptible to the senses by strong motion or sound* I To the ear Sharp or clear in sound rustling making chirping chattering noisy clamorous aves Propert Ixx Virg nenuis id hirundo id serra id cicada, Mart Hence *Talkative verbose prating prattling* facunditas Plaut Itere argutissime Cic sedulitas Cael in Cic Ep excessive 2 To the smell or taste Sharp pungent penetrating odor Plin sapor Mart 2 *That gives a clear sign or token from which any thing may be known or inferred* convincing demonstrative plim omnia Propert argutissima exta, Cic 3 Gen *Lively expressive* manus oculi Cic eloquent speaking caput equi Virg i e small finely made 4 *Quick ingenious sharp wity subtle* sententia Cic in sententis argutor id dicta argutissima id

ARGRASPIS

ARGRASPIS idis e (*Argyranthis*) *With a silver shield* Liv
 ARIDE adv *Dryly* Varr an Non
 ARIDITAS atis f (aridus) *I Dryness aridity* Plin II *Any thing dry a dry part of any thing* Pallad
 ARIDUS a um i q Aridus Catull
 ARIDUS a um (areo) *I Dry arid without moisture* folia Cic solum Virg I lignum Ilor hence Aridum *Dry land* in arido consistere Cees II *Lian meagre* nates Ilor crura Ov homines Cic III *Praevius hard* pater I cr IV *Vileus aridus* Cic in an diet poor fare thus also stia Id V *Dry* (of style) poor jejune genus orationis Cic I libri aridissimi Auct Dial de Orat orator Quint V I Vator aridus Virg *Thirsty* VII Aridus tragor Virg I e a dry creaking as when one breaks dry wood thus also sonus Lucr VIII Argutum I laut Rud 3 4 21 dry money for ready money but here perhaps it ought to be read callido (i e ready money)
 ARLES ōnis m I *A sam* Virg II *The constellation called the Ram* Hygin III I in their resemblance *A battering ram* an engine used for battering walls Cic IV *A kind of r or scam rafter* r prop hence fig, sulciere arlicum Cic, to prop support V *A marine animal* I lin
 ARIFRANUS a um (arles) *Of or belonging to a bat* terrog ram testudo Vtr
 ARIFRANUS ōnis f (arlicus) *A battering* Sen
 ARIFRANUS a um (arles) *I Of or ram* pulmo ungula I lin II Iku a ram clecr I lin
 ARIFRANUS a um (arles) *I Intrans I To butt as a ram* asc ut Cic 2 *en To strike against any thing* in portus Virg tecti contrario icu arlicum I lin adjuin ead each other inter se to strike against each other hence *To fight* Sen in re Id II *Trans To fall or strike against any thing* velis I laut allicquem in terram Curt hinc *To destroy* disagat V *A fish* Ianc Aridus VI Ariste Ictus in general Val II 1 36
 ARILIFER a um (arista and fero) *Beating ears of corn* sctas I rudent
 ARISTOLICHIA e f (*aristolochia*) *A herb said to be usful in childbirth* havi wort hrl uort Cic
 ARISTOTUS a um (arista) *Abounding in ears of corn* Vlt unis ort
 ARITHMETICA e ud ARITHMETICOR e f (*arithmetikē sciētiā*) *The science of numbers arithmetic* Vtr
 ARITHMETICUS a um (arithmetica) *Arithmetical relating to numbers or arithmetic* Vtr I Iur Arithmetica orum Cic *Arithmetic*
 ARITUDO inis f (arō) *Dryness aridity* Plaut
 ARMA orum n (from arō to fit to) *Armour fitted to the body* as helmet coat of mail &c hence *I Dec nise armous* arma for defensa in opposition to tela offensive weapons arma atque tela Sall in the narrow cast sense a shield collapse se in arma Virg to retire behind the shield to hold a shield before one
 II *Arms generally* u hether offensive or defensive arma equestria I iv equestria in arma capri sumere Cic deponere id fere centra aliquam Vell arma delectare or deconere Cic ordinarie Nep e cecare Virg to fight with arms ad arma to arms a call to battle Cees II Hence *I War* because the Romans carried arms only in time of war exitus armorum Cic arma infere for bellum inferre Nep Liv arma civilia Cic civil war arma referre Virg to renew componere Ilor to put an end to 2 *Arma* for armati hostes Liv 41 12 3 *A fight battle action engagement*, in arma ferre Virg 4 *Military exploits* Virg III *Arms* fig i e *instru nents of inflicting injury of defence support* &c senectutis prudentia Cic N B Arma et casta tentata res est Cic i e with all one's might
 IV *Instruments or implements of any kind* I C resilla Virg for grinding corn and baking bread 2 *Implementa of husbandry* Virg Geor I 160 thus also *tackling of ships* Virg N B *Arma* for armorum I acuv ap Cic
 ARMAMENTA orum n (armo) *Any thing which serves to furnish or equip* of ships *The tackling*, Liv vi nearmum I lin i e poles
 ARMAMENTARIUM in (armamenta) *An armoury tool house* Cic
 ARMIFOLM in (dimin of armarium) *A small cup board or closet* I laut
 ARMARIUM in (arma) *A cupboard or closet for books clothes* &c, Cic
 ARMATURA e f (armo) *I Armour* i e kind of armour equipment Cic II *Arm'd soldiers* levis armatura light armed soldiers Cic gravis or gravior,

ARMATUS

heavy-armed; Liv Veget III. A kind of exercise in arms Ammission

ARMATUS, a, um I Part of armo; see ARMO II Adj I Armed in arms, homines, Cic Also seq abt e g armatus ferro Virg superlat. Armatusissimus, Cic Also subst Armatus, Armed persons persons in arms Nep 2 Provided, equipped or furnished with any thing classes Virg urbs armata muris Cic

ARMATUS us m (armo) I Armour kind of ar mour Liv II Soldiers the soldiery gravis armatus heavy armed soldiers Liv

ARMENTA e f l, q Armentum Liv Andr ARMENTALIS e (armentum) Belonging to a herd of large cattle; Virg

ARMENTATUS a, um (armentum) Concerned with belonging or relating to a herd of large cattle morbus Solin Hence Armentarius One who looks after the herd a herdsman, neat herd Varr

ARMENTICUS (ARMENTITIUS) a um (armentum) Relating or belonging to the larger kind of cattle pecus grex Varr

ARMENTIVUS or ARMENTINUS a um i q Armenticulus Plin ARMENTOSUS a um (armentum) Abounding in heads of large cattle Gell

ARMENTUM i n (prob for aramentum) Cattle for ploughing i e oxen and sometimes horses in a twofold sense I Collective Cattle oxen Virg Geor 3 71 Ov Fast 2 277 more frequently in the plur e g grex ar mentorum Varr groges armentorum Cic i e oxen cattle also of horses Virg Zen 3 640 it may frequently be rendered a herd drove of cattle armenta Bothm Plin Pp hence any drive or crowd cynocophia lorum Plin of stags Virg of large sea monsters i d II One head of cattle used in the plough a single heifer or cow centum armenta Hygin

ARMIFER a um (arma and fero) I Bearing arms armed warlike Ov II Producing armed men Sen

ARMIGER a um (arma and gero) I Bearing arms i e armed Cic II Another person hence Armiger An armour bearer Jovis Virg i e aquila also fig armiger Catulline Cic i e abettor aider ar migora a female armour bearer Ov II Producing armed men Claudian

ARMILLE See ARMILLUM ARMILLA e f l A circular ornament of gold for a man's arm Liv and for women i laut II An iron ring Vir

ARMILLATUS a um (armilla) I Having ornaments on the arms Suet II Cancs armillati i operet wearing a collar

ARMILLUM i and ARMILLE i n I A vessel for use Varr Hence II Ad armillum (armille) redire a proverb meaning to return to one's old behaviour I ucl ap Non Apul NB Armille occurs only in Apul ap

ARMIPOTENS tis (arma and potens) Potentful in arms or battle valiant Virg Hence—

ARMIPOTENTIA e f Mightiness in arms valous Armillan

ARMISONS a um (arma and sono) Resounding with arms rattling with armour Virg

ARMO avi stum are (arma) I To provide with arms equip arm Cic II To arm fig i e i To summon to arms or battle Nep Liv 2 To provide or equip with any thing as it were with arms sagittas veneno Justin multitudine auctoritate publica Cic se eloquentia id se imprudentia alioquin Nep III To provide or furnish with necessities to fit out navies Cæs accoutrement omnibus rebus Cic See also ARMATUS a um

ARMUS i um (aquis) I The shoulder or fore-shoulder of animals (opp suffrago) Hor Plin also the side flank Virg II The shoulder of men Virg

ARO avi stum are I Intrans To plough till the earth arare mavelim Plaut also to be by tillage of those who farmed the public lands Cic Verr II Frans I To till plough terram Varr fig venienterque quasi corpus arant Ov i e furrow as it were mark with furrows aquas Ov i e to plough the main sail through Taurus arat Cilicas Tibull i e divides Cilicia arare litus i e to labour in vain 2 To raise or get by tillage, decem medimna ex jugero Cic

ARQUATUS See ARCATUS ARQUITENENS See ARGITENENS ARQUUS See ARQUUS

ARRA ARRABO &c See ARRA ARRABO &c ARRECTATUS (Arrect) a um (arripo) In an erect position perpendicular hence Arrectoria orum n The perpendicular timbers in a building Vir

ARRECTUS (Ar) a, um I Part of arripo see ARRIGO II Adj Elevated high lofty arrectiora Alpium Liv

ARREPTO or AD REPTO psi ptum ere I To creep or towards, ad rem and rei Plin II To steal softly or imperceptibly to insinuate one's self into, ad amicitiam Cic animalis mullecularum, Tac

ARREPTO

ARREPTO or AD-REPTO ere i q Arrepto Plin ARREPTUS (Ar) a, um See ARREPTO ARRA or ARRA e f That which is given for the ratification of a contract sale &c an earnest token pledge Plin

ARRHABO (Arrhbo) Onis m (arrhbo) i q Arrha. A pledge security Ter also in bargains or sales earnest earnest-money Plaut

ARRHALIS (Arrhalls) e Made by means of a pledge, pactum Cod Just

ARRIDEO or AD-RIDEO su, sum 2 I Intrans I To laugh or smile at any thing arriat hic Crassus Cic i video quid arriaris id also seq dat e g arriere omnibus Vir i e to smile on ridetibus arriat Hor to laugh with fig mihi fortuna aridet i etron smiles on me favours me 2 To please be agreeable quod valde mihi arriarat Cic si modo arriaret pretium Plin Pp II Frans To laugh at aliquem Val Calo hence arrideo they laugh at me I am laughed at arrirentur Cic

ARRIGO (Ar) ext ectum 3 (ad and rego) I To raise erect aures Ter arrette horrore comae Virg II In grossis excit animum sal Liv ar retere animos Itali Virg spe arrecte etc Part Arrectus a um is also used adverbially e g laudum arrecta cupido Virg Alpium arrectiora Liv i e steeper

ARRIPIO (Ar) ipul eptum 3 (ad and rapio) I To catch hold of to take or draw any thing rapidly to one's self aliquem medium Ter Liv to take one by the body vctimlntia Nep naves Tac arma Liv also to attack castra, Virg occupatos Tac II To catch hold of fig occasionem Liv locum Virg terram velis id to sail to let causam to discuss a matter Cic ad Div 5 12 or to lay hold of a pretext Cic Dom 5 sermone Cic to catch snatch at rem id to use facultatem iendendi id III To get acquire (quickly) provide one's self with auctoritatem Cic animum id cognomen id IV To comprehend quickly to learn quickly Iteras Cic V To lay hold of in a forensic cause i e to accuse Suet VI To lay hold of one seize on one (satiurately) i e to oppress Hor

ARRISIO (Ar) onis f (arrideo) A smiling at any thing Auct ad Her

ARRISOR (Ar) oris m (arrideo) One who smiles on another or approves Sen a flatterer

ARRUDO or AD RODO si sum 3 T gnaw or nibble at any thing Plin fig rempaulicum Cic i e to impair hurt damage

ARRUOSUS (Ar) tis I Part of arripo see ARRUO II Adj That claims more than his due presumptuous arrogant haughty too self confident unavil unsylding &c of persons Cic Cæs and of things quid (at tam arrogans Cic pligritia arrogantior Quint arrogantissimum proverbium Macro

ARRUGANTER (Ar) adv Proudly arrogantly un civily boldly without proper respect to politeness Cic arrogantius id arrogantissime Oros

ARRUGANTIUS (Ar) e f (arrogans) Presumption arrogans haughtiness want of consideration and courtesy Cic also obstrancy in one's pretensions or demands want of complaisance Liv

ARRUGATIO (Arrog) onis f (arrog) A solemn adoption of the master of a family (in his own power) in the place of a child which was done in the comitia centuriata under the authority and with the consent of the people Gell of ADOPPIO

ARRUGATOR (Arrog) oris m (arrog) He who under the authority of the state adopts as a child the father of a family Pand

ARRUGO or AD-RUGO avi stum are I To ask or inquire of aliquem Plaut hence II To adopt as a son (formerly in the comitia centuriata) with the authority of the state the father of a family Gell hence

III Sibi aliquid To ascribe or attribute any thing to one's self sibi sapientiam Cic IV To add to amnes to associate with consul dictatore Liv V To provide provides furnish with decus Imperis Hor thus also pretium chartis id See also ARRUGANS

ARRUSOR (Ar) oris m (arrodo) One who gnaws at any thing a nibbler Sen

ARRUSUS a um See ARRUO ARS tis f (abbreviated from ars) I Any knowledge acquired by learning art faculty trade profession occupation calling artes optime, Cic or ingenue liberales id arts or sciences suited to persons of good birth as philosophy &c artes sordide id low mean artes aliquam faciliare id or exercere Hor i e to practise especially artdisserendi Cic mediandi Plin musica grammatica id rhetorica Quint thus also of the art of cookery Liv II Ars i e a collection of rules belonging to any trade or profession, dicere ex arte Cic canere arte Ov scribere ex arte Cic

III Art workmanship bestowed on any thing; arte laborata vestes Vir IV A piece of art work of art; e g a painting statue Hor V A book relating to any art or science, artes oratorie on rhetoric, Cic anti

ARSIS

the ancient treatises on oratory id especially a treatise on grammar Serv VI An acquisition or quality obtained by study and pains Plaut bonus artibus idere Tac hope of virtues and vices huc arte Polux atq; artes ignora Hor male artes Tac VII Any invention of wit or skill, contrivance device art trick stratagem, Tor Liv VIII Artes for Muse Phaedr

ARSIS is f (ἀρσις) Elevation especially a raising of the voice in pronouncing a syllable, Marc Cap

ARTATUS a, um part of Ardeo

ARTATIO (Art.) ōnis f (artis) A drawing together a contrivance, Varr

ARTUS (Art.) a, um I Part of arto see ARTUS II Adj I Narrow fauces Sil 2 Short busy tempus Vell

ARTE or ARCTE adv I Narrowly closely thickly colligare Plaut artius complecti Cic artius collo care Sall II Tightly tenere Cic dormitare soundly Cic III Hardly severely e g to treat Plaut IV Shortly apparere Ov V Vehemently very artissime digere I lin Ep

ARTIMON ōnis m (ἀρτιμων) A kind of small sail the top-sail Plaut

ARTERIA æ f (ἀρτηρια) The windpipe Cic also arteria aspera, id for this we find also the plural Auct ad Her Suet also arteria orum Lucr II An artery; Cic Cels (opp vena)

ARTERIANÆ cæs f (ἀρτηριανæ) A medicine for the wind pipe, Cels

ARTERIOSUS a um (ἀρτηριος) Relating or belonging to the windpipe gravitudo Vitr

ARTHRITICUS a, um Gouty afflicted with the gout or podagra, Cic

ARTICULAMENTUM i n (articulo) A joint of a limb Scrib Larg

ARTICULARIS e (articulus) Relating to the joints morbus Suet i e arthritus

ARTICULARIS a, um i q Articularis e g morbus Cato I lin

ARTICULATE adv Distinctly loqui Gell

ARTICULATIM adv (articulus) I Joint by joint piece meal Plaut Cic II Clearly articulately distinctly dicere Cic

ARTICULATIO ōnis f (articulo) I Of trees A shooting forth fresh joints or knots Plin II A defect in the knots of the tendrils of vines I lin

ARTICULATUS a, um i q Part of articulo see ARTICULO II Adj Of words distinct articulate verba, Sall

ARTICULO avi atum are (articulus) To joint to divide into joints; voces Lucr i e to pronounce distinctly

ARTICULOSUS a um (articulus) Full of joints or knots radix Plin hence quasi articulosa partitio Quint i e full of minute divisions and subdivisions

ARTICULUS i m (dimin. of artus) I A small member of the body between two joints a joint Cic Cæs sig moll articulo tractare Quint i e gently tenderly II A joint (in its narrowest sense) a knuckle dolor articulum Cic a pain in the joints III A knot in plants trees &c sarmentorum, Cic IV Of a speech Articuli joints fig Auct ad Her or clauses small members of a sentence Cic Auct ad Her hence the article as a part of speech Quint also any word Pand also, several words together or a section chapter, Pand V A point of time a small division of time Plin hence in articulo Cod Just i e immediately especially a point of time on which much depends a such of time Plaut hence in ipso articulo temporis Cic i e in so short a time in a moment or in the very moment at the nick of time at the critical moment in ipso articulo oppressi Ver articulus rerum Curt a critical situation VI Articulus cause the turning point hinge on which a matter turns Arnob

ARTIFEX icis e (ars and facio) I Any one who exercises an art handicraft or profession an artist artificer e g a sculptor painter Cic a physician Propert. artifices scenici Cic or simply artifices Liv players actors II One who does any thing in a workmanlike or masterly manner statue one that casts statues Quint Deus artifex mundi Cic hence an author maker frames suavitatis id huc iro nicè artificem probum I Tert, i e thou hast well contrived it! III Adjective That is dexterous or clever in any thing; dicendi, Cic IV Cunning wily in genius; Virg V Fugus artifex well trained VI Artificially made exquisitely wrought artificial, motus Quint; temperamentum Plin.

ARTIFICIALIS e (artificium) Artificial according to the rules of art, Quint

ARTIFICIUM adv Artificially; Quint

ARTIFICIOSUS adv Artificially Cic artificiosus id artificiosissime Auct ad Her

ARTIFICIOSUS a, um (artificium) I Artful, possessing art; Cic artificiosissimus id II Artificial, learnt by art, genera divinationum, Cic III Arti

ARTIFICIUM

fiat, made with art; Cic IV Artificial consisting in art, res Cic genera divinat, Cic see II

ARTIFICIUM i n (artifex) I The exercise of any art or profession an occupation trade profession profession craft, Cic ancillare id II A theory system a collection of rules relating to an art Cic III Skill ingeniously workmanship omnia summo artificio facta Cic IV Any ingenious contrivance device trick stratagem Cæs Cic V Any thing artificially wrought a piece of art Cic

ARTIO Ivi Iturn ire (artus) To drive or press in Cat

ARTROSUS a, um (artio ars) Cunning artful; Plaut. — Doubtful

ARTO or ARCTO avi atum ire (artus a um) I To make narrow draw close confus. Cels sig to circumscribe limit shorten tempus i unit aliquid id omnia artata, Liv II To close conclude finish Petron See also ARTATUS

ARTOCREAS Ætis n (ἀρτοκρεας) A dish consisting of bread and meat Pers a meat pie

ARTOLAGOSUS i m (ἀρτολαγος) A kind of fine flavoured bread or cake, Cic

ARTOPUS i m (ἀρτοπος) I A baker Plin Juv II A vessel in which a kind of fine bread was baked Plaut

ARTOPTICUS (itus) a um e g panis I lin i e baked in an artopota.

ARTO ARO See ARATRO

ARTOTAM adv I imb by limb Jul Firm

ARTUS or ARCTUS a um (arceo) I Narrow strait arriora laquei Cic arctissima vincula id arrior petio Liv confined limited Sulst Artum A narrow space Hor hence I Short small tempora somni Curt in artum colligere I lin to contract abridge 2 Severe leges Plin 3 scanty sparing commentus Liv 4 Distus id wreath id indigent res Ov Tac II Close or near together thick silva Cæs thea trum Hor crowded fig artus omnium Cic a deep sleep

ARTUSUS m (from arceo to join) A joining hence I A joint e g of a finger Cic dolor artus id i e the joint II A limb member of the body plus the limbs especially the larger ones omnibus artibus cum trumico Cic also of trees as of vines Plin hence plur artus for corpus e g per artus sudor lit Virg III Fig Sapientie Cic i e force strength N B I ur artus for artus I laut Sing only in Lucan Val I risc

ARTULA æ f (dimin. of ars) A little altar Cic

ARUNDINÆ (ilar) a um (arundo and fero) Bearing reeds Ov

ARUNDINÆCUS (Har) a um (arundo) Like a reed Plin

ARUNDINÆTUM (Har) i n (arundo) A place where reeds grow Varr

ARUNDINÆUS (Har) a um (arundo) I Made of reeds or canes, Virg II Like a reed Plin

ARUNDINOSUS (Har) a um (arundo) Full of reeds or canes Catull

ARUNDO (Harundo) Inis f I A reed or cane Virg Hor II Any thing made of reed or cane I A fishing rod Plaut Tibull Ov moderator arundinis an angler Ov 2 For fowling A lined twig, Plaut Iotron Mart 3 A pen Iers Mart What kind of rod the ancients used for writing with is not now known 4 The shaft of an arrow also an arrow itself Ov Virg also for a bow Sil 10 12 5 A reed-pipe; Virg Suet 6 Also A reed used for inflicting blows a cane Iotron and for other purposes as for props to vines Varr for brushing down cobwebs Plaut. for covering roofs with Liv 7 A measuring rod, Frudent 8 A hobby horse Ilor

ARUNDŪLĀTĪO (Har) ōnis f A propping of vines with reeds Varr R R

ARUSPEX See HARUSPEX

ARVENO (Har) or ARBGA (Haruga) æ f A ram, especially as a sacrifice Varr

ARVIGNUS i e arletinus Varr L I

ARVINA æ f Grease fat lard Virg

ARVUM See ARVUS

ARVUS a, um (for aruus from aro) Ploughed or set apart for ploughing ager Plaut arva sc terra Nev hence Arvum subst se solum I Arable land, corn land which has been sown or is usually sown Varr Cic Virg Cic hence fig arvum gentile Virg for partes gentiales II Also A country; Ov arva, fields meadows Ista, Virg hence arva Nep tunia, id for mare

ARX arcis f (arceo) Any place in which one can fortify or protect himself against any thing hence I An eminence elevation, height arx celli Virg or, arces ignee Hor i e coelum septem arces i e colles Virg arces Rhipeus, id arces Romanæ id arx Parnassi Ov hence the highest part of any thing arx corporis Sen Cædip i e caput II Especially Any fortified height and generally a citadel fortress castle Cic hence fig a bulwark defence castle thus Africa is called arx provinciarum, id, i e bulwark, protection;

thus also *annorum gentium legis id* and so *that on which a census or sect principally rests* in *arrem census* *invadere id*, *Stolorum id*, *caput et arx belli Liv*
 As *assis m* (from *as* for which the *Tarentines* said *as*) prop *One or unity* hence *I The as a Roman copper coin* Cic It was divided into twelve unciae called, uncia I e a twelfth part sextans i e two twelfths or uncia I quadrans e 3, tremas 4 quin cunx 5 semis 6 uncia or half as septunx 7 bes 8 dodrans 9 sextans 10, deunx, 11 and so 12 unciae make an as The as originally weighed a pound (as libralis) but having suffered many reductions after the year 479 was at last reduced to about a thirty sixth part of its original weight In the time of Cicero it was worth about three farthings of our money Hence *perdere omnia ad assem* Hor to the last farthing non assis fa care or unius assis metrare Catul i e not to value at a farthing II *Any whole which was divided into twelve unciae or twelfths* of which likewise we find uncia sextans &c in the above signification e g I Of an inheritance haeres ex asse I lin Ep i e sole heir 2 Of other things, in assem in all Colum or entirely Pand thus also in asse, in all entirely Colum ex asse entirely Pand III *Specially A standard measure or weight divided into twelve parts called uncia* &c as above e g I *A pound* Ov when uncia is an ounce 2 *An acre of land or a jugerum*, Colum 3 *A foot*; Colum
 ASCALPO Ere To scratch at any thing autem Apul
 ASCAULES m (ασκαυλες) A baggyper Mart
 ASCENDIBILIS (Adsc) e That can be climbed or ascended I ompon — From
 ASCENDO (Adscendo) gl sum ere (ad and scando) To get up to a thing *mons ere ascendit* both transitiv and intransitiv I Prop In equum Cic in nave Nep or navev Tem in murum Cic or muros Virg ripam equo Cic Jugum montis Caes in con cionem Cic in tribunal Liv in oppidum Cic hence *non ascendendus* Caes ascenso curru Suet II Fig Ad honores Cic gradum dignitatis id ad gradum amicitiae Curt in locum primum civitatis Cic vox gradatim ascendit i e ascendit rivas hence Ascendentes Kindred of the ascending line Pand
 ASCENDIBILIS (Adsc) e (ascendo) That can be ascended iter Car Aur
 ASCENSIO (Adsc) onis f (ascendo) I An ascent Plaut II lig An advance Cic
 ASCENSOR (Adsc) oris m (ascendo) He who ascends Hieron
 ASCENSUS (Adsc) a um See ASCENDO
 ASCENSUS (Adsc) us m (ascendo) I An ascend ing ascent templi Cic also the place where one ascends an ascent Cic Vitr II Fig A means of obtaining e g a post of honour a step towards a rising, ad honoris gradum Cic ad jactationem id in vir tute multi ascensus id i e steps siderum Plin i e ortus
 ASCIA m f I An axe chip asc Cic II A trowel Vitr III Also as an instrument of agriculture A mattock Pallad
 ASCIO m (ascia) I To cut with an axe e g wood II To stir with a trowel calicum Vitr
 ASCIO (Adsc) ivi itum Ire To take in to receive socios Virg scribit inter comites Tac Thus also asci viscenter Cic and Ascitus a um id but this is usually referred to ascisco See Ascisco
 ASCISCO (Adsc) ivi itum Ere I To take in ad miti receive in numerum civium Cic in civitatem Liv Superis ascitus Caesar Ov i e among the gods II To receive or take aliquem patronum Cic virginem in matrimonium Justin ad fedus Cic con suetudinem id i e to adopt hence to ascribe attributae arrogate to approve of be pleased or satisfied with Cic Fin I 7 III To procure acquire alicui gene rum Virg IV To receive a thing from any one leges sacia Cic Hence Ascitus a um Received from others, derived not innate or native lepos Nep
 ASCISUS (Adsc) a um See ASCISCO
 ASCISUS (Adsc) us um (ascisco) An acceptance appropriation Cic Fin 6 7
 ASCOÛBBA m f (ασκοῦββα) A leather bag in the shape of a bottle leathers bottle Suet
 ASCRIBO (Adsc) psi ptum Ere I To write to set down in writing, nomen emptioi Cic aliquid in legem id in legibus id salutem alicui id to add a salutation Hence To add or insert by writing, and gen to add to a number or reckon amongst colonos Liv ad numerum Cic in numerum id aliquem ad amicitiam id in municipium id pensam fœderi id hence II Fig To add, aliquem comitem alicui Cic in civitatem civitatis in civitate id i e to receive or admit in the town as a citizen III To ascribe put to the account of any one lay to the charge of, impade, aliquid alicui Cic also to attribute, refer, aliquid alicui Plin IV To fix name, appoint, Phœdri alicui legatum, Plin Ep, to leave

ASCRIPITICUS or ASCRIPITIVUS (Adscript) a, um (ascriptus) That is written in addition to, enrolled, admitted, civilis Cic i e that has been admitted among the citizens: ascriptici (coloni) a kind of slaves bound to the land and who went over together with the estate to every new master Cod Just
 ASCRIPPIO (Adsc) onis f (ascribo) An addition by writing Cic Cæcil 33
 ASCRIPITIVUS (Adsc) a, um i q Ascriptivus, e g milites Plaut i e soldiers not included in the ordinary complement and so supernumeraries
 ASCRIPTOR (Adsc) oris m (ascribo) One who writes any thing in addition e g his name to a thing in testimony of his approbation and so an approver legis Cic
 ASCRIPTIUS (Adsc) a, um See ASCRIBO
 ASSELLA m f (dimin of assina) A little she ass Ov
 ASSELLUS i m (dimin of assellus) A little ass Arnob
 ASSELLUS i m (dimin of assinus) A little ass usually for assinus an ass Cic Virg Also, a kind of fish
 ASYLUS i m (with the Greeks ἀσυλον) A kind of large fly which stings cattle a gad fly horse fly Virg Plin N B In the time of Seneca this word was fallen into disuse
 ASINA m f (asinus) A she ass Varr Plin
 ASINALLIS e (asinus) Ass like doltish stupid Apul
 ASINARIUS i m (asinus) Concerned with being strong or relating to an ass mola Cato i e worked by an ass Asinarius (sc pastor servus) An ass driver a keeper of asses Varr
 ASINUS a um (asinus) Of or belonging to an ass pullus a young ass Varr lac Plin ass a milk
 ASINUS i m I An ass Cic qui asinum non potest stratum cœdit Petron proverbially he who cannot find the offender wreaks his vengeance on the innocent II As in English a term denoting A dull stupid person Cic also as a term of insult tantum asinum Ter such a great ass
 ASOTIA m f (ασωτια) Dissoluteness debauchery Gell
 ASOTUS i m (ασωτος) A debauchee prodigal Cic
 ASPARAGUS i m I Asparagus Plin II A sprout Plin
 ASPARGO inis for aspergo Virg Æn 3 534 ed Heyn
 ASPECTABILIS (Adsp) e (aspecto) I That may be seen visible Cic II Worthy of being seen Apul
 ASPECTAMEN (Adsp) inis n for aspectus Claud Mam
 ASPECTO (Adsp) avi atum are I To look at look upon aliquem Cic also with respect or esteem Lucr Cic Plaut II To look to any thing i e to observe to regard in one's conduct jussa Tac III To lie towards collis uream aspectat Virg commands a view of insulam Tac
 ASPERITUS (Adsp) i m See ASPICIO
 ASPECTUS (Adsp) us m (aspicio) I A look activè i e a seeing looking at glance oculi aspectum quo vult convertunt Cic aspectum amittere id to lose eyesight sub aspectum Ladrc or venire id to come in sight become visible primo aspectu id at first sight aspectum hominum vitare id II A look passivè i e a figure or form aspect horridiore sunt aspectu Cæs jurgundus pomum Cic III Gen An appearance the external look of a thing merulis Plin prior id
 IV Insistence visible presence siderum Plin
 N B Dat aspectu Virg Æn 6 46)
 ASPELLO or ASPELLO ull ulsum Ere To drive away aliquem Plaut fig to remove drive away me tum allicul I laut longe a leto aspellor Cic Tusc 2 10 e vers Ezechij
 ASPER a um I Rough uneven not smooth locus Cic hence Aspera lough or uneven places Suet thus also asperna insularum id arteria Cic i e the wind pipe nummus Suet i e new not yet worn away po cula aspera signis Virg i e with figures in bas relief mare Liv i e tempestuous oratio Cic i e rugged not flowing II Rough in behaviour coarse rude churlish homo Cic III Cruel wild savage fierce bos Virg odium id IV Rough prickly pointed barba Tibull sentes Virg hence of flavour or smell rough harsh strong smelling vinum Ter allium asper asporis Plin piper asperinum id odor id hence fig rough taunting reviling facetas asperiores Cic Licinius asper maledictus id V Unpleasant adverse contrary dangerous tempora Cic sententia Liv lex Quint res asperæ Cic i e adverse circumstances hems Vell victus Plaut also laboriosus industrious hard working, gens laboribus et bellis aspera Justin Carthago stultis asperima bell Virg
 VI Rough in sound vox Quint i e occasioned by a roughness of the throat litera Ov the letter R
 VII Roughening making rough tusula Mart
 ASPERITIO onis f (aspero) A making rough roughness oris Macrobr
 ASPERE adv I Roughly unevenly uncouthly, loqui Cic II In a rough or harsh manner harshly severely rudely accusare Cic tractare aliquem, id asperius scribere de aliquo, id asperime scribere in aliquem, Veil

ASPERGO

ASPERGO (Adsp), his f (aspergere) I Asprinkling of the water &c, sprinkled, nimborum, Lucr aquae Petron or a dropping Virg Ov III Parietum Dampness wetness moisture of walls Plin ASPERGO (Adsp) si sum ere (ad and spargo) I To sprinkle or scatter to or on I To sprinkle on aquam Plaut for, to refresh revive (prop to sprinkle with fresh water) liquorem oculis Plin guttam bulbo Cic See GUTTA Bulbus pigmenta in tabula (Cic virus peccati Virg labeulam aliquid Cic notam aliquid Pand I To strew glandem bubus Plin sapores huc Virg hence hoc asperat Cic sales orationi id aliquid sextulam id aliquid molestiam id I e to occasion II To besprinkle bespatter aliquem aliqua re Plaut Cic Hor hence fig splendorem vite maculis Cic aspergi infamia supulatione id aliquem linguu Auct ad Her olivam sale I lin canis aspergitur etas Ov hence aliquid mendaculonis Clt audituionis as pergi Geil aspergere aureas regias gemitu Val Max for tangere ASPERITAS atis f (asper) I Roughness unevenness I Saxorum vitium Cic faucium I lin hence asperitas despectus horrensus id 2 Vini aceti Plin haras favour harshness shariness soni Tibull II Harshness roughness disagreeableness verborum Ov rerum of circumstances Cic nature of disposition id thus also hominis Nep bellii Sall III Asperitas judicialis verborum Cic Roughness abruptness want of polish ASPERGERE for asperere Nave ASPERITUDO or ASPERITUDO his f (asper) Roughness Coils ASPERNABILIS (Adsp) e (asperor) Contemptible; Gell ASPERNAMENTUM (Adsp) i n (asperor) A contempting I Tert ASPERNANTER (Adsp) adv Contemptuously with cont mpt Ammian ASPERNATIO (Adsp) onis f (asperor) A contempting despising disdainig Cic AVERTOR (Adsp) oris m (asperor) One who contemns despises disdainis Tert ASPERNO (Adsp) oris m (asperor) One who contemns despises disdainis Tert I To contemn despise disdain aliquem (Cic aliquid id also with an infin e g dire aspernu vult Tac I e refused to give non asperandus come Val Fl II To reject with disdain forecum ab aris Cic N B I asperu Liv 34 40 Auct B Afric 93 ASPRO avi atum ar (asper) I To make rough or uneven to roughen Varr andas Virg I c to renidit bulverous or rough II To et sharp pugnacionem Tac hence to arouse make more vehement Iram id ASPERNO (Adsp) onis f (asper) I Asprinkling aquae Cic II A laying on of colours Cic Div I 13 ANILIBUS (Adsp) a um See ASPERGO ASPERNOUS us m (adaspergo) i q Asperio Plin ASPICIO (Adsp) exi ectum ere (ad and aspicio) I To look to a thing or person I Prop To look at aliquem Cic ad aliquem Plaut or to perceive sic be huld aliquem Cic equum id luem id hence fig I e towards meriam Colum 2 To view a thing I e to survey inspect see how it stands sociorum rurs Liv 3 To look to with admira tion I e to look up to any one in order to imita e him eum magis milites aspiciant Nep genus to have respect to to consider Ov II Simply To see peep look into Ior aspice huc Plaut ASPIRAMEN (Adsp) inis n (aspiro) A blowing to hence an unperceived communication formae Val I ASPIRATIO (Adsp) onis f (aspiro) I A blowing to or towards aeris Cic I e a breathing II Evaporacion torra Cic III The breathing or aspiration of the letter h Cic Quint ASPRAO (Adsp) avi atum are I Intrans I To breathe blow exhale to or towards si minima aspirat aura I lin ut frigus ad eum non aspirat Cels pulmonis se contrahunt aspirantes Cic breathing the air towards external objects I e breathing it out especially of favourable winds aspirant aere in noctem Virg I e a favourable wind rises towards night also of musical instruments to accompany flibia aspirat choro Hor Hence 2 To favour assist Ausu ad Hic 4 34 canent virg aspirante fortuna Curt 3 To seek to attain to labour after aim or endeavour aspirat pecuniam Cic ad spem consulatus in partem revocandam Liv nec equis aspirat Achillis Virg then Cic ad laudem id, in curiam in campum, id 4 nantibus Quint II Trans I To breathe or blow to or at Juno ventos aspirat suavi Virg blows favourable vinds upon him I e favours his fight 2 To breathe or I e to supply furnish with in a gentle or unperceptible manner; amoreum dicitur Virg nobis tantum ingenii aspirat, Quint ASPRIA idis f (aspric) I A shield Justin II A kind of small venomous serpent, a viper, adder, Cic

ASPORTATIO

ASPORTATIO onis f (asporto) A carrying away Cic. ASPORTO or ASSPORTO avi atum are To carry away carry off; Ter Lic Nep. ASPRUDO his f (asper) Roughness Coils ASPERSUS i n (asper) A rough uneven place Liv ASPERITUDO See ASPERITUDO ASRDO ere To spit at or on Plin ASSA See ASSUS ASSARUS a um e g daps Cato RR I e assanda ASSATURA e f (asso) Roast d mat roast Voylic ASSICLA or ADICLA e m (for assacula from assa quor) An attendant one of a suite Cic Nep it is generally applied in a way of contempt ASSECTORIO (Adsect) onis f (assector) I A constant public and respectful attendance upon a superior Cic II Observation call Plin ASSECTORIO (Adsect) oris m (assector) I One of a suite a constant follower Cic II Any one who is siduously follows a follower e g of a philosopher Gell eloquentia I lin cancer dapis assector id ASSECTOR or ADSECTOR atus sum arl I To accompany or attend one constantly to be of one's suite aliquem Cic II To attend on with assiduity Hor ASSECTOR (Ads) oris m (assequor) A follower Marc Cap ASSECTUS (Adsec) a um See ASSECTOR ASSIDO (Ads) onis m i q Assisitor Non ASSENSCO ere To grow old at or by any thing or person aliquid Iert ASSENSIO (Ads) onis f (assentio) Approbation assent Cic ASSESSOR (Ads) oris m (assentio) He who assents or approves Cic ASSESSUS (Ads) a um See ASSENTIO ASSENSUS (Ads) us m (assentio) Assent approbation consent (Cic also fig memoriam Virg I e accompaniment re echoing of a wind instrument I e accompaniment id ASSENTATIO (Ads) onis f (assentor) I Flatt rmg assent adulation flattery Cic II Approbation assent Vell ASSENTIUNCIA (Ads) e f (dimin of assentatio) A little flattery Cic ASSENTATOR (Ads) oris m (assentor) One who assents to every thing a flatterer Cic ASSINATORIBUS (Ads) adv In a flattering adulatory manner Cic ASSENTATOR (Ads) icis f (assentator) She who flatters I laut ASSENTIO or ADSENTIO ai sum Ire and ASSENTIOR (Ads) onis sum Ire To assent approve consent give assent aliquid Cic also with an adverbial accusative of the thing extra illud Cic I e quod attinet extra illud also with ut Cic Att 9 9 also impura assensum est Bibulo Cic assent is given to also fig temporibus (Cic to comply with the circumstances of the times hence Assensio Cic things to which assent is given which are considered is true N B Assentior Liv a wrong reading for assens crant assentant ASSENSOR (Ads) atus sum arl (ad and sentio) I To agree with one in every thing to flatter favon upon illud Ier Cic, Bala tibi a sciantur Cic I e agree with you suit you II To approve assent consent to aliquid Ier also aliquid Vell ASSISITOR or ADISITOR ctus (quatus) sum I I To reach come up with overtake by pursuit aliquem Cic hence I To come up to be equal with morita ali cujus prudentiam Cic ingentium altitujus Plin Ep 2 To obtain attain compass plus Cic illud asscquul et sic id Also followed by ne Justin 3 To get attain to obtain gradum honoris magistratum Cic 4 To get at by the understanding I e to comprehend perceive s n derstand Cic aliquid conjectura id guess 5 To lay hold of seize catch For II To follow or come after Apul or to follow succeed arise ensue Plaut N B Asscqui passive Cic Verr 2 73 ASSEQUITUS (Ads) See ASSISITOR ASSESSOR (Ads) oris m (asessor) A pole stake post fixed in or upon any thing Cels Suet also a board plank Vell ASSENTIUM i n and us m (dimin of assent) A small pole or lath a little beam Cato RR Cosum ASPERO or ADSERO erul ertum To add to to take to one's self as one's property hence I Aliquem manu Formally and legally to claim a person as one's property by taking hold of his hand to assert as one's own I I liberali causa or in libertatem when one re stores to liberty a freeman who had been made a slave To liberate in libertatem Liv ex servitute in liber tatem Pand in liberali causa Cic or liberali causa, item Pand thus also aliquem ad aliquo manu I laut 2 In servitutum Liv Suet To recogne and claim by the ceremony of laying hold of his hand a runaway slave who had passed for a freedman hence fig assere me Ove I have freed myself II To claim or vindicate to one's self a person or thing sibi patrem Jovem Curt sibi dominationem Suet sibi laudes Alvenas, Ov gaudia

ASSERO

Mart i e to seize, take sibi nomen sapientia Quint. also gen. to attribute ascribe sapienti lapidis duritiam Sen III Asserere se To devote one's self to; studium Plin Ep IV To defend maintain vindicare liber tatem Quint Suet also with a, i e against ab in iuria obliuiscis Plin Ep Also with a dative; aliquem coelo to maintain that he is of celestial origin Ov V To assure assert, to affirm declare, maintain Mart Plin Justin. hence Assertum A thing asserted an assertion a proposition laid down Marc Cap Assero or Ad-ssero, avi itum I To sow plant or set at or near vites Varr: vitis assita ad olus Varr populus assita limitibus Hor See also Assirus Asseruo (Ads) onis f (assero ul) I A formal or legal claiming as one's freedman or slave Quint Iral in Plin Ep II An assertion affirmation Arnob

ASSERTOR (Ads) oris m (assero ul) I He who formally lays claim to any one and either restores or seeks to restore him to his former condition of freedom or slavery I To a former state of servitude Liv 3 44 2 To a former state of freedom a deliverer Suet Cas 80 hence II Fig A deliverer Suet Galb 9 III A defender advocate supporter Quint Suet

ASSERTORATUS (Ads) a, um e g Iis Cod Just i e de constantia libertate

ASSERTUM (Ads) i n (assero ul) A thing asserted position assertion hence a proof Marc Cap

ASSERTUS (Ads) a um See ASSERO ul

ASSERVIO or AD-sservio, vti itum Irl To render service to serve hence to promise or to seek to promote contentions vocis Cic

ASSERVIO or AD-sservio, avi atum are I To take care of watch over observe aliquem Ter II To guard keep in custody, aliquem Cic places Plin

ASSESSIO (Ads) onis f (assido) A sitting near a person Cic

ASSESSOR (Ads) oris m (assideo) An assessor Cic

ASSESSORA (Ads) oris m (assido) The office of an assessor Pand

ASSESSUS (Ads) a um See ASSIDO

ASSESSUS (Ads) us m i g Assessio Propert

ASSETRIX (Ads) icla f (assessor) A midwife nurse Afran

ASSEVERANTER (Ads) adv With asseveration ear nestly loqui Cic asseverantius id

ASSEVERATUS (Ads) adv Earnestly e g to speak Apul hence with boldness e g to play a part Gell 7 8

ASSEVERATIO (Ads) onis f (assevero) I Earnestness or vehemence in speaking solennis assertion asseveration omni assu veratione tibi affirmo Cic I solemnly assure you II Earnestness or vehemence in action confidence assurance bold behaviour Tac

ASSEVERO (Ads) avi atum are (ad and severus) I To speak in earnest not by way of joke de re Cic II Earnestly to assert or assure, with an accus and infin Cic also with an accus Tac hence to show prove demonstrate Germanicum originem Tac gravitatem id to assume the appearance of gravity III To make grave or serious Tronem Apul

ASSILIO or AD-ssilio, avi atum are I Intrants To hiss at a thing to whistle whisper alnus assillat alno Claud assillat ventus Auson II Intrans e g animam aris assillat serpens Stat hisses forth his soul i dies

ASSICCESCO or AD-ssiccresco ere To become dry, Colum

ASSICCO or AD-ssicco, avi itum ere To dry at or by a thing or gen to dry aliquid in sole Colum uvam id lacrimas Sen

ASSICULUS See AXICULUS

ASSIDIO (Ads) edi ossum 2 (ad and sedeo) I Intrans I To sit at or near, aliquid, Cic gubernaculis Plin Paneg valetudini aliquid Tac literis Plin Ep i e to be always employed about apud carbones Plaut. in carcere Cic especially to be assessor to a judge Tac Pand 3 To be near or present at urbis ruinis Tac especially of an enemy blockading a city III To make grave or serious Tronem Apul

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ASSIDUITAS

ASSIDUITAS (Ads) atis f (assiduus) I A constant or frequent presence I Before a superior Constant attendance Cic 2 A frequent appearance in public; e g in the forum Cic 3 Frequent attendance or appearance medicis Cic II The frequent presence or appearance of a thing i e frequent occurrence or frequency; epistolatum Cic molastiarum id. libere quodam Auct ad Her bellorum Cic i e continual wars III Assiduity industry unremitting application Cic

ASSIDUO (Ads) adv (assiduus) i q Assiduo

ASSIDUUS (Ads) a um (assideo) I Prop Sitting down seated and so well of well to do in the world rich The derivation ab assis duendis is therefore to be rejected Servius Tullius divided the Roman people into two classes assiduus i e the rich who could sit down and take their ease and proletarius or capite cens the poor Hence the word still occurs in this sense in the Twelve Tables Cic Top 3 Gell 16 10 Hence Creditable good authentic reputable scriptor Gell II Constantly present I At home That goes out or travels but little Cic Romae fuit assiduus id constant constantly, always thus also circa scholas Suet assiduus Varr 9 With a person e g to make his court Q Cic pet Cons 9 Cic Gell e g III That does not abandon or leave constant firm assiduus I Of persons hostis Liv accusator Cic 2 Of things Unremitting continual uninterrupted perpetual bella I iv Imbres Cic lacrimae id febricula Planc in Cic Ep assiduus simus usus Suet

ASSIGNATIO (Ads) onis f (assigno) An appointment, allotment agrorum Cic

ASSIGNATOR (Ads) oris m (assigno) An assigner, Pand

ASSIGNIFICO or AD-ssignifico are I To show make evident intimate Varr II To show point out locum Varr ap Gell

ASSIGNO or AD-ssigno, avi atum are I To affix a seal to seal Pers Pand II To appoint a thing to any one to give a thing to any one by appointment or lot agris Cic aliquid ordinem Liv i e a captain a post sora assignat iudicium fisco Plin Paneg 96 i e assigns gifts and it may frequently be rendered to give hence I To ascribe attribute impute culpam for tunc Cic aliquid gloriam Vell aliquid patrem adu terum Pand 2 To give over consign aliquem custo ditibus Justin aliquem fame Plin Ep i e to make known III To impress imprint upon verbum assig natum id ingitur auditori Quint

ASSILIO (Ads) ilui utum ire (ad and salio) To leap to in arms or upon Of the waves assilens membris Ov in furrum Sili assilens admistrarius Colum II fig To come suddenly to or upon in speaking ad genus illud Cic

ASSIMILANTER ASSIMILATIO ASSIMILATUS See ASSIMILANTER &c

ASSIMILIS or AD-ssimilis e i q Similis I like flexura Lucr also I With a dat Cic Virg Ov Suct 2 With a gen Plaut Ov 3 With quasi Plaut

ASSIMILITER (Ads) adv (assimilis) In like manner similarly Plaut

ASSIMULANTER (Ads) adv In like manner, Nigid ap Non

ASSIMULATIO (Ads) onis f (assimulo) A making like hence I Similar formation similarity Plin II Oratoris Auct ad Her an expression of sentiments similar to those of the hearers

ASSIMULATUS (Ads) or ASSIMILATUS (Ads) a um I Part of assimulo see ASSIMULO II Adv I Like Italia folio querno assimulata Plin 9 That has only the appearance of a thing apparent pretended feigned not real virtus Cic counterfeit virtue

ASSIMULO (AD-ssimulo) avi atum are I To make like deos in humani oris speciem Tac hence Part Assimulatus a um Made like like II To compare Cic aliquid aliquid rei Ov III To imitate counter feyt aliquid Cic Ov Plin IV To assume the form of any person or thing animum Ov V To give out for something which it is not se animum to lectum Ter VI To pretend, feign nuptias Per venire me assimilabo Ter assimilavit furere Cic e poeta

ASSIPONDUM i n (ad and pondus) The weight of one pound Varr

ASSIS or AXIS is I m and f A strong plank or board Varr Cses Colum II In The value of a pipe a cock Vtr

ASSISTO or AD-ssisto astiti 3 Intrans I To put one's self to step to approach propter aliquem Plaut i e by the side of any one ad fores Cic in ponte id lecto Ov to the bed aliquid id to any one also with an accusative e g equos Stat to the horses II To stand stand at a place assiste illico Plaut egressum cubiculo Vespasianum pauci milites, solito assistentes ordine Imperatorem salutavere Tac judex aut assistentes Quint also of things; talus rectus as sistit Cic III To stand by, assist, e g as an advocato, aliquid, Plin Ep

ASSITUS

ASSITUS (Ads) a um I Part of assero see As
suo vi Itum II Adj (ad and situs) That lies or
is situated near proxime assita, Apul atria viridantibus
assita pratris Auson
ASSO avi atum To roast, jecur Apic assari
Apul
ASSOCIIO or AD SOCIIO AII Itum ere To add
to join, unite Claud passus Stat. to go with one
ASSOCIUS or AD SOCIUS a, um Associated with
allici Cassiod
ASSOLEO or AD SOLLEO ere I To be usual Cic :
ut assolet as is usual id II To be wont seq infn
Liv Found only in 3d pers sing and pl
ASSONO or AD SONO ut Itum ere I Intrans To
respond to allici Ov II Trans To cause to re
sound; contentus suaves Apul
ASSUDASCO (Ads) Ere See ASSUDO
ASSUDESCO (Ads) ere (assudo) To begin to sweat
Varr
ASSUDO or AD SUDO avi atum are To sweat cor
culum assudassit Plaut for assuaverit Othrus read
assudascit or assudescit
ASSUEFACIO (Aduef) eci actum ere (assueo and
facio) Pass assueo actus sum To use or accustom to
any thing ad rem Cic rchus id sermoin Plin
sermone Cic also seq infn id
ASSUEO or AD SUEO lvi etum ere To accustom to
any thing the obsolete root of assueco
ASSUECO (Ads) vli etum ere (assueo) I Trans
To accustom use to qui pluribus assuecit mentem
Hor assueverat Armenios in hoc servitutis genus Flor
Also per hypallagen ne tanta animi assuecitis bellia
Virg for animus bellis do not accustom yourself (your
mind) II Intrans To accustom or use on a self to
become accustomed ad homines Cass lqibus Iiv
genero pugne Iiv vincere Cic rpublice Suet
Ierf Assuevi I have accustomed myself i c I am
accustomed Cic Assueveram I was accustomed
Iiv assuecitur allici rei on accustoms himself to
& Liv also assuecero allici of carnal intercourse
Curt
ASSUEFENDO (Ads) Inis f (assueco) The bring ac
customed to a thing custom habit rei Liv also car
nal intercourse Tac Ann 13 46
ASSUECTUS (Ads) a um (assueco) I Accustomed
used insured to any thing, labore Cic in iura Liv
mendacis Cic militie Vell ad aliqum ven also
with a genitive Liv II Usual customary longus
assuto Ov further than common
ASSUDO etum ere To suck Lucr
ASSULA se f (assila) I A chip showing thin piece of
wood Plaut Plin Also of marble a spar broken
piece Vitr II A shank (for roving &c) Suet
N B We find also assula
ASSULATIM adv In chips or pieces Plaut
ASSULOR adv e g frangi Plin in long slips or
pieces
ASSULTIM (Ads) By leaps or bounds Plin
ASSULTO (Ads) avi atum are (assilio) To leap at
leap or jump towards or upon canis assultans Plin
especially of enemies in war to attack assault with a
dative or accusative or without a case Iiv
ASSULTUS (Ads) us m (assilio) A leaping towards
or upon an assault attack Virg Tac
ASSUM affli adesse I To be present or at hand I
In person in senatu Cic comitis id to attend peri
culis Nep also of things morbi aderant Cic assunt
multa ejus rei exempla Quint 2 In mind animo to
notice remark give attention Cic also to have pre
sence of mind or courage id 3 With counsel and
help i e To serve assunt rebus allicus Cic especi
ally as an advocate in a court of justice allici id ut
ademem (sc sibi) contra Sarrum id Also gen To as
sist help defend aderat puelle forma Flor cui sen
tentia adest Dicerarchus Plin 2 65 II To come to
appear or to come adde or adedatum Ter com hither
ad Iudicium Cic Amphipoli Liv and Amphipolum
id hence also adero cubiculum Apul N B Assiem
assies etc for assim etc Ter
ASSUMO or AD SUMO umpsi and umsi utpnum and
utnum ere To take in addition to to add to all
quem Nep sibi artem Cic aliquid laudi id II
To take to one's self to accept take aliquem in societate
tem Liv sacra Cereris de Græcia Cic aliquem sibi
fillium Plin Paneg uxorem id i e to take in con
sillium id hence I To choose select artes Cic vo
luptatem id 2 To acquire laudem ex re Cic 3 To
get receive gain vires Ov spem Tac 4 To arro
gate or assume to one's self to ascribe attribute sibi
vihil Cic III To take e g food medicine Cels
ASSUMPTIO (Ads) or ASSUMPTUS (Ads) onis f (as
sumo) I A taking in addition assumption, hence
the second or minor proposition in a syllogism, Cic
II Acceptance choice Cic
ASSUMPTIVUS (Ads) or ASSUMPTIVUS (Ads) a um
(assumo) Where something extraneous is taken in ad
dition; Cic.

ASSUMPTUS

ASSUMPTUS (Ads) or ASSUMTUS (Ads) a um See
ASSUMO
ASSUO (Ads) vi Itum ere To sew on patch on Itos
ASSURGO or AD SURGO rexi rectum 3 I To rise
up e g from one's seat Cic especially allci to rise
up to any one out of respect Cic : Liv Ov and fig
to acknowledge as one's superior Virg Geor 2 98 again
ex morbo assurgere Tac to recover II 7 rise
i e make self large or larger
assurgere Virg to fetch a blow and so to stand on tip toe
tum jacit assurgens Sil fig quærellis assurgere Virg
to break out in complaints bring forward complaints in
ultionem Flor to have recourse to revenge to rise to
revenge poeta assurgit Quint i e rises is sublime
writes in a lofty style also of plants to grow increase
in height in arborem Plin to become as large as a
tree hence of things without life I To appear high to
be high colles assurgunt Liv i To be built high tur
res assurgunt Virg 3 To increase assurgunt lre Virg
III To arise appear show self tumores assurgunt
Cels
ASSUO a um I Roasted Plin hence Assum
Roasted m at roast vitulum Cic roast veal II
Dry or mere only simple audatio Cels i e mere
sweating without bath hence Assum A place or open
sunt use only for sweating, in but not for bathing a su
datory (ic sol assus id i e a basking in the sun
without a previous anointing III Mere simpl i e
unaccompanied vox Vrr i e the voice alone unac
companied by instrumentalis assa tibia without accom
paniment Cat
ASSUOIO are To sigh to or at any thing sotiibus
allicus Apul
Ass con i q At I But tu crebras a nobis literas
expecta ut plures etiam ipse mittito Cic especially
with the poets ast go qua divum incedo regina Virg
II But however i v incque antiquos (mores) servas
ast captas novas Iaut III It serves to form the
apodosis si victoriam duls ast ego tempore tibi voco
Liv then in that case I vow
ASTRINO (Adst) Cic To throw one's self upon any
thing sepulcro Ov
ASTHMA satis m (ἀσθμα) A difficulty of breathing,
asthma hence Asthmicus a um That breathes with
difficulty asthmatic Plin
ASTROPOLATIO (Adst) onis f (astipulo) I An agree
ing in a stipulation takmi part in an engagement II
An assent or agreement an asserting the same thing,
Ilin III A modulating of an orator's voice accord
ing to the nature of the subject Quint
ASTROPOLATOR (Adst) oris m (astipulo) I One who
joins another in an engagement Cic II Any assent
and Cic III An approver Cic
ASTRIPOLATUS us m I q Astipulatio Plin
ASTRIPOLOR (Adst) atus sum ari I To join with
one who makes an engagement II To approve consent
allici I v
ASTRIPOLOR (Adst) vi Itum ere (ad and statuo) To
place at or near Iaut Ault ad Her
ASTRO (Adst) Iti arc I To stand near a thing or
person allici Iaut allicum Plin Paneg mmas
suet fig finis vite mortalius stat Lucr II To
stand at a place of persons and things in conspectu,
Cic III To stand asti Iaut fig astante ope
barbarica I nn ap Cic i e still remaining squamæ
astantes Virg projecting
ASTRALIS e (astrum) Of or relating to the stars fata,
according to the stars Augustin
ASTRANGULO avi atum are I q Strangulo Min Fel
ASTRAPE es f (ἀστραπή) A flash of lightning Plin
ASTRARIO (Adst) ut Itum ere I Intrans I To
make a noise to or against a thing or person
Plin Paneg 2 Especially to express approbation of a
show to applaud by shouting to huzza allici lac II
Trans To say with a shout to shout out eadem Tac
ASTRICTE (Adst) adv I Closely according to rule
constrainedly very strictly pricively Cic astrictus
Plin Ep II Shortly briefly Quint Plin Ep
ASTRICTIO (Adst) onis f (astringo) A drawing to
gether a power of contracting or binding Plin
ASTRICTORUS a, um (astringo) Binding astringent
vis Plin
ASTRICTUS (Adst) a um I Part of astringo; see
ASTRINGO II Adj I Drawn closely together con
tracted alvus Cels costiveness Also That contracts
gustus Plin Hence I Short narrow close not wide
soccus Hor also short concise not diffuse eloquentia,
Cic 3 Penurious sparing pater Propert mos Tac
parsimony 2 Bound fettered astricte aque Ov i e
frozen
ASTRIGUS a um i q Astralis Varr
ASTRINO ere To kiss at Stat
ASTRIFER a um (astrum and fero) Starry Stat
ASTRIFER a um (astrum and fero) Starry Stat
ASTRINGO (Adstr) Inxi ictum ere I To bind or
draw together closely vinculum, Ov hence gen., to
draw together, contract, labra, Quint alvum, Cels.,

ASTROLOGIA

l e to render captive also fig to *contract bring into a narrow compass* arguments, Cic hence, *l e* *make shorter to curtail clip*, frondem Colum II To bind or join close together or gen. to bind allcui manus Plaut hence vestes atricæ Curt 3 13 clothes laid or folded together (In order to carry them on the shoulder) but Accidialis and others more correctly read (et humus rigeat gelu tum astricta) vestes, &c. lincn astrictum Ov closed and fastened shut III 7o bind to any thing I Prop ad statuum Cic II To bind i e to connect servitutem fidem Cic afflictiorem Plaut 3 To bind i e to oblige make bound aliqueum conditionibus Cic ad temperantiam Plin Pp lege astringi Cic sacris id i e to sacrifice IV To render guilty of a bad action se or aliqueum furti I laut se scelere Cic V To touch to gaze Plin 36 (5)

ASTROLOGIA æ f (ἀστρολογία) *The science of the stars astronomy* Cic
ASTROLOGUS i m (ἀστρολόγος) I An astronomer Cic II An astrologer
ASTRONOMIA æ f (ἀστρονομία) *Astronomy* Sen
ASTRONOMICUS a um (ἀστρονομικός) *Astronomical* Manli
ASTRONOMUS i m (ἀστρονόμος) *An astronomer* Jul Iirm
ASTRICTIO (Adst) onis f (astruo) I An accumulation of proof Marc Cap II Composition Maic Cap
ASTRICTOR (Astr) oris m (astruo) *One u ho ad duces proof*, Venant Iort
ASTRUM i n (αστρον) *Any luminous heavenly body I the sun* Curt II A constellation cluster of stars Cic III A star Cic hence astra for cœlum e g tollere in astra Cic or ad astra Virg
ASTUDO (Adst) xl ctum cre I To build in adition, aliquid aliquid rei Liv Plin i p hence to add to aliquid fame Plin Liv also to exercee auctoritate Mart II To cover fasten contignationem laterculo Cms III To furnish provide with any thing Curt
ASTU or **ASTY** indecl neut (αστυ) *A city* especially Athens when used of a Grecian city Ter Cic Np
ASTURBO (Adst) u ere To be astonished at or on account of any thing, alibi Ov divitiis Sen
ASTUS us m *Craft craftiness cunning* Ier
ASTUTE adv *Craftily cunningly* Cic astutus Varr astutissima Gell
ASTUTIA æ f (astutus) *Craft craftiness cunning subtilly sophistry* Ier Cic Plur astutia Cic
ASTUTILUS a um (dimin of astutus) *Donnu hat cunning sly* Apul
ASTUTUS a um (astus) *Crafty cunning* in good or bad sense homo Cic ratio id fallacia astutor I laut calliditas astutissima Augustus
ASTY See ASTU
ASYLUM i n (ασυλον) *A sanctuary asylum place of refuge* (ic Liv
ASYMBOLUS a um (ἀσυμβολος) *That makes no contribution (συμβολή) iousas d an entertainment* Ier
ASYNDETON i n (ἀσυνδευον) *The omission of copulatives a figure of speech as veni vidi vici Diomed*
AT con (contracted from ast) I But denoting difference or diversity Midee dromontis formice in os tritici grana congesterunt at Platonē &c Cic II But denoting opposition non cognoscerebat foris at domi non ab alienis at a suis Cic III But to point out a closer definition leno sum at ita ut usquam fuit sicut aliquam optima Ter anteverit at quo dit? Cic IV But yet but at least when in making a concession something else is more strongly maintained non esse inquit in parietibus republica At in aris et focus Cic We also find certe with it to strengthen the antithesis scilla (visita) natura fortasse adio etiam glorie at patriæ &c Cic but yet certainly rarus sum atque inanis sum mthi I laut, for argue atque hence atque si as if just as if I and 3 After simul as soon and so simul atque as soon as Cic 4 After principio e g principio atque annuus ephebis etate exilit Plaut VI In ancient Latin *Forthwith, immediately*, si in jus vocat atque eat Cic & Legg xii Tab si brachia forte remisit atque illum in præceps prono rapit alveus amni Virg of Plaut Bacch 2 3 45 id pid 2 33 Gell 10 29
ATQUE con I But yet and yet Dionysii servitute oppressam tenuit civitatem Atque de hoc nomine sic scriptum accepimus Cic atque licet esse beatis Hor II But now in syllogistic forms of speech quodsi virtutes paræ sunt inter se paria esse etiam vitia ne cesse est Atque pares esse—facillime potest perpicil Cic hence atque certe but now certainly now at least id
ATQUIN i q Atqui Plaut
ATRAMENTUM i n (ater) *Any black liquid*, Hor especially *The black liquor of the cuttle fish (sepia)*; Cic &c. Cic *Writings ink* Cic 3 *Coppers* or *stained or copperous vessels* Scrib Iarg atramentum auctorium Cels Plin hence, sutorio atramento absolutus putatur,

ATABULUS

at contra quacunq; iter fecit jucundissimum spectaculum præbebat Cic X At enim in rebus when we forbid the doing of any thing, i intro nunc iam tu S At enim non sinam Ter but i will not permit it XII At vero I Sets something in opposition with an assurance on the part of the speaker *But certainly but*, at vero ille gratum se videri studet, Cic For this we find also at enim verò Liv 5 9 2 For atqui in syllogisms *But now* at vero Roscius non unum fefellit Cic XIII At at or atat see ATAT
ATABULUS i m *A warm scorching wind peculiar to Aperia* Hor
ATAGEN i q **ATTAGEN**
ATAT or **AT!** **AT!** Interj *Oh! ah! lo! strange!* Ter Plaut see AT We find also Attate id
ATAVIA æ f *The mother of a great grandfather (abavi) or great grandmother (abavie)* Pand
ATAVUS i m (for atavus) *A great grt at grand father i e the father of a great grandfather or great grandmother (abavi et abavie)* Cic Atavi for matres Avtoris Colum
ATER atra atrum I Black bilis Cic illius Ov a black son i e a Moor panis Ter color Ov nemus Virg i e dirk ater odor a dark vapour or a smell arising from a dark vapour II *Clothed in black or mourning* e g in gricf Hor hence III *That relates to a funeral funeral black dismal dies* Virg i e the day of death cupressus id mors Hor hence IV *Sad gloomy mournful unfortunate odious temples sicut dies an unfortunate day* Liv curia hies Hor timor tigris Virg vipera Hor acies Virg V *Dark difficult to be understood* Stat VI *Filthy ugly foul piceis* Hor VII *Black i e bad abusive slanderous satirical versus* Hor dens id
ATHEOS i n (αθεος) *One who denies the existence of a God an atheist* Cic
ATHENS i q **ATHENS**
ATHLA æ f (ἀθλα) *Work trouble toil* Petron
ATHLETA æ m (ἀθλητής) I *A wrestler in the public games a combatant prize fighter*, Cic II *Eig One u ho takes great pains about any thing* Varr
ATHLETICE adv *Athletically after the manner of the athlete* Plaut
ATHLETICUS a um (athleta) *Athletic* Cic
ATUMUS i f (ατμος) *Any small invisible body an atom vapour mist* Cic
ATQUE con (formed from adque which is still found in some MSS and inscriptions) I And in connecting words and sentences copia sententiarum atque verborum Cic we also find atque—atque for et—et Virg Lcl 5 23 also tum—atque for tum—tum Cic N D 2 68 It frequently takes the words ad eo etiam ita I Atque ad eo *And even yes rather* hoc consilio atque adeo hac mentia impulsit Cic 2 Atque etiam *And also moreover* cupide accipiat jam faxo atque etiam bene dic at e cum (scilicet utum Ter 3 Atque ita *And with this condition* II ut II *And that and indeed* in defining more closely what has been said equid habet is homo aceti in potatore? Ch atque acidis simi II ut III *But yet but now* i q Atqui e g atque aliquis dicat Ter Andr 4 1 16 saluti republica fuit Atque is &c (ic Orat 1 0 IV *Certainly yes to be sure* when one recoilets himself videone i go Pamphilippum? atque is est Plaut I laus also at any thing unexpected *Ah! ah! why!* atque occur Ter 3
V. AS i q **QUAM** I After comparatives auctus atque hedera procerâ adstringit Ilx Hor 2 **AT** u r words denoting likeness or difference and so after æque æquus id in item iuxta par proxime similes similiter talis totidem and aliter algorum alius contra contra rius dissimilis secus e g me colit æque atque illum Cic septem plantæ versantur contrario motu atque eorum Cic Sometimes the word which denotes comparison is omitted before atque e g quem esse amicum rarus sum atque inanis sum mthi I laut, for argue atque hence atque si as if just as if I and 3 After simul as soon and so simul atque as soon as Cic 4 After principio e g principio atque annuus ephebis etate exilit Plaut VI In ancient Latin *Forthwith, immediately*, si in jus vocat atque eat Cic & Legg xii Tab si brachia forte remisit atque illum in præceps prono rapit alveus amni Virg of Plaut Bacch 2 3 45 id pid 2 33 Gell 10 29
ATQUI con I *But yet and yet* Dionysii servitute oppressam tenuit civitatem Atque de hoc nomine sic scriptum accepimus Cic atque licet esse beatis Hor II *But now* in syllogistic forms of speech quodsi virtutes paræ sunt inter se paria esse etiam vitia ne cesse est Atque pares esse—facillime potest perpicil Cic hence atque certe but now certainly now at least id
ATQUIN i q Atqui Plaut
ATRAMENTUM i n (ater) *Any black liquid*, Hor especially *The black liquor of the cuttle fish (sepia)*; Cic &c. Cic *Writings ink* Cic 3 *Coppers* or *stained or copperous vessels* Scrib Iarg atramentum auctorium Cels Plin hence, sutorio atramento absolutus putatur,

ATRATUS

ATTENTUS

Cic of Carbo who killed himself by drinking vitriol
 4 Black colour black pains Vitr Plin atramentum
 Indicum Vitr Plin Indian ink (Indicum alone means
 Indigo) opera atramento illinere Plin with a dark
 varnish Also Black colouring for walls Vitr atra
 mentum tectorium Plin
 ATRATUS a, um (ater) I Dyed black Cic
 II Clothed in black or in mourning Cic
 ATRIAIUS i m (atrium) A porter door keeper,
 Pand
 ATRICOLOR oris Of a black colour Ov
 ATRIANUS m (atrium) A kind of upper servant a
 steward Cic
 ATRIULUM i n (dimin of atrium) A little entry or
 hall Cic
 ATRIAS atis f (ater) Blackness Plaut
 ATRIUM i n (according to Servius from ater from the
 blackness of the smoke according to others from *atrio*
 subdiale because it was part of the unroofed court) I
 The part of a Roman house next to the entrance a hall
 formed by that part of the inner court (cavadium) which
 was covered by a roof extending to the compluvium in
 the middle and hence it is frequently in a wider sense
 called *cavedium* Varr Also with the poets we find
 atria for atrium Virg *En* 2 433 Ov Met 14 260
 On each side were rooms for books registers paintings
 and expensive things Cic The mistress of the house
 used to sit in the atrium with her servants who spin and
 weave there Liv Here the ancients used to take their
 meals, later in it stood in niches the busts of ancestors
 Plin here was the nuptial or bridal bed (Ictus genialis
 adversus) Hor here clients appeared to make their re-
 spects Hor II In many temples and public build-
 ings there were likewise atria c atrium Libertatis
 Cic regium Iiv atria Ictus or uctionarii Cic
 in which auctions were held III for The wife of
 house Ov
 ATRIUM atis f (atro) I Barbarity harshness
 atrocity animi Cic II Horribly enormity ter-
 rificence rei Cic III Accuracy exactness sci-
 en sse Jurumianus Quint
 ATRIUM ut I Horribly severely horribly s-
 rribly Cic atrocissime id II Atrocious accipere
 it unwillingly
 ATRIX oris f I Not prepared for eating saw un-
 cooked fest Hence II Horribly horribly hideous
 frightful dreadful res Cic imperium responsum
 Liv atrocior injuria Cic atrocissima litere Cic
 III Harsh severe unbecoming stern minus a tior s
 Ilor IV Vehement Cic V Hot scorching
 Hor VI Stormy rough Lac
 ATRACTUS (Adt) i um See ATTINGO
 ATRACTUS (Adt) i um (atingo) A touching touch
 Virg
 ATRIXEN enis m (ατρυων) A kind of wild fowl i at
 tago Ionicus Hor , or Ioulius Plin Lutrao Franco
 Iulis L
 ATRIENA es f i q Attigen Mart
 ATRIENEM or AT TAMEN oris Qui deliquit however Cic
 ATRIUM or AD ATRIUM ad ium are I To
 defile contaminate Justin II Total in a forbidden
 manner Capitol
 ATIAE see ATAT
 ATIAE i q ATAT or ATTAT Oh' ah' strange' de-
 noting surprise and astonishment on hearing or seeing
 any thing unexpected I laut
 ATTEIA es i A hut or cabin Juv
 ATTEMPERATE (adt) adv Seasonably at the right
 time in the nick of time Ier
 ATTEMPERIO or AD TEMPERO avi atum are I To
 adjust to Vitr II To direct towards gladium
 abt sen
 ATTENDIO or AD TENDO i um ere I To extend
 or stretch towards or simply to stretch extend arcum
 Apul II To direct hold or direct towards stretch
 forth manus celo Apul hence attendere annum
 also simply attendere animum to turn one's thoughts
 to a thing I e I To think upon animum ad caven-
 dum Nep attendo id Cic de necessitate attendemus
 id hence to study apply one's self to a thing take
 pains about, eloquentiae suet 2 To give attention ut
 heed to animum ad rem Cic or rei Liv and with
 out animum e g aliquem aliquid Cic Meui I in
 Paneg and rei Plin Ep hence versus attenditur
 Cic III To set out or place near signum ad aliquid
 Quint aliquem lacrimis stat to attempt to move
 ATTEMPERIO (Adt) onis f (attento) A trial at
 tempt Symm
 ATTENTE (Adt) adv Attentively carefully Cic
 attentus id attentissime id
 ATTENTIO (Adt) onis f (attendo) e g animi at
 tentiveness attention Cic
 ATTENTIO or AD TENTO avi atum are I To at-
 tempt a thing e g in order to see how far one can pro-
 ceed in it inimicos Cic arcum dignus Claud to
 prove try II To attack assault urban (ic clas
 sen id i e to seek to corrupt, to tamper with
 61

ATTENTUS (Adt) a, um I Part of attendo and
 attineo, see ATTENDO and ATTINCO II Adij (from
 attendo) I Attentive careful intus animi Ier
 Cic judex id 2 Intent on increasing his property s
 Cic, thrifty frugal
 ATTINOATE (Adt) adv Simply without rhetorical
 ornament Cic
 ATTINOATIO (Adt) onis f (attenuo) I A lessen-
 ing Auct ad Her II Veriorum A speaking with-
 out the use of ornament plautus ss of speech Ault ai
 Her
 ATTINOUATUS (Adt) a um I Part of attenuo
 see ATTENUO II Adij Iam u at imparis foli-
 orum exilitas attenuata I in fortuna attenuatissime
 Auct ad Her Fig oratio Cic poor without rhetorical
 ornament vox Auct ad Her a clarior
 ATTINOUO or AD TINOUO avi atum are I T' make
 thin, cutem lambendo Plin hinc i To make less
 sortes Liv 2 To make thin corpus Ov 3 To make
 low to lower absc aliquem Hor II In u tior
 lessu curus Ov legnom (a) virc Iiv bellum
 attenuatum atque imminutum est Cic legio pralis
 attenuata Cæs
 ATTINOUO or AD TERNIO are To mark out by
 boundaries set bounds to in a casu limit, Arnob
 ATTINOUO or AD TROO trivi tritum 3 To rub one
 thing against another Plin cudian Ilor to fawn
 upon II To rub i e to excite sensation by rubbing
 aures aliquid Plaut or to rub i e to lessen by rubbing,
 unpari iudicæ tenuit equitatu I in manus opere
 Ilibit and so to rub away dentes Ilor or to
 grind alium Cic i hence I To tread or trample
 upon any thing herbis Virg 2 To lessen a casu d
 stis y ope I ill N B Attruisse for attrivisse
 I lib ill Cic also ATTRITUS i um
 ATTRITIO (Adt) onis f (attestor) An attestation,
 testimony Macrobr
 ATTRITIO or AD TITIOO this sum art To bear
 witness Cic aliquem Cic hinc to attest pro-
 o' ab' a' I had fulmina attitit' s' u' which are
 rejected and therefore declare the meaning of the
 former op' fulminis orantia
 ATTRITIO or AD TITIOO aut xium 3 I To use one
 to to add by means, to push on or simply to patch
 holes in cretibus Cs II To add Cic
 ATTRITIO (us) i m The Attinian manner of
 speaking Quint
 ATTRITIO oris (αττιζω) To speak act b have a an
 Attinian I laut Apul
 ATTITIO (Adt) for attingo Plaut
 ATTITIO (Adt) i um (attingo) Touching jorda-
 ni, on contiguous Apul
 ATTITIO (Adt) i um entum ere (ad vid tingo)
 I Tirmis I To hold at or to anything, to hold nith (ul
 tros) (licui) II laut into occlus id 2 To hold hold
 fast testes II laut dominus Cic e pecti aliquem
 publica custodia I u 3 To hold hold in hold back
 laut 5 ill attinere i stay in domi Tac 4 To
 preserve keep good ripum u II Intrins i To
 stretch extend bythia ad i um attinens i urt 2
 To concern relate b long, to usually with ad I laut
 Ier Cic also without id e quid me attinet Cic
 also impri' attinet It belongs to a thing it is neces-
 sary quid attinet' Cic what need is there' what good
 is it?
 ATTINCO (Adt) Igi utum ere (ad and tango)
 I To touch touch upon aliquem aliquid I ur Cic
 Nep hinc i To touch i e to take truncum Cic
 2 To touch i e to eat of Cic 3 Multum rem I ur i e
 concerning rem ere II To touch a place i e to
 reach as we at land at Asiam Cic forum to enter
 in order to plead in a court of justice id III To
 touch i e to border upon be contiguous to Rhinum
 Cæs IV To have to do with a thing I in order
 to learn it Cic 2 To read it Cic 3 To describe
 Cic 4 To do it (ic V Fig 1 To touch affect
 corpus dolor voluptus invidia me attingit Cic or
 poris similitudo attingit naturam animi id the body
 bears a resemblance to the mind 2 To concern Ioh
 the lot of b long to labor non attingit Deum Cic does
 not fall to the lot of God id has nothing to do with
 hence aliquem cognatione to be related to any one id
 aliquem sanguine to be a kinsman I in I p necessi-
 tudine to be closely connected with any one Cic
 3 To attain acquire Cic hence to understand per-
 ceive comprehend id 4 To touch upon i e to men-
 tion describe or to at of briefly Cic 5 To take in hand
 i e to attempt undertake rem militare Cic rem
 publicam id to take part in the administration of the
 stat 6 To happen befall Apul
 ATTOLERO or AD TOLERO are i q Tolere To bear,
 Apul
 ATTOLLO or AD TOLLO ere I To lift on high lift
 or raise up raise lift pallium Ier manus ad caelum
 Liv oculus id arcem teclis for tecta arcis, Virg to

ATTONDEO

build a citadel : fig nomen ad aedra, Lucan vocem Quint Hence Attollere se, or atollit, *To raise itself to rise of things without life as plants mountains &c, which attain to or have a certain height herba se attollens Plin* : mons attollitur id *II To raise i e to exalt, increase, amplify; famam, Tac aliquem laudibus id animos Virg iras id orator attollitur Quint. i e speaks more strongly*
 ATTONDEO or AD TONDEO, ondi, onsum ere I *To shear shave; Plaut Cels III To cast away gnaw at rubble; Virg attonas arva, Lucan, pastured hence for to cut; Plaut III To lop prune; Virg IV Fig To deceive cover; Plaut also for to lessen laus attona Cic e poeta*
 ATTONTRE (Adt) e adv *With amazement senselessly enthusiastically; Plin*
 ATTONTUS (Adt) a um I Part of attono see ATTONO II Adj I *As if thunderstruck or struck by lightning amazed astonished bewilder red Liv 2 Especially of persons inspired or in an ecstasy Inspired enthusiastic raving, frantic Virg Hor liv 3 In an active sense 1 That renders amazed or astonished modest Lucan 2 Inspiring occasioning enthusiasm domus Virg*
 ATTONO or AD TONO ul Itum are I *To thunder at, altitudo attonat summa Sen attonitae aures Curt II To astonish amaze deprive of one's senses all quem Ov See also ATTONITUS*
 ATTONUS (Adt) a um See ATTONDEO
 ATTORQUEO or AD TORQUEO orsi ortum ere *To sling swing or to sling forth or towards Virg Aen 9 3d ed Heyn*
 ATTRACTIO (Adt) onis f (attractio) I *A drawing towards or together rugarum lialad II A figure of speech see ATTRACTATIO*
 ATTRACTORIUS (Adt) a um (attractio) *Having an attractive power attractive Macer*
 ATTRAGUS (Adt) a um I Part of attraho see ATTRAHO II Adj Contracted wrinkled frons attractor Sen
 ATTRAHO or ADTRAHO xl ctum ere I *To draw towards one's self attract Ov Plin aliquem Romam Cic tribunos Liv to bring to thus also Cic Verr 3 2; II Fig To lead to aliquem ad negotium Cic to draw to alius e ad amicitium id to cause occasion, malum Brut in Fp Cic to bring upon one's self*
 ATTRACTIO (Adt) onis f (attractio) *A touching handling fcting Gell*
 ATTRACTIVUS (Adt) us m (attractio) *A fcting touching Facus ap Cic*
 ATTRACTO (Adt) avi ctum are (id and tracto) *I To draw to one's self attract regius giras Liv II To touch fct handle librum Cic hence I To apply or give one's self to any thing, fralra lac 2 To mention Nazar*
 ATTREMO or AD TREMO ere *To tremble at a thing or person alicui stat*
 ATTRIPPO or AD TRIPPO avi ctum are *To approach with tripping Plaut*
 ATTRIBO or AD TRIBO ul ctum ere I *To add actions answer ad amittom Cic alicui civitati populum to subject assign incorporate Cas Hirt in sulre Rhodis attribuit Cic annexed subjected belonging to incorporated with II To assign bestow attribute equos alicui Cas alicui provinciam Cic pecuniam id also alicuique i e to assign make over to any one, attribuit Cic Att. 13 22 III To give im part make over Cic IV To ascribe attribute, Cic hence Attribution or attributa Res p adicta Cic Gell V *To lay on as a tax Liv 39 44*
 ATTRIBUTO (Adt) onis f (attributio) I *Addition, hence a p adicta Cic II An assignment Cic*
 ATTRIBUUS (Adt) a um See ATTRIBUO
 ATTRIBUO (Adt) onis f (attractio) I *A rubbing Lamp II A wearing away by rubbing Marc Cap*
 ATTRITUS (Adt) a um I Part of attrito see ATTERO II Adj I *Worn out anas, Virg toga, Mart mentum attritius Cic 2 Rubbed sore sore galled attrite partes or attrita orum Plin 3 Fig Attrita frons, Juv a bold shameless forehead*
 ATTRITUS (Adt) us m (attractio) I *A rubbing against any thing Plin II A rubbing to pieces Plin III A pulling or pass occasioned by rubbing Plin*
 Au! Inter! Ah! an exclamation of sorrow exhortation or indignation, Ter
 AUCELLA AUCELLA or AVCELLA se f i q Avicula Apic Apul
 AUCEPS upis m (for aviceps from avis and capio) I *A bird catcher Fowler Plaut Ov II Fig One who eagerly pursues or catches at any thing syllaburum Cic who attends only to syllables and words verborum Cic Fragm ne quis nostro sermoni auceps sit i e hear Plaut*
 AUCTIONUM, i n (augeo) *An increase addition; Plaut*
 AUCTIONER, a um (auctus and fero) *Fruitful, Cic ap Augustin**

AUCTIFICO

AUCTIFICO ere (auctus and facio) I *To increase, enlarge Arnob II To honour Arnob*
 AUCTIFICUS a, um (auctus and facio) *Increasing; Lucr*
 AUCTIO Onis f (from augeo) I *An increase; Macrobi II A sale by auction an auction auctionem facere, Cic proserbere id to publish make known bona vendere auctione constituta, id auctiones haste Suet i e ad hastam because a spear was set up at a place of public auction III That which is sold or to be sold at an auction auctionem vendere Cic*
 AUCTIOARIUS e i q Auctionarius e.g Auctionalia Catalogues of sale by auction Pand
 AUCTIOARIUS a um (auctio) *Relating or belonging to sale by auction tabulis Cic catalogues of sale atria Cic wherein auctions were held*
 AUCTIOARIUS stus sum firi (auctio) I *To sell by auction or public sale Cic II To buy at an auction; Ascen I ed*
 AUCTIO are (augeo) I *To increase augment Tac II To honour with any thing sacris numinum potentias Arnob*
 AUVERO are (augeo) I *To increase enlarge Plaut Lucr II To present with any thing to curch Catull*
 AUCTOR (more correct than autor author) oris m (augeo) I *A furtherer promoter I Immediately by himself He that makes causes or originates a thing the author originator causer frugum Virg i e that causes the growth of fruits vulners id exempli Liv Hence I A maker status Plin 2 A founder builder urbis Virg 3 One that renews or restores; a renewer restorer templi Liv 4 20 4 A father progenitor mibi Tan talus auctor Ov i e a father auctor generis Virg or gentis Suet i e progenitor 5 One who by reflection teaching writing &c seeks to promote or further any thing hence I An inquirer searcher into investigator; natura verique Hor 3 A teacher preceptor guide in nobilissima philosophia Cratippo auctore versaris Cic juris civilis auctor Gell 3 An author writer composer of a book malus auctor latinistis Cic that wrote in a bad Latin style scripta auctori permissa suo Ov lecti tara auctores Cic auctor alide bonus id utriusque linguis auctores Suet 6 A relator narrator whether by word of mouth or by writing, se id certis auctoribus compersse Cic apud Homerum optimum auctorem id rerum auctores non fabularum id magna rei auctor Liv hence auctor rerum or simply auctor an historian Cic Liv auctorem esse to relate narrate inform of historians Liv 7 An inventor Virg Lucan II Indirectly by means of others in any manner whatever e.g. 1 By occasioning or causing An occasion cause to auctore Ter auctore Pompelo Cic 2 By directing or leading A director leader constili publici i e senator Cic that directs the senate also by teaching a teacher guide preceptor dicendi gravissimus auctor et magister id soo l b 3 3 By pattern or example A pattern example, ceclo auctorem tui facti Cic i e name me a person that has done the same hoc auctore id after the example of this person Cato omnium virtutum auctor id 4 By moving or proposing A mover proposer legis Liv 1 that makes a motion for a law that brings forward a bill 5 By advice An adviser counsellor IIII semper pacis auctor fui Cic legibus contra auspicia ferendis auctor fut id idne estis auctores mih? Ter mihu ut absum vehementer auctor est Cic III auctor ful ne differret Brut in Cic Ep tibi non am auctor te quoque protugere Att in Cic Ep thus also auctor legis Cic i e the supporter of a measure or law N B Auctor differs from suasor in this that the latter only advises but the former supports his advice by his influence and character and sometimes by force with suasor respect is had only to what he says but with auctor always also to dignity and power 6 By approbation An approver Cic hence auctorem fieri to approve Cic IV 7 By giving surety A surety voucher warrantee guarantee beneficii Cic dils auctoribus in spem suam accensus Liv i e sureties hence 1 In sales One who gives warranty for the right of the seller to the thing sold fundi Cic a malo auctore emere, id 2 In making bonds and marriage contracts e.g of minors and women A private guardian curator sine tutore auctore Cic without the warranty of a guardian debet viro dotem quam mulier nullo auctore dixisset id without a guarantee i e curator guardian 3 Nuptiarum auctores Cic i e the witnesses present at the espousals and at the signing of the marriage contract usually the nearest relatives 4 Fame rumoris or nunci auctor A voucher i e one who stands to the truth of any statement fama nunciabat to esse in byriam auctor erat nemo Cic 8 By the management of any business or by interceding Any defender or assistant: an agent attorney praclarus iste auctor sum et istis Cic si hunc habeat auctorem querularum id i e through whom they could bring their complaints before the senate N B Auctor is used in the feminine gender of persons and things Cic Ov*

AUCTORAMENTUM

AUCTORAMENTUM i n (auctor) I *That for which one engages himself to perform any service hire, pay wages, est illis spaa merces auctoramentum servitutis* Cic hence of soldiers pay wages Sen II *A contract stipulation, by which one so engages himself* Sen
AUCTORITAS (more correct than auctoritas, auctoritas) f (auctor) *The quality of a person or thing by which it promotes or can further or promote any thing hence I An issuing proceeding or arising from any thing exquiratur a stirpe auctoritas* Plaut defugere auctoritatem id to deny that one was the cause of any thing II *A going before preceding in any thing hence I Lead command ad Cæsaris se auctoritatem conferre* Cic 2 *Example pattern of an eminent person, majorem Cic auctoritatem præscribere* Cic 3 *(Occasion cause given for any thing an Stoic poetis dederunt auctoritatem* Cic 4 *An invention auctoritatis ejus et inventionis comprobatores* Cic where inventionis serves for explanation III *An open declaration of the will especially of a person of consequence whether made by word of mouth or by writing hence I A declaration explanation societas* Cic censoria id hence writings documents witnesses and every thing by which a thing is accredited are called auctoritates e civitatum auctoritas Cic 2 *A sentence vote of a judge judgment* Cic Verr 3 94 3 *Discre will order command patris* Cic 4 *Opinion judgment sentiment any declaration of one s will* popul Romani Cic especially senatus auctoritas i e the expressed opinion of the senate a decree resolution i q senatus consultum e g de Bacchanalibus id but it is sometimes distinguished from the senatus consultum which is a decree of the senate regularly passed and not hindered by any opposition from the tribunes of the people Ca i in Cic 1 p ad Div v III 8 5 *Approval approbation leges auctoritate Apollinis confirmare* Cic 6 *An opinion suam auctoritatem de fudere* Cic hence of philosophers a system ad unius se auctoritatem conferre id 7 *A representation made to any one on any grounds or arguments persuasion exhortation* hence sometimes connat advice ejus quum valisset auctoritas Cic sometimes consolation comfort animum tuum amicitiam hominis auctoritate confirmandum puto id 8 *Auctoritates The names of eminent or influential persons so far as they promote or have promoted any thing principum pronunciationis Cic auctoritates præscriptæ id the signatures (attached names) of those who were present at the framing of a resolution or decree of the senate argumenta ex auctoritate duere id i e the name of a gr i man IV *Estimation in which any one stands and by which he has influence over others influence consideratio auctoritatem habere* Cic auctoritate valere id esse in auctoritate Plin V *Respectability i e weight force value influence auctoritatem habere vetustatis* Cic VI *Respectability i e credit power to convince or persuade auctoritatem esse in eo testimonio* Cic Also *Credit importance which one endeavours to give to himself appearance show qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret* Cic VII *Respectability i e reputation excellence value worth urbis Cic loc(i) e rostrorum auctoritatem attinere id i e to speak for the first time in so respectable a place VIII *Power law full authority legum dandarum Cic legatos cum auctoritate mittere id with full powers esse in auctoritate senatus* Liv IX *War any security* Paul Sentent X *The right to a thing lawfully acquired right of property, ad versus hostem æterna auctoritas* Cic e Legg XII Tab i e a stranger can acquire no property by prescription
AUCTORAS avi atum Ære (auctor) I *To bind engage or oblige to any thing for money or reward se to hire one s self out Tert auctoratus* Hor I lin eo pigrore velut auctoratum sibi proditorem ratus est Liv hence to expose to danger to hazard I lin II Gen *To bind oblige Tert III sibi mortem aucto rare i e querere* Vell IV *To strengthen support give weight to* Tert
AUCTORAS atus sum ari I i q *Auctor* To sell or hire out, Apul II *To be a security or bail* Pand
AUCTRIX icis f (auctor) *A female seller or surety, Tert Cod Just Also an author a cause* Tert
AUCTURNALIS AUCTURNESCIT AUCTURNITAS & See AUCTURNALIS &c
AUCTUS a um I Part of augeo see AUGE
ADJ *That has grown increased or become greater* hence Compar auctior e g majestas auctior Liv socii honore auctiores Cæs
AUCTUS us m (augeo) *An increasing augmenting* Liv **AUCTUS** arboris e arbor magna Lucr thus also corporis id e magnum corpus
AUCUPA BUNDUS a, um (aucupus) *Bird catching* Quint Decl
AUCUPA TIO Ænis f (aucupor) *Bird catching fowling* Quint Decl
AUCUPA TUS a, um (aucupor) *Belonging to fowling arundo* Plin
AUCUPATUS, us m i q *Aucupium* Capitol
AUCUPUM i n. (aucupe) I *Bird-catching fowling***

AUCUPO

Cic: fig aucupia verborum Cic Cæcili SS when one watches for words in order to find something objectionable in them facere aucupium auribus Plaut to listen to what one says II *Game birds caught; Cols*
AUCUPO are for aucupor Plaut
AUCUPO, atus sum ari I *To catch birds go a fowl mg* Var II *Fig To aim eagerly at a thing, to watch or observe eagerly* Tert Cic gratiam id
AUDACIA æ f (audax) *Boldness confidence* I in a good sense *Covrage* Sall Liv II in a bad sense, *Audaciousness temerity* Cic tanta audacia affectus Ter N B Plur Audacise of several persons Cic
AUDACITER and contr **AUDACITER** adv *Boldly confidently hardly in good or bad sense* Cic audacius, id audacissime Liv
AUDACULUS a um (dimin of audax) *Someu hat bold* Gell
AUDAX Æcis (audæo) I *Bold confident resolute, hardly in good or bad sense* I Of persons homo Cic audacior audacissimus id 3 *Of things facilius* Ter consilium I lv spes Plin N B With a genitive audax animi Claud with an infinitive per peti Hor I II *Fig Bold* audactor hyperbolice Quint i e more unusual harsher verba in poetis Hor N B Audax cave sis Cat be not proud or be not for ward se to deny my request
AUDENS tis i Part of audeo; see AUDEO II *Adj Bold confident daring audentes fortuna juvat* Virg audentior id audentissimus lac
AUDENTER adv *Boldly confidently intrepidly; Pand audentius* Tac
AUDENTIA æ f (audens) I *Boldness spirit* Tac II *Freedom in the use of words* I Ep
AUDEO ausus sum are I *To dare to be bold confident or spirited to adventure attempt* in good or bids uso I seq infin Cic 2 seq accus e g facinus I cr extrema Virg 3 seq quin (after non audeo) I laut 4 Seq m e g in prælia Virg to advance boldly to the fight 5 Absolute e g longius audeo lac to venture farther II *To be able* Plaut
LITR also *to make up one s mind to the thing to bring one s self to do a thing* Virg Æn 7 306 III *To choose be pleased to do a thing* addere Plaut See also AUSUS Sines, audio govcrns an accusative it is also used personally in the passive multa audebantur Liv hence part Ausus a um also sometimes passive, e g Tac hence Ausum, subst *An undertaking* Virg Ov I lin N B The ancients e g Cato have also the perfect aual hence Ausum is for auserim is it or ausus fuerim &c e g nec uleere ausum Liv
AUDENS tis i Part of audeo see AUDEO II *Adj Obedient* hence dicto (abl) audens alient obli dent to any one at his word or simply obedient ab otat tibi dicto audens esse quisquam Cic also seq gun e g audens sum imperi Plaut III Subst *A hearer audientes* Quint
AUDENTIA æ f (audio) I *Attention to a speaker hearing audience audientiam facere sibi, or orationi* Cic II *A hearing which one gives to different parties in order to come at the truth* Cod Just III *A hearing of the ears* Arnob IV *The faculty of hearing* Prudent V *An auditory a company of hearers* Arnob
AUDIO lvi and li Item 4 (allied to aũs i q aũs and auris) I *To hear percipere vocem* Cic de malla id Bibulus uidebatur esse in Syria id they heard that if the person from whom one receives the intelligence or who tells us any thing, be expressed then we find ab aliquo or ex aliquo Ter Cic Nep but for this we find also de aliquo Ter Cic also audiri ab (or ex) aliquo quum diceret id where quum diceret is redundant i audio in aliquem to hear something to the disadvantage of any one Cic N B I Audin ? (for audisne?) *Do you hear?* In familiar dia course I laut I cr 2 *Audium for auditio fama, Plaut Liv nihil præter auditum habeo* Cic II *To listen attend give ear to aliquem atente* Cic hence I Of a judge *To give audience examine attend to a cause dolos* Virg de ambitu Cic 2 *Of a pupil* *To listen to attend* Cratip quin Cic i e to be his pupil hence Audientes Pupuli Quint III *To listen to approve assent* nec Honorum audio i e probare Cic hence IV *Audio often signifies Well it may be so granted I allow it* Ter Cic on the contrary non audio it does not do that is nothing to me I am not satisfied Cic or I will not hear cannot hear Ter V *To hear i e, to hear favourably grant* preces Cic VI *To listen or attend to, hearken to follow the advice of any one, si me audis* Cic also of things without life nec audit curus habenas Virg nec quis (sagitta) magis audit arum Ov also with a dative sibi Apul VII *Audire of those who read any thing e g in a letter etc to audiebam* Cic VIII *To be called or styled, rex paterque rudisti* Hor si mater audierit Apul hence for esse e quod oppidum audit etc Apul IX *Bene or male audire* *To be praised or blamed, to have a good or bad character, ab aliquo* Cic thus also, minus comode

AUDITIO

audire, Cic., i e male audire X. To understand *espely* (a word that is wanting); Quint. N B Audibam for audibam Ov audibilis for audibilis Plaut See also AUDIENS
AUDITIO omis f (audire) I A hearing listening to fabellarum Cic II A learning from a teacher, Cic also, a lecture lesson Gell III The talk of the people, news, a story, rumour report, Cic IV The scene of hearing; Apul
AUDITURUS m f (dimin of auditio) A brief account narration or discourse, Gell
AUDITURUS, omis m (audire) I A hearer one who hears gloria Cic II A hearer one who listens or attends, Cic III A disciple pupil scholar Cic IV A reader according to our mode of speaking Varr
AUDITURUS a um (audire) I Relating or belonging to hearing, cavernae Cael Aur i e auditory canals of the ear II Relating or belonging to hearing or listening hence Auditorium subst. A place of assembly for hearing lectures, &c a lecture room auditory school Quint also an audience room court of justice Pand hence I A hearing of a cause as judge Pand 2 An audience auditory i e assembly of hearers I lin Lp
AUDITUS a um See AUDIO
AUDIUS us m (audire) I A hearing listening Cic II The faculty of hearing Cic III Instruction which one hears Lucan 10 183
AURAE (for ab fero) abestul ablatum auferro I To carry off I laut. Cic aufer to hic I e carry yourself off before II To take away or to take whether by force or otherwise I Lawfully To take gloriam secum (ic. thus also of money to take receive pecuniam Cic responsum id paucos dies ab aliquo id. i e to receive a few days respite or delay 2 Unlawfully or against the will of another whether openly or secretly To take take away snatch away steal caput aliquid Liv pecuniam de erario Cic ab aliquo vase id aliquid spiritum id fructum voluptatum id dolorem Tibull ludi dies xv auferent Cic auferri periculo to be snatched away from danger Plin Ep auriculum mor dicit Cic to bite off mors Achilles abestul Hor hence I To occasion by force to force abestulati — poneretur Cic 2 To carry away carry off as a violent stream high wind &c, ventis abiata Ov auferor in scopulo id also auferri means to fly In ortus of Perseus id bubo auferur transversus flies sideways Plin hence fig of persons who are too much influenced by others and do not act on their own judgment to carry away ne te auferant aliorum consilia (ic auferimur cultu Ov III To carry off puellam Ter IV To bring or carry from a place, caput incolome ore Phaedr and fig aliquid inultum Ter to have done any thing with out being punished hence to carry away any thing with the memory, i e to hear learn qui non (x priori actione abestulit Cic I e does not know I To lay aside abest from omit augus Plaut exceptis libris Virg also see infir IIor VI To borrow personam Ier VII To bring carry fetch to a place without mentioning the place whence any thing is brought multa auferat domum (ic aufer to domum take thyself home) Ier VIII Auferre ruitam to bring down hasten Luc
AURICULO dgi ugitum 3 (for ab figto) To flee from a place flee away Cic ex loco Iiv also with an accusative, adspectum Cic ex Arat
AURICO auxi auctum ere (from the old *auris* i e *auris*) I Irans Prop To cause to grow hence I To bring forth produce res ex se Lucr 2 To increase, augment I Ideally suspicionem fer be the volentiam Cic aliquid dolorem id corpus Plin i e to grow stout. 2 With words To amplify extol magnify munus suum Cic especially of an orator to dilate upon a subject to set it off with rhetorical ornament so as to make it appear greater than it did before Cic Orat 36 atrocitatem peccati auct ad Her vtm hostium Cic rem laudando id hence to commend Cic Partit 6 3 To furnish with any thing equis adorn curia aliquid divitiis scientia, Cic augeri honore, filiole id damno factet fer thus also of a sacrifice aram augere i e donare Plaut Cf Virg En 9 407 4 Aligned without an ablative To elate any one promote bring to honour or repute advance Cic II Intrans To grow increase become greater aurent labores Lucr balnea auxere Plin N B Auxim i e etc for auxerim i e etc e g auxitis Liv 29 27 from an old form See also AUGUSTUS a um
AUGUSTO ere (augere) To grow increase become greater Cic fumes augescit, lac swell
AUGUSTO ere f (augere) Enn
AUGMENTIS n (augere) An increase enlargement augmentation Lucr also the circumference of a thing id
AUGMENTO ere (augmentum) To increase, Jul Firm
AUGMENTUM i n (augere) Increase, Plin
AUGUR uris I in An augur The augura were priests at Rome who foretold future events and inter-

AUGURALIS

preted the will of the gods from the flight and singing of birds None but persons of respectability could be looked into their college; Cic. Liv II e With the poets Any soothsayer or diviner male or female Ov an interpreter of dreams aquas augur annosa cornix Hor
AUGURALIS e Relating or belonging to augurs or augures, cenna Cic an augural feast Iibri id. insignia, Liv also augurale 1 sc insigne i e lituus Sen 2 sc edificium A place to the right of the general's tent in a Roman camp in which the auspices were held (stem *evigil*) Quint Tac
AUGURATIO omis f (auguro) I A divination, Cic II The art of divining; Lact
AUGURATO us See AUGURO
AUGURATUS us m (auguro) I The office of an augur, Cic II Augury, Tert
AUGURUM i n (augur) I A notice or foretelling given by prophetic birds concerning any future thing Liv also any notice or foretelling Virg Ov Plin II The formal observation of prophetic birds Liv augurium capere Suet to consult the prophetic birds III The art of divination augury Virg Iiv Any prophecy prediction or foretelling of future events gues conjecture Cic Ov Cf AUSPICUM ad fin
AUGURUS a um Augural of or belonging to augurs or augury jus Cic
AUGURUS avi atum are (augur) I To consult the prophetic birds auguratio (abl part) after inquiring of the birds Liv 1 18 also rem i e to refer a matter to these birds consult them concerning it salutem Cic e Legg XII Iab rerum augurandarum id or this may belong to auguror augurare templum id i e to consecrate II To prophesy predict whether by means of birds or otherwise Virg Cic Fragn
AUGUROR atus sum ari (augur) I To prophesy foretell predict by means of the prophetic birds, (x aliquid involuti Cic (x passerum numero id. Gen) To prophesy foretell predict by any means whatever con jectura auguror Cic I foretell conjecture aliquid mor tem id hence gen to believe suppose judge think be of opinion auguror esse deos Ov III To refer a matter to prophetic birds rerum augurand Cic See AUGURO
AUGURUS adv Respectfully reverentially deos vene rari Cic augustus id
AUGUSTO are To render venerable or majestic deos Arnob
AUGUSTUS a um (augere) I Rendered sacred by means of augury consecrated sacred locus Cic augurium linn hence fig of bee hives sedca augusta Virg II That inspires; reverence or respect venerabil majestic august sacred fons Cic augustior forma, Iiv augustissimus conspectus Plin I 1 III Of o relating to Augustus hence mensis Augustus the month August
AULA a (aula) I The court before a house for a court piazza in Greek buildings ianitor aula Hor and since cattle were kept here a court or stalls for cattle Propert Also The inner court of a house Virg hence for atrium a hall entrance room lectus genialis in aula est Hor II A prince's court or palace auctoritate aula (regis) communita Cic inviduata aula Hor in aula at court Sen aula potiri i e to have great influence at court Augusta, the imperial court Mart fig of the cell of the queen bee Virg hence the court i e persons belonging to the court courtiers Iac Suet III For olla Plaut Cato N B Gen Aula for aula Virg
AULEA e f (αυλαία) i q Auleum Curt
AULEUM i n Any splendid tapestry or work used for covering walls seats &c or for hangings I A chair or sofa covering Virg II The curtain before the scene in a theatre used especially in the representation of a tragedy (cf STRARIUM) Cic Hor Virg Phaedr aulae premuntur Hor I e are dropped (at the beginning of a new year for the ancient curtain was not taken down from the upper part of the building as in modern theatres but was drawn up from the stage in the manner of a coach blind also any other curtain Hor Propert III An embroidered garment Juv
AULETICUS a um (αυλητικός) That is fit for stutes, calamus Plin
AULICUS a um (aula) Of or belonging to a court or palace, apparatus Suet hence Aulici Courtiers e g at the Persian court Nep
AULICUS i m (αυλικός) One who sings to or plays on the pipe or flute a piper flute-player Cic
AURAE e f (aura) I A breeze as opposed to a strong wind a gentle gale Plin Ep aurae auras Lucr or aurae aerie Virg breezes II The air wind aurae vela vocant Virg aurae Aquilonis Cic in Arat winds blasts hence in auras or sub auras to the air to the sky towards heaven attollere se Virg ferre sub auras id to publish make known reddere ad auras to restore to the open air id fugere auras id to leave the open air in order to go into a room hence ad auras auras id i e to the upper world (from the regions of the dead) vesci auras, id, or, carpere auras

AURARIUS

vitales id to live thus also aurum, the light of the world Ov Met. 9 708 III With the poet Wind naves vela vocant Virg aurum secunda a fair or favourable wind hence fig dum flavit velle aurum secunda meis Ov i e as long as I was successful Again aurumovis Cic captare aurum libertatis Liv to catch at every hope of liberty Again aurum popularis Cic the favour of the people in so far as it is advantageous aurum voluntatis id i e signs of favour IV A breathing blowing Aquilonis aurum Cic. flammam exsuscitatur aurum V Exhalation odorem vaporem Virg aurum fumum atque sturorum Cels VI Gleam glitter auri Virg N B Gen aurum aure Virg
AURARIUS a um (aurum) Concerned with relating or belonging to gold negotium Plaut metalla gold mines Plin fornax id hence Auraria, æ f (sc fodina) A gold mine Tac Ann
AURATA æ f. A fish the dorado or gilt bream (Spartus aurata L) Cels Mart
AURATUS e Gold-coloured Solin
AURATURA æ f (auro) A gilding Quint 8 6 28 ad Spald
AURATUS a um (aurum) I Overlaid or ornamented with gold gilded Cic Liv II Golden made of gold Ov III Gold coloured Plin aurati places Cels N B Aurator iert
AURĒOLUS a, um (dimin of aureus) I Golden Plaut Catull hence Aureolus i q Aureus a gold coin Mart II Golden i e fine excellent charming Catull Cic III Gilded gilt Lucil IV Gold coloured collum Varr R R
AURESCO ēre (aurum) To become golden to tui n to the colour of gold Varr
AUREUS a um (aurum) I Golden of gold Plant Virg nummus aureus Cic and simply aurus Suet a gold coin II Golden fig i e I very beautiful Venus Virg 2 Excellent valuable charming Hor III Gilded gilt Cic Virg IV Of the colour of gold male Virg i e quincus cesariis id golden locks flaxen hair
AURICHALCUM See ORICHALCUM
AURICILLA or ORICILLA æ f for auricula Catull 25 2
AURICOLOR ōris m (aurum and color) Of the colour of gold Juvenc
AURICOMANS tis (aurum and comans) With golden or gold coloured hair Auson
AURICOMUS a, um (aurum and coma) I i q Auricomans Sil II That has golden foliage golden Virg
AURICULA æ f (dimin of auris) I The outside of the ear the carlap flap of the ear Plaut auricula infirma mollior Cic proverbially of an effeminate person II The ear gen i ucr
AURIFEX a um (aurum and fero) Bearing gold i e Producing gold i ucr II Carrying or containing gold aum Tubull arena Plin
AURIFEX icis m (aurum and facio) A worker in gold goldsmith Plaut Cic
AURIFLUMUS a um (aurum and fluo) Flowing with gold Tagus Prudent i e that carries gold with it
AURIPĒDINA or **AURIPĒDINA** æ f A gold mine Plin
AURIGA æ m also f (from the old aurea a rein and ago) A driver coachman charioteer i Virg auriga currus patrum Ov aurige are especially those who drove in the ludii circenses Suet Also a groom Virg En 12 85 II The name of a constellation Cic ex Arat III A pilot steersman Ov
AURIGARIUS i m i q Auriga Suet Ner 5
AURIGATIO ōnis f (aurigo) I A driving in a chariot e g in the circus Suet II Fig of a dolphin Gell
AURIGER a um (aurum and gero) Bearing gold tauri Cic having their horns tipped with amber Val Flac from which the golden fleece was suspended Aurigo avi atum are (auriga) I To be a charioteer to drive a chariot e g in the circus Suet II Fig To guide direct rule Gell
AURIGOR ōri i q Aurigo Varr
AURILIBULLUS i m (aurum and lego) He who picks up gold or collects gold sand from rivers Cod Just
AURIS is f (from the Laeonic *aur* for *aur*) I The ear aures exigere Cic, or arrigere Ter to prick up the ears aurem aliquid presbere i v or aures aliquid dare Cic or dedere id to lend an ear to one to listen to one dare aliquid auribus aliquid i rebon in Cic Ep or servire auribus Ces to gratify the ears flatter in or ad aurem or in aure dicere admonere &c to whisper in one's ear speak in a low tone of voice Cic Juvenc aurem auribus audiri Liv i e favourably Virg or pervellere Sen to charm delight aurem vellere monish one to think on something aurem teretes the judgment or taste of a connoisseur Cic descendere in aures Hor i e audiri dormire in utramvis or in dextram aurem, Ter Plaut and Plin Ep to be uncon-

AURISCALPIUM

cerned quite easy Also for *aurer* Hor Ep i 20 19 II A part of the plough by which the furrows are widened the *moist-board* or *earth-board*, Virg
AURISCALPIUS i n (auris and scalpo) An ear-pick; Mart Also a surgen instrument a probe Scribon
AURĪTĪLUS i m (d nin of auritus) Long eared; i e ainus Phedr
AURUS a um (auris) I Having ears especially having long ears asellus Ov lupus Virg hence for lepus Avien II That pricks up his ears in order to listen listening attentive i laut Ilor III Ientis auritus a surgen instrument a *snice* by hearsay Plaut
AURUS IV That has been heard heard i Prudent V That is in the form of an ear Ilin d VI Furnish a with an ear or mould board (of a plough) see *AVANS* Pallad
AUROCLAVATUS or **AIRO CLAVATUS** a um Set with golden studs vestes Vopisc tunica id
AURORA a f (aveses *ave*) I The morning Plaut break of day Virg prima aurora Plin or adprimum auroram Iiv at the beginning of *ve* also daylight Claud III The East Ov also the inhabitants of the East Claud
AURUS a um (aurum) I Full of or containing gold Lamprid II Golden yellow as gold color Veget de re vet
AUROINTELUS a um (aurugo) Jaundiced Cael Avr
AUROINER are (aurugo) I have the jaundice Iert
AURUGO hils f The jaundice scrib I arg
AURULA æ f A g wide breech fig for a little Ter tull Hieron
AURULINUS i um (aurum) Of the colour of gold lux Prudent
AURUM i n (from *αὔρω* an old Greek word from which according to Ictus theosaurus also is derived) I Cold, Cic montis auri polliceri to promise golden mountains Icr II Any thing made of gold hence for a golden globe Virg a golden bit id a necklace Ov a car Virg generate *veste atque auro* Ter i e golden ornaments gold coin (it also gen money coin Cic III *Th g t n age Hor* IV The colour of gold Ov V (I am or brightness as of gold nox recunditur auro Val II
AUSCULTATIO ōnis f (auscult) I A listening or tending Sen II A taking or following advice an obeys Plaut
AUSCULTATOR ōris m (ausculto) I A hearer his tencer Cic II One who obeys Apul
AUSCULTATUS us m i q Au cultatio Apul
AUSCULTO avi atum are I To hear listen Ter aliquem aliquid i laut aliquid id II To give ear to credit assent to aliquid i laut aliquid rel id III To attend or hearken to any one to obey aliquem i laut aliquid ier i laut Cic
AUSUM is it See *AUDIO*
AUSPEX icis m also f (for *avispe*) I One who for tells future events by the flight singing, and feeding of birds Hor auspices legis Cic those who consult the auspices about a proposed law hence II Any *austr* r founder maker doer auspices nuptiarum id the who witnessed the marriage contract and took care that the ceremonies were rightly performed III An *aid*er assistant *abettor*, director protractor favourer auspici bus dits Virg auspice leuero Hor
AUSPICĪLIS e (auspicio) That gives a favourable omen Arnob
AUSPICĪLIS e (auspex) That serves for augury res Plin
AUSPICĪTO adv (from *auspiciatus* a um) I After the taking of the auspices Cic II *Fortunate* in lucky hour or time Ter auspiciatus i lin
AUSPICĪTUS a um I Part of auspice see *AUSPICIO* II *Fortunate* of good or favourable portent omnia Vell auspiciator arbor Plin auspiciatissimum exordium Quint
AUSPICĪTUS us m i q Auspicium Plin 10 20, cd Hard
AUSPICĪUM i n (for *avispicium*) I A watching or observing of the birds bred for augury an augury in auspicio esse Cic especially the right of observing the birds for the purpose of divination right of augury proprietores auspicio non habent Cic II A sign or propitiosities auspicio non habent Cic II A sign or auspiciatum ratum fecere Cic hence fig sacro aliquid auspicio Hor i e to command order incite III Any divine or prophetic token mustela auspicium fecit i laut ferre leges contra auspicio Cic fulmen auspicium optimum id auspicio h vruspicium id in the army the general alone had the right of taking the auspices hence IV Command lead ducta et auspicio Liv partum ductu partum auspicio suls Suet partly in person and partly by officers acting under his command in partibus auspicio regere populum i e potestate Virg hence V *P*ower inclination will Virg N B A beginning auspicio regni capere Justin VI Auspicium differs from augurium The latter has a

AUSPICIO

more limited signification being confined to birds and to the college of the augurs, but auspiciam extends to the whole of nature, to lightning and other phenomena and on public occasions was taken by the highest magistrates and privately by any persons

AUSPICIO, avi stum are (auspex) I To take the auspices; Plaut. II To take an omen from to divine or augur from mustelam Flaut. III To take auspices at the commencement of any thing in order to its prosperity as it were to consecrate, locum Cic. See also AUSPICATUS a, um IV To commence begin undertake in bello male auspiciato Justin

AUSPICOR stus sum avi I To take the auspices Cic II To make a beginning for the sake of good luck Colum II 2 hence III Gen To begin make a beginning, militiam Suet and seq in fin

AUSTELLUS I m (dimin of auster) A gentle South wind I ucll ap Non

AUSTER stri m (The South wind) Cic II The South country the South in austrus Plin aquilonis austrivo partibus Cic.

AUSTERE adv I Harshly II Austerly accurately rigidly agere cum aliquo Cic

AUSTERTAS atis f (austerus) I Harshness austerity sourness vini Plin II Of colours Dignus darkness Plin III Severity austerity harshness of manner Quint

AUSTERTUS a, um (auster) I Of an author a composition I lin Ep

AUSTERTUS a, um (dimin of austerus) Somewhat harsh Apul

AUSTERUS a, um (austerus) I Harsh tart sour of flavour vinum Colum sapor Plin also of smell odore austerus Id II Fig Harsh severe rigorous strict; suavitas Cic I e combined with gravity homo I austerior id labor Hor Irksome tabulae Prop

AUSTERRIMUS Messala Corv

AUSTRIALIS e (iuster) Southern Cic

AUSTRIANUS a, um (auster and fero) That brings up the South wind Sil

AUSTRIANUS a, um (auster) Southern vertex Plin the South pole tempus id when the South wind blows Austrina orum n (ac loca) The southern parts of a country Plin

AUSTRIANUS I m (The South south west wind) Plin

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AUSTRIANUS I m (The South south west wind) Plin

AUTHENTICUS

another has said; ego non tamen meam? Ch tuam autem furcifer? Ter yours do you say?

AUTHENTICUS, a, um (authenticus) That is written with a person's own hand original real as opposed to a copy; tabulae Pand I e the original testament testamentum Id hence Authenticum subst An original autograph Pand

AUTHENTICA e f (authenticus) self and spon, to cook) Self cooking a cooking vessel with its bottom, on the lower of which the meat is to be placed, on the upper the meat is to be dressed a stupa pass Cic

AUTHOR AUTHORITAS See AUCTOR AUCTORITAS AUCTORITATES um m (auctoritas) I q Aborigines, Apul

AUTOMATON a, um (automaton) Written with one's own hand original epistola Suet hence Autographum subst An autograph Symm

AUTOMATA um m (automaton) Suet Hence Automata riu a um Belonging to such a machine Pand

AUTOPYRUS (OS) PANIS (autopyrus ager) Coarse bread made from flour with the bran brown bread Petron Plin

AUTOR AUCTORITAS See AUCTOR & AUTUMNALIS (Auct) e (autumnus) Autumnal of autumn tempus Varr rosa Plin sequinoctium Liv

AUTUMNESCO (Auct) ere (autumnus) To turn to autumn to approach towards autumn Marc Cap

AUTUMNITAS (Auct) atis f (autumnus) I The season of autumn Cato II The fruits of autumn harvest fruits, Arnob

AUTUMNO (Auct) are (autumnus) To bring on harvest or autumn Plin

AUTUMNUM (Auct) i n i q Autumnus, Varr ap Non

AUTUMNUM (Auct) a, um Autumnal of or belonging to the autumn frigus Ov sequinoctium Plin

AUTUMNUS (Auct) i m (augeo) I The autumn Cic septem autumni Ov seven autumns I e years II The produce of the autumn the harvest Mart

AUTUMNO avi atum are I To say relate Plaut Ter II To believe suppose think Cic Ter Hor

AUXILIANDUS a, um Ading Apul

AUXILIARIS e (auxilium) That brings help assisting aiding carmen Ov dea id of Lucina auxiliares (sc milites) auxiliary troops Cæs Liv thus also cohorts Tac Hence Of or belonging to the auxiliary troops stipendia, Tac

AUXILIARIUS a, um i q Auxiliarius e g milites Liv colors Cic

AUXILIATOR ois m (auxillor) A helper assistant abettor alioqui Quint, alio Tac

AUXILLUS I n (augeo) I Help aid assistance foree aliquid auxilium Cic to aid assist thus also esse in auxilio Plin to aid or esse aliquid auxilio to help aid assist Nep aliquid venire auxilio Id to one's assistance thus also mittere aliquid auxilio Id or in auxilium Suet jurare aliquid auxilio Cic also plur auxilia liberorum Quint auxilii assidet suis Ovid I e rudda and other instruments of navigation II Any thing by means of which one assists another help succour ultima auxilia Liv hence a remedy outside Cels also fig a remedy reperire auxilium aliquid rei Cæs III Auxiliaries auxiliary troops auxilium Ov

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AVELLO

aplace, by any mode of conveyance, Plaut Liv hence
avelt, to read or sail away, Virg Liv
AVELLO, eili and ulit, utum 3 *To tear away pull or*
read off or away I Prop i poma ex arboribus Cic
Euboea avilias Scodias, Plin avalium humeri caput
Virg II Fig *To separate remove take away de*
matrix amplexu Cic se ab aliqua Ter avulsius a meis
Cic rus ab aliquo Ter 1 6 to deprive of segrotatio
quae illi inveterata non possit Cic for evils fundus
amovet avellus non potest Pand N B The perfect
and the senses derived from it are rare avulsi occurs
Lucan avelli Plin
AVENA m f I Oats I *1 kind of cultivated corn*
common oats (Avena sativa L) Virg Colum Plin
2. *Wild oats a weed (Avena fatua L) Cic*
II *Any stalk or reed linit llin III A pipe of oaten*
reed oaten pipe Virg
AVENACEUS a, um (avena) Oaten farina, Plin
AVENARIUS, a um (avena) *Of or belonging to oats*
Plin
AVENTER adv *Desirously Anmian*
AVEO or HAVEO ere (from *avo* or *avo* *avo* to breathe
blow) Prop To pant after any thing hence to be very
desirous to desire earnestly to crave after long for sciri
Cic aliquid, id avens desirous eager Ov also for
ilibens Lav ap Gell
AVEO or HAVEO ere (seems to be from *avo* from
which were probably formed avo *avo* *avo* *avo* *avo* *avo* *avo* *avo*
i e to wish well to bless) To be blessed to be well or in
good health avo et avo Mam Wt more frequently
find ave (have) Be thou u cll' be thou blessed' a salut-
tion used by the Romans both at meeting and in taking
1 ave and hence in the former case is to be rendered
Hail! all hail' and in the latter Farewell! dicere alicui
ave Cacl in Cic Ep thus also aveto Sall avre
jubeo Mart
AVERRO ri ere I *To sweep or brush away*
II Fig *To remove, to omit to scrupulous llin*
Frisa pias msa Hor *averruncat rum frumentum*
riam omni Cic *Verr 3 60 cd Crav but ed Erue t*
his averruncat
AVERUNCO avi atum are (from *averruncus*) *To avert*
especially any thing evil iam livo du averruncat
Cic
AVERSABILIS e (avorsor) *Abominable Iucr*
AVERSARIO onis f (avorsor) *A strong dislike of any*
thing aversion Quint
AVERSARIA leis f (avorsor) *She that abominates*
Ter
AVERTIO onis f (averto) I *A turning from or*
away hence a figure of rhetoric i q Apo trophe when
the speaker turns away his hearers from the object pie
sent to them as in Virgil non ego cum Danais Tro
janam exacerbare gentem Aulide juravi according to
Quint, 9 2 39 II *Dislike aversion ill will ex aver*
sione legato jugularum Auct B Hlip dorum Dnet
Cret III Per aversionem or aversione e g emere
vertere &c i e all together by the whole piece or in
a lump, Pand
AVORSOR (AVORSOR) atus sum ari (averto) I *To*
turn one a self away from any thing to turn the back upon
Plaut thus also aversari advocati Cic II *To de-*
cline avoid shun to abominate abhor aversati sunt
preclium facere Auct B Hlip i e moluerunt filium
Liv preces id i e not to listen to
AVORSOR oris m (averto) *A thief pilferer embazler*
pecuniae Cic
AVERSUS a um part of averro see AVERRO
AVERSUS a um I *Part of averto see AVERTO*
II Adj I *Turned from turned away i c 1*
That has the back turned towards us aversus et aversus
impudens e Cic before and behind cadebantur
aversa Liv aversos boves in speluncam traxit id
charta aversa Mart the back part of the paper 3
That is behind our own or another person a back' pecus
averso sole agere Varr hence subvert Aversum I The
hinder part back part aversa insula Liv aversa
castrorum Vell hence in aversum backward Plin
2 *Unfavourable d smiched a Musis Cic aversissimo*
animo esse ab aliquo id also with dative aversior de-
fensionis Ov so also with animi i e in animo e g
aversos animi Tac
AVERTIO (AVERTO) ti sum 3 I *To turn away from*
any thing so Cic avers Liv also intrags e g
prora avertit for avertit se Virg thus also averti to
turn one a self away from turn aside id avertitur
fluminum cursus Plin takes another direction also
averti aliquid to turn one a self from any thing Virg
avertere aliquem means also to cause any one to turn
to turn round Ov hence to put to flight cause to re-
tre or give way hostes Liv inermes Cic thus also
averti or avertere se ab itinere to turn aside Caes Liv
also alicui for ab aliquo Colum II To turn away
iter a loco Caes III To turn off flumina Cic
IV *To detain withdraw keep off remove aliquem a*
ipse Cic mentem or manum a re id aliquem Italia
for ab Italia, Virg also with a dative aliquem alicui

AVIA

Val Fl *quod mihi non poterant avertere, Proport*
hence, avertant e g omes Cic V *To alternate*
Caes Nep VI *To bend turn, or incline towards a*
thing classem in fugam livo cupiam in aliquem id
i e to transfer to livo livo To carry off appropriate
embazie pecuniam Cic hereditatem id also, ho-
mum avertere e g pradam Caes N B We find also
avbertere See also AVASTUS a um
AVIA m f I *A grandmother Plaut veteres*
aviva reveilers Pers old or early prejudices II A
kind of Vesp Colum
AVIARIUM i n See AVIARIUS
AVIARIUS a um (avis) *Concerned with of or be-*
longing to birds or fowls rete Varr hence V Avi-
arius i m One who keeps or catches birds Colum
II *Aviarius i n A place for keeping domestic birds in*
as poultry peacock pigeons &c a bird's house co p
&c Varr Cic also of the sort of wild birds in a
wood, Virg Geor 2 430
AVICULA m f (dimin of avis) *A little bird (all*
AVICULARIUS i m q Aviarium Aph
AVIXAR adv *Eagerly greedily Cic avicludis livo*
avidissim Cic
AVULSUS atis f (avidus) I *Eagerness a h ment*
dare, cibi gloriae peuniae Cic liguud id ad
ribos Plin II Especially i Cotutusms lliut
2 Hunger app itic, Plin N B Plur aviditatus
bestiarum llin
AVULSUS adv *Greedily Apul*
AVILUS a um (avus) I *Eager d vorous with a*
gentive with in and ad e g hudi, Cic avidissimus
gloriae id in res novas Liv avidior ad rem livo
also with an infinitive Ov llin also with a dative
Tac also with a gentive i e in respect of humanum
genus est avidum auricularum in respect of the ears i e
is glad to hear any strange thing Lucr Also of things
without the hails avidus Ov siltis avida Mart oculi
lino livo II Especially Cotutusms greediness of money
avid luit Cic also voracious gluttonous; Hor III
Large udi, Lucr
AVIXUS fclis (avis and pes) *Bird fostered su ft foote d*
pota av Mir Victor
AVIS i t (from *avo* on account of the motion in the
air caused by flight) I A bird just Cic Hor
alba avis Cic a proverbial expression for a fine thing
II *Especially An unmissible id a bird used in a wide*
ation Cic huc avibus bomis Ov or secundis
livo with a good om on from the prophetic birds i e
with a good or favour ubi om on the other hand avi
mala Hor or adversa Cic (e poeta) or sinistra
avibus Ov with a bird omen
AVIRE adv *From ancient times Tact*
AVIUM i n (avis) *Birds the f altered race Apul*
AVITUS a um (avus) I *Ancient hospitium*
Cic used also of animals e g fassaes tortitudo Colum
of sheep id livo livo Dicit ancient no rum Ov
AVIUS a um (and vi) I *That is situate apart or*
at a distance from a way devious situati itea Sall
mons Hor hence Avii plur subit avia dum sequor
Virg aviatinerum Vell II That is or is gone from
or out of the way in montes se avius addidit altos
Virg lig avius i vero vageris livo avius errat ani-
mus id avia cepto consilia, Sall i e allena a cepto
N B Avius means that is remote from a way and
so is on one side of the way devious which leads out
of the way inliva in which there is no road or way
AVDCAMPNUM i n (voco) I *A gentle m ans of*
calling off or away e b, from pain llin Pp i e com-
fort II Relaxation rcreat on llin Pp
AVDCATIO onis f (avoco) *A calling off the attention*
diverting the thoughts Cic que me avocacione cir-
cumstante Senec without distracting my attention
AVDCATOR onis m (voco) *He who calls away Tert*
AVDCATORIS f i e Avocans Tert
AVDCO avi atum are I *To call away from any*
thing ad bellum livo N B Alicant for ab aliquo
Messala ap Cell II To call away fig or to remove
from a person or thing, to keep or hold back dicit i with
draw hinder prevent aliquem a prolicis Cic animos
a religione id a rebus avocet a rebus gerendis id
philosophiam a rebus occultis id also to divert the
attention disturb llin Pp 9 2 111 To divert rd
recreation or relaxation to any one to divert amuse Plin
livo aliquum fastivitate fabulae Apul so Arnob
to amuse one a self IV To draw off draw away to
another place aquam Pand fig arma in fighting
Quint i e to make a feint V To recall revoke
factum Pand VI To demand back Pand also
with a dative non potest avocari eis id
AVDIO avi atum are I *To fly away fly from a*
place e g as a bird Pand Fig of persons i e
To flee or hasten from a place Cic Virg also to the
question whether i Romam livo ad equites id
AVULSIO onis f (avello) *A tearing off pulling*
asunder Plin
AVULSOR oris m (avello) *One who tears off or*
separates Plin

AVULSUS

AVULSUS, a, um See **AVELLO**
AVUNCULUS, i m (dimin of avus) I *A mother's brother maternal uncle* Cic NB I *Avunculus magnus* A grandmother's brother great-uncle; Cic 2 Major A great grandmother's brother great-great-uncle; Pand. 3 Maximus A great great-grandmother's brother, but we find avunculus major Suet Aug 7 Claud 3 Vell 2, 50 for magnus, and avunculus Tac Ann 4 76, for avunculus magnus II *A mother's sister's husband*, Sen
AVUS i m I *A grandfather*; Cic also of bees Virg NB Avl *Forsyth's ancestors*, Ov II *An old man Albinus in Mecon*
AXENUS (ἄξινος) *Inhospitable*, Pontus Ov after wards called **Fuxinus**
AXICIA = f *A pair of scissars* Plaut
AXIOLUS (Axiculus) i m (dimin of axis) I *A small acictee*, Vitr II *A plug* Vitr III 4 *small beam or pole*; Colum IV *A small board or plank*, Ammian
AXILLA = f i q *Ais*, which according to Cic Orat. 45 is formed from it
AXIM is &c for ἄξιμα &c See Act o
AXIOMA ātis n (ἄξιωμα) *A proposition which is either true or false* Apul
AXIS is m (ἄξιν) I *An acictee* Liv hence a *car wagon* Virg Ov also a *windlass for drawing water from a well* Vitr II *An imaginary line round which the world is supposed to turn the axis* terra circum axem so converted Cic hence I *The pole North or South* Vitr especially *A line North pole* Cic Tuac 1 28 3 *The whole heavens* Virg hence sub axe in the open air Virg 4 *A dime region country* borlus hesperius Ov III *The iron on which a hinge turns* Stat IV *The valve of a pipe a lock* Vitr but here axis is a more correct reading V *A board plank*; s.c.o **ASSIS**

B

BĀBĀE (βαβῆ) An exclamation denoting astonishment *sis ange!* wonderful! Plaut
BĀBĒLO ōnis m Perhaps *A prodigal spendthrift* I ur
BACCA See **BACCA**
BACCA or **BACA** = f I *Any small round fruit a berry* Cic especially the olive Ov also *any fruit of trees* arborum baccae Cic Senec. I *The pole North or South* Vitr especially *A line North pole* Cic Tuac 1 28 3 *The whole heavens* Virg hence sub axe in the open air Virg 4 *A dime region country* borlus hesperius Ov III *The iron on which a hinge turns* Stat IV *The valve of a pipe a lock* Vitr but here axis is a more correct reading V *A board plank*; s.c.o **ASSIS**
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BACCALLA (laurus) = f *A kind of lauril which bears a great many berries* I lin
BACCALLIS = f *That bears berries laurus* I lin i q *Baccalla*
BACCHAR (Bacchar) aris n or **BACCHARIS** (Baccharis) is f *A plant having a sweet-smelling root from which wine is made a kind of oat* called also by the Romans in dum rusticum and porperosa Virg Plin according to Sprengel it is the Valeriana Celtica L
BACCHARUS (Baccharis) a um *Furnished with berries* us then furnished with pearls monile Virg
BACCHA = f *A Bacchanal* i e woman who celebrated the rites of Bacchus I laut Ov NB Bacchis initiare aliquem Liv to admit into the company of Bacchanaals
BACCHĀBUNDUS a um (bacchor) I *Revolving roving wandering* Curt II *Roaring ranting* Apul
BACCHĒUS a um i q *Bacchus*
BACCHĀNAL (for Bacchanale sc sacrum) is n I *The festival of Bacchus* Plaut Bacchanalia sc. sacra Jiv 39 9 private festivals in honour of Bacchus wh. retain all manner of vice and impurity provalled for which reason they were prohibited vivere Bacchanalia, Juv to lead a wanton or immoral life II *The assembly of Bacchanals or the place where they celebrated the usual* Plaut Liv
BACCHANAL and **BACCHARIS** See **BACCHAR**
BACCHĀTIO ōnis f (bacchor) *The revolving of Bacchanals at the festival of Bacchus*, then any such roving or revolving Cic
BACCHĒUS a um *Of or belonging to Bacchanals Bacchanalia*, ululatus i e of Bacchanals Ov
BACCHUS Idis f i q *Baccha* Ov
BACCHUS pes *A poetical foot* See **ANTIBACCHUS**
BACCHOR ātis sum āri (Bacchus) I *To celebrate the feast of Bacchus to revel like a Bacchanal* Plaut: bacchari evoc i e to cry evoc Catull hence Bacchan te i q *Bacchor* Ov also of places in which this feast was celebrated, bacchata Naxos Virg hence II *To revel rave or rant like a Bacchanal* I Of persons e g from joy Cl. from love Virg as a drunken person Cic also of animals I ur 2 Of a rumour which spreads abroad rapidly, Virg 3 Of wind, vento

BACCIFER

bacchante Hor III *To be transported or ecstatic*, e g of poets Stat of prophets Virg
BACCIFER (Bacifer) a, um (bacca and fero) I *Bearing berries* Plin II *Bearing olives*; Sil
BACCŪLA = f (dimin of bacca) *A small berry* Plin
BACCILLUM i n (dimin of baculus) *A small stick or staff*, Cic especially a *factor's staff* Cic
BACCILLUS i m i q *Bacillum* Isidor
BACCŪLUS i m and **BACCŪLUM** i n (allied to βακχῆος from βακχῆος to go) I *A staff stick* Ov II *A scepter* Flor 4 11
BACCUS, a, um *Brown chestnut brown* Varr ap Non **BACCUS** = f (Baccus) *To go*; Plaut
BACCŪLŪS a, um. *Wearing a garment made of Spanish wool* Mart
BACCŪLŪTŪS i m *That serves for carrying*; sella a pack saddle Cael Aur
BACCŪLO are *To bear carry* Plaut Quint
BACCŪLUS i m *A porter carrier*; Cic
BALĒNA = f *A whale* Ov Plin
BALĒNĀTUS a um (balanus) *Perfumed Pers*
BALĒNĪNUS a, um (βαλάνην) *Of the balanus oleum* Plin
BALĒNITĪ Idis f (βαλάνην) *In the shape of an acorn castanea* Plin
BALĒNUS i f and m (βαλάνος) I *An acorn* Plin II *A kind of large chestnut* Plin III 4 *date* Plin IV *A kind of nut yielding a balm other wise called Myrobalanus* Plin Hor also the tree itself (Hyperanthera semidecandra, Vahl) Plin V *A soap scutator*; Plin VI *A kind of fish or rather shell fish the center fish* Plin
BALĒNO ōnis m Prop *A fester buffoon* Hor
BALĒTUS us m (balō) *The beating of sheep* Virg also of goats Plin
BALBE adv *Stammeringly hespingly* Lucr
BALBUS a um *Stammering hesping imarticulate* homo Cic verba Ior
BALBŪTIO 4 (balbus) I *Intrans To stammer less speak imarticulately*; Cels also of persons who are either unable or unwilling to say distinctly what they mean Cic also of birds when they sing less clear than usual Plin II *Trans To hiss out say any thing imarticulately* Cic Hor
BALNĒRE and contr **BALNĒRE** arum f (from βαλνῆν) I *The bath or the public baths at a place in the same manner as a private bath was called balneum* Plaut Clt but we also find balneae for a bathing room in a private house Vitr 6 5 (8) I II *A bathing the act of bathing* I lin
BALNĒUS contr **BALNĒM** i n (βαλάνιον) *A bath private bath or place in which persons bathe* Cic
BALŪLUS *Broomish swastly tawny* Plaut doubtful
BALLISTA (Ballista) = f (βαλλῆ) I *A kind of large military engine used especially for casting large stones* Cic also large arrows and other weapons were hurled by it Cces of Vitr 10 11 also *the weapon or shot itself* Plaut Trin 3 2 42 II *Fig That with which one endeavours to injure* infortum I laut
BALLISTĀRIUS (Ballist) i n (ballista) *A place where ballists stood a battery* Plaut
BALLISTĀRIUS (Ballist) i m (ballista) *A maker of ballistae* Pand or *one who discharges ballistae* Ammian
BALLISTĒA (Ballist) orum n *Ballads light songs for dances* Vopisc
BALLŪCA (Baluca) = f *Gold sand* Cod Just
BALLUX (Balux) ōdis f i q *Ralluca* Plin
BALNĒRE See **BALNĒE**
BALNĒRĒS = f *Belonging to a bath argentum* Pand a silver vessel used at baths *Balnarea subst The fur nature or utensils of a bath*; Apul
BALNĒRĒUS a um i q *Balnearis Catull Bal nearia Baths batham, chambers* Cic
BALNĒRĒUS oris m *One who has the care of a bath the master or keeper of a bath* Cic
BALNĒTRĪX icis f *She that has the care of a bath*, Petron ap Serv
BALNĒOLĒ arum f (dimin of balnœ) *A small bath*, Cic NB
BALNĒŪM i n (dimin of balneum) *A small bath*, Sen Ep 86
BALNEUM See **BALNEUM**
BĀLO avi atum are I *To bleat* of sheep Plaut Quint hence *balans hostia* i e ovils Enn and *Balans subst for a sheep balantes sheep*, Virg II *To talk foolishly* Arnob III *Facetè satis balati* i e locutus es de ovibus Varr NB For this we find also belo Varr
BALSĀMĒUS a um i q *Balsaminus* Auct Carn de Phenice
BALSĀMĪNUS a um *Of balsam* oleum Plin
BALSĀMŌDES (βαλσαμῶδες) *Having the scent of balsam balsamic* Plin
BALSĀMUM i n (βαλσαμῶν) I *Balsam*, Plin II *The balsam tree* (Amyris Opobalsamum L) Plin
BALTŪLUS i m (dimin of balteus) *A little belt*; Capitol

BALTEUS

BALTEUS i m and BALTEUM i n *A belt girdle* Lucan, especially *a sword-belt* Virg ii *A border circlet* rrm 1 Of a cake Cato 2 Of the sodac Manli 3 In the amphitheatre i q Præcinctio Calp

BAIUCIA BALUX See BALLUCA BALLUX
BAMBALIO onis m *A swiftness swimmer* Cic
BAMBALIONUM m (Bambalio i e painter) dyera) A name applied to the priests of the goddess Cotytio Juv
BAPTISMA Atis n (Baptisus) i Immersion ablu-tion Prudent ii *The rite of baptism* Tert
BAPTISMUM i n i q Baptisma Tert
BAPTISMUS i m i q Baptisma Tert
BAPTISTA æ m (Baptisus) He who washes or bap-tizes a baptist Sedul
BAPTISTERIUM i n (Baptisterium) i A vessel for bathing m a bathing tub Plin Ep ii A baptistry font Sidon

BAPTIZATOR oris m He who baptizes Tert—From BAPTIZO avi atum are (Baptizo) *To baptize* August.
BATHYTRUM i n (Bathys) i A deep bottomless pit abyss gulf Virg Vitruv barathro donare Hor to throw down into an abyss i e to squander Hence ii *The infernal regions* Plaut Virg III *A pit abyss gulf* fig e g of the stomach especially of a glut-tuous person Plaut barathrum macelli Hor of a gutter

BATHYTRUS i n (Bathys) An insatiable person Juv r 967 but here others read inathro
BARBA æ f i A beard of persons barbam pro-mittere Liv to let grow barba promissa Nep or longa Ov a long beard barbam vellere alieu Hor

ii Also of animals hirci capre gallinacei nulli Plin polyorum lb i e cirri lupi flor III Also of plants e g of the hazel nut Plin
BARBARUM adv i Into Latin in opposition to Greek vertere Plaut i e to translate into Latin II *Barbarously rudely in a rude or uncivil manner* Cic

BARBARI orum m Barbarians I With the Greeks all who were not of their own nation i e foreigners strangers persons of other language and manners thus the Romans were called barbari by the Macedonians Liv and in the earliest ages they called themselves barbari hence i lautus oppos barbare (i e Attic) to Grecæ Afterwards ii The Romans gave this name to all who were neither Romans nor Greeks especially if not subject to their empire Cic Nep and because no people equalled them in the cul-tivation of good manners hence III Barbari is used to denote stupid unmannerly persons Cic of BARBARUS

BARBARIA æ f i With the Greeks *Any country out of Greece* Plaut II With the Romans *Any country out of Italy and Greece* Cic Ov hence Phrygia is so called Hor III *Rudeness of manners incivility barbarity* Cic IV *Ignorance stupidity* Ov V *Barbarism impropriety of diction* Cic
BARBARICARIUS i m i q Ithygio *An embroiderer a guild* Cod Just
BARBARICE adv After the manner of barbarians Capitol

BARBARICUS a um i *Barbarous barbaric* i e in respect of the Greeks that is not Grecian in respect of the Romans that is not Roman Italian or Grecian foreign Plaut Virg Plin especially Ithygian Lucr Virg Enn ap Cic Hence Barbaricum i n *A foreign country* Eutrop II *Rude unmannerly vita* Claud fig silva barbarica Columella i e con-sonina

BARBARIES cl f i q Barbaria
BARBARISMUS i m *A barbarous mode of speaking* i e a violation of the rules of a language in respect of the formation and inflection of words with an insertion of all kinds of words obsolete provincial and foreign Auct ad Her Quint

BARBARUS a um i *Barbarous foreign a barba-rian a foreigner in respect of country language and manners*, poeta barbarus i e Italus Plaut barbari linguæ Cic barbarus hic ego sum quia non intelligo ulli Ov in barbarum Tacit after the manner of bar-barians especially Phrygian carmen Hor duxus Val Fl II *Unmannerly stupid rude barbarous* in speech and manners Cic barbariora locos Ov thus also subst *A barbarian rude unpolished person* Barbârum i n *A sort of plaster* Cels

BARBATORIA æ f *A shaving of the beard* Petron
BARBATULUS æ, um (dimin. of barbatus) *Having a small or poor beard* Cic
BARBATUS a um (barba) i That has a beard bearded Cic especially i Of philosophers who always wore a beard hence Barbatus *A philosopher*, Mart 2 Of the ancient Romans who never shaved their beards unum ex barbatis illis Cic Sext 3 i e prisca ma-gister Pers i e Socrates nudus Martialis i e a cynic 3 Of he-goats hence barbatus i e hircus Phædr II Fig i Nux barbata, Plin i, a. covered with a kind

BARBIGER

of wool as it were with a beard 2 Libri barbati Mart., i e worn tattered
BARBIGER a um. (barba and gero) Bearded Lucr
BARBITUM i n (barba) *A beard* Apul
BARBITOS i c *A musical instrument with seven strings* otherwise called lyra *a lute lyre* Hor
BARBULA æ f (dimin of barba) *A little beard* Cic
BARBU orum m *Beards* a name given by the Gauls to poets and singers Lucr
BARBUCULLA i m *An upper garment worn in Gaul with a coat or hood* Mart
BARBUS a um *Dull of apprehension stupid* Cic i bardior Tert N Bardi Bardis See BARDI
BARIS Idis and Idos f (Barys) *A small Egyptian vessel impelled by oars* Propert

BARITUS us m (from the old German baren i e to cry) i *A us cry* Veget de Re Mil Also i acutus gives this name to the loud terrific tone in which the ancient Germans sang their battle song but in this he confounds the battle song with the war cry (rim 3 where the edd usually have barditum or barritum Hence ii *The cry of elephants* Apul

BARO onis m *A stupid fellow blockhead* Cic
BARRIO ire (barrus) *To roar as an elephant* Spartian
BARRIUS See BARITUS
BARUS i m (a Carthaginian word) *An elephant* Hor Epod 12 i

BASGAUDA æ f (a British word) *A small wicker basket* Mart
BASILIATIO onis f (basilo) *A kissing a kiss* Mart
BASILATOR oris m (basilo) *A kisser one who kisses* Mart

BASILICA SLO BARILICUS
BASILICE adv *Regally splendidly magnificently* Plaut Interit basilice id uterly entirely
BASILLUS æ a um (Basillus) *Princely splendid, mag-nificent victus* Plaut vitis (olum hence i Ba-silicum *A princely or magnificent robe* Plaut II Basilica æ *A handsome public building at Rome with porticos* in which for example justice was administered and merchants assembled Cic Hence *A handsome church cathedral church* Sulp 8 v III Basilicus (se iactus) *The fortunate throw of dice* Plaut

BASIO avi atum are i *To kiss* aliquum Mart multa basii bursare to give many kisses Catull
BASILOLUM i n (dimin of basium) *A little kiss* Petron
BASIS is f (basos) *That on which any thing rests a foot pedestal base stratum* (Cic trigulid id i e the low cr side or base arcus Colum i e chorda in matho matris

BASILUM i n *A kiss* dano alieu Petron impingeri id surripere alieu Catull iactare i mædr
BASILIUS idis f i q Baccha Pers
BÁTILUM i n and BÁTILUS i m i *A shovel scoop* i *A shovel* fir pan chafing dish Hor lin 2 *For clearing away dung* Varr II *A wooden in-strument for plucking off the ears of standing corn* Varr

BÁTILA æ f *A kind of drinking vessel* Plaut
BÁTULO vi are i *To strike beat* or alieu Plaut
BÁTULO vi are i *To fight for exercise* fuisse Suet II *To bruse pound* in a mortar Marc Limp also for futuo Cic ad Div 9 22

BAUDOR ari *To yelp bay* of dogs Lucr
BAXEA æ f *A kind of shoe* Plaut
BDELLUM i n (Bdellum) i *A species of palm tree growing in Arabia Felix and several other parts of Asia* (Horasius fabuliformis L) Plin II *The gum of this tree* Plaut
BEATE adv *Happily* Cic beatus Sen beatus sine id

BEATIFICO are (beatus and facio) *To make happy* beatus lert.
BEATIFICUS a um *Beatus* Apul
BEATITAS atis and BEATITUDO inis f (beatus) II *ppri-ness blessedness beatitude* (Cic N D 1 34 Cicero calls these dura verba because he was the first that used them
BEATULUS a um (dimin of beatus) *Somewhat happy* Pers

BEATUS a um i Part of beo see Beo II Adj i *Happy blessed fortunate* (Cic beator id beatus) ita vita id se beatum putare id Beatum subst *Happiness* Cic Tusc 5 15 but here Ernesti reads beatus Also *Happy pleased content* agriculus parvo beati Hor 2 *In good circumstances rich opulent, respectable honourable* Cic civitas beatissima, id. homo non beatissimus Nep Also *Splendid costly ex-celent game* Hor argentum beatus auro Ov Inguili beatissima ubertas Quint Also of the dead Amnian hence vir beatus memorie of happy memory Hieron

III *Beautifying* i e that makes or is supposed to make happy rus Hor
BELLARIA orum n (bellus) *Sweetmeats and what soever was used as a dessert as nuts cakes fruit &c* ; Plaut Suet.
BELLATOR oris m (bello) i *A warrior, warlike martial*, Cic bellator velle Plaut deus bellator, ius

BEATUS a um (beatus and facio) *To make happy* beatus lert.
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BELLATORIUS

god of war i e Mars Virg. II Of animals, *Warlike, mettlesome spirited bellator equus* Virg. III Of things *Warlike, martial, auspicious* Stat.

BELLATORIUS (bellator) *Warlike fit for war martial, stilius, Plin Ep polemic.*

BELLATRIX icis f (bello) *Warlike, fit for war martial* fracundia Cic. Roma, Ov: Ditra, i e Pal las id belua Sil the elephant bellatrices carinae Stat ships of war

BELLATULUS a, um for bellulus Plaut

BELLAX icis (bello) *Warlike martial* Lucan

BELLE adv. i *Finely prettily neatly* scribere Cic. II *Well excellently*; Attica belle se habet Cic. bellissime navigantium id

BELLICOSUS, a, um (bellum) *Warlike martial, gens* Cic. annus Liv. bellicosiores id

BELLICUS a, um (bellum) I *Of relating or belong ing to war*; res Cic. warfare mors id i e in war virtus id valour in war laus id jus id hence bellicum (se signum) *A signal for battle by sound of the trumpet*; canere bellicum id to sound the signal

II *Martial, warlike civitas* Vell deus Ov i e Romulus, dem, id e Pallus

BELLIFER, a, um (bellum and fero) *Martial warlike* Claud

BELLIFERA a, um (bellum and gero) *Waging war martial* Ov: numen stat i e Mars fera Sil the elephant

BELLIGERATOR oris m (belligero) *A warrior war like* Avien

BELLIGEROSUS a, um (bellum and gero) *To wage or carry on war to fight* Cic. also fig cum for tuna, id

BELLIGEROSUS atus sum ari for belligero Hygin

BELLIPOTENS tis (bellum and potens) *Mighty in war* Enn ap Cic. hence for Mars Virg

BELLO avi atum are (bellum) I *To war carry on war* cum aliquo Cic. adversus aliquem Nep. aliquid. Stat. inter as Curt. bellare bellum to wage war Liv. II *To fight contend* Stat. N B Bellor ari depon Virg

BELLOR ari. See BELLO

BELLŪA æ f i *Any large wild animal a wild beast* fera, Cic. innantes belluæ II Fig i As a term of reproach applied to a person *Beast stupid ass* mal. Ter. Cic. i Ignarus quanta bellua esse impo rium Suet. i e what a monstrous thing

BELLŪAUS (Bellua) e (bellua) *Brutal like a beast* educatio Macrobr

BELLŪATUS (Belluat) a, um (Bellua) *Ornamented with animals or figures of animals*, tapetia i luit

BELLŪINUS (Bellua) a, um (bellua) *Brutal relating to beasts* Gell

BELLŪUS adv. i q Belle, Apul

BELLŪUS a, um i q Bellus Plaut

BELLUM i n (from duellum) Prop *A contest between two a single combat* ducti Hence. I *War* navale Nep. civile Cic. bellum commovere to excite or raise id. parare comparare apparare id. or adornare Liv. to equip or prepare one's self for administrare id. to conduct, as general gerere Cic. or agere id. to carry on wage cum aliquo with (i e against) any one id. but also with any one i e in conjunction with cum. *Ægyptius adversum regem Nep. ducere Cic. to pro tract* inferre aliquid id. to make war upon jacere to raise or commence id. also aliquid id. committere to commence begin Liv. indolare Cic. bellare bellum hoc Liv. i e to wage. N B Bello for in bello belli tempore frequently occurs e g in Cicero for this we find also belli when domi is put with it vel domi vel belli Cic. belli domique Liv. II Fig. tribunicium Liv. i e quarrel dispute bellum indocere philosophis Cic. III For proelium *An engagement fight* battle Liv.

BELLŪOSUS a, um (bellua) *Full of large animals abounding in monsters* Her

BELLUS a, um (contr for bellulus the dimin of bellus i e bonus) I *Well-mannered polite elegant agree able as a companion* homo Cic. bellissimus id. II *Fine handsome neat charming pretty agreeable* epulatio, Cic. puellæ Plaut. vinum bellissimum Co lum. locus bellissimus Cic. Also *pleasant to the taste* vinum Colum. III *Good, fama Hor. bellum esse aliquo exire Cic. bellior, Varr. IV Well in good health, Cic*

BELVA i q Bellus

BENĒ adv. (from the old bonus for bonus) comp me lit, superi optime. I *Well* ager bene cultus Cic. bene agere cum aliquo Plaut. ren valde bene gerere Cic. bene velle aliquid Plaut. Bene dicere i To speak well bene et sapienter dicere Ter. 2 To speak good words, i e not to utter ill omended words, Plaut. 3 Bene dicere aliquid, see BENEDICO. Bene facere i To do any thing well bene fecisti, Ter. well done! Bene factum to advise one Ter. 2 Bene facere aliquid aliquid id. to do any thing for one's good or in favour of any one: bene sibi facere, Plaut. 3 Bene facere, of medi

BENEDICE

cine, i e to do good, to be of service, id bene faciet, ut nihil mali sine in corpore consistere, Cato ad capitula dolorem bene facit serpyllum Scrib. Larg. Bene fa cere aliquid, to confer a benefit see BENEFACIO. Bene audire bene mereri, see AUDIO. Macrobr. Bene habere aliquid, to treat well, Plaut. also bene habere ac se to be well or in health Cic. bene est bene habet it is well with me i am well bene habent tibi principia, Ter. succeed well bene est mihi tibi homini & Cic. i am well in good health, Cic. thus also melius est mihi, tibi & i am better Ter. Pompelo melius est actum Cic. Pompey is better is improved in health, also with an abs. of the thing re bene est mihi i am well off in re spect of a thing i e. i am not in any want of it, bene erat non placibus urbe petitis sed pullo atque hædo Hor. thus also bene in the expression of a wish as in drinking of healths bene mihi vobis Plaut. thus also domine Ov. i e health to & for to your health; for this we find also bene vos bene nos Plaut. bene nos bene to Ov. II *Opportunity in good time* op- portune to offers Ter. III *Well i e fortunately pro- perly* bene ambula Plaut. may you have a good journey bene promittere Cic. bene pugnare Liv. IV *Well i e copiously abundantly* polliceri Sall. præbere vestem Plaut. V *Very or right* bene potus, Cic. bene mane id. bene multi Poll. in Cic. Ep. VI *Kindly* bene vocas Plaut. when one returns thanks for an invitation but does not accept it. I am greatly obliged by your invitation. VII *Well i e dearly* cheaply condere, Plaut. i e dearly emere Cic. i e to purchase well e cheaply

BENEDICO adv. *With good words* Plaut

BENĒ dico xi etum ère i *To speak well of any one to praise* aliquid Cic. N B Some critics here write be nedico as one word but it is more correctly written se parately. Sometimes also other words are inserted between as bene queso inter vos dicatis Plaut. bene equidem tibi dico id. but later writers use this word with the acc. and then it ought to be written as a compound, as bene dicentes Deum Apul. hence also pass. benedici Deum condecet Ter. II *To bless* hallow, ditem Lact. hence Benedicite a, um *Blessed* N B His latter use of the word prevails only in ecclesiastical writers

BENEDICTIO onis f (benedico) I *A praising com mending* Apul. II *A blessing* Sulp. Sev

BENEFACIO or BENE FACIO feci factum ère, (some times separated sometimes as one word) I *To do well to good confer benefits or favours* amicis quibus benefi corum Cic. malo si quid bene facias id. beneficium in terit Plaut. Hene e Benefactum or Benefactum i *Any good deed good action* Cic. 2 *A kindness conferred a benefit* Enn ap Cic. II Benefacere ad aliquid of medicines. See BENE

BNĒFACTIO onis f (benefacio) *The conferring of a kindness* Tert

BENEFACTOR oris m (benefacio) *A benefactor*; Coripp

BENEFACIUS See BENE FACIO

BENEFICIA adv. *Beneficently* Gell

BENEFICENTIA æ f (beneficus) *Beneficence disposition to do good* Cic

BENEFICIARIUS a, um (beneficium) *That is to be regarded as a benefi* res ven i e a benefit

BENĒFICIARIUS i n (beneficium) *That enjoys benefits from any one and is bound to him in consequence of fa vours received*; beneficiarii (sc milites) i Soldiers, who through the favour of their general were exempted from the more toilsome parts of the service; beneficiarii superiorum exercitum Cæs. 2 Soldiers who obtained promotion from their general officers cum beneficiariis suis Cæs.

BENEFICENTIA i q Beneficentia

BENEFICIUM i n (bene and facio) I *A good act benefit kindness favour* aliquid dare Cic. or in aliquem conferre id. i e to confer upon collocare apud al quem id. to confer upon beneficium aliquem adiree id. or complex id. or ornare id. to confer upon aced pære i e in benefici loco e g petre Cic. or in bene ficio e g relinquere Liv. i e as a favour thus also in summo beneficio e g impetrare Cic. as a particular favour thus also beneficium causa or per beneficium id. beneficium facere aliquid Gell. to confer a kindness upon Hene beneficium for privilegium privilegii right; Pand. Suet. II *That by which any thing (good) is effected* hence beneficium may frequently be rendered by means or instrumentality of through the endeavours of, tuo beneficium through you through your endeavours, Cic. æortum beneficium Cæs. nosæ consulatus beneficid, Cic. hoc beneficium by this means Ter. III *A bestow ing of an office or any favour appointment*, tabula aliquid beneficii Cic. cooptatio collegiorum ad populi beneficium transferebatur id. centuriones sut beneficii, Sueton. whom he had created. IV *Beneficia, persons benefited* i Persons recommended by a list sent by a proprietor or proconsul to the ærarium at Rome; in bene ficia ad ærarium elatus est Cic. 2 *Persons recom mended or put in possession of an office or other privilege by another*, tribuni militum—antea dictatorum—

BENEFICUS

fluant beneficis, Liv, i e had formerly been named by the dictators
BENEFICUS, a, um (benefaco) *Beneficent apt to do good kind; homo, Cic voluntas id beneficator Sen beneficentissimus id also beneficator beneficiasi mas Cato ap Priscian*
BENEVOLUS, (Benivole) adv. *Benevolently kindly, Cic benevolentissimus Aus* (bene and volo) *Benevolent kind, well-inclined, favourable Plaut. benevolentior, Cic benevolentissimus id also subst. A friend Plaut Ter Hecate,*
BENEVOLENTIA (Beniv) = f I *Benevolence kindness love favour benevolentiam habere erga aliquem Cic prestare alicui id e conferre erga aliquem id. i e to show bonam benevolentiam perspicere id II Frivolisus Cic also plur acts of friendship Arno III Courtesy compliance Pand*
BENEVOLUS (Benivolus) a um (bene and volo) *Benevolent kind friendly alicui Cic erga aliquem Plaut also of servants attached ready to serve Cic compar benevolentior and superl benevolentissimus belong properly to Benevolens*
BENIGNUS adv I *Kindly with demonstration of good will readily respondere I live benignissime promittere Cic benignus Curt benigno facere alicui Cic to act kindly to confer a kindness N B Benigne a polite acknowledgment of an offer whether it be accepted or not benigne dicit Ter you are very kind I am obliged to you I thank you for your kind offer thus also be nigne ac dicit Hor II Fecely unwillingly arma capere Liv III Liberally copiously prabere Ter benignus se tractare Hor to live more freely IV Te menty gently Pandect*
BENIGNITAS atis f (benignus) I *Kindness Cic Kindness conferring favours liberality bounty Cic N B Plur Plaut*
BENIGNITER adv *Kindly Plt ap Non*
BENIGNUS a um (for benignus from bonus (bonus) and genus) I *Kind friendly affectionate Cic benignissimus Sen II Beneficent liberal bountiful Cic libe ralitas id benignior id Hence I Fruitful fertile ager Ov terra Tibulli materia Mela 2 Richly endow id vena ingenii Hor viii somnicus benignus Hor a great drinker and sleeper III Pleasant agreeable sermone benigno tendere noctem Hor IV Just Plin Pand V Fortunate lucky dies nox Stat BEO avi atum are (the root of bonus i e bonus) To make good hence I To bless make happy I r beas you rejoice me I am happy to hear it I laut II To present or enrich with any thing aliquem celo munere Hor Latium lingua divite id III To re volve refresh Plaut See also BERO a um
BEV basis m (for be is) I *Eight uncies or twelfths or two thirds of a whole I Of a pound Plin 18 26 2 Of a measure e g of jugerum Colum 5 l 3 Of the coin as, e g fenus besensius Cic i e 8 per cent 4 Of an inheritance heres ex besse Plin Ep to two thirds of the estate II With mathematicians Iwo thirds of the number 6 i e four Vitruv III The number eight or eight things bessem bibanus Mart i e eight glasses
BESSElis e (bes) *Containing the number eight later cull besalles Vltr i e of eight inches or two thirds of a foot.*
BESTIA = f *An animal or beast in its state of nature a wild beast Cic ad bestias mittere id sc to fight with them in the shows hence as a term of reproach Plaut*
BESTIALIS e (bestia) I *Of wild beasts villi Prud II Like wild beasts natio Sidon*
BESTIARIUS a, um (bestia) *Of or belonging to beasts ludus Senec i a show wherein men fought with beasts bestiarius substant one who fought with beasts in the public shows Cic*
BESTIOLA = f (dimin of bestia) *A little beast Cic BETA = f Beet a garden herb (Beta vulgaris I) Plin BETA indecl The letter B Juv hence fig and fa cete the second Mart N B We find also Beta = Auson*
BETACUS a um (beta) *Of beet pes Varr i e beet root*
BETA, is f i q Beta *See Samm*
BETO and **BITO** = f (from βω βίω) *Said by the ancients for eo The former is found in Pacuv the latter in Plaut*
BIBAC acis (bibō) *A tippler Nigid ap Gell 3 12*
BIBILIS, e (bibō) *That may be drunk, Cael Aur*
BIBITOR oris m (bibō) *A drinker, Sidon*
BIBULUS a um (βιβύλος) i e *bibulo Hieron*
BIBULUS = m (βιβύλος) *A bookseller Plin Pp*
BIBULOTHECA, = f (βιβυλοθηκη) I *A library, Cic II The books of a library Cic*
BIBULOTHECALIS, e (bibulotheca) i e *g thesaurus a library Sidon*
BIBULOTHECALIS = f (dimin of bibulotheca) *A small library; Symm.***

BIBULUS

BIBULUS i f (βιβύλος) *An Egyptian plant (Cyperus Papyrus, L) of which they made paper; also, the rind of the same Lucan also for paper Sedul*
BIBO i trum 3 I *To drink dare bibere Ter to give to drink bibere aquam Cic ex aqua Prop, i ab anne Mart e gemma Prop or gemma, Virg i a e poculo ex gemma facto thus also ex auro Varr ap Macro in auro, Sen i e out of ac thus also inargento Græco more Cic after the Grecian manner i e perhaps to drink first out of small and then out of larger vessels or to drink to one 2 Bibere nomen alicuius Mart i e as many glasses as there are letters in his name i 3 Bibere fumen with the poets for to dwell near a river Virg II To drink fig i e to imbibe suck in sat prata biberunt Virg hortus aquas bibit Ov lamm colorem bibunt Plin take imbibe a colour fumum Hor ore lacrimas Ov arcus bibit, Plaut Virg the rainbow draws water hasta bibit erucum id drinks blood in inflicting a wound Hence I To imbibe fig; amore m Virg 2 Of eager and attentive hearers as it were to drink in with the ear to listen eagerly; aliquid auribus Ov or auro Hor 3 To breathe Quint Inst II 3 23 Bibo onis m (bibere) *A drinker, especially a tippler druskard Jul Firm*
BIBODATA a um (bibō) *Fond of drinking Labor Nigid ap Gell*
BIBULUS a um (bibō) I *That likes to drink thirstily Falerni Hor II Fig of any thing that draws or sucks in moisture lapsis Virg i e pumice stone and stone lana, Ov nubes lid i e that draws water chara that sucks in the ink blotting paper, Plin papyrus Luc i e that grows near rivers III Listen ing aures lera.*
BIBULUS ipitis (bis and caput) I *That has two heads two headed Cic Liv II That has two points or summits I Arnasus Ov III Divided into two parts or factions civitas Flor argumentum Apul a di lemma*
BIBULUM i n (bis and μύμη a couch) *A couch spread for two persons to recline on at meals Plaut*
BIBULOR oris (bis and color) *Of two colours populus Virg*
BIBULOSUS a um i q *Bicolor Vorniac*
BIBORNANI a um (bis and cornu) *Having two horns Ov*
BIBORNIS e (bis and cornu) I *Having two horns; Ov II Having two points or extremities furca Virg III Having two arms of rivers; Virg*
BIBORPOR oris (bis and corpus) *Having two bodies double b dicit m minus Cic (e Sophocle) I t Cæteauri*
BIBULI ALIS e Plin and **BIBULUS** a um Apul (bis and cubitus) *Of two cubits*
BIDENS tis adj I (bis and dens) *Having two teeth ancora Plin subst masc an instrument with two prongs for breaking, clods a mattock hoc Ov Hence for agriculture Juvenc; 224 II (bis and annus) f ac ovis I two years old sheep for saci vlc Virg also gen a sheep Phædr*
BIDENTAL alis n *A place struck by lightning because there an animal (biduus) was sacrificed to appease the gods Hor Art 471 also A person struck by lightning Pers*
BIDUUM i n *A space of two days Cic*
BIDUUS a um (bis and dies) *Of two days tempus Liv*
BIENNALIS e i q *Biennis Cod Just*
BIENNIS e (bis and annus) *Of two years Gell bienni spatio Plin 3 84 where ed Hard has biennil ap*
BIENNIVM i n (bis and annus) *A space of two years Cic*
BIENNIAM adv I *In two parts distribui Cic II On two sides at two places Liv 10 21 III Twice Mess ap Gell IV Into two parts Pand.—From
BIFARIUS a um (βίφαρος) *Two fold Apul*
BIFER a um (bis and fero) I *That bears twice (in the year) arbor Cato ficus Plin II Of twofold form Manil*
BIFIDATUS a um i q *Bifidus, I in*
BIFIDUS a um (bis and fido) *Cleft or divided into two parts Ovid Ep in*
BIFISSUS a, um i q *Bifidus Solin*
BIFORSIS e (bis and foris) I *Having two folds or doors Ov II Having two openings or holes Solin biforem dat tibia cantum Virg i e iron two holes*
BIFORMIS a um i q *Biformis Cic e Soph*
BIFORMIS e (bis and forma) *Double formed double twofold Ov Tac proles biformis i e the Minotaur Virg especially of the centaurs Ov hence fig vates, Hor i e as both a man and a swan*
BIFORSIS a um i q *Biforis Vitruv*
BIFRONS tis (bis and frons) *Having two foreheads or faces Janus Virg*
BIFURCUS a um (bis and furca) *Having two points or prongs Ov*
BIGA = f (for biga) plur **BIGÆ** I *A pair of horses yoked Virg Plin in this sense the plural is commonly used II A chariot drawn by a pair of horses***

BIGATUS

(and perhaps by other animals), in this sense we find the singular Suet Tac also plur Plin Virg
BIGATUS a, um (bis and jugum) *Marked with the figure of a biga, Liv* hence bigatus sc mummus a kind of Roman silver coin or denarius, Liv
BIGEMUS e (bis and gemma) *I That has or is set with two precious stones; annulus, Treb* II *Having two eyes or knots; Colum*
BIGENUS a, um (bis and genus) *Of two species Varr*
BIGGUS e (bis and jugum) *Yoked two together or with two yoked together curriculum Suet equi Virg* I e two horses yoked together Also double fasces Claudian
BIGUGUS a um (bis and jugum) *Yoked two together or with two yoked together equi bijugi or bijugi simply Virg* I e two horses yoked together currus I ucr, drawn by two horses certamen Virg I e with chariots drawn by two horses
BILANX cis (bis and lanx) *Having two scales libra Marc Cap*
BILIBRA e f (bis and libra) *Two pounds farris Liv*
BILIBRA i (bis and libra) *Of two pounds I Two pounds in weight Plin* II *That contains two pounds Plaut Hor* Also subt a *measure of tu o p unds Veget*
BILINCUS e (bis and lingua) *I Having two tongues double-tongued Plaut* hence treacherous deceitful *Plaut Virg* II *Speaking or skilled in two languages Hor Curt*
BILIBUS a um (billa) *Full of bile bilinos Cels*
BILIS is f I *Bile, Cic* also plur bilis Plin *bilis suffusa id or suffuso luride bilis* Sen the jaun dice bile suffusus Plin *jaundiced area or nigra bilis black bile which exists principally in persons of a morose wrathful or furious character and from which madness was supposed to proceed Cels* area bilis morbus id I e melancholy uxor atra bilis peretia sc Iaut is raging raving II *Fig Anger wrath bilem com movere Cic* I e to stir up bilem habere Sen I e to be angry
BILIX icis (bis and licium) *Composed of two thin cade Virg*
BILUSTRI e (bis and lustrum) *Lasting ten years Ov*
BILYCHNUS e (bis and lychnus) *Having two lights Petr*
BIMAMMIA e sc vitis Plin I e *A kind of vine bearing grapes clustered like breasts*
BIMARIS e (bis and mare) *Situate on two seas Hor*
BIMARTUS i m (bis and martus) *One who has two wives Cic Planc* 12
BIMATRIS e (bis and mater) *That has two mothers Ov*
BIMATUS us m (bimus) *The age of two years Varr*
BIMEMBRIS e (bis and membrum) *Having double members of the centaurs who were labled to have their upper parts like those of a man and the lower like those of a horse forma Ov nubigenae bimembris i c Centaurs Virg*
BIMENSIS is m (bis and mensis) *A space of two months Liv*
BIMESTRIS e (bis and mensis) *Of two months Planc* in (ic) Pp
BIMETER tra um (bis and metrum) for dimeter Sidon
BIMULUS a um dimin of bimus Cat Suet
BIMUS a um I *Of two years two years old taurus Varr* merum Hor legio Planc in Cic I p dies I andect II *Relating to a space of two years sententia Cic* I e respecting a two years stay in the province
BINATUS a um (binus) *That contains or consists of two things Lamp*
BINI e a See BINUS
BINOCTIUM i n (bis and nox) *The space of two nights Tac*
BINOMINUS e (bis and nomen) *Having two names Ov*
BINUS a um more frequently the plur BINI e a I *Two* I *Distributively two by two, venatione binae per dies quinque Cic* I e two every day unculquo binos pedes assignare Cic 2 *Two* with substantives that either have no singular or one in a different signification, castra Cic lterae id two letters copiae armies id ludii id 3 *Two* with numerals bina millia Quint 4 *Of things which go together by pairs bini boves Plaut* a pair of oxen bini scyphi Cic 5. Also gen two binos tabellarios misti Cic irena Virg scarce aliquid in bina Lucr into two parts II *Double twofold fieri bina Lucr* also sing corpus binum Lucr of the centaurs suplex id **BIPALTIUM** i n (bis and pala) *A spade or mattock the from part of which was two feet in length whereas in the pala it was only one foot long Colum*
BIPALMIS e Varr and **BIPALMUS** a um Apul (bis and palmus) *Of two spans.*
BIPARTIUM i vi Itum 4 or **BIPARTIUM** Itus sum 4 (bis and partio) *To divide into two parts ver bipartitum* (olum I e divides ite f in respect of the weather into the more and the less warm more frequently moist

BIPARTITO

with the part **Bipartitus** a, um I *Divided into two parts half hlema, Colum* ita bipartiti fuerunt, Cic *Caes* 2, 2 where ed Ern has bipartito II *Twofold, double, genus Cic* hence ablat bipartito, adverbial I *In two parts* distribuere Cic inferre signa, Caes 2. *In two ways; Cic*
BIPARTITUM See **BIPARTIO**
BIPATENS tis (bis and patens) *Open on both sides, portae Virg*
BIPEDA e f (bis pes) *A tile or flag two feet long used in pavements Pallad*
BIPEDALIS e *Measuring two feet Caes.*
BIPEDANUS and **BIPEDANUS** a, um i q **Bipedalis**; Colum
BIPENNIS a, um *Being a two-edged axe (bipennis), Ov*
BIPENNIS e (bis and penna) *Having two wings insectum Plin plumae bipennes Varr* both wings
BIPENNIS e (bis and pinna) *Having two edges twocidged Virg* hence bipennis subst sc securis *sem axe with two edges a chop axe battle-axe Virg Plin*
BIPENSIUM e (bis and pensilla) *That can be suspended by two sides Varr*
BIPERFIO BIPERTITO See **BIPARTIO** &
BIPES edis (bis and pes) *Two footed; equus Virg* I e sea-horse hence subst **Bipedes bipedes two footed creatures Cic**
BIPRORUS a um (bis and prora) *Having two prows navis Hygin*
BIPRORUS e (bis and remus) *I Having two oars, Hor* I v also subst non longa bipennis Luc II *Having two o banks of oars* hence gen bipennis sc navis a *gaily with two banks of oars Liv*
BIPRORUS a um (bis and rota) *Having two wheels* hence subst **birota** sc **rhedra** Cod Theod
Bis adv (for duis) *I Twice doubly in two ways* (ic bis lina id twice two bis tantum twice as much Varr II R bis tanto amict sunt utior se quam prius Plaut twice as much bis terque Cic from twice to three times bis ad eundem (sc lapidem offendere) id proverbially to make the same mistake twice II *A second time again Mart*
BISACCUM i n (bis and saccus) *A double bag, a bag in two parts Petron.*
BISELLIUM i n (bis and sella) *A stool or seat capable of holding two persons a double seated bench sofa Varr*
BISON ontis m *A kind of wild ox buffalo bison (Bos Bison I) Plin*
BISSEXTUS a um plur **BISEXTI** e a or **BIS SEXTUS** Bis **SEXTI** & **SEXTI** with the poets **bissen** linn orbes bil
BISSEXTUS dies *An intercalary day Pand* because the 24th of February (as the intercalary day) is the dies sextus ante Cal Mart Hence annus bissextus an intercalary year Augustin But bissextus or bis sextus the twelfth honor bis sextus stat since twelve hectors went before with fasces
BISULCINGUA e m (bisulcus and lingua) *Double tongued treacherous deceitful Plaut*
BISULCUS a um (bis and sulcus) *I Cloven into two parts ungula a hoof Plin cauda id lingua Ov* II *That has cloven feet animalia Plin*
BISYLLABUS a um (bis and syllaba) *Dissyllabic Varr*
BITO ere 3 See **BETO**
BITUMEN lins n *A kind of unctuous earth called mineral pitch Justin bitumen liquidum Vitr*
BITUMINATUS a um (bitumen) *Impregnated with bitumen aqua Plin*
BITUMINOSUS a um *Full or consisting of bitumen bituminosus vires Ov*
BITUMINOSUS a um *Bituminous Vitr*
BIVERTEX icis (bis and vertex) *Having two summits or peaks Parnasus Stat*
BIVRA e f (bis and vir) *That has or has had two husbands Varr*
BIVIA i n I *A way with two paths or a place where two ways meet Virg* II *A twofold means Varr* —From
BIVIVUS a um (bis and via) *That has two ways or streets Virg*
BLEBUS a um *Lispng speaking inarticulately stammering stutlering lingua Ov* sonus id also sonus of a parrot id
BLANDE adv *Smoothly flatteringly courteously Cic blandus id blandissime id*
BLANDIBLE adv i q **Blans** Apul
BLANDIDICUS a um (blande and dico) *Smooth tongued that speaks smoothly; Plaut*
BLANDILOQUENS tis (blande and loquor) *Smooth tongued fair spoken Laber ap Macrob*
BLANDILOQUENTIA e f (blandiloquens) *Caressing language Cic*
BLANDILOQUENTULUS a um (dimin of blandiloquens) *Smooth tongued fair spoken Plaut*
BLANDILOQUUS a um (blande and loquor) *Smooth-tongued fair spoken, Plaut*

BLANDIMENTUM

BLANDIMENTUM i n (blandior) I *A means of charming or soothing a charm, blandishment* Cic blandimenta vitæ Tac agreeable things pleasures hence of highly seasoned food and of spices Tac II *Caressing behaviour, courting fondling* Tac blan dimimenta plebi data, Liv III *Flattery fawning* Cic. Ov

BLANDIOR, itus sum Iri (blandus) I *To caress flatter soothe fawn upon* alicui, Cic auribus Plin Ep. sibi Pand. e to be mistaken II *Of things without life to adhere sweetly, pomu suavitas blanditur* Plin voluptas sensibus blanditur Cic blandiebatur cepis Fortuna, Tac I e favoured Part Blanditus a um is also used for blandiens blandus charming agreeable pleasant rosæ Propert. peregrinatio Plin BLANDITER adv i q Blande Plaut

BLANDITIA æ f (blandior) I *caressing coaxing alluring* in good or bad sense Cic adhibere blanditias Ov dicere blanditias id per blanditias Suet i e affectionately caressingly flatteringly

BLANDITIM adv i q Blando Lucr
BLANDUS a um I *Caressing coaxing verba, Ov* blandior Ier voluptates blandissimæ domine Cic also seq infinit Hor II *Agreeable pleasing charm ing* Cic Virg

BLASPHEMABILIS e *That deserves to be abused or reviled* Tertull
BLASPHEMATIO ðnis f (blasphemo) *A reviling, abusing, blaspheming* Tert

BLASPHEMIA æ f (blasphemia) *Calumny slander* Blasphemy Augustin

BLASPHEMIUS i n *Blasphemy Prudent*

BLASPHEMO are (blasphemus) *To abuse revile blas ph ne Prudent*

BLASPHEMUS a um (blasphemus) *Abusing reviling blasphemous* Iruent

BLATERO avi atum are *To babble prate* Hor also *to talk foolishly* (cl)

BLATERO ðnis m *A babler prater* Cell I 15

BLATRO ire *To talk foolishly* Propert I iunt

BLATTA æ f I *An insect that eats away clothes* books & a moth or mite Virg Hor Plin II *Purple* I ampr

BLATTARIA æ f *The herb moth mullum* (Verbascum Blattaria, L) Iliu

BLATTARIUS a um *Relating to moths* balnea Sen dark

BLATTARIA æ f i q Blattaria Venant Iort

BLATTÆUS a um *Intrp. of the colour of purple* funes Eutrop

BLENNUS i m (Blas) *A stupid fellow* Ilaat

BLITUM i n or **BLITUS** i m (Blitum) *A kind of un savoury herb eaten with vinegar pepper &c* Ilaat Varr Plin I It is supposed to be spinach (Sylvestris oleracea L) hence Bliticus a um *Intrp foolish stupid* Lucius

BLIUS m, um (bos) *Concerned with or belonging to cattle* forum Iiv a cattle market

BŒATI s us m (b o) *A roaring or loud cry* præcous Apul

BŒARUM f (bos) *A kind of collar* Plaut

BŒEGAR aris n I *A vessel for mushrooms* Mart II *Any vessel for food* Apic — from

BŒLETUS i m (Bœl) *A superior delicate kind of mushroom* Suet

BŒUS i m (Bœus) *A throw* I *A cast at dice* Plaut II *A cast of a net* hence for a draught of fish emerge bulum Suet

BŒUS i m (Bœus) *A bit morsel* usually fig *A piece of fortune lucky hap gam bolum mihi eripitum e faucibus* Ter magnam bolum defrustr aris Varr yield great profit. Is primus bolum est Plaut

BOMBAX interject *A word denoting admiration or astonishment* real or pretended Ilaat

BOMBATO are (bombus) *To hum buzz* of bees Auct Carn De Philom

BOMBUS i m (Bœus) *A kind of dead sound* I *Of bees Hum buzz* Varr II *Of a musical instrument e g of a horn or trumpet* Lucr tympani Marc Cap III *Of the clapping of hands* Suet

BOMBYCIUS a, um (bombyx) *Of silk* silken Plin hence plur Bombycina *Silk clothes* Mart

BOMBYCUS a um (bombyx) Bombycies arundines Plin *reed, fit for making a flute of*

BOMBYS vela m or f (Bœus) I *A silkworm* Plin II *Silk* Propert *Æne wool or cotton* Plin

BŒNITAS itis f (bonitas) I *Goodness* vocis ingeni causæ prædiorum verborum Cic *hence integrity up rightness* id Nep II *Benignity kindness* Cic III *Use advantage* id

BONUM See BONUS

BŒNUS a, um (comparat melior superi optimus) I *Good gen especially of internal excellence suitability or usefulness spes nummi consilium causa memoria tempestas* Cic bone res good things Nep, also good circumstances prosperity Cic thus also in re bona esse Cell Hence, Bonum, subst, *A good, naturæ* Cic

BOO

summum id the greatest good in bonum verbum, se turn to one's good to turn out well Liv i facere mentis ac virtus Cic to confer a favour bonum Ter for better or for worse Bona plur I *Goods excellences* whether of mind or of fortune, bona tua, Cic thy excellent qualities bona animi et corporis id 2 Especially *The goods of fortune temporal blessings property substance* Ter Cic esse in bonis Cic to be in possession of property N B I *O boue nig friend* / Hor 2 *Bonus ironically bone accusator* Cic

3 *Bonus etas Cic virtus* Cic *Quod bonum faustum felix fortunatumque sit* Cic 4 *formulary as with us in God's name* 5 *Bona dicta, Cic witty thoughts or sayings* 6 *Æqui bonique factio I am content* see Æquus II *Upright honest just honourable*; Cic also ironically boue vir Ier bone custos Cic III *Fit jpi proper servicable* mons bonus pecori alendo Liv Hence Bonum subst *Good advantage profit use* publicum I iv the public good good of the state bono literarum uti Cic esse alicui bono, to be service able to Cic Liv IV *Good i e great strong acemly* vox I laut i e a good strong voice pars Cic bonum copiam ejurare id to swear poverty V *Good of its kind excellent qualified skilful* gubernator poeta, augur Cic also seq infinit Virg VI *Good natur'd kind friendly* Cic alicui Virg Jupiter optimus maximus (Cic VII *In prosperous circumstances* I laut. VIII *Of good or noble birth* Ter IX *Good i e fortunate tempora* Cic The comparative melior and superlative optimus are frequent in Cicero

N B Melliores hie æquiores the gods bon 2 Dii meliora dii melius see DEUS

BŒO are (Bœus) *To cry aloud roar resound* Plaut Hor BŒTES æ m (Bœtes) i q Arctophylax A northern constellation Cic N B enit Bœotis Avien

BŒFALIS e *Northen Avien* — from

BŒFAX æ m (Bœia) i q Aquilo *The north wind* Nep Also the *North* Hor Od 24 38

BŒGIA a um (Bœgia) *Northen* Ov

BŒGIVS e (Bœgus) I *An ox or cow* Cic boue citilis in iunioru a proverbial saying (I e to con fer an office or empl met upon one who is not fit for it II *A fish a kind of fish* Ov

BŒGILLUS i m (dimin of hotulus) *A small sausage* Martial

BŒGIVUS i m (Bœgus) i e a grape *A comet or meteor in the form of a pit* Cic

BŒGIVONIS a um *A cluster of grapes* Martial *A kind of nudicament* Iliu

BŒGIVUS i m *A maker of or dealer in sausages* Senec — from

BŒGIVUS i m *Probably any meat pudding or sausage* Mart Also *the stomach* *fit d vith dainty food* Iertull

BŒVILE is n (bos) *An ox stall cow house* Cato ap Char

BŒVILLUS a um i q Bubulus Liv

BRABEUTA (es) æ m (Bœbeuta) *One who distributes prizes to the victors in the public games* Suet

BRACCA (Bracæ) æ f and more frequently plur BRACÆ (braccæ) *A kind of covering, for th thighs and legs, reach ing from the hips to the ankles* trousseus this garment was worn by the Erians Germanus Gauls &c and at last by the Romans Ov

BRACCATUS (Braccatus) a um *That wears brace natio* Cic Gallri Plin i q Gallia Narbonensis cog natio Cic with persons of the said province Also for *for signa barbarous eff'innate* Cic Prop Also *dracæd in a u de garment* Mel 2 i 10.

BRACHILUM e (brachium) *Of or belonging to the arm* crassitudo Plin the thickness of an arm brachiale id a bracelet

BRACHIVUS a um *Having arms or something like arms* arbor Plin vines Colum

BRACHIVOLUM i n (dimin of brachium) *A little arm* Cat

BRACHIVUM i n (Bœgion) I *The arm from the wrist to the elbow* Ov Tac Cels opp lacertus which denotes the arm flou on the elbow to the shoulder II *The whole arm*, Cic Virg Ov *The dances of the ancients* consist chiefly in a graceful motion of the arms hence brachia numeris movere Ov or numerosa brachia ducere id hence brachia saltantia id Hence fig and proverbially I *Brachia præbere sceler* id I e to lend a hand 2 *Mollis brachio e g agere* Cic remissly negligently carelessly oburgare id gently 3 *Dirigere brachia contra torrentem* Juv to swim against the stream I e to oppose a higher power III *Any thing resembling an arm e g of crabs scorpions &c a claw* Virg Plin of lions a fore foot Plin of trees a

dough branch arm id of rivers an arm Liv in military works as in sieges &c a line of communication or a projecting part Liv also of military engines of the bastions and castagna Vitru of ships a saugard Virg

BRACHYCATALACTUM and **BRACHYCATALACTICUM** metrum *A metre defective of a foot*, Diomed

BRACŒA

BRACŒA n. f. I A thin plate or leaf of metal, auri lucr tenuis bractea tegat ligna. Ov gold leaf ere pitabae bractea vento Virg i e the leaves on the golden bough bractea viva Mart i e the fleece of sheep (in Spain) Also of wood with which wood of inferior quality is overlaid veneer, Plin II Xig Splendour, elo quentiss Solin
BRACŒATOR, ōris m (bractea) A gold beater, Jul Fir
BRACŒATUS a um (bractea) Covered with a thin plate of gold Sen hence, I Shining like gold leo Sen with a yellow mane comes Marc Cap II That is splendid only externally felicitas Sen false de lusive III Diction Auson golden excellent
BRACŒOLA n. f (dimin of bractea) A gold leaf, Juv
BRANCHIA n. or BRANCHIZ arum f (βραγχία) The gills of a fish Plin
BRASSICA n. f Cabbage Cic
BRĒVĒLĒM n. A summary abstract Suet
BRĒVĒLĒTOR ōnis f (brevio) shortening Augustin
BRĒVĒLĒTOR ōris m (brevio) An abbreviator Oros
BRĒVICĒLUS a um (dimin of brevis) ōmichat ōhori or small homo Plaut grabatulus Apul
BRĒVĒLĒQUENTIS, tis (brevis and loquor) That speaks briefly Cic.—Hence
BRĒVĒLĒQUENTIA n. f Brevity of speech Cic ap Gell
BRĒVĒVĒ avi atum are (brevis) To shorten i e I To abbreviate quaedam Quintatervicem id I II To pronounce short syllabam Quintat
BRĒVĒVĒ e I Short not long via brevior Nep in breve cogere Hor to roll together hence I Small little not large mus Ov cœna, Hor especially short small of stature homo corpore brvī Suet iudex brevior Cic 2 Not deep shallow, brevia vada Virg or simply brevia Virg Cic shallow places shallowa breve hiatus Tac i e fat II Short of time &c brevi tempore also simply brevi Cic in a short time rarely in brevi I lor brevi postea Cic shortly after soon afterwards brevi antequam morretur Gell a little before that &c hence I Of things That does not last long of short duration short lived occasio Ter dolor Cic rosa, Hor dominus id brevis syllaba Quintat a short syllable i e That is pronounced in less time than a long one 2 Especially of any thing spoken or written Brevi narratio Cic brevis id or brevibus verbis Aust ad Her bricely or in a few words brevia factam Cic I will be brief hoc breve dicam id for breviter in breve cogru Liv to contract abridge h noe breve or brevis a short catalogue or list hence ut in brevi Quintat as in a short list i e briefly 3 Short in speech brevī quum se breves pupent esse lon gissimū sunt Cic ut ego brevior sim id
BRĒVĒVĒS ōtis f (brevis) I Shortness brevity Cic II Shortness of stature smoliness corporis Cœna guttas Vitr
BRĒVĒVĒR adv I Shortly briefly i e in few words Cic thus also brevis id brevissimū id II Quickly in a short time dicere Cic III Slightly parvo brevius quam &c Plin IV Narrowly closely brevius Tibull
BRŒMA n. f I The shortest day in the year Cic II Winter, Virg hence for a year Manil.—Hence
BRŒMĒLIS e Qf or belonging to the shortest day signum Cic Capricorn circulus Plin oriens occasus I lin dies Cic the shortest day sidus Ovi a winter s day II Qf or belonging to winter wintery tempus Mart winter
BRŒUS a um I Heavy Apul II Senseless Plin Lact Arnob III Irrational stupid Sen Plin
BRŒULUS i m I A wild animal of Africa like a stag or a heifer Plin 8 15 according to some a buffalo according to others a kind of antelope II Also the ignorant people of Italy gave this name to the urus bubulus Plin i c
BRŒULUS e (bos) Qf or relating to neat cattle hence bubulle Cato Colum or bubullus liaut subst an ox stall
BRŒVŒ ōnis c (Brvus or Brvva) An owl horned owl Virg (Strix Bubo L)
BRŒVŒQVA n. m (bos and sequor) A neatherd Apul
BRŒVŒCLŒTOR ari Plaut and BRŒVŒCLŒTOR are Apul i e bubulicū esse hence fig or factēd apud rhetoricom bubulicū Virg for declinare
BRŒVŒLUS i m (bos) I One that ploughs or goes with oxen Cic II A neatherd herdman Virg
BRŒVŒLINUS a um i q Bubulus Veget de Re Vet
BRŒVŒLO ōre (bubo) To screech of an owl, Auct Carm de Phillom.
BRŒVŒLUS a um (bos) Qf or belonging to neat cattle, pecus Varr neat cattle caseus Suet caro bubula Plin and simply bubula, Plaut beef lac Plin cows milk
BRŒVŒDA n. m (bos and cœdo) That is beaten with strokes of ox hide; Plaut
BUCCA n. f A cheek, Cic infare buccas Plaut also, as a sign of anger pride, or disdain, Jupiter

BUCCEA

ambas buccas illis infet, Hor II The mouth in com mon conversation scribers quod in buccam venit Cic what comes uppermost in the mind III A mouth ful, Mart IV A cavity Plin V One who makes great use of his mouth in talking reading, &c hence perhaps Curtius et Matro buccæ Juv idle de claimers
BUCCEA n. f A mouthful August ap Suet Aug 76
BUCCELLA n. f A small mouthful little bit Mart
BUCCELLATUM i n A soldier a buccus! Spartan
BUCCLA n. f BUCCLINATOR See BUCCLA &c
BUCCO ōnis m (bucca) Perhaps One who has swollen cheeks chub-cheeked hence blockhead fool Plaut
BUCŒULA n. f (dimin of bucca) I A cheek the mouth Suet Apul II The part of the helmet which covers the mouth and cheeks the beaver Liv
BUCŒULENTUS a um (bucca) Having large cheeks or a large mouth Plaut
BUCŒULUS a um i q Bucerus Lucr
BUCŒERUS a um (Bucevter) Having horns like cattle armenta, Ov horned cattle sucla Lucr i e neat cattle
BUCŒETUM i n (bos) A pasture for cattle Gell
BUCŒINA or BUCŒINA n. f I A shepherd s horn Varr II Triton s shell Ov III A trumpet by which signals are given to soldiers Cic hence buccina prima secunda tertius &c the first second third signal with a trumpet by which the Romans distinguished the four watches of the night (vigilæ) ut ad tertium buccinam præsto essent Liv used also of a day signal, Sen Henc fig fame Juv
BUCŒINATOR or BUCŒINATOR ōris m I A trumpeter blower on a horn Cæs II Fing One u ho publishes or proclaims any thing Cic I in Cic Ep
BUCŒINUS or BUCŒINUS avi atum are To blow upon or give a signal with the buccina Varr
BUCŒILUS a um (Bucevulus) Qf or belonging to shep herds bucolic pastoral poema Colum i e a bucolic, bucolica (sc puçmata) Gell tome(i e cesura) bucolica Auson i e when the fourth foot of a hexameter is a dactyl which closes a word e g dic mihi Dameta cypum pecus? an Melipot?
BUCŒULA n. f (dimin of bos) A heifer Cic Virg
BUCŒULUS i m (dimin of bos) A young ox bullock steer Colum
BULO ōnis m A toad, Virg
BULBŒCTUS a um (bulbus) Bulbous Plin
BULBŒSUS a um (bulbus) e g radix Plin Bulbous
BULBŒLUS i m (dimin of bulbus) A small bulb or onion Pallad
BULBUS i m (βολβος) A bulb ʒwend or bulbous root Plin Ov Also an onion Colum
BULBŒORIUM i n (Βολβωριον) The place where the sense assembled tenate horses, Cic
BULIMUS i m (Βουλμος) Extreme hunger also weakmess of the stomach faintness, Veget de Re Vet
BULLA n. f I A bubble of water Varr Ov II Any thing of a similar shape as a stud on a door on a gold book &c Cic hence the head of a peg or nail Vitr III A kind of aruleet usually in the shape of a heart suspendad as an ornament from the necks of childr n for frockbor or noble children it was made of gold silver but for the children of freedmen or the common people it was of leather Cic hence dignus bulla, i e childish Juv they were also suspended from the necks of favourite animals Ov
BULLATUS a um I Wearing a bulla Scip Afric ap Macro heras bullatus Juv i e that is y e a child Also bosca cingulum Varr II Bullate nuga, vanities that are soon ov r like the bursting of a bubble, Pers
BULLIO lvi itum ire (bulla) I To bubble ferment boil Cels II To kick to boot indignatione Apul
BULLIUS us m (bullo) A boiling or bubbling aque Vitr
BULLO are (bulla) To bubble boil Cels
BULLŒLA n. f (dimin of bulla) A little bubble Cels
BULMAMMUS a um (Bœ part augens and mamma) Having large breasts fig uva Varr i e that has large grapes
BUMASTIVUS i f (Βουμαστεις) sc uva i q Bumamma Virg Plin
BURA n. f and BŒRIS is f (i e Bœr ox tail) The crooked hinder part of a plough with oval, Varr Virg
BURGUS i m A castle fortress itadel, Veget de Re Mil
BŒRIS is f See BURA
BUSTICĒTUM i n i q Bustum Arnob
BUSTIAPUS i m (bustum and rapio) A robber of graves as a term of reproach Plaut
BUSTUARIUS a um (bustum) Qf or belonging to funeral piles, gladiator Cic i e that fought at a funeral pile in honour of the dead mecha Mart That frequents places in which corpses are buried Bustuarius subst One that burns corpses Amman
BUSTUM, i n (from buro i e uro) I A place where

BUTHYSIA

a corpse has been burnt and buried Fest II A tomb grave Cic hence fig, bustum legum id a person who breaks the laws thus also legit id nati Ov of Iereus who ate his son III The burning of a corpse, Lucr IV The corpse burnt the ashes Stat V A funeral urn Propert BUTHYSIA ð f (Buthysia) A large solemn sacrifice Suet BUTHYRUM ñ n (Buthyrus) Butter Plin BUXASIS f (buxus) Of the colour of the box tree Apul BUXETUM ñ n (buxus) A place planted with box trees Mart BUXUS a um (buxus) I Of the box tree Colum II Resembling or of the colour of the box tree Plin BUXIFERA a um (buxus and fero) That bears box trees Catull BUXOSUS a um (buxus) Resembling the box tree Plin BUXUM ñ n I Box-wood the wood of the box tree Virg II Any thing made of this wood as a flute Ov a top Virg a comb Ov a writing tablet Propert BUXUS ñ f I A box tree Ov II Any thing made of box wood e g a flute Virg BYSSUS ñ f (Byssus) Cotton a cotton garment Apul

C

C I The phenomenon Calus as Cn is the phenomenon Cneus These two names ought to be pronounced Calus and Cneus for when the abbreviation of the phenomenon came into use C still had the sound of C II On the tablets with which the judges voted it was for Condemno III It denotes a husband CÆBALLA ñ n (cæballus) Cæp or rations for a horse Cod Iust CÆBALLUS a um (cæballus) Of a horse caro Plin horseflesh fons Pers L c Hippocrene CÆBALLIO ñ n (cæballus) A little horse marini Vaget perhaps ñ Hippocumpli CÆBALLUS ñ m (cæballus) A poet at word A nag horse for riding pack horse cæballus veterari Hor to ride Gorgoneus f c Pergeneus Juv optat ephippii b's pignor optat arare cæballus Hor i e no one is satisfied with his own condition CÆCÆBUS (Cæcæbus) ñ m (cæcæbus) A boitr or pot Colum CÆCÆTURI ñ n (cæco) To desert to go to stool Mæv CÆCHINNABILIS e (cæchinnare) I Capnib of la ph sing visible homo animal cæchinnabile Apul a laughing animal II Belonging to laughing ñ CÆCHINNATIO ñ n (cæchinnus) Immoderate or loud laughter Cic CÆCHINNO arē (cæchinnus) To laugh aloud or immoderately Lucr Suet aliquid at in thum, Apul CÆCHINNO ñ n (cæchinnus) A great laughter scoper derider Pers CÆCHINNOR ari To laugh aloud or immoderately Cic CÆCHINNUS ñ m I A loud laugh immoderately at laughter cæchinnos bonnmoveri Cic uolere cæchinnum id to laugh immoderately effundit in cæchinnos Suet II The roaring of the sea Catull CÆCO avi atum are To go to stool to void the excrement in aliquem Hor durum Mart to be castive odorem Phædr also to soil with excrement hunc carata charta Catull very bad CÆCŒTHUS ñ n (cæcæthos) I An evil habit but custom Juv II That which is measurable Cels uicera cæcæthos Plin CÆCŒLIA ñ f (cæcæthos) Faculty or affected intitation an offence against good taste Quint CÆCŒLIUS ñ m (cæcæthos) A bad imitator one that offends against good taste Suet CÆCŒLIA ñ m A slave attending on a soldier or officer in the field I laut Trin 3 2 95 CÆCŒMEN ñ n I The highest point of any thing a top peak summit height ramorum Cæs graminis Plin ovul id pyramidis id montis Lucr II The extremity of a thing corporis I Lucr Hence ad summum cacumen venire id to attain the height of perfection III An accidental mark Mart Cap CÆCŒMINO avi atum are (cæcæminum) To make pointed sharpens aures Ov Cæcæminatus a um Pointed sharp ova, Plin CÆCŒNER, Æris ñ (cædo) I A corpse dead body carcass Cic of animals carrion Aur Vict hence as a term of reproach Carrion! Cic II Cadavera oppilitorum Sulp in Cic i e ruins CÆCŒVĀLUS a um Of a dead body caro Tertull CÆCŒVĒGATUS a um (cæcæver) I like a dead body corpse like facies Ter CÆCŒVUS a um (cædo) I That falleth down of it self, as fruit, Plin II That has the falling sickness Marc Emp

CADO

CADO cæcidit cæsum 3 (from cado cado, to fle) I To sink down to fall fall down I Prop; cæsum Plaut de equo id ex equo Cic ab ato Plin also in connection with labi e g lapsa cadunt follia Virg fall slipping down to the earth 2 Especially of men or animals that are killed 1 Of men to die fall per be killed or slain in acie Cic in proelio Nep proparia Quint also aliaquo Ov Suet for interdic 2 Of animals offered in sacrifice To be slain or sacrificed Virg Ov 2 To be down vltu cadunt Virg, i e are furlid fig Ov of the subsiding of anger 4 To be thrown, of dice illud quod cæditur ferger 5 To be thrown, of Succumbere Plaut Tibull II To fall or slip out of teeth Plaut or to fall off of hair Plin or to fall out escape of words verba cadentia Hor III To be come less e g of the wind to abate venfi vltu cædit Liv cadit eurus Ov of courage to fail animi cadunt Cic cadere animis id e to fall in courage also of anger cadit iramtu Ov IV To fall to the ground to be destroyed or demolished to perish civitas cadit Cic tua laus cædit id vota cadunt Propert i e are in vain or to grow out of date vocabul cadunt Hor or to be unfortunate to fail in iudicio Cic causa id to lose a cause or suit at lab fabula cadit Hor receives no applause V To fall to come in suspicionem Nep in deliberationem Cic in conspectum id to be come visible; sub oculos id sub sonum id to be perceived by the senses in morbum id ad irritum Liv to come to nought Hence I To fall due to come due to be payable nummi cadunt in eam di m Cic 2 To suit fit agree or be consistent with cadit ergo in bonum virum i entiri 2 Cic non cadit in sapientem agritudo id non cadit in hos mores lata suspicio id VI To end close terminate of words syllables &c verba molis in syllabis longiores cadunt, Cic sententia cadit numerosa id que similiter desunt aut que cadunt similiter id where those are the two are distinguished namely similiter desinitia are words which end alike the terminations of which sound alike words which rhyme with each other as turpiter iuda s facere nequitor studes dicere whoras similiter cæditur i gæcæthos are words of the same case in declension although they may have different terminations as homini in laudis gontem virtutis abundantem t i cæditis VII Vap eally of fortuitous events 1 To fall out occur happen 2 hoc percommode cadit Cic 2 To result issue verbera quorum id casurum cadit Cic prætor opinionem res cæcidit, Nep 3 To arrive happen befall nihil mihi optatus cadere posse Cic sors ut culum cæcidit I iv as the lot may fall to each 4 To be of any thing fortuitus ut minus viri virtus grati cæcidisset Cic VIII To set of the sun star &c VI g Hor cadente die Ov at the close of day (Cæcæthos oris m A herald ambassador sent to treat with an enemy so called from the caduceus which he carried I iv An assistant of a priest Arnob Cæcæthos ñ m (cæcæthos) The staff which the caduceator bore b fore him Cic Nep V oit Sun h a staff with two serpents twined round it is assigned to Mercury as messenger of the gods Ov but this must not be confounded with his in yltu rod (Virg) fæcæthos Cæcæthos ñ m (cæcæthos and fero) That carries a caduceus an epithet of Mercury Ov CÆCÆTUS a um (cædo) I That falls down aqua Varr Ov II That has fall a town fallere Colum folia Ov lignum cadulum in domni caput Hor i e threatening to fall iulmen Hor III Fallen or slain in battle Virg IV Itarty to fall juvenis Virg i e it must soon die V Apt to fall vitis Cic hence fig ancæthos transitory fruit perish abile van ñ VI Affected with epilepsy or the falling sickness homo Firm equus Vegit hence morbus cæcæthos The falling sickness Apul VII I opened of an estate not held by the lawful heir hereditas possessio Cic (ADU) ñ m (cædos) I A vessel for containing liquids esp rially wine corresponding perhaps to our barrel or rather bottle I laut Virg Hor These cad were also used for press viri olives pulse figs Plin honey Mart bones and ashes of the dead i q Juv Virg I A measure of liquids containing twelve congii or seventy two sextarii Rhemum Fann CÆCŒGENUS a um (cæcus and gigno) Born blind Lucr CÆCŒLIA ñ f I A kind of lizard Col II A kind of lettuce, id CÆCŒTRAS atis f (cæcus) Blindness Cic fig mentis id CÆCO (Cæro) avi atum Ære (cæcus) I To make blind to blind Lucr II Fig Of the mind to darken blind mentem Cic III To obscure oratio cæcata, Cic IV To spoil mar bismt Ov oculum vitis Colum CÆCUS a um (more correct than Cæcus) I That does not or cannot see dim sighted blind, Cic cæcor Hor also fig I Blind, that acts blindly, fortuna,

CÆCUTIO

Cic also of one who is blinded by passion; id 2 Blind, of the passions and any thing occasioned by them; cupiditas Cic amor Hor impetus Cic timor id essecatro Liv 3. Cœcus ratus Plin I e that has no eyes or knots A Vest transparent opacus gemma, Plin N B With a genuine cœcus animi Quint II That is not seen inevitable hidden, secret, fossa Colum covered res, Cic; spiramenta, Virg; foras id; corpus Sall the back thus also vulnus Virg I e on the back III Wherein one does not see dark gloomy obscure, nox Cic domus id. tenebræ Virg hence IV Uncertain doubtful, expectatio Cic eventus Virg V Secret unknown morbus Colum murmur Virg crimen Liv which cannot be proved VI That happens in some manner of which one therefore does not know who was the author done by an unknown hand, lectus I iv VII Emero die caeca, Plaut., I e on credit

CÆCUTIO ire (cœcus) To be blind or dim sighted, Varr

CÆDUS is f (cædo) I A cutting felling topping frondium Gell II Killing slaughter murder caedem facere Cic perpetrare Liv or cedere id also caedes (sing and plur) for the corpse of the slain Virg En 10 245 Hor Od 3 2 14 also slaughter (of animals); bidentium Hor III Blood shed in battle or murder with the poets Virg

CÆDO cœdid cœsum 3 (from cœm cœsum cœsum) I To cut I e I To fell arbores Cic 2 To cut up chop to pieces lignum Plaut humida vina Virg II To cut I e to beat or strike virgils Cic verberibus to scourge Tor also gen to beat strike discede Quint januum saxis Cic III To hew lapidem Cic or to cut to make or fashion by cutting; togam Quint or to hollow out groove volutas Vitr IV To cut down I e to kill Cic Liv hostes cedere to cut to pieces cut up I e to beat overcome although all may not be killed Cic Liv V To kill slay sacrificare hostias Cic victimas id greges id Hence fig I To plague trouble see testibus cœditur Cic 2 Cedere sermone Ter to converse discourse together 3 Pignora cedere Cic I c Capere see PIGNUS N B I Inter cœsa et porrecta, Cic a proverb I e in the moment when one thought to have success fully completed a thing prop between the slaying of a victim and the laying it on the altar 2 Ruta cœsa Cic things not fixed moveables in a house or on an estate 3 Sanguis cœsus for caesorum Virg

CÆDUS a um (cædo) Fir for cæ; ing or hewing down that may be cut or hewn down silva Cato R II

CÆLAMEN inis n (cælo) Carved work Ov

CÆLATOR ôris m (cælo) A carver Cic

CÆLATORA se f (cælo) I The art of casting in gold silver and bronze figures in alto mezzo or basso rilievo cœlatura, quæ auro argento ære opera efficit Quint especially of drinking vessels duos scyphos quos Honorios a cœlatura carminum Homeri vocabat Suet Also sometimes, An engraving on metal Quint 2 A few sculptures or carved work in metal low or flat sculpture scilicet cœlatura Plin

CÆLES is adj Single unmarried I Of men as Julia is said of women Cic cœles quarter Martial, four times a widower 2 Of things without life vita Hor the life of a bachelor lectus Ov lonely 3 Of animals, columba Plin 4 Of trees to which no vines are fastened, and as it were married, platanus Hor arbor Plin

CÆLÆSTIS CÆLICOLA CÆLICUS CÆLIPER CÆLIGENUS CÆLIPOTENS CÆLITRUS See CÆLES COLLESTIS &c

CÆLLARUS us m (cœleba) Cellbary, Suet CÆLO avi atum are (from cælum) I Seems originally to have been applied to the art of working figures in basso rilievo or flat sculpture upon a ground of wood and other hard substances by means of the chisel Thus Pliny uses it of basso rilievo in marble as on the Mausoleum 36, 9 In this sense Virgil also seems to have called a bowl made of beech wood cœlatum opus Alcimædontis To this also Festus alludes when he says Ancæsa dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ cœlata appellamus quod circumcædendo talia fiunt Diaglyptic sculpture is never meant by it II In later times it came to denote principally the art of casting figures in metal and of bas relief work in gold silver and bronze whereas scalpere or sculpture was used of work in wood stone ivory and other hard materials hence I To form or represent any thing in bas relief or flat sculpture, centauri cœlati in scyphis Plin in capulo giadii qua drigam habuit cœlatam Val Max 2 To ornament with figures in bas relief to emboss; acuta argento auro cœlare Liv vasa cœlata, Cic cœlatum argentum id III Fig Of figures in embroidery, cœlata multa arte donat velamina, Val Fl and gen. To adorn finish complete; cœlatum novem Musis opus Hor

CÆLUM, I n (cædo) The graver or chisel, an instrument used by sculptors Quint

CÆLUM, I n Heaven See CÆLUM

CÆLUS

CÆLUS I m See CÆLUS

CÆMENTARIUS I m (cæmentum) A mason Hieron CÆMENTITIOSUS (Cæmentitius) a um Consisting of rough stones Vitr hence Cæmentitium, substat Rough stones Vitr - From

CÆMENTUM I n (cædo) A rough stone from the quarry such as is used in building walls Cic Vitr II Small stones such as are usually mixed up with the mortar pieces of stone rubbish; Vitr

CÆNA together with its derivatives See CÆNA & CÆPA (Cæpa), se f and CÆPE (Cæpe) n indecl An onion Hor Cels

CÆPINA (Cep) se f sc terra A field or bed of onions Colum

CÆPULLA (Cep) se f for cæpa Pallad

CÆRMONIA (Cærem Cærem or Cærim) se f I A religious sacredness attached to certain things sanctity legationis Cic sepulcrorum Cic II Solemn worship sacred rites deorum Cic Also veneration esse in magna cærimonia Plin III Any religious ceremony Liv libri cærimoniarum Tac rituals

CÆRMONIAE Religio; Juss

CÆRULANS (from cæruleus) Bluish Fulgent CÆRULEUS a um (from cæruleus) Blue or clothed in blue Vell

CÆRULUS, a, um and CÆRULUS a um I Blue or bluish templa cœli Enn fumus Ov pubes Hor I e blue eyed hence Cæruleum I blue colour blue Plin II When applied to the sea and marine objects it may be rendered Sea green bluish or dark maro Cic Phylis Virg currus Neptunus id puppis Ov Deus id e Neptunus glacies id hence cærulea plura see the sea Virg III Green or greenish cucumis Propert arbor Fallidis Ov IV Dark vio let coloured sable vitta, Virg equal Pluronia Ov nox Stat panis Jug puppis Charontis Virg nubes id thus also imber id

CÆSARIATUS a um (caesaries) Having long hair Plaut

CÆSARUS ði f (cædo) Long hair which is sometimes cut I Of men promissa caesaries I iv also of the beard Ov II Of women Virg Ov

CÆSICIUS a um e g lint,olum Plaut perhaps a cloth of bleached linen from cædo

CÆSIM adv (cædo) I By cutting Colum II With the edge of the sword petere hostem Liv opp punctum III Cæsim dicere Cic I e per incisa in short clauses of few syllables or p membraim

CÆSTIO onis f (cædo) A cutting hewing castaneæ Colum

CÆSIUS a, um I Of the eyes perhaps Grey grey ish of the color of cats eyes or furrible frightful to look at oculi Minervæ Cic cæsi (oculi) in tenebris clariore I lin II That has such eyes virgo Iur Lucr leo Catull

CÆSPES (Cespes) Itis m I A sod turf clod I Cut out Cic Ov also of vines a knot Plin also a clump of trees &c group of plants id also for hut cottage Hor Od 2 15 17 also for altar id ib 4 8 4 3 Not cut out ground covered with grass Virg Plin II For regio Avien

CÆSPITIUSUS a um (cæsapes) Made of turf tribunal Vopisc

CÆSPUSUS a um (caespes) Full of turf Colum CÆSTUS (Cestus) us m plur Cæstus Boxing gloves gambiætes I e strong leathern gloves loaded with lead or iron which boxers (pugiles) fastened on their hands and arms, Cic, N B Cæstus a woman's girdle see CÆSTUS

CÆSTUS se f (cædo) I A cutting hewing lint Plin also a place from which any thing has been cut id II A pause in a verse cæsura

CÆSUS a um See CÆDO

CÆTERUS a um together with its derivatives See CÆTERUS &c

CÆTRA See CÆTRA

CÆTRO are To beat cudgel Plaut Fragm

CÆLXAMARIUS a um (calamus) Of or belonging to pens theca Suet a pen case

CÆLXAMETUM I n (calamus) A bed of reeds Colum CÆLXAMISTER or CALAMISTRUS I m and CALAMISTRUM I n (calamus) I A curling iron curling pen Cic It was hollow and shaped like a reed (calamus) Cic II It is said of Extravagant ornament of speech, Cic Brut 75

CÆLXAMISTRUS a um Curled with a curling iron comas Cic saltator id

CÆLXAMITAS atis f (not from calamus as it is usually derived but perhaps from obs calamis I e a culm from καλὸν καλῶν καλῶν) to maim mutilate and so for colu mitas) I Any serious loss or damage calamitatem accipere Cic to sustain a loss allicui inferre Cæs to inflict especially injury done to corn by terpestuous weather, Plaut Cic fructuum id I e a barren year failure of the crops II Any misfortune mishap if it consist in loss of Detriment singulari calamitate afflictus sum, Cic Particularly misfortune in war def at

CALAMITOSA

disaster, Cass Sall Nep N B Genit calamitatum Justin
 CALAMITOSA adv *Unfortunately* Cic
 CALAMITOSUS a um (calamitas) I *That causes great damage or loss injurious ruinous destructive unfortunate, unlucky calamitous disastrous; bellum calamitosissimum Cic quid-calamitosus? Flor Es pecially II That does injury to corn tempestas Cic III Exposed to damage or injury particularly exposed to the weather, ager Cic hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum Plin hence *helpless miserable* homines Cic res id N B Calamitosus is stronger than infelix and hence most in use with orators
 CALAMUS i m (καλαμος) I *Any halim stalk or stem* e g of corn Virg Plin II Especially of a reed or cane a *reed, cane* Ov Plin odoratus Plin i e sweet rush spice wort for which we also find simply calamus id III *Any thing made of reed or cane* I A *reed-pipe* Virg 3 A *shaft* e g of an arrow hence an *arrow*, Virg 3 A *pen*, Cic 4 A *lime twig* Mart 5 A *fishing rod* Mart IV *Any twig springy* Plin
 CALATHIBUS i m (dimin of calathus) *A little basket hand-basket* Catull
 CALATHUS i m (καλαθος) I *A kind of wicker basket in the shape of an open tily for flowers fruit &c* Virg Ov II *A vessel of similar shape made of wood or metal* I For milk A milk pail Virg 2 For wine Virg III *The calyx of a flower* Auson
 CALATIO onis f (calare) *A calling* Varr L L
 CALATOR oris m (calare) I *A crier herald*
 II *A servant attendant* Plaut Suet
 CALATUM a um See CALO
 CALAUTICA ae f *A covering for the head worn both by men and by women particularly among the Egyptianae, Cic Fragn*
 CALCANEUM i n (calx) *The heel* Virg
 CALCAR aris n (calx) I *A spur* quo calcaria subdere Liv to spur to set spur to also fig aliquid calcaria adhibere Cic or admonere id or addere Hor to spur on id to excite stimulate also fig a *spur* i e an *incitement stimulus* Ov II *A cock's spur* Col
 CALCARIUS a um (calx) *Of or belonging to time fornaux calcaria Cato Plin also simply Calcaris Am mian A limekiln Calcaris A lime burner Cato*
 CALCATOR oris m (calco) *One who treads particularly a treader of grapes* Calpurn
 CALCATORIUM i n (calco) *A place in which grapes are trodden a vine press* Pallad
 CALCATRIX f (calco) *He that treads or treads under foot mundi Prudent i e a despiser*
 CALCATRA ae f (calco) *A treading* Vitruv 10 5 (13) I
 CALCATUS us m i q Calcatra Pallad
 CALCAMEN (Calclamen) Inis n (calco) *A shoe* Plin
 CALCAMENIUM (Calclamen) i n i q Calcaemen Cic
 CALCAREUS (Calcar) a um (calco) *Of or belonging to shoes* Hence Calcareum (sc argentum) *Money for the purchase of shoes* Suet
 CALCAREUS (Calcar) us m (calco) *A shoeing or shoes, of persons* Suet also of animals Plin
 CALCO or CALCO AVI atum are (calco) *To shoe furnish or cover with shoes slippers or the like* pedes Phaedr aliquid soccis Plin homines calceati Cic i e wearing shoes sc Suet to put on one's shoes mulas id i e to shoe with the ancients the shoes of horses and mules were made so as to be put on and taken off at pleasure calceati dentes Plaut ready for eating
 CALCEBLARIUS i m *One who makes shoes for women or children* Plaut — From
 CALCEOLUS i m (dimin of calco) *A small shoe a half boot or gen a shoe e g for ladies* Cic
 CALCEUS or CALCEUS i m (calx the heel) *A shoe which covered the whole foot and frequently also the leg from the calf to the ankle a half boot* Gell 13 20 (cf SOLEA) calceum aliquid inducere Suet to put on thus also induere Apul calceos mutare Cic to put on other shoes to change one's shoes also to become a senator Cic (prop to put on senators shoes) because senators wore a kind of shoes different from those of other persons N B The Romans wore these shoes about the streets but laid them aside when they reclined at table hence calceos poscere to call for one's shoes Plin Ep sc in order to leave the table
 CALCEIARIUS CALCEIARUS &c See CALCEARIUS &c
 CALCO See CALCO
 CALCESTRATUS us m *A kicking* mule Plin — From
 CALCEO AVI atum are (calx) I *To strike with the heels to kick of animals* Plin fig II *To sprawl kick move in consultations* Ov
 CALCIRO onis m (calciare) *One that kicks a kicker of persons* Plaut equus Varr ap Non
 CALCISTRUS a um (calciare) *Apt to kick* Colum
 CALCO AVI atum are (calx) I *To tread or tramp ple upon any thing* uvae Cato R I e to press tread viscera, Ov pede calcaretur Tac also of a cock with*

CALCULARIUS

the hen to tread Colum II *To tread, walk upon, vium* Hor loca, Petron hence *calculus Jovi locus* for habitatus Sil III *To tread down tread in* hence to press close oleas in oculum Cato agrum Virg *To trample under feet* Fig i e I *To tread in a contemptuous manner* Cass Prop 2 *To destroy, violate oppress hurt* amorem Ov gentem Justin
 CALCULARIUS a um (calculus) e g error Fund an error in calculation
 CALCULATOR onis f I (calculus) *The stone a disease* Cael Aur II (calculo) i q *Computatio A calculation reckoning* Cassiod
 CALCULATOR oris m (calculo) *A calculator reckoner master of accounts* Mart
 CALCOLENSIS e (calculus) *That is found on stones* genus purpurarum Plin
 CALCULO are (calculus) I i q *compute To calculate compute reckon together* I rudent II *To reckon account estem* Sidon
 CALCULO onis m (calculo are) *A calculator computant accountant* August
 CALCULUS a um (calculus) I *Stony full of small stones pebbly; Colum II Afflicted with the stone or gravel* Cael
 CALCULUS i m (dimin of calx) I *A small stone pebble* Cic The Thracians used to mark their lucky and unlucky days with stones of various colours and then to reckon them Plin the white denoted a fortunate day hence *calculus albus or candidus* of any thing for tunato dies candidissimo calculo notandus Plin Pp i e felicissimus II *Stone in the bladder or kidneys the gravel stone* Cels 1 Ili III *A chessman a draughtsman* Ov Ius calculus Plin Ep the game of chess calculus reducere Cic IV *A reckoning calculation* because pebbles were anciently used for this purpose calculus subducere Cic to compute reckon together thus also ponere cum aliquo (Colum ad calculos vocare aliquid Cic to make an account or estimate or vocare aliquem ad calculos Liv to compare or settle accounts with, nos amicitiam ad calculos Cic to compute exactly i e to show no greater kindness than one receives to measure our favours by benefits received parem calculum ponere cum re Plin Pp to make an equal return causa paucorum calculorum Quint law suits respecting small sums of money hence *calculi measures* (Cic Att 8 12 V The antients used to vote with black and white pebbles Ov hence *Calculus A vote a voice* Apul hinc album calculum adjuvat aliquid rei for probare Plin Pp
 CALDA See CALIDUS
 CALDARIUS (Calid) a um (calidus) I *That serveth warming relating to warmth* cella caldaria, Plin Pp i e a warm bath called also caldarium Vtr Caldarium signifies also the *cald* on containing the hot water in hot baths Vtr II *That can be worked only when warm* Plin
 CALDOR oris m (calidus) *Warmth heat* Varr R R
 CALDUS (for calidus) a um I *Warm hot heated* sol Varr lavatio Vtr caldanea Mart and simply calda sc aqua Mart Cotum II Fig *Hot heated, homo Cic caldior* Hor
 CALFECIO and CALFECIO lci atum ere *To warm make warm heat corpus Cic fig aliquid id to plague vex or to excite stimulate*
 CALFECTIO onis f (calefacio) *A warming heating* Pand
 CALFECTIO are i q Calfeusio Hor Cael
 CALFECTUS (alfactus) us m i q Calfefactio Plin
 CALFECIO factus sum fieri *To grow warm to be heated, Cic fig corda calfacta tumultu Virg i e heated excited*
 CALFENDE or CALFENDE arum f I *The first day of the month usque ad pridie Calendas* Sept Cic i e to the last day of August II *A month* Cato R II Ov N B Intervat was paid on the first day of the month hence tristes Calendas Hor ad Calendas Graecus solvere said by Augustus for nunquam Suet because the Greeks had no Calendae
 CALENDARIIUM i n (Calendae) I *A book of debts or interest kept by bankers or money changers* so called because interest became due on the first day of the month Sen II In later times *A calendar*
 CALLO ure i *To be warm or hot* ignis calet Cic aqua calet Plaut homo calet id calet febre Juv quum caletur Plaut when it is warm i e in summer II Fig I *To be fresh or new* of rumours rumores Cumarum tenuis caluerunt Cael in Cic Pp 2 *To be heated or inflamed to glow* mero with wine Hor res calere Iubrio vis est Cic Rubrius thought that they were all heated with wine femina calere Hor to be inflamed towards i e to love in agendo Cic cupidine laudis Ov 3 *To be in doubt to hesitate not to know what to do* Cic 4 *To be warmly or busily engaged, Cic 5 To be carried on with ardour to be pursued warmly* nundius calebant Cic 6 *To be often touched or trodden on to be frequented* Mart

CALESCO

CALESCO, calid, ere (caleo) I To grow warm; Cic II Fig To be heated or inflamed, to glow; e g with love Ov
CALPACIO See CALPACIO
CALICULUS, i m (dimin of calix) I A small cup or goblet, Cato Cels II A scale of an animal, also the calyx of a flower, but in these senses it is usually written caliculus
CALIDARIUS See CALIDARIUS
CALIDUS adv *Hotly warmly* Plaut
CALIDUS a um (caleo) I Warm hot dies Cic calidior id calidissimae hemes Vitr hence Calidium Plaut or Caldum Varr A warm liquor e g wine mixed with boiling water Calida or Calda e f (sc aqua) Warm water Cato Colum calidae sc aquae Suet, warm water for bathing II Fig 1 *Fervent fierce hasty* consilium Cic Liv equus Virg calidus juvenis, Hor 2 *Quick readily decided* mendacium Plaut or quickly made opus est quadraginta minis calidis id procured with despatch
CALLENDAUM i n An ornament for the head of females either a kind of cap or ornamental hair Hor
CALIGA e f I A kind of half boot worn especially by common soldiers Cic Hence II For A military life service of war Sen — Hence
CALIGARIUS e g clavus I lin i c that is driven into a soldier's boot
CALIGARIUS a um i q Caligaris e g clavus Plin
CALIGATIO onis f (caligare) *Darkness* oculatorum Plin
CALIGATUS a um (caliga) *Wearing the caliga or soldier's boot* Suet hence caligati milites or simply caligati id common soldiers
CALIGINOSUS a um (caligo) I Covered with a cloud or mist stella Cic II Dark obscure gloomy nox II or eulum Cic
CALIGO avi atum are I Intrans I To emit a vapour amnes frigidis nebulis caligant Colum 2 To be dark caligans lucus Virg 1 Of the eyes To be dim not to see well oculi caligant Cels caligat in alta obtutus saxis Sil 3 492 the eyes become dizzy hence fig 1 To be blind or dark in the understanding, Sen Plin caligare in sole Quint proverbially not to see what is very plain and evident 2 Of things which on account of their height occasion a dizziness to persons looking down fenestra caligans Juv 4 To be gloomy or sad Pacuv II Trans To darken obscure nubis caligant caelum Petr Chryseolog
CALIGO inis f I Any vapour or mist rising from the earth so far as it obscures the atmosphere Liv Virg II *Gloominess darkness occasioned by such a mist* Liv Ov also fig republica troublesome times Cicerentis Catull blindness thus also discussa est illa caligo Cic oculatorum Cels dizziness giddiness or dimness of sight oculis caliginem offundere Liv i e to cause a dizziness
CALIM adv i q *Clam* Att Fest
CALIX icis m (from κάλιξ) I A kind of drinking vessel cup goblet Plaut Cic Hor hence for wine, Hor Catull II A kind of dish or platter Varr III The hollow part of a vessel for liquors Plin IV The scale of an animal also the calyx or calyx of a flower, but in these significations it is usually written calyx
CALLENUS tis I Part of calleo See CALLEO II Ad *Skilful expert well acquainted with* qui sunt vaticinandi callentes Plin
CALLENTER adv *Artfully skilfully* Apul
CALLEO ui 2 (callum) I Intrans I To have a hard skin to be callous; Plaut I hn 2 lig 10 to be callous i e inerascibile unsoftening Sulp in Cic Fp 3 To be skilful well versed or practised in a thing, usu allicuius rei callere Liv callere in re familiari Plin 2 I Trans To have learned to know understand sensum allicuius Ter iura Cic urbanas rusticaeque res Liv See also CALLENUS
CALLEDE adv *With experience* hence I *Skilfully cleverly cunningly* Cic callidus Tac callidissime Nep II *Excellently very well* dicere Cic III *Craftily with subtlety* Cic Sall
CALLIDITAS etis f (callidus) I *Cunning shrewdness* (in a good sense) skilful Nep Cic II *Cunning* (in a bad sense) craftiness, Cic A B Plur calliditates Tac
CALLIDUS a um (dimin of callidus) *Somewhat craftily* Arnob
CALLIDUS a um (callum) I *Callous having a hard or thick skin* Cic hence II *Experienced* also *skilful expert judicious* Cic natura nihil est callidius id callidissimus imperator Nep also with a gen rei militaris Tac also of things for well made properly contrived, Cic Hor III *Cunning* in good or bad sense I Of persons Cic 2 Of things *Cunningly wrought artfully devised* Plaut Cic Nep
CALLIS is c I A foot path path beaten track especially among mountains, Varr Liv secreti calles

CALLOSITAS

Virg hence calles, pastures, Cic. Beat 5 Suet Crea. 19 II Gen A way road Val Fl
CALLOSITAS etis f (callosus) *Hardness of skin, callousness, Scrib Larg*
CALLOSUS a, um (callum) I *Having a hard or thick skin callous* ulcus Cels cutis calliosior Plin II Fig *Thick and hard thick coated thick shelled, resina, Plin* ovis, Hor thick shelled
CALLUM i n or CALLUS i m *Hard skin* I Of persons solorum of the soles of the feet Cic hence fig *Insensibility want of feeling* consuetudo callum obduxerat stomacho meo Cic diturata cogitatio callum obduxerat animis id II Of animals aprugnum Plaut III Of other things *Hard surface skin rind shell* as of apples pears grapes &c Plin
CALLUS avi atum are (calla) i I To call Ma
CALLUS e f A woman's garment probably of the colour of the caltha Plaut
CALUMNIA e f (calvo) *Chicanery trickery artifice* I *False accusation in a court of justice malicious aspersion calumny;* Cic Liv jurare calumniam Cael in Cic Ep, or de calumnia Pand to swear that one does not accuse another from malicious motives Calumnia signifies also A judicial sentence that a party has made a false accusation calumniam non effugere Cic terre Cael in Cic Fp i e to be convicted of II *Artifice trick chicanery* in other matters I Bell glomis Cic i e deriv'd from the sibylline books 2 In the interpretation of words jejunia Cic juris id 3 By groundless aspersions Academiorum Cic 4 Or by any other captious and artful language Arcesiles Cic III Fig *Illusions* Cael in Cic Ep the illusions of fear i e when fear produces false apprehensions and so deceives us IV Oratoris contra se Quint i e when by over refinement an orator as it w.c. crinates him self
CALUMNIATIO onis f i q Calumnia Asc Ped
CALUMNIATOR oris m (calumniator) I A false accuser calumniator detractor a deceiver Cic II Sui I hn i e one that always finds too much fault with himself — Hence
CALUMNIATRIX icis f She that falsely accuses Pand
CALUMNIOR atus sum ari (calumnia) I To accuse falsely to calumniate slander Cic II To ensnare without sufficient reason to blame heedlessly or falsely C'ell. Iac se Quint ac in speaking i e to be always correcting his expressions III To use tricks or artifice in order to disgrace or impede another or to bring about or prevent any thing Cic. IV Sc se To entertain groundless suspicions of one's self to mistrust one's self falsely; sed calumniari ipse Cic Ad Div 9 2 where me must be understood
CALUMNIOSUS adv *Calumniously* I and calumnio sissime Symmach
CALUMNIOSUS i um (calumnia) *Full of unfairness and artifice* Pand
CALVA e f (calvus a um) I The skull Liv II Sc nux A smooth kind of nut Petron
CALVARIA e f or CALVARIUM i n (calva) The skull Cels Apul
CALVATUS a um *Bald* Plin
CALVUS ere 2 (calvus) To be bald Plin
CALVUSUS ere (calvus) To grow or become bald, Colum also of woods to become thin id
CALVITIES ci f (calvus) *Baldness* Suet
CALVITIUM i n (calvus) I *Baldness* Cic II A bareness of trees i e when they are scattered here and there Colum
CALVO vi, ere 3 To deceive Sall Fragm
CALVOR depon 3 i q Calvere Plaut
CALVUS a um I *Shield without hair bald headed, senex* Petron II Nuces Cato R R i e juglandes smooth III *Bald* fig restes calvae alio compaque in which there was but little garlic and a few onions Mart
CALK cis f rarely m I The heel calves remittere Nep to kick back hence adversus stimulum calces sc remittere or jactare Ter a proverb signifying to oppose a superior power Angl, to kick against the pricks

CALX

also the foot; Virg *Aen* 5 394 II *The lowest part of a thing* I Calx melli Vitr 3 Calces scoporum Vitr 1 q Patin d'echiffre 3 *A piece of wood at the bottom of a graft where it was cut from the tree*, Plin CALX, clis f sometimes m I Stone gen hence a counter *sc* on a play board; calcern clere to move Plaut especially limestone or II Lime whether slaked or not Cic calcern confiare Vitr to burn calx vira id unslaked extincta, slaked id calx arenatus Cato lime mixed with sand I mortar III *The goal or boundary in the Roman circus* anciently perhaps marked with lime the end of the course It is commonly found in a figurative sense a calce revocari Cic I e a fine vitas video calcern ad quam quum sit decursum id CALYX, calyx m (dimin of calyx) I *A small bud or knot also the calyx of a flower* Plaut Apul II *A scale of an animal* Apul CALYX, calyx m (calyx) *A case or covering in which anything is enclosed* hence I *A bud the calyx of a flower* also the shell of fruit Plin II *The shell of a fish* Plin III *An egg shell* Plin IV *A crust of wax or plaster put round fruit to preserve it* Plin CAMARA or CAMERA *ae f (καμαρα)* I *An arch vault or a vaulted or arched roof or covering* e g of a room Cic of a vessel Ov II *A kind of ship with a tilted covering* Tac CAMBIO ps lre (καμβιος) *To barter exchange* Apul APOI CAMELINUS a um (camelus) *Of camels* lac Plin CAMELLA *ae f* *A kind of drinking vessel* Ov Petr CAMELOPARDALIS f (καμηλοπαρδαλις) *A camelopard giraffe* (Cervus Camelopardalis I) Varr Plin we find also Camelopardalis Capitol CANFLUS I q (καμφλος) *A camel* Cic Plin CANFRA (more respect than Cameni) *ae f* (from: it mena camena from cano) *songs* vs helen a Musi Hor Iiv also a *poem* song Hor CANFRA See CAMARA CANFRALUS a um (camera) e g cucurbita I lin trained to climb over arched arbours opp to *πελεκυ* that creep upon the ground CANFRATIO onis f (camero) *A vaulting arching* Spartian CAMERO are (camera) *To vault arch* I lin CAMILLA *ae f* *A female attendant on the sacrifices of a god* Varr CAMILLUS I m *An attendant on the sacrifices of a god* generally a boy of noble birth Murob Iluence small little Quintil CAMINO atum are (caminus) *To make any thing in the form of a furnace or chimney* Plin CAMINUS I m (caminus) *A hearth or place for fire* I *A furnace* Plin II *A forge* Virg III *A stove or flue for warming rooms* Cic hence for fire Hor hence Cic Hence the proverb Oltum addere camino Hor to blow the coals add fuel to the fire IV *The crater of a volcano* I lin CAMENA See CAMENA CAMPA See CAMPE CAMPE are of CAMPA *ae f* (καμπε) I *A caterpillar caterer worm* I q Eruc Colum II *A small sea monster a sea horse* I q Hippocampus also perhaps any large sea monster or fish campae marine Mart CAMPESTRIS atris stris (campus) I *That is or grows on or relates to a plain, plain flat level locus campae ter Varr or locus campestris Colum loca campestris Liv flat level places not mountainous iter campestre Ces I e on the plain thus also opium Iiv II *Of or belonging or relating to the Campus Martius* I Herc took place all kinds of exercises in arms in riding through the ball *sc* hence ludus Cic arma Hor excitationes Suet hence campestre *sc* velamentum Hor an apron or pair of drawers worn by combatants in the Campus Martius 2 The comitia also were held here for the enacting of laws and appointment of magistrates hence certamen Iiv contests in the Campus Martius foran office gratia Liv influence at these elections questus Cic the profit arising from such an occasion CAMPESTRIO onis f (campus) *A sort of military exercise in the Campus Martius* Veget 3 4 CAMPIDOCTOR *antis m* *One who drills and exercises soldiers* Veget 1 13 CAMPUS I m I *Any flat surface or plain* e g of the sea Plaut Virg II *Especially a flat level country plain*, Cic also gen a field, country id hence III Campus Martius Cic and simply Campus id the field of Mars near Rome where the comitia were held for making laws and appointing magistrates and the youth performed their exercises IV *A field of battle* Juv Veget also *sc* Tac Ann 13 45 *A field fig I e a theme or subject for discourses* rhetorum Cic in hoc campo licet oratori vagari late Cic CAMBUS a um (from *καμπος* *plains* to bend) *Bent or turned towards crumpled*, cornua Virg*

CANALICIUS

CANALICIUS Canalitius) a, um. (canalis) I q Canaliculus, Plin CANALICULA *ae f* (dimin of canalis) *A small channel*; Varr R R CANALICULATUS a um (canaliculus) *Channelled or hollow like a channel* semina Plin CANALICULUS I m (dimin of canalis) I *A small channel or pipe* Colum in architecture *a hollow in the tripod* Vitr II *A splint in surgery*, Cels CANALINIENSIS e (canalis) e g aurium *That is dug in shafts* I lin CANALIS is c I *A channel gutter canal*, from which birds and other animals could drink and so uncovered aquam oportet per canales angustas serpera quos facile extergere possint Varr R R *That it was different from fistula and tubus* we see from Vitr 8 6, (7) II *A canal ditch conduit* hence ap ace in the Roman forum was called canalis Plaut III *Anything like a channel canal ditch or conduit* hence I *With surgeons* *A splint* Cels 2 In architecture *The channel or gutter in pillars* Vitr 3 *Areed-pipe* Calp 4 Canalis aut me the windpipe Plin IV *A way street public road directo canale* Apul I e roctiva CANARIUS a, um (canis) *(Of or belonging to dogs* augurium I lin I e in which a dog was offered herba id *a kind of grass* according to Sprungl a kind of panic Panicum hactylun L CANCELLARIUS I m (cancelli) *A modern word* I *A kind of douklops* or *porter* Vopisc II *A secretary notary* the chief or president of these was called simply cancellarius the chancellor Casiod CANCELLATIUM adv *In the form of a grate or lattice work* I lin CANCELLATIO onis f (cancelli) *A fixing of a bound* av Sicul Fl CANCELLIUS a um I *Part of cancelli* *sc* CANCELLI II *Adv* *lattice crossbarred* cutis I lin CANELLORUM m I *A grate bars or railings* ferri Cic also in the circus Ov N B Also sing canella Iand II *limbs* *bound* *within which me* *cluded* *s any thing*, extra cancellis egressi quos nihil ipse circumdedit Cic cancellis circumscripta scilicet id I III *A narrow passage or circuit* *within which one is confined* Auct B Atil CANCELLO avi atum are I *To make lattice-work* (lum) hence cancellatus I m *lattice-work* *sc* *lashed* cutis I lin II *To cross out or cancel* a I rit m Iand CANCELLI See CANCELLI CANCELLI erl and CANCELLI m (n) (cancelli) I *A crab* I lin II *The constellation Cancer* I uer. Colum III *A game* *r* *a kind of ulcer* Cels IV Cancelli f cancelli *lattice-work* *bounds* *limits*, Apul Met CANCELLIUS a um *Of or belonging to a cancer* Vell de Re Vet CANCERO avi re (cancer) *To have a cancer to tus* to a cancer Apul CANCEROMIA *antis n* (καρκινωμα) *A cancer ulcer*; Cels CANCEROSCIA *ed actum* 3 (cancer and facio) I *To make of a glowing heat* hence (and facio) *To become of a glowing heat* ipse conductus I lin II *To make of a shining white to bleach*, rein Plaut CANDELO factus sum fieri See CANDEFACIO CANDELA *ae f* (candeo) *A taper or light made of wax or tallow* *a candle* (olum fascies involuti candella Liv I e with wax tapers intended to prevent decay CANDIDABRUM I m (candida) *A candlestick* Cic CANDENTIA *ae f* (candens) *Whiteness clear shining* shien Luna Vitr CANDEO U 2 (from cando to set on fire which is from *καω* *καω* and still exists in the compounds accendo includo) *To be glowing* I *To be of a glowing heat to glow* *be warm* canduit a I Ov Candens ferrum Lucr II *To glow of colour* hence I *To be bright shine gliscn* candens luna Vitr ortus I e aurora Tibull vltus cocco tineta candent I Hor 2 *To be white* candens taurus Virg circus Cic in Arat the milky way CANDLESCO *ere* 3 (candeo) I *To become of a glowing heat* ferrum candescit Lucr II *To become white or bright* Ov CANDICO are (candeo) *To be white or whitish* Plin CANDIDATORIUS a um *Of candidates* munus Cic, I e duty of a candidate CANDIDATUS a um (candidus) *Clothed in white*, Plaut Suet Hence Candidatus subst I *A candidate* I e *one who solicits an office* *sc* because such were a particularly white toga pregrorius consularia Cic I e for the praetorship *sc* tribunicia id consularis questura *sc* edilitas Suet sacerdotii Sen candidatus Cessaris I e supported or backed by Caesar Vell especially candidatus principis in the time of the emperors the questor who had the care of proclamations decrees *sc* Iand These questors were also called

CANDIDE

questores candidati Suet II *One who strives after or aims at any thing*, eloquentiss Quint immortalitatis Plin Faneg crucis, Apul i e cul crux instat.

CANDIDA adv I *In white* Plaut II *Sincerely candidly uprightly*, Cael in Cic Ep
CANDIDUS adv i q Candide; Arnob
CANDIDUS a, um (dimin of candidus) *White*, Cic

CANDIDUS a, um (candeo) I *Bright clear shining* stella Plaut luna Virg dies Ov I e clear bright hence fig I *Gay joyous*; conivia, Propert 2 *Clear*, vox Quint opposed to a hoarse voice (fusa) II *White* color, Ov panis, Quint candidiora, Ov can didissimus color Vitru hence candidum ovi Plin the white III *Clothed in white* Tibull Ov IV *Of a clear complexion fair beautiful* Virg V *Grey* when equivalent to white; barba Virg caput Plaut VI *Unaffected artless*, genus dicendi Cic also *that speaks or writes in a plain and simple style* Quint VII *Candid frank open upright honest just* Hor Ov VIII *Fortunate* fatum Ov Tibull nox Propert

CANDIDUS are (candeo and facio) *To make white* Augustin
CANDOR oris m (candeo) I *Heat warmth glow* sestivus Claud II *Brightness clearness radiance* solis Cic III *The white colour of a thing, whiteness* Liv IV *Fair complexion* Cic and fig fu canis candor in oratory Cic Iustus in narrando mira iucunditatis clarissimque candoris Quint simplicity
V *Candour sincerity frankness uprightness honesty virtuous behaviour absence of deceit* Ov

CANENS tis i *White grey* see CANEO II *Singing* see CANO

CANEO vi ere (from cando ere see CANEO) Prop *To be burnt out* hence *to be grey* lik ashes also *to be white* canens senecta Virg graminis canont (se rora) id N B Cano ere for caneo Propert

CANES is see CANIS
CANESCO ere (caneo) *To grow or become grey or white* canescunt capilli Plin aquora Ov hence fig quum oratio nostra canesceret Cic

CANICULA ae f (dimin of canis) I *A little dog or bitch* also gen *a dog or bitch* Plin hence as a term of reproach applied to a woman I laut II *The dog star Sirius*, Cic also *the constellation called the Dog* Cl. Varr III *A kind of seat or sea dog* I lin IV In playing with dice (tali) *The unlucky throw* like canis Pers

CANICULARIS e (canicula) e g dies caniculares Pallad the dog days
CANIFRUS are (canus and facio) *To render white to whiten* mare Vet poet an Atlilum

CANIPROMIS e (canis and forma) *Having the shape of a dog* Prudent

CANIS a um (canis) I *Of dogs canine* lac Ov canina ae caro Varr dogs flesh II *For the dogs fit for dogs* far Juv prandium Cell i e bad III *Resembling a dog* eloquentia Quint i e snip pish cutting litora Pers i e the letter R IV *Ca nihil dentes* *The eye teeth canine teeth* Cels V *Scava* canina I laut an om.n taken from the meeting of a dog VI *Relating or belonging to the Cynics* Plut

CANIS is e I *A dog or bitch*, Cic Lechidnae i e Cerberus tergeminus Ov or Lartareus Mart or Stygus Sen i e Cerberus cane pjuas et angu vitare Hor N B I Canis as a term of reproach Ter 2 Canis for *A parasite creature* Cic Att 6 3 3 *A blood hound spy* (of persons) Cic II *A constellation* I Major or Icarus usually called Sirius Ov 2 Minor or Ergonelus Ov III *A sea dog* I lin IV *A kind of chain* Plaut V In the game of dice (lusus talorum) *The unlucky throw when all the dice fall u ith the same side upwards* Ov N B Nomin sing canes Plaut

CANISTELLUM i n (dimin of canistrum) *A little basket* Symmach

CANISTER stri m for canistrum Pallad
CANISTRUM i n (καυστρον) *A large basket i made of twisted reed a clothes basket bread basket* Cic Virg Ov

CANTIA ae f i q Cantities Plin
CANTITIES ei f (canus) I *Whiteness white colour of a thing* Plin II *Grey hair* I lin Virg
CANTIDO ina f al q Cantities Varr
CANNA ae f (canna) *A reed rush* Ov Colum hence I *A reed pipe* Ov 2 *A boat canoe* canna Melpisparum Juv 3 i pipe gutturis the windpipe Cael Aur

CANNABINUS a um (cannabis) *Of hemp hempen* Varr

CANNABIS is f (cannabis) and CANNABUS i m (cannabis) *Hemp*, Varr

CANNABUM i n (canna) *A place where reeds or rushes grow* Pallad

CANNABUS a um (canna) *Of reeds or rushes*, Colum
CANNULA, ae f (dimin of canna) I *A small reed or*

CANO

rash Apul II Pulmonis Cael Aur., the wind-pipe

CANO ceteri cantum 2. I Intrans I *To sing* I Of persons absurde Cic ululanti voce id tibicinem id 2 Of birds corvus canit Cic galli canere solent, id also of frogs *to croak*, Virg 2 *To sound, to emit a sound* I Of persons, on a musical instrument *to blow or play upon*, sibilus Cic tibia, Quint receptat Cic Liv *To sound a drum* 2 Of wind instruments *To sound* tuba cornuque caduceus Liv we also find classicum et regnum canit for canitur the signal is given with the trumpet, id thus also symphonia canit Cic 3 Also of other things, *To sound, resound* silvas canunt avibus Lucr II Trans I *To sing any thing* I Of persons carmen Cic clarorum virorum laudes id fig cantilenam eandem Ter i e to harp on the same string i e constantly to repeat the same thing 2 Of frogs veterem querulam Virg 2 *To sing celebrate or describe in verse*, reges et prelia Virg regum facta, Hor 3 *To play or sound any thing on a musical instrument* I Of persons *To blow play sound any thing on an instrument* classicum Cae, or signum Liv i e to give a signal to soldiers by the trumpet, e g for marching &c so also bellicum Cic Liv N B Intus ca nere sibi Cic to play on the cithara, so that the player hears better than the audience hence fig to regard one's own advantage take care of one self 2 Of music, *To sound* Quint i 10 24 *To prophesy predict foretell* because prophecies were anciently delivered in verse fata Virg eventus Tibull also seq acccus cum infin Liv Tac 5 *To repeat an incantation* because such were composed in verse Ov 6 Gen *To say publish tell proclaim* especially with the poets precepta Hor vota Virg for facere Gallos adese canebat id surdis auribus Liv i e to preach to deaf ears
CANO ere for caneo I propert 2 14 7

CANON omis m (canon) I *A rule* Plin Auson II *A part of a hydraulic instrument* Vitru III *An annual tribute or impost under the emperors* Lamprid IV *An allowance of corn for slaves* Sal vian V In ecclesiastical writers *A list roll*

CANONICUS a um (canon) I *According to rule* ratio Vitru the theory of sound II *Belonging to the annual tribute* Cod Just III *That is in a list* hence *a spiritual person* afterwards a canon

CANOR omis m (cano) I *A song melody tune* I Prop Of men and animals I uer Ov Quint 2 I of a poet i erse Ptron II *The sound of a musical instrument* Virg Ov

CANORUS adv *Harmoniously sonorously* Apul
CANORUS a um (canor) I *Singing musical melodious* Cic Virg alta Hor i e cyrenus II *Clear shrill* vox Cic canorum in voce id orator id III *Sounding resounding* sonorosa turba Ov i e tubilines es canorum tubae Virg fluvius Plin

IV *Harmonious* Hor nuge i versus id
CANTABUNDUS a um (canto) *Singing* Ptron
CANTAMEN inis n (canto) *An incantation charm*, I propert

CANTATIO omis f (canto) I *A song* Plaut II *An incantation* Jul Firm

CANTATOR oris m (canto) I *A singer* Mart II *A player on a musical instrument* Gell

CANTATRIX icis f (cantator) I *A female singer songstress* Claud II *A sorceress enchantress or of or belonging to enchantment* Apul

CANTERATUS (Canth) a um *Bound to or propped up by a canterulus* Colum

CANTERULUS (Canth) a um (canterulus) *Of or belong ing to a gelding* cantrino ritu I laut i e like a gelding or horse

CANTERULUS i m (canterulus) Colum
CANTERUS (Cantherius) i m I *A gelding* Cic milime sis canterium in fossam do met the gelding go into a pit which would according to Liv 23 be a name a proverb for do not heedlessly run into danger II *A rail or stake with cross pieces to prop up a vine* Colum

III *Canteril Rafter in a house* Vitru also sing e g trabes sustentines canterium id

CANTHARIS idis f (καυθαρις) *A Spanish fly* Cic Also a weevil Plin

CANTHARIDUS i m (dimin of cantharus) *A small can or mug* Arnob

CANTHARUS i m (cannabis) I *A large drinking vessel with handles a can tankard mug* I laut Virg Hor II *A water spout with a stopple* Pand III *A kind of sea fish* Ov IV *A kind of boat* Macrobr
CANTHERIUS and its derivatives see in CANTERUS &c

CANTHUS i m (cannabis) *The iron round a wheel the tire* Quint hence for a wheel Pers

CANTICULUM i n (dimin of canticum) I *A little song sonnet or a pairy song* Septim Afer ap ler Manur II *A short incantation* Pomp ap Non

CANTICUM i n I *A song* Claud G Guiti caniculum agere motu Liv to represent the song by gesticulations also *a singing tone in the pronunciation*, Quint II

CANTICUS

In dramatic pieces the staging of a single actor accompanied with music and dancing a monologic soliloquy
Cic III An incantation Apul IV A lampoon
Apul — From

CANTICUS, a um (cano) Consisting of singing or music musical; Macrobr

CANTILĒNA s f. (cano) I A song ballad Gell
II Fig A song I A story often repeated and worn threadbare cantilenam requirit Cic 3 Any thing that has been often said or spoken of an old story old stuff cantilenam eandem canis Ter always in one strain ut crebro mihi inausurret cantilenam suam (Cic totam illam cantilenam pendere &c Brut in Cic Ep 1 e the whole talk

CANTILLO svi atum are (cano) To sing Apul
CANTIO nis f (cano) I A song ballad Plaut
II An incantation Cic

CANTIO avī atum are (canto) To sing frequently
Cic
CANTUŪCŪLA s f (cantic) A charming or alluring song Cic

CANTO avī atum are (freq of cano) I Intrans I To sing I Of persons ad choridarum sonum Nep I Of musical instruments To sound buccina cantat Property tibia cantat Ov I To repeat an incantation Virg II Trans I To sing versum (Cic also of actors who used to repeat verses to musical accompaniment to declaim theatrically) Nioben Suet 2 To sing of to celebrate by song of poets convivia Hor cantidignus Virg also for to sing, aſt tunc Iuv 4 3 3 To be continually repeating any thing to one haurum mores cantabat mihī Itr 4 To point out in dicate say metus ne idē in canit I Iuv 1 verū cantas id Hence to put repeatedly in mind of to enforce by frequent repetition to warn of I Iuv I Iuv 1 Ier Heaut 2 3 19 I To repeat an incantation (Cic men Ov also to produce by incantation the fl. (Cic) matic soporem Sil also to call upon a s by spells Cic h u u Umbrum Lucan 6 To enchant bewitch cantate herbis Hor

CANTOR oris m (cano) I A singer; Hor formi larum Cic contemptuously I a one who sings over or recites a set form hence I A poet I Itr pert 2 A eulogist Euphorion Cic II An actor Cic Hor

CANTRIX icis f (cantor) A female singer Plaut
avis Varr a singing bird

CANTŪLUS m (dimin of cantic) A song Jul Firm
CANTŪRIO ire (cano) To sing or to declaim with the accompaniment of music Litton

CANTUS m (cano) I A singing song I ill
Cic a crowing noctuae Virg screeching cantus fundere Cic (e poeta) or dare Virg or edere Catull 1 e to sing thus also cantum dare Ov or edere Catull 1 e to crow II A song poem Tac III A musical sound or the sound of music melody buccinarum Cic tibia ut fidium id (tharae Hor syn phonice Cic IV An incantation Ov V A singing tone in speaking Cic VI A theatrical declamation Cic VII A prophecy prediction Cic
CANTUS a, um (cano) I Hoary grey cani capilli Hor and simply cani Cic grey hair caput Plaut barba Mart secula id hence hoary grey i etā vitas Varr fides Virg II White mix Hor fluctus, Cic in Arat gelu Virg mare I Iuv I p

CANUSIŪTUS a um Wearing a garment made of Canasian wool Suet

CAPACITAS atis f (capax) I A capability of holding much largeness capacitas Cic II A power of eating a great quantity of food Plin III A right of taking a thing I g of receiving an inheritance Pand

CAPACITĒRE adv Capaciously Augustin

CAPAX scis (capio) I That can contain any thing or a great quantity of any thing capacissimus cibi I v circus capax populi Ov Bētis miltorum fluminum eupax Plin I e. that receives hence roomy capacious spacious villa capax usibus Plin Lp calix capax ad tres sextarios Plin capaciora intestina id hence fig aures Cic eager to hear ingenium Ov a corn prehensive genius hence II Capable of fit for any thing Imperit Tac secreti Plin that knows how to keep

CAPĒDO nis f A small vessel or cup with one handle e g for religious purposes Cic

CAPĒDUCŪLA s f I q Capedo Cic

CAPĒLLA s f (dimin of capra) I A small she goat II Gen A she goat Virg Cic III A star in the constellation Auriga Ov otherwise called Capra

CAPĒLLIŪS a um e g ruta, Mart., i e qua capella libenter vescitur

CAPELI US

CAPĒLLUS, i m (dimin of caper) A little he-goat; Friscian

CAPER capri m I A he goat; whether castrated; Mart: or not Virg II A small serving from the armpits Ov III A constellation I q Capella; Manil
CAPĒRO avi atum are I Trans To draw together wrinkle Varr II Intrans To be wrinkled; Plaut

CAPĒSSO lvi or II Itum 3 (capio) I To seize, catch at take hold of album Cic album Virg II Fig To seize lay hold of make use of avast one's self of; under take fugam Liv consilium Plaut liberatione Cic I e to undertake the care of pugnam Liv I e to begin commenco locum medium Cic to strive after spectaculum oculis Liv I e to enjoy III To make to perform execute accomplish iussa Virg se Plaut to make for to betake one's self to and without se e g allam gentem Virg montem Val I I IV To comprehend understand Gell

CAPĒLLĀCŪS a um (capillus) Like hair Plin Also made of hair zona August

CAPĒLLĀCŪS nis f The hair Tertull
CAPĒLLĀMĒNIUM i n (capillo) I False hair a peruke Suet II Hair, I Iin III Any thing like hair e g fibres or threads of roots I Iin

CAPĒLLĀNIS e (capillus) Relating to the hair harba Apul Hence Capillare is n An ointment for the hair a kind of pomatum Martial
CAPĒLLĀTUS s f (capillus) The hair Tertull
CAPĒLLĀTUS m I Part of capillo see CAPĒLLO II Adj Having hair with a head of hair Lic a pillator id fig of plants having thin fibres radices I Iin folia id I o small as hair also for old things in ancient times vitium capillato diffusum consule Juv I e very old wine because the ancient Romans let the hair grow

CAPĒLLĒM i n Th hair Cels
CAPĒLLĒ AVĪ atum are (capillus) To furnish with hair I Iin

CAPĒLLĒS i s um (capillus) Hoary Carl Aur
CAPĒLLĒS i s m (dimin of capillus) A small fine hair (Cic) ill

CAPĒLLUS i m I The hair of the head considered a whole Cic capillum promittere Iiv to suffer to grow detulium capilli a falling ff of the hair I Iin II A single hair a capilli (plur) I Ie Hor hence for the head Ov III Also The hair of the human body at least of the face (Cic) sen IV The hair of animals (Cic) vell V Fibres or threads of roots (Cic) s &c I Iin VI Capillus Veneris Apul The plant maid n hair

CAPĒO capi captum ēre (from capis xas xas xas to be open) I To have room to comprehend take in hold contain I Of place una domo capui non posunt (Cic also of wax tablets I e to be written with any thing contain any thing written cere captum vadi monia Ov I g Non captum angustie pectoris tui tantam personam Cic orbis non caperet Cic would be too small for you etc I roja capti Virg is too confined for your great talents hence I To endure bear alieu jus amientiam Cic 2 To be naturally adapted to a thing to be capable of quequid mortalitas capere potest Curt I dolum I and 2 Of the understanding I o choose comprehend understand a thing exactly and in all its circumstances mens iquit que sit beata natura Cic

II To take seize lay hold of arma Cic hence I Fig To take catch i e make use of occasionem I Iaut fugam Cæs cursum Suet to take to running in ptiuum Iiv to make a charge to attack conatum id to make an attempt consilium Cic to make a resolution 2 To obtain acquire get consuetudinem Cæs sensum vere glorie id patrum animum id 3 With lawyers To obtain acquire possess by will or present tantundem expiat quantum omnes heredes Cic capendi jus Juv Hence I q Unacper To make one's own by long use I and III to take in any way whatever; with or without violence I To take in order to make use of ossedum captas et ad nos recurras Cic 2 To choose select aliquem arbitrum Ter aliquem generum, id tempus ad aliquem audenti Cic locum castris Liv sacerdotem Cic virginem Vestalem Tac 3 To make renders sibi inimicos omnes homines Ter 4 To take or receive ex praedils sexcenta sestertia Cic fig nequid respublica detriment capiat id bellum cepit finem Liv 5 To take with a relish to enjoy cibum Ter fig 6 To take Phaedr letitiam Cic voluptatem id desiderium e flio id 6 To take against the will of any one pecunias Cic hence to carry away Ov 7 To take capture take possession of urbem Nep hostium castra Cic ager ex hostibus captus Liv hence fig I To seize take possession of caput me oclum tui Ter nos servitute obliquo ceperat Cic 2 To take allure necesse captivitate deligit aliquem sua humanitate Nep quod capiti ignarus Cic oculus captus id hunc capiti argenti splendor I Ior 8 To catch as game &c cerium Phaedr or to make prisoner take captive; belli duces, Cic or to make booty capta ex hostibus pecunia,

CAPIO

Liv capere pradam, to make booty, Cic, see FAMA Hence fig 1 To take, catch, e. g. by love; captus est, Ter 2 To covet; aliquem impudicitia, Plaut 9 To cheat, deceptus; sapientis est cavere, ne captatur Cic 10 To be deceived or seduced to lose the use of a limb only in the passive; altero oculo capti Liv to become blind in one eye; oculis et auribus captus, Cic blind and deaf membris omnibus captus Cic, having lost the use of all limbs captus mente Cic, that has lost his senses membra capti Liv loss of the senses 11 To receive get faciem aliquam Ov 1 vultus priores Id 12 To receive admittit horibus domos fessos Egyptia tellus cepere Ov alior ab undecimo tum jam ceperat annus Virg 1 e I had entered upon my twelfth year 13 To reach come to arrive at; insulam Cæs portum Id Also to enter your to reach to hasten towards Liv 9 43. 14 To enter upon an office undertake Liv Suet Ov NB 1 Capta Minerva, as an epithet of this deity Ov Fast 3 837 but here according to Gesner we ought to read Capite as a translation of the Greek *εργαστήριον* 2 Capso is it, &c Plaut for capero is it The ancients also used capis for cape at vis according to Cic Orat 45 but Quinct 1 6 66 does not admit this Cic Pro Ælia f (capere) A taking Pand hence for usurpation; Pand

CAPIS idia f Liv 1 q Capedo

CAPISULUM i n (εναρτήριον) A vessel for cleansing grates of corn Colum

CAPISTRUM avi stium are I To tie or fasten with a halter to muzzle boves Plin tigres Ov II To bind fasten vites Colum -- From

CAPISTRUM i n I A halter Varr II Anus set for animals, Virg III A band or g for fastening vites Colum IV A cord used about a wine press Cato

CAPITALIIS n for capitale I Sc linteum A covering for the head used at sacrifices, Varr II bc facinus A capital crime, Cic Liv from old laws

CAPITULUS e (caput) I Of or belonging to the head capital a covering for the head see CAPITAL II That relates to the head or to one's life periculum Plaut res capitales, Cæ punishable by death thus also facinus Id; also simply capitale or capital id and capitula, id triumphi Id, who had the power of inflicting capital punishment pœna, Liv 1 e a capital punishment III That pursues even to death mortal, hostis, Cic inimicus id a mortal enemy odium id mortal hatred hence extremely dangerous noxious homo id oratio id captivator pestis id IV Is cellent of its kind capital Philistus Cic ingenium Ov

CAPITULUM adv (capitula) Mortally capitally odium Ammian lacerosæ Plin Ep

CAPITULUM Æ f (caput) Tribute levied by the head Pand

CAPITULUS a, um (caput) That has a head cla vulus Varr cepa, Plin

CAPITELLUM i n i q Capitulum Plin 36 56 ed Elsev

CAPITUM i n A kind of covering for the breast a stomacher, Varr

CAPITO Ænis m (caput) That hath a large head a big head; hence capitoines of parasites Plaut

CAPITULUM adv Summarily Nep

CAPITULUS a um That has a head surculus Plin -- From

CAPITULUM i n (dimin of caput) I A small head also, a head Plaut Cels also of plants, Colum II For homo e g o capitulum lepidissimum Ter III Any upper part of a thing 1 The capital of a column Vitr 2 The cross beam of an engine of war Vitr IV A larger division of a book a chapter section Tert also a period clause passage e g of a law Cod Just V A kind of service or impost Cod Theod

CAPPO Ænis m (capo) A capon Mart

CAPPAS i n for capparis Pallad

CAPPARA, æ f i q Fortulaca Apul

CAPPARI n indeci and CAPPARIS is f (καπάρης) A caper-bush, also a caper Cels Colum

CAPRA, æ f I A she goat, Cic fera a wild goat or roe, Virg II A star in Auriga callid' also Ca pella; Hor III The strong smell under the asperius Hor

CAPRARIUS a, um (capra) Concerned with or relating to goats hence Caprarius A goatherd Varr

CAPREÆ Æ f (capra) I A kind of wild she-goat a roe; Virg; Plin II I q Capreolus on a vine Varr

CAPREOLUS, i m. (caprer) I A roebuck chamoris Virg II A weeding hook with two points, Colum III Capreoli Prope stays, Cæs Vitr Also the tendrils of a vine Varr Plin

CAPREORNUS i m (caprer and cornu) The constellation Capreornus; Elsev

CAPREORNUS Æ f (capricornus) To ripen figs by means of a kind of goats Plin

CAPREORUS f (caprer and fœcus) I The wild fig tree which bears only male blossoms, the *læves* of the

CAPRIGENUS

Greeks, remarkable for the gnats (Cynips Psenes, L.) which proceed from it to the cultivated fig tree, and promote the ripening of the figs by frequently stinging them Plin II The fruit of this tree Plin

CAPRIGENUS, Æ, um (caprer and genus) Of the goat kind; pecus Virg genus hominum Plaut faceret

CAPRINUS e (caprer) Of or belonging to goats semen Varr hence Caprine, A goat house Id

CAPRINULGUS i m (capra and mulgeo) A milker of goats i e a peasant Catull Also A bird which was supposed to reach the udders of goats Plin

CAPRINUS a um (capra) Of or belonging to goats pellicis a goat's skin Cic grex Varr de lana caprina fœcus Hor about a trifle Caprina, æ (sc caro) Goat's flesh Vopisc

CAPRIPES Ædis (caprer and pes) Having goat's feet goat-footed Hor

CAPRA, æ f I A repository a chest box caprer &c e g for books, Cic for fruit Plin II A bag or satchel for books Juv

CAPRARIUM i m (capra) One who carried the books of boys when they went to school in a capra i e bag, Suet

CAPRELLA, æ f (dimin of capra) A little chest; Petron

CAPRO is it &c, see CAPIO

CAPRELA, æ f (dimin of capra) A small chest caprer &c for books clothes &c Catull totus de capulla, Sen a gallant fine gentleman

CAPRUS i m I The interior of a covered chariot or coach Vitr II A den or other enclosure e for anis male Vell

CAPTATIO Ænis f (capio) I A reaching after catching at verborum Cic II A feat in fighting Quint

CAPTATOR ORIS m (capto) One who endeavours or strives after a thing aure popularis Liv, especially a legacy hunter Hor -- Thence

CAPTATORIUS a um Of or belonging to striving after any thing especially after legacies, relating to legacy hunting Pand

CAPTRIPLEX icis f (captator) She who endeavours after or aims at a thing Apul

CAPTRIO Ænis f (capio) I A taking Gell II A catching hence in words sophistical argument sopherium in dealings and transactions, a quirk quibble Id III A trick deceit fraud Cic IV Loss detriment occasioned by trick or deceit, Plaut

CAPTIVUS adv Captiously Cic

CAPTIVUS a um (capto) I Captious sophistical Cic captivissimè captivissimo genere interrogations ut Id II Critical dangerous Cic Also deceitful Cic

CAPITTO AVI ARE (frequent of capto) Apul

CAPTIVUS Æ f (dimin of capto) Captiousness Cic Gell

CAPTIVUS Ætis f (captivus) I Captivity state of bondage Cic also of animals when caught Plin II A taking captivus urbis lac III Oculorum i e blindness Apul

CAPIVO ARE (captivus) To take prisoner Augustin

CAPTIVUS a um (capto) I Caught taken pisces vulpes Ov II Taken prisoner captive or a captive prisoner captivus remittere Nep captivus fœmina rum for timine Curt also that belongs to or proceeds from a prisoner crines Ov sanguis Virg colla, Ov for captivi or captivorum also fig captive or taken captivæ captivata mens Ov III Plundered taken as booty pecunia Liv naves Cæs taken in battle

CAPTO AVI ARE (frequent of capto) I To endeavour to catch to snatch at ferus Virg to take or desire to take to hunt chase thus also leporem Hor colla lacertis Ov auras Virg to sniff up hence fig 1 To endeavour to catch i e to deceive or defraud any one, aliquem Ter inter se Liv cum aliquo for aliquem Plaut aliquem impudicitia i e in respect of &c id verba Pand 2 To strive after seek for tempus Liv to wait for assensionem Cic assensionem id sonitum aure adnota, to listen to Liv sermonem Ter i e to listen also see infn Ov II For capio 1 To take seize consilium Ter hence, to make use of enjoy frigus Virg somnos Colum to sleep or to desire to sleep 2 To overreach cheat defraud Cic

CAPTIVUS Æ f (capio) I A taking catching; pis clum alitum Plin II A thing caught prey capture Suet III A getting or acquiring usually with craft or in an unbecoming manner lucrî Val Max IV Money acquired earnings profit gain Suet merca sordidissime Val Max V A trick, artifice, Plin

CAPTUS a um See CAPIO

CAPTUS US m (capio) I A taking catching getting trium digitorum Plin i e as much as one takes with three fingers captus piscium vel avium emitur, Pand i e a draught catch II A power of compre hension capacity underrating Ter Cic Cæs

CAPULA, æ f I A small vessel probably for drawing water Varr

CAPULAREIS e (capulus) Of or belonging to a coffin; cadaver Lucil senex Plaut i e with one foot in this grave

CAPULATOR

CAPULATOR, *bris. m* (capulo) *He that pours from one vessel into another* Cazo
CAPULUS, *ars* I *Oleum To pour from one vessel into another* Plin II *To cast* Mela Colum the air in
CAPULUS, *m.* I *A handle* *hapt* falcis Colum
scopri Ov aratri id the tall of the plough especially the *hilt of a sword* Cic Virg also a sword itself Sil II *A coffin or bier* Varr hence capuli decus, Plant of a person near death
CAPUS *m* I q *Capo* Varr R
CAPUT *nis n* I *A head* I Of persons caput aperire Cic to uncover operire id to cover it also frequently signifies the whole person, especially I With some adjectives liberum caput Cic I e homo liber thus also, noxium Liv ridiculum Ter libera servaque capita, Liv va capiti tuo Le tibi, Plaut 2 In enumerations or divisions where we say *Head man or person* capitum Helvetiorum milia 263 Cæs in capita describere Cic exactio capitum id by the head unum caput Virg hence capite censil Sal I e poor persons whose numbers only were noticed by the censor without respect to their property N B Caput aut navem Macrobi Aur Vcl an amusement of children who used to thrir in copper coin into the air in order to see which side would be uppermost when it fell whether that marked with the head of Janus or that with a ship 2 Of animals it also frequently signifies the whole animal in certain cases where we use the term *Head* bina boum capita, Virg grex 25 capitum Colum 3 *Any upper part of a thing whether round or other wise* a head top; papaveris Liv tignorum Cæs pontis Planc in Cic Pp jecinoris Clc columne I in the capital silve Sen top summit alii Cato Plin ulseri id 4 *Any thing resembling a head* I e the extremity or end of a thing capita vitis Cic the shoots tendris montis Virg caput vectis Vtr the long part of a lever Of a river it means sometimes the mouth sometimes the source caput unius Virg Cor 4 319 the source thus also aque Ilor fontis Vtr on the contrary caput Rheni Cæs the mouth Hence fig *A beginning, origin source* capite arrescere Cic nec caput nec pedis id since Ilc depends upon the head hence II *The life* I *Natural life* (causa capita Cic pena capita Cæs capitis accusare Nep damnare capite Cic or condemnare capitis id to con demn to death abolere capitis Nep to acquit of a capital charge capitis periculum id or dimicatio Cic danger of one's life in caput vertit Liv affected his life forwarded his death 2 *Civil life* *priv rity* good character which is as dear to a person as his life hence causa capitis caput defendere capitis damnare &c as said by Cicero sometimes only of prosperity or a good character especially *civil life in a forensic sense the life and privileges of a Roman citizen* I Gen one who lost this was said to lose his caput and so causa capitis accusare capitis in Cicero are usually (except in causa perduellionis) to be understood of exanilium 2 Its parti cular advantages were liberty citizenship and family the losing of all three of these was called deminutio ca pitis maxima of the first two media of the last minima which last happened in cases of adoption and at the mar riage of a woman mulier que se capto nunquam dimi nuit Cic III *A head* fig or a leader commander author, beginner conjuratum Liv Greorum Cic IV *Any thing excellent of its kind* head chief Thebe caput Græcie Nep capita rerum Liv the lords the chief men caput regni I in the chief town Hence I *The chief part of a thing* cæna Cic principal dish literarum, id the principal article rerum the chief point main point id caput est id it is the main or principal point fundum in Volenti caput patrimonii subject præconi Liv the principal part 2 *The principal sum gross amount or the appointed sum or quant by frumentum Cic especially in respect of interest the capital* Liv V In laws and other writings An article paragraph chapter section clause epistolæ Cic legis id hence a precept or dogma of a philo sopher id
CARBANUS Cic CARBANEUS Varr and CARBASI NUS CARB. Plin *Made of carbasus*
CARBASUS *f* (carbasus n) plus CARBASA *drum n* I *A kind of very fine flax brought from Spain* Plin II *Lines or any thing else made of this flax*, e a gar ment Virg a curtain for the theatre Lucan a sail Virg Ov books Claud a thread Scrib I arg III With the Indians *Lenen made from cotton* Curt 8 9 21 N B Adj Carbasina Prop
CARBASTINA CARPEDIA (carbastina) *A kind of rustic shoe*; Catull
CARBO *bris n* I *A coal* properly a dead exten guished coal a cinder opposed to prunis Varr Plaut but also a burning coal candens Cic carbonibus urera, Ov coque carbonibus Plin N B Carbonem pro thessuro invenire Phadr a proverb II *Sparks from burning wood*, Plin III *A swelling or tumor* I q Carboneulus, Seren Sann
CARBONARIUS a, um (carbo) *Of or belonging to coal*

CARBONESCO

Plin Hence Carbonarius, *m* subst. *A collier or, a burner of coals* Plaut
CARBONESCERE *ere* (carbo) *To become a coal*, Cat.
AUR
CARBUNCULATIO *onis f* Plin I q *Carbunculus*, V
CARBUNCULO *are* and **CARBUNCULOR**, *ari* I Of plants *To have a carbunculus* (see CARBUNCULUS, V) Plin II *To have a carbuncle* (CARBUNCULUS, III) on the body Plin
CARBUNCULOSUS a, um *i e plenus carbuncularum*; Colum
CARBUNCULUS *m* (dimin of carbo) I *A small coal* Auct ad Her II *A kind of precious stone a carbuncle* Plin But it is highly probable that the ancients gave this name to several red fire-coloured stones which have since been distinguished by the names of rubres hyacinthis &c III *A kind of painful in ward swelling* Cels 5 28 IV *A kind of earth or sand like coal* Varr V *A disease of trees when their buds are destroyed by frost*, I lin
CARCER *bris m* (καρχαρον) I *A prison goal* Cic also rhetorically persons confined in prison car cereum in me effuditur id also as a term of reproach; Ter II *The starting place in the circus* Virg Ov but in this sense we more frequently find the plural fig ad carceres a cake revocari Cic i e to the commencement of the career of life III *Any place of confinement* Virg
CARCERALIS e (carcer) *That is or takes place in a prison* cæcitas I rid
CARCERARI *a* *m* (carcer) *Belonging to a prison*; questus Plaut i e for releasing the captives
CARCERO *are* (carcer) *To incarcerate* imprison Sallium
CARHESUM *n* (καρχησμον) I *The upper part of a mast &c to which the sails are fastened* I uan II *A high narrow bellied drinking vessel with handle reaching from the rim to the bottom* Virg
CARCINOMA *rit n* (καρκινωμα) *A cancer*; Cels I also fig of bad and incorrigible persons Suet
CARDINOR *m* (καρχησμον) I *A cancer* I uan
CARDIACUS *um m* (I rta carda dimin of night) *A kind of marasmus*, Pers in soldiers Nep
CARDIACUS *a* *um* (καρχησμον) *Relating to the stomach*; morbus Cels hinc Cardiacus *Um affected with a disorder of the stomach* Cic
CARDINARIA e (cardo) I *Relating to the hinge of a door* scapi at the door Vtr II *The principal chief cardinal* venti serv Virg numeri I rta
CARDINALITER *adv* *Principally* Plin
CARDIO *m* (allied to cardium the lowest part of a shil) I *A huge* Plin Virg cardium vertere to open a door Ov I in hinges of the ancients were different from ours the lower one was only a pivot which turned round in a box II *That on which a thing, principally depends a chief point main point cause* Quint III *A pole one of the two ends of an axis* Varr (ic hence) I *A centre* Liv I lin 2 *Any region of the heavens* quatuor mundi cardines Quint 3 *Cardo anni* e solstitium I lin the middle of the year 4 *Cardines temporum* Plin the four cardinal points of the year the two solstices and the two equinoxes 5 *A line drawn through a place from south to north* I lin that drawn from east to west was called limes decumanus IV *A border boundary* qui luidi intra eum cardinem est Liv Anconem vltut cardinem habent i e boundary or centre id extrinsecus cardo i e senectus Lucan N B Cardo sine Græch ap I rta
CARDIELIS is f (cardius) *A thistle* Plin
CARDIETUM *n* (cardius) *A place where thistles grow* Pallad
CARDUS *m* *A thistle*, Virg also an eatable kind of thistle i q Cinaro I lin
CARE *adv* *At a high price dearly* Varr care sustinere Cic to rate highly carius sustinere Brut in Pp Cic carissime constant Sen
CARELUM *n* (for carietulum from carex) *A place abounding in rushes* Virg
CAREX *ul* *Itum* ? (prop to be shorn from *carex* as *po saço* to shear) I *To be without any thing not to have to be free from be without*, sensu dolore sus plicone Cic culpa Ter febril Cic crinim id II *To want* muss voluptatibus Cic consuetudine amicum id adscipit civium id III *To be at a distance from e g a place to miss be without*, Roma, Cic declamatoribus id IV *To abstain* forbeor not to be at (a place) not to take part *in sot to make use of (a thing)* facultatibus amicum Nep fore senatu, publico Cic not to be present in the forum senate &c
N B I Sometimes though rarely it takes a genitive tul Ter or accusative Plaut 2 Part. Carendus a *um* Ov 3 *Carrin* for careant Plaut
CAREX *icis f* *Rush* edge Virg
CARULE *ei f* I *Rottensens* e g of a bone Cels
II Rottensens *mouldensens* decays as of a person through age Ov Vtr of a wall Amman III *Of land*, which

CARINA

is too dry and pulverised; Colum IV Of fruit when it has become shrivelled Mart V Of old wine *A mellowness of flavour or perhaps age;* Plin

CARINA *m f* I *The keel of a ship upon which it is built;* Cels also with poets the whole ship or vessel Or; II Of other things from their resemblance to a keel, e.g. of mussels Plin

CARINARIUS *a um* (*singl*) Dorice *naus;* I *One who dyes garments of the colour of was* Plaut

CARINIO *avi* *atum* *are* (*carina*) To furnish with a carina, sc. of muscles when they sail as if were on their shell; Plin hence Carinatua *a um* Formed like a carina; id

CARINO *are* (from *caro are* i e *radere* *carpere*) To abate *vestire;* Enn

CARINUS *a um* (*caries*) I Rotten corrupt or Cels II Decayed worms eaten dum Plin pars vitis id senectus Ov palmul: fit vetustate cariosior Varr III *Mild mellow* of wine Mart IV terra i e *Too dry almost pulverised* Cato Colum

CARIS *idls* f (*singl*) A kind of crab Ov

CARITAS, *atis* f (*carus*) I *High price or value of a thing* dearness annonæ Cic rei frumentarie id vini Suet oparatorium Plin also simply caritas (as annonæ) *a dear time* Cic hence annus in summa (as tanta fuit Cic) it was a very dear year hence want severely dearth nummorum Cic when money is scarce hence fig II *Fecit vale high estimation tanta caritate esse apud milites* Liv in so great estimation benevolentia. caritas Cic esteem for hence III *Love founded on esteem* Nep Iv *unitam esse apud omnes tui caritatem* Cic IIur caritates id IV Caritates i e *Persons whom one values or esteems* Ammian

CARMEN *inis* (for carmen or casmen from castro i e caro) I *A song* Cic also of birds e.g. of the owl Virg of the swan Ov also *a magic sound* Claud

II *A poem* carmina fundero Cic or condere id or contextere id, or pangere Lucr or componere Ilor or facere Virg scribere Hor especially an ode id III *An inscription* when written in verse Virg Ov IV *A prophecy prediction* or gen the answer of a god or prophet when delivered in verse Virg Liv V *An incantation* Virg Ov Ilin or en

chantment tocery by means of incantation Tac V I *Any formula or set form of words* e.g. of lawyers Cic lex horrenda verbulis Liv of horrid contents carmen rogationis id carmina crulatus Cic VII *A dramatic piece* Liv

CARMEN *inis* n (for carmen from carpo) In *instu* *ment* for carding *a wool or flax a card* Claud

CARMENATIO *onis* f (*carmeno*) *A carding* Plin

CARMINO *avi* *atum* *are* (*carmin*) I *To card a wool flax &c* Varr Plin II *To compose a poem or song* Sison

CARNALIS *e* (*caro*) *Fleshy carnal* Tert

CARNALITAS *atis* f (*carnalis*) *Irckleness carnality* Augustin

CARNALITER *adv* *Carnally* Tert

CARNALIS *a um* (*caro*) *Concerned with or belonging to flesh or meat* hence I Carnarius *One who is fond of meat* Mart II Carnarium I *A flesh hook meat hook* Varr Colum Ieron Plin 2 *A meat house store house larder* Plaut

CARNATIO *onis* f *Fleshiness corpulency* Cael Aur

CARNATUS *a um* *Fleshy* (as Aur)

CARNUS *a um* (*caro*) *Of flesh* Augustin

CARNIFEX (*carnefex*) *icis* m (*caro* and *facio*) *A hang man executioner* Cic Also *a public gaoler, one especially who inflicted the cruel scourges which preceded capital punishment* Cic Plaut hence I Fig *A tormentor*, Ter II *A low term of reproach* Rascal scoundrel Ter Cic III *Adj* *Forming murderous killing* Mart Claud

CARNIFICINA *m f* I *The office of a carnifex* Plaut II *The place in which criminals were tortured* Liv III *Torture inflicted on criminals*, Cic also *Sen tortura* torment id

CARNIFICIOSUS *are* (*carnefex*) *To perform the office of executioner upon any one* aliquem Iv

CARNIVORUS *a um* (*caro* and *voro*) *Feeding on flesh* antimalia Plin

CARNOSUS *a um* (*caro*) I *Fleshy muscular* Plin carnosior id also of things without life olea crumolastina id lignum folia rusina id II *Flash like flesh-coloured* candor Plin

CARO *ere* (from *caro* *supra* *caro*) *To card* Plaut

CARO *carinis* f I *Flesh* I Of men and animals

CARUS *ig* *carinus* plus habet (of an orator) Quint N B Putida caro *a term of reproach against a person* Cic caro tacta i e *carion* Mart 2 *Of fruit* Plin hence II *The soft part of several things* e.g. of trees the sap Plin of pearls id III *The human body contemptuously* Sen N B Carnis, nom for caro Iv

CARUTA *m f* *A carrot* Apic

CARPENTARIUS *a um* (*carpentum*) *Concerned with or*

CARPENTUM

relating to a chariot or wagon fabrica Plin. Carpentarius *A cartwright coachmaker* Paud

CARPENTUM *i n* I *A carriage for riding in especially for ladies a chariot coach* Liv II *A wagon* Cic

CARPINUS *a um* (*carpinus*) *Made of hornbeam;* Plin

CARPINUS *i f* Hornbeam the yoke-cim (Carpinus Betulus L.) Colum

CARPO *psu* *pm* 3n (from *supra* *carpo*) *To take away by piecemeal* hence I *To pluck pluck off, crop* *ga ther* flores ex arbore Ov uvam de palmito Virg or

to tear off coronas ex collo Hor herbas manibus, Colum hence fig *to pull pick out* oculos Cic paucos ad ignominiam id II *To graze browse to bite*

bite off alia animalia carpunt Cic gramen Virg apis carpens thyma Hor apes cibum carpunt i e *sugunt* sumunt Varr hence III *Of any thing that is taken away enjoyed spent or decreases gradually or by piecemeal* I *Lucus* Propert i e *to shear* 2 *To spin* Virg Hor also *to card* lanam Cels 3 *To divide*

into separate portions to cut up *tear in pieces* with or without violence cibum Ov crines Propert *to tear asunder* artus in frusta Scn orationem membris minutioribus Cic 4 *To diminish or weaken gradually*

wear away vires Virg carpi carpit corpus Ov caeco carpitur igni Virg carpi parvis damnis Liv 5 *To fleece one* i e *to deprive him of his money by little and little* amantem Ov 6 *In war* *To attack (the enemy) in several quarters to harass (the enemy)* Liv agmen Cels Liv 7 *To carp at* calumniate especially in secret *to slander* Cic Cels 8 *To enjoy gradually or at one's leisure* or gen *to enjoy use make use of* somnos Virg auras vitales id oscula i e *to kiss* Ov diem Hor 9 *To pass away spent by degrees* statum

Catull 10 *To do or perform any thing by piecemeal*, iter Ov or viam Ilor i e *to go* journey travel iugam Sil *to flee* volatus Stat *to fly* hence gen *to go fly travel pass over or through* acra alas Ov campos pede id prata fuga Virg

CARPIM *adv* (*carpo*) I *By parts or portions* i e *so that single objects are selected from several* res gestas perscriber Sall II *In parts separately* i e *not together simply by degrees* convicere Iv dimissi car timae inquli Tac III *Not continuously with breaks* Ilin Lep IV *Not together but in various parts* Liv

CARPIT *uris* m (*carpo*) *A carver of food* Juv

CARPIDIA *r f* (*carpo*) *A gathering plucking culling* Varr of lices when they extract honey from the flowers

CARIUS *a um* SCL CARPO

CARIUM *i n* *Pungent* Colum

CARIVIA *i n* (*caro*) *The wrist* Cels

CARRAGO *inis* f (*carrus*) *A fortification or defence made of wagons* Irb Pol

(ARROBALLINUS *m f* *A ballista mounted on a carriage* Virg

CARRIDA *m f* (*a Celtic word*) *A kind of carriage for ladies* *to ride in* Suet of RHEDA it is also written carrucha hence Carrucarius *a um* Pand

CARRULA *i m* (*dimin* of carrus) *A small carriage car* I and

CARRUS *i m* *A kind of four wheeled carriage or car* which (as if saw first in Cael Cels also Carrum *i n* Auct B Hisp

CARTILAGINOSUS *a um* (*cartilago*) *Consisting of gristle cartilaginous* cartilagina Ilin *a kind of fish*

CARTILAGINOSUS *a um* (*cartilago*) *Full of gristle cartilaginous* Cels

CARTILAGO *inis* f I *Gristle cartilage* e.g. in the human body Cels II *Ig* of other things as of plants Plin

CARUNCULA *m f* (*dimin* of caro) *A small piece of flesh or meat* Cic

CARUS *a um* I *Of high price or value dear*, a nona carior Cic annona carissima id pisces Plaut II *Of great worth or value highly esteemed precious* bromed carum habere Cic *to value esteem* frater carissimus Cic hence I *Dim* carus Hor of *fortunate person* 2 *Car* i *Lact* i e his children III *Love loving affectionate* parens Virg

CARYOFA (*m f*) PALMULA (*carvovis* *ovis*) *A kind of large date in appearance like a nut*, Plin we find also Caryotus *idls* Mart

CASA *m f* I *A hut cottage cabin* Cic Cels also *a summer house* Cic *or a country seat* Mart also in the field *a tent* Auct B Hisp N B Ita fugias de proter casam Ter *a proverb* do not run by your own door when any one pursues you II *An estate farm* Cassiod

CASABUNDUS *a um* i q Casans *Tottering ready to fall* Næv

CASCUS *a um* i q Antiquus Enn ap Cic

CASÆLIS *e* (*casus*) *Of or belonging to cheese* hence Caseale *A cheese room* Colum

CASÆRIUS *a um* (*casuus*) *e g* taberna, Pand i e *a place where cheese was smoked in order to improve its flavour*

CASEATUS

CASĪTUS a, um *Mixed with cheese* Apul
 CASĪLUS i m (dimin of Casus) *A small cheese*,
 Virg
 CASĪUS, i m *Cheese*, Cic bubulus ovillus car
 pinus made from the milk of cows & C Varr caseos
 facere id., or figurare, Plin or premere Virg i e to
 make N B Casuum (neutr gen) Cato
 CASIA of CASIA ē f (near a, near a) *A tree with
 an odoriferous spicy bark* probably the Laurus Cassia
 of Linnaeus Virg Mart Plin II *An odoriferous
 shrub* otherwise called Cneoron or Thymelaea probably
 the Daphne Cneoron of Linnaeus Virg
 CASO are (cado) *To be about to fall to totter*
 Plaut
 CASSE adv *Fruitlessly to no purpose* cited from
 Liv 24 26 casse ne tempus tereret but for this
 according to Ruhnken we ought to read quasi tempus
 tereret
 CASSIA See CASIA
 CASSIOLUS i m (dimin of cassia) *A little net*
 Hieron
 CASSIDA ē f (cassia) *A helmet made of metal* Virg
 CASSIS Idia f *A helmet made of metal* Iac Cerni
 6 of GALEA Also for war Plin
 CASSIS is m *A net* toti casses ponere Ov
 or imponere Propert or tendere alicut libull i c
 to lay snares II *A cubweb*, Virg
 CASSO avi atum are (cassus) *I To bring to no
 thing* Sldon II *To annul discharge* Cassiod
 CASSUS a, um (perhaps from carere to be deprived of)
 I *Empty* voce nix i laut i rnum i lin cumr
 Ov i e unfruitful hence *useless unprofitable* Cic
 Virg fertilitas Ov *useless vain* Cas sum subst *A
 vain to thing thing* Plaut hence in cassum or incas
 sum Liv or cassum Sen in vain uselessly to no
 purpose II *Devoid wanting deprived of a thing* dote
 Plaut lumine Virg deceased deit also with a
 gen luminis (Ct Arat 269 void of light
 CASYANA See CASTANEUS
 CASTANĒTUM i n (castanea) *A grove of chestnut trees*
 Colum
 CASTANĒTUS a um e g nux castanea nī simpli
 Castanea, *A chestnut* both the tree and the fruit (I Jus
 Castanea L) Plin
 CASTE adv *Purely* caste adire add o vid
 licet animo Cic II Fig *With freedom from evil*
 chastely *unspottedly* Cic III *Virtuously honestly*
 piously vivere Cic castus Liv *chastity* Cic
 CASTETĀNUS a um e g triumphus Cic i c for the
 capture of one or more castles or fortresses castellum
 i e qui habitat in castello Sol IV
 CASTELLĀTUM adv *I By castles* castle by cast
 dissipat Liv i c dispersed among various castles (for
 tresses) II Fig *Castle* voce i c by heaps Plin
 CASTELLUM i n (dimin of castrum) *I Any forti
 fied place a fort fortress citadel* Cic Liv
 ships drawn up the castrum latrocinii Cic *A place of
 safety omnium castrum Liv II A small fortified
 town* Nep III *A castrum for water belonging to
 an aqueduct* Vir
 CASTĒRIA ē f *A place where a row and other tackling
 of ships are kept while the ship is laid up or a part of
 a ship's hold where the rowers used to rest* Plaut
 CASTĒRICO are (castus and factio) *To render pure or
 chaste* Augustin
 CASTĒRĪCŪS a um (castifco) *I That makes pure*
 Paul Nol II *Chaste* Sen
 CASTĒRĪCĪLIV e (castigo) *Deserving of punishment*
 Plaut
 CASTĒRĪTĀT adv *Restrictedly* i e *I Within bounds*
 Sen II *Briefly shortly* Augustin
 CASTĒRĪTĪO omis f (castig) *I Scourge treatment by
 word or deed correction chastisement* officere aliquem
 castigatōnibus Cic flagellorum I and verborum Liv
 II Fig Of plants *A pruning lopping* Plin
 CASTĒRĪTĒTOR oris m (castigo) *A chastiser reprover
 corrector* Liv Also one that restrains Plin Panc
 40, I Hence
 CASTĒRĪTĒTRUS a um *After the manner of reprovers
 or chastisers* solatium Plin Ep
 CASTĒRĪTŪS avi atum are *I To confine restrain
 keep together compress keep in* hunc castigatum
 pectus Ov confined by stays II *To limit
 check encompass set bounds to* equum Liv dolorem
 Cic luxuria castigatōr Augustin III *To chastise
 castigate punish* whether by word or deed pueros verbis
 verberibus Cic improbo id hence to *casus* e to
 blame *find fault with scold at* id IV Cen *To im
 prove mend correct set right endeavour to improve*
 Cic carmen Hor *vitia sua* Plin Ep
 CASTĒRĪMĒNIA ē f (castus) *Purity freedom from
 blemish corporeis Cic II Of the mind and conduct
 especially Abstinence from sexual intercourse chastity
 continence* Cic Liv also any religious abstinence
 Plin Apul in general purity of morals morality
 Cic
 CASTĒRĪTĀT atis f (castus) *I Charity* Cic II

CASTITUDO

Honesty uprightness demeritlessness opposed to
 avaritia Virg
 CASTĪTUDĪO inis f i q Castitas Acc.
 CASTOR ōris m (castrus) *A beaver*, Plin
 CASTŪRUM i n *Last of* Virg
 CASTŪRĪNUM a um *Of the beaver oleum* Mare
 Emp
 CASTRA See CASTRUM
 CASTRĀMETŪR two words castra and metor
 CASTRĪTĪO omis f (castrō) *I Of trees & a
 pruning cut cutting away of branches* Colum II
 Castratōn Colum
 CASTRĀTOR oris m i q Qui castrat, Tert
 CASTRĀTORĪS a um *Relating to castratōn* Pallad
 CASTRĀTŪRA ē f (castrō) *I Castratōn* Pallad
 II *A cleansing of corn* Plin
 CASTRĒNSIS e (castra) *Of or b longing to a camp or to
 war* military ratio Cic vocabulum Plin *peculum*
 Gall i e given to a soldier who first entered the enemy's
 camp
 CASTRO avi atum are *I To castrate* geld all
 quum i laut gallus Plin vitulos Varr also to *cut
 off* crudam Plin II *To cut up or to cut crop*
 Plin alvearia, Colum hence I Castrare arbusta, Virg
 to draw off superfluous moistures 2 Siligo castrata
 Plin i e cleaned 3 Libellos Mart to expurgate
 4 Fig *To weaken* virus Plin remp see above
 hence *to make mild* melior vinum saccis Plin by
 flitting it
 CASTRUM i n (from casa with an augmentative syl
 lable) Trop *A large hut* then in military science *a
 fort* redoubt entrenchment for which the diminutive
 form castrillum remained in use hence I Sing *A
 strong hold fortress* Nep II Plur *Several in
 trenchments or redoubts lying in a quadrangular form*
 hence I *A camp* castra ponere Liv or locare Cic
 or locare id or constituere Aut B Hiss i e to
 pitch a camp move to locare Liv and without loco id
 i c to break up a camp de camp hoc tem castra exure
 id to take a capture a camp N B I castrorum pa
 ter or filius a title of the Imp (aliquia because he
 was born and brought up in a camp afterwards ap
 plied to other Impers Suet Inscript Ihus also
 castrorum mater a title of Faustina who accompanied
 her husband M Ant minus Plu to the field and after
 wards of several Imperses C Capitol 2 Since the
 Roman army pitched a camp after each march hence
 castra with numerals f *A day's march* tertius castrum
 vnit & Liv i c with three days march quintus
 Cas 3 castra for militia Nep 3 Iovna vero fir
 quently built on the site of a camp hence several towns
 have the name Castra c p castra Cornelianna in Africa
 Cas 2 Castra praetoria Suet barracks for the life
 guards castranaviana Suet or natica Nep or simply
 castra Virg an encampment which also enclosed the
 ships drawn up there 3 Castra is also used fig of Be
 lieves Virg also f r a philosophical sect in Plaut
 castrinos conjunctus Cic i e I am become an Epicu
 cure m
 CASTUS a um (perhaps from carere to abstain)
 I *Iure unspoliated* a cruor civili Cic hence
 sermo Cell i c puri Latin II *Iure unspoliated*
 with *inca innocent virtuous honest* pious Cic
 II *Chaste continent* castor Cic castissima id IV
 Castra domum Cic
 CASTUSITĪO e (castus) *Accidental casual fortuitous*
 Cod Just Also relating to or declined with *causes* Varr
 (CASTALIV ADV *By accident* Sldon
 (CASTĪLA ē f (dimin of casti) *A little hut* Juv
 CASTUS us m (casto) *I A falling fall* nivia Liv
 hominis Cic turrium Ilor add i cum dare to throw
 down Acc ap Cic hence I *With destruction fall*
 Cos Cic 2 *An end* hielem Virg 3 *A calamity
 misfortune fall* Cic Also in medicine *a disease ill
 ness symptom of a disease* Plor Cel II *An
 accident* heip whether fortuitous or unfortuitous castus
 Cic magnus a strange accident Cas (also great risk
 hazard see below) *causu by chance by accident* Cic
 casus secundus adversus fortunate unfortuned
 accidēt Nep Cic The context often determines the signi
 fication of *Misfortune* *in chief* casus suos sustinere
 Cic of I 3 casus means also *circumstance event*
 case Planc in Cic I p Virg hence I *Risk
 hazard danger* mortis Cic in cubum universas dimi
 nationis venire Liv casum recipere Cas to be sub
 ject to risk to be hazardous res habet magnum casum,
 Planc in Cic Lep 2 Occasōn opportunū Sall
 III *A case in grammar* Cic casus Iatus sextus
 Varr the allative conversi Cic obliqui interro
 gandi Nigid ap C II i e genitivus
 (CASTRŌNŪS i m (καστρόνιος) *An extended rope
 stretching downwards* Suet Ner II
 CASTRĪFLĀMĒNUS i m (καστρόνιος) *That serves
 for just a subject for ridicule* Plaut
 CATAGRĀPHUS a um (καταγραφή) *Painted, de
 picted* Cat Catagrapha Plin Praefixa

CATALOGUS

CATÁΛOGOS, i m. *A catalogue list*, Hieron
CATÁΓΓAΛOS, m m (*καταγράφος*) *A list* Petron
CATÁΓΓAΛOΣ, m f (*καταγράφος*) *A suit of armour with iron scales for men and horses infantry or cavalry* Tac hence **Cataphractarius** Lamprid and **Cataphractus** a um Liv *Wearing a suit of armour*
CATAPLUS i m (*καταπλάω*) i *The sailing of a fleet into harbour* II *A fleet itself*, Cic
CATAPULTA m f (*καταπύλτης*) i *A large military engine for discharging iron lances &c*, Cms Liv II *The weapon discharged* Plaut
CATAPULTÁRIUS a, um e g pilum Plaut i e quod catapulta ejectione
CATÁRACTA (**Cátarracta**) m f also **CATÁRACTES** m m (*καταράκτης*) i *A waterfall* Plin II *A gate i A porticulis*; Iiv 2 *A flood gate sluice in a river* Plin
CATASOPIUM i n (*κατασπίον*) *A spy ship pinnace* Gell
CATASOPIUS i m (*κατασπίων*) *A spy scout* Auct B Hip
CATASTA m f (*καταστήμι*) *A stage* i On which slaves were exposed for sale Suet 2 *A scaffold used at the execution of malefactors &c* i rudent
CATE adv i *Carefully prudently cautiously* Plaut II *Neatly with art* Cic III *Accurately* Plaut
CATEIA m f *A kind of missile weapon used by the Gauls and Germans* Virg We find also **Catheia** Consent
CATELLA m f (*dimin of catula*) *A young bitch* Juv
CATELLA m f (*dimin of catena*) *A small chain a chain (also especially for ornament* Iiv
CATELLULUS i m (*dimin of catellus*) *A little whelp* Diom
CATELLUS i m (*dimin of catulus*) *A young dog puppy* i help Cic also as a fondling term of endearment Plaut Hor
CATELLUS i m (*dimin of catena*) *A small chain or a band*, Ilauc
CATENA m f i *A chain* aliquid catenas indere Plaut or injicere Cic to put into chains in catenis tunc here Cms or habere Sall hie legum citemis Cic hence i *A chain* i e a series of things connects d with each other Gell 2 *A dance in a circle* Iuer II *Any band or tie* e g i *A wooden band* Vittr 2 *A girde*; Plin
CATENARIUS a um (*catena*) e g canis Sen
CATENARIO onis f (*cateno*) *A braid, by chains or other bands hence a composition of acc clincher* Vittr
CATENAE atum are (*catinae*) *To bind with chains or other bands* hence **Cat.natus** a um i *Bound (with a chain) chained* Colum Hor hamus Ilin II *Bound (with other bands)* Iectus Stit III *Verus Quint labores* Mart i e uninterrupted
CATENULA m f (*dimin of catena*) *A small chain* Paul Nol
CATERVA m f i *Any great number of men in company* i Of soldiers *A troop* battalion Veget de Re Mil Nep Hor also gen a great number of soldiers together Cic 2 *A company of actors* Cn II *Any large number together* i Of men *A smallitude troop band &c* Cic 2 Of animals Virg 3 Of words Gell
CATERVARIUS a um (*caterva*) e g pugiles Suet i e that fight in crowds or bands
CATERVATIM adv *In companies or crowds* Cic
CATHARTICUS a um (*καθαριστικός*) *Cleansing, purgative, medicamentum* Cels
CATHEDRA m f (*καθίδρα*) *A raised seat with arms and a footstool for Roman ladies* Hor Also *a sedan* Juv II *The office of lecturer or professor* Auson the office of a bishop Sidon
CATHEDRALICUS a um *Of or relating to a cathedra* effeminata Mart
CATHEDRALIS a, um *Of or belonging to a cathedra* Senec
CATHOLICE adv i *Universally* Tert II *Approbably to the standards of orthodox* Hieron
CATHOLICUS a um (*καθολικός*) i *Universal* Tert II *With ecclesiastical writers Orthodox* Tert
CATHILO avi atum are (*catillus*) *To lick a dish or plate* Plaut
CATHILLUS i m and **CATHILUM** i n (*dimin of catinus and um*) *A little dish, porringer*, Hor Also *an ornament on the sheath of a sword* Plin
CATHINUM i n and **CATHINUS** i m i *A dish or plate to serve up food on*, Hor also *to cook food in* Cato also *a crucible* Plin also *a censor* Suet
CATHINUM i n (*κάθινον*) *The infernal regions* i Or cur Cic
CATTA m f *A kind of bird*, Mart 13 19 — Doubtful
CATULA m f *A young bitch* Propert
CATULANUS i m (*catulus*) *A young up boy* Vittr

CATULINUS

CATULINUS a um (*catulus*) *Of dogs* catulina se. caro Plin
CATULUS i m (*dimin of catus*) i *A young cat, kitten* or (*for caniculus*) *a young dog a whelp puppy*; Cic also of the young of other animals e g lions Hor swine Plaut cats Phadr wolves Virg tigers foxes apex weasels lizards serpents &c Plin II *A kind of band or collar* Lucil
CATUS a um i *Sly crafty cunning*, Cic II *Prudent wise* i Of persons Plaut Hor 2 Of things consilium Plaut III *Expert skilled* seq Inlin Iler also with a genitive Auson IV Of sound i q **Acutus** *Clear acute shrill* Enn
CATVS (**Cattus**) i m *A cat* Pallad
CAUDA m f i *A tail* Cic hence i *Caudam* jactare poppillo Hor for to flatter fawn 2 **Caudam** trahere Hor to have a tail stuck on as by boys in sport 3 **Cauda Verris** Cic i e the last part of the word **Verris** II i q penis Hor
CAUDIVUS a um Perhaps for caudicose (from caudex) i e **Wooden** castella Plaut
CAUDEX icis m (one and the same word with codex) i *The stem or trunk of a tree*; Virg II *Any thing made of the trunk of a tree* e g a ship Sen III *A term of reproach* **Blockhead** Ter
CAUDICILIS e (*caudex*) e g provincia Plaut i e the office of hewing wood
CAUDICARIUS (**Codicarius**) a um (*caudex*) e g naves Sall i e made of the green trunks of trees
CAUDICEUS a um i e ex caudice e g lembus Auson
CAULA m f i *An opening hole passage* Lucr II *Any enclosure fence* hence *a sheepfold*, ad caulas Virg
CAULICULOSUS a um i e habens cauliculos Apul
CAULICULUS or **COLICULUS** i m (*dimin of caulis*) *A small tender stem or stalk* Cels ramorum cauliculi Plin i e points See also **COLICULUS**
CAULIS or **COLIS** is m (*καυλος*) i *The stalk or stem of a plant* e g i Of beans Plin especially of cabbage, Cato hence *A cabbage* still Cic 2 Of a vine *A tendril* Plin II *Fig* Of other things, penae Ilin i e the quill
CAUPO omi m i *One who entails out the necessities of life a huckster innkeeper* Cic II *Any dealer trader* e g in articles of female dress Plaut III *Fig sapientiae* Tert
CAUPONA a f (*caupio*) i *A tavern inn public house* Cic II *A hostess landlady* I uicil Apul III *The trade of a tavern keeper* I and
CAUPONUS a um (*caupona*) *Of or relating to a tavern or eating house* puer Ilauc a waiter artus cauponas exercere Justin taberna Pand a tavern thus also cauponium id
CAUDINOR are (*caupo*) *To keep a tavern to do or sell any thing for gain* bellium I nn ap Cic to carry on for the sake of gain
CAUDIBOLA a f (*dimin of caupona*) *A small tavern*, Cic
CAUFIUS (**Caupolus**) i m *A kind of ship* Gell
CAURUS or **CAURUS** i m *The North west wind* Cms the septentrion of the Greeks
CAUSA or **CAUSA** m f (*caueo*) i *A suit at law judicial process* causum constituere Cic to bring an action defendere id orare id *causam dicere* id to conduct a cause plead a cause as an orator *causam tenere* id or vincere Ov to gain *causam perdere* or *causam cadere* Cic to lose hence i *A question matter of debate which is to be decided* *causam obtinere* Cic to carry through one's position 2 In a free state *A question at issue between two parties or sides* *causa vestri honoris* suscepere Tert *causa factio* nemini in lila causa concedebat Cic in eadem causa esse id II *Any thing that is treated of that is spoken or written about* or *is contyverted* i That is spoken or written about *A subject matter question* *causamque sit videtis* Cic 2 That is treated of *A business matter affair* super tall *causa missi* Nep *causam allicuius agere* Iiv to undertake any one's affairs III *That from which a thing arises or is derived* *a cause source spring origin* nihil potest evenire nisi causa antee dicere Cic in semibulus cat causa arborum id hence i *A culpable cause or occasion* *causam rei sustinere* Cic to bear the blame thus also *causa* (dat) esse Iiv and in *causa* esse Plin 2 *An occasion opportunity explicande philosophiae* *causam attulit* Cic IV *Any cause reason motive that is assigned for believing or doing a thing* ob eam *causam* Cic *causam afferre* id dicere i uer Phadr non sine *causa* Cic cum *causa* aliquid dicere id Especially the ablative *causa* is frequently used for proper and is usually postpositive vestri honoris *causa* For *ea causa* id for that reason i mea *causa* Cic for my sake but not rarely prepositive, *causa temporis* id *causa ignominiae* Liv Hence i *A pretext* bellandi Nep per *causam* Cic Cms i v under pretext of 2 *An apology excuse*, *causam accipere*, Cic to admit *causa cognoscere*, Liv tibi *causa*

CAUSALIS

est do hac re Ter 3 *A defence* causam dicere to make a defence defend either one self or others whether in a court of justice or not de ambitu de vi de ca pite suo Cic ex viculis causam dicere Liv cause dictio Cic a defence indicta causa id without making a defence also with quin i e that not e g non causam dico quin quod meritis sit fort Ter 1 have no objection to make have nothing to say against it cause nil dilemum quin tibi vadmionum promiserit Cic Causam dicere may frequently be rendered to be dependant to be accused Cic Nep 4 *A hinderance impediment* quod cause est quin etc Ier Hor what hinders? morbi causa, Cic 5 *Adverse fit* sententia causa Tibull causam metu re Cels 6 *A ground of friendship or alliance* cum Cesare Cic 7 *A just or righteous cause* armis inferiores non causa fuissent Cic causam pro bare Liv VI *Condition state circumstance* ad me causam resp debuerunt Cic in eadem causa id eadem nostra causa cat id VII *Profit gain advantage* tegem familie Plaut i e the support of also the extent of a right or prerogative cum sua causa usucapiatur Pand

CAUSALIS e (causa) *Belonging to a cause* reason or motive, ratio Augustin

CAUSALITER adv *From a cause* Cic Augustin
CAUSARIUS a um (causa) *Sick indigestion* causari Liv sc militis exempted from serving on account of ill health

CAUSARE adv *With ground or reason* causatus Plin

CAUSATIO omis f (causor) I *An excuse* plectxi Gell II *Dis use vicissus* Pallad

CAUSIA e f (causa e) *A Mac donian hat* I laut
CAUSIDILATIO omi f (causidili) *An advising pleading duty* (an advocat or ple ad) I Fronto

CAUSIDICIA e f (causidicus) *The office of a pleader* Amilian

CAUSIDICUM i m (causari and dico) *An advocate pl ad er* Cic

CAUSIDICOR art (causari and factio) *To make a pret zts or excuses to obj ct* I laut

CAUSOR atus sum ari (causari) I *It a dice any thing as a pr t x or cause to ellege pr t ud aliqui* I IV also without a case Virg i e loquax Celsus II *To dispute debate discuss contro* II I aut I trib also to be an advocat plect d (nd) I laut N m

CAUSUM art ib *Itus ib* also to bring an action ab inst Quint II i i)

CAUSTICUS a um (causare) *Burnin* caustic bil ing natura I lin spum i Mirt i kind of oil us i by the Germans for their hui Cauticum i n (sc medicamentum) *A caustic scharotic* I lin

CAUSULA e f (dimin of causa) I *A trifling law suit* Cic II *A slight occasion* Auct B Aric

CAUSUS adv *Cautiously prudently* Cic cautius id cautissime id

CAUSULA e f (causo) I *Caution pr caution wariness* Apul II *Security caution uarantly bail* Pand

CAUTER eris m (causare) I *A branding iron* Pallad Fig Cauterem adijere ambitioni Iertull II *A wound made with a branding iron* I rudent

CAUTERIUM i n (causare) I *A branding iron* Veget Plin II *An instrument used in caustic painting* Iertull

CAUTERIO are (causare) *To burn with a hot iron to brand* Veget

CAUTEROMA atis n *A brand* Plin Valer

CAUTES is f *A rock in the sea* Cels

CAUTIM adv *Cautiously* Ter

CAUTIO omis f (cauco) I *Caution wariness prudent precaution* incommodorum Cic defendendi id i e in defendendo cautionem adhibere id it may also be rendered *prevention means of preventing* incommodorum Cic (see above) hence I *A possibility of preventing any thing* que cautionem non habentur Cic cannot be prevented or guarded against 2 *A necessity of being on one's guard* cautio est Ter caution is necessary res habet multas cautiones Cic II *A security bond warranty* omni cautione Cic Sext 7 pecuniarium Cic a bond bill chirographi id

CAUTIONALIS e i e ad cautionem pertinens e g stipulatio Pand

CAUTOR oris m (cauco) I *One who is on his guard a wary man*, Plaut II *One who is surety or warrant for* Cic

CAUTUS a um (cauco) I *Legally accused res cautor* Cic II *Gen safe secure* pars cautor Cic con III *Cautious provident careful* homo Cic con stilia cautiora id cautissima senectus Tac hence

IV *Sly crafty*, vulpes Hor

CAVERNOSUM i n i q *Atrium*, Plin Ep for this we find cavum aedium Varr

CAVERNENSIS n (cavo) *A cavern hollow* Solin
CAVATIOSUS a um (cavus) *That lives in a cavern*, Plin

CAVATIOSUS omis f (cavo) *A hollow, cavity*, Varr 87

CAVATOR

CAVATOR oris m (cavo) *One who hollows or excavates* Plin

CAVATRIA m f (cavo) *A hollow cavity*; Veget.

CAVEA e f (cavus) I *A cavity hollow place* Plin II *A cave den or other place for animals* I For wild animals Hor 2 For birds *A cage*, Cic 3 For bees *A bee-hive* Virg also 4 *A fence made of thorns* etc vnaud young trees Colum III *A place in the theatre where the spectators sat* Cic caves consessus, Virg also the theatre Plaut thus also, cavea circosus, Cic i e the theatre or place for comic representations

CAVEATUS a um *Arranged in the form of a cavea in the theatre* Plin Also shut up in a cage; Plin

CAVEO cavum cautum ero I *Intrans* I *To take care to take heed* 1 Absolute e g quum animum attendisset ad cavendum Nep 3 With a e g ab homine Cic a veneno id 3 With cum e g nihil tutum cavendum est Plaut for a te 4 With a dat e g malo Plaut for a malo 5 With me e g cavere me cui suspitionem darum Cic 1 This he is frequently omitted, cave credas Cic do not believe also cave dirumpas, I laut for i cave 2 *To look to the safety of a person to provide for take care of protect* 1 Generally veter ans Cic sibi id accuratit suet also seq ut Liv Colum or ne Hor 2 Especially of laws lex sepulcris cavet Cic and of lawyers who furnished their clients with formularies and instructions in order to prevent their being won suited by their opponents ceteris cavere didi carit Cic quoniam modum cavemus in iure id 2 By a pledge *To give security* ostiditudo de pecunia caventi, (as praeditus it praedita populo cautum est Cic i in duplum cavere Suet 4 Cavere ab aliquo Cic i e to arrange order take measures that a thing may not happen testamento cavere ut & Cic i e tum est legibus et id id de adulterio atis cavere legi Iuli I II ITRANS I *To guard against beware of* illi m Cic omnia id insidias suet thus also in the i n sibi aliquid videbatur cavere posse Cic sibi i cavere m & I v occurrere capro caveto Virg 2 *To prevent to keep off* sibiem pecori Cato R R 1 In i being to party Quintill

CAVERN a a f (cavus) *A hollow place in the earth a cave cavity* cut in SIFLUNCA hunc I *A hole*; e g of lava I lin also for podex id 2 *Caverna* eoli I aut i e conca va caverna the vault of heaven 3 *Navis* I *The hold of a ship* et ibi cabins; Cic Orat 3 4b addit i earc and i reat

CAVERNARIUM adv *Thou a caverna* Sidon

CAVERNARE (caverni) *To make hollow*, Cael Aur

CAVERNOSUS a um (caverna) *Full of hollows hollow*; I lin

CAVERNULA e f (dimin of caverna) *A little hollow, a small cavern* Plin

CAVILLA e f (cavillatio) *A cavillatio*, I laut

CAVILLANDUS i m i q *Cavillans* Tert

CAVILLATIO omis f (cavillor) I *Jeering scoffing cavilling* whether in sport I laut Suet or in earnest, I v Suet II *A sphism piece of sophistry* verbo rum Quint quorks III *Wit humour in speaking*, Cic Orat 2 4

CAVILLATOR oris m (cavillor) I *A jeerer caviller* Cic II *A sophist* Sui

CAVILLATORIUS a um (cavillator) *Jeering sophistical* capitus I laut

CAVILLATRIX omis f (cavillor) *A female caviller jeerer sophist* Quint

CAVILLATUS us m i q *Cavillatio* Apul

CAVILLOR atus sum ari I *Intrans* I *To banter mock cavil reason captiously* cavillari tum tribun I v 2 *To jeer abuse make sport* in eo cavillatus est Cic circuecus I lin 3 *Um aliquo* *To jest joke with a person to banter ridicule mock* Cic I v II TRANS I *To bring forward sophisms or quibbles* hec cavillans Appo I v 2 *To laugh at or make sport with any thing* aliquis pretextum sic artium Quint deos, I v Max 3 *To joke any in joke*, Plin

CAVILLULA e f i q *Cavilla* Plaut

CAVILLUM i n and CAVILLUS i m *A jeering cavilling* Apul

CAVO avi atum are (cavus) I *To hollow out excavate* naves ex arboribus Liv hntres arbore Virg i opplda cuniculis cavata, I lin i e undermined parricid gladio i e to pierce through Virg I *To make (any hollow thing)* with the poets tegmina capitum, Virg

CAVOSITAS atis f *A hollow cavity* Tert

CAVUS eel CAVUS

CAVUS a um I *Hollow* flex Virg vena, an artery Cc luna Plin i e waning cavernae Virg; thus also specus Plin flumina Virg hence subet; Cavum, I v Cavus Varr or Cava, Frontin a hollow, cavity II The poets also use it of a thing which itself is not hollow but only surrounds another thing, and so is as it were hollow in respect of that cava nabe amictus Virg III For inanis e g gloria, Paul

CS is subjuncted to several words hiace Cic i istice illice Plaut hice for hi Ter sice Plaut when in G 4

CENTUPONDIIUM

CENTUPONDIIUM See **CENTUMPONDIIUM**
CENTURIA *m* f (centum) *Prop* A number of a hundred e soldiers &c, but the number was not always exactly one hundred Hence I A measure of 300 (formerly 100) acres, Varr: Colum in many places also of 80 310, &c. II A company of infantry Varr each manipulus consisted of 120 men (besides the triarii) and was composed of two companies (centurie) so that each of these consisted of 60 men also the cavalry (afterwards knights) were at first divided into centuries, Liv III A division of the Roman people in respect of their votes a century Servius Tullius divided the Roman people into 193 centuries Cic Liv and when they gave their votes according to these centuries the assembly was called comitia centuriata The knights composed eighteen centuries e g centurie equitum Cic the century which voted first to which it was chosen by lot was called centuria prerogativa Cic
CENTURIA *adv* I By companies, Cæs II By centuries Cic III In cívod's Pompon
CENTURIA *ónis* f (centuriare) A division into centuries High
CENTURIA *us* m See **CENTURIO** *aro*
CENTURIA *us* m (centuriare) A division into centuries or companies Liv II (centurio) The post of centurion Cic
CENTURIO *avi átum áre* (centuria) I To divide into centuries or companies homines Cic centuriati pedites Liv II To divide by centuries (for voting) comitia centuriata Cic the assembly of the Roman people by centuries for the purpose of making laws and appointing magistrates There were 193 centuries of these one century (and one tribus) was chosen by lot and was called centuria prerogativa this gave its votes first then the eighteen centuries of knights and then the others according to the succession of classes who were called jure vocati
CENTURIO *ónis* m The captain of a century a centurion Cic
CENTURIONATUS *us* m i e delectus centurionum Tac Ann 14 Doubtful
CENTUSIS *is* m i e centum asses Varr
CERA **CERP** with its derivatives See **CERA**
CERAPHALIA *m* f (κεραφαλία) A lasting head ache Plin
CERAPHALGIA (κεραφαλγία) or **CLIALGIA** *m* f A pain in the head ache Scrib I arg
CERAPHALICUS *a*, um (κεραφαλός) Of or belonging to the head Cels
CERA *m* f (κηρός) Wax Cic N B The ancients used wax I For sealing II aut Ov hence signum ceræ Plin and simply cera Cic scal 2 I or writing on, they used wooden tablets covered with wax upon which they wrote with an iron pencil (stylus) Plaut Quint hence ceræ These waxen tables or boals or gen. a writing letter &c, ceræ mandare Quint to write upon in ceras referri Ov i e scribere cera i e epistola id hence cera prima, secunda &c the first the second leaf or page prima duæ ceræ i e pagine Suet in codicis extrema cera, Cic 3 For painting namely in encaustic painting Varr I lin 4 For making busts which were called ceræ viz busts of their ancestors which the Romans used to set up in their atria, Ov Sall 5 Coloured wax Cic 6 As a cosmetic Plaut Ov 7 For stopping up chinks Ov also for anointing other things e g sheep Virg or for colouring e g wool Ov
CERARIUS *a* um (cera) e g cerarium sc argentum Cic wax money
CERASINUS *a* um (cerasum) Of the colour of a cherry cingulum Petron
CERASTES *m* and *is* m (κεραστὴς) Horned, hence a kind of horned serpent the cerastes (Coluber Cerastes L) Lucan also a kind of horned worm Plin
CERASUM *i* n A cherry Plin
CERASUS *i* f (κερασοί) I A cherry tree Colum II A cherry Propert 4 2
CERASTINE, and **CROCODYLINE** sc ambiguitates or questions Quint i e intricate sophistical questions
CERATUM *i* n Cerate cere-cloth called also cerotum Mart: also ceratorium or ceratorium Cæl Aur
CERATURA *m* f A wadding a beencaving with wax Colum
CERATUS *a* um See **CERO**
CEROTUS, *idis* f (κερωτός) A kind of olive Colum 5 8 3, ed Schneid
CERUCUS. See **CIRUCUS**
CERUOLOPUS Fest for which Scalliger would read Cercolpa An ape without a tail i q Callithrix
CEROPITREOUS (os) *i* m (κεραπιτρώης) A marmoset or monkey Plin
CERORUS (-os) *i* m (κερωρός) A kind of light ship peculiar to the Cyprians Plaut Liv
CEROTRUS *i* n (κερωτρός) A kind of fish, Ov
CERDO *ónis* m (κερδο) wages hire) i q Lucrío A journeyman sutor cerdo Mart a cobbler
CEREBELLUM *i* n (dimin of cerebrum) A little brain e g of birds Suet
 90

CEREBROSUS

CEREBROSUS, *a*, um (cerebrum) I Wild headstrong hair-brained raving Plaut II Passionate, choleric, as one crazy Hor Sat I 5 21
CEREBRUM *i* n I The brain Cic also for acute understanding mind Plaut Phædr for, anger, stubbness bluntness Hor II The pith of a tree; Plin
CEREMONIA See **CÆRIMONIA**
CERFŪS *a* um (Of the colour of wax, Colum
CERUS *a*, um (cera) I Of wax wazem Cic castra Virg the honey-comb, hence Ceruus subst a wax light taper Cic II Resembling wax I In colour Of the colour of wax was pruna, Virg turtur Mart: i e perhaps fat I Supple plant ductile, brachia, Hor soft
CERINTHA *m* or **CERINTHE** *es* f (κερίνθη) A kind of flower mulinet (Ceruthe major L) of which bees are fond Virg
CERINTHIUS *i* m (κερίνθη) Gum sandarac, Plin
CERINUS *a* um (κερίνος) Of the colour of wax, Plin
CERITUS *a* um See **CERARUS**
CERNO *crevi* cretum *ére* (from *cerno* i e *sepe*) To separate II I To separate the fine and good from the coarse and bad per cribrum Cato per foramina Ov i e to sift cretum marmor Virg II To separate the true from the false right from wrong hence i To judge pass sentence decere Cic Tac hence to be live suppose amicum esse crevi Plaut Cerni may frequently be rendered to consist stand virtutes cernuntur in agendo Cic causa personis—cernitur Cic is decided according to or consists in 2 To decide determine Liv hence to decree arrange Catull 3 To fight quarrel contend either without arms, Cæl in Cic Ep or with arms Virg also certamen Plaut and bellum Lucr also bello cernere vitam for de vita Fin ap Cic 4 To observe perceive whether with the eyes or understanding to see oculis Cic Nep amorem Ier crevi cretum seem not to occur in this sense thus also to perceive i e to hear Acc ap Non hence *fig* to look to, to have respect to cum ipsum cernunt grati Cic III Cernere hereditatem I To view an inheritance in order to determine whether to accept it or not Varr 2 To enter upon an inheritance Cic thus also hereditatem adirem cerneremque I lin 1 p amorem cum hereditate crevit Cic i e has inherited
CERNIO *are* i q Cernuo Sen
CERNIO *are* (cernuus) To bend the head towards the ground ora i rudent to make a bow hence cernari or cernuare to tumble down head over heels Apul Varr
CERNUS *a* um With the face turned toward the ground Virg
CERO *avi átum áre* (cera) To cover or overlay with wax to wax dolla Colum cerata tabella Cic
CEROMA *óis* n (κερωμα) I An unguent composed of wax with which virgils's anointed themselves Mart II The place in which wrestlers anointed themselves scin III A combat Mart
CEROMATICUS *a* um (ceroma) Anointed with ceroma Jun
CEROMUS *a* um (cera) Full of wax mel Plin
CEROTUM and **CEROTARIUM** *i* n See **CERATUM**
CERRITUS *a* um (for cœritus from Ceres) Frantic mad crazy Hor
CERRUS *i* f A sort of oak Colum
CERRAMEN *inis* n (certo) I A strife struggle contest I With arms A fight battle classicum Vell a sea fight naval engagement certamen inire Liv to begin to fight contend Liv i e to fight engage certamine prolo Cic certamen proelli Hirt singulare Flor single combat Also for war Flor I 20 Eutrop 1 16 Justin 7 2 6 2 Without arms A dispute quarrel contention venire in certamen cum aliquo Cic II An object of dispute grande Hor III A contest I Gen or I mulation alacrity zeal honoris fo honour Cic summo certamine Virg 2 Particularly A contest in the public games Cic Hence certamen vini Tibull or bibendi Plin i e a drinking bout Liv Pains endeavour zeal divitiarum Hor struggles for V A prize in the games Virg VI Ruk quo magis erat certamen et discernen salutis Cic
CERRATIM *adv* certantem With contention or emulation earnestly Cic
CERTALIO *ónis* f (certo) Any contest strife struggle I With arms Siscam II Without arms I A combat fight struggle relinquatur virtuti cum voluptate certatio Cic corporum id exercise 2 Contest emulation Cic III A contest in a court of law; Cic, pene i e ob penam Cic e Legg XII Tab multas Cic the discussion relative to the fine
CERTATOR *óris* m (certo) A disputant, Gell
CERTS *adv* I Certainly surely assuredly, Ter Cic certius Liv certissime Tert II At least, yet, however Cic
CERTO *adv* Certainly See **CERTUS**
CERTO *avi átum áre* I To struggle, contend,

CERTUS

fight, with arms words, &c proelio, Cæs cum populo Romæ de imperio Cic. verbis Liv i e to quarrel hence, cum usuris fructibus prædiorum Cic to fight with the produce of an estate against interest i e to pay off interest by the produce of an estate especially to *consulte vie arvis*, cum aliquo dicitur id officis inter se id also allud for cum aliquo Virg also with an infm Virg hence, to *cuttë pains labour endea vow*; vincere Virg evadere Curt II To contend at law go to law inter se Cic rem i e de re Hor multam i e de mulcta Liv

CERTUS a, um I Of persons and sometimes of things I Determined resolved purposed eundi Virg mori, id hostem nec spe nec animo certiore Liv i e determined encouraged Hence resolved bold undaunted animus Cic pectora Virg 2 Certain in a matter not doubtful well informed facere aliquem certum Plaut Virg to acquaint inform fac me ut sim certus Gell inform me certus de re Suet or rei i e de re Lucan Suet especially facere aliquem certiorum to inform make acquainted with report to Cic de re id Cæs also with a genit consilii id i e de consilio 3 Sure trusty that may be relied on amicus Plaut homo Cic accusator Id e that deserves credit tempestas id 4 Certain surprising surprising Apollo Hor dextra, Mart e sure of his aim thus also haeta Virg sagitta, Hor paternfamilia Cæ i e correct accurate II Of things and sometimes of persons I Determined certum est It is determined Cic Liv ali certum esse Cic mihi abjurare certum est id Fixed certain appointed mensis Cic dies Liv verbi Cic a set form of words pœcanti id 3 Certain sure undoubted crimen Cic certissima verigalia id sig nam id liberi certum id legitimum thus also puer id certior nebulo id certissimus matricid id dolor Hor real competitors Cic who will certainly be eradidates 4 For quidam habet certus sui studiosos Cic certain persons Hence Certum A certainty certum habere id to know for a certainty certum scire to know for a certainty Cic certum scire id not to know for a certainty not to be sure certum scire aliquid i hant to assure for a certainty to inform certum est quid respondeam Cic I know what to say in reply certum ponitur id It is considered as a fact hence pro certo for a certainty as a certainty habere Cic to believe as a certainty to know for certain be well assured negare Cic scire Liv affirmare id certo certus est i hant surer than certainty beyond a doubt hence Certo With certainty or certainly scio Cic certo imperi Ter for this we find also certum e g certum iudicis Hor 5 Certain of persons and things in the sense of quid me e g insolentium certum hominum Cic 6 Evident visible apparent vix dum satis certa luce Liv hence clear plain certum loqui Hor or certa loqui Ov to speak clearly

CERDOHUS i m (κερδωχος) Horned se fumis a rope by which the sailyard is fastened to the mast i ucan

CEREA e f (dimin of cera) A small quantity of wax cerula miniata notare Cic as we should say to mark with red chalk hence minutulas turæ cerulis extimescibam Cic i e observations critical minutæ CEREA e f White lead or wax Vitæ it was used for painting

CERUSARUS a um Painted with white lead Cic CERVA e f I A hind I lin II Gen Deer with the poets

CERVARIUS a, um (cervus) Of or belonging to deer venenum Plin with which arrows for hunting were poisoned

CERVICAL alis n (cervix) for cervicale se pulvinar A pillow bolster Plin

CERVICIA e f (dimin of cervix) A neck Cl

CERVINUS a um (cervus) Of or belonging to a stag pelvis Hor fumus Calp of burnt hartshorn

CERVISIA or CREVEVISA e f (a Gallic word) Beer ale Plin

CERVIX icls f I The hinder part of the neck but usually the neck frangere cervicem Cic to break the neck i e to kill dare cervices aliquid id to present his neck i e to submit to be put to death dare brachia cervicem Hor to embrace mollitia cervicem Cic as a fault an orator an affected turning of the neck N B Cervices of a single person Cic homo in cervicibus esse Liv to be on the neck for to be very near legiones Ia cervicibus vestris collocare Cic tantis cervicibus esse id i e to be so hard necked bold. II Of things without life A neck amphora Mart istularum Vitæ Poloponeæ Plin i e Isthmus

CERVUS i m I A stag, Cic II Cervi Stakes or palisades in the form of stags horns chevau de frons Cæs

CESTE, fcls m (κήρυξ) A herald Sen

CESTE See CESTE

CESTIVUS fcls f (caeso) I A tarrying staying delaying Plin II Idleness lassitude Cic furturn cessationis Q Cic in Cic Ep in letter writing also 91

CESSATOR

of land that lies fallow Colum III An int-remission, cessation pugnae Gell a truce

CESSATOR oris m (caeso) I A loiterer Cic II An idler Hor

CESSATIO icls f (caeso) She that loiters or delays; Tert

CESSAM adv (redo) Backwards back ire Justin

CESSIO onis f (redo) I A yielding giving up as of an office or employment (e II An abdication cæsson Cic in jura cæsson Ulpian III An arrival Pand

CESSO aivo atum arc I To loiter go leisurely or slowly, Ter Cic in vota Virg cessat voluntas? Hor does your will delay? will you not? especially to delay stop, quid caeso? Plaut also with an infm

CESSO ire Ter detrahito Cic hence i To be want ing Quintill Inat 2 & 10 2 Not to appear at the appointed time to fail to appear in court not to prosecute a suit Suet Iand 3 To err commit a fault Hor

Quint 4 To omit neglect cease leave off, dicere Plaut II To be mactur or idle to rest Clk ab armis, Liv amori Ipropert i e to be given up to love agri cessant ille fallow hence i To be vacant honor Suet

2 To cease divortium leave off actio Pand N B Arva cessata Ov i e that have rested not yet produced any thing tempora cessata Ov i interrupted

CAESUS a um See CAESIO

CESTROPHINDONE es f (αεστροφινδων) A military engine used for hurling stones It is described I iv 43 69

CESTUS (os) i m (αεστροφ) e embroidered se iudex I A band in Varr II An embroidered girdle worn by ladies especially the grade of a census said to exist here Mart III A border a globe, see CESTUS

(ETANUS a um e Cetrarius sultat Tor Cic a fishmonger cetrarium a fishpond Hor also fem, cetraria I lin

(Ere See CETSUS

(PIERA CATHENI e f See CETERIS

(ETIQU) CETERIQUIN adv For the rest as to what remains Cic I rom

(ETIUS a um (αεσος) The other and more frequently (ter) e f The rest the others Cic Liv

It is frequently signified Every thing, else except something after its name d when it may otherwise be understood

CECERA me delectantur &c Cl ad Div 7 18 N B I I cetera (li) or cetera Iur and so forth when the remainder of a sentence is omitted 3 Ceterum and cetera adv For the rest, ceterum Cic cetera Liv for this we find cetero Plin also de cetero Cic

clatrum means also other ius contrarium Pand we find also de cetero for in postquam Iand so also in ceterum Sen

CETUS e f CETUS

CETIBUS i um (cetus) Of or belonging to large fishes Avian

(PIRA (CATHI) e f A small spanish shield in c of leather or thongs of i athi a target I iv

(CEIRATUM (CATHI) a um I rounded with or bearing a circle Liv

(ETIF See CINO (dictet)

(CFUS i m (αεσος) I A general name of all kinds of large sea fish (Billum m n n) such as the whale dolphin shark &c I luit (cl) we also find after the Greek (αεσος) plur virgæ contr ubæ) cetos, gen neut i lin and plur neut (ct) Virg I lin

II The name of a constellation, Mutil

CFU adv I As like as II Is Virg Plin II As before qui quæ quod Clis III As if just as if I lin

(CVFO cre 2 I f, stoop I hant II To wag the tail sans Jun III To flatter Puts

CHALCITUS i um (χαλκίτης) Bruzen ul brass Mart

CHALLO avi atum arc (χαλκω) To hit down slacken Vitr

CHALYSIS ylis m (Chalybs) Steel Proper Also fig Any thing made of steel as a sword Sen a bit i ucan a nail id

CHÆNA atis n A lynx Plin

CHAMA e f (χαμα) A kind of shell fish a cockle Plin

CHAMÆ (χαμαι) prefix'd to the names of plants &c denotes for the most part a wild dwarf or inferior kind of the same

CHAMÆLÆON onis etntis (χαμαιλεων) I m A chameleon I lin II m and f The cartine thistle sou thistle Plin

CHANNE (Chane) es f (χαμηλο s χαμη) A kind of sea fish (Pera cabrilla L) (v)

CHAOR i n (χαος) Is finite empty space hence I The confused elements of the world the mass from which the heavens and the earth were made chaos, Ov II Darkness Ov

CHARA e f A kind of root according to some wild cabbage, Cæs B C 3 48

CHARACTUS a, um (charax) Provided with stakes, Colum

CHARACTER eris m (χαρακτηρις) I A sign or mark engraven or otherwise made upon a thing, e g on lambs,

CHARAXO

Colum II A kind of speaking peculiar to any one style Cic
CHARAXO itus ere (χαράσσω) To scratch scratch into Prudent
CHARIS IROS f (χάρης) i q Gratia I Grace charm gracefulness Plin II One of the Graces plur Charites Ov N B Charis for Charitibus Propert
CHRISTIA ORUM (χριστιανία) An annual meal or feast of which none but kinmen partook; Ov
CHARITAS See CARITAS
CHARTA æ f (χάρτης) I Paper made from the Egyptian papyrus Cic dentata Cic smoothed with a tooth TRANSVERS charta scribere Suet crosswise bibulae Plin blotting paper also the plant itself is so called Plin II Paper fig i e any thing written on paper as a letter book & a writing ut charta nos prodat Cic i e a letter letters charta obsoleverunt id papers writings chartæ Arpinæ Mart writings of Cicero versus in hac charta Ov i e poem tribus chartis, i e libris Catull III Charta plumbea i e lamina plumbea Suet
CHARTAECLUS a um (charta) Of paper I and
CHARTAECLUS a um (charta) Belonging to paper offi cina Plin calamus Apul i pen
CHARTESUS a um Qf or relating to paper Auson
CHARTULA æ f (dimin of charta) A small paper or letter; Cic
CHARUS a um See CARUS
CHASMA itis n (χασμα) An opening I Of the earth A chasm, Sen 2 Of the heavens A kind of meteor, Sen
CHLE es f (χλή) plur CHLIE I The claus or arms of a crab or a scorpion and because the constel lation Scorpio extends its arms as if as i bra hence II The constellation Libra Virg III The tibia of a batata Vitr
CHELIDRUS i m (χελιδρες) A vconomus kind of ser pent with a noxious scint Virg
CHELYS yls and yos f (χελυς) I A tortoise Petron II A stringed instrument of the ancients otherwise called testudo a cithern or lute Ov so called from the body of it having been made originally of the shell of a tortoise or in that shape
CHERAGRA See CHIRAGRA
CHERYDRUS i m (χερυδρες) A serpent that lives both in the water and on land Lucan
CHILLARCHES (Chilarcha) æ m (χιλλαρχης) A com mander of a thousand men Liv
CHILLAGRA (Chiragra) æ f (χημαργα) The gout in the hand Hor
CHIRAGRICUS a um That has the gout in the hand Cels
CHIROGRAPHUM i n (χειρογραφον) and CHIROGRAPHUS i m I Any thing written with one's own hand hand writing autograph Cic II A note of hand bond under one's own hand bill Gell Suet I and Lautio chirographi mci Cic
CHIRONOMIA æ f (χειρονομια) The art of gesture u ith the hands in acting pleading &c Quint the person who can use this pedestation is called Chironomus; Juv and Chironomon ontis and untis id
CHIROURGIA æ f (χειρουργια) Surgery chirurgery Cic — Hence
CHIRURGICUS a um Of surgery hence ars chirur gica Hygin and likewise chirurgica Cels
CHIRURGUS i m (χειρουργος) A surgeon Cels
CHLAMYDA æ f i q Chlamys Apul
CHLAMYDATUS a um Wearing a chlamys Cic
CHLAMYDUS ydis f (χλωμυδς) A Grecian upper garment I For travelling in A travelling cloak i laut II A military cloak worn both by soldiers and officers Plaut Virg also the Roman general Sulla wore such a cloak when he was among Greeks Cic III A hunting dress IV It was also worn by the Citharadi Act ad Her also by women Virg by Mithras Ov by children Virg Ov Pand also by actors Hor
CHLONIA, æ f i q Chemix Pallad
CHLONIX icis f (χλωμεις) A measure containing two sextarij, Rhem Fann
CHLOERA æ f (χλωρα) I Bile I amprid, II A bilious complaint Plin
CHLOEROSUS a um (χλωρως) Afflicted with a bilious complaint Plin
CHLOLAMBUS i m (χλωλαμβος) An iambic verse with a spondee or trochee for the last foot called also scazon
CHLOLAGIUM i n (χλωλαγιον) I The furniture and decorations of a theatre Plaut II Any splendid paration nuptiarum Apul glorie Act ad Her i e means of acquiring III A spring Vitr
CHLOLUS i m (χλωλος) I One who directed or led the chorus in the plays of the ancients and especially looked after all kinds of ornaments necessary for the ex hibition of a play Plaut hence II At the enter tainment given by Augustus in which the guests appeared habited as Gods (oena diobambus) The person who had the care of the preparations necessary for such a feast Suet

CHORAULES

CHORAULES (Choraula) æ m (χορευλος) A flute player who accompanied the chorus Mart Suet
CHORDA æ f (χορδη) I A gut intestine Petron II Cithra Cic III A rope cord Plaut
CHOREA (χορευς) and CHORÆA æ f A dance in a cir cle to the sound of music Virg
CHORREUS or CHORISUS (χορευς) sc pes i q Trochæus A poetical foot consisting of one long and one short syl lable
CHORIAMBIUS a um Choriambic verse consisting of choriambi
CHORIAMBUS pes A foot of four syllables consisting of a choræus and lambus e g nobilitas
CHORISCHITHYRISTA æ m (χορισθητρης) One who ac companied the chorus on the lyre Suet
CHORS or CORS also CHORON tta f (χορευς) Any enclosed place I For keeping cattle &c A yard coop pen &c Varr Colum hence cortis avas Mart i e hems young hens &c II A moveable fold for sheep Varr
CHORSI v m (χορσι) I A number of persons asso ciated or assembled for the purpose of dancing and sing ing a chorus company I In an army Cic 2 In a theatre Hor thus also the Muses Graces and Nymphs Hor Virg especially II A circular dance Mart also the regular numbers of the heavenly bodies; Tibull III Any great number of I Of stars Hor 2 Of fishes Sen 3 Juventutis Cic philosophorum id 4 Virtutum Cic
CHRISTIANP adv With a Christian spirit Augustin
CHRISTIANISMUS i m Christianity Tert
CHRISTIANITAS abis f I Christianity Cod Th
CHRISTIANUS a um (Christianus) Cod Th
CHRISTIANUS a um Christian subst A Christian, Suet christianissimus Ilieron
CHRISTICOLA æ m A Christian Prudent
CHRISTIOTENSIS f Strong in Christ Prudent
CHRYSANTHOS i um (χρυσανθος) Inlaid with gold, chrysendeti os a vase Mart
CHRYSÆUS a um (χρυσως) Golden Mart
CHRYSOPHRYSYOS m (χρυσωφρυς) A kind of fish which has a golden colour ad spot above the eye (Sparus aurata L)
CHYLICUS e (chilus) e g fistula I act the alimentary canal gutt or esophagus
CHYLARIUS a um (chilus) I Of or belonging to food res Plaut uva Plin for eating, not for wine leges Cito sumptuary laws hence Cibaria orum I Food victuals provisions for men and for cattle especially for soldiers Nep and for slaves Sen allowance for cattle fodder Cito for cattle Sen 2 Corn allow ed for the support of any one allow ance ration e g of a governor and officers Cito prefect id of soldiers Cels II Common ordinary vinum Varr panis Cic coarse also of persons frater tuus cibarius fuit Varr
CHYLICUS SOLIN f (cibo) A feeding a meal a past food victuals Solin
CHYLICUS US m (cibo) Food victuals Plaut Vrr
CHYLICUS f (cibus) A table dining table Varr
CHYLOM ATUM art (cibus) To feed pullos Colum
CHYLOMUS m (χλωμος) I Prop The calyx or seed pod of the Egyptian bean (Colocasia) which the Egyptians in the use of drinking vessel hence II A cup a kind of drinking vessel Hor
CHYLOS i m I Any thing which is eaten by men or animals food victuals provisions aliment levis light food Cels gravis Cic cibum sumere Nep to take food experit cum aliquo Ier hospes non multi cibi Cic that does not eat much cibi mimum esse Suet to eat but little food plurimi cibi esse id to eat heartily Also bait Tibull 2 G 24 II Nourishment casus maximi cibi Varr animalis Cic i e air humanitatis icibus cibumbarber Plin III Chyle Cic N D 2
CHYLOSUS f A glass hopper (Cicada orni L) Virg
CHYLICUSUS i um Full of seas Plaut Quint
CHYLICUSUS f (dimin of cicatrix) A little scar Cels
CHYLICUS icis f I The scar of a wound or a wound healed over of which the scar is still seen cloa trices uictræ bello Liv exuipæ corpore adverso Cic or adversa id in front or on the breast II Fig I The mark of an incision on a tree Plin 2 Relpublice Cic 3 On shoes A patch scars Juv
CHYLICUSUS i n or CICUSUS i m Prop The soft skin sur rounding each of the seeds of a pomegranate Varr L L to be used for any trifle bagatelle Plaut
CHYLIUS CRIS i m Chick peas a kind of pulse Hor Colum
CHYLERA æ f A kind of pulse resembling cicer (Lathyrus Cicera L) Colum 2 II
CHYLORUM and CHYLORUM i n (αυχλωρος, αυχλωρος) Succory entur Hor Ilm
CHYLONIA æ f I A stalk Hor II A bending the fingers in the shape of a stick b bill in vraduce, Pers
CHYLUS uris I tame not wild bestia Cic
CHYLUS are To make tame, Pacuv

CICUTA

CICUTA, s f I A plant hemlock (Cicuta virosa L) the juice of which used to be given as poison to criminals at Athens its poisonous nature consisted only in occasioning a great coldness of blood Hor 1 In II Pipes or reeds were made of the stalks of this plant hence a flute pipe Virg

CICUTARIUS s f The head-dress of the Persian kings a turban turban, Curt also of the Jewish high priest Laet

CICERO civi ciltum ere and sometimes Civo cilti ciltum ire (from *civo* to go in a transitive signification) I To excite rouse set in motion mart Liv orbem Cic alvum Plin to relax pugnam Liv i e to excite i e to fight in order to set the others on calcem 1 laut to make a move in chess hence I To excite move pro duce bring forth lacrimas Virg or fletus id i e to weep murmur id verba Vil II gemitus Virg to groan migtu id to bellow urum in meicus sudores Plin 2 To excite cause occasion motus Cic stragem Virg 3 To excite begin bellum Liv to kindle hence to excite stimulate spur on encourage ad pug nam Vell 4 To disturb put in motion Plut caelum Virg to disturb II To call name Suet Virg thus also patrem Ily to mention his father i e to prove that he has one III llerctum cicre Cic to divide Sec also CIVUS r um

CICILIVM n I Han cloth Cic Clivum n I The eye lash Cels 1 In II The eye lid Plin

CINCERIS s m A long Varr as a term of reproach Hor N B Gen fem I In

CINCEDICUS a um (cinadu) Belonging to a (lascivious) dance cantatio Plut a song for idmce

CINCEDUS s m (cinado) I A dance a play; a pantomime Plut II i q Impudicus molli est innatus et qui mulcibratitatur (attul)

CINCIDULUS a um (cinado) Luchastic ornament used from Mart to imitator of dull

CINCINNAULUS um Having locks or curls (as hair) having curled hair Cic

CINCINNULUS s m (dimin of cincinna) I A little lock of hair Varr

CINCINNUS s m (x cinno) I (with the u) a curl Cic II Ite of olden or antique ornament Cic

CINCINNELUS s m (dimin of cinnetus) I A little of purple Plin

CINCIPITARIUM n (cingo) A kind of sun II Meli

CINCIDRA s f (cingo) Accinctiva d'ibit i manus consistit, either of a girdle round the tunic or of the tunic placed round the tunic in the form of a girdle Suet

CINCTUS a um Sec CINGO

CINCTUS us m (cingo) A girding I With a girdle Plin hence A girdle belt Suet 2 By taking the top round the body hence cinctus (cinibus) Virg I In CINGITUS a um (cinetus) I Gird of a girl Cetheus I Hor i e old ancient I uperi Ov

CINFRACTUS a um Reduced to ashes Iur

CINFRACTUS a um (cinis) Ite ashes I In

CINFERRARIUS a um (cinis) I Cinerarius A slave who heated the iron used in crusing or curten the hair a hairdresser also a slave employed to shave Varr Catull II Cinerarius A receptacle for the ashes of the dead an urn Inscript

CINERESCO ere (cinis) To fall to ashes Iert

CINFREUS a um (cinis) I Of ashes made of ashes Scrib Larg II Ite or resembling ashes I In

CINFRETIUS (tuis) a um i q Cinerus Varr

CINFROSUS a um (cinis) Full of ashes Apul

CINGILLUM n or CINGILLUS n (dimin of cingulum or us) A little girdle or belt Petron

CINGO cingi cinctum ere I To gird latins ense Ov cingiferro Liv to gird on a sword hence Cinctus A soldier Pand also gen to equip diss and so cingi to equip one s self make one s self lady I In uenienis Val Fl to be armed with II Geu To surround

round *exponcas evovis* urben mecnibus Cic I Intra valle Iy lumen cingi oppidum Cas wand round terra cingere Syrtim Lucan to make a circuit round locum Val Fl to dwell round urbem Virg to invest ultimum agmen Curt to cover hence I To cover cinerunt aethera nimbi Virg 2 To accompany attend pantomimos Tac to throng round litus, Ov 3 To surround murum ac militibus Cas to man the wall 4 To decorate adorn aliquem insignibus for tune Tac Also to wreath crown u with a garland caput corona Lucr tempora floribus Hor 5 To go round *stank round* insula cingitur tribus mill pas suum i e its circumference is I In III To peck pure bark Pand

CINGULA s f (cingo) That with which one girds or binds any thing a belt girdle I For cattle A girth id Ov 2 For persons A girdle zone belt Ov

CINGULUM n and CINGULUS s m (cingo) A girdle belt Cic especially a military girdle Virg hence the state or condition of a soldier, Cod Just Also a zone Cic

CINIFLO

CINIFLO s m A slave who curls the hair i q Cinerarius Hor

CINIS s m also f (from *cinis*) I Ashes Lucr Hor mortui Cic patrie Auct ad Her hence fig, virtutum Catull i e death destruction dummodo ab solvar cinis I hadr when dead post cinerem Ovid after the burning of the corpse post cineres Martial after death II Ixivium Iyc 1 laut

CINNAMOMUM n (cinna) Cinnamon (Laurus Cinnamomum L) I In

CINNAMUM n (cinna) i q Cinnamomum Ov Plin

CINNUS s m A mixture of several things Cic also a kind of mixed drink Arnob

CIO Ire Sec CIEO

CITIVM s m I A post pole pal e g for marking boundaries Simplic or cit gravi a tombstone grave ston Hor II Citiq Affrication consisting of a row of sharp and posts Cas

CITIVM s m I Adv I sound round about in the neighbourhood qui circa sunt Ily 2 About here oppidi circa septuaginta Liv III Irp I About sound any person or thing, circa usum Nep quos circa se habebat Cic i e about himself with himself 2 About towards with words denoting time circa evandem horam Ily 3 About with words denoting num ber quingenti a capti Ily 4 Concerning in respect of circa deo is vtrq socordia Iac circorum circa litras habuit Quint II In sound about (for in) circa omnia in a dum applicaverunt Ily circa vias discurrere ent II about the street or from one street to another especially from m to another circa domos Ite Cic from hou e to house thus also circa for protecta Liv

CIRCIVM s m (dimin of circulus) A small circle or ring Apic

CIRCIVM s m (Of or belonging to the Roman circus) Iudicium Cic and simply circine bus I e gams II In the circus which consisted partly of a circuit called the ludicrum (circus) Ily

CIRCIVM s m (circine) I Making of a circle or ring, II Iudicium, duco circulationem Vir tod nbe draw III Ite, sound in a circle Apul IV Ite, circine use e g of plants Vir

CIRCIVM s m (circine) I To make circular to turn I ac circine Ov Ite by in a circle ramos in al in I In

CIRCIVM s m (x s) A kind of compasses (x s) CIRCIVM s m Ily II at near with indefinite number and time circiter parit verba elata Cas circiter duo mil mensura Varr Also on every side I In 13 26 III Ite, about usui with an accusative

CIRCIVM s m (circine) I To make circular to turn I ac circine Ov Ite by in a circle ramos in al in I In

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CIRCUM

CIRCUM I Adv *About* quum circum essent Cæs. hence, circumcirca *round about* see CIRCUMCIRCA
 II Prep I *About near* circum terram feruntur Cic terra circum axem se convertit id circum hæc loca commorabor Cic in the neighbourhood of these places near these places quum circum illam essent Fer I e near her qui circum illum sunt Cic 2 For in ad of a great number. *About from one to another* pueros circum amica dimittit Cic from one friend to another legatio circum insulas missa Liv prætorum circum omnia ora sectari Cic 3 For circiter *About with indefinite numbers* Varr
 CIRCUMACTIO ðnis f (circumago) I *A revolving or turning round* solis Vitr II *Equabilis* sc verborum Gell I e turn
 CIRCUMACTUS a um See CIRCUMAGO
 CIRCUMACTUS us m (circumago) *A moving or turning round a rotation*, cell Sen rotatum I lin
 CIRCUM AGGERO are *To heap up sound about* terram Colum
 CIRCUM ÅGO ðgi actum ðrc I *To drive guide turn round wheel round* quos I v signa (standards) or exercitum id e to wheel (olum) in avcrsum I lin to turn the head back legiones Flor to call back see circumagere Liv to turn one's self round thus also Se circumagere or circumagi of time To pass away annus se circumagit Liv has elapsed ætas se circumagit Cic anno circumactio I v after the course of a year at the expiration of a year 2 *To turn round* i e to alter change e s, in opinion aliquem Suet to divert one from his purpose also to *change, disorder alter for the worse* fortuna circumacta est Flor has altered her aspect tot varietates tam volubili orbe circumagi Plin so many changes revolving 3 *Circumagi* To go round Hor also to be *liberated* Sen for slaves when made free were h'd round the forum 4 *To surround* Lact II *To turn towards* I lin quo te circumagas Juv whither can y u turn yourself? how will you defend yourself? hence circumagi to go towards Liv III *To carry round* circumagi rumoribus vulgi Liv To talk of by the people to be the subject of conversation
 CIRCUM AMBULO are *To walk round* I und
 CIRCUM APERTO ire *To open sound about* ungues Cels
 CIRCUM ÅNO avi atum are *To plough round* I v
 CIRCUM CÆSTRO æ f *The outline of a thing* Lact
 CIRCUM CÆCO and CIRCUMCULCO are *To tread upon round about* Colum
 CIRCUMCANDĀNEUS a um (circumcido) t g mustum Cato I e made at a second pr sine
 CIRCUMCIDO idl isum ð (circum and cardo) I *To cut around* carpentem Cæs arboris Plin to prune ungues Cels to pare also to *circumcise* cunctitia Tac or aliquem Petron of the Jews II *To cut* To diminish *abridge* ceterum *without an multitudin* m Cic sumtus Liv circumcidendum vinum est (cis must be denied him (Of speech) *to abridge* remove Varr Quint. See also CIRCUMCISUS a um
 CIRCUM CIRGO ðre *To surround* civitatem Sil
 CIRCUM CIRCA adv *Round about* sulphur in Cic Ep CIRCUMCISE adv *Briefly* Quint
 CIRCUMCISIO ðnis f (circumcido) *Circumcision* Lact
 CIRCUMCISURA æ f (circumcido) *A cutting round a circular incision* Plin
 CIRCUMCISUS a um I Part of circumcido see CIRCUMCIDO II Adj 1 *Steep precipitous inaccessible cut off from access* collis circumcisis Cæs plantis ab omni aditu circumcisa Cic 2 *Short brief* oratio I lin Ep
 CIRCUM CLAMO are *To fill on all sides with noise* Siliou
 CIRCUMCLODO si sum ðre (circum and claudo) *To enclose all round* aliquem Cic argento Cæs I e to surround with silver id line also circumclaudo id I
 CIRCUM CULO ðre *To do all round or about* sinum I v
 CIRCUMCULCO See CIRCUMCALLO
 CIRCUM CURRO ðre *To run round* Vitr lineæ circumcurrens Quint the circumference
 CIRCUMCURSIO ðnis f (circumcurro) *A running round*, Apul
 CIRCUMCURSUS are (freq of circumcurro) *To run sound* omnia, Plaut I e every where
 CIRCUMDATUS a, um See CIRCUMDO
 CIRCUM DO ðdi ðtum ðre I *To place set lay put round*, signa Cic custodias id exercitum cas tris Liv sibi cancellos Cic brachia collo Ov also fig I e to confer give impart Tac also circumdari *to surround* hinc patre hinc Catulo lateri circumdati Liv I e surrounding him II *To surround enclose encompass* encluse oppidum vallo Cic regio circum data insulis id amiculo circumdatus Nep aliquem brachia Plaut to embrace also chlamydem circum datus Vitr for chlamyde fig exiguis nubibus munus oratoris Cic, to confine, restrict

CIRCUMDOLO

CIRCUM DULO ðvi atum ðre *To hew or lop round*, Plin
 CIRCUM DULO xi ctum 3 I *To lead or draw round* 1 Persons cohorts Cæs exercitum Liv also without exercitum e g circumdulit præter castra hostium Liv I e marched (with an army) aliquem præsidia Cæs I e from post to post 2 Things without life, aratum Cic 3 Hence *littera* Suet I e to enclose with a line in order to show that they belong to the text lineæ to delineate sketch Plin I *To spend pass*, Suet 5 *To abrogate annul cancel* Pand II *To lead round* fig I e to deceive impose upon aliquem auro Plaut III In speaking allquid I Longius *To express any thing at length in order to form a period* Quint 2 *To use circuitous expressions* Quint 3 *To pronounce long lengthen mark with a circumflex*, Quintil
 CIRCUMDUCTIO ðnis f (circumduco) I *A leading round* aquarum Vitr II *A deceiving cheating* adjuvando I laut III *A copious expression of ideas in order to make a period* Quint IV *Unconference* Hygin
 CIRCUMDUCTUM i n (Circumduco) *A period* Quintil
 CIRCUMDUCTUS us m (circumduco) *A leading round* hence I *A circumference* Quint II *A revolution going round* Macrobr
 CIRCUM ERO and CIRCUM ERO Ivi and Itum 4 I *To go round or about* I to go by a circuitous route Plaut also with an accus aciem a latere Cæs fores Nep 2 *To go to and fro to go from one place or person to another* per unum I laut also with an accus prædia, to go from one cat te to another urbem Liv to go about the city especially for the purpose of canvassing Cæl in Cic Ep also with an accus tribus Suet aciem Cæs II *To surround encompass* Cæs circumiri ab hostibus Nep also fig circumiri factibus belli Cic III *To enclose impose upon* circumvent Ter
 IV *To describe without expressly mentioning* all ejus nomen Iac to avoid mentioning V *To express by circumlocution* Quint N B The participle is perhaps for the most part Circutus a um
 CIRCUM FALITO arc *To rule round or about* menia about the walls I v
 CIRCUM FERRO arc *To wander round stroll about* aliquem Virg alium Sen
 CIRCUM FERRO o si tum ire *To stuff fill up round about* Plin
 CIRCUM FERENTIA æ f (circumfero) *A circumference prophesy* Apul
 CIRCUM FERRO tul latum ferre I *To carry round* codicem Cic socios circumtulit undæ for undam tulit circum rotas Virg henc I *To carry round with the tongue to publish make known proclaim speak of* ali quid I lin P p quæ se circumferat esse (ornam ov) paves herell off for 2 *To illustrate purify by a specifice or water carried round* I laut I *To make per oration* m Quint II *To turn round* sol vound sol circumferitur Cic revolvit oculos Liv bellum or arma to spirid war round about to march with an army now in this direction now in that Liv
 CIRCUM FICCO ðrc *To fix round* Cato
 CIRCUM FERRO are *To fasten round* Colum
 CIRCUM FILLGO xi xum ðrc I *To bend round wind about turn* curvus Virg II syllaban Cæll to pronounce long syllaba circumflexu Gell I e that has the circumflex
 CIRCUMFLEXIO ðnis f (circumflecto) *A bending or winding round* Macrobr
 CIRCUMFLEXUS a um See CIRCUMFLECTO
 CIRCUMILLATUS us m I q Circumflexio e g cell Plin I e vault
 CIRCUM FLO are *To blow round about* blow in every direction Cæ
 CIRCUM FLODO xi xum ðre I *To flow round* aliquod round anything Ov Plin hence *to surround* Cic Varr Also *to flock together* circumfluente exercitu Cic II *To abound overflow* circumfluit quod superest I lin runs over circumfluens abundant Cic III *To be copious oratio circumfluens* Cic florid hence *to have an abundance of a thing to overflow with a thing* circumfluens gloria Cic covered with glory
 CIRCUMFLUUS a um (circumfluo) I *Flowing round* Ov I lin II *Washed round* Ov Tac also for *surrounded* chlamys circumflua limbo Mænonio Stat hemmed bordered geminis Claud covered all over
 CIRCUM FONDO avi ðsum ðre *To dig round or about any thing* arborum Plin
 CIRCUMFORANSUS a um (circum and forum) I *One who goes from one market to another or from one town to another* Cic II *Æs circumforaneum* Cic Att 2 I borrowed money, because the stalls of the bankers were in the forum III Hostia Apul I e quæ circumferatur
 CIRCUM FONDO avi atum are *To bore round* Plin
 CIRCUMFOROR oris m (circumfodio) *One who digs round* I lin

CIRCUMFOSSURA

CIRCUMFOSSURA æ f (circumfodio) A digging round or about Plin
CIRCUM FŒMO Ære To murmur or wasble around Sen
CIRCUM FRŒCO are To rub or scour around Cato
CIRCUM FULGEO are To shine around Plin
CIRCUM FUNDŒ dñi datum Ære I To pour around Cato hence circumfundit I To flow around of sur round on all sides Tigris urbi circumfunditur Plin 2
Gen To surround, encompass Cæs Liv Circumfundis a um Surrounding encompassing Iiv also with a dat id thus also se circumfundere alieui id al o of a single person juveni circumfunditur Or II To flow around surround Cic Nep circumfundi to be surrounded or encompassed Cic Nep also to flock or meet together assemble Cæs III Circumfundi To boil over run over in boiling Plin
CIRCUMFUSIO onis f (circumfundo) A pouring round surrounding Firin
CIRCUMFUSUS a um See CIRCUMFUNDO
CIRCUM GŒLO avi atum are To cause to freeze around Circumgelatus a um I rovi al round Plin
CIRCUM GŒMO are To groan round about any thing circumgemit ursus ovili Hor growls round
CIRCUM GŒVO are To carry round egyptotam Cic
CIRCUM GŒVO avi atum are To roll up Plin
CIRCUM GŒVOR ESSUS sum I (circum gævidor)
I To go round any thing lacum in Ammian II To march round with a uen to attack Iic — Hence
CIRCUMGRESSUS us m I A going round Am mian II A circuit Ammian
CIRCUM HIRCO Ære To gap around Arnob
CIRCUM HŒMILIUS a um Buis d around Ammian
CIRCUM INŒLIO Ære for circumjicio Cic viliam occurs only Iiv 25 36 but here as in Codd re ut cir cumjicio
CIRCUMITIO See CIRCUTIO
CIRCUMITOR See CIRCUTOR
CIRCUMITUS See CIRCUTUS
CIRCUM JŒCO are To li round about or as in l queque circumjacent Euræo Iiv vni ut re pulu Tac Æg Circumjuncta in a pecth th c u tert Quint
CIRCUM JŒCO Ære for circumjicio Iiv
CIRCUMJECTIO onis f (circumjicio) I I I I I about Cæli Aur II A castin round pultu, I I I I garment) Arnob
CIRCUMJECTUS a um See CIRCUMJICIO
CIRCUMJECTUS us m (circumjicio) I I I I I on encompassing Cic II A castin round pultu, on Varr Iert
CIRCUMJICIO celi actum 3 (circumjicere) I To throw round vallum Iiv to make a trench round fossam verticibus id hence Circumjictus a um Placed set lying or situate round surcircundit of persons and things with a dative Cæs id o with an acus velein circumjictus suis Cic had wound himself round also without a case, Cæs Curt II To surround encompass Cic
CIRCUM LĀBOR psus sum 3 To move quickly round Lucan
CIRCUMLŒVIGO See CIRCUMFLVICO
CIRCUM LĀMO are To lick round Plin
CIRCUM LĀQUEO are To surround with snuis Græc
CIRCUMLĀTIO onis f (circumfuro) A carrying round Tert
CIRCUMLĀTOR oris m (circumfero) One who carries about Tert
CIRCUM LĀTRO are To bark around hominum Sen
CIRCUMLĀTUS a um See CIRCUMLĀTRO
CIRCUMLĀVO are and are To wash around Hygin Sall
CIRCUM LĒVIGO or CIRCUMLŒVIGO are To make smooth round about Vir II 11 4
CIRCUM LIGO avi atum are I To bind round Iiv II To surround encompass Cic
CIRCUM LINO lvi itum 4 and CIRCUM LINO lvi and evl itum 3 I To smear round Plin hence to set round id II To besmear round about (with a liquid) to anoint oculum Coluuii hence I To cover overlay mureo circumlita saxa Hor 2 To on lay with colours to colour parva Quint hence to adorn a thing embellish to magnify set off negotiis id
CIRCUMLINO onis f (circumlino) I A besmearing anointing Plin II An overlaying with colours Quint Sen
CIRCUMLITUS a um See CIRCUMLINO
CIRCUMLOBOTIO onis f (circumloquor) A periphasis circumlocution Quint
CIRCUM LŒQUOR cŒtus (quintus) sum 3 To make use of a periphrasis or circumlocution Anton
CIRCUM LŒVO Ære 3 To wash or flow round Tac mari pars circumlutor Iiv
CIRCUM LŒVO avi atum are To look around examine all round Sil
CIRCUMLŒVIO onis f (circumluo) A flowing round of

CIRCUMMEO

water espe ally when it flows round land and washes the interjacent meadows Cic
CIRCUM MEO are To go round or about Tert
CIRCUM METIOR lri To measure round or about ; Vir
CIRCUM MITTO si sum Ære To send round or about ; Cæs Liv
CIRCUMMŒNO lre for circummunito Plaut
CIRCUM MULCO are To lack unit Plin
CIRCUM MUNIO lvi itum 4 To justify round about to secure Colum especially with walls and fortifications Cæs — Hence
CIRCUMMUNIO onis f A striving round about a circumvallati in an ur stin, of a ur Cæs
CIRCUMMUNUS a um (circum and murus) Without the walls Antonian
CIRCUM NASOR unitus sum I I gr u around Plin
CIRCUM NŒVO arc To sail round shus ocean Vell
CIRCUM NŒVO xul Num ere I I bind round in vulpu suri and Sen
CIRCUM NŒVUS a um Mark d or pointed round Apul
CIRCUM OBŒRO Ære 3 To con; round about fol a Plin
CIRCUM LAVIO lvi itum Ire 4 I I b at round in oid r to male each of lvi Plin
CIRCUM INŒDO are 2 To bark around Curt
CIRCUM INŒDO are 3 I Applat on all sides by clapping th hand aliquem Cic
CIRCUM INŒDO are 3 for circumplexor e g collum Plin
CIRCUMPECTOR XIR sum 3 (circum and plecto) To embrace clas around encompass surr and Cic Virg Plin coll in opere Cæs to surround with fortifica tion
CIRCUMPECTUS us m (circumplexor) An encompassing mureu n dudu, juling round Plin
CIRCUM III avi atum are I To me o fold round, Irtum ut id II circumplexus reptentibus Cic
CIRCUMPECTUS are To fold around modiolos Cic
CIRCUM III ut sum 3 I I set or place round dicitur dicitur Cic Iic Sen I Hence
CIRCUM III onis f I set of or placing round Anku III
CIRCUM III onis f (circum) I A dir ing round in nd v by tatus Cic I Legg XII Tab
CIRCUM III onis f I to beat or strike all round Stit
CIRCUM III onis f I to cl use r rend about Cic
CIRCUM III onis f I to quaque (set parte or region) Round about Aur Iert
CIRCUM RĀDO si sum are To scrape or part round dentem Cæs — Hence
CIRCUM RĀDO onis f A scraping or paring round Plin
CIRCUM RĀDO onis f I To enclose with a net ensmat Cic Virg 8
CIRCUM RĀDO onis f I Walked round about pratium Itoyert
CIRCUM RĀDO si sum Ire To gnaw round about Cæs III and Æg Cic Att 4 Hor Ep I 18 82
CIRCUM RĀDO are To sprinkle around Apul
CIRCUM RĀDO are To turn round in a circle wheel round each orbem Cæs Cerm m hntis Apul
CIRCUM RĀDO onis f (circumrondo) A turning round Vir
CIRCUM RĀDO are To dance round I rudent
CIRCUM RĀDO onis f I To scrape or grate round dentem Plin
CIRCUM RĀDO onis f avi atum are To scrape or scarily round clivos plium Plin
CIRCUM RĀDO onis f I To cut round I Iiv
CIRCUM RĀDO onis f avi atum are I To write or draw in a circle si sum orbem Cic to draw a circle hence to circumscribe limit confine curriculum vitæ id alieui locum id hence to describe define Jui tin genus univrsium brevi Cic II To include in a circle to draw a circle r and any thing aliquem virgula Cic hence I To confine hem m terminis Cic 2 To restrain keep within limits pratium Cic tribunos Cæs corpus Sca I I to abridge Dionysium sex captom Coluui 4 Iofix stitit apponi ambitus verborum circumscriptus Cic 5 To surround encom pass environ enclose Oceanus omnes terras circum scribit Gull mente circumscibitur sententia Cic is conceived 6 To remove set aside tempus Cic sen tentis id 7 To circumvent cheat deceive beset en smat entrap aliquem captiosus interrogantibus Cic adolascantibus id to a Roscio circumscriptum Ie vecug lia Quint to embarrass hence testamentum id to interfere fraudulently Plin Ep thus also legem Pand to evade the law by a litral interpretation of it 8 Circumscribi To cease abate gravido circumscribitur Cæl Aur — See also CIRCUMSCRIPTUS
CIRCUMSCRIPTUS ad I Precisely ; res completi

CIRCUMSCRIPTIO

Cic. II *In periods, dicere*, Cic III *Summarily, Lact*
 CIRCUMSCRIPTIO *onis f (circumscribo) I An enclosing by a circle or a circle circumscriptions exce dere Cic II A circumference circuit compass; terra Cic III A rounding of periods verborum Cic IV A limitation restricting temporum Cic V An idea thought, Quint VI An explanation definition Quint VII A circumventing, defrauding cheating; Cic*
 CIRCUMSCRIPTOR *bris m (circumscribo) I A defrauder, deceiver, Cic II Sententia suae Part i e who annuls makes void*
 CIRCUMSCRIPTUS *a, um I Part of circumscribo see CIRCUMSCRIBO II Adj I Limited abridged circumscriptior via I lin Ep*
 CIRCUM SĒCO *cul ctum are I To cut round about to pare round; unguis Colum also to circumcise (of the Jews), Suet II Also with a saw armarium Cic I e to saw a round hole into*
 CIRCUMSORUS *a um Sec CIRCUMSICILIO*
 CIRCUM SĒOUS *adv Round around round about Apul*
 CIRCUM SĒOLO and CIRCUMSĒOLO *edi (ssum cre I To sit round aliquem Sen II To sit round a place to invest besiege blockade Muffian Cic aliqui in vallo Id Luceriam omnibus copiis Iiv Circumsesus a um Blockaded invested Cic Iiv*
 CIRCUM SĒIO *psi ptum Iri To hedge round to surround enclose protect corpus armatis Liv Itras Pand*
 CIRCUM SĒIO *cre I o sou set plant round gnistas alvearis I lin*
 CIRCUMSĒSIO *onis f (circumsedto) A blockade siege Cic*
 CIRCUMSĒSUS *a um Sec CIRCUMSĒDIO*
 CIRCUMSĒDIO *Sec CIRCUMSĒDIO*
 CIRCUM SĒO *edi or Idi (ssum cre f) set lay or place one a self round a thing in order to enclose it to invest (a town) Cic*
 CIRCUM SĒIO *are To mark round Colm*
 CIRCUMSĒIO *Ire (circum and silio) I To keep round or about Catull II To return come round (of diseases) Juv*
 CIRCUM SĒIO *stili or stēti stitum cre I o place one's self round stand round surround go round I in truns Plaut Cæs II Irens e g aliquem Cic naves Cæs henc circumstructur i civitatum ad besoged circumsteterat Cwikm et thus metus I e*
 CIRCUM SĒIO *a um I yn, or situat around Iopuli Amlian*
 CIRCUM SĒIO *ni utum are To surround on all sides I Intrans e g aur circumsonit vocibu Cic loci circumsonantes Vitr II Irens e g cluor hostes circumsonit Iiv mirum Virg henc circum a nor I hear on all sides of me Ov*
 CIRCUMSĒSUS *a um (circumsonit) Resounding around Ov turba etiam Id barking around*
 CIRCUMSĒFARIX *leis f (circumspeto) She who looks around Plaut*
 CIRCUMSPECTE *adv Cautionly providently circum spectly warily Gell circumspatius Quint*
 CIRCUMSPECTIO *onis f (circumspeto) I A looking on all sides Macrobr II Circumspetion caution Cic*
 CIRCUM SPECTO *are (freq of circumspicio) I In trans Tu look about look around Cic hui et illic Auct ad Iler also se circumspertit to look around one Plaut henc to be circumspet or cautious Cic Tusc I 30 II Intrans I To look round after a person or thing aliquem Plaut. Liv alla Ier henc to look suspiciously upon omnia Cū Sall 2 To think upon any thing, turn one's attention to any thing consider diligently medicamina Sil bellum Tac fugam Id or to wait for any thing to catch for defectionis tempus Liv*
 CIRCUMSPECTUS *a um I Part of circumspicio see CIRCUMSPECTIO II Adj I Circumspet prudent cautious wary Cæs Suet circum pector Ser cir cumpetastissimus Suet. also of things guarded exi derate verba Ov 2 Considerable reputable worthy of respect honor Suet*
 CIRCUMSPECTUS *us m (circumspicio) I A looking round, Plin also the power of looking round circum spetius est one may look round, and survey on every side Cic Liv II Also with the mind I e Consideration circumspetion Ov*
 CIRCUMSPĒGO *ere 3, (circum and spargo) To sprinkle or strew around also to besprinkle one thing with another Plin*
 CIRCUMSPĒSENTIA *ae f (circumspicio) Circumspetion consideration Gell*
 CIRCUMSPECTIO *exi ectum 3 (circum and spetio) I Intrans I To look round Cic also with se Plaut 2 To be on one's guard take care circumspetendum est ut &c Cic. also seq ne Calpurn II Intrans I To look for seek after auxilia externa Liv diem bello*

CIRCUMSTAGNO

Sall to wait for an opportunity 2 To see all around view on all sides observe stium urbis Liv Also to see or perceive in looking round saxum circumspicit in gen Vitr 3 To consider ponder weigh attentively meditate upon; omnia, Cic se id i e to take care of one's self 4 To be on one's guard against a thing, to provide against seek to prevent pericula, Cic N B Circumspetii for circumspetisti Ter See also CIRCUMSPECTUS a um
 CIRCUMSTAGNO *ere. To stagnate around to spread or be shed all around Tert.*
 CIRCUMSTANTIA *ae f (circumsto) I A standing round hostium Gell henc a surrounding encircling e g of water and air Sen Also the persons standing around a circle crowd angelorum Tertull host II A circumstance attribute quality Gell especially such as furnishes matter of discourse dica mus ex circumstantia Quint*
 CIRCUMSTANTIO *onis f A standing round Gell*
 CIRCUMSTĒPO *avi atum are To surround accompany in great numbers Sall*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *cti are To stand around surround en compass aliquem Cic also without a case Morini circumstetorum Cæs I e stood round about hence fig to surround encompass non fata circumstant Cic quae circumstant pericula cernis Virg beset Romanos terror circumstabat Liv*
 CIRCUMSTĒPO *itum cre 3 To make a noise around I Intrans Iac II Intrans e g vitam Sen henc loquax I inore circumstrepitur Cic*
 CIRCUMSTĒPO *ere 3 To make a noise around to hiss or vibrate around Amlian*
 CIRCUMSTĒPO *xi ctum 3 To build round about to surround with buildings lacum Suet*
 CIRCUMSTĒPO *ere 2 To be amazed senseless motionless Sever in Aetna*
 CIRCUMSTĒPO *are I o svat on all sides Plin*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *um utum 3 To swo together all round Colm*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 3 To rise round about or on every side Iac*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *Sec CIRCUMSTĒTO*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 3 To cover round about I uer*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 3 To wrap round Plaut*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 2 To grate round Cato*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 3 To wipe or rub round about I ibili for to surround press around*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *um Hoven round Virg*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 3 To remove take away on all sides Car Aur*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *di sum cre 2 To shear or shave all round Suet henc circumstonsa oratio Sen I e labored artificial*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *um are To thunder all round to make a noise all round Nectus (i e mar) circumtonat or bñ Ov*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 2 To turn or twist round Apul*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 3 To draw or drag round Diet (r t) Car Aur*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 3 To tremble on every side Lact*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 2 To look around Apul*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 3 To surround encompass assail on every side Liv*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *ere 3 To wander about Vitr*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *um Wanderer, about moving in a circle revolving flouting round Auct Carm in Plin I Oceanus Hor*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *avi atum are I To surround the enemy with a rampart and trench in a siege or blockade to invest oppidum Cæs Pempelum Cic hostes Iiv II (en To surround encompass Colum*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *onis f (circumveho) I A carrying round e g of merchandise Cic portorium circumve henti Id customs paid on transporting goods II Sols The course of the sun Cic*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *are (freq of circumveho) To carry round or about errantes penates Sil of nomadic people hence circumvector arl to sail round, oram to coast Liv h, singuli Virg I e to go through describe*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *um see CIRCUMSTĒTO*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *xi ctum ere To carry round or about whether in a ship or a carriage on a horse &c henc circumvehi to sail round or about classe Liv navibus Cæs also simply circumvehi Cæs or to ride round or about e g Iquo Liv and without equo Auct B Afric 5) thus also muliones circumvehi buet Cæs Thus also circumvehens (a dependent) sec classe Nep also fig To go through omnia verbis Virg to describe minutely*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *are To cover or veil round about Ov*
 CIRCUMSTĒTO *em entium Ire To come round get round hence I To surround encompass I Gen Rhenus insulas circumventens Tac plantities locis superioribus circumventa Sall homines circumventi*

CIRCUMVENTIO

Samma, Cas 2 To grasp; e g a bough with the hand
Cista 3 To surround in a hostile manner insect
 cast of communication with on every side hostes vallo
 fossaque Cas memia exercitu Sall circumventri
 ab hoste Cas hence fig to encompass I e to attack
 assid, oppress; circumventus ab inimicis Sall cir-
 cumventus necessitudinalis id morbo Enn ap Cic
 II To assail by craft to endeavour to entrp testes
 Cic III To circumvent deceive impose upon, cheat
 dequale defraud innocentem pecunia, Cic. alquem per
 artium id
CIRCUMVENTIO onis f (circumventio) A circumventing
 defrauding Augustus
CIRCUMVENTOR, oris m (circumventio) A deceiver de
 frauder Lamprid
CIRCUMVENTUS a um See CIRCUMVENTIO
CIRCUMVERRO ri sum Ere To brush round about
 Cato
CIRCUMVERSO onis f (circumverto) A turning; round
 Quite
CIRCUMVERSO arc To turn round circumversari to
 turn one's self round Lucr
CIRCUMVERSUS a um part of Circumverro and Cir-
 cumverso
CIRCUMVERTO (Circumvorto) ti sum Ere I To
 turn round circumverti to turn one's self round
 Plaut rota circumvertitur axem Ov turns round
 II To deceive argento Plaut
CIRCUMVESTIO ire To clothe round or as it were o
 nestus I e cover arbores crinitibus vitium I lin
 hence dictis Cic e poeta to arm or protect
CIRCUMVICIO vinxi victum ire To bind round
 about Plaut
CIRCUMVISO Ere To look around angus Plaut
CIRCUMVOLITO avi atum are I To fly or flutter
 round a liquid round any thing, Virg II Lig Of
 persons To wander about a place to hover Sen II
 manna potentiorum Colum to haunt
CIRCUMVOLTO avi atum are I To fly round all
 quid round any thing Hor Justin II Of persons
 I e To run rida hasten round Vill
CIRCUMVOLUTO are To roll round circumvolutari
 to roll stuff to roll foram circumvolutari non dubit
 blandimentem I lin began to twist himself about fawn
 ingly
CIRCUMVOLVO atum Ere To roll wrap tosse or
 twist round I lin sol circumvolvitur animum Virg
CIRCUS i m (cyclos) I A circle e g in the heavens
 circus candens Cic the milky way II A large oblong
 building in Rome wherein public games were exhibited
 the circus course There were several such circi c g max
 imus Flaminius &c when circus is put alone it denotes
 the circus maximus Through the midst of it ran a will
 called spina at the two ends of which were the goals
 (metae) round which the combatants ran seven times be
 fore the prize was won III Any place appropriated
 to the exhibition of games a circus Virg IV Also
 The assembly of spectators Sil
CIRIS is f (aurea) A kind of sea bird Ov
CIRRAUTUS a um (citrus) I Hai mi curvet or crispet
 hair caterva Mart I e pueri discipuli II Fringed
 vestes Capitol
CIRRI s m I Curled hair a lock of curled hair
 a lock singlet Mart Also the tufts of feathers in the
 heads of certain birds Plin Also the arms of polypl
 id Also of plants a tuft id II A fringe on a
 garment Ihdndr
Cis praep I On this side cis Padum Cic II
 Within cis paucos menses I laut
CISPALPINUS a um On this side of the Alps Cic
CISIUM i n A kind of light vehicle with two wheels
 constructed chiefly with a view to fast in travelling Cic
CISORIUM i n (caedo) An instrument for cutting
 Veget
CISMONTANUS a um Situate on this side the moun-
 tain Plin
CISPELLO Ere 3 To drive back Plaut
CISSOS i f (sarcoc) Ivy Plin
CISSEBUM i n (σισβίον) A drinking vessel made of
 ivy Macroh
CISTA e f (σισβίον) A box chest for clothes books
 money fruit &c Cic Hor Colum also for keeping
 sacred things in Tibull Ov also that in which were
 kept the tablets used in the comitia at voting Auct ad
 Her
CISTELLA e f (dimin of cista) A small box or chest
 Ter
CISTELLATRIX icis f (cistella) She that has the charge
 of the box Plaut
CISTELLULA e f (dimin of cistella) A small box or
 chest Plaut
CISTERNA e f A subterranean reservoir for water
 a cistern Tac Varr
CISTERNINUS a um e g aqua Colum rain water
CISTIFER i m (cista and fero) That carries a box
 Mart
CISTOPHORUS i m (σιστοφορος) One that bears a box
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CISTULA

hence se nummus an Asiatic coin stamped with a sacred
 cista e g of Bacchus, I iv Cicero uses the singular
 in cistione haben ad Sestert bis ot vicles I e I have
 in Asiatic money &c its value was our drachme
CISTULA e f (dimin of cista) A little box; Plaut
CITRIM adv Hastily quickly Cic cistatus Quint
 citatissime id
CITRATUS a um I Part of cito see Citro II
 Ad Quick rapid strep spedy hurried gradus I iv
 citatore agmine id citatissimo agmine id alvus cita-
 tor relaxed Liv
CITRO a um On this side Cito we more fre-
 quently find I Ith comparative anterior What is
 nearer to us Cic Flor 2 On this side Gallia Cl
 Hispania id 3 Nearer in respect of time more recent
 Cic 4 Farther proculius, Val Max 8 Short
 less aetas Val Max II Superl citissimus or citis-
 mus a um I very near most near (to us) the next luna
 cultima terris Cic
CITRATOR see CITR
CITRATUS adv See CITRA
(CITRATA e f (σισβίον) A cithara or lute harp vul
 lyc Auct ad Her cithara cithari to play upon I lin
 N B It is the same with thelys (cistudo Iyri Also
 a playing on the cithara Irop Also the art of playin,
 on the cithara Ilor
CITHARISTA e m (σισβιρστής) A player on the ci-
 thara Cic
CITHARISTRIA e f (σισβιρστήρια) She that plays on
 the cithara I r
CITHARIZO are (σισβίω) To play on the cithara
 Nep
(CITHARODICTA e um (σισβιροδίκτος) Propriety to be
 longing to citharodi Suet
CITHARODI i m (σισβιροδοί) A player on the ci-
 thara I e om who plays it and accompanys it with
 his voice vox ithrodici Cic
CITRUS See CITR
(CITRUMIS c (citus and remus) That is owed suitly
 Varr
CITUS adv See CITO
CITO adv (citus a um) comp (citus) superl citissime
 I 5 un in a short tin Cic hence citius I sooner
 Ter 2 I fore soon; than Cic citius suprema de-
 ic ante suprema &c Ilor 3 Sooner I e rather Cic
 II Quickly lastly speedily I r Cic dicto
 citius Ilor citissim I ad III I early when pro-
 ceeded by a negative e g non tam cito Cic haud cito
 Ier
CITRO avi atum are (freq of cito) I To set in mo-
 tion cause to move mane urin un C is to provoke
 pid arma stat gradum Claud to go quickly equum
 to spur on equo citato at full gallop with great spee d
 Cae alvus citator relaxed Plin hence I To cause
 cease propele motus Cic 2 To excite stimulate Et et
 3 To put or shoot forth (in anchors &c) radices Colum
 4 To hurt cast throw hustum Sil II To set in mo-
 tion by means of the voice I To call one by name Ov
 Liv 2 To proclaim or announce a person under any
 particular characters victorin Nep 3 To ead or call
 over the name of any person iudicis Cic nominam da-
 natorum Iiv III To summon cite cause to appear
 or come forward populum Liv especially I For
 giving in their names to serve as soldiers juniores Liv
 Before a judge testum Cic reum id to cite
 summum reum citare mens also to accuse Cic IV
 To name mention testem Cic Ilibus auctores I iv
 Graeci qui citantur Cic or to recite sing, or cry out
 peranem Cic citare Ot Bacche Hor
CITRA adv and praep (from cis) I On this side
 citra Vliam Cic II Within nearer before against
 without &c I Nearer citra lect Cic 2 Before
 of time citra Trojana tempora Ov 3 Less paucis ultra
 millibus Liv citra quon less than or not so much as
 Ov 4 A limit conti ary to ultra morcin Cell 5
 Without paucis citra silus Ov ultra commodi Suet
 6 I except citra spectaculorum dies Suet III Hitho
 vades nec citra meta nec ultra Ov Compar citarius
 e g ceterius debito Sen i e sooner than he ought
CITRATUS a um Covered with citron or citron leaves
 libri I lin
CITRETUM i n (citrus) A grove of citron trees Pallad
CITREUS a um (citrus) Of the citron tree hence
 Citreum The fruit of the citron tree I lin citrea a
 citron tree id II Of the tree citrus the wood of
 which had a fragrant smell mensa Cic
CITRO adv Hithewayds usually joined with ultra
 which two words together signify I To and fro back
 ward and forward up and down cursare ultra et citro
 Cic mittere ultra citroque id ultra ac citro commere
 Varr II On both sides mutually reciprocally bene-
 ficia ultra citro data Cic data ultra citroque fide I iv
CITRUM i n The wood of the Mauritiantan tree Ci-
 tus I lin
CITRUS i f (probably corrupted from a deae cedrus)
 The name of several trees which the Romans through
 ignorance frequenly confounded with each other I

CITUS

The orange tree (Citrus aurantium L.); Plin : Pallad II The citrus tree (Citrus medica, L.) also, the Median or Assyrian apple tree (Malus Medica, Assyria) the fruit of which when placed between clothes kept them free from worms and also served as an antidote to poison Plin III A tree growing in Africa called *Swu* or *Swia* by the Greeks from the fragrant wood of which the more sumptuous furniture of the Romans was manufactured It occupied the place of our mahogany and rosewood but was more costly It was most probably a kind of cedar (Thuja Orientalis L.)

Citrus a um (civis) Part of ceto see Ciso II Adj swift quick rapid nox Cic Incessus Sall via, Liv pes Ov citrus subscribe for cito Hor citor cura Val Max citissimum factum Quint

Civicus a um (civis) Of belonging or relating to citizens civic civil jura, Hor bella Ov corona civica Cic also simply civica Quint a wreath of oak bestow ed on one who had saved the life of a Roman citizen in battle by slaying the enemy Also of belonging to the Roman state Roman Liv I 40 Also of or belonging to the city Plaut

Civilis e (civis) It belongs or relates to citizens civic civil mos civilis i e civium Cic clamor Liv the shout of their own countrymen singulis Cic bellum id studia Cic civil strife exercitus Liv composed of citizens pro civili parti Mat ad Cic as a member of the commonwealth querens Virg i e corona civica Jus Cic the civil law thus also actio an action brought by one citizen against another contro versia Cic delecto Varr a civil day i e from midnight to midnight opp dita naturalis i e from sunrise to sunset thus also innus civilis Gell a year consisting of 366 civil days II That concerns the state scientia (Cic political economy politics thus also ratio Cic politica civil government oratio id res an affair of state rerum civilium cognitio id of public affairs vir Quint a station in III That conducts himself as one citizen ought to behave towards another polit cour tious civil affable Suet civilius Ov civilissimus Eutrop

Civiliarius a tis f (civilla) I The art of governing a free state Quint II Politic civil b having towards a fellow citizen Suet

Civiliiter adv I In the manner of a citizen like a citizen vivere Cic Prægn vim facere Iv II (unconsciously) affably politely Ov civilius Plin Lp civilissim i utrop

Civis i e (from cio or cio i e concio) to (ill) I A citizen freeman or freeman (Cic) (opp pere grinus) civis Attica Ter a female citizen of Athens daughter of a citizen of Athens II A fellow citizen civis tui mei Cic

Civitan a tis f (civita) I The inhabitants of a town a body of citizens Cic henc i A city as denoting, a com munity Cic Iv 2 A city including the ideas of the inhabitants and the buildings Cic 3 A city town with respect only to the buildings in civitate Cæc civitatem extant Quint Incendere Linn II The inhabitants of a country a stat republic, Holvetiorum Cæs status civitatis Cic at quondo civitas erit id a free state administrare civitatem id to govern the state regia Plin a monarchy popularius id a demo cracy III Citizenship rights and privileges of a citizen Cic N B Civitatum for civitatum Liv ed Drakenb

Civitatibus a f (dimin of civitas) I A small town Apul II Civitaship Sen

CLADES i f I One destroyed I Gen dextra manus Iv 2 Especially pugna Iv and without pugna Cic, a loss in battle blow de fact cladem hosti adferre Cic or inferre Iv or facere Sall i e to give occasion accipere Liv i e to sustain suffer II Any misfortune that consists in loss e g struc tion disease sickness pillage &c civitatis Cic i e misfortune ea clade Liv i e devastation sustinentibus clades Liv contagion disease clades domus Flor the extinction of the family mortiferi I ueret pestilence III With the poet and orators metonymy for One who occasions loss a scourge a destroyer Scipiadæ clades Libyæ Virg

CLAM (for clam from celo) I Adv Secretly privately without the knowledge of plura clam removebat Cic clam ferre to conceal Liv clam esse to be a known fer II Præp I Usually with an ablative e g clam uxore Plaut thus also clam me est Ter I know not clam me id habuisse is unknown to me id or here me may be the accusative clam vobis Cæs 2 With an accus e g clam patrem sine omnino Ter clam virum Plaut clam me see above clam aliquem ha bere Ter to conceal keep secret from one 3 With a genit., clam patris Plaut

CLAMATOR oris m (clamo) I One who cries or calls out Mart II Especially as a term of contempt A bawler of bad orators Cic

CLAMATORIOS a um (clamator) Clamorous, avis I lin i e a bird of bad omen

CLAMITATIO

CLAMITATIO ðnis f (clamito) A crying howling making a great noise Plaut

CLAMITRO avi a tum are (freq of clamio) I Intrans To cry call out with a loud voice exclam, shout aspe Ter i Cæs II Trans I Aliquid i e To vociferate any thing to bawli out Cic Plin Ep asva clamitare aliquid Tacit to imprecate loudly fig calliditatem Cic i e to proclaim 3 Aliquum To call or cry out to any one Plaut

CLAMO avi a tum are (from clamus clam clamus) I Intrans To cry cry out shout exclaim complain loudly Cic de re leg id allet to call out to any one Ter also with ad e g ad undas Ov ad me Tacit call upon quum tacent clamant Cic i e their silence is equivalent to a declaration hence fig veritas clamat Cic i e shows plainly thus also virtus clamat Cic proclaims undam clamat i e roars Ill naseo magnum clamat Plaut snores loudly also with ut when it de notes desire clamare ceperunt sibi ut haberet Cic II Trans To proclaim aloud to invoke call upon ; janitorem Plaut triumphum Liv Idem hominum Plaut i e to call upon appeal to morientem nomine Virg to call pueros e somno Lucil thus also Clamatus a um e g clamata restitit i e vocata Ov thus also conviva clamatus Mart palma clamata Ov i e proclaimed announced

CLAMOR oris m (clamo) A cry clamour shout I Of men clamorem edere Cic tollere id profun dert id Also acclamation applausus militum gauden tum Tacit que clamores in auribus edebant Cic

II Of animals Virg III Of things without life for Nove sound Virg Hor N B The ancients also said cla nos for clamor according to Quint I 4

CLAMOROS adv With noise or clamour dicere Quint

CLAMORUS a um (clamo) I Full of clamour or noise noisy Mart II Accompanied with noise Auct ad Her III Clamorous howling noisy Quint

CLANGLARIUS a um (clanculum) Unknown secret Mart

CLANGLIO for clanculum Macrobi

CLANGLIUM adv Secretly privately Ter also with an accus clanculum pitres Ter Ad I 1 2

CLANDESTINUS a um (clam) Secret hidden clam destine sedulo Liv scelus Cic hence clandestino abli for clam privately in secret Plaut

CLANGOR ore 3 (κλάγγω) To resound sound Acc Stat

CLANGOR oris m (clangio) A sound noise I Of wind instruments especially of the tuba Virg II The cry of animals e g of dogs a barking Cat of an eagle Iv of ge e a cackling, id of a crane Stat of a hawk Plin of a hen Apul

CLARE adv I Clearly brightly distinctly splen dently II ut Colum clarus Plin clarissime vtr henc clarus explendebat Nep Att I fig i e appeared to greater advantage III Distinctly plainly of only partially aloud loqui Plin Lp clarus Cæl in Cic I

CLAREO ut 2 (clarus) I To be clear to shine brightly Claud II lig To shine to be illustrious famous noble Fnn ap Cic III To be evident manifest Tac Hist 4 7

CLARENCO ut 3 (inchoat of clareo) I To grow clear or bright to shine Tac II To become open plain evident many st to appear to become visible or audible clarum sonitus Virg tibie Quint veritas i act III To become celebrated illustrious known incanore Tac

CLARIFICRO arc (i e clare cito) To call to or summon clearly or distinctly I uer 8 94

CLARIFICATIO ðnis f (clarifico) A glorification transfiguration Augustin

CLARIFICRO arc (clarus and facio) I To make clear virum Plin II To make known or famous to render illustrious Ter Lact

CLARIGATIO ðnis f (clarigo) I The form with which the Fetials declared war upon the enemies of the Roman in open solemn restitution or satisfaction were made within 33 days I lin This action was called clarigare Plin II A seizure of the person or property of one found on forbidden ground Liv

CLARIGO are (i e clare seu clara voce ago) See CLARIGATIO I

CLARISONUS a um (clare and sono) Clear sounding, Cic (in poetry)

CLARISSIMATUS us m The dignity of one who had the title of Christianus under the emperors or the title of Clarissimus Amman

CLARITAS a tis f (clarus) I Clearness I i e Brightness clear shining I lin 2 Of the voice Cic vocalium Quint clear sound 3 Of the countenance ; Plin II Reputation celebrity renown hominis Cic generis Quint nascendi id viri claritate præstantes Nep num te claritatis poenituit ? Cic N B Plur Claritates Plin III Clearness of style, perspicui W, Quint

CLARITUDO

Claritudo inis f I q Claritas I Clearness,
voels Gell II Splendor; generis Tac hence
reason, celebrity Sall

Clarior avi etum ere (clarus) I To make clear or
bright illuminate; Cic (in poetry) II To make
visible cause to be seen Cic (in poetry) III To
prove show explain, make evident, Lucr IV To
tend r famous Hor

Clariora Gris m (clarus) Clearness; Plaut
CLARUS a um (from clarus, clarus) I Of the
voice Clear distinct, loud voice Cic clarior voce Cae
plangor Ov II Of objects of sight shining bright
light locus Cic clarissima stella id gemma id
sol Quint vitrum Ov i o pellucidum aquilo Virg i
e that brings fine weather sidere clarior Hor Of
voice and sound clear loud distinct vox Cic III
Well known clear evident plani res Cic luce cla
riora id litera claris imae id IV Renowned celi
brated famous illustrious excellent in its kind vir gloria
clarus Cic mories id clarior pax Liv res Cic
vir clarissimus id which was a title of consuls generis et
and other distinguished persons connected with the state
and is frequently used only as such Under the emperors
Clarissimus was also given as a title to governors of
provinces and to senators The wives of senators were
also called clarissima N B Also with a genit cla
rissimus disciplina Vell

Clarissimus a, um (classis) Belonging to a fleet
hence Classarii sc milites Nep Marines also rowers
sailors marines sc nautae remiges Gcs

Classicula ae f (dimin of classis) A small fleet
flotilla Liv

CLASSICUM See CLASSICUS
CLASSICUS a um (classis) I Riting to the divi
sion of the Roman people into classes (classis) (classis)
citizens in the first class Gell hence scriptores classis
writers of the first order i e the best II R lating, i
an army hence classicum sc solum a military signal
with the trumpet classis canis Gcs to give this
signal also classicum canit for canitur I v see (ANO)
also infare to blow Virg ad classicum Suet to the
sound of the trumpet III R lating to a fl ut bellum
Proper a navil war coronis Velley nival hunc
Classici sc remiges marines sailors Curt 2 sc
milites Marines Tac Ilego classica id composed
of men who had been marines

CLASSES is f (from classis, classis) a calling upon A
number of persons called together or assembled I In the
assemblies of the people or comitia hence A division of
the people a class especially one of the six classes to
which the Romans were divided by Servius Tullius ac
cording to their prop rty these six classes contained 13
centuries of which 80 or 82 belonged to the first class
the sixth on account of its little importence is usually not
reckoned as a class hence quinta classis i c the lowest
Cic II For military service by land An army classis
Cic III a exercitus armatus Lab Ict ap Gcl I
Provincia classes Virg III For service by sea hence
A fleet classis ornate to equip mun fit out Cic
comparare id facere Caez edificare Cic classissem
propellere ad Dolium id to land classis proficisci Nep
also of a single ship Hor Virg hence classes
for naves Virg An 2 30 IV Any division or class
pueros in classes distribuere Quint duclere classissem
to be at the head of his class

CLASTRI (Clatri) orum m (καθηδον) A trellis grate
Hor Colum
CLATHRO (clatro) avi atum are (clathi) To furnish
with a trellis or grate Colum hence fenestra clathrata
I aut

CLAUDĒO ere To be lame to limp Caeli See
CLAUDO ere to be lame

CLAUDICATIO ōnis f (claudico) Lameness limping
Cic

CLAUDICO avi atum are (claudus) I To be lame
halt limp e g of persons Cic also of the wings of
birds Lucr II Iig To halt or be lame i e to fail
be wanting be defective in officio Cic si quid in oratione
claudicat id si beata vita ex altera parte clu
dicat id tota res vacillat et claudicat id e is not safe
or secure fructus claudicat Colum i e non aequo pro
venit in comedia maxime claudicamus Quint we are
deficient

CLAUDIOS inis f I q Clauditis, Veget
CLAUDITAS ōtis f (claudus) A lameness limping
Plin

CLAUDO si sum 3 (from claudus, claudus) I To
close shut I Prop fores Cic portas id pupulas
id aditus id to bar up januam sra Tibull to bolt
also to shut up shut in sein loco Justin ensis Clausa
Lucan sheathed 2 Iig To stop close aures ad voces
Cic to turn a deaf ear to fugam hostibus Liv to take
away preclude sanguinum Plin to stop staunch
ruta geli claudit hinc Virg II To enclose encum
pass surround locum aqua Varr urbem obidone
Nep to invest humeros clypeo 3 at a cover sen
tentias numeris, Cic verba pedib is Hor to com

CLAUDO

pose versa hence, oratio clausa, i e numerosa Clau
III To close end conclude; epistolam Ov Iust
trum Hor hence argmen Caez to bring up the rear
N B Clausum and Clausa arum subet An e
closed place e g a chamber clausa domorum Lucr :
a storhouse fructus clauso custodiendi Colum a
storeroom sub uno clauso habere id

CLAUDO sum ere 3 (claudus) To be lame to limp,
halt Sall Fragu clausurum Cell clauderet and
claudere Cic but these forms may be from claudus
CLAUDUM a um I Lame limping alitro pede
Nep detrahe Cic pes Hor hunc claudus plim (sc
refinet) Cic provera applied to those who cannot
make a right use of a thing II Iig I Clausa naves
Liv having the oars shattered or lost carmen Ov se
on account of the intermixed pentameter, fides Sill
wavering 2 Imperfect claudere curata d maimd
pars officii Ov oratio Quint

CLAUDURARIUS a um (claustrum) Of or belonging to
claustra artifices locksmiths Lamprid

CLAUSTRARIUS (Claustrarius) i m I e qui claustris
januae praeset Liv Andr ap Ccl

CLAUSTRUM i n (claudus) That by which any thing is
enclosed or secured I A bar bolt revolvit claustra
Cic s retingere claustra pudoris Plin I p II
I cases of a door a door gate Mart III Any in
closed place a place where any thing is shut up e g a
den for wild beasts Liv conit there claustra Iac i e
the line of circumvallation claustra vitali Lucr for
receptaculum nature claustra id i e arcana IV
Any thing which is enclosed or secured against the invasion of
foreign enemies wh ther a town fortis passus e g
a protection defenc bar key claustra imperii Cic
Egypti sicut montium Iac narrow passes thus ships
sunk in the water aie called claustra Liv 23 pntus
claustra innoie Iac the key to the means of lite fig
claustra nobilitatis reclusis in Cic

CLAUSURA ae f (claudus) I A close end epistola
Cic claustrum imponere rru to end conclude Sclm
especially the end of a sentence or period Cic
II Claus of a law edit Gc Land III A halt
handl Apul

CLAUSURA ae f (claudus) A fortis casti Gc Cod
Just

CLAUSURA a um See CLAUDIO

CLAVUS i f (clavus) A knotty branch stick or staff I For
walking with sidon II I or striking, blows A club
cudgel Cic or for beating in any other way III
III A just used in training young soldiers or
crucis Cic IV A lar keel Cato V A graft
scion Lallad

CLAVUSIUS a um (clavus) Relating to nails clava
rium sc argentum money given for the purchase of shoe
nails Iac

CLAVATOR oris m Om that brings or carries a club,
I aut

CLAVICULA a um See CLAVO
CLAVICULA ae f (dimin of clavus) I A small key
Germanic II A pk Vitr III A kind of a
vine by which it clavis to its proij Cic

CLAVICER i um I (clava and gyro) That bears or
carries a club prois Vulcani Gyro used especially of
Hercules Ov Met 1 22 II (clavis and gyro) That
bears a key clavis Ov i e lunus

CLAVIS is f I A key Cic N B The wife took
charge of the keys at the time of her marriage and kept
them as long as she was with hence cives admittere
Cic to take them away and so no longer to acknowledge
her as wife II A bolt bar clavis imponere prois
IV esac sub clavi Varr to be bolted barred strata
centum clavibus Hor III Clavis trochi I roperat
an instrument by which a top was put in motion

CLAVO atum are (clavus) I To stud or fasten
with nails hence clavata cantha I lin i e prickly
II To mark with a streak or stripe like nails mantilla
Luceo clava I Lamprid

CLAVULA or CLAVOLA ae f (dimin of clava) Acum
for grafting Varr

CLAVULUS i m (dimin of clavus) I A small nail
Varr II A gathering or swelling in the join of a
nail Marc Imp

CLAVUS i m I A nail plug peg IV caligares
Plin the hob nails in soldiers shoes or boots trabalis
Hor by which beams are held together hence traball
clavo figere beneficium Cic i e to fix firmly N B
in ancient times nails were used for counting with
hence clavum anni moviro Cic to reckon or count the
beginning of a year II The handle of a helm in the
form of a nail hence the helm itself Virg clavum
rectum tenere Quint to keep a steady helm Gc clau
strum imperii tenere Cic III A swelling or tumour
on the body in the form of the head of a nail e g a wart
corn Cels Plin also on the eye Cels also a defect
or disease of the eye I lin IV A stripe of purple
in the tunic of Roman men (cf PATAGIUM) the senators
wore it broad clavus latus the knights narrow clavus
angustus e g angusto clavo contentus, Vell, l e
H 2

CLEMENS

knighthood latum clenum induere Plin Ev but in the time of the emperors the knights also sometimes wore the broad stripe Ov also praecones Plin It was also used on napkins tabulecloths &c Mart N B Latius clavus for vestis laticlavus, Hor Suet

CLEMENS tis Gentle calm placid still I Of persons Gentle in behaviour mild merciful clement good natured iudex Cic animus Ter vicremontissimus Cic II Of animals clementius genus columbarum Varr I e tame domestic III Of things vita Ter calm placid annula clementissimus Ov rumor ball moderate not exaggerating castigatio Cic mare Cell servitus Ter light easy ritus Plin humane insula clemens ratibus Claudian fit for landing dies Colum CLEMENTE adv Mildly I Of men and animals Gently mildly mercifully kindly acquiescere Ilaut licitately jus dicere Cas I e without passion or harshness tremere clementius Senec less violently clementissime aliquid facere Ilaut ferre aliquid Cic acupto aliquem id duere milites Liv I e without murder II Of things spirit clementius austruat with less fury collis clementer assurgens Tac I e gradually

CLEMENSIA e f (Clemens) Cmentensia I Of persons Gentleness kindness vs nullius vs humanitas bignity Cic Itus also leonis Plin (specially) humanitas in forgiving clemency mercifantus Cic Also compassio Nep Alcib 10 II Of things Mildness Niemis Colum restatit 11in Pp pmi solis Calp III An imprinted elementarius Spart your friend

CITIO psi ptum ere (αἴσιος κἄιστος) i q Furari I To steal aliquid aliquid Cic II Iig I sermone I reu to listen secretly to 2 To conceal Sen Irag N B Cliperit Cic e Iegg xii Fab

CIVITURA e f (αἰσῆς) I A water ways for measuring time the time allowed a plaintiff in a court of justice was measured by the civitura Cic hence II A certain time allowed for speaking in a court of justice per te at dre celypdras binas 11in Pp The celypdra allowed probably not more than a quarter of an hour

CLERGA e m (κλήρως) A chief Plaut (clericus) Clerical Sldon (clericus) Clerical office Hieron CLERICUS I m (clerus) A spiritual man clericanus clia

CLERUS I m (κλήρος) The clerical order clergy Tert

CLIBANARIUS I m (clibanus) A soldier in armour a cuirassier Ammian

CLIBANUS I m (κλίβανος) I A vessel broader at bottom than at the top in which bread cakes x u u baked Plin II An oven Sulp Sev

CLINANS tis m (κλίνας) From κλιω to bend or to lean I A clinus m ac nome one who has taken a ship with his patients on his back at sea Plin II In the time of Cassius the chief men in Gaul had a number of clients or vassals at their command who were q umbicland soldurii Cas B (6 15 & 1)

III Also in the same country whole people were called clients of a more powerful state by which we must understand allies or vassals Cas B (6 4 & 12 & 1)

CLINATA e f A female client Plaut Ilor See CLIENTS

CLIENTELA e f (cliens) I At Rome The relation of a client to his patron or the connection between their clientship patronage esse in cliens clientela Cic to be client of in aliquis cliens cum se confert Cic to commendare Ter pocta sub clientela Musarum Suet I e protection also the clients themselves in which sense it is usually in the plural (Cic at 4 1)

II In Gaul The relation of a u aple prole to a more powerful vasallage (see CLIENTS III) ditare so allent in clientelatus Cas B C 12 also the vassals or allies clientelatus

CLIENTULA e f (dimin of cliens) Aeson CLIENTULUS I m (dimin of cliens) Auct Did de Or CLIMA stla n (κλίμα) Inclination especially of the earth towards the pole hence I A climie region Apul II A land measure sixty ft (1 square) Culum

CLIVAX scis f (κλίμαξ) A ladder stairs hence a figure in rhetoric when the expressions rise one above another in strength Marc Cap

CLIVANEN Inis n (clivno) Inclination of a thing principiorum Livet

CLIVICUS e f (κλίμαξ vs κλίμα) A part of the science of med. etc which relates to the practice of a physician with regard to patients confined to their beds Plin CLIVICUS I m (κλίμαξ) I A physician that visits patients who are confined to their beds, Mart II A patient who is confined to his bed, Hieron III A grave-digger Mart IV Clinici persons who were sprinkled only with the water of baptism on a sick bed Cyprian

CLIVUS avi atom are (αἰκία) To bow bend down incline hence Clivatus a tum Rent also lying stretched forth corpus Cic in Arat clivata est ad &c id.

CLINOPALE

CLINOPALA, ea f (κλίμαξ and πάλος) A combat in bed; Suet

CLINOPTIS, odis m (κλίμαξ) The foot of a bed Lucil ap Macrobr Sat 6 4

CLIPPEO (Clippeo) are (clipeus) I To furnish with a shield hence clipeatus a um; e g agmina, Virg II To make round like a shield clipeata imago Macrobr

CLIPPEOLUM (Clippeolum) I n (dimin of clipeus) A small shield Hygin

CLIPPEUS (Clippeus) I m and CLIPPEUM (clippeum) I n I A round shield clipeum Phidias disolvere Cic I e the shield of Minerva which was made by I hidias clipeus Cic the neuter occurs Virg Liv hence fig a shield defence protection Claud II Any thing round like such a shield I The disk of the sun Ov 2 A bust Liv Suet In this sense clipeum is most frequent but we find also in Tac and Suet clipeus & A kind of meteor of a round form Sen 1 1in 4 The vault of heaven Fnn ap Varr 5 A shield like surface on which were busts of gods or distinguished men, in painting or relief Plin Liv Tac Suet N B I We find clipeus Enn 2 Clipeus was round and made of brass Statum was of an oblong quadrilateral form made of wood and covered with leather

CLITELLE, arum f A dorser passiver or pack saddle for beasts of burthen especially for asses Phaedr clitellas imponere bovi Cic a proverb of persons who are not fit for a thing — Hence

CLITELLARIUS a um Bearing a pannier or pack saddle mulus Ilaut Colum

CLIVOSUS a um (clivus) I Full of hills or rising grounds hilly Virg Olympus Ov I e arduus

CLIVUSUS I m (dimin of clivus) A little hill Colum CLIVUS I m I A rising ground height Ter Cas clivus Capitolinus leading to the Capitol Clivus I q Capitulinus Hor hence II In I e Any prominence unobscured projection obliquity mense Ov III Fig A mountain hill I c any difficulty or labour Sen

CLIVACA e f I A subterranean canal by which filth was conveyed from the city by its own weight a common sewer Cic II For venter Ilaut

CLIVACALIS e Belonging to a clivaca feculentia Sidon

CLIVICO are for clivico Cic

CLIVICO are for clivico Plin

CLIVICUM I n (dimin of clivum) A little lock or simply a lock key hole Ieron

CLIVICUM are for clivum Gato R R

CLIVICO are for clivico Varr Colim Quint Cell

CLIVICO are for clivico Plaut

CLIVICO are (from κλίμαξ vs clivico) I I am named or call d Ilaut ut Acheruntis clivico gloria, id II They say of me that I e I am said &c Atrius elucit fivase & Ilaut (to be) lauri victori Ilaut to conquer N B Iuss (luri) I e esse diti Ilaut We find also Clivo r Auson

CLIVICULA e f or Clivicularis I m (dimin of clivus) A little haunch Favorin ap Cl)

CLIVICUS I f and sometimes m A buttock haunch Hor 11in I For clivo see CLIVO II An old word for purgo Plin

CLIVICA e f An apr hence Clivinus a um e g pecus Plin I q ps

CLIVICUS (clivico) Fastly closed concha Plin

CLIVICUS oris m (clivico) One who uncloses Sidon

CLIVICUS I q CLAUDURA

CLIVICUS a um See CLIVICO

CLIVICO CLIVICUS CLIVICUM See CLIVICO & CLIVICUS oris m (κλίμαξ) I A clyster Cels Suet II Injection by means of a clyster Cels

CLIVICUS are 3 (con and accervo) To approach together I ut to be add a burden Ilaut

CLIVICUS ADV (accervo) By heaps Apul CLIVICUS oris f (clivico) A heaping together Cic

CLIVICUS avi atom are (con and accervo) To heap together heap up collect into one mass accumulati cadavera Cas pelumas Cic also fig argumenta dicitus Ov

CLIVICUS acul 3 (con and accresco) To grow sour Cic Fig quam valde eam (acc gentem Sardonum) pu tamus tui transfusionibus coacuisse Cic I e improbiorem celestiorumque factum iuliano

CLIVICUS adv I Forcibly constrainedly Tert II Hastily quickly coactus Cell III To strictly or closely e g to translate Gell

CLIVICUS (cogo) Made thick Coactilla Thick milled cloth or felt I and CLIVICUS adv I q Coacte Strictly closely or briefly Sidon

CLIVICUS oris f (cogo) I A calling in or collecting money due Suet II Cause in compendium I e A contracting into a small compass Aeson III A kind of sickness in beasts Veget

COACTO

COACTO āre (cogo) I To draw or press together
 membra I uer II To force I uer
 COACTOR ōris m (cogor) I A receiver of money
 collector Cic II Agninus Tac that belongs to the
 rear guard. III One who forces or compels Sen
 COACTUM I n (cogo) A coverlet made of milled cloth
 a mattress Cms
 COACTURA ē f (cogo) That which is gathered
 Colum
 COACTUS a um See Cogo
 COACTUS us m (cogo) A forcing compelling con-
 straining Cic
 COADDO ēre 3 (con and addo) To add together with
 Plaut
 COADJICIO ēre 3 (con and adjicio) To add together
 with to add Colum
 COADULESCO ēre (con and adulesco) To grow to
 gether with Tert
 COADORO ēre (con and adoro) To worship together
 with Cod Just
 COADUNATIO ōnis f (coaduno) A uniting summing
 up totius calculi Cod Just
 COADUNO avi atum are (con and aduno) To unite
 join Pand
 COADIFICO avi atum are (con and a.difico) To build
 upon locum Cic
 COADURO ēre (con and auro) To be sick at the
 same time with another Hicron
 COAQUALIS ē (con and aequalis) Of the same age
 Petron hence a *companions comrade* I *son of the*
 same age Justin also of ge s Colum
 COAQUALITAS atis f (coequalis) I q Equitatis I und
 COAQUO avi atum are (con and aequo) I To
 make even or level to lei I montes Sall II To
 make equal so that there be no diff I nec to equalis
 gratiam omnium Sallust aliquum cum aliquo I ut
 omnia Cic I ē to remove all difficulties
 COAQUOMO are (con and aequo) I q Astimo or
 simul aestimo I Land
 COAETNEO are (coetaneus) To be of the same age
 Petruil
 COAETNEUS a um (aetns) Of the same age
 coetaneous Tertull
 COETERNUS a um (con and aeternus) (o et)nal
 Tert
 COEUVUS a um (con and aevum) In later Latinity for
 aequalis Of the same age rovel Angustin
 COEUVUS atum are (con and aevus) I To h ap
 together Serv II To cover with a h ap ova fide
 Colum
 COAGIRO are (con and agito) To shake together shake
 Apic
 COAGMENTATIO ōnis f (coagmento) A joining to-
 gether a connection conjunction construction structure
 Cic
 COAGMENTO avi atum are (coagmentum) I To
 glue or stick together or to join or Justin together in
 a similar manner verba qui coagmentantur Cic II To
 bind connect cement opus suum Cic pacem id ē
 to make conclude
 COAGMENTUM I n (cogo) I A joint I ē th
 part where two things are glued or otherwise fastened
 together Plaut Cas II A joining together syllab
 barum Gell
 COAGULATIO ōnis f (coagulo) A curdling lactis I lin
 COAGULO atum are (coagulum) To cause a fluid to
 thicken and curdle Iac Plin aquam id
 COAGULUM I n (cogo) I Rennet rannet I ē any
 thing used in curdling milk for this purpose they gen-
 erally used the concentered milk found in the stomach of
 a suckling and also this stomach itself leporum Vari
 leveret s rannet I ē the concentered milk in the stomach
 of a leveret or the stomach of a leveret hence lique-
 facta coagula lacte Ov I ē cheese partem I lactis
 liquefacta coagula durant Ov I ē a part becomes
 cheese hence I ē wheaten keeps or joins together ali-
 ance unum Gell II Curd d milk I lin 28 45
 also any fluid when condensed in utero Cell III A
 running together or congealing of any fluid Gell
 COALESCO lui litum ēre (con and alesco) I To
 grow together also to attach itself to to grow on to
 grow Sall Ov Colum hence s_{ib} as it were to
 grow together I ē I To hold firmly together as stones
 with mortar Lucr vulnus coalescit Plin 2 To run
 together thicken congeal curdle freeze vinum coalescit
 Gell 3 To unite agree together ut cum patribus co-
 alescant plebis animi Liv coalescentes conditiones
 pacis Vell II To grow increase gather strength
 Tac Part Coallitas a um I Grown together
 hence consistens or composa of Gell 2 Increased
 strengthened Tac 4 Confirmed libertas Iac
 COALLITUS a um See COALESCO
 COALLITUS us m (coalesco) A uniting joining to-
 gether humani generis Arnob I ē commercium so-
 cietas
 COAMATOR ōris (con and amator) A fellow lover
 Caecil ap Non

COAMBULO

COAMBULO āre (con and ambulo) To walk together
 with Claud Mam
 COANGUSTO atum are (con and angusto) To bring
 into a narrow compass contract to enclose and confine
 hem in Varr henc huc ligem Cic to circumscribe
 limit
 COAPTATIO ōnis f (coapto) A fitting together Au-
 gustin
 COAPTO atum are (con and apto) To fasten cke
 together fit together Augustin
 COARCTATIO and COARCTO See COARCT
 COARCTO rui rui ēre (con and arctus) I To grow dry to
 gether with to be unit d by drying a ē arctua lum
 coarcturint Vitr have become dried
 COARCTO ut ēre (con and arctus) I To consent
 allquum avirite Cic II I to show betray make
 known perfidiam Cic mendacium id crimini II
 also seq acrus et inim I lirt Alex 68 III To
 refuse show the contrary of any thing quod conglu-
 tū II In
 COARCTATIO (Coarctatio) ōnis f (coarcto) A draw-
 ing together contracting uniting crowdng I the liv
 COARCTICULO are (con and articulo) To make simpl
 or plant ora mutorum Ainoob I ē to cut I tū m
 speak distinctly
 COARCTO (Coarcto) avi atum are (con and arcto) To
 draw together into a narrow compass I pr se hūc
 the compass contract confine vulnus I etron fauim
 hincrum Colum vium I lin I p hucce Ov I ē
 to struggle one s all I omg chis in oppidū conrectus Cic
 struere I athenis aliquid consilium Iac also to
 ut idē Cic
 COASCILO (Coasclio) ōnis f Any thing made of
 boards joined to th r a flon Vitr — I lin
 COASO (COASO) avi atum are (con and asso a aso)
 I ē j in t ether boards s planks to plank vum Vitr
 COASCIPIO ōnis f (con and ascio) An incensing to
 geth s with another or simply an incensing incensio
 Cic
 COCAVO are I To croak of frogs Surt II Por
 COCAVO See COAVSO
 COCANATILIS a um (coccanum) Clothed in scarlet
 Surt
 COCANITAS a um (coccum) Of a scarlet colour I lin
 COCANITAS a um I q (cocinus Juv hucce Cic
 cinerorum soaslet garum ut Mitr
 COCCUM I n (cocca) I Trop A vine or henculay tree
 fruit (ed ruy) I actually I The scarlet berry grow
 ing on a kind of oak (Coccus thia I) with which crimson
 is dyed I lin The ancients considered this coccum to
 be a kind of berry but it is now known to be a species of
 insect a kind of worms or cochineal which are found on
 the scarlet oak (Quercus coccolia I) Coccum ni-
 dum (Cis I lin is a different thing being from the
 shrub hinculay see COCCUS II A scarlet lower
 Hor I lin III (With a scarlet colour) Surt
 COCCUMIUM I n (coccum) A plant Macrobr
 COCCY USUS I n (coccyus) A cuckoo I lin
 COCHIFA (Cochia) a f (coccyus) A snail Cic
 I ē a snail shell Mitr lin (Cochiam Cas like a
 snail shell Hence th venie of a vine press Vitrur
 Also a machine for drawing wah s a vates snail or
 screw id Also a kind of food Vitr
 COCHLEAR and COCHLEAR See COCHLEARIS
 COCHLEARIS (Cochlear) Of an belonging to snails
 hence cochlear are and conchlear a spoon pr pely
 one used for drawing snails out of their shells utiwards
 for eating with generally Mitr Cels afterwards as a
 measure a spoonful Colum I lin
 COCHLEARIS a um I q Cochlearis hence Cochle-
 rium I A place in which snails are kept and J d
 Vitr I A spoon I lin Scib I var
 COCHLEARIS (Cochlear) In a spiral form Sillm
 COCHLEARIS a um (Cochlear) Spiral I conpon
 COCHLEARIS (Cochlear) A shell I lirt wall Hicron
 COCHLEARIS a um See COCHLEARIS
 COCIO ōnis m A broker factor I lirt also as a
 term of reproch s accusatē I lant
 COCIONOR atus sum I To be a broker or factor
 hence to haggle s dealing in order to g t the more Quint
 Declam
 COCFANA See COCTIANA
 COCTIA ē (coquo) I Burnt baked I orelli
 Plin burnt stones I riks murus Ov I ē a brick wall
 II Coctilia num n (ac li ni) I rickl very dry
 wood unless this was rather peat or coal
 COCTIO ōnis f (coquo) I A boiling II A di-
 gesting Plin
 COCTIVUS a um (coquo) Prob That is soon done
 in cooking cstant I lin
 COCTONA See COCTANA
 COCTOR ōris m (coquo) A cook I etron
 COCTURA ē f (coquo) I A cooking Plin II
 A boiling I lin III A pitching stopping with pitch
 Colum IV A ripening of fruit Plin V A boil-
 ing fluid Colum
 COCTUS a um See COCTO

COCULA

COCULA (Coquula), *æ f* dimin of coqus and of the same signification; Varr
COCULUM *i n* (coquo) *A vessel for cooking meat in a cooking utensil* Cato
COCUS See COCOUS
CODA *æ f* for cauda Varr
CODĒX *icla m* for caudex *I A trunk body or stock of a tree; Ov Colum* hence a wooden log to which slaves were fastened for punishment as we should say stocks Plaut. *II A book* because the ancients wrote on wooden tabl^t covered with wax Cic referro in codicem id to enter in a book codex accepti et exp^{en}si id a book of receipts and expenses account book cash book referre in codicem (sc accepti et exp) id to enter in an account-book testamentum duobus codicibus scriptum Suet. *i e* that made two books on account of its size
CODICILLARIUS See CADICARIUS
CODICILLARIS *e* (codicilli) *Named or made by the handwriting of the emperor pontificatus codicillares fecit* I amprid *i e* titular pontifices who had only the title and rank but did not possess the real office
CODICILLARIUS *a m* *iq* Codicillaris (od Theod
CODICILLUS *i m* (dimin of codicx) *I A small trunk of a tree* Cato *II Codicilli* *I A writing tabl^t* because it was in use of wood and covered with wax Cic these tablets were sent by the Romans to their friends as billets or notes hence *2 A bill^t note letter* Cic *3 Any written composition* Sen especially *4 A private memorial* Tac *5 A codicil to a will* id also sing Cod Theod (*The handwriting of the emperor an autograph of the emperor*) *6 A diploma* Suet
CORCO (COEUS *a um* See COEUS &
CORCORATIA *sc* *CL LATOR* &
CORCORIA (CORCORIA) See CORCORIA &
CORCORIA (CORCORIA) *icla* (coelum) *I Of or belonging to heaven heavenly region* Ov *II Dwelling in heaven celestial* Ov *IIur* Coelites the celestial gods Cic
CORCORIS (Coel) *e* (coelum) *I Heavenly celestial* *i e* that is in or relates to heaven orbis Cic *iv* id arcus a rainbow Plin nubes Ov bella Ov of the giants with the gods hence *2 Coelites* *the celestial gods* Cic Also in the singular forma coelestis Plin the beauty of a goddess *II Coelistic* *i e* that comes from heaven aqua *Iv* rain *III Coelistic* *i e* divine *I Prop* Ira Liv auxilium Ov *2* lig *i e* Excellent extraordinary good eminent divine *Coelitic* *ligio* Cic ingenium Ov *vir* Quint *calicissima* opera Vell nihil est coelestius & Sen N B Coelestium for coelestium Virg *coelesti* for coelesti Ov
CORCORIA *a um* (καυκαρια) *Of or belonging to the bow in or the stomach* *I Dolor* (ato moribus) Cic *a* complaint of the bowels *2 Calicaria* one who is sick in the same Varr *3 Medicamentum* good for it Plin
CORCORIA (Coel) *æ m* (coelum and colo) *I An inhabitant of heaven a god* Virg *II A worshipper of the heavens* Cod Just
CORCORIA (Coel) *a um* (coelum) *Heavenly* tecta Sit
CORCORIA (Coel) *a um* (coelum and fero) *Blaring the heavens* Virg
CORCORIA (Coel) *a um* (coelum and gigno) *Heaven born* Varr
CORCORIA *a um* (καυκαρια) *That cleanses the bowels* medicamenta Cic Aur
CORCORIA (Coel) *icla* (coelum and potens) *Powerful in heaven or ruling in heaven* Plaut
CORCORIA See CORCORIA
CORCORIA (Coel) *adv* *From heaven* Amman
CORCORIA & *See* COELO &
CORCORIA (Coelum) *i n* (from καλοε *η* or hollow) *I The heaven* Cic *Plur* coel^l *Luer* is from coelus vesperascens coelo Nep *i e* at evening in coelum tollere or ferro Cic to extol to the skies in coelo esse Cic as it were to be in heaven to be happy digito coelum attingere id to be most fortunate or happy de coelo detrahere id *i e* to rob one of his fame or happiness dicere coelo *e* *dis* Plin commercia coel^l *i e* deorum Ov N B *Foto* coelo errare Macrob to be much mistaken quid nunc coelum ruat? *ter* what if the skies should fall? a proverbial expression to ridicule groundless fears *II Any thing resembling the shape or form of the heavens* inum coelum camer^{ae} Vit^r the lower part of an arch or vault *III A climatic region* Hor Plin *IV The upper world* as opposed to the infernal regions Virg *V The air atmosphere weather temperature* Cic Virg Plin spiritus coel^l *hujus* Cic the inhaling of this air *VI Also Lightning* de coelo tangi Liv de coelo observare Cic *i s* to make observations in respect of lightning for the comitia *to watch for lightning*
CORCORIA (Coelus) *i m* *The heavens*, Enn *Plur* coel^l, *Luer*
CORCORIA *ævi* *æti* *ære* (con and emendo) *To amend or better at the same time*, Arnob.
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CŒMETERIUM

CŒMETERIUM, *i n* (καυκαρια) *I A sleeping room dormitory* *II A churchyard burying-ground*, Hieron
COEMO *æmi* *æmptum* or *æmtum* *ære* (con and emo), *To buy up or to buy purchase* in large quantities Cic
COEMPTIO or **COEMPTIO** *ænis f* (coemo) *I A buying up of several things* *e g* of estates which were some times subjected to a mock sale in order to get rid of the buyers of certain sacrifices attached to them Thus Gronovius explains ad coemtionem facendas Cic Mur 12 *II A ceremony of marriage consisting in a mock sale* *u* hereby the bride and bridegroom sold themselves to each other Cic hence mulieres quæ coemtionem tacerent id *i e* married themselves by this ceremony
COEMPTIONALIS *e* (coemtio) *Belonging to such a marriage* (sc COEMPTIO) Senex Plaut Cur in Cic Fp who was made use of as such an act hence poor worthless
COEMPTOR, *oris m* (coemo) *One who buys things up* Apul
COEMTUS *a um* See COEMO
COENA *æ f* (perhaps from coem) *I The principal meal of the Romans usually taken about three o'clock* (according to our time) it is generally rendered table meal *repast dinner supper* &c invitare ad coenam Cic to invite to dinner obire coenas id to frequent entertainment thus also ad coenam in Ter or Itare Cic to go to dinner aliquem adhibere coena *I* *lin* *I p* to bring to one's table condicere ad coenam Plaut or condicere alicui coenam Suet to promise to be one's guest thus also promittere ad coenam Plin Fp inter coenam (sc at table coena recta, a regular or complete table Suet Coena comesa venire Varr to come too late *II The place where an entertainment is given*; Plin 12 *5* *111* For coenantes *Juv* 2 *120* *IV A course* prima altera tertia Martial N B Some were wine cellars or cœna
COENACULUM *i n* (coeno) *I A room for taking meals in a dining room* Varr *it* was (usually at least) in the upper story hence *II An upper story* Cic or a garret attic *I* *laur* Liv these were inhabited by the poor
COENATICUS *a um* *e g* spes coenatica *i e* spes coenæ *I* *laur* Capt 3 *1* 36
COENATIO *ænis f* (coeno) *A room for taking meals in a dining room* Plin Ep
COENATIUM *ænis f* (dimin of coenatio) *A small room for taking meals in* Plin Fp
COENATORIUS *a um* (coeno) *Of or belonging to a meal or the table* *hanc* coenatoria *i e* vestes coenatorum Martial
COENATORIO *ire* *4* *To have an appetite for eating* Plaut
COENATUS *a um* (coena) *That has taken food* Cic Sall
COENARE *ære* (freq of coeno) *To take a meal especially to take meals frequently to use to dine* Cic
COENO *ævi* *æti* *ære* (coena) *I Intrans* *To take a meal or repast to eat at table* apud aliquem Cic or cum aliquo Hor with &c foris out not at home Cic *II* *trans* *I* *To eat any thing at a meal to die upon sup upon* aprum Hor maximum malum *i e* to make a poor meal Plaut *3* *To represent or imitate at a meal* adultera Suet *3* *To spend or pass (time) in eating* noctem hence noctes coenatae Plaut
COENOBIA *æ m* (coenobium) *A member of a fraternity* Hieron
COENOBIIUM *i n* (καυκαρια) *A convent monastery* Hieron
COENOSUS *a um* (coenum) *Full of mud muddy swampy marshy boggy slimy miry* Colum *Juv*
COENULA *æ f* (dimin of coena) *A little meal or entertainment* facere Cic
COENULUS *a um* (coenum) *Covered with mud dirty* Tert
COENUM *i n* *Mud mire slime dirt filth* Cic volvi in coeno Luer *6* 978 hence fig *I* Volvi in coeno *I* *ucr* 3 *77* *i e* to live in a low state *II A term of reproach* Dirty fellow *o* coenum *i* Cic
COEUS *ivl* and more frequently *il* *Itum* *ire* (con and eo) as in the time of Quantilian some preferred coire to coe (see *1* *6* *17*) *I Intrans* *I go or come together to assemble meet* in Pirgo Ter cum aliquo Cic inter se Coes in locum, Tac also for the purpose of fighting Virg *En* 12 *709* hence *1* *Gen* *To unite, come together meet close or shut together* colt vulnus Ov palpebræ Celis nobis verba coisse decem Propert, that ten words have passed between us placidus coeant immittia Hor may be united with and so with a dat non possunt ista coire Ov agree cum hoc coire astutus es Cic to conspire *2* *To congeal coagulate curdle thicken* colt formidabile sanguis Virg lac Plin *3* *For concombere* *I* *Of persons* cum viro Quint cum aliena uxore id also with the dat *prigino* Hor *2* *Of animals*, cum pare coeunt volucres Ov pecus colt id ardor coeundi Colum *II* *Trans* *To enter into, societatem* Cic to enter into a connection make an alliance or compact, form a league plot societatem

COEPIO

carlatis id. to form a league or bond of friendship hence societas coltur id
COEPIO cepti ceptum ceptere (from con and the old apio to join) *To begin, commence* the present with the tenses derived from it are found only in old writers as Plautus and Cato We more frequently find the perfect of the active and passive and the futures of the active
 I Perfect active Cepti *I have begun* with an accusater Ter and with an infinitive e g orare Nep abundans Cic but also although incorrectly with an infinitive pass e g pugnarī cepti Nep for ceptum est Cepti is also frequently redundant cepti dicere for dixit The participle cepturus is found Quint
 II The perfect passive ceptus sum occurs only when followed by an infinitive pass vasa conjici cepti sunt Nep lapides jacī cepti sunt Cae cagnali cepti sumus Cic thus also the part Ceptus a um e g bellum Sal opus Ov —Synon Cepti incepti initium feci Cepti he has begun an action in general incept e g narrare he has made a beginning after having long been waited for initium fecit he was the first to begin what others went on with
COEPISCOPUS i m (con and episcopus) *A joint bishop Augustin*
COEPRO avi atum are (freq of cepti) I Intrans *To begin* ceptant motu T ic II Frans *To begin* ceptat ea, Cic quid hic ceptas? Ter also with an infinitive Luer Tac III *To attempt* fugam Tac
COEPTUM i n (ceptus a um) *A work begun an undertaking beginning* Liv
COEPTUS a um See COEPIO
COEPTUS u m (cepti) *A work begun an undertaking beginning* primos ceptus Cic
COEPTIBONUS i m (con and pulo) *A fellow banqueter companion at a feast* Plaut
COEPTOR COEPTANS for curator curare Cic e I (egg xii) Tab
COEPTO ul tum ere (con and arto) I *To surround encompass include* Cic II *To keep in keep together hold together confusa restrant check capillos vitla Ov vitam amputans coercet Cic animalia carere Ilin postrema, Virg ic to bring up lead verba numeris Ov i e to make or compare versu III *To keep within limits confine restrain check curb stop punish* cupiditates Cic fenus Liv iras id militis Cae juvenentem Cic aliquem exsilio vinculis id civem supplicia id
COEPTIO onis f (coerceo) I *A keeping in confining enclosing* Arnob II *Any thing done i curb improper conduct coercion restraint punishment coercion* inhihere Liv to use coercive measuras captalis Pand capital punishment III *A right of restraining or punishing* adimere coercionem Suet
COEPTOR oris m (coerceo) *One who restrains coerces or keeps in order* I utrop
COEPTUS a um See COEPIO
COEPTO are i e curo See COEPIATOR
COEPTO are (con and erro) *To wander about or to wander about together* Pand
COEPTULEUS &c See COEPTULEUS &c
COEPIUS u m (forcoitus from COLO) *A meeting coming together, and sometimes an association union* rerum Luer annium Curt nocturni Iiv hence an us scribly hominum Cic matronarum id ludorum id
COEPTIVUS a um (con and exercitatus) *Executed at the same time* Quint 2 17 41
COEPTABILIS e (cogito) *Conceivable comprehensible* Sen
COEPTABUNDUS a um (cogito) *Reflecting missing meditating* Gell
COEPTAMEN inis n i q Cogitatio Tert
COEPTATE adv (cogitatus a um) *With thought considerably with reflection* Cic
COEPTATIO onis f (cogito) I *A thinking considering reflecting consideration reflection* Verres nulla cogitatione Cic cogitatione aliquid completi id or comprehendere id or percipere id i e to think imagine cogitationem argenti habere i e to think upon thus also cogitationem habere petendi consulatum Vell II *A thought* injicere alicui cogitationem Cic in cogitationem venire and incidere to fall into a train of thought Sulpic in Cic Ep Alia, the faculty or power of thought the reasoning power, Cic III *A project design contrivance* private cogitationes Tac
COEPTO adv *With consideration or reflection* Cic
COEPTORUM i n (cogito) *A receipt of thought* Tert
COEPTOS u m (cogito) *A thinking reflecting considering a thought* Sen
COEPTO avi atum are (forcoagito) I Intrans *To think imagine conceive* cepti mecum sic cogitare Sulpic in Cic Ep then to consider reflect or meditate ponder ad aliquid Cic de se et gloria sua id *To think i e to be inclined or disposed* male Cic multiter in aliquam Anton in Cic Ep II Frans *To think imagine conceive, aliquid in animo* Ter , or cum*

COGNATIO

animi suo Cic nihil agens ne cogitari quidem potest id. Hence
COGNATIO *A thought imagination, conception* Cic 2 *To think upon resolve in the mind* proscipiones Cic suspendit Mart Hence (cognitum *A thought reflection contrivance* Cic Nep 3 *To excogitate invent contrive* cogitatum aculus Cic quod ad perniciem fuerat cogitatum Nep 4 *To think i e to will intend design* quid facere cogitas? Ter Antium me recipere cogito, Cic also without an infinitive e g in Pomplianum cogitabam sc ire id hence gignit quid Auster cogitit Virg
COGNATIO onis f (cognascor from which is derived cognatus) I *Alliance by birth relation by blood, alliance relation* I Of persons Cic 2 Of animals and plants Plin II *Kindred i e relatives* Cic III *Communion or resemblance* stultorum Cic numerus non habet cogitationem cum oratione id papiri cum calamnis Plin regioni alicui est cognatio di rum ac non tum cum alia id has days and nights of the same length with the other ditum magna cognatio ignium id strongly sympathized with fire
COGNATUS a um (cognascor) I *Produced or born from the same stock* tellus cognati r tibus but amnia call Ov hence II *Allied related by blood* I Of persons Iulo sibi especially substantivē *A relative kinsman* Cic suam sibi cognatum I laut which is i plurimum to this belong also sanguis Virg relation ship I aut Ov i e one of kindred urbis Virg kindred built by people of the same nation 2 Of animals Ilin III *Related by i e conn kindred* ang simular nihil est tam cognatum mentibus nostris quam numeri Cic de us mundo formam sibi cognatum dedit id cognata calcei ros est gypsum Ilin cognata vocabularibus Hor
COGNATIO onis f (cognosco) I *A taking pains to acquire knowledge or information* hence an examinatō e p in disput Cic I v especially in extraordinary cases not noticed by the law a *commission inquiry court of inquiry* Cic ut a cognitioibus i i sset Suet one of the emperor's commissioners also gen *examination inquiry* Liv vis cogitationis (ic also inspection survey urbis id II *A acquiring a knowledge or account of a thing* hence i d *report or discovery of a thing information intelligence* cognitum inde cognitio est facti Ter by this the damnel be ante known 2 *Knowledge acquaintance of a thing acquaintance with it in common* Cic also *conception apprehension an idea principle* id
COGNITIONABILIS e (cognitio) *Of or relating to a judicial inquiry or examination* Cod Just
COGNITIONABILITER adv *By a judicial examination* Cod Just
COGNITOR oris m (cognosco) I *One who testifies that he knows a person a voucher* Cic Ver 5 15 II *An advocate agent defender* ius sibi sui Cic vitu arum id Also in general a *defender or father* i sententia Cic III *One who examines a cause a judge* Ov Am 1 12 IV *A fiscal prosecutor i e one who prosecutes persons indebted to the exchequer a public procurator* Manil his office as some suppose was called cognituri Suet
COGNITURA e f (cognitor) *The office of a fiscal prosecutor or agent* Suet See COGNITOR IV
COGNITUS a um I Part of cognosco see COGNOSCO II *Ad* I *Known* ius cognitus Cic 2 *Ivud d'atledat tried* homo vitutē cognita Cic cognitura Ov cognitissimū (atillē Suet COGNOMINO
COGNOMINUS e (cognosco) *Intelligible* Cell
COGNOMINIS n (con and nomen) I *A surname i e name added to the family name* e g Licuro and Scipio m M Iullius Licuro P Cornel Scipio cognomen sumere Cic Marcium cui cognomen (oroliano fuit Liv Rosch quorum alicui Capitoni cognomen fuit Cic II *A surname i e epithet title* as Africanus Iulic Magnus & andrus foragnomen e g Scipio cognomine Iulic (ie Africani) pra se i rebat Cic Cato cognomen habebat a patris id dare alicui cognomen pingui for pinguis Hor III Also for nomen e g cognomina Democriti Gell
COGNOMINUM i n i q Cognomen I laut Cic
COGNOMINATIO onis f (cognomino) i q Cognomen Afran
COGNOMINIS e (cognomen) *Of the same name mere trices* I laut gaudet cognomine terra Virg also alicui alicuius I lin
COGNOMINO vii atum are (cognomen) I *To surname* Plin II *To call name* Justin III Verba cognominata i e synonyma Cic Part 15
COGNOSCENTIS tis I Part of cognosco see COGNOSCO II *Adv* Sui Auct ad Her i e that knows himself
COGNOSCENTER adv *Clearly distinctly* Tert
COGNOSCO vii atum ere (con and nosco) I *To endeavour to gain knowledge of a thing* hence i *To examine investigate* as a judge or magistrate or otherwise Cic 2 *To inspect* i uith a vi u i u cognosce to look at signum Plaut II *To ascertain learn obtain information respecting* make one's self acquainted with;

regiones Cas aliquem ex litatis Cic. Jus civile, id., i e to learn librum, Nep., i e to read hence virum turpiter, Ov for concubere III. To have knowledge of any thing hence, I To know or recognise, e g any one by a sign, Cas vocem allecuius, Cic hence sua Liv to recognise any thing as one's own 3. To perceive as discover, find out; hominem prudentem et otiosum cognoce, Cic. 3 To hear understand, learn, be informed; de re Cic ab aliquo Cas N B We frequently find cognosce, also cognoram cognoro cog nosti cognosce &c., for cognovissem &c

COGO (for cogito from con and ago) coggi cogtum fire I To drive bring or collect together whether by force or otherwise navea, Cas exercitum in unum locum Cic oves Virg pecuniam a civitatibus Cic jus civile in genera id stipem id hence I To assemble sonatum Cic 2 To gather together to collect vltum Plaut i e usus or to collect store up lay by bis gra vidos cogunt fetus Virg 3 To thicken make thick con dense cordite mella, Virg lac Plin a rem in nubes Cic coacta Cas B C 4 hair mattresses 4 To enclose confine restrict in semihorse curriculum Cic in arectissimas ripas legitur annis Liv 5 To press together; cuneos militum Virg 6 Argem cogere to bring up to the rear Liv and fig Cic Att 15 1 11

To drive to a place impel, navim in portum Cic copias in angustum Ter hence to compel force constrain urge, with ut that Cic with an infin Cic with ad Nep also without ad e g adulterium for ad adult Ov thus also id Ter Nep cogi aliquid Iiv coacta lacrymae Virg forud foegnet arbores coacta brevitatis Plin not natural artificial injuria coacta id dono by force nox coacta Lucian in which he is obliged by law to perform certain rites III To injer conclude draw an inference hinc cogitur Cic

COHABITATIO nis f (cohabitatio) A dwelling or living together Augustin

COHABITATOR nis m (cohabitatio) One who dwells with another Augustin

COHABITARE are (con and habitio) To dwell or live together Augustin

COHESIVENTER adv Continuously uninterruptedly

COHESIVITAS e f (cohaerere) An adhering togeth mundu Cic

COHESUS a, um for coherens Gell COHESUSCO hael haesum ere (con and haerere) I To be connected with to adhere to or stick to be united or attached to, mundus apte coheret Cl' cohores in complexu allecuius Quintil to adhere to any one s embrace vix coherabat oratio id eum re id inter sc id alleui sanguine Quint i e to be related by blood dos coheret matricornio I and henc II To coarad substat last evadere continue virtutis sine bello vira cohaerere non possunt Cic also to consist of any thing, alla, quibus homines coherant id al o to be consistent to agrre sibi Quintil Ter Andr 2 2 24 N B COHAESUS a, um for coherens Gell

COHESUSCO hael ere (cohaerere) To adhere together to cohere hold fast together, inter se Cic fig to be united Plin Lp

COHORS ns edis c (con and hores) A cohort fellow hcu Cic

COHORSIO ul Itum ere (con and habeo) Prop To hold together hence I To hold contain terra s men cubit Cic ova marum cohsent vitellum Hor naturas omnes Cic hence I To hold keep back stop chick arret gradum Stat alvum Ilin cervos arcu Hor oculos a re Cic assensionem a robus id to withhold capillum Plin to keep the hair from falling off 2 To restrain chick repress iracundiam Cic to bridle motus animi id gaudia Prop to conceal se Ter manus oculos animum ab auro Cic also with an infin Hirt B G with quoniam Tac II To enclose confine brachium toga Cic se intra locum Plaut se cortis finibus Gell to confine himself within certain limits crinem nodo Hor to collect the ventos carcere Ov Also to govern precu toribus Tacit Hirt I 11

COHORSILIS e (cohibeo) Abridged short oratio Cell

COHORSILITER adv Briefly Apul

COHORSITIO nis f (cohibeo) A restraining confining; ire I act sul id

COHONESTO avi sum are (con and honesto) I To honour grace do honour to render honourable or of good repute exaequalis Cic status id victoriam Liv hence res turpes Arnob i e to call by honour able names II Desuvia capitis Plin i e to cure prevent

COHORRESCO ul ere (con and horresco) To shudder quake shake with fear or cold Cic

COHORTA tis f I A cohort i e the tenth part of a legion consisting in Cleero a time of 480 men all in fantry, Cic It was composed of four manipuli one of the Velites one of Hastati one of Principes and one of Triarii Sometimes cohorts are distinguished from the legions and then they denote auxiliary troops of the allies; Flor 3 21 The term was also used in later times of the

cavalry, cohors equestris Plin Ep N B For a whole army, Stat. II Cohors praetoria. I The body guard of a general; Cas thus also, of a king cohors regia, Liv also ironically scortorium Cic 3 A train, attendant followers; e g of the governor of a province, Cic also of Bacchus Ov III Gen A train, crowd multitude company assembly, amicorum Curti canum, Plin Sabrinum Hor IV A coast, see COAST COHORTALIS e (cohors) I Of or belonging to a coast or yard, avis Colum II Of or belonging to a cohort, especially to the cohorts praetoria, Claud Just COHORTATIO nis f (cohortor) An exhortation admonition encouraging iudicium Cic

COHORTATIO nis f (dimin of cohortatio) A brief exhortation or admonition Ambros

COHORTILLA e f (dimin of cohors) A small cohort, Cal in Cic Ep

COHORTOR are for cohortor Quadrig

COHORTOR atus sum ari (con and hortor) To exhort encourage to any thing ad rem, Cic also with an infin Hirt with ut Cas with ne id

COHOSUS itis (con and hospes) A fellow guest Paul Nol

COHUMIDO are (con and humido) To moisten Apul

COIENS euntis part of COEO

COIUMULO ere. To imbibe along with si hoc facere columbisisset Arnob had determined

COINQUINO avi atum arc (con and inquino) I To pollute defile on all sides or all over stercore Colum fig matres Cic e poita se scelere Val Max II

To infect taint of disease Colum

COIUMINO nis f (colo) I A coming together meeting assembling, whither they for good or bad purpose candida torum (u. coitionem) facere id i e a plot conspiracy

COIUMINATIO nis f (cohabitatio) A dwelling or living together Augustin

COIUMINATOR nis m (cohabitatio) One who dwells with another Augustin

COIUMINARE are (con and habitio) To dwell or live together Augustin

COIUMINATE adv Continuously uninterruptedly

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COLLECTOR

COLLECTOR, *tri* (con and *lector*) To rejoice together with Tert.

COLLEVO, or **COLLEVO** *tre* (con and *livo*) To make smooth; *Plin*

COLLAPSO, *onis* *f* (collabor) A falling fall, Jul Firm

COLLAPSUS a um See **COLLABOR**

COLLARIS *e* (collum) Of or belonging to the neck hence *Collare*, subst I A band for the neck a collar Varr II A piece of flesh on the neck neckpiece Apic

COLLARIS a um I q *Collaris* hence *collaria* sc *causa* *Plaut*

COLLARIBUS *are* (latus) To admit of on either side Marc Cap

COLLATICIUS or **COLLATICIUS** a um (confero) I Brought together from various quarters borrowed Sen II Effected by money raised by contribution, Quint Decl Also mixed *Plin*

COLLATRIO *onis* *f* (confero) I A bringing together collecting *suavit* *agnorum* *Cic* I e a regular battle pitched battle *rationum* *Cic* a collecting together uniting *multiarum* *Plaut* of money a contribution *stipis* *Liv* II A conf rring tendering offering, *centuriarum* sc *præture* *Cic* I *fragm* III A comparing comparison *similitudo* *Cic* IV A disputing debating Augustin

COLLATTIUS a um See **COLLATICIUS**

COLLATTIVUS a um (collatus) I Brought or carried together collected *suavit*, *Macrob* II *Venter* *Plaut* I a swollen large

COLLATO *avi* *atum* *are* (con and *latus* a um) To enlarge extend *orationum* *Cic*

COLLATOR *oris* *m* (confero) One who brings carries or places together a contributor *Plaut* Also one who makes comparisons Augustin

COLLATRO *are* (con and *latro*) To bark at philo sophiam Sen

COLLATUS a um See **CONFERO**

COLLATUS us *m* (confero) I A joining together hence sc armorum an attack engag m in battl. Aut B Huij 31 II A tea hung, r st uctioem (ensorit) *COLLAUDABILIS* *e* (collaudo) Praiseworthy *m evi ry* respect Prudent

COLLAUDATIO *onis* *f* (rollaudo) A praising *Cic*

COLLAUDATOR *oris* *m* (collaudo) One that praises Augustin

COLLAUDO *avi* *atum* *are* (con and *laudo*) To praise very much or *m evi ry* speak *caud* *Cic*

COLLAZO *are* (con and *lazo*) To enlarge *vnd n* *Lucr*

COLLECTA *æ* *f* (collectus, a um) I se *pecunia* A contribution in money *Cic* II sc *concio* An assembly for prayer Hieron

COLLECTANEUS a um (colligo) Brought together or collected from various parts I *lin*

COLLECTARIUS *m* (colligo) A money chan, r Cod Just

COLLECTIUS or **COLLECTIVUS** a um (colligo) Collected gathered together *ignis* *Senec* made of fuel collected here and there *exercitus* *Cic* assembled in haste

COLLECTIM adv Summarily briefly *Claud Mam*

COLLEGIO *onis* *f* (colligo) I A collection path ring together *Cic* *argumentorum* *Quint* repetition re capitulation II A gathering of humours in the body a tumour abscess *Plin* III A conclusion *infrency* *Plin* IV A syllogism *Quint* *Inst* 9 2 103

COLLECTIVUS a um See **COLLECTIUS**

COLLECTIVUS a um (collectus a um) I Gathered together collected Sen II Relating to a syllogism *questio* *Quint* III *Nomen* *collectivum* A noun of multitude with the grammarians

COLLECTOR *oris* *m* (colligo) A fellow student *Au gustin*

COLLECTUS a um See **COLLIGO** ere

COLLECTUS us *m* (colligo) A collection *aquæ* *Lucr*

COLLEGA *æ* *m* Prop One who is chosen at the same time with another Varr 6 7 93 I A partner in office colleague, in prætura *Cic* Imperi Tac also a guardian is so called *Pand* II One who exercises the same profession *Juv* III Also cohorts are called *collegæ* *Pand* also *comrades* *Plaut*

COLLEGATARIUS (con and *legatarius*) One who has a share in an inheritance *Pand*

COLLEGIUM *i* *n* (collega) I A college I e a society of persons I in the same office *prætorum* *Cic* *collegium* *colt* *id* assemblies meets *pro collegio* *pronun* *clare* *Liv* I e in the name of the college 2 Of the same profession a society corporation *quid* *mercato rum* *Liv* *de collegio* *eguerunt* *Cic* 3 There were also other meetings or assemblies of persons so called e g for feasting *Suet* and *Clodius* held such for unlaw ful purposes *Cic* *Sen* *red* 13 II *Colleagueship* the relation of one colleague to another *concor* *Liv* III *Collegium* nature I e *vinculum* *Plin*

COLLEMA *itis* *n* (*κόλλημα*) That which is glued to gether Marc Cap

COLLEPROSUS

COLLEPROSUS, *i* *m* (con and *leprosus*) A fellow leper I *Sidon*

COLLEVO or **COLLEVO**, *tre* (con and *livo*) To make smooth; *Plin*

COLLIBERTUS *i* *m* (con and *libertus*) A fellow freed-man *Plaut*

COLLIBET or **COLLIBERT** *ault* and *littum* *est* *tre* (con and *libet*) It pleases, si *quid* *collibuit*, *Ter* *mihl* *collibitum* *est* *Cic*

COLLIBUS *are* (con and *libro*) I q *Libro* *Cato* R R *Collibus* or *COLLIQUIS* *arum* *f* (liquor) *Guttur* or *drains* in the fields and on the roofs of houses *Colum*

COLLICIARIUS (conl) *e* (collicis) Belonging to gut ters *regula* *Cato* a tile corner tile

COLLICULUS *i* *m* (dimin of *collis*) A little hill *Mart*

COLLIDO *si* *sum* *tre* (con and *lido*) I To clash or strike together to dash or press together, *Cl* *man* *Quint* I e to clap *vasa* *collisa* *Cic* *mona* *collisus* *enter* *hec* *claustra* *Plin* pressed in hence II Fig I To bring in contact consonantes si *collidantur* *Quint* met 2 Hostiliter I e To sit at variance, *Suet* *collidit* *to* *contend* *Hor* *Vell* *collisa* *pignora*, *Quint* parents and children at variance

COLLIGARE *adv* Closely colligatus Augustin

COLLIGATIO *onis* *f* (colligare) A binding together a connection conjunction *tota* *opera* *Vl* *Max* the har mony of the whole Also a joint *Vitr* I *ig*, *causarum* *Cic* *collicitatis* *id*

COLLICITUS *avi* *atum* *are* (con and *ligo*) I To bind together *tu* *quid* *ter* *re* *sup* *fun* *together* *consect* *faster* *to*, *thor* or *faster* *manus* *Cic* *capillum* *Vurr* *vanus* *Suet* *solum* *herbis* *colligatum* *Colum* I e overgrown with grass II Fig I To unite combine ac *cum* *multis* *Cic* *t* entangle himself *res* *inter* *se* *colligatæ* *id* 2 To include comprise *sententiam* *verbis* *Cic* 3 To repress check impetum *Cic* *Brutum* *in* *Gracia* *id* *to* *ordr* *him* *to* *stay* *the*

COLLIGO *cgi* *ectum* 3 (con and *legere*) I To bring tog the *statu* *colle* *at* *numerum* *dominum* *ok* *agric* *Cic* *virus* *II* *ap* *in* *vas* *Varr* *vasa* *Cic* *to* *pack* *up* *cuva* *Plau* II *To* *gather* *up* *raie* *to*, *am* *Vit* *to* *take* *up* *adjust* *folim* *de* *pulvere* *id* *librum* *Ilia* *I* *p* *e* *to* *catch* *herb* *it* *falls* *to* *the* *one* *vi* *it* *belli* *Cic* *e* *to* *cite* *to*, *her* *collect* *into* *one* *group* *hence* I *To* *include* *compris* *centum* *podes* *Plin* 2 *Spirium* *Quint* *l* *itch* *breath* *again* 3 *To* *draw* *up* *bring* *tog* *her* *colle* *at* *in* *spirum* *Virg* *se* *in* *arm* *id* *to* *cover* *one* *s* *suit* *with* *his* *abold* *withdraw* *behind* *it* *capillos* *in* *nodum* *Ov* 4 *To* *draw* *back* *haste* *lact* *gradum* *Sil* *to* *stop* 5 *To* *reacov* *one* *s* *self* *Cic* *thus* *also* *animum* *Liv* *to* *recover* *one* *s* *courage* 6 *To* *reckon* *calculat* *compute* *annos* *Ilia* III *To* *argue* *is* *conclude* *Cic* *hence* *colligo* *it* *is* *concludit* *sup* *ting* *me* *Ov* IV *To* *acquir* *procure* *git* *gratiam* *Cic* *invidiam* *id* *sittim* *Ov*

COLLIGARE *adv* In medicine to thicken *Scrib* *Larg*

COLLIGATUS a um (con and *lignatus*) Bordering upon *Solin*

COLLIMITUM *i* *n* The boundary between two places or countries *Solin*

COLLIMITO *ari* (con and *limito*) To border upon, *alici* *Amilian* *thus* *also* *collimitor* *ari* *Solin*

COLLINO *are* See **COLLINEO**

COLLINEO *atum* *are* (con and *lineo*) I *Trans* I *To* *direct* *one* *thing* *in* *a* *straight* *line* *towards* *another* *to* *aim* *at* *manum* *et* *oculos* *t* *ill* *oculos* *ad* *umbra* *m* *April* 2 *To* *aim* *so* *as* *to* *hit* *the* *mark* *hastam* *aut* *in* *git* *um* *Cic* II *Intrus* *To* *hit* *the* *mark* *Cic* *N* B *Some* *writ* *collinare*

COLLINIO *ivi* *itum* *tre* 4 (con and *lino*) I q *Collin* *nere* *Colum*

COLLINO *livi* *itum* 3 (con and *lino*) *To* *became* *aliquid* *gusta* *re* *Hor* *Ov* *Cell* *fig* *puichrum* *ornat* *turpis* *mores* *pejus* *collis* *collum* *Plaut*

COLLINUS a um (collis) That is or grows on a hill *Varr* *Colum* *porta* *Cic* I *a* *gate* *at* *Il* *nere* *near* *the* *Quirinal* (also *Viminal*) *hill* *herba* *I* *roport* *that* *grows* *near* *is* *gat*

COLLIPHUM See **COLLIPHIUM**

COLLIQUAFACIO *feel* *factum* *tre* (con and *liquifacio*) To make fluid to melt *nunc* *Colligefactus* *factus* *sum* *flori* *To* *be* *made* *fluid* *to* *melt* *Cic* *Varr*

COLLIQUESCO *liqui* or *licui* *tre* (con and *liquesco*) *To* *become* *fluid* *metl* *Colum*

COLLIS *is* *m* A hill *Cic* *montani* *collis* *Plin* eminences on mountains also *colles* *mountains* *4* *3* *4* 20

COLLISIO *onis* *f* (collido) A dashing or striking together *partus* *Justin*

COLLIUS a um See **COLLIDO**

COLLISSUS us *m* (collido) A striking together; *Plin*

COLLISSUS a um See **COLLIDO**

COLLISSUS *onis* *f* (collico) I A putting a thing in its right place an arranging ordering *verborum* *Cic* *aliquid* *id* II A putting a thing in a place; hence I An erecting of a thing, *monium*, *Vtr* 2 A

COLLOCO

giving in marriage betrothing or an endowing; filiae, Cic
COLLOCO avi atum, ēre (con and loco) I To place put or lay a thing in its place to put up erect signum Jovis Cic verba, id hence to arrange order dispose places in a right condition; rem militarem id ehlany dem Ov coxam Plin Ep I e to set II To set lay or put any thing in a place se in arborem Plaut exercitum in provincia Sall allici insidias Cic to lay snares for sedem ac domicilium Id I e to fix, set up columnas id aliquem in tuto id milites in hibernis Cæs horas Mart, to spend hence I To take up quarters lodge settle; se Athenis Cic homines in agris Nep comitas apud aliqueum, Cic and fig sc In scientia Id in vita meretricia, id, I e to give one s sell up to 2 To lay prostrat kull sues Mart 3 To give in marriage filiam Nep filiam allicul Cic filiam nupti Colum; aliqueum in matrimonio Cic propinquus nuptum in alias civitates Cæs 4 To lay out invest pecuniam Cic dotem in fundo id, to give the dowry in land and fig beneficium apud aliqueum id studium in doctrina id
COLLOCO ETO avi atum are (con and locuplito) To enrich Ier
COLLOCO OTIO CollocoqUTO onis f (colloquor) A conference conversation Cic
COLLOCO DIO oris in (colloquor) One who holds a conference with another, Augustin
COLLOQUIUM i n (colloquor) A conference discourse conversation Cic facere Planc in Cic I p or serere Liv or dare I roper I e to hold
COLLOQUIOR atus or quatus sum I (con and loquor) To speak with any one to converse together; to hold a conference cum aliquo Cic intr se id, or aliqueum Plaut
COLLOBUS See COLLYBUS
COLLOCO ere (con and luco) I To shine gleam be illuminated Cic II Fig To shine agri collicunt Cic I e have a fine appearance
COLLOCO are (con and lux) To make light lighten I Lucum I e to thin by idling trees Cato 2 Arborem Colum I e to lop off branches
COLLOCO TATIO onis f (collocutor) I A struggling Colum cum verbis suis Quint difficulty in pronouncing them II The agony of death Sen
COLLOCO TIO oris in (collocutor) A struggler uxoribus, Laet
COLLOCO TUS sum ari (con and luctor) To struggle cum aliquo I in
COLLODIO i n (colludo) I A playmate with any one sport bolin II Collusion acci i undis standing Amnian
COLLODO si sum Ere (con and ludo) I To play with any one paribus Hor fig plium is colludere Virg II To have a secret understanding with any one to act in collusion Cic
COLLOUGO eri (con and luego) To lament or lament together Cael Aur
COLLUM i n I The neck I Of men and anim ils (k invadere in collum id to embrace round the neck seare allicul collum gladio Q Cic collum obtorquere Plaut or torquere Liv writing the neck I e to seize by the neck to collar collum dare to submit I roper 2 Also of other things e g of a poppy Virg of a bottli Phedr Plin II The head with poets e g of dead bodies posit collum in pulvere Hor ne sic mea colla gerantur Lucan N B We find also collus Plaut
COLLUMINO ēre (con and lumino) To illuminate Apul
COLLO luo lui lotum ēre (con and luo) I To wash wash out rinse dentes I lin os id II To flow around quum dentis paulatim colluendo lucum eminentem supra alveam fecit Pand III To moisten wet ora Ov
COLLUCINATIO onis f (luttony) Apul
COLLUSIO onis f (colludo) A secret understanding with any one Cic
COLLUSOR ōris m (colludo) I A playmate, Cic II One who has a secret understanding with another, Cod Just
COLLUSORIE adv By a secret understanding Pand
COLLUSTRO avi atum are (con and lustrō) I To illumine make clear brighten, Cic hence Collus tratus a um Bright e g of colour Cic II To look around take a view survey omnia oculis id
COLLUTIO onis f (colluo) A washing out rinsing, Scrib Larg
COLLUTIO ēre (con and lutulo) To defile pollute, Plaut Fig To disgrace id
COLLUTUS a, um See COLLUO
COLLUVIES ei f and **COLLUVIO** ōnis f (colluo) I That which is washed together a collection of silt Cic Colum Plin II A medley strange mixture hedge podge gentium i e I A confusion of patrician and plebeian families, Liv 4 3 2 A confused mixture of several nations, Liv 28 12 scelerum, Cic ex hac

COLLYBISTES

turba et colluvione discedere Cic from this mixture of all kinds of vice
COLLYBISTES and **COLLYBISTA** e m (καλλυβιστής) A money-changer Hieron
COLLYBUS or **COLLYBUS**, i m (καλλυβος) I Er change oragio in money-changing Cic II Money changing Cic
COLLYBA e f (καλλυβα) A kind of bread or pastry of an oval form a bun which used to be eaten with broth Plaut hence Collyricus a, um, e g jus id
COLLYBIUM i n (dimin of collyrium) i e parvum collyrium Id
COLLYBIS ides f (καλλυβης) I i q Collyra Au gustin II A headdress of women, Tert
COLLYBIUM i n (καλλυβιον) A substance in the shape of a collyra Cels also perhaps a balsam ball e g iur the eyes hence this balsam itacif eye saliv iior Cels
COLLO avi atum are (colum) I To sift strawn through a sieve, Colum hence gen to purify cleanse aurum Apul II To encompass with a fishing-net, amica Manli
COLLO culum ēre (from colare an obsolete verb which now exists only in βουκαλιος βουκαλιος καλαξ δε) I Trans To take pains about a thing to labour upon take care of hence I To till cultivate attend upon labour take pains with agrum Cic vitem id arborem Hor also of other things capillos Ilibul corus Ov Illice To clothe āris also to adorn m irona purpura culta Suet domicilium stramentum Varr to cover thuch Fig 1 To cultivate i e to polish refine animum Cic 2 To exercise practise study arctē et studia Cic disciplinam id genus orationis id 2 To inhabit dwell live in domum Plaut iurias Cic 3 To observe attend to regard mind cheritū care for tulle car of officium Cic amicitiam iustitiam id munus id diligentiā id ritus patrios id Juniper qui genus colis hominum Plaut id homi nes colunt Cic militis arctē se opulenter sūl to treat his soldiers hardly but himself splendidly 4 To maintain support keep up vitam I laur or avum Lucr i e to live vitam inopem Ier servitutum Iliut i e to be a slave memoria beneficii Cic 5 To esteem respect venerate treat with respect show respect to amicos (ic deos id also to honour all quem domus Liv aliqueum hēris Nep also to venerate uxoribus deos Cic - Sic also Cuius a, um II Intrans To dwell prope Oceanum Liv ultra Borysthenem Gell
COLLOCASIA e f and **COLLOCASIA** i n (καλλοκασια and ior) I rop The root then also the whole plant which bore the Egyptian beans (Cyami) the Indian water rose (Nymphaea) Nclumbo I Nclumbum speciosum Willd) a magnificent plant which grew in the lakes and marshes of Egypt and Asia Virg I in Some incorrectly considered to be the bulrush of the modern Egyptians (Arum Colocasia) but this is true not to have existed in Egypt where is the Colocasia of the ancients has now entirely disappeared from that country
COLON i and **COLUM** i n (καλον) I A member of the body hence a member of a period Cic II The great part Plin III A part in the mistakes the color I in
COLONA e f (colonus) A country woman wife of a rustic Ov
COLONIA e f (colonus) I Land which a colonus has to till an estate farm, Colum Pand II A place or town newly settled or cultivated a colony settle ment coloniens coloniā Cic colonos deducere in colonias id hence several towns had the name Colonia e g Colonia Agripina & hence facti for place dwelling molarum Plaut III Persons who are sent to a place to inhabit or cultivate it colonists settlers planters coloniā mittere in locum Cic deducere id
COLONICUS a um (colonus) I Of or belonging to husbandry leges Varr oves I in i e common found in every village Coloniae e f The hut of a hus bandman a farm house Auson II Of or belonging to colonies cohortes Cæs i e levied there decurio Suet i e in a colony
COLONUS i m (colo) I One who cultivates land whether his own or not a husbandman farmer Varr Cic II A colonist inhabitant of a colony or settle ment Cic III Gen An inhabitant, Virg coloni numorum Cael
COLOR oris in (colo) I A colour tint complexion; colorem ducere or trahere Virg mutare Hor to change colour e g from fear or shame thus also mutatio coloris Cic perdere Ov colores dare ore Virg to colour to blush colorem bibere Plin to take a colour color non mansit ei Virg he changed colour homo nullius coloris Plaut an unknown person hence fig colour i e appearance form complexion, ornament colouring address air, civitatis Cic; urbanitatis (in oratione) id artis colores id II Laborator, con ditum, vitā Hor Aristippum decuit omnia color et

COLORATE

status id i e mode of life clothing &c III Colour
pretax cloak exense gloss Quint Pand. IV Colour
or beauty; Virg hence value estimation worth Hor
COLORATE adv With some pretext apparently with
reason Quint Decl
COLORATUS a um I Part of coloro see COLORO
I Adj from color- I Coloured having a colour
gemma Lucan colorator Cels fig varnished over
disguised coloured painted Cic 2 Having a good
healthy complexion corpora Quint
COLORATUS (rius) a um (color) I variegated of
various colours partly coloured Augustus ap Charis
Vopisc Pand.
COLORO avi atum are (color) I To colour give a
colour to paint dye Cic particularly to give a ruddy
or reddish colour to id Plin I Prop Catull II
Fig To give a colour or complexion to beauty to dye
guac cloak gloss over Val Max Sena Cic — See
also COLORATUS a um
COLORIS An old form for color
COLORSUS a um Colossal gigantic statur Plin
COLUSSITUS a um i q Colossus Vitr Comp colos
colotosus id
COLUSSUS i m (καλυσος) A colossus i e a statue of
gigantic size such as was that of Apollo at Rhodes
which was 70 cubits high Plin
COLUTRA a f and COLUTRUM i n I Th first
milk in the breasts of women and animals after th birth
of their young Ilin Mart II 4 i m of caduc
ment Plaut Pen 1 2 151
COLUSTRATIO onis f (colostr) A disease of suckling
s occasioned by sucking the dam's first milk Ilin those
affected with it are termed colostrati id
COLUSTRATUS a um See COLUSTRATIO
COLUBRINUS See COLUBRA
COLUBRARIUM See COLUBRA
COLUBRARIUM bri m A serpent Ov (especially an ad
der Virg)
COLUBRA ae f itm of coluber then i q Coluber
Hor quis tu vides colubras? a proverbial expression for
are you mad? Plaut
COLUBRIFERA a um (coluber and fero) Bearing a
serpent Ov
COLUBRINUS a um (coluber) Of a serpent in the
manner of a serpent cunning wily ingenium Plaut
i c sly
COLUBRUSUS a um (coluber) Winding serpentine
Tertull
COLUM i n I A strain r islandr Varr Virg
II A bow net ucel Auson
COLUMBA ae f (from columbus) A dove pecten
Cic N B As a term of endearment Plaut — Hence
COLUMBARIS i n (for columbar) I A dove cut
dove i or pigeon's nest a pigeon-house columbaris Virg
or this may be from Columbarium II A kind of collar
or pillow for slaves Plaut columbar impudens id
one deserving this collar
COLUMBARIVS a um (columba) Of or belonging to
doves or pigeons pastor Varr and simply columbar
rius id a keeper of doves Columbarium A dove cot
pigeon house pigeon hole Pallad plur columbaria
Plin also Varr (See COLUBRA) also the hole wher
a rafter rests or is moored d in the wall of a building
Vitr also a hole out of which the water runs after it is
taken by the water-mill wheel id Columbarius i m
a tower as a term of reproach Plaut
COLUMBINUS a um (columba) I Of doves or
pigeons pulli Cic young doves orum Hor a pigeon's
egg II Of the colour of a dove dove coloured terra
Plin III Named from doves cicer vitis Plin Co
lumbini absol young doves or pigeons Martial
COLUMBOR atus sum ari (columba) To kiss or bill like
doves columbari femine Maecen ap Sen
COLUMBELLINUS ad (columbellus) In the manner of
young doves or pigeons Mat ap Coll
COLUMBELLUS i m (dimin of columba) A young dove
or pigeon Plin Ep
COLUMBUS i m (from κολυμβος) Prop A cock pigeon
Varr but it is usually for a dove pigeon Hor
Colum
COLUMBELLA ae f (dimin of columba) I A small
pillar or column Cic fig i e a pillar prop of per
sons I uellii I uell
COLUMBELLA ae f (columella) e g denteg Varr dog
teeth in horses which they have when four years old
COLUMEN i m i A gable end or roof of a house
Varr hence any height or eminence e g of a moun
tain Catull II The top or summit of any thing is of
a wall Cato the meridian Nigid ap Serv Virg
Georg I 218 Hence fig the height chief head prin
cipal amiorum Cic audactae Plaut III A beam
or pillar which supports any thing a column prop
Vitr hence fig a person that supports a pillar prop
state republice Cic familie Ter
COLUMEN e (from κολυμβος) Maimed Plaut Trin 3 3
15 Herm or i g Incolomis
COLUMNA ae f (column) A column pillar Cic
N B I Columna Menia (Menia) and simply Colum

COLUMNARIS

na. Cic i e where slaves thieves and others were pub
licly punished and insolvent debtors were summoned and
perhaps punished a pilary hence adhaerere ad
Columann (see Meniam) (k to remain fastened to this
pillar i e not to come from it without disgrace Also
the top summit So of the heavens Cic poet Divin I
12 II A water-spout Lucr III Fig A pillar
i e a support stay Hor IV For mentula Mart.
V Columna (e fines) Provl Virg i e Egypt
COLUMNARIS e (columna) Rising like a pillar Pru
dent
COLUMNARIUS a um (columna) Of or belonging to
a pillar or pillars; hence I Columnarium (Cic 4 tae
on the pillars that supported a house. II Columnarius
Cael in Cic Ep perhaps An insolvent debtor (so named
from the Columna Menia)
COLUMNATIO onis f (columna) A supporting by
columns or pillars Apul
COLUMNATUS a um (columna) Supported by pillars
Varr os Plaut supported by the arm
COLUMNIFER a um (columna and fero) Bearing
pillars radius I rudent the ferry column in the wild r
mus
COLUMNIFERUM f (κολωννα) Two circles in the celestial
globes which pass through the poles and cut each other at
right angles Maurob
COLUMNUS a um (for corulus from corulus) Made
of th hazel tree Virg
COLUMUS a um (κολυμβος) Certain d l chend henei
metrum i e where a foot is wanting at the end
COLUMUS I and COLUMUS I A distaff sock (Cic Virg
also for the wool on the distaff Sen The Parca are re
presented as holding a distaff from which they spun the
distinction of men N B Masc Catull 63 31 accord
ing to some ed
COLUMNIFERUM n (κολωννα) The fruit of the tree col
luna i called by some a lentil Plaut
COMA ae f (κομη) I The hair of the head the hair
con ided as the natural ornament of the head I Of
person Cic 2 Of animals e g a mane (Cic hence
for cri t the plume of a helmet Stat II Fig I
The Jolage of a us Virg Ov Ilin also of other
plants III Ilin purpurea comae Ov poppy heads
2 Id u uol of sh op Cic (Cic poeta) Colum also a
woolliness or roughness on parchment Tibull 3 Mand
ing corn Ov thus also of grass and every thing that
grows out of th ground telluris (olum 4 Rays of the
sun Cic Sen Catull
COMANS tae (comi) Having hair galea Virg I o
cristata colla quatuor id also fig stella Cell i c
a comet nigrissus scra comans I o sero horum Virg
fulu Ilin aiva Stat (Cic) humus id grassy crista
ta Virg flowing pinus flammis comans III strum
ing with flame astro comans Ilydaride i e star
crusted Val Id Also shaggy bristly Virg Val Id
COMARCIUS i m (καμαρκεος) i c magister vici the
governor of a village Plaut
COMATIUM a um (coma) e g acus a pin for the
hair I etron
COMATUS a um (coma) Having hair haired hairy
Gallii Ilin i c (Cic) nio c ul busans th inhabitants
were long haired alii Catull i c covered with leaves
COMBIBO I itum 3 (com and bibo) I To drink with
any one tiple with Scu II I drink in suck th
absorb (any thing liquid) lacrimas Ov venenum
Hor maculas Ov to contract spots III Cen To
suck in imbibe flammis Stat solem pluviamque
Ilin saler Colum henei fig arces Cic — Hence
COMBIBO onis m A pot companion Jellun tippler
Cic
COMBINO atum are (com and bini) To waste combine
Sidon
COMBIBULIO i n A kind of wash Plin
COMBULLIO ite To boil Aic
COMBURO ussi ustum i (com and urō) I To consume
by burning burn labris (Cic hence combustum a
bus i e a burnt part of the body Scrib I Virg thus
also plur combusta Ilin II Fig I Combustus
Semela I roper inflamed with love 2 Combustus di m
Plaut for to spend in festivity 3 Alituum iudicio
Cic to ruin
COMBUSTIO onis f (comburo) A burning Iirm
COMBUSTURA f (comburo) A burning Apic
COMBUSTUS a um See COMBURO
COMES es f (κομη) i e vicus e g Hlra Come
Ily
COMES f (κομη) i q I raxopogon Plin
COMESIO call sum and estur 3 (com and edo) I
To eat eat up Ier Cic II To consume by eating
squander waste patrum mium (Cic N B I Can
therium Cic a gelding i e the money for it 2 Can
them to cat up any one i e to consume his property
Plaut Ter s Plaut to waste or pine away (with
grief care) III Alituid oculis Mart as it were to
devour it with the eyes i e to gaze upon eagerly
N B I This verb has all those personal forms of sum
which begin with es e g comesse comesse Cic 2

COMEDO

Part pass Comestus a, um Varr and comestus a, um Cic — Thence

COMEDIO ðnis m *A glutton spendthrift prodigal Varr*

COMES itis e (cum and eo) I *A companion associate partner on a journey or elsewhere* alijcus Cic mortis id victorias id fugis id prebere se alicui comitem in uelocitate inimica, id habere aliquem comitem consiliis suis Plaut comitem negare ce se Ov to refuse to accompany profiteri se comitem Platonis Plin follower disciple II Comes and comites are applied especially to I *A tutor guardian* Suet 2 *A suite retinue* Cic particularly *the suite of the emperor the court* Suet hence III Under the emperors *An upper officer a minister director or censor*, obsequi chief officer of the body guard stabuli &c

COMESOR ðris m (comedo) *A consumer an eater* Tertull

COMESORATIO COMESORATOR COMESOR See COMES

COMESTUS and COMESTUS a um See COMEDIO

COMETES æ m (cometas) *A comet* Cic also Cometa, æ m Manli

COMICE adv *In a comic manner* Cic

COMICUS a um (κωμικός) *Comic i e of or belonging to comedy* res for artulum Cic virtus Cæs ap Pœta adolescenti Cic i e represented in comedy

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COMITIVUS

stowing offices &c these comitia were of three kinds, centuriata tributa curiata, according as the people voted by centuriæ tribus or curiæ, comitia habere, Cic or facere id, or gerere id i e to hold also with a genitive or adjective to denote the object consilium Liv i e for the election of consuls, censorum Cic thus also questoris tribunicia, id thus also mea, id i e de me also with a dative regi creando Liv in these cases it may frequently be rendered election or assembly for the election of

COMITIVUS a um (comes) e g dignitas Veget also simply comitiva Cod Just i e *The rank of a chief* divicius &c

COMITO avi atum are i q Comitor Cic Ov

COMITOR atum sum ari (comes) *To accompany follow attend* aliquid Cæs Virg Suet aliquid rei (ic Particularly *to attend a funeral to attend to the grave* Nep

COMITIA ðtis n (κωμική) *A separate member or clause of a sentence* Diomed Also *the cassura* Mar Viet

COMMACULUS are (com and macero) i q MACULO Marc Emp

COMMACESCO are f (com and macesco) i q Macesco Varr

COMMACULUS avi atum are (com and maculo) *To poll but all over* i lrup Virg Iac II Fub se ambitu Cic flagitius commaculatus Tac

COMMACULUS are (com and macedo) i q Maceo Cato

COMMACULUS are (com and macedo) i q Maceo Cato

COMMACULUS are (com and macedo) i q Maceo Cato

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COMMEMORATOR

COMMEMORATOR oris m (commemorator) One who mentions or relates Tert

COMMEMORATIO us m (commemoratio) A mentioning relating Apul

COMMEMORARE avi atum ere (con and memoro) I To call to mind Cic II To remind another hence to mention relate commemorare rem Cic de re id

COMMEMORABILIS e (commendo) Commendable praiseworthy Liv

COMMEMORATICIUS (titius) a tum (commendatus) Of or containing recommendation litterae Cic

COMMEMORATIO oris f (commendo) I A recommendation Cic Also fig majorum id oculorum id naturae id II Excellence of a thing which makes it the subject of commendation value worth praise oris, Nep in prima commendatione Cic

COMMEMORATIVUS a tum See COMMENDATICIUS

COMMEMORATOR oris m (commendo) He who commends I lin Ep

COMMEMORATORIUS a tum (commendo) i q Commendatarius Sidon

COMMEMORATRIX icis f (commendator) She who commends Cic

COMMEMORATUS a tum I Part of commendo see COMMENDO II Adj I Commendatus commendator Cic commendatissimus id 2 laudat praised esteemed praising periculis commendatus Cic commendator Petron vultus id

COMMEMORARE avi atum ere (con and mendo) I To entrust to one's charge commit to one's care commend aliquid rem Cic filios apud hospites Justin fig aliquid immortalitati Cic aliquem monumentis (i e scriptis) suis id liquid litteris Brut in Cic Ep I e to write se fuge Auct B Africa II To commend aliquid aliquid Cic se ilicid in clientulum Ier haberealiquem sibi commendatum Cic hence to commend fig i e to make agreeable to praise justum humanitate I lin Ep nulla re magis committitur orator Cic in armorum commendatior coloribus I lin Ep III I send to any one Hygin IV To render Ierd Cic

Also COMMENDATUS a tum

COMMENSURATUS a tum See COMMENSURATOR

COMMENSURATUS us m (commensurator) Proportionable measure asymmetric Vltr

COMMENTARIUS ib m (commentarius) I A keeper of public records a secretary ystrur I ind II A keeper of a prison who had the care of the list of prisoners I and III A clerk in the army Ascen Cic Verr 2 I 28

COMMENTARIOLUS i m and COMMENTARIOLUS i m A short notice in writing Cic - Dimin of

COMMENTARIUS i m and COMMENTARIUM i n (commentor) I Any writing in which one notes down a book briefly for the sake of remembrance a memorandum book journal short commentary Cic Hence Caesar calls the books of his wars Commentarii i e sketches for a history of the same (especially in law matters a protocol Cic II A written explanation of an author a commentary annotation Gell

COMMENTATIO oris f (commentator) I A meditating upon or studying any thing a careful preparation Cic II Any thing effected by meditations or study Hence A treatise on any subject written description Plin

COMMENTATOR oris m (commentor) An inventor author Apul

COMMENTICIOSUS (titius) a tum (commentosus a tum) Meditated invented discovered by thinking new newly invented imaginary fictitious false Cic

COMMENTORUS itus sum Iri (con and mentor) To think upon meditate find out devise Apul

COMMENTITIUS a tum See COMMENTITIOSUS

COMMENTO AVI atum are I For commentor e g commentata oratio Q Cic sua commentat et scribit Cic II Ora Flaut to mark with blows) to beat

COMMENTOR STUS sum ari (commentisor) I To meditate reflect upon rem Cic de re id especially of any thing which one intends to do or write to study cogitate compose to write mimos id orationem id de re I i e to write II To give one's opinion on any subject i e I To dispute debate Cic Gell 2 I to explain Suet III To invent design contrive Plaut

COMMENTOR ORIS m (commentisor) An inventor contriver author uvae Ov i e Bacchus

COMMENTUM i n (from commentosus a tum) I A fiction forged story Cic Ter Also an invention Liv Suet Also a plan project Just Cic II i q Enthymania Quin

COMMENTUS a tum See COMMENSURATOR

COMMOARE avi atum are (con and meo) I To go come travel often or repeatedly to a place frequenter a place in urbem Ter ultro citroque Cic ulaliquem Ter sidera ab ortu ad occasum commoantia Cic ilius littere ad nos commoant id retro I quo omnia in aliqne cum meribus commoaba't Cic hg libidines in

COMMERCIIUM

hortos commoant id II To go to and fro or back ward and forward Caes Liv

COMMERCIIUM i n (con and merc) I A dealing in merchandise commercial intercourse commerce trade traffic Cic Also traffic i e the right of buying or dealing in an article of merchandise wars Plin hence, rerum Cic II A place of traffic I lin IV

Correspondence intercourse with any one plieis, Liv i cum Musis Cic Also criminal intercourse Plaut Suet thus also lingua between two nations which understand each other's language Liv Ov sermones

liv conversation epistolarium Vell epistolary cor responds necs loqundi et audiendi Iac bulli treaty Virg Tac quid tibi mecum est commercii Plaut wh it hast thou do to with me

COMMERCIORE atus sum Iri (con and mercor) To buy up r simply to buy Flaut sail

COMMERCIORE atus sum Iri (con and mercor) I To deserve fully peenun Ov astimatio Cic (pana) Cic nunquam commerit ut de I r II To be guilty of to commit culpam I r quid commerit ut peccet id

COMMERCIORE atus sum Iri (con and mercor) i q Committio I r C II

COMMERCIORE atus sum Iri (con and mercor) I To measure Cic II To measure or weigh with to compare Cic

COMMERCIORE atus sum Iri (con and mercor) I To go frequently in the habit of going Alran ap Non also Flaut I apt I 2 82 I r II aut 3 I 35 according to Bland

COMMIGRARI oris f (commigro) A migrating wandering Sca

COMMIGRARI oris f (con and migro) I To remain Rom in Iiv indomum suam Cic

COMMIGRARI oris f (con and migro) I To accompany ship in var comrad ship I lin Pp II I to ship in study Ov

COMMIGRARI oris f (con and milito) To be a fellow soldier in war in company or together with fight on one's side I r

COMMIGRARI oris f (con and milito) A fellow soldier comit id in u r I

COMMIGRARI oris f (committor) Threatening Tert

COMMIGRARI oris f (committor) A threatening menacing Cic Iiv

COMMIGRARI oris f (committor) Threatening committor I r

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) To pollute or defile sivia comminxit spurc saliva tu Catull lectum I r

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) To divide unevenly contrive design in good or bad use deos Cic vettigal Suet naven id litris novis id We find also commingit o Tre Apul hence also the part commentus a tum pass Invenit a commentat designat dicit designat Ov Invenit Commentum substat in commentis Cic

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) To threaten aliquid Flaut necem Suet

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) I To make less diminish impair pondus argenti Hor I all quid id comminditioe Cic II To break or cut into pieces crumble crush statum Cic unum id aliquid caput I Flaut hence dicit id i e to divide into small portions III To attack or invade impare aliquid Cic ires Ov unum I lin Pp officium Cic aliquid ierimis to touch move to compassion Ov

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) See COMMINGO

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) I To mix mingle unite corpora Cic I rem cum re id also with a dat and ablat Cic Cic Virg I opibus cum commiscetur Sca II To pour in injure mul sum Flaut

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) That may be mingled or blended I r

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) A part of an oration introduced to excite pity Cic

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) To have compassion on commiserate pity interitum Cic also impers e g nauis precum commiseritum case C II

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) To commiserate pity servus I n also impers e g Bacchi deum Ius commiserare servu Cic

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) A companion in misfortune I r

COMMINGO INXI utum or INCIUM 3 (con and mingro) To act r speak with pity to end avare to excite pity Cic to rem i e to endeavour to excite pity toward a thing to represent as pitiable dolere m C II hence e tum miserate pity fortunam Nep a commiseranda re, Auct ad Her

COMMISSIO

COMMISSIO nis f (committo) I A setting together of two or more persons or things e g for the purpose of fighting &c hence the commencement of a play contest &c or the play itself commissio Graecorum (sc ludum) Cic I e i at a play ab ipsa commissioe sc ludorum id or a contest itself e g of poets or orators Suet hence a written composition intended only as a specimen of one's talents or powers of invention and free from all animosity and violence Suet II A perpetration, placcil, Arnob

COMMISSORIA a um (committo) e g lex Pand and simply commissoria, sc lex id e g an exception or condition e g in contracts of sales which are liable to be violated

COMMISSORIA in (from commissus a um) I A thing entrusted a secret commissio enunciare Cic tncr II A forfeiture confiscation in commissum venire Quint rom commissio vindicare Pand III An error fault trespass crime Cic Suet

COMMISSURA ae f (committo) A joining together joint osulum digitorum (ic lapidum Scin vrborum Quint connectio colorum Sene a mingling, nodorum id a knob at the end piscium I in a star in the constellation of the I Iulus

COMMISSUS a um See COMMITTO

COMMISSURA COMMISSURA I q COMMISSIO COMMISSURA COMMISSUS a um See COMMITTO

COMMISSORIO arc (con and mitigo) To render soft tender or supple caput Icr

COMMITTO in fessum i (con and mitto) I To let alone send out or act a glet especially for the purpose of fighting as gladiators wild beasts armics &c pugiles ordinarios con Graecis Suet pedibus elephantis quietibus hinc et inde commissis id manum committere Icuris Virg to fight hand to hand hence I To set at variance omnia intersc duct fratris odii Ciuid 2 To occasion disputes betu cen especially of orators and poets equalita inter se Suet also to set together for the purpose of comparing to compare vites Juv 3 To begin commencement of things which require vigour in the execution prelium Cas to commence an engagement also gen to engage offer battle we find also committere without prelium for to fight I utrop ualun committere bellum Liv i e to begin pugnam cum aliquo Cic thus also ludos id spectaculum I v hence gen, to begin commence obsequium Curt ser monem Ov or to make hold iudicium Cic 4 To join together connect unti oras scroti suturis inter se Cels urbem continenti Curt maria id noctes duas Ov thus also commissus a um e g comitia de x terra dextra id patrix delphinum caudas utero commissura luporum Virg i e in qua delphinum caudae conjunctae sunt cum ut ro luporum commissura nox Sen joined to another porta Virg closed shut manum committere Icuris id to come to close quarters with hinc committi to close unite costa committuntur cum esse pectoris Cels II To entrust consign committere over to, se aliquis fiet or in aliquid scdm Ter aliqui hnter Cic se periculum id to expose one's self to danger scdm in dierum I v rem in eorum anclipsis eventus id thus also commissus a um entrusted si prodiderit commissura fide (I e fidel) Hor See also COMMISSURIA

COMMITTERE se To venture risk one's self in conlvic (ic in aciom Liv also with a dat populo Cic be fore the people urbi id So also committre discernin Quint to run the risk 2 Committi To be given up to the creditor or to the flicus to be confiscated in praedia in publicum committentur Pand hence Commissus a um forfeited hereditas Veneri commissura Cic hypothecae commissura sc creditor id in divotio commissura Cic when that happens which one made vows for III To undertake begin perpetrate do perform committi multa in deos impie Cic flagitium id adulterium Quint furtum I and thus also Commissus a um e g commissum facinus Cic Also Committre intrin I To commit a blunder do amiss err offend overlook quom verisimile erit aliquem commississe Cic contra legem id 2 To cause that to act so as that any thing may follow or happen sc ut e g non committam ut accusare possis Cic also seq cur I v or quare Cas also seq in fin Colum IV In a forensic sense committre penam Quint or multam Cic to incur or draw down upon one's self a punishment make him self liable to it thus also edictum stipulationem I and to do something which will bring the edict into operation render one liable to

COMMITTIO nis f (commissio) A mixing together

COMMISSURA ae f (commissio) A mixing together

COMMISSUS a um See COMMISSIO

COMMISSORIA ae f (commissio) A mixing together

COMMISSORIO adv Suitably aptly conveniently com modatissime Gell

COMMODATIO nis f (commodo) A lending an ac commodating or screwing Apul

COMMODATOR

COMMODATOR, is m (commodo) A lender; Pand COMMODATUS, i n (from commodatus, a, um) I A loan, Pand II A lending or, a contract for a loan actio commodati Pand

COMMODATUS a, um Part of commodo see Commodo II Ad suitable fit; sententia ad usum commodatissime Gell, succus stomacho commodatus, Plin good for

COMMODO adv I Fully suitably aptly conveniently, dicere Cic. facere id saltare Nep i e well II Rightly properly well esse in loco Cic valere Plin I p to be well commodos facere Cic to do better minus commodos audire id to be but indifferently spoken of commode facti operates or acts well of medicine Cels commode dici possunt Cic III Andly obligingly Ter Cic IV Opportunity at a convenient time commode exit Plaut commode quum &c Cic just when i e just at the time that commode ipso exit I laut is just coming out emerseram commo ex Ariati cum & Cic I had just departed when &c V Conveniently commodously navigare Cic vivere Horum

COMMODITAS atis f (commodus) I Regularity symmetry membrorum Suet orationis Auct ad Her and without orationis Cic Hosc Am 4 i e good dell very II Dexterity of the body Cic i e agility suppleness III Convenience e g I Of a house Civita id 2 Of time and opportunity Cic IV Agreeableness in behaviour complaisance kindness willingness to oblige indulgent Ter V Advantage brought percipere fructum aut commoditate ex re Cic unlicita contract plurimos commoditates id hence me commoditas as a term of endearment Plaut my precious!

COMMODO adv (from commodus) Just exactly in season opportunely I laut Also commodously at one's liking Sene

COMMODO avi atum are (commodus) I To put in order adapt adjust, tractatum Cato manum ad verba Quint se aliqui Cic to accommodate one's self to any one to comply with be kind to II To be kind to a person aliqui Cic also rem i e in or with a thing, when it may also sometimes be rendered to confer tender bestow give querequum commodavris Cic hence III To lend to serve unaccommodate with the use of any thing for a length of time (In good writers only of things which are themselves returned as books clothes whireas mutuo dare is employed of such things as cannot be themselves returned as money corn &c) stratus Cic ads Auct ad Her also fig vites e militis Liv hntem suam aliquid I and operam I in I p autum thum Hor to lend an ear to i e to listen to any thing aliqui scilicet bene to commit crimes for the sake of any one. See also COMMODUS and COMMODARIUM

COMMODO LATIO nis f (con and modulatio) Sym metry proportion regularity Vitr

COMMODOLE adv Conveniently well suitably II ut

COMMODO LUM in (dimin of commodum) I Convenience hence commodulum aut conveniently fully I laut II Advan age profit Arnob

COMMODO ADV I Exactly just see commodum hic advertat Per II Scarcely hardly ut quum e g commodum discusseras quum & Cic also seq et e g commodum quiveram et repente juntae res ratur Apul III Just in time opportunity Plaut

COMMODOUM in (from commodus a um) I Convenience quod commodo tuo fiat Cic at your conveni ence quum crit tum commodum when it shall be convenient to you per commodum Liv or ex commo modo sen I e at convenient e at leisure II Advan tage profit Cic hence commoda the profits of an office or trade income Cic or salary stipend uages militiae Suet III A loan Cic

COMMODOUS a um (cum ind modus) Prop That has its profits or suitable means hence I Of things I suitable apt fit convenient agreeable statura Plaut vestis ad cursum Ov terra Baicho Virg iter Liv commodus anni tempus Cic commodis simum esse statuit Cas 2 Covd of its kind minus argentum commodi I laut i e of due weight valentudo Cels 3 Agreeable affable polit mores Cic 4 Pleas ing to one's liking ut culque commodum esset Cic tribus aut novem mscutor cyathis pocula commoda Hor II Of persons I Agreeable in behaviour con plaisant homo Cic 2 Well in good health commo diorem esse Plin I p

COMMODOUS a um for communitus Cell

COMMODOLOS itus sum Iri (con and molior) To tender take attempt dolum Cic e pecta to devise originem vox ab illi Gell to discover

COMMODOUS a um See COMMODOLOS

COMMODOUS a um See COMMODOLOS

COMMODOLO ut Ium ere (con and molo) To grind or pound to pieces Colum

COMMODORE FACIO eis actum ere (commoee and facio) To commend aliquem Cic aliquem beneficii Sall also, aliquid of any thing preturam Cic also de re,

COMMUNEO

Cod Just also seq ut. Cic Thes also. Commoneo factus sum fieri; e g commoneo flat crudelitatis Cic
 COMMUNEO ui Itum 2 (con and mudo) To remind aliquid Cic also of things without life annulus me commoneo Cic to the question of what? we find 1 A genitive Plaut Auct ad Her 2 An accusative officium commoneo Plaut 3 De e g de periculo Cic 4 Ut Pet or ne Cels 5 A reminding ad monitum Quint
 COMMUNTOR, oris m (commoneo) An admonisher Symp
 COMMUNTORIUS a, um (commoneo) Admonitory Cod Just hence Communitorum A letter of instructions Amlian
 COMMUNTO a um See COMMONFO
 COMMUNTO avi atum are (con and monstro) To show point out vltm Cl
 COMMUNTO onis f (commotor) A lingering dwelling or abiding, a stay e g at a place Cic also delay Cic also fig in a speech a dwelling on some particular point Cl
 COMMORDEO di sum 2 (con and mordeo) To bite aliquid at anything Sen fig e g with abusive language Id
 COMMORDEO mortuus sum 3 (con and morior) To die at the same time die together with 3 Ilii cum alio quo Val Max or alieu for cum alio quo Sen Sall Frum
 COMMORDEO atus sum ari (con and morior) I Trans To ke p back scard aliquid laut se id II In trans To tarry lnges sojourn stay remain stop Cic
 COMMORDEO are (con and mordeo) To bit bite to pieces Apul
 COMMORTALIS e (con and mortalis) Mortal (olum Commotio onis f (commoveo) A motion commotio onis in agitation affectio ventris cal Aur fig iudicantis Cic
 COMMOTIO onis f (dimin of commotio) A slight afflictio e g of a disease Cl
 COMMOTIVUS a um I Part of commoveo see (con mveo) II Adj That is easily moved or excited animo commotior or simpli commotior lac that is easily excited to anger commoto similis Suet onis in a pris lon an angry person
 COMMOTUS a m i q Commotio Varr
 COMMOTUS orl otum are (con and movo) I To move set in motion whether the object remain in its place or not quis se commoveo potest Cic commo ver se ex loco Id oculum se commovet Iur cistr (x loco) Cic i e to decamp sacra Virg to move the sacred images i e to carry them about meca sum vi sacra Plaut when I have set my tricks in motion columpas id i e to move nummum (ab aliquid) Cic i e to get receive hostes Iiv i e to ensue to retreat nationes commotae lact upinarms commotus vultu Quint disturbid discomposed hence fig 1 To derange craze mens commota Hor deranged crazed derangement craziness 2 To bring forward in debate nova quadam (ic 3 To refute quam commoveri non possunt Cic 4 Perlevit commoveri to be somewhat ill to have a slight fever Cic thus also alio nervis & Plin to be affected with a disease of &c II Of the mind To move affect make an impression upon aliquid (to animam aut oculos aliquid id commoveo vrgunt Ier i e her apparant makes an impression upon me commoveo re a thing strice me makes an impression upon me, excites me to do or omit something r juices troubles affrights enrages me commotione Cic gratulatione commotus id i e moved affected cupiditate id also without an abl to esse commotum id that you are disturbed troubled al frightened III To be in motion excite alieu htem Cic or gen To excite arouse occasion causi htem id dolorem id misericordium alieu id studia multorum id memorialem id i e to renew struem Cato i e to make heap up We also frequently meet with contractions as commotior for commotior Hor commoratur for commoverat Ier commossem com mosso for commovissem commotissu Cic
 COMMUNICO si sum ere (con and mulceo) To stroke gently caress Apul
 COMMUNICO, are (con and mulco) To beat strike Apul
 COMMUNDO atum are (con and mundo) To clean cleanse Colum
 COMMUNICATIO onis f (communico) An imparting communicating making common, utilitatum Cic con siliu id civiltatis id sermonis id i e a conversation hence a figure of rhetoric when the speaker appears to consult his hearers or adversaries Cic Quint
 COMMUNICATOR onis m (communico) I One who imparts or communicates Amob II One who partakes, Tert
 COMMUNICATUS us m (communico) Mutual partipation Apul

COMMUNICO

COMMUNICO avi atum are (communis) Prop. To make common hence I Trans 1 Aliquid cum alio quo To make a thing common with anyone to cause him to partake of it to impart communicate; consilia cum alioquo Cic inter se multa, id; curam doloris cum alioquo id rom cum alioquo or inter se id rationem (advantage) cum alioquo id also alieu aliquid; e g iudicia senatus et equitibus communicata sunt Acon; 2 Aliquid communicatum cum illo impurum esse Iiv also cum alioquo 3 Aliquid or aliquid in mensa Plautus says a communicare are aliquid in mensa Plautus participat in plantum solus Quine Deel inimicitias cum alioquo Cic also altat Augustin hence to have intercourse with cum alioquo Justin 3 To join associate uniu gloriam facti cum laude mea (ic i pecunias cum dotibus Cas 4 To make common de file Tert II Intrans To h d a conversation with one on a subject to consult with cum alioquo de ri Cl N B Communicator for communico e g spem cum municatio non sint Liv
 COMMUNIO livi Itum Ire (con and municio) To forlry secure castra Cas locum Liv fig auctoritatem Cl
 COMMUNIO onis f (communio) I A mutual partipation in any thing an equal privilege or enjoyment of the same thing Inter quos cat Communio I gis (ic sermonis Suet conversation Iterarum et vocum Cl conversatio sanguinis Cic consanguinitas II (church communion Sulp Sev s ucialitatis Augustin i e the sacrament of the Lord's supper
 COMMUNIS e I Common to several or to all hence it is rendered common i e shared by several or general universal public i e b longing to a whole community libertas Cl salutatio id i e every where used customary every where mens id i e common to all homo vite communis ignorantia id i e unacquainted with the common customs and duties of life or of the world exordium id used on several occasions mors Putrop natural death Martem i e common Iiv alike to all locus I A public place, as a templ & Cl hence The infernal regions Plaut 2 In oratory A common place topic (ic omni a tati mors est communis Cl In grammar verbum commune a verb which has a passive form, and an active or passive signification (ic) syllaba Donat I q An absp Hence a common subject A common ncl quod commune est librorum p vltorium Cl hence a state community Sicilia id Millydium id also the common property of the state public prop sty Hor also a public place common laudis I Hor in commune 1 bur all for common use for the common good Cl 2 (nec rally lac 3 Halo s i hndr II Common known to all to be found every where every where usual practice Cl mimi id III Homo communis Cl condensinging notable affable communitior Suet communissimus id
 COMMUNIFAS atis f (communis) I A common to city or fellowship mutual partipation and intercourse community vita Cic kmis humani id II The virtue which keeps tog the true society civil justice Cl Off 1 45 III Affability comdescens in complaisance Nep Mil 8 4
 COMMUNITER adv I In common continually to geth Cl II Commonly generally I iv
 COMMUNITIO onis f (communio) A justification Vitr
 COMMUNIBRATIO onis f A murmuring especially of several persons (cl — from
 COMMUNIBROR ari Ilin and COMMUNIBROR ari (con and muribror) To murmur Cl
 COMMUNIBRUS e (commuto) Subject to change or alteration Cl
 COMMUNIBRUS adv In a changed or altered manner Auct ad Her
 COMMUNIATIO onis f (commuto) I A change alteration Cl hence a figure of sh torn i q Autimatis bole Auct ad Her II A conversation Quadri
 COMMUNITUS us m (commuto) An alt ration change in commutatum ventris i e mutari I ur
 COMMUTO a v atum are (con and mutio) I To change alter statum relp (ic consilium Cas ant mos Cic commutari animo id v change his mind to do the plurimum cum art ut Cic rem re id Cas also rem prore Pand vin commutatus shall we exchange? Plaut hence 1 To sell dispose of (olum sident suam pecunia) Cl 2 Verba Ter to exchange words converse COMMUTO atum are (comi) Trans To clothe with hair or any thing like hair Iert Also to be provided with hair or any thing like hair Paul Nol See also COMANS and COMATUS
 COMMUTARE a m i q m i q m i q m i q (for coeno) To arrange adorn dress especially in respect of the head caput i thull capillus (ic capillus dente sexto Martial to emb comas Or colus comta Plin adorn'd or covered with wool hence fig to adorn or nameit set off orationem (ic to trim polish simlatum compta dolorum I ucan in mourning garments,

COMEDIA

though her grief was feigned *divitiis, Stat i e ornare et liberalitate illustres reddere* See also *COMPTUS a, um*

COMEDIA *ae f (comedi.a) Comedy* Cic
COMEDIOS *adv A in comedy, Plaut*
COMICUS, a, um *Relating to comedy comic arts*

APUD
COMEDUS a, um (comedi.a) *Relating to comedy comic natio* Juv hence *Comedus sc actor A comic actor; Cic*

COMBUS a, um (coma) *Having hair hairy* Phaedr fig of plants *comolissimum lilylimum Plin*

COMPACTIO (*Compec*) *pactus (pectus) sum 3 (con and pactor) To agree with one another to be united respecting a thing to make a compact* *compacti sumus Plaut* Hence *Compacto b; p; p; v; u; s; agr; me; n; t; e; c; ord; ing; to; agr; e; me; n; t; Plaut* So also *De compacto id and ex compacto Suet*

COMPACTUS e (compingo) *I joined together firmly close together compacti trabes Vitr II Short and thick in stature. Plin*

COMIACTIO *onis f (compingo) A joining to, the Cic* Also *the things joined together a structure Vitr*

COMIACTURA *e f (compingo) A joining to, the a joint juncture Vitr*

COMIACTUS a, um part of **COMPACTOR**

COMPACTUS a, um I Part of compingo see **COMPINGO** II *Adj Stout fat ucl set bos Colum corpus Plin I p Cembra Suet*

COMPAEC *is f (compingo) A joining together a joint a structure also any thing joined together Virg* Ov compares in *genibus Plin, joint glutinis id* the sticking together adhesion *corporis Cic* in *clo sure prison house* *habeo compaegus Lucr i e m amphibus compaegs haec coaluit Tac i e Impertium respicitur*

COMPAGNO *avi atum arc (compago) To join together Ammian*

COMIAGO *inis f (compingo) i q Compages Ov*

COMIAGO *are i q Falpo Augustin*

COMPAN *gen artis (con and par)* I *Adj Equal comulium Liv* *consilium tuum parentis tui cutilio compar Liv* *compar eorum has Gall II Subst An equal companion comrad. coll acu. II aut A consort husband or wife Ilor Ov* also *a figure in rhetoric when several clauses have each the same number of syllables* *Auct ad Hic*

COMPARABILIS e (comparo) *That may be compared comparabil Cic*

COMPARATE *adv Comparatively by way of comparison Cic*

COMPARATIO *onis f (compro) I A preparing of one a self or a thing or somewhat belonging to a thing* *belli Cic* *criminis Cic* *luent (7 i e a providing of the materials for an action at law but in Cic Invent I II comparatio criminis a comparison of a crime with the good deed of another de mea comparatione Cic Q Fr I 2 3 5 i e preparation for my defence comparationes horologiorum ex aqua Vitr i e ipsa constructiones II A procuring gaining acquiring, testium coll Cic* *voluptatis id Inventi Lit* hence *a purchasing* *I and Tru in Plin I p III A comparing comparison orationis cum scriptis Cic* *parium id crimiinis Cic* *Invent sc I haberi Cic* to admit of also *a proposition relation solis et lune Cic* relative position also *a contention trial of skill Suet Rhet 6* also *a translation of the Greek word ἀναλογία Cic Univ 4 IV A compact or agreement which two persons enter into between themselves Liv V in grammar The comparative digri Quint*

COMPARATIVUS *adv Comparatively Gell*

COMPARATIVUS a, um (comparo) *Containing a comparison with a comparison comparative Cic*

COMPARATUS *us in (comparo) Prepared Vitr*
COMPARCO (*Comperco*) *i sum Cre (con and parco) To husband together scipe up or simply to spare save quod ille comperisit Ter comperce attractare Plaut i e noli*

COMPARCO *vi ere (con and parco) To be present to appear de visible de estant, Pompeius non comparat Cic* non *comparare in celo Saturni sidus Plin* in *libris multa diligenter comparat Nep* is *evident dis plays itself hence ratio comparat I laut i c agrees is correct quod quarentur non comparuit* *Somec did not occur or suggest itself ut que Imperes compareant Plaut be done*

COMPARABILIS e (con and parilis) Equal Auson

COMPARO *avi atum are I (Xrom con and paro) I To prepare make ready act in order furnish aliquid auditoris Cic* *se id convivium id aliquid in sidias id exercitum id iter Nep* to make ready for a journey also *absolutely comparare to get ready to take preparation tempore ad comparandum dato Nep* also with an *indiv. e g urecē comparat Ov* *Honus I To levy raise bring together collect copias Cic* *imbres utresque Ilor 2 To dispose adjust, vultum e*

COMPASCO

vultu Plaut 2 To appoint ordain establish institute; praetores ut considerate feret comparaverunt Cic *hinc majores hoc comparaverunt, ut etc Auct ad Hic* *hoc praeculare legibus comparatum est ut etc Cic* hence *Comparatus a um Appointed or constituted Inique comparatum est ut etc Ter 4* *Se comparare To decide resolve seq Inful Ter Eun I 1 2 2 To acquire get gains obtain prode gloriā Cic* *laudes id haustu I To procure with money to buy purchase Ter Cic 2 To occasion excite aliquid malum I laut tumultus Auct ad Her 3 To gain over to one's side tribunos Liv II (from compar deriv ex composito) To set together to pass match aliquid cum aliquid Cic or aliquid Suet hence I To unite join* *labelia cum labelis I laut rus inter se Cic* *male comparati Liv 2 To compare non comparandus ad Ilum est Ter* *hominem cum homine rom cum Cic* *res inter se id exercitum exercitū Liv 3 To settle or arrange among one another respecting any thing* *provincia inter se Liv* also *absolutē inter se comparare to make an arrangement between themselves id 4 To esteem as equal value alike aliquid aliquid Cic 5 To prove by comparison to conclude draw an inference Liv 2 5 6 To consider judge Acc N B Comparassit for comparavit I laut*

COMIASCUM *astum Ere (con and pasco) I To feed together Cic* or *simply to feed to pasture Plin II To consume by feeding upon to eat away Varr*

COMIASCUS a, um (con and pascus) Belonging to or fit for common pasturage AgR Cic *a common pasture a common*

COMIASSIBILIS e (comparator) Suffering together with pater Tert *feeling compassion or sympathy*

COMPASSIO *onis f (comparator) A close feeling sympathy* *lert mlarioridm id compassio sententiarum id agreement*

COMIASOR *olis m (con and pastor) A fellow shepherd Hygin*

COMIATOR *assus sum i (con and pator) I To suffer at the same time to suffer together with Tert II To have compassion Hieron*

COMIATIPER *gen tris c (con and pauper) A fellow pauper Augustin*

COMIATRECO *ere (con and pasco) To be afraid to suffer terror and anguish Gell*

COMPAVIO *ivi itum Ire (con and pavio) To tamper to prices Apul*

COMIPECO *are (con and pecco) To commit a fault to gether Cal Aur*

COMIUCTUS a, um See **COMIACOR**

COMIDIO *itium Ire (compes) To bind with shackles to shackle to fester Varr* *compellus Plaut*

COMPELLATIO *onis f (compellere) An addressing* *Auct ad Her* especially *an addressing with reproach reprimand or reproof of a calling, to account, Cic*

COMIPELLO *avi atum are (con and pellere) I To address accuse aliquid laut Virg* *de stupro Val Max i e to importune solicit to loudness especially II To address with reproof to reprimand scip each call to account* *impach acquiritur scipud aliquid Cic* in *reina Auct ad Her III To accuse aliquid culio Cic* *leges Cal in Cic* *murmur subst nem Suet IV I, call name, aliquid fratricidm Nep*

COMPIPIO *ilium us 3 (con and pellere) I To drive together pecus Virg* hence *I To assemble collect homines in unum locum Cic 2 To limit confine repress orationem in angustias Cic II To drive to a place gregem hibulo, i e adhibiscum Virg* hence *I To drive to compel necessitate bring to a place by force* *nvcs hostium in portum Caes* *aliquid domum Cic* to compel to retire to hostium ad castr i Laut bellum Medullum id i e to turn the wheel aliquid in mtrum id 2 To urge to a thing impel in cite ad virtutum Plaut in hunc sensum compellor injurisi Cic *aliquid ad laqueum Plin* to drive to despair i use to hang himself tyrannum in mortem Quint *ad arma compulsi Cic* *metu compulsi Liv* moved or constrained by fear also with an *infm Curt Justin Suet*

COMPENDIARIA *a, um (compendium) That is advantageously short via Cic* Hence *Compendiaria se f (sc via) a short way or method Varr Scn Compendiarium i n (c iter) Sen*

COMPENDIARIO *eci rectum Ere 3 (for compendii fa cere) To save space laut*

COMPENDIO *are (compendium) I To abridge, Tert II To kill aliquid Augustin*

COMPENDIOSE *adv Briefly Sidon*

COMPENDIOSUS a, um (compendium) I Advan tagous profitable Colum II Reduced to a small compass short compendiosus verbi iter Apul

COMPENDIUM *i n (con and pendio) I A sparing saving what is gained by saving ligni Plin* hence *facere compendium rei I laut* or *facere rem compendii id to spare save II An abbreviation a shortening conforro vtrba ad compendium Plaut* to shorten *compendium via I lin* and *simply compendium Justin*

COMPENSATIO

a short way thus also, compendia maris. Plin. and fig brevia compendia docendi, Quint III *Advantage gain, profit* Cic

COMPENSATIO ōnis f (compensō) I *A weighing or reckoning one thing against another a balancing of accounts* Pand hence fig. a compensation requital *amends*, incommoda vitæ compensations commodorum lenire Cic., by throwing the advantages into the opposite scale II *An exchange barter* mercium Justin COMPENSIO avi atum ſre (con and penso) I *To settle or reckon one thing against another to weigh together balance compare* aliquid cum aliqua re Cic or with out cum Ov II *To repair make up make good again make amends*, vitia diligencia Cic damna id laborum gloria, id pedibus compensari pecuniam id that the low price is compensated by the hardship of the journey III *To shorten spare save* Sen Lucan

COMPERCO See COMPARCO
COMPERENDINATIO ōnis f (comperendino) *An adjournment or putting off of a trial to the third day or later an appointing of another term* Ilin Ip

COMPERENDINATUS ōnis m I q Comperendinatio Cic — from

COMPERENDINO avi atum ſre (comperendinus) *To adjourn or put off to the third day or later* reum Cic I e to fix his time to the third day or later
COMPERENDINUS a um (con and perendinus) e g dies An adjourned term for the hearing of a cause or a day on which a term may be holden or to which it may be adjourned Macrobr

COMPERIO pēri pertum 4 (con and pario) *To ascertain obtain know ledge of by a sure and auth utic accu ut ex m iltis audit i nam comperisse me non audeo dicere Cic oculis Iiv I e to see with one's own eyes exper tum mihi est I have certain intelligence of an sure of Sull comperitur habere Cic Sull to know for a certainty pro comperere habere Iiv I e for certum pro comperito polliceri Suet to promi e certain and so Comperita a um C tam and Comperitur A c r tam y pro comperito certum posuit Iy AJul also Suet see above Comperito abt absol it having been ascertained Sall Iiv Iac N B Comperitor I As a passive I e It is not a recipiēte ut it is known that I — adultari Suet dum ne ab hoc me falli comperiar Fer uxur in stupro comperita Suet I e caught also with a genitive pribr com peritur Iiv I e convicted stupri id 2 Dupon for scio Sall*

COMPERNIS e (con and pernia) *Having the knees oo much bent inward knock kneed* Plaut Varr

COMPERPOTUS ſ um (con and perptutus) *Co eternal Prudent*

COMPERTER adv *Authentically from good authority* Gell compertus Gell

COMPERTUS a um See COMPERIO

COMPES ōdis f (con and pes) I *A fetter shackle for the feet* Ter also *fetters for th hands manacles* Varr ap Non fig a fetter qui in compeditibus corporis semper fuerunt Cic nivalis Hor Telphum tenet puella gramta compe de vinculum Hor a pleasing chain nivali compe de vinculis Att rey bonds also in general as impediment Cic Att 8 3 II *A stick or ornament for ladies* Plin N B Masc compedita parati Lact

COMPESCO ul ſre *To confine restrain keep in re press curb* equos freno I'dubli nimi un i n i fr itatione resina Plin animum Hor linguam Plaut incendia Plin Ep sitim Ov to shake famem Senec to appease timor compescit officium Ovic hinders m from performing damna alicujus cantu Stat to console for by song vitium Ciliun sc. by pruning thus also ramos Virg que natio compeccant cause Hor com pescere dicere Plaut for parce

COMPETENTER adv *Properly suitably* I and per sona queque competenter plectitur Prudent m i pro portion to his circumstances or guilt competentius Hieron competentissime Apul

COMPETENTIA ōis f (competo) *A meeting together assemblage* I Of parts among themselves Symmetry Gell 2 *Of stars I e A constellation* C ill

COMPETITIO ōnis f (competo) I *An agreement conformity* Sidon II *A laying claim to a thing a judicial demand* Cod Theod

COMPETITOR ōris m (competo) *One who solicits for the same office a competitor* Jellow candidate Cic

COMPETITRIX, icis f (competitor) *A female competitor* Cic

COMPETO Ivi or Itum ſre (con and peto) *To strive together to attain any thing* Hence I Trans *To solicit or strive together for thing to compete with each other for any thing* locum Justin unam puellam Aur Viet II Intrans I *To come or meet together as two ways* Varr cacumina in unum competunt Colum hence 2 *To coincide with the time of happen at the same time or to happen, occur* cum exitu Tac in diem Plin to fall happen upon si ita competet Sen

COMPILATIO

if it so happen 3 *To be suitable or fit, to correspond*, utas Suet corpus animo, id hence to have requisite strength to be capable or able ad arma capienda, Liv I neque oculis neque auribus satis competebant, Sca Ann 3 4 non lingua competere Tac Hist. V. 4 *To belong to be due*, alicui Pand I e aliqui Quint

COMPILATIO ōnis f (compilo) *A plundering robbery of a composition*
COMPILATOR ōris m (compilo) *A plunderer robber*; Hieron.

COMPILIO avi atum ſre (con and plio) I *To plunder pillage rob* aliquid Ck templa omnibus ornamentis Liv fig sapientiam alicujus Cic II *To tear to pieces rend lacerate* Apul

COMPINGO egi actum ſre (con and pango) I *To put or join together* sedidit Sen navem tabulis Pand verbum C ill hence Compingatus a um *Joined together* Ck Virg II *To thrust or drive into to hide conceal* Arnob III *To thrust or drive into to hide conceal* in pi trinum Cic se m Apulian id — See also COMIACUS a um.

COMIPLICITIO (itus) a um *That happens on or relates to the festival of the lars compitales iudi* Cic die Cic

COMPLIANS e (complum) *At or belonging to the cross ways* lars Suet which stood there Compitalia ac solemnia Cic a J stival in honour of these tutelary gods

COMPITUM I n (con and peto) *A place where two or more roads meet a cross road cross way* Ck at such places were altars for the lars on which sacrifices were annually offered fig Pirs 3 30

COMIACCO ui inditus sum ſro (con and placeo) *To please properly when several persons are pleased at the same time* complacere Ventr I laut complacita est tibi Fer hence Complacitus a um *Leastest agree abt* Apul

COMILATIO ſre (con and placeo) *To appease conciliate render favourable or well inclined* Iiro ap Gell

COMILANATIO ōnis f (complano) *A making level, a bank of earth mound* Sen

COMILANATOR ōris m (complano) *One who makes level* Apul

COMIANSO avi atum ſre (con and plano) I *To make level or plain to level smooth*; Cato C'ulum fig to scud r eavi r or tolerable Sen II *To level with th ground to ras* Cic

COMPLEXIO ſre for complexor Vitru hence Complexus a um Cic

COMPLETORIUS xus sum I (con and plecto) I *To surround encompass* orbi reliquos complectitur Cic summi m complexus est mare terram complexum Ck figuram aur id ac in gold opere col lem Cas I e with fortifications fig omnium reum memoriu breviter Cic liquid memori Quint hence I *To take as a partner* viros ad scelus Cic to make them his accomplices 2 Cogitatione Cic to linguac conceive thus also animo Cic and simply complecti id to com understand figuram animi Iac to form in hica of 3 Pictus Cic *To compose or express in writing* thus also vrbis Quint I and or stone m quantum bonis I e also simply complecti id to describe captum represent 4 *To embrace* Cic inter se se invicem Iiv thus also intr nos Cic e nos invicem hence 5 Fig *To embrace* i e to favour tr ad kindly like a liking to; aliquid Ck aliquid e veritate id comitate id omnibus studiis Iibortius id hence to love be fond of de addit d or xv n o philosophum id urus Ov 6

To draw a conclusion or inf rence Cic Iuvnt 1 40

II *To lay hold of seize* aliquid Ter dextram Virg hunc tate u tam scutatum Cic naturam id

N B Complecti and complexus a um pass see COMILIO

COMPLEMENTUM I n *That which serves to fill up or to complete a thing a complement numerorum* (inania quæd in verba) Cic superfluous words insert d to render a period more harmonious (miquetatis crimem) tum omnium ut usus tonum complementum erat I e add d that was wanting to make the accusations weighty enough

COMPLEO evi atum 2 (con and pleo) I *To fill up, fill make full* fossam surmitis (as urbes ararum, I uer for aris thus also completus mercatorum carcer, Cic paginam id I e to fill with writing se concilia, id I e to satisfy satiati murum Cea I e to man; naves id I e to man alijus m floribus Cic I e to cover bestren hence I *To impregnate* I uer 4 1270

2 *To overtake overtake* navigia Liv 41 3 3 Fig *To fill* auris Ck aliquid spe Cas gauldo Cic 3 flagiti Plaut illos erroris id corpus suum exercitum, I e to fly the harlot 4 *To provide with superlatum omni copia Cas II *To make up repair complete*; legiones Cas decem millia Nep III *To finish*; annos Nep Cic tempora matera Or hence, sum mam promissi, Cic to perform one's promise IV*

COMPLETIO

To make perfect vitam Cic hence, Completus a, um, Perfect, complete; id completus Gell
COMPLETIO ōnis f (compleo) I *A fulfilling*; Tert II *Fulfillment*; Justin
COMPLETOR, ōris m. (compleo) *A fulfiller*; legum, Juven
COMPLETUS a, um See **COMPLERO**
COMPLEX icis (con and plio) *Intertwoven* hence I *A partaker in a crime* accomplice, Prudent II Dii Arnob united i q Consentes
COMPLEXIO ōnis f (complexor) I *An encompassing*; atomorum Cic i e connection cumulata bonorum Cic assemblage group II *A comprising* e g with words brevis Cic i e narration exposition hence I *The conclusion of an argument* Cic 2 *A dilemma*; Cic 3 *A figure of rhetoric*; Auct ad Her 4, 14 4 *Contracting of two syllables into one* Quint III *A compass circuit*; horum Cic i e number IV Verborum I *An expression* when it consists of several words Cic Phil 2 37 2 *A period*; Cic also simply complexio id V *The habit of the body complexion* Jul Firm
COMPLEXIVUS a, um (complexor) *That serves to connect copulative*; particula Gell
COMPLEXO abutis ōre (complexor) I *To surround encompass* Coripp II *To embrace* Apul (pass)
COMPLEXUS a, um See **COMLECTOR**
COMPLEXUS us m (complexor) I *Circumference compass* Cic also *a surrounding circle circuit* II *An embracing* Cic corporum Ov i e concubitus homines de complexu ius Cic i e favourites boson friends III *A connecting connection* verborum Cic IV *Fight close combat* in aliquo complexum venire Cæs to fight with him in Martius complexu caedere Quint
COMPLICATIO ōnis f (complico) *A folding or laying together* Cæl Aur
COMPLICO avi, atum and ut Itum are (con and plio) *To fold plait lay together fold up* epistolam Cic rudentem Plaut coil up morbo complicatus Apul bent up hence notio complicata id an indistinct confused idea
COMPLODO si sum 3 (con and plodo) *To clap to gether manus* Quint
COMPLORATIO ōnis f (complo) *A bewailing a death or other irreparable loss especially by several persons* mulierum complorato sui patriaque I v
COMPLORATUS us m i q Complorato Liv
COMPLORO avi atum i (con and ploro) *To bewail or deplore together to lament with tears* mortem Cic 5, Ov fortunam gentis Liv
COMPLORSUS a, um See **COMPLORO**
COMPLUO utum 3 (con and pluo) I *To collect by raising* Varr II *To rain upon* Augustin
COMPLURES a andia (con and plures) *Many or very many*, Cic super complurimū a e g dies Iliit Complurimum adv Sic ilacc
COMPLURIBUS or **COMPLURIBUS** adv (complures) *Fre quently often* Plaut (cell
COMPLURIMUS See **COMPLURES**
COMPLURIMUS adv *Frequently or rather frequently* Gell
COMPLUSECULI a e (con and plusculus) *Many several not a few* Ter
COMPLUTOR ōris m (compluo) *Who gives rain waters* Augustin
COMPLUVIATUS a, um *Fashioned or joined in the shape of a compluvium i e square jugatio* Varr
COMPLUVIUM i n (compluo) I i q Impluvium *An inner square court surrounded by buildings in which the Romans used to sacrifice to the dii penates* Varr Suet II *A certain mode of laying the vine in the form of a square* Colum III *Compluvia* i q Collicia gu crs Vitr 6 3
COMPONDERO ōre (con and pondero) *To weigh* Apul
COMPONO pōsui pōstum 3 (con and pono) *To set lay put place together* I *To lay together* aridum lignum Hor hence I *To put together pack up* e g one's furniture Ter 2 *To set in order arrange dispose regulate*; Ilinera Cic capillum in comas Ov vultum id to give a becoming expression to togam Hor causam Cic res Macedonias Liv remp Cic also gen to direct animum ad abstinentiam Plin Ep carbasa ventis Lucan to fit or set 3 *To lay up in store to store up lay by* e g fruit &c Colum locus in quo erant ea composita Cic 4 *To bury inter* Ii bull Hor hence compositus somno vinoque Ov asleep and intoxicated also simply compositus ac vino id intoxicated hence fig to end close terminate diem Vitr 5 *To settle adjust accommodate* contro veras Cæs bellum Nep also without an accusative to make an agreement come to terms Plin Fp hence ut componeretur that an agreement be made Cic 6 *To appease calm tranquillize* amicos Hor to recon cile mare Ov Campaniam Tac aures Sen to let down drop 7 *To lay or place together in order, to set*

COMPORTATIO

in order reposes; regina se compositū sponda, Virg., re-lined axes se composuere thalamis, id have retired to rest defossa membra id to lay down or repose haec, lecto compositus Ov laid out dressed in grave-clothes
II To set or join together composed compose, make up inventa, Cic librum ex orationibus alienis id especially, to arrange in an orderly and regular manner, verba Cic in order to make a period hence I 2b *bring together unite combine* latus Mercurio i e combumbers Property manus manibus Vitr 3 *To build erect* urbem Vitr 3 *To make, compose draw up, establish* pacem Liv poema Cic formulas id societatem cum aliquo I v fœdus Virg gratiam Inter eas Ter to create a friendship Hence Pretio compositus Sall redeemed ransomed for a sum agreed upon 4 *To devise invent* Jegen contrive, crimen Cic 5 2b *regulate adjust* compono hoc Cic make this right Hence to adapt gestum oratoris ad similitudinem aut tantum Quint 6 *To settle agree upon* causam Cic ordinem agendæ rei Liv ut compositum fuerat Cic hence composito Nep or ex composito Liv or de composito Apul as was agreed upon III *To set together match pair* e g two combatants Cic hence *to compare* rem cum rei id or rem alieu rei id — See also **COMPOSITUS** a, um
COMPOSITIVUS ōnis f (comporto) *A bringing or carrying together* Vitr
COMORTO avi atum are (con and porto) *To carry or bring together* frumentum Cic arma in templum id
COMPOSŒ ōtis (con and potis) I *Master of having power over a thing* sui Liv animi Ter or mentis Cic I e in his senses also animo Liv mente Virg compos sui II *Partaker of having, possessing* virtutis Cic consulatus Ilii prœdiligenti Liv culpe Plaut i e reus voti Ov in possession of an object wished for spei Suet having succeeded as he had hoped compos votum Sen a vow or wish which has been favourably answered or gratified
COMPOSITE adv *In good order in a good and orderly manner* Cic compositus Tac Also neatly finely indutus Gell dicere Cic in well turned periods
COMPOSITIO ōnis f (compono) I *A laying together* hence I *laying up in store* Colum rerum aptis locus Cic 2 *A laying aside of a quarrel* *An agreement accommodation* Cic Cæs II *A joining together uniting* membrorum Cic unguentorum id sonorum id hence I *A preparing composing* juris pontificialis Cic also a composition i e a thing compounded of several articles a compound mixture e g a medicina Cels 2 *A proper connection arrangement disposition*; verborum Auct ad Her Cic compositionis Vitr structures whose parts have a due symmetry 3 *A coherence connection systematic order* disciplina Cic 4 *An establishment institution* magistratum Cic III *A setting together matching pairing* e g of two combatants Cic
COMPOSITEOR oris m (compono) I *One who sets or places together* non inventor, sed compositor Cic sc verborum or orationis &c or this may belong to II hence a preparer maker, operum Ov i e a author II *One who arranges or regulates* anni Cic cf I
COMPOSITURA a e f (compono) I *A putting or joining together* a composition (apto ap Gell II *A joint* Lucr NB Compositura Cato R R
COMPOSITUS a, um I Part of compono see **COMPONO** II Adj 1 *Arranged composed adjusted adapted* equus bene compositus Auct ad Her in ostentationem virtutum compositus Liv compositus ad mœsticiam Tac with a sorrowful countenance nemo compositor ad iudicium venit Cic in better condition or better prepared 2 *Ordered arranged disposed* compositor pugna Liv omnia compositiora Quint orator compositus Cic that knows how to place and arrange his words Also fit apt ad carmen Quint allieclendis moribus Tac 3 *Beautiful well made* litere compositissime Cic 4 *Staid calm tranquil composed, collected without passion* mens Sen atas Tac
COMPOSITEOR oris m (con and possessor) *A partner or possessor* Tert
COMPOSTURA a See **COMPOSITURA**
COMPOSITATIO ōnis f (compoto) *A drinking together a drinking company* Cic
COMPOTIO lvi Itum Ire (con and potio) *To make partaker of put in possession of* aliquem rei Plaut or rei Apul hence computri locis Plaut i e to come to the places
COMPOTOR ōris m (con and potor) *A pot-companion*; Cic
COMPOTRIX icis f (compotor) *A female pot-companion* Ter
COMPRES dis m (con and pres) *A fellow surety, fest*
COMPRESOR ōris m (con and presor) *A banqueting companion partner in a feast* Cic
COMPRECATIO ōnis f (comprecor) *A praying for or imploring of help*; deorum Liv

COMPRECOR

COMPRECOR hinc sum *ari.* (con and precor) *To inspire, pray e g for help, deos Ter fidem colestium Catulli also with a dat. Jovi Plaut. also simply comprecor i e I pray God, Ov*

COMPRENDO di sum, *ere.* (con andprehendo) *I To fasten, put or join together* *naves Liv medicamentum molle adjecto Vegeti de Re Vet. pueris modio Varr i e to put in a bushel* hence *ovis non comprehendatur hinc Colum i e will not be made to pass through the winter, or it may mean will not be attacked by the winter and so will not live to see the winter* *II To encompass enclose include contain duo stadia, Colum hence to embrace utrumque Cæs hence fig i Me moria, Cic. i e to mark keep in mind scientia, to learn or know qua memoria et scientia comprehendit id res scientia comprehensæ id e certain 2 Verbis Cic also simply comprehendere *To express describe narrate Ov Cels 3 Numero Virg i e to number express by numbers 4 Aliquem humanitate Cic treat with kindness 5 Multos amicitia Cic to have many friends* *III To catch seize lay hold of arrest aliquid manibus Cic aliquem Ter præsidium Liv to take prisoner seise igitur comprehendit robora Virg. ædificia comprehensæ se by fire Liv thus also ignem Cæs to take fire hence i *To conceive comprehend understand perceive animo Cic ment id also without animo and mente id 2 To detect find out dis cover rem Cic Also to catch surpris in the very act fures Catull 3 To stop naves Liv vehicula bust 4 To take root Varr 5 To conceive become pregnant Cels 6 To intercept e g letters Justin 7 To remark observe see with visu Sil. and without visu i e to see perceive, Gell***

COMPRESSENSILIS e (comprehendo) *I That can be grasped or seized* *Lact hence i Intelligibilis comprehensibilis Cic 2 Percipibilis Sen III Comprehensibile humani generis Sen*

COMPRESSENSIO ònis f (comprehendo) *I Aputting together* *retina Cic i e joining, together combining connecting verborum Cic hinc expressio style Cic Or 8 also a prius id 2 Ipsi position sententia Cic sententiæ Quint i e conitition II A seizing Cic hinc i A seizing, laying, hold of arresting sentium Cic 2 A conception ap prehension a perception an id a*

COMPRESSENSUS are (frq of comprehendere) *To embrace* *Quadrig*
COMPRESSENSUS a um See **COMPRESSENSIO**
COMPRENDO i q Compréhendo which is formed by aspiration from this word not this by contraction from Compréhendo

COMPRESBYTER i m (con and presbyter) *A fellow presbyter Augustin*

COMPRESSE adv *By pressing together* hence *I*

COMPRESSUS loqui Cic i e more briefly succinctly

COMPRESSUS querere *Call more earnestly*

COMPRESSIO ònis f (comprimo) *I A pressing to gether* *Vitr hence an embracing (of lovers) Plaut also i q Concubitus Arnob II A compressing, ab rading Cic*

COMPRESSIO atum are (comprimo) *To press Tert*

COMPRESSOR oris m (comprimo) *for stuprator Argum Aul Plaut*

COMPRESSUS a um *I Part of comprimo see*

COMPRESSIO II Adj *Narrow strait, calculus oris compressoris Cels*

COMPRESSUS us m (comprimo) *I A pressing to gether* *Cic II Carnal copulation Ter*
COMPRESSIO essi essum 3 (con and prmo) *To press or squeeze together press close together make close or thick compressa digitos Cic compressa palma Plaut fist ne oculi comprimentur Sen should close or wink compressa manibus sedere Liv proverbially to fold the arms together as a sluggish hence i *To draw together into a narrow compass to condense ordines (acui) Liv to draw close the ranks itinera compressa Sen made narrow crowded versus ordinalibus Ovid to write in close lines stromachum Cels to make coactive so also aliquem id 2 To hold or keep back see: us manus Ter animam id to hold the breath frumentum Cic and annonam Liv alvum Cels i e to bind make coactive gressum Virg to stop stand still 3 To conceal, pass over in silence delicta Cic fagum Liv 4 To put to silence aliquem Plaut conscientium Cic Cic tumultum Liv linguam Plaut iustitiam Cic hostes Cæs se to moderate one's self Plaut consilium aliquem id to thwart 6 To have carnal intercourse with also of animals to couple Colum 7 To drive into a strait press hardly Val Max — see also**

COMPRESSUS a, um

COMPRESBITIO ònis f (comprobo) *An approval ap probation, Cic*

COMPRESBITOR oris m (comprobo) *One who approves of a thing, Cic*

COMPROMBO avi átum are (con and probo) *I To esteem a thing good and right hence to approve aliquid*

COMPROMISSUM

Cic nomen decorum, id to acknowledge *II To confitem prore Cic III To prove to be of good quality or efficacy to test venenum Cic.*

COMPROMISSUM See **COMPROBITIO**.

COMPROMITTO ai sum 3. (con and promitto) *To make a mutual promise respecting a thing especially to promise that each party will rest satisfied with the decision of a third person to make a compromise* *Cic particularly in quarrels de controversiis Pand in aliquem (as an umpire.) e g in arbitrium Faust*

COMPTRE or **COMTR** adv *Elegantly beautifully, stately; dicere Sen comptus Gell*

COMPTULUS or **COMTULUS** a, um (dimin of comptus a, um) *Adorned ornamented Hieron.*

COMPTUS or **COMTUS** a um *I Part of como; see Como ere II Adj Elegant adorned, oratio, Cic comptior sermo Tac compulsius animæ, Augustin*

COMPTUS or **COMTUS** us m (comere) *Ornament, especially ornament for the hair head-dress Lucr*

COMPUNGO are (con and pugno) *To fight with one another quarrel Gell*

COMPUTATIO ònis f (compulso) *Contention disputatio*

COMPLUSIO ònis f (compello) *An urging a compulsion i and Hence a dunning demanding payment of a debt Cassiod.*

COMPULO are (freq of compello) *I To press push Apul II To contend Tert*

COMPELLO oris m (compello) *I A driver Pallad*

II One who urges on or incites to a thing *God Theod especially one who enforces a payment (of tribute)*

COMPUTUSUS a um See **COMPELLO**

COMPUNCTUS a um See **COMPUNGO**

COMIUNGO hinc unctum *ere* (con and pungo) *I To prick (eis hinc of logiciana ipsi se compungunt suis ambibus with their own subtleties Cic i e make for the selves difficulties hence fig to wound hurt; Lucr II To mark with points compunctus notis Thruicia Cic branded hence notis carmina, Sen to attach a mark of di grace to III Compungit to feet r mura or compunction Sulp Sev*

COMIUNGO are (con and purgo) *To purify Plin*

COMIUNX i (computo) *That may be calculated*

COMIUNX i (computo) *I A reckoning to gether computation calculation* *Sen hence II*

shiftness a calculating for one's own advantage *Sen*

COMIUNX oris m (computo) *A calculator computist reckoner Sen*

COMIBRO avi atum are (con and puto) *I To calculate reflect on consider rationis Plaut Suet i e to reckon cast up hinc to reckon compute count up Cic mchuram aluminium Plin fig litera Quint. i e to pronounce slowly as if were to count the m over fingers tua computat annos Juv counts tells cum somno valetudine in computamus Plin sleep only so much as health requires Hinc to look to one's own advantage or profit Sen II To add to reckon in include in a number i and*

COMITRIBUO trui are (con and putresco) *To putrefy rot Colum*

COMITIVUS i m (computo) *A calculation computation reckoning Firmic*

COMTE **COMTULUS** See **COMPTRE** & **COMTUS**

COMTUS a um See **COMPTRE**

COMTUS us See **COMPTUS**

COMBULA re f (dimin of coma) *Hair Petron*

CON An inseparable preposition which has arisen out of cōnum and signifies in composition *With together* but for the sake of euphony it is sometimes changed into co sometimes into cō & e g conflex coeo comedo colloquor &c it also frequently augments the signification of the simple word e g conitor &c Before f & s the vowel in con according to Cic trat 49 and Gell 2 7 is pronounced long an observation which is confirmed by the manner in which the Greeks write Latin words as *Kō-re Kōnēra*.

CONBILIS e (conor) *Laborious hard difficult vomitus Cæl Aur*

CONANEM inis n (conor) *An effort Ov*

CONANENTUM i n (conamen) *An instrument help Plin*

CONATIO ònis f (conor) *An undertaking endeavouring an effort Sen*

CONATUM i n (conor) *An undertaking endeavour; Cæs Nep*

CONATUS us m (conor) *An effort exertion endeavour attempt to do a thing rei Cic conatum habere ag &c id to use endeavours parare conatum omnem in aliquo; id e to seek to apply magno conatu agere id: co; id i natus nefarios reprimere id conatum capere to make an attempt id tumultus haud magno conatu oppressus est Liv i e exertion pains Also incitement, impulse Cic N D 2 47 122*

CONCICO are *To pollute with ordure, Phaedr*

CONCEDERE

CONCEDERE s f *A barri ade made of trees cut down*, Tac
 CON-CALFACIO (Con-calfacio) ſci actum, ſic To make warm; particularly to warm on all ſides or thoroughly Cic concaſcufactorum Vitr become heated — Hence
 CON-CALFACſTRUS (Concaſt) a um That ſerves to make warm warming Plin
 CON-CALFIO factus ſum fieri To grow warm Cic
 CON-CALLO ſere To be thoroughly or quite warm Plaut
 CON-CALLESCO lul ere (Inchoat of concaleo) I To grow hot or quite warm Cic frumenta concaſcunt Vitr II To become inflamed, ſee lowly 1 or
 CON-CALLESCO lul ere I To grow hard or callous manus concaſcunt Cic II To loſe feeling, become callous or inſenſible, Cic III To be ſharpene'd or well-ſtilled to be made ſhrewd or ingenious Cic N D 3 10 25
 CON-CALMĒRATIO ſnis f (concamero) I A vaulting Plin II A vaulted place vault Vitr
 CON-CALMRO ſtum are To vault arch templum Plin vna concamate I lin ſuſpended from a vault
 CON-CANDESCO dul ere To glow with heat be inflamed, Manil
 CON-CAPTIVUS a um A ſtrow prisoner Hieron
 CON-CARNATIO ſnis f (concarno) A waſhing or clothing with ſeaſh Pert
 CON-CARNO are (con and caro) To waſh or clothe with ſeaſh; Tert
 CON-CARICO ſre i q Caſtiglo Plaut
 CON-CARNATIO ſnis f I Concaſtation connection Tert II i q Conſtrictio Cael Aur — from
 CON-CARNO avi atum are To link together connect Lact
 CON-CARTERVO avi atum ſre (con and caterva) To crowd together Amnian
 CON-CAVITAS ſtis f (concavus) A hollow cavity Cael Aur
 CON-CAVO ſtum are (concavus) I To make hollow or round, Colum II To crowd brud Ov
 CON-CAVUS a um I Hollow archad Cic oculi Cels ſera i e cymbala Ov vela Lucrut filled hence Concava orum Hollow places, Lact II Boue bent curved crooked Ov
 CON-CEDERE ſum ſum 3 Stronger in ſignification than cedere Prop To depart go away from its place hence I Intrans I To go away retire give way, prop ex ſulibus Ter ſg vita concedere or ſimply concedere Tac I e to die. Also with the mention of the place which answers to the queſtion whether? when it may be rendered To go come huc concede. II ut concedere ad dexteram Ur concedere rus id ab eorum oculis aliquo concederes Cic Argos habitatum conceſſit Nep ſg in alcuius ſententiam Liv I e to aſſent to ſo alſo in illos Cic fragm ap Auguſtin in dedicatione id to ſurrender in Tyrſas leges ſil to become ſubject to the Carthaginian rule Licetſſa quoque et Berceſſe eodem conceſſerunt Iiv wrc added thereto 2 To yield give way, alcui in re Cic alcui de re id voluptas concedit dignitati id hence con cedere fato Tac or in fatum Coſt Juſt or nature Sall I e to die a natural death hence I To ſuit or adapt one's ſelf to any thing temporibus rſip Cic 2 To pardon alienis peccatis Cic 3 To obey juris conſulta Cic 4 To aſſent nunquam me mhi Concedes? Ferent II Trans To concede permit grant ſp id, alcui aliquid, Cic Cms honores et premia alcui Liv to award adudge alſo with an infinitive ſervis puros verberare concedimus Curt. or with an accuſative and infinitive concedo non eſſe miſeros qui mortui ſunt Cic or with ut id ut is alſo ſometimes to be ſupplied concedo ſit dices Catull we find alſo res conceditur eaſe for conceditur rem eaſe Cic hence I To pardon alcui peccata Cic 2 To reſign relinquere ſacrifice forſwear or deſiſt from any thing in order to pleaſe another I inimicitia ſuaſe reſp. Cic. petitionem alcui id peccata liberorum parentum miſericordie id to pardon the faults of the children out of reſpect to the parents thus alſo alcuique aliquid to pardon any one in order to pleaſe another Marcellum ſenatui concaſſis I Cic Montanus patri concaſſus et Tac ſee CONDONO — Part Concaſſus a, um Conceded allowed permitted granted Cic Cms fatiſ nunquam concaſſa moveri Camerina, Virg I e cul concaſſum eſt
 CON-CEDENDO avi atum ſre I To ſuit frequently or in great numbers to frequent convivis Q Cic eam ſem (i e triumphum) Cic I e to honour with a number ouſ attendance II To fill accompany plateam hiv menſo Plaut carmina cantu Lucret. terras frugiferentis id to fill with creatures people III To celebrate ſolemnit in great numbers diem natalem Plaut ſpectaculum Liv funus id IV To publiſh abroad, make known victoriam, Cms V To perſuade or cultivate diligently, ſtudia, Cic VI To praife, genium Tibull
 CON-CELLATA e m (con and cella) A cell-mate, Sidon

CONCELO

CON-CILO ſre To conceal Gall
 CON-CENTRIO ſnis f (concinco) A ſinging together, a concert of voices harmony, Cic Apul
 CON-CENTURIO ſre I To aſſemble by centuries II To caſt to caſſe; Plaut
 CON-CENTUS us m (concinco) I A concert vocal or instrumental an harmonious ſounding harmonious muſic harmony melody, Cic particularly applauſu Plin II Agreement harmony Cic
 CON-CEPTACULUM i n (concepſo) A receptacle, Plin
 CON-CEPTIO ſnis f (concepſo) I A circuit compaſs Vitr II A preparing forming framing e g of formulæ Cic Pand hence rei Gell an expreſſion III A conceiving becoming pregnant Cic
 CON-CEPTUS us m (concepſo) I A collection of things
 CON-CERNO ſre 3 To mix mingle Auguſtin
 CON-CERNO ptum 3 (con and carpo) I To tear pull or rend to pucſs Cic Plin II ſc verbis To cenſure Col in Ep Cic
 CON-CERTATIO ſnis f (concerto) A debate diſpute contention ſtrife quarrelling conflict verborum Cic
 CON-CERTATIVUS a um (concerto) e g accuſato Quint recrimination
 CON-CERTATOR ſnis m (concerto) A rival Tac
 CON-CERTATORIVS a um (concerto) Relating to diſputes controverſial genus dilecti Cic
 CON-CERTO avi atum are To diſpute cum aliquid uno verbo Cic cum aliquid de re id alſo rem e g res concertata id hence to emulate ſtrive for the maſtery contend Colum alcui Manil
 CON-CESſATIO ſnis f (conceſſo) A tottering ſtopping Colum
 CON-CESſIO ſnis f (conceſſo) A permitting conceding allowing induigence allowance grant Cic hence in an oration criminis Cic alſo a figure of rhetoric concaſſio Quint
 CON-CESſO avi are To ceaſe deſiſt pedibus Plaut
 CON-CESſUS a um See CON-CIPRO
 CON-CESſUS us m (conceſſo) A q Concaſſo Cic
 CON-CHA ſe f (concha) I A ſhell ſea ſhell ſen; Cic eſpecially the p ſtri oyster Plin hence a peſſil Propert alſo the muræx I uer II A ſhell ſea ſhell Cic Ov alſo of a ſmall Colum hence the ſhell of Triton Plin and of Miſenus Virg III Any thing in the form of a marine ſhell e g a veſſel for ſalt unguents Hor for oil Colum
 CON-CHAFUS a um (concha) Shell formed Plin
 CON-CHUS a um (concha) Of ſhell ſiſh bacca Virg I e a pearl
 CON-CHIS ſe f A kind of bean which was boiled with the ſhell Mart opp fiba fraſa
 CON-CHITA e m A collector of ſhell ſiſh Plaut
 CON-CHULA e f (dimin of concha) A little ſhell-ſiſh; Cels
 CON-CHYLIVS a um (conchylium) I Dyed with purple Cic II Clothed in purple Sen
 CON-CHYLIVM i n (conchylium) I Any ſhell ſiſh or teſtaceous animal Cic eſpecially I An oyster Hor 2 A kind of muræx Colum hence II Purple colour Cic III Purple garments purple Juv
 CON-CIDIO d ſum ſre (con and cædo) I To cut or hew to pieces nares Liv itinera concaſſa Cms I e broken interrupted hence I To cudgel ſoundly beat or ſcourge ſeverely Cic 2 To diſmember divide into parts ſententia Cic hence Concaſſa a um Abridged ſhort Cic II To cut down kill ſlay, Cms Cic hence I To cut down by words I e to decry ſcrite abſe reproach backbite Cic ceteri concaſſantur id completely fall I e are condemned Timocratem Cic I e to refute 2 To bring to nothing throw to the ground nullify ſubvert ruin deſtroy auctoritatem Cic teſtamentum Pand 3 To cheat, deceive Plaut
 N B Cæde concla Cic proverbially I e uſe every means in your power
 CON-CIDIO id ſre (con and cado) I To fall down fall to the ground of men animals and things, concaſſid concla Cic equus id of perſons Plaut Virg I Liv hence ſig to fall away I e become ſhrivelled or

CONCIEO

leam macie Ov ex ample statu Cic II To fail
 i e to abate fail, concidit ventus Hor animus Cic
 courage fails thus also concidero animis Hirt to fail
 in courage also simply concidero Cic III To fall
 i e to die perish be killed Cic IV To fall to the
 ground, to be ruined stak fall concidit auctoritas Cic
 lides id urbs Auct ad Her IIIa tellus Virg Fom
 pelus Cic V To cease come to an end, conciderunt
 artes mea Cic bellum Tac
 Con cifo civi citum ere and Concio civi citum
 ire I To cause that others come or run together to
 get in motion excite stir up call or assemble together
 homines Liv hence gen to bring together coll et
 nimbos Sil II To excite occasion Iram Ter si
 multates Liv bellum id malum alicui Plaut alium
 to relax I Hin Iart Conclitus a um Lucan — See
 also Conclutus a um

CONCLIVABULUM n (conclio) A place of assembly
 especially for the purpose of trade a market place ex
 change Liv conclivabulum damni or absol con
 clivabula, places of misfortune facete for brothels
 Plaut martyrium Hieron places where the memory of
 the martyrs used to be celebrated spectaculorum for
 full places for public exhibitions

CONCLIVATIO onis f (conclio) I An inclination
 drive Cic II Also an attraction recommendation
 nature id III A meeting disposed to any thing, gain
 ing concluding Quint II A uniting connecting
 a union bond Cic IV An acquirum, getting pro
 curing Cic

CONCLIVATOR oris m (conclio) A provider Varr
 or an author accomplisher founder promoter capture
 plicium I Hin the cause of their being taken turt rum
 Aulon who point out the opportunity to others pro
 ditions Liv abettor nuptivum Ncp who brings
 about or promotes also a pimp V quise

CONCLIVARIA f (conclio) A uniting connecting
 that wins favour for or recommends Cic

CONCLIVATRIX icis f (concliator) I She who unites
 two or more persons or things she who mak's friends a
 baud Plaut Cic II She who promotes further's
 brings about or procures any thing Cic

CONCLIVATORIA m (conclio) The trade of a pro
 curing Cic

CONCLIVATUS a um I Part of conclio are Con
 cilio II Ad, havourable inclined well disposed to
 Gell conciliator iudex Quint also iherd in favour
 beloved Liv suet conciliatissimus Symm

CONCLIVATUS m (conclio) A uniting a union
 parvus Iucr small bulk

CONCLIO avi atum are (conclium) I To bring or
 join together unite said of either the body or the mind
 corpora Lucr hence to full mill (cloth) Varr res
 publica nos inter nos conciliatur Cic it may frequently
 be rendered a to make friends of to gain the favour of u m
 over conciliate Jovem Virg gentem rufi Liv tu
 ros Calp to tame II To procure furnish provide
 aliquid alicui Plaut siliam sum alicui Suet con
 ciliata viro Catull married sille huc conciliari potest
 I laut can be brought legiones sibi pecunia Cic es
 pedility of things to procure provide to get bring
 about found make be the author of sibi voluntatem
 aliquem id amicitiam cum aliquo id parem iuter
 cives id sibi amorem ab omnibus id odium toti in
 sulis Nep alicui incommoda Lucr alicui odium
 hominum Plin pecuniam Cic to make money gain
 acquire &c. nuptias Justin i e to bring about ser
 vitiem Nep vires aliquid Stat to increase risum
 Quintil to cause hence I To procure for money i e
 to purchase Plaut Ter 2 To commend recommend
 res Cic artes suas Ov

CONCLIO n (from concio or according to Festus
 from concilio i e convocatio) I Any assembly, congre
 gation meeting of several persons decurion Cic vir
 tutum id cum Egeria Liv ambas in uno concilio
 videre Plaut in company together hence concilia
 habere id ad concilium vocare id to summon to
 gather convene concilium dimittere Cic concilium
 indicere Liv concilium dare id to give audience to
 in an assembly II Any union or connection rerum
 Lucr hoc mihi tecum erit concilium Ov concilium
 Achaicum Liv the Achaean league Hence the flower
 of the plant insone Plin N B Concilia and con
 cilium which are frequently confounded in MSS and
 odd are thus distinguished, concilium denotes an
 assembly of hearers consilium an assembly for delibera
 tion.

CONCINIENSIA m f (concinio) I A ringing or playing
 on musical instruments together concert harmony
 Macrobi II Proportion symmetry Sidon

CONCINIO, atum are (con and cinio) To sprinkle
 with ash, Tere

CONCINIATRIX onis f (concinio) I A setting right
 preparing, Cato II A making composing epistolas
 Auson.

CONCINIATOR, oris m (concinio) I He who sets
 right or properly adjusts capillorum Colum hair

CONCINNE

dresser II He who invents an inventor, construct,
 author Arnob

CONCINNE adv Neatly elegantly finely Cic con
 cinnus Auson

CONCINNIUS e for concinnus Apul
 CONCINNITAS atis f (concinuus) A neat, elegant,
 skilful joining of several things colorum Gell espe
 cially in oratory verborum Cic i and sententiarum id
 where one clause exactly agrees in length with another
 corresponding to it

CONCINNIUS adv i q Concinne Gell
 CONCINNIUSO Inds f i q Concinnitas Cic
 CONCINNO avi atum are (concinuus) I To join
 together or mingle properly compose or mix in due pro
 portion hence II To set right prepare put in
 order make ready adjust arrange trim vinum Cato
 to mix season temper vultum Ieron to adorn
 lutum Plaut aream (a fowling foot) id to clear
 make ready ingenium S n to cultivate cadaver
 Apul to lay out musculus alicui Treb in Cic Esp
 (palla) probe lepidique concinnata Plaut trimid
 cetera fabris concinnanda tradantur Colum for repir

III Gen To make occasion aliquem insanum
 Plaut to make one mad viam tranquillam id anno
 nam earam Varr alicui multum negotii Sen to give
 or cause one much trouble malum Phaedr to plan do
 utroque tum lacrymantem Plaut to cause her to shed
 tears se levem sile id i e praebere

CONCINNIUS a um That is properly neatly or e
 legantly put together hence I Concinuus suitable
 ad perau idendum Cic redditus ad rom aptus et con
 cinuus id verus concinnior Hor tectorium Cic ut
 tibi concinnum est I laut convenient agreeable II
 Fine i e I B autifl virgo concinna facio I laut 3
 Levit pivity neat elegant polished sententia Cic

CONCINNIUS in bre vitate respondendi Nep pictor I Hin
 concinnotor Cic 3 Courtious in behaviour polite
 amicis Hor

CONCINNO Inul entum 3 (con and cano) I Intrans
 To sing or play on a musical instrument together to sing
 or play in concert I Of persons concinere tragodo
 rountunt Suet i e to join declam together with
 hunc fig I agree harmonise accord cum Peripato
 tibus concinere verbis discrepare Cic inter se id 3
 Of instruments to sound together to sound tube con
 cinnuit IV II Intrans I to sing any thing play any
 thing on a musical instrument lauda alicui Tibull
 aliquid lyra II vita Ov haec quum concinuntur Cic
 hunc also to sing the praises of celebrate by singing,
 i astrum Hor Also to sing prophatically prophecy
 Prop 2 28 38 Ovid Am 3 12 2

CONCINNO I re See CONCINNO

CONCINNO onis f (concinuo) I An assembly of the
 people or the soldiers formally convened e g in order to
 consider a proposal made by a magistrate or general a
 public meeting, or assembly ad concinonem convocare
 ad vocare or vocare II To convene an assembly in
 concinonem venire Cic also the people assembled an
 assembly concinno risit id pro concione IV Suet
 concinonem advocare or vocare Cic to call the people
 together concinonem dimittere Liv II An oration
 to the people (or army) hiber concinonem Cic aud
 milites Caes funcibus Cic III A commission to ha
 rangue the people dare Cic IV The place where an
 oration is delivered the pulpit rostra ascendere (esen
 dere) in concinonem Cic to appear before the people

CONCINNONIUS a um i q Concinnans IV

CONCINNONALIS e (concinio) I Usual in a public as
 sembly clamor Cic II That usually attends p blic
 meetings senex Cic III That pertains to addressing
 the people concinonahis pars rhetorice Quint
 CONCINNONARIUS a um i q Concinnalis e g populus
 Cic

CONCINIATOR oris m (concinior) I One who ha
 rangues the people II One who endeavours to incite
 the people to sedition &c Cic

CONCINOR atus sum art (concinio) I To deliver an
 oration to an assembly (of the people or army) Cic
 also of actors id ad populum Suet cum legione for
 ad Cas II To say any thing openly before the people
 Cic hence gen to say publicly publish make known
 I act III To form an assembly be assembled I iv
 39 16

CONCINNO avi atum are To tear or send in pieces;
 Plaut Truc 2 7 61

CONCINNO epi eptum ere (con and capio) I To
 take together enclose together nices modio Varr to
 bring into II To take up into itself take to itself to
 receive take catch nubes concinunt humorem Lucr
 platanii plurimum ventorum concinunt Plin pars
 animae concinuntur cordis parte Cic hence I Concipere,
 concipere To conceive become pregnant of women and
 animals id quod conceperit nullis Cic puer furto
 conceptus Ov i e illegitimate offspring also to
 marry Ov Met 11 222 hence concipi fig for to
 arise originate proceed, conceptus a se dolor id, con
 cepta huc ordinis turpitude id 2 To take, catch, ignom;

CONCISE

CONCLAUO

Cic *Stannam Cess* or *to take up conceive adopt edium in alium* *Inimicitia* Cess *spem Ov* 3
 Gen *To receive catch get*; maculam Cic cupiditatem
 arbus id i e by hearing morbum Colum i e to
 contract radicem Pand 4 *To perceive*; bona oculis
 Plaut Pœm 1 2 66 III *Of the mind To comprehend*
conceive understand think imagine ut mens conciperet
seri oportere Cic i que animo concipi possent Plin
mente concipi id also without mente and animo
e g concipio hominem posse omnia prestare Cels
hence I To think of any thing turns the thoughts to
*thalamos Ov i e to inspire after 2 *To undertake per**
petrate commit fraudes Cic deducit id scelus in
se id also seq infn e g ferre Tac i e to come to
*a determination IV *To draw up compose express**
any thing with words concipere verba Liv i q Præire
verbis to repeat a form of words to any one which he
shall repeat afterwards vadimonium Cic i e to draw
up a form of a promise to appear before a court of justice
vetum Liv i e pronounce iurjurandum Tac verbis
conceptis iurare Cic i set form formally conceptis
verbis peiorare id to break a solemn oath hence frus
bellum Liv i e to make a formal declaration of V
Furtum concipere Gell to look for stolen property with
any one and find it actioe furti concepti is tentur apud
quem furtum quaesitum et reperiunt et Iaul deunt
 2 31

CONCISE adv *In peccis* hence *concisely in short*
sentences Quint
 CONCIO *onus f* (conciō) I *A cutting to pieces*
 II *A parceling out* vrborum Cic i e a dividing
 into short members or clauses

CONCORSUS a um (conciō) *That serves for cutting*
 Veget de Re Vet
 CONCISSA æ f (conciō) I *A dividing distribut*
ing aquarum ven II A rent cleft chink I lin
 CONCIUS a um See CONCIPIO
 CONCIUSUS n i n (conciō) *An unctive Sen*
 CONCIUSUS n i n (conciō) *Habitly unctuous Sen*
 CONCIUSUS n i n (conciō) *Habitly unctuous Sen*
 Quint. *aliquid dicere id with ardour vehemence*
conciatius movere affectus id more powerfully con
citatissime Lact

CONCIATIO *onus f* (conciō) *An exciting sitting in*
motion an emotion excitement remorum Liv animo
 Cic *Also a tumult sedition Cic Cels*

CONCIATOR *oris m* (conciō) *One who excites*
rouses or stirs up seditionis Cic belli Hirt

CONCIATRIX *cia f* (conciator) *She who excites*
stimulates or stirs up via Plin

CONCIATUS a um I *Part of concito* see CON
 cito II Adj I *Set in rapid motion quick rapid*
swift conversio cæli concitator Cic equus concito
tissimus Liv equo concitato Nicp at tull spicd so
also concitanti congiuntat Auct B Afr 2 Vehement
excited passionate ardent Jery Cic vox Quint
loud concitatus aliquid hic

CONCIOTRO avi atum arc I *To set in motion*
excite arouse Galliam ad auxilium Cæs pituitam
Cels especially to set in rapid or violent motion
equum calcantibus Liv to spur on feras to hunt Ov
Eurus concitat aquas id telum Virg to shoot missile
 Val 1 *to hurl with force II *To excite cause oc**
casione raise misericordiam Cic invidiam risum id
expectationem sul id somnum I lin bellum alitum
 Liv III *To excite stir up* opifices Cic multitudo
 dinem Nep IV *To excite i e provoke arouse*
irritate make angry in aliquem Cic aliquem in iram
 Quint.—See also CONCIATUS a um

CONCIOTOR *oris m* (conciō) *An exciter stirrer up*
 belli Liv vulgi id

CONCIUS a um See CONCIO
 CONCIUS a um I *Part of concio* see CONCIO
 II Adj *Quick* ad rixam Cic i e quarrelsome
 and Virg

CONCIUSULA æ f (dimin of concio) *A short ha*
range to the people Cic

CONCIUSUS a um I *A fellow citizen Tert*
 CONCLAMATIO *onus f* (conclamatio) *A cry or shout*
 especially of many together Cæs conclamationibus
 dolore testari Tac lamentation universi exortibus
 Cæs acclamation

CONCLAMITRO are (freq of conclamo) *To cry or*
shout frequently Plaut

CONCLAMO avi atum are *To cry or shout together*
 of several I Intrans *To cry or shout omnes con*
 clamant Cic also with ut when a desire is implied
 clamant Cic also without ut e g conclamant decreret &c
 id conclamatum (est) ad arma Liv they cry ad arma
 caupo conclamavit Cic *Also to cry out exclaim*
 clamat virgo Ovid *Also to renoand lethmos planctu*
 conclamat Stat II Trans I *To cry out any thing*
cry or shout out, exclaim with a cry or shout id Cic
vicloriam Cæs letum pœana, Virg to shout victory
suctionem fore Plaut latrones Apul i e to cry out
that robbers are there hence conclamare vasa to call
to the soldiers to pack up their baggage and get in order
of march jubet conclamari vasa Cæs gives orders for

decamping thus also vasis conclamationis id also without
 ut vasa e g conclamari jussit id Conclamatus a,
 um *Well known famous celebrated* Macrobi concla
 mationibus Sidor 2 *To call together, scold* Os
 agrestes Virg 3 *To call upon invoke deos Sen*
 saxa conclamata, Mart i e *resounding with a shout*
 thus also mortuus i e to call upon them in order to
 find whether or not they are still alive which was an old
 practice corpora conclamata Lucan post conclamata
 suprema Quint Decl after this cry hence i Con
 clamatum est Ter i e it is all over it is too late
 2 Conclamare suos Liv to bewail one's friends for dead
 give up for dead hence Conclamatus a um *Hopless*
given up Apul also lamentabile unfortunate *Sorv*
 Virg An 2 233 also *destructive* Macrobi *Of De*
 PLORARE

(ON CLAUO si sum ère 3 for concludo Colum
 CONCLAVE is n (con and clavis) I *A room*
 chamber Cic II *A stable an enclosure stall coop*
 Colum N B Gln plur conclavium Vitr

CONCLUDO at sum 3 (con and claudo) I *To shut*
up confine enclose to comprehend include comprise
 animum in corpore Cic e in cellam Ter hence fig
 fortuna tot res in unum diem conclusit id e has
 caused to happen together jus civile in locum angustum
 Cic vitas uno volumine Nep to include hence arti
 bus conclusa Cic i e brought into the form of science
 oratorum in ea que &c id confine him to those things
 which &c pater concludit me Terent straitens
 II *To close i e 1 To stop up astrage vulnera cera*
 Val 11 locus conclusus Lucr 2 *To draw an infer*
ence or conclusion to infer conclude summum malum
esse dolorem Cic also to prove by inference show de
monstrate capita que concludunt id for this we find
also concludere argumentum id or rationem id i e
to conclude draw a conclusion 3 To end finish con
cludi completi epistolam Cic crimen id vocem
 Quint especially *to wind complete in a regular man*
ner (e according to the rules of rhetoric or poetry)
 versus Hirt sententias Cic orationem

CONCLUSIO adv e g dicere Cic i e harmoniously
 with rounded periods

CONCLUSIO *onus f* (concludo) I *A shutting up*
hemming in enclosing, a blockade Cæs palæbrarum
 Cæl Aur a shutting closing hence a scientific oratori
 cal combination of words and sentences verborum sen
 tentiarum Cic where conclusio refers principally to
 harmonious periods II *A close i e 1 An end Cic*
harmonicus periods III A close i e 1 An end Cic
Also the end of a speech the peroration id Also a
putud id 2 The conclusion of an argument a conse
quene Cic also the conclusion of a syllogism Gell
 CONCLUSUM *clusa æ f* (dimin of conclusio) *A trifling*
or captious conclusion or inference Cic
 CONCLUSURA æ f (concludo) *A combination joining*
 Vitr

CONCLUSUS us m (concludo) *A shutting up Cæl*
 Aur

(CONCLUSUS a um See CONCIPIO
 CONCIPIO *onus f* (conciō) *Digestion Cels*
 (CONCIUS a um See CONCIPIO
 CONCIUSUS a um (conciō) *A supping together*
 Cic

CONCISSA æ f (con and colona) *A female fellow*
lodger or f fellow citizen Augustin

CONCOLOR *oris m* (concolor) *Of the same colour* Virg
 also seq dat Ov Colum II *Like similar* Apul

(CONCOLORANS *antis* (con and color) *Of the same*
 colour Pertull

CONCOMITANS a um *Accompanied* Plaut
 CONCOMULCO arc *To join together unite combine*
 I ur

CONCOMULCO arc *to join together unite combine*
 sulphuri I lin odores concolit Lucr II *For coquo*
To boil i e to ripen bring to maturity e g a tumour
Plin duritia ad softening hence concolita clandestina
I iv e to devote plan justitium Cic to contrive
meditate III I digest cibum Cic and without
cibum e g quaivius non concoquerim Sen fig to
dig st any thing that has been read Sen also to think
upon consider or weigh well Cic also fig to digest
i e to put up with brook endure aliquid Cic IV
Se Plaut to grieve pull away with grief

CONCORDABILIS e (concoido) *That may agree or har*
 monise Censorin

CONCORDIA æ f (concord) I *Concord union unani*
 mity Cic II *Concord harmony e g of the strings*
 of a musical instrument Quint magis cum ferro
 Plin sympathy III *Connection alliance, friendship*
 Vell also an intimate fri end Ov Met 8 308

CONCORDIS e for concord Cæd
 CONCORDITAS *atis f* (concord) *Concord Pacuv*
 CONCORDITER adv *With concord amicably*, Plaut

Ov concordius Liv concordissime Cic
 CONCORDIUM n i n q Concordia Pand

CONCORDIO avi atum are (concord) I Intrans *To be*
of the same mind accord agree harmonise Cic
 cum aliquo Tur fig concordant carmina nervis, Ov

CONCORPORATIO

II Trans Hence Concordatus a um Concordant
Pind
CONCORPORATIO onis f (concorporo) A union Tert
CONCORPORALICITUS a, um (concorporo and factio)
Brought into one body Tert
CONCORPORAVI avium are To bring into one body
unite incorporate Plin Falligines id to remove
CONCORDIA dis (con and cor) Concordant agreeing
united harmonious Cic concordior Plant concord
distansu Cic also fig aque concordies Plaut con
cordi dixere sono i e with any voice Ov
CONCRASSO are To make thick thicken; Cael Aur
CONCREBESCO (Con crebesco) ui ere To become
abundant together or simply to become abundant to in
crease Virg
CONCREDO id Idem ere To entrust alicui rem
Cic fig navigi mari Colum
CONCREDO ui ere for concredo Plaut
CONCREMATIO onis f (concremo) A consuming by fire
Fulgent
CONCREMENTUM i n (concreleo) A mixture Apul
CONCREMO avium atum are To burn up together or
simply to burn up consume by fire Iv
CONCREMO are for crelo Cil
CONCREPATIO onis f (concrepo) A sound noise
Arnob
CONCREPPO are (freq of concrepo) To sound make
a noise Prudent
CONCREPO ui Itum are I Intrans To sound
make a noise; sesound dignis Cic to snap gladius id
scuta, Liv by beating them on the shield thus al o
concrepere arma i e scuta pulsant gladius Liv ostium
concrepuit Ter i e some one is coming out for the
doors of the Athenian houses opened utward towrds
the street and hence they were obliged to knock them
with the finger before they opened them in order that
persons outside may be on their guard Il Irin
TO cause to sound are Ov
CONCRESCENTIA ae f (concreleo) A condensing Vitr
CONCRESCO evl etum ere I I p, u tog, th r
run together condense unite or I jun d compactly i
g th r thicken cardo concrevit aqua Cic Lu I lin
in lapidem id concrevit frige singulis Virg ut
mundi convertit orbis Il To grow Colum
N B Concrese for concrelesco Ov
CONCRETO onis f (concreleo) I A condensing
congealing Cic II Mat rality corpus Cic
CONCRETUS a um I (run togeth r ven to
gether closely compacted or united united thick n d
thick dense glacies Liv mare Ilin froren Lu
Virg butyrum est spuma lactis concretior Ilin ur
Cic or colum id dense atmosphere dlor Ov i e
tearless crines Virg claudat nihil e t umis con
cretum Cic corpora material ossa Ilin scid
without marrow lumen lune i e dark obscure Cu
Hence II Composed or consisting of mad of ex
pluribus naturis Cic compound led made or mixed up
fig ex stupris id Also grown to adhering labus
Virg
CONCRETUS us m (concreleo) I A growing to
gether as of the roots with the soil an adhering Virg
Geor 2 318 ed Voss II A condensing thickening
succi Plin
CONCRIMINOR aris i q Criminator Plaut
CONCRISPO atum are I To crisp curl Vitr
humores concrispantes et in ara surgentes id rising in
an undulatory manner Il To brandish hurt tcla
Amnian
CONCRUCIO are To cause pain at the same time
concruciar i be pained at the same time Ivur
CONCRUSO avium atum are To crush cover with a
crust Amnian
CONCUBATIO onis f (concupo) A lying Cael Aur
CONCUBINUS ae f (concupinus) A concubine mistress
in respect of the husband whereas the same woman is
called pellex in respect of his wife Cic
CONCUBINATUS us m Concubinage formation
Plaut Suet -From
CONCUBINUS i m (concupo) A fornicator Catull
Quint
CONCUBITIO onis f i q Concubitus Hygin
CONCUBITUS us m (concupo) i lying together with
a person or thing Tert especially copulation Cic
also of animals e g of bees Virg
CONCUBIUM i n (concupus) I Noctis i e nox
concubia Plaut II For concubitus Gell
CONCUBIUS a um (concupo) e g nox the part of
the night in which mankind are generally sleep Cic
concubia nocte id at the time of night when men are in
the first sleep
CONCUBO ui Itum ere To lie with any one espe
cially, rem venereum habere concubiturum cum uxore
Cic concubuisse dea i e cum dea I report concu
buisse viris Ov See also CONSUMMO
CONCULCATIO onis f (conculco) A trampling under
feet; Plia
CONCULCO avium atum are (con and calco) To tread
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CONCUMBO

under foot tramp upon Cic hence fig i e to abuse,
triat contemptuously id
CONCUMBO cubuli tum 3 (con and cumbo, v cubo)
i q Concupo ad fin e g alcul Ov Pl Concupo
Con (cupio and con) CUMBUO pivi or Cili litum 3
I To have a desire for any thing to long after wish
for aliquid Cic Nep II To strive or endeavour
after any thing Nep Cic The present concupio and
the tenses derived from it are rare we find only con
cupiens e g regal Linn ap Cic
CONCUPISCENTIA ae f (concupisco) Desire; Tert
CONCUPISCO See CONUPICIO
CONCUPITUS a um See CONUPICIO
CONCUBATOR onis m A joint curator Pand
CONCUBO are for cupo Plaut
CONCURRO eulcurri and curri cursum 3 I To run
together or simply to run when spoken of several to
meet assemble collect or go any where in great numbers
flock or rush together ad curium Cic concurrunt mihi
obviam Ter run to meet me hence fig no plus eo
matris concurrat i e confluat (eis confestimeque
verba concurrunt Cic occur to the mind also of one
person concurrat ex insidiis Liv Hence I To meet
strike com together as two clouds Lucr montis
inter se concurrunt I lin Itera Cic hence 2 To
charge engage together or fight infatis sigla con
currunt All rush to the fight join battle Inter se
Cis acie Vell cum aliquo Nep alcul for cum
aliquo Virg Iii contra aliquid Hirt also of one
par on to engage in single combat Virg Nep also
ventorum praetia concurrere Virg for ventos also fig
cum dolore Sen i e as it were to fight 3 To come
together; fall out or happen at the same time nomina
Cic of debts to be got in or to be put in cash together
res concurrunt id al o simply to happen as po con
currat ut Act id e fucum tog ther i u to unite join
libri concurrunt Sen stick together are glued together
i e were so do o concurrunt id i e the mouth is
toppled and is not able to speak freely as from shame
an, or se hinc tog, i accord cum viritate Iand
al o i find place or i find place at the same time, id
id i e to hit a thing with a pison alicui in heriditate
id II To take a job with fleo to have recourse to
a ill sonidam Justin quo concurrant Cic
CONCURSIO onis f (concurro) I A running
together Cic hence an agreement correspondence
accordance somnium id II A running about
running, u and jo brumiarum Ilin decemvirlalis
Cic i e visiting the provinces also of a single person
e g to the houses of others jus concursatis id regis
Liv thus also in orator who moves backward and
forward in speaking, Cic hence a skirmishing Curt
8 14 15 II Strictly speaking
CONCURSOR onis m (concurro) One who runs to
and fro a skirmisher hostis Ivur
CONCURSORES i um e g pugna Amnian, a
skirmish
CONCURSIO onis f (concurro) I A running toge
ther concurrere mny atomorum Cic rovin id
hence a rhetorical ornament consisting of a certain re
petition of words id II A running, to and fro Cic
Vitr 1 30 but ed Ilin his construction
CONCURSO avium atum are (freq of concurrro) I To
strike or dash tog ther unda concursantis Act ap
Cic II To run about run to and fro Ivur
dies noctesque Cic also with an accus to go round
to to visit d mos from one house to another from
house to house id I ctes id III To travel about
Cic IV To skirmish Liv 28 2
CONCURSUS us m (concurro) I A running or
meeting together a concourse or confus of people;
hominum Cic Liv amnium Ilin concursus fluit
ex agris id laeri concursum hominum id to oc
casion quos concursus fuerit solbat Cic what crowds
he used to draw after him hence II A meeting
tog ther union combination assemblage atomorum
Cic concourse verborum id combination occupa
tionum id lunae et solis Cels i e conjunction
a closing, Quint occupationum Cic Nep also a striking clashing to
grating or a shock Nep also a striking clashing to
grating, n vium Cels a running, foul III A hostile
meeting, an engagement attack charge Nep Cels
philosophorum Cic i e an attack IV Association
society concursus per concursum Pand in common
CONCUTIUS e (concutio) That may be shaken
Tertull
CONCUTIO onis f (concutio) I A shaking Sen
Ilin Fp also an earthquake Senec II An extort
ing by threat Iand
CONCUSUS a um See CONCUTIO
CONCUSUS us m (concutio) A shaking concussion;
Lucr
CONCUTI ussi ussum 3 (con and quatlo) To set in
violent motion to shake agitate I To shake concu
tunt Ov quercum Virg hence I To examine search the
person for the ancients wore no pockets but were
searched by shaking the toga concute te, Ilor 2 Se
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CONDALIUM

To rouse one's self prepare for war or battle Flor or to prepare for revenge Juv from the practice of lions who when enraged shake their manes & Gen To excite move stir up freta Ov equos Virg I e to set in motion hence tua Ov to throw hurl 4 With the lawyers contere aliquid to alarm terrify by threats &c in order to extort something Pand II To cause to tremble or quake, cœli templa Ier terram ingenti motu Liv III Fig To disturb disgust appal dis order distract destroy ruin impar weaken aliquid terrore Vell concussus casu inimicum Virg rempibili cam Cic ones lacerat innotuor Nep I e to wic ken senatus consultum Tac I e to irritate conculc id shakn or impaired aliquid graviter Vell t handle roughly IV To strike together manus to clap son also simply to strike hit aliquid arcu Propert

CONDALIUM I n A kind of ring such as slaves wore

CONDÉCENTER adv In a becoming manner Gell If 12 some eodd have condécen

CONDÉCENTIA n f For décentia Cic Orat 3 2 but ed I m h d décentia - I r m

CONDÉCENTIUS adv I q Décore Cull 14 4 some eodd have cum tectore

CONDÉCITO avl atum arc To ornament adorn ludos seculicos Ier

CONDÉLQUO n Cr To melt dissolve b com liquid

CONDÉMNABILIS n (condemno) Blamable detestable of condemnatio fallad

CONDÉMNATIO onis f (condemno) A condemning condemnation I ind

CONDÉMNATOR onis m (condemno) I Oni uho condémno I r t I One uo causas anoth 1 to condemn a m accusat II u

CONDÉMNARE v a m (con and d m n o) I To condemn I Judicially aliquid crimine Cic equitis id injuriam id sceleris id pecunie publica id for embezzlement ambitus id de alid id for gaming, crti pecunia I ind i e to a certum sum thus alid dnis millibus aris Liv ad metullii Suet id pecuniam I ind in animum Suet also with ut id posicio as in accomplice Cic aliquid nisi id to his ad id i e to pay to him fig vobis condemnatus h abms, his v h granted I t m 2 Out of a court of justice i e to to to cimate charge with blame disapprov of aliquid merite Cic factum dicitus id II To effect the condemnation of any one aliquid Cic

CONDÉMNATIO onis (condemno) I q Densatio A condemning (ab) Aur

CONDÉNSO cre I q Condensio To male dense Lucr

CONDÉNSO avl To male d n e or the k p s close together V r t also to b com d n e Colum

CONDÉNSUS i um Close together close dens crowd id Virg I v

CONDÉNSO v r e To knead together Cato

CONDÉNSO xi ctum cr intran and trans I To agree about make an agreement with agr ap point di cti I v i e with any oic tempus et locum Ju m inducias id to refer to conclude conditio dicit I l i u t h n l Condémno An agreement Cull h n e t o p t m condere Plin To agree with one's self upon it to plan to undertake II To announce make known publish proclaim in d m tertium Gell aliquid id canam Plaut or aliquid cenrum Suet or simply condere aliquid Cic to invite one's self to an entertain ment &c (but promittere ad cenrum when one is invited) hence cenula condita Suet III With the lawyers I to demand prop to give notice that u wish a thing to be returned Pand IV To say to gether agree Ier

CONDÉNSO onis f (conditio) I An announcing declaring fest II A legal demand of a thing back Pand

CONDÉNSO v a m See CONDICO

CONDÉNSO adv Becomingly suitably conveniently fitly Plaut Gell also with an iditive Plaut

CONDÉNSO v a m Worthy becoming suitable fit Plaut also seq ablat Gell

CONDÉNSO v a m Relating or b longing to sauce or seasoning for food I l m - From

CONDÉNSO v n (conditio) That u h e t s to sea son or give a flavour to food spice sauce seasoning Cic virida condimenta, Colum grten herbs used for giving a flavour to food fig amicitia Cic sermonum id

CONDIO I v l and II Itum I r e I To season spice render more savoury herbas Cic ribos Colum an gentia Cic, to perfume vinum Pand hence Conditum I n (de vinum) A kind of wine prepared with spices Plin fig to cultivate adorn embellish make agreeable soften temper &c, orationem Cic to set off vitia id to increase tristitiam temporum id to moderate

CONDISCIPULA

II To cmbalm Cic III To conserve pickle, insulas Colum

CONDISCIPULA n f (condiscipulus) A female school-fellow Mart

CONDISCIPULATIUS m (condiscipulus) Companion ship in learning fellowship at school Nep

CONDISCIPULUM I m A school Uvum Cic

CONDISCO didici cre I lo learn together or at the same time aliquid Apul II To learn become ic, customary to Cic Hor also of things without lit, stare, condiscat of vincts Plin

CONDITANSUS i um (condio) That is pickled for preserving Varr

CONDITANSUS (litus) a um (condio) That is laid up in store Colum

CONDITANSUS onis f (condio) A spicing seasoning giving a flavour Cic

CONDITANSUS onis f (from condere I e con dare to give together) A giving or putting together hence I e I laying up in store e g of fruits Cic Div I ol um less this rather mean a spicing seasoning II A making constructng or a work constructng Tert (especially III A drawing up of a contract a contract Cic hence I A circumstant pact ad conditum m u d e t e Cic I e to accede to 2 A conditum stipulation ad conditionem aliquid venite Cic to refer to sub ea conditione ne &c Cic uider or upon that condit in thus also (i) conditione Cædri in Cic m h u t u d i t e r r e Cic to make or stipulate conditions conditio n e a c i s I v hence a conditional promi o n e g e n d i t p e c u n i e Cic i u b u s j a c t u r i s i u b u s c o n d i t i o n i b u s - I r o f i c i e n t u r Cic 3 Any p o s i t t e m p u s c o n l i t o u m Cic c o n d i t i o n e m a c c i p e r e Liv a s e r v a r i N e j t e r r e c o n d i t i o n e s see above especially a p i p o s a l o f m a r r i a g e o p p o r t u n i t y o f m a r r y i n g m a t r i m o n i u m u g e a l i c o n d i t i o n e q u a s t i c i e m h u d i t u r I d i c m a r r i o n y p o t e s t a t e c o n d i t i o n i b u s h e r e N e p I e t o c h o o s e w i t h C e l a r i a n s o r o r i s u a m t e m c o n d i t i o n e m d e t u l t S u e t I e i s w i t h e n c e i n t h e f o r m f o r m u l l i n g e s p o u s a l s t u i c o n d i t i o n n o n u t o r I n d I e I w i l l n o t h a v e y o u 4 O p t i o n l i b e r t y c h o i c I l m I n d I V t h e l o r g u t e c o n d i t i o n o r c i r c u m s t a n c e s o f a t h i n g o r p e r s o n s e r v o r u m C i c i m p e d i t i d e n e c c o n d i t i o n e m i o r i o r e i d o r a f f l i c t i o r e i d c i v i t a l i b e r a c o n d i t i o n i s I e i d e r e I l m s e q u i c o n d i t i o n e m a l i q u a m v i t e C i c c o u r s e o f l i t m o r t a l i s i d h a b i l i t y t o d e a t h p o p u l i c o n d i t i o n i s l a n d e I l m c h o y n i n g t h e j u s l a t i h e n c e I A d v a n t a g e o f f e d c i r c u m s t a n c e s p a r C i c o p t i m i d I d W a y m e a n s n e q u e u l t i c o n d i t i o n e & C i e i n n o w a y b y n o m e a n s V I o r c o n d i t i o I A n a g e e m n t s e e a b o v e 2 An announcement Cic Rub I r d 5 C a l I l a c t I o I n r u h e n c e a r u l v i c t o r i e C i c

CONDITANSUS I e i q Conditionalis Tert

CONDITANSUS (conditio) subject to conditions with a certain an attach of conditional I and

CONDITANSUS I e v d i t i n a l i y I a n d

CONDITANSUS i um See CONDITANSUS

CONDITANSUS a um (condio) That is laid up in store or is fit to be laid up m h v a r r Conditiuum I h e g r a t S e n

CONDITANSUS onis m (condio) A maker framer author friend I l m I l i u t a r t i s V i r g u r b i s S u e t I u s I o m u l t u s c i l i d i t o n d i t o r n o t e r L i v t h u s a l s o m e l o t i C i c b u t h e r e p e r h a p s) a n a l l u s i o n t o c o n d i o r t h u s a l s o c o n v i n t C i c h e n c e a w r i t e s a u t h o r I l b u l l

CONDITANSUS onis m (condio) On uho spees and seasons a thing, comvius Cic u n l e s t h i s b l o n g t o c u n d i t r t h u s a l s o m e l o t i i d s e c C O N D I T O R

CONDITANSUS I n (condio) I A place u here any thing is laid up or preserved Ammi n II A c i t u s u c t I l A t i m b g r a t I l m L p

CONDITANSUS I c i s f (conditor) A female founder or maker Apul

CONDITANSUS f (condio) A seasoning spicing a picklem, piscerium, Sen Colum

CONDITANSUS a I (condio) A preparing making, I t r o n

CONDITANSUS a um See CONDIO

CONDITANSUS a um (condio) I A preparing making seasoning A s o r i u m II A l a y n , u p i n s t o r e I u s i s c o n d i t u l e g r e C o l u m u n l e s s t h i s m e a p r e s e r v i n g a l t o r e c o n d i t u A u s o n

CONDITANSUS m (condio) A preserving seasoning spicing olivas condituli legerr Colum see CONDITANSUS

CONDITANSUS I r o p To give together or put, set or lay together hence I lo lay up in store I r u m e n t u m C i c s o r t e s a r c a I d II To hide conceal caput iutur nubila Virg in causis condita sunt res futuæ Cic ensesem condere Hor I e to put up in the seaboard hence poeticaly ensesem aliquid in pectore Virg for to thrust into aliquid sepulchro id or in sepulchro Cic or terra Virg for to bury also simply condere, for to bury both with poets and prose writers,

CONDOCEFACIO

e g Ov Cic condere oculos Ov i e to close shut hence III Gen To put or thrust into a place all quem in carcerem Liv Cic in vincula Liv in cus todiam id IV To lose sight of leav behind urbes nocturna condebat Val Pl To finish ending fmg t a close pass spend Plin Pl To Alacritum scopulus condidit Sen destroyed murmura conde Prop stop put an end to vota diem consider ut Stat taken up VI To make frame found establish be the author of any thing in any way u habeat urbum Cic gentem Virg carmen Cic pecunia id librum I lin leges Liv lustrum Cic IV i e to offer the censor s sacrifice of purification aeternam famam I haedit to win nova secta conde Plin established Cicero condente id when Homer wrote ut intelligenti iust to invent contrive hence to describe cal brach in case trinites alitiquis Cic bellu Virg VII T confirm establish h Sil III To arrange set in order di pose regulate ossa to set dislocated bones Cels morum I lin fata Virg futum lum inibus Luc in to decide the fate of imperium I lor to re establish rest re

CONDOCEFACIO eel actum cr (condooeo and facio) To cast net fram act net m, Ci CON DOCEO in ctum ere I instruct Auct B Afric CON DOCTOR ORIS m Affluo teach I Augu tin CONDOCTUS a um I Part of condeco see CON DOCEO II Adj Suitable fit dicta illud condoctor sum id I have learnt my part better

CONDOLEO ur ere I To ache at the same tim cr simply to ach be in pain I et II I grieve along with or sympathize to grieve afflicted Ilyron CONDOLESCO in tere (condoleo) I To f l pain or grieve along with aliuu I et I simply I f l pain or grieve Cic II To begin to ache or f l pain i i ca condoluit Cic

CONDOLORE ar i for domo I prudent CONDOLENTI ONIS f (condolm) A n m i ay Cic CONDOLORE a vi ctum are I q Dom I l i g sent gire alieui pecunias Cic alie ui p dicitur id aliequem erit I aut to exactly alie ui p dicitur id aliequei Cic I e to adjudicate N B I uella i ut cum e n dondui for act) Cic Phil J II I remi I e I N d i demand what is due t r ius all in p eunt Cic arguunt conde namus t r i b r i t e r I r m i par ton for g i e alieui ctum i ca habeo multa iua cond m d i t u r for condonabuntur I et N B t u donare aliquid alieui means alieui I emit of t r i u o any thing out of favour to another or p a r d o n or f g i t a a person for the sake of another alieui h i u m (homon i) t i b s condono Vatin in C u I f m i m i c i t i r e p Cic injuriam r i p et dolorem suum alieuique prebitus Ca thus also aliequem alieui to pardon or forgive a person for the sake of another Cic 3 To give up sacrifice d i o l e (alium h i d i u m m u l e b r i Cic se vit unque suam reip sal

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CONDUCTRIX

farms or heres Illud I lin Gp II One who undertakes a thing a conductrix m r i s Cic CONDUCTRIX I r i s f (conductrix) she who rents w heres Cod Just CONDUCTRIX a um See CONDUCTIO CONDUCTUS u m (conductio) f contractio Cael Aur

CONDUCTUS I m i q (inlylus) CONDUCTUS IONIS f (conductio) A dwelling on embrace Plaut ad f a repetitio n of the same u n t Auct ad Ilter CONDUCTUS IONIS f (conductio) f contractio Cael Aur

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CONFERRUMINO

conjugere Nep in pascua, Cic to say in a few words
 2 To compare; inter se, Cic. aliquid cum re id. also aliquid
 allicui rei id. ad aliud Varr vires, Liv
 II To carry, bear bring to a place nihil domum suam
 Nep: se, to betake or turn or apply one's self to Rhodum
 Cic in fugam, id in pedes, Plaut., to take to his heels
 ad studium philosophiae id ad pontifices id aliquid in
 indignant, id Academicam ex duobus hbris in quatuor
 id: vestes ad rem, Ter; to pass from words to deeds; put
 his words into effect. species hominum in deos Cic to
 represent to one's self the gods in a human form hence
 1 To bring on cause occasion, make pestem allicui
 Colum 2 To be of service be advantageous tend
 condare, ad aliquid Cic ap Colum allicui rei Plin
 3 To lay upon attribute to lay to the charge of any
 one; omnia in patronum Cic culpam in me Ter to
 lay the blame upon suspicionem in allicquem Cic
 to draw upon timorem in rei frumentariae simula
 tionem Cæs to assign it as an excuse for their fear
 4 To commit make over rem ad allicquem to refer the
 matter to his arbitration Cic 5 To bestow confer
 give impart beneficium in allicquem Cic premia allicui
 Suet 6 To apply make use of for any purpose pecu
 niam ad beneficentiam Cic pecuniam in allicquid id
 tempus in allicquid id vocem ad quaestum id se et
 arma in salutem resp id 7 To turn or direct towards iter
 in tempus Cic 8 To turn or direct towards iter
 Brundisium Cic animum huc Ter 9 To change
 transform se in belluam Cic corpus in volucrum
 Ov 10 To put off defer delay aliquid in tempus ambu
 lationis Cic omnia in mensem Martium id 11 To
 cite quote; exemplum Ter 12 To place station or
 post in a place, legiones in mediam aciem Hirt
 CON FERRUMINO adv To cement or solder together Plin
 CONFERTI adv Thickly confertus Amman
 CONFERTIM adv Closely in a compact body Sall
 Liv
 CONFERTUS a um I Part of confertio see CON
 FERIO II Adj Close together dense agmen I iv
 confertiores id confertissima actis Cæs
 CON FERVĀCĪO ēre To heat make hot I uer
 CON FERVO bul ēre I To scethe boil together
 Pallad II To be joined grow together or to heat as
 broken bones caesa conferunt Cic
 CON FERVESCO bul ēre I To grow hot Vitr
 fig conferbut Ira Hor II To unite grow together
 of broken bones Cels
 CONFESSIO onis f (confiteor) I A confession ac
 knowledge Cic II Proof testimony I lin
 CONFESSOR oris m (confiteor) I A confessor e b,
 of religion especially under persecution I act II A
 monk religious person Hieron
 CONFESSORATUS a, um (confiteor) Of or belonging to
 confession or acknowledgment Pand
 CONFESSUS a um See CONFITEOR
 CONFESTIM adv Immediately forthwith Cic
 CON FIBŪLA ē f i q libula A cramp iron Culo
 CONFICIENS tis I Part of conficco see CONFICIO
 II Adj That brings about or causes efficient efficiē
 bonorum confidentia Cic civitas confidentissima lite
 rarum id i e que diligentissime omnia acta perscribit
 CONFICIO cel ectum ēre (con and factio) prop To
 make together hence I To bring or get together
 collect, exercitum Cic pecuniam id II To com
 pose make annulum pallium soccos sua manu Cic
 libros Nep orationes id pacem Ter nuptias id
 factus Cic iter id to take a journey pretium id
 to fix a price animum auditoris misericordem id
 hence I To furnish procure supply allicui biblio
 thecam Cic allicui virginem Ter bene loquendi
 famam Cic to acquire centurias id to secure the
 votes of necessarius suis suam tribum id to gain over
 to get their favour for 2 To occasion firmo, excute
 collect, sollicitudinis Ter motus animum Cic 3
 To prepare manufacture work aurum Plin villas
 orium Cic pornas et lardum Pallad to salt fru
 menta, id to make into bread 4 To fulfil execute
 perform mandata, Cic sacra id confecta res est
 id it is all over III To finish complete end fulfil
 mzus annum Cic annos centum id bellum id
 thus also provinciam Liv the office that had been
 undertaken, i e of putting an end to the war in a
 province to give peace to settle quiet a province alius
 confectum Plin i e when a star is no longer visible or
 discontinues its influence hence conficere cum aliquo
 (ac rem) to close with any one e g concerning a bar
 gan Cic IV in logic To conclude draw an infer
 ence infer, Cic confictur id it follows also with
 ut id V To destroy corrupt waste &c hence I
 To squander dissipate spend pecuniam Ter patri
 monium Cic 2 To kill slay aliquem Cic fig to
 overpower, prostrate subdue bring down aliquem ver
 bis Plaut. Athenienses Nep, to subject subdue to
 conficere Cic 3 To make small e g to chew Cic to
 digest Plin 4 To destroy extricate demolish bring to
 nothing impare, nihil est quod non conficit et consu
 mat vetustas, Cic. ignes conficerent silvas, Lucr ex

CONFICTIO

eritius Liv me mror conficit, Cic confici desiderio
 curis frigore lacrimis fame senectute, id also simply
 confici to grieve be afflicted, id hence Confictus a,
 um Grieved, afflicted, illius id or weakened, weak
 corpore et animo id VI For inficere To colour,
 dye, pelles Plin. corpora, Arnob
 CONFICTIO onis f (confingo) A feigning, criminal
 Cic
 CONFICTUS a, um See CONFINGO
 CON FIDĒJUROR oris m A fellow-surety; Pand
 CON FIDENS tis I Part of confido see CONFIDO
 II Adj I Courageous bold; Cic confidior
 Plaut confidentialissimus Virg 2 Audacious impu
 dent Suet
 CONFIDENTER adv Confidently boldly audaciously
 impudently Auct ad Her confidentius Cic. confi
 dentissime Auct ad Hor
 CONFIDENTIA ē f (confidens) Confidence boldness
 impudence audacity Ter Cic
 CONFIDENTĪLĪQUEUS a um (confidens and loquor)
 That speaks confidently or boldly Plaut
 CON FIDO sus sum 3 To trust have or place confi
 dence depend hope or believe with assurance e g with
 an accusative and infinitive Cic Liv also with a
 dative and ablative Cic Cæs I iv also in multitu
 dine sibi confidens Auct B Afric N B Confide
 tur Liv for confisi sum—See also CONFIDENS
 CON FIGO xl sum 3 I To join or fasten together
 Cic II To transfuse pierce Cic hence corculum
 oculos Cic a proverb i e to deceive the prudent
 senatus consultis configi Cic for to be rendered in
 active
 CON FIGURATIO onis f (confingo) Configuration
 formation
 CON FIGURUM are To fashion frame form after
 a thing or out of several things Colum
 CON FINDO ēre 3 To carve split Tibull
 CON FINO or nxl ctum 3 I To form make con
 struct Plin II To invent devise feign Cic
 CON FINIS ē I Having a common boundary bor
 dering upon near to adjoining ager Liv allicui Cæs
 hunc subit I Confinis A neighbour Lact 2 Con
 finit A border confine that which is adjoining or near
 to Val II Fig Near that comes near similar
 aliquid genus confine ejus generis Auct ad Her
 finia sunt his Quint
 CON FINITIMS a um i q Confinis Gell I 2 but
 ed Longol has confinia
 CONFINIUM i n (confinis) I A border confine
 neighbourhood narnus of the border Trevirorum
 Cæs I ycaoniae et lamphyllie I iv arbores in con
 finio nata Varr hence confinia for neighbours Cic
 Ov 2 18 II A bordering upon fig I e a nearness
 close connection of two things lux et noctis Ov super
 cili id munus id boni et mali Colum
 CON FIO fluri i q Conficior I To be brought to
 gether I iv II To be made executed done I et
 Sulpic in C. P. III To be consumed Plaut
 CONFIRMARE adv Firmly boldly Auct ad Her
 CONFIRMATIO onis f (confirmo) I A securing
 establishing libertatis Cic II A strengthening, a
 consolation encouragement animi Cæs thus also
 hominis e g Ciceronis Cic confirmatione nostra
 egbat Cic i e consolation III A confirming
 establishing Cæs IV An establishing by proof a
 proving Cic
 CONFIRMATIVE adv Affirmatively with assurance
 positively Tert
 CONFIRMATOR oris m (confirmo) A securer, hence
 I P. CIVICUS Cic a surety or security II A de
 fender prover Lact
 CONFIRMATRIX icis f (confirmator) She that esta
 blishes or firmes Tert
 CONFIRMATUS a um I Part of confirmo, see
 CONFIRMO II Adj I Strong firm resolute ani
 mus Cic also certim established credible confirma
 tius Cic 2 Emboldened courageous Cic
 CON FIRMITAS atis f Firmness obstinacy pertinacy
 Plaut
 CONFIRMUS avi atum are I To make strong or
 durable to strengthen vires Cæs to recover strength
 se (after sickness) Cic recover hence fig I To
 strengthen encourage animas Cæs to encourage also
 se id to take courage milites Cæs to encourage also
 to persuade alius alium confirmare ne &c Liv ex
 hortat that not &c gladiatores libertati confirmat
 Cæs B C 1 14 exhorts them to make themselves
 worthy of liberty eos multa pollicendo confirmat uti
 Romam pergerent Sall persuades 2 To strengthen
 make stronger manum an army Cic II To fasten
 dentes Plin hence fig insulas Nep to confirm in
 their allegiance pacem Cæs decreta populi, Nep to
 verify confirm III To establish by proof prove de
 monstrate Cic Nep hence to assure promise as
 certum, allicui aliquid Cic also without a dative id
 —See also CONFIRMATUS a um
 CONFISCATIO, onis f (confisco) A confiscation, Flor

CONFISCO

CONFISCO stum ere (con and fisco) I To lay by as a coffer or chest summan, Suet pecuniam confiscatam habere, ready at hand Tert II To confiscate I e to transfer to the prince's private hereditates Suet. also aliquem id i e his property
 Confisio dnis f (confido) Trust, confidence, animi Cui
 CONFISUS a, um See CONFINDO
 CONFITUS a, um See CONFIDO
 CONFITEOR frigus sum eri (con and fateor) I To acknowledge confess avou peccatum Cui demaleficid id deos esse id ut confitear vobis id to tell the truth. II To evince show manifest indicate make known, publish Plin Ep se, Ov confessa deam se se Virg Part Confessus a um is used also passive That is confessed acknowledged owned hence ascertained proved, set beyond doubt certain known res Cui et Gell an acknowledged debt hence in con fessum venire Plin Ep i I am said to be undoubtedly acknowledged by all ex confesso Quint i e confessed beyond doubt certainly for a certainty thus also in confesso e esse Sen to be clear undisputable
 CONFITILLIS e (configo) Joined together machina Apul
 CONFIXUS a, um See CONFIGO
 CONFLABELLO are To fan Tert
 CONF FLACCOSI ere To become languid to flag sub side Gell
 CONF LAGRATIO dnis f (conflagro) A burning con flagration Sen
 CONF FLAGRO avi atum are I Intrans To waste away or be consumed by fire, Cui fig invidi id to fill a sacrifice to hatred flamma amoris id II Trans To burn consume by fire Hygin urbs incendio conflagrata Auct ad Her
 CONF PLAMMO are i q Inflammo Cal Aur
 CONF LATUS e (condo) Lost (out of metal) I pudet CONF LATIO dnis f (condo) I A furnace, melting-furnace Hieron sig fidei Tert II i q Inlatus Cui Aur
 CONF LATURA ae f (confio) A melting by fire I lin
 CONF FLECTO xl xum ere To bend curv I lin
 CONF LECTIO dnis f (conficito) I Any striking or dashing together Apul II A struggle conflict I in the field Gell 2 A judicial contest Quint
 CONF LICTRIX icis f (conficitor) She who torments or afflicts Tert
 CONF LICTIO dnis f (configo) I A striking together Quint II A conflict struggle Cui
 CONF LICTO avi atum are (freq of configo) I To strike together hence cum aliquo or aliquo conflictari Cui to fight contend struggle with also conflictare e g cum malo Ter thus also conflictari cum fortuna adversa Nep Interarmatos conflictari Iac honoriario iudicio conflictari Cui to be engaged in a law suit iudicium turpibus id in disgraceful trials II To torment afflict ver Tac conflictari molestis Cui
 CONF LICTUS us m (configo) I A striking together lapidum Cui nubium id corporum i e a fight id sig fatall incommodi conflictu urgeri Gell i e torment vexation II A fight Pacat
 CONF LIGIUM n i q Conflictus, Solin
 CONF LIGO are i q Confingere Frontin
 CONF LIGO xl ctum ere I Trans To strike together hence I To unite mus semina Lucr 2 To compare Cui II Intrans To fight combat cum hoste Cui also fig e before a court of justice id leges diverse configunt Quint are in conflict i usage Inter se configunt Cui are at variance with each other leviores actione id to carry on a lawsuit configere de rebus Auct ad Her to speak
 CONF LO avi atum are I To blow together blow up excite by blowing igrem Plaut intestina confista inflamad Cui Aur sig Ignis confisatus amore Lucr kindled II To bring or set together to Jona make jump exercitum Cui to raise peccatum id ex altentum Sail i e to make contract rem Lucr to acquire riches hence Confisatus a um Brought set or joined together consisting of manus improborum Cui mon strum id thus also quibus ex rebus confisatur honestum id i e is composed hence to unite consensus pene confisatus id i e almost molten together familiaritatem ex magno malo Ter i e to form contract. III To excite occasion make Incendium Liv pactones cum multa Cui to enter into crimen in se id bellum id iudicium id mortem Vall aliquid invidiam Cui testes pecunia confati Quint raised procured IV To melt by fire Plin also to cast forge falces in enses Virg
 CONF LORO ere To blossom together or with Au gustin
 CONF LUCTIOSI are To wave undulate Apul
 CONF LUENTIA ae f (confuio) A flowing together con fus Macrol
 CONF LUES, um f (confuio) A place where several streams flow together; Liv Andr ap Non
 CONF LUO, xl, ere I To flow together meet e g

CONFLUUS

of rivers, Cui in unum Plin a confluenta Rhodane, ac cum Arari Lepid in Cui Ep hence Confluens (sc. fluvii) The place where two rivers meet a confluentia, Liv also confluens Mosae et Rheni Cui the confluence of the Moselle and the Rhine, in confluenta Danubii et Savi Justin a confluenta supra dicto, Plin fluentes ium f Coblenz Suet Calig II Fig To flow together I e to flock together in numbers to crowd together Cui or to go in great numbers toward a place or to go to seek one's self devote one's self (to any thing), ad studia Cui causas ad nos confuunt, id III To become liquid Cui Aur
 CON FLUUS a, um (confuio) Flowing together; Prudent. CON FLUUM i n (confuio) A confluence Varr
 CON FODIO odi osum 3 I To dig prepare by digging hortum Plaut iugera Varr vincla Colum terram Varr II To pierce through transis all quem Cui sig tot iudicis confosus Liv i e as it were pierced mala, quae vos confolunt Sen harass annoy quadam nota confosus Plin Ep i e reject — See also CONFOSI a um
 CONF ODERATIO dnis f (confodero) A covenant agreement Hieron
 CON FODERO are To unite by a covenant or agreement Oros sig membra Prudent
 CON FODIO are To pollute Apul
 CON FODIR for I er
 CON FODMILIN e Icke Tert
 CONF ORMATIO dnis f (confornio) I A giving to a thing its proper form a framing, fashioning a form shape I Act Doctrinae Cui 2 Ias ineamentorum Cui sententiarum id embellishments, figures verborum id arrangement manner style vocis id officiorum id II An idea notion conception animi Cui and without animi id III A propositoria Auct ad Her
 CONF ORMATOR oris m (confornio) A former former; Apul
 CONF ORMIS e (con and forna) Similar like Sidon
 CONF ORMIO avi atum are I To give to a thing its proper form to fashion shape ad mgora nos theta genuit et conformavit Cui ova in speciem volucrum Colum mundum Cui mors id orationem id to finish polish se ad voluntatem altituum id to conform id ut also to design pres et deive imaginem rei Auct ad Her II To improve set right reform non nulla in re Cui
 CONF ORMATIO dnis f (conformico) An arching Vitruv ed Schneid
 CONF ORMIO are T and arch Vitruv
 CONF ORTO are (con and fortis) To strengthen I act
 CONF OSSIUS a um I Part of confregere See CONF ODDIO II Ady Pierced to scilicet confossiorum soricina nenia I laut fuller of holes than a rat's skin when he is caught in a trap
 CONF OSSIUS a um I q Ovnon Apul
 CONF RACTUS a um See CONF RINGO
 CONF RACTUS us m (confringo) In Uels praef an in correct reading for contractus
 CONF RAGOSUS a um Rugged uneven locus Liv agr Vitr sig difficult hard harsh unpleasant conditions III aut versus Quint harsh inharmounious
 CONF RAGOSUS a um (confringo) Rugged uneven; Lutian
 CONF RINO vi 3 i q Frango but with a stronger signification I to make a loud noise sonni roar murmur (at the same time or together) omnis confringere Ov collis confrenit blat confium Sil
 CONF RINGENTI are To visit frequently or in great numbers Prudent
 CONF RINGEMENTUM n (confringo) Something to rub with also a rubbing Cui Aur
 CONF RINGATIO dnis f (confringo) A rubbing friction Augustin
 CONF RICO avi (Varr e 3 20 i) atum are To hurt or wound by rubbing Viget
 CONF RINGO egi actum 3 (con and frango) I To break to pieces Plaut Cui also i q Frangere e g pontium litore Lucan iuga montium contracta in huiusmodi Plin bent into the form of a seriem Plaut to dissolve the ties of freu ship break his faith II Fig I Rem Plaut i e to waste 2 To break bring down humile bring to naught nullify dissipate consilia se natoria Cui i e to extort an ascuttal remp Val Max animum alieuius Claud superbia an alieuius Tit ap Non
 CONF RITO avi atum are To rub Cat Varr ed Geen
 CONFUGA ae c (confugio) One who flees to a place of refuge or takes sanctuary any where Cod Just
 CONFUGIO sig iugium 3 To flee to take refuge in take sanctuary any where have recourse to ad aliequem Cui in armam id ad opem alieuius id in miserocordiam alieuius id in naves Caes ad clementiam Cui eo nunc confugies Ter excuse yourself with this ad

CONFUGIUM

Impudentiam juvenilem, Auct ad Her bring this for ward by way of excuse
 CONFUGIUM, 1 n (confugio) *A place of refuge same asuary; Ov*

CON FULGEO si 2 1 q Fulgeo Plaut
 CON FUNDO, tdi, tatum 3 I To pour out together
 Plaut Plin hence, 1 To unite mingle combine in good or bad sense sermones in unum Liv 1 e to speak together confusa defensio Cic in which all the charges are answered confusa panthea clemo, Horat a campelopard prolia, id to join battle ora fracta in ossibus Ov make it impossible to recognise the features oratio a pluribus confusa Cic made up confusa atque universa defensio id in which all charges are met and answered 2 To disorder derange ordines Liv foedus Virg 1 e to violate hence 3 To disturb trouble perplex discompose overwhelm astonish confusus, veritus sum ne vos confunderem Plin Ep 1 was afraid lest I should afflict you fulmina confundunt aliquem Quint scribit vultus Stat disturb confuse animos Liv Confusus a, um *Astonished confounded* go; confusi vultus Ov sad confusus somnio 1uet feritissid II To pour into or to pour out pour eibus in venam confunditur Cic 1 e flows into extends itself hence to spread extend diffuse in totam orationem id 1 e to spread over the whole speech lata et confusa sunt Cic 1 e extended spread III To pour over, sprinkle hence rosa confusa rubore Colum IV Confundi 1o be put to shame overwhelmed with shame in ecclesiastical writers — see also CONFU SIA a um

CONFUSAE adv Misdely hence I Disorderly con fusedly, in confusion without order Cic confusius id II Together without distinction 1 and

CONFUSUM 1 q Confuse Varr
 CONFUSIO nis f (confundo) I A pouring together, hence 1 A mingling mixing combining uniting; aufragium Cic 1 when they voted not in the regular order of tribes and centuries but individually 2 Con fusion disorder Cic 3 Disturbance of mind perturb ation disquietude Vell II Oris Tac a blush
 CONFUSUS a, um I Part of Confusio see CON FUNDO II Adj 1 Disordered confused jumbled together confusa caedes Virg corpora lying without any order on one another confusum vinum Vitr 1 e thick confusor facies Tac so disfigured as not to be recognised confusissimus mos Suet 2 Astonished, perplexed confounded Liv

CONFUTATIO nis f (confuto) A refutation Auct ad Her

CONFUTATOR oris m (confuto) A refuter Hieron
 CON POTO avi atum aro Prop To cool boiling water by pouring in cold water to damp hence fig 1 1o damp repress keep back keep in allay hinder oppose audaciam Cic dolores id aliquem Ter II To refuse confute Cic III To convict Amman
 CON PŪRUS a um e g confuturum 1 e confore Plaut

CON-GARRIO ire To talk prate Antonin in Fron tonis Epp

CON GAUDEO ēre To rejoice with Tert
 CON GELASCO ēre To freeze (ell
 CONGLATIATIO nis f (congelio) A congelating freezing 1 in

CON GĒLO avi atum are I Trans To cause to freeze to congelat prunas Plin congelari 1o freeze together or simply to freeze congelatur clemo, Colum mare congelatum Varr the frozen ocean congelari means also to become cool to cool Pallad te uxor congelat, Mart 1 e as it were turns to ice hence fig to cause to run together to make thick or hard, lac Co lum to curdle rictus in lapidem Ov II Intrans To freeze Ov hence 1 Congelasse otio Cic 1 e to have become inactive 2 To grow hard or thick Ov Met 18 415

CONGEMINATIO nis f (congemino) A doubling an embracing Plaut

CON GEMINO avi atum are I Trans To double redouble ictus Virg securim 1 e ictus securis Virg II Intrans To become two out of one to double Plaut, Amph 2 2 154

CON GEMISCO ēre To sigh groan Tert

CON GĒMO ul, ēre I Intrans To sigh groan Cic II Trans To bewail lament mortem Lucr

CONGENEUS genit ēris (con and genus) Of the same race or stock, Plin

CON GENIUS i m A son-in law of the same person Symm

CON GĒNERO sūm ēre To bring together 1 or at the same time porci congenerati Varr senium congenera tum Colum inborn verbum Varr of the same origin Also to unite connect At ap Non

CON-GĒNTUS, a, um Born or grown together with coeval, Plin

CONGERI gri m (γῆγγες) A fish called by some a conger-eel Plaut

CONGERIUS ēt f (congerere) A heap of things one upon 124

CONGERMANESCO

another a shag; silve Ov armorum, Tac lapidum Plin grant id struis 1 e lignorum Id also simply, a heap or pile of wood Quint 5 13 hence of the Chaos Ov Met 1 23 also a figure of rhetoric 1 e a heaping together e g of many epithets Quint same as overabundant

CONGERMANESCO ēre (con and germanus) To grow together with Apul

CONGERMANIUS ēre (congermano) Growing on the same stalk or stock Augustin

(CON GERMINO are To grow Gell

CON GENO casu atum ēre 1 q Confero I To carry or bring together pile up accumulata aggerem Cæs hence 1 To heap together bring, forward by heaps or to heap upon attribute ascribe to charge with lanceas 1 in to hurl together tres anulos uni digito id to crowd, que sunt in eum congesta, Cic 1 e attributed maledicta in aliquem id omnia in aliquem id 1 e to ascribe turbam patronorum in sermonem id 1 e to introduce in conversation causas vastati agri in aliquem id to lay the blame on plagas alicui 1 hadr 2 1o join, unite oscula Ov 1 e to kiss each other repeatedly 3 To build erect construct oppida Virg aram se pulchri id to rear a funeral pile 4 To expend Sen 5 To rep at Mart II 1o put push stick throw direct bring to a place aliquid in os Cic penum in colam 3 et — See also CONGESTUS a um

CON GERONIS m (congerere) A thief Plaut

CON GERRO nis m (con and gerrere) A merry companion Plaut

CON GĒTIUS (tius) a um (congerere) Heaped or piled up carried together Colum locus Vitr 1 e loob

CONGĒTUM adv In heaps Apul
 CONGĒTIO nis f (congerere) I A heaping to gether Vitr fossarium id a filling up II A heap pile 1 and

CONGĒTUSUS a um See CONGĒTICIUS

CONGĒSUS a um 1 Part of congero see CON GERO II Adj thick fat conglorior alvo Auson

CONGESTUS us m (congerere) I A carrying or heaping together Cic Tic II A heap pile Lucr Colum fig a multitude Sen

CONGIĀLIS ē Containing a congius Plaut

CONGIARIUM a um Containing or containing to a congius hence Congiarium 1 Suet a vessel con taining a congius 1 and II Se donum or argentum 1 A largess of oil or wine consisting of a certain numb r of congi 1 in 2 A present in money instead of a con gius of oil or wine Suet 1 his is what our workmen call beer money money for drink &c 3 Any present douceur e g for the people Suet for soldiers Cic for friends id

CONGIUS i m A Roman liquid measure containing six sextarii Liv

CON GLACIARI atum are I Intrans To freeze turn to ice congelata aqua Cic fig tributarius Cael in Cic 1 p 1 e is inactive II Frans 1o congelat aqua to freeze hence congelari 1o freeze turn to ice 1 in

CON GLACIO ēre 3 1o grow 1 laut

CONGLŌBATIO nis f A heaping together gathering together in a round form Tac — 1 rom

CON GLŌBO avi atum are I 1o gather in a round form congelata congelabari to be conglobated or round Cic Conglobatus a um A round round id II To assemble in a crowd to crowd together, e g persons stall se Liv or conglobari 1o assemble together in a crowd or troop conglobata in unum multitudo Cic definitiones conglobatae Cic accumulated

CONGLŌMĒRATIO nis f A heaping together, an assembly (of persons) Cud Just — 1 rom

CON GLŌMĒRO avi atum are To wind together in a ball or clut hence 1 To wind together wind up, Lucr II To heap together accumulate Tert

CON GLORIFICO ēre To glorify together Ent

CONGLŪTINATIO nis f (conglutinio) I A gluing together II A joining together Cic

CON GLŪTINO avi atum are 1 To glue together libros 1 and hence to join closely together vulnera Plin calx conglutinat Vitr II To connect unite hominem que conglutinavit natura dissolvit Cic voluntates id amicitias id ex his totus conglutinatus est id made up moulded amores nuptias, 1 erent to cement confirm Also to contrive devise, Plaut Bacch 4 4 42

CON GRĒCO are To lavish squander away, aurum Plaut

CONGRĀTŪLATIO nis f A wishing joy congratulat ing Val Max — 1 rom

CON GRĀTŪLOR atus sum ari To wish joy congratulate alicui Cic

CONGRĒDIOR casus sum 3 (con and gradior) I To go or come together to meet Cic especially 1 In order to visit or converse Cic 2 In order to fight hence To fight cum aliquo Cæs contra aliquem Cic alicui Virg also fig with words before a court of justice to contend dispute Cic II To go up to, advance

CONGREGABILIS

to any one I In order to converse To accost, Ter 2 In order to fight, To attack, fall upon assauly, aliquem Virg
CONGRÉGABILIS, e (congrego) Apt to assemble Cic
CONGRÉGATIM adv In a heap or crowd together
Prudent
CONGRÉGATIO ónis f (congrego) An assembling col
 lecting *writing* Cic Ag *priminum* Quint
CONGRÉGATOR óris m (congrego) One who assembles
collecs or writes, Arnob
CONGRÉGATI ávi árum áre I To assemble together
 in one troop or flock; oves Plin II To assemble
 collect se cum aequalibus Cic also congregari for
 congregare se id. III To unite combine Cic
CONGRÉSSIO ónis f (congregor) A meeting together
 I In a friendly manner Cic uxoris for concubitus
 Laet II In a hostile manner I e An attack engage
 ment Justin
CONGRÉSSUS a um See CONGRÉDIOR
CONGRÉSSUS us m (congregor) I A meeting to
 gether I In a friendly manner (ic also of animals
 Id N B It may sometimes be rendered *Conversation*
 2 In a hostile manner I e Attack *ingeneral* Cas
 Cic gladiatorios congressus edere Plin II A union
 combination material Lucr
CONGRÉX égua or CONGRÉXIS e (con and grex) I
 Of the same flock hered Apul II Ass mbled or
 collected together united Auson
CONGRUÉ adv Suitably fitly harmoniously Marc
 Cap
CONGRUENS I Part of congruo see CONGRUO
 II Adj *Agreeable fit becoming suitable congruous*
 Cic of the body *well proportioned well made* Suet
 congruentium Laet congruentissimum est I et
CONGRUENTER adv Agreeably fitly suitably nature
 Cic deere Id I e To speak suitably, the subject
 congruentium Minuc Fel congruentissime I et
CONGRUENTIA ae f (congruus) *Harmony fitness*
suitableness harmony Suet hence *symmetry pio*
 portum Plin Ep
CONGRUO ui ére I To agree together accord fit
 suit correspond inter se Cic cum re id alieu rci
 Id tempus ad id congruere Iiv In cum natura id
 hence I To be the part or duty of I b *rum* alieu
 I and, and without e dat congruit I ho It is best it
 is advisable 2 To live amicably, apt in concord Aur
 Vict II To come together Sun III To happen
 at the same time Tac — See also CONGRUENS
CONGRUUS i m f q Conger
CONGRUUS a um (congruus) *Agreeable suitable fit*
 congruous becoming cum aliquo Iliut alieu ci
 I and alimenta congrua Ov
CONGRUUS a um f (conus and foro) *Bearing fruit of a*
 conical form Virg
CONGRUUS a um f q Confer Catull
CÓNICO are (conica) Irop To raise the dust hence
 1 To kick agni ludunt blandique conicant I uer (but
 here some read coruscant) 2 With an allusion to
 wrestlers who before the comb it used to sj rinkle their
 selves with fine sand To *prepar for a contest or to*
contend caput opponit cum eo conicant Cic ad
 Quint I e supporting yourself against him
CÓNICUS a um f n (conicarius) A pillar in the pa
 lastra where the athl ea after being anointed uice
 sprinkled with sand Vir
CONJECTANUS a um (conjecto) *Throw together*
 hence *Conjectanea*, orum I e A book containing a col
 lection of miscellaneous Gell
CONJECTATIO ónis f (conjecto) A conjecturing
 Plin also the power of conjecturing id
CONJECTIO ónis f (Conjicio) I A throwing huring
 Cic II A conjectural interpretation somniorum
 Cic also a conjecture Parad III A di aug, *fit sketch*
 outline Ascen IV A question subject of a con
 vey Plin 28 3 elect Hard
CONJECTO avi atum are (freq of conjiocio) I To
 throw together hence to carry together to contribute
 Gell II To throw cast aliquem in carcerem Gell
 III To conclude by conjecture to guess Fer Liv
 to explain interpret augur from e g the entrails of a
 sacrifice Suet Hence to prophecy foretell Suet
CONJECTOR óris m (conjiocio) I One who concludes
 or explains by conjecture Plaut II An explainer
 interpreter somniorum Cic and simply conjektor id
 I e an interpreter of dreams III A soothsayer
 Plaut
CONJECTRIX icis f (conjector) A female soothsayer
 or interpreter of dreams Iliut
CONJECTURA ae f (conjiocio) I A conjecture guess
 divination conjectural inference conjecturam capere
 Cic to conjecture guess thus also facere id conje
 tura asequi id or consequi id I e to attain by con
 jecture I e to divine facere de se conjecturam id I e
 of one's self, from one's own judgment affrre conje
 cturam id I e a ground for conjecture II A con
 jecturing of future events f om real circumstances, an
 interpreting explaining e g of dreams Cic
CONJECTURABILIS e (conjectura) *Consisting in relating*

CONJECTURO

or belonging to conjecture conjectural Cic Lela
 status conjecturalis Quint
CONJECTURA óis (conjectura) To conjecture guess,
 divine Sen
CONJECTUS a um See CONJICIO
CONJECTUS us in (conjiocio) Prop A throwing or
 casting together hence I A connecting writing;
 rum in m. Id *throwing casting lapidum*, Cic : oculo
 I e to come within bowshot even Liv A casting
 throwing to brachil Lucr straining application
 III Conjecture ; pugne Plin IV A *raising or flow*
ing together a heap pile aquae Lucr a puddle lapidum
 spicuarumque id
CONJICIO jecti jectum ére (con and jacio) I To
 cast throw or bring together sarcinas in unum locum
 Liv hence I To unite combine collect, Lucr 2 To
 sum up state briefly causam Auct ad Her II To
 cast or throw *two ards* tela in aliquem Cas Nep
 in this sense it conveys the idea of rapidity zeal pall
 oium in collum Plaut to gather up and throw over the
 shoulders galeas igni for in ignem Virg thus also
 lupulum solo I lin I e serere hence fig to cast throw
 drive put place thrust in carcerem Cic hosts in
 fugam Cas I e to put to flight assum ad rem Sen
 I e direct turn se in fugam Cic I e to take to
 flight thus also se in pedes I et to betake himself to
 his heels se intro id to betake himself quickly se sub
 scalas Cic pecuniam in propylaea id I e to expend
 in metum Liv to put in fear alarm in letitiam I et
 I e to cause to rejoice se in noctum Cic I e to travel
 by night aliquem in nuptias Ier I e to engage in
 brevi tempus id I e to limit confine crimen in tm
 pora Liv to cast upon I e to attribute to or to affirm
 that it was then committed, se in verum voluntate Cic
 I e to apply himself to oculos in aliquem id to cast
 petitionem id I et to make a thrust also qui to aim
 an attack at any one id aliquem domum id I e to pur
 sue or to force him to stay at home gladium in aliquem
 Cas I e to thrust praelium in noctem Auct B Afr
 to defer hence fig to *utter bring jurari advance*,
 orationem words (ic omen id vocem (vel in Cic
 I p *medicula* Cic *crusis* Iliut *corba* Inter se
 Atr in I e to quarrel dispute also absol conijcere
 cum patre id lausim (ell to state briefly III To
 conclude or infer Iror i cibus *stances conjecture guess*
 divine Cic also to explain by conjecture to interpret
 to prophesy foret I somnium Cic *que tempestas* im
 pendeat I N B Coniexit for coniecerit Plaut
 I rñ 3 2 96 Hern
CONJUGA e i (conjug) I q Uxor Apul
 I e q Coniugalis Tac
CONJUGALITER adv As married persons Augustin
CONJUGATIO ónis f (conjugio) I A *brundis*, tape
 ther joining or tying together to a post or stake, capillum
 (of vines) Cic Senec I b but (dd ræv and f rñ have
 jugatio II Gen A mixing together mixture mel
 lis et f illis III The connection of words by derivat in
 relation of words (Cr *σύνγωγις* e q sapiens a pienter
 Cic In grammar Conjugation I rñ
CONJUGATOR óris m (conjugio) One who joins or
 unites boni amoris Catull Hymn
CONJUGIUM e (conjugium) *Relating to marriage*
 consubul Ov
CONJUGIUM i n (conjugio) I A connection union
 I urr especially II Between man and wife Mar
 riage uidiok Cic also of animals Ilin Ov henco
 carnal copulation Virg also an amour trum Iliull
 I e an unarily unmanageable lover III Also a pair
 couple conjuga ferme vagantur I lin I e of pairs
 male and female or one of a couple multi e g a wife
 Virg I liv Ann 12 65 a husband I report
 Con iugum atum are To *wish connect join together*
 to give in marriage amicitiam Cic to f rñ filis
 Ireball Poll verba conjugata id I e connected by
 derivation e g sapiens sapienter
 (conjugulus a um (conjugio) *Uniting*, myrtus Cato
 R R
CONJUNCTIV adv I In connection jointly at
 the same time Cic *effrre aliquo id hypochle illy*
 II Intimately on t ; *ms of close friendship* I lly
 conjunctus and conjuncti *sive vive cum illo* id
CONJUNCTIM adv In conjunction in common together
 jointly Cas
CONJUNCTIO ónis f (conjungo) I A connecting
 uniting, Cic hence I Marriage Cic Plin 2 Con
 junction by friendship or relationship intimacy connec
 tion Cic hence it is also used for *frudship* Id 3
 Also A connection of two propositions Cic also a
 connecting of two words by the interpositum of a verb ;
 Auct ad Her hence a conjunction (part of speech),
 Cic II Agreement harmony affinity Cic
CONJUNCTIVUS a um (conjunctus) *Binding serving*
 to connect conjunctive I et modus or abol
 conjunctivus Marc Cap the subjunctive mood
CONJUNCTUS are (freq of conjungo) To conjoin con
 nect Prudent

CONJUNCTUS

CONNEXUS

CONJUNCTUS, a, um. I Part of conjunctio; see CONJUNGO. II Adj 1 United, connected; Cic. conjunctor cum rep id: amicitia conjunctior, closer more intimate, id: conjunctissimi usus id: e duplid voluptatis genere conjunctus id: asserting a two-fold kind of pleasure 3 *Relatus alim*, Nep Curt Cic Hence Conjunctus m *of relation* conjuncti solum Curt Also connected by the ties of friendship intimate allied; Cic Cæs Also married; digno viro Virg 1 Fig of a vine, vitis ulmo marito Catull 3 *Agreeing or harmonising agreeable conformable*; judicium cum re Cic constantia inter augures id: without dissension sententia id: unanimous 4 *Bordering on, near* muro Liv Oceano Hirt simulatio vanitatis conjunctior 1 e more like Cic setate conjunctus id: temporis partes precedens conjunctum insequens Quint present hence Conjunctum, *Connection* Cic conjuncta seems also to denote words of a common derivation (ie by conjunctum or conjuncta Lucretius in particular means the necessary or essential property of things) 1 e that which cannot be separated from them without destroying the whole as in fire the heat &c in opposition to even tum or eventa, accidental property 1 e that which may exist or not without destruction to the thing as riches poverty &c of I uer 1 400 sqq With logicians a proposition consisting of several members connected to whether Gell

CONJUNCTUS us m *A connection conjunction* Varr — From
CONJUNGO nxi netum 3 *To join unite knit together* connect. bovis Cato 1 e to yoke together (ala mors cora Virg abstinentiam Tac 1 e to continue not to interrupt qui vocales nolit conjungere Cic Or 44 1 e to connect bellum (ie 1 e to carry on in common to the question with what? we find cum or a simple ablative or dative rem cum re Cic or aliquis re id or aliquid rei id: somnos cum aliquo Catull to sleep with religionem suam cum testibus id: 1 e to credit their testimony causam meum cum communi salute id: has connected my cause with the public good 1 e has said that it stands in connection with it: aliquid cum doctum laude Cic 1 e to place in connection 1 e to set on a level with laudem judicis ad utilitatem cause Quint: to further the cause by praising the judge (especially of the connection of friendship or relationship Cic diversos iterum conjungere annates I rop: to reconcile — See also CONJUNCTUS a um

CONJUNX A later mode of writing for CONJUX
CONJURATIO onis f (conjuratio) *A union or alliance confirmed by an oath a sworn, together* 1 In a good sense Cæs B 1 2 hence gen *A union* Ilin Paneg 2 In a bad sense *A conspiracy plot* Cic also for the partakers in the oath the conspirators the secret Cic

CONJURATUS a um *That has sworn or leagued to gether with another or that has bound himself by an oath* 1 In a good sense Liv hence United Claud 2 In a bad sense, Cic hence *Conjurati Conspirators* id: N B Arma conjurata Ov conjurata naves id: 1 e Graecorum conjuratum Ister conjuratus Virg 1 e populi ad Istrum conjurati — From

CONJURO avi etum are 1 *To swear together swear among each other bind each other together or combine by an oath* 1 For a good purpose Cæs Liv omne conjurat Laetum Virg takes the military oath hence gen *To combine unite* Hor 2 For a bad purpose *To conspire* contra remp Cic cum aliquo in omne flagitium Liv also with ut id: and with an infinitive Sall II *To swear* Ov Gell

CONJUX uis f (for conjunx from conjungo) *A consort husband or wife spouse* Cic Virg also for 1 *A bride* Virg 2 *A mistress concubine* Virg Ov 3 Also of animals Plin also of elms in respect of vines Colum N B It is written also conjunx

CONL and **CONM** For words which begin thus see COLL and COMM

CONNATUS a, um *Connate innate* Tert
CONNECTO xui xum ere 1 *To join tie fasten or class together* pallium 1 laut nodos Ov hence gen *To join together unite connect join* rem cum re Cic verba Flor connexi his funeribus die id: following hence Connexus a, um 1 *Connected joined together suited* inter se Cic desperata connectendi facultate Quint of continuing the discourse Adjabensis con nectuntur Carduchi Plin border upon tempora lauro Val Fl to bind and Connexum *A joining together* e g of two propositions in a conditional syllogism ratio connexi Cic 3 Per similitatem connexus aliquid Tac connected with II *To add to subjoin*, Plin Tac III *To note take* Treb Foll IV *To add the conclusion of a syllogism* Cic

CONNEXUS adv *In connection connectedly* Marc Cap
CONNEXIO, onis f (connectio) *A joining together connection*, hence the conclusion of a syllogism, Quint.

CONNEXIVUS a um (connectio) *Serving to unite or connect copulative conjunctive* Gell
CONNEXUS, a, um See CONNEXIO

CONNEXUS us m (connectio) *A joining together, connection*; Lucr
CONNEXUS a um See CONNEXIO
CONMOTUS, usus and **IXUS** sum 1 stronger in signification than motor I *To lean against or upon*; in hastam Sill II *To strive greatly try to the utmost exert one's self greatly labour take pains*, committuntur, us et erigant Cic committit animo id: III *To strive to reach a place to ascend ascend to a place* in summum jugum Cæs in arborem Tac IV *To strive to bring forth, to bring forth gemelos* Virg

CONNIVENTIA m f *An overlooking a connivance*; Ascon — From
CONNIVENS ivi or ixi (ipsi) ere I *Trans To close shut oculos* Cæs ap Frisc II *Intrans 1 To close be shut or drawn together* Gell especially of the eyes oculis somno conniventibus Cic we find also conniventis oculi (Appli Cæsi) Cic Harusp 18 for cael 2 *To close or shut the eyes*; connivens somno Cic ad fulgura Suet also for to blink with the eyes 1 e to close the eyes partially, mens nunquam connivens Gell e Panet 3 Fig *To shut the eyes 1 e to make as though one did not see or overlook unsk or connive at* in re (1 e 4 Of the sun and moon to be darkened or eclipsed, Lucr 5 776

CONNUBIA e um See CONNITTO
CONNUBIUM e (connubium) *Relating to marriage connubial* Ov

CONNUBIUM in (con and nubo) I In a forensic sense *The possibility of marriage* which is partly absolute (grounded upon maturity of years freedom &c) and partly relative (that the other party be a Roman and of the same rank &c) connubium est uxoris jure ducentae facultas Ulpian hence *the right of marriage or intermarriage* connubium petere Liv connubia cum finitimis, id: II *Marriage wedding*, so far as it was permitted by the Roman laws connubia conjungere Cic III For concubitus Lucr Ov IV *An engraving* Plin
CONNUBIO avi atum are *To bare uncover* Plin
CONNUBIO avi atum are *To re knit among* Plin
CONNUBIO (connubium) or **CONNUBIO** (connubium) 1 n *A kind of fine net used in Egypt to keep off gnats and flies* It was not only stretched over persons asleep or hung round the bed like a curtain but it appears also used out of doors Varr Hor
CONNUBIO atus sum ar 1 *To exert one's self to strive toil labour manibus pedibus* Ter hence, II *To undertake attempt* agere Cic aliquid id: to take the first step in the accomplishment of a thing prius cogitare quam conari Nep III *To undertake dare venture hazara scribere* Cic infirmare conabitur Cic

CONNUBIO avi atum are I *Trans To make square* Varr II *Intrans To agree with suit* be adapted to — Sidon

CONNUBIO onis f I *A shaking* II *A debilitating weakening* valetudinis Cic — From

CONNUBIO atum are I *To shake* Cic hence fig to shak 1 e to uaken gen a shock to Lucr Sulpic in Cic Ep II *To dash or break to pieces* Cato

CONNUBIO estus sum I *To complain* beui al greve at aliquid Cic at anything or de re id: cum aliquo to any one id:

CONNUBIO onis f (conqueror) *A complaining complain b wailing* Cic also of animals Plin

CONNUBIO us m 1 q *Conquestio* Liv
CONNUBIO See CONNUBIO

CONNUBIO lvi etum ere I *To rest 1 e 1 To sleep* Cæs 2 *To take rest repose*, ex re Cic a re id 3 *To have or enjoy rest* be at ease to be inactive 1 e checked to be slack to stand still conqueuscent infantes Cic navigato conqueuscit id: is stopped alius up bella conqueuscent id: suspended quando sica conquevit? id: veticidal id: andor conquevit Cels has abated sanguis conqueuscit id: stagnates II *To find repose in a thing to take delight in* in studiis Cic de iactare in oculum utrumvis conqueuscito Plaut. bequita at your ease about N B We also meet with contractions conqueuse Liv conqueusit Cels conqueusit, Cic

CONNUBIO quexi lvi *To stoop bend or bow down, to cower down squat* Plaut

CONNUBIO sivi etum ere (con and quero) I *To seek together or simply to seek after search for* Cic Conqueusit a um *Chosen costly* id: conquista medicamenta Cels in great request hence to procure provide Plin II *To go in quest of make search for* aliquid Cic aliquid sceleris id: 1 e to seek to commit: subfragit Tacit to solicit canvass

CONNUBIO adv *With much pains* e g to write any thing Aurd ad Her

CONNUBIO onis f (conquero) *A seeking after a search for an investigation* Cic especially of soldiers 1 e a pressing Liv

CONNUBIO oris m (conquero) I *One who seeks or searches after* e g of soldiers a recruiting officer, press-master Cic Liv II *A spy*, Plaut

CONNUBIO, a, um See CONNUBIO

CONR

CONR See words which begin thus in CONR
CON-ALACRODOS ōnis c. *A yellow priest or priestess*;
 Symb.
CONALUTATIO ōnis f. *A greeting especially of several*;
 Cic — From
CONALUTO, āvi ōnum, āre *To greet especially of several*, tutor se Cic aliquid nomine Plin aliquid regem Liv i e to salute as king thus also aliquid Voluminum Cic
CON-ANASCO nul. 3 *To grow sound, become whole*
 head i Cic
CON-SANGUINEUS a, um *Related by blood* I *Of the same parents* turba, Ov *Consanguineus* I *A brother*
Consanguinea, *A sister* Catull II *Gen Related by blood* ātis hence *Consanguinei* *Kindred relatives*
 Cic fig *consanguineus* I et Sopor Virg — Thence
CONANGUINITAS atis f. *Consanguinity relation by blood*
 I *Between brothers* Fand II *Gen Reta*
consanguis Liv fig doctrine Tert
CON-ANNO āvi ōnum are *To heal cure make sound*
 Colum
CON SARCINO ōnum are *To sew stitch or patch to*
 gether Ammian fig verba Gell
CON SARRIO ire 4 *To hoc* Cato
CON SAUCIO āvi ōnum are *To wound* Auct ar Her
CON SAUVIO are and *CON SAUVIO* atus sum ari *To*
hus April It is also written *CONSAUV*
CONSCILIA ōnis f. Part of conscelerō see
CONSCILIO II Adj *Pollicita with guilt detestable*
 crevibile Cic consceleratissimus Id
CON SCILIO āvi ōnum are *To stain pollute pro*
fane dishonour or disgrace ac by a wicked a tion Liv
CONSCENDO di sum 3 (con and scando) *To ascend*
mount in navem Cic in equos Ov or to go on
board of (a ship) navem Cæs equos Liv also to go
on board ship to embark without navem Cic — Hence
CONSCENATIO ōnis f. *A mounting a going on board*
 embarking in navis Cic
CONSCIENTIA a um See **CONSCENDO**
CONSCIENTIA a f (conscio) I *A knowing of a*
thing together with another person a knowing of b my
aware of a thing I With respect to what another has
 done or what concerns another *A being privy to know*
ledge Cic 2 With respect to what one self has
 done or what concerns one self *Conscience* know
 ledge pulcherrimi facti Cic of one's mensis id
 peccatorum id amissa fortuna II *Remembrance*
 thought also de re for rei sal also without a puni
 tive or de e g suam conscientiam non pati Liv
 assumere in conscientiam Cic to admit among the
 number of his confidants hence *consci nūc i e a con*
sciousness of a good or bad action Cic also with animi
 id recta id, optima I lin Ep bona a good conscientia
 Quint male a bad conscientia null also conscientia
 simply a bad conscience Cic 5 ill also simply
 conscientia a good conscience Cic Att 12 28 2 Some
 times it may be rendered *conviction persuasion* us
 Quint Just 11 I 17 II *Knowledge skill in a thing*
 Cic III For societates e g facti Cic I lib 2 II si
 lectio certa N B Plur Cic
CON SCINDO id i sum 3 L *To tear to pieces*
 epistolam Cic aliquid capillo Ter aliquid pugnis
 et calcibus Cic i e to beat and kick severely II
 Fig *To distract harass* cons indunt hominum curæ
 Luer aliquid sibi Cic also simply *conscindere*
 ac maledictus id i e to blame abuse
CON SCIO ire 4 *To be conscious of to know well to*
have knowledge of a thing nil sibi Hor Tert
CONSCIOLUS, a um dimin of *conscious* with the same
 signification Catull
CON SCISCO ōni ōnum ēre I *Unanimously to ap*
prove of to determine decrev I In state affairs
 bellum Liv 2 *In private affairs* in illo uno laudando
 consensu Nep i e they agreed in praising that one
 man II Gen *To resolve determine upon* facinus
 sodum in se Liv and more frequently sibi e g mor
 tem fugam &c but these and similar expressions are
 used III For the most part in the sense of *To ac*
complish execute such things sibi mortem Cic or
 necem id also without sibi Suet to kill one's self
 lay hands on one's own self passim conscita nece Plin
 man) without a self-deduction being so prevalent fac
 nus, Brut ad Cic to commit fugam sibi Liv i e to
 take to flight to flee thus also exallum ac fugam sibi
 id. cæcitatam (without sibi) Gell i e to make one's
 self blind thus also facinus Brut in Ep Cic Liv i
 e to commit
CONSCISSIO ōnis f (conscindo) *A tearing to pieces*
 Augustin
CONSCISSUS a, um See **CONSCINDO**
CONSCITUS, a, um See **CONSCISCO**
CON SCITUS, a, um *Conscious or aware of that*
knows of any thing privy to mensful or aware of that
 sibi conscius fuisset Cæs homo meorum in te studio
 rum conscius Cic conscius mihi sum me fusisse &
 id in re id de re id Hence, virtus conscia laudis
 Virg, of deserving praise conscia sunt nomina Ov

CONSCREOR

witnesses gens nascenti conscia Nilo, Lucretia, dwelling
 near its source N B We find also, I *A desire for a*
genitive facinori conscius, Cic 2 Conscius aliquid
One that knows of any thing together with another, thus
is privy to a thing together with another, sud, Cam.
 Also substantivè *Conscius* Any person that knows a
 thing together with another a confidant or a partaker
 in any action or crime an accomplice in privatis rebus
 conscius Cic also ullo conscius id conscius celare,
 Liv conscia loca tradit Nep i e to those bound to
 him by an oath Thus also *Conscius* and *Conscius* A
 confidant in love affairs conscia quom possit scriptas
 portare tabellas Ov miseram se conscia clamet Hor
 affueram vestris conscius in lacrimis Propert. II
Conscius of evil having a bad conscience animus,
 Plaut Sall i e conscious of crimes or of debt
 N B Also of things without illi æther Virg manus
 sibi conscia facti Ov III *Barro* i e conscious
 or at are virtus Virg IV *With the poets Present*
partaking of V l I
CONSCREOR āri (con and screo) *To spit clear one's*
voice hawk Plaut
CONSCRIBILLO āvi ōnum are (conscribo) I *To*
write when spoken in a diminutive or contemptuous
 sense to scribbles scribit Varr II Fig notes
 Catull for to strike so as to draw blood
CON SCRIBO psi plum ēre I *To write together*
 i e to include several names or things in a writing
 hence militis Lentini in Cic Ep i e to enrol because
 their names were entered on a list to levy raise thus
 also legions Cæs Liv also not in a military senso
 hominis plebem Cic i e to collect gather together
 II *To write compose or draw up in writing*
 scriber, epistolam Cic edictum id legem id testa
 menta id it is also used absolūtè as is also scribo e g
 Halibus ad me cum Oppio conscriptis id nihil quod late
 Romanum publice conscripserit id of Brant ad Suet
 Claud i e to write several full with writing, mon
 um vin Ov also to sketch delineate imaginem,
 stit III For *To cudgel beat mark by beating*,
 I luit N B I atris conscripti the formal appellation
 of the Roman senate especially in addressing the house
 Cic probably because their names were entered to
 gether in one list hence i ter conscriptus i e senator
 id an i conscriptus ac pater i e senator
 Liv conscribitur i e scribo (conscribo) *A writing com*
posing a written paper a treatise composition, repr
sentation Cic
CONSCRIBITOR ōris m (conscribo) *A writer* *author*
composer Quint Decl
CONSCRIPUS a um See **CONSCRIBO**
CON SPICO culi tum ar i I *To cut up cut to pieces*
 Varr also to lop cut off Plin II *To lacerate*
 read Platon
CONSTRATIO ōnis f (consecro) I *A dedicating*
any thing to the gods a consecration capitis Cic hence
 I *A consecration of a place a making sacred* Cic 2
A making of a thing, inviolable legis aut ponnæ Cic
 II *Dedication* Tac III *A magical ceremony*;
 Lampid
CONSECRATOR ōris m (consecro) *One who consecrates*
or makes sacred Tert
CONSECRATRIX icis f (consecratio) *She who makes*
sacred or deifies bovis Tert
CONSECRATO āvi ōnum are (con and sacro) I *To*
make sacred i e to devote any thing to the gods or a deity
to dedicate aliquid Jovi Musis Cic also without a
 dative arm bona id Carthaginem id i e to dedi
 cate to the gods i e to prevent its being cultivated and
 used by men hence gen *To dedicate devote appropriate*
give up entirely se patria Cic aliquid immortalitati
 Curt or ad immortalitatis memoriam Cic i e to
 deity hence I *Caput aliquis* Liv to dedicate his
 head to the infernal deities i e to devote to death
 hence esc jam consecratum Miloni Cic i e devoted
 to Milo for death 2 *To ascribe* artem inventoni
 dorum Cic II *To reckon among the gods to deity*
 Librum Cic hence ip *To deify i e render immortal*
 memoriam nominis Cic III *To sanctify i e give a*
certain sacredness to Cupidinem Cic ager Stellas
 majoribus consecratus Suet i e (according to Bur
 mann) withdrawn from private use set apart as a lasting
 possession of the state fig Socratis ratio Platonis me
 moria consecrata Cic i e consecrated eternalised
 opinio consecrata, id
CONSECRARIUM i n (consecratio) *A conclusion* especially
 a short conclusion Cic illud vero minime con
 secrarium id but that is not just consequence
CONSECRATIO ōnis f (consecratio) I *A striving after*,
 rei Cic II In numerum Plin i e an enumeration
 in order
CONSECRATRIX icis f (consecratio) *She who strives*
after or pursues a thing voluptatis Cic i e a friend.
CONSCITIO ōnis f (conscio) *A cutting or heaving to*
pieces Cic
CON SECTOR atus sum āri I *To follow after*
eagerly, aliquid Ter fig verba, Cic, to follow the

CONSECUS

words i e not to depart from the words hence, I *To pursue seek to overtake* hostes Cic fugere consecretantes equites, Vail fig *To pursue* convulsis Cic hence *To imitate* id *To strive after seek to attain a thing imitate* Cic *To relate quote allege*, Cic *To reach overtake*; Cic
CONSECUS a um See **CONSECO**
CONSECUTIO (Consequutio) ōnis f (consequor) I *Consequence* Cic consecutionem allicujus rei afferre id i e to have any thing as the consequence hence I Verborum Cic a proper order or construction of words *2 A consequence*, I e a conclusion, Cic *II A reaching obtaining*, Tert
CONSECUTUS (Consecutus) a, um See **CONSEQUOR**
CON SEDO ARE *To still quiet*; Cato
CON SEMINALIS e i q **CONSEMINUS** Colum
CONSEMINUS a um (con and semin) *On u hich several kinds of trees are sown or planted* vinea Colum i e where late and early grapes grow together silva id i e consisting of various kinds of trees
CON SENEXO nul 3 I *To grow old become aged* *How else to acquire the appearance of an old person* g through g *to grow* *to grow* *to decay* *fade* columbae consensucent Varr *II To grow out of fashion fall into disuse lose its pleasantness* cogno men (Magni) consenscic Cic *III To become weak fall away lose strength or energy waste decay sink fade* consenscunt vires Cic thus also animus Liv auctores Cic
CONSENSIO ōnis f (consentio) I *Agreement in a thing* gentium Cic naturae id *Agreement in an evil action conspiracy* Cic also *a meeting assembly*, id
CONSENSUS a um See **CONSENTIO**
CONSENSUS us m (consentio) I *Agreement in a thing unanimity harmony concord* omnium Cic qual consensu (sc omnium) buet i e as it were by the general wish consensus is frequently used adverbially denoting with the general consent by the general wish unanimously Liv Pa, Suet Cic natura Cic virtutum id in consensum vertit *Id* has become a custom has become general *II Participation* Liv 28 15
CONSENTANER adv *Agreeably fitly* Lact
CONSENTANEUS a um (onsentio) I *Agreeable conformable suitable fit* cum literis Cic according with tempori id also without cum or a dative id sibi id consistent with themselves vitae id corre spondent *II Agreeable to reason fitting* consenta neum est Cic i e fit proper agreeable to reason follows as a matter of course &c followed by ut or an infinitive
CONSENSIO ōnis f (consentio) I *To agree harmo nize accord* inter se Cic to agree together sibi id to be consistent with himself secum id allicui rei id cum re id with an infn id consentire ad industias buet i e to agree upon a truth *II In a bad sense to conspire plot together* Cic *III To give consent agree that something be done* Liv also with an accus bulum Liv
CONSERIO ptum 4 *To fence round to enclose u with a hedge u all or other fence* agrum Cic hence **CONSEPTUM** a place fenced in an enclosure Liv hence **CONSEPTUM** forti Quirit i e limit
CONSEPTO are I q **CONSEPIO** Solla
CONSEPTIS a um See **CONSEPIO**
CONSPICUENS See **CONSEQUOR**
CONSPICUENTER adv I *Consequently* Apul
**II Agreeably suitably rei Pand
CONSEQUENTIA e f (consequor) *A consequence*, Cic
CONSEQUENTIA e f (consequor) *A consequence* Lucr
Also suit trans rear Apul
CONSEQUOR cūtus (quibus) sum *3 I Intrans To follow* silentium est consequutum Cic ejusmodi tem pora post tuam profectonem consecuta esse Cic also *to follow as a consequence to result* Cic al o *to fol low naturally come next* Auct ad Her hence **CON SEQUENS** *Following* I Prop anni consequentes Cic consequens tempus id the future *2 Fig i e 1 That follows that which follows a consequence*, reprehendere consequentia, Cic *2 Well connected cohering* quod non est consequens vituperandum est Cic *3 Suitable proper* consequens est dicere Gell Pand *II Intrans I To follow follow after* terrorem pallor consequitur Cic felicitas Fabium consequitur Hirr i e follows or accompanies hence *1 To seek to reach or overtake to strive or follow after a thing pursue* aliquem Cic questum id; exilitatem id *2 To imitate* morem Cic vitia magnorum Quint *3 To approve of adopt comply with, obey* sententias allicujus Cic *4 To claim persuade in consensu to follow* adhere to institutum consequens, Cic *5 To pursue continue* opera praeiterita Colum *2 To overtake reach* *1 Prop* Nos Leucade consequere, Cic consequi hostes Cae also without an accus legati sunt consecuti Nep arrived *2 Fig* Laudes verbis consequi Cae i e to praise worthily omnia memoria Cic i e to recollect all allicum ma jorem Cic i e to come up to equal also *to incur*,
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CONSEQUUS

m. ignitatis famam Plin Ep also, *to understand, comprehend learn perceive* facta memoria, Cic *to remember* recollere quantum conjectura consequor id as far as I can conjecture *2 Gen To reach attain acquire get gloriam victoriam magistratum famam* Cic oratione magnitudinem beneficiorum id to express adequately verbis quanta sint &c id. to express *3 To discover* conatus Cic
CONSEQUUS a um (consequor) *Following* Lucr
CON SEAMBOR Ari *To converse*, cum aliquo Quadrig ap Gell.
CON SERO ēvi Itum 3 I *To sow plant with any thing* agrum Cic Consulata, a um *Sown or planted with any thing* also fig *filled full freta conata terra* Virg *II To sow plant any thing* pomum Tibull thus also conseruisset (for consensisset) arborum I iv hence Consilata a um I *Sown planted* *2 Set in*; Auct B Afric
CON SERO ērul, ertum 3 *To join together* nocti diem Ov conserta fabellis Liv especially for the purpose of fighting conscrere pugnam Liv or proclum id or certamen id or manum Nep or manus Liv i e to commence an engagement join battle engage in close combat come to close quarters navis conserta, Liv i e which has engaged in a fight with another sermonem Curt i e to converse ordo rerum tribus momenta consertus est Quint is composed
CONSERITE adv *In connection as if fastened together* Cic
CONSERVATIO ōnis f (consero) *A joining together* Arnob
CONSERVATIA, a um See **CONSERVO**
CONSERVA e f *A fellow female slave* Plaut Ter
CONSERVABILIS e (conservo) *That may be preserved*, Tert
CONSERVATIO ōnis f (conservo) I *A preserving of a thing so that it may not be lost* Cic *II A retaining observing* Cic *III A maintaining* Cic
CONSERVATOR oris m (conservo) *A preserver de fender avenger saviour* Cic
CONSERVATRIX icis f (conservator) *She that preserves*, Cic
CONSERVITIUM i n *Fellowship in slavery or service* Plaut
CONSERVO avi atum ēre I *To preserve keep retain* se Cic rem familiarem id memoriam rei id *II To preserve save rescue spare one's life preserve with life and liberty* Cae Nep of Herog ad Cae B G 2 12 *III To keep observe (strictly)* leges Nep i juvandum Cic fidum Nep i e to keep one's word
N B Conservus with a genitive Cic
CONSERVULA e f (dimin of conserva) *A fellow female slave* Sen
CONSERVUS i m *A fellow slave* Plaut, Hor Cic
CONSERVOR oris m (consideo) *One who sits near or by the side of any one* Cic
CONSERVUS us m (consideo) *I A sitting together or uith any one* Lamprid *II An assembly of persons sitting together* e g of judges Cic at a public exhibit ion gladiatorium id or gladiatorius id i e at an exhibition of gladiators sc in order to see it ludo talario id
CONSIDEO edl esum ere (con and sedeo) *To sit or to sit together* judices considerunt Cic trilarit sub vclillis considabant Liv
CONSIDERANTER adv *Considerately* Val Max
CONSIDERANTIA e f (considero) *Consideration se ction* Vitr
CONSIDERATE adv *Considerately with consideration* liberally Cic consideratus Cae consideratissime, Cic
CONSIDERATIO ōnis f (considero) *Consideration de liberation* Cic
CONSIDERATOR oris m (considero) *One who considers or reflects* Gell
CONSIDERATIUS a um I Part of considero See **CONSIDERO** *II Adj 1 That acts with con sideration wary circumspect cautious* homo Cic *considerator* Auct B Afric *2 Considerate i e done or chosen with consideration* considerata judicia Cic verbum consideratissimum id
CONSIDERO avi atum are (con and sidus?) I *To observe with the eyes to inspect examine* Cic *II To observe with the mind to consider weigh reflect* aliquid Cic de aliqua re cum aliquo, Cic secum in an/no aliquid Ter cum animis vestris considerate Cic—See also **CONSIDERATUS** a um
CONSIDO edl esum ēre I *To set one's self down, settle down* *1 To sit down seat one's self take a seat* whether of one or of several Cic Nep Virg Ov hence of those in office who sit down in order to deliberate &c to hold a session to assemble or meet together Cae especially of judges Cic also of those who assemble for disputation or other learned conversation Cic Inven 4 28 of Bremi ad Cic de Fat pag 14 then gen to settle pitch quum apes in labellis considissent, Cic *2 In order to settle or to dwell any where for a long time* *To stop stay or tarry, to take up one's abode*, to

CONSIGNATER

settle localitque Cic : especially of an army to encamp
pitch a camp id also of those who after a voyage re-
main any where for a long time Virg Propert of a
sheet i e to put it at Virg hence to abide duell any
where Cic fig in otio id vitium consedit in mente
id in alia parte i e sententiam mutare Sen II To
sink down, fall in give way sink terra consedit Liv
Illum Virg donec considero pulvis Curt should settle
pleam consider, Coler i e to sink to the bottom
Alpes consedit licet id i e may fall in hence fig
1 To sink luctu Virg consedit nomen in questura id
sink i e was forgotten 2 To abate cease consedit
furor Cic cura id terror Liv ignis consederat
Ov 3 To end conclude varie consadat (unctio ver-
borum) Cic

CONSIGNATER adv Clearly significantly consig-
nantissime Gell

CONSIGNATE adv In a clear or plain manner con-
signatissime Gell

CONSIGNATIO onis f A written proof a document
instrument Quint — From

CON SIGNO avi atum are I To seal Cic dotem
Suet to seal a marriage deed i e to complete cl Bruni
ad Suet Claud 26 fig i e to prove demonstrate make
evident attest confirm warrant antiquitas monumentis
testata consignataque Cic i e placed beyond doubt

II To write down register record mark in writing
litteris Cic and without litteris id hence i To re-
mark observe Cic 2 To signify hint show by a sign
Gell

CON SILEO ui ere i q Sileo Fnn ap Fest
CONSILIESCO lui 3 (consilio) To become silent grow
still Plaut Gell

CONSILIARIUS a um (consilior) Sued for couns i
that couns i e or advice fulmen Sen homo (cll
senatus i laut hence subst Consiliarius A counsellor
advice Cic an assessor in a court of justice Suet

CONSILIATOR oris m (consilior) A counsellor Ilin
1

CONSILIATRIX icis f (consilior) She that couns i e
or advs s Apul

CONSILIOR atus sum arl (consilium) I To couns i l
advise Cic Cas II To considr d libate con-
sult flor aliquid Cas

CONSILIOSUS a um (consilium) Full of prudence or
wisdom Cato compar and super sidon

CONSILIUM i n (consilio) 1 Deliberation counsel
Cas consilia principum habere Liv to deliberate with
the chief men consilii fuerunt id wht was con-
sidered est tui consilii que you must consider quasi
consilii est res Cas as if the matter admitted of deli-
beration est consilium meum and vestrum Cic I must
consider & mittere in consilium id to cause to deli-
berate leave or send to d liberate before giving a verdict

hence of an orator to finish his argument or oration
1rc in consilium id to consult together adhibere in con-
siliium id to consult II Consual advice 1 Which
one gives to another consilium dare Cic 2 Which one
gives to one s self i determination resolution judgment
measure plan an intention design unde consilium ab
fuerit Liv premeditation consilium capere sibi Cas
to take measures for himself look out for himself aliquid
novi consilii capere Nep adopt some new plan (on-
siliium capere Cic or sequi id or intrre Cas to form
a resolution also with an infinitive for the gerund Nep
also with ut Cic hence consilium est id I have de-
termined I am resolved I intend purpose mean will
you consilio uti Cas to act upon one s own resolution
determine for one s self take his own course privato
consilio Nep of his own head 3 Counsel i e one u ho
gives counsel or advice Fgeria Numes consilium fuit
Ov III A resolution determination procedure un-
dertaken with deliberation Cic IV aptus to de-
libate or to give advice prudence insight penetration
deliberation discretion presence of mind &c Cic vir
magni consilii Cas Nep consilio ad Ior Andr 3 1 2
barbaris consilium non desunt Cas i e deliberation
coolness presence of mind also a prudent or crafty
means or device an artifice trick stratagem Cic

Design view aim purpose eo consilio Cic consilio is
sometimes used adverbially in the sense of with the view
intentionally on purpose Virg Aen 7 216 Liv 35 14

VI Consilium is also frequently used for Those who
bring any matter under consideration reipublice con-
siliium Cic i e persons who consult the good of the
state of Gorenz ad Cic de Legib 2 19 40 hence a
commission committee institut consilia sortiri but
hence in a more confined sense I The venate Cic
publicum id sanctus Liv i e a committee of the
senate The judges Clk 3 A council of us Cas
also militare or castrerne Liv For consilium in this
sense many ad huc concilium but this signifies Any
assembly of Councilors

CON SULTIS e Smaller like with a genitive or
dative Ter Cic Cas with atque ac et or quasi
Plaut Lucr i e just as

CONSILITER

CONSILITER adv In a similar manner, Call
Consilio i q Sapio but with a stronger signifi-
cation To be of some mind or in one s sense Liv

CON SISTO at tti atum 3 I Traus To come to
stand Metellus alium constitit Sal Jug 4 Cor-
i e caused to halt fig vitam tutam Liv to make
secure causam Gell i e to bring commence institute

II Intrins I To place one s self together to stand
together cum alitque liaut Cic copie ordinate con-
sistunt Nep are drawn up set themselves in array
hence 1 To agree cum alitque veris Cic 2 To ap-
pear with any one before a judge to sit face with one-
ven 3 To consist of any thing ex fugitivis Ane B
Hisp 2 To place one s self at strip or advance lau oras
ad mensam Cic sub muro Cas thus also I erf
constitit I have placed myself I stand am in iugo con-
stitent Cas adducto constitit arcu Virg consistere
in pries Senses to stand upright constitit in digito
Virg raised himself on tipoe ut consistere non pos-
sit Cic cannot stand upon the ground hence 1 To
take a stand take a certain ground of an orator who
defends a cause Cic Partit 29 2 To come to a stand
of dice i e to fall centum Venerios non posse casu
consistere Cic 3 To step forth e g in order to speak
and so to make one s appearance vix binos oratoris
laudabiles constitisse Cic 3 To make a stand take a
sure footing e g of persons fighting Cas al acies a
fuga constitisset viri should rally or of persons sailing
when they come to the main land to sit face to
land Clk Virg hence 1 To settle at any place in
order to dwell there negotiandi causa Cas 2 To be
pending of a judicial cause con sistit apud magis-
tratum Cic 3 Consilium constitit (ic a firm resolu-
tion is made in eo constitit Cas persevered persisted
in 4 To stand still remain standing stop stand
victores consistere e g aut Cas non consistens in loco
Cic e pually of persons fighting who do not move
from thir place to keep their stand keep their position
not to go away to hold his ground or of persons fleeing
who rally again to make a stand Liv i e also to lie at
anchor Cas hence fig 1 To remain standing of
an orator when he is not interrupted or compelled to
leave off Cic hence to abide a luv sicut manstant om-
s causa id 2 In speaking to dwell upon in singulis
Cic 3 To stand still be at rest in firm or unchangeable
menter consistere Cic ut nequi mens neque vox ne-
que lingua consistenter id was not master of heart or
failed him 4 To stand still i e to be checked in its
course to stop cease frigor constitit later Ov bellum
ad Trebiam constitit Liv (dus in equestri ordine
constitit Suet stood still i e remained in sought or
obtained no higher rank hence gen to stop cease
rivus consistit Cato R consistere usura dubit
Cic administratio belli consistit Cas 5 To stand still
non stationary i e to remain in the same state or
condition of dis see moribus an increpat an con-
sistit et in minister Cels Cic To stand consist
exist depend or rest upon studia officii inter nos con-
sistunt Ia pid in Cic Lp in quo n suspicio quidem
potuit consistere Cic quum in eo libertas populi flo-
ranti consistit id omni bonum in una honestate con-
sistit id spes omnis consistit ab Dntami in sic loquie
natura Nep (um illico to agree Cic Fm 4 2b

(CONSISTORIUM i n (consisto) I A place of as-
sembly hence the curia Iert Also a room where
servants wait thir masters or orders sidon II A
place where the emperor s council met the cabinet of the
emperor Ammian Jul Just

(CONSORTIUM onis f (consortio) A sowing sowing plant-
ing Cic

CONSORTOR oris m (consortio) One who sets sows or
plants uvv Ov

CONSORTIA ae f (consortio) A sowing planting
agri Cic

CON SORTIUS a um See CONSORTIO evi &c
CON SORTIUS a um Bona of two sisters Pand
hence CONSORTIBUS and CONSORTIUM Nep Cic
A cousin s man child of a mother s brother in sister
consortibus is used also gen for a cousin s relation
Suet

CON SORTER i m One of two fathers in law Suet
consorteri are those whose children have married each
other thus also CONSORTUS us f One of two mothers
in law Auson

CON SOCIATIM adv Together Ammian
CON SOCIATIO onis f (consocio) A connecting uniting
an association Cic

CON SOCIATUM a um I Part of consocio see CON-
SOCIUM II Adj Connected united Cic consociatis
aima voluntas Cic

CON SOCIUM avi atum are To make common share
communicate associate unite connect consilia cum
aliquo Cic injuriam tur amicis id rem inter se id
imperium Lav se in or nia bellii consilia id — See also
CON SOCIUS a um

CON SOCIUS a um United Fulg subst, Conso-
cius A companion, Jul Firm

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CONSOCRUS

CONSOCRUS See CONSOCRA
 CONSOLABILIS e (consolator) I *Consolable that may be consoled* dolor Cic II *Consolatory that serves to console* Gell
 CONSOLAMEN ñis n (consolator) *Consolation* Hieron
 CONSOLATIO ñis f (consolator) I *A consoling consolation comfort* Cic malorum id i e in misfortune id also *a consolatory writing* id II *An alleviating by consolation or other means* timoris Cic also *encouragement*, Hirt
 CONSOLATOR ñis m (consolator) *One who consoles* Cic
 CONSOLATORIVS adv *In a consolatory manner* Sidon
 CONSOLATORIVS a um (consolator) *Consolatory*; littera *a letter of consolation* Cic
 CONSOLIDO ñtum ñre (consolidus) I *To make thick or firm* Virg II *To unite make one* usu fructum to join the usufruct to the right of property when the usufructuarius possesses also the right of property or the owner has also the usufruct I and III
 Rationes Cic i e to settle adjust
 CONSOLIDUS a um i q Solidus Arnob
 CONSORTIUM a um ar i *To consok* aliquem Cic II *To mitigate any thing unpleasant by consolation or other means to alleviate compensate make amends for* dolorem aliquis Cic III *To encourage animate* Cms Cic
 CONSOMIO avi atum are *To devise by dreaming to dream* Plaut
 CONSONANTER adv *Consonantly harmoniously* consonantissime Vir
 CONSONANTIA æ f (consono) *Agreement harmony consonance* Vir
 CONSONE adv *With one voice accordingly* Apul
 CONSONO ul are (consonus) I *To sound at the same time or together with*, Virg consonans clamor Liv hence *Consonans sc littera* A consonant Quint or simply *to sound resound* consonant aptus Vir nemus strepitu virg consonantes loci Vir increasing the body of the sound II *To agree accord harmonize* inter se Quint sibi bene ad vocem id
 CONSONUS a um I *Sounding together* Ov
 CONSONA sc littera *A consonant* Ter Maur II *Agreeing harmoniously concordant* Cic
 CONSORPIO itum ire *To tulle asleep* Cic also with somno id also *to stupefy* Suet Lucret fig to cast into oblivion Gell
 CONSORTIS tis I *Participating partaking living in undivided communion of goods sharing the property sharing* consortis fratres Cic who will partake in common of the father's property the inheritance not having been divided hence frequently for *Broth* or *sister* Tibull Ov thalami Ov a wife manducatus Cic imperii Claud and without imperii Suet a colleague Also for *related a relation* Lucr II *Of the same condition similar* casus Propti hence *common* teota Vir Georg 4 l 3 III *One who has joined his capital with that of another a partner in trade* socius Hor
 CONSORTIO ñis f (consors) I *A partaking of any thing in common* Liv II *Society community fellowship* Cic
 CONSORTIUM i n i q Consortio Tac
 CONSORTIVOR ñis m (consorcio) *One who sees or looks at any thing a beholder* Iert
 CONSPECTUS a um I Part of conspicio see CONSPICIO II Adj I *Visible* tumulus hosti conspectus Liv 2 *That is remarked or observed striking remarkable worthy of notice* admittit distinguished Vir I iv conspiciat Liv
 CONSPECTUS us m (conspectio) I *A seeing looking at view the sight or eyes when used synonymously with view dare se alieu in conspectum Cic to go into the sight of aliquem e conspectu Ter out of sight dare aliquem in conspectum Liv to make visible amittere aliquem e conspectu Ter to lose sight of in conspectu aliquis esse Cic before the eyes in view of fugere aliquis conspectum Liv e conspectu fugere Cic quo longissime conspectum oculi trahant id as far as the eye could carry in conspectum alicuius venire id to fall under the view of to come before one into one's presence also to be seen Cms in conspectu before the eyes Liv in oppidi conspectu Varr within sight of the town in conspectu posita esse descriptio Cic displayed before the eye ut ea ne in conspectu quidem relinquantur id that they are hardly perceptible also for *presence* conspectu suo restitut prellium id hence uno in conspectu videre Cic to survey at once hence *an abstract draught sketch* Gell pecunie conspectus id estimate or sum total II *A power or opportunity of seeing or looking at a thing sight view prospect* conspectus est in Capitolium Liv the Capitol is in view alicuius conspectum habere Colum to be able to see any one
 CONSPERGO si sum 3 (con and spargo) I *To sprinkle scatter strew* Plaut Phædr vinum Colum II *To besprinkle bespatter* bestrevo, fores vino*

CONSPERSIO

Plaut aliquem lacrimis Cic terram floribus Lucr : fig caput Tauri stellis conspersum est. Cic set, studded que hilaritate quadam conspersimus id interspersed
 CONSPERSIO ñis f (consperso) I *A scattering strewing* Pallid II *Paste dough* Tert
 CONSPERSUS a um See CONSPERGO
 CONSPICABILIS e (conspicor) I *Visible*; Prudent II *Remarkable notable* Sidon
 CONSPICIENDUS a um I Part of conspicio see CONSPICIO II Adj *Remarkable conspicuous striking worthy of notice distinguished admirable* Liv
 CONSPICIO exi eum ñre (con and specio) I *To see, behold with attention* hence I *To see look to consider* Cic 2 *To care for take care of* sibi Plaut 3 *To see into discern* id II *To look at look upon* Plaut Nep III *Conspicid* means also *To be seen or looked at to attract notice to be gazed upon to be an object of attention admiration wonder* ñc Liv in neutram partem Nep under sit in neutrum conspiciendus eques Ov i e where a knight nowhere appears — see also CONSPICIUS a um and CONSPICIENDUS a um
 CONSPICIUS atus sum ar i *To destry discover perceive* Ier Cms Liv
 CONSPICIUM a um (conspicio) *That makes itself seen* I *Visible* Ov Tac habere in conspicio ñc n to see have before the eyes II *Of persons and things which attract the eyes of people to themselves* R *markable striking worthy of notice distinguished* Liv Iac Plin Fp conspicium facere aliquem Suet i c to turn the eyes of the people towards
 CONSPIRANTE adv *With one accord* conspiratus
 CONSPIRATIO ñis f (conspiro) *An agreement union combination concord harmony* I In a good sense Cic II In a bad sense *A conspiracy* Cic
 CONSPIRATUS a um (conspiro) I *United collected* milites subito conspirati Cms exempla in unum conspirata Sen II *Having united or sworn together* conspirata partes I headr Conspirati Conspiratores Suet
 CONSPIRATUS us m i q Conspiratio Gell
 CONSPIRATI avi atum are (from conspicio) *To blow or sound together* cornua conspirant Virg hence *to unite accord combine agree* I In a good sense Cic II In a bad sense *To conspire* Cic — See also CONSPIRATUS a um
 CONSPIRO avi atum are (con and spira) *To make a circle or ring to coil up* se of a serpent Aur Vict
 CONSPISSO avi atum are *To make thick thicken* Colum
 CONSPONDO di sum 2 *To unite or combine by mutual pledges to engage or promise mutually* con spondisse vet S C de Bacchanalibus consponso factio Apul
 CONSPONSORIS m 4 *Joint surety* Cic
 CONSPITIO ñtum 3 I *To spit at or upon* Plaut
 Juv Hence fig *to bespinkle cover* Jupiter hibernas cana nive conspuit Alps said by the poet I urus this is repeated by Hor Sat 2 II who places I urus for Jupiter II *To spit* I tron
 CONSPURCO atum are *To defile pollute make dirty*, Lucr
 CONSPURCIUM a um
 CONSPURCIUM atum are *To spit upon* Cic
 CONSPICILLIO ivi 4 *To establish make firm* rem sum Ier
 CONSTANS tis I Part of consto see CONTO II Adj I *Firm constant uniform invariable consistent* Cic fidei i e in fide Tac constans fama erat Suet i e it was commonly supposed constantior Hor constantissimus Cic 2 *That acts steadily or reasonably* amicus Cic fuit omnium constantissimus id i e a most reasonable person
 CONSTANTER adv I *Uniformly consistently* Cic sibi id constantem nunciare Cms to report unani mously give the same account constantem gaudere Hor to rejoice moderately II *Firmly unalterably constantly steadily* Cic constantius Suet constantis sime Cic
 CONSTANTIA æ f (constans) *Agreement* I With one's self especially in thought word and action *Firmness uniformity consistency steadiness* Cic II *Of single parts among themselves* hence *The agreement of all parts of the body to form one perfect whole harmony symmetry* Quint I proem 27
 CONSTELLATIO ñis f (con and stella) *A collection of stars with respect to their influence or aspect upon the world a constellation* Firmic
 CONSTERNATIO ñis f (consterno) I *Fright* as of a horse that has been startled Cic hence mullebris Liv i e foolish behaviour II *Fumult bustle disturbance* militum Tac III *Consternation dismay alarm* Tac Suet
 CONSTERNATUS a um I Part of consterno see CONSTERNO are II Adj *Dismayed confounded thrown into confusion* Cms Hirt mulieres Liv, raging raving frantic
 CONSTERNO avi atum are *To frighten e g horses*, Liv hence *to alarm disturb greatly, dismay, so to*

CONSTERNO

terrify one as to throw him out of his senses hostes id. animos. id. also to excite to any thing in a terrifying or violent manner ad arma id in fugam id

CON STERNO stravi stratum ere I To distress cover Cas Cic Virg lapide to pave Plin hence naves constratae Cic decked vessels pontibus Hirt to bridge over II q Prostrare To throw down Liv 40 45 III Item Stat to calm moderate

CONSTRATIO ðnis f (constipio) A making thick a crowding thickly together, Vopisc

CON STRIPO avi atum are To make thick join or place thickly together milites Cas

CONSTITIO onis f (constatio) 1 standing still abiding Gell

CONSTITUO ði tum ere (con and statuo) Prop To cause to stand hence I To put set or lay in a place agmen Liv or signa id to cause to halt plebcm in agris Cic to settle constitucur classem Nep I e to come to an anchor with the fleet signa ante tribunal Liv to plant arma in templo Cic sibi aliquid ante oculos id pedites in colle Liv hominem ante pedes alieyus Cic to bring him before II To erect make found build establish, constituat Nep vincem Cas urbem Cic exercitum id imperatorem id alieyem regem id amicitiam cum alioyuo Cic to form enter into Constituere means also To give a political position to assign fix settle, Helvetios Cas regnum ðicid Nep of Herzog Cas B C I 13 hinc fig con id tuere sibi magnam auctoritatem Nep to require a great and lasting reputation senectutem fundamentis adolis centie constituat Cic I e to lay the foundation for it by a youth will spend fidem id to secure gain III To fix appoint settle regulat mcrdum Cu tempus Cas nuptias Ter hence constituat cum alioyuo Cic and alieu id I e to concit okr upon hence I To r sube determini passioi de r Cic Irc id also with ut id 2 To place in locum con liti m id i manage regulate rump Cu huc statum Nep 3 To show prove establish non concessio non cas constitul Cic 4 To prepari accusationem Cu

CONSTITUTIO onis f (constitutio) I A disposition nature constitution Cic II Regulation nuntium ut religionum Cic III A definitio statum ut Cic IV in ordinance statul lau III 10

CONSTITUTOR ORIS m (constituo) One who gulates appoints establishes constitutus legum Quint

CONSTITUTUM n (constitutio a um) I An agree ment appointment Cic II A compact or want Cic III An institution ordinance statul lau Iat

CONSTITUTUS i um I I art of constitutioni scti CENSTITUTO II Adj Constitutid dispus d corpus bene constitutum Cic

CONSTRUO ði tum are I To stand together stand halt Flaut hostes constare viderunt Siscinn ap Non hence I To constare in or of a thing to rely upon d pnd upon ex re Cic I cep de re Lucrot r Nep 2 To agree accord cum r Cic also rei e g cuncti vidit celo constare sereno Virg that every thing ac cords with a continuance of fine weather I e that every thing promises a continuance of fine weather hence to be consistent uniform sibi Cic constare sibi id (c poeta) means also to be in his senses be master of him self hence ratio constat id is correct ratio constat means also I It is good useful profitable advn taneous eam conditionem esse imperandi ut non aliter ratio constat quam si uni reddatur Iacit Ann I 6 that it does not answer its end mirum est quam singulis cubus in urbe ratio constet pluribus cunctisque non constet Plin Ep I 9 I how well you seem to have spent a single day and how unprofitably any number of days or all 2 It is reasonable Plin I anig mihi oratio constat I have reason Ilin Ep again quorum s ripta constat Cic I e are certain fixed decided hence constat Ito certum evident it is well known manifest it is the general opinion it is acknow ledget Inter omnes id mihi constat I I know for certain I am certain doubt not Cic constabat mihi cogitanti Sall I felt quite certain arbitror mihi constare cum cæteris Auct ad Her that I agree 2 I am fully determind fully resolved Anton ap Cic neque satim constabat amnis utrum & Liv nor were they sufficiently agreed or determined II q Stare To stand stand firmly cum constantem quæque moverentur Cic also simply victoriam constare Cas hence sententia constat amno Virg I e is taken resolved on I To be fix d on alterable to remain ordines fidem constant Cas non constat ei color Liv I e changes al sibi constaret pulchritia, Suet. I e if her chastity were inviolate valetudo non constat id thus also mens constat alieu Liv also constare mente Cic and oculis et auribus Liv to have the use of one s senses one s eyes ears in sententia Cic 3 To last endure virtutem constare non posse Cic constare deum posse id quorum scripta consentid are extant 3 To cost Ov gratis Cic to cost nothing morte Cas —See also CONSTATNS

CONSTRATOR

CONSTRATOR, ORIS m (consterno) One who levels or makes plain Auson

CONSTRATUM n (constratus a um) A floor or any thing made of boards laid together constratum navis Petron the deck constrata pontium Liv the planks

CONSTRATUS a um See CONSTERNO

CONSTRIPPO in itum 3 I q STRIPO but of stronger signification Gell

CONSTRITIO adv Closely constrictus Augustin

CONSTRITIO ONIS f (constringo) I A binding to gether Iallid II 4 drawing tog ther Marob

CONSTRUCTIO are freq of constringo and of the same signification Tert

CONSTRICUS a um See CONSTRINGO

CONSTRINGO inxi lectum 3 I I to bind together Plaut hence I To draw together frontum Petron to contract naves rigore constrictra Curt troxin also of medicines and food Ilin 2 To draw into a narrow compass to abridge Quint

CONSTRINGO Ier Cic also fig constringam constringam tenere (u I e to keep inactive bellum Cl I e to keep in check fraudem supplicio id to check restraint

CONSTRUCTIO ONIS f (construo) A joining or putting together a building erecting construction Cic also propri conuictio n arrangement verborum Cic al o in grammar constructio Prisc

CONSTRUO ðus a um See CONSTRINGO

CONSTRUO ði tum 3 I I To join heap put or gather togther I put lay or pile up or bring together primum Cic rebus constructis id sonum Ilin to make in racks to stack menses d ppe constructa

CONSTRUO Iudid II To build frame construct ahdos Cu mundum id adiciendum id III In grammar to construi Prisc

CONSTRIBUO ure To be astonished Juven

CONSTRIBUATOR ORIS m (construatur) One who de bauch s e wish I I

CONSTRIBUO ði tum are I q SUPPO with a stronger signification To violat ravish d bauch matronam Ily hg iudicium to bring over the judges to one s interest by indulging them in illicit amours Cic Att I 18 ed Irc

CONSTRIBUO 2 I q SUDEO with a stronger signifi cation To advise strongly conus I allui Flaut

CONSTRIBUO 3 Iur (constru) I h j stival of Conus I e Nequimus (quætor Ily

CONSTRUOR ORIS m (construado) A counsellor ad visor Cic

CONSTRUO (OR) See CONSTATNO

CONSUBSTANTIALIS & and CONSUBSTANTIVUS a um Of like essence or nature Tert

CONSUADESCO 3 I c suat Colum —From

CONSUADO avi are To sweet Cato R R

CONSUADENDO ði actum 3 (consuado and facio) To accustom aliquid m p s q Iulin Icr Sall with ue Icr with ue Iarr

CONSUADO ere 2 To b accustomed Propert

CONSUADENDO ði tum 3 (consuado) I Prns To ac custom juvenem aratro Colum armina falcem pati consuescer Ilin II Intrus I to accustom one s self to become accustomed diori Ilin Ip ut Cic I e to accustom one s self to prnuntiare id also with an ablative pulvere Colum Icr Consuevisse or contr consuesse to have accustomed med one s self I e to be accus tomed we in qui mentis solit pperare consuevit Cic 2 Consueverit cum aliquo s alijuo to have carnal intercourse with any one Cic Icr —See also CONSUETUS a um

CONSUETUS i um Customarily Amfium

CONSUETUDINARIUS a um (consuetudo) Customary ordinary Sidon

CONSUETUDO inis f (consuesco) I Custom habit non est mica consuetudinis Cic consuetudo oculorum id I r pted looking it vltum id way of living or living togther pro consuetudine id or ex consuet Cas or consuetudine Nep according to custom by or from habit s adducitur in eum consuetudine n Cas so to accustom one s self in consuetudine alieyus cæse Cic to be customary r ual with one venire in consuetudinem I to pass into or become a habit or custom Cic in proverbii consuetudinem venit id has passed into a proverb 2 To adopt a habit or custom Cas Cic of states and i copio it means National Cas Cas alieyus consuetudinis Cas also the peculiarity or idiom of a language in consuetudinem posturum non cadit Cic or a language lingue I atina consuetudo Colum II Recantens dæi rity qui a scribendi consuetudine ad dicendum venit Cic III Inre course acquaintance familiarity intimacy conversation epi stolarum Cic epistolary intercourse Cic also lose affect love amour intrigue Ter illud consuetudo Suet

CONSUETUS a um (consueo) I Used accustomed to a thing campo Colum capillæ una consuevit Varr who have long been together hence having intercourse especially carnal intercourse Plaut II Usual

CONSUL

customary ordinary Ter Sall. verba consuetasima Ov

CONSUL ulis m *A consul* The consuls were the supreme magistrates at Rome and were always two in number they presided over the senate they were preceded by twelve lictors with fasces their office lasted a year after which they were called consules from them the year was named hence consul is also used for annus e g vna tot consulum Sen ordinarius Sen who entered on his office on the 1st of January Also for proconsul Liv 26 33 31 49 Nep (ato) 3 also the highest magistrate in other towns Plin

CONSULARIS e *Consular relating or belonging to a consul* itas Cic at which one could be made consul officium id provincia, id i e in which one who had been consul was praetor and in which an army was kept consulario imperium Sall i e the rank or dignity of a consul vir consularis or simply consularis a man of consular dignity whether he had been consul or not Cic Tac consularis legatus in the time of the emperors a governor sent by them into their provinces and invested with consular power vinum Martialis called after the consul during whose consularship it was made femina Suet. wife of a consul res i v worthy of a consul domus Plin which his propraetor i consul comitia Cic for the election of a consul of Bremi Suet Oct 14

CONSULANTER adv I take a consul Liv
CONSULATUS us m *Consulate* i e I the office of consul Cic II The time of his office Cic

CONSULO ul tum ere (dimin of obs conso fr m which lenso is derived) I Intrans 1 To think upon consider whether with one's self post consulam Ter or with others to deliberate consulo 2 To put Gall quid agant consulunt Cae also seq de e g dt salute suorum Cic in medium Virg or in communum Liv to consult for the common good in longitudinem Ter to provide for the future neque quo enim neque quo quarant consulunt est Plaut do e I know 2 Aliud To deliberate for the good of any one to take care of look to provide for, participium Cic dignitati id famae id nihil consulunt optime esse vult Ter he desires all good things in my behalf Amori in igne quam religio Cae paid more regard to fear than to the oath by which they were bound aue vitae id to spare Romanorum Plaut to provide for security 3 To advise give advice ab re Plaut 4 To adopt measures take a resolution to handle act in aliquem crudeliter Liv nihil in quumquam superbis id de perisus gravius consulunt id severis iudiciis were taken with II Trans 1 To consider weigh ponder rem Plaut re consula Cic nihil necesse qui mali consultant Plaut are schling 2 To judge hence boni consulti re 1 To take in good part consider good judge to be right Quint 2 To be content satisfied or pleased with Ov 3 To deliberate with any one to ask the opinion or advice consul aliquem Cic especially of persons skilled in the law consulti to a Caesare scribis id hence qui consultantur id lawyers hence 1 consulere rem To consult respecting a matter being a matter forward for deliberation Virg Xn 11 84 2 Consulere aliquem aliquid To consult any one on a subject nec id consul Cic 4 Em To ask inquire de hoc quoque consulit Suet also fig to consult advise with speculum Ov dicm de geminis id wait for daylight in order to examine them

CONSULTATIO onis f (consulto) I A deliberation consultation Ter Cic hence with lawyers a case proposed for decision Cic Iand also gen the object of a consultation Suet Iib 14 that respecting which the oracle was consulted II An asking of advice Cic III With others i q Quaestio infinita Cic

CONSULTATOR onis m (consulto) One who asks advice Pand.

CONSULTATORIUS a um *Relating to consultation hostile* Macrobi the entrails of which are consulted in order to ascertain the will of the gods

CONSULTE adv I Prudently considerately I and II In purpose purposely Spartan

CONSULTE adv Deliberately desigulity on purpose Cic

CONSULTO avi datum are (consulo) I To consult deliberate Cic de re Cae multa, Gell ad rim consulantam Liv II Aliquid To take care of Sall

III Aliquem To consult ask the advice of any one Plaut Plin Paneg

CONSULTOR onis m (consulo) I One who consults or asks advice a client Cic II One who gives advice an adviser Varr Sall

CONSULTRIX icis f (consultor) She that provides or takes care of, Cic

CONSULTUM n (consulatus a um) I Deliberation Sall ex consulato Auct ad Her I with deliberation purposely II A resolution determination conclusio consulta fortium Cic especially Senatus consultum a decree of the senate when not protested against by the tribunes (see AUCTORITAS) Cic III

CONSULTUS

A mensura procedure mollia consulta, Tac IV A question subject of deliberation Virg V Advice, Virg

CONSULTUS a um I Part of consulo see CONSULO II Adj Skilled or practiced in any thing especially in the law Juris Cic consultissimus juris I it hence juris consultus, subst A lawyer Cic also iure consultus id also simply consultus, Cic Hor hence I Gen Experienced in or having a knowledge of any thing eloquentiae Liv disciplinae Colum 2 Fig Consultatissima via, Petron, i e optima consultus est Pand i e melius

CONSULTUS us m (consulo) I i q Consilium I it Prudence II i q Consultum e g senatus Sall

CONSUM fui fore. To be at the same time to be present together with Plaut Also to be, to happen Plaut Ter

CONSUMMABILIS e (consummo) That may be finished or made perfect Sen

CONSUMMATIO onis f (consummo) I A reckoning together summing up Colum hence a summing up of several arguments Quint also a sum sum total Cels II A finishing completing Quint liberalitatis prioris Plin Ep

CONSUMMATOR onis m (consummo) A finisher Tert

CONSUMMATUS a um I Part of consummo see CONSUMMO II Adj Finished complete perfect Quint consummatissimus juvenis Plin Ep

CONSUMMO avi atum are (con and summo) I To bring or collect into one sum to reckon together sum up Vitae hence To make together to amount to Colum

II To finish perfect complete rem Liv consummari (scil stipendi) Suet Calig 44 to serve out III To perfect make complete consummate Sen se III i e to become perfect receive all its parts — See also CONSUMMATUS a um

CONSUMMO mpsl or msl mptum or mtum ere Prop To take together to take to or for any thing hence

I To apply use spend employ consume talenta in re Nep studium in re id studium in rem Cic operam in re id tempus in lustris id supplicia Auct ad Her to make use of multam orationem Sall to make many words also to receive acquire Pand II To consume devour frumentum Cae consumi flamma id quod consumat vetustas Cic hence of digestion cibus confectus et consumptus id digested hence I To devour uaste avay squander consume destroy patrimonium Cic 2 To destroy bring to nothing uacua kill consumi morbo Nep Inella purgationi huius Ck macturo Liv ubi consumunt angues Ck Hispaniae Scythones consumperunt Vell proved fatal to 3 To consume wear out Ter Cic hence 1 To lose misericordiam Curt to forfeit his claim to pity ignominiam Iac i e to regard it no longer 2 To have done with to have finish d mare et terris Ov to travel through qui consumpuit Ullyseem Stat has described all his adventures III To divide distribute in ex partes Auct ad Her

CONSUMPTIO or CONSUMPTIO onis f (consummo) I Application use Auct ad Her II Consumption wasting Cic

CONSUMPTOR or CONSUMPTOR onis m (consummo) A consumer Cic Also a spendthrift prodigal Sen

CONSUMPTUS or CONSUMPTUS a um see CONSUMMO (CONSUO ul utum) 1 To scow or stutich together Plaut in scin to forbid to speak hence I fig Dolos Plaut to devise plots II To fill fill up Plin

CONSURRO reari rectum 3 I To rise together stand up together or simply to rise raise himself I Of several Cic Cae Iiv 2 Ot one Liv hence

II Fig To rise i e I To be high to prepare be about to do a thing undertake querens consurgunt Virg in arma id to take up arms ad bellum Liv i e to prepare one's self ad gloriam Liv i e to aim at strive to approach 2 To arise take rise consurgit bellum Ov ventus Plin III To step forth, e g to speak Liv

CONSURRECTIO onis f (consurgo) A standing up-rising Cic

CONSUBURRO are To whisper together murmur together Ter

CONSUETILIS e (consueo) Seem together Cassiod

CONSUETUS a um See CONSUO

CONTRAFRACIO eel actum 3 To waste or consume away by degrees Plaut

CONTRASCO bul 3 I To consume or fall away gradually Plaut fig e g through grief Cic Fregolis contabulatis Auct ad Her i e perished

CONTRASTATIO onis f (contabulo) A joining of boards together a planking flooring a floor story Cae Also a fold palla multiplici contabulatione de pendula Apul

CONTRASTULO avi atum are To cover with boards turrem Cae i e to furnish with floors of boards turres

CONTABUNDUS

contabulata Liv with several floors or stories murum urribus Caes. i e murum turribus contabulata cingere Hellespontum Suet to throw a bridge across so also mare molibus Curt.

CONTABUNDUS a, um for cunctabundus Apul
CONTACTUS a um See CONTINGO
CONTACTUS us m (contingo) I A touching touch Virg Plin II A contagion (of a disease) Liv

and fig contagion infection Tac valentiorum contactu d by the example of
CONTACTUS is f (contingo) A contact connection with any thing Lucr

CONTACTIO onis f (contingo) I A touching Cic II A connection with any thing contact partaking of participation in any thing cum corporibus Cic

orporis id sceleris id Romanorum Liv i e intl may intercourse connection with belll Cic hence I Relationship patris Ilaut 2 Example belli f i

lenatis Liv 3 Physical influence and operation Cic nature id the connection of natural causes and effects

III Contagion e g of a disease Colum thus also vini l in also a pestilence Plin Sall Crt 10

sd Curt hence fig fugere contigione aspectus alius rei Cic Cluent 18 133 to avoid being polluted by the sight of — hence

CONTACTIOSA u um Contagious Veget
CONTACTIUM i n i q Contagio I Connection so ciety intercourse touch contact Iuer Mart 1 in

II Contagion Virg Curt fig lucris Iur hunc belll Flor i e exempli dedituon id i e the cons. quences

CONTACTUM inis n i q Contagio Tert
CONTACTIBILIS e (contamino) I that may be polluted or defile d Tert

CONTACTINATIO onis f (contamino) I A polluting, Puid II A corruption dis ase Iul Obs

CONTACTINATOR onis m (contamino) One who defiles or pollutes Tert

CONTACTINO avi atum are (con and tamino which some derive from the obsolete tigo for tingo) I rof 10

touch together hence I To mix to mingle together and by this means corrupt to mix defile, ur spot 1 ubulus

Plur II To pollute defile stain contaminate Cic spiritus contaminatus id offensive stinking.

CONTACTIO onis f (contor) for CONTACTIO I in
CONTACTUS i m (conatus) A soldi ; armed with a pike Veget d Re Mil

CONTACTUS a um for cunctatus Apul
CONTACTUS ari (con and techna) To circumvent by artifice to deus pilatus Plaut

CONTACTUS a um See CONTINGO
CONTEGO xl etum 3 I To cover Cic II To bring under milites in tecta Hirt 1 e to bring under the roofs also to conceal covs cloak Cic also to protect Tac

CONTEMBRO avi atum are To pollute violate dis honour Ov

CONTEMNO mpei or msi mptum or mtum i I To make no account of To (contem) i any thing as not worth be trouble aliquem aliquid i e I To despise not to be afraid of iudicii pnanque Cic morbum Nep 2 To despise set small value on estum iudlyly Cic

apes contemnunt favos Virg neglect forsake hence non contemnendus a um not to be despised not mean or vile Cic 3 To reject the prayer of any one irrit ita renit quando co jennitur illa Propert II To bring into contempt omnes nuncios Plaut N B Se con emnere To have an humble opinion of one s self i e I To be modest Ilaut 2 To think lightly of one s powers not to presume on one s strength Cic 3 To sink meanly be dejected or dispirited Liv —Tributis ontenui Tac to be oppressed with — See also CONTEMPTUS a, um

CONTEMPERO avi atum are I To mingle Apic II To temper moderate Vitru

CONTEMPERABILIS e (contemplor) Aiming taking aim Ambrus

CONTEMPLATER adv Taking aim Ambrus
CONTEMPLABUNDUS a um i q Contemplans Iert
CONTEMPLATIO onis f (contemplor) A consider ing I With the eyes i e A viewing surveying Cic hence a taking aim Plin II With the mind study meditation Cic hence Consideration i e e spect regard Justin contemplationes with regard to a consideration or respect of justice id

CONTEMPLATIVUS a um (contemplor) Contemplative theoretical speculation Sen

CONTEMPLATOR onis m (contemplor) A contempla or observer Cic —Thence

CONTEMPLATRIX icis f She who contemplates or observes Cels

CONTEMPLATUS us m (contemplor) Contemplation Ov

CONTEMPLOR are for contemplor Plaut
CONTEMPLOR atus at i n ari (con and templo s or) Prop To sit upon a spot for observations (templam) hence to observe, consider I With the eyes To behold

CONTEMPORALIS

gaze upon survey Cic 2 With the mind, to contemplate Cic

CONTEMPORALIS e Cotemporary Tert
CONTEMPORANEUS a um (con and tempus) i q Con temporalis Gell

CONTEMPORARE are (con and tempus) To be cotempo rary Tert

CONTEMPTIBILIS or CONTEMPTIBILIS e (contemno) Contemptible Arnob contemptibilior Lamp

CONTEMPTIBILITAS or CONTEMPTIBILITAS atis f Con temptibilitas contempti Cael Aur

CONTEMPTIM or CONTEMPTIM adv Contemptuously with contempt Liv

CONTEMPTIO or CONTEMPTIO onis f (contemno) Con tempt disdain Cic

CONTEMPTOR or CONTEMPTOR onis m (contemno) A contemnor adspisar fame Liv contemtor animus (adject) Sall i e a proud disdainful spirit.

CONTEMPTRIX or CONTEMPTRIX icis f (contemptor) She who contemns or despises Ov

CONTEMPTUS or CONTEMPTUS a um i Part of con temno see CONTEMNO II Adj Contemptible despi cabil Cic contemptor id contemptissimus id

CONTEMPTUOSUS or CONTEMPTUOSUS a um (contemno) Con tempt scorn Liv

CONTEMNO id tum etc of stronger signification than tendo I rans i q To stretch stretch out stram ar tum Virg thus also contentus a um e g rans Ov

tums Ilor fides Cic tormenti id 2 To shoot dart telum in auris Virg sagittas urvo Sil or to this out hastum Virg Hellesponto pontem I in ap

Viri to throw across 3 To direct to or forwards cursum Virg 4 To strain exert put forth Virg Iuer nervos Cic thus also contentus a um e g corpus il vox id loul stadium id hence contentus oculis aliquem prosequi Suet to look after one with strimed etc 5 To exert one s self at an endeavour where it gradually passes over into an intrinsic signi fication, qui stadium currit contidere debet ut vincit id Cic also with the pronouns hoc id &c id also

scq m Cas or scq mfin 6 I specially 7 To ex ert (onus) to obtain a thing, from any one rogando I uccit m Cic 1 p hence to exert be intrat a to e mtendo ut id mibi des Cic ab amico quip l un tendere id hie magistratus a populo emittendor id 2 Logically to maintain assert solemnly to declare or assure aliquod contra alium Cic to maintain defend sacramento contendit m non esse id et

Bruni id Nep Iliconist 7 3 To do perform execute ut acco nitak uti certum eius um Iur i e to con duct tantum Ilicit Cic i e to undertake 4 To compare aliquid cum re Cic also scq dat e g ostro Ilor 7 To draw together bind together vincia Virg II Intrans i q hasten one s self haste

make haste cum v legionibus ire contidit Cas hence to be ak up or set out in haste for aplice to march in haste joun v go ad Anapum Cic in Italian Cas per loca vltima fig 1 Ad priorum Cic to strive uter 2 To stretch stand Plin N B Irc contendent for ivit Cas 2 To fight contend with arms or words armis Cic hullo Ca verbia Cic also dolis atque fallacis Sall i e to contend with arti fice and deceit jur Cic to go to law hence to outbid cum aliquo Cic also aliquid e g amor I Propert — See also CONTEMPTUS a um

CONTEMPERABRO avi ere I To get quite dark Varr — See also CONTEMERO

CONTEMPERO are I Trans To render dark Iert II Imperis Contemnoravit Varr it is become dark

CONTENTE adv I From contendo Earnestly with great exertion of body or mind vehemently forcibly dicit Cic contentus id contentissimic Apul hence attentively with observation Gell II From contineo Closly strictly inactively I laut

CONTENTIO onis f (contendo) I A striving vocis Cic especially a striving of strength exertion effort vehem ncc id sermonis id vehemence in speak ing also simply contentio a strong violent exertion of force Cic hence I A striving, or striving after a thing honorum Cic 2 A fight contest contention with arms or words Cic in contentione venit id It be came a subject of dispute in contentione esse to be contested to be a subject of dispute Cic contentione sedare Liv It means especially a contest between two persons both in word and action for p e emnace Cas Nep II A placing or joining together I For the sake of comparing A comparison Cic 2 Grogum I e a missura Censoris 3 A figure of rhetoric in which two sentences opposed to each other are compared Auct ad Her

CONTENTIOSE adv Vehemently with vehemence Hieron Compar Quint Decl super Augustin

CONTENTIOSUS a um (contemno) I full of vehemence I in Fr II Quasi renio litiosus August tin also stubborn inflexible Quint Decl

CONTENTIOSUS a um i Part of contendo see CON TEMPTUS a um

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CONTENTIOSUS a um i Part of contendo see CON TEMPTUS a um

CONTENTIOSUS a um i Part of contendo see CON TEMPTUS a um

CONTENTUS

CONTINENS

TENDO II Adj Stretched, strained, contentior Am
mian : contentissimus Apul

CONTENTUS A, um I Part of continere see CONTI
NERO II Adj Content satisfied; parvo with a little
contentum vivere to live contentedly also with an
infm contentus scripsisse Hor of Ruhnck ad Vellei
3 103 b

CONTINEREO are To perforate make hollow cut
away ossa Cael Aur

CONTINEREO are To border upon allicul Ammian

CONTINEREMUS A um Bordering upon u, h, hounding
allicul Ov Plin allecuius Apul Continerrimum A
boundary confine neighbouring country I In

CONTINEREO avi actum are (con and tenu) To place
three things together to make threefold Hygin

CONTINEREO trivo tritum 3 I To grind brusce
crush pound Varr Ov aliquid in curram Plin to
reduce to ashes lanam imponunt contritis id those
who have broken a bone manus inter se I etron t
press hard together hence II To caken dibilitate
impair tame subduer nationes Cic boves I uer
aliquem flaut to treat contemptuously III To
bring to now, h in iurias oblivione Cic I e to forget
erase from the memory reliquie mtrari et contumere
id I e to reject degrade vilify dispise IV To
weary flaut V To wear out usq sunt horum
temporum Cic to exhust by frequent writing librum
legendo id I e to read frequently sc in geometria
id I e to spend one's time in to be versed in thus
also contri in curia id VI To consume spend
pass tempus in studiis Cic operum frustra I er
N B Conteruisse libull but ad iteyn his contri
bulare - s e also CONTINUITUS A um

CONTINEREMUS I m (con and terra) Of the same
country a countryman Ilin

CONTINEREO ut itum 2 To terrify fright n Cic

CONTINEREMUS A um See CONTINEREO

CONTINERENTIO omis f (contasero) Friendship
Tertull

CONTINEREO are (con and tessera) To contract friend
ship with strangers by means of tesserae I ur

CONTINERENTIO omis f (contator) I An attestation
i e proving by witness Iitis land i c a formid enter
ing of an action by the calling of witnesses hinc attest
ation i e I Testimony Gell 2 A shouting nar
rating Gell II Firmest entirely Cic fragum

CONTINERENTIO A um I Part of contessor see
CONTINERENTIO II Adj Well known attested proved
tried a Cic

CONTINERENTIO are To attest at the same time or
simply to attest prior or show Tert

CONTINERENTIO atum sum I To call o witness
evokare deos hominisque Cic celum noctemque
id II To call upon entreat deos Ca III
Istem Cic to commence a suit by calling witnesses
also simply contentus to state attest land also
passivly contentata lite Cic - See also CONTINENTIO
A um

CONTINERENTIO ut tum 3 To weave together join together
by weaving or to entwine to put together in any way
whatever e g by the needle & villos ovium Cic
equum trabibus Virg Ilium vranthus libull puerpes
Val fl to construct contextus argento et auro
I libull i e indutus veste contexta argonto et auro
hence I Gen To join or set together to unite cum
bine contexto compose divini contrive forge rem cum
re Cic erimen id librum Sen also to continue
carmen hoc Cic hene Contextus A um Not inter
rupted unbroken connected cohering Cic II To
add joinjoin Ilin de silv id to treat of

CONTINERENTIO adv Connecta together in close connec
tion Cic

CONTEXTIM adv i q Contexte, Plin

CONTEXTIO omis f (contexto) A joining together
composing preparing, building Macrobr Augustin

CONTEXTIOSUS A um See CONTEXTIO

CONTEXTIOSUS m (contexto) A joining together
corporum Lucr textum union of the parts hence
connection order series construction arrangement
Cic in contextu operis Tac in the course of the his
tory as the history proceeds

CONTEXTIOUS A I i q tacro with a stronger signi
fication To be silent Galp 4 98 II To keep secret
tantum nefas Val fl

CONTEXTIOUSCO or CONTEXTIOUSCO ut 3 (contineo) To be
come or be silent keep silence be hushed Cic fig to
be or become still to be at rest to abate cease id

CONTINENTIUM I n (contineo) The early part of the
night when men get their fls at sleep Ilaust

CONTINENTIOUS See CONTINENTIO

CONTINENTIOUS omis f (contigno) I A floor com
posed of beams or joists and boards laid on them just
work Caes Vir II A story floor Liv

CONTINENTIOUS avi actum are (con and tignum) To join
together or lay with beams or rafters Caes

CONTINENTIOUS A um (contigno) I That may be
touched within a each contiguous, haste, Virg II

That may be touched, that borders upon or is near; Ov
Tac allicul Ov

CONTINENS I Part of continere see CONTI
NERO II Adj I Connected continuous uninter
rupted unbroken either in itself verba Cic : silva ac
paludes Caes adven Liv febris Cels i e an unre
mitting fever somnus id continens spiritu dicere Cic
with one breath scriptura, Suet not divided into books
and chapters biduo continendi id for two successive
days terra continens Nep or simply continens, id,
the continent main land opposed to islands or with
any thing else bordering upon connected with adjacent
contiguus

CONTINENS ut actum are (con and tenu) To place
proximo ad continentid id to the sea immediately ad
joining predia continentia hule fundo id : continentia
cum negotio id inseparable from causa continens id
hence ex continentis (ac tempore) Justin immediately
it may also be rendered following successive conti
nentibus diebus Caes 2 Continens temperate moderate
in his destr s Nep continenter Caes continentissim
us Cic III Sulst e g continens causa Cic
the chief point

CONTINENS ADV I Continuously uninter
rupted without intermission or interruption Cic Liv
II Continently temperat by Cic continentissime Au
gustin

CONTINENTIA e f (contineo) I A holding back
keeping in especially of one's self a restraining of one's
desires temperance moderation continence I Moder
ation continence when one does not always make use
even of what is allowable so that it differs from absti
nentia which signifies a refraining from the property of
others Cic 2 Moderation in expense frugality Cic
Nep 3 A restraining one's ardour moderation Caes
4 Any holding in or keeping back Suet II Pro
mitivity Macrobr III The contents of a thing Macro
crobr

CONTINENSIO finit tentum ere (con and teneo) I
Trans I To hold or keep together or simply to
keep hold manipulos ad signa Caes copias in castris
id sc in lectulo Cels vitam Plin to hold the up
or to retain aliquum in officio Caes to keep odorem
Ilin heneo continere to be held together to hang to
gether partes inter se continenter Cic artes q
natione inter se continentur id hence 1 To enclose
surround encompass environ vicus altissimis montibus
continenter Caes bestias Cic i e to shut up in a cage
or pen 2 To keep in order preserve maintain temp
Cic civitas animadversioibus censoria contenta fult
id 3 To restrain repress limit keep in vitem cupi
ditates rsum Cic dice id 4 To keep to one's self
manus ac tela ab aliquo id gradum Virg i e to stand
still se ab aliquo re Cic to refrain from vix me con
tinco quin & flaut I can hardly forbear from &c
I er non contineo quin Vell animam Cic to hold
one's breath corpus Cels to check stop librum Cic
to withhold from the public suppress vntrem Phaedr
to bind se intra verba I etron to confine himself to
4 To hinder detain keep ac ruri I er to remain stay
to hold or keep in or at any thing to occupy employ
so in studiis Cic also to use diligent cultivation qui
continenter are commendatione natura Cic also to
keep watch preserve merus Cic que contineo op
tunc I etron keep secret 2 To hold or keep together
to comprehend contain comprise mundus omnia con
tinet Cic vim calor in se id mendium id odium
dolorem id i e to have aliquid animo ac memoria
id reliquum spatium mons continet Caes takes up
occupies hence 1 Contineo rem To be the ground
and foundation of a thing to give it its duration and exist
ence quod rem causamque continet Cic philosophiam
id rcausam continet i e causa natur in re id
continent causas i e causa ntitur in his id 2 Con
tinere re To rest upon to consist of vita corpore et
spiritu continitur Cic tua salute contineri suam id
but contineri in re i q intra rem contineri e g forum
in quo omnis equitas continatur id i e in which justice
and equity are administered II Intrans To hang to
gether be connected commentatus continet Plaut the
passage nonis sutura non continet Cels i e does not
hold together rends asunder - See also CONTINENS and
CONTINENTUS A um

CONTINENSIO are To mix cover with any fluid Lucr
Virg fig omnia lepore Lucr

CONTINENSIO tigi tactum ere (con and tango) I Trans
I To touch cibum Cic inter se Caes to touch each
other hence 2 To touch i e to border upon Carian
Liv and fig i e to be related to or connected with to
touch concern affect aliquid propinquitate Liv nullo
gradu contingere Caesarum domum Suet i e not to be
connected with to stand in no relation with deos pro
plus Hor to be connected more closely with the gods
I e great men Romanos consuetudo nihil contingit
Liv i e does not at all concern the Roman aliquid
um Tacit to have intercourse with causa nihil facti
contingitur Liv has nothing to do with 3 To touch,
i e to arrive at, reach, get, attain to, Itallam, Virg

CONTINUATIO

metam, Hor naturam Cic to find meet with hostem ferro Liv 4 To touch fig i e to make partaker of hence contingi to partake or share in, to be connected with praeda, Liv eo scelere id bellii societate id dies contactus religione id i e ill omened unlucky numine to be inspired Ov rabie Liv seized or infected with also to be polluted or defiled Sen 5 To hit strike reach avtem ferro Virg hence fig con tactus similis sorte Ov 6 For contingo nxi &c os nectare Ov aliquid sale Virg Cels to salt ferum sanguine Plin II Intrants I To happen to chance to come to pass usually of fortunate events sometimes without a case sometimes with a dative contingit mihi ut &c I have had the good fortune &c Cic Nep but also though rarely of any thing unfortunate Cic of Bremi ad Nep Milii I and Herrog ad Cæs B G 5 41 si mihi vita contingit I have ad Cic if my life shall be spared sors Tyrrenthum contingit Vellei fell upon palma frugum Italiam contingit Plin is Italy a 2 To be at hand or to come forth quor pabulo contingente Plin being plentiful cauliculi contingunt ex brassica id

CONTINUATIO onis f (continuo) A joining together in succession a following of one thing after another an uninterrupted series naturæ Cic sympathy gentium Sen nations bordering on or following each other verborum Cic i e syntax also a period Cic hence I A connection Cic II A continuation Cæs I

CONTINUUS adv Continuously without interruption hanging together in one body one stream Varr Non Cf Dædri Synon &c I p 2f

CONTINUUS atis f (continuus) Connection continu ation Plin

CONTINUUS adv Forthwith immediately I Of time Cic II Of uninterrupted succession Cic

CONTINUUS avium atis (continuus) I France I To join to one another connect unxi aliquid id id rei Cic Iiv verba Cic to join together to one period domos Sall to build in rows agros Iiv i e to require estates bordering upon each other latus li teri Ov to sit side by side continuata funera Liv in close succession hence continuari I to last continu al continuatur futuris Cels 2 To be connected or associated with to follow immediately after border upon heni continuatur heni Ov salubrius alium genit a continuatur iac border on are contiguous to 2 To continue a thing without interruption to do one thing after the other do without interruption to lengthen pro tract aliter consulatum Iiv prætium e Vell to make him prætor immediately after his adleship diem noctemque adillibus iac to continuo sitting theatro dies totos id to remain whole days together tres siores edendo Plin to eat one after the other aliquos ferro stat to kill one immediately after the other contumpe dapes Hor i e he brings forward one dainty immediately after another II Intrus To continue last alise fibres ita ut cæpere continuu Ccls prenomi nus usurant continuantes Suet i e they bore the præ nomina one after another

CONTINUUS a um (contineo) I Hanging together or on one another uninterrupted without intermission one after another tot dies continu Cic so m in my successive days viduum Plaut three day running la bor Ov incessant continua nocte id all night long tres continu principes Ilin one after another conti nus his voluminibus id in all these treatises continuo spiritu id in one continued breath Continuus i m A companion principis Tac II Connected with contiguous to any thing arc continuus terre Sen continui agru Suet lands bordering upon each other continui oratio actio id a connected speech continuum montes Hor a continued chain fuit continuo alveo Euphrates Plin with its waters united in one channel continuus (edificia) Liv also see genit ac

CONTINUUS (ac tempore) Immediately instantly I Of time Cic 2 Of immediate consequence Cic Also in uninterrupted succession one after the other con tinuam Quint Just 2 20 3 9 I 11 NB conti nus denotes continuity of space perpetuus duration of time

CON TOLLO ère 3 e g gradum to go to any one Plaut

CON TŪNO are i q tano but with a stronger signifi cation To thunder Plaut

CON TOS ari i q Cunctos

CON TORQUEO rali tum 2 I To turn turn round Cic contorqueri to turn one s scif round Cic hence I To roll down or along to set in violent motion proli sit sivas contorquens Virg 2 To brandish u ave huri throva hastam Virg brachium Auct ad Her sig verba, Cic i e as it were to swing or sling i e to give force to them contorquent et ita concludunt id ful mina (verborum) id ad læsiliam Cic to hurry away 3 To guide direct or to direct towards to steer turns Lucr hominem ad severitatem Cic II To wind up fold together r, togam Auct ad Her — See also CON TORTUS a um

CON TORTE adv I Wound together, wound round

CONTORTIO

hence intricately perplexedly obscurely Cic II Violently furiously contortibus Cic

CON TORTIO ONIS f (contorqueo) I A whirling round dextra Auct ad Her i e vis et nitus Jacu landi II A winding together and hence complica tum intricacy obscuroty orationis Cic

CON TORTIFICATIO a um (contorte and plice) Joined together in a complicated manner I laut

CON TORTORUS a um (contorqueo) One who complicates or one who wreaths to his own purp as a distorter I er

CON TORTORUS a um (dimin of contortus) Somewhat complicated obscure Cic

CON TORTORUS a um I Part of contorques see CON TORTURO

CON TORTURO II Adj I Powerful forcible strong; oratio Cic vis orationis Quint 2 Intricately involved perplexed obscure Cic

CON TRA aliquid (alio simply contra) venire id to be against in opposition to e g in an action at law to oppose as an accuser & contra se misericos I hadi i e to his own hurt contra ea, Nep on the contrary on the other hand it is also sometimes put after its case quos contra Cic also with a dative contra nobis I laut In medicina it is used of remedies and may generally be rendered by for I lin Pallad 2

CON TRA aliquid oppositè to towards contra Brundisium Cæs 3 Towards in respect of (for egre) I lin 4 In comparison of or for instead of in return for contra Alcidem Val III contra auro I laut dono contra I er non curus est auro contra Plaut he is worth more than his weight in gold 5 I p contra scalas I in contra ardua Sil up the steep II Adv I

A, unsi i e I (On the contrary on the other hand Cic 2 I ut in Cic 2 Ut er agnatus on the opposite side

tra vis (de Vn), contra intueri aliquid I iv to look in the face 3 In opposition (ie dicere id i e utitur disputant contra diserti hominis id on the other side (ie the question 4 Otherwise in another manu) (ie contri seq quam ea atque Cic i e otherwise than differently from contrary to 5 The 2 r y e r s e just the contrary id (contra puto Cic I think just the opposite (ie also for an adjective all quod contra profectum Cic i e aliquid contrarii

N B I contrary for contra Aur Vlt

CON TRACTIO adv Closely narrowly contractus Sen

CON TRACTIO ONIS f (contractus) I A drawing to gether frontis Cic wrinkling knitting heme in

disceases a contraction I lin also of syllables a contraction in pronunciation Cic fig animi id dejectio II An abridgment shortness brevity (ie

CON TRACTIO ONIA a f (dimin of contractio) I m Contractio e g motus et contractioeque quedam animi Cic i e slight attacks and fits of dejection

CON TRACTIO I q Contracto

CON TRACTUM I n (contractus a um) Acrime fault demerit Planc in Cic I p

CON TRACTURA a f I q Contractio A drawing together) hence accus, ming diminishing e g of columnis Vitr

CON TRACTUS a um I Part of contraho see CON TRAHO

CON TRACTUS II Adj Contractus nati horo abridged curtailed small contracted I ic contractores nocte id ignis contractor Iaur also wrinkled frons Hor contractus leget id retired shut up in a small room

CON TRACTUS us m (contraho) I A drawing to gether a shrinking Varr of columns i e a lessening diminishing Vitr also a being drawn together or contracted uncinensis roughness Ccls præf but here others read confratum II The beginning, or com mencement of (sum, Quint III A contract compact bargain I and

CON TRADIBILIS e (contradico) That may be contradicted Pertull

CON TRADICO XI ctum ère To contradict speak against dicere Tac edicto Suet to reply with an edict I ind In the time of (icero they wrote contra dicere and frequently contra aliquid dicere. — I hence

CON TRADICTIO ONIS f I A contradiction Quint II An objection Tac

CON TRADICTOR ONIS f (contradico) One who contra dicto or objects to any thing an opponent e g in legal affairs I ind Amnian

CON TRADIGTUS a um See CONTRADICO

CON TRAHO EO ire To oppose iac

CON TRAHO XI ctum ère I To draw or bring to gether to assemble or collect to one point, exercitum in unum locum Cæs contrahimus viros Virg classem Nep aurum Plin to heap up also to draw to to attract mucras I lin hence to get take contract catch creditatem Quint II To draw on occasion

CON TRAHO XI ctum ère I To draw on occasion make bellum Ilin amictiam Cic ses alienum id to contract negotium aliquid id to occasion him trouble magnum piculum sibi Iiv to incur nefas Iiv to commit plurimum invidiæ Suet to incur cladem I iv to sustain certamen cum aliquo id to join engage in rem i e to make perform do contract accomplish excute, quemadmodum res gesta et contracta snt, id i

CONTRAPONO

aliquid or rem negotium to make a contract strike a bargain negotiate conclude res contracta id. a contract res contrahenda id a contract to be made or concluded negotia contrahere id to make or conclude a contract thus also emptioem venditionem 2 and matrimonium Suet also simply contrahere Cic to make a bargain or contract to contract hence to associate himself with qui nihil eum populo contrahunt id have nothing to do with so also cum altero id to have inter course with hence to become liable to a penalty por cam id i e to commit a crime which must be expiated by the sacrifice of a sow III To draw together or contract from a larger to a smaller space bring into a smaller compass draw in crura Ov to draw in from team Cic to frown lac Plin to curdle castra Cæs of Herzog ad Cæs B G 7 40 membra Cic se id vela Hor to draw in arcum Juv to bend vulnra Plin to close columnam Vitru to lessen diminish hence I To abridge curtail orationem Cic 2 I ac Plin to cause to run together 3 Animum Cic to lose or lessen one's courage 4 To stop check restrain appetus Cic - See also CONTRACTUS a um

CONTRAPONO alium ere I To oppose Quint Con trapositum An antithesis id

CONTRARIARIE adv In a different or opposite manner contractatorie not consistently Cic verba reincta contrarie id i e antithet

CONTRARIARIE atia f (contrarius) Opposition contrariety Macrobi

CONTRARIARIE Sicut CONTRARIUS I Against contrary opposed contractatory has istud inhu nos pernicios otium Cæs Cic in contrariis partibus disputare or dis serere Cic i e to argue pro and contra contrarius tibi Phaedr inimical hostile contrarius dis Varr angry hostile unfavourable exta Suet unfavourable con trario anne Plin against the stream contrarius icetu id one against the other hence Contrarium A con trary an opposite contraria virtutum id also with ac atque e g contrarium ac id i e somewhat differ ently from contrario nota atque &c id hence ex contrario id or e contrario Nep or contrario Nep Vitru on the contrary on the other hand ex contraria parte Cic on the other hand on the opposite side in contrarium partem or in contrarium Cic I lin on the opposite side on the contrary vocant animum in con traria Virg call it in opposite directions district it Contrarius i m An opponent adversary Vitru II That is or lies over against opposite collis Cæs III Mutuus tectus i vultu i ac IV That meet each other contrarius quinquages, Suet i e that met each other on the voyage

CONTRARIO VERBO ere To turn the opposite way or con trary to hence Contraversus a um Lyng, over against Solin Contraversum adv On the contrary on the other hand id

CONTRACTABILIS e (contracto) That may be handled or felt I act

CONTRACTABILITER adv So as to be felt or perceived Liv

CONTRACTATIO ONIS f (contracto) A touching hand ling Cic also a striking taking I and

CONTRACTATOR ONIS m (contracto) A robber thief Pand

CONTRACTO AVI ATUM ARE (con and tracto) I To lay hold of with the hand to handle touch fiet librum manibus Hor cibos Colum contractanda pecunia cupidio Suet i e of possessing much money vulnris genus Ov to meddle with also in a lascivious manner contractatis multorum uxoriibus Suet II To lay hold of a thing voluptate mente Cic i e to embrace ocula Tac to survey studia Gell to apply himself to to pursue also to spoil vialate pudicitiam Iac

CONTRACTEMISCO MULI ERE I To tremble Cic omne contremuit nemus Virg II To tremble at a thing to be afraid of aliquid Sen

CONTRACTEMO ULI ERE To tremble quake of men ani mals and things Cic Virg Ov fig fides virtuosque contremuit Cic i e has been made to shrike through fear also aliquid aliquid at any person or thing Hor Justin

CONTRIBUTUS a um I q Tremulus Varr

CONTRIBUTIO ONIS f (contribuo) Anguish Tert

CONTRIBULUS IS e Of the same tribus Sldon

CONTRIBULIO ARE To afflict torment Iert

CONTRIBUO ULI ATUM S I To divide distribute gives in tribus Vell milites in cohortem Justin II To carry together Pand III To add to join allot assign contribute Colum Ov especially to unite annex e g a town or nation to a territory to incorporate se Aetolis Liv contribuit cum Oceanibus Cæs also of other things apibus novum examen Colum it is also used for attribuo to make over assign bestow upon Liv Suet of Drakenb ad Liv 38 3 10 e g oppidum sibi suis contribuisse Liv regna alle gens contribuit Suet

CONTRIBUTIO ONIS f (contribuo) I A contribu

CONTRIBUTUS

tion of money Pand II A dividing distributing, Pand

CONTRIBUTUS a um See CONTRIBUO

CONTRISTATIO ONIS f (contristatio) An afflicting grievance Ter

CONTRISTATIO AVI ATUM ARE (con and tristis) I To make sorrowful to afflict Cael in Cic Ep contristari to be sorrowful or cast down Sen also of animals Colum II Fig To render unpleasant or gloomy Plin cœlum frigore pluvio Virg also to injure hurt damage Colum

CONTRISTIO ONIS f (contero) Sorrow grief Lact

CONTRISTUS a um I Part of contero see CONTRISTIO II Adj Worn out familiar well known ironic proverbium Cic

CONTRIVERSIA S e f (controversus) I A quarrel dispute controversay whether at law or otherwise in controversi versari or esse Cic to be matter of controversy controversiam habere id movere Pand or inferre Cæs or facere Cic to make a subject of debate thus also in controversiam adducere id or vocare id or deducere Cæs to call into question make a subject of discussion non est controversia quin &c Cic there is no doubt sine controversia beyond doubt id fig aque Pand i e violence force Respecting controversia and its synonyms see Herzog ad ball Cat 9 2 II A disputed point Plin Pp III A debate or exercise in speaking on a disputed point Quint

CONTRIVERSIVSUS a um (controversus) Disputed controversial Liv

CONTRIVERSORARI (controversus) I o be at variance to dispute Cic

CONTRIVERTUS a um (contra and verto) I That is the subject of dispute disputed controverted Cic II Quarrelsome litigious; Cic III Opposed Macrobi also opposite Lyng, over against Ammian

CONTRIVULSO AVI ATUM ARE I o abate cut down Cic also fig rempublicam id i e to destroy

CONTRIVULSO S I sum S I To thrust together I uer II To thrust or crowd into a place e g into prison Cic corpora Lucr

CONTRIVULSO ARE I o cut down Lamprid cibum Plaut to consume

CONTRIVULSUS a um See CONTRIVULSO

CONTRIVULSUS IS e c (contubernium) I A comrade I one of several soldiers in a tent Cic 2 It denotes a young noble Roman serving in the cohorts prætorica (ie Contubernialis i prætoris Suet one that serves in the cohort of the prætor of CONTUBERNIUM II Any one who dwells with or is constantly in the company of another a comrade companion Cic hence a manspouse husband or wife of poor people and slaves Colum also of duties who were worshipped in one temple or in two which were near to or adjoined each other thus Cæsar is called contubernalis Quirini Cic because both statues stood in one temple

CONTRIVULSUS IS n (con and taberna) A dwelling together I in one tent Cic hence a tent common to several soldiers (see also any dwelling common to several persons Suet Calig 10 29 Ner 34 also the dwelling of a couple of slaves Tac Hist 1 43 3 74 fig of bees Ilin it also denotes gen the close connection with the general enjoyed by the young Roman nobility hence stipendiæ prima fecit Prætoris contubernio Suet he made his first campaign in the cohort of the prætor of Bremi ad Suet Cæs 2 II Gen A dwelling or living together a keeping company with which in an honourable way Suet I lin Ep or in an illicit manner Suet I etron fig felicitatis et moderatioms dividuum contubernium est Val Max they are not found together hence marriage especially between poor persons as slaves I and NB I Also of animals Phædr 2 Of things without life Val Max

CONTRIVULSUS ITUS sum eri I To look on gaze at to hold survey with attention or admiration Cic Nep Suet who adds acrus of Bremi ad Nep Chabr I also to see get sight of longinqua Ilin to see things at a distance II To look to take care of pecus Varr

CONTRIVULSUS IS m (contusor) A looking on viewing seeing esse in contulu Ammian in sight lugere a contulu allicius I land sight presence

CONTRIVULSUS IS f (contumax) A perseverance in one's purpose and opinion I in a good sense Constancy firmness Cic II In a bad sense Obstinacy stiff neckedness Cic also contumacy i e a refusing to appear in court in compliance with a lawful summons Pand also of animals Plin fig of trees that do not thrive every where id

CONTRIVULSUS AVI ATUM ARE Obstinately insolently stubbornly rebelliously Cic contumacem Nep also of things without life Plin

CONTRIVULSUS AVI ATUM ARE Obstinately insolently stubborn contumactor Cic hominem cognovi in me contumacem id disrespectful insolent responderi precibus contumacibus Tac entreates indeed but with out any signs of submission contumax regibus, Sep,

CONTUMELIA

disobedient also *contumacious* i e *that refuses to appear in a court of justice after a lawful summons* Pand also of animals *Contum* and of things without life i e *not yielding unbending* Plin II In a good sense *Stedfast firm constant* Tac

CONTUMELIA sē f I *Any message or abuse* fluctum Cas II Especially *Message in the way of insolence insult affront* I in word contumelias verborum Cic Insults reproaches cum contumelia verborum Cas contumeliam dicere Ter to reproach insult amicum graves contumelias Hor reproaches reproach 2 In deed contumeliam facere Plaut to offer pati Cic Also *insolent* Liv 8 28

CONTUMELIOSUS adv *Reproachfully insolently in furiously* Cic contumeliosus Ter Liv contumeliosissime Cic

CONTUMELIOSUS a um (contumelia) *Full of reproach or abuse* i e I *Reproachful insolent abusive* Cic II *Containing reproaches* Itera Cic contumeliosior id contumeliosissimus Suet

CONTRINSCO ēre To *swell* Cael Aur

CONTRUO are I To *heap up like a mound* Plin II To *bury* Ov

CONTRUNDO tudi trunum ēre I To *beat bruise break crush to pieces* manus Cic also as it *is to bruise or crush to pieces to shatter render usel ss articulos* Hor hence fig I To *lower weaken less in tame bring under* calumniam Cic audaciam id animum uinum id classem Liv populos f r o c e s Virg to subdue facta Talithy Ov To *surpass by my own* 2 To *spend pass bring to a close tempora* Lucr II To *beat aliquem pugnis* Plaut

CONTRUO I for *corrupte* I laut Lucr

CONTRUBATIO onis f (contrubo) I *Confusion perturbation* Cic II *Disorder* Scrib I arg

CONTRUBATOR onis m (contrubo) *Ruinous exp. n s i c Mart*

CONTRUBATUS a um I Part of *contrubo* see CONTRUBO II Adj *Disturbed confound d percept* sed un *asy* Cic contrubator id

CONTRUBO avi atum ar I *Trans To throw into disorder on confusion disturb embarrass p r p l x reimp* Sall oculus contrubaturus Cic *disorder* hence to *contrubatur confound* id contrubantur patris Plaut i e *implicabant* II *Intrans To occasion disorder or confusion especially in om s affus* hence it is often equivalent to *to mis bankrupt to fail break* Cic

(CONTRUMLIS ē Of the same turma or squadrons Ammian

CONTRUO are To *form into turmae or squadrons* Ammian

CONTRUS I m (κόντρος) *A pole* Suet also *a spear or pike* Virg Iac

CONTRUSIO onis f (contundo) *A breaking bruising, crushing olivum* Colum also of the body *a contusio* Scrib Larz

CONTRUSUM I n (contusus a um) *A bruise contusion* Plin

CONTRUSUS a um See CONTUNDO

CONTRUTOR oris m *A fellow guardian* Pand

CONTRUTUS us m I q *Contutulus* I laut

CONUS I m (κόνος) I *A cone* Cic II *A conical figure* I *On a helmet whereon the crest is set* Virg 2 *A fruit in a conical shape* cypressinus Colum fruit of the cypress tree

CONVADOR ar I q *Vador* with a strengthened signification Plaut

CONVALESCENTIA, ē f (convalesco) *A regaining of health recovering convalescence* Symm

CONVALESCO Iul ēre To *recover one s self* i e I To *regain health recover* Cic 2 Of plants when they thrive Varr Colum where it may also be rendered to *grow* hence *annona convaultit* Suet has filled in price 3 Gen To *recover one s strength garn sit engh become strong* of persons and things Cic Liv Ov Colum dum infans convalescit Justin is growing up thus also to *become valid*; testamentum donatio convalescit Pand

CONVALLATIO onis f (convallio) *An entrenching* Tert

CONVALLIS is f *A valley* Cic Also plur Con vallia Prudent

CONVALLO avi atum ēre To *encompass with a ramp part or entrenchment to surround* Gell Tert

CONVALLO are I *Trans To variegate* Apul II *Intrans To vary* Cael Aur

CONVALSO avi atum ēre (con and vasa) To *pack up pack together* Ter

CONVECTIO onis f (convehio) *A carrying together* Ammian

CONVECTO are (freq of convehio) To *carry or bring together* Virg

CONVECTOR oris m (convehio) *A fellow passenger* Cic

CONVECTUS a um See CONVEHO

CONVEHO xi atum ēre To *bring or carry together* or simply to *bring, carry* frumentum ex finitimis regi 137

CONVELLO

onibus Cas materiam calcem in insulam Cic hence, to *carry or bring in*; e g *corn from the field to a barn, Varr*

CONVELLO ell (seldom ulul) ulum ēre I To *break away pluck up* pullos navem convellunt unde

Virg to shatter *o a vi convulsus*, id *corn saunder*; convulsos in amnem projcunt, ac *marquet* adinos unci morus Lucan to weigh anchor dapsi Virg to

tear fetus id to *cause abortion* signa prop to pluck up the standards (from the ground) and so to *decamp* move off (of an army) Liv fig aliquem de pristino

laur 3 844 2 To *smack or tear away* Cic At 5 20 3 To *wrench sprain dislocate* armos Colum 4 To *destroy overthrow annihilate* bring to nought u calca impa

convulsae judicia Cic to disannul or inonem id to remove root out nepotes Tac to harass trouble

ista Ov to change vires Cels *latus convellitur* Suet is seized with convulsions hence *Convulsus* a um *Convulsed* Plin Suet convulsae s membra,

convulsed limbs Plin convulsus subit a person labouring under convulsions id a To *reftu* convuls; Cic II To *endeavour to pluck out or avay* uo *shake*

male to *toller or tremble* saxa turris (as gradus (steps) Cic puppes Lucan turrim Virg fig remp; Cic fidem legionum Iac of Herzog ad Hirt B G 8 40

(CONVELO are To *cover well caput* Gall fig to *defend support* Cull 7 3 4

CONVENIO a um m (convento) *Persons who come together* Plaut especially from different parts in order e g to found a city settlers Cic Also adjectively,

multitudo convenia Ammian serpnates Solin also *uniting themselves* unantes facere convenas Plaut aquae Solin

CONVENIUNT I I Part of conventio see CONVENIO II Adj *Agricabie suitable fit* agrigenae *convenient harmonious* living in harmony Cic bene

convenit onis a um id that agree well harmonize well together *conveniens toga* Ov that sits or fits well *conveniens est* Ilin it is fit proper becoming cum

aliqua r Ov allu rel Cic ad aliquid id inter se id *convenientior* id *convenientissimus* Vell

CONVENIENTER adv *Agreeably suitably conveniently* fitly *consistently* aliquid r (ic cum ro id ad r m

id convenientissimum Augustin

CONVENIENTIA ē f (convento) *Agreement accord conformity proportion harmony* Cic

CONVENIO onis m I *Intrans I To come to, elice to assemble* Cic hence 1 Civitates quae in id forum convenient Cic i e who belong to are under the jurisdiction of that city 2 Fig To *come together meet* together multae causae convenient Cic 3 In

manum Cic or in matrimonium cum virg (cl to come into the power and family of the husband of the wife at her marriage 4 To *agree united* I lin 5

To *unite* Lucret also *conventus* united 6 To *agree harmonize in sentiment* be unanimous sibi Cic inter se id cum aliquo id also to *agree accord with another respecting a thing to concert* together make an agreement de re I laut Quint inter se de re Plaut we find also res convenient for de ro it is agreed upon also simply convenient without res ut *con*

veniat Hirt as had been agreed upon also res *con* venit mihi cum aliquo I am agreed with any one respecting a thing also res convenient mihi *con* we are agreed upon a thing I make an agreement with any one of Bremi Nep Agell 2 ad Hannib 6 rem convenient Cic in eas conditiones pax convenit Liv hac fratri

mecum non convenient Ter iudex convenient inter ad versarios (for de judic) Cic convenient (ut) darent Liv convenient id quoque necesse est Cic allowed factum convenient Auct ad Her there is no question about the deed convenient inter omnes Plin it is the general opinion hence 1 To *agree to be adapted* to suit fit non convenient Ter 2 To *agree with* fit be suitable to be in conformity with ad rem Cic aliquid rei or homini id in rem Cato or in aliquem Cic suspicio convenient in aliquem id suspicion attaches to contumelia ad aliquem convenient id falls upon also cum re id 3 To be *serviceable or useful* aliquid Cic 4 To be *becoming seemly fitting to belong to* (ic

convenient with an accus and Infin *id sicut* becomes *with a* *conveniently* *dehitting* ac Murtus considered convenient in this sense not good Latin but later editors very properly defend it of Bencke ad Cic I at 1 2 4 II *Trans*

I To *come together with any one meet* with especially in order to speak to him or to come to any one nisi *spak* to any one to *acost address* aliquem Cic convenientus one to whom another has spoken Liv Nep Vell of Herzog ad Sill Cit 44 hence *convenient* they come to me speak to me I am addressed visited ut se conveniri nolli Cic hence *conventus* called upon spoken with visited opus est sibi domino eius convento Liv he must speak with him hence to *accuse bring an* action against sue prosecute Pand 2 To *agree* *expecting any thing* (only in the passive) hence, *Con*

CONVENNO

ventus, a, um *Respecting which several are agreed agreed upon, allowed pay* Sall pactum conventum Cic hence *Conventum subit A compact agreement any thing whereto parties are agreed* Cic

CONVENNO ðnis m (convenio) *A fellow traveller, Apul*

CONVENTICIUS or CONVENTITUS a um (convento) *I Relating to a meeting or intercourse* Plaut II *Conventiculum* l n *The money which a Grecian citizen of the lower order received for appearing at assemblies of the people* Cic Rep 3 25

CONVENTICULUS n (convento) *I An assembly a meeting an association, Cic II A place of assembly or meeting* Tac

CONVENTIO ðnis f (convento) *I A meeting as assembly* Varr Sall II *An agreement in a thing* Sen hence *an agreement covenant compact*, llin Ep III *A bringing of an action charge* Cod Just

CONVENTIONALIS e (convento) *Of or belonging to a covenant or compact agreed upon* I and

CONVENTIONALIA e f (dimin of conventio) *A small assembly* Augustin

CONVENTO are i q Convento Solin

CONVENTUS a um See CONVENIO

CONVENTUSUS m (convento) *I Any meeting or assembly of persons* Cic of things I ucr Sen especially of men who meet in order to hear an address as judges the people &c Cic or for the purpose of consultation Sall Liv and so of the senate Cic especially I Of men on a day fixed for the administration of justice when it may be rendered *A court sitting, meeting term assizes* conventum agere Cic to hold the assizes hence *conventus the chief town of a circle in which judicial courts are held* Plin conventus i rmi (in Africa) Cic 2 Of persons on religious days *A church, assembly* Nep Dion 9 Bruni in loc 3 Of Rom in citizens dwelling in colonies and provincial towns for the purpose of trade when it may be rendered *Body community total assembly* civium Rom Cic convensus Campanus Cæs 1 the Roman citizens settled at Capua

II *An agreement covenant compact* Cic

CONVENUSIO are To ornament adorn Sidon

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CONVESCOR

himself apply to aliquid in rem suam Cic to turn apply converti to his own use or advantage pecuniam donum id aliquid in se Liv to attract his notice or admiration also without se convertit homines Suet i e caused the people to observe him attracted the eyes of the people to himself oculos omnium ad se Nep se in or ad aliquid Cic Nep i e to place confidence in any one place his hope or trust in him have recourse to him se to betake one a self to a place Ter Cic iter in provinciam Cæs castra castris convertunt they change camp for camp Cæs B C l 81 se ad volun tatem Cic i e to bend direct hence converti to turn direct ad me Cic

CONVESCOR i To eat with any one Augustin

(ON VESTIO lvi itum ire To clothe corpora Pnn fig for to cover Cic

CONVETPACUS i m i e simul veteranus Cod Just

CONVEXIO ðnis f *A convexity convex roundness; cœll (cell*

CONVEXITAS atis f (convexitas) *Convexity convex roundness cœll Plin also convexitas concavitas* llin

CONVEXO are i q Vexo but with stronger signification C lito ap C ell

(ONVLXUS a um (from convexor) *Convex hanging down r r und about sloping or tending down ards acidi or vaulted mundus llin vallis id i e steep pond (mundi) Virg vertex montis Ov iter d i e mountainous foramina terra id i e hollow sidera id as it were hanging down or elevated high thus also dum (in) montibus umbrae iustrant (i e blunt) con vxa pl us dum sidera pascat Virg i e lofty stars but hcr somc plies a comm for convexa and then con vxa montibus is for convexa montium orbis luna Cic i c high or heavenly convexa cœli Virg the arch of heavu thus also supe a convexa id i e heaven convexa vallium Justin i e hollows cavities N B*

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CONVIVALIS

CONVIVALIS, e (for convivalis from convivium) *Of or belonging to a banquet* Liv lectus Tac
 CONVIVATOR ñris m (convivor) *One who gives an entertainment* Liv

CONVIVIVUM i n (convivio) *I A feast banquet entertainment, Cic II The guests themselves* Hor Plin

CON VIVO xi 3 *I To live with any one have in intercourse with* Quint *II To eat or feast with one another* Quint

CONVIVOR ñra i q Convivor Patron
 CONVIVORA atus sum ari (convivia) *To give an entertainment to eat in the company of several feast banquet* Cic

(CONVOCATIO ñnis f (convoco) *Acalls together* Cic
 CON VOCO avi atum are *I To call together as asemble collect sentium (ic in concionem convocare (se populom or milites) Liv to call to an assembly hold an assembly plebem auxilio Suet to call upon for help* II *To call* Cic

CON VULO avi atum are *I To fly together come together quickly run together* Cic *II To fly to proceed to or enter upon a thing ad secundas nuptias* Cod Just ad legatum I and f c to make

CONVULSIO avi atum are (freq of convolvio) *To roll round* Sen

CONVULSUS a um See CONVOLVO
 CON VOVO vi ñtum 3 *To roll or fold together* Cic also convolvere for convolvere se I in ag verba Sen to multiply aliquam ruinam Hor to involve

CONVULSUS i m *I A vine juttler* Cato *II Hind weed* Plin

CON VOVO vi ñtum 3 *To besow cover over with sowing* Cic

CON VOVO are *To put up despoil* Tert
 CON VOVO vi tum cti 2 i c simul voco S C de Barch

CON VULNERO avi atum are *To wound* Auct B Afric and fig mors et vitam i c to injure damage hurt Sen also for to prof. tal. Irontin

CONVULSIO ñnis f (convullo) *A contraction of the muscles convulsion* Cal Aur

CONVULSUS a um See CONVULVO
 (CONVULSUS e *Distal* I Tertull

(CONVULSUS lul 3 (con and oleo) for coalesco Luer
 CONVULSUS ñnis f (con and operatio) *Cooperation* Quint Deel

CONVULSUS oris m (con and operator) *One who cooperates* Hieron

COOPERATIO ñnis f (cooperio) i q Operatum I in
 COOPERATIO ñnis f (cooperio) *A working* Bass ap Gell

COOPERIO ul tum 4 (con and operio) *To cover* Cic fig *to bury v helms* Cury ð cooperitus scilicetibus id *flagitius atque facinoribus* Sall i c drowned in vice and wicked actions of Herzog ad Sall Cat 23 versi bus Hor to lash &c

COOPERIORIUM i n (cooperio) *A cover* I and
 COOPERIORIUM a um See COOPERIO

COOPERATIO ñnis f (coopto) *I An election Cic*
 colli glorum id a filling up *II A reception into a family by election an adoption* Hor

COOPTO avi atum are (con and opto) *To elect choose by election elect into a body or to an office* Cic ete admi especially when done by the members of a college Cic

COORIOR ortus sum 4 (on and orior) *I To arise rise break out corruir tempestas (ic ribus Nep bellum Cæs pugna Liv animalia Iucr II To rise up to appear rise come forth* coorruirunt milites I iv when they make an attack thus also in pugna id to rise in rogationes id i e resistere ad bellum id to prepare equip

COORIOSUS a um See COORIO

COORIOSUS m (coorior) *Arising birth production* Luer

COORIOSA ð f (copo) *A female dancer and player upon the cithara such as used for the sake of entertainment to frequent the taverns* Suet

COOPADIA orum n *Damites* Apic
 COOPADIA ñnis f (for coopia from con and ops) *I Store number plenty supply in respect only of the use to be made of it hence of persons only when they are considered as means and instruments* Copi virorum fortium Cic Cæs omnis copiam narium Hor every fragrant flower thus also copie supplicis or stocis of all kinds provisions necessities means of life hence also property effects wealth e g copie c illorum Cæs omnium rerum Cic copis omnibus circumfluere id cum omnibus copis extric Cæs with all their goods and chattels donam copiam ejurare Cic to declare himself insolvent also means of influence

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COPIOLA

sent themselves to me copia dicendi or in dicendo, Cic richness copiousness of expression *II A name, ðer or completeness of troops* Cic augebatur illis copia, Cæs ex omni copia angulo de legerat id ex copia, tubiculum Sall from the whole number of Held ad Cæs B C I 45 and Suet Oct 21 hence especially in the plural copia, troops forces an army, Cic Cæs Liv also with the addition of pedum equitum. Observe the practice of Caesar who uses copia only of the horde of the enemy, but exercitus of his own well trained army *III Power* Cic copia gentilis Suet the power of the family provincialis Suet the power of the province hence power for any thing i e ability opportunity means of doing any thing i e ability

COPIOLA ñnis f (dimin of copia) *A small store* copiola, a small army *Brut in Cic Fp*
 COPIOLA ari (copila) *To provide one's self abundantly* Gell

COPIOSE adv *I With or in great numbers copiously abundantly* Cic proficisci id e copiously provided furnished with great stores copiose absolvere id with many votes *II Diffusely with profusely* loqui Cic

COPIOSUS copiosissimè *I Abundantly provided* thus also copiosus copiosissimè *II Abundantly provided rich copious plentiful* oppidum copiosissimum Cæs provincia copiosior Illir copiosus adifella argento Cic vi copio i Nep a spacious way also with a genti tute Sollin bounding in hence rich wealthy patri monium (ic he no id hence copious in expression rich in words fluitat Cic *II Abounding abundant* I hædr

COPIOSUS ñdis f (copis) *A crooked sword or scymitar* a hancur Curt

COPIUS e See COIS

COPIUS ñnis m i q Cuius Cic

COPIOSA ð m (copiosus) *A buffoon jester a filthy buffoon* ðc Suet

COPIUS or COPIS e (con and ops) *Rich provided with every thing* Plaut

COPUS ð f (copern) *A kind of cake* Mart

COPULA ð f (con and apto) *I A band rope cord* thing, Plaut torta copulit cap p Non cables especially for dogs leash O; also grasping nouns Cæs B 3 13 *II A bond a union* tallum virorum Nep an instr. ment or bond of union also of words connection

COPIULATE adv *Connectively* Gell

COPIULATIO ñnis f (copulo) *A connecting joining together* Cic

COPIULATIVE adv *Connectively* Macrobr

COPIULATIVUS a um (copulo) *Connective* Marc Cap

COPIULATRIX ñcis f (copulo) *She that connects or unites* Augustin

COPIULATUS a um *I Part of copulo see COIULO*

II Adj Connected united nihil copulatus (ic

COPIULUS us m (copul) for copulatio Arneb

COPIULO avi atum are (copula) *To tie or join together bind connect join unite* rem cum re Cic e cum immitto id verba id to compound con ordinar Liv to establish also alium for cum aliquo I in copulatio in jus pervenimus Cic together natura copulatum id applicable to nature natural sormone (um aliquo I laut i e colloqui Armeum Sophene copulatur Plin borders upon copulari ta ñdis Senec to be married — See also COPULATUS a um

COPIULA ð f (copius) *A female cook; I a cook*

COPIULINE e (coquo) *That may be easily cooked or digested* I in

COPIULINUS a um and Coquarius e (coquans) *Belonging to cooking or to the kitchen* olla Plin Varr

COPIULINUS (Cocinat) a um i q Coquarius Pand

COPIULO are *To cook* Plaut

COQUINUS a um (coquo) *(for belonging to cooking*

forum Plaut hence Coquina *I The art of cookery* Apul *II A kitchen* Arnob

COQUIFICATIO ñnis f *An uninterrupted cooking* Apul

COQUO coqui coctum ðre (coquo) *coctum* (coquo) *To prepare by fire* hnet *I To cook* Cic

Nep coquere aliquid x oleo lacte &c i e in oleo &c Cels aliquid ad crassitudinem mellis Plin to boil down medicamentum I iv or venenum Suet to prepare concoct also without a case Plaut 2 *To bake,*

COQUULA

panem Plin Interculus Cato. 3 Of other things ara, Lucan 1 e to melt thus also aurum Plin rastra, Juv to forge calceum Vitruv to burn lime later coctus Martial a brick agger coctus Propert built of bricks also to *harden by fire*, robur Virg ligna cocta Pand 1 q Coctilla and Acapana wood dried by fire which gives out no smoke roasria cocta, Propert dried cocta co aqua, Mart II Fig To cook dress 1 Of the sun To ripen Varr Virg poma matura et cocta Cic of the winds to spoil *severely covered not* Austri (the drying Sirocco) coctus horum obsonia Hor sat fig serm bene coctus Cic 1 e well digested or prepared also to *heat scorch parch dry up*, locus quum non coquit sol Varr sumina Virg 2 To disturb vex torment Virg 3 To digest concoct Cels 4 To design prepare one's self for any thing think upon meditate bellum consilia, Liv N B Praes sub coquunt Plaut Pseud 3 20

COQUULA See COQUILA

COQUUS (Cocus) 1 m A cook Varr
COR dia n (sag) I The heart Cic hence as a term of endearment cor meum my sweetheart I Ilaud II For animus 1 e I Mind soul spirit heart Cic cor plumbeum Suet 1 e want of feeling hence corde from the heart cordilly Ilaud forti cordis, rre mala Ov sedato corde Virg hence (or hominis for homo e g cor nnil 1 e corda aspera 1 e viros as peros Virg fortissima corda Virg 1 e men corda cantum for canes 1 uer hence cordi est mihi (tibi ho mihi &c.) It lies at my heart 1 e is agreeable to me pleases me is dear to me Cic cordi habere to take to heart to keep in mind lay great stress on Cels 2 The understanding, prudence wisdom judgment Plaut Tcr Lucr Hor Sat also in Suet Cels 77 Caesar uses the word cor in the sense of understanding cor habere Plaut III The stomach 1 uer

CORACUS a um (corax) Black as a raven raven black color Vitruv also a kind of fish Mart

CORALIUM CORALIUM CORALLUM CORALIUM i n (καράλλιον καράλλιον) Coral Ov

CORALLUM See CORALIUM

CORAM 1 I reap In the presence of before any one before the eyes of coram genro Cic it is sometimes put after its case Diomedonte corum Nep Suetonius in particular is fond of this position after the noun of Bremi ad Suet Oct 69 and Ruhnck ad Vell 2 91 2 Cic II Adv 1 In the presence of any one in person by word of mouth together to one's face openly coram lo quere Cic quum coram sumus id together personally coram adese Cels to be present in person coram producere to bring before one's eyes Cic per spicere id to see with one's own eyes or in person venire Hor By Cicero and Celsar it is also opposed to any thing transacted by means of others or by proxy of Herzog ad Cas B G 5 11 2 Publicly op vlt Cic Ov Suet usually with verbs coram potius me presente dicitur Cic also one with a substantive Suet Oct 89 traditio coram pugillarum of Bremi ad Cic de Fin bon et mal 2 4

CORAX acis m (καράξ) I A raven Solin II A waite machine used for battering walls Vitruv
CORCIBLA æ f (dimin of corbis) A little basket Pallad

CORBIS is c A basket Cic

CORBITA æ f A kind of transport ship or ship of burthen corresponding probably to our modern corvette Cic It was a slow sailing vessel Plaut

CORBULA æ f (dimin of corbis) A small basket Varr

CORCIBULUS for Crocodillus

CORCIBULUM i n (dimin of cor) A little heart Plaut

hence as a term of endearment a sweetheart id

(CORCIBUS a um (cor) Use Plin

CORCIBATE adv Wisely with prudence Plaut

CORCIBATUS a um (cor) Wise prudent Enn ap Cic

CORCIBATOR Lact

CORCIBAX acis m (καράξ) I A kind of rapid and light canoe Petron hence II The track on account of its lightness and rapidity was called Corcibax by Aristotle Cic Orat 57

CORCIBAX adv In the heart Sidor

CORCIBULUM i n (cor and doleo) Sorrow at heart Plaut

CORCIBUS a um See CORCIBUS

CORCIBULA or CORCIBILLA æ f (καράβυλα) The fry of the tunny Mart

CORCIBULUS a um (corium) Relating to or concerned with leather frutex Plin 1 e. sumach hence Coriarus A tanner carrier id

CORCIBULIUS i m One that deals in Corinthian brass Suet

CORCIBUM i m (corium) I The hide or skin of an animal leather Cic piscium Plin canis a corio num quam absterrebitur uncto Hor a habit once acquired is not easily got rid of II Of other things 1 Of The skin of a man in low language condere alicui corium Plaut to tan his hide corio tuo Mart at your own expense or risk so also de alieno corio Apul also a ship thong Plaut Cic 2 A kind dark skin, sus

CORIUS

face e g of trees Plin of fruit, as figs chestnuts, id also of other things nubium id terra id 1 e layer stratum parietum Vitruv arena id 1 e a covering with sand a plastering coating

CORNIUS i m i q Corium, Plaut

CORNEOLUS a um (dimin of cornus) Of horn horny Cic fig hard firm Petron

CORNEOLUS (re) (cornu) To grow horny become horn turn to horn Plin

CORNETUM i n (cornus) A place full of cornel trees Varr

CORNEUS a um (from cornu) I Of horn horny Cic II Hard or dry as horn Plin cornea fibra, Pers a hard heart want of feeling III Of the colour of horn Plin

CORNIFERA a um (from cornus) Of the cornel tree Virg

CORNIFERUS i n (cornu and cano) A blow of a horn or cornet; Liv

CORNICOR arti (cornix) To chatter as a crow Pers

CORNICOLA æ f (dimin of cornix) A little crow also gen a crow Hor

CORNICULANS tis Horned Solin

CORNICULARIUS i m Prop A soldier who was promoted with a corniculum and by means of it promoted to a higher rank hence an assistant of an officer Suet Dom 17 then also in the civil service an assistant of a magistrate a clerk registrar a secretary Cod Just

CORNICULATUS a um Horned Apul

(CORNICULUM i n (dimin of cornu) I A little horn Plin also a small funnel of horn Colum II An ornament in the shape of a horn worn on the helmet with which officers presented their soldiers Liv 10 44

CORNICULUS i m The office of a Cornicularius Suet (ramm 9

CORNIPRONIS tis (cornu and frons) Having a horn or horns on the forehead Liv And

CORNIX acis m (cornu and geno) Horned bearing horns Cic hence cornigera sc animalia Plin horned cattle

CORNIPES edis (cornu and pes) Having horny feet hoofed Ov hence subst A horse Sill

CORNIX icis f A crow Ov cornicum oculos con figure Cic a proverb to cheat the wise or sagacious

CORNUS u n also Cornus us m and CORNUM i n (swage) I A horn e g of animals Cic Virg also a crab's claw elephant's tooth Plin fig cornua obverte aliquid Plaut 1 e to attack assault thus also tollere cornua in aliquem Hor also a hoof; Varr Virg hence 1 Any thing made of horn e g a lantern Ilaud an oil cruet Hor a funnel of horn Virg curvavit flexile cornu Ov 1 e bow also Suet Nero 3) the author alludes to a bow and in this lies the ambiguity 2 Fig for (ovage) cornua sumere Ov addere Hor to mix give impart II From some resemblance 1 A horn is swept cornet Cic Hor 2 Ivory Mirt 3 (cornu) turns the horns of the moon Virg 4 Cornua fumina the arms Virg 5 The arms of an army Sill dextrum Cels levum Liv fig commovere cornua disputationis Cic for to refute 6 The conical rising of a helmet on which the plume was placed Virg Liv 7 A narrow piece of land running out into the sea Cels Cic Ov III Any projecting extremity (especially when there are two of them) I The end of a sailyard Virg 2 The end or boss of the stick round which a book was rolled Ov for the books of the ancients were rolled together and when this stick (umbilicus) was added to it the book was perfect 3 The end of a bench Liv 4 Cornua terræ Ov points promontories thus also portus Cels in Cic I p 3 A projecting part of the lyre (testudo) Cic 6 An ex creescenci on the forehead Ilor 7 The top summit or peak of a mountain Stat Curt N B 1 Cornus us Cic and Cornum i Varr 2 Cornu copie The horn of plenty by which fruitfulness is denoted Ilaud Hor it was said to be the horn of the goat that suckled Jupiter who AMALTHEA according to others the horn which Hercules broke off from the head of Achelous who was changed into a bull

CORNULOPE more correctly CORNUCOLIÆ See CORNU

CORNUM i n 1 A cornel Virg In Hor and Colum it is spoken of as a kind of food used by poor people II A horn See CORNU

CORNUS i f 1 The cornel tree (Cornus mascula, L.) so called from the hard horny nature of its wood Virg hence any thing made from the wood of this tree e g a lance Virg we find also cornum i Ov II A horn See CORNU

CORONATUS a um (cornu) Horned Varr

CORONILLA æ f (dimin of corona) A little crown a chaplet Plaut Propert Plin

COROLLARIUS a um (coiolla) Of or belonging to garlands hence Corollarium sc donum and sometimes argentum (money) 1 A present consisting of a garland and so a garland for a present thus perhaps it is Plin 21 3 such garlands were given to various persons as actors &c in token of approbation afterwards money was given instead hence II A present in

CORONA

money instead of a garland III Gen Any presents received over and above the customary remuneration a doucner gratuity bonus Cic fig an additional inference a corollary Arnob

CORONA = f (corona) I A wreath garland Cic Such used to be worn 1 by persons at a banquet, Cic and by others on occasions of public rejoicing id at sacrifices Virg 2 A garland was proposed as a prize to combatants Suet 3 A garland was given as a reward in which sense it may sometimes be rendered crown e g triumphalls for a general at a triumph which was a wreath of laurel civica for having saved the life of a citizen in battle a garland of oak leaves vallis for the first that penetrated the rampart of an enemy muralis for the first who scaled a wall castrensis for the first who entered an enemy's camp navalis for the first who boarded an enemy's ship obdionalis for the general who delivered Rome from a blockade also aurea either for a general celebrating a triumph or for any person who had shown extraordinary valour in battle Liv such were some times presented to deities e g to Jupiter id for Reward Virg crowns were also placed on corpses or borne before them Cic 4 Probably garlands were placed also on prisoners of war who were to be sold as slaves as Herzog (ad Caes B G 3 16) very reasonably supposes because they used to put garlands on victims with which slaves were frequently equal in value and shared a similar fate of Call N A 7 4 hence sub corona vendere Caes to sell as a slave and venire Liv to be sold as a slave II The name of two constellations I One in the northern hemisphere called also cressa or Gnoisia corona because placed in the heavens by Bacchus in honour of Ariadne Virg Ov Munal 2 In the southern hemisphere est et sine honore corona (Crimin III Any thing round like a wreath or that encircles a thing, as a wreath does the head hence I Corona circuli Liv i e a round hole 2 Valli Hirt i e a projection at the top thus also montium I lin a circular chain of mountains muri Curt also any round eminence or prominence Cato 3 A halo round the moon Sen 4 In architecture A cornice Vitruv i e a circ of piple round any thing as round a speaker &c bystander's crowd Cic or round in assembly Liv or round a town to blockade or besiege it Caes Liv i e a line of circumvallation formed by the troops or to defend it Liv when it is sometimes rendered a blockade sometimes a line of troops &c 6 The upper part of a hoof Colum

CORONALIS e (corona) Qf or belonging to a crown flavina Apul

CORONAMEN Inis f n (corono) That with which one crowns any thing a crown wreath Apul

CORONAMENTUM i n (corono) I That which serves for a crown e g flow'rs herbs &c I lin II A crown Tert

CORONATUS a um (corona) I That serves to complete a crown or garland or to belong to a crown or garland anemone Plin as Cyrium id coronarium opus I A making of a golden crown Vitruv I raf 10 2 Stucco work Vitruv 7 4 4 hence aurum coronarium Cic i e gold or money sent as a present from the inhabitants of a province to a general with which a golden crown may be made for him to be worn at his triumph It was a voluntary present but had become so customary that it was regarded as a due and in many cases the gold or money was perhaps otherwise applied II Concerned with crowns or garlands Coronarius sc artef a maker of crowns or garlands or se negotiator a dealer in crowns or garlands Plin Coronaria she that deals in garlands id

CORONATOR oris m (corono) One who crowns Au gustin

CORONELLA = f A kind of autumnal rose Plin

CORONIS Idis f (coronis) A mark consisting of two lines which writers used to put at the end of a book or section hence an end conclusion Mart

CORONA arl atum are (corona) I To crown put a garland or crown on a person victores etc I lin coronari Olympia i e in Olympus Hor lorantoro co mediam Suet i e to crown the author of a comedy de oratoribus coronatus Suet i e that has obtained a victory over the orators hence cratera coronant Virg and vina coronant id i e adorn it with a garland crown or as some explain it fill it to the brim II To surround encompass aditum custode Virg solm uti centrum itineribus Vitruv revolving round III To adorn Plin

CORONULA = f The crown on the h of horses Veget

CORPORALIS e (corpus) Qf or belonging to the body corporeal Sen

CORPORALITAS atis f (corporalis) Corporality Tert

CORPORALITER adv In a corporal manner bodily Ieron

CORPORASCO ite (corpus) To become a body Claud

CORPORATIO

CORPORATIO Inis f (corporo) Corporality an as suming of a body Tert

CORPORATIO = f (corporo) Constitution or make of the body Vitruv

CORPORATUS a um (corpus) I Having a body corporeal Cic II Qf or belonging to the body; possia Virg III Fleishy; Ov; insigne gallinacolis Plin, the crest

CORPORIO arl atum are (corpus) I To furnish with a body mundus est corporatus corporeal Cic is ligitur corporatus at i as assumed a body mundus diversitatisbus corporatus Tert made up composed II To make into a body hence corporari to become body Plin III To kill I inn ap Non

CORPOROSUS a um (corpus) i q Corpulentus Cael Aur

CORPULENTIA = f Corpulence grossness or fleshiness of body Plin — f from

CORPULENTUS a um (corpus) Fleishy corpulent fat corpulentus Plaut pecus Colum

CORPUS Oris n (from saepius Eol saepus) I Body i e I Any thing that is not spiritual individua corpora i e atomi Cic also of the elements Ov 2 I specially The body of men and animals Cic ad corpus pellem caninam habere Scrib. Larg next to the skin also of things without life a substance mass piceae Plin. ferri Lucr Neptuni (i e maris) id i e sea water aquae id N B It is usual also for The whole person and indeed corpus means person so far as civil freedom life and death are concerned corpora nostra Sall i e our persons fidiissima corpora Ov delecta virum corpora Virg 2 For A shade or departed spirit Virg also for a corpse Liv also the trunk as opposed to the head Ov Met II 794 3 In an obscene sense corpus vulgare Liv a common prostitute also for I sticks, Phaedr II The flesh of the body Cic corpus amisi I am grown thin have lost flesh i e corpus facere to gain flesh to grow fat or corpulent I hauri or to produce fish to support nourish Cels hauri fig I Corpus eloquentiae Quint in corpus ire id as it were to gain fish i e richness of expression 2 Arboris I lin i e the part next to the bark III A union of several things so as to make one whole hence I A work or book Cic corpus architecturae Vitruv corpus juris Romani Liv 2 A society or company of persons belonging together any whole a body of Herzog ad Caes B C 7 72 e g a legion people community rank family division civas corpus civitas I lin equidem corpora Liv i e of the same rank ut corpora regem id i e from amongst themselves militum Justin laborum Pand also of things without life any whole a mass sum quantity patrimonii Pand

CORPUSCULUM i n (dimin of corpus) A little body particle of matter Cic forum Justin collection

CORRADO si sum ere (con and rado) To scrape or rake together Pand fig e g money Tert also to procure fidem ditius I uer

CORRADO a um See CORRADO

CORRECTIO Inis f (corrigo) I A correction amendment improvement Cic II A figure of rhetoric (r rursuswa. saepeboris a substituting of a sh onges u o d for a weaker Cic of Auct ad Her 4 26 Quint 9 3 88

CORRECTOR oris m (corrigo) I A corrector amender improver Cic Iugum Iiv also absolut a teacher of morality Hor II Under the emperors a kind of governor whose office was called correctura I and

CORREPTURA = f See CORRECTOR

CORRECTUS a um I Part of (corrigo see CORRIGO id fig corruptum membra p vore I uer i e shrink together with Tert

CORREPTUS ere 3 (con and recumbo) To lie down together with Tert

CORREGNO are (con and regno) To reign together with Tert

CORREPO pai ptum 3 (con and repo) To creep together or get to creep or sink into a place in dimeta Cic to get intricately involved in on rariam (navem) id fig corruptum membra p vore I uer i e shrink together with Tert

CORREPTIVUS adv Shortly briefly Gell correctivus Ov

CORREPTIO Inis f (corrpio) I A scolding (ell II With the grammarians A shortening of the vowel in a syllable Quint opp productio III A shortening decreasing dicrum Vitruv IV Reproof reproach; Tert

CORREPTOR oris m (corrpio) I One who seizes II A reprover Tert

CORREPTUS a um See CORREPTIO

CORRESPONDERE arl atum are (con and resupino) To bend backwards at the same time Tert

CORRESPONDENTIA are (con and resuscito) To arise from the dead at the same time Tert

CORRESPUS or CONREUS i m A partaker in guilt I and

CORRIDERE ere 2 (con and rideo) i q Rideo with a strengthened significance Lucr

CORRIGIA = f A thong e g on a shoe a shoe lace, shoe latchet Cic

CORRIGO

CORRIGEO, ezi, ectum 3 (con and rego) I To make straight that which was crooked or bent, Plin cursum Liv To put into a straight way malas libentes Suet to shut the mouth of a person dying II To reduce to order improve correct amend, aliquod and aliquem Cic acceptam ignominiam Liv to make amends for ipsa re corrigi Sall I e to be taught better by experience III To heal cure, Plin — See also CORRECTUS a um

CORRIPIO ipul eptum 3 (con and rapio) I To take hold of seize quickly or with force hence to put in rapid motion corrivere se to hasten Plaut Virg se intro Fer to hasten or run in se ad fillam id to btake himself go se inde id to go away corripere corpus e stratis Virg I start from my bed of Ruhnk ad Itr Heeyr 3 3 5 corripeta sinus stat girt up II To seize (quickly) hominem Cic hastam Vlig flamma corripuit tabulas Virg fig to seize upon take povus sion of praefecturas Tac thus also vlam Virg to start quickly spatia id start in the race cumpum id gradum Hor to hasten one's pace medium spatium Virg to traverse hastily corripit to be seized especially by a sudden attack of misfortune or disease of Bremi ad Suet Cms 45 subita morto corripuit Curt carried off pedum dolore Ilin Ip morbis Cals niseri cordia Suet touched with cupidine Ov milltia I e amore milltia Virg III To snatch to one's self rob plunder carry off pecuniam (ic sacram esse) Virg IV To reprove chide blame aliquem (as hence to accuse) Tac suet V To abridge, diminish contraxit Suet verba Quat to abviate prepositionem Gell to pronounce short syllaba cor repta Quint I e short in pronunciation

CORRIVALIS (Conr) e I q Rivalls Quint Decl
CORRIVATIO onis f (corrivo) A causing of water to run together a drawing into one st am aquae Ilin
CORRIVO avi atum are (con and rivo) I To draw water together into one stream aquam Pand Tibu rim Plin hence corrivari to flow or run together be collected Plin ven II I erip ips To divide or draw off into several streams Plin G 18
CORROBORAMENTUM i n (corroboro) A means of strengthening Lact
CORROBORO avi atum are (con and roboro) To make strong strengthen Cic hence Corroboratus a um Strengthened become strong aetas Cic I e the age of manhood audacia id
CORRODO si sum 3 (con and rodo) To gnaw to pieces aliquid Cic
CORROGO avi atum are (con and rogo) I To bring together by entreaty or simply to bring together e f money Cic persons id III To take together Liv
CORROGUS a um Sae Corrogo
CORROTUNDO avi atum are (con and rotundo) I To make round Sen II To bring or collect together I etron
CORRUGIS e (con and rugo) Having wrinkles or folds Nemes

CORRUGO avi atum are (con and rugo) To wrinkle make a wrinkled ne sordida mappa corrugat naris Hor be disgusting to you oliva cappata Coluget becomes wrinkled
CORRUMPO ipi eptum 3 (con and rumpo) Prop To break or rend asunder or from one another to beat to pieces hence I To destroy bring to naught also to corrupt spoil mar mores Cic frumentum Cms praedam bdl oculos Lucrimis Plaut equos I v apem Ov hence corrupit to go to ruin be spoiled prandium corrupturiter Ter is spoiled thus also aqua Cic humor ex hordeo aut frumento corruptus Iac I e fermented hence literas publicas Cic to falsify virgineum Ov I e to violate II To draw away to any evil end enter seduce bribe corrupt buy or gain over by presents aliquem pecunia Cic Nep or pretio Cic also simply aliquem id Virginc Ov see above — See also CORREPTUS a um

CORRUO vi ere (con and ruo) I Trans To heap or rake together divitias Plaut also to throw down overthrow Lucr II Intrans I To rush together accipitres rostris Inter se corrunt Curt 3 3 2 To sink down fall to the ground go to ruin corruerunt sedes Cic tabernae id oppida id corruunt obrutus tells Liv rufus Cic thus also corruere of persons who become bankrupt Cic

CORRUPTO adv I Corruptly II Incorrectly improperly Cic corruptus Sen corruptissime Ason

CORRUPTELA e f (corrumpto) That which corrupts a corruption Plaut also a person is called corruptela liberum Ter a spoiler or corrupter of children hence I An enticing to evil, a seducing, Cic II Corruption bribery Cic

CORRUPTIBILIS e (corrumpto) Corruptible, Lact
CORRUPTIBILITAS Augustin — Thence
CORRUPTIBILITAS atis f Corruptibility Tert
CORRUPTIO onis f (corrumpto) A corrupting mislead ing bribing Cic

CORRUPTIVUS

CORRUPTIVUS a um (corrumpto) Corruptible liable to corruption, Tert

CORRUPTOR eris m (corrumpto) I A destroyer misleader, seducer, debaucher, Cic II A corruptor briber, Cic

CORRUPTORIUS a um I q Corruptibilis Tert
CORRUPTRIX icis f (corruptor) She that destroys corrupts or misleads Cic

CORRUPTUS a um I Part of corrumpto see CORRUMPTO II Adj Corrupt, bad tumidi et corrupti Quint sapore corruptior Tac corruptissimum seculum id

CORS See CORORS

CORTEX icis m with the poets sometimes f I The rind or outer crust or shell I Of a tree The bark Cic also of other plants of animals and things glandis Plin nucum nutshells id of a tortoise id phalangiorum id i e skin ovitri rose Plin 2 Espe cially of the cork tree Cork Virg Colum levior cortice Hor of a giddy fellow Cork was used in swimming on account of its lightness Liv hence mare sine cortice Hor I e to need no assistance also stoppers for wine vessels were made of cork Hor II A rind or shell fig I e an outside hull covering Varr

CORTICATUS a um (cortex) Covered or furnished with a bark Pallad pix Colum resin taken from a tree together with a portion of the bark

CORTICUS a um (cortex) Of bark or cork Varr (CORICATA a f (dimin of cortex) A small rind bark or shell or gen a rind bark shell Colum

CORTINA e f I A round vessel a kettle caldron e g for colours Ilin for oil to run into Cato It probably had three feet if not it stood on a tripod or other stand Hence II A seat on which the priestess of Apollo at Delphi pronounced the oracles a tripod or rather a cover this con probably in the form of a caldron Virg aureas cortinas Apollini Palatino dedicavit Suet golden vessels with three feet or tripods III Any circle theatri Sever in Aena also a circle of hearth auditory, Auct Dial d Orat

CORTINALIS e (cortina) e g Cortinale A place where kettles and other cooking vessels were kept Colum

CORTINULA e f (dimin of cortina) A small cortina Amman

CORULUS i q Corylus
CORUS i q Laurus Cms
CORUSCÄMEN inis n (corusco) A glazing flash; Apul

CORUSCATIO onis f (corusco) A flash glittering Solin

CORUSCO avi atum are (corusco) I Intrans I To move quickly to tremble vibrate coruscant abis Jus pennis Vir, 2 To flash gleam glitter Virg 3 To built Iur 2 320 Juvenal 12 G Quint Just 8 3 21 II Trans To move quickly to swing hurl gusti Virg

CORVACEUS a um I Trembling vibrating moving quickly illius Virg II Glittering flashing gleam ively Virg Ilor

CORVINUS a um (corvus) Of belonging or proper to a raven ovum Ilin nigredo a raven blackness e g of the eyes of a girl Apul

CORVIS i m I A raven Liv II From resemblance I A hook in the form of a raven's beak used in war a grappling iron Curt 2 A surgical instrument Cals 3 A bath ring ram Vitru III A constellation Vitru IV A kind of sea fish Plin

CORYLEUM i n (corylus) A copse of hazels Ov
CORYLUS i f A hazel tree Virg

CORYMBIFER a um (corymbus and fero) Bearing many berries Ov

CORYMBIUM (on) i n (corymbium) Hair curled in the form of a cluster of ivy b rvs b Petron of Böttiger Sabina l p 147

CORYMBUS i m (corymbus) I A cluster of ivy berries Virg Plin and of similar herbs or plants frutule Plin of the artichoke Colum II Plur Corymbi The extremities of the head and stern of a ship which were adorned with various kinds of ornate snets Val Fl

CORYNEUS i m (coryneus) I q Princps A head principal person leader Cic

CORYSUS (os) i m (corysus) I A quiver Virg II An arrow Stat

COS cotis f I Any hard stone a flint stone nova cula cotem discindere Liv invia cotos Curt duris cotibus Virg II A cliff crag Cic III A dome uhetstone Cic Hor Plin

COSMETA e f (cosmetus) An adorning a female slave of a Roman lady whose business it was to adorn her mistress Juv of Böttiger Sabina l p 22 248

COSMICUS (os) a um (cosmicus) Of the world world by a citizen of the world Mart

COSMOGRAPHUS i m (cosmographos) One who describes the world Messala Corv
COSMIM, or **COSIM** adv On the hip, Apul

COSTA

COSTA *m f* *A rib*, Virg Cels *fg* abeni Virg
i e a side navium Plin
 COSTATUS *a um* (costa) *Having ribs ribbed* Varr
 COSTUM *n* also COSTOS or COSTUS *f* (*correa*) *A*
shrub growing in India from the roots of which a costly
sugment was prepared Hor, Ov Plin cf Bottiger
 Sabina, l p 124 145
 COTANA COTIANA
 COTARIUS or COTARIUS *a um* (cos) *e g* Cotaria (Co-
 toria) *A quarry from which whetstones were dug* Pand
 COTHURNATIO *onis f* (cothurnus) *Tragic represent-*
ation Tert
 COTHURNATUS *a um* (cothurnus) *Wearing buskins*
 Hence *i* *Raised above others* *e g* in rank Ov in
 genus by writing Mart II *Tragic* *tragic* *scelera*
 Lact I *ycophor* Ov
 COTHURNUS *m* (*calceus*) *A buskin* I *A hunt-*
ing boot reaching to the middle of the leg and fastened
by means of straps and well adapted for running in
mountainous districts Virg II *Worn in the theatre*
a kind of shoes with soles of cork of the height of four
inches or more which were made use of in tragedy Hor
 cf Heindorf ad Hor Sat 1 3 64 Hence III *A*
lofty or sublime style Virg Hor it may also be ren-
 dered *i agedy* Juv hence in the imitative arts as
 painting *a sublime style* Plin
 COTICULA *ae f* (*stratum of cos*) *Any small hard stone*
especially Aonachstone Plin II *A mortar id*
 (COTIDIANUS COTIDIC &c scilicet QUOTIDIANUS &c
 COTONUS and COTONIS *a um* for Cydonius hence
 COTONUM *A quince* Varr also *a quince tree*
 COTUM *a um* See COTARIUS
 COTTABUS *m* (*scortabes*) *Trop* *A social sport at*
table in which they used to throw from a distance the
dice or the ruman dice into a hole or into a copper vessel or
upon the floor by which a kind of sound is as occasioned
hence the sound of the liquid thus thrown or of any
similar sound or any clashing noise ne bubuli in te
 cottabi crepant I laut
 COTTANA or COTIDONA COTTANA COTIANA (COTONA
 orium *n* (*scortabes*) *A kind of small dice* Juv Mart
 COTULA or COIYLA *a f* (*scortabes*) *A small vessel or*
measurer containing half a sextarius Mart
 COTURUS *icis f* *A quail* Ov
 COTYLIA *ae* *See* COTULA
 COTYLIA orium *n* (*sc* *sacra*) *The festival of Cotylto*
 Hor
 COTYLIARIUS *m* *sc miles* *One who fights from a*
chariot Tac — From
 COTIVUS *m* (*a Celtic word*) *A kind of war chariot*
used by the Belgae and Britons Mela Also *A travelling*
chariot Mart
 COXA *ae f* I *The hip* Cels II *The hip bone*
 Plin Pp
 COXENDIX *icis f* (coxa) I *The hip* Plaut Cels
 II *The hip bone* Plin
 COXIM See COSSIM
 CRABO *onis m* (*A hornet* (Vespa crabro L.) Plin
 irritari crabrones Plaut proverbially to tread in a
 hornet's nest to get one's self into trouble
 CRABUS *icis f* *e* *grullis* Inn ap leat
 CRABUS *ae f* (*crabrus*) *Cabbage* Plin crambro
 repetita Juv cabbage warmed a second time pro-
 verbially of a thing frequently repeated
 CRAPULA *ae f* (*καρμυλια*) I *Excess of strong drink*
intoxication edormi crapulam Cic II *that which*
causes drunkenness *e g* resin with which wines are
 prepared is called *crapula* Plin because by means of it
 the head is intoxicated
 CRAPULARIUS *a um* (crapula) *e g* *unctio* Plaut I *e*
 against Intoxicating can be used at the drinking of wine
 CRAS *adv* I *To morrow* Cic II *For the*
morrow Mart Also subst *cras istud id* *cras hester*
num Pers yesterday
 CRASSAMEN *inis n* *i q* *Crassamentum* Colum
 CRASSAMENTUM *n* (*crasso*) I *Settlement at the*
bottom of a thing dregs grounds Colum II *Thick*
ness Gel III *A thickening making thick* Plin
 CRASSE *adv* I *Thickly grossly* Colum II
Coarsely rudely Hor III *Not clearly dimly* Sen
 crassiusa Plin
 CRASSECO *ere* (crassus) I *To grow thick thicken*
 Plin II *To grow hard* Plin III *To grow fat*
 Plin Colum
 CRASSIFICO *avi atum* are (crassus and facio) I
To make thick thicken; Cael Aur II *To make fat*
 Plin Cael Aur Pp
 CRASSIFAR *atis f* *i q* *Crassitudo*, Apul
 CRASSITRES *el f* *i q* *Crassitudo* Apul
 CRASSITUDO *inis f* (crassus) I *Thickness of a*
thing acris Cic *mellis* Plin *parietum* Cels II
A thick sediment grounds dregs Plin
 CRASSIVENUS *a um* (crassus and vena) *Having thick*
veins Plin
 CRASSO *avi atum*, are (crassus) *To make thick*
thicken, Apul
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CRASSUS

CRASSUS *a um* *Thick close dense; colum*, Cic, I
 aer crassissimus id arbor crassior Plin; arena, id;
 toga, Hor *tenax* Cic *aque* Ov I *e* *a swollen*
stream of Ddlerlein Synon &c p 30 Hence
 I *Fat* Mart *ager* Cic rich II *Gross coarse*
not fine rude *munusculum crasso* Cic I *e* *poor*
 Minerva Hor unpolished not polite
 CRASSUS *a um* (cras) I *To morrow*, *s*, dies Cic
 in crastinum (see tempus) differe Cic II *For so-*
quens futurus *e g* hora, Virg
 CRATER *eris m* (*αερα*) I *A bowl i e a large*
deep vessel in which the ancients used to mix wine with
water and poured it thence into smaller vessels as we do
into glasses Virg hence II *From a similarity*
I A vessel for holding oil Virg 2 *A trough cistern*
for the reception of spring water Plin Pp 3 *The*
crater or mouth of a volcanic mountain, Plin 4 *The*
opening of the earth which Pluto mad Ov III *The*
name of a constellation Ov
 CRATERA *a f* *i q* *Crater* Cic
 CRATES *is f* I *Any texture of wood or other*
materials a hurdle sterolaria Varr *cratibus* plu-
 dem explore Cels according to our manner with fas-
 cines or faggots hence *a harrow* Virg *a kind of*
punishment in which malefactors were confined with
a kind of wicker work on which staves were thrown Liv
 II *Of other things from their resemblance favorem*
 Virg the texture of the honey comb pectoris id
 spine (the chine) Ov
 CRATICUS (thus) *a um* (crates) *Twisted watted*
 parietes Vitruvius *lattice work*
 CRATICULA *ae f* (*lumin of crates*) *A small gridiron*
 Mart Cato
 CRATICUS *lre* 4 (crates) *To harrow* Plin
 CRATICUS *a um* See CRATICUS
 CREABILIS *cr* (creo) *That may be made or created*
 Apul
 CRESCERA *ae f* (*κρησση*) *A fish hook* Marc Cap
 CREPAMEN *inis n* (creo) *Anything created* Prudent
 CREPATIO *onis f* (creo) I *An election to an office*,
 Cic II *A betting* Varr
 CREPATOR *eris m* (creo) I *An author founder*
 Cic II *A father* Ov III *One who creates*
chooses or appoints to an office Cod Just
 CREPATRIX *icis f* (creo) I *A female maker*
founder Iucr II *A mother* Virg
 CRELADRA *ae f* (creo) *A creature thing created*,
 Iert
 CREBRUS *bra* *brum* I *Frequent numerous thick*
close Cic *littere crebrioribus* id *sedificia creberrima*
id *lucus creber arundinibus* Ov *act* *thick* *hence*
abl *creber* *frequently often repeatedly* Cic II
That does a thing frequently conversant or familiar with
abounding in a thing in eo creber fulci Cic *creber*
est rerum frequentia id *e* *crebro usurpat* is well
 versed in N B Crebris (neutr) for crebro Virg
 thus also creber pulsit Virg for crebro Respecting
 creber and its synonyms see Doderlein l p 16 &c
 CREBESCO *ire* (from creber as rubesco) *To become*
frequent grow strong increase Virg *lac* *hunc*
crebescit a rumour spreads abroad gains ground Tac
 CREBRUS *adv* *Thickly closely* *alms* *crebre* *fax*,
 Vitr
 CREBRUSCO *See* CREBRUSCO
 CREBRITAS *atis f* (creber) I *Frequency* Cic
 II *Thickness density* *abl* *Vitr i c* *acris*
 CREBRITAS *adv* for crebro Vitr
 CREBRUS *adv* (creber) *Frequently often* Cic *cre-*
brus *id* *crebrissime* *id*
 CREBRUS *are* (creber) *To make frequent or thick*,
 Iert *crebrata* Plin
 CREBRUS *id* (credo) *Worthy of belief credible*
 Cic *mora credibili* Ov *too great to be believed*
credibilior Quint
 CREBRILLITER *adv* *Credibly in a credible manner*,
 Cic *credibilibus* Quint
 CREPULIO *are* (creo) *To believe* Fulgent
 CREPULORIS *m* (credo) *One who lends or has lent*
money to another a creditor Cic *fg* *Plin* Pp
 CREPULORIS *icis f* (creditor) *A female creditor*
 Pand
 CREPULUS *a um* See CREDO
 CREDO *idi* *Itum ere* (compos for certum do) I
 Intrans *To trust place confidence in* *alicui* Cic *vir*
tutu *alicuius* *s* *ill* also without a dative Cic we find
 also *crede mihi* and *mihi* *crede* independent of the rest
 of the sentence and used adverbially equivalent to pro-
 fecto *believe me indeed* it has been said that *mihi*
credo occurs thus only in prose but this has long since
 been refuted II *Trans* I *To entrust a thing to a*
person *alicui suam vitam* Ter *se victori* Cic *se in*
soles novos for novis solibus Virg *hence to lend*
alicui pecuniam Cic also *absolutu* Cic *hence* *Credi-*
tum A loan a debt Sen *Suet* *alicui in creditum*
ire Pand or *dare* *e* *credere* in *creditum accipere*,
 to receive a thing on trust or credit *id* in *credito esse*,

CREDUAM

to be lent id 3 To believe give credit to hold or admit as true omnia Cic also with a genitive; cui omnium rerum credit Plaut i e in omnibus rebus or omnes res hence gen to believe think suppose Cic N B I Credo is frequently inserted adverbially without regim to express a subjective opinion of the speaker similar to our I should think probably perhaps male credo (I should think) mererer Cic an illius vicem credo (perhaps methinks) doles Cic of Ruhnk ad Ter Andr 2 I 13, Benecke ad Cic Cat 1 2 5 J Redor is also used for creditur mihi e g credemur i e creditur nobis Ov 3 Credor is frequently used for creditur de me e g credebat sanguinis auctor Ov I was considered to be they id me to be &c creditus interitus 1 ac J Creditor for credi Plaut B Credin for credime? Ter

CREDUAM CREDEMUM for credam Plaut
CREDUITAS atis f (credulus) Credulity Planc in Cic Ep

CREDUUS a um (credo) I Easy of belief credulous, Cic also fig plicis Ov also alium that easily believes or trusts it one Virg Hor in rem Ov convivia credula Justin free from mistrust II That is easily believed fun I Ter

CREMATIO onis f (cremo) A consuming by fire a burning Plin
CREMATOR oris m (cremo) He that consumes by fire Tert

CREMENTUM in (creco) Increase growth Varr I In
CREMUM in (cremo) Small wood for burning brush wood Colum
CREMO avi atum are To burn consume by fire cor pus Cic
CREMOR oris m The thick juice or milky substance produced from corn when soaked or pressed thick with e g barley broth Ov cremor crassus Cato i e thick pap

CREMO avi atum are I To make credi bring forth produce, herbas Plin oratorum Cic hence to begot bring forth Iu Pallid II To make cause occasion alicui periculum Cic evocum id voluptatem Plaut III To create i e elect to an office consules praetores Cic tribunos plebis id regem Nep dictatorem Iiv

CREPAX axis (crepo) Sounding making a noise se sounding Maccen ap Sen
CREPI PR a um (crepo) Of allied to onis (crepo) Properly Dark dusky hence uncertain obscurus doubtful cretall bellum Lucr Creperum i n darkness noctis Symp

CREPIDA ae f (crepidae) A kind of slipper consisting only of a sole without any up per leather a sandal the Romans adopted from the Greeks the custom of wearing these sandals Cic ne sutor supra crepidam Plin se iudicet i e above his knowledge

CREPIDARIUS a um (crepida) e g sutor That makes sandals ell
CREPIDATUS a um (crepida) Wearing sandals Cic Suet

CREPIDO inis f (crepidae) I Anyward base secured with a wall or other base on which a thing is as built or placed as a solid foundation pedestal base urbis Cic obeliscus Plin II Any eminence or raised border pier bank is of a piece of water a street &c semitae Petron saxi Virg mollis Curt marginum Plin ripae Stat altera repido Iiv perhaps ac fluvii thus also in architecture the projecting ornaments of a building are called crepidines Vtr

CREPIDULA ae f (dimin of crepida) A small sandal Plaut
CREPIDULUM in A kind of head dress Tert
CREPITACILLUM in (dimin of crepitaculum) A little rattle Tert
CREPITACULUM in (crepito) A rattle for children Lucr
CREPITO are (freq of crepo) i q Crepo Plaut Virg Ov Propert

CREPITULUM in q Crepidulum
CREPITUS us m (crepo) A noise rattling crackling breaking fracting breaking i armorum Liv dentium Cic chattering placarum id alarum Liv i e a rustling digitum Mart i e a snapping the fingers of Böttiger Sabina l p 40 ventris Suet and simply crepitus Cic a breaking wind hence crepitum reddere Plin or emittere Suet to break wind

CREPO ul itum are I Intrins To make a noise crackle rattle crack jingle clatter, Plaut Ov Plin digni crepantis signa Mart i e a sign given by snapping with the fingers of CREPITUS fores creperunt Tert
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CREPULUS

any thing to recount ara, Stat. i hence, to speak of any thing make a noise about any thing, leges Plaut pau peritem Hor

CREPULUS a, um (crepo) Resounding crashing crackling rattling; Sldon
CREPULUS orum n (crepo) I A child's rattle; Cic by this plaything children that were exposed and found were known Ter II Rattling musical instruments, Justin

CREPUSCULASCO ere 3 (crepusculum) To grow dusk or dark Sldon

CREPUSCULUM in (dimin of crepus and this from crepus) Twilight dusk; Ov especially the dusk of the evening; Ov Colum Plin opp diluculum

CRESCENTIA ae f (creasco) Increase growth, Vitr
CRESCO crevi cretum 3 (dimin of creco which was originally of the third conjugation as cretus shows) I To grow come forth be born Varr loca crescent Ov come forth become visible II To grow in ease be come bigger or larger lacus Albanus crevisset Cic crescentes morbos id also to grow up to be brought up in domo alicujus Suet crescentes annos Ov also fig credit odium Cic opes animique hostium id thus also crescere dignitate id laude id III To rise beca ne great acquire honour ex invisida alicujus Cic ex hominibus id de aliquo id ex rep i e per remp) Liv ex nostro more crevit Charaxus Ov gains courage by N B Cresco for crevisse I ucr

CRETA ae f Cretan earth under which name the ancients included chalk and various kinds of clay Plin I they used it for whitening garments Plaut Plin for painting Hor for sealing Cic for earthen vessels (creta ligularis pterry slet) Plin for marking the goal in the circus id in medicine id also for marking lucky events Ilor creta fossicia Varr I 7 8 marl
CRETIARIUS a um e g taberna Varr in which creta is sold

CRETATUS a um (creta) Made white with creta e g fascia Cic ambitio Fers because candidates wore such togae I abulula Mar painted
CRETUS a um i e creta Lucr

CRETUS a um e g pes a poetical foot i q Amphimacrus Cic hence versus i e consisting entirely or principally of such feet

CRETIFODINA ae f (creta and fodina) A place in which creta is dug Land
CRETIO onis f (cerno) I The right of declaring by word of mouth within a certain time whether one will enter upon an inheritance or not Ulpian II An entering on an inheritance with the usual formalities after the prescribed space of time Cic III An inheritance but fig Plin 2 24

CRETIVUS a um Full of the earth creta Varr
CRETIVUS ae f Dimin of cretus and of the same signification e g for sealing with Cic

CRETURA ae f (cerno) Siftings of corn chaff Pallid
CRETUS a um (Varr crev ere of CRESCO) A sutor born brought forth Varr especially with the poets Lucr Ov

CRETUS a um Se CERNO
CRIBELLO are i q Cribrare Pallad
CRIBELLUM in (dimin of cribrum) A small sieve or strainer Pallad

CRIBRARIUS a um (cribrum) Concerned with or belonging to a sieve also that is sifted Plin
CRIBRO avi atum are (cribrum) To sift pass through a sieve scarce bolt Colum

CRIBRUM in (cerno) An instrument made of skim lines &c through which corn and other things are sifted a sieve strainer colander &c Cic also masc e g cribro qui &c Colum and so from the nomin cribrus or criber

CRIMEN inis n I A fault crime so far as any one is accused of it then gen a charge accusation imputation hence especially in the plural accusatio imputatio crimina laudatitia crimina laudatitia crimina laudatitia crimina laudatitia

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CRIMINALIS

aque id 2 *A criminal* Virg Tac 3 *Inferny dis grace* Proport fig crimen posteritatis erit Or i e posterity will reproach you. III *A pretext pretence excuse* belli Virg
 Crīmalis e. (crimen) *Relating or belonging to crime criminal* Cod Just
 Crīmaliter adv *Criminally* Pand
 Crīmalitio onis f (crimino) *An accusation, im peachment* Cic
 Crīmalitōris oris m (crimino) *An accuser a slanderer* Plaut Tac
 Crīmalitōre i q Crimino Plaut hence crimino pass Cic
 Crīmalitōris atus sum ari (crimen) I *To accuse impeach charge with a crime to calumniate aliquem apud aliquem Cic or aliquem alicui ler rom Cic*
 II *To bring forth or adduce by way of accusation* aliquid Cic also seq accus et infm id
 Crīmalitōs adv *Reproachfully by way of accusation* dicere Cic criminosis id criminosisime Suet
 Crīmalitōsus a um (crimen) I *Full of accusation or reproach containing accusation reproachful calum nious slanderous accusatory or itio Liv criminosior Auct ad Hor criminosisissimus Suet* II *Being a reproach* nomon Cic III *Inclined or disposed to accusation or reproaches* homo Cic
 Crīmalis e (crinis) I *Of or belonging to the hair* vitta Ov aurum Virg au Apul a pin for the hair for which we find simply crinale Ov II *The hair* Ov
 Crīmalōs, a um (crinis and gero) *That wears hair especially long hair* Lucan
 Crīmalitōrum ire (crinis) *To furnish or provide with hair especially with long hair* Stat — see also CRINITIS a um
 Crīnis i ni (from *crinis*) *Hair which is combed* Cic Cees hence I *A lock of hair* tris Hor 2 I q Crimino sideri ducunt Virg i e a trun cometis argenteo crine Plin 3 *An arm of the polytus* I lin
 Crīnitōsus a um (crinis) *Having long hair or locks* Apoll Virg puella Ov stella Cic or sidus August ap Plin a comit
 Crīnis i f (se eis) *A criss* e g of a disease hence fig eandem crīsin habere Sen to be in the same state
 Crīspico arc (crispus) *To curl crisp* cell
 Crīspulcans vis (crispus and sulc) *Darting across the sky in curls and waves*, fulmen Cic e poeta
 Crīspitōdo lus f (crispus) *A tremulous motion* Arnot
 Crīspō avi atum are (crispus) I Trans I *To crisp* capillum Plin fig tellurum quo Colum i e to plant with 2 *To set in a tremulous motion* clunes Arnob hence *to swing* hui b andish hastilla Virg II Intrans so far as regards the participle Crīspans I *Curled* uncathet winklrd buxus I lin 2 *Trembling* havius, a tremulous motion additiorum crepitus Plin
 Crīspulos a um Dimin of crispus and of the same signification Sen
 Crīspus a um I *Crisped* curv'd Plaut Plin crīspior Plin folium crīspissimum Colum pecten indented Juv also fig agmen ortionis (cll i e elegantly joined together II *Curv'd i e having curv'd* hair homo Ter III *Moving backward and forward quickly quivering* Paeuv pecten see above
 Crīsta e f I *The comb or tuft on the head of a bird* e g of a cock Plin also of serpents id fig crīstas foliorum id crīstas alicui surgunt Juv he carries himself high he is a haughty or a conceited fellow II *The plume or crest on the helmet of the ancients* Virg Liv
 Crīstātus a um (crīsta) *That has a tuft or crest* iv Virg
 Crīstula e f (dimin of crīsta) *A small crest or tuft* Colum
 Crīstus arum m (crīstus) i e iudices Tert
 Crīstus a, um (crīstus) i e ov I *Capable of forming a judgment respecting a thing* hence subst Criticus *One who forms a judgment respecting the old poets and other writers a critic* Cic II *From which a judgment may be formed* dies the critical day of a distemper hence critica morbi accessio Augustin
 Crīstus a um (crocus) *Of saffron colour yellowish* Plin
 Crīstus a um (crocus) I *Of saffron odores* Virg i e saffron tinctus Plin a saffron s uice II *The saffron color* Plin III *Of the colour of saffi on yellowish orange coloured* Virg Ov
 Crīstus a um (crīstus) i e ov I q Crocoeus e g unguentum crocinum Cels and simply crocinum Proport
 Crīstio ire 4 (crīstus) *To croak as a raven* Plaut
 Crīstio are i q Crocio, Auct Carm de Philon
 Crīstus us m (crocio) *The croaking of a raven* Sen
 Crīstōdila e f *The excrement of the crocodile*
 in 28 28

CROCODILINUS

Crīstōdīlinus a, um (crīstōdīlus) *Of or resembling a crocodile* ambiguitas Quint i e captious to which any answer that may be given must be wrong
 Crīstōdīlus i m (a crocodīlus) *A crocodile*, Cic
 Crīstōdīmagma, ātis n (crīstōdīmagma) *The sediment of oil of saffron* Cels
 Crīstōdīlarus a um e g infector one who dyes women's garments of a gold or orange colour Plaut — See CROCOTUS
 Crīstōdīlus a, um (crīstōdīlus) I *Affron colour or yellowish* hence Crocoata *A woman's garment of a saffron colour worn on festis et occasionibus* Cic
 Crīstōdīlus (on) i n and Crīstōdīlus (on) i m (crīstōdīlus and crocus) I *Saffron* (Crocus i) Plin II *Saffron colour* by which the Romans usually understood a yellowish or reddish colour as gold and orange colour Ov III *The yellow chives in the midst of some flowers* Plin N B Crocus gen f m Apul
 Crīstōdīlaris e f (crocalum) I *A female player on the crocalum* Proport II *A stork* Petron
 Crīstōdīlus i n (crīstōdīlus) Prop *A little rattle* this name was given in the time of Pliny to the pendants worn by ladies each consisting of two or three pearls I lin 4 5 also i tron
 Crīstōdīlus i n (crīstōdīlus) *A rattle* crocota were two pieces of wood or wooden and perhaps metal plates joined together by a handle common to the two these plates when pressed by the finger produced a rattling noise a crotalē cymbal of Bottiger Sabina 2 p 224 disolute persons used to dance to the sound of this instrument Cic
 Crīstōdīlaris e (crocio) *Torturing tormenting rack ing miserably* Gell
 Crīstōdīlaris atis f (crucialibus) *Torture torment* Plaut
 Crīstōdīlariter adv *Painfully with torture* Plaut
 Crīstōdīlaris a um i q Crīstianus Cypran
 Crīstōdīlaris i n (crocio) *Torture torment pain*, Proport
 Crīstōdīlaris i n (crocio) *Torture torment pain*, Cic
 Crīstōdīlaris a um (crux) I Adj *Torturing pain* ful lert II subst I *One who is suspended on a cross or gallus* I tron 2 *Aascal one fit for the gallows a h mpen knai gallus hūd Apul*
 Crīstōdīlaris oris m (crocio) *A tormenter* Arnob
 Crīstōdīlus us m (crocio) I *Tormenter* pain a gusth Cic II *Torture violent and painful punish ment any tormenting execution* Cees cf Horoz ad Sall Cat 11 15
 Crīstōdīlaris i m (crux and fero) *One who bears or carries a cross* Prudent
 Crīstōdīlaris x i xum ere *To suspend upon a cross to crucify* Suet
 Crīstōdīlaris oris m (crucifigo) *A crucifier* Paulin Nol
 Crīstōdīlaris a um See Crīstōdīlaris
 Crīstōdīlaris a um are (crux) *To torture rack torment whether the body or the mind* Cic homo cru ciari to tie or torment one's self Plaut
 Crīstōdīlaris (or) *Unodiversity cruel hard hearted unmerciful barbarous* mulier Cic bellum id pena Ov erudellissimum nomen tyranni Nep crudellior janus Proport funus Virg i e horrible to behold hence crudele for crudeliter Clud
 Crīstōdīlaris atis f (crucidus) *Cruelty inhumanity* barbarity Cic
 Crīstōdīlariter adv *Cruelly in a cruel manner* Cic crudelissimū (ic equus crudelissimus amavit? Ov
 Crīstōdīlaris dū ēre (crucidus) *To grow raw of wounds when they break open* hence fig *to grow warne to become more violent* crudescit morbus Virg pugna id sciltho Pac
 Crīstōdīlaris atis f (crucidus) I *An incapacity of the stomach to digest food indigestion* hence an overloading of the stomach glutinosy Cic II *Cruditates undigested food crudities* Plin III *Cruditates morbi* Cels i e when the crises does not duly follow
 Crīstōdīlaris onis f (crucido) *An incapacity for digestion* Cael Aur
 Crīstōdīlaris arc (crucidus) *To labour under indigestion* Tert
 Crīstōdīlaris a um (for crudidus) I Prop *Full of blood* bloody hence raw not dressed of food Plaut Liv also raw not healed of a wound Ov Plin Ep II *Undigested* Juv crudus homo one uo cannot digest his food or has not yet digested it also one that suffers from disorders of the stomach Cic Ilor thus also crudior Cic alvus cruda Cato III *Unripe* of fruits Cic hence fig I *Unripe premature* puella cruda marito Ilor or viro Mart i e not ripe for marriage that cannot marry yet finus Stat premature 2 *Too young too new inexperienced very young* servitium Tac amor Stat IV *Unripe* ad raw adum Colum i e not ploughed thus also of verses Perra again spartum Colum i e non malleatum corium,
 L

CRUENTATIO

CRYSTALLUM

Varr not dressed V Still fresh or green not yet withered cortex Virg fig senectus Virg i e fresh vigorous lively VI Hard stiff rigid enals Virg hunc fig i Raw savage, cruel, unpolished rough wild pater O v bellum id B Unassuaged by man fortune undaunted, mens ill N B Qual crudum ructat Cels i e when undigested food rises in the stomach

CRUENTATIO Onis f (cruento) A making bloody sprinkling with blood; Tert

CRUENTATE adv I Bloodily in a bloody manner or cruelly when attended with the shedding of blood Justin cruentatus Sen cruentissime Oros II Cruely Justin cruentus i lor

CRUENTATE for cruento Apul

CRUENTATE avl atum are (cruentus) To sprinkle with blood make bloody gladium Cic also fig i Ilac te cruentat oratio Cic rumpubliam id i e to injure 2 To pollute Lucr secura melere Cic manus san guine Nep 3 To dye red Sen

CRUENTUS a um (crutor) Bloody Cic cruentor Cels dies cruentissimus Vlll Cruenta orum Bloodshed Ilor hence I Bloodthirsty eruel Ira Ilor sententia Ascen Achilles cruentor bella O v A Red Virg 3 Polluted calum Lucr i e pestilential cor rupt

CRUMENA (Crumina) æ f I A small purse Ilaut II Money Ilor

CRUMENIS GA æ m (crumena and seco) A cutpurse Justin

CRUROR Onis m I Blood which flows or runs out of a wound ruorem ore eieclare Virg in oculi suffundunt tur ruore I lin are bloodshot II Bloodied near die Hor O v II For vires Lucan 7 570

CRURUSARIUS (Cruppellarius) i m (a Celtic word) A person having used for fighting Lac

CRURUSIUS (crurus) Of or belonging to the shin or leg fasch Propert

CRURUSIUS a um (crurus and frango) Whose legs are or have been broken Plaut

CRURUS cruris n The leg from the knee to the foot the shin shank Cic fig the lower part of the trunk of a tree Colum

CRURUSIUS i n (dimin of crurus) A little leg Mart

CRURUSIUS ætis n (κρουσμός) A striking on musical instruments Mart

CRUSTA æ f A hard rind or crust e g I Office Virg 2 Of bread crusta prunis I lin 3 A scab Cels 4 Plastering I lin 7 Embossed figures on plate Cic hence crustæ Hellidum Juv i e drinking vessels of amber 6 Also of other things animals or plants secura marmor in crustis I lin locusta crusta fragili muni untur id crusta teguntur glandes id 6 Fib Crusta ætis n i e outside mare apperit mare

CRUSTARIUS a um (crusta) That lays embossed figures on plate Plin

CRUSTO avl atum are (crusta) To cover any thing with a crust rind or the like to encrust aliquid cert Plin to overlay with wax crustata æ animalia testu coous animals id

CRUSTOSUS a um (crusta) Covered with a crust or shell having a crust or rind bdilium crustosus I lin CRUSTULA æ f (dimin of crusta) A little crust shell or scab I lin

CRUSTULANUS a um (crustulum) Concerned with or belonging to small cakes crustularius æ uritex or negotiator one that makes or deals in such Stu

CRUSTULUM i n (dimin of crustum) Any kind of small pastry as a wafer thin cake &c Ilor

CRUSTUM i n (allied to crusta from crui to curdle coagulate as frustum from frui) A piece of baked pastry as bread cake &c Ilor

CRUX crucis f I A cross on which malefactor's were suspended it varied in form and was frequently merely a single post aliquem in cruce tollere Cic or agere id or cruce sufflere id or cruce sufflere id or in cruce sufflere Justin or cruce sufflere lac or suffere crucibus Plin to crucify hence I A term of reproach A gallows a nave rascal II aut 2 Any thing resembling a cross e g the beam of a chariot stat II Especially Torment torture pain whatever it may consist in Cic Colum also fig that which causes pain thus prostitutes are called cruces Ter i e tormentors hence III Of any evil or misfortune quæ te mala crux agit? Plaut what evil genius excites thee? It often expresses the same as gallows hang man &c in scornful and opprobrious language, as in malam cruceam Fer to the crows I in cruceam Plaut go and be hanged abstraxit in malam maximam cruceam Plaut

CRUYTUS æ f (κρυπτή) A subtlyaneous or concealed place or passage a γροτ vult &c Vitr Suet

CRUYTUS a um (κρυπτός) Subtlyaneous hidden secret Sidon

CRUYTUSORITICUS us f (κρυπτός) i e occultus and pe ticus) A hall enclosed on both sides Plin Fp

CRYSALLINUS, a um (κρυστάλλινος) Crystalline of

crystal Plin. hence plur Crystallina, A crystal vessel; id

CRYSTALLUM i n and CRYSTALLUS i c (κρυστάλλος) Crystals Plin a ball of crystal Propert 4 3 82, also, a crystal vessel Mart

CRÛBATIO Onis f (cubo) A lying down Varr

CRÛBATOR, Onis m (cubo) One who lies in a place; Paulin Nol

CRÛBULATORIUS e (cubiculum) Of or belonging to a bed chamber lectus Cic cubulacores (imagines acil) Suet images and busts of beloved persons which are hung up or placed in a sleeping room

CRÛBULATORIUS a um (cubiculum) Concerned with or belonging to a bed chamber lucerna Mart cubula rursus servant that waits in the bedchamber a valet de chambre Cic decurio cubiculariorum Suet i e a gentleman of the bedchamber

CRÛBULATORIUS a um (cubiculum) Furnished with bed chambers Sen

CRÛBULATORIUS i n (cubo) Any room chamber or apart ment especially one that is furnished with a couch (lectus) u hitherto sleeping or for reading and studying on Cic also I An elevated seat for the emperor at the spectacle Suet 2 Cubicula Vitr i e loca in quibus lapides sedent

CRÛBULATORIUS a um (κυβίος) Cubic Vitr

CRÛBULATORIUS i n (cubo) Any place in which one lies I Of persons A couch bed Cic especially the marriage bed Vieg also a chamber little chamber salu tatorium i e an audience chamber I lin Fp 2 Of animals i e a den hole Vitr Cæs also of hens and other birds a nest Cic also of the sun where he sets Hor

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CUICUIMODI

CUICUIMODI for cujuscuqumodi e g sunt Cic Of what sort manner or kind soever
CUIAMODI for cujusmodi Of what kind or nature soever
CUIAS AITIS or CUIATIS e (from quis genus cuius) Of what country nation or town? Nominis cuius Liv and nominis cuius Plaut

CULTIO

especially the iron part near the handle Colum III
A table knife butcher's knife Plaut Liv Colum
care id in cultro Vitr or in cultrum collocare) me sub cultro linguat Hor i e in extreme difficulty or anxiety bore ad cultum omere, Varr i e for slaughter I A razor Cic
CULTIO nis f (colo) I A cultivating or preparing of a thing agri agriculture Cic II I wo shipping overcaring Arnob
CULTRO nis m (colo) One uo properly tends takes care of or looks after Arnob I Agri Liv or terram Cic or simply cultro III A female workshop I act husbandman vitis Cic hence I a inhabitant inmate Plaut Liv II Juvenum Irs an instructor teacher III A wo shipper deorum Ilor cultoria Deum matris suet i e Galli also an observer re specter veritatis Cic
CULTRARIUS i m (cultor) One uho slew the victim at a sacrifice Suet
CULTRIS leis f (cultor) I sic a knife Plin
CULTRIS leis f (cultor) I sicut uho tends or takes care of a thing Cic II A female inmate or inhabitant Virg III A female workshop I act
CULTURA z f (colo) i q Cultus I A cultivation ing tilling, tending, taking care of agri Cic hence cultivation of the mind just action Hor II Respect est m Hor
CULTUS a um I Part of colo sec Colo ere
II Adj cultus ited admodum elegantiss Plin cultori i loca ingentis Curt hortu cultissimus hris Ov cultissimus sermoni Aur Vict We find also plur Culta subst Culta ad laud fida Virg Ilin
CULTUS us m (colo) I A tending taking care of cultivation of a thing, I Of agriculture and grazing cultu arri Liv or agricolae id i e agriculture has busy cultus gregi Culp i e cure purum ab humano cultu solum Liv I Iig Cultivation when it may frequently be rendered attentus paid to any thing institution improm m cultivation Ac ovum Cic cor ovum I literature Cic I mental id malo cultu corruptus Cic humani cultu educat Liv cultus pro vincie Ca for homines culti persons of cultivated or polished manners II Cultus is a tid of every thing belonging to the support of life and hence deus Duclim actual clothing and every thing necessary to a domestic establishment of which it is to be observed that it is rarely placed alone but usually with a synonym when cultus denotes a ceremony comprehended in that synonym victus itaque cultus Nep i e victuals and drink and every other necessary of life victus et cultus Caes habitus et cultus suet Cultus vestitus que Nep disciplina cultusque Suet I e military discipline and equipment especially splendour in clothing and expensiveness futurum regius Nep mulebris Plin domesticus Nep elegant in the household establishment such as neatness and influence demand cultus m rictus I report purchased elegance cultus tri umphi Ves I e m triumphal preparations cultus amor Liv I e elegance in clothing III A manner or style of living, quotidianum Nep humanus Cic IV Esteem rigidat worship reverence adoration alium cultum tribuere Cic
CULVULUS i m A kind of drinking vessel Hor
CULUS i m The fundament Catull
CUM or QUUM See QUUM
Cum praep (from cum suu suu but at the same time also in the signification of cum and parit tempore or simply cum) expresses in general a being together an accompaning and is used of persons of things and ideas Its radical signification is With opposed to sine without and hence it may be exchanged with non sine as in Ilor Od 3 4 20 non sine Dis animosus infans Hence I In connection with in common with suu or simply cum I Of actions common to the two parties concerned With together with ire cum amica Tur egradi cum copis Liv but especially of a going forth with soldiers when an adjective (or pronoun) is joined to the relative cum is frequently omitted obvius fit nulla rheus nullis comibus Cic egredi omnibus copus Iv 2 In a friendly acceptance cum Patrono mihi omni sunt Cic I am on the most friendly terms with est mihi cum aliquo aliquid or nihil I am or am not connected with any one id quid mihi cum re? what is the thing to me? what have I to do with it? id congruere cum natura id i q natura hence also On the side or party of any one consentire cum aliquo to be of the same opinion with one id facere cum aliquo id to hold with any one be on his side suu suu itas 2 In a hostile acceptance With i q Agnosce pugnatre cum hoste Cic suscebatre cum habere contro versiam cum aliquo id nihil cum potentiore juris humani relinquitor inopi Liv i e against the more powerful to this belongs also queri querela cum aliquo Cic i e complaints of or against any one orationem habere cum multitudinid i e to address to dissidere distractum esse cum aliquo id in these con

CUNULÆ

CUNULÆ Ærum f (dimin of *cunæ*) *A child's cradle*
Prudent
CUNÆ m f *A vat built large cask, Cæs vinum de cupa Cic*
CUPEDIA m f *Dainties* Cic
CUPEDIA Ærum n and **CUPEDIA** Ærum f *Dainty dishes e g pastry Plaut Gell*
CUPEDINARIUS (Cupidellus) a um *Concerned with or belonging to dainties such as pastry &c forum Symm* hence **Cupediarius** Ter , or **cupediarius** Lamprid *a dealer in them*
CUPIDO (Cuppido) inis f I For **cupido** Lucr II I q **Cupido** Apul
CUPILLA m f (dimin of *cupa*) *A small vat or cask Pallad*
CUPES (Cuppes) ædis m *One fond of dainties Plaut.*
CUPIDE adv I *With desire eagerly Cic* **cupidus** Liv **cupidiissime** Cæs II *Too denuously very eagerly Cic* *with passion passionately Suet* **cupide** **condemmare** id
CUPIDITAS atis f (cupidus) is the progressive direction of the mind by way of reflection (ratio) or passion (libido) towards an object desiring to see something fulfilled in respect of the same therefore I *Desire after any thing passion* **imitandi** Cic **cibi** an appetite for food **Cels** **cupiditate** **flagrare** Cic or **ardere** id II *Irregular and bad desire Cic* **cupiditates** *de* **mens** i e *lusts cupiditates* explore to satisfy gratly id especially *a desire after other persons property* **preca** **mens** of *money covetousness* &c id also *sexual concupiscence* **lust** Plin III *A too eager desire* **vehement** as in bearing witness &c when it may be frequently be rendered *partiality* **favore** Cic
CUPINO inis (cupio) f and sometimes m *Disire passion* **Komulom** **cepit** **cupido** **urbis** **condenda** Liv **fla** **grans** **cupidine** **regni** Liv **percutit** Sall N B **Cin** **mas** Hor Sil Ital of **Heindorf** ad Hor Sat I 1 61 **thus** also feminine Ov I e towards a woman
CUPIDUS a um (cupio) I *Desirous* **vite** Cic **cupido** **re** **contentio** **in** **cupidus** **livor** I **roport** i e envy which wishes evil to any one **cupidissimus** **lit** **rum** **Nep** also *inclined to find of homo **lit** **cupidus** Cic **nostr** **cupidissimus** **id** with a dative **Plaut** and with an infinitive **Propert** II *Too desirous* **eag** **r** **impassioned** **self** **wild** **violent** **vehement** **passionate** **testis** Cic **thus** also of a judge id where in the end it means partly influenced by passion respect **cupidus** as applied to judges **de** **hram** **id** **sue** **Cæs** 12 Hence *zealous* **conatus** Quint **suct**
CUPIENS tis I Part of **cupio** see **CUPIO** II **Adj** **Desirous** **cupiens** **tu** **Ter** **cupienter** **dominandi** **Aur** **Vict** **cupientissimus** **legis** **Sall** **fuit** **cupiens** **orandi** **Gell**
CUPIENTER adv *With desire* **desperously** **earnestly** **eagerly** **Plaut**
CUPIO **ivi** and **itum** 3 (from **cupio**) I *To desire* **be** **desirous** **of** **a** **thing** **to** **wish** **to** **be** **willing** **long** **for** with an accusative **Cic** with an infinitive **id** **tu** **cave** **tu** **cupias** **pugnare** **Propert** i e do not suffer yourself to have any desire also with an accusative and infinitive **Cic** with **ut** **Plaut** also with a genitive **Plaut** **id** **Gronov** **thus** also **cupiens** **tu** **Ter** **cupientissimus** **legis** **Sall** **Fragm** **cupienter** **dominandi** **Aur** **Vict** II **Allicui** **Cic** *To be favourably inclined towards one to wish one well* **cupio** **omnia** **que** **vis** **Hor** **Sat** (a polite manner of speaking) **your** **wishes** **are** **mine** **thus** also **cupere** **alicuius** **causa** **omnia** **id** to be one's friend to wish him well III It may also be rendered *To love* **be** **in** **love** **with** **aliquom** **Ov** N B **Cin** **to** **con** **ventum** **for** **convenire** **Plaut** 2 **Cupiret** **for** **cuperes** **Lucr** — See also **CUPIENS**
CUPITOR Æris m (cupio) *One who desires or wishes Tac*
CUPITUM i n (from **cupitus** a um) *A wish* **desire** **Plaut** **iac** **suum** **cupitum** **Apul**
CUPITUS a um See **CUPIO**
CUPPA **CUPPEDO** **CUPPES** See **CUPA** **CUPEDO** **CUPES**
CUPRESSÆTUM i n (cupressus) *A grove or garden of cupresses Cic*
CUPRESSÆTUS a um (cupressus) *Of cypress* **signa** **Liv**
CUPRESSÆTER a, um (cupressus and **fero**) *Bearing cypress* **Ov**
CUPRESSINUS a, um (cupressus) *Of cypress* **Vitr**
CUPRESSUS i and us f (**κωνδρος**) I *A cypress* **cypress** **tree** (**Cupressus sempervirens** L.) **Virg** **Ov** it was sacred to **Pluto** and used at funerals for they used to affix cypress to the houses of the deceased and to the funeral piles hence **atra** **Virg** **feralis** **id** II *Cypress wood and any thing made of it* e g a box **Hor** **Art** 332 N B m **accus** **plur** **rectosque** **cup** **pressos** **Enn** **ap** **Gell** 13 20 13
CUPRÆTUS a, um (cuprum) *Of copper **Plin** **Pallad**
CUPRÆTUS a um (cuprum) *Of copper* **Pallad**
CUPRUM i n (from **Cyprium** æ æs) *Copper* **Spartian**
CURBULA m f (dimin of *cupa*) *A small cask* **Cato**
CDP adv (from **quæro**) *Wherefore? why? interroga***

CURA

tively **cur** non **assum**? **Cic** and not interrogatively, **ne** **intire** **cur** **petamus** **id** N B I it is frequently used for **proper** **quam** **que** &c. e g **affertur** **rationem**, **cur** **miror** **cur** **me** **accuses** **Cic**, **trascare** **amicis** **cur** &c., **Hor** 3 **For** **ut** **That** **negare** **se** **commisurum**, **cur** &c **Liv**
CURÆ m f (from **quæro** as **cur** from **quære**) I *Care* **carefulness** **attention**, **regard** **concern** **trouble** **passus** **curam** **ponere** **in** **re** **Cic** or **adhibere** **de** **re** **Cic** or **in** **re** **Nep** or **impendere** **rei** **Quint** hence **res** **est** **mih** **cura** **Cic** i e I take care of it attend to it also **mih** **cura** **est** **for** **mih** **cura** **est** e g **alicuius** I take care of him **Ov** **cura** **est** (**pro** **mih**) **Plaut** e i care for have a care **cura** **est** **ac** **re** **for** **rei** **Ov** **curam** **agere** **alicuius** **Ov** **to** **take** **care** **of** or have the care of **cur** **cura**, with **care** **carefully** **Liv** **habere** **rem** **curæ** to pay regard to attend to take care of, **Cæl** **in** **Cic** **Ep** connected with **administrare** and similar **verbi** **curæ** **denotes** not only care but rather the office which one has to do **maner** **duplicem** **curam** **administravit** **curam** **publicorum** **administravit** **id** **curam** **rei** **publicæ** **attinger** **id** hence I *Management care* **administra** **tion** **of** **a** **thing** **Cic** especially *a treating of a disease* **cura** **Cels** **thus** also **cura** **doloris** **Cic** **ultima** **cura** **lacrimis** **Propert** 2 *One who takes care of a thing* **an** **adminis** **ator** **manager** **Ov** 3 *A thing done* **ut** **hæc** **care** **a** **work** **hence** **a** **working** **Ov** **Tac** I *Care* i e **se** **non** **in** **public** **affliction** **græf** **concern** **anxiety** **aliquom** **cura** **affere** **Cic** to occasion sorrow grief trouble or solitudo, to any one **cura** **gravissimæ** **id** **cura** **est** I am anxious **flar** **apprehend** **Plaut** **hence** I *Love* **towards** **the** **oth** **r** **sex** **Virg** **Ov** **cura** **mea** **Propert** i e towards me **tua** **cura** **id** my love of you **curæ** **is** also frequently used by the poets for the pains and sorrows of love et **possum** **alterius** **curas** **sanare** **recentia**, **id** 2 *A person beloved, a sweetheart* **mistress**, I **roport** **Virg**
CURANDUS a (curo) *That is to be apprehended or feared* **vindicta** **Jur**
CURALIUM See **CORALIUM**
CURÆ adv (a) *fully* **with** **attention**, **curatus** **fac** **curatissime** **Sall**
CURATIO onis f (curo) I *A taking care of a thing* **adminis** **ator** **management** **charge** **rerum** **Cic** also with an accusative **quid** **tibi** **me** (for **me**) **curatio** **est**? **Plaut** **why** **do** **you** **concern** **yourself** **about** **me**? Also *the office of a curator guardianship* **Pand** hence **healing** **cura** **of** **diseases** **Cels** **curatorem** **adhibere** **morbis** **Cic** or **admo** **vere** **id** **ng** **perurbationum** **id** or a method of healing **id** II *Care* **of** **any** **thing** **pains** **attention** **curatorem** **corporis** **adhibere** **Cic** **sine** **curatione** **id**
CURATOR oris m (curo) I *One who takes care of or has the management of a thing* **a manager** **overseer** **superintendent** **urbis** **Cic** also with dative **mihi** **re** **tendit** **id** II *Especially* **A curator** **i** e **one** **u** **ho** **has** **the** **management** **of** **the** **property** **of** **estates** **mean** **persons** **spendiaris** &c a **guardian** **Hor** **Pand**
CURATORIA m f *The office of a curator guardian ship* **Pand**
CURATRIX icis f (curator) *A female manager or guardian* **Pand**
CURATORIA m f (curo) *Management care attend* **ance** **treatment** **ler**
CURATUS us m (curo) *Management treatment*, **Licui**
CURAX acis m (curo) *Careful attentive* **Pand**
CURCULO onis m *A worm that eats corn a mite* **vecuti** **Varr**
CURCULIONICUS i m (dimin of **curculio**) *A little weevil* **liut** **Rud** 5 2 where it denotes a worthless thing
CURIA m f (from **κωρη**) I *A certain division of the Roman people a ward* **Romulus** **divided** **the** **Romans** **into** **thirty** **curiæ** **Cic** **Liv** **when** **the** **Romans** **as** **sembled** **and** **voted** **by** **curiæ** **this** **assembly** **was** **called** **comitia** **curiata** II *A building wherein the curiæ or other societies met to order to deliberate upon any thing or to perform religious duties* **Ov** **Salorum** **Cic** III *A senate house, Cic* the public building in which the senate used to meet for the purpose of deliberation There were several of these **curiæ** **Pompelia** **Julia**, **Hos** **tilla** **it** **was** **in** **this** **latter** **however** **it** **at** **the** **senate** **usually** **held** **their** **consultations** **see** **Bonecke** **ad** **Cic** **Cat** 4 1 2 hence I *A senate assembly of the senate*, **Cic** **Suet** 2 *The rank of a senator* **Ov**
CURIALIS i *Of or belonging to a curia* **vermula** **Ter** **a** **public** **slave** **in** **the** **service** **of** **a** **curia** **hence** **cu** **riales** **of** **the** **same** **curia** **Plaut** or **of** **the** **same** **district** **or** **canton** (**βουρη**) **of** **Attica** **Cic** II *Of or belonging to the court of a prince* **hence** **Curiales** **Courtiers** **Amnian**
CURIAM adv *By curiæ*, **Gell** 15 27 **Others** **read** **curiatum**
CURIAUS a um (curia) I *Divided into curiæ* **hence** **comitia** **curiata**, **Cic** a regular assembly of the

CURIO

people by curia for passing a decree at first all decrees of the people were made in this assembly but after the adoption of the centuriata and tributa, the only business transacted in them was 1 The appointing of a general to a command 2 Arrogation 1 e the approval of an adoption 3 The nomination of certain priests In Cicero a time thirty lectors used to despatch the business of this assembly as representatives of the thirty curia.

II Belonging or relating to the said comitia. lex Cic 1 e a bill concerning which the comitia curiata had to vote
CURIO onis m (curia) I A priest of the curia or a president of the same or both the chief of them was called curio maximus I iv II A cricr herald (præco) Mart III *Lean* Plaut

CURIOSE adv With care carefully Cic Cels Suet curiosus Cic curiosissime Colum
CURIOSITAS stis f (curiosus) Carefulness in any thing, especially in discovering a thing curiously inquisitiveness Cic

CURIOSULUS a um (dimin of curiosus) Somewhat curious or inquisitive Apul

CURIOSUS a um (cura) I Prop Full of care hence I Careful bestowing pains upon a thing, in r. Cic curiosior ad investigandum id curissimū id or this may mean most curious 2 Curious in good or bad sense (ic sunt homines natura curiosi I in Pp also with a genitive medicina I in curiosis also signifies in a bad sense *pryng*, or curious curious ac speculator Suet II I can bellua I laut

CURUS is f I he Sabine word for a spear Ov Fast 2 477

CURUS a um e g curulum infortunium that maketh lean through grief grievous I laut

CURARE avi atum are (cura) I To care for take care of see to look to order cura ut valeas Cic curabo sentiat Phædr where ut is omitted curas ne quid & Cic aliquid id de emendo id also with pro I laut also with a dative rebus I laut also with an infinitive Hor Suet especially after non curo when it is equivalent to I will not see below also with a future participle passive solum avellendum curavit Cic where it may be rendered to order permit cause execution transportandum curaverat Cels we also find the participle perfect e g inventum tibi curabo et adductum Ter I will take care that he shall be found I will find him and bring him to you respecting the difference between curare with an infinitive and the same word with a participle see Duker on Brum ad Suet Domit 20 again curare licet pecuniam (sc solventum) Cic to cause money to be paid me curissimas curi turas id to make over cause to be paid II *To furnish supply or take care of a thing for a person* aliquid signa Cic III *To have the right of preside over command in extra parte sal* also with an accusative bellum maritimum Liv Asiam legiones lac hence curare pastorem to represent a shepherd to be a shepherd Propert IV *To attend to take care of* corpus cibum somnoque Liv to refresh thus also curat Hor, orat I laut to take care of one's self curam genium Hor to take good care of one's self not to deny himself anything hence curat pransive Liv I e refresh vinum Colum I e to prepare vitum falce to prune I in I d o simply curare Cato I e to tend namely to prune prop up &c hence to set right make ready do what ever is necessary to a thing, vineam Colum to cultivate

V *To heal cure vulnera morbos* Curt adolescentes Cic and fig provinciam id VI *to dig* Liv to seek to avert by sacrifice to expiate VII *To trouble one's self concern one's self about a thing*, nihil (ic aliquid Ier non curant quid & I v aliquid Plaut a deo se curat Cic hence non curo rem not to care about not to be solicitous about a thing hinc Ov hence non curo I will not I care not to do a thing legere Cic VIII *To consult comfort* Apul Met 5

CURRAX, acis (curro) Running fast quick swift Grat

CURRICULUM n (curro) I A running course soils et luncs Cic hence curriculo curret Plaut I e swiftly hastily especially a running in the circus a vale equorum Cic æneæ a course a race ground Cic fig a course a career vite Cic I e an appointed time industria petentibus id II *A light car* Cic

CURRO curru cursum 3 *To run move rapidly to a place* I Of persons and animals whether on foot or horseback by ship or otherwise, Cic stadium I e in stadio Cic equor Virg to sail over navigate per omne mare Hor and currere is frequently used by the poets for navigate without the idea of rapidity in sententiam Cic for ire celeriter campus curritur Quint II Of things without life rota currit Hor turns round annis Virg flow classis id sagittæ III Fig Rubor per ora curritur Virg spreads ran limes per agrum currit Plin extends seas Hor I e passes away oratio currit proclivus Cic I e will soon come

CURRUCIA

to an end eosdem currua currere Cic to take the same measures

CURRUCIA m f A hedge sparrow fig a cuckold, Juv

CURRULIA, or CURULIA e (curru) Running Apul CURRUS us m (curro) I A chariot car vehi curru Cic or incurru Ov especially II *A triumphal car* and a triumph itself Cic thus also curru ebur nus Ov *To curru the two wheeled carriage under a plough* Virg Georg I 174 fig For The horses in a chariot Virg 2 For A ship Catull

CURSIM adv (curro) I *By running in running* Plaut Auct ad Her II *Quickly rapidly* Cic

CURVIO onis f (curro) A running Varr CURVITATIO onis f A frequent running or simply a running -solin -From

CURVITRO are (freq of curvo) To run especially to run frequently to and fro Ter Hor

CURVO are (freq of curro) To run Cic

CURSOR oris m (curro) I A runner especially a courier Nep I in I p Suet also a runner or lackey in the service of a private person who when his master was carried out used to go before Mart The Roman ladies in particular had such II A runner in a race Cic III One who drives a chariot in a race Ov

CURSORIA e f (ac navis) A yacht packet Sldon

CURSUSUS e g equi post horses couriers horses (od Just

CURSURA e f (curro) A running Varr

CURSUM us m (curro) Any motion (especially rapid motion) from one place to another of persons animals and things I A running run I Of persons omnium cursus est ad vos Cic 2 Of things a course motum scillarum Cic luncs id of the water of a lake into the sea id menstrual cursus I e fluxus mensium I in venarum, in tress id torquet medios nox humida cursus Virg it is midnight NB Cursu In haste tendere id & Liv fig esse in curru to be on the course or curru to have already commenced Cic Orat I 32 dolor est in curru Ov I e lasts continues for tuna domusque id i e flourishes continues in owo cursusimus Cic I e condition II A journey course especially by sea, a voyage mihi cursus in Grecian per tuam provinciam est Cic I e way quis tantos cursus conficere potuit id cursus tenere id to keep a direct course sili straight on cursum dirigere Nep cursum transmittit Virg, to go over to cross cursus cæcuti Virg to be thrown out of part from longo cursu distant for longe Virg distat didi cursu a day's journey or sail Plin alium cursum petere to take Cic also an opportunity for proceeding on a journey &c

cursum expectabamus id a fair wind III A riding on horse back de fornis Liv cursus equestris ducere Virg of a horse race IV A flying flight cursum dirigere Virg of wood pilons V Fig Course career successio uninterupta successio flou connection &c usually with referenc to the course of a ship vocis cursus per omnes sonos Cic rerum id tantus cursus verborum (rat id) I e so fast flowed the words from his mouth temporum id vite id orationis id connection animi et industrie mee id activity glorie id ad honorem eo cursus (I e modo) pervenisse id

CURVO avi atum are (curtus) To mutilate cut off as away shorten Cels hence to diminish lessen shorten Hor

CURTUS a um (æverec) I Shortened damaged broken mutilated I ucr Judæus Hor I e a circumcised Jew II Small short defectus Cic

CURULIS e (from curru as mamilla from mamma)

I Relating to a chariot or to driving equi Liv race horses triumphus Suet because tho triumphant general rode in a car Juv Mucius I e circenseæ II Solis curulis Cic A kind of chair anciently used by the kings and afterwards in the time of the republic by the consuls pretors and curule ædiles these chairs were used on any occasion e g in the senate house in visiting other persons &c they could be folded up and opened again in the manner of a camp stool and they were ornamented with ivory Gell hence ædilitas curulis Cic honor curulis Liv ebur curule Hor I e sella curulis et curulis I e ædilis curulis Plin

CURVABILIS e (curvo) That may be bent Fallad

CURVAMEN inis n (curvo) A bending bend Ov I Plin I p

CURVATIO onis f (curvo) The act of bending Colum

CURVATURA e f (curvo) A bending bend theatri, Vitr cameræ id an arched ceiling

CURVILIAS atis f (curvus) Crookedness Macrobr

CURVO avi atum are (curvus) To curve bend bow Virg Plin hence fig to bend move I e to prevail upon any one by entreaty Hor

CURVOR oris m (curvus) Crookedness Varr

CURVUS a um (from curvo) Curved crooked bent not straight falx Virg arator id a who stoops in ploughing senecta Ov unguis Hor curvo dignoscera rectum Hor to distinguish the straight from the crooked,

CUSIO

1 e go down from evil equor curvum Or 1 e tempestuous billowy curvus Olympus Val FI the arched heaven N B Cur ve two words 1 e vel cur do not belong to this word

CUSIO ðnis f (cudo) A stamping or coming money tells Cod Theod

CUSOR ðris m (cudo) One that stamps or coins Cod Just

CUSPIDATIM adv Like a point pointedly Plin Cuspido avi atum are (cuspis) To make pointed point Plin

CUSPIDIS f I A point Cas Virg II Any thing that has a point I A javelin Virg or a lance Val FI or the lance on which the eagle was fixed (the Roman standard) Suet 2 The sting of a bee I lin 3 The trident of Neptune Ov 4 A spit Mart 5 A kind of tube probably pointed Varr

CUSTODIA æ f (custos) for custodia Apul

CUSTODIA æ f (custos) I A keeping of guard guarding enim Cic custodian agitare to keep guard give attention Plaut Inven I A preserving a taking care that a thing be not damaged or spoiled ignis Cic rel id credere alicui cur todium pontis Nep to trust with the protection of matrum corporis custodia for uterus Cic 2 Care attention pains sui conservandi Cic 3 Custody 1 e a prison or state of a prisoner in custodian tradere Cic or dare id Includere id in custodia esse id hence libera custodia Sall private custody 1 e when on is not confined to a prison we find also custodia done for liberti custodia Cic of Benecke rd Cic Cat I 8 19 thus il o liberalis but fig Cic also custodia for a prison's custodian seriem Suet II A guard 1 e solatius uho k ep guard custodia has dispone re cas to sit watches circumdare alicui Cic III A guard house station or place uhoi guard i k pt in huc et illo collocat sumus Cic Familias habere in custodia id places where slaves were stationed to see that no one brought any thing in without paying duty

CUSTODIUM ivl itum 4 (custos) To guard alicquem Cic corpus custodiam id templum ab aliquo Nep 1 e against any one II To guard id f u d rliquo ab injuria Quint III To take care of 1 e on e s guard ac Cic 1 e to beware thus also with out sic Colum also followed by ne Suet to guard carefully against or diligently to beware lest IV To observe uatch a person or thing to oculi et auris custodient Cic qui custodiret sic legitus Iiv V To keep k ep to omi s self orationem Cic aliquid memoria id 1 e to retain also to take or keep in custody or prison confine in prison Plaut Cas also to keep poma Ov VI To preserve ignem I lin Lp poma in melle Colum to make r conserve of pudorem Quint I ad unum custodit nigrum capillorum I lin Veneris latus Ilor henc custodire litoris Cic to preserve in writing VII To observe follow keep preserve maintain retain regulum Quint ordinem Colum morem Plin

CUSTODIRE adv Cas fully warily cautiously Plin Ep custoditus id CUSOR ðnis e I One who takes care of guards or preserves any thing a guard watch keeper presertis superintendat vesicis r protion defendit fimi Cic librtatis id corporis Nep pecoris Virg a shepherd cupiditatum Cic thus a dog is called custos Virg hence I The gods are called custodes e g urbis Cic also the constellation Arctophylax is called custos Virg 2 A receptacle case sheath &c telorium Ov 1 e a quiver 3 A new tendit of a vine which is fixed by pterid Colom II One who gives attention to any thing an observer Cic hence I The man who stood at the vessel into which the talents were thrown at the comitia Cic 2 A tutor of a young person Ilor also a companion guard or protector of woman id also one who has the care of a young woman of quality Prop

CUSTODIA æ f (dimin of cutis) The skin Juv CUSUS f (from curo) The skin of men and animals Plin cuseum curare Ilor to take care of one s self keep himself in good condition or good plight of body also for Hæc leather Mart II Of other things the rind peel outmost coat surface &c uva in fig for outwards show external appearance &c elocutionis Quint virtutis id

CYANOS (us) f (dimin of cutis) The skin Juv CŪATHISO are (cyanos) To fill the cup serve up wine in a cup act the part of a cup bearer at a drinking party Plaut

CŪATHUS i m (cyanos) I A drinking vessel cup goblet Ter especially a vessel used as a measure for mixing water and wine and for pouring out the wine thus mixed into the pocula Hor II A measure and weight according to I lin 21 109 ten drachmæ and according to Rhem Fann 80 the twelfth part of a sex carius of both liquid and dry things

CŪATUS a um e g navis cybæa Cic and simply Cybæa Cic a kind of transport or merchant ship 151

CYBIARIUS

CŪBIARIUS i m (cybium) A dealer in salt fish Arnob. CŪBIACRUS æ m (cŪbiarius) A dealer in salt fish a name given in rally to the Emp Vespasian Suet CŪBIUM i m (cybium) I The tunny fish Varr II A dish made of salted tunny Plin

CŪCLADATUS a um Having on the robe cyclas Suet

CŪCLAS ðdis f (cŪclax) Circular of a round form hence sc vestis a robe worn by women which was adorned with a border of gold r r aprt or of both tuge ther Prop

CŪCLICUS a um (cŪclax) Circular turning round scriptores cyclid Hor poets who comprhended the whole of the ante Homeric and the Homeric mythology in their poems

CŪCŪTUS a um (cŪcŪtus) Relating or belonging to a suan vox ic

CŪCŪTUS or CŪCŪTUS i m (cŪcŪtus) I A swan Cic swans drew the cur of Venus they were also said to sing beautifully Virg hence cygnus is used also for a poet e g Dircus Ilor 1 e I indar II The name of a constellation German

CŪCYLUM i m (cŪclax) A kind of vessel or ship Cell CYDONIA orum n (sc anal) Quince apple, Ov I roperet Colum Cydonia æ f A quince tree I allad

CŪCŪTUS æ See CŪCŪTUS CŪCŪLŪCŪTUS a um (cŪlludrus) In the form of a cylinder cylindrical Plin 18 33 but ed Ilara has cŪlludratr in the same sense

CŪCŪLŪCŪTUS a um See CŪCŪLŪCŪTUS CŪCŪLŪCŪTUS i m (cŪlludrus) A cylinder Cic also a name of a precious stone of this shape Plin Juv

CŪCYLUS æ See CŪCŪLŪCŪTUS CŪCYMA or CŪCŪMA i f (cŪclax) A boat where they stoff 1 e especially Chalon s boat Virg æg Inguil

CŪCYLLISTA æ m (cŪcŪclax) A player on cymbals Apul

CŪCYLLISTRIA æ f (cŪcŪclax) A female player on cymbals I etron

CŪCYMBUM i m (cŪclax) I A cymbal Vitr ed Schrad CŪCYMBUM or ON i m (cŪcŪclax) I A cymbal cymbals were two hollow instruments of brass which were struck together a kind of music used by the modern Turks They were used e g in banquets and dances and especially at the festivals of cybele Cic also at the Bithunian festivals Iiv also to prevent the flight of birds Virg II I c Cymbalum mundit is Apton I lin id e one who micks a noise every where about learned disputes

CŪCYMBUM i m (cŪclax) I A small boat or wheely hence II A drinking vessel in the form of a boat Virg also a kind of lamp of the same shape Apul

CŪCYMBA æ f (dimin of cymba) A small boat Plin Gp

CŪCYNE adv After the manner of the Cynece Plaut CŪCYNEUS a um (cŪcŪnus) I Curryish like a dog II Of or belonging to the sect of the Cynece Cynece this sect of philosophers was founded by Antisthenes they were careless of observing the common decencies of life and lived on pulse and other common food &c

CŪCYCŪPHALUS i m (cŪcŪcŪphalax) Dogshcad i e one uho has a dog s head thus Anubis is called Fert also a kind of ap with a dog s head Plin 8 80 (Simia Inuus I) to this probably belongs Cic Att 6 I These apes were sacred animals with the ancients and were to be found chiefly in the temple of Isis alive or in images see Böttiger Sabina p 251

CŪCYONIA æ f (CŪcŪcyona i e dog s tail) The constellation of the Ivers r Bear Cic

CŪCYPRUSUS i f (CŪcŪcyprus) A cypress Virg Cupressus sempervirens I

CŪCYRUS and CŪCYRUS i c also CŪPERUM i n (cŪcŪcyrus) A kind of rush Varr Colum Plin but I lin micks a distinction between cyperus and cypirus

CŪCYRUS i c and CŪCYRUM i n (cŪcŪcyrus) A kind of low plant or shrub which grows in a wild state in the southern parts of I uoic 1 e good for cattle and bees are fond of it Colum I lin Virg our snail to efoi snail clover, Mcd cago arborea L

D

D As a prænomen denotes Decimus II As a numerical sign 500 III The ancients also sometimes used it for L e g dacrima for lacrima

DACTYLICUS a um (δακτυλλιο) Consisting of dactylic numerus a dactylic metre Cic — See DACTYLUS

DACTYLOTHECIA æ f (δακτυλοθηκη) A box or case for rings Mart of Böttiger Sabina 2 p 133 Also, a collection of seal rings and gems Plin

L 4

DACTYLUS

DACTYLUS and os i m (δάκτυλος) *A metrical foot consisting of one long and two short syllables* Cic
 DÆMON ðnis m (δαίμων) i q *Centius A demon genius spiritus Apul especially an evil spirit* Lact
 DÆMONIACUS a um (δαίμωνιακός) *Derived from evil spiritus* Lact *or possessed with an evil spirit* Cui Plur
 DÆMONIACIA æ c (dæmon and colo) *A worshippor of evil spirits or the devil a pagan* Augustin
 DÆMONIACUS a um i q *Demoniacus Tert*
 DÆMONIOR or um i n (δαίμονια) *A little demon Tert II A demon spirit genius Cic III An evil spirit Tert*
 DĀMA æ f and m *A fallow deer* Hor Virg
 DĀMALIO ðnis m (δάμαλιος) *A young heifer calf* Lamprid
 DĀMIORUS i m i q *Demurgus*
 DAMNĀBĪLIS e (damno) *Damnable meriting condemnation* Sidon *damnabilis Salvian*
 DAMNĀBĪLITER adv *In a damnable manner* Au gustin
 DAMNAS Indcel *Condemned to any thing* *bonna to do or to give any thing* *herca demnas esto darc & Quint darc demnas sunt* Iand
 DAMNĀTIO onis f *A sentencing condemnation* Cic *ad furcan Pand also with a genitive of the crime* *ambitus i e de ambitu Cic II Obligation to any thing* Paul Sinter
 DAMNĀTĪORUS m (damno) *One who sentences or condemns* Iert Thence
 DAMNĀTORIUS a um *Damnatory condemning in voting condemnation* Cic
 DAMNĀTUS a um I *I art of damno* See DAM no II *Adj Criminal* *repribad daminator* Cic *terga dedisse damnati Sil convict d of living bed*
 DAMNĪTUS a um (damnum and factio) *That occasions damage pernicious* I aut
 DAMNĪTĪORUS a um (damnum and gerulus) *That occasions damage or loss* Plaut
 DAMNO avi atum are (damnum) I *To bring loss or damage upon occasion loss or damage to* *divites* I laut II *To condemn* *sententi* *aliquem I* For what? here we find the ablative *nomin* or *crimine* or a simple *genitive of the crime*, also de and other *pre positions* *nomin* *sceleris Cic* *crimine* *aliquo id* *caedis furti pecculatus pecunie publicæ ambitus sceleris rei capitalis majesticas id* *proditionis Nep* *de repe tunde de majestate de vi Cic* *inter citarios id i e on account of assault non pro sono Cic i e for per fidy towards his partner in trute 2* *To what? capite Cic* *or capitis Nep* *to death octulsi Cic i e to restore fourfold* *aliquem pecunie Cell* *to find in a certain sum of money* *decem millibus aris Iiv* *pe cunia Justin* *pœne Iiv* *ad penem Irujan* *I in Iin* *Ip* *ad opus Suet* *to hard labour in opus publicum ad bestias Pand* *lumina nocte to mibe Iud Ov 3* *For whose pleasure?* *In whose favour? allicu Sen* *Tac* *hence 1 To oblige i any thing* *with an infinitive* *with ut and ne* *Pand* *hence* *aliquem vopi Nep* *thus also* *votum Iiv* *and* *votis Virg i e to grant his prayers and so to oblige him or lay him under ob ligation to fulfil his vows* *Dymnatus Ileid* *or* *bound to do any thing* *dare Hor* *voti Nep* *bound to fulfil his vow and since a person is bound to fulfil his vows only when that is accomplished for which it was made* *hence* *It means one that has obtained his aim one that sees his wish fulfilled 2 To deicim* *doom devoti* *cpuit Orco Virg 3* *Fig To condemn i e to disapprove reject* *libros Quint* *arbores ad occasus seni Plin* *not to allow ad laborem id* *to consider unfit for vesci Stat* *to refuse to take nourishment* *aliquem Quint* *to find fault with* *III To cause to be condemned* *in a sentence* *Varr* *quam fraudis sub iudice damnasset Tac* — See also DAMNĪTUS a um
 DAMNŌSE adv *With lust or loss* Hor *damnose bibere Hor* *Sat 3 8 34 i e to drink like toppers*
 DAMNŌSUS a um (damnum) *Prop* *Full of hurt or loss* *hence I That occasions hurt or loss* *invis* *invis* *hæreticus I* *detrimens I* *libido Hor* *res damnosissima Iiv* *damnosior* *heip id* *hence* *vanisful a spend* *thrift prodigal Ter* *Suet II That suffers loss* Plaut
 DAMNUM i n (demo) I *A lessening the value of a thing* *loss* *hurt* *damage* *injury* *hæni* *damno cum magno meo Plaut* *to my cost* *militem damno liberare Curt* *from harm* *in a wider sense i q* *Jactura total* *loss frequent in Suet* *damnum diarum cohortium* *Cæs* *damnum apportare or dare Ter* *to occasion* *contrahere Cic* *or* *accipere Hor* *or capere Pand* *to sustain* *suffer* *facere i e* *to suffer* *loss Cic 2* *To cause or occasion* *hurt or loss* *Pand* *damnum factum Cic i e* *happened* *occasioned* *or* *sustained* *damnum pati I* *To bear with patience* *Iiv 2* *To suffer* *sustain* *loss or damage* *Sen* *damnum resarcire Cic* *or* *resituere Liv* *to restore* *repair* *II Especially I* *Loss of property* *hence a* *dit* *damna aleatoria Cic* *gambling debts* *damna* *que res patris ejus tulit id*

DAMULA

debts or gambling debts 2 *A fine penalty* Cic *or* *any other loss by way of punishment or punishment that consists in loss* Cic 3 *Loss of health disease sickness, illness* Ov 4 *A decrease* *lunæ Gell*
 DĀMŪLA æ f *Dimin of dama* Apul
 DANE i e dasne Plaut
 DĀNISTA æ m (δανιστης) i q *Generator* Plaut *hence* *Danisticus a um id*
 DĀNO ire 3 *To give* Plaut
 DĀPILUS a i *Sumptuous* *cornu Auson II* *One who enjoys or is to enjoy sumptuous fare* *Jupiter* *Cato* *in whose honour the feast is made*
 DAPHNE æ f (δαφνη) *A laurel* *Petron*
 DAPHNOR ðnis m (δαφνον) *A laurel* *rose* *Petron*
 DĀPINO are (daps) *To serve up* I laut
 DAI 4 dāpis f (δαις) I *Sing* *Food* *Hor* *Plin* *especially* *Food set before the gods* *Cato Liv II* *Plur* *Dapes* *Food* *meat* *especially that which is set out at a single meal and so a* *repast* *feast* *Virg* *Ov* *also* *Food set before the gods* *Virg* *hence* *a sacrifice* *Sen* *dapes humane I* *in human excrement*
 DĀISILE and DĀISILIFER adv *Abundantly or sumptuously* *(of food)* *dapsile* *suet* *dapsiliter* *Næv* *dap silius I* *ut I*
 DĀISILUS e (δαψιλος) *Abundant sumptuous costly liberal* *bountiful* &c Plaut *Colum*
 DĀPILIFER aliv See DĀPILUS
 DĀPILITUS a um i q *Dapsile* Plaut
 DĀIARIUS i um i e *qui dari potest or dandus* I laut
 DĀIAXIM adv i e *dando* *e g* *pila ludere* Plaut
 DĀTIO onis f (do) I *A giving* *Varr II* *The* *subject of giving or of giving away* Liv
 DĀTIVUS a um *That is given* *tutor Pand* *casus* *or* *absol* *dativus Quint* *the dative case*
 DĀTO avi arc (ita q of do) *To give* Plaut
 DĀTOR oris m (do) *A giver* Plaut *pilar id i e* *the player who hands the ball to the player* *littæ Virg* *the causer*
 DĀTUS 1 um See Do
 DĀTUS um (do) *A giving* I laut
 DE prep I Of ic I *In respect of about con cerning* *diere de re Cic 2* *Of or from* *for a or ex e g* *emere de aliquo Cic* *effugere de manibus id* *de manu reddere Suet* *from his own hand i e himself in his own person* *quæsit de Pompeio Cic* *de principio* *from the beginning* *id* *pubis parietes de eadum fidelia de labore id* *publico attingere id* *especially de* *is used* *in the sense of* *of out of from among* *with a whole in relation to a part* *homo de plibe Liv* *homo de schola Cic* *major de duobus Suet* *de duro ferro* *Ov* *of or made of* II *Of time* *it denotes a certain considerable portion* *namely the 1st de nocte* *vchli Suet* *to set out late at night* *de nocte* *viabat id* *he watched late at night of Herzog ad Cæs B (12* *de turis* *vigilia* *contendit Cæs* *after* *de media nocte* *mittit id* *at midnight* *multa de nocte* *profectum Cic* *in the middle of the night* *late at night* *de nocte* *whilic it is* *the night* *or so very early Cic* *Hor* *de die late in the day* *just before the end of* *die Cic* *and fig before old ags come* *II* *appare de die* *convivium Ier* *before evening* *lavare dc die* *Suet* *early in the day* *de medio die* *id* *from or after* *noon de prandio I laut* *immediately after a meal* *naviges de mense* *De cembri Cic* *in December* III *Concerning* *in the* *spect of touching as to* *de me* *autem* *susulpe mea* *partis Cic* *de pace* *venerunt Cæs* *de fratre* *confido Cic* *de cetero* *as to the rest* *id* *of* *Fliid* *ad Cæs B G 5 7* *To this belongs* *also* *de used* *in expressing the object by a circumlocution and frequently for* *de* *with an ablative* *we might have an accusative* *this con struction* *with* *de* *is particularly frequent* *in Cæsar* *and Sallust* *connosere de aliqua re Cæs* *de stipendio* *re usare id* *de magna* *virtute* *memorare* *Sall* *Some times it denotes* *on account of* *febat* *de filii* *mortis Cic* IV *According to* *after* *by* *virtue of* *agreeably or in conformity to* *de meo* *consilio Cic* *de tua* *sen tentia* *according to your opinion* *in your opinion* *id* *de voluntate* *Hirt* *V* *In or* *in* *de* *in* *sub* *binibus* *pinas* *habent* *Colum* *de capitibus* *ungularum* *calcant* *Veget* *de* *Re* *Vet* *i e* *with the points* *&c* *de* *genu* *pug nare* *Sen* *on his knees* VI *De* *expresses the man ner and means* *how and by which* *any thing is done* *de industria* *purposely* *Cic* *de* *improvisu* *id* *unexpected edly* *de* *intero* *id* *anew* *In construction* *with* *res* *and* *causa* *as* *qua* *de* *re* *qua* *de* *causa* *from which* *reason* *f om* *which* *cause* N B I *De* *is* *also* *placed* *after* *its* *case* *fundus* *quo* *de* *Cic* *for* *de* *quo* *&c* 2 *In* *composition* *it* *strengthens* *the* *signification* *as* *de* *parcus* *de* *quor* *&c* *Implicat* *motion* *downwards* *as* *descendo* *or* *has* *a* *privative* *power* *as* *demon* *Dea* *a* *f* *A goddess* *Cic* *de* *novem* *i e* *Muss* *Ov* *triphlicis i e* *Parca* *id* N B *Dat* *dilis* *Varr* *and* *deabus* *e g* *dilis* *deabus* *Cic*
 DĀLINO are (de and acinus) *To cleanse* *of grape stones* *Cato R R*
 DĀLBĀTOR oris m i e *qui dealbat* *Cod* *Just*

DEALBO

DE ALBO avi atum are To whitewash cover with gypsum or chalk to parget Cic

DEAMBULACRUM in (deambulo) A place for walking as Mamertin

DEAMBULATIO onis f. (deambulo) A walking taking a walk a walk Ter

DEAMBULATORIUS a, um (deambulo) Fit for walking on Capitol

DE AMBULO avi atum are To walk abroad take a walk Ter

DE AMO avi atum are I To love greatly or d arly be very fond of or violently in love with aliquem Ier

II To delight in take pleasure in munera Plaut III To be much obliged or greatly indebted to Ier

DE ARGENTO avi atum are (de and argentum) I To spend of money Luell II To plate with silver Augustin

DE ARMO avi atum are I To disarm exarctum Liv II To take away (a weapon) sagittas Apul

DE ARTIBUS avi atum are To disunmba send limb by limb hence to ruin opus Ilaud

DE ASCIO avi atum are I To ho w with an arc Prudent II In low language To deceri chat choose Plaut

DE AURATO onis m (deaurio) A gilder Cod Just

DEBACCHATIO onis f (di bacchor) A revelling raving Salv

DEBACCHOR atus sum ari To rage rave scil Ter fig qua parte debaccharum Ier

DEBELLATIO onis m (debello) A conquest Virg

DEBELLATRIX icis f (debilitor) She that conquis Iat

DE BELLO avi atum are I Intrins I to fini h a way de bellatum est Ix de bellato i c bull) Imito

2 To conquer and so to finish the fight Iiv II Itrins I To vanquish subduo liquet Virg III

IIlyricum Suet fig tuno Plin subduo them i e renders them digestible 2 I / s h rix d bellati Hor

DEBEO in Itum ere (for debilio from de and habeo to have any thing from one) huc I To oue (have to pay) aliquid pecuniam Cic aliquid id hence pecuniam

foundatum debetur id is to be paid returned nihil esse debetum Naevio id hence I To oue i e to be bound to give or doare a thing to oue an obligation to any one aliquid patrie Cic tibi debemus id i e we are bound hence Debens A hor Sen ex inimicum et nil nup coelibus ullis debentem Virg who is o longer bound to the gods i e to whom the gods have rendered poor assistance and who therefore is under no obligation to them res mihi debetur is due to me misericordia tibi nulla debetur Cic homo debitus destinatusque morti Iiv

speciually is appointed for me by fate or simply appointed for me is intended for me animae quibus ultra fit corpora debentur Virg celo debetur id uam unum debere Ier to oue one s life i e to be greatly indebted Iudibrium ventis Hor to be the sport of the winds also with an infm when debco is to be rendered sometimes by I ought i is right that it is likely that I &c sometimes by I must habere vim debent Cic ought iudicium pulchritudinis habere debuit id ou,ht as a painter to have been a judge of beauty splendor qui esse debet id 2 To reman indebted aliquid alieui Cic 3 Debere urbem se edificare Ov to be destined to build II To be obliged or indebted for to havi 1 thank for aliquid beneficium Cic I urt Debitus a um I Owing due d servid meritis pecuniam Cic honore id penee id huice Debitum A dit a sum of money &c owing debitum solvere Cic natura debitorum reddere Nep hence duty est debetum Cic 2 Appointed by fate deinde comen Ov

DEBILIS ere 3 To drink of Solin

DEBILIS e (for debilitis from de and habilis) Prop That cannot move nimbly or pr perly hence I That has lost or has not the use of some of its parts maimed disabled impotent crippled of persons Cic also of limbs crus Suet lingua Martial stammering faulty coxa Juvem hip shot and of things without life navis Virg hence I Fig Corpus relic Cic praetura id 2 Ier debile Stat i e made by a wounded man de bilion Claud II Weak feeble without strength membrata me debilia Ter ingenio debitor Tac

DEBILITAS atis f (debilis) I Amenss mutilation debility infirmity linguae Cic and without a gentivity id II Weakness animi Cic

DEBILITATIO onis f (debilito) I Lamentness mutilation Apul II Weakness feebleness animi Cic pusillanimity faintheartedness dejection

DEBILITUS avi atum are (debilis) I To maim lame mutilate cripple disable Cic Hence debilitari gen of one who in any respect from a sound state is become unsound lapsu debilitatus Suet that has broken his leg II Fig To cripple inopam enfecble u eaken debilitate enervate fortitudinem spem animam alieuius Cic opes Nep timor aestivorum te debilitat Cic

DFBITO

hiems mare debilitat Hor i e breaks the waves hence, to cast down, deject debilitat debilitatus atque abjectus Cic debilitatus a jure cognoscendo id rendered inactive in respect of learning become weary (of proceeding farther) dispirited

DEBITOR onis f (debeo) A owing Cic

DEBITOR onis m (debeo) A debtor I e I One who owes any thing Cic voti Mart one who is bound to fulfil his vows and so whose prayer is fulfilled II

DEBITRIX icis f (debetur) A female debtor Iand

DEBITUS a, um See Debeo

DEBLATRO avi atum are To pratll forth prate of a thing Plaut

DEBUCLINO are To trumpet forth Iert

DEBUCLINO are I q Deriduo Iert

DEBUCLINO a um (δευκλωδω) Eis stinging Paulin Nol

DEBUCLINATIO onis f (debuclino) A cutting off th top of any thing Plin

DEBUCLINO are To cut off the top of any thing to top and lop Colum

DEBUCLUSUS in (δευκλωτος) The ten commandments th d calyxue Fort

DEBUIVO are To make bald Veget de Re Vct

DEBUIVO avi atum are I To sing, chant Hor

heute I To speak often say over again and again praeci ti Cic de iustitate fabula Suet often rep at d i e common well known 2 To enchant Apul 4 To

pravi c librate IIIu 4 To publish proclaim Iur u II To cease to sing, make an end of singing Cic

DEBUUSUS in (debuo) One set over ten puioms I Otr ten soldiers Veget de Re Mil II Over ten months Augustin

DEBUUSUS onis m (δευκλωτος) i e deceam primi I Id

DEBUUSUS are (de and buo) To take off the f sh Apul

DEBUUSUS icis f (debuo) The number ten a ffece Iert

DEBUUSUS ON (δευκλωτος) Having ten pullus i Vitr

DEBUUSUS ere (de and caulis) To grow to a stall Plin

DEBUUSUS onis m (debuo) i e go away depart i tere of persons animals and i things Cx I dila Cic de agrt parte tertii Cas praesidio Iur to quit the garrison

ira decedere Ier curi decessit patribus Iiv dea veniens et decedens Virg the morning and the evening

quertum in (fibreum) decedens Cic abate ubidid decedat i a huc Ier will go off ca cura decessat patri bu Iiv got rid of thut anxiety calori Virg to with draw from the heat again de via alieui Ier also

simply alieui Cic to go out of the way to make a way whether as a mark of respect Cic or to avoid meeting a person Cas huice de foro decessant Nep he had withdravn went there no longer with others fig dec

de de via i e a virtute Cic to deviate from the path of virtue decedere i mean also to go out of the way by mistake Suet de edri de provincia or ex provincia or provincia Cic also simply decedere id to go or retire from i province especially of magistrats to resign the command or his office but it is also frequently used of other persons ad huice de vita id and simply

decedere id i e to depart for Iud decessit parafsi Suet died of huice I To go away fig to leave

fonteo de suis bonis Cic i e to give up one s property de hypothecis id i e to yield surrender to another officio Iiv or ab officio id or de officio Cic to neglect his duty de sanctitate id de juro suo id or jure suo Iiv to give up something of one s right de superioribus decretis Cic answered from de

sententiis to change his opinion fide Lis to swerve from his allegiance rebel II To be wanting to fail de summa nihil deceret Ter id sua decessurum opibus Iiv III To yield submit Hor noct Virg i e to go away on account of the night Iiv Of time To go away depart elapae pass tempora decedentia Hor

dies decedens Vi when it is evening V To set go down sol decedens Hor VI To turn out result prospere Suet VII To come down descend in campis Lucrat N B Decesse for decessit Iur

DECEM (deka) Ica decemprimi or decem primi the ten chief men of the senat in small towns or the ten chief citizens i Cic

DECEMBRIS icis e I Mensis December Vell The month December also for Iates Hor II Relating to D cembre falling in December idus Liv libertas

Hor i e on the festival of saturn which fall in Decem ber when the slaves enjoyd perfect liberty

DECEMBRIS e (decem and jugum) Drawn by ten horses abscat Suet

DECEMESTRIS e (decem and mensis) Of ten months i Censorin

DECEM MODIUS a, um Containing ten modii Colum

DECEMPEDA e f (decem and pes) A measuring rod ten feet in length Cic — Thence

DECEMPEDATOR

DECEMPEDATOR oris m *A land-measurer land-surveyor* Cic
 DECEMPLEX icis (decem and plica, a fold) *Tenfold* Nep
 DECEMPLEXATUS a um (decemplex) *Tenfold* Varr
 DECEMPRIMI See DECEM
 DECEMPRIMIIS e (decem and remus) *Having ten banks of oars* Plin
 DECEMVIRI m *One of the Decemviri* The Decemviri were ten persons joined together in commission such were I The Decemviri legibus scribendis elected soon after the expulsion of the kings in room of the consuls in order to prepare a code of laws II Decemviri sacrorum who had charge of the Sibylline books from the time of Sulla there were fifteen and under the emperors even sixty III Decemviri litibus iudicandis a kind of judges in private matters Cic IV they consisted of five senators and five knights V Decemviri agris dividendis for the distribution of land among the people Cic
 DECEMVIRALIS e *Of or belonging to the Decemviri collegium* Cic legos Liv the laws of the twelve tabula potestas Tac pccunia Cic Agr I 5
 DECEMVIRATUS m *The rank or office of a Decemvir* Cic Liv
 DECENNALIS e (decem and annus) *Of ten years* Am mian
 DECENNIS e (decem and annus) *Of ten years* Quint
 DECENNIUM i n *The space of ten years*, Apul
 DECENS tis I Part of decem see DECIO II Adj I *Becoming seemly fit amictus* Ov motus corporis Quint decentior quam sublimior fuit Iac of a figure well proportioned rather than tall dcentissimus sinus Quint 2 *Beautiful fine handsome* Venus Hor c *Rating* Hor decentior quous Quint
 DECENTIVS adv *Becomingly decently* Juv decentius Hor decentissimie Cic
 DECENTIA as f (deceo) *Decency, comeliness grace* Cic
 DECEO ul ere *To become be suitable seemly comely to have a good grace*, with an accusative of the person oratorum israel minime dceet Cic se aliena dceant id id quomque dceet id forma viros neglecti dceet Ov the ancients also construe it with a dative dceet nobis Ter patri Plaut also without a case quid dceat in oratione Cic caput esse artis dceare id—See also DEGENS
 DECEPIO onis f (decipio) *A deceiving deception* Augustin
 DECEPTOR oris m (decipio) *A deceiver* Sen—Thence
 DECEPTORUS a um *Deceitful* Augustin
 DECEPTORUS icis f (decipio) *She that deceives* Lact
 DECEPIUS a um I See DECITIO
 DECEPIUS us m I q Decipio Tert
 DECEPIUS e (decipio) *Having ten banks of oars* dceris sc navis a sheppis *Having ten banks of oars* Suet
 DECEPTEUS m (decipio) *That which is plucked or broken off* hence I Decernina I est i an and boughs plucked off II Refuse i e the basist soil Apul
 DE CERNO crevi certum 3 Prop *To separate one thing from another* hence I To judge esicem consider dceveri I think an of opinion am contineat illum dceverunt dignum Ter in quo omnia posita ce dceveri Cic in me satis esse conall dcevera id II To decide rem dubium Liv pugnam id also intrans *To decide a matter put an end to* I In a friendly way to adjust compose expetenda magis est dceverndi ratio quam dceertandi Cic 2 With arms hence to fight contend combat acie Nep armis ferro Cic cum aliquo Nep contra vim hostium Auct B Afric also of bulls cornibus Virg Decernere is also though rarely used without armis for to fight contend dceverndi potestatem Pompeio fecit Cæs Classe erant dceverunt Nep Hann 10 (which reading Bæm unquid doubts) also Cic ad Div 10 10 says dceverum for debellatum of Burmanno ad Suet Ner 26 fm 3 In a court of law *To contend pro sua fama fortinque* Cic
 III *To pronounce a decisive sentence* of magistrates and private persons hence I To arrange settle determine order dceare that any thing be done senatus dceverit consules dcevererunt Cic dceverne dcelectum Liv 2 To vote that any thing be done Cic 3 Dceer nere alicui aliquid to grant allow status honores Nep triumphum Cic hence gen to resolve make up one's mind mihi dceverum est pati Ter vivere Cic
 IV *To see discern* nequos satis dceverere Ter
 N B Dceveret for dceverisset Liv dceveras for dcevereras Cic
 DE CERRO pal ptum 3 (de and carpo) I *To break off pluck off* pomum arbore Ov fforem id folia Colum II Fig *To take away diminish take from* humanus animus dceerptus ex mente divina Cic nihil sibi ex ista laude id fructus ex re Hor to derive advantage spes Quint to diminish destroy ne quid de gravitate dceperet Cic i e minueret virginitatem

DECERTUS

Senec to violate III *To acquire obtain select cull out decus* Sil Quint
 DECERTUS a um See DECEPRO
 DECERTATIO onis f (decerto) *A contest decision by fighting* rerum i e de rebus Cic
 DECERTO avi atum are i q Certo with a stronger signification I Intrans *To end a contest* duo genera dceertandi Cic 2 *To continue a contest to the end* proelio Cæs i e to continue the battle till it be decisive then gen *To fight contend strive with arms or words*, armis Cic proelio Cæs legibus Cic inter se id cum aliquo contentione dceendi id also alicui Hor
 II Intrans *To contend or strive for a thing* regna dceertata Stat also to do or achieve by fighting or contenting dceertatos labores canam Claud
 DECERTICO are (de and cervix) *To head* Sidon
 DECRESSIO onis f (decedo) I *A going away departure* I Of a person e g of a governor from a province retirement from office Cic and of other persons id post Dionysii dcecessum Nep i e after the departure of Dionysius 2 Febris Cæs an intermissio
 II *A diminution abatement* Cic dcecessionem de summa sacer id also a decrease diminution Cic Univ 6
 III *A want an absence* Cic IV Verborum Gell a change of signification
 DECRESSOR oris m (decedo) *One who has preceded another in office a predecessor* Tac
 DECRESSUS us m (decedo) I *A going away departing* c g from a province a retirement from office Cic febris Cæs intermissio abatement aestus id cbb Nil i lin the filling of the Nile II *Death* Cic
 DECET See DECEO
 DECIDO di sum 3 (de and cædo) I *To cut off lop or hew off* I laut Hor Colum in quadratum Sen to cut square hence I *To scold* advepit in the shortest manner *To decide determine* come to terms cum aliquo Cic de id rem id post dcecessa negotia Hor pro libertate Sen to compound bargain 2 *To express clearly* Quint II *To avert turn off* tragulam I laut III *To beat cudgel* verberibus P and
 DECIDIO id ere (de and cædo) I *To fall down fall from* poma dceidit c x arboribus Cic equo Cæs ex equo Nep ab equo Ov fig ab archetypo I lin tc dceivite from the original hence I *To die* Plaut 2 I g *Spe* or *de spe* Ter or a spe I v to be deceived in one's expectations 3 *To fall* e o to be overcome be unfortunate perfidia Nep to be vanquishd 4 *To fall off or away* i c to become less Colum 5 *To fall out drop out* dcecidunt dantes I lin come Hor
 II *To fall or come into* in cusses Ov in somnum Petron to fall asleep in terram Nep in fraudem Cic i e to hit upon undertake flumina in mare dcecidunt (urt distimogue themselves predonum in turbum Hor to fall among fall in with huc dcecidisse cuius i lac have come to th it pass
 III *Fall* i e am dcecidit *That falls down or off* dceci ducos cornum Plin folia id sidera Plin star shoots falling stars
 DCELIUS adv *Ten times* dceies centena milia Cic or dceies centum milia I iv for which we find also simply dceies id or dceies centena Hor bis dceies i c vicies Mixt dceies dcecemviri i e centumviri Ov dceies dixi ten times i e often I laut
 DECIMUS See DLICIMUS
 DECIMANUS or DECIMANUS a um (decimus) I *Of or relating to the tenth part* e g of corn agri Cic of which a tith or tenth part of the produce is given frumentum ic the tith of corn hence Decumanus subst *A farm of tithes* Cic thus also mulier decumana id the wife of such a farmer II *Of the tenth cohort* militis Tac so also simply decumani id Suet Auct B Afr III Decumani porta the principal gate of Roman camp so called because the tenth cohorts of the legions by there it was usually the farthest from the enemy T u limes or simply decumana (see limes) *A line (path) through a vineyard or field from east to west* Colum Plin (opp cardo) IV *As a gate of its land* ova fluctus Lucii thus also decimus is used for magnum
 DECIMATIO (DECUM) onis f *A selecting or taking by lot the tenth man for punishment* Capitol—From
 DECIMO (DECUM) avi atum are (decimus) *To take by lot every tenth man for punishment to decimate* legi ones cohortes Suet
 DECIMODIUS i q Decemmodius
 DECIMUS (Decumus) a um I *The tenth* hora Cic pars id hence decima, or decuma sc pars or plur decimæ (decumæ) *The tenth part* e g of corn which was given by those who farmed the Roman lands in the provinces a tith decumæ exigere Cic frumentum omne in decumæ auferre id under the head of contributions hordei of barley Cic decuma means also a tenth part of money ten per cent Cic decima is also used figuratively Oresti super prandia in semitis decimæ nomine magno honori fuerunt Cic under the name of a tenth i e every one was at liberty to take of the food as much as he chose decimas mutarius dabat,

DECINERATUS

Suet see this passage explained by Bremi ad Suet Callig 6 declinans for the tenth time Liv II Large unda Ov like decumanus (ductus et riparius)

DECINERATUS u a um (de and cinis) Turned into ashes Tert DE CINERASCO ere To turn to ashes become ashes Tert

DECIPIO epi eptum ere (de and capio) Prop To take away catch away hence I To deceive cheat depreto aliquem Cic deceptis puellis I report by falshood towards the girls fig diem Ov I come to pass unobservedly to beguile error decepti iudicium id blanda decipitur laborum sono Hor is made to forget way decepti Liv To miss the way mistake the way acer decipitur is imitated Plin deceptam morte fellit Virg I e decipit amatorem amice turpin decipunt vitia Hor I e escape him remain hidden to him II To absorb swallow up montem vorago decipit Apul

DECIPULA e f and DECIPULUM n (decipio) A snare or trap arctica trabe Apul sidon A trap

DECIPULUS a rto are To make of a circular form to describe a circle Manil

DECISIO onis f (decido) Prop A cutting off hence I An agreement respecting a thing a settling of a question a decision Cic II A diminishing Apul

DECLAMUS a um See Decipio

DECLAMATIO onis f (declamo) I A declaiming Aut ad Her II Exercise in speaking, or a speaking by way of exercise Cic hence mactis or him for the same Liv

DECLAMATIONECLA e f (dimin of declamatio) A short speech exercise cell

DECLAMATOR oris m (declamo) One who practises orations Cic DECLAMATORIS a um (declamator) R latin, to the exercise of declaiming, Cic

DECLAMTO are (freq of declamo) To make one or more orations by way of exercise to practise declamation Cic I de alio ad to recite a speech by force and which one intends to make in speaking any one Cic I ut id I e to speak on cases for practice Al o to speak with violence bluster Cic I III 5 7 19

DECLAMTO AVI ATUM are I To cry aloud alieu Ov to cry out to any one fig hie laus omnis declamat Quint on this rests all the praise II To exercise one a self in speaking to practise on a self in declamation in order to improve the voice Demosthenis ad fluctu n declamare solent ite III (Cic) To make a speech to speak suspirios (orations) Quint quavisus est ex alia oratione declamare Cic contra m id in quemvis id to inveigh also to speak with violence bluster Cic

DECLARATIO onis f (declaro) A declaration, discovering making known I liber iste quantum habet declarationem amoris tui Cic I e how very much your love declares itself therein

DECLARATOR oris m (declaro) One who declares or makes known Plin I p

DECLARATO AVI ATUM are I To make evident clear or visible to point out Cic Nep II To make manifest prom show demonstrate benevolentium Cic hence I To explain Cic 2 I express describe Cic Nep 3 To pronounce cell 4 To signify Cic cell 5 To declare publicly e g to declare icon ul Cic Virg also to declare publicly give public notice of Cic I To say Plaut

DECLINATIO onis f (declino) I A turning or bending of a thing corporis Curt II A deviation or turning aside from a straight direction Cic parva quadum declinatione id I e by turning aside the thrusts a little hence a digression in a speech Cic III An aversion an avoiding laboris Cic I malis id IV A variation an inflexion vocis Quint verborum id I e grammatical variation of words is declensionis conjugatione &c V Aclmatio region mundu caeli Vit

DECLINATUS us m i q Declinatio A variation inflexion verborum Quint also aversion avoiding primum declinatum Cic

DECLINUS e Turning aside jugi cat

DECLINO avi atum are I Frms I To bend or turn aside turn away amen I v ictum id I e to parry causa qua declinet atomum Cic I e which turns it from its course se extra vim Plaut lumina Catull to turn also to bend downwards lumina Virg to shut ocellis Prop culmos Stat to hang hence Declinatus a um Deviating from any thing I er atas declinata extreme old age hence to turn away from endeavor to avoid shun urbem Cic impetum id 2 To vary infect Quint in grammar I To decline and conjugate Quint 3 To derive words from one another Varr II Intrans I To turn aside take a different direction de via, Cic ab aliquo I v to go out of his way it also means simply to turn or bend towards a place huc Cic ad dicendum jus Quint to turn or have recourse to Cyrus in asperam declinat Phlooen Hor is fond of hence fig, to deviate a proposito id

DECLIVIS

to swerve or to retire from avoid or to seek to avoid shun a delicta id also to differ vary from, ab illis declinat Plin

DECLIVIS e (de and clivus) Inclining downwards sloping Cms Declivus a steep or sloping place a declivity per declivie Cms thus also per decliva Ov (for declivia or from Declivus a um) fig declivia aetas Calpurn tow rda harvest muller a tate declivis Plin I p

DECLIVITAS onis f (declivis) A declivity Cms

DECOCTIO onis f (decoquo) I A boiling or seething Cael Aur II That which is boiled or a chard from any thing a decoction Apul fig unius decoctionis &c Cod Just

DECOCTOR oris m (decoquo) A spudith st Cic

DECOCTUS a um See Decoquo

DECOCTUS us m (decoquo) A boiling or seething, from any thing, a decocting I lin

DECOLO AVI ATUM are (de and collum) I To take off from the neck (coll I II To have a decapitated Suet III Aur I To deprive r b see Decoloro

DECOLO AVI ATUM are (de and collum) I To stain through hence fig I To vanish disappear si sies decolabit Plaut 2 To foul b wanting si alteritium decolorat Varr N B Most odd incorrectly read decolorat

DECOLOR ORIS m (decoloro) I That has lost its colour Plin hence us nily dray, capable in apperance of colour cutis I lin also made black by the sun sun burnt as a thly Indu Ov also stained discoloured Rhe nus Ov II Iiq Depraved deformed Virg Ov

DECOLORATIO onis f (decoloro) A discolouring I e a losing of one colour and taking of another Cic

DECOLORATO AVI ATUM are (decoloro) I To deprive a thing of its colour or to give it a different colour oliv e decoloratum Colum change colour mare Hor

DECOLORATO AVI ATUM are (decoloro) I To stain through hence fig I To vanish disappear si sies decolabit Plaut 2 To foul b wanting si alteritium decolorat Varr N B Most odd incorrectly read decolorat

DECONDO ere 3 To hide secretly Sen

DECONITOR are To hesitate be undecided Apul

DECOQUO xl atum 3 I To boil seethe olius Hor lukim in aqua mivina Plin II To boil down diminish by boiling Colum hence decocta susulas Cic I e artificial vord of spirit also to reduce by melting to milk down I v hence I To diminish lessen I lin also I decrease waste away Flor Colum especially 2 I sun through a fortium be come bankrupt Cic also to make bankrupt hunc alia decoquo I ers 3 To purify refine multum inde decoquant anni Quint 4 To dry ripen Plin I all id

Hence fig I to prepare with care si aliquid decoctus audis Iers finished I thus also part Decoctus a um e g decocta es aqua suct A decoctum vates boiled down with spices and cooled by snow Decoctum I n A potent decoction I lin

DECORE AVI ATUM are (de and corium) To deprive of the skin Tert Also to peel Pallad

DECORE e i q Decorus e g armis decoribus Sall I r m

DECORETER ADV I q Decore Apul

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DECRESCENTIA

DECRESCENTIA *ae f* (decreasco) *A decreasing waning, Vitr*
 DE CRESCO *svi* *atum* *ere* *To decrease become shorter or less* Cic Hor febris decrevit Cels has abated subided
 DECRESCERE *ae* (decretum) *I Containing a decree* Siliom. *II Granted by a decree; Pan*
 DECRETORIUS *a um* (decretum) *Decree definitive* Plin arma decretoria Sen arms with which gladiators fought
 DECRETORIUM *in* (from decretus a um) *I An opinion; especially a tract of a philosopher a dogma doctrine principle* Cic *II A decree sentence statute ordinance* e g of a praetor consul senate Cic de cuncta facere id decreto stare Caes I iv 1 c to act according to the sentence *III The vote of a senator considered as causing a decree of the senate* Cic *IV The opinion or decision of a lawyer* Cic
 DECRETORUS *a um* See DECRETORIUM
 DE CUBO *are* *To lie out of a bed* Plct ap Gull
 DE CULLO *are* (de and calco) *I To tread or trample upon; I lin* *II To kick down* Stat
 DE CULIATIUS *a um* (culpa) *Faultily censurable* Gell
 DE CUMIANIUS *a um* See DECIMANIUS
 DECUMANUS *ae agr* *I q* Decumanus *Pat*
 DE CUMBO *cului* *ere* (de. and cumbo) *To lay one's self down; I In a bed or elsewhere in ord; to sleep as a patient &c* Suet *II To recline at table* I laut Cic *III Of combatants who wounded* *II fall* Cic
 DECURIO DECURIVS *ae* DECURIO DECIMUS
 DECURIO *is in* *I e* *decum* *uncie* *Hum* *Fam*
 DECURIA *is in* *I* *decum* *uncie* *Hum* *Fam*
 DECURIA *ae f* (decem) *I A number of ten things or persons* Varr *hence* *A company of ten cavalry* *II* *My company division or class of what ever number; it may consist judicum* Cic *Suet* *senatoria* *Cic* *I e* *the class of knights of senatorial rank* *scibarum* *id* *equitum* *I e* *judicum* *Tac* *Suet* *hence* *III* *laetere* *Plaut* *Iers* *I* *3* *6'* *for a company at a feast party*
 DECURATIO *onis f* (decurlare) *A dividing into decuriae or a meeting by decurie* Cic
 DECURIATUS *us m* (decurlare) *A dividing into decurie* Liv
 DECURIO AVI *atum are* (decurlare) *To divide into decurie or certain classes* e g the Cavalry Liv also others Cic
 DECURIO *onis m* *I* *The commander of a decuria* Varr *or of a turma* Veget *II* *A senator in any town out of Rome* *spe* *ciadin* *municipal* *tu* *us* *and* *colo* *nas* *hence* *Decuriones* *the senators* *sc* *u* *at* *Cic*
 III *Cubiculariorum* *Suet* *the head chamberlain*
 DECURIONATIUS *us m* *The office of a decurio* e g of a senator I lin I p
 DE CURRO (currere) *curri* *cursum* *ere* *I* *In trans* *I* *To run down* of men animal and things without life in which case it frequently expresses its downward motion de tribunali ut uret I iv *x* mon tibus in vallem (*ae* *cito* *deurrit* *tramite* *virgo* (Iri) Virg descended flew down in portum I iv (in opposition to the open sea) *nam* *monte* *decurrit* *Colum* *naves* *decurrunt* *Pat* *sail* *down* *terra* *decurrit* *Colum* *is steep* *precluturos* *India* *decurrit* *in* *placitum* *Plin* *extends* *2* *It also expresses any motion not always a downward motion as* *To run journey sail* *hence* *To run* *steels* *pedibus* *super* *aquora* *Ov* *ad* *ilem* *Cic* *in* *spatio* *Nep* *on the race course* *fig* *decurrere* *per* *maternam* *stilo* *velocissimo* *Quint* *membratim* *historia* *decurrunt* *I e* *traderit* *Plin* *decurrere* *rd* *rem* *to* *run* *to* *betake* *one's* *self* *to* *have* *recourse* *to* *ad* *haec* *jura* *Cic* *ad* *preces* *Hor* *et* *decursum* *est* *ut* *&c* *Tac* *It was* *determined* *decursum* *nam* *eo* *ut* *&c* *I* *v* *they* *came* *to* *the* *determination* *that* *&c* *2* *To* *journey* *tre* *vel* *rus* *Cic* *3* *To* *sail* *Cic* *Or* *3* *Decurrere* *or* *decurrere* *in* *armis* *is* *used* *especially* *of* *soldiers* *when* *they* *go* *through* *all* *kinds* *of* *military* *manoeuvres* *for* *exercise* *or* *in* *honour* *of* *a* *departed* *hero* *Liv* *Tac*
 II *Trans* *I* *To run through* *I q* *Percurrere* *e* *g* *spatium* *Cic* *the* *race* *course* *septingenta* *millia* *passuum* *decurra* *id* *fig* *1* *To run through* *inceptum* *una* *decurra* *laborem* *Virg* *I e* *to* *accompany* *me* *in* *the* *work* *honores* *I* *lin* *fp* *I e* *to* *fill* *3* *To* *finish* *bring* *to* *a* *close* *vitam* *Propert* *estatem* *Cic* *3* *To* *go* *through* *narrate* *explain* *Cic* *2* *To* *run* *off* *or* *from* *hence* *fig* *vitta* *Coel* *in* *Cic* *fp* *I e* *laid* *aside* *abandon*
 DECURSIO *onis f* (decurro) *I A running or flowing down* *Arnob* *especially* *of* *soldiers* *with* *a* *view* *to* *plunder* *a* *hostile* *incursion* *invasion* *Hirt* *II* *The* *military* *exercise* *mentioned* *in* *Decurro* *I* *3* *Suet*
 III *Decursio* *Tiberina* *Cic* *a* *sailing* *on* *the* *Tiber*
 DECURSUM *a um* See DECURRO
 DECURSUM *us m* (decurro) *I A running down, a descent* *Virg* *Liv* *in* *portum* *Plin* *fp* *I* *running* *into* *also* *an* *inclination* *planities* *Auct* *B* *Hisp* *29*
 II *A running in the race course or circus, or the*

DECURTO

accomplishing of the course Suet ante decursum, id, before he reached the goal hence fig mei temporis, Cic; honorum id completed administration
 DECURTO *is in* *I* *The military exercise mentioned in Decurro* *I* *3* *Liv*
 IV *The rhythmus of a verse* Quint
 DE CURTO *atum are* *To curtail* *mann* *cut* *off* *Cic* *Plin*
 DECUS *uris n* (deceo) *I Ornament grace* *deco* *afferre* *Cic* *also* *a* *hat* *is* *called* *deco* *I e* *the* *ornament* *of* *the* *head* *Liv* *with* *the* *poets* *it* *means* *I* *Beauty* *elegance* *Virg* *Propert* *also* *Suet* *Domit* *18* *deco* *naturae* *Propert* *I e* *natural* *beauty* *mullebre* *Liv* *I* *58* *chastity* *2* *Fame* *honour* *Hor* *3* *A* *pre* *sent* *given* *as* *a* *mark* *of* *honour* *Virg* *II* *An* *honour* *able* *action* *belli* *decora* *I* *v* *III* *Talents, or* *chiefs* *whenever* *spoken* *of* *with* *commendation* *maternum* *ingentis* *de* *coro* *I* *v* *IV* *I* *q* *Honestum* *Moral* *good* *Cic* *also* *moral* *dignity* *virtue* *Cic* *Sall*
 DEUSSATIM *adv* *In the form of an X crosswise* Vitr
 DEUSSATIO *onis f* (deussio) *A cutting crosswise*, Vitr
 DEUSSIO *onis f* (deussio) *A striking down* *fig* *Tert* *I* *e* *a* *discontinuing* *I* *ving* *off*
 DECUSUS *us m* (decum and us) *I* *A* *corn* *of* *the* *nature* *of* *ten* *asses* *marked* *with* *an* *lambda* *Varr* *hence* *II* *The* *number* *ten* *Vitr* *III* *The* *figure* *of* *an* *X* *I* *lin* *IV* *An* *int* *er* *section* *of* *two* *lines* *in* *the* *form* *of* *a* *cross* *Vitr*
 DECUSSIVUS *n* *indcel* (decussis and sex) *The* *number* *seven* *ten* *Vitr*
 DECUSSO AVI *atum are* (decussis) *To* *cross* *put* *into* *the* *form* *of* *an* *X* *Cic*
 DECUSSUS *a um* See DECUSSIO
 DECUSSUS AVI *atum* *3* (de and quatio) *To* *shake* *or* *stir* *off* *up* *stir* *up* *averum* *Liv* *fig* *aliquem* *Auct* *B* *A* *tr* *I* *e* *to* *drive* *away*
 DE DAMNO *are* *To* *absolve* *declare* *innocent* *Tert*
 DE DECO *ui* *2* *I* *to* *misbecome* *not* *to* *suit* *be* *unseemly* *si* *quid* *dedecet* *Cic* *ne* *dominam* *moete* *dedecere* *comae* *Ov* *oratorum* *simulare* *non* *dedecet* *Cic* *II* *To* *dishonour* *neglect* *iussa* *Stat*
 DEDECOR *onis* (dedecere) *Unseemly* *unbecoming* *vile* *unpleasant* *Stat* *Sall* *I* *ragm*
 DEDECORATIUS *onis f* (dedecoro) *A* *disgracing* *dis* *honouring* *Iert*
 DEDECORATIO *onis m* (dedecoro) *One* *who* *disgraces* *or* *dishonours* *Iert*
 DEDECORATIO AVI *atum are* (dedecus) *To* *make* *in* *famous* *disgrace* *dishonour* *aliquem* *Tert* *se* *Sall* *auto* *it* *um* *Cic*
 DEDECORATUS *a um* (dedecus) *Disgraceful* *dishonourable* *Aur* *Vit*
 DEDECORATUS *a um* *De* *graceful* *shameful* *Plaut*
 DE DECUS *uris n* *Any* *thing* *that* *misbecomes* *or* *is* *unseemly* *disgrace* *dishonours* *injamy* *eye* *a* *base* *or* *infamous* *action* *Cic* *dedecori* *esse* *Cic* *or* *fieri* *id* *to* *disgrace* *shame*
 DEDEDICATIO *onis f* (dedico) *A* *dedication* *consecration* *edis* *templi* *I* *v* *also* *for* *a* *beginning* *to* *use* *any* *thing* *patinae* *Suet*
 DEDEDICATIO AVI *atum* (dedico) *A* *dedicator* *hence* *an* *author* *causa* *Tert*
 DE DICO AVI *atum are* *I* *To* *say* *declare* *affirm* *mandata* *Caecil* *to* *deliver* *res* *naturam* *eius* *dicat* *Lucr* *shows* *hence* *in* *consu* *dedicare* *praedia* *Cic* *I e* *to* *give* *in* *an* *estimate* *II* *To* *dedicate* *to* *a* *divty* *in* *a* *set* *form* *of* *words* *to* *consecrate* *templum* *alicui* *Cic* *also* *to* *open* *enter* *upon* *&c* *I e* *to* *begin* *to* *make* *use* *of* *a* *thing* *with* *a* *formal* *solemnity* *status* *Suet* *I e* *to* *co* *rect* *with* *due* *solemnities* *domum* *Suet* *I o* *to* *go* *into* *a* *house* *to* *live* *there* *(which* *entrance* *was* *connected* *with* *curia* *of* *the* *vestibles* *of* *Bre* *ad* *suet* *Oct* *di* *hence* *I* *fig* *To* *dedicate* *inscribe* *librum* *alicui* *I* *lin* *aliquid* *libris* *Quint* *to* *write* *of* *any* *thing* *record* *2* *To* *defy* *reckon* *among* *the* *gods* *concordiam* *Cic*
 DE DIGNATIO *onis f* (dedignor) *A* *refusing* *disdaiming* *Quint*
 DE DIGNOR *atus sum* *ari* *To* *refuse* *disdaim* *scorn* *aliquem* *comitem* *Ov* *maritum* *Virg* *patrem* *Curt* *venire* *Iac*
 DE DIGNO *didit* *3* *To* *unlearn* *forget* *aliquid* *Cic*
 DE DIGNUS *us m* *DE DIGNUS* *a um* *That* *has* *sur* *rendered* *himself* *to* *the* *power* *of* *another* *Cic* *Caes* *hence* *Deditici* *the* *subjects* *of* *the* *Romans* *in* *Italy* *in* *opposition* *to* *the* *allies* *(soli)* *Liv*
 DE DIGNUS *onis f* (dedo) *A* *giving* *up* *or* *surrendering* *facere* *deditionem* *(oppidi)* *Sall* *facere* *deditionem* *(all* *cujus* *hosti* *or* *ad* *hostem* *Liv* *to* *surrender* *to* *the* *enemy* *Quint* *homines* *in* *deditionem* *accipere* *Caes* *to* *accept* *upon* *surrender* *receive* *upon* *capitulation* *and* *in* *deditionem* *venire* *Caes* *Liv* *to* *surrender*
 DE DIGNUS *a um* See DE DIGNUS
 DE DIGNUS *a um* *I* *Part* *of* *dedo* *see* *DEDO* *II* *Adj* *Given* *up* *devoted* *to* *deditor* *lutrop* *animo* *tibi* *deditissimo* *Dolab* *in* *Cic* *Ep* *ad* *Div*

DEDO

DE DO IdI Itum ēre I To give up or simply to give aliquem in pletrum Ter in supplicium Liv necl to kill Virg alieui habitationem Plaut manūs Lucr to give one a self up as conquered to yield II To give up surrender give into the power of any one aliquem hostem Cic se alieui id ē in dittonem alieuius Plaut Liv and fig Tē to give up devote dedit ante se patri Ter se amicis id ēe patrie Cic se agritudinē id ē totum republicam Nep to dedicate one a self entirely to affairs of state se totum libidinibus Cic to suffer one a self to be carried away by his lusts or to yield give way to them aliquem crudelitati inimici id ēe literis id ē also with al ē g se ad audientium id ē ad literas Celi also deditus in re Lucr de data opera purposely, Ter Cic — vō also DEDITUS a um

DE DŌBO ul etum lre To cause one to unlearn a thing or to teach it otherwise aliquem geometriam Cic est dedocendus id populium falsis uti vocibus Hor DE DŌBO ul Itum ēre To cease from pain or grief Ov

DE DŌBO avi atum are I To heve (with an axe) arborēre Plin II To make smooth Apul III In low language for To beat cudgel I laud

DE DŌBO xi etum ēre I To lead bring or draw down aliquem de rostris Cas lunum colō Virg ornos montibus id equitatum ad pedes Iiv to dismount rivos Virg to drin off dēducere mēns idēo to take off from the head tiara dēducti Suet hence I To let down loves cast down supercilja Quint frontem Ov thus also vlt id ē to lower the sails and so to unfurl spread 2 Naveim or naves Iō let down into the sea to launch Cas any subducere (navem) ex navallibus unam dēducere Cas B C 2 3 means however to take away a ship from the dock 3 Dēducere filium (de colō) Ov to spin hence the figurative expression in the poets dēducere tērmēn vīr um iī ē to make comest poemati tenui filo dēducti Hor written in a simple style thus al o Quint dēducti oratio a carefully composed oration Hence also (from the use of spinning) the s, indication Totā vāntē mī thim or alit vōcān Lompon in Macrobius lib dūctor Suet i ē more pointed or sharp vōd dēducti Afran vir Macrobius vlt low voice carminē dēductum Virg humble lowly 4 Iō bring down continu in tū dēducti tempor opus Ov carminē ad mēta tempor id II To lead bring or draw away prop and fig praedia de oppidic Cic or ab oppidic Iiv i ē to withdraw the troops suos ex agris Cas aliquem scum Nep to take one away with one a self hence I To keep back dētra hāsse auay aliquem a re Cic de antonia id 2 Iō deduct (in reclinatione) de capite (capita) Lv alieui nummum Cic hence dēducti se pecunia deduction id 3 Iō withdraw takti auay alieui cibum Icr 4 Iō put out of possession depnē of aliquem ex possessione Liv dē fundo Cic Iē dē au off dram rivos Virg and fig to drive women Ov morem Hor III Iō lead bring or draw to a place milites ad fribenium Cas homines ad iudicium Cic especially coloniam in locum id to conduct a colony to a place also with a dative agris publicis for in rōrō &c (ic cf Bremi ad Nep Iimol 3 also virginem multum ad aliquem to bring to my one as a procurer (ic hence the ambiguous expression Iertia dēducta Suet i ē the third part (of the money) is deducted or Iertia has been brought to him Hence I Dēducere nuptam to lead the bride home (to her husband) Plaut Icr also dēducti nuptis Icr spon is Iiv 4 12 cf Rubik ad Icr Her 1 2 10 dē gen

To bring a girl to any one Icr 2 Iō lead or accompany by way of respect ē g to one's home aliquem (ic Liv deduct is especially a sul of the ti o whom his relatives and acquaintance recompanied into the forum when he there laid aside his tirocinium Suet 3 To bring a person to any situation without his own accompanying exertions to bring into a good or bad situation or condition to bring to lead to throw into in amplitudinem Cas i ē to bring to power and reputation adum ad benevolentiam Cic i ē to change aliquem ad fetum et misericordiam Cic i ē to move in fraudem Planc in Cic Ep in causum Iiv i ē to draw into of things or circumstances it means to bring a thing to a certain pitch or so far rem in periculum Cas rem huc dēduxi ut &c Cic quem in locum res dēducta ut vides id ē h vō mēters stand carmen in actus Hor to make the subject of a tragedy audē quo rem dēducam id ēe to what I shall come at last to embroil implicate in sollicitum belli Liv hence to mixing seduce entice p̄mio dēdētus Cas 4 Iō form pourtray rem in noctem Cas IV For draw out protract rem in noctem Cas IV For dēducere I To lead aliquem triumpho Hor and thus it is frequently used in Suet see Bremi ad Suet Oct 43 2 Iō spend pass, diem Cic 3 Iō draw make literam mero Ov 4 Iō distribute divid Padum in flumina et fossas Plin

Deductio onis f (deduco) I A leading down lead

DEDUCTIO onis f (deduco) I A leading down lead 157

DEDUCTOR

ing away hence I A thrusting or putting out of possession an ejection expulsiō Cic 2 A drawing off draining aquae Cic 3 A deduction i o diminution lessening pecunie Cic II A leading or conducting to a place ē g of a colony Cic militum in oppida id an introducere ē g a quartering hence I An accompany ing to one's house as a mark of respect Pand 2 Rationalis An adducing of evidence (ic)

DEDUCTOR oris m (deduco) I One who accompanies another to a place Cic II One who brings any thing Iert — Inacc

DEDUCTORIVS a um Ddrawing off Cas Aur Deductorum A canal water course Iallad

DEDUCTVS a um (deduco) I A drawing or weighing down Apul II A drawing off aquarum Cic OE 2 4 ed (rēv)

DE DUX uclis (dedu o) Desined descended Symm DE HRO avi atum are To wander stray I Irop itinere Quint itinere Cic ibaliquē Plaut in alienum trahitum I lin euper dēducere Virg

DE HRO avi atum are To wander stray I Irop itinere Quint itinere Cic ibaliquē Plaut in alienum trahitum I lin euper dēducere Virg II Fig are Ausc ad Her to distrust recto Vell also a q ad sors dēducit ad parum idoneos Iac full upon improper persons

DEHACABLYN c (dēfeco) That may easily be cleansed Sidon

DEHACATIO onis f (dēfeco) A cleansing purifying Iert

DEHRO vi atum are (de and fax) I To cleanse from dirt vōcān purify Colum II Fig I To spurnly clean wash se Plaut sacrum Veget 2 Iō make clean or plain Plaut 3 Iō render serene or happy Plaut dētra cito animo id free from anxiety

DEHRO vi atum are (de and fax) Infamous scan dalous vocibula (cll vltā dēvā illūmā (cll

DEHRO vi atum are (de and fax) I To destroy one's good name i d fame hence Delatam a um Djam d scaulatis d vocibula (cll vltā dēvā illūmā simi id

DEHRO avi atum are To profane Arnob DEHRO avi atum are (de and farina) Iō pulveris i dduce to m ad Iert

DEHRO avi atum are (de and farina) Iō pulveris i dduce to m ad Iert

DEHRO avi atum are (de and farina) Iō pulveris i dduce to m ad Iert

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DEHRO avi atum are (de and farina) Iō pulveris i dduce to m ad Iert

DEFENERO

mortem patris Pand injurias alicujus Cæs 5 To cover gonns veste Stat
 DE DEFENSO, ÆRE To involve in debt provinciam Cic Parad 6 2 ed Græv where ed Ern has sen defenſe ratus creditoribus, Apul i e indebted
 DEFENSA = f i q Defensio Tert
 DEFENSIO Ænis f (defensio) 1 A defending defence dignitatis Cic criminum Liv i e against accusations defensionem parare Sall to prepare a defence II A defence i e a speech or writing in defence Cic Suet 11 Revenge Pand
 DEFENSOR Ære (freq of defendo) To defend especially to defend Æres Cic
 DEFENSOR Ære (freq of defendo) 1 To keep off Stat II To defend, Sall
 DEFENSOR Æris m (defensio) 1 He who keeps off or seeks to keep off any thing an avær r Æris (ic II A defender Cic N B 1 Also of a woman mulier defensor alicujus exatit rit land 2 Of things without life; e g buttresses pales &c Cæs
 DEFENSORIUS a um (defensor) Relating or belonging to defence Tert
 DEFENSTRIX Ælis f She that defends Cic ap Irls cian
 DEFENSUS a um See DELENDO
 DE FËRO tull latum fere 1 To draw or bring down carry down or along ramahia tecto Ov Ilibris desiert purgamina in mare id amicus plurimum limi deforescent Plin i e bringing down with them hence 1 To remove downwards Liv 2 To throw down throw to the ground hasta defert virum Stat terra motus defert montes Sen defertti to tumble or fall down in preceps Liv in terram Quint Euphrates defertur in mare Plin II To carry or bring to a place 1 Prop Liv aurum in ærarium id aliquid in regionem Petron also To bring to its place signi 1 Cic delatis captis et imagine Hor de terre and de ferri are used especially of ships and other things (also of persons) which are brought to any place, undesignedly or contrary to will or intention status defert naves in terram Liv i e drives the vessels to land longus de latus sestu Cæs i e driven down farther oncrarie duæ paulo infra delatæ sunt (Cæs Germani ad cætra Romanorum delatæ Cæs i e having undesignedly un expectedly approached 2 Lig To bring dolorem in pedes Ieron to transfer to the feet nomina judicium ad ærarium Cic thus also rationes (æc ad ærarium) id. senatus consulta (æc in ærarium) id præfectos Cic Att 5 7 to give in at the Ærarium (as deservng men) and so to recommend hence nihil delatum Cic over and above hence 1 De ferri aliquid ad aliquid To bring a thing b f re any one whether to make it known to him or to gain his advice or for decision rem ad amicos Cic causas (iussultu) id inquam id rem ad consilium Cæs ad senatum Liv i e to inform the senate of 2 To offer proffer tender propose studium alicui Cic summam imperii ad aliquid Nep jusus alicui alicui quito to tender an oath nuptem conditionem ei detulit Suet i e he offered him his grand daughter in marriage 3 To bring i e deliver concionem ad aliquid Cic munera alicui Nep also To give present res ad lompium Cic palmam alicui id 4 To bring i e bear produce fructum Plin 5 To bring or give account of to report inform one of any thing alicui suam voluntatem per literas Cic rem foras Plaut præfectum fabrum detulit Cic recommended especially to give in (in a forensic acceptation) i e to report æc Pand omnia Cic hunc nomen alicuius id to give in his name i e to inform against imprecac accuse also nomen alicui or aliquid for alicujus nomen Gell also also simply deferre Tac also to give in or report in the Censuræ Cell 6 De ferre rem To bring to market for sale to sell maniplos Col um quanti deferatur Scn statuum eodem pretio Plin
 DE FERRE FËCIO ecl actum Ære To scethe or boil thoroughly Cato R R
 DE FERREO Ære To ferment Plin
 DE FERRESCO bui and vi Ære 1 To boil thoroughly Cato R R II To cease boiling to grow cool Plin hence fig to grow cool i e to abate lose its heat or violence be allayed assuaged become calm defervesat ira Cic gratulatio id cupiditatis defervissent id studia defervuisse id
 DEFËSUS a um See DEFËTSCOR.
 DEFËTGO i q Defatigo
 DEFËTSCENTIA Æs f (defetiscor) Weariness Tert
 DEFËTSCOR defessus sum i (de and fatiscor) To lose strength grow weary or faint neque defetiscit ier defessus labore Cic defessus accusatio weakened id DEFËTSCIO ecl actum Ære (de and factio) I Trans 1 To loosen untied remove from c g from the loom vestimentum defectum i and hence to finish complete perfect libri defecti Cic Att 13 23 ed Græv where ed Ern has effecti 2 To remove put away drive away defectus defensoribus Cæs B C 3 40 animum Varr to be disheartened 3 To forsake desert leave sail

DEFUGO

aliquem Cic me vox latera deficiant id tempus me deficit id vires deficiunt nostros Cæs but we find also vires nostras defecerent Cæs B G 3 5; cf Held ad Cæs B C 2 41 hence deficit to be forsaken or deserted or to have need of any thing consilio Cic viribus Cæs non deficit temporali facultate Suet not to be in capable of speaking when occasion demands deficit animo Scrib Larg to fall into a swoon tempore deficiat Ov I should want time ratione deficit Cic to be wanting in 4 To tire weary fatigue impers non deficiet me nauas rogitare Persa I shall not cease hence to weaken ne patres viri defecerunt Cic i e lose courage become disheartened II Intrans To with draw retire vita, Plaut and without vita Suet our to depart for to die quod multi Gallorum tot bellis defecerant Cæs had perished si utilitas ad amicitia defecerit Cic i e is wanting legibus Liv i e not to observe them hence 1 To separate from recedi rebel a rep Cic a virtute id to lose sight of ab amicitia alicujus Nep a me ipso defecerem Cic become unlike myself depart from my principles ad Pcenos Liv i e to go over 2 To fail be wanting tela nostris defecerit Cic sol or luna deficit id i e is darkened eclipsed dubius ne deficiat rubus Virg do not fill us 3 To end cease 1 In progemes Cæsarium in Nerone defecit Suet mucrone deficit Plin ends in a point 4 To lose strength become weak famit animo Cæs Cic also simply deficere to lose count 1 To grow disheartened greb uay Cæs Cic hence 1 To decrease grow i as mare deficit Liv fons deficit Plin deficiunt vires Suet i e sink i all away 2 To fall into a swoon faint away Val II 3 Not to be able to pay to be insolvent I and — See DEFËCTUS a um
 DE FËGO xi xum ere 1 To fix or strike in or into gladium jugulo Liv crucem in campo Cic sikan in corpore id hastas tibiure Virg ahorem terræ id i e to plant aliquid cruci Varr to nail defixas i or 1 I repeat hence 1 To fix nail, firm or fast, sentiment in mente Cic i e to impress a modicum doloris id 2 To fix or fasten upon any thing, uclium in aliquid Ov curas in re Cic animum in liquid id to fix one's mind or attention defixus in cogitatione id in deep thought 3 To be witch enchant Ov 4 As it were to enchant to strike motionibus to stupefy astonish aliquid Liv animum alicujus id Deixus Astonished stupefied motionibus is it were enchanted Liv oculi defixi fixid eyes Hor thus also defixus lumina i c defixus oculis Virg defixus stabim C Apurn 7 37 i e with a fixed countenance II To attach culpam Iera i e to reprove cecusur III I c figit Cr in (ic I p rd Div 7 29 i e to pick up but cd Cr has reficere
 DE FËNDO for findo Finn
 DE FËNCO nxi ctum i 1 To fashion form Cato R R II To form amiss Hor
 DE FËNIO ni litem 4 1 To limit fix a boundary bounda terminata id per tunc nostrum Cic II Ie fix a title aliquid potestatem Cic tempus hinc i e To appoint m scribi Cic 2 To delimit litem 3 To explain alicuius casus sic definitur iracundia ulci cendi libido Cic aliquid verbus id III To end close or attonem Cic hence to kill Apul N B I irata non est perduellum (Al ex perduell) numero definitus Cic i e (perhaps) i q Inclusion is not reckoned among the perduelliones
 DEFËNITE adv Expressly cl arly definitively Cic
 DEFËNITIO Ænis f (definitio) A limiting prescribing Cic hence a prescribed form id and an explicit atum definitio Cic
 DEFËNITIVE adv Clearly distinctly definitively Tert
 DEFËNITIVUS a um (definitio) 1 Definitive, explanatory Cic II Conclusive Cod Just III Læci distinct definite Tert
 DEFËNITOR Æris m (definitio) One who appoints or arranges Tert
 DEFËNITIVUS a um 1 Part of defimo see DE FËNIO II Adjective Definitive questio Gell
 DE FËO Cr for defuto To jar I We find defit Plin Ter Virg defat llaud defunt Gell and deflori ler
 DEFËOCTIVUS i (de fto and oculus) Having but one eye om cudi Mart
 DEFËPUS a um See DE FËGO
 DEFËLAGRATIO Ænis f (deflagro) A burning con suming by fire confusio, ation Cic
 DE FËLAGRO avi atum are 1 Intrans To burn be consumed by fire Cic fig 1 To go to sum ruere omnia et deflagrare Liv 2 To abate subside be allayed give over giving deflagrat Ira Liv seditio i ac II Trans To burn up Vitir Deflagratus a um Cic
 DE FLAMMO are To extinguish tædam Apul
 DE FËLECTO xl xum 3 1 Trans 1 To bend or turn dou upwards or ande se de curriculo Cic iter all quo I ucan to steer hence 1 To alter vary mendidit rationem Cels rem ad verba Cic to adapt the subject to the expression virtutes in vitia Suet,

DEFLEO

to turn change duram mentem Lucan to appease pacify aliquem ab ira in se Stat to make him return to himself again ² To make a thing by bending viam novam Liv ¹ To bend or turn towards amnes in allum cursum Cic ³ To bend down ramum Colum II Intrans ¹ To turn aside de via Cic via Tac also simply deflectere Plin Ep to go out of the way a veritate Cic ² To turn towards ratio ad amicitias deflexit Cic

DEFLEO ÆVI etum ² I To weep over any thing lament bewail aliquem Iucr casus Cic Defletus a, um Bewailed id also simply to weep Propert II To moisten with tears oculos Apul

DEFLECTIO ÆNIS f (deflecto) A bewailing Juvenec DEFLECTUS a um See DEFLEO

DEFLEXIO a um f (deflecto) A turning aside Ma crob

DEFLEXUS a um See DEFLECTO

DEFLEXUS us m (deflecto) I A bending down wards Colum II A change Val Max

DEFLO AVI etum are I To blow off or away Virr II To blow i e to cl anac by blowing I lin DEFLOCCATUS a um (de and floccus) Bald I laut DEFLOREO ² and DEFLORESCO ut ³ I To lose its blossom Colum II Iig To decay los its vigour or i velness Cic

DEFLORE XI sum ³ I To flow down sudor i fronte defluens Cic hence To move downwards rapidly or imperceptibly e g to swim or float down Virg to sail down Curt to leap down or alight Virg to fall down Cic to glide or fall down Curt delect color Tibull fades comæ defluxere Ov fell out II To flow away cease flowing amnis defluit Hor hence I To go away retire unus defluxit Cic magni pirs defluxere Sall departed different ways disimulcd th m selvcs somnus defluxit pectore Tibull h v genc ex animo I rot to escape vanish ab illo deflucbant Quint went from equibus familia defluxit Suet is derived ² To pass away come to an end defluxit tempus Sall salutatio Cic is over gone by ³ To flow to a place i e to come to or towards tibi defluit mares Hor re ult ad elegantiora Cic to pass

DEFLOUS a um (de fluo) Fluvius or falling down Apul cesariæ I rud long and flowing

DEFLOVIUM i n (de fluo) I A flowing down hence capillorum I lin or capitis id i e a falling off of th hair II The influence of the constellations I lin

DEFLOXIO ÆNIS f (de fluo) A flowing down Jil Firm

DEFLOXUS us m i q De fluxio e g nubium i e a falling Apul

DEFODIO ÆDI osum ³ I To dig in bury in th earth cotem in conitio Cic signum in terrâ in Iiv Vestalium vivam I lin I p animal i que et fossa vivunt I lin under ground propert id to plant octavi i se defodit Sen I e in retirement II To dig sero bium Colum specus Virr III To dig out scratch on ear out oculos manus crura Flor

DEFOENERO, I q Deficere

DEFOERL To fail be wanting Cic

DEFORMATIO ÆNIS f (deformo) I A forming fashioning description delirumation Vitr II A disfiguring defacing Liv

DEFORMIS e (de and forma) I Deformed mis shap y ugly prop and hâ homo Cic patria de for mior id ortu Strâ mcin lirth vitium Mart bsc ignominios oratio Iiv disgracful campi Ov un cultivatcd nomen Quint harsh sounding deformi turba senatorum Suet i e in untractable multitude de forma lucra, id dishonourable lani femina de for missima (ill also see genit leti Sall id honoured by an infamous death II Shap i ad anima Ov

DEFORMITAS ÆNIS f (deformis) I I gnness of form or appearance deformity unscinliness Cic de formi tate agendi id from uncoutinous of ution II Iig Disgrace dishonour Cic animi id depravity fuge Gell disgrace

DEFORMITER adv Deformedly infamously mecl ganily Quint

DEFORMO AVI etum are I To design form fashion describe aliquem Cic frequent in Vitr in the sense of to make a sketch of any thing, hence to adorn id I To describe as ugly Cic que accusatores deformandi hucus causa dixerunt id i e in order to place lum in an odious light hence to disfigure deform Italian Aucr ad Her I e to subdue multa bona uno vitio Liv to dishonour

DEFORMOSUS a um Deformed disgracful Sidon

DEFOSUS a um See DEFODIO

DEFOSUS us m (defodio) A digging deeply Plin

DEFRACTUS a um See DEFRINGO

DEFRAUDATIO ÆNIS f (defraudo) A defrauding taking away Tert

DEFRAUDATRIX IÆIS f (defraudo) She who defrauds Tert

DEFRAUDO ÆVI etum are To deprive one of any

DEFREMO

thing by deceit to impose upon, chæd defraud aliquem, Ter aliquem aliquæ re Iiv also aliquem aliquid for Ter or se Plaut to cheat ones own belly deny himself an enjoyment of Huhk ad Ter I horm i 1 10

DEFREMO ut ère To cease making a noise, Silon DEFRENATUM a um (de and freno) I unbridled free

DEFRICO ÆCI etum and etum Ære To rub or rub off dentes Ov pajalam saliva i e d fricari to rub one s self is in a bath Aucr ad Her th ubum sale multo Hor i e to consume satini ally

DEFRICTUS a um See DEFREMO

DEFRICTUS ICI ère To gr u cill to cool (alum)

DEFRINGO ÆGI etum ère (de and frango) I To break off ramum Cic surculum (or partulum) ex jure id II To break off by th to pieces crura I laut III To break a thing down as a use it to join together detractis compluribus subscillis Suet

DEFRUDO I q De frudo

DEFRUSO ÆRC (de and fruges) I To r if c rn s getum I lin i e (perh us) to sow too sparingly sil tto cert i

DEFRATOR I To enjoy Symm

DEFRUCTO AVI etum are I To cut off dried into pic e s Annian II To extract make extracts Sidon

DEFRUCTARIUS a um i e ad defrutum pertinens e g cella Colum

DEFRUCTIO are (defrutum) To boil down into defrutum vinum Colum

DEFRUCTIO ÆNI (for defrutum e mustum) N w wine boiled down one half or two thirds Colum

DEFRAT ad de sit I laut

DEFRACA a m (de fru, to) A desirer Prudent

DEFRUGIO ut u, utum, tra I To flee Cic ad tum et sermone dicitur (as II) h, To flee before or from a thing, to cck to escape when avoid declinæ prælium Cæs uictoriam tuc i e to deny that one has committcd or done a thing sin deliquant (as i e dubitant noluit &c

DEFRUGIO ÆRC I To cast down lightning Auson

DEFUNCTIO ÆNIS f (defungo) Excutium per formance Salvian II Death Vulgat

DEFUNCTIBUS adv Casually casually Petron

DEFUNCTORIUS a um (defungor) That is casially mad, or done slight nudse ent I tron

DEFUNCTUS a um See DEFUNOR

DEFUNCTUS us m (defungor) Death Tert

DEFUNDO ÆDI osum ère I To pour down pour cause to flow avi olim in vsr Cels vinum plicris Hor also simply d fundere vinum id to pour out wine is a libation d fundere hibernica Val Max II To pour into pour from one vessel to another Colum delu sum vinum i plino Lucil up Cic

DEFUNGO ÆTUS sum ¹ I To perform a thing fully to finish have done with certamine Liv to make a decisive engagement periculo Cic honoribus id to enjoy all the honours cura Iiv to go through the toil pæro victu Curt to live frugally defunctus sum (with out an adative) Ter I have done utram sit defunctum (passive) I wish to see done id hence defunctus vitæ Virg or temporibus suis Hor or simply defunctus Ov Stat Plin I p i e mortuus alio de functus morte Curt defuncti morbis plurimorum civitas Iiv released from the pestilence after many had been sick sua morte defunctus est Suet died a natural death defuncti prælio I lor slain in battle consensu s defuncti (Claudian past life nude nomini bus defuncti I lin content with giving the mære names pæro multus cunctus Curt having succeeded in his enter prise multus cunctus id having experienced many vicissitudes, responsio I lin having complied with hence I To cease give over in Ter ² To get throv, h or rid of a thing easily tribus declinis Cic lvi pœna, Liv ut unus pœna defungendum escet patri bus id that the r st should be quit with the punishment of one defuncti consula fato id released from d nger by the death of the consul II To execute do undr take munere I lanc in Cic Lp

DEFUSUS a um See DEFUNDO

DEFUSUS ÆRI (de and genus) I Degenerate in the best age of the language only a poetic word Noptolemus Virr, sanguis Sen also with a genitive arlia Ov i e in respect of &c hence II Base ignoble of a bad kind adamas aquila canis Plin arundo Colum gen vile mean low Virg Tac

DEFUSUS AVI etum are (degener) I Intrans To b unlike his ancestors to degenerate of men animals and plants degenerat homo Cic poma Virg also with a e g a parentibus Liv a virtute majorum Cic with a dative Marti Stat with in e g in mores Persarum Liv II Trans I To degenerate from, or to be unlike once a kindcd propinquus Propert palms Ov i e to show himself unlike them personam id hence,

DEGERO

pater degeneratus Val Max i e a quo filius degenerate
 2 To cause to degenerate animos Colum
 DEGERO 3 To carry away carry to a place,
 Plaut degaritur in pastillis i e formatur Plin
 DE GLASSO, STAM are To make smooth corpus
 Lact
 DE-OLIBO ptum 3 I To peel granum folliculo
 Varr II To take off the skin stogy aliquem Varr
 Suet degluta mensa Plaut
 DE OLBINO are To separate from each other pal
 pebras Plin
 DEGO degi 3 (for delgo from de and ago) I Trans
 To spend pass statim Cic to live avum Iucr
 diem Cic vitam miseram id II Intrans I To
 live Hor Tac 2 To subsist endure vita humanior
 sine sale non quit degere Ilin
 DEGRADO are (de and gradus) To degrade deprive
 of a dignity Cod Just
 DE GRANDINO are To hail or to continue hailing
 into the end Ov
 DE GRASSOR atus sum ari I T r sh down n Apul
 II To behave cruelly towards any one aliquem
 Stat
 DE GRATIO atum are f) p est or weigh down be
 burthensome incommodi aliquem or aliquid Liv
 Ov
 DEGRADINO essus sum 3 (de and gradior) I To go
 down descend tumulus Iiv ud pda id of ex dry
 to di mount also with an accusative for an ablative
 Alpes Salt Gratin II To depart from any thing
 de via in semit u laut fig obliquo I cr Phorm 4 5
 10 as Benvic would read but here other odd have di
 gressus
 DEGRASSOR dnis f (degradior) A digression Cic
 DEGRASSUS u um Sc DLc redior
 DEGRASSUS us in (degradior) A going away Cic
 DEGRADIOR ari (de and gramo) To lead male
 straight Pnn
 DE GRUNNIO ire 4 i q Grunnio with a stronger sig
 nification To grunt loudly I had
 DEGRULATOR oris m A glutton Apul — From
 DEGRULO avi atum are (de and guli) I To consume
 devour Charis c poeta
 DEGRUSTATIO onis f (de gustato) A tasting Pand
 DE GUSTO avi atum are I To taste e g vino
 Cato R R carnem Plin foram id to raise upon
 II Iig To taste pauca ex ora ione Cic i e to
 hear aliqnd speculae (i c spu) ex sermone id i e
 to get hence I To taste i o try vitam Cic 2
 To sound convivam Cic 3 To touch slightly grazi
 lance a digustat vulnere corpus Virg i lo touch upon
 slightly speare of brevity di gustandi hanc Quint
 DE HANC are 2 To have next de lute Ilium
 DE HANNO or DEHONIO si atum 4 I To scoop off
 tale off Cato II To swallow Iert
 DE HINC I Hinc from this place Tac II
 Henceforth from this time for the future Ter III
 Afterwards after this he upon Virg C ls Colum
 prima dchinc (for deinde) then in enumerations
 Sall
 DE HINCO ere 3 To open in chinks grai gauis Iiv
 Virg thyni dchiscunt Ilin i e burst ora domus
 dehiscunt Virg the portals will fly open rosa dchiscit
 Ilin bursts rictu ad auris dehiscunt id with mouths
 extending from ear to ear
 DEHONESTAMENTUM i n (dehonesto) I That which
 dishonors or deforms a thing a blmish d formity Sall
 ap Ccl II A dishonour dishonour Tac
 DEHONESTATIO onis f (dehonesto) A disgrace dis
 honour Iert
 DE HONESTO are To dishonour disgrace famam
 aliquem Liv
 DE HONESTUS a um Inqui oper unbecoming Cell
 DE HONESTO avi atum are To dishonour Oros
 DE HONIO ire 4 i q Dchaurio
 DEHORTATIO onis f (dehortor) A dissuading Tert
 DEHORTATORIBUS a um (dehortor) Dissuasive I cr
 DE HONIO atus sum ari To dissuade advise to the
 contrary aliquem Cic a re Auct ad Her ne darum
 Ter
 DEHONESTUS a um i e faciens deos Tert
 DEIN adv Afterwards after that next Sall Liv
 Tac
 DEINCEPS adv (dein and capio) I One after an
 other successively duo deinceps reges Liv Cas
 quis deinceps habent in villis Varr constan ly ut
 deinceps legi possunt Cic straight on from one end to
 the other perge deinceps Varr go on II In the
 next place hereupon Cic prima secunda tertia de
 inceps Cic and so on and so forth III Adv Fol
 lowing Apul
 DE INDE adv Afterwards after that hereupon
 Cic it is frequently used for secondly thirdly &c
 DE INDEPR i e desuper fall Fragg
 DE INTRU adv From within Veget
 DEITAS stis f (deus) The divine nature deity Aug
 DEIVOTE adv Lowly manly, dejectus Tert
 160

DEJECTIO

DEJECTIO dnis f (dejectio) I A throwing or casting
 down sig animi Sen dejection gradus Pand a
 degrading II A throwing out turning out e g
 from an estate Cic hence dejectio sc alvi a going
 to stool Cels
 DEJECTIUMCULA e f i e levis dejectio Scrib Larg
 DEJECTO are i q Dejectio Matt ap Gell
 DEJECTOR dnis m (dejectio) One who throws down
 Pand
 DEJECTUS a um I Part of dejectio see DEJICIO
 II Adj I Toi locus Cms dejector Tert 2
 Spiritless dispirited daskertened dejected Virg 3
 Bent down upwards caput Quint
 DEJECTUS us m (dejectio) I A throwing down
 arborum Iiv aque Sen a falling II The steep
 ness of a place dejectus collis Cms steep places
 III A throwing round or over one s self Stat
 DEJECTIVO onis f (dejector) An oath Ter
 DEJURO avi atum are (de and juro) To swear take
 an oath protest solemnly Ter per numen Drual e
 Suet
 DEJICIO cci etum cre (de and jacio) I To throw
 or cast down cast to the ground aliquem de ponte Cic
 jugum c cervicibus id aliquid in mare id se de muro
 Cas expulit onis Virg to strike off fulmen id
 to hurl down venti se dejectum Liv blow violently
 muros Iiv turrim Cms thus also dejecti de deie
 se e g cupra dejecta vertice saxi Virg flumina de
 jecta saxis Val falling down the rocks hence I To
 take down n Plaut 2 To pull or drag down aliquem
 in forum Cic 3 To shoot down or hit by shooting
 to shoot stay Iit vmem Virg hominem Cas Nep
 also to sacrifice Ph titid juveneam Val Fl 4 To let
 down equum in vnum Iiv to lead down oculos in
 terram Quint to cast down also dejectus oculos for
 dejectis oculis Virg thus also dejecti oculos in se
 Ov for deject oculos in se crinibus dejectis Tac with
 dishevelled hair 5 To shed let fall lacrimas Prop
 Ov alvum to go to stool Cato also without alvum
 Ccl cascos Varr to deject alvum supreflorem Cato
 to vomit I To throw to a place cast into sortes sc
 in urnum Cas 7 To discompose derange disorder
 crines dejecta Inc nec sum dejecta Cic 8 Of the
 multitudes of column a or monuments dejecte monu
 mentum Cic Hermas Nep of coenae ad Cic ul
 I egg 2 6 9 To rub off or away ramenta pellis cer
 vine dejecta pumice Ilin scrap d off II To throw
 or drive out or away e g from an estate Cic praes
 dium id to disjecte thus also praesidium (laterna
 id iratores dejecti id propugnaculum ex defensione
 ejus id i e to destroy) dejecte is often used by the
 historians for expulere figur e g tenentes locum
 Romanum dejectum Iiv 22 (where a former
 ruling was disjunct) of Rithnk ad Rutll I up
 p 148 thus also of a single person to throw one from
 his height hoc dejecto Nep hence I To remove
 av st vicia Cic malum de humana conditione id
 metum aliquid id verbera a se id cruciatum a cor
 pore id to keep off 2 To turn away oculos a rep
 le oculos de aliquo id 3 To bring from any thing
 aliquem de stio or gradu 4 To figurative expression
 taken from gluhators et CNAIT and SPARTUS thus
 also aliquem de sententia Cic to reason out of his
 opinion 4 To rob spoil or deprive of a thing aliquem
 honore Cic and without honore Iiv aliquem prin
 cipatu Cas adulate Cic to prevent his election
 spi Cas opinionem dejectus id i e disappointed in
 expectation III To drive to a place dejecti to be
 driven or cast any v hci by the viciis Cas Liv
 DEJURO e (de and juro) Swiping dorsum Auson
 DEJURO are To swear de juro I acuv
 DEJURIO xi ctum are To separate past Plaut
 DEJURIO i n An oath Ccl I Iron
 DEJURO avi atum are i q Dejero I To swear take
 an oath I laut
 DEJURO are To withhold help Plaut
 DEJURO are To sink fall down Auct ad Her
 DE LABOR pas sum 3 I To fall flow slip or fly
 down Cic Cas Virg Hor II Tig I To ar
 2 be or come at to fall into an inorbum Cic In vitium
 id a m quibus ad miora id in utum sermonem
 id ad equitatum id i e to incline in suspicionem
 Ccl to become an object of suspicion in insidias Aur
 Viet to fall into an ambush ad Clodiam Cic to be
 attached to 2 To arise genera ab his plura delapsa
 Cic are derived from 3 Nulli voce delabens Auct
 ad Her i e sank fell or lost courage or went away
 DE LACERO avi atum are To tear to pieces destroy
 Plaut
 DELACRIMATIO dnis f (delacrimo) A running of the
 eyes Plin
 DELACRIMATORIBUS a um (delacrimo) Relating or
 belonging to tears Marc Emp
 DE LACRIMO (also DELACRYMO DELACRUMO) are To
 weep shed tears of the vine Colum
 DE LAMBO ere 3 To hck Stat
 DE LAMENTOR ari To bewail weep over Ov

DELAPIDO

DE LAPIDO ARE To clear from stones Cato
 DELAPUSUS a um See DELABOR
 DELAPUSUS m m (delabor) A falling down aquae
 Varr a fill
 DELASSABILIS e (delasso) That may be fatigued
 Manil
 DE LASSO ARE AVI ATUM ARE To fatigue weary tire
 Plaut Hor
 DELATIO ONS f (defero) A bringing to giving in
 nominis Cic and without nominis id i e an accu
 sation
 DELATOR ONS m (difero) An informer accuser
 Suet delatores Papiae leges persons who informed
 against those who transgressed this law id
 DELATORIUS a um (delator) Of or relating to an
 informer Pand
 DELATORIA SF (defero) An information accusation
 impeachment Tert
 DELATUS a um See DEFERO
 DE LAVO ARE I QV IAVO Apic
 DELEBILIS e (deleo) That may be blotted out or
 destroyed Mart
 DELECTABILIS e (delecto) Delightful agreeable plea
 sant Tac delectabilior Apul
 DELECTABILITER ADV Delightfully pleasantly Gell
 DELECTAMENTUM n n (delecto) That which gives
 delight or amuse ment pastime Cic me pro ridiculo et
 delectamento habet Ter makes a jest of me
 DELECTATIO ONS f (delecto) A delighting pleasure
 amusement Cic delectationem habere i e afferre
 id
 DELECTIO ONS f (deligere) A choosing Vopi e
 DELECTO AVI ATUM ARE (de and lecto from l i o)
 Prop To allure hence I To delight please amuse
 divert se libris Cic delectari t b d light i tak
 delight in a thing re id and in re id also with an
 infinitive Hor also impersonaliter me delectat de
 Dionysio Cic I delight in II To ke p back ibi
 over Cato
 DELCTOR ONS m (deligere) One who chooses or
 selects Irontin
 DELICTUSUS m (deligere) A choosing choice ritum
 Cic habere delectum verhorum id i e to observe
 accuracy in the choice of expressions habere delectum
 civis et peregrini id to distinguish between sane de
 lectu Gell without distinction de delectu civis est
 id i e chosen person especially a chosen or leig
 ning of soldiers delectum habere id delectum servorum
 habere id or sacere Plin or agrere id or insti
 tuta Hirt to hold appoint a levy id o the troops lei u d
 Tac For this some write delictus
 DELICTUS a um I Part of deligo see DEITIGO
 II Adj Chosen select choice excelit unus
 Nep cohortes Liv hence delecti a picked body of
 men Nep
 DELIGATIO ONS f (delego) An assignment of a debt
 Cic delegationes res ista non recipit Sen cannot be
 done by another person
 DE LEGO AVI ATUM ARE I To send to a place e g
 to prison Liv II To refer to rem ad sen tum Cic
 studiosus ad volumen Nep III To refer one to a
 person who is to do any thing e g to pay a debt to
 assign over a debt to be paid Cic hence I To cause
 to be done by another that which one ought to do one's
 self to make over to any one laborem alteri Cic thus
 gna to entrust commit to the care of any one unio
 ocupletori frumenti copiam Cic I ongiunm occiden
 dum dcl gavorat Suet had given orders 2 To ascribe
 a crime to impute crimen licui Cic 3 To assign or
 appoint any one to a thing aliquem negotio Colum
 debitorum creditorum Pand
 DELENO & C See DEFLINO & C
 DELEO AVI ATUM ARE (from delio) I To wipe
 away blot out efface erase expunge e g writing Cic
 II To destroy bring to nought overthrow an
 nihilate exterminate memoriam Cic urbes Liv
 edificia Cic leges id to abolish iudicia id to blot
 out molestiam alieui id suspitionem ex animo id
 maculam id hostes pene delere Cic bellum Cic
 Nep i e to end of Brcomi ad Nep Alcib 8
 DELFALIS e (deleo) That wipes out Varr
 DELFATIO ONS f (deleo) A wiping or blotting out
 hence a destroying overthrowing overthrow defeat
 exercitus i ucll
 DELFATIX ICIS f (deleo) She that destroys sica dele
 trix imperii Cic
 DELFATUS a um See DELEO
 DELFATUSUS m m See DELEO Tert
 DELEVO (Delevo) ARE To make smooth Colum
 DELIVAMENTUM n n (delibo) Wine poured out in
 honour of the gods Val Max
 DELIBATIO ONS f (delibo) A diminishing Pand
 DELIBERANDUS a um i q Deliberans Deliberat
 ing respecting Liv
 DELIBERATIO ONS f (delibero) A deliberating con
 sidering consilii capulundi i e de capiando & Cic re
 habet deliberationem id deserves consideration
 161

DELIBERATIVUS

thus also cadit in deliberationem id habere delibera
 tionem de re id
 DELIBERATIVUS a um (delibero) Deliberative i e
 relating to deliberation Cic
 DELIBERATOR ONS m (delibero) One who deliberates
 Cic
 DELIBERATUS a um I Part of delibero see
 DELIBERO II Adj Certain deliberator Gell de
 liberatus fuit illi Cic deliberately intended
 DELIBERO AVI ATUM ARE To consult consider
 deliberate Cic hence I To consult ask advice Nep
 II To resolve de certis aduac Nep
 Hor mihi delibetum est Cic I am resolved have
 determined thus also sic habuit statutum cum animo
 id delibatum id See also DELIBERATUS a um
 DE LIBO AVI ATUM ARE To take away or to take off a
 little from a thing to taste I ur Suet triumphum
 Colum to break off injure undique foveculos Cic to
 cull or pick out pudicitiam Suet to violate hence
 I To try make trial of honorum Liv i o to en
 joy for the first time urbs sua Ov II To diminish
 I such I ur III To touch slightly or simply to
 touch osculum digitis Suet i e to strok oscula the
 mouth in kissing i e to kiss Virg delibat aequora
 pluviae Claud
 DELIBNO AVI ATUM ARE (de and liber) To strip off the
 bark to peel Colum
 DELIBNO AVI ATUM ARE (delibno) To beseech amount
 Solutio we more frequently find the participle delibatus
 a um e g cenno I aut capillus Cic periuma id sig
 delibutus I audio I ur intokx iter with jv
 DELICAT ADV Softly pleasantly delicately lux
 uously Cic delicatus Sen also abundantly
 Nep See DELICATUS I 2
 DELICATUS a um I That serves only for pleasure
 or luxury omittunt ancillarum Cic i e servants only
 for show and pleasure delicata Suet a favourite chess
 board we more frequently find the participle delibutus
 by too much tenderness or indulgence hence I Lux
 urius d licat f sumat Quint also a term of con
 demnment ubi tu es delicatus I aut my darling 2
 I u tones phasat I aut sermo delicatus a witty but
 unli uous speech Cu 3 Tend i soft gentle I lin
 Pp 4 Ii also I charming delightful delicate
 flexiones Ci II Adjective to a luxurians mode of
 life dicitur luxuriosus Cic also Iu splendidi tam
 delicti esse non potuerunt id hence I Over nice
 stitutum Cu 2 Cantat elegant I aut
 DELICIA a f and more frequently the plural DELICTA
 arum I D light pleasure enjoyment Cic estivum
 dicitur a summer enjoyment I ur also extravagancies
 luxuriosus works of art gen elegant and ornamental
 productions of any art exclusis deliciis Cu cathedra
 supina in deliciis I lin in which one may sit at ease or
 lounge II That wherein one takes delight A
 janovide dicitur a plebs habere aliquam in deliciis
 Cic 2 Sport trifling Jovius Cic me deliciis factis
 I aut 3 laughingstock delicias fieri Ov to sport
 especially in love matters I aut Catull 3 State show
 ostentation Cic
 DELICIOSUS ARE (de and licio) To amuse allure Titinn
 DELICIOSUS ARE f Labourer darning a light Ci
 DELICIOSUM n n for delicia Sen
 DELICTUM n n i q Delicta Mart
 DELICTO ARE I q Deliquo To say declare Titinn
 DELICTOR ONS m (delinquo) A delinquent (ypr
 DELICTUM (delinquo) A offence Cic delictum
 committere Cae
 DELICTI See DELICTOR
 DELICTUS a um e g oves Cato i e (perhaps)
 Weak old defective siccio cert
 DELICUS a um I amand Varr
 DELIBO AVI ATUM ARE I To bind tie bind to
 Cic also gen to fasten Liv II To bind up
 Quint
 DELICIO GELI CUM 3 (de and ligere) I To sit at
 choose Cic II To detach vcl illi rios e legumibus
 Tac Hist 3 48 III To drive or thrust out ex rudiis
 Plaut ingressum delectis Cic (acin 27 ed C ray
 wher ed Ern has delecteri IV To draw down
 I report V To pluck off Ov VI To overturn
 Cic
 DELIMIS e (de and limus) Oblique slanting Varr
 DE LIMITO ARE To limit by boundaries Irontin
 DELIMO ARE To file off I lin
 DELINATIO ONS f (delinco) A declination descry
 tion or representation Tert
 DELINQ AVI ARE To sketch delineate imaginum
 Plin
 DE LINGO NXI NCTUM 3 To lick lick off or up
 Plaut
 DELINQUENS a um (delinco and ficio) Soothing
 chaps mag captivating Plin
 DELINQUENSUS n n i q Delinquentum Symm
 DELINQUENSUS n n (delinco) I Any thing calcu
 lated to soothe or allay rage i IV curarum Tac vitae
 id II A charm blamishment inceptive, Liv
 M

DELINIO

DE-LIETO vbi Itum Ire I To soothe or mitigate any one I laut Hor To win over by flattery, please charm or intrate animum alicuius Cic
 DELINTROR oris m (delintra) One who gains over soothes or mitigates another, Iudicis Cic
 DE LINO Itum 3 I To wipe off sub cleanse, Cic II To besmear; hominem gypso vel terra Celsa litrae delitae Cic blotted or effaced
 DELINQUENTIA m f (delinquo) A fault crime Tert DE LINQUO Itum Itum 3 Prop To omit doing what one ought to do hence gem to commit a fault do wrong trespass offend in bello Cic aliquid id unde Dicitum An offence faulti trespass Cic delictum committre Cels
 DE LIQUESCO cul s Tomell to be dissolved grow soft or moist Plaut Ov Colum sig to melt away pini au ay, e g with desire Cic
 DELIQUO onis f Sec DEPIQUO
 DELIQUO I n (delinquo) I A want defect nihil de liquo parcentum sicut I laut ut quis hic be the nominative which seems more suitable solis Ilin i e an eclipse II (Deliquo) A mitting flowing down Iru lant
 DE LIQUO are I To decant pour out Colum 12 30 II To classify strain Cels 5 20 III To point out explain I ur
 DELIQUOS or DELIQUUS i um (delinquo) Wanting Plaut
 DELIRAMENTUM I n (deliro) Nonsense an absurdity Plaut
 DELIRATIO onis f (deliro) II A going out of the furrow m ploughing, Ilin II Absurdity folly mad n s dotum, Cic
 DELIRIUM I n (delirus) Madous loss of reason Cels
 DELIRO are (delirus) I To go out of the furrow II To be crazy foolish out of one's wits Cic quidem delirant r. ca. plectuntur Achivi Hor III To d. nat. from a straight line Auson
 DELIRUS a um (de and lira) I Prop One that goes out of the furrow hence out of hissenes foolish dotting oneself unex Cic nihil dicit delirus potest I act
 DELIRO 2 (de and lateo) To lie hid I lin
 DELIRISCO ul 3 (de and lateo) To lie hid be concealed or conceal Imitis Cic Cels sig in frigida circumdidi Cic to rest his defence upon a calumny in aliquo auctoritate id to take refuge in
 DELIRIO are I To quarrel scold I lor
 DELIRIOR oris m (deliro) An oblitator Ace
 DELIRUS a um Sec DELINIO
 DELIRIN Ibis and DELIRINUS I m (deliro) I A wolfish (Del) hinus Delphi s L (u II A ces e in consultation Ov N B Delphis for del) hin Avin
 DELTA m f or Indeel n (delta) 4 (ceek character in the shape of a triangle Auson
 DELTAION n (deltaion) The name of a constellation Cic
 DELTIBUM I n Prop That part of the temple in which the image of the god was erected the most part shrine then any temple with an altar and image of the god Cic We frequently find temples et delubra Cic i e temples and shrines of Ilerzog ad ball Cut II 6
 DELUCTATIO onis f (deluctor) A struggle Marc Cap
 DELUCTO avi are and DE LUCTOR Ari To struggle fight contend Plaut
 DELUCIFICO are (deludo and facio) i q Deludo I laut
 DE LUDO si sum ere I To make jest of any one to mock banter to deceive cheat impose upon terra dcludat arantes Ibuli also absolute to seek for a sions or subtleties Cic II To cast fling, as a gladiat or Varr ap Plin 26 6 j
 DELUMBUS e (de and lumbus) I Tame in the hip hip shot Plin II Sig Lame i e uak Pers
 DELUMIO atum are (delumbis) I To hip to lame in the hip or loins Plin hence to bend I lin Vitr II Sig To uocari enervate sententias Cic
 DE LUDERE To wash u ash away cleanse Cels
 DELUSIO onis f (deludo) Mockery deistion delusio Arnob
 DELUSUS a um Sec DELUSO
 DE LUTO are To plaster or bedaub with clay Cato Dem An enclitic as in them for iadem s e
 DE MANSUO ul ere To become humid or moist
 DEMANDO avi Itum are To give in charge commit entrust curam alicui Liv puero; curae alicuius id conyues insulis Justin aliquem in proximam civitatem suet
 DE MANSO are To flow down, Gell
 DEMARCHUS I m (dema) With the Greeks the same as a tribune of the people with the Romans
 DEMEOULUM I n (demeo) A place where one descends a descent, Apul

DEMEMINI

DE MEMINI esse To forget Mart. 2 59 4 but here some read to meminisse
 DE MEMINIS tis Without understanding mad, silly, foolish homo Cic Orestes i or otium Plin dememorator Cic temeritas dememissima id
 DEMEMISIO onis f (demetior) A measuring, quadrati Cic
 DEMEMISUS a um See DEMETIOR
 DEMEMTER adv Foolishly madly senselessly Cic dememissus Sen
 DEMEMUS m f (demens) Madness folly stupidity foolishness Cic
 DEMENTIO Ire (demens) To be out of one's wits s Luer Lact
 DEMENTO are i q Dementio Lact
 DEMEO are To go down descend Apul
 DEMEREO ul Itum ere I Aliquid To deserve I laut (cell II Aliquem To oblige lay under an obligation Ov suet According to Bremi ad Suet Oct 8 only demereri as a deponent is in use and this has the active form only in the perfect
 DEMEROR cri To oblige lay under an obligation; aliquem Liv
 DEMERGO si sum ere I To sink plunge into water lit down naves I iv dapes in alvum Ov hence demergi to sink go down Cic II Fig To sink fortuna cum demerere et adorta Nep plebs are dno demera I iv overwhelmed with debts patriam demeret an exult Cic
 DEMERISIO onis (demergo) A sinking Solin
 DEMERUSUS a um See DEMERGO
 DEMERUSUS m i q Demerisio Apul
 DEMERUSUS a um See DEMERGO
 DEMETIOR mensus sum Iri To measure s mensure out weigh calum syllabas Cic also passiv e actually the part Demensio are id hence Demensum A mensure adouance e g for slaves Ter
 DEMETRO avi atum are To enclose any thing by fixed boundaries to limit or to appoint fix upon I um (castris Liv fig signa sunt demetata Cic i e have their appointed limits and order curae demetati id
 DEMETRO essul esseum ere Tomou reap cut away fructus Cic frumenta I iv sig to take off or away cut off caput Ov favos Colum e to take out the honey florem pollice Virg to pluck
 DEMIGRATIO onis f (emigratio Nep — From DEMIGO avi atum are I To depart remove or exit from one place to migrate de oppidi Cels ex mullu Nep m ali loea Cic also to go away depart loco I laut II Fig To depart remove hinc Cic i e to die
 DEMINGRO are i q Deminuo Tert
 DEMINIO ul Itum 3 To make smaller or less to lessen diminui hakti from a thing vltis Cels partim iuris (it aliquid de tempore id hence i To abate aliquid de bonis Cic praeid id II To break caput I laut cerebrum Ier to dish out III Capiti se deminuerit or deminui Cic i e to lose one's former rights and privileges — Sec CAPUT N B Deminuerit means to lessen by taking from a thing di minuire by dividing a thing into small parts
 DEMINUIO onis f (deminuo) I A lessening diminishing vltigalium Cic capitis id i e of one's former privileges see CAPUT Iuminis a decrease of light id mentis Suet i e madness II An alienating selling Liv III A taking away withdrawing mng Cic
 DEMINUTIVUS a um (deminuo) Diminutive Tert
 DEMIROR atus sum ari To wonder at a thing, quod demiror Cic hec vos sperasse demiror id it may also be rendered I wonder I should like to know I am at a loss to imagine Ter
 DEMISSE adv I Low not akft demissus Ov II Low i e I Humbly submissively meantly Cic demississime Cels 2 Abisset
 DEMISSIO s (thus) a um (demitto) Hanging down long flowing I laut
 DEMISSIO onis f (demitto) I A letting down sinking low ering Cels hence animi Cic djection II i q Remissio Cael Aur
 DEMISSUS a um I Part of demitto see DEMITTO II Adj 1 Condescending modest unassuming, Cic Hor or sparing of rhetorical ornaments orator demissior Cic also low-spirited downwards tumid distars ened animum id demisso vultu Sall with a downcast countenance vox Virg timid low III Desined descending nomen Virg Tac IV Hanging down aures Virg humeri Ter V Low, Cels VI Dep Sen
 DEMITRO are To make more gentle, Cic
 DEMITTO isl issum 3 I To cause to hang or fall down hence I To send down aliquem ad manes Virg morti or neci id to kill imbrem celo id 2 To let down lower, aliquem per tegulas Cic Iacrimas Virg to let all shed oculos Virg E to cast down barbaram I ur to let grow arboras Plin to plant se ad aures alicuius Cic so ob assem Hor, to stoop;

DEMIURGUS

vultum Liv, to cast down se animo, Cms or animum Cic or mentem Virg to lose courage hoc in pectus tuum demitte Sall impress deeply on your mind also demittit for se demittitur Tac 3 To cast or throw down cast to the ground arenm Sil rubora ferro Val I I to fell or cut down 4 To thrust down or to thrust in, ferrum iugulo Ov or in ilia, Ov Fac cuneum Colum to drive down impell II To cause to go or to send to a place se in Ciliam Cic I e to be taken or self to aliquem in carcerem Liv se in causam Cic to devote one's self wholly to III To set free aliquem periculo Propert

DEMIURGUS I m (demiurgos) The supreme magis tra e in some free states of the Ceco Liv

DEMO mlatum 3 (for delmo from de and emo) To take away take off withdraw bribam Cic to shave caput Q Cic I e to cut off part m do die solio Hor I e to spend, pass time ab arbori Ov to lack gather fig aliquid molestum Ter sollicitu dnuem Cic to remove appease silentia turto Ov to reveal or discover demito fine without end Ov demta eternitate Cic putting out of the question demito aux tore Iiv without &c or i sublatu auctore

DEMOIIV IRE 4 for demolitor I act

DEMOIIV, DEMOIA I m (demon, culpam de se Plaut II To pull down d. m. m. statuio do muni Cic hence to level with the ground d troy Ov jus Iiv

DEMOIIV ONIS f (demolitor) A pulling down d. molishing Cic fig veritatis Iert

DEMOIIVOR ORIS m (demolitor) One who pulls down or demolishes corvulus demolitor Vitru an engine for battis ring down walls

DEMONSTRABILIS e (demonstro) Demonstrabl Apul

DEMONSTRATIO ONIS f (demonstro) A showing pointing out with the hand or in some oth. sensibili manner Cic mathematici alpr of d. m. m. m. m. Vitru also in description representatio Puid

DEMONSTRATIVUS a um (demonstro) I D mo, strative that shows or points out (al Aur II Cms a branch of rhetoric employed in praise or blame Cic

DEMONSTRATOR ORIS m (demonstro) One who shows any thing one who demonstrates Cic

DEMONSTRATIO ONIS f (demonstro) I To show point out aliquid d. p. t. Cic str id II To show r late represent point out rem aliquid Cic demonstravit me plurim fieri id hence I To nominal nam Cas 2 To d note signifi Cic illi tunc demonstravit suet I e he had made such a display of action 3 To show prove causam Cic

DE MORDE ORDI ORUM e To bite off Plin

DE MORFOR MORTUUS sum I I To die Cic II To be dying with love for aliquem I laut

DE MORFOR ATUS sum ari I To keep back retard d tam delay aliquem Cic minus Virg to det m. m. lit still to live II To loiter linger Plaut Fac

DE MORFICO are To bite off Apul

DEMORFUS a um (demonstro)

DEMORFORUS a um (demonstro)

DEMORFORUS a um (demonstro)

DEMORFORUS a um (demonstro)

DEMORFORUS a um (demonstro)

DEMORFORUS a um (demonstro)

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DENARIUS

DENARIUS a um (deni) Constanti agnes numerus, Vitr Astula Plin ten inches in circumference hence nummus denarius Iiv and simply denarius Cic A Roman silver coin which at first contained ten after wards sixteen Asses or four Sestertii N B I There were also golden denarii of the value of 25 silver denarii Plin 2 Denarium neut gen Plaut

DE NARRO AVI ATUM ari I To narrate aliquid Ter

DE NASCRO I To die Varr

DE NASO are (de and nasus) To deprive of a nose take off the nos I laut

DE NATO are (de and nato) To say no to any thing hence I To say that a thing is not has not happened uil sut de iudici denariis u commu u tum Ter objecti denariis Tac III It d ny; fusa, aliquid aliquid Cas Cic III Not to ufy; to decline Propert dicit Ter

DENARIUS a (decem) Every ten each ten in by ten n (distributive) uxoris habent deni duodenis Inter se communes Cas Also sing Denarius I um e g dena Luna movetbat equos Ov N B Gunt dnum Cic

DENARIUS e (de and nex) Relating to death f ri d nali e (olum) and simply denarius Cic sc I lia i certain funeral solemnity among the Romans

DENIGRATIO ONIS f (denigro) A blackening I had Prisc

DE NIGRO are (de and nigr) To blacken make black Varr

DE NIGRE ADV (de and nigr) I laut, I as last Cic N B It may sometimes be rendered in a word in short briefly Cic Pis 70 Varr 2 3 Ci

DE NIGRE ADV (de and nigr) I laut, I as last Cic N B It may sometimes be rendered in a word in short briefly Cic Pis 70 Varr 2 3 Ci

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DENTALE

numerous trains pericula, Ov ; silentia, Val Flac deep, profound also for adv , e g increpat densis alis, l e crebro Virg

DENTALE, is or more usually Dentalia, lum n (dens) *The beam to which the ploughshare is fastened*, Virg hence a plough, or ploughshare; Pers. also, a harrow Varr

DENTARĀGA = f (dens and ἀράγη) *An instrument for extracting teeth*; Varr

DENTĀTUS a, um (dens) I *Having teeth toothed*; Cic Ov vir Flaut l e mordax II *Smoothed with a tooth*, charta, Cic

DENTIBŪLĀTUS a, um (denticulus) *Having teeth or small teeth* Colum

DENTIBŪLUS l m (dimin of dens) *A small tooth or a tooth* Pallad

DENTIBŪDUS a um (dens and duco) *Extracting teeth*; denticulum sc instrumentum Cael Aur

DENTIBRANGIBŪLUS a um (dens and frango) *Braking teeth*; dentibrangula, sr instrumenta Flaut

DENTIFRIGĪUM n (dens and frico) *Tooth powder* Plin

DENTILIGĪUS l m (dens and lego) *One who collects teeth*, dentilegos omnes faciam l laut I will knock out their teeth

DENTIO Ira, 4 (dens) I *To breed teeth cut teeth teeth* Cels denticulum gingivarum exulcerationes id II *Dentes dentium* Flaut chater through hunger

DENTIO ōnis f *A cutting of teeth* Plin Val

DENTISCALPIUM n (dens and scalpo) *A toothpick* Mart

DENTITIO ōnis f (dentio) *The teething of children* l e a cutting of teeth lll

DENTĪŪS a um (dens) *Having teeth* Ov Fast 6 229 ed Helms but other edd havi detonsas

DE NŪBO psi ptum 3 *To marry* (of a woman) in thalamo Ov in domum aliquid sic aliquid Apul

DE NŪBO avi atum are I *To bare make naked* aliquid a pectore Cic II *To strip pilage* Cic III *To discover disclose* Cic

DENŪMĒRĀTIO l q Dinumeratio

DENŪMĒRO are l q Dinumero

DENŪNCIĀTIO (Denunt) ōnis f (denuncio) *A denunciation intimation of a thing whether good or bad* belli Cic declaration testimonii id accusatorum Suet an intorming hence I *A command* Cic 2 *A thretening* Cels Liv 3 *A disclosing making known* l lant in Cic Ep

DE NŪNGIO avi atum are I *To declare announce make known*; bellum Ck l e to declare alium mortum id to foretell preliet also seq accus cum infln Cels also ne Suet l e to forbid, that hence I Domum Cic to give notice that one intends to accuse a person to send an officer to his house 2 *To announce* imply ing request or desire aliquid testimonium Cic re to summon or subpoena a witness so also testibus Quint also seq ut id II *To denounce* l e thretening bellum periculum Cic III *To order command issue an order* Brut et Cass in Cic Ep IV *To demand desire* Cic

DENŪO adv (for de novo) *Anew again* Cic

DENUS a, um See DENI a a

DE OCCO are I *To harrow* Plin

DE ŪNERO avi atum are *To ease of a load or bus then to unload disburthen* naves Amman aliquid cx in vicia Cic for demere

DE ŪNERIO Ire l q Aperio Cels

DE OFFRO are I *To choose select* Hygin

DEORSUM adv *Downwards* Cic for this we find also deorsum versus Ier hence sursum deorsum Ter Cic, or sursum ac deorsum Sen upwards and down wards up and down

DEORŪS ADV l q Deorsum Apul

DE OSCŪLOR atum sum ari I *To kiss* aliquid, Flaut II *To graze* ingenium pueri Gell

DE PACISOR (Depsc) pactus (pectus) sum i i q Pacisor *To make an agreement covenant or bargain cum aliquo* Cic the thing is put in the accus or abl e g partem id periculo honesto id morto Ter to desire to die

DEPACTUS a um part I Of Depascor II Of Depango

DEPALĀTOR ōnis f (depalo) *A palng* Inscript

DEPALĀTOR ōris m (depalo) *One who confirms or establishes* Tert

DEPALMO are (de and palma) *To strike with the open hand to give a box on the ear* aliquid Laboo ap Gell

DE PALO are *To fasten with stakes to pale up* and gen to fasten, fix establish; Tert

DE PANGO pactum ere *To fix in drive m e g in the ground* Colum quercus in scrobe depacta, Plin hence vitæ depactus terminus alte Lucr

DE PARCO ere *To spare* Solin

DE PARCUS a um *To spare sparingly* Suet.

DE PASCO avi atum are I *To graze to be consumed or eaten up* Colum II *To feed upon eat up consume* agros, Cic herbas Colum fig to waste,

DEPASCOR

consumo, dimittish; altaria, Virg l e what was on the altar, sepes apibus depasta id, l e sepes cujus flores pasti sunt apibus id, luxuriam orationis atho, Cic : Latium sil. to lay waste

DE-PASCOR atus sum, l i q Depasco *To feed upon, eat up consume*; Plin i fig. to consume, febris depas citur artus, Virg aurea dicta e chartis Lucr l e to pick or cull out select.

DEPARTIO ōnis f (depasco) *A feeding*; Plin

DEPARTUS a, um See DEPARSCO and DEPARCOR

DE PAVO Ire l q Pavio Solin

DEPECISOR See DEPARISCOR - Thence

DEPECTOR ōnis f i q Pactum, Cod Theod

DEPECTO xl xum, ere *To comb down or away*; Virg Plin hence for to beat thrash Ter

DEPECTOR ōris m (depescior) *A negotiator*; Apul

DEPECTUS a, um See DEPARISCOR.

DEPECULĀTOR ōris m (depescior) *A robber embezzer* Cic

DEPECULO are i q Depescolor, Plaut

DEPECULOR atus sum ari *To rob ; plunder embezze* fana, Cic

DE PELLO pulc pulsum ere I *To thrust cast or throw down* Cic II *To drive from one place to another teneros fetus* Virg III *To drive away re move expel*; aliquid de provincia Nep aliquid urbe Cic and ex urbe id aliquid a cruce id famam atimque id morbum Cels Cic agnos a matris Varr or ab ubere matris, Virg or a lacte Virg or simply depellere id to wain ovium fetus id to drive along aliquid multam Cic aliquid metum id aliquid de spe id suspitionem a se id aliquid de causa sua cryta id fetus aliquid Val II to ward off recta via aliquid Quint to drive straight before him molestias Cic to dissiptate naturarum vestigia l ucr to deny Vibidium repellere nequit quin ac lsc prevent nec tuis depellor dictis quin &c Plaut deterred II

DE PENDEO are I *To hang from or on hang down* Virg mea fistula dependet I auno Calp 8 l 4 hangs dedicated to the I auno laquco dependentem invenire Liv II fig I *To depend upon a thing* fides de pendet a die Ov 2 *To be derived from a thing* Ov

DE PENDO d sum ere I *To weigh* hence I *To pay* pecuniam Sen fig penas Cic l e to suffer tibi dependendum est id 2 *To bestow spend lay out* operam Colum II *To weigh less* l laut Asin 2 2 30

DEPENDŪLUS a um (dependeo) *Hanging down* Apul

DEIENNĀTUS a um *Winged* Varr

DEIENSUS a um See DEPENDO

DEPERDITUS a um I Part of deperdo see DEPERDO II Adj 1 *Abandoned wicked wastigate* (ill 2 *Inflamed* (with love) enamoured deprudita viro aliquid Suet

DEPERDO xl ditum ere i q I crdo with a stronger signification *To lose* colorum Plin bona Cic aliquid de existatione Cic II *To destroy ruin* deperditus inopia l hndr - See also DEPERDITUS a, um

DEPERNO xl 4 i q Pereo with a stronger signification *To go to ruin perish be lost* Cic Cels fig amore aliquid l iv and aliquid l er to be des perately in love with to be dying with love for

DEPERIGO ōnis f *I Emissary scab* Lucil ap Non

DEPERO ere 3 *To ems at pray* Tert

DEPICTUS a um See DEPICTO

DEPICTUS a um See DEPICTO

DEPILUS e (de and pilus) *Without hair* Apul

DEPILLO atum are *To pull off the hair pluck out the feathers* aliquid Sen so also Depilatus a um amygdalæ Apic peeled also robbed cheated Lucr

DEPINGO nxl ctum 3 I *To paint depict* Nep also *To embourer* Suet hence *To adorn* Cic II *To describe sketch* Plaut Ck III *To imagine conceive*, Cic

DEPLANGO nxl nctum 3 *To bewail lament* aliquid Ov

DEPLĀNO avi atum are *To make even level*, I act

DEPLANTO avi atum are I *To break off by the root or from the stock or trunk* ramum Colum vir gulas de cytho Varr II *To act plant* Plin

DE PLEBO avi 3 *To empty pour off*, oleum Cato sanguinem to let blood Plin

DEPLĒXUS a um I perhaps Embracing I ucr

DEPLĒREBUNDUS a um (deploro) *Weeping* Plaut

DEPLĒRĀTOR ōnis f (deploro) *A bewailing* Sen

DEPLĒRO avi atum are I Intrants *To weep over any thing lament deplore* de re Cic II Trans I *To bewail lament deplore*; aliquid Cic or *to bring forward any thing with tears* sermone suas Liv 2 *To regard as lost give up* agros Liv apem id dem, Quint aliquid Plin

DEPLĒRŪM (de and pluma) *Without feathers* Plin

DE PLUO 3 *To rain down* Tibull also with an accusative, lacrimas Prop, *to pour forth shed*

DEPOLIO

DEPOLIO Num 4 To polish smooth, Plin : fig dorsum virgata Plaut to strike DEPOLIATIO ōnis f (depolio) A dishonouring, Hieron DE POMPO ARE To dishonour Hieron DE PONDĒRO ARE To press down by its weight Petron DE PŌNO sibi solum 3 I To lay or place aside to act lay or put down onus Cic de manibus id. so less Mart to take off comas id i e to cut off vels, Sill i e to draw in cacabum ab igne Scrib Larg to take from off it may frequently be rendered simply to lay place set mentum in gremio alicuius, Cic caput terre Ov thus also mallicum in terram Colum i e. to set, plant semina sulco id argentū pondus terra Hor to bury in the ground fessum latus id to rest recline hence I Fig To lay down give up furgo lose personam accusatoris id amicitias simulatas id gloriam id spem Hor odium Nep memoriam rei Cic or aliquid ex memoria id to forget adificationem id to leave off building actionem Iv to surrender his claim sitim Ov to quench tutelam Liv thus also magistratum Cæs and imperium Cic i e to lay down opinionem id animam Nep i e to die morbum Plin to get rid of hence to give up resign decline provinciam Cic triumphum Liv 3 To bring forth Catull 3 Deponi is also said of the dead because the corpse used to be taken off the bed and placed on the ground Ov Trist 3 40 hence De positus Given over regarded as lost hopeless rusp prope deposita Cic deponere aliquid vino Plaut to make drunk put under the table I A To pull down take down demolish sedes Pand I A forensic term To deposit entrust or commit to the care of any one give in charge of said of testaments and money also of persons and things testamentum depositum apud Virgines V s tales suet pecuniam apud aliquid Cic amphoras deponit in templo Diane Nep Corinthum ut lbi obsequia deponerentur convenitur Liv cf Herzog ad Cæs B C 7 63 hence quæ ramosa bene dēponuntur in aere Hor i e are confidit to entrusted to also to lay as a wager pŕæge stake vitulum Virg hence Deposita A deposit Cic hence fig jus populū Rom in vestra fide depono Cic III To land disembark exercitum in terram Justin Iclones Auct B Afric N B Perf. Deposivi for dēposui I aut DEPORTANUS a um (de and pona) That is or may be thrown from a bridge because he is too old to vote at the comitia Fest DEPORTO are (de and pona) To throw from a bridge Var DEPOPULATIO ōnis f (depopulo) A laying waste pillaging Cic DEPOPULATOR ōris m (depopulo) One who lays waste or pillages Cic DEPOPULATRIX icis f (depopulor) She that lays waste or pillages Cassiod DEPOPULO ōro i q Depopulo Enn hence De populata a um passivē Pillaged laid waste Cæs Liv DE PŌPULOR atus sum ar i To pillage lay waste agro Cic II To destroy Tac DEPORTATIO ōnis f (deporto) I A carrying or conducting away Cato II A sending away or banishing to a certain island this island no one dard to leave except by permission which was rarely granted I and DE PORTO ōvi atum are I To carry or convey down Cic II To carry or transfer from one place to another to carry fetch bring convey conduct send to or away deportare is especially the proper verb verbum proprium of continents whether the conveyance of it be by land or by water, Liv Suet Iigna de fundo Cato decumas ad aquam Cic exercitum e Græcia Liv ossa in Cappadociam Nep hence deportari in insulam Tac to be banished to Deportatus A person thus banished Pand especially III To bring a thing with one from a province or a foreign country to Rome cognomen Cic exercitum id IV Fig To carry off i e to acquire get gloriam ex re Curt triumphum Cic DE POSCO pŕosē ōre A word which originally be longed to the schools of gladiators I To require or demand a person to fight with to take one as an opponent deprecant (scil genitas) hæc Volcos sibi Iliæ Equos Liv i e would take as opponents hence I To require or demand for one s self the execution of any business expressly to require that a business be entrusted to one s self and to no one else sibi urbanas insidias cædit Cic sibi partes id asperimū queque ad laborem Liv 3 Gen To urge any thing with vehemence to demand as a right, in a good sense to demand urgently, consulum sibi Suet cædem alienius id discipulorum non modo non recuso sed depono Cic i e earnestly ask for hence votis deprecare pŕonam Lucan i e to desire earnestly 3 To require or demand a person in order to bring him to punishment, autorem culpæ Liv ad Clæliam obsequim

DEPOSITARIUS

deprecandum, id : Hannibalem, id also with the addition, in posam id ad supplicium Hirr. hence, deprecare aliquid even without ad supplicium means also to urge the death of a person desire his destruction ; altera me deprecare putabatur Auct Orat Redd in Sen 13 ; and frequently in Crisid and Lucan II To challenge, excite, encourage omnibus sollicitationibus Cæs ; audacia in periculis deprecandis Tac in braving danger DEPOSITARIUS i m (depono) One who receives a deposit a trustee deprecator Pand II One who makes a deposit a depositor Pand DEPOSITIO ōnis f (depono) I A depositing giving in charge, Pand hence a deposition testium Cod Just II A conclusion e g of a period in a speech ; Quint III A pulling down multū Pand IV A laying down law honoris Pand DEPRETOR ōris m (depono) I One who deposits a thing or gives in charge Pand II One who disavows or disclaims Prudent III One who lays down or surrenders a thing tyrannidis Quint Decl DEPRETRUS a, um See DEPRONO DEPRŪLATOR ōris m (depostulo) One who demands or requires Tert DEPRETRARE ar i To demand require carnally sibi auxilia Auct B Illud DEPRADATIO ōnis f (deprædor) A plundering Luit DEPREDETOR ōris m (depredor) A plunderer Augustin DEPREDETOR atus sum ar i To plunder pillage ra vage ar, ros Justin DEPRÆTOR i q Depraitor Now at present Petron DEPRÆTRARE ar i To wrangle wrangly Cic DEPRÆTRATIO ōnis f (deprætro) I A perverting or distorting of a thing oris Cic i e grimacæ II A distortion, fig a m sri, præsentation a minute interpretation verbi C i a wrasting it to take a false meaning animal id DEPRÆVIO avi atum are (de and pravus) I To make crooked what was straight to distort disfigure occlus Ilin II I To destroy pervert corrupt up it impair make worse aliquid Cic puerum indul getia id DEPRELĀBUNDUS a, um (deprecor) Entreatng Tac DEPRECATIO ōnis f (deprecor) I A prayer earnestly C i dorum id a praying to the gods to punish a man if he were falsely Ilin also an imprecation Ilin II As unnecessary prayer intercession Cic acquitatus id i e an entry which obtains equity pŕiculi Cic on account of the danger III A prayer for pardon deprecation Cic hence a refusal denied Quint IV A turning away of a charge from one s self a defence against it i peling of an accusation Quint DEPRECIATOR ōris m (deprecor) One who entreats or intercedes for another an intercessor pro re Cic also with a genitive rei id sibi DEPRECIATRIX icis f (deprecor) A female intercessor Ict DEPRECOR atus sum ar i To seek to avert any thing, by entreaty or in any other manner pray against big to be freed from deprecate mortem Cic calamitatem a se id magnitudinem onerum Tac odium Cic imputis id It is sometimes i q Precairi with stronger signification to pray or entreat earnestly when followed by a negation deprecairi patres insidit ne festinarent I Liv non deprecor quo minus or quin id or when the thing prayed for is supposed to be in danger sibi vitam Auct B Afric pacem Cic de se id multorum vitam a Sulla deprecatus est id, obtained as a favour II To intercede pro aliquo Cic Liv or aliquid for pro aliquo Plaut also aliquid ab aliquo Cic i e to intercede for one with another person Cf Herzog ad Cæs B C 2 31 III To excuse plead in excuse Sall Jug 104 IV To pray for forgiveness Cic deprecandū causæ Tac i e in order to pray for forgiveness V To wish one ill to curse execrate aliquid Catull VI Gen To wish to any one alicui sapientiam Val Max VII To excite Apul VIII To dissuade non deprecor non hortor Sen lecto to deprecor uno Prop to abstain from N B Deprecata a um pass bellum Justin asserted by prayer DEPREHENDO or DEPREHENDO di sum, ōre I To seize catch, aliquid Cæs naves id to take away seize II To find out detect discover in the act ; aliquid in adulterio Cic thus also venenum id gladium Liv orator deprentus Quint taken unawares deprehendere aliquid occisum Suet to find that a person is dead (whom one supposed to be still alive) hence to press one so closely that he cannot deny a thing ; to dive into a strait ; Cic Verr 4 12 hence deprehendi to be at a loss to hesitate in nominibus scribendis Quint III To perceive discover recognize find discern observe res magnas in minimis rebas Cic IV Poetice for assequi To emulate imitate ; puer deprende

DESALTO

DE ALTO itum ire To dance dance to the end, perform dancing Sum

DESCENDO di sum ire (de and scando) I To descend come or go down pass from a higher place to a lower. Of persons prop de rostra Cic ex equo id or simply descendere. Plaut to alight dismount de caelo Liv or caelo Hor or ab alto caelo Virg mare in campos descendit Curt inundates vestis de scendit ad genua, id reaches down in naves Cas in forum Cic and simply descendere id to come or go to the forum because the forum at Rome was in a low situation Ostiam descendere Suet i e to sail especially of those who go from the interior of a country towards the coast Xerxes in Graeciam descendit Nep also with a dative Frobo Sil for ad Erebum Espe cially of an army to march from an eminence into a plain in plantium Cas qua (sc de monte) Sall inde (sc de arce) Liv in aequum id valle praerupta Hirt to descend through a valley in aciem Liv to march to battle engage 2 Fig To let one's self down accommodate one's self yield acquiesce ad conditionem Cael in Cic Ep In preces omnes Virg to have recourse to ad intellectum audentia Quint to adapt himself to the capacity in certamine Cic in eus um Liv to engage in an affair ad sententiam aliquid Cas to coincide with his way of thinking agree with his opinion ad omnia se descendere paratum id ready to encounter any danger ad extremum vitium Pollio ad Cic to have recourse to ad inimicitias (ic quo descendam id how ready I am to accommodate de scendo aequa enim conditio proponitur id I acquiesce descendere in se Pers i e to look into himself Examine himself know one's self ad supplicia innocens m Cic ad omnia id i e to undertake do Cl Hild ad C es B C 2 29 3 To descend be d r r ed from a princibus Pand descendente descendants id 4 Of things fig To go or come downwards to sink down penetrat fall down sink into ferrum in corpus descendit Liv penetrated verbum in pectus Sall fulmen in terram Plu theatrum ruinis descendit id e falls I lin Pp uza descendunt Varr i e to fall off toto descendit corpore pectus Virg the fire sprays itself through every part of the forest rapae in altum descendunt C lum strike root II Gen To go away or to go or come to a place I To go away depart regni Stat especially of the excrementis quod descendit Cls i e excrementis olora de cundant id are digested pass through hence to depart i e to be unlike diff r from quantum ab antiquis descendat Quint 2 To go or come to a place domum Cit in rostra C Cl Off 3 20 ad Cray but here ed I in has descendit hence to come near be like resemble ad hyanthos Plin

DESCENDIO onis f (descendo) I A descending Plin II A descent place for gunn down tres de scensionibus (spicarius) Plin Fp i e hollows for b lthing in to which persons descended by steps

DESCENSUS us m (descendo) A descent qui descendens erat Sall Hirt spelunca I lin mouth DE SCENSO ivi and ii tum 2 To withdraw retreat a populo Romano Liv ad aliquos m i o to go over quum Fidenae aperte descendit Liv i e after the open revolt of Fidenae thus also ad fortunam incli natam Cic fig to fall off de viati decline i v ritate Cic a vita to die id ad aestivam Suet i e to decline hence to degenerate vitis de scensit Colum

DESCOBINO avi tum are (de and scobina) To file or scrape off Varr DE SCOBIO psi ptum 3 I To copy transcribe inibum Cic II To sketch delineate I With colours i e To paint Plaut 2 With lines i e To draw mark out describe solarium Cic formas in pulveri Liv 3 With words i e To describe explain define oratoris facultatem Cic veribus facta Nep hence 4 To describe any one mark out designare me litronem de scribentem Cic aliquem malo carmine Hor si quis erat dignus describi Hor i e to be represented qua racteristically 5 To compose draw up in writing jus civile Cic 6 To write down note down or to derive deduce prescripta Hirt II To draw by writing, arrange class divide distribute civitates in provinci Cic jugera in homines id bona comitibus suis id annum in duodecim menses Liv urbis partes ad in cendia Cic to mark out hence 1 To arrange order jura, Cic rationem belli id 2 To lay on or impose according to a certain distribution to impose tax civi talibus pecuniarum summis, Cic sociis xv millia pt ditum Liv vecturas frumenti civitatibus Cas of Hild ad Cas B C 49 3 To appoint to destine assign; stellas in deos Plin descriptas servare vices Hor i e destined allotted

DESCRIBERE adv Distinctly in good order Cic Invent 1 80 but ed Ern has discrete

DESCRIBITIO onis f (describo) I A representation or delineation of a thing I A description explanation delineation portraiture Cic 2 A definition drawing Cic II A distribution division, Cic hence I A

DESCRIPTIUNCULA

disposition arrangement Cic 2 In ordering regulat ing Cic legationum Suet a regulating or appointing the number of the legions 3 Quality form Juris Cic

III A transcribing or a transcript Cic DESCRIPTIUNCULA m f (demin of descriptio) A small description of a person See

DESCRIPTIO onis m (describo) A describer Laet DESCRIPTUS a um I Part of descriptio see

DESCRIBO II Adj Regular orderly well arranged orlo Cic natura nihil est descriptus i e

DESCROBARE are (de and scrobo) Cinnam auro Tort i o to set enchase

DESCROCI cutum care To cut off aures Cas DESCRIO See DEASCO

DESCRIBO onis f (descrio) A cutting off Colum DESECTUS a um See DEASCO

DESENSO vi 3 To abate ira belli desensit 3 ill Fragm

DESPERO evi itum 3 To soar set plint Varr DE SPERO uti tum Cre I Frans i lo tuu for

sake abandon aliqui m (ic agris id fig vitum id also to fail deseri me lucerna id vi oil full me de seet ante diem quam se (ve time would fall me before) sociis Cas i e faithfully to abandon se de surere id to be inconsistent in one's conduct 2 Fig To abandon i e to neglect slight prece fratris (ic agriculturam id sura Liv 3 To leave behind sura in profano Liv II Intrans To let one's standard desert Lac Ann 13 do I and — See also DESERTUS a um

DESPERO psi ptum cre To creep down Stat DESPERATIO onis f (despero ut) I A forsaking (e g of the standard of desertio) I and II A neglecting, neglecting, i v

DESPEROR onis m (despero ut) I One who neglects or forsakes Cic II Deserter Liv

DESPERIBUS ibis f (desperio) She that forsakes or neglects Part

DESPICIUS a um I Part of desero ut see DESIRO II Adj 1 Ad 2 d military waste vls Cic de veteribus agris I hild de castra lo Nep and simply deserti Virg me omni solitaria plures locus de ordo Cic regis desertissima id

DESIRO ire I To strive b d voted to altui Cic II To attend to take care of curatio Cic

DESIDIOSUS idios Inactive idle indut 1 v DESIDIORE To do y illut

DESIDIO call ere (de and idio) To sit idle any where to remain lone, to sit inactive in any place frustra ubi totum desidi locum Ter ne de idre in disit minis sociorum videtur sicut hence to go to stool Cola of Brim ad Suet Cas 2

DESIDERABILIS e (desidero) Desirable regretted Cic I v desiderabilior adv

DESIDERABILITER adv With ardent desire, Au gustin

DESIDERANTER adv With ardent desire (assidid DESIDERATIO onis f (desidero) I Longing, ardent desire Cic II A desire of knowing, hence a quiescent propostio Varr

DESIDERATIVUS a um (desidero) D noting a d sire AUGUSTIN

DESIDERATUS a um I Part of desidero see DESIDERO II Adj Acceptible wished for promissa de ideratisima I lin Al o mirum lo i nvis Cas

DESIDERIVUM n (desidero) I A longing, ardent desire desiderio rei in quo tunc fit ut be very desirous of e se in desidero I for desidero id and for desidero ut fuerit sicut desiderio rei I v allud esse desiderio rei i e desidero rem tanto desidero ut affici Cic you exhibit in me such an ardent desire NB I Desiderium tuum for tuu ergite Ter 2 Desiderium meum for a beloved person Catull meo desidre Cic me d ires I A desire yours donce desideria militum ordinaverunt Suet i e until he satisfied his wishes III Necessary necessity I lin

LOSS desiderium fieri I v Crispa regret on account of a loss Cic Sen

DESIDERE avi a um are I To desire long for aliquid (ic hence i e To desire i e to demand mercedem Cic 2 To desire i e to need require res non modo tempus sed etiam animum vnum desiderat Cic II To observe something I b wanting to miss neque quicquam ex fmo pra f unum signu i decide ratum cat Cic fortiter de Hic rarus sen 3 to endure the loss of relatives with fortitude — See also DESIDU

BATUS a um I A (long) sitting in a place i e g at a dressing table I propter unum signu i decide activity slothfulness Cic also in the plur Virg alio snactum in lom I propt Ov II A drawing back retiring maris Apul

DESIDIOSUS n (desidero) A place where one sits long or in idleness a lounge place I laut

DESIDIOSUS e f for desidio i uer

DESIDIOSUS adv In sitting or idly Lucret

DESIDIOSUS a um (desidia) Full of idleness, slothful

▷ DESIDO

DESIDIO Ov; desidiosior Varr desidiosissimum otium
 Cæs. Also causing idleness, making lazy; Auct ad
 Hor; Cic. Ov
DESIDIOSA Adj. Ere To sink fall or settle down; term
 desidiosant, Cic ex urina quod desidit Cels urbs
 desidit, Sen sg mores desidentes Liv i e degene
 raising becoming worse
DESIDIOSATE adv Pointedly Gell
DESIDIOSITAS Onis f (desidioso) I A denoting or
 specifying with words, Cic II A draught design
 Cic III A regulation, disposition arrangement
 Cic IV A nomination to an office, e g to the
 consulate Tac
DESIDIOSATOR Onis m (desidioso) One who orders
 regulates or arranges e g for the people at shows
 Plaut or at a funeral an undertaker Hor also one
 who presides at public spectacles and awards the prize
 Cic Att 4 3 2
DESIGNO Avi Atum Ire I To mark aliquem
 nota ignavia Liv to brand also to allude to with
 words Cæs B C 1 R, II To denote signify Cic
 III To sketch out plan Cic hence I To com
 mit to basit action quid designavit? Ier what prank
 has he played? quid non crietas designat? Hor to
 what lengths will drunkenness not go? 2 To regulate
 arrange Cic 3 To describe Cic IV To appoint
 to any thing choose fit upon Cic civis designatus id
 a future citizen hence it was used of the priests who
 selected the victims for sacrifice see Serv ad Virg Aen
 6 57 and sig of uilis designare ad cædem to fix upon
 any one as a victim Cic, it then means to nominate
 elect Cic hence consul designatus id consul elect
 V To signify mean Varr
DESIGNATIO Onis f (designatio) I To lay
 down de rheda Cic ex navl Cæs e scaphi in ter
 ram Plaut ab equo Virg equites ad pedes desiliunt
 Cæs dismounted
DESIGNARE Ivi and Ivi Itum 3 I Intrans I To leave
 off from a thing or person to cease from a r. Prudent
 and without a e g levis communibus Cic also with
 a genit. querulam Hor 2 To end close smulitor
 Cic in placem Hor Iyrenemus desidens i o the end
 of the same Hor also to come to an end perish I lin
 Ep II Trans I To omit see sup lxxv ovci artem
 Cic versus Virg With the poets desinare is fre
 quently used directly for relinquere to abandon desert
 e g dominum Ov 2 To cease leave off with an in
 finitive namely before an infinitive active the active
 and before an infinitive passive the passive desit de
 fendere Cic vocari est desitius id orationes li gi sunt
 desitit id also imperson, et tum est desituit id
 they have ceased N B Desisti for desisti Cic
DESIGNENTIA m f (desipio) Want of understanding
 foolishness Lucr
DESILIO 3 (de and spolio) I Intrans To be silly or
 without understanding or to act foolishly Cic mentis
 i o in mente Plaut dulces est desipere in loco Hor
 i e to revel hence Desipiens Insane crazy Cic
 II Trans To render misple Tert
DESISTO Atiti Atitum 3 I Prop To put away hence
 I Intrans To go away depart ab aliquo I laut
 hence I To leave off cease desist from any thing give
 over with an infin. hortari I also an ablat sen
 tentia id petitione I iv also with a nud de Cic
 also with a genit pugna Virg i o pugna 2 To
 fail be wanting haud unquam iusto me (ura labori
 desistit Stat 3 To remain stand still sonus desistit
 in ore Ov stuck in my throat II Trans To place
 set puellam in scopulo Apul
DESISTUS a um part I Of Desino II Of
 Desisto evi
DESOLIO Avi Atum Ire. To leave alone forsake de
 sert templa, Plin Ep desolatus aliorum discessione
 Tac desolata sanctis parentibus Apul manpsi deso
 lati Virg i e deserted by their leaders hence I To
 desolate lay waste, agros Virg Colum 2 To weaken
 desolata senectus Petron
DESOLVO vi Atum Ire 3 To pay Pand
DESOMNIS e (do and somnus) Strepens Petron
DESORDO ere 2 To set all up I tert
DESPECTATIO Onis f (despecto) A looking down a
 prospect Vitr — Doubtful
DESPECTATOR Onis m (despecto) A desuper Tert
DESPECTIO Onis f (despectio) A looking down con
 tempt disdatis, Cic
DESPECTO Ire I To look down upon terras
 Virg sig regionem despectat oppidum Liv overlooks
 commands a view II To despise Tac
DESPECTOR Onis m (despectio) A desuper Tert
DESPECTRIX, icis f She that despises, I tert
DESPECTUS a um I Part of despecto see DE
 SPECTO II Adj Contemptible despicable despectis
 sinus Cic
DESPECTUS us m (despectio) A looking down
 hence I An elevated place which commands a view
 a view from an elevated place; Cæs II A despec
 ting; Auct ad Her

DESPERANTER

DESPERANTE adv Despairingly hopelessly; Cic
DESPERATE adv i q Desperator, Augustus
DESPERATIO Onis f (despero) I Hopelessness,
 despair vitæ Cic verum omnium id aliquem ad
 desperationem adducere Nep N B Plur, despera
 tiones Cic II Desperate boldness Apul
DESPERATUS a um I Part of despero see DE
 SPERO II Adj Given over past hope despair of
 irreducible desperate res Nep morbi Cic senes
 id i e past cure desperatoria, Cic desperatissimo
 periculo uti Iud
DE SPERO Ire i q Spero Colum
DE SPERO Avi Atum Ire. To have no hope to lose all
 hope to despair, despond I Intrans De republica
 Cic sibi id oppido i e de oppido id salutis sue
 id 2 Trans Pacem Cic honores id ista esse vera
 id hence desuper res desperatur &c There is no
 hope of it us despair of Cic desperatus ab omnibus
 id — See also DESPERATUS a um
DESPICABILIS e (despicor) Contemptible despicable,
 Amnian despicibilior Sison
DESPICATIO Onis f (despicor) Contempt Cic
DESPICATUS a um I Part of despicor see DE
 SPICOR II Adj Despised contemptible Plaut de
 spicatilissimus Cic
DESPICATUS us m (despicor) Contempt despicatui
 ducere Cic or habere Plaut to despise look upon
 with contempt
DESPICIENTIA m f (despicio) Contempt Cic I To
 despicio ex ectum Ire (de and aspecto) Cic I To
 look down in terram (clum in valles Ov aliquem
 Cic area a domino despicit potest Colum II To look
 at any not to look at Cic III To despise contem
 nate at a low rate or below its worth Cic hence I
 To despise a fructum Nep 2 To decline shun avoid;
 laborem Cæs IV To see or to look at catuli qui
 jam despecturi sunt Cic I in 4 23 but ed barn has
 disp — See also DESPECTUS a um
DESPICOR atus sum eri (despicio) To despise
 Pompeum — See also DESPICATIO a um
DESPOLIATIO Onis f (despolio) Robbery the act of
 robbing Tert
DESPOLIATOR Onis m (despolio) A robber Plaut
DESPOLIO avi atum are I rob plunder aliquem
 re Cæs templum Cic
DESPONDO vi sum ere I To promise engage
 aliquid aliquid Cic especially to promise in marriage
 to betroth filium aliquid id fig spes desponditur anno
 Cic I e is likely to be realized perjuria penis de
 spondet Val II e penis desinat perjuro II To
 set up lose animum Liv i e to lose courage to
 despicor also simply despondere Colum supertiam
 id i e to despair of acquiring N B Despondidiss.
 I laut
DESPONSO Onis f (despondeo) Despair despond
 eney with or without animi Cal Aur
DESPONSO atum are I betroth Suet
DESPONSOR Onis m (despondeo) One who betroths
 Varr
DESPONSUS a um See DESPONDO
DESPUNO Onis f (despuno) A taking off the
 scum Tert
DESPUNO avi atum are I To take off the scum
 to skim Virg also to rub smooth polish pavl
 mentum cote I lin I To pour or bring down Claud
 also to come (pouring) down or to deposit a frothy mat
 ter Lucan 6 606 2 To abate slacken error ætas
 desumpat Sen II To foam boil Val FI hence
 to digest Pers
DESPUNO Ire I Intrans To spit down or upon
 or to spit out Liv II Trans To abominate dis
 approve disdam Plaut Cat Sen
DESPUNO in (despuo) Spittle Cæl Aur
DESPUNO atum are I To scale take off the
 scales piscem Plaut II To peel rub or pull off to
 clean scower corticem Plin vestem Cimolia id
 Desquamata, orum excoriatat parts of the body Plin
DESPUNO uti Ire To cease snoring Pers 6 10
 for, to give over dreaming
DESTRICO are expressing the noise made by the shrew
 mouse Auct Carn de Philom
DESTILLATIO Onis f (destillo) A trickling down as
 of humours from the head a catarrh rheum Cels
 narium ventris Plin
DESTILLO avi atum are I To drop or trickle down,
 Virg humor de capite in naros destillat Cels
DESTILLO are I To goad through; bona, Plaut
 i e to run through consume II To incite stimu
 late Symm
DESTINA m f A support stay prop Vitr Arnob
DESTINATE adv Obstinately, Amnian destina
 tius id
DESTINATIO Onis f (destino) An appointing a res
 olution, determination design destination Liv fecit
 opus æternitatis destinatione Plin with the intention
 that it should endure for ever
DESTINATO See DESTINO

DESTINO

DESTINO avi stum ere (destina). I To fasten, make firm bond, antennas ad malos Cæs. Vitr II To appoint assign, its doom destine animo alliquid Liv ad mortem id alicui diem necis, Cic horam mortis id also i q Designare e g magistratus Suet hence I To resolve determine; agere Cæs destino Suet or ex destino id voluntarily of one's own free will purposely; also to design purpose prepare Suet 2 To esteem consider aliquid patrem equal to a father Liv aliquid auctorem cædis id 3 To send depate despatch Suet. 4 To aim at a thing, locum Liv hence Destinatum A goal aim id destinata feriebat Curt hit the mark. III To intend to buy Plaut

DESTITVO ut stum ere (de and statuo) I To place or set alone cohortes extra vallum Liv aliquid ante tribunal id II To forsake abandon Cic; Iiv hence I To yield give up commit fortunas sorti Cic 2 To leave off break off neglect omit rlm Liv partem verborum Quint to leave out not to pronounce 3 To revolt from desert Neronem lac 4 To leave aliquid nudum Cic, or solum id 5 To frustrate conata alicuius Vell III To deceive be, uil to deceive in one's expectations cheat deos muredd Hor spein Liv

DESTITVO Ænis f (destituo) I A forsaking Suet II A deceiving disappointing Cic DESTITVO oris m (destituo) One who forsakes or deceives Tert

DESTITVO a um I Part of destituo see DESTITVO II Adj 1 Left alone i e left an orphan morte parentum Suet 2 Heptis Suet

DESTRICTE adv Accurately strictly closely minutus Pin Pp sharply destructus Hicron

DESTRICTVS a um (destrigo) That dissolves Cæl Accus

DESTRICVS a um I Part of destringo see DESTRINGO II Adj Severe censura Val Max

DESTRINGO inxi lectum ere I To strip off olcum buccam Colum II To take away; uliquid bonis Ilin Ianeg III Gladium Cic or ensium Hor to draw or unsheath thus also currim Liv hunc fig severitatem sen for adhibere to exercise IV To rub off, or to rub Ilin I p hence I To et anse wipe off, Plaut 2 To criticize censura, e g in writing, Ov To graze touch gently a quorvis Ov to skim over pectus sagitta id vultus Crat i e to use by grazing the skin VI To bind on pitibulo pendere destructum sen VII To draw together tun a destructa Phadr gathered up tied up — See also DESTRICVS

DESTRUCIBILIS e (destruo) That may be destroyed destructible Lact

DESTRUCIBILIS e (destruo) That may be destroyed destructible Prudm

DESTRUCIO Ænis f (destruo) I A piling down Suet II A refuting Quint

DESTRUCTIVVS a um (destruo) D structivæ Cæl Aur DESTRUCTOR oris (destruo) A destroyer Tert DESTRUCTVS a um See DESTRVO

DESTRVO xi ctum 3 I To pull down any thing built to destroy novem ædificium Cic crinim et manum Stat to strip of crown and sceptre II Iig To destroy subverti rum tyrannidem Quint jus Liv aliquid Tac i e to contradict refute orationem Quint to weaken

DE SUB I e sub Flor DE SUBITO adv Suddenl y Ter DESUCTVS a um See DESUGO

DESUDASCO ere 3 (inchoat. of desudo) To sw at much Plaut

DESUDATIO Ænis f (desudo) A sweating Jul Iirm DE SUDO avi atum are I Intrans To sweat much Cæl fig to sweat i e to take great pains Cic II Trans To sweat heavily Prudent 2 To perform with labour iudicia Claud

DESUFICVS eci actum 3 (desuod and fructo) I To disse and pass Desuefio factus sum fieri To become disused or to be out of use. desuefacta a concubitus Cic II To bring out of use Tert

DESUESCO evi etum 3 (desueo) I Intrans To become unaccustomed to lose a custom or habit honor I Sil II Trans I To cause to become unaccustomed all quom Titinn ap Non 2 To disse leave off vocem Apul desuesenda things that must be discontinued or broken off Quint hence, Desuetas a um i That is unaccustomed to any thing desueta corda Virg de suetus triumphis id fera desueta; silvis Lucan ra bicm Stat pati clamorem Liv 3 Not customary out of use disused res Liv

DESUEVO Ænis f (desuesco) Disuse of a thing armorum Liv

DESUEVO a um See DESUESCO

DE SUGO ere I To suck up suck in, Pallad

DE SUGO ere I To slough furrows Avien

DESVLTO are (desilio) To leap down Tert

DESVLTOR, oris m (desilio) One who leaps down,

DESULTORIUS

hence I In the games of the circus One who jumps from one horse to another without stopping; Liv; these horses were called desultorii. II An inconstant or fickle person e g in love amoris Ov DESULTORIUS a um (desultor) e g equus, Suet, the horse of a desultor, see DESULTOR hence fig. 3. Plaut

DESULTORICVS f (desultor) Inconstant; virtus Tert

DESULTORA m f (desilio) A leaping down Plaut DE SUM sul esse I To jump be wanting; sibilum officium a me defuit Cic nothing was wanting on my part argentum deerat Ter money was wanting; hence nec cerere deerat lumina, Sil i e licet ab one could see nihil contumellarum defuit quin subret Suet i e there was no reproach which he did not expectence non desunt Plin there are some who there are who II To fail in one's part i e to be wanting in one's part alicui to leave one to himself leave in the lurch Nep in causa Cic nos consulat desumus id it is also followed by quo minus Tac, or by an infinitive I ropert III To be absent i in person Not to be present convivio bullo Cic 2 In mind or exertion hence alicui Cic i e Not to serve and so non deesse to serve amicis Cic nullo loco deesse alicui never to neglect to serve Cic thus also dicit in vire one's self i e wanting to one's self stand in one's own light neglect one's own advantage, Cic rei Cæs Liv to neglect not to take pains about so also officio Cic or simply deesse id to be wanting in his duty fail to perform his duty; tempor i i v cause communi salutique Cic non rationi defuit sed homini Quint I i il falls to the injury not of the principles of instruction but of the person i e does not prove by this means that those principles of education and instruction are false but injures his pupil N B Non deesse aliquid ironick for To accuse Cic Q R 2 4

DE SVMO mpti or nisi ere I To choose select pick out, hostm Iiv cursum; riamenque Plin Ep

DE SVMO ere I To see stick hence perhaps to fasten Cato R R 21

DE SVMO adv I From above down from above, Cæs or at e Diva II Om; Iuxan

DE SVMO adv Down from above, Vitr

DE SVMO rxi lectum ere I To rise from any thing, exom Hor II To go to stand i Scrib I r g

DESURATIO Ænis f (desurgo) A going to stool Mure Imp

DETECTIO Ænis f (detego) A discovering revealing, Tert

DETECTOR oris m (detego) A discoverer recaler, Tert

DETECTVS a um See DETEVO

DETECTVS xi ctum ere I To uncover lay open, adtem I iv i e to take off the roof to uncover, scissura I i r rorum do tergo I i r i e to pull off ossa alicuius Suet to disinter or to expose uncover male bare artus et ossa Ov ensim vagina Sil capite detecto Suet pur dactus caput Virg i e with head uncovered iugæ montium detexerat nebula Liv i e had rendered visible II Iig To discover disclose bring to light fraudem insidias Iiv conalla conjuratum Suet intimos affectus suos alicui sen to reveal

DE TENDO sum ere I To stretch relax a thing stretched tabernacula Cæs Liv to strike the tents

DE TENDO a um See DETENDO

DETENTATIO (detento) or DETENTIO Ænis f (detineo) A detaining keeping back Pland

DETENTATOR oris m (detinco) i q Detentor Homo Just

DETFENTIO Ænis See DETENTATIO

DETFENTIO atum are (freq. of detineo) To hold or keep back Ven Flor

DETENTOR oris m (detineo) One who holds or keeps back a detentor (col Just)

DETENTVS a um See DETENTIO

DETFENTVS uI ere I To grow cool Sildon

DETFENTVS uI ere I To grow cool Sildon DETFENTVS uI ere I To grow cool Sildon

DETFENTVS uI ere I To grow cool Sildon DETFENTVS uI ere I To grow cool Sildon

DETFENTVS uI ere I To grow cool Sildon DETFENTVS uI ere I To grow cool Sildon

DETFENTVS uI ere I To grow cool Sildon DETFENTVS uI ere I To grow cool Sildon

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DETFENTVS uI ere I To grow cool Sildon DETFENTVS uI ere I To grow cool Sildon

DETERMINATOR

DETERMINATOR oris m (determino) *He who prescribes Tert.*
DETERMINO avi itum are I *To enclose within boundaries to prescribe limits appoint; regiones Liv II To end finish, Cic III To fulfil Cic in poetry*

DETERNO trivi tritum ere I *To rub off vestment usu Plin to wear out calces deteris (mili) Plaut you tread on my heels i e follow me too closely hence fig I To lessen diminish; laudes allicuius Hor 2 To use a thing often or make it too common ista jam de trita, i e vulgaria Quint homo detritus ab alio vitæ genere Gell having much experience thrcin II To rub out frumentum Colum i e to thrash*

DETERREO ut itum ere I *To deter frighten from any thing aliquem a re Cic de re id or ri flor also with quo minus Cic, or quon Plaut or ne Suet also with an infinitive Cic II To keep back hinder withhold refrata vim a cornibus I iv III To drive away Hannibal i silis ualens Claud*

DETERREUS a um s.c. DETERREO
DETERREABILIS e (deteror) *Abominably detestable also abominated detestid Cic detestabilior id respecting adjectives in illis with the sense of reality see Bremi ad Suet Tib 63*

DETERREABILITER adv *Abominably detestably*

DETESTATOR oris m (deteror) I *A calling any one to witness as an attesting Pand II A calling of God to witness with an imprecation of calamities in case of unfaith dealing a solemn abjuration Liv 10 38 hence an imprecation or gen detestation Cell III An atonement expiation; scelum Cic IV A prayer wish, Sen V (from testes) Castration; Apul*

DETESTATOR oris m (deteror) *One who execrates Tert*
DETESTATOR atus sum ar I *To call to witness to attest by the gods Plaut II To imprecate evil on any one with a calling of the gods to witness pericula in caput Liv hence I To execrate aliquem Cas 2 To abominate aliquid Cic 3 To wish away pray to be averted or removed deprecate facta mores nomen a rep Cic III I to keep off avert remove aliquid ab aliquo Cic omen id N B Detestatus a um pass Abominatid detestid Hor*

DETEXO ut itum 3 I *To wipe off i e to finish or wash by wearing Pand fig illic homo hoc donno vult pallium detexere Ilauf or to rob II To wear, casually Inter decem annos unam togam Tit ap Non also fig telam Plaut detexa retexere Cic completed finished henu to sing of calibrat Brochi ortus et semina vitis Calpurn III To make by joining together to plant fig cellam iunco Fibuli*

DETENDO inul entum 2 (de and tenco) I *To hold or keep back detam aliquem Ter naves Cas II To occupy engage animum studis Ov detineri in negotiis id III To pass away spend dicit tempus Ov IV To retain locum Ilin*

DETONDEO detondi and tondi tonsum 2 (de and tondeo) *To shear off shear shave crines Ov ovis (o luno) fig vaccæ detondent graminia Colum i e eat virgulta Colum to lop off frondica detonæ frigore Ov stripped*

DETONO ut are I *To thunder down fig detonare in aliquem Ilor II To cease thunders, Jupiter detonuit Ov fig dum detonit Virg i e until the storm of war abate quum jactatio—detonuit Quint i e dilite*

DETONO are (freq of detondeo) *To shear off Pict ap Cell*

DETORNUS a um See DETONDEO
DETORNO autum are *To turn by a lathe annulos Plin fig sententiam Gell*

DETORQUO si utum 2 *To turn or bend downwards or in any other direction to turn away Cic proramand undas Virg se alio Hor hence I To distort partes corporis detorque Cic omnia calumnando Liv 2 se facta Plin Pango to put a false interpretation upon also to change alter voluntatem Cic II To turn away avert animum a virtute Cic a latere in dextram partem id*

DETORREO ut ere 2 *To burn Sidon*

DETORQUEO a um See DETORQUEO

DETRACTATIO onis f for detractatio Tert

DETRACTATOR oris m See DETRACTATOR

DETRACTIO onis f (detraho) I *A drawing off a taking away removal alieni Cic sanguinis Cic i e a taking of blood II A purging Cic Plin Cels N B Locci Cic a keeping back any thing from a place*

DETRACTO I i q Tracto, Tert II i q Detrecto
DETRACTOR oris m (detrabo) *One who detracts or disparages sul Tac*

DETRACTUS a um See DETRABO

DETRACTUS us m i q Detrectio Sen

DETRABO xi ctum 3 I *To draw or pull down;*

DETRACTATIO

DETRACTIO onis f (detracto) *Adverting refusal militum Liv heredis Ilin a disinheriting*
DETRACTOR oris m (detracto) I *One who detracts or diminishes laudum I iv 34 15 where ed Drak has detractor II One who refuses a refusal ministris Petron*
DETRACTO avi atum are (de and tracto) I *To refuse decline be unwilling to attempt do for undertake any thing pugnam Liv i e to refuse to fight di tunc bat ille militum Cas II To disparage diminish detract from virtutes I iv bonos Sall
DETRIMENTOSUS a um (detrimentum) *Hurtful Cas*
DETRIMENTUM i n (detero) I *A rubbing off making smooth Apul II Loss harm damage detrimentum facere or accipere Cic i e to suffer impotence id or interire Cas or afferre Nep i e to occasion cause success or recovery Cas to repair ex detrimentis retractus est Suet recovered himself from losses sustinid at play especially in war a defrat ov rthrow N B In dangerous circumstances of the state the senate gave supreme power to the consuls by the following form Vide ut consules ne quid republica detrimenti capiat Sall Cic Cas**

DETRITUS a um See DETRITO

DETRITUMPHO avi atum are *To triumph over consuetudine Tert*

DETRUSO si sum 3 I *To thrust down stomach cibum detrusum accipit Cic II To thrust drive or force away naves scopulo Virg to push off finibus hostem id to drive away aliquem de agro ex prædio Cic fig aliquem de sententia id i e to cause to change his opinion III To thrust drive or bring to a place inulatum detrusus Tac driven to hostem in præceptis Hirt in pistrinum Cic thus also in luctum id aliquem ad id quod fuerit potest id i e to force compel also absolutid detractid aliquem Suet to hinder any one from obtaining an office aliquem in pœnu Cic to punish illegally se ad iudicatum Ilauf to be reduced or compelled IV To adjourn put off comitia in adventum Cisarid Cic*

DETRUSO onis f (detrusco) *A cutting off ramorum Plin*

DETRUSO avi atum are I *To cut off caput Ov II To mutilate marm mangle corpora Liv arboris id to cut off the boughs from the in deuce cibum Apul to cut away at the victuals i e to devour it eagerly*

DETRUSO a um See DETRUSO

DETRUSO ut ere *To cause swelling to settle down subside odia detumescent Petron*

DETRUSO sum and unsum ere I *To beat down Iucil II To injure by beating to bruise Apul*

DETRUSO avi atum are *To urge or press down or away thrust or drive away to throw cast or beat down statuum Cic milites ex præsidis Liv to dislodge aliquem possessione Cic aliquem de fortibus omnibus id caput terre Virg i e to cut off fig to the ear down from divine disposers of a thing aliquem de mente Cic deturbari spe id*

DETRUSO are *To deform disfigure Suet*

DEUNX cis m (de and unxia) *Fleaven unctio or eleven twelfths of any thing jugeri Colum heres ex deuce Cic heir to eleven twelfths of his fortune avidos sudare deunces Pers to bring in eleven per cent potare deuncem Mart i e eleven cyath*

DEUNX uti usum ere *To burn consume by fire; viciis Liv libros Gell N B i Also of cold To gnash nip as it were to scorch hians arboris deussart Liv 2 Also of the serpent by its venom Sen*

DEUS i m (from deus) *A god a deity per deos Cic by heaven i thus also dil boni I id and proh (pro) deum immortalum fidem Ter Cic good god good heavens I dil melius dunt (dent) i Ter or dil meliora terant i Ti bull or simply dil meliora i Cic or dil melius i Ov i e God forbid i also dil melius sc fecerunt or suluerunt is a form used of past events which have fallen*

DEUSTUS

out according to our wish Lucan si dils placet Plaut if God will God willing also troncā, i e if one choose to believe it Liv ita me dli amant or amount Ter so help me, gods! id te ament Plaut i e God bless you! a form of salutation, with poets sometimes a god deus so of Venus Virg Aen 2, 632 Macrobr Sat 3 8 of Aurora Catul ap Cic N D I 28 of Alecto Virg Aen 7 498 N B Deus is also used of men 1 One who is great and extraordinary in any thing te in dicendo senpore putat deum Cic 2 One who is very benevolent or a deliverer of another a benefactor Cic red Quir 5 3 One who is very fortunate deus sum si hoc ita est Ter as happy as a god 4 It was also a usual appellation of the chief person in a stat especially in late times of the Roman emperor in the poets

DEUSTUS a um See DEUSTO
DEUFOR I To maltreat abuse victo Nep
DE VAGO are i q Devagor Acc
DE VAGOR are i q To depart or wander from Justin
DE VASTO atum are To lay waste devastate Inul Liv agmina Ov To cut to pieces
DE VASTUS a um Frightfully large devastator Apul
DE VECRO are i q Devcho Sedul
DE VERO xl ctum ere I To carry down as ds or away Liv also to bring with oneself Ces II To carry convey or bring to a place Iv hence devexi to go or travel to a place Cic ad vstra I ro pert

DE VELLO eili ulsum ere To break pluck pull or tear off Iliat
DE VELLO ire To unveil uncover discor Ov
DE VENTRO atum sum are I To wash up encce deos Ov II To anct by way of a god soter ma Ilibull
DE VENTIO eni entum ire To come down come to a place quo Numā devint Hor in urtem Nij spe lunu im I r in splunc im Virg Ite to cin i arrie ad btake one's self to ad juri studium Cic in dicit matus id in aliquo pote tium Suet ad huc ratio nem ac in mudi Plaut to fall out

DE VENTRIS are atum are To distill d form Gell
DE VENTRO avi atum are To beat thrash Ier
DE VENTRUM are f (devetro) An incl mnt down wards sloping Gell
DE VERO ere To incl ne d vnuards Ajul
DE VERRO (incorrectly deviro) Cic To sweep or ct an away Culum
DE VERTIO (incorrectly devirato) are (freq of devirto) To put up (at an inn) to stop (at an inn) fig C II

DEVERTOR oris m (devirari) A guest as at m in Petron
DE VRSOR (incorrectly diversor) are I To lodge anywhere as a guest to lodge duell apud aliqui m Cic II To live duell take i v one's abod in domo Cic in negotiis sordidus Gell i c to occupy one's self with

DEVERTOR (incorrectly diversor) oris m (deverto) One that lodges any where as a guest an innate lodger Cic
DEVERTORIUM (incorrectly divers) i n (dimin of diversorium) A small lodging Cic (who factiously gives this name to his est etc) In Suet Ces 72 w must likewise recd devorsoriole omitting eo it thro means a sin all hut

DEVERSORIUM See DEVERSORIUS
DEVERSORIUM (incorrectly divers) i n (deverto) Fit to lodge in, taberna Iliat i e a house of refreshment hence Deversorium subst i q Taberna devers A place to lodge in an inn lodging Cic also with a genit commemorat i e ad commemorandum id hence fig deversorium flagitiorum are a haunt of vice

DEVERTIOLUM (incorrectly divert) i n (deverto) I A by road by path side way Ier Cic flu minis Pand i e an arm of a river hence fig I A departur e from the main subject a digression Juv also in oratory a circuitous mode of expressions loquendi Quint aquum calidarum Ilin deviatione from a simple method of cure significationalis Gell the diversion of one meaning from another 2 A subitfuge shift evasion Plaut Cic 3 A refuge Cic II Au inn lodging Liv

DE VERTO (De vorto) ti sum 3 (incorrectly devirto) I Trans To turn away from a place or to turn or bend in another direction aliquem Lucan aciem i e the eyes Apul hence deverti I To turn aside si qui Clobomacho devertentur Cic 2 To turn or towards a place domum devortar Ter devortor ad artes meas Ov have recourse to especially to take up lodging apud quos ipis deverti mos esset Liv II Intrans I To turn aside Perous cum perpuctis via devertit Liv ut devertem, sc via, Cic also fig to depart or digress from the subject rdeamus ad illud unde devertimus id also in other cases to depart de vnt recto itinere lapsi devertunt Quint a schola buet 3 To turn or towards a place ad domum

DEVESCOR

devertere Gell especially to take up odging devartit ad enpoum Cic in villam suam devortisset Ii
DE VESCOR 3 i q Vescor Sat
DE VESTIO ire d To undress Japul
DE VETRO are i q Vetur Quint Deol
DEVEXTRAS atis f (devexus) Stepmess declivity, Plin Fp
DE VEXO are i q Divexo Cic
DEVEXUS a um (de and vcho) Hanging bending or inclining downwards sloping steep fig sinking de clivum lucu in vlam Cic Orion Hor i e inclining to his setting setting fig de vexo id otium seas Cic etas devexa, Sen just b gluning to declivity Devexum Stepmess declivity a ste p place aqua in devexo fluit Sen

DEVICTIO onis f (devineo) A conquering Tert
DEVICTUS a um See DEVINCO
DEVICUS are i q To lose its vigour Tert
DEVINCO inxi inctum 4 I To bind in fetter shaelic orum Iliat devinctus fascens Cic opir eula plumbo devincta Liv fig mntem m cessit ste fati Cic II To bind i e to join together unite clonij verbis Cic homines benevolentia et caritate id III To bind i e to oblige to any thing aliquem religiosis Cic or to oblige by means of any thing gus i om r homines sibi benevolos id hence se cum aliquo affinitate id to become allied to by affinity mo tibi devinxit Iliat you have laid me under an obligation to you IV To str ngthen utrum presidium Cic V To en tangle mntes sc cupiditate mala Iur se sceleris Cic i e to corrupt See also DEVIRUS

DEVINCO id itum 3 i q Vinea with a stronger signification To conquer entirely subdue overcome Cic N B Bella devicta Virg vrs victoriously concluded
DEVINCTIO onis f (devineo) A binding entangling Tert
DEVINCTUS a um I Part of devineo see De vincto II Adj Devote I i vey much attached to 3 stadius Cic devinctior alius Cic
DEVIVIO avi atum are To depart from the way de mate Murob
DEVITIATIO onis f (devito) An atoning Cic
DEVITIO avi atum are I To avoid of the way of precllam Cic II To stick to avoid skum Jk from dolorem Cic
DEVIVUS a um (de and viv) I That leads from the way trans Suet thin remote from or out of the way sicut an devivus out of the high road Ier C Cic hominis id gens I v rus i report acortum Hor th it dwells in some retired place II Fig Deviating from the right way departing from reason error ones sily unscasabile homo Cic vita id III Dif ficulit of access unaccessibile Ilimina I report IV Insuitable not to his purpose nihil devivum loqui Ilin Lp

DEVOCO avi atum are I To call down philoso phum e caelo Suet Jovian ad auxilium I To call down or bring away aliquem de provincia Cic i cursu ad praedict id also to call forth bring or entice forth lac (c mmmi) Ilin III To call inuic Ncp aliquem in iudicium Val Max i summon IV Hence fig I To entice draw on to a thing ad voluptatum Cic to allure 2 To bring or thice into fortunam in dubium Ces i e to render doubtful aliquem in susceptionem Auct ad Her to render an object of suspicion Auct ad periculum Iheadr artem in hoc Ilin i c to bring so far rom ad populum Val Mix to refer the matter to

DEVOLVO avi atum are I To fly down Plaut I v fig i c to hast n d v n de tribun ill I v in forum I v II To fly away husten from a place Auct ad Her III To fly or hast n to a place ad amulium florentem Cic i c celebrat transir

DEVOLVUS a um See DEVOLVO
DEVOLVO vi atum are I To roll down or to roll exx Cas fig vrbis per dithyrambos Her pour forth hence to throw down sc Val I nax devolvi to f ll or tumble down ot ven and animals I v i Curt also of rivers of water Culum hence fig I To throw down i c to cause to go down quickly agmen maelibus Luc in 2 To cast down or bring to devolvi ad spm inanem pacis Cic I enna suis Virg i e to spin 4 Retro ad stricem I v to trn back ad inrlam devolvi Culum to fall into co devolvi rom Liv the matter was reduced to this

DEVOLVO ere To spit or vomit forth Caell ap Cell
DEVORATIO onis f (devoro) A devouring consuming i Tert

DEVORATIO onis m (devoro) A devourer Tert
DEVORO avi atum are I To swallow down to gulp down swallow devour elbos Cic fig I To swallow up absorb me Charvbidis devoror Ov 2 To devour with the eyes or the mind Ilibos Cic i e to read with eagerness aliqnd oculis Justin to look at earnestly or with desire 3 To devour brook support molestiam Cic lacrimas Ov to check 4 To swallow up ingulf,

DEVORTIUM

l.e. to draw to one's self; pecuniam Cic 5 To consume waste; rem recentem Cic pudorem Apul 1 e to lay aside 6 To eat up verba Quint 1 e not to pronounce distinctly to mumble vox devorator Plin is lost 7 To swallow down undigested orationem Cic 1 e to hear without understanding it 8 Noncn Plaut to forget

DEVORTIUM i n (devorto seu devorto) A by place by road Tac

DEVOTAMENTUM i n i q Devotio Tert
DEVOTE adv Devotedly devoutly devotulus Lact
DEVOTIO 6nis f (Devotio) 1 A devoting to a god especially to an infernal deity a vow to offer one's self or anything doing vitae or capitis Cic Dicitur id hence 1 Excitation Nep 2 A kind of incantation by which a person or thing was devoted to the infernal gods magic spells or arts sorcery charms Tac suet II Great respect for a person devoted nati; Veget hence 1 Religion or piety I act 2 A religion or mode of worshiping the Deity I amprid III A vow or wish Apul

DEVOTO 6ni stum are i q Devotio Cic
DEVOTUS a um 1 Part of devotio see DEVOTIO
II Adj 1 Devoted or given up to a person Cas very dependent upon Suet 2 Very much devoted or addicted to a thing scena Suet vium I hndr hence ready to incur danger I ucan 31 II 3 Devout pious Auson 4 Excrated accursed bewitched enchanted unlucky unfortunate arbor Ilor singus id torus Ov corpus id

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DBVVO 6ni stum are i q Devotio Cic
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DEVULSUS a um See DEVILLO
DEXTANS tis m (de and sextans) Ten unciae or ten fifth parts jugeri Colum gradus non crassioris dextante Vtr i c ten inches pro semissis dextans Suet i c ten twelfths of an as instead of a half

DEXTERA 6 f Dmin of dextera, and of the same signification; Cic

DEXTERA 6tra trum and tra trum (δξτερη) I Right as opposed to left oculus Nep pns Cas manus dextra (ic and simply dextra or dextera Cic Ov the right hand ad dextram or a dextera Cic and dextra or dextera Cas Sull i e to the right dextra atque sinistra Suet dextram dare thuc Vtr as a token of friendship since in making solemn promises it was usual to stretch out the hands in an assurance of the intention to keep them hence dextra is used gen for a solemn promise or assuanc dextra mittere Nep Tac the most solemn assurances dextram ferre Justin dextram renovare Tac i c to renew former promises dextram alciu tendere or porrigere Cic i e to afford offer assistance of Bruci ad Nep Datum 10 We also find dextra I for favour might prowess Hor Virg 2 For troops Sil 3 For th hand gen Hor Compar dexterior Galb in Cic Pp superi dextimus or dextimus Sall II That is on the right hand Janus Liv dexter abis Virg goest to the right equus dexterior Suet III Propitious bringing good luck especially of gods or divine things fortunatae dexter adi Virg dextera stetit Ilor i e as a favouring spirit IV Dexterosus 1 Of persons Liv 2 Of things i e Suitable convenient temple Ilor II

DEXTERE or DEXTRA adv I On the right II Dextrously with address Liv dexterius Ilor

DEXTERITAS atis f (dexter) I The art of making one's self beloved by other persons dexterity address Liv especially prompt attention aptness to render good services Liv II Good fortune prosperity Amob

DEXTIMUS a um See DEXTER

DEXTILE ia n (dexter) A biacet Cyprian

DEXTRO 6nis f (dexter) A turning round from right to left Solin

DEXTROCHERIUM i n (dexter and χυε) A biacet Capitol

DEXTROSOUS and DEXTROSOUS adv To the right hand Liv Hor

DEXTROSOUSUM or DEXTROSOUSUM adv To the right hand Plaut

DI, or Dis in compound words See DIS
DIXATHRUM i n (δixαθηρον) A kind of easy shoe or slipper diabathrarius one that makes such; Plaut

DIABOLICUS, a um (δικαλλος) Diabolical, Paulin Nol

DIABOLUS

DIABOLUS i m (δixαβoλoς) The Devil I act
DIACONATUS us m (diaconus) Deaconship the order of deacons Hieron

DIACONUS 6 f See DIACONUS
DIACONUS i m (δixακoνoς) A minister of the church whose office was chiefly to attend the sick, Hieron 8 A female deacon was called Diaconissa

DIADEMA 6tis n (δixάδnμα) Prop A band especially a white bandage which kings used to wear on their heads as a mark of royalty before crowns were invented, Cic

DIADEMATUS a, um (diadema) Adorned with a diadem Plin

DIABEBA 6 is f (δixαβeβα) A dividing of one syllable into two as equal for aequum

DIETA 6 f (δixαιτω) I Diet mode of living i e a just order in the use of food air &c Cels hence fig Cic II A room or apartment in a house garden &c Suet Stat in a ship i e a cabin Propert also a suite of apartments I lin Plu a small summer house in a garden Suet

DIAGONALIS e (dia and gonia) Diagonal i e extending from one angle of a quadrilateral figure to another Vtr

DIAGONICUS a um (δixαγωνικoς) i q Diagonals Vtr
DIACONIOS on (δixακoνιoς) i q Diagonalis e g line and without linea, Vtr

DIAGRAMMA 6tis n (δixαγραμμα) A scale gamut Vtr

DIALECTICA See DIALECTICUS
DIALECTICUS adv Dialectically after the manner of logicians Cic

DIALECTICE 6s f i q Dialectica Quint

DIALECTICUS a um (δixαλeκτικoς) Adapted or belonging to debate logical dial critical Dialectica sc ars Cic The art of debating dialectics as a branch of logic dialecticus one that understands or teaches dialectics a dialectician logician Cic dialectica orum things belonging to dialectics logic dialectics Cic

DIALECTOS (us) i f (δixαλεκτω) A dialect manner of speaking Suet

DIALOGUS i m (δixαλογος) A dialogue Cic

DIAMETROS (us) i f (δixαμετω) Diameters Colum

DIASMA 6tis n (δixασμα) A powder which is streued upon any thing Plin

DIASON F (prop dia παρωσ sc χορδω through all (the eight) chords) An octave in music Vtr thus also diaphone a concord of five notes diatessarion a concord of four notes Vtr διασπασον id octaves

DIAPHANETICUS a um (δixαφανετικoς) Promoting pervaporation sudorific Cael Aur

DIAPHRAGMA 6tis n (δixαφραγμα) The diaphragm mid ff Cels

DIARIUM i n (diar) I A daily allowance or pay for soldiers Cic also a daily allowance for slaves Ilor for guests I etron II A diary journal, Asell up Gell

DIATRACHA 6rum n (δixατραχη) A bequest Mart others read diatreta

DIATRICHUM i n (δixατριχη) With the Crooks i q I rithrum with the Romans A long gallery or corridor Vtr

DIATONUS a um (δixατωνος) Extended lateres Vtr 2 8 i e band stones which extend through the whole breadth of a wall

DIATRITUS a um (δixατριτω) Turned or polished on a lathe eukhedon embossed land Diatreta orum cups embossed Mart

DIATRIBIA 6 f 4 place for learned disputations a school Gell

DIATRIBIUS a um (δixατριβιω) Of the space of three days tempus (al Aur

DIATRIVUS i f (δixατριω) The return of a fever on the third day Cael Aur

DIABAPHUS um and in later times DIABAPHUS a um (δixαβαφ) I ucu dyed purpura dibapha lin hence Dibaphus sc vestis or purpura, Cic A purple garment and prop a Tyrian rf that was dyed twice first with scarlet and afterwards with purple or the two colours may have been each a different purple The priests wore purple garments and the higher magistrates wore stripes of purple on the waist Curtius norster dibaphum cogitat Cic aspiris to the augurship

DIBRACHYUS (PLA) A metrical foot consisting of two short syllables

DICA 6 f (δixω) A lawsuit judicial process alleudicam scribere Cic to bring an action against any one in due form (in writing) impingere Ter in the same sense dicam sortiri Cic i e to elect the jury by lot

DICACIAS atis f (dicax) Sarcastic wit raillery bant Cic

DICACULUS adv Satirically sarcastically Apul

DICACULUS a um (dimin of dicax) i Talkative loquacious Plaut II Facetious witty; Apul

DICATIO 6nis f (dico are) The taking of the freedom of a city Cic

DICAX acis (dico ere) Satirical sarcastic facetious,

DICHOREUS

Cic liberius dicax Suet joking too freely dicacor
Cic dicacissimus Petron
DICHOREUS (pes) m A double trochee Cic
DICHOROMUS (dixoromus) Divided in half Macrobo
DICTABULA or DICABULA orum n (dicore ere) Fables
childish stories Tert

DICIS (genit perhaps as the radical form for dicere)
e g dicis causa, Cic or dicis gratia Pand i e
for sake of appearance for form custom or fashion s

Dico avi atum are To say tell hence I To
publish proclaim Catull hence to post up for public
inspection legem Liv II To devote dedicate appro
priate operam allicui Ter se allicui Cic studium
suum laudi allicuius id. hence se civitati or in civi
tatem id to become a demizen of a state opus allicui
Quint i e to dedicate se allicui in servitum Cms to
surrender or submit

Dico xi etum s (from di + au) I To speak say
tell inend etum Nep hoc lex non dicit Cic does not
say so does not express this unum hoc dico for dico
volo id volu dicere Plaut I should have said ego
illam ejclam dixi Ter mind I have said it also to
speak i e d. liver an oration id populum Cic to
harangue the people senatu id i e in senatu espe
cially in a court of justice id ara dicendi oratory
rhetoric id dicere causas Cic Cms to defend one a
self in a court of justice but causas dicere in foro Cic
to make a speech in a court of justice to plead causas
id to conduct lawsuits jus id to pronounce judi
ment sententiam or simply dicere id of senators to
declare one s opinion give one s vote also to bring
forward any thing in a speech verbi in oratione id
dicor dicoris dicitur &c It is said that I thou he &c
&c. Scapulus dicitur obligavisse id but we sometimes
find dicitur used impersonally which however is not to
be imitated dicitur mater uxore Nep ut dicitur
Cic as report goes as it is said quod dicit solit Ter i
e the saying is Dico to be consulted i est emd dicitur
i ventor olivæ Cic II To pronounce licetum Cic
III To name or appoint one to any thing by on s
word to nominate choose dictatorem Cic Iiv tri
bunos militum consules magistrum equitum Liv
dum Ov IV To give notice give orders Nep
V To describe relate story of children in terra allicuius
facta amovta Virg naturus silvestrium Ilin VI
To say mean i e to understand or wish to signify
Hilvrum dico Cic hoc dicit Ter mortum dico et
deos Cic that is to say namely to wit VII To re
cite rehearse orationem de scripto Cic VIII To
appoint fee upon diem nuptis Ter locum multam
Iiv iudicim id to name appoint ask for legem
Cic lectum inter nos fuit ne &c agrum on Ter
IX To furnish provide Ov Iuhul Propert X
To mention speak of in dictione Val XI I
name call patrem patris Cicronem Juv XII To
assert affirm Cic XIII To promise Cic XIV
To say i e to object except Cic XV To fix set
pretium muneri nomen allicui Iiv to give XVI
To assign promise datæ set iumeni Cypadocia sivi
potius dicta Nep NB Dice for di laud dixi
for dixisti Ter dixis for dixeris Plaut

DICORUS a um (d doreus) Having two banks of oars
hence Dierotum ac navigium A galley with two banks
of oars Cic thus also dicorola ac navis Mart

DICTATIO onis f (dicto) A dictating system

DICTATOR oris m (dicto) I A commander the
title of the chief magistrate in many towns s ut Lanu
vium Cic at Alba Liv II Especially The dictator
at Rome i e an extraordinary magistrate elected only
on occasions of great emergency and in times of the
greatest need nominated by a consul or one of similar
authority This magistrate possessed absolut authority in
the camp and over the whole state and represents the two
consuls when he was presided by twiny four factors.
He chose a colleague called Magister equitum and after
the purpose of his election was accomplished he resigned
his office until Sulla and Cmsar assumed it is a prope
tual dignity dictatorem creare Liv dicere Cic Liv
legere Iiv i e to choose elect also facere id

DICTATORIA a um Dictatorial or felon ing
to a dictator gladius Cic juvenis Liv &c filius
dictatoris

DICTATRIX icis f (dictator) She that gives orders
Plaut

DICTATORIA se f (dictator) The office of a dictator
dictatorship gerere Cic It may also mean The business
of giving lectures (dictata) to pupils and hence the am
biguity in Suet. Cms 77

DICTENIUM i n (dixer + ien) A sharp witty saying a
satirical bon mot Mart

DICTIO onis f (dico ere) I A saying sententia
Cic also the right of saying testimonial Ter i e of
deposing hence dicitio causa Cic a defining plead
ing II A speech i e that which an orator delivers
Cic III A speaking the delivery of a speech
Cic IV A word, expression, Cic Quint V A

DICTITO

manner of speaking style; Cic VI The response of
an oracle Liv

Dictiro avi atum are (freq of dicere) I To say
especially to say frequently declare or assert repeatedly;
Cic male dictaturo tibi Ilaui you are ill spoken of;
I also to allege give out pretend Cic II Causas,
Cic To plead as an advocate

Dictro avi atum are (freq of dicere) I To say fre
quently declare or assert repeatedly reppas I cell
Ilaui Ilor orationem Cic I delicta Ili To
dictate I For any one to repeat after rw rdms sacramen
tum Sil 2 To dictate fr writing to cause to be
written epistolam Cic versus Suet Ner 52 Ilor
Sat I 4 10 dictus meus also ier ditor because he
dictated to the debtor how much he should write down as
a caution Ilor Hence Dictata Ili hat the master di rates
to his scholars lessons lecturas school-exercises (ic
i dicit precepta for gladiators) Suet III To advise
prescribe suggest Quint IV To make propos
test imentum Suet actionem allicui Suet Rhet i e
to intimate bring thus also ceterum I and
Dicror oris m (dicere) One who says any thing a
sp aler Augustin

Dictro avi atum (dictus a um) I A word dicta dare
Iv i e to say speak dicto citius Liv almost sooner
than the words could be uttered mutua dicitur reddere
Ov to con cret dicta ferre id to set up to be a good
is his word II A witty or remarkable saying, or
thought a smart saying reppas bon mot dictum di
cere Cic arestium dictum id wit III A pi
muse Nep Iur ap Macrobo IV An order com
mand dicto parere Iiv dicto audientem esse allicui
Cic Nep to be obedient to one s order or command
V A reproach Ilaui VI Oratory loquaci
Fm ap Cic VII A proverb maxim saying
Ilaui VIII Dicta for libri I report IX A pri
diction proph ety the response of an oracle Virg Val
II Iura

Dictro ire (dicere) To discuss to ask Cic Macrobo
Dicit a um Sic Dico Dicitum factum Icr no
sunt s u d h d e n e

DICTUS a um See Dico ere

Dico Ii itum ere (ils and do) I To distribute
divide Ilor Hence to squan to spend, Cæll ap
Cic II To spread out give out rumor dicitur Virg

Dicoere xi etum are (dis and do) I To pull or
dieu apart or from or out of one s an th r oculum Cels
terram Virg rli u diducere rictum auditoris Ilor to
cut i e to laugh with one s mouth open or to laugh out
right stare diductum Quint to stand with the legs
part scopolus Juv to cleave split nodos manu Ov
to undo untie II To separate divide milites Cas
to separate detachments diducit illico Cic comi xus
Ipropert to tear away s u d h e (by force) matrimo
nium Suet i e to undo dissolve hence to e panis
distinguish vocabulum id appellatione Quint III
To draw off (water) or utio ius ducta est non
fibus Cic sig Iiv IV To divide distribute a sem in
centum partes Ilor cibum Cels to digest rationem
Cels to change argumenta in digitos Quint I mark
or arrange on his fingers V Ii despera sceller
inimius variate rerum diducitur Cic hostem Iar
to distract the attention of the enemy s force VI To
open forces Iic circum Vtr Ibra Plin I p
system summam Juv to open the breast VII Also
for diducere e g unum in vlat Cuo i eos committis
in contraria partes Ii to do w but in the (pu sages
some add hvc diducit VIII Item Cms to
compare settle

DICTIO onis f (dideo) An expanding s parting
Sen

DIDICIT a um See Dideo

DIFERRE a um (as if from differo) I A short day Ter Cic
DIFERRE a um (as if from differo) I A short day Ter Cic
DIFERRE a um (as if from differo) I A short day Ter Cic
DIFERRE a um (as if from differo) I A short day Ter Cic

DIES a um (in the plural only m (allid to the (er
man word tag and English day) I A day (Cic
dum de die Iiv or diem ex die Cms one day after
another day by day in dies by day daily Cic
Iiv but in diem I for one day Ov in diem
Iiv were Cic to live only for the present to be care less
about the future natura flores in diem gignit Plin
but for a day for a short time also for a determinate
space of time fundum cmsi in diem Nep to be paid
for at some statid time 2 in diem sc futurum
To a future day for the future in diem huc est fr
tassæ quod minare Ter in diem pennis reservant Cic
3 Pro a day to day Plin 2 15 in diem ex die dilata
Cic from one day to another in diem et horam Ilor
Cic from one day in diem abilit Ter i e deferred to
every day malum in diem abilit Ter i e deferred to
another day in dies singular s cas edunt Ilaui make
but one meal a day vitium in dies erascit Cic more
and more every day hesternodie id yestriday die et
noctie id in one day and one night so also die ac nocte

DIFFAMATIO

Plin nocte et die Liv i die Hor Quint diem noctemque Cæs day and night constantly continually so also diem et noctem Auct B Hæp diem ac noctem Iiv dies noctesque Plaut noctesque et dies For noctes atque dies Cic noctes et dies id noctes ac dies id cum die Ov with break of day de die Cic in the open day, openly die caeca emere oculata vendere Plaut to buy on credit sell for ready money ad diem on the (appointed) day Cæs multo die id i e when a great part of the day was past, die is also used 1 For The events acts or adventures of a day die pomæ dare Cic also for the business of the day in disponendo diel Suet as we say in the distribution of the day, cf Bremi ad Nep Att 4 ad Suet Iib 2 also a day's journey, Iiv 38 5 also for the light of day daylight Plin Fp die admisso id having opened the windows again the light of day or lift videtur diem Ov i e to live diem proferre Stat also the weather Plin Val Fl 4 or The sun Virg 3 For The heavens Stat also ætæon clime Iucan Stat 11 An appointed time set day diem præstituere or dicere Cic to appoint a day aliquid id to assign one day of trial so also dare diem id diem statuere antequam Sall to appoint a term up to which time proderit diem Iiv to put off defer the day, obire diem to appear at the appointed time Cic antiqulor dies id an earlier date, also the time of payment Cic also the proper time die namum Cato hence the day of death obire diem supremum Nep or diem suum Sulp in Cic I p or diem Nep or diem fangi Justin i e to die dis suis admort omnia Val 11 or the day of destruction diem proferet Illo Hor also birth day Cic Att 13 42 2 also i p Dils feris Cic Att 9 2 also *one's business on a certain day* Tac Ann 6 20 Ruperit 11 *time long of time require* *express delay* dies levat luctum Cic diem perexequium postulat id N B Cicero uses dies as feminine only of set days and intervals of time, and in the dates of his letters the poets and later prose writers also gen of a day (cf Benecke ad Cic Cat 1 36 Hærozæ ad Cæs B C 7 3

DIFFAMATIO ðnis f (diffamo) A publishing divulging Augustin

DIFFAMO avi atum are (dis and fama) To make public spread abroad divulge especially in a bad sense to spread an ill report of defame standi adulterium Ov aliquid proculdub scripta I u

DIFFURIO ði tum 4 (dis and furcio) To stuff full hence Diffurtus a um Stuffed crowded very full of any thing Cæs

DIFFIDENTER adv With a diffidence in a distrust manner Sulin

DIFFIDENTIA a f (diffido) A diffidence diversity Cic hence a species id

DIFFIDULAS atis f (diffidulo) for differentia A difference Lucr

DIFFIDIO distul dilatum diffire (dis and firo) 1 Trans 1 To carry from each other to carry different ways to carry hither and thither ego to sciam ut formice frustillatim diffirant 1 laut diffirre atores Ilin i e to take from the nursery in which they stood close together and to plant them at greater distances to trans plant ulmos in versum Virg to act plant 2 To disperse scatter leap to pieces classum vis venti distulit Vell insupulta membra different lupi Ilor Aquilo differt nubila Virg hence 1 To distract diffirre letitia amore Plaut to be distracted overcome by joy 2 clamore differor 1 laut I am quite weary with shouting differor cupidine id I burn with desire letitia id I am quite overjoyed invidia Propert I am ready to burst with envy 2 To plague torment aliquid quem oratione Ter to disturb embarrass dicitus Plaut 3 To spread abroad scatter about ignem Cæs ru mres 1 or navor terroreque distulerant Iiv hence 1 To spread abroad publish divulge Iiv also in the pass a report is spreading Cic 2 To make a subject of common conversation to cry down defame aliquid varnis rumoribus Ier Tac aliquid circum puellas Propert to bring one into bad fame among the girls diffirre aliquid id to cry down any thing make matter of conversation fama distulit Suet a report spread of Ruhnck ad Ter Heautontim Flor 16 4 To defer delay protract put off rem in aliquid tempus Cæs tenui us Cic i e to grant a respite triumphum Suet aliquid in aliquid tempus Cic to put off any one make him wait until another time diffirre se Ov to tarry differre stim Ov to tolerate endure tropea in pueros Propert to reserve 5 To remove get rid of dilato Mithridate Flor Dacta sum mota atque dilata est id 11 Intrans To differ be different inter se Cic ab aliquid id comedia differt sermoni Hor i e a sermon also cum re for a re Cic aliquid differt id there is some difference nihil differt id there is no difference hence, Differens Diu distul different mens ab aliquid id aliquid Plin also subt A difference also Quint 5 10

DIFFIDULAS a um See DIFFIDIO

DIFFIBULO

DIFFIBULO ðre (dis and fibulo) To unclasp unbutton Stat

DIFFICILE adv With difficulty Cic difficilis and difficillime Plin

DIFFICILIS e (dis and facilis) 1 Difficult hard not easy difficile dictu Cic also seq Inid id also with ad e g difficile ad fidem Liv difficilis ad elo quendum Cic in difficult ease to be troubled Liv venter Plin e costiveness hence 1 Troublesome Ilor Cæs 2 Critical dangerous Cic 11 *That usually or easily creates difficulties that is hard to treat with &c obstinate morose churlish surly* Hor Cic who in this sense usually joins it with morous natura (disposition) Nep also inexorable Hor

DIFFICILITER adv With difficulty Cic

DIFFICUL FOR difficile Varr
DIFFICULTAS atis f (difficilis) 1 Difficulty Cic difficultas rerum Sall difficulty of situation also with ne Cæs hence 1 Difficulty of obtaining any thing or of helping one's self in any thing poverty distress especially want of money Cic also want of debts id nummaria Cic want of ready money domestica id oppressive circumstances annonæ id scarcity 2 Double complaint disease Cæs corporis Cals 11 Unmannedness rudeness moroseness Cic
DIFFICULTER adv With difficulty noticeably Cæs Cic
DIFFIDULASER adv With distrust diffidently Cic diffidentius Iust

DIFFIDENTIA a f (diffido) Mistrust distrust diffidencæ despair Cic copiarum i e in &c Suet

DIFFIDO sus sum ðre (dis and fido) 1 To be diffident not distrustful to doubt have no hope despair Cic also with an accusative and infinitive Cic Cæs 11 10 distrust mistrust aliquid or aliquid rei Cic also aliquid rei Suet

DIFFINDO ðdi issum or laum ðre (dis and findo) 1 To cleave asunder saxum Cic portas Ilor to open hence to divide Cic diem somno Varr to take a mid day nap 11 In a forensic a sense diem Iiv to put off the business of one day to another 111 To decide nihil hui diffindere possum Ilor but some road diffingru i e to alter improve

DIFFINGO nxi tum ðre (dis and fingo) To remodel make anew forn difficultly ferrum incude Ilor i e to forge anew hence fig to change alter Ilor 11

DIFFISSIO ðnis f (diffundo) The putting off of a business to the following day Gell

DIFFISSUS a um See DIFFINDO

DIFFISSUS a um See DIFFINDO

DIFFITOR ðri (dis and fitor) To deny Planc in Cic I p Ov

DIFFLEO evi etum ere (dis and fleo) To waste away with weeping oculi difflet Apul (dis and flo) To blow apart disp rare by blowing Ilut

DIFFLUO ðre (dis and fluo) To flow in different directions to flow asunder to flow away or towards Rhemus in pluris diffult partes Cæs fluvius extraxit as diffluens Cic huc i e to drop dry ambrosia I uer sudore I hædr 11 To perish or be ready to perish or die risu with laughter Apul luxuria Cic to riot to excess otio id 111 To come to nothing perish disappear vanish ut diffult altus cervicus I uer hence Diffluens in rhetoric Not periodic or harmonious Cic

DIFFLUVIUS a um (diffundo) Flowing asunder over flowing Matt ap Macrob

DIFFRACTUS a um See DIFFRINCO

DIFFRINCO or DIFFRINCO return ðre (dis and frango) To break to pieces Ilut Itr Suet

DIFFUGO TO fugi ðre (dis and fugio) To fly different ways fly hither and thither Cic hui diffugere nives Ilor I uer diffugere

DIFFUNDIO ðn (diffundo) A flight of several in different directions a dispersion Tac
DIFFULGUBO are (dis and fulguro) To scatter light ring around Sidon

DIFFULMINO are (dis and fulvino) To scatter as it were by lightning fig Sll
DIFFUNDITO are (dis and fundito) To pour out scatter spread Amman hence to consume spend waste Plaut

DIFFUNDO ðdi sum ðre (dis and fundo) 1 To pour out hither and thither to pour into different places or vessels to drain off bottle (wine) to pour out spread diffuse prop of liquids vina, Ilor Ov see Heliodorf ad Hor sat 2 2 28 aqua se diffundit Cic san gus per vonas in omne corpus diffunditur id fig animam in arma cruore Virg oblivionem sensibus Ilor dolorem iram fendo Ov i e to diminish by weeping to weep it away to give vent to dederatque comas diffundere ventis Virg allowed her hair to flow loose via diffunditur Plin widens crimen in omnes Ov to throw upon 11 Gen To spread abroad rami lati diffunduntur Cæs merita diffudit oblivionem sensibus Ilor hæc passim diffundit Virg spreads abroad, makes public gens diffunditur, id is descended and

DIJUDICATIO

DIJUDICATIO, onis f (dijudico) A judging deciding determining Cic
DIJUDICATA, icis f (dijudico) Shr that decides or determines Apul

DIJUDICO avi atum are (dis and iudico) I To judge between decide determine inter duas sententias Cic fortunam belli (ms II To distinguish vera a falsa Cic vera et falsa id

DIJUCATIO &c See DISJUGATIO &c
DIJLABOUS a um (dilabor) That easily goes to pieces or falls away Ilin

DIJLABOR pusum um i (dis and labor) I To glide different ways fall or go to pieces fall away melt au ay dissolve disperae dividit away &c dilabitur amnis glacies Cic aedus Liv hence I Fig To go to pi ce i e e to fall from its state or condition que dilapsa flux erunt Cic 2 To decay go to ruin resp dilibereur Cic res familiaris id v etigali Liv fortuna Auct ad Her 1 male parata male dilabuntur Cic lightly got lightly spent 3 To separate disperae Sall Liv II To come or fall down or to fall into sink in turpitu dinem ad vulgares amicitias Cic but here the better odd have delabi III To slip or slip out escape memoria mea dilabuntur Cic dilabuntur cura Ov peccata Auct ad Her 1 e slip through

DIJLABORIO onis f (dilacro) A dilacration Arnob

DIJLABORIO avi atum are (dis and lacero) To dilacrate tear to waste Ov Fig rump Cic deum id opes Ov to pierce squander

DIJLAMINO arc (dis and lamina) To cleave in two nuceb Ov

DIJLANCINO arc i q Dilacero Prudent

DIJLANIO avi atum are (dis and lanio) To tear to pieces dilacrate Cic anhim dilanitia I ur torn to pieces fig opes Ov I e to consume equid r

DIJLUDIO onis f (diludio) A squandering spend mtr Cod Theod

DIJLUDO avi atum are (dis and ludio) I To bring to naught destroy Colum II To consume squander spend Ter

DIJLUSO onis f (dilabor) A consuming destroying Augustin

DIJLAPUS a um See Dilabor

DIJLANGIOR itus sum 4 (dis and langior) To bestow as a present usually to several persons and that liberally Cic

DIJLAXATIO onis f (dilato) An extending enlarging Iert

DIJLATIO onis f (diffiro) A delaying putting off Cic variis dilationibus frustrati Justin 1 e put off for a long time

DIJLATO avi atum are (dis and latus) To make broad or broader to enlarge innum Cic castra Iiv hence I Fig To extend enlarge amplify gloriam Cic 2 Iteras Cic I o to pronounce broadly

DIJLATOR onis m (diffiro) A delayer delatory person Hor

DIJLATORIVS r um (dilator) Delatory delayer I und dilator a um Sec DIIHIO

DIJLAVDO are (dis and ludo) To please or to please greatly Cic

DIJLAXO arc (dis and laxo) To separate I ucll

DIJLECTIO onis f (dilucio) Love Iert

DIJLECTOR onis m (ligo) A lover Iert

DIJLECTIVS a um See DIIICO

DIJLECTVS us m i q Diluctus Cic Cres see DIICTVS us

DIJLIGNA atis n (δ λ γ ν α λ α) A disjunctive syllogism or an argument equ ally conclusive by contrary supposit ions Scr

DIJLIGENS I Part of diligo see Diligo II Adj 1 Careful diligen industrious mindful accurate at tentive in re Cic also rei for in re e g diligentis simus officii id also of things scriptura id diligentior subtilitas Plin 2 Frugal economical Cic 3 Fond of loving veritatis Nep

DIJLIGENTER adv Diligently industriously care fully punctually attentively Cic parum diligenter Suet with too little accuracy diligenter Cic diligen tissime de aliquo ad aliquem scribere Cic i o to commend N B It may sometimes be rendered On purpose also with nice distinction judicare Cic II I cry very much diligenter erras Mart

DIJLIGENTIA f f (diligens) I Carefulness diligence attention and sometimes industry Cic mandatorum id eagerness to execute hence I Prudence caution Cic 3 Economy frugality Cic II Care or pains about any thing rei or in rem Cic III I one symm IV Discernion the art of choosing betwecn several things non est in vulgo -diligentia Cic

DIJLIGO exi ectum 3 (dis and lego) I To choose among several things to select rationem etatis Cic II To value or esteem highly Fer Cic III To have an inclination for any thing to love se Cic

DIJLIGOSA f f (δ λ γ ν α λ α) Ambiguity Arcon ap Cic

DIJLILICO atum are (dis and lorico) Of garments To tear or pull open tunecam Cic

DILORIS

DILORIS, e (dil i e bis and lorum) Having two thongs vestis fig i e (perhaps) having two stripes

DILORCO xi 2 (dil and lueo) To shine be clear; omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum Hor die qui post eam noctem diluxisset Gell hence fig i o de videtur appear clearly dilucere res cept Liv

DILORSCO luxi 3 (inehoat of diluceo) To begin to dawn to grow light or clear hence impers dilucet, ut grows light it is break of day Cic

DILORUS adv I Clearly brightly Plin II Clearly plainly distinctly manifestly evidently explicare Cic dilucidus Cels dilucidissime Augustin

DILORUS are (dilucidus) To illustrate explain, rem Auct ad Her

DILORUS a um (dis and lucidus) I Clear bright Plin II Clear evident manifest; verba Cic dilu cidior id

DILORUS are (diluculum) To grow light diluculat, ut grows light or day the day breaks Gell

DILORUS i n (diluceo) Break of day the dawn primo diluculo Cic or cum diluculo Iaut or dilu culo Cic i e at break of day opp crepusculum

DILORUS i n (dis and ludus) Space of intermission between plays tunc of respice allowed to gladiators; Iior

DILORUS utum 3 (dis and luo) I To wash wash away or separate or dissolve by moisture stink stink (i thm lacris Cels album helleboro Celi nul Ialerno Hor simum aqua pluvia Ilin colorem i e to wash off weaken alter id color diluitor Ov i e becomes weak loses its colour thus also amnes dilu untur Ilin (sc ly the streams which flow into them) i e lose their colour and flavour baccam aceto Hor hence I Medicamentum diluere Curt to prepare a potion 2 medicina venenum diluere Iiv to prepare a pot on 2 Vinum To mix water with wine to thin to appeat dute Mart 3 Horum more Ov to spend pass II To weaken ut Iubila guttis Catul

III To weak n lessen diminish impan molestias Cic hence to refuse crumch id IV To explain say Iliut V Injurias Gell i e to make good

DILORUS a um I Part of diluo see Diluo

II Adj I Fluid thus watery Cels odor Ilin st, ht famit color diluitor Gell weaker paler potio diluta sima Cels dilutum a drink in which something is di luted Ilin 2 Dyane intoxicated diluitor Auson

DIJLUVIUS e (diluvium) o g irruptio Solin i e diluvium

DIJLVIES u f (diluo) A deluge inundation of wat r Hor Ilin

DIJLVIO onis f i q Diluvium Censor

DIJLVIO arc (diluvium) To inundate deluge Lucr

DIJLVIO i n (diluo) A deluge inundation of water Virg Ilin Lp fig for calamitas Vir

DIJLVIVUS arum (δ λ υ ν ν α) Soldiers who fought both on foot and on horseback Curt

DIJLVIVSCO i n are (dis and madisco) To melt away I ucan

DIJLVINO avi atum are (dis and mano) To fl w hithes and thiths to spread abroad I u

DIIJENSIO DIMIENSIVS a um Sec DIIJENSIO &c

DIIJERCO si sum are i q Diiierco Iert

DIIJETER tra trum (δ ι μ ε τ ρ ο) Of two measures or metes versus i e of two feet or m t rek (when two feet are reckoned as one metry) of four feet

DIIJETER DIMIPIO See DIIJINIO &c

DIIJIFICATIO onis f (dimico) I A fight combat Cæs prællit (i e i c contest in the battle also fig a struggl id al o a quarrel dispute d bite Cic Iiv II Danger vitæ Cic capitis i e vitæ id

Dimico avi (and u) atum are (dis and inco) To fight struggle contend prælio Cæs cum hosti Iiv adversus aliquem Nep hence fig I To struggle fight i e to take gr at pains end atous Cic II To be in danger to risk or hazard a vitæ Cic de summa reum dimicatur id it comes to an extremity de fam; dimicans Nep whose character is at stake N B The pert dimicavi occurs in Nep Cæs &c di micat Ov

DIIJIDIATIO onis f (dimidio) A halting dividing into halves Iert

Dimidio atum are (dimidius) To halve divide into halves Fert hence Dimidiatus r um I Half or halved mensis Cic II Reclining on half the body (at table) Plaut

Dimidius a um (dis and medius) Half pars Cic ad dimidias se partes Plin to a half with a genit dimidius patrum dimidius plebis Iiv half belonging to the senate half to the people hence Dimidium subst

The half pecunie Cic militum Liv hence dimidio, with a comparative by a half carius plus stultior Cic Dimidioro Diminuo Diminuo See DIIJINIO DIIJINIO &c

DIIJISSIO onis f (dimitto) I A sending out or forth a letting of blood Cic II A discharging Cic III Sanguinis Gell ,

DIIJISSOR onis m (dimitto) A forger, Tert

DIMISSORIUS

DIMISSORIUS a, um (dimissor) e g littere a notice sent to a higher judge i q Apostoli Pand
DIMISSUS a, um See **DIMITTO**
DIMITTO 1st, isum ere (dis and mitto) I *To send different ways to send about send forth or out* pueros circum amicos Cic nuncios in omnes partes Cas litteras passim in alias urbes Liv 5 *I To send as any cause to separate dismissis disbanded let go discharge re lease prop of several but also of a single person senatum Cic concilium Liv aliquem ab se Cic Nep regem spoliatum Cic tabellarium id equos fac of soldiers who begin to fight on foot milites Cas to disband thus also exercitum Cic lumina id i e to send back uxorem Suet 1 e to repudiate divorce hence i e to open Ov II *To remove* Nep i e to let slip let pass sanguinem Varr to let blood 2 *To pass over leave injuriam impunitam Cic 3 To free delictum Pand 4 To pay satisfy Plin Ep III *To give up quit forsake abandon oppida ripas Cas praetia Cic hence 1 To lose vitam Nep patrimonium Cic vincipatum Cas 2 To omit qm up levai off for 140 uestionem Cic oppugnationem Cas justitiam Cic acundiam suam republicae Cas to scribere one's finger i the good of the state IV *To yield give away mul am de cupiditate Cic hence 1 To remit aliqui rebuta Tac 2 To lessen abate vim suam Cic V *To send or cause to go down or to a place* imbres caelo Ov se in causam Cic but in these pass 1 e some perhaps more correctly read demittere
DIMOVUS a um See **DIMOVOL**
ΔΙΔΩΝΕΙ ονι αυτη 2 (dis and moveo) I *To move from one another to open assend r separat divide* some times rendered to *open* aquum arenas Ov terrum aratro Virg to plough occurrentia manu Plin 5 i e to open Ov II *To remove* by separation a ad away remove umbram acri tinctrosium Virg aliqui a plbe Sall dimotis omnibus Iu hence to turn away remove divit de menti de civitate de cursu Cic but here i is better to read demoveri
III *To send or bring to nunquam (cum) dimoveas ut &c* e induce Hor but here others more correctly read demoveas IV *To move to and fro* manum Cels
ΔΙΣΜΕΤΡΙΟ ονι 5 (dismetro) A reckoning count ing calculation land also is figure of rhetoric Cic
ΔΙΣΜΥΡΟ ονι αυι αυτη 4 (dis and myri) I *To count out count to deliver to by counting* peculam alieui Ter II *To calculate computi count number toll tempora Virg stilas Cic horas Plin*
ΔΙΣΠΟΛΙΤΙ ε 2 *that costs or is worth two oboli* Plaut
ΔΙΣΠΟΛΙ 5 f (disponere) I A portion of land joined to a province and placed under the same gov error a district Cic II Under the emperors Several provinces governed by one praefectus a dioecse Ammirn III *The jurisdiction of a bishop a dioecse* Sidon also a parish id
ΔΙΚΑΙΡΕΤΗΣ ε 4 m (δικαιρητης) An overseer of the revenue lord of the treasury Cic
ΔΙΠΤΗ α f (διπνη) A vessel with two handles o g for wine Hor
ΔΙΠΛΑΣΙΑΣΜΟΣ 1 m (διπλασιασμος) A doubling e g of a letter as religio for religio
ΔΙΠΛΩΜΑ κτις n (διπλωμα) I A public document given to a person travelling in the name of the state in order that he might with as little delay as possible obtain every thing necessary for his journey In this sense it occurs only in Cic II *A writing, drawn up by a chief magistrate* by which any advantage accrued to the person in whose favour it was written in later writers e g in Suet
DIPONDIUS DIPONDIARIUS See **DIPOND**
DIIAS idles f (διεμπε) Thrity the name of a kind of serpent so called because both itself and the persons bitten by it were said to be always thirsty Lucan according to Schneider Coluber Vipera I
DIPIROS 1 (διπρος) Twice burnt Mart
DIRANO or **DIRABO** are (dis and raro) *To thin* Cic
DIRECTE adv Straightway directly Cic
DIRECTANGULUS a, um (directus and angulus) Rect angular Marc Cap
DIRECTILINEUS a, um (directus and linea) Recti lineal Marc Cap
DIRECTUM i q Directe Macrobr
DIRECTIO ονι 5 (dirigo) I *A making straight or even a leveling* Vitr II *A directing aiming, rati* ονι ad veritatem Quint
DIRESCO See **DIRIGO**
DIRECTURA α f i q Directio Vitr
DIRECTUS a um
II Adj 1 *Made straight direct lying or running in a straight or horizontal direction* trabes Cas locus id i e with a steep descent others road directus which seems better ordo Cic iter id capillus Vitr bad hair 2 *Straight forward plain ratio* Cic homo id i e blunt hence Directum *A straight line straight*****

DIREMPTIO

is straight direction of a thing Sen hence abl directio i e I *In a straight line straightly directly* Cic 3 *In a straight forward manner directly* Cic i v
DIREMPTIO or **DIREMPTIO** ονι 5 f (dirimo) I *A separating as of the tablets used in voting l e* the reckoning of them Cic II *Separation* val Max
DIREMPTUS or **DIREMPTUS** a, um See **DIRIMO**
DIREMPTUS or **DIREMPTUS** a, um (dirimo) A separation Cic
DIREMPTIO ονι 5 f (diripio) *A plundering ransacking* Cic
DIREPTOR ονι 5 m (diripio) A plunderer Cic
DIREPTUS a um See **DIRIPIO**
DIREPTUS a um (diripio) I *A tearing asunder, separation* Cic II *A plundering* Spartan
DIRIBO itum ere (for diribeo from dis and habeo) *To separate distribute* Plin especially the tablets used in voting Cic Fragn N B *Tabellae diribeatur* Cic Pis 40 but it is perhaps better to read dirimantur i e be counted out
DIRIBITIO ονι 5 f (diribeo) A distribution Cic Planc 6 ed Græv but ed Lrn has dirimptio i e a counting out
DIRIBITOR ονι 5 m (diribeo) A distributor of the tablets stating Cic hence diribitorum se mediolum a building for the diribitores afterwards used for other business Suet
DIRIBITORIUS a um See **DIRIBITOR**
DIRIGERE cre or **DIRIGERE** ονι 5 f (dis and rigere rigere) *To grow stiff or numb* Virg Ov the present together with the tenses derived from it seem not to occur
DIRIGO ad actum ere (dis and rego) I *To set any thing in a straight line to make straight* aciem Liv to draw up in battal array finem id i e to mark out regions Cic II *To direct in a straight line or simply to direct* a plac naven aliquo Nep cursum ad litor Cas to make for teln in corpus Virg apicula arcu id i e to shoot cogitations ad rationes Cic to turn vulnura illeui for in iliquo Virg N B *Dirigere* se e r cursum e g divinatio ad vritatem dirigi Cic i e a iudici hence *To send despatch affix nullo alio claud III *To regulate* cursus maritimos ab Ptoleis Cl especially *to measure, make by a certain rule* ad normam and norma id utilitatem honestate id iuta ad consilium Vell
DIRIMO cmi mptum or mtrum cre (for disimo from dis and emo) I *To separate part divide* aelen Liv oris Cic praem id castia Iiv oppida unius dici tunc dirimantur Plin I p an distant tabellas Cic i e to count thus also suffragia Varr II *To interrupt break off* rem Cic tempus id i e to cause r thing to be delayed till another time III *To put an end to decide determine* controversiam Cic primum Cas colloquium id iras Iiv concilium id IV *To undo annul frustrate* auspiciu Liv omnia Cic
DIRIMO 1 puer eptum 3 (dis and rumpo) I *To tear from one another to tear to pieces* Plaut Ov II *To tear or drag off* i ad uays Ov III *To plunder rob pilage* Liv waste savage destroy socios Cic donum id patrum id patrimonium id res id cl i mnesti Cic IV *To stir for any thing to sick to have* Mart Sen V *To tear away take away* allicui ornamenta Cic but critics suppose that in this sense we ought to read deripere which we find in the better ed.
DIRITAS atis f (dirus) I *Misfortune unfavorable success inauspiciousness* dicit Suet i qua diritas in vici foret Cic ex Euripide omniu Gell II *Fierce ness barbarity cruelty* Cic diritas morum Suet cruelty of character
DIRUMPO opl uptum 3 (dis and rumpo) I *To break to pieces dash to pieces* aliquid Cic imagines Tac dirumpe or se dirumpere I *To overstrain one's self with too much work* Cic 2 *To burst or to be ready to burst* with envy anger &c Cic hence *Diruptus* *Having a ruptured* Cic II *To separate break off amicitiam* Cic societatem id
DIRUO ut utum 3 (dis and ruo) I *To tear asunder overthrow demolish* destroy urbem Cic muros Nep agrina Hor to scattor drive asunder II *Are dirui* Varr of soldiers to suffer a deduction in their pay afterwards fr to become bankrupt Cic also without ere id
DIRURIO ονι 5 i (dirumpo) A tearing to pieces Sen
DIRUS a um (dirigo from dis l e o hube whence also des dirus) *Causing fear* I especially in a rull locus sense with reference to po tents or signs from the gods III *omened boding portentuous omen* Ov alites Plin cometa Virg Diru plur Ili boding things Cic Legg 2 8 hence *avful dira religio loci* Virg striking the mind with reverential fear II *en Unfortunate unlucky tempus* Cic dira praesent alieui Fibuli i e misfortune calamity III *Dreadful to hear or see terrible horrible abominable* nefas Virg 4*

DIRUTUS

facies Ov venena, Hor odor Plin execratio Virg fumus id e tending to disgrace N B Dirut arum as a substantive I Sc res Things that prognosticate calamity unlucky signs, also gen misfortune calamity inter diras haberi Plin unobscuro dirarum Cic diras allici improbari Tac 2 Sc preces Imprecationes Hor 3 Diras sorores Virg and simply Dirut id the Furies

DIRUTUS a um See DIRUO
Dirut An inseparable preposition from the Greek *dis* In composition it usually denotes separation, or distribution or the opposite to the simple word It is never found before a vowel except in disertus and disintio but when this would be required changes its s into r as, dirimo for disimo It is either changed into di with a long vowel yet never before an s or changes its s into the same letter as the one that follows as difruto

Dis illi adu Rich prop and fig I cr I v diftor amicitia Cic also with a genitive ditissimus agrī Virg N B We find also the neuter ditu whence it is probable that also ditia e was in use

Dis CALCEATUS or Dis CALCIATUS a um Having on no shoes barefoot Suet

Dis CAVO ere 2 To be on one's guard Plaut

Dis CIBO essi esum 3 I To part asunder divide separate discedit terra Cic ceolum id i e opus also Virg En 9 20 where it means to clear up in duas partes Sall I v Intr as i s a se Nep Id

To go away depart leave particularly of an army to decamp march away de foro Cic e Gallia id e patria Ov discedere e medio Suet to hide or conceal one's self ab aliquo Cic ab armis Cæs Sall I v to lay down also with a simple ablative finibus templo Ov Capua Cic also fig ex vita tanquam ex hospicio id e viti i e to die ab officio id e aglori sperati id e to give up a voluptate id e a consuetudine id e a ro (in speaking) id e to make a digression tum quam ex animo meo discedit vti memoria id hostibus discedit spes id lost hence to come or get off away (in good or bad sense) I r Cic hene 1 Ab aliquo or a re To except make an exception quum a vobis discesserim Cic yourselves excepted 2 It often stands for esse when a result is denoted superior dis credit Cic conquers comes off victorious is triumphant

III To go to a place cubitum Cic to bed domos suas Nep ad urbem Virg hence hie quo nunquam discessat Cæs to which they had never had recourse in allicuius sententiam I v i e to approve of go over to one's opinion be of the same opinion in alia omnia Cic to approve of or maintain the contrary be of the contrary opinion

DISCERNIA e f (disco) The act of learning Tert
DISCERNATIO omis f (discepto) A quarrel dispute with words also a debate disputation Cic I v also decision judgement Quint

DISCERNITICULUS e f (dimin of disceptatio) A small dispute Gell

DISCERNITATOR omis m (discepto) One who decides a matter a judge arbitrator Cic

DISCERNITRIX icis f (disceptor) She who decides or judges Cic

DISCIPRO aviatum ere I To contend dispute dibate verbus de iure I v iure legibus al i armis id II To decide judge aliquid Cic iulæ amicor Plin Ep N B In uti prolo omnis fortu a disceptat Cic I e depends upon is at stake

DISCERNANTER adv With a distinction Cæl Aur

DISCERNIBILIS e (discerno) That may be distinguished Augustin

DISCERNICULUM i n (discerno) I A doikin for the hair Lucell II A difference Gell

DIS CERNO erevi cretum ere I To separate part divide Varr Liv II To distinguish discern make a difference Cic III To decide Virg Liv Suet

DISCERPO pli ptum ere (dis and carpo) I To tear to pieces aliquem Cic Liv hence fig aliquem dicitis Cæll II To distribute Lucr Cic III To scatter disperse destroy Virg

DISCESSIO omis f (discedo) I A separation e g of married persons Ter II A going away departure Iac III A going to a place hence a going over to a side in voting giving a vote when this is done by means of a separation into two parties senatus consultum facere per discessionem Cic hence discessionem facere I To put to the vote Cic 2 To vote sit discesco Cic of Herog ad Hirb B C 8 53

DISCESSUS ius m (discedo) I A going asunder separation opening coil Cic lightning heat lightning partium id II A going away departure re moval Cic o vita id death also banishment exile Cic Leg 2, 17 particularly of an army a marching away decamping; Cæs Iac

DISCIBULUM i n (discindo) I A tearing asunder Lucr II A separation, Lucr Cic Liv; conju gis Cic. I e from her

DISCINGENS a, um I Part of discingo see DISCINGO II Ad Ugnirud, Hor hence discinctus

DISCINDO

homo I One who has not his garments drawn up tight around him but lets them hang carelessly down, Hor Liv 2 A careless slovenly fellow, Hor Liv

DISCINDO idē isum ēre (dis and scindo) I To tear or rend asunder vestem Cic fig amicitias id to separate forcibly II To ch.ave removed cut divide Cic Liv nives disciata, Cæs removed III To rend, tear open; tunikam Cic vestem Suet I e to make bare the breast

Dis cinto next nectum ēre I To ungrud deprive of the girdle aliquem Mart Afros Juv to disarm conquer discingo to ungrud one's self in sinu est neque ego discingor Cic I do not neglect him endeavour to preserve his friendship II To unloose dissolve dolus i e to frustrate or to lay open discover ruelat Sill ingenium Sen i e to enervate effeminate

DISCIPLINA e f (disco) I Instruction I Which one gives teaching dare filium alieui in disciplinam Cic it may also sometimes be rendered *disciplina* (ducalim) I Which one receives a learning studying Cæs anrum rerum est disciplina Cic which aro learnt II Any thing which is or has been learnt hence I Knowledge learning eruditio Cic iuria id 2 A philosophical sect or school a system of philosophy Cic 3 Science learning Druidum Cæs majorum Ct 4 A mode of life turn of thought Liv 5 Management of a thing, science art system constitutio regulatio disciplina bellica navalis Cic militaris Ius art of war but in Nep Iphler I the theoretical knowledge of warfare also military discipline I v Tac Suet domestica Suet domestic economy or discipline disciplina civitatis Cic constitution of the state i Custom use mannes method way Cic

DISCIPLINABILIS e (disciplina) That may be learnt or taught Aut ad Her

DISCIPLINATUS a um (disciplina) Will disciplined or accustomed disciplinator Tert

DISCILINGUUS a um (disciplina) Docile tractable; Cato

DISCIPULA e f (discipulus) A female scholar Hor Quint

DISCIPULUS i m (discipulus) The condition of a scholar Iert

DISCIPULUS i m (disco) I A scholar learner pupil disciple Cic II An apprentice Ilaui

DISCINDO si sum ēre (dis and claudio) I To separate by shutting, up apart or to shut up separately Varr id e gudi to separate, part divide Næra ponto Virg mons qui Artirnos ab Helvia discludit Cæs II To send to pieces turres Lucr morsus roboris Virg i e to open III To shut up keep m Apul

DISCINDO omis f (di claudio) A separation Apul

DISCINDIS a um See DISCINDO

Disco dilite ere I To learn literas apud alium Cic dialecticam ab aliquo idē also aliquid de aliquo Ter virtutem ex aliquo Virg I utine loqui Sill finibus m cantra Cic also to study didicit Cic Brut i II To procure learn hear see under stand Cic Virg III To make one's self acquainted with a thing to examine inquire into causam Cic of a lover etc

DISCOLOR omis I Variegated in colour of various colours a party coloured of a different colour Cic II Diff. et in character; and manner of life unlike alieni Hor III Various sundry unus rerum Pers

DISCOLORUS a um i q Discolor I Iron

DISCOLORUS a um i q Discolor Marc Cap

DISCONIUNNUS a um Not suitable not beautiful Fronto

DISCONDUCE cre 3 Not to be serviceable or conducive to hurt injuc prejudice, alieui Plaut

DISCONVENIENTIA e f (disconvenio) Want of agreement inconsistency dissimilarity Iert

DISCONVENIO ire 4 To disagree not to harmonize to be inconsistent vltæ Hor

DISCORDO x i utum 3 To boil to pieces to boil soft or thoroughly also perhaps simply to boil radicem in aqua Plin

DISCORDABILIS e (discordo) Disagreeing Plaut

DISCORDIA e f (discordo) Disunion discord dissen sion disagreement variance Cic also of persons as the objects of disagreement Propert

DISCORDABILIS e (discordia) Occasioning disagreement or strife Plin

DISCORDATUS a um (discordia) Disunited full of discord in one to discord Sall

DISCORDATUS a um i f (discordia) Pecuv

DISCORDIUM i n i q Discordia Calp I 57 si lectio certa

DISCORDO are (discors) I To be at variance; Cic II To be unlike dissimilar different a re Quint alieui for ab aliquo Hor

DISCORDS dis (dis and cor) I Discordant at vari ance discordant harsh unharmonious Cic secum I v sibi Ov venti Hor II Disagreeing different, unlike Hor Plin

DISCREPANTIA

DISCREPANTIA, *ae f* (discrepo) *Discordance difference* Cic
 DISCREPANTIO, *ōnis f* (discrepo) *1 q* Discrepantia Liv
 DISCREPITO *ire* Freq of discrepo and of the same signification Lucr
 DISCREPITO *ari* and *ui ire* To differ in sound sound unharmoniously e g of musical instruments Cic hence fig 1 To disagree be different vary differ cum aliquo or cum re Cic a re id sibi i e a se id inter se id also imperson Discrepat There exists a difference in opinion *ut are not agreed it is a matter of dispute it is undecided* discrepat later scriptores Liv de aliquo id 2 To be unsuitable or inconsistent, Cic
 DISCRESCO *evi stum ire 3* To grow Laet
 DISCRETE adv Distinctly separately Cic
 DISCRETUM adv *1 q* Discrete Apul
 DISCRETIO *ōnis f* (discreo) *1 A separation* Lact II *A difference* Pallad III *An election choice* Quint
 DISCRETUS a um See DISCREO
 DISCRIBO *pri ptum ire 3* (dis and scribo) To write one thing in one place and another in another hence argentum descripsi illis quibus debui i e I have given notes of hand to my creditors Ier Phorm 5 9 30 add Paret and Bip where other edd have perscripsi
 DISCRIMEN *inis n* (discerno) That which divides or separates two things from each other hence *1 Spaci interval distance separation* Cic hence *1 A part* ing, e g of hair in curling Ov 2 Vocum Virg i e the intervals II *A difference distinction* Cic hruud in migno ponere discrimine I iv to make no great difference not to be particular about III *Power of discrimination* in vulgo non ut discrimen IV *An examination* in discrimen agere I ucr Cic V *A result decision* Cic discrimen laere I iv or dare id also that which occasions a result or decision discrimine aperto Ov i e proof VI *Danger* by which a thing is decided or which is likely to determine a result; a critical point hazard risk Cic I iv in discrimen dare to risk Liv VII *A fighting* Liv fig Cic VIII *Weight importance* consilia magni discriminis Liv IX *Evidence clearness* periculi Liv X *Ground of cause of difference* Virg
 DISCRIMINALIS e (discrimen) *Suited or belonging to division* acus Hieron a pin or bodkin by which the whole head dress was kept together
 DISCRIMINATIM adv With a difference Varr
 DISCRIMINATOR, *ōris m* (discrimino) *One who decides* Tert — Thence
 DISCRIMINATRIX *icis f* She who decides or discerns Augustin
 DISCRIMINO *avi stum are* (discrimen) *1 To divide part separate decide* Cic tempora Liv II *To distinguish* Sen
 DISCRUCIATORUS *us m* (discrucio) *Torment torture*, Prudent
 DISCRUCIO *atum are* To torment torture Cic discrucior I torment or vex myself am in anxiety or alarm am troubled or chagrined; Cic also with animal e in mind in spirit Ter
 DISCRUCIATOR *us m* (discrucio) *A reclining* e g at table for the purpose of eating Val Max
 DISCUMBO *ubui ubitum ire* To lay one's self down, cline; e g 1 At table Cic 2 For sleep Cic discubitum ire to go to sleep Plaut
 DISCUBO *avi stum, ire* To cleave with a wedge to separate open, conchas discubate Pliu
 DISCUBO *ivi tum ire* To desire greatly long earnestly Plaut Catull Cael in Cic Ep
 DISCURBO *curruri currum currum ire* To run to and fro run about to run ride or go about in different ways, in muris Cael equis Val FI and without equis Virg i e to ride on horseback fig fama tota urbe discubrit Curt is spreading discurrentes maculae in gemma Plin II To run 1 When several are running to a place, ad arma Liv 2 When one person is running to several places mens discubrit utro que Ov III *To speak of any thing* Ammian
 DISCURSATIO *ōnis f* (discurso) *A running hither and thither a running about or simple; a running* Sen hence *a flying flying to and fro flying hither and thither* Lact Opif 3, where other edd have discursione.
 DISCURSATOR *ōris m* (discurso) *One that runs hither and thither or that runs about* Ammian
 DISCURSIM adv By running or going about Ma crob
 DISCURSIO *ōnis f* (discurso) *1 q* Discursatio Lact See DISCURSATIO
 DISCURSO are (freq of discurro) *To run to and fro run about* Quint
 DISCURSUS *us m* (discurso) *1 A running to and fro running about; Hirt*, also of things without life, lapsis gracili venarum discursus Plin also *a sailing to and fro sailing about* Liv also *a tw string or turning about* e g of a fish, Plin *a flying* o and fro Val

DISCUS

Max *a journeying or travelling to and fro*; Claud. Mamert II *Conversation discourse*; Cod Theod.
 DISCUS *1 m* (discus) *1 A round flat piece of lead, stone* etc th: throwing of which was an exercise among the ancients *2 A quail* Cic Hor II *A plate or platter for food* Apul
 DISCUSSE adv *Mindfully closely*, discussus, Marc. Cap
 DISCUSUS *ōnis f* (discutio) *1 A shaking*; Sen II *An examination discussion* Szym
 DISCUSSOR *ōris m* (discutio) *An examiner inquirer reviewer* Macrobr
 DISCUSSORATUS a um (discussor) *Discontent dissatisfied* vs vs Plin
 DISCUSUS a um See DISCUSUS
 DISCUSUS *ussum ēre* (dis and quatio) *1 To strike asunder dash to pieces destroy* murum Liv tabulationem tellis Cas equum Plin II *To disperse dissipate* coetus Liv concilium id hence *1 To dispel* umbras Virg crapulam Plin thus also in medicine and surgery to discuss remove humours &c Ilin 2 Gen *To drive away remove stop prevent destroy* datush bring to naught rem periculum clementem Cic somnum Propert dolorem Celsi qui discussa res est Suet because the affair was frustrated came to nought III *To remove put away* nivem Ctes
 DISERTE adv *1 Expressly clearly with distinct words* Liv disertissime id II *Eloquently*, Cic disertus Mart
 DISERTIM adv *1 Clearly* Liv Andr II *Openly expressly* I laut
 DISERTITAS *inis f* (disertus) *Floquence* Hieron
 DISERTUS a um (iron dis and the obolista are say whence also artus (artus arma &c) *An oratorical word* 1 Of persons that can deliver their sentiments methodically and clearly *will spoken eloquent orator* disertissimus Cic opp eloquens that speaks every thing with rhetorical ornament Cic Orat 1 31 disertum credidi hominum ier skillful in negotiating II *Of speeches in which the ideas are well arranged* oratio Cic
 DISERUINO are *To separate* disjion Hieron
 DISERUO *ari* To part separate, Marc. Cap
 DISERUOS a um (dis and ru go) *Different* until c Mirc Cap
 DISERUO *ere* *1 q* Illico *To gape chink open*, (to
 DISERUO are (freq of disjiclo) *To throw different ways cast hither and thither scatter disperse*; 1 ber
 DISERUO a um *1 Part of disjiclo* see Disjiclo
 DISERUO II *Ady Scatter id large* urbs vasta et disjecta spatia I iv a spacious town of great extent
 DISERUUS *us m* (disjiclo) *A separation dissolution* Lucr
 DISERUO *edi etum ēre* (dis and jacio) Prop *To throw asunder* hence *1 To demolish destroy* ar cem Nep urbes Virg II *To disperse scatter* copias barbarorum Nep nubila Ov disjecta comas i e habens comas disjectas Ov disshelled hair III *To be cast to pieces* Varr Ov IV *Fig* To break, disturb bring to naught destroy prevent thwart rem Liv picipi Ving consilia Liv globum cum sensonibus Nep also to squander, Val Max thus also dicit ad disjice (for disjice of Disjiclo) Cecill ap Cic — See also DISERUOS a um
 DISERUO *ōnis f* (disjugo) *A separation* Arnob
 DISERUO *ivi stum are* To separate Arnob
 DISERUO *adv* Distinctly separately, Pand
 DISERUO *ōnis f* (disjugo) *1 A separation* Cic hence *diversity difference* id II *An opposition of two things* e e of two propositions Cic also *a figure of rhetoric when the beginning and end of single members of a period are expressed by different words but of the same import* Cic
 DISERUO *us m* (disjugo) *Placed in opposition to each other or containing an opposition* disjunctivum syllogismus Gell
 DISERUO *us n* I Part of disjugo, see Disjugo II *Ady* 1 *Different separate, distinct* e note distant Cic disjunctior id loca disjunctissim i id *Opposed* Cic
 DISERUO *nxl netum ire* *1 To part separate remove* Cic hence *1 To unyoke* e g cattle Ch 2 *To distinguish* insaniam a furorē Cic II *To place in opposition to each other* Gell
 DISERUO *ovi otum cre* 2 *1 q* Discovere S C de Bacch
 DISERUO *ere* 3 *To become generally known* Plaut
 DISERUO *atus sum ari* *To wander about*, Nep fig in arres Sall
 DISERUO *sum* 3 *To spread extend expand stretch out* dispensa dextra manus palma Suet
 DISERUO a um See DISERUO
 DISERUO *aris* Unlike dissimilar different; alius, Cic inter se id also with a genit, quilibet dispar

DISPARATIO

aut id dispar proellum Cas i e of infantry with ca valry
DISPARATIO onis f (disparo) A separation Vtr
DISPARATIO si c 3 l q Dispergo
DISPARATIO e i q Dispar (ic)
DISPARATIO atis f (disparilla) Dissimilitudo d f r enae Varr
DISPARATIO adv In a different manner differently Varr
DISPARATIO avi atum are I To part separate Cas l To distinguish (all 2 To oppose to each other) Dispartum Negatively opposed an m pte ant desipere Cic II To send diff: nt ways to s nd hither and thither Plaut
DISPARATIO e (dispartio) Dismilit Tert
DISPARATIO Dispartio See DISPARTIO &
DISPARTIO onis f (dispartio) A t i u m examination Tert
DISPARTIO ere (freq of dispartio) Uo sicu consider examine Arnob
DISPARTIO oris m (dispartio) One who examines or considers Tert
DISPARTIO us m (dispartio) A moving consideration, examining Sen
DISPARTIO uli alium 3 I To dine diff: nt ways d i u e u p and d i u e scalt: disperse (quite in (for equites) I u n e h u l u m ad h u c Dispartus a um scatered dispersed pecudes Cic II To d i u e u y praesidia I l o r t i g to d i s p l r e m o r e c a l i g n i t u m ab animo (ic curas Sil
DISPARTIO us i um (dispartum) Useful p r i u d i a l c u m t a t i o (olum)
DISPARTIO u i n (dispendio) I Cost expens I l u u t i g u r u m I u t i l o n g j o u r n e y s i u t i l u a n t e a c c u r s i o n e s w y t h r o u g h w o o d II Loss damage I e r (olum more l o s of t i m e V i r g or expens of t i m e h u n c d e c a s d i m i n u t i o n A p u l
D i s p a n d o p e n d i p e n s u m a n d p e n s u m 3 (dis and pando) i q Dispendo Lucr
D i s p e n d o p e n d i p e n s u m 3 To distribute I u d e n t
D i s p e n s o t r c 3 f d i s p e n s o Plaut
D i s p e n s a t i o n i s f (dispensio) I r o p A w e i g h i n g o u t t o s e v e r a l h e n c e s I M a n a e m e n t d i r e c t i o n o f m o n e y o f t h e l i k e s e r u i t i c i p e c u n i a n t a n t e I u y a l s o t h a f f i r s t a f f t h e c h a r g e o r v e r s i g h t o f m o n e y o r o t h e r p r o p e r t y o f f i c e o f a n o v e r s e e r s t e w a r d o r t r a s u r e r C i c II R e g u l a t i o n e c o n o m y I u l i n
D i s p e n s a t o r o n i s m (dispensio) One who keeps ac c o u n t s a s t e w a r d d i r e c t o r S u e t C i c P l a g u m
D i s p e n s a t u r i c i s f (dispenator) A j u d i c a l s t e w a r d & H e r o n
D i s p e n s o a v i a t u m are (freq of dispendo) I r o p To s e a r c h o u t t o s e v e r a l p e r s o n s h e n c e I u p a y n u m i d o s I l u t II To k e e p a c c o u n t o f a n y o n e s e c r i p t s a n d e x p e n s e s o r t o h a v e t h e o v e r s i g h t o f m a n a g e m e n t o f a n i n c o m e r i s d o m e s t i c a s C i c p e c u n i a N e p d o g e n t o m a n a g e r e g u l a t i d i c i l i m o r t a l i O v o f t h e l a r c e v i c t o r i u m L i v t o c t l e t h e d e s t i n y o f e a c h o f t h e c o n q u e r e d III To r e g u l a t e e c o n o m i c a l l y I u v I g I n s t i t u t i o n i n t e r a l i q u o s I u y i c e t o i m p a r t w i t h m o d e r a t i o n IV C i c I u s r e g u l a t e o r d e r i n v e n t u r C i c r e c i t e H o r V I o d i s t r i b u t d i s p e n s a t u m p r o l l C o l u m f o n t e m I n t e r i n c o l a s I l i n o s c u l a p e r n a t o s O v
D i s p e n s a t u m See D I S P E N D O
D i s p e n s a t i o u s s i u s s u m e r e I o d a s h o u t P l u t
D i s p e r d i o o n i s f (disperdo) I d e m o l i s h i n g d s t o y i n g C i c
D i s p e r d o d i d d i t u m t r e To d s t o y s p o i l r u m a l i q u o m P l a u t p o s s e s s i o n e s C i c l i b e l l u m I l i n I p h e n c e t o w a r d s s q u a n d e s p r e n d r e m I l u t
D i s p e r t o h e r e I o g o t o r u n p o s s i b h e l o s t o w a n d o f u n d u s d i s p r i t C i c II I o p r i s h d i L u e r d i s p e r t f e r I a m u n d o n e i t a l l o v e r w i t h m e d i s p e r e m H o r m a y I p r i s h I m a y I d i e I
D i s p e r g o s i s u m e r e (dis and spargo) I To s c a t t e r d i f f e r e n t w a y s s c a t t e r a b o u t d i s p e r s e m e m b r a p e r a g r o s C i c e p o c t a f i n u m I l i n c e r e b r u m T e r t o d a s h t o p l e c t u s h e n c e I g t o s p r e a d a b o u d d i s s e m i n a t e d i s p e r s e r u m o r e m I a c p a r t s r e i i n c a u s a m C i c m u l t a p e r n i c i o s I d v i t a m i n a u r a s V i r g t o d i l l u m i n a C a p o t o l o o k a r o u n d o n v a l g u s d i s p e r s e i t h a d d i s s e m i n a t e d (s e a r e p o r t) I a c t h u s a l s o D i s p e r s a u m e g b e l l u m C i c II T o d i s p r i n k l e v i a m c e r e b r o T e r
D i s p e r n o e r e (dis and sperno) To d e s p i s e J u v e n e
D i s p e r s e a d v S c a t t e r s e d h e r e a n d t h e r e C i c
D i s p e r s i m a d v S c a t t e r d e l y h e r e a n d t h e r e V a r r
D i s p e r s u s a u m See D I S P E R G O
D i s p e r s u s u m (dispergo) A d i s p e r s i n g C i c
D i s p e r t i o i v i a n d i t u m t r e (dis and partio) To d i s t r i b u t e d i v i d e C i c d i s p e r t i r i t o e m b r a c e o r t o k i s s I l a u t
D i s p e r t o r I t u s s u m I r i (dis and partor) To d e v i d e d i s t r i b u t e C i c
D i s p e r t i o n i s f A d i v i s i o n T e r t

DISPESCO

DISPESCO I t u m t r e (dis and pasc) To part separate, I l i n I a r t D i s p e s t u s a u m A p u l e d O u d e n d
D i s p e s t u s a u m See D I S P E S C O
D i s p e s t i o c a l i e c t u m e r e (dis and specio) I To l i f t u p o n e s e y e s t o o p e n t h e m i s e e u p r i m u m d i s p e s i t C i c C a t u l i d i s p e s o r u m i d a l s o f r o m a a t t i c o f d a r k n e s s I o b e g i n t o b e a b l e t o d i s t i n g u i s h a n y t h i n g S u e t II T o l o o k a r o u n d o n e P l a u t i n o m n e s p a r t e r I u e r III T o s e e p r e c e n t r u m I u e r T h u k i n f a c a l s o t o s e e p r e c e n t w i t h t h e u n d e r s t a n d i n g a c i e m e n t i a C i c h u n c I T o c o n s i d e r t h i n k o r r e f l e c t u p o n C i c 2
D i s p e s t i o n i s f (displeo) D i s s a t i s f a c t i o n d i s p l e a s u r d i s l i k e S e n
D i s p e s t i o n i t u m e r e (dis and placeo) To d i s p r e a s a l i q u o C i c N B I s u b i I o b e d i s c o n t e n t u t h o n e s e l f t o b e o u t o f h u m o r C i c I l i n I 4 A t t 2 I u c o r p u s d i s p l e n s a s c t e r s e r b I u g 2 D i s p l i c i t a a u m D i s a g r e e a b l e d i s p l e a s i n g d i s p l i c i t a e s s e t i c d i s p l i c u l s e t C i l l
D i s p l i c o a v i a t u m a r e To s c a t t e r d i s p e r s e a p e s d i s p l i c a t a V a r r
D i s p l o n o s u m e r e I To s p r e a d e x t e n d m a k e b r o a d V a r r n a r c s d i s p l o s a A r n o b a b r o a d n o s e II T o b e a t a s u m e r t H e r
D i s p l o n o a u m See D I S P L O N O
D i s p l o n a t i o n i s f (displlo) A s p o i l i n g p l u n d e r i n g C a d I t h e o d
D i s p l o a v i a t u m a r e (di and spolio) To s p o i l p l u n d e r I e r A n d r 4 2 2 C i c V e r r 4 2 0 & c h u t i n t h e c s p a s s a g e s o m e t i c a l d e s p o i a r e
D i s p o n d i t i o n i s (dispono) A d o u b l e s p e n d e e
D i s p o n o c i u m d i s t u m e r e I To p l a c e h e r e a n d t h e r e s e v e r a l p l a c e s d i s t r i b u t e p o r t s s t a t i o n e s I u y m e n t i a l s a d g a t e s p r a e d i a d a d r i p u s C a s s i g n a t a d c o l u m n i s C i c o r t o p l a c e o r l a y a n y w h e r e i n a c a t u m o r d i t o m e n t i n m u r i s C e s a r b o r e s I l i n II T o s e t i n o r d e r d i s p o s e a r r a n g e m i l i t e s N e p t o d r a w u p i n b a t t l e i n a y c o m u s O v III T o t r a n s a n a t e l i b r o s I l o m e r i C i c d i e m I l i n L p S u e t h e n c e D i s p o s i t u s a u m I p r o p e r l y d i s t r i b u t e d d i v i d e d a r r a n g e d i n l i g n a C i c v i r P l i n I p i e m t h o u g h t h a t o b s e r v e s o r d e r IV To a d a p t d i s p o s t e r i d h o m o i n s t i t u t a C i c V To r e g u l a t e a p p o i n t d i s p o s i t i o n a n d
D i s p o s i t a a d v O r d e r i n o r d e r C i c d i s p o s i t u s s u m S i d o n
D i s p o s i t i o n i s f (dispono) I A w h i t i n g i n o r d e r a r r a n g i n g m u d i s p o s i t i o n C i c c o l u m n a r u m V i t r
II A d m i n i s t r a t i o n r e g u l a t i o n C o l u m III M a n a g e m e n t e r a s d i s t r o n C a t u l IV W i s d o m p o l i c y V e r r V I g r o u p i n g I l i n
D i s p o s i t o r i c i s m (dispono) One who d i s p o s e s o r a r r a n g e s S e n
D i s p o s i t u r a e f (d i s p o n o) i q D i s p o s i t i o I u e r
D i s p o s i t u s a u m See D I S P O N O
D i s p o s i t u s u m f o r d i s p o s i t o T a c
D i s p o s i t u t 2 i q I u d e t I e r
D i s p o s i t u m See D I S P O S I T O
D i s p u l p r o a u m I o s e d u c e i d e s t N a e v
D i s p u n o a r i q D e s p u m o C o l u m
D i s p u n o n i s f (dispongo) I A l o o k i n g o v e r a n a c c o u n t I u d II A n e x a m i n a t i o n I e t III I n e n d I e r t
D i s p u n o r o n i s m (di pugno) A n e x a m i n e r T e r t
D i s p u n o r u m See D I S P U N O
D i s t i n c o n e i t u m 3 I r o p I o d i s t i n g u i s h w i t h p o i n t s t o p r i c t o r m a r k h e r e a n d t h e r e h e n c e I I n c o m p o s i t i o n e x i s t i n g u p a c c o u n t s d i s p u n g e r r a t i o n e I a n d t o g o t h r o u g h t h e m t o c o m p a r e e x p e n d i t u r e a n d a m e n t w i t h e t h e r h e n c e I g d i c a v i t e S e n I e c e t o e x a m i n e m o m e n t a II I o d i s t i n g u i s h p a r t e r o u t o f t h i n g s b e t w e e n w h i c h o n e i n t r o d u c e s a n y t h i n g o f a d i f f e r e n t k i n d i n o r d e r b y t h i s m e a n s t o p r o d u c e a v a r i e t y i n t e r v a l l a n e g o t i o r u m o t i o v e l l i e o g i s i v e u p t o l i b e r t (t h e s c i e n c e) t h a t t i m e i n w h i c h o n e f r e e f r o m (p u b l i c) b u s i n e s s III T o e n d o r d i n e m c e p t u m I e r t IV I o s p a r a t e a n i m i d i s p u n c t a T e r t
D i s t i n c t a n e (disputo) I h a t m a y b e d i s p u t e d S e n
D i s t i n c t i o n i s f (disputo) I A c o m p u t i n g c a l c u l a t i n g c o n s i d e r i n g C o l u m II A c o n v e r s a t i o n o n a s u b j e c t o f c o n t r o v e r s y a d i s p u t a t i o n d e b a t e C i c
D i s t u r b a n c u l a e f (d i m i n o f d i s p u t a t i o) A s h o r t t r e a t i s e S e n
D i s t u r b a t o r o n i s m (disputo) A d i s p u t a n t C i c h e n c e a d i c t a t o r o f a n o p i n i o n V a l M a x
D i s t u r b a t o r i u s a d i I n t h e m a n n e r o f d i s p u t a n t s S i d o n
D i s t u r b a t r i x i c i s f (disputato) A f e m a l e d i s p u t a n t ; h e n c e t h e a s o f d i s p u t i n g Q u i n t
D i s t u r b a t u m a u m I To c a s t u p c a l c u l a t e r a t i o n e m c u m a l i q u o I a u t II To d i s c o u r s e e s p e c i a l l y o n a c o n t r o v e r s i a s u b j e c t t o d i s p u t e d e b a t e d i s c u s s a r g u e a l i q u o d C i c a l s o i n t r a n s d e r e i d a d r e m i d III T o r e l a t e t o l l I a u t

DISSONANTIA

to burst with laughing hence dissolvi, to be separated to separate one's self; dissolvi nullo modo possunt Cic Cat 2, 8 I e cannot separate themselves from them cannot forego V To solve I e to answer or refute interrogations Cic: criminatorem id. objecta Tac VI To pay any thing, as alienum Cic pecuniam aliquid id. VII To rid deliver from business or any thing unpleasant; dissolvi me Ter I am ready am at liberty dissolve me Plaut: liberate me and so tell me hence dissolvere pro sua parte Cic ac se to make an agreement N B Dissolvo is sometimes found as a quadrisyllable (dissolvo) thus also dissolui Lucr dissoluantur five syllables Ov — See also DISSOLUTUS a, um

DISSONANTIA e f (disono) Dissonance discordance; Hicron Dis sōno ul. tum ēre Not to agree to be different Colum loci dissonantes Vitr places that sound badly or produce inharmonious sounds

Dis sōnus a um I Of diff rent sounds or tones dissonant discordant confused clamor Liv flamma Calpura II Fig Not agreeing differing a Romanus I v

Dis sors tis Of a different lot hence I Unlike different fetus Ov Met 8 133 according to the command of Heine but there (i.e. his) restored the old reading discordant II Not in common not sharing w any one gloria a milite Ov in which the soldiers have no share

Dis sūdo si sum 2 To advise to the contrary to dissuade legem Cic de captivis id

Dissuasio oris f (dissuado) An advising to the contrary a dissuading Cic

Dissuātor oris m (dissuado) One who advises to the contrary a dissuader leges Ck

Dis sūtor ari To kiss very much oculos Q Cic in Cic Ep

Dis sūtoro for desuesco Ale Avit

Dissulto are (freq of dissilto) To leap fly or burst abund., Virg Plin

Dis suo ōtum 3 To unsuit that which had b en sewn, hence I Sinum Ov I e to open 2 Amicitii Cic I e to dissolve by degrees

Dissūto i q Dissipio

Dissyllābus a um more correctly DISSYLLABUS q v

Dis tībēso ēre f q I abesco Cito R R

Dis tībēt cīe e g me aliquid I am wary of dis gusted with, Ter

DISTANTIA e f (disto) I Distance interval inter-vening space Plin II Distance fig i.e. difference diversity Cic Amicit 20 74 (but here I recte would read dissenso) it does not occur any where else in Cicoro Quint cell

Dis tincta a um I q Detorque Ale Avit

Dis tēdo di tum and sum ēre I To stretch asunder stretch out extend momentum I v bruhri Ov acem Cas II To separate divide copias hostium I v III Iig To divide animus I v i.e. to render perplexed or uncertain cause to hesitate also to hold back keep off hostes ab apertore loco I v

IV To fill ventrem Plaut nectare ciliis Virg V To occupy or engage with several things curam unius pastoris Colum — See also DISTENTUS a um

DISTENTIO oris f (distendo) A stretching out Cells DISTENTIO are Freq of distendo and of the same signification distatent ubera vaccae Virg Lcl 9 31 but I tor edd have distendant

DISTENTUS a um I Part of distendo sec DISTENDO II Adj Full filled up Lucr Virg ubr distentus Hor especially filled with food Suet

DISTENTUS a um I Part of distines sec DISTINGO II Adj Busy engaged negotiis Cic diston tissimus id.

DISTENTUS us m (distendo) A stretching out extending cutis sulfiate Plin

DISTERNĀTOR oris m (dis ermino) A divider Judeam ab Agypto Plin

Dis tērno a um Separated Sil 5 399

DISTERNO ēre (dis and sterno) I To be asunder to make a separate bed, Apul

Dis tēro trivl ēre I To rub or bruse to pieces Cato fig aliquid besit I stero

DISTRICHUS a um (Siverges) I Having two lines or rows hordeum Colum II Consisting of two verses, carmen also simply distichon sc carmen Mart

DISTILLATIO DISTILLO DISTIMULO See DESTILLATIO &c

DISTINCTE adv Distinctly methodically clearly Cic distinctus id distincte dicere may mean I Po speak clearly Cic Tusc 2 3 2 But more frequently to speak with order and a clear succession of ideas, Cic 3 Articulatim distincte dicere aliquid Cic Legg 1 13 by portions and with due distinction opposed to fuso ac libere disputare

DISTINCTIO

DISTINCTIO oris f (distinguo) I A distinguish- ing distinction, Cic hence a kind of antithesis I Of words as the man is not niggardly but liberal Quint. 2 Of sentences, odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam publicam magnificentiam diligit Quint II Division, arrangement, Cic III Interpunction punctuation Quint IV A garbling with any thing, hence an ornament, Cic

DISTINCTOR oris m (distinguo) One who distinguishes Ammian

DISTINCTUS, a um I Part of distinctly see DISTINGUO II Adj Distinct me hodie arrange clear res Cic sermo Quint vitas genus Plin Ep a regular course of life Cicoro distinctor Auct Dial de Orat more clear stellæ distinctæ Cic bright, visible

DISTINCTUS us m (distinguo) A distinction difference Fac

DISTINEO Inui entum ēre (dis and teneo) I To hold or keep asunder tigna fibulis Cas II Fig To part separate Cas Liv duo freta Ov distineor dolor Cic I am distracted due sententia distinebant a natum Liv divided it III To occupy with more than one affair or simply, to occupy engage maxima occupatibus distineor Cic IV To keep back hold off hinder prevent detain stop parem Cic aliquem a re Cas Liv — See also DISTENTUS a um

DISTINGUO nxi, nctum ēre (from dis and stigo stinguo from stigo) I Prop To make points with a point d nxi uncti hence I To separate divide distinguish discernere vera a falsis Cic falsum vero for a vero Hor alternos cantus Calp to determine who shall begin the alternate singing II To arrange set or stand with any thing, by way of ornament to adorn of things which are conspicuous by their glittering colour and other qualities poulum gemmis Cic litora uribus id. Cynosura stellis distincta id ora tionem id to adorn occupations carmine brevi I lln Lp to interrupt give a change to thus also gravia opera lusus id III To make an interposition with the pen or in reading to pause keep stops punctate Quint hence I To end continuation Apul 2 To set le accidi a tēnere I amprid

Dis to are (dis and ato) I To stand apart and so to be separate or distant I In respect of place summa libri distinct Cas inter se id ub aliquo Hirt foro (d t) for a foro Hor 2 In respect of time non multum etate distans Quint III Iig To be distant I e to be diff ent inter se Cic also with a id and with a dative securæ I e securra Hor also impers distat there is a diff erence

Dis torquere si tum cre I To turn different ways to twist distort I er oculos Hor Labra Quint II To torment torture Suet — See also DISTORTUS a um

DISTORTIO oris f (distorque) A distorting uretting membrorum Cic

DISTORTUS a um I Part of distorque see DISTORTO II Adj I Distorted us shapen cooked durash d formid homo Cic vultus Quint dis tortusim Cic 2 Fig Ierousi ususimely Cic

DISTRACHO oris f (distraho) I A pulling asunder dividing separating Cic Cell hence discip dis a utroq ationem Cic Varr II A selling sale, mercium I und

DISTRACHO oris m (distraho) A sciler dealer in a thing, arg nti a money changer Cod Just

DISTRACHUS a um I Part of distraho see DISTRAHO II Adj Divided fig u hors attention is distracted occupi d with sevrl things distractor I ur distractissimus Vell

Dis trāho xi, ctum 3 To pull different ways to pull or to separate divide Cic Liv hence I To part separate (usually with the idea of vice and) colligia Suet aliquem a complexu suorum Cic and m m a corpore ben voces Cic i.e. to pronounce too broadly II To end cut off controversialis Cic III To perplex distract distractor Cic I am perplexed IV To hinder prevent rem Cas V

To sell to severl of persons or gen to sell Gell Justin VI To contravene alienate aliquem ab aliquo Cic Phil 2 10 VII To occupy w sevrl ad things am m m to distract S n in omnes curas distrahit I ac a III Fam's distrahit to be ill spoken of Tac — See also DISTRACTUS a um

DISTRATUS a um See DISTRIBUO

Dis tribuo ul ctum 3 To divide distribute san guinem in corp s Cic frumentum civitatibus id sc to give and so to enjoy order the states to give N B I aritionum Cic I e to make distributa expositio id i.e. quæ fit per distributionem

DISTRIBUO adv Distinctly methodically with pro per divisions Cic distributus id

DISTRIBUO oris f (distribuo) A dividing distribut- ing Cic hence as a figure of rhetoric id I e the distribution of one idea into several similar ones

DISTRIBUTOR oris m (distribuo) A distributor

DISTRIBUTUS

divider, Apul. also, Cic Pie 15 according to some edd
DISTRIBUTUS a, um See Distribuo
DISTRICTUS adv See Distractus
DISTRICTIO ōnis f (distringo) Difficulty hinderance ;
Pard
DISTRICTUS a, um I Park of distringo see Dis
tricho II Adj I Occupied busy engaged con
tentione ancipiti Cic bellis Nep districtum officium
Traj in Plin Ep districtior a causis Cic I Uncertain
undecead, Cic ad Div 2, 13 I Severe Val Max
districtor Cod Just districtissimus id
DISTRINGO nxi etum 3 (dis and stringo) I To pull
or stretch asunder ablat to bind here and there to bind up
in several parcels radia rotarum districti pendent Virg
hence I To occupy or engage with sev'ral things to
distract the attention hostes Ivi e to make a diver
sion distringi negotii I lin Ep 2 To rub to pieces
thyrum Colum hence frontem Quint to look grave
or severe 3 To overthrow destroy liberatrem Sen
II To pull or draw out to draw, gladium but in
this sense critics prefer dextringo Cf Heliodori ad
Hor Sit 2 41 III To strip but in this sense
also critics prefer dextringre — Sic also DISTRICTUS a
um
DIS TRUNCO are To cut asunder Plaut
DISTRO & Ir dextruo Ac Irudent
DISTURBATIO ōni f (disturbo) A disturbance demo
lition Cic
DISTURBO avi atum are I To disturb asunder r
break up separate conjunctionem Cu ruster disturbi
torea, Sen I e agitates II To demolish destroy
tecta portuum Cic also I disturbis th'is in o der
order Culum III Vig I I disturbi or rithoni do
away with pi rent thovati sollicitum Cic nuptis
Ier legum Cic
DIS UNIO Ire 4 To d join Arnob
DISYLLABUS i um (δισυλλαβος) Of two syllabks
Quint
DISSIDIO CRIS m (ditto) On which church s An u tta
Dissidii I e h' Rich scd P II Ali Rich y
hence ditu scd ditu um Apul
DISSIDIO CRIS 3 (dit itis) To becom w h prop and
fig Iur
DISSIMULATIO r um (δισυμυλασις) Dithrambic
po m Cic
DISSIMULATIO f m (δισυμυλασις) I At i em honour
of B acchus which w full of enthusiasm and r out istical
words II Any tras composed in a sonnet r ylc
DITTO ōnis f I nor over a h'ne val d'umior
authority ead in ditton aliquos Cu religio in di
tione nostram Cic N B hic nominative ditio does
not occur
DIUOR DIUTURNUS See Dis
DIURS a Cic Dis
DIURNUS DIURNUS See DITE
DIURO avi atum are (dis itis) To crush prop and
fig — Hor
DIURUS FUS i m (διουρος) A double trochee
DIU (prop ablat of dius i e dicit) I By day
IIat II Long i e a long while long for a lon
time Cic diutius id diutissime id also subst e g
hoc ipsum diu id III Long sine Cic huius diu
Ier a short time ago lately IV B for nec diu
hic fin I laut or this may mean and I is never here
V Far off at a great distance Meli
DIUM I See DIUS a um
DIURIFICUS a um (diurivus) That promotes th
urin Cal Aur
DIURUS are To endure o live long Quadrig up
Cic — From
DIURNUS a um (dius) I By day of the day I
horis Cic actus Suet I e the business which any one
proposes to do in a diy one duly work metu Cic
lumen Ov daylight currus Ov of the sun stella
I aut the morning star II That lasts a day Ov
III Diu Diu happens every day ebus Ivi
diurna acta Suet writing containing an account of the
daily occurrences in the senate and assembly of the
people also diurna alone Tac Suet hence diurnum
Juv gen a journal
DIUS a um (from dios which contracted from dios
loas the digamma between the two i) I Top Spring
from Zeus I e Jupiter hence I Noble godlike o
distinguished per ons Cassillus dius admil ter dius
magna Varr i p 88 dit Camilla Virg II Inge
vast unimatus as a god beautiful as a god suble ne
ditine dius in luminis oras exortur Iur sicutu
dia Catonia Hor dium profundum Or III H a
d'ny omnia di e marna et terra Prudent h'nc
Dium Heaven sky open ar sub do (a sub Jove) in
the open air Varr Virg See DIUS a um
DIUS a um An old form for dios as a feminine h'nc e
diu &
DIUSCULUS adv I q Diutule Augustin
DIURINE adv I q a long time I laut
DIURNUS a um (diu) Lasting durable Cic
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DIUTUS

DIUTUS, DIUTISSIME See DIU
DIUTURUS adv A short time a little while Gell
DIUTURNE adv I q Diu Cic ad Divra 6, 10; but
here ed Ern has diuturnam diuturnis Sidon
DIUTURITAS ōnis f Length of time long duration
lastingness Cic — From
DIUTURNUS a um (diu) I Of long continuance,
long lasting Cic diuturnior Cic diuturissimus
Oros II Long-lived Cic I ill 2 44 diuturnior,
Varr Ov
DIVA See DIVER a um
DIVAGOR ari (dis and vago) To wander about wande
re to and fro Lact
DIVANSICO atum are (dis and varico) I Trans To
spread or stretch asunder I I intrans To be or
stand asunder Varr R Cic II Intrans To be or
stand asunder Varr R Cic
DIVELLO cell (more frequent than ill) ulsum ero
(dis and vello) I To ar asunder I u to pierce I ar
sup Virg cell vulnus Auct B Afric to tear open
fig divellor dolore Cic I am distracted with I
To separate part res copulatas Cic comoda civium
id hence divelli to be separated or to separate one s
self ab ois id to give up III To break off do
away with desolati amittam Sen affluatorem Cic
omu in flor to disturb IV U tear away sepa
rate with violence libros a complexu paronium Cic
membra ab aliquo II also adultero I e ab adultero
II r
DIVENDO itum are (dis and vendo) To sell to see i ad
persons s I s parat ly or in parcels boni id
DIVERTITUR atum are (dis and verto) To strike
a road I ent I am dived i separate part Virg II
I et at smily cut. f Apul
DIVERTIUM i n (II and verbum) A conversation of
two or more actors on the stage Ivi
DIVERTIUM i n (dis and vergo) I q Divortium Sic
II
DIVERRIO See DIVERRO
DIVERSI ADV I To different parts or directions
h' r and thill i trahere r also, in different parts
I a aut B Afric II In a different
manner I differently ditri Cic also with a cell
N B Compar divisiu Sall superl diversissime
Suet
DIVERSI COLORIBUS (diver t and color) Of various
colors Muc Cap
DIVERSITAS ōnis f (diversus) Diff'ence diversity
Plin I e also diversitate a diverge v'ntis I lin
DIVERTITUR DIVERSITATE DIVERTITUR DIVERSITATEM DI
VERGITURUM See DIVERGITIO &
DIVERSES a um I I ut of diversio see DIVERTIT
II Adj I Turned different ways separat d one
h'licet anoth r thither turned towards tu diff'rent
sides div r'paq nabunt Cas I e turned toward i two
different ves dis diver i u uem comitibus Cas of
Hic ad Nep B C I 40 scdm I vi diversal diases
as ut Nep B quo diversus abis r Virg diversal locum
I want id I in different directions diversal albero Ivi
H nec flk diversal amites I r place I e disagreeing
at v'ntio 2 I diff' d ut p'cepti s'ne in one place
s'ne in anoth r diversi indivisib Sall portus qui
diversos inter se alitus habent Cic access on different
sides 3 Opposite to one another contrarij Ier Ivi
diversa divisa v'ntis et locustis II pars Suet the
oppo the party eighth dno inter se diversal Cic the
par circles duo m'ra p'stationati diversi conjungit
II hence in div rsm I lin and i diverso sunt on
the contrary on the other hand i diverso means also
over against Justin id I otherwise followed by quam
Plin 4 Remote di tant loca Cic diversissima loca
I lin Diversum Di tunc r molness Iac Ann 3 29
D'ff r ut I e I Diversular v'ntis d'ff'rent another
ratio pars Cic Diversum Diff'rence diversity in
diversum quotes tribunt Ivi arc not agr'cd AI o
Diverf'um an op'ntis d'ff'rentat diversum vulgus
I want id I et nuni Iac in respect of the object
it is use I with a e g diversis a propoita ratione Cic
with a dative v'rt i v'rtis diversa Quint also with
x or quum i e thum Quint I lin Tricetus v'ntis
diversus by itelf for v'rtus Annal 6 20 Hist I 26
Many several some various diversis homines Cic
N B Compar diversior Iur Plin superl di
versissimus Ivi
DIVERTITURUM See DIVERTITUM
DIVERTIO DIVERTIO t' san ere (dis and verto or
verto) I To turn d'ff'ri in ways turn asunder part
separate usually only in an intransitive signification to
separat i e g of divorce uxor divertit I and thus
also mutimolua divert uti divorces cell II To
turn away turn off from any thing hence divert or
diverte re to depart g' away via, Ivi but here in my
prefer deo h'nc divertere to remove fig I e to be
different divertunt mores virgini longe ac lupae Plaut
III To put up at a inn take lodging but in this
sense critics prefer divertio, see DEVERTIO — See also
DIVERTIS a um
N 4

DIVES

Dives ita *Rich*; Cic *agric*, Hor *ab armento*
 Val Fl *peccoris Virg compar divitor* Cic *superl*
 divitissimus Cic *Nep* also *Dives* subit *A rich per-*
son, Ov hence *fig rich* i e *I Having abundance*
of any thing; *ager* Val Fl i e *fruitful fertile spes*
 Hor i e *that promises much* *dithyrambus* Cic *copla*
flendi, Ov *abundant cause for lingua*, Hor *eloquent*
 II *Precious valuable of great worth splendid,*
sumptuous; *ramus* Virg *cultus* Ov i e *sumptuous*
clothing opus Plin
 Divexo *svi atum are* (dis and vexo) i *To drag*
about; *Emm ap* Cic II *To bring to naught destroy*
 Plaut Cic III *To treat ill trouble vex* *matrem*
Suet
 Divexus a um (dis and vexo) *Laid crosswise or*
attached out Augustin
 Dividia m f (divido) *Grief care trouble anxiety*
sorrow vexation Plaut
 Divido, *isi laum ere* (dis and vido *ere* whence *vidua*
ec) i *To part divide separate* *castra ab opere*
 Hirt *Britanni toto orbe divisi* Virg *for a toto orbe*
 II *To part asunder divide separate* *caesus* Cic
genus in species id bona inter se *Nep gemma quae*
dividit aurum Virg *that is set in gold also to divide*
split aliquem secuti Hor *acrem* Cic *inuros* Virg
 Also *to dissolve destroy* Hor Ep I 14 31 N B
 Partitiones *dividere* for *facere* Cic *hence sententiam*
dividere id to divide the vote of a senator which contains
two things i e to cause him to vote on each separately
 III *To distribute* *bona viritum* Cic *bona militi-*
bus Nep *fig aulum nunc huc nunc illic* Virg i e
to turn cocta in corpus Cic *to distribute* IV *To*
distinguish legem bonam a mala Cic also *fig to dis-*
tinguish adorn Plin Virg V *To spruce bel*
 Luc Cic VI *To sell separately or by parcels to*
sell Suet Cas 54 *Nep 26* See also *Divisus* a
 um
 Dividitas *atis* f (dividuis) i q *Divisio* Pand
 Dividit a um i q *Divisus* Acc
 Dividus a um i *Parted divided* Hor Ov
 Plin *hence Dividuum A half* *fac dividuum* Ier II
 I *That may be divided divisible* Cic
 Divinatio *onis* f (divino) I *The power of seeing*
beforehand future events which cannot be expected from
the usual course of things and of which the Deity only pro-
phely speaking can have foreknowledge *divination*
 Cic *hence also the capability of adopting measur s by*
which one can successfully escape from any impending
calamity Nep Att 9 16 II *In a judicial sense An*
examining and determining who shall be principal ac-
cuser in a law suit Cic
 Divinator *oris* m (divino) *A diviner* Jul Firm —
 Hence
 Divinatric *icis* f *She that divines propheticall*
Tert
 Divine *adv* *Divinely in a divine manner* i e I
By divine inspiration prophetically Cic II *Exci-*
lently Cic III *Honourably honestly* Cic
 Divinotens *tis* (i e *divini potens*) *Mighty or*
skilled in divination Apul
 Diviniscens *tis* (i e *diviniscens*) *Skilled in divine*
maters Apul
 Divinitas *atis* f (divinus) I *Divinity godhead* i e
 I *Divine nature* Cic 2 *The Deity God* Cic 3
Godlike or extraordinary excellence Cic II *Divine*
inspiration power of divination Cic
 Divinifus *adv* I *From od by divine Providence*
 Cic II *By divine inspiration prophetically* Cic
 From an obscure foreboding Suet III *Divinity i e*
extraordinarily excellently Cic
 Divino *svi atum are* (divinus) *To be divinely in-*
spired to foresee and predict human events without human
means of knowing them to prophesy foretell predict
 Cic
 Divinus a um (divinus) I *Divine relating per-*
taining to or derived from the Deity Cic *hence I*
Res divina Cic *the worship of Cod* 2 *Scelera divina*,
 Liv i e *against the gods* 3 *Jura divina* Cic *divine*
 i e *natural laws thus res divina* often denotes *natural*
things i e Cod the world and the things pertaining to
it what we call physics opposed to *res humanae* *mortality*
divinus a um is also equivalent to *imperial* Pand
 II *Godlike i e excellent extraordinary* Cic *nil*
divinius id dona divinitas id III *Divinely in-*
spired prophetic, Cic *sententia divina futuri* Hor
full of insight into futurity quum ille potius divinus
fuert, Nep i e *since he was inspired with more than*
human wisdom hence Divinus subst. *A divinely in-*
spired person a prophet, Cic. Liv and *Divina*, *A pro-*
phetess Petron
 Divis *adv* *Distinctly* Gell
 Divisibilis e (divido) *Divisible* Tert
 Divisus *adv* i q *Divise* Apul, si *lectio certa*
 Divisus *onis* f (divido) I *Division partition separ-*
ation; Cic II *A distribution among several* Pand
 Divisor *oris* m (divido) *A divider distributor* as
 of *land* Cic *there were also divisors at the comitia*,
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DIVISEE

Cic *Plane* 19 *through whom candidates caused money*
to be distributed among the tribes I *his was a name*
given by way of reproach and not that of an office cf
Bremi ad Suet Oct 3
 Divisus for *divisive* Hor *from divido*
 Divisus *ae* f (divido) *A division* *elct* Plin
 Divisus a um i *Part of divided*, see *Divido*
 II Adj I *Separate* *divisor* Lucr 2 *Different dis-*
tinct *divisae* *arboribus patris sunt* Virg
 Divisus *us* m (divido) *A dividing* *divisus esse* to
 be *divided* Liv I 84 *ed* *Drak*
 Divitatio *onis* f (divito) *An enriching* Petron 117
 Divitiae *rum* f (dives) *Riches wealth* Cic *tem-*
plum incitum divitias Liv i e *costly presents demite*
divitias Ov i e *Jewels ornaments earrings* *fig ingenti*
 Cic i e *frertility*
 Divito *are* (dives) i q *Ditare* Acc
 Divolus *a* um i q *Divulus*
 Divortium i n (diverto s *divorto*) *A separation*
 e g I *Of one way into several a parting of the road*
a place where roads meet *divortia nota* Virg *divortium*
liternum Liv I 11 *Of a river into branches* *fluminum*
 Cic *aquarum id* *that place on high mountains* *whence*
the waters flow down in different directions *hence in*
allusion to this doctrinarum id III *Veris et hie* *hies*
 Colum *the days which separate* IV *Of persons*
especially of husband and wife *when it may be rendered*
Divorce *divortium* *facere* cum & Cic i e *to separate*
 from also *of a lover and his mistress* Plaut Cic
 Divorto *Te* *Diverto*
 Divulgatio *onis* f (divulgo) *A publishing* Tert
 Divulgatus a um i *Part of divulgo* see *Di-*
 vulgo II Adj *Common* *magistratus divulgatisi*
 mus Cic
 Divulgo or Divulco *avi atum are* (dis and vulgo s
 vulgo) i *To make common i e to communicate or*
impart a thing to several without distinction *primum*
tempus etatis Cic II *To publish divulge* *librum*
 Cic *rem sermonibus id* — See also *Divulgatus* a
 um
 Divulso *onis* f (divello) *A tearing separating*;
 Hieron
 Divulus a um See *Divello*
 Divus a um (from *Deus* with the Digamma as *o*ll
 vum from *divus*) ought to be distinguished from *dius*
 although they arc used indiscriminately by some writers
 It signifies I *Odile divine* i e *of a godlike or*
divine nature *diva* *patens* Virg *hence* *subst* *Divus* in
 the time of the republic i q *Deus A* *od* Liv *Divi*
The gods Cic *Divya A goddess* Virg *afterwards*
divus was used only of emperors who were deified after
 their death *Jul Caesar* *Divus* *Suet* II *Divum* *The*
open air the sky *sub* *divo* *sub* *divum* but in all
 passages *sub* *divo* & *c* would be more correct — See
Divs i um
 Do (do i e *δομα*) for *domum* Fnn
 Do *dedi* *datum* *dare* (*δοω* whence *δοωμαι*) I *To*
give *alicui* *iterum* *id* *aliquem* Cic *dare* *biber* *e* *give*
to drink Ier *quem* *dederit esse* *monumentum* Virg
 i e *et* *reset* & *librum* *dare* *foras* Cic *to publish*
hence I *tertia* *dare* Liv *to turn their back to flee*
 II *Dare calculum* i e *Ov* *in* *chusa* i e *to move* 3
lomas *res* Cic *to suffer punishment to be punished*
 4 *To give bestow apply spend devote* *oprum* *valetu*
dmi Cic *noctem* *operi* Liv *ire* *negotium* *at* *Nep*
to charge *commissio* i *To desire* *or to be willing to*
give to off r *proffr* *alrum* *aum* in *matrimonium* *mibi* *dab*
 Liv 17 33 6 *To cause a thing to be given to procure*
provi *id* *furnish effect* *supply* *datur* *alicui* *senatus* *Nep*
an audience or hearing is obtained for any one *allicu*
consultat Liv *hence* *gcu* *to occasion* *causae* *effect*
make *excite* *dammum* *Ter* *alicui* *dolorem* Cic *alicui*
gloriosum *reditum* *id* *dissidum* *Propert* *saltum*
 Ov *to take a leap to leap* *finem* *loquendi* Virg *to*
cease *cantum* i e *canere* Ov *vulnera* *id* *cunum*
 Virg i e *to form* *pugnare* *Ter* *to occasion* also with
 an accusative and infinitive *datis* *posse* *movert* i e *facit*
 ut & *Ov* also with *qui* (for *quo*) i e *ut* *ter* also
 to *make friends* *gain the favour or friendship* of *Oppio*
Ierentis Cic *hence* *litteras* *ad* *aliquem* *id* or *aliquid*
ad *aliquem* Cic *also* *litteras* *alicui* Cic *to write to any one*
 also *of the bearer to deliver a letter to any one* *hence*
to show exhibit perform represent *ludos* Liv *fabulum*
 Ter 7 *Se* *dari*. *To give one a self* i e *to yield* *submit*
give one s self up Cic *thus* also *manus* *dare* *Ces* *to*
yield *submitt* also *Nep* *to surrender* also *of things*
multa *melius* *se* *nocte* *dedere* Virg i e *succeeded* 8
To ascribe *attribuere* *tantum* *ingenio* Cic *aliquid* *famae*
 Hor 9 *To let go let fly* *hence* *dari* *in* *altum* *to soar*
 or *fly upwards* Plin 10 *To grant* *cede* *da* *hunc* *populo*
 Cic i e *pardon* *him* *for the sake of the people* *trium-*
virus *dando* *agro* *creas* Liv *for the distribution* *thus*
dare is frequently used to denote liberality munificence,
 making a present and the granting or ceding of any thing
dare *munus* and *muner* *alicui* *to present with* *make a*
present of *Nep* *dare* *officium* i q *Dare* *munus* *Suet*
 II *Nomen* *dare* Cic *to be enrolled* *enlist* 12 *Verba*

DOCEO

(allicui) to deceive Plaut Ter Cic Hor II To show, res se dat Cic presents itself happens se tur piter Ter to behave disgracefully se facilem Ov to be kind ut se initia dederint I e fuerint Cic se populo id to appear in public III To direct to turn to vela in altum Liv to set sail IV To give up yield without placed under the direction of se allicui Cic da te homini id give thyself up to him comply with his wishes se doctrine id se ad lenitatem id se in sermone or sermonibus id V To give or put into any place to thrust, drive throw in custodiam Liv to im prison se in viam Cic to set out on a journey se in fugam id or fugae id to betake one s self to flight allicquem in fugam Cees to put to flight se d're convivio Suet to go to an entertainment ad languorem Ter to harass weary in conspectum to bring into sight make visible show exhibit Cic in plastrum Ter to throw thrust ad terram Suet to throw se in p'ces Plaut VI To allow grant concede Cic hence 1 Datur for licet Ov Quint 2 To do any thing on account or for the sake of another to do it to please or hu morem huius id sacrificare any thing to any one da hoc mortuus Suet in Cic Ep dare famam Hor Fac Sen To do any thing out of regard to fame to do any thing for fame hence se allicui to denote anything to any one or any thing serve huius dedit se regibus Cic se studiis id 3 Dare lora Ov to slacken VII To give forth emit colorem Virg I e to cast forth voces Ov hence 1 To say tell give an account Ter Cic deum dicitu Cic I e to appoint name datur I e dicitur Ov 2 To pronounce a sentence decide to pass out nec o iudic, m'ent seculum reos Suet I e in favour of h'm in secundum tabulas Cic to decide I In n'tion name unum da mibi ex oratoribus Cic VIII To impute, ascribe constructer aliquid allicui vitio or ludi Cic as a fault &c NB 1 Dare with the part prt is a common circumlocution inventum dabo I e invenimus I er 2 Dare with the part lut pars I e cau e stratum facinram dare I laut corpus distruendum dabis Liv 3 Dare dicit dant for I in dicit &c I laut Ter Cic Dor and der do not occur Datum I Agit pres'nti Cic I er

Dolere cul etum 2 (from d'o and d'e as meleo from m'eo) I To each instruct ed d'u'm d'u'm I Cic allicquem tacere id allicui s'hibu id h'c t' play on the lyre thus also allicquem (quo) Liv riding on horseback doctus sum allicui I for et I know it II To inform (as of any thing to discover aliquid tell relate point out) sibi excursum id doctus Cic allicquem de re id III Ialula N To p'ssant child t upon the stage because formerly the prt was blined to repeat the parts to the actors for their study Cic NB Part doctus a um — see also Doc'tus a um

Docentibus or Docentibus i n (doctus) A practical foot consisting of five syllables v... o shnt two long one short and one long Cic

Docentibus e (doce) I hat can learn easily Tert Docentis e (doceo) Aptiothat one to be taught docetur Cic also with a genitive modorum Hor pravi id fig capilli dociles Ov compar docuoi Quint

Doculatus atis f (doculis) I Docility aptness to learn or to be taught I Cic II Centibus i utrop Doc'te adv I Learnedly skilfully doctus Mart doctissime eruditus Sall II Cleverly cunningly Plaut doctus Hor

Doculatus a, um I e doctos faciens Marc Cip Doculatus a, um (doct, and loquor) I That speaks in a learned manner Lun

Doculonus a, um I e doct's sons Sidon Doculesc'e adv Somewhat too learnedly C'ell

Docuor, oris m (doceo) A teach r instructur Cic Docuina e f (doceo) I Instruction teaching Cic II Any thing which one learns or has learned hence Literature eruditio Cic 3 Any kind of science art Cic doctrine Nep philosoph by philo sophical knowledge 3 A principle Np

Docrus a um I Part of doceo set Docco II Adj I Learned skilled, experienced in any thing fandi Virg juris Gell docta puella Ov I report Tibull a girl who sings and is acquainted with the art of poetry psallere Hor cetera id ad militum Ter Docrus means also A like a young man of least Hor 2 Subtle shrewd cunning doctus dolus Plaut manus Ov carmina Ibuli balq I report

Dobu'm Inis n (doceo) I q Documentum Lucr Dobumentum i n (doceo) Any thing by which one can learn se conclude or be put on one s gum d' against a thing a proof example warning lesson Cic fuerunt documento Liv served as a leason werc a warning documentum sui dare Liv I e to give a proof periculi Liv warning example as a warning of danger

Dobu'ca'tio'nem i n (dub'u'ca'tio' is) The twelfth part Manli

Dobba e f A drink composed of wine ingredients Auson Epigr 85

Dobrans tis m (de and quadrans) Ninc twelfth (uncle) or three quarters of a Roman as oi of any

DODRANTALIS

whole Cic Nep herex ex dodrante Suet an heir of three fourths especially three quarters of a foot nine inches a span Suet — These

DODRANTALIS e Of nine twelfths or three quarters or a span Colum

DOGMA atis n (dogma) An opinion or tenet of a philosopher Cic

DOGMATIcus a um (dogmaticus) Of or relating to the tenets of a philosopher dogmatical Auson

DOGMA'IZO ato (dogmatizo) To teach a doctrine Augustin

DOLABELLA e f (dimin of dolabra) A small dolabra Colum

DOLABRA e f (dolo) An instrument for breaking with I iv also for digging with I allad

DOLABRATUS a um (dolabra) Shaped like a mattock, Pallad

DOLAMEN Inis n (dolo) A heaving Apul

DOLATILIS e (dolo) That may easily be won Auct de Limit ap Gola

DOLATORIUS a um (dolo) That serves for heaving with hence dolatorium se instrumentum Hleron

DOLATURUS m (dolo) A heaving Prudent

DOLENTER adv In pain sorrowfully Cic dolentius id

DOLENTIA e f i q Dolor Læv

DOLEO ul Itum ere I To be in pain of body or mind t' grieved sorrow pes dolet Cic also imprecation dolet I f I pain I laut II To feel pain or sorrow to grieve laute alieni Cic allicquem or allicqd Cic I report to feel pain grieve on account of to pity have pity on casum allicuus Cic de allicquo id also seq infir e q vinctu Hor

DOLUUS e (dolum) I A cask vinum Pand I e in casks II The cask Pand

DOLUARIUS i n (dolum) A wine cellar I and Doluarius m (dimin of dolum) I A small cask I iv II Floris I lin I e the calyx

Dolus ato (freq of dolo) To cheat give pain Cato Dolu' m'ent I e a cask barrel drum heugh ad pug I laut de dolo bilibus Cic to drink wine from the w o l e t' beari it is bottled and so while it is in w i n'terium in ierimus dicit dolum I laut pro verbis ex'rasion fore a' a' a' a' in vain

Dolus ato Itum ere I To h'u or chip with an ac' liguum buy robur Cic h'u h'u rian id I e t' h'u roughly I e not to w'rk or finish thorou hly II To beat cud, I atul' Hor III Dolum Plaut to play cunning, trick

Dolon or Dolo onl m (dol) I A long staff with a sh t' in u point at v' end Virg especially a dagger etnc ad d' in a stick a sword stick Iuid hence I vly uses this word of her sitting in I haedus II The smallest sail in a ship toward the poop I iv

Dolores om' m (dolores) I Pain whether of body or mind C'ell also the pains of childbirth e dolores in h'oneat I er I suffer those pains (especially of the mind) grif' sorou' an'ish when unum may be either used or omitted I dolorem miserere c' re Cic suscipere id expert in re and c' re id h'u'rire id in dolore e'ce id to grieve be in grief to vex dolorem allicui ferre or efflicere or d'ice or d'ice id commovere id d'p'ere id d'p'ere id hoc est mihi dolor id quo d'ore meen us Nep quist oblit'crata jam doloris inquiri su t' d'u' s'at' indig'natu' e'lagiu' veraturo' m'athetion' off'ense' juo d'lore ex'ant Cic also in a speech motum i'cting, dolores i' h'eat Cic I e may touch p'ncrate into the heart det'ahit dolorum act' onis id II That which occasions pain or sorrow Ov e' e' dolor i' c' tu t' r' p'ert e' in cause pain Doloresus a um (dol'ur) Eud of pain painful Cael Au

Dolus' adv Craftily deceitfully Cic dolosus id Dolosus a um (dolus) Iud of craft artful deceitful consilium Cic mulier Hor cinis when fire is concealed beneath id

Dolus i m (dolo) An artful contrivance cunning device trick with whether for good or bad purpose dolus malus Cic but usually in a bad sense fraud, guik deceit id ier dolum C'as in a crafty deceitful in art

DOMA atis n (dōma) A roof Heron

DOMABILIS e (domus) That may be tamed or subdued tamabil' Hor

DOMATOR oris m (domo) for domitor Tibull

DOMIFICIUS a um (par of domificatio) Tamed subdued Petron

DOMESTICITATIUM adv Through one's family or acquaintance or at home Suet

DOMESTICE adv At home S'ymon

DOMESTICUS a um (domus) I That relates or belongs to one's home o family domestic familiar private of the house prletus i e difficultas id luctus id res id domesticus otior i e domi Hor hence domesticus I hat is at' ay's or frequently with us an acquaintance intimate friend Cic 2 A relative acquaintance I m'at' l' friend Cic 3 Domesticus I kind of household guards I aut m I iv 3 Domesticus A kind of household guards

DOMICILIUM

of the later emperors, Cod. Theod. is also, *domus domes- tica* Suet. II *Civil, intestine; bellum* Cic copias re frumentarias, Cæs provisions afforded by our own country; *insidiæ* Cic III *One's own*, opposed to alienus; *iudicium* Cæs B C & 60.

DOMICILIUM, l. n. (*domus*) *A habitation place of rest* deesse; *domicilium collocare*, Cic or constitute in urbe Nep. to take up, fig *domicilium imperii* means Rome Cic *superbia*, id.

DOMICINIUM, i. n. (*domus* and *cœna*) *A meal or entertainment at home; Mart*

DOMIDUCUS, a, um (*domus* and *duco*) *That leads or brings home*, thus a deity is called *domiducus* Augustin and Juno is called *domiduca*, id. because they brought the bride to the house of the bridegroom.

DOMINA, æ f. (*dominus*) *Mistress* a title of the Roman ladies from their fourteenth year. Ier. Ov. e. of Böttiger Sabina l. p. 37. also of goddesses e. g. of Venus Ov., of Cybele Virg. also for *A mistress sweetheart*. Ov. *domina Roma*, Hor. fig. *justitia domina virtutum* Cic. also an appellation of a lady be- longing to the imperial family. Suet. Domit. 13 also a term of endearment for *uife*. Virg. Ov. N. B. Do- minis for *dominus* Curt. 3. 12.

DOMINATIO, ðnis f. (*dominus*) I *Rule dominion* authority. Cic II *Sovereignty sovereignty power lordship despotism tyrannus* Cinna. Cic. crudelis id. N. B. *Dominationes* for *dominatus* Is. Ann. 13. I also fig. in *iudicis* or *iudiciorum* Cic. of an advo- cate when he gains all his causes.

DOMINATOR oris m. (*dominus*) *A lord ruler*. Cic — Hence.

DOMINATRIX icis f. *A female ruler mistress* Cic. **DOMINATUS** us m. (*dominus*) I *Lordship rule* Cic. II *Sovereignty despotism tyrannus* *dominatum* occupare Cic.

DOMINUS a um (*dominus*) I *Of or belonging to a lord or master*. Varr. II *Imperial princely* III In ecclesiastical writers *Of or belonging to our Lord Jesus Christ* passio, præcepta, &c. dicit Iert. Suet.

DOMINIUM i. n. (*dominus*) I *Lordship power over any thing*; Suet. hence for *dominus a ruler* Is. I. Scn. II *Property in any thing right of property*. Pand. Plin. Val. Max. III *A feast entertainment* banquet Lucil. thus also *dominia vestra* Cic. Ver. 3. 4. od. Ernest. but od. Græy has *domos vestras*.

DOMINOR atus sum arl. (*dominus*) I *To be lord bear rule dominare tyrannus* in homines Cic. Alex. andriæ id. *dominuli stadium* Sall. an aiming at dominion or absolute power in urbe. Virg. and with out in e. g. arce Virg. also seq. *dativo toti mundo* (laud. also fig. *dominator libido* Cic. lolium Virg. hence *dominus subst. A lord ruler master* l. ac. II *To be ruled* l. in ap. (ic. Off. l. 39).

DOMINUS i. n. (*dimin* of *dominus*) i. e. *parvus* do- minus Pand.

DOMINUS i. m. (*from domus*) I *A master i. e. owner possessor proprietor* a *fidicil nrius* Cic. also an architect. Vir. II *A master lord ruler chief commander dictator* in aliquem Cic. gentium id. fig. *comitorum* id. i. e. one who rules them at his pleasure thus also *conclonum* id. rei i. e. *iudex* id. ludorum and without ludorum id. i. e. an exhibitor thus also *auctoris* id. also *the master of a fast* id. also *a master lord i. e. a town*. Virg. hence *the master of a house* also *the son of the master a young master* l. aut. III *Master lord* as a title of honour e. g. of the later emperors for Augustus and Iulianus forbade the use of this titl. but Domitian allowed it. Suet. Domit. 13. IV Also adv. *Of or belonging to a master*. torus *dominus* Ov. manus *dominas* id. hasta *domina* Juv.

DOMINUS æ f. (*domus* and *porto*) *She that carries her house i. e. a maid*. Cic. ep. l. ta.

DOMIRO are. (*freq* of *domo*) *To tame break*. Virg. also *to conquer subdue*. Sill.

DOMITOR oris m. (*domo*) *A tamer subduer breaker* congu. i. o. Cic. i. hence.

DOMITRIX icis f. *She that tames subdues or breaks* Virg. Plin.

DOMITURA æ f. (*domo*) *A taming subduing break* fig. Plin.

DOMITUS a um. See *DOMO*.

DOMITUS us m. (*domo*) *A taming subduing break* fig. Cic.

DOMO ul. tum are. (*δομα*) *To tame subdue break conquer* bellus Cic. gentes id. fig. *to tame i. e. to weaken, soften temper*, spiritum Hor. oleum Plin. terram aratro Virg. libidines Cic. curia illum domat Virg. tames softens aliquis undis ferventibus to boil make soft, Ov.

DOMITRIO, ðnis f. (*for domum itlo*) *A returning home* Auct. ad Her. Apul. also Cic. Div. l. 32. but here od. Ern. and others read *domum itionem*.

DOMUSCULA æ f. (*dimin* of *domus*) *A small house*, Vlt.

DOMUS

DOMUS us and i f. (*domus*) I *A house* as a dwelling and home; *sedes* denotes a house considered as a building Cic. Opposed to *insula*, *domus* signifies with the noble Romans a palace comprehending several buildings connected together and consisting of fore, middle, and side buildings, and usually with a pleasure garden (*vir- dularium*) behind it. N. B. I. To the question where? we usually find *domi*, i. e. *at home*. *teneres se domi* Nep. also means *tue sum vestrae alienæ* Cic. if any other adjective or a genitive of the owner is added, we then find in *domo* e. g. *Cæsaris* Cic. but we find also in *domo sua*, Nep. also without in e. g. *paterna domo* (cœs) vlt. Ov. also *domo* for *domi* e. g. *se tenere domo* Cic. but we find also *domi* together with a genitive e. g. *Cæsaris* id. but in answer to the question of what? or to any other question than where? we find *domus* e. g. *emptor domus*. Hor. but we sometimes find *domi* for this *domique* *focique* *memineris* Ter. To the question whether? we find *domum* without in l. e. *To home* *hæmwards*. Cic. thus also *domos* of several *Iv*. but if it is to mean into the house in is usually prefixed in *domum* *Leæcæ* Cic. but we find also *l. ompellunt domum suam compulsi* id. thus, *domo* from *l. exire* *aliquem ex domo* l. iv. N. B. Exalio *domo* Ter. I dare not go home 2 *Dom* habeo domi est mihi means also I have or am in possession of a thing I have not to wait for it or to get or learn it. l. iv. Cic. thus also *ejus domi nascuntur* i. e. thou knowest or understandest it of *hys*. If *domo doctus* l. I aut. skillful enough in himself *exporior domo* l. I aut. i. out of one's own purs. II *Any residence or dwelling place*. e. g. of birds Virg. l. the labyrinth id. the resort of the shades in the infernal regions id. hence 1 *A temple* Virg. 2 *A grave sepulchre*, Pl. bull. 3 *A house i. e. a family household* Cic. Virg. hence fig. for a *sect* e. g. of philosophers *remigrare* in *domum veterem* Cic. IV *A home i. e. country town or place in which one dwells* but perhaps only in the genitive *dativo accusativo* and *ablativo* without prepositions *domi epicandus* Cic. l. s. at home in his own country. Vitellius *domo Nuceria* Suet. hence *domi militæque* l. iv. Cic. or *domi bellique* Sall. l. iv. in peace and in war thus also *domi vel belli* Cic. of *Itærog* ad Cæs. B. G. l. 18.

DOMUSCULA æ f. (*dimin* of *domus*) *A small house* Apul.

DOMABILIS e. (*domo*) I *That deserves to be praised* id. with any thing, l. I aut. II *It or worthy to be pre- sented* Ambros.

DOMANIUM i. n. (*domum*) I *The place in a temple where presents made to the god were kept* a *treasure chamber* hence for *A temple altar* Virg. Ov. II *An offering to the gods a present in a temple* a *vostræ offering*, l. iv. (cll. also *any other gift present or offering* *donaria militaria* Tac.

DOMATIO onis f. (*domo*) *A giving a present a present* *ing a donation*. Cic.

DOMATIVUS i. n. (*domo*) *A present donative from the emperor or to the soldi* is. Suet.

DONATOR oris m. (*domo*) *A donor giver*. Pand. — Hence.

DONATRIX icis f. *She that gives a female donor* gives l. iud.

DONEC conj. (*from dumque*) I *Until before* with an indicative or conjunctive. Ter. Virg. Hor. Liv. II *As long as* with an indicative unitis it refers to a conjunctive or an accusative and infinitive going before. Liv. Hor. Ov.

DONICUM an old form for *donec*. *Until*. Nep.

DONIFICUM are. (*donum* and *facio*) *To make presents*; Hygin.

DONO avi tum are. (*donum*) I *To bestow i. e. to give any thing without a remuneration to present to any one* *aliquid* *aliquid* Cic. it also means *to give yield* *dicatæ* *græ* *aliquid* *ventri* Hor. *aliquem deo* Suet. i. e. to pronounce free for heaven's sake some- times a redundant infinitive is joined with it. *loricum donat habere virg* 2 *To remit forgive pardon for the sake of another sacrifice*, *aliquid* *aliquid* *Brut* in Cic. l. p. *imlicitas* *reip* Cic. also *entirely to resign or give up* *negotium* Suet. *aliquid* *causam* *Justin* *synon* *remittere* 3 *To spare* Sil. II *To present one with any thing* *aliquem* *re* Cic. III *To suffer permit gratia* (as do). Hor. Od. l. 31. 18.

DONUM i. n. *A present gift*. Cic. *doma dare* Ter. N. B. hence *domo* as a present. dare Ter. *emere* id. accipere Tac. we find also *donatumunere* together (i. e. *doma* means also *offerings* Virg. Ov. *donæ* *suprema* the last honours paid to the dead Ov.

DORCAS ðdis f. (*δορκας*) *A gazelle* Antelope Dorcas, L. Mart. we find also *Dorca* æ. Grat.

DORMIO vi or ii tum 4. I *To sleep*, Cic. also pass. *totam* *mihi* *dormitur* *hiems* Mart. *nox* *est* *perpetua* *una* *dormienda*. Cat. II *Fig* *To sleep* i. e. *To be at rest be inactive or dormant*. *beneficia* *dormientibus* *deferuntur* Cic. in sleep *dormiet* Venus, *Properius* :

DORMITATOR

forum dormiant, Mart 2 To be careless or unconcerned Ter Cael in Clc Ep NB Dormito for dormiam Plaut.

DORMITATOR oris m (dormito) I A sleeper sing gard dreamer II A thief Plaut Trin 4 2 20

DORMITIO, oris f (dormio) I A sleeping; Varr II Death Tert

DORMITIO fvi stum, fra. (dormio) I To be sleepy begin to sleep fall asleep Plaut Clc II To sleep Clc III To sleep or be sleepy sig i e I To be inactive or dormant to be sluggish careless Plaut Clc

Hor 2 To be stupid, be dreaming, dormitas Plaut you are dreaming you are a fool

DORMITOR, oris (dormio) A sleeper, Mart

DORMITORIA a um (dormitor) Of or belonging to sleeping, cubiculum Plin Ep, and simply dormitorium sc cubiculum Plin a dormitory bedchamber

DORMITUS e (dorsum) That is on the back Apul

DORSUM See DORSARIUS

DORSUM i n I The back of a person or animal Hor Plin II A back sig i e any surface, especially an elevated surface eminence montis Cas maris Avien saxum Plin Lp NB Dorsus for dorsum Plaut

DORSUM a, um (dorsum) Full of eminences or ridges, Solin

DORSIPHONUS i m (dorsippe) A spear bearer halberdier life guardman the name of a celebrated statue by Polyctus Clc Brut 86

DOS dotis f (dos) That which is given a gift hence I A marriage portion dowry hence with allusion to a dowry A portion dos verbum Clc II A fl endowment talent quality propriety dotes ingenti Ov nature fortunaeque Ilin Epist margaritarum Ilin i e worth value

DORSARIUS a um (for DORSARIUS) That carries loads on his back Varr

DORSALIS e (dos) Of or belonging to a dowry or marriage portion praedium Clc

DORSALIS a um I Part of doto see Doro

II Adl I aduce or furnished with any thing vit dotata ulmus Ilin I chone dotatissim i forma Ov

DORSUM avl atum are (dos) To end in give a dowry portion sillum Suet — See al DORSARIUS a um

DRACHMA ae f (δραχμη) I A Greek coin equal to the Roman Denarius Clc II A weight the eighth part of an ounce Ilin NB Drachum for drachma Ilaul

DRACO oris m (δρακων) I a Anguis I A serpent or dragon Virg Ov I Cusab ad suet I lib 72 and Botulcr Sibm 2 189 hence II The name of a northern constellation (ic called also sometimes anguis and serpens III A vessel in the form of a serpent Sen IV A kind of standard having the form of a serpent Veget V An old vine branch Ilin

N B Ccn draconis Acc

DRACONARIUS i m (draco) The bearer of an ensign adorned with the figure of a serpent Varr

DRACONIFERA m (draco and gigno) A dragon burner urb Ov i e Theb, because Ladnus was said to have built it with the assistance of men sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by him

DRACONTARIUM i n (draco) A sort of garland or wreath Ter

DRACONOBULUS i m (dimin of draco) A small dragon or serpent Laniprid also a kind of fish Ilin also a plant (Artemisia dracunculis L) Ilin

DRAMA kila n (δραμα) A play which is tragedy or comedy Aulon hence Dramaticus a um Dramatic Diomed

DRAPETA ae m (δραπετα) A runaway slave Ilaul DRUO are A verb expressing the voice of swans Auct Philom

DRINDIO Ire A word expressing the voice of a weasel Auct Philom

DRUMAS kila m (δρουμα) Running camelus diomas Liv a dromedary

DRUMFIDARUS i m I a Dromas Hieron

DRUPAX kila m (δρουπαξ) An ointment for the skull Mart

DRUVAS kila f A woman among the Druids Vopisc

DRUVIS arum and DRUVILUS um n Ili Druids the learn d men or priests among the Celtig Cas

DRUMIGUS i m A body of soldiers Veget

DRUS ae f Aa over ripe winekted olive Ilin

DUA see DUO

DUALIS e (duo) That contains two dual numerus Quint

DUBIS adv Doubtfully Clc hence non dubic id or haud dubie Liv without doubt certainly haud dubie may frequently be rendered by a circumlocution as every one knows that &c

DUBITAS atis f (dubius) Doubt uncertainty Am mian

DUBITANS a um (dubius) Doubtful uncertain Coll

DUBITABILIS e (dubito) Doubtful i o I That is or may be doubted of, Ov II That doubts I rud at 187

DUBITANTER

DUBITANTER adv Doubtfully with uncertainty or hesitation Clc

DUBITANTIA adv i q Dubie, Slen

DUBITATIO oris f (dubito) I Doubt, uncertainty, hesitation res habet dubitationem Clc sine ulla dubitatione id II A figure of rhetoric figurings when a person acts as if a matter were so great that he cannot find words to describe it and does not know where to begin Auct ad Her 4 29 Examples may be found, Clc

Rosc Am II Orat 3 86

DUBITATIVE adv Doubtfully Tert

DUBITATIVUS a um (dubito) I Doubtful; Tert II Denoting doubt Prisc

DUBITATOR oris m (dubito) One who doubts, Tert

DUBITATOR avl atum are (Probably from obsol dubo, ere, and that from duo) I To be uncertain to doubt be in doubt de re Clc of any thing, also aliquid to doubt respecting anything id hence dubitor Ov it is doubted respecting me thus also parons dubitator id hinc haud dubitanda Virg si quod illorum dubitabunt Clc it is often followed by an; Nep and by other particles also by an accusativo and infinitive non dubito fore ple rosqe Nep also by quin after not to doubt or to doubt placed interrogatively non dubitabunt quin &c Clc also by quin non when a negation follows that not, id non dubito may also be rendered I know for a certainty I feel confident non dubito quid &c Clc II To hesitate seq infin o g non dubitavit exstruere Clc but al o with quin o g non dubitasse quin cederet id

III To consider reflect ponder Ter Clc IV To linger d lay Plaut Curt V To be afraid Stat

N B Dubitatio tibi lumina Sil i e flickering dying

DUBIOS a um (duo) I Properly Moving in two directions fluctuating Liv I Liv hence I Uncertain a nobis in dubio Clc also with a genitive animi Ilin sententiae Ily II Uncertain doubtful i o that is doubted of dubious und eided victoria Cas fortuna Icr stultus Ily uncertain and so dangerous cena Icr i e abundantly provided so that one does not know what to take Ilin dubia res Ily danger perplexed or critical circumstances non est dubium quin Clc i e that &c or quin non that not Icr Clc haud dubio Ily since it was not doubted also dangerous digni tibi critica res Ilaul tempora Ilor mons acutus dubius Prop qua (loca) dubia nisi videbantur Vall alse Iq Varius Ircv ap Non Ilor Sct 2 77 hence Dubium subst Doubt, uncertainty in dubium vocare or revocare Clc to call in question thus also ducere Cas, to place in a difficult situation in dubio est animus Ter In a state of uncertainty fides tua vincit milia in dubium Clc sine dubio id or procul dubio Ily without doubt

N B Dubium adv Uncertainty i e without its being known Ov III In a doubtful or critical situation plus i c navis Ov Caput Val II dubius vitae Ov

DUCALIS o i e ad id reem pithens, Vopisc

DUCALITER adv i e more than Sidon ducaillus id

DUCATIO oris f i q Ducio Tert

DUCATOR oris m i e dux Tert

DUCATORICIS f (ducator) A female leader Apul

DUCATUS us m i q Ductus (dux) ship command Su t ductus Iudic id i play the general

DUCENARIUS a um (ducent) I Containing two hundred Ilin II That has the command of two hundred men or two centuri Veget III Iudic Suet i e having a property of two hundred thousand sestertii

IV Ircv i e Suet i e Clc having a revenue of two hundred thousand sestertii

DUCENT a i (di trib of ducenti) Two hundred distrib Ily al o simply i duo hundred Ilin

DUCENTILESIUS a um (ducent) The two hundredth ducentesimo sc i us a half per cent as a tribute Sct

DUCENTI ae f (duo and centum) Two hundred Clc

DUCENTIES adv Two hundred times a great many time Clc

DUCO xi etum 3 I To lead aliquem ad aliquem Icr aliquem in exercitum Clc or in vinum Ily to pri on ad mortem Nep we had also ducere absolute for ducere in vinum Clc Verr 2 12 or for ducere ad mortem i e to a civil ad calvum dicit Imperavit Suet

aliquem per omnia ducere Virg to lead about every where i e to explain e ery thing to one to give one information respecting every thing hence I To lead command exercitum Clc also absolute e g Liv 22, 18 i e to march thus also ordinam Clc i e to be the chief or head of classum Quint to be the head of a class funus auct Clc or csequias Plin to take charge of a funeral thorus Ilor to lead or begin a charge of a dance 2 ducere To go, Ioll in Clc Lp i e aufugere 3 Uxorem ducere To marry, of a man illiculus Ilram Clc also in matrimonium Cas also simply ducere Ter Clc also, uxorem ducere

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DUCTARIUS

damm as the phrase is when complete to conduct a wife to one's home I laut Ter 4 To lead off by the nose *uncle's capote* Ier Propert 5 To lead off or away carry off, duxit sua praemia victor Ov w h physicians ducere alvum Cels to clyster 6 To lead to a place duc nigras pecudes Virg sig ducere soporem Tibull i e to make cause occasion 7 To lead or draw after one, sidera crinem ducunt Virg 8 To take a person or thing with one, uxorem in convivium Nep aliquem secum ex Ionia id II To draw I To draw to itself magnus duct ferrum Propert i e attract, remos Ov i e to row hence I To receive admit take (colorem Virg to take a colour formam Ov cicatricem (odium rimam Ov 2 To charm *delly,ht* fabellarum auditione ducuntur Cic quos ipsa pericula ducunt Iuc'm also to draw attract allure i q Rapere ducit uterque color Propert 3 To draw by force to lead astray errore duct Cic 4 To lead bring or move to any thing, to impel induce meile mc ad credendum tur duct oratio Cic caritate patriae ductus Nep 7 Drau in spiritum naribus Varr aereu spiritum Cic frigus ab umbra Ov hence to drink in wild dravst, to quaff drink off, pocula Lesbii Hor iuctaris succos id cl Heliodor ad Hor Sat 2 6 (2 3 To draw out ferrum Vagina Ov sortes Cic also liquid or aliquid m sorte id 4 To draw out lengthwise to make or contrive any thing long parietem Cl fustum Cae muros Virg i e to build lincau Ilin hena 1 To spin lana Ov sig carmina versus id i e to make compose epos Hor 2 To make form frame fashion e g froemital which is extended under the hammer and so is drawn out in length creas argento Virg aliquem ex Ier lino to take his likeness in brass from clay I a tere ducere Vitr also fig from marble vivos ducunt de marmor evulso Virg 3 Fig To draw out of out lengths bellum Cic tempus id Nep also aliquid to delay any one keep out waiting res hunc To spend pass atetum in literis (ic noctum I report restatum Ov somnos Virg to sleep vitam id to live 4 In a wider sense of several kinds of actions aliquid I heder to give a box on the ear orben Sen to make or describe a circle ferrum per utriusque visera sil fidum I report to draw or wind forth sorrowful complaints from the breast verbi longa mora id to pronounce or utter slowly 5 To distort os Cic Quint 6 Fig To derive draw or take from nomen ex re Cic principium ab aliquid id originem ab aliquid Hor hence to commence begin m eodem verbo ducitur saepius oratio Cic III To reckon bring into account compute *reckon together* praegre ducit Varr to reckon one with another nomaginta m dimum milia duximus Cic fenus q a terna centesimis ducere id hunc fig I To reckon number or summate among aliquid in hostium numero Cae aliquid in milis Cic 2 To reckon i e hold account *estem aliquid parvi Cic to value at little pluris id at more pro nihilo id Iudi Nep aliquem despiciat (ic to consider as contemptible to despise contem in gloria Iim to count as glorious aliquid m victorum Nep also with esse e g qui se regem esse ducet Cic illa illi esse ducemus id duct is frequently used to express a venial judgment to be considered *clouded c't mud as any thing* Nep and is not used directly for esse as *Bicini id* Nep Ages 3 supposes 3 Rati mem ducunt to have respect to to think of pay attention to salutis suae (ic officii id suam rationem ducere id to attend to his own advantage NB Duce for duc I laut duxit for duxisti I report*

DUCTARIUS a um (ducto) That is drawn fums Vitr a draw line

DUCTILIS e (duco) I That may be drawn ductile res Plin i e that may be steu by the hammer into plates I lin II That may be drawn or id sumen Mart

DUCTIM adv By drawing draughtwise Plaut Co lum

DUCTIO onis f (duco) I A leading drawing aque Vitr alvi Cels i e purging II A leading off or away as of one under arrest and Iudicio avi atum ap (fr of ducto) I To lead off or away Plaut II To marry I laut III To deceive chat I laut

DUCTO avi atum are (freq of duco) I To lead lead with one Plaut restim Ter to lead the cord in dancing i e to lead the dance amu id to lead or take with one or to marry II To mock jest at Plaut III Pro nihilo to value as nothing I laut IV To lead command Sall

DUCTOR onis m (duco) A leader chief commander general Cic

DUCTUS a um See DUCO

DUCTUS us m (duco) I A leading conducting aque Cie II Form figure oris Cie litrarum Quint hence fig a line row Lucr Plin III Lead generalship command Cie IV i q Circum ducto a period Quint also connection id

DUCTUM adv (for dudum where dum denotes presence)

DUELLATOR

I Long ago long amer in idea or as an expression of impatience and so distinguished from diu which denotes a real distance of past time I laut Ter especially with a present tense dudum circumdoro Cic jam dudum mens agitat mihi Virg jam dudum ausculto Hor haud dudum Plaut not long ago a short time since quam dudum Plaut how long II Before formerly, Ter Cic III Immediately presently or now V g IV A short time ago a little while ago I laut Ter Cic Virg

DUELLATOR onis m for bellator Plaut

DUELLICUS a um for bellicus Plaut

DUELLUS is m i e hostis Arnob

DUELLUM for bellum Plaut Hor

DUELLUS a um for bellus Tit

DUIM is it See DO

DUITAS am f (duo) A number of two things Pand. DUTOR Impor pass of do for dator Plin 21 5 ed

Hard

DUICACIDUS a um (dulcis and acidus) Of a sourish sweet flavour Seren Sannm

DUICATOR onis m (dulco) A sweetener Paul Nol

DULCE adv Suetly agreeably pleasantly loquens Hor dulcius dulcissime sec in DULCIFER

DULCEPO m is f (dulcis) I Su etness suet flavore Liv I lin II Licantinnus agreeableness delightfulness Cic

DULCIS are 3 (dulcis) To become suet Cic

DULCIA orum n Suetments Lamprid — Hence

DULCIANUS a um That is concerned with sweet meats pistor dulciarius Apul and simply dulciarius Lamprid a confectioner pastry cook

DULCILEUS a um (dimin of dulcis) Sweet some what suet Cic

DULCIPER a um (dulcis and fero) Containing suetness suet I laut

DULCISQVUS a um (dulce and loquor) That speaks sweetly or agreeably Auson

DULCIMODUS a um (dulcis and modus) That sounds sweetly Prud

DULCITO ire 4 (dulcis) To be suet I uer

DULCIBLA orum n i q Dulciari Apul

DULCIBILITATELUS is m i e dulci ore loquens thus Nestor is called Lav ap Gell

DULCIS e I Suet Cic aqua Hirt Ov opposed to sea water olivum Hor i e fresh new oil not yet turned rancid Dulce subst Any thing sweet a suet drink e g mrad I laut Ov II Suet i e agree ably delightful pleasant friendly Imd obliging d or nomen or tor Cic nihil dulcius id dulcissime frater id

DULCISSIMUS a um (dulcis and sonus) Suetly sound ing Sidor

DULCITAS itis f for dulcedo Aer

DULCITER adv Suetly pleasintly agreeably delight fully Cic dulcius I report dulcissime Cic

DULCITO m is f for dulcedo Cic

DULCO avi atum are (dulcis) To sweeten make suet Sidor

DULCORA onis m for dulcedo Tert

DULCORO are (dulcor) To make suet Hiron

DULCOR are (dulcor) S rarily I laut

DUM I Nihil during the time that with an indicative Ter Cic II A long as with an indicative I cr Cic III Imit with conjunctive Cic Iv also with an indicative Ier Liv NB Iam diu some time s praed us is redundant sine dum significs so long or until Cic thus also it is preceded by tam usque Ier Liv If i e provided that dum modo or dummodo provided only with a conjunctive dum modo st & Cic thus also dum modo ne seq conjunct we find also simply dum for dum modo (dum modo) provided only with a conjunctive I cr Sall also (ic ad Div 7 3 Cort in loc thus also dumne provided not viry I cr Cic V It is joined to various words I Po non nullus huius vix & and sig nihes yet as vandum not yet thus also hucdum Liv or nequedum Cic i e contum nequedum satis Cic I rem not yet enough nullusdum nulladum & nos one Liv vixidum scarcely or scarcely yet Cic nihil dum nothing at all Cic Iv 2 Io imperatives when it has usually the force of comi pray age dum Cic agite dum Iv ads dum I cr itera dum Cic die dum Ter factu dum id bus also ehodum id pry hear I 3 To qui how? qui dum? Ier i e how so? 4 To primum I laut where it cannot be rendered at all unless we translate it thus

DUMESTRUM i n (dumus) A place so with bushes a thicket brake Cie fig dumta Stoicorum Id i e subtleties

DUMOSUS e c (dumus and colo) That dwells in thickets Avien

DUMMODO or DUM MODO See DUM

DUMOSUS a um (dumus) Set with bushes Virg

DUMTAXAT or DUMTAXAT adv I Only simply merely Cie II At least but at least Cic III So far to a certain extent Cie IV Provided only Cie

DUMUS

DUMUS i m *A bush brar Bramble* Cic
DUMTAKAT See **DUMTAKAT**
DŪS m o (*duo s duo*) **duo** also definitely *duo the two* Cic Sext 16 and Nep of Bremi ad N.p. Timothy 3 N B I **Duum** for **duorum** Acc sp Cic and Lantil in Cic Ep II Also du said by the ancients for duo, e g Acc sp Cic hence **duopondo** Vitr
DŪDĒCENNĪS a. (*duodecim and annus*) **Twelve years old** Sulp Sev
DŪDĒCĪS adv *Twelve times* Cic Iv
DŪDĒCĪM (*duo and decem*) **Twelve** Cic also duo decim for **duodecim** tabulae legum Id
DŪDĒCĪMUS a um (*duodecim*) **The twelfth**; e g
DŪDĒNĀLĪFUS a um (*duodecim*) **That contains twelve numerus** Varr
DŪDĒNĪS a (a *duodecim*) **Twelve** distributivē Cms II Gen 7 **twelve** Cms
DŪDĒNNIS contracted from **duodecennis** Sulp Sev
DŪS DE NŌNĀGĪNTA **Eighty eight** Plin
DŪS DE OCTŌGĪNTA **Seventy eight** Plin
DŪDĒQUĀDRĀGENĪS a (a *duodequadraginta*) **Distrib thirty eight** Plin
DŪDĒQUĀDRĀGĒSĪMUS a um (*duodequadraginta*) **The thirty eight** Liv
DŪS DE QUĀDRĀGĪNTA **Thirty eight** Cic
DŪDĒQUĪNGŪĀGENĪS a (a *duodequinquaginta*) **Distrib forty eight** Plin
DŪDĒQUĪNGŪĀGĒSĪMUS a um **The forty eighth** Cic — From
DŪS DE QUĪNGŪĀGĪNTA **Forty eight** Ilin
DŪDĒSEXĀGĒSĪMUS a um **The fifty-eight** Vell — From
DŪS DE SEXĀGĪNTA **Fifty eight** Plin
DŪDĒTĒLĒGĒSĪMUS a um (*duodecetriginta*) **The twenty eight** Varr
DŪDĒTĒLĒGĒS **Twenty eight times**; Cic
DŪS DE TRĪGĪNTA **Twenty eight** Ilin
DŪDĒVĒCĒNĪS a (a *duodeviginti*) **Distrib eight** en Iv
DŪDĒVĒCĒSĪMUS (*duodevigesimalis*) a um **The eighteenth** — From
DŪS DE VĪGĪNTI **Twenty** Cic
DŪSĪVĒCĒSĪMUS a um **Soldiers of the twenty second legion** Tac
DŪDĒVĒCĒSĪMUS a um **The twenty second** Plin
 N B Gellius observes that this form was obsolete in his time
DŪSMĪLESĪMUS a um **Thru thousandth** Ilin
DŪSĪLĪUS e (*duplex*) **Doubt d contumax** *doubt* e *tu ofold* numerus Murob luence miles Vlgat i e that r celvra a double portion of corn
DŪLĀRIUS a um i q **Duplicar** e g miles In script
DŪLĀTĪO onis f (*duplo*) i q **Duplicatio** Pand ed Torr
DŪLĒX icis (*duo and plex*) **Double tu ofold** cur sive Cic frumentum Liv a double portion also fold low d by quum e e as much again s duplicari ferramentū quam numerus exigit Colum hence **Duplex** subst **Twice as much** dupl x centurioni (dedit) Iv again doubled i e laid or placed together unms nihil est duplx Cic or *consisting of two parts* tabellæ Ov Suet amiculum Nep leges Quint containing two parts also *both the tu o* palmæ Virg iudicium i e consisting of two colleges Quint pannus Hor i e laid one over another or thick thus also amictus Virg hence i **That speaks otherwise than he means** double *longued false decusif* Hor II **Thick large**, clavus Cato ficus Hor but some explain thus bifida amiculum Nep i e coarse
DŪPLĒX a um (*duplex*) e g miles that receives double rations Liv
DŪPLĒXĪO onis f (*duplico*) **A doubling** radorum Sen
DŪPLĒXĪO adv **Twice as much** Ilin
DŪPLĒXĪTOR oris m (*duplico*) **One who doubles** Sldon
DŪPLĒXĪTAS atis f (*duplex*) **A double number or quantity** aurium Lactant
DŪPLĒXĪTER adv **Doubly in a twofold manner** Cic
DŪPLĒXĪVĪ atum are (*duplex*) i **To double** numerum Cic verba i e i **To repeat** Cic 2 **To make a double** or compound word Iv e g **Cas** to make a double march II **To double** i e **To increase enlarge** flumen Ov gloriam Cic III **To bend bend double** bou Virg Ov
DŪPLŪ ōnis m (*duplus*) & Originally perhaps the two on dice as unio tertio II then a *doubling* or the double of any thing Plin
DŪPLŪ are (*dūplūs*) **To double** Pan I
DŪPLŪS a um (*δύπλος* *δύπλος*) **Double twice as much** or *twice as large* pars intervalla Cic hence
 I Duplum subst **The double of any thing** twice as much, penam dupli subre Cic or in duplum ire id to suffer twice as much punishment duplo (abl) *doubly twice as much* major Plin twice as large II Dupla cas pecunia, **A double price**, Varr.

DUPONDIARIUS

DUPONDIARIUS (*dupond*) a um **Worth a dupondius** or two asses dominus Aetron i e worthless dupondiarus sc nummus Plin i e two asses — Iron
DUPONDĪUS (*Dip*) a um (*duo and pondio*) i **Worth two asses** hence dupondius sc nummus a coin of two asses Cic II **Amounting to a double whole** hence dupondius Colum i e two feet
DŪRĀBĪLĪS e (*dūro*) **Durable** lasting Ov
DŪRĀBĪLITAS atis f (*durabilis*) **Durability** Pallad
DŪRĀCĪNUS a um (*dūrus*) **Hardish** having a hard skin i va Suet pericia Plin
DŪRĀMĒN inis n (*dūro*) i **Hardness** aquæ i e ice Lucr II **A has leuc vine bunch** i Colum
DŪRĀMENTUM i n (*dūro*) i **Irmness** Sen
 II **A hardned vine bunch** Colum
DŪRĀTUS a um (*dūrō*) **Hard** Iuden Lucr
DŪRĀTOR oris m (*dūro*) **One who hardns** Paert — Hence
DŪRĀTĪX icis f **She that rends durable**, Plin
DŪRE adv I **Hardly stiffly duris incedero** Ov to have a stiff gait II Fig i e **Unusually wisely**, *savily* *disq*, *eably* dicere Hor durus insum i l 2 **Hardly** *harshly* durus durus Cic durus res cadunt sicut i e affairs turn out badly durusme i and. e DURIUS for durus may also be from that word
DŪREUS i n i (*dūrus*) **To grow hard** frigorigibus durescit humor Cic i e frecesc situ durescit campus Virg i e *acquire* i certain strength
DŪRETA a f (i Spanish word) **A wooden bath** Suet
DŪRICORDIA a f (*dūrus and cor*) **Hard heartedness** Tert
DŪRICORIS i um. (*dūrus and corium*) **Having a hard skin** Microb
DŪRITAS atis f (*dūrus*) **Hardness inflexibility** e *stiffness* Cic
DŪRITĪS adv I **Hardly** i e not softly or gently i Vitr **hella durus** dūcuntur id II **Harshly** i raking i e *in an even seat* or *disage*; *adli manni* i Vitr III **Hard** durus insum Hor III **Roughly** *easily* i e durus durissime sic in DVAR for the city be formed in in that word
DŪRITIA a f (*dūro*) i **Hardness** *hard quality* e g *of stn* Plin II **Hardness** *flavour*, of wine Plin III **Hard** i e *a sudorati* m of the body or *parts of the body* ventris Plin *abstraction* costēns as duritias dicitur id IV **Numbness** *want of feeling*, *callousness* Cic IV **Hicerosus** *hūmores* i **To war** i e *to walk* i e *A* *rusty* *mode of life* Nep 2 **Low words** others i e **Seriously** *crudely* Ter lēqum Suet imperia lēqum hēne *hardness* with respect to fatū e cōris lēqum Nep 82 but here met ed have duritiam VI In *ermous* Cic discourse in which an austere mode of life is commended VII **Oris** Sen I e *impudence*
DŪRITĪUS a f i q **Duritia** I **Hardness** exil i ur ubi Suet i **Hardness** *want of feeling* *insensibility* mimi (u III **Austerity** *of life* Nep 2 **severe mode of life** Cas corporis llin Inqum *hardness* strength
DŪRITĪUS m f i q **Duritia** Cato
DŪRITUS i um (*duo*) **Hard** Aur Viet
DŪRĪTĒSĪLĪS i m i (*dimin of durus*) **Somewhat hard or harsh** versus Plin II
DŪRO avi atum are (*dūrus*) I **Ians** i **To make hard** *hard* i **Terum** Plin *uram fumo Hor corpus (cis to render *costive* 2 **To make hard** durable to *hard* n *make callous* or *insensible to injury* so labore Cas ad plū s durari Quint to be hardened against bla vs lingu vitæ duratur id become incurable ad omne factus Iur i **To endure** or *withstand any thing* laborem Virg II **Intrans** i **To come hard** i e *to grow hard* s Virg fig to *hardens one's self* becomes or be *harsh* *severe* *insensible* *callous* or *unfeeling* usquo id *cedere* thuyus lue 2 **To be patient** *ur* *persevere* *to endure* *hold out* non hie quisquam durare potest Iur durat Virg 3 **To last** *continue* Liv also *still to continue* or *exist* bullæ durant et ostenduntur Suet
DŪRĪ i um I **Hard** i e not soft Virg Cels alius Cels hence I **Durum** **The hard woody part of a vine** Colum 2 **Stiff unpolish** unpolish super cillum Ov vox (ic II **Hard** in *flavour* vinum Cato III **Hard** i e *difficult* *troubled* *more provincial* Iur subvectio Cas durior conditio Cic hence **Bad evil unpleasant** *adverse* *severe* *unfortunate* Tem pora Iiv annona durior dēru s Clc vita Ter fortuna Cic IV **Hardy** i e *used* *to labour* or *a severe mode of life* (i **Used** *hard* *hardened* *behaviour* Iropert V **Hard** in *expression* of words *paintings* *statues* &c *too stiff* *unpolished* *unsmooth* I Of persons poeta durissimus Cic pictor Plin al o seq inf e g *componere* versus Hor 2 **Of things** *statues* &c Cic also gen *unmannly* *unpolished* *rudely* *unsmooth* no quid durum aut rusticum sit. Cic iugendum Sen i e **dull stupid** VII **Hard** in be*

EDUCATRIX

EDUCATRIX icis f (educora) *She who brings up a nurse* Cic Colum
EDUCATUS us m i q (educato) Tert
EDUCO avi átum are (e and deuce) *To bring up nurture foster* Cic sig of things without life non ager hic pomum non dulces eductas uvas Ov eloquentiam Cic
EDUCO ai ctum ére I *To lead or bring out lead away* hominem de senatu Cic naves ex portu (as se foras to go out Ter II *To lead to a place lead forth*, copias in aciem Liv exercitum in expeditionem Cic aliquem in jus id to accuse impach prosecute also without in jus id aliquem ad consults id also to lead or draw off or away laicum id also to take with one to a place secum rus id medium id III *To draw out draw* gladium e vagina Cic sortem id oculum Sen to tear out hence I *To withdraw* a face delinere aliquem leto Val Ilac 2 *To drink out exhaust* Plaut IV *To set up raise erect* turrim Virg also to raise draw up (e a curtain Ov sig in astra Hor to extol to the skies V *To bring up educate* Ter Cic aliquem oratorem Quint to form one into an orator make an orator of one. al liberos du parent Liv if they brought up children i c had any also to begot bring forth Sen hence aura educti colores Catull VI *To pass spend (time)* unnos Propert somnos Ili to sleep NB educere for educ Iliut
EDUCRO onis f (educro) *A leading out* Cato
EDUCTOR oris m i q (ducator) Ionto
EDUCTUS a um (e) I DUCO
EDULLO are *To make sweet sweeten vitam* Matt ap (e) I
EDULLA e (edo ed) *Fatable* Ilor edulla eatables Gell
EDULLUM i n (edo edi) *That which is good for food* edulla eatables Gell Suot
EDURESCO ére 3 *To grow hard* Cael Aur
EDURO are i q Duro I *Trans To harden make hard* Colum II Intrans *To harden grow hard* Cael Aur also to last eatas Tac
EDURUS a um *Very hard exceedingly hard* Virg
EDULIUM i n i q (dulium)
EDULIUS e (affor) *That can be uttered* Apul
EFFACIENS a um (ex and factus) *Unwieldy from dr gs pure* Apul
EFFAMEN inus u (effor) *An enunciation* Marc Cap
EFFARCIUS (Effere) ai tum 4 (ex and farcio) *To stuff cram fill out* Cæs effurtus fame I laut i hungry heriditus effarissima factus far ditissima id
EFFARIS LEVAVI See EFFOR
EFFASCINATIO onis f *A charming enchanting be witching* Ilin I rom
EFFASINO are (ex and fasino) *To charm enchant bewitch* Ilin
EFFATIO onis f (effor) *The act of speaking* Serv
EFFATUS See EFFOR
EFFATUS a um (effor) *A speaking* Tert
EFFICACIUS See EFFACIENS
EFFICITE adv *Really in fact perfectly* Ammian effectus Apul
EFFICIO onis f (efficio) I *A doing effecting performing* Cic II *An efficient cause* Cic
EFFICITIVE adv *By practice* Quint 2 18 5 for which the later edd have more elegantly effective ac artib
EFFICIVUS a um (efficio) *Operative ars* Quint
EFFECTOR oris m (efficio) *One that makes or causes a makes author* Cic — Thenc.
EFFETRIX icis f *She that makes or causes a female maker or author* Cic
EFFECTUS a um See EFFICIO
EFFECTUS us m (efficio) I *An effect eloquentie* Cic II *Execution accompaniment performance* que sunt in effectu Cic i e which are actually practiced opera grant in effectu Liv appeared were finished ad effectum adducere id to put into execution effectu propositi Vitr
EFFECUNDUS are (ex and focundus) *To make fruitful* Vopisc
EFFEMINATE adv *Effeminately delicately* Cic
EFFEMINATIO onis f (effemino) *Effeminacy* Tert
EFFEMINATUS a um I Part of effemino see EFFEMINO II Adj *Womanish effeminate delicate* opinio Cic effeminator Val Max effeminatissimus languor Cic
EFFEMINO avi átum are (ex and femina) I *To render feminine make a woman of* Cic II *To make effeminate or soft to effeminate* animum Cæs sig elo cutio res effeminat Quint vocem Cic also to its grace, dishonour titulum anni Claudian — See also EFFEMINATUS a um
EFFEMINATE adv *Fiercely* Lactant
EFFERATUS a um I Part of effero See EFFERO
EFFERAVI II Adj *Wild fierce savage* gentes, Cic mores efferratores Liv efferratissimus Sen

EI FERCIO

EFFERCIUS See EFFARCIUS
EFFERESCO ére 3 (efferus) *To become fierce or wild; Ammian 18 7 where some read efferescere*
EFFERUS a um f (efferus) i q *Feritas Lactant*
EFFERUS avi átum are (efferus) I *To make fierce or wild i e to give a fierce appearance or nature, speciem oris* Liv animum id to render unfeeling ulcera se effrantia Plin i e turning to proud flesh II *To irritate aggravate exasperate* Liv Curt III *To lay waste devastate terram immanitate beluarum efferrari* Cic IV *To convert into the form of a wild beast, argentum* Apul — See also EFFERATUS a um
EFFERO extulit elatum effere 3 (ex and fero) I *To bring or carry out bring forth* pedem domo Cic signa extra urbem Iiv vexilla e castris Liv hence I *To carry out for burial to bury* Cic Nep sig ingens periculum manet ne libera reffer apparer Liv i e interest 2 *To bring forth produce* ager effort frugis Cic cum decumo id i e bears tenfold 3 *To bring forth out of the mouth i e to utter pronounce say set forth* verba Cic 4 *To make known (what ought to be kept secret) to declare publish proclaim* ne has mens ineptias efferatis Cic aliquid in vulgus Plin foras Cic 5 *To bring or carry to a place* aliquid ad aliquid I laut efferabat in album Cic Iurium longius extulit cursus Liv i e he rode too far Mecasum impetus per hostes extulit ad castra Liv hence efferri *to come* clath ad novissimam aetern Iiv 6 *To trans port hurry away of the paxious i e mefferat ad gloriam animi dolor* Cic hence efferri latitia dolore id to be transported with 7 *To translate* verbum de verbo expressum extulit Ter 8 *To shew vultu enim se efferat in adolescentem fecunditas* Cic
 II *To lift up elevate raise exalt* brachia Liv scuta super capitis Tac hence efferri to raise pulvis citus Plin sig to raise clamorem Plaut aliquid laudibus Cic and simply efferre Cic i e to clem brach efferre aliquid verbis Liv also to raise exalt i e to place in a higher rank or condition to promote to honour se to pride one s self volute one s self carry one s self high Cic thus also efferri Nep also to enlarge augment increase Varr III *To entwine support* milium patiendo Cic e pocta laborem id e pocta — See also ELATUS a um
EFFERTUS a um Part of effaricio see EFFARCIUS
 II Adj *ull* efferus fame Plaut i e hungry heriditas efferissima id i c ditissima
EFFERTUS a um (ex and ferus) *Wild fierce* Virg
EFFERVENS tis I Part of efferveo see EFFERVO
 II Adj *boiling vehement* effervolutus Gell
EFFERVENS I and EFFERVO hui and vi eand ére (from ex and fervens fervo) i q EFFERESCO Virg
EFFERVENS vi and hui ére (ex and fervesco) I *To ferment foam up* Cic hui *to ferment grow up* hui rére i in speaking, Cic II *To cause ferment in, sublate abate* hui rére hui dem efferat gratu litio Cic ad Divers J 2 but edd Grav and Ernest have delev
EFFERTUS a um (ex and fetus) I *That has brought forth young* (olum also brought forth hatched) grex id II *Wakened or born up by bringing forth young* Ilin hence gen uakened ukened ukened ukened ukened corpus Cic also seq gen efferat veri senectus i e that does not perceive the truth Virg efferior oratio Apul
EFFICACIA a f (efficax) *Efficacy virtue* Plin
EFFICACIUS atis f (efficax) *Efficacy virtue* Cic
EFFICACITER adv *Effectually with effect* Sen
EFFICACIOSUS Ilin Ip effiaciosus Ilin
EFFICAX alius (thicio) *That has power to do any thing efficacious efficient operative* Liv effiaciosus Plin I an effiaciosus Iiv
EFFICIENS tis I Part of efficio see EFFICIO
 II Adj *Effective* seq gen e g virtus efficiens est voluptatis Cic
EFFICIENTER adv *Effectively with effect* Cic
EFFICIENTIA e f (efficient) *Efficacy influence* Cic
EFFICIO eci lectum ére (ex and factio) I *rop To make out hence* I *To bring to pass make effect create complete accomplish finish* mandata Cic iter Or also for factio e g tantos processus Cic exercitum confirmatoreme Cæs tertius dies disputationis tertium volumen efficiet Cic causa efficiens aliquid Cic the originating cause of a thing Efficere is also used with ut ne quin and an accusative and infinitive id hence effect non potest quin &c it is impossible that it not cannot be but that i e it must id II *To make up bring together* forms argentum Ter esse triops of making up the full number of soldiers in the cohorts quibus coactis xiii (ex cohortes) efficit Cæs classum Nep exercitum Liv III *To excite occasion cause admirations clamores* Cic nuptias Ter IV *To prove infer* ex quo effect vult ut &c Cic aliquid id vult efficere animos esse mortales id hence efficitur, it follows with ut or an accusative and infinitive id V *To yield bear* ager effect plurimum Cic cum octavo beres eightfold id thus also of other

EFFICIO

things ea tributa vix in fenus Pompell quod satis sit
 efficient id quantum ille bonis suis efficere possed id
 VI For parere To bring forth young ternos hados
 Colum N B Efficitur for effoceris Plaut — See also
EFFICERE
 EFFICIO ðis f (effingo) A representing powtray
 Apul
 EFFICUUS a um See EFFINGO
 EFFIGIA æ f for effigies Plaut
 EFFIGIATUS us m (effigio) A representing powtray
 ang Apul
 EFFIGIES ei f (effingo) I An effigy portrait
 image likeness Cic fig A resemblance likeness
 virtutum id vera patenti oris effigies lac the true
 image of the father II Similarity likeness form
 Plin hence effigie Plin or in effigiem sil in the
 form of or like with a genitive III A shade ghost
 (in the infernal regions) Sil — Thence
 EFFIGIO avi atum ære To form fashion Sidon.
 EFFINDO ère i q Findo Lucr
 EFFINGO nxl etum ère (ex and fingo) I To form
 express fashion powtray repræsent aliquid cera ære
 argento Sc Plin Ep casus in auro Virg hence
 I By words mowers Cic 2 By imitation i e To
 imitate copy after emulatu aspire to vim Demosthonis
 Quint 3 To represent in the mind imagine think
 Cic 4 Gen To form shape flame make figuras
 Lucan aliquid Plin Ep i e to compose write grossus
 effingit euntis Virg made his gait natural or gave him
 a natural gait II To wipe off sanguinem Cic III
 Manus to compose adjust Ov
 EFFINGI eri for effici III ut
 EFFIRMIO are (ex and firmo) To make strong
 strengthen encourage Acc
 EFFICACIATIO ðis f (efflagito) A demanding earnest
 outcry Cic
 EFFLAGITATUS us m i q Efflagitatio Cic
 EFFLAGITO avi atum ære (x and flagi) To demand
 or ask earnestly epist lam i c ab alii ut scq ut
 Cic also alluam for ab alio Auct B Ilsp
 EFFLAMMO arti (ex and flammio) To emit flames to
 bla e Marc Cap
 EFFLEO cvi etum ère 2 (ex and fleo) To u a te by
 weping to weep out oculos Dicit
 EFFLUCTI adv Vehemently cupere Apul
 EFFLUCTIM adv Tck mently excessu ut desuper by
 amar Plaut
 EFFLUGIO are (freq of effugio) To strike dead III ut
 EFFLUGIO xl etum 3 (x and flug) To strike d ad ill
 to ruin destroy Cic Plaut
 EFFLUO avi atum ære (ex and fluo) I To blow or
 breathe out Lucr Plin hance animam ic to die
 thus also vitam Sil or extrinam habitum ic e
 poeta also simply efflari Cic Divin I 47 in poetry
 II To expariate colorem Iucr i e to lose
 EFFLORO ère 2 (ex and floresco) To blow or blossom
 forth or simply to blow Tert
 EFFLORESCO rul 3 (ex and floresco) I To blow or
 blossom forth II fig To flourish spring up
 laudibus ingenii Cic utilitas florescit ex amicitia id
 EFFLUO xl xum 3 (ex and fluo) I To flow or run
 out flow forth Cic amnis in oceanum I lin flows
 ne qua levit effluit aura Ov escape hence I To come
 forth be made known Ter Cic 2 To overflow
 hance genus dicendi effluens Cic 3 Fig To fall off
 fail or pass away quickly capilli effluxerunt Plin
 urna manus effluxere Ov fell from their hands litera
 effluxit Suet was erased or obliterated (effluit ætas
 tempus estas Cic mens id ex animo aliquid effluere
 id to be forgotten also simply effluere id desideris
 Ov to cease to be an object of regret effluus amens
 Plin you lose your time effluet Ter it will become
 known II To flow huc et illic Cic
 EFFLUUS a um effluo) Flowing out Avien
 EFFLUVIUM i n (effluo) A flowing out an outlet
 Tac
 EFFUOCO ère (ex and faux) To smother choke suffi
 cate Flor
 EFFUNDIO ðdi ossum 3 (ex and fodio) I To dig
 out dig up Cic e poeta II To tear out pull out
 oculos aliquid Ter Cic viscera i e infantem Ov
 III To dig through domos Cæs pectus Cic Marc 4
 but other odd have offend IV To dig make by
 digging latebras Virg portus id lacum Suet
 N B Effodiri for effodi Plaut
 EFFUCUNDO EFFUGMINO EFFUGIUS See EFFUCUNDO
 &c
 EFFUKI ðis sum ari (ex and for) I To speak or
 say out utter or simply To say verbum Cic hence
 To consecrate any thing by a set form of words templum
 id II To express a thing by words to state quod ita
 effabimur Cic N B Effatus a um passivè Cic
 hence Effatus subst I That which has been pro
 nounced an oration an oracle prophesy vatium
 Cic augurium id i e form of deification Varr 2 A
 proposition mas m Cic N B Effor and Effor seem
 not to occur

EFFORO

EFFORO ère (ex and foro) To perforate make hollow
 Colum
 EFFOSSIO ðis f (effodio) A digging out Cod Justin
 EFFRACTARIUS (sc homo) A burglar housebreaker
 Sen
 EFFRACTOR ðis m i q Effractorius Pand
 EFFRACTUS æ f (effringo) A breaking open (of
 doors) burglary Pand
 EFFRACTUS a um See EFFRINGO
 EFFRENATH adv Unrestrainedly fiercely violently;
 Cic effrenatus id
 EFFRENATIO ðis f (effreno) Licentiousness unre
 strained impetuosity; Cic
 EFFRENATUS a um I Part of effreno see FF
 frenno II Adj Unbridled unrestrained furor cu
 piditas homo Cic effrenator vox id effrenatissimi
 affectus Sen
 EFFRENIS e i q Effrenus Plin
 EFFRENO avi atum ære (ex and freno) I To un
 bridle set loose from a bridle or rema equus effrenatus
 Ilv II Fig ventos Sil i e to let loose hence
 Effrenatus a um Unbridled unrestrained furor cu
 piditas homo Cic effrenator vox id effrenatissimi
 affectus Sen
 EFFRENUUS a um (ex and frenum) I That is loose
 from a bridle unbridled equus Liv II Fig Un
 bridled unrestrained amor Ov gens Virg
 EFFRULO ui atum are (ex and frico) To rub off to
 rub Senec
 EFFRINGO lgi actum 3 (ex and frango) I To
 break out one thing from another cardines foribus
 Plaut to break off II To break open fores Januam
 Cic III To break to pieces crus Quat to break
 fracture cerebrum Virg urbem Stat to storm
 hence monte effracti Mart i e (perhaps) steep pre
 cipitous IV To break forth into in urbes Sil
 EFFRONSIO ul ère (ex and fronsio) To be covered
 with hairs ciris effrondit Vopisc
 EFFRONSIO ðis f (ex and frons) Shardless Vopisc
 EFFRUCTIO (ex and fructio) I Intrans To
 grow forth lert II Intrans To put forth bear pro
 duce Tert
 EFFUGIO ngi ugitum ære (ex and fugio) I To
 flee away a ludis Cic e manibus I furor Ter de
 pulio Cic e curare Ilv stabulis Ov ad regem
 Curt e fugit ante alia Virg illic forward hence
 To flee from escape as ut aliam inuliam Nep pest
 culum (ex vituperationes Cic vium i a not to be
 seen Ov Plin cura me effugit I cur not Liv nihil
 to effugit Cic nothing will escape you i e you will
 forget nothing II To reject desipis lert
 EFFUGIUM n (effugio) I A fleeing away flight
 lert Virg fig An escape mortis Cic II A way
 to escape by Liv Tac III A means or opportunity
 of escape; Cic
 EFFUGIO avi atum are To put to flight leron
 EFFUGIO si tum ire (ex and fuleto) To prop up
 support by props hence Infultus a um e g velleribus
 stratis Virg in cubitum Apul
 EFFULGEO and EFFULGO si ere and ère (ex and fulgeo)
 To shine or gleam forth
 EFFULGEO a um See EFFULGEO
 EFFULGEO are (ex and fulgeo) To drive away by
 smoke Tert
 EFFUMO are (ex and fumo) To smoke emit smoke
 Sever A tin
 EFFUNDO ðdi osum ère (ex and fundo) I To
 pour out pour forth shed Plaut Juv see Plin or
 effundit Cic to discharge itac effluatim hence
 effundit Cic to discharge itac effluatim in me effusus
 I To flow fig Pompeius auvatisimo in me effusus
 Cic was exceedingly fond of me its effusi in Romano
 Liv i e so included or attached to se in libidine Cic
 to give one a self up to so also effundit ad luxuriam
 I iv in amorem aliquid Tac in lacrimas id to melt
 into tears terra effunditur in herbas I lin produces
 bountifully vox in coronam effunditur id is directed
 towards 2 To shed (tears) lacrimas Cic 3 To pour
 forth i e to bring forth abundantly Cic voces questus
 forth segetes effundunt herbas Cic vira Ov to use employ
 Virg to uttur pour forth vira Ov to use employ
 terrorum Liv to excite abroad omnia Cic i e to
 say utter To cast throw thrust or send out annu
 los Liv fuorem Cic iram in aliquid id to vent
 auxilium castris Virg to send; Pfundit To rush out
 castris I iv alleu oculum Pand to strike out portis
 effusi Liv rushing or flocking out 5 To cast or throw
 down throw off equus effudit equitem Liv equi
 effundunt ducent Virg 6 To throw or cast towards
 to cause to run go or come to a place tela Virg to
 Liv equitatum Liv aliquid in equor Virg to
 drive or solo i e in solum id to strike to the ground
 or arena for in arenam id caput in gremium i e to
 lay Cels hence se to rush forth in figam Liv
 thus also effundi in figam id to take to flight, flee with
 precipitation in suos id come effusus loose
 nymphæ effuse cesariem i e habentes cesariem effu
 sam Virg 7 To impart copiously, honors, Cic , or

to waste consume spend pecuniam Cic and fig
 auxilium supremum Liv II To give up let go let
 drop habere Virg hence impetum Liv to charge
 with impetuosity III To spill shed hence I To
 lose gratiam Cic 2 To apply uselessly spend to no
 purpose laborem Virg 3 To exhaust spend give up
 odium Cic curam sul Sen 4 Spiritum extremum
 Cic or vitam Ov or animum Virg I c to die
 IV To spend see in agros Cass separare I v
 V To rane effundat junctura unguis I crs I c
 cause that the nail does not trace a joint or cleft and so
 cause it to slip by — See also EFFUNDUS a um

EFFUSAE adv Without restraint unmoderately exche
 mently copiously diffusely m ju I v impetuously
 fugere id in disorder or precipitately inare I lin
 I v impetuously ardently passionately exultare Cic
 effusius praedari I v effusus dicere I lin I p I c
 too diffusely exepansusque effusus Suet I c with great
 applausu donare Cic profusus effusissimus fere Sen
 most bitterly

EFFUSIO onis f (effundo) I A pouring out pour
 ing forth aqua Cic ad flusumque Colom for drink
 ing and so for the press II A pouring, gushing
 out hominum Cic III Plag A dng any thing
 very frequently or unmoderately I in dios Cic great
 affliction or loss 2 Annus Cic impetuously vche
 mence I prodigially Cic

EFFUSOR onis m I equifundat Anu a t
 EFFUSOR ad I q Effusus Amman
 EFFUSUS a um I Out of effusion to see EFFUSIO
 II Adj I Inocuid stael effusissimus hab m
 hoste invidere I v In u d a t adulant profu
 sus stant ad s t a n t p r o f u s s i m u s Cic
 honore Nep cursum Liv id home in lar
 tium effusior Cic Curv manifestus effusissimus
 Vell studium effusissimum Suet 3 Ill ng in flight
 hoc effu I v 4 Sp ad aboed velle d I v 2
 II u m f u t I v precipitate disorderly fugessu
 sor id I large and great bird stretching far
 late vocat effusior Cic sinus effusissimus Vell

EFFUSIO item 4 (ex and luto) I To blab out
 talk Ier II I c hall t orth patit prat of a
 thing Cic liquid id Cic

EFFUSOR a um I To blow Sidon — From
 EFFUSUS a um Coolish somnolent cool flumen
 Virg aqua Cels also 19 cold eat d i s t y l e cold
 Aison

EFFUSIO are To make lukewarm Cal Aur
 EFFUSUS I Lat of Cels to see CILIO II Adj
 Necessi pous nihil rege cegentus Cic cegenti inus
 id cegentes ut proleat Cegens poor and his h i c i t
 I EFFUSUS a um Dimin of EFFUSUS and of the same
 signification I uil Nomin

EFFUSUS a um (gero) I In want of a stitu
 vord of any thing omnium I v i e of all things
 Lucr castellum commu d e g e n u m Cic II I
 indigent n ly necessarios res Illud nec ictuous cu
 cumst mces

EFFUSUS 2 I To be needy or poor Cic II I
 be in need of any thing with an ablativ Cic with a
 gen Cic Iffusus ad bell Cic I d i g m k e
 the following distinction between cegere with an ablativ
 and with a genitive that with the former it si m d i t
 I feel a need or want of any thing, to have need of hence
 cegere aliquis auxilio Cic not to be able to do without
 the assistance of any one with the latter not to have
 any thing to be without any thing, but perhaps this
 distinction does not always hold good also with in
 acc e g quidum I l u t III To derive long fer
 armis Cic pluviosus Hor IV To want be with
 out not to have a thing with an ablativ Cic Liv
 with a gen Sull Liv ratiouis cegcu Virg — See
 also FGENS

EFFUSUS el f (gero) Ercemant dang S lin
 EFFUSIO fvl atom are I o sprout forth bud
 Colum

EFFUSIO estum 3 To carry bear or drag out
 praedam ex tectis I v huice I To discharge void,
 vomit throw off daps Ov urinum I lin I b do
 lorum Ov also to send forth send out querulus
 Lucan to pour forth utter populos Sen to drive
 away compel to emigrate fig sermone Sen to
 publish II To make empty clear Domica castra
 rogus Propert tota (Actu) caverus egavit Lucan
 stabulum Lactant to clean c III To carry off ap
 propriate for bibly pecuniam ex serrio I v bona in
 tributum Tac to take away or carry off as tribute

EFFUSIO 4 To spend expend apply census in cassequas Quint
 V To spend pass them A d I I

EGESTAS atis f (egero) I Indigence extreme poverty
 Cic fig animi id i e poverty of spirit linguae
 Lucr i e poverty II Want frumentu Sall rati
 onis Lucr ignorance of the reason or cause N B
 Plus egestas Cic

EGESTIO onis f (egero) A carrying out or off an
 emptying voiding urinae Cael Aur opuin Plin Ep
 I e waste
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EGESTUS a um (egestas) I ry poor Aur Viet
 EGESTUS a um (Cecatus) I ool indigent Sall
 EGESTUS a um See FGENO
 EGESTUS us m f q I gesticto Suet
 F G I G N O ere 3 I q Cigno I cr
 Eto (epo) Pron I N B I Met is frequently an

needed to it egomet nosmet Cic it is said to mean
 self but we also find ipse together with it nihilmet
 ipse Cic 2 Met for nihil I v 3 so minute for
 milu (ato also met for nihil Varr R R 3 I f milu
 for milhine I crs 3 Meme for me Sill a o mehu
 occurs according to Quint 4 Mepte for me Illut
 5 Ad me is also found for domum mem e g ad me
 literas mittam Cic canus ad me I cr f A me
 means also from my own property out of my own
 purse I me argutum deat Illut ac i me solveve
 Cic also out of my house Illut thus also a nobis
 Illut 7 Mecum also means with me testet i mecum
 annulus I cr also with myself in my own mind me
 cum reputat Cic 8 Mei for meus a um e g li
 boru me for meo Illut 9 Mihi sometimes significa
 to my own advantage or injury si quad i cecit mihi pe
 cat I cecit also in my judgment as I think is mihi
 profecto est servus spectatus satis id

EGESTUS 2 I G I G
 EGESTOR casus sum 7 (c and gradior) I Intrins
 I ego out extrinse Cic ad urbe Su t c
 nvi Cic or nvi casu to disembark extrinse
 Cic ad portu I v to go out to the gate h ne
 To go out from a ship (the land) discolat land in
 term Cic and without in term Cas Nct I v
 I g o u t o f h a n t t e s t a u t Ov 2 I o d o s s
 d p r i t r r i t o Cic 3 I o g o u p c l a m a c r u d
 ad summum m t i s Sall m ablatum I v m v d
 lum I ac 4 I o m a r c h o u t m a r c h t r a u d a t a n s
 (with an army) I v Cas II I u m s I I o g o
 out of c p a n t f r o m u r b e m I v 2 I o g o b y n d
 pass o t i s t p o r t p a s s u p a s m u n i t i o n e s C r y
 flumen Sall quinque unum Quint praturam Tac
 fortunam Vcl molium I cr

EGESTUS 3 I n a m a n n e b e f o r e a l l o t h e r s p r e e m
 n u l t y c a r e c i d m i s e r i a n a t u I cr born to my city
 h i c i t a n t h e n e g e n c a t i o n d i m i t i y u e l l u s
 c o m m o n l y I l c e l l e a l t y s u r p a s s i n g l y C i c C a s
 I v locus egerus munitus Cas Manum egregie
 h i s s e I v r e g r e c o g e s t a I v i s n o b i l e x p l o r t s
 t u e r C u r t t o m i t t a l l u t d e n e a b o l v o I v
 mot honourably declinare Sen to a s e l c t r u d
 c n c e c a r e n t C i t a r q u o d C e I l i n I m e g 3 3
 it was well done Ac I c i c i c e f r e q u e n t l y c s e g r e d i
 rectly for a l i c v h e n t e r e s o a l d i d e r t a l i e m
 cell d i l l y N B C o m p e r t u s I v

EGESTUS 4 I n m (c and l) I p C l o r o r u t d
 f o r t h I d h u c e I l l a t u p a s s u s m u n e n t
 m d l s C i c j u v e n t V i r g r a n c o m m o n c a t a
 v d n a r y f d 3 C i c l i b e r t a t i S a l l i e u n o m
 m o n l i b e r t a t e m i n l u n d b e l l i c a C i c e m i n u t
 d i n a u t h d v i r e c e g r e g i t e r I cr of singular
 b u t y N B I With i l l u n t i e a m m i V i r g I c
 h i n c e r e g r e t i m e 2 I l l u n t i u m p u b l i c u m F i c
 t u l i e h o n o r s i d e c e g r a t u m I l c g l o r i o u s 3
 C o m p r e g r e g i t u l u a s u r i c e g r e g i s t i m i f o r m i
 I l u n 4 I l r e g i t u s a t i t l e u n d e r t h e e m p e r o r s
 C o d T r I l

EGESTUS 5 I A going out Apul
 II I d r i s t i u m i n p u k i n e Q u i n t
 I c i t i u m S e l e r i d i o

EGESTUS 6 I A going out Cic
 h e n c e I d e n t i a l i n t e r t a n d u r C a s 2 A g r e g r e
 i c p l a c b y u l u h o n e g o s u d I c o f r i v e r s a m o n t h
 O v 3 I h e s t y l e o f a n h i s t o r i a n l i b e r o e g r e s s u
 m e m o r a b u n t F i c

EGESTUS are (e and gurgis) I o cast out Plaut
 I n 1 q I u o r h u I l u t
 L I N M 1 q H e m H a' u l a t' c h e m o f p o r t u n e I T r
 L I E U A h' a t' i e' I cr
 I l u o I l o h o l l a' I c r c u m is sometimes joined to
 it id

EGESTUS 7 I A going out Cic
 I l 1 q H e m i n s o m e d e d y of F e r
 F J a o H E J A H o' h y d d y' o n c o m e! c o m e o n t o n t
 I e r V i r g I l n I p

EGESTUS 8 I q I jecto I ucan
 E J A C T O are 1 q I jecto I ucan
 F I A C T O are 1 q I jector I ill

EJACULOR itus sum ari I o cast out aquas
 Ov to throw spurt II To cast into umbra in
 fornu Plin

EJACULANTUM I n (ejecto) That which is cast out
 refuse Tac
 F J A C T I U S (t u s) a u m (e j i c t o) g u l v a l u I l u i e
 that has miscarried

EJACIO onis f (ejecto) I A casting o throw
 ing out sanguinis Vitr a spitting of blood II
 Banishment exile Cic III A dislocation C I l
 Aur
 E J E C T I T U S a u m S e F J E C T I C I L A

ELUCUBRO

ELUCUBRO avi, stum are and ELUCUBRON, stus sum
 avi To compose or prepare by the light of a lamp, at
 night, or with great labour, orationem Cic
 ELUCUBO I m A drowsy or dreaming person Gell
 ELUCUBO, al sum, are ELUCUBRANS I To play, rudi-
 bus Cic 2 To wash against of water, mare litioribus
 eludit Cic N D 2, 39; add Quint 5 14 24 II Trans
 I To win any thing from another at play aliquem al
 quid, Plaut palmas Prop to wrest snatch or carry
 away 2 To parry in fighting aliquem Cms to evade
 the attacks of any one hastas Mart fig to seek to
 elude, try to evade istius manus scrutantium Petron
 vix legis, Suet aliquem Virg 3 To do any thing in
 play, pugnam Liv to keep the battle up as it were in
 sport. 4 To mock Jeer make sport of any one all
 quem Cic Hor artem Liv hence to deceive amuse
 with false hopes frustrate aliquem Tac
 ELUCUBO xl. 2. I To cease from mourning Liv
 patriam Cic II To mourn over grieve for the full
 time virum Pand
 ELUMBS, e (e and lumbus) Weak in the loins hipshot;
 Feet hence weakened enervated, Prudent
 ELUMINO avi atum are (e and lumen) To deprive of
 light deprive of the eyes Sison
 ELUO ul eluam 3 I To wash out wash off rinse
 wash patinas Plaut os Cels maculas vestium Ilin
 stramentum id also to wash bathe se lacte Cels
 hence fig to wash out or auay wipe off effuere cl
 amae clean maculas furturum Cic anara curarum,
 Hor also amictiam Cic Amic 2l i e to dissolve in
 lecto certa elutum aurum Capitol pure II To consume
 spend I laut also to clear mind bare stagna
 se avibus Colum — See also ELUITUS u
 ELUSCO are (e and luscus) To deprive of one eye
 I and
 ELUSUS, a, um See FLUDO
 ELUTIO onis f (eluo) A washing Cael Aur
 ELUTRIO stum are (eluo) I To wash out wash
 Plin II To pour from one vessel into another to de-
 cans clarify
 ELUTUS, a, um I Part of eluo see FLUO II
 Adj Watery weak insipid nihil est elutus Hor
 elutus vis Plin
 ELUVIES ei f (eluo) I A washing removal of filth
 Plin II An overflowing of water inundation Ov
 Tac fig civitatis Cic i e destruction ruin or pest
 III A chasm abyss formed by an inundation or the
 violent flowing of water Curt 5 4 also a torrid
 freshet flood Ov
 ELUVIO onis f (eluo) An inundation Cic
 ELUXURIOR avi To luxuriate grow too much Colum
 EM I Forcum (ell e xii Tab. II Forhom Ter
 E-MACERO are To make lean wear out Sen
 E-MACRO cul 3 To grow lean ucar auay Cels
 E-MACRO atum are To make lean wear out Colum
 E-MACULAS, atis f (emac) A desire of buying too great
 a propensity to buy Plin Pp
 E-MACRESCO cruvi 3 To grow lean wear away Cels
 E-MACROR avi (e and macer) To grow lean Ilin
 E-MACRO ul avi atum are To clear from spots pu-
 rify aliquid Plin
 E-MADERO dul 3 To grow moist emaduisse Ov
 Trist 5 4 40 but ed Burnh has immad
 EMANATIO onis f (emano) A flowing out a mouth
 passage Vulgat
 EMANCIPIATIO onis f (emancipio) A formal renunc-
 ciation of one's power over a thing e g over a son Quint
 over an estate Ilin Pp familie Cell the fictitious
 surrender of one's property or right of possession in
 making a will per aes et libram
 EMANCIPIATOR oris m i e qui emancipat Prudent
 E-MANCIPIO or E-MANCIPIO avi atum are I To re-
 nounce one's right of property in a person or thing
 II To emancipate, set free alium Cic Iiv Plin I p
 hereditatem Quint Decl hence II To make over a
 thing or person to another to transfer alium aliquid Cic
 agrum Suet fig to give up surrender sell se aliquid
 Plaut emancipatum esse aliquid Cic emancipatus tri-
 bunatus id
 EMANCO avi are (e and mancus) To maim Labien
 ap Sen
 E-MANEO anni 2 I To stay without Stat II
 To stay beyond the time, Pand
 E-MANO avi atum are I To flow out Cic
 Colum II Fig To flow from thick rice from ori-
 ginate arise, proceed from malu nostra latic emanant
 Cic III To come to light become known spread
 abroad; Sullus dictum Suet fama emanavit Cic also
 imper emanat it is clear at its evident, Liv IV
 To spread malm latic emanabat Flor
 EMANISIO onis f (emaneo) A remaining absent beyond
 the time of one's furrough Pand
 EMANISOR, oris m (emaneo) One who remains absent
 beyond the time of his furrough Pand
 E-MARCESCO ul 3 To wither away hence fig aucto-
 ritas emarcuit Plin
 E-MANOLVO are To take away the edge, Plin

EMASCULO

EMASCULO are (e and masculus) To castrate, Apul.
 E-MATURO, rui are I To grow ripe become
 ripe ripea Gell II To grow softer or milder by
 mitigation; Ov
 E-MATURO are To render ripe ripea Eumen
 EMAX acis (emaco) Eager or desirous to buy Cic;
 non tu precor postea emaxi Pors 2 3 wishing to buy a
 favourable answer by promises
 EMBANETICA ae f (from embanare to go into se into a
 ship) The profession or trade of a ship-master embane-
 ticam facere Cic ad Div 8 1 Ern a falso reading, for
 which we now read emetacum
 EMBAMMA atis n (embamma) A sauce Plin
 EMBALLOCTAS ae m (embalocitras) A kind of drink
 mag vessel
 EMBATER oris m (embater) i e foramen ballistae
 Vitr 1 2
 EMBLEMA atis n (emblemata) That which is insaid or
 set in any thing hence Mosaic or inscribed work Cl
 also Cic Verr 2 4 17 the golden ornaments and
 figures which could be put on and taken off the outside
 of silver plate at pleasure are called emblemata N B
 Abl plur emblemata Vtr
 EMBOLIA ae f (embolium) An actress who per-
 formed in the interlude Plin
 EMBOLINA ae uin (embolimaies) Intercalary days
 Aison
 EMBOLLIVIS a um (embollivis) i q Embolimeus Sollen
 EMBOLLUM i n (embollum) That which is inscribed in
 laid or interspersed I In a writing An epistola (i
 q) Fr 2 1 II An inscribed in a play hence III
 Embolia scortica (i e) i e by several authors with dif-
 ferent men as it were into fluids of low
 EMBOLUM i n (embolum) The metal beak of a vessel;
 Petron
 E-MFATIS us m (emaco) A going out Amlian
 E-MEDITOR atus sum avi To study I modicius a
 um passivd Apul
 E-MFINDIO avi atum are To take out the narrow
 deprive of the narrow u Ilin
 E-MFINDIABILIS e (emendo) That may be improved or
 amended Iiv
 E-MENDATE adv Without fault correctly rightly ac-
 curately Cic
 E-MENDATIO onis f (emendo) A correction emend-
 ation Cic
 E-MENDATOR oris m (emendo) A corrector amender
 Cic — Hence
 E-MENDATORIVS, a, um A corrective purifying Au-
 gustin
 E-MENDATRIX icis f (emendator) She that corrects or
 amends (i e
 E-MENDATIVUS a um I Part of emendo see I MEN-
 do II Adj Free from faults or errors right correct
 faultless locutus (i e) moris id vir Hor carmina
 id vita emendatior I and libri emendatissimi Quint
 E-MENDICO atum are To let by begging Suet
 E-MENDO avi atum are (e and mendum) I To free
 from fault correct improve amend reform, civitatem
 Cic II To cure heal remove tussim Plin III
 To punish chastise; I am prid I aut N B I mendare
 is less common than corrigere the former may mean to
 take away only one fault from many the latter means
 to make straight what is crooked and therefore to make
 good what is bad solta emendari cupere qua iam
 corrigere difficile est Ilin I p — See also E-MENDATUS
 a um
 E-MENSIUS a um See I METIOR
 E-MENSIOR itus sum avi I Intrans To lie utter
 a falsehood Cic II Trans To state or pretend
 falsely feign counterfein forge falsely, aliquid Cic
 N B I mensior is also used passivd Cic
 E-MENO atum are To pass through traverse emento
 mero Amlian
 E-MERCO atus sum avi i q Mireor To buy procure
 for money bribe adulterium Tac also with a passive
 signification Amlian
 E-MEREO ul it m (ere and F-MEROR itus sum avi
 I To merit i e I To be worthy of deserve Plaut
 Ov 2 To earn gain; pecuniam (i e) Ilin II To serve
 out (one's) stipendia Liv hence emeritus i q ve-
 teranus Suet Lucan fig apes Plin aratum Ov
 puppis Mart i e old worn out rogor Prop done
 burning currus Senec having run their course also
 gen old Propert emerita stipendia, pass Liv and
 fig Cic thus also militia Suet animum operem emeritum
 tur Cic i e come to an end tempus emeritum
 endit Cic hence emeritum a reward given to soldiers
 who had served their time Pand III To gain the fa-
 vour of any one to deserve well put under obligation;
 aliquid Ov emeritus A well deserving man; i d
 E-MERGO si sum ere I Trans To bring forth
 bring up orhem Ov hence emergere se or emergi;
 I To come forth come out ascend emerge rite
 up verpens se emergit Cic emergit e summe id i
 profundum emeris palude Liv 2 Fig To come or
 rise from, to free or extricate one's self from any thing;
 O 3

EMERITUS

EMO

emergere se ex malis Ter Nep II Intrans To come forth, come up *ras* equus ex flumine emersit, Cic stellæ emergunt, Plin I e come in sight, become visible Fig I To free or extricate one's self ex iudicio pecunia emergere Cic civitates emeruerunt id have recovered themselves 2 To appear show itself; ex quo emergit Cic

EMERITUS a, um See EMERGO

EMERUS a um See EMERGO

EMERUS us m (emergo) A coming forth; Plin of a constellation, a rising; Colum

EMERTIO, m f (assivus) An emetic incitement to vomit emetic facere Cic to take an emetic of glutinous persons who recovered their appetite by means of frequent vomiting

EMERTIO enus sum 4 I To measure out or to measure, spatium oculis, Virg hence to pass over run or go through; spatium I v iter Virg II To impart communicate voluntatem Cic aliquid patrie Hor N B Part Emertus a um pass I assed over passed through, Liv 2 Given or measured out Sen

EMERTO 3 To move down move away from frumentum Hor

EMERTIO ñis f (emico) A springing forth projecting Apul

EMICO ut, átum are I To spring out Virg II To spring forth Virg Ov To spring or break forth show itself or appear quickly quum animas ex eo monte emicisset, Plin saturigines emicant Liv strugula emicant in Illam partem Lucr gushes spurts fulgura emicare Curt flash sanguis per foramen emicit (v telum emicuit nervo id flew from pavor emicuit lac showed itself cor emicuit Vell i e beats ignes emicant, Suet shine forth III To spring up mount saltu in curram Virg gloria emicuit Nep was conspicuous hence to rise, stand out project scopolus emicet Ov

EMIGRATIO ñis f (emigro) A removing from a place departing Pand

EMIGRO avi atum, are I Intrans To remove from a place, depart domo and e domo Cic e vita id to die II Trans To transgress scriptura Tert

EMINATIO ñis f (eminor) A threatening warning Plaut

EMINENS entis I Part of emineo see FMINEO

II Adj **Eminent** distinguished prominent nihil eminentia Cic eminea ingenium Quint nasus a summo eminentior Suet forma eminentissima Vell of singular beauty simplicitas id remarkable statura Suet, high tall

EMINENTER adv **Eminently** highly eminentius natus Sison of higher birth

EMINENTIA e f (eminio) A projecting prominence protuberance Cic hence excellence perfection cu jusque operis Vell in painting light as opposed to shade, Cic

EMINIO ut 2 I To project ex terra Cic per costas Liv also with an accusative aquam Curt hence, I To stand forth be conspicuous shou itself be in sight, animus qui maxime eminenti contempendis doloribus, Cic 2 To be prominent i e to show itself above others distinguish himself excel Demoethnes eminet Inter omnes Cic II To emerge extricate or free one's self from any thing, Plaut, animus eminebit foras Cic See also EMINENS

EMINISOR mentus sum 3 (e and emisor) To smite, conceive, Isidor It is also proposed by Heusinger Nep Alcib 2 and approved of by Bremi

EMINOR átus sum ári To threaten Plaut

EMINUS a um (eminio) Projecting a little Varr

EMINUS adv (e and manus) Prop From the hand hence at a distance from a distance, pugnare Cms i e with missile weapons

EMISOR átus sum ári i q Miror, Hor

EMISORO ére 2 To mix mingle; Manil

EMISORIUM in (emitto) A sluice weir outlet for water, Cic

EMISORIUS in (emitto) I A spy scout emissary Cic Vell II A young branch Plin

EMISSICUS (tius) a, um (emitto) e g oculi Plaut i e prying or looking all around

EMISSIO ñis f (emitto) I A sending out, Cic II A slinging or hurling forth tell Cic

EMISSUS, a, m See EMITTO

EMISSUS, us m (emitto) i g Emissio Lucr

EMITTO, is issum 3 I To send out send forth, equitatum Cms II To let go let out let slip or fall let off put forth, produce e carcere, or de carcere Cic de manibus and e manibus id or manibus Liv san guinem venis, Plin lacrimas Ov scabulum manu Cms To throw away let fall drop, sanguinem venis Pita, or de auris Cuium to let lacrimas Ov to shed folia Plin to put forth emitti in ramos id to spread ova id to lay animam, Nep to die aquam e lacu Liv lacum Suet, to let out dret^a off the waters se, Cic i, to

rush forth break forth manu, Ter and without manu, id to liberate make free set at liberty vocem Liv to utter maledictum Cic librum Suet i e to publish thus also aliquid dignum Cic III To shoot forth sling cast hurl; tela, Cic fulmina, id IV To send forth let loose, equitem in hostam Liv, to despatch in pursuit of sig ratio—emissa, Cic

EMO émi emtum or emptum 3 Prop To take e g for a price hence to buy purchase aliquid de aliquo Cic or ab aliquo Plaut magno at a high rate parvo, at a low rate Cic tanti quanti &c id at so much as minoris at less, id bene at a cheap rate id male, at a high rate id emti dentes Mart, bought i artificial or false teeth hence, emta she that is bought Prop i e a female slave again emtum, a purchase contract of purchase bargain, ex emto Cic hence I To purchase at an auction Cic 2 To buy purchase sig e g the votes of the judges Cic 3 To purchase, i e to gain acquire voluptatem dolore Hor 4 To put one under obligation quam his favour or Friendship gnatum sibi beneficiis Plaut N B Peri^a subjunct emistam Plaut Casin 2 5 20

EMODOROR ári To moderate Ov

EMODILOR ári To sing to tune musam Ov

EMOLIMENTUM in (emollor) I A bestowing of great pains labour toil Just B G 1 34 II Success happy issue Vell Just but in all these passages we now find emolumentum III A building Cod Theod

EMOLLOR itus sum, iri I To bring to a close accomplish I laut II To bring out tussis que nihil emollitur Cels expectorates nauseam Colum, to force out III To trouble agitate fretum Sen IV To perform Plaut Bacch 4 5 3

EMOLLESCO ére i q Mollesco Cels 5 28 but ed Almelov has mollescit

EMOLLIO ivi, or íl itum ire I To make soft soften Cels Plin alium Cels to loosen II To make loose slacken I iv III To moderate assuage mollify soften make mild Ov Tac marla Plin to still calm colores id to soften render more lovely IV To enervate effeminate exeritum Liv auc toritatem Aur Vict to weaken

EMOLO itum ére To grind granaria, Pers to grind up consume by grinding

EMOLUMENTUM in (emolo) I Profit advantage utility Cic II On ration efficacy good success happy issue of a thing Vell III Effort labour difficulty Varr Cas — See EMOLUMENTUM

EMONEO ut itum ére i q Moneo Cic ad Div 1 7 edd Mart Lag 2ch

EMORIO ortus sum i I To die of persons to die decay of trees and plants Cic Plin amori por virutem Sall to die bravely also of a cinder i carbo emoriens Plin hence fig II To die i e to lose the emotion of feeling membrum emoritur Cels 2 To die i e to perish pass away vanish evase laus emori non potest Cic spes Quirit amor Ov liquor emoritur Vitr is absorbed dries up N B Emoriri for emori Ter only the infinitive occurs in Cicero

EMORITÁLIS e (emortuus) e g dies the day of one's death Plaut

EMORTUUS a um See PMORIO

EMOVO a um See LMOVO

EMOVO uti otum ére I To move out of from hence to send away set aside move out of the way remove plebem de medio Liv e foro id aliquid se natu id to expel morbum Hor to drive out displace, arma tectus Virg hence I To dislocate wrench sprain Veget de Re Vet 2 Mens emota Sen distracted crazy II To set in mot on to move stir up agitate labia Labeo ap Gell solum i e to dig up Colum funda menta Virg to shake pontium al N B Emotus for Emovialis Liv eximio for amoveo Plaut

EMPHASIS is f (εμφασις) Emphasis a figure of the toric Quint

EMPIRICA e or **EMPIRICA** e f (εμπειρια δε σίχηνη) An art of healing founded on mere practice Plin

EMPIRICUS i (εμπειρις) sc medicus A physician constructed only by practice an empiric quack Cic Pm pira orum N The writings of empirics Plin

EMPLASTRATIO ñis f I An inserting of a small piece of bark together with the graft into the tree, Colum Plin Pallad

EMPLASTRO átum are To inoculate in the manner called emplastrato Colum Pallad

EMPLASTRUM, in (εμπλαστρον) A plaster for a wound Cels also the small piece of bark which surrounds the ingrafted eye and is inserted together with it Plin Colum

EMPOBETICUS a um (εμποβητικος) Of or belonging to trade charta Plin packing paper

EMPOBRIUM in (εμφοβριον) I A place of merchandise market-place market mart staple, Plaut Cic Liv II A mercantile city market town, Liv

EMPOROS or **EMPOREUS** in (εμφορος) A merchant, dealer, Plaut

EMPTICIUS

EMPTICIUS or EMPTICIUS (tius) a, um Purchased bought Varr
 EMPITIO or EMPTIO ōnis f (emo) I A purchase purchasing Alexandrinum mercium Suet A bidding at an auction Cic equina, a buying of a horse Varr II A thing purchased a purchase Cic III A purchase-deed Pand
 EMPITRO or EMPTRO ōni ōnum are (freq of emo) To buy purchase Tac
 EMPOR or EMPOR ōnis m (emo) I A buyer purchaser Cic emptor familiae pecuniaeque Suet one that is apparently the purchaser of an inheritance namely when a person after having made his will called another to himself and made a fictitious sale of all his property to him but this person after the death of the testator gave to each heir what was left to him in the will II A bidder or purchaser at an auction Cic
 EMPURIO ōnis f (emptor) She that purchases Pand
 EMPURIO ire 4 (desider of emo) To desire to purchase Varr
 ENTUS a um See ENO
 ENUGIO ire 4 To blow forth Quint
 ENULGRO etum and sum 2 I To milk out Colum hence II To exhaust drain suck out Citull
 ENULUS a um See ENULGO
 ENUNCTIO ōnis f (mungeo) A blowing of the nose Quint
 ENUNCTORIUM in (emungeo) A pair of snuffers Vulg
 ENUNCTUS a um See ENUNGO
 ENUNCTIO ōnis f (mungeo) A cleansing Tert
 ENUNDO aī atum arc To cleanse ovilia segetes vinum Colum
 ENUNGO nxi nctum 3 (e and mungo) I To blow the nose se Auct iv Hor also without se Suet also canis for emungere Varr Ivi al c of snuffing a candle Vulg oculos Ilaud to strike out homo emunctus naris Hor Ihaud i c of a fine taste or good judgment thus also Attici emuncti Quint II To chat talk chouse Hor aliquam argento Tr
 ENUNTO lvi and II Itum 4 I To fortify secure locum Iiv animum aduersum tuncm Sen hence I prof et d fnd facere vlt v sub iugeri pccus Colum emuncta sola id covered with water II I c mter passabile silvas Tac III To pi par male study toros btat
 ENUSCO are (e and muscus) To cl ai from moss Colum
 ENURATIO ōnis f (emuto) A change Quint I mro atum are To alter change, Quint
 EN INTEREC (m) I Rhodol' l' sc' I With a nomin or accus e g en usus Cic en tras Virg 2 Without a case en cul tu liberos committa Cic en cur & id 3 With ecce dispice e g an ccc Sen en ample Ov II For num an in the form en unquam e g en unquam futurum Iiv also connectd with a wish and sometimes with indignation en unquam aliquot inea regna videns mirabor aristis 2 Virg
 ENVALLEGE v f (βαλλεγω) A change in the common modes of speech enallege e g vos o Calliope pteci Virg
 ENARRABILIS e (enarrto) That may be represented related or explained Virg Quint
 ENARRATE adv With explanation and so copiously at large enarratus Gell
 ENARRATIO ōnis f (enarro) I A relation narration II An explanation exposition Quint
 ENARRATOR ōris m (enarro) I On who narrates II One who explains Gell
 ENARRIO aī atum are I To relate narrate say Cic II To explain expound poemata Quint positionem operis singulaeque partes Plin i e to dc scribe
 ENASCO atus sum 3 I To grow out or forth Varr II To spring from arsc Ilin
 EN-ATO, aī atum are I To swim out or away to escape by swimming Hor ad oppidum Hirt II To get out of a difficulty to extricate or disentangle one's self reliqui habere se videntur angustus emantant tamen Cic
 ENATIS a um See ENASCO
 ENAVATUS a, um (navo) Performed Tac
 EN-NAVIO aī atum are I Intrans I To sail out of or away from to escape by sailing Plin fig or itio enavigavit &c Cic I e has got out of 2 To sail to a place Rhodum Suet II Trans To sail ov r aquam hence unda enaviganda Hor
 ENCAUSTICUS a um (εγκαυστικός) I Act Relating to burning in encaustica, sc ars the art of enamelling Plin II Passiv Burns in pictura Ilin a painting in which the colours are burnt in with liquid wax enamel
 ENCAUSTUS a, um (εγκαυστικός) Burns in It is used of a kind of painting practised by the ancients in which they dipped the pencil in molten wax which they applied as other colours encaustus Phaethon Mart hence 159

ENCHIRIDIUM

encaustum subst; e g encausto pingora Plin. and encaustica pingere, id to practise this art to enamel encaustum in a kind of red ink Augustin
 ENCHIRIDIUM in (επιχειρίδιον) A manual or smah book Pand
 ENDO i e in Cic e xii Tab and I uer thus also, endogredi for ingredi id endopediri for impidiri id endopperator for imperator Eun ap Cic we find also, indo for endo Lucr
 ENDOPELUS ENDOPELIDUS ENDOPELATOR See ENDO
 ENDRŌMIS ōnis f (δρῶμις) I A arm garment put on by swimmers in the games after they had finished the course Juv Mart
 ENECATRIX ōnis f She that kills Tert - From
 ENECO or ENECO cul etum and aī atum art I To kill deprive of life Ier also of plants &c to kill spoil Plin musses I ucan II To torture almost to death to see torment vexation as when one asks any thing too often or does not reply Itr hence inecia id i e you kill me with vexation I nectus a um I Killed deprived of life Suet thus also enecatus a um Ilin 2 Almost kill d half dead worn out ex haustus almost perishing, all but starved (Cic Liv
 ENERVATIO ōnis f (enervo) Laceration state of weakness Arnob
 ENERVUS e (e and nervus) Weak without strength enervat d vble Sen Quint
 ENERVUS aī atum are (nervus) I To deprive of strength out nerves or sinews enervilla Apte vlt mtr vata civitas Iiv II To weaken enervate enervit n ad i locate or flammate Cic Iiv III To make flammat debilitate Ov IV To enervate (laud Iart I ncrvatus a um Enervatd weakend enervat d or flammat enervatly Cic
 ENERVUS a um I q Enervat April
 ENERVUS art I q Enervo Flaut Ier
 ENERVUS cony (from vrv with an e prefixed as equivalent for quidem) I For I To denote a cause Cic 2 Also to strengthen an assertion by examples For r ampl namely Nip praefat 4 Bruni in loc 3 In an interrogation, quid enim censet Ilaud quid enim? Hor h w so? II Ilin is frequently to be referred to in id c that is enervat d (which it gives the reason; quid enim futurum est? M id cum quod res ipsa fert Itr. vult quid? that where we must supply miror to quomodo id cum &c III But (i M) i Cas B (5 7 as a participle denoting transition I q Autem enim vero jun vero frequent in Cic e g Offic I 24 II Iegg I 1 4) thus also in Cas B (5 7, B C I 81 of Hencke ad Cic Cat I 1 3 p 19 IV It also seems this appears to be re dundant but really has the force of assertion or assurance ad enim Cic Virg at enim Itr e g Cic N B Prim is always put after one or two words
 ENIMVERO or ENIMVERO I Surely certainly of a truth indeed Ier Cic II But stronger than at ast Cic Iiv
 ENISE i q I nix
 ENISUS a um See ENITOR
 ENISUS us m I q I nixus us
 ENISUS us are I To shine or glitter forth Virg fig To shine forth to be eminent conspicuous or distinguished to be famous Cic Iiv
 ENITISCO ul Crē 3 I q I nito Auct ad Htr Sall i Colum
 ENITOR ōnis and ōnis sum 3 I Intrans I To struggle or endeavour to get out of a place to work one's way out of a place Tac 2 I momentis cibus arend in virtutum montis Curt 3 (en To make an effort struggle strive seq ut Cic seq uous e g quod enitit Cic seq Ilin Ier also pass ab his enisum enit vlt enis studio Iiv opera extior grater more laboriosa Plin II Trans I To make an effort to bring any thing out hence to bring forth bear young; partus plures Iiv sus trigint c aptum fetus enika Virg 2 To mount up clouds asperum Tac
 ENIXUS adv With pains or exertion strenuously zealously earnestly vigorously Cic enixus Iiv enixissimē Suet
 ENIXUS for ENIXE Suet
 ENIXUS r um See ENITOR
 ENIXUS us m (enitor) The act of bringing forth young Ilin
 ENO aī atum are I To swim out swim away escape by swimming e concha Cic in tertium Iiv to save one's life by swimming also with an accus to pass through a sea I thrugh or across wander or travel through Sill Val Fr II To fly out fly to a place
 LUER Virg
 ENODATE adv Clearly plainly Cic enodatus id enodatisime Augustin
 ENODATIO ōnis f (enodio) A development explanation Cic
 ENODATOR ōnis m (enodo) One who explains J Tert
 ENODIS e (e and nodus) I Without knots free from knots Virg Colum II Fig Without obscurity O 4

ENODO

clear plain Ilin Pp also smooth pliable flexible
Claud
E NODO avi atum are To free from knots Colum
hence to explain unfold make clear or plain Cic
arcum Apul i e to take away the string to render it
useless

ENORMIS e (e and norma) I Not according to
rule irregular vici Quint not straight winding
II Of immoderate size monstrous huge vast unus u ldy
excessi e Suct Fac enormior 'partian - I hence

ENORMITAS atis f I Irregularity Sen II
Enormy huge ness vastness excess extraordinary and
disproportionate greatness Quint

ENORMITER adv Irregularly immoderately Plin
E NORTICO tul 3 To become known Suct Lac
E NOTO avi atum are I To mark out note don't
take notes from a book write down or simply to write
meditatur aliquid enotabunquc Ilin i p figuris
Plin I p to draw sketch II To remark observe

Apul III To mark out render remarkable Ieron
Pns tis n a thing that has been This word is
mentioned by Quintilian as having been in times used
but it is not found in good writers Cicero always ex
presses its meaning by circumlocution

ENOTULUS i m (dimin of ensis) A small sword
Plaut

ENOTULUS a um (ensis and fero) Baring a sword O
ENOTULUS a um (ensis and gero) Tearing a sword
Ov

ENPENSIS is n See ENPENSILE
ENPENSILE is n (ensis and potens) Powerful with
the sword Coripp

ENPENSIS m (accus to be formed from enps) A
sword (properly a straight two edged sword) Virg
Hor Ov heuic I To rival or imperial dignity
Lucan 5 (I) II For us Sil 7 167 or for mine
der I ucan III The constitution Oros V Alc 11

ENRAPTUS a um (ruptus and la) A kind of rupture or
hemorrhia Mart Ilin hucul I nterocclusus i um
Afflict d with a rupture id

ENRHAPSUS a um (nrhuc) Inspird d Murt
ENRHAPSUS a um (nrhuc) Inspird struck with
divine fury Mart II Inspiritu matr id i c
(lybale

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EPOPE

EPIMONI

EPOPEZ for eopiso Flaut
 EOS ópis f (ἠώς) I The morning twilight or dawn
 OZ II The east easterly counterclockwise Lucan
 EOLE a um (ἠώς) Eastern or eastern Hor sidus
 Prudent the morning star hence Eois subst I
 The morning star Virg II The east Ov N B
 The antepenult is also short (from ἠώς)
 EOUQUE See FO
 EPOACTE arum f (ἐπακτην ημεραν) The epacts intercalary days Isid
 EPALOGOS es f (επαλογος) In rhetoric Proof drawn from the induction of like examples otherwise called Inductio Rufin
 EPANADIPLOSIS is f (επαναδιδολοσις) I one of the same word at the beginning and end of a verse Rufin
 EPANALPHEUS is f (επαναληψις) The repetition of an idea after some interval Rufin
 EPANAPHORA es f (επαναφορα) A figure of rhetoric when several members of a sentence begin with the same word
 EPANASTROPHES es f (επαναστροφες) The repeating a word with which one clause of a verse ends at the beginning of the next e.g. doletis trespacratu interfectos interfecti Antonius Cic
 EPANODOS a f (επανοδος) The repetition of a noun instead of a pronoun e.g. Iphitus et Iphitus quorum Iphitus evolo jam grandior Iphitus est valuisse Cic Verg
 EPANORRHŌIS is f (επανορρησις) In heric 4 error section of mox accurat d. junction of what one has previously said Rufin
 EPLĪNHĀRSIS is f (επιληνηρησις) A step at d. taking away Mart
 EPIAR i q Epior
 EPASCOR astus sum 3 To eat epastus a um eaten Ov
 EPATICUS i q Herapticus
 EPENDYLES a m (επειδυτης) An enter game ut Nicom
 EPINETHIUS is f (επειθετι) The invention of a letter or syllable in a verse
 EPIEXECHUS is f (επειεξεχε) i q Appollin in grammr
 LPHIBETUM i n (επιδι) 4 girl fertile zecca s f youth in the palestina Vit
 EPIHECTUS a um (επιηεκτος) R relating to youths Apul
 EPIHICUS i m (επειχικός) A youth fit to serve in a family years of age He usually married at 16 to 18 Cic acadēde ex epichis Ite r attend the i of manhood
 EPIHĀRSIDIS f (επειηρησις) A book which in used to riden daily performances (επειηρησις) ut prouidit with us A journal of dy book diuis 8c (u Neij
 EPIHĪLATUS a um That sides with an ephippium Cas
 EPIHIRIPPIUM i n (επειηριπιον) That is placed on a horse used for riding a cloth horse etc thapost on (not a saddle for the ancient horse) Cic
 Hence optit ephippia bos piler optit irare tabullus Hor proverbially of persons who were not content with their lot
 EPHŌDUM i m (επειωδος) An istorer the Ephori were a college of five magistrates the I scidamim who held the balance of power between the two kings and the senate Nep
 EPIHĪTA es m (επειηητα) A maine Hirt
 EPIDĪDION i n (επειδιδιον) An elegy funeral song diige Stit
 EPIGENUS a um (επειγενος) Common nominis epiceni with the Latins names of animals which could be used of either gender Quint
 EPIGOUS a um (επειγονος) Havinc oars furnished with oars Cic
 EPIGROSUM a um (επειγρος) I Of thin fine either drawn from xeros hence epigrosum vir i wo main a garment, or it may be derived from xeros because it was saffron coloured II Gen Thm c g of a soup Plaut
 EPICUS a um (επεικος) Epic heioic poeta Cic an epic poet carmen an epic poem herolic poem Quint
 EPIDICTICUS a um (επειδικτικος) i c demonstrativus Cic
 EPIDIPNIS IDIS f (επειδιπνησις) A decess; Mart
 EPIDLOSSIS IDIS f (επειδολλοσις) The core of the vein and or u mārre Plin
 EPICRAMMA idis n (επειγραμμα) I An inscription title Nep II An epigram Cic — Hence
 EPICRAMMATĀRIUS i m A writer of epigrams Varie
 EPICRAMMATĪCUS a um (επειγραμματος) Epigrammatic Spear
 EPICRAMMATĪON i n (επειγραμματος) A short epigram Varr
 EPICRUS i m A wooden pin Pallad Augustin
 EPILEPSIA es f (επιληψια) The falling sickness epilepsy Lamprod
 EPILOGUS i m (επιλογος) The conclusion of a speech Cic

EPIMŌNES es f (επειμων) A figure of rhetoric a word is immediately repeated as sic sic Δ
 EPIMONEM i n (επειμων) A song of victory Suet
 EPIMONĪA ATL n (επειμωνιαι) An acclamation at the end of a sentence Quint
 EPIMONIA es f (επειμων) I A figure of rhetoric in which the same word is repeated several times II A stoppage of humours in the body Cic in the eye Cic
 EPIMONIAM i n (επειμωνιαν) 4 thumb by which the horse was fastened at the carriage Juv
 EPISCOPĀIUS es (episcopos) Episcopal Prudent
 EPISCOPALITER adv Episcopally Augustin
 EPISCOPATUS us m (episcopos) The office of a bishop Pert
 EPISCOPUS i m (επισκοπος) I An overseer Iand II A bishop Iart
 EPISTOLA es f (επιστολη) I A writt n comuncation l i i i epistle epistolam redder to d li v Cic dare to write id inscribere aliam to direct to u id c implicare id to hold solvere id to cū u ad dictione u hied from litera Cic Q 4 r 3 l i ad uis hēre quis tribus epistolis ut cur e in three diff ren dispatiens hēna ubi tolli Suet r met r i u scribere epistola a simple) lect r Justin III l i i cially Ar epiot or letter from the mp sor III l i i
 EPISCULARIS es (epistula) Bel uctio al t r charta Mart i e letter puer colluquium Augustin by letter
 LĪRŌPHŪTUS a um (επιστολικος) Epistolity in l l i i i i
 EPISTOLICUS i n (επιστολικος) A short l the (antall
 EPISTOLICUM i n (επιστολικος) That which is plac d at the end with r i u n i q a r r i e v i l a bunq uck stopp l Sen
 EPISTOLIUM i n (επιστολιον) The l am on th epi l i d s f lum a i p u d i c h i u u Nite
 EPITĀHŌLĀ es f (επιτηολα) A contracti on of two r i
 EPITĀPHIUM i n (επιταφη) In g r aph i n s i c r i p t i o n m a t d Cic
 EPITĀPHIUMUM i n (επιταφιασμος) A song sung by s r r h l i d i a r i a v u n d i t q Quint
 EPITĀPHUS a f (επιταφη) In i l l u s t r i a Plaut
 EPITĀPHUS i n (επιταφη) In p u d l a y c h i u Quint
 EPITĀPHUS es or EPITĀPHUS a f (επιταφη) sh it v u n d i t q Cic — l i i
 EPITĀPHUS a v a n a t t u m i 7 c e p i s t u m a h i t summary h r u n d i n a u n i c u p i s c r i b h i t i u m i Veget
 EPITĀPHIUS a um (επιταφιος) That is at l l l Stit
 EPITHĪTUS a um (επειθετος) I Numerous exi r e s the r e l i d i n t h i r i t h i c when the greater number are in the i i r i l i the smaller than two l i i i i i i i i r e t r a t h i t u m Cic l i i i I l l i s a m e t r i c d i c o n s i s t i n g o f one sh r t l i d i i i i i e p i y s i l l a b e l l e the first is short the l i t i u l i r i u s i m m i s the second secun d u m th i r i t i l l i c
 EPITHĪTUS um n I l l u s t r i a p h O v
 EPITHĪTUS i m (επειθετος) I l l i t u r y m m i t h i c an i a m b u i t i v m l e s p u n i l l u m u l t i s n t h i c s e a l n g r a i u s l y a s t o r
 EPITHĪTUS i m (επειθετος) i q I u n i A t p u e r h o o r p u O v
 EPITHĪTUS m (επειθετος) An h i c r i z i e H r
 EPITHĪTUS i m (επειθετος) i q I d o i k e n d i f f o s i u p I l i a k e i i t l l i y m (I u n i m u p l e) e p i t a p h i c u r t v i r t H o t o n u m d i s t i n k i n d r i n k a i u y w m r s e r i m u n t h i l l i d i s (h o r e y i u s u s) I d u n k e o f f e r e y c o m p l e t e i n 2 S t a l l u e p i t i l u m v e c t l i u m O v 3 C o n s u m d i u m d r i n k i n g d i n i k i n u m u m Plaut
 EPITHĪTUM um Sectile
 EPITHĪTUM arum i I l l e s p e c i a l l y s u m p t u i u s f a m e n c e n n u m m u l t i s e p i u h e t r i t u u r l i v e s t i s l l u t t u m c i u c H r H a f i l l i t i u m m n t h a n n u t C i c u n t r e p u l i s s u n a t t e d i l l i g h i s i d i C i
 EPITHĪTUS (επιθετος) Of r e t i n e d u s t f l i d a f l a a t a c c u s a t i o n C i r e t i n g h e t i l l e s a d i n e u m i d i e a c c o m p u m i d w l t h l e r i u n q u e t
 EPITHĪTIO es i s (επιθετιον) I l l i t f f a s t u r i t c a t i n s e Cic
 EPITHĪTUS m I O n e h o r r o r i e s a n t r a n s m m i r i u m u n a t r w r i s s i t i n s i r i g h t u m w e r o t h r e e a f t e r w a r d s m e n r e p e d i c a t i z a s H o m o w h o p r e f e r r e d a c u m t e c t e r w h a s u m p t u o u s b a n q u e t f o r d i p u r t a n d t e t h e r e t s t a d g r a d s o f w h i c h t h e m s e l v e s a l t e r y d i n p a r t o o k C i c l i v I I A g u e s t a t f a s t e r b a n q u e t Apul
 EPITHĪTUS a s u m a r i (επιθετος) To eat frast h a n q u e t c u m m a t r i C i c l u x u r i s u s N e p u p u l u m i i p u b l i c e j u s S u e t t h e r i g h t o f h o n o r p r e s e n t a t t h e s a c r e d f e a s t s t h i s p u b l i c m e a l o f t h e S e n a t e w a s c a l l e d D i a l i s G r e l l N A 128 a n d i w a s c e l e b r a t e d w i t h e x t r a o r d i n a r y f e s t i v i t i e s A l s o a t i v e l y e q u i l a n d u m p o n e r e

EPULUM

menris Virg pullos Plin epulanda fuerunt, Ov, to be eaten

EPULUM n *A feast banquet entertainment* Cic also *symphonious food or dishes* menuse epulis exstrueban tur Cic vino et epulis onerati Sall epulæ congestæ a clientibus Plaut

EQUA m f (equus) *A mare*, Varr
EQUARIUS a um (equus) *Of or concerned with horses* medicus a veterinary surgeon farrier Varr Max hence equarius Solla *a stable boy* equaria sc res *A stud of horses* Varr

EQUUS titis c (equus) *I Any one that sits upon a horse a rider* Liv II Especially *A soldier on horseback a horse soldier a cavalry-man trooper* Cæs we also frequently find equus for equites the cavalry Liv III *A knight* Cic also the *order of knights* Suet which was the second of the three orders of Roman citizens and besides other privileges had separate seats in the theatre Suet hence spectare in equite id e among the knights and so on their benches. It is more over to be observed that equus especially in opposition to populus senatus plebs is used collectively for ordo equitum also usually where only one knight is mentioned quidam is joined with it Cf Wolf ad Suet Oct 84 Equus also denotes gen the higher class of people Hor IV It is not used for equus Virg Georg 3, 116 for the rider is there included in the idea so also quadrupes Fnn

EQUESTER stris stro (equus) *I On horseback that is or is done on horseback equestrian of or belonging to cavalry* copius Cic equestri prolium Cæs of the cavalry status, Cic equestrian tumultus Liv i e equitum thus als) auxilium Liv N B Neptune is termed equester Liv because he is said to have produced the horse 2 I ortus equestris Liv 40 40 II *Of a horse or horses* pes Sen III *Of or belonging to the knights* ordo Cic locus id the rank of knighthood census id the amount of property requisite for knighthood dignitas I q ordo locus Np annulos Hor, i c aureus a privilege of the order of knights militia, Suet the military service of a knight i c his post in the cavalry equestri sc loca Sen the seats of the knights at public shows IV Subst for eques *A knight* first in Tac

EQUUM (from quidem with an e prefixed) *A strengthened quidem usually found with the first person singular and plural e g equum non video* Cic I indeed I at least I certainly at all events as far as I am concerned for myself equidum audiebamus Cic but in a more antiquated style it is also used with other personal terminations equidum videntur Varr scitis equidum Sall also with ego Sall lant nos i c rs et He sop ad Sall C 15

EQUUS i m (equus and ferus) *A wild horse* Plin **EQUUS**, is n (sc stabulum) *A stable* Varr

EQUIMUGA æ and I QUIMUGUS i m (equa and mul geo) *A milker of mares* bidon

EQUUS a um (equus) *Of or belonging to horses sets, horsehair* Cic pecus horses Varr lac id emulo the purchase of a horse id homines equini pedibus horses feet Plin

EQUUS a um or oryx n (equus) *The horse races which were held every year in the Lupus Martius on the 17th of February and the 14th of March in honour of Mars* Ov

LEQUSTRUM i n or **QUISSETIS** is (equus and seta) *The plant horse tail*, Plin

EQUUS o ns m (equus) *A groom stable boy* Val Max also *An ass driver* id equiones nautici Varr ap Non who draw vessels along a river by ropes

EQUIBILIS e (equito) *That may be ridden over* Cic

EQUITRO, onis f (equito) *A riding* Plin

EQUITRUS us m (equito) *A riding* Plin

EQUITRUS us m (equito) *A riding* Plin

EQUITRUS us m (equito) *A riding* Plin

EQUITRUS us m (equito) *A riding* Plin

EQUITRUS us m (equito) *A riding* Plin

EQUITRUS us m (equito) *A riding* Plin

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EQUITRUS us m (equito) *A riding* Plin

EQUITRUS us m (equito) *A riding* Plin

EQUITRUS us m (equito) *A riding* Plin

EQUULUS

EQUULUS i m (dimin of equus) *A foal colt* Varr

EQUUS i m (the Greek *εἶρος*) *A horse stallion* sedere in equo Cic ex equo pugnare Liv on horseback ire in equo Ov or equis Liv or vehi in equo Cic or equo Nep i e to ride merere equo Cic, to serve on horseback to be a knight or horse-soldier ad equum scribere Cæs to make one a horse-soldier enrol among the cavalry N B I Equi bipedes Virg sea horses equus fuvialis, i q hippopotamus Plin curtus Prop without a tail 2 Equi the cavalry; hence equus viris or equus virique Cic i e with all on a might prop with cavalry and infantry 3 Equus ligneus i e navis Plaut 4 Pquus Trojanus the wooden horse by means of which the Greeks captured Troy hence fig of a secret plot or conspiracy Cic Mur 37 5 Pquus a constellation by Germanicus and in modern times called i egasus Cic II *An engine of war afterwards called aris* I In 7 57 N B Curtus equus I prop cropped without a tail, such a horse was annually offered to Mars

ERA se f i q Hera Ter ed Bent

ERADICATIO onis (radico) *A rooting out* Tert

ERADICITUS adv *I om the very root entirely* Plaut

ERADICO or **ERADICO** avi atum are (e and radix) *To pluck up with the roots* Varr hence fig I *To root out destroy utterly* sum I er II Aures Plaut to torment &c by stories N B Infm eradicator I laut

ERADO si sum 3 I *To scrape or scratch out* scrape off Varr glnas Propert i e to make smooth shave II Fig *To erase strike out obliterate* Ov

ERANT i m (eras) *Money collected together a collection* I In Liv

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ERIGO

Erigo eri ectum ere (e and regio) I To lift up raise set up erect see Cas scalas ad monia Liv natura hominem erexit Cic I e formed erect arborem id oculos id to raise also to arrange set in order actem Liv erigi to raise one's self in digitos Quint to stand or raise himself on tip toes pisces erigit Colum I e that do not lie flat fumus erigitur Virg rises hence I To lead up agnien I v I To build construct erect turrem Cas 3 Fig I To encourage incite see Cic I To take courage animam id to cheer up aliquem Nep I to rouse lead one to collect himself also 4 To excite encourage to any thing see in spem Cic or ad spem id also in a bad sense To excite to rebellion raise put in commotion Mac donia se erexit I lor has risen is in open rebellion also se erigere to rise I e set one's self against Cic also se erigere id or erigi id of persons listening to give attention II To direct towards aculeos severitates in & Cic mentes et aures id I e to give attention — See also ERIGERE a um

ERINACEUS i m (eres) A hedgehog (I rinaeus Europaeus L) I In

Erpio I pul eptum 3 (e and rapio) I To snatch tear or pull out oculos alicui Per eusem vagum Virg aliquem domo Ter to drag out ex faucibus Cic hence I To deliver set free extricate aliquem e manibus id de manibus id furma for e flammam id ex periculo id and periculo Cas II To snatch away take away carry off alicui virtutem Cic ut gnum ab aliquo Per aquor Sil to get the start of one in the race hence To take away rumpi shut out in tercepti withhold prospicuum oculi Virg timorem alicui Cic spem alicui id rumpi omnes II to cut off preclude terrorem alicui Cic to deliver one from fear also to snatch away vari v scui aliquem a morte Cic ab unda Virg hence I To snatch or tear one's self away removere se vel tk ou s s off Cas see a turba Cic 2 I rumpi to be snatched away I e to die prematurely Curt III To pull down pull off eruptus ex equo I v IV Ios ex or lay hold of hastily telum Nep I ugam Virg to take to flight speed his flight V To fly off with force force from extort potestatem patris I v hence I To persuade induce extort by nr att s Cic vix eripim quin velis Hor I sh ill hardly be able to abduct you from wishing verbis alicui sidua cu lo luere I ubili persuade that not

Erivo are To draw off (waters) by trench v aquas pluvias I In

Erkodo sum 3 To gnaw off gnaw or bite away eat into eat away corrode consumi fronds C I um terrum I In

Erkrolio onis f (erogo) I Ferre v ep natorum pecunia Cic II A distribution aquarum I rontin III An abrogation Tert

Erkrotra oris m (erogo) On who pays out or gives away virginis Tert onc who gives away in marriage

Erkrotrarius a um (erogo) Of or belonging to dis tributing modulus Frontin opp acceptorius

Erkrolio are I To ask enquire demand ex aliquo I In aliquid Sil

Erkro avi atum are I To take out of to take from take away in eos sumtus pecunia erogatur I v II To pay out lay out expend spend pecuniam ex erario Cic pecuniam in classis id in sumptum alicui id to let him have money to defray pecuniam in aliquam Fac to bequeath unumum militum diurna in aliquam Suet to lavish on any one pecuniam sumptuosam Plin Fer to lay out in fig I e to caput to death to disti v kill hominem Tert III I uote by my eyes prevail on by entreaties entreati Apul

Erkro onis f (erodo) A gnawing or eating off or away I In

Erkrota a um See I rondo

Erkrodo avi atum are To round make round polish Sidon

Erkrobandus a um Wandering to and fro wandering about Liv respecting adjectives in bundis implying duration see I roni ad Surt 1 Ib 6

Erkrota us f (erro) A wandering I Wanderer

Erkrotricus a um (erro) I Wandering moving about Ov stella Auct ap Gell planets sanguis I In I e impetigo II Also of plants That grows spontaneous or wild and so springs up in various places salix Vltr

Erkrolio onis f (erro) A wandering roving about Cic Erkrotrum An error mistake See I rano

Erkrotra us f (erro) I A wandering roving about Ov II Error mistake Plin

Erro avi atum are I To miss the right way wander out of the way go astray wander about Cic huc illuc Ov via Virg to miss the way also passiva terrae erratae Ov wandered through thus also errata littora Virg hence I To err mistake Cic tota via Ter or toto coelo Macrobi I e entirely a vero Lucr errabant tempora Ov went wrong also with

ERRO

an accusative quid Ter in any thing hence Prastus um That one mistakes in erratum an error mistake Cic 2 To be uncertain not to know Plaut II To stray about stroll about go hither and thither wander or in a pasture Cic bovis errant Virg stray about Minucia errat id winds munita pulmonibus errat ignis edax Ov spreads runs about I ntrors errant id sail about colores in vultu Virg silt play capilli Prop sly about stella errantis Cic the planets natura errans in alienos stervus I v I e straying do generating ne vagari et errare negatur oratio Cic I e to prattle at random varios colores errant Virg ru moribus errant Ov I e one says this another that

Erro onis m A wanderer vagabond vagrant Hor dux erro of the quatuor be C I um I rrobus a um (erro onis) Straying wandring about Colum

Error oris m I A departing from the way I Curt By mistake I e a straying wandring Ov Curt pelagi I e in pelago Virg I rrum a missing of the way I v 2 On purpose I e a wand ring about a going hither and thither a strolling I v of rivers Ov II Mistake error errore duct Cic to err mistake in errorem ducti id to be led into error errorem tenri Virg to labour under a mistake per errorem by mistake id hence I A miscarriage or sinus I rror oris s object a missing of a reason or thing I v 2 Ignorance Ov Nep 3 A slight touch Vir 4 A fruit of spave ror Cic Ov hence of love mltus rror Virg I e a staid anxiety perturbation of mind Cic Ov 6 Wandring of the mind distraction insanity Hor mltus Cic

Errubescencia a f (rubescere) A blushing for shame shamo fac de s shamo Tert

Errubescere (rubescere) Of which one ought to be ashamed

Errubescere hui are To grow red reddish Ov especially to blush Ter Cic it may also be rendered to blush with shame or modesty tuis d fer shamo h asham d Ie blushit sq I uim Cic Curt all o with an accusative to bl h d asham d v iura d iquum supplies combat Virg 2 33 respected religion v

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ERUNCO

forth; **Cas** Virg. thus also erumpit; e g vis foras erumpitur Lucr 2 To cause any thing to burst; Cato R. R. 3 To break or burst forth from or out of, nubem Virg vineula Pand II Intrans To break or burst forth to rush out with great noise or vehemence of per sons rivers winds, &c ex castris Cas portis fall per hostes Liv to cut his way through ab aris Ov ad Catillam Sall betake themselves in haste from the city to Castine; sanguis erumpit, Lucan gushes follow Plin sprouts erumpentia in capite id ulcers breaking out ignes ex Aetnae vertice erumpunt Cic sermone iniquorum in suum nomen erumpere id were breaking forth against him, were directed against him iracundia erumpit (iracundia in the abative) Cas B C 3 8 i e, he burst out with his anger but here some would read iracundiam hence I To turn away or digress suddenly from any thing; Quint 4 3 17 2 To break out in any thing; seq in or ad e g vox in illum sonum erumpit Quint especially of violent emotions of the mind ad minas Tac in omne genus crudelitatis Suet i e to break out into fall into in Jurgia Justin also of words in verba Symm also absolute To say speak Min Fel 3 To break forth come to light become public conjuratio ex tabo erupit Cic 4 To issue end in haec quo sint eruptura timo Cic

ERUNCO kro To weed out to clear from weeds Colum

ERUO ul utum 3 I To dig up root out turn up mortuum Cic humanorum corporum reliquias lat aurum torra Ov sepulcra Plin aqua remis eruit Ov ploughed up agitated II To tear or pull out alicut oculum Plin eruitur oculos for ei oculi crumitur Ov segetem Virg dentes llin sig aliqueum difficultate nummaria Cic i e to extricate, free dill ver hence to destroy overthrow, urbem Virg me moriam Cic i e to weaken III To draw or bring out bring forth aliqueum e Dalmatia Vatlin in 1 pp Cic ad Div dolor arcana eruit Sen ista eruerunt Plin have discovered erumus que &c stat invocat fides IV To draw or force from one hoc mihi eruit non potest Cic At 13 36 I cannot be dissuaded from it

ERUPPIO onis f (erumpo) A breaking out or forth a gushing out an eruption sanguinis llin seminis a springing up id especially a sally from a place eruptionem facere Cas eruptionem sacre in provinciam id

ERUPTOR oris m (crumpo) One who makes a sally or breaks forth Amman

ERUPTUS a um bes ERUPTO

ERUS i m i q Herus Ter ed Bentl

ERUTUS a um bes ERUTO

ERVUM i n (erove) A kind of pulse like vetches the bitter vetch (Ervum Fritilla L) Plaut Virg Colum

ERVARIANUS Atilia n (ervariolus) A kind of eruption on the skin commonly called St Anthony's fire. Cic

ERVARIUS i n (erovius) A kind of fish perhps the rocket Ov

ESCA m f I Food Cic Hor II A bait Plaut sig malorum Cic —Thence

ESCAIUS e Belonging to food argentum I and a silver plate

ESCARIA a, um (esca) Concerned with or belonging to food vasa, Plin also simply escaria sc vasa Juv argentum I and silver plate uva Plin fit for eating also belonging to a bait Plaut Men I 18

ESCATILUS e (esco) Estable Tert

ESCANDO di sum ere (e and scando) I To discern bark land, Liv II To mount up mount climb up ascend; in rotam Cic in rostra id or rostra Tac or in conclonem Liv on the rostra in malum id hence, to travel or journey up to Pergamum id in MSS and ed it is frequently confounded with ascen dere cf Ruhnk ad Rutil Lup pag 48

ESCANUS us m (escendo) An ascending Liv

ESCAUS a um (esca and fero) Bringing food I aulin Nol

ESCIPTA e erit Lucr thus also escunt, i e erunt Cic e XII Tab

ESCO are (esca) To eat Solin

ESCALANTUS a um (esca) I Eatable, Cic II That is or has been eaten frusta Cic III Full of escals or Plin

ESCOLUS, **ESCOLUS** **ESCOLUTUM** &c See **ESCOLUS** &c

ESCONT i e erunt See **ESCIPTA**

ESTRO arei sum are (freq of edo) To use to eat Plaut

ESTOR oris m (edo) An eater one that eats I onto Estorio Eric i q Aspicio Plaut

ESTUS infin I Of sum. II Of edo thus also **ESTUS**

ESTUDA e f i q **ESSEDUM** Sen

ESTUDIANUS a, um One that fights from a war chariot (essedum) I in war Cas B G 4 33 II in the ludu Clircenses A gladiator; Suet

ESTUDON i n (A Celtic word) A Gallic or British chariot or car on two wheels, from which these people

ESSENTIA

fought a war chariot Cas B G 4 33 Belgica castris, Virg Georg III 204, of Herzog ad Cas i c they were afterwards introduced at Rome and there used for various purposes, e g for travelling Cic

ESSENTIA = m f (esse) The essence of a thing, Quint

ESTRIBUS adv Essentially

ESTRIX icla f (edo) She that eats a female eater gormandizer Plaut

FATUR for editor See **Endo** edl &c

EA = rialis e (auries) Of or belonging to hunger; feriae fast days Plaut

EA = riorer adv Hungrily Apul

EA = rioris ei f (Hungry) Hunger Cael in Cic Ep

EA = rioris i n i q. **EA** = rioris Varr

EA = riorum itum ire (edo to eat) I To hunger be hungry i e to desire to eat Cic allquid to hunger after any thing hence nihil quod nobis esuriatur erit Ov which I should have an appetite for sig to hunger or thirst after any thing long juv aurum Plin velleria esuriunt id i e take the colours II To be hungry i e to suffer or endure hunger Ter Cael in Cic Ep II To eat I in 118 —Thence

EA = riorum onis f (Hungry person) Plaut

EA = riorum onis f (esurio) A being hungry hunger Cull

EA = riorum oris m (esurio) A hungry person Mart E 114 a um See **EVO**

EA = riorum m (edo) An eating esui esse Gell to be fit for using to be e table

E = riorum (from **EA** moreover) I And a well known construction which serves to connect separate ideas mater tua et soror a me diligitur Cic N B I in Latin it is often repeated where in English it would be used only once in which case the first et may be omitted in translation or et —ct may be rendered both —and, as well —as or not only —but also et marl et terra Nep 2 For et —et we frequently find et —que or que —ct e g officia et servata praetermissaque Cic lau de aqua et gratias egit I v 3 We often find nec (neque) —et or et — nec (neque) where nec is for et non e g nec miror et gaulo Cic et rem agnovit neque hominem ignorat id n.e (neque) —et is used for non solum non —sed in the same manner as et —nec (neque) for non solum —sed etiam non cf Bremi ad Suet Oct 45 and Gaerenz ad Cic I egg 1 4 13 We lose frequently find nec (neque) —et for non quidem sed e g Suet Oct 6 I sometimes begin a sentence et finit qui deum sunt partem due Quint 5 It sometimes expresses indignation or astonishment et quisquam dubitabit quicquid Cic 6 Et is not rarely omitted between simple words and whole clausula homini gratissimum jucundissimum Cic 7 It is frequently put after its word as, Thestylis et for et Thestylis Virg 8 Et quidem **EA** indeed intensive and explanatory duo millia jugerum et quidem immunia Cic we also find a simple et for et quidem e g magna vis est conscientiae et magna in utraque partem Cic cf **ERUCUS** ad Cic Cat 2 8 17 4 Et etiam **EA** and **EA** —et autoritate et consilio et (tum grata, Cic 10 Et vero **EA** and **EA** truly and in truth Cic Or 9) et et Mur 22 et et alone has the signification and indeed really even Cic Fusc 1 29 71 Suet Iib 12 II It is also connected with other particles et certe Ter i e yes yes! et ecce Virg et iam id 12 It non is used in Latin for our **EA** and not when any thing which precedes it is to be noticed and corrected dicit in eos miserus qui nati sunt et non os qui mortui sunt Cic II **EA** vero item igitur et extremum Cic addam et illud etiam id i. I will add yet this too hence I **EA** i e even Cic Deiot 10 2 Et quidem **EA** yet, cruciatus est Irebonius et quidem a Carthaginiensis Regulus Cic 3 Et etiam **EA** yet et haec aut in Italianum primum intulit Plin 4 I et quoque is used pleonastically Liv 41 M extr Colum 12 In the passage of Livy et quoque may perhaps signify also moreover also too In Suet we find even sed et etiam and sed et quoque cf Bremi ad Suet Cas 76 III For **EA** since et natura tenacissimi sunus eorum &c Quint 1 1 5 IV **EA** although Quint 2 5 19 V **EA** but nullane habes vitia? Imo alia et fortasse minora Hor thus also in Cicero et is frequently used after a negative proposition for sed cf **BEACUS** ad Cic Cat 2 5 14 and Bremi ad Nep Paus 3 VI It sometimes begins the apostrophe of a sentence (for quum) e g nondum quartus a victoria mensis et libertus —aequabat fac VII After words of comparison it is used for quum e g lux longe alia est solis et lychnorum Cic thus also after aequae See **AEQU.**

ETERNUM For **since** Cic It is used either at the beginning of a sentence or after some other words

ETESIAS = m (commonly plur **ETESIAE** arum m) (Iris or Iris) Certain annual winds which in the dog days used to blow for the space of forty days without changing from the same quarters Cic

ETESIAS a um (Iris) Yearly annual, fabra, Lucr i e **ETESIAE**

ETERNUS e or **ETERNUS** = f (= **eternus**) Moral philosophy, Quint

ETHICUS

ETHICUS a, um (ἠθικός) *Belonging to manners or morals moral* Gell
 ETHICUS e *Heathen Tert*
 ETHICUS adv *Heathenly Tert*
 ETHICUS a, um (ἠθικός) In ecclesiastical writers
 Heathen subst. *A heathen Tert*
 ETHOLOGIA e f (ἠθολογία) *The art of expressing men's manners passions and character* Suet
 ETHOLOGUS i m (ἠθολογός) *One who by gestures and voice expresses the manners of another in ord r to raise laughter a mimic, Cic*
 ETHOS n (ἦθος) *Manners character habit Quint morality moral philosophy* Sidorus Varr also a *drawing of characters* Varr ap Non
 ETIAM conj (from *ē* and the adverbial termination *am* as in *iam ambifariam* &c.) *I also likewise be sides expressing increase or addition voce m tu forma etiam magnifica, Cic* It is frequently found in connection with other particles *I* *um* — *tum* *etiam* or *quum* — *tum* *etiam* or *as* — *so* also Cic Arch 12 ad Div 7 14 2 Non *etiam* or *non modo* — *sed etiam* or *verum etiam* *not only* — *but also* Cic 3 *Etiam* al or *etiam* al *although* Id *Etiam* quoque is said to be used phonetically Ter Hec 4 4 8 Cic Varr 3 88 but in both passages we find quoque *etiam* *e* also moreover also too Hence, *II* *Yes too* likewise denoting increase or addition *addam* et illud *etiam* Cic *yet* this also *es* pecially before comparatives *et* still multo *etiam* *um* *gravius* *Ces* *quinque* *etiam* *maiores* Cic
 III *Yes as yet* (adhuc) denoting the continuance of an action or circumstance non satis *me* *pernosti* *etiam* Ter *quum* *late* *et* *im* *cubaret* in *cubiculo* in *tractus* *est* Cic of Heliodor ad Hor Sat 1 4 62 Also in connection with other particles *I* *Non* *etiam* *vidxum* *etiam* where it serves to strengthen *I* *er* *Andr* 1 2 31 Cic Cutil 1 4 extr 2 *F* *tiam* *dum* *yes* *as* *yet* Ter 3 *Etiam* *nunc* *etiam* *nunc* — *et*
 ETIAMUM and ETIAMUNC 4 *Etiam* *non* *as* *yet* *not* *Plaut* 5 *Etiam* *tum* *still* *even* *at* *that* *time* *down* *to* *that* *time* Ter *I* *Yes* *yes* *I* *in* *answers* *numquid* *vis* *etiam* *Plaut* *dic* *etiam* *clarus* Cic *Il* *nec*
 V *Etiam* *atque* *etiam* *Once* *and* *again* *i* *one* *time* *after* *another* *several* *times* *over* *and* *over* *scpi* *at* *diy* *puto* *etiam* *atque* *etiam* *mibi* *dicendum* *use* Cic *te* *etiam* *atque* *etiam* *rogo* *id* *e* *most* *earn* *ty* *etiam* *atque* *etiam* *considerand* *id* *e* *m* *tirely* VI *Foes* *tabulas* *nihil* *profuturas* *etiam* *plus* *suspicionis* *futurum* Cic *V* *Yes* *yes* *I* *in* *answers* *numquid* *vis* *etiam* *Plaut* 2 *When* *it* *is* *opposed* *to* *ro* *at* *etiam* *at* *non* *respondere* Cic *J* *In* *concessions* *yes* *granted* *I* *grant* *it* *true* *et* *etiam* *inquit* *etiam* *sed* *non* *beatissimum* Cic *I* *yes* *happy* *but* *not* &c
 VIII In questions it gives greater force to a demand *etiam* *aperis*? *Plaut* *will* *you* *open* *etiam* *times*? *Ter* IX *In* *scolding* *etiam* *ridis* *I* *er* *do* *you* *w* *lugh*
 ETIAMUM or ETIAMUNC (for *etiam* *nunc*) *Still* *i* *e*
 I *Now* *till* *now* *even* *till* *now* *still* *Plaut* *re* *specting* *the* *difference* *between* *etiam* *nunc* *and* *etiam* *nunc* *critics* *are* *not* *even* *now* *quite* *agrd* *ac* *ording* *to* *Cern* *hard* *(ad* *Cic* *Am* *3* *11)* *etiam* *nunc* *means* *still* *even* *ther* *etiam* *nunc* *even* *now* *the* *former* *referring* *to* *just* *time* *the* *latter* *t* *time* *present* *of* *Zumpt's* *C* *r* *chap* *G* *285* II *Till* *that* *time* *up* *to* *that* *time* *even* *then* *Plin* III *Agam* *besides* *also* *in* *addition* *id* IV *With* *a* *comparative* *yet* *even* *Gels*
 ETIAMUNC or ETIAMUNC I *Still* *till* *this* *time* *till* *now* *even* *now* Cic *also* *of* *past* *time* *still* *till* *that* *time* *till* *then* *Id* *Nep* *etiam* *nunc* *d* *notes* *the* *present* *time* *in* *which* *I* *live* *or* *in* *which* *I* *place* *myself* hence *it* *is* *often* *apparently* *put* *for* *past* *time* *and* *to* *be* *re* *ndered* *them* *at* *that* *time* but in these instances *se* *must* *always* *conceive* *of* *the* *events* *as* *present* *to* *us* II *Still* *i* *e* *also* Cic
 ETIAMUS or ETIAMUSI *Even* *if* *although* Cic *it* *is* *stronger* *than* *et* *id* *id*
 ETIAMUM or ETIAM TUM (etiamtunc) *i* *e* *Still* *i* *e* *even* *to* *that* *time* *even* *then* Cic
 ETI CONJ (from *et* and *si*) *I* *Although* Cic II *Without* *a* *redition* *although* *yet* *but* *do* *penas* *teme* *ridis* *non* *et* *quis* *fit* *inta* *temeritas*? Cic
 ETYMLOGIA e f (ἠθολογία) *Etymology enquiry into the derivation of words* Quint
 ETYMLOGICE es f (ἠθολογική) *The science of etymology* Varr
 ETYMLOGICUS a, um (ἠθολογικός) *Etymological* Gell
 ETYMON i n (ἠθολογία) *The derivation of a word* Varr *Et* (*ἠθ*) *Well* *At* *done!* *bravo!* Ter *for* *this* *we* *find* *also* *edge* (ἠθ) Ter
 EUCHEMISTIA e f (εὐχεμιστία) *I* *Thanksgiving* *Tert* II *The* *Lord's* *Supper*; *Cypr*
 EUCHEMISTION i n (εὐχεμιστίον) *A* *hymn* *of* *thanks* *Sat*
 EUGES (εὐγε) *An* *interjection* *denoting* *surprise* *joy* *or* *admiration* *et* *et* *real* *or* *pretended* *Ter*
 EUGESIA i o *Euge* *Plaut*
 EUNUCHISMIUS i m (εὐνοχισμικός) *Castration* *Cml* *Aur* 206

EUNUCHIZO

EUNUCHIZO ARE (εὐνοχίζω) *To* *castrate*, *Hieron*
 EUNUCHIZO ARE i o *Eunuchizo* Varr
 EUNUCHIZO I m *Vo* *Græca* (εὐνοχίζω) *An* *eunuch*, *Cic*
 EUNUCHIZO I m (εὐνοχίζω) *A* *giving* *a* *wild* *name* *to* *a* *bird* *or* *disagreeable* *thing*
 EUPHONIA e f (εὐφώνια) *Euphony* *agreeable* *sound* *of* *single* *words* *Donat* *C* *R* *ut* *ritu* *mus* *N* *u* *mus*
 EUPHONIA (oa) i m (εὐφώνια) *A* *strait* *channel*, *or* *sound* *Cic* especially *the* *strait* *between* *Eubœa* *and* *Boœtia* *was* *called* *by* *this* *name* *hodie* *Negropont*
 EUPHONIA II *Any* *artificial* *canal* *or* *conveyance* *of* *water* *Cic* especially *the* *trench* *which* *surrounded* *the* *Circus* *was* *called* *euphonia* *Suet*
 EUPHONIA a, um (εὐφώνια) *Eastern* *Virg*
 EUPHONIA i m (εὐφώνια) *The* *south* *east* *ind* *Colum* *with* *the* *poets* *gen* *for* *east* *ind* *or* *for* *the* *east* *also* *for* *ind* *in* *general* *Virg* *Georg* *3* *382*
 EUSCHEME adv (εὐσχέμα) *Beautifully* *neatly* *Plaut*
 EVASIO ULATIO ONIS f *A* *weakening* *Tert* — *From* *E* *v* *l* *u* *c* *o* *u* *m* *ā* *t* *u* *m* *are* *To* *empty* *to* *purge* *alvum* *Plin* *fig* *to* *make* *void* *cancel* *obligatio* *evacuata*, *Lod* *Just*
 E VADO si sum ere I *Intrans* *I* *To* *go* *out* *ex* *corpore* *Cic* *balnetis* *id* *angustie* *per* *quas* *spiritus* *evadit* *Cels* *also* *simply* *to* *go* *or* *come* *to* *a* *place* *in* *terram* *I* *v* *to* *land* *disembark* *ante* *oculos* *Virg* *to* *come* *before* *int* *r* *virgulta* *Sall* *to* *make* *his* *way* *ex* *sedibus* *in* *haec* *loca* *Cic* *hence* *1* *To* *get* *away* *escape* *manibus* *hostium* *I* *v* *ab* *(improbia)* *Judicibus* *Cic* *periculo* *Liv* *or* *periculo* *Cic* *e* *morbo* *id* *extin* *dit* *id* *puigne* *Virg* *inter* *stationes* *Liv* *2* *To* *come* *to* *pass* *be* *fulfilled* *c* *g* *of* *a* *dream* *Cic* *3* *To* *have* *an* *issue* *to* *turn* *out* *end* *quo* *causata* *sint* *Cic* *in* *mor* *bis* *I* *v* *4* *1* *com* *to* *or* *light* *upon* *a* *subject* *timeo* *quorsum* *evadas* *I* *r* *huc* *evasis* *id* — *See* *Ruhnck* *ad* *1* *er* *Andr* *1* *1* *100* *2* *To* *climb* *or* *mount* *up* *ascend* *in* *muris* *Liv* *ad* *fastigia* *Virg* *3* *To* *become* *eva* *serat* *f* *picure* *Cic* *ator* *Id* *II* *Trans* *To* *go* *out* *from* *haram* *(olum* *vitan* *Apul* *i* *e* *to* *die* *hence* *1* *To* *com* *go* *or* *pass* *over*, *ripam* *Virg* *am* *nem* *Tac* *evaserant* *m* *d* *castra* *I* *v* *they* *had* *passed* *the* *middle* *2* *To* *escape* *get* *away* *from* *flaniam* *Virg* *insidias* *Suet* *hence* *f* *vasus* *a* *um* *Escaped* *from* *Juv* *N* *B* *Evast* *for* *evastat* *Hor*
 EVASIO ONIS f (evagor) *A* *vandering* *Plin*
 EVASIO ONIS ARE (i and vagin) *To* *draw* *from* *a* *scabbie* *of* *the* *anus* *gladium* *Justin*
 E VLO or ATUM are I *Intrans* *To* *wander* *out* *of* *the* *way* *to* *degress* *e* *g* *of* *cavalry* *to* *attack* *in* *flank* *Liv* *hence* *fig* *1* *To* *wander* *overstep* *its* *limits* *ap* *petitus* *evagantur* *Cic* especially *in* *speaking* *to* *digress* *divari* *from* *a* *subject* *Quint* *2* *To* *wander* *extend* *it* *self* *to* *come* *general* *or* *common* *late* *evagata* *est* *vis* *morbi* *I* *v* *II* *Trans* *To* *overstep* *ordinem* *Hor*
 EVANSIO ONIS f (evansio) *To* *become* *strong*, *get* *or* *increase* *in* *strength* *to* *increase* *power* *of* *things* *with* *or* *without* *life* *Quint* *Plin* *II* *To* *be* *able* *req* *inf* *Virg* *Hor* *III* *To* *be* *equivalent* *to* *have* *a* *certain* *value* *Macro* *IV* *To* *pride* *get* *into* *vogue* *become* *fashionable* *Quint*
 EVALLO avi are *To* *throw* *or* *cast* *out* *Varr*
 EVALLO ERE I *To* *winnow* *out* *to* *take* *off* *the* *husk* *or* *shell* *to* *peel* *shell* *I* *lin*
 EVANESCO nisi itum ere *To* *vanish* *pass* *away*; *Varr* *Vir* *hence* *fig* *1* *To* *vanish* *pass* *away* *be* *lost* *perish* *evanuit* *sp* *memoria* *(C* *4* *To* *lose* *its* *strength* *become* *rapid* *vinum* *evanescit* *Cic* *N* *B* *Ev* *initurus* *I* *actant*
 EVANGELIUS a um (εὐαγγελιστής) *Relating* *to* *the* *Gospel* *evangelical* *Tert* *ov*
 EVANGELISTA e m (εὐαγγελιστής) *An* *evangelist* *Tert*
 EVANGELIUM i n (εὐαγγέλιον) *I* *Good* *tidings* *II* *The* *(ospi)* *Tert*
 EVANGELIZATOR ORIS m (εὐαγγελιστορ) *A* *preacher* *of* *the* *Gosp* *I* *Tert*
 EVANGELIUS i m (εὐαγγέλιος) *A* *bringer* *of* *good* *tidings*; *Vir*
 EVANESCO a um (evanesco) *Vanishing* *passing* *away*, *ov* *caus* *Vir* *i* *c* *without* *strength*
 EVANNO ERE I *To* *winnow* *Varr*
 EVANTER See FVO
 EVAPORATIO ONIS f (evaporatio) *Evaporation*; *Sen*
 EVAPORANTIVUS a, um (evaporatio) *Evaporating*, *apt* *to* *evaporate* *Cml* *Aur*
 EVAPORIO ARE I *To* *evaporate* *Cml*
 EVASTO avi atum are *To* *waste* *lay* *waste* *devastate*; *agrum* *Liv*
 EVASUS a um See FVADO
 EVAX *Will* *done!* *bravo!* *Plaut*
 EVERTIO ONIS f (evchio) *I* *A* *going* *or* *flying* *upwards*, *an* *ascend* *Apul* *II* *A* *travelling* *with* *the* *post* *or* *permissum* *so* *to* *do* *a* *post* *varrum* *Symm*
 EVACTA a um See FVENE
 EVACTUS us m (evcho) *A* *carrying* *out*, *exportation* *Plin*

EVEHO

E-VEHO xi, ctum ere I To carry or convey out or forth on horseback, in waggons ships, &c: aliquid plautus ex fanis Cic aquas Liv; merces, to export Plin: hence evehi to ride or drive out, or forth, of ships to sail from, Liv also with an acc. as annis Curt fig e Pirseo evecta est eloquentia, Cic N B I Evehere may frequently be rendered, to conduct to a place, and therefore evehi, to journey, go to a place when the place from which one sets out is not mentioned, tranquillitas maris classes evehit in altum Liv i e brought ad regem evecti sunt Justin insulam evecti for ad insulam Curt 3 Evehi, to pass over or by; insulas lac 3 Evehi fig to go too far in speaking i e to say more than one would wish; Liv 35 ii II To carry or convey upwards or up to in collem Liv hence to vate eunt caelo, aliquem ad deos Hor ad aethera, Virg ad caenitatum Auct Dial de Orat evehi to be raised or exalted or to raise one's self lac evectus spe vans Liv valn elated vir in id evectus Vell who had proceeded so far

E-VELLO eili (and ulsi) ulsum 3 I To tear or pull out, linguam alicui Cic arborum id campos Quint to root up II Fig To tear out i e I To take away remove; alicui scrupulum Cic 2 To bring to nothing make of none effect actiones Cic 3 To free castra obsessa Sil 4 To tear away separate Lucr Varr N B Perf evelli Cic evallit Ilor

E-VENTO eul entum 4 I To come out or forth pulchrior evulnit (mari) Ilor also to come to a place Capuam Plaut II To turn out issue result bene Cic ex sententia Ter quorum eventurum hoc sit id in caput nostrum Ov hence OF dreams to be fulfilled prove true Cic 2 To fall to one's lot provincia event Manlio Liv auspicia quae sibi secunda event rint Cic 3 To happen fall out occur come to pass both of fortunate and unfortunate circumstances and also of things which are neither fortunate nor unfortunate quiddam praeter spem eventit Ter si quid sibi eventurum Suet if any thing should happen to him i e if he should die ut plurimum eventit Cic forte eventit ut &c id. is chance that &c can be said to be found but re- dundantly Cic of Bremi ad Nep Milii I bene eve niat Cic good luck to it ubi pax eventat, all had been concluded 4 To befall oneself male eventit Cic

III To come forth grow appear arundo serius eventit Colum hence to proceed to happen I lin E-VENTILO atum arc I To purify by unsmoking or fanning frumentum Colum II To scatter dis perse dissipate opus Sidon

E-VENTUM i n (evento) I An event consequer effect Cic II An occurring accident Cic III Eventa et conjuncta I uer scilicet CONJUNCTA a um EVENTUS us m (evento) I A result of any thing consequence effect Cic hence an end issue Hor Art 148 II An accident occurrence Cic Of persons and things i q Fortuna sors, our fate auditor Decit eventus Liv e eventus navis a suorum Cas

E-VERBERO avi atum arc I To strike out strike down, eadem Ov I To strike out or in any thing aliquid Quint hence to incite telli

E-VERGO ere 3 To cause to flow down send forth rivus Liv

E-VERVICIUM i n (everro) That by which things are swept or drawn out hence se rete a fishing net a drag net; Varr fig that with which any thing is taken away together or once for all thus the iudicium de dolo malo is called by Cic N D 3 30 evervicium omnium mali tarum which removes entirely sweeps away

E-VERRO erri ersum 3 To sweep away sweep out with a beam sternus ex ade Varr stabulum Colum hence I fig To plunder entirely provinciam Cic II Equor retibus To fish Manil III To draw out e g with a net Apul IV To sift examine nicely ser mones Sen

E-VERSO onis f (everto) I An overthrowing de strating columnae Cic urbis Flor II Fig A destroying i e an annihilating running vltz Cic reipub id rei familiaris Tac

E-VERSOR, oris m (everto) A destroyer Cic Quint hence I A spendthrift, Cal Lpit Instat II One who embazales and spends another's person's money, Cud Just.

E-VERSUM a, um I From Everto II From Lverro

EVESTIGO

of persons thrown from a horse or carriage or injured in any similar manner; Plin E-VESTIGO avi atum ere To trace or search out, Ov Sen in each author only once

E-VICIA a, um Of a round form, bending outwards cones mundus Marc Cap

E-VIAS hils f (viva) A Bacchanal Hor E-VIBRO atum arc I To set in motion, move, animos Gall E-VICTIO onis f (evincio) A roovering of one's property by a judicial decision Pand

E-VICTUS a um See EVINCO

EVIDENS tis I Clear visible apparent evident manifest Cic quid est evidentiis id evidentiissimum id fuit Liv II Respectable Hirr Plin

EVIDENTER adv Evidently visibly manifestly clearly Liv EVIDENTIA a, um Evidentiassime Plin EVIDENTIA e f (evidens) Evidence clearness, Cic E-VIGORIO onis f (evigilo) An awaking Augustin

E-VIGILO avi atum arc I Intrans I To awake Plin Ep 2 To wake, be wakeful be diligent attentive or vigilant Cic II Trans I To spend or pass (time) without sleep noctum hence non evigilanda libull 2 To labour at or compose any thing by night

E-VIGILO arc I To master or compose with care libros Ov Hence can silva evigilata cogitationibus Cic plans carefully weighed or considered

E-VIGORO arc I To deprive of vigour or liveliness Tert

E-VILERO lui ere To become worthless mean or despicable Suct

E-VINCIO nxi netum ire To bind or wind round with any thing, suras cothurno Virg caput diademati Tac catenis evinctus Sil

E-VINCO hi itum ere I q Vinco I To conquer overcome Hercules Sen fig evicta dolore Virg evictus precibus lac prevailed upon evincere donis id to bribe somnos Ov to keep awake morbos Colun ad miserationem evictus Tac moved or softened to pity also to conquer i e to exceed surpass or to take the place of platanus evinctus ulmos Hor II To master to destroy at last lupinum evinct herbis I lin III To conquer overcome i e to come or pass over or by, aequora littora Ov on Ponti I lin animi evinct moles Virg arbor evinct nemus Senec over tops IV To extinguish rogi evicti Propert V

To come rest (rimulibus testibus evictus Cic also to prove shou demonstrate ratio evinct Hor VI To carry a point to succeed in accomplishing an object evicite tandem ut crearentur I liv VII To recover a thing by judicial sentence serium Pand

E-VINGILO arc To violate eviolasse deos Propert I 7 If but some ead have eviolasse for evolvissae i e have determined

E-VIRATIO onis f (viro) A casting hence pillo rum I lin i e a taking away

E-VIRGILIA a um I Art of eviro see EVIRO II Act of infirmate evirum Marc

E-VIRO arc To evirum ere (e and vir) I To casti cate Catull II To demand Varr — See also EVI RATIO

E-VISCRO atum arc (e and viscus) I To take out the entrails to embowel i Fun ap Cic Hence To tear to piece s Virg II To take out of the intestines or the stomach Salm

E-VITABILIS o (vito) That may be avoided Ov

E-VITIO onis f (vito) An avoiding Quint

E-VITIO avi atum arc I To avoid, suspicionem Cic II To take away deprive of Enn ap Cic also to kill Apul

EVO are I The Gr voco Prop To shout Froce at. the feast of Bacchus I hyales vivantes Catull hence* trans vltz evantes I virgite Virg celebrating the feast of Bacchus also gtu to revel carouse, Apul or to be inspired Sil

E-VOCATIO onis f (evoco) I A calling out calling forth Plin II A calling to one's self a citing sum moning Hirr especially of soldiers to war Auct ad Her

E-VOCATOR oris m (evoco) One that calls to arms or urges to evitat Cic — Hence

E-VOCATUS a um I A citing summoning Sidon

E-VOCO avi atum arc I To call out or forth aliquem e curia Liv aliquem fors I er animas Oreo Virg deos Liv 5 21 the gods from a besieged town this was done by the besieging general who promised them a temple in his own country II To call to one's self Cic ad praedam Cae hence I To send for to cause to come cite summon (the proper verb when a person of high rank summons an inferior to himself especially from a province to Rome) Cic of Ernesti, Cl Cic To call upon milites Cae soldiers who having served their time were for the future exempt from military duty were often prevailed upon by the entreaties and presents of their generals to continue in

EVOE

the army, these soldiers were called evocati I e volunt
 toers Cic Cas f Held ad Cas B C I 3 III
 II To allure to one's self evocare fort to bring out
 invigilate excite occasion, premilla evocari Quint her
 has Ben to cause to spring up vis evocatur in palmitos
 Plin is drawn into palmitem id to make it grow
 longer materiam ad aliquid Celis to draw indicium
 Plin to induce one to make disclosure sudorem la
 bore Celis vomitones Plin abortiva materiam
 Cic prohibita mercedibus id lacrymas irum Sen
 misericordiam allicuius Cic
 EVOE (disyll) (vov) An exclamation used by the Bac
 chantes at the festivals of their deity, Hor Some write
 vohr
 Evólro f're (freq of evolo) To fly out especially
 frequently Colum
 E-vólro avi atum are I To fly out or forth Cic
 fig to fly out i e to come forth or out quickly rush or
 burst forth Cas Cic evolavit oratio se ore Cic
 II To fly or flee away e conspectu Cic to com
 or haste from to get away escape e poena id castella
 mibi evolavit I laut i e is quite lost III To fly
 up as do or on high luvia evolavit I lin hence to rise
 altius Cic
 EVOLVUS a um See FVLUVS
 Evólro búli f (vovlo) An opening unrolling
 postarum Cic i e a turning over reading perusing
 FVLUVS a um See EVOLO
 Evólro olivi búltum 3 I To roll out or forth to
 roll per humum evoluntur Tac hence I To roll
 away montes Ov 2 To tear out arbusta Lucr 3
 Ol rivers To roll pour roll down se in mare Virg to
 flow down pour its waters Danubius in I ontum evol
 vitur I lin emptus itself or flows 4 To get by force
 extort I laut 5 To cast out or away from exp I stop
 depulsi of c, rads I liv evolutus secl patria resque
 summa íac tancum dissimulations Cic un
 m kcd hence patrum furfur evolutum etansed
 Colum II To turn I unfol vestem Ov volumen
 epistolaram Cic hence I to open in oíd, 2 to ad
 to read versus Ov librum (Cic 2 To unroll i s in
 order Ov Mt 1 24 hence to unravel i propo i e in oíd
 explain or unravel extum criminu Cic volumen
 animi completam id also to think r f et or meditare
 upon promissa sumi Nil 3 To wind out retri at
 see se ex turba or turba Ier III I sell or cast
 down saxa Lucru eadaveri turbidus id hence to
 sold off usos i e fill of the I arte Ov i e to undish
 thread of life rotis Ben i e use to roll round revolve
 hence aliquid to determine fig appoiat i plid to the
 Duty or fate quod noim nostris coluissis (for evol
 visse) does I report ed Broukh IV I roll up
 wheel up ex equore litam retinet evolvit equos Ov
 N B Evoluam as a quadrijug for evolvan i e still
 thus also evoluisse Ov
 Evólro ut íum 3 I To vomit forth discharge by
 vomitur Cic II Fig I ut uti post forth iram in
 aliquid Ier virus acerbitatis apul aliquid Cic
 Nilus se in mare e omni Plin disch ur, castit
 EVOLVO avi atum are To publish divulge Liv
 pudorem Tac
 EVULVIO nis f (evello) A pulling out of dentis (i
 EVULVUS (Evulsus) a um See FVLLIO
 LX or F See I
 LXACEBBATIO nis f (exalcerbo) An aggravating,
 provoking Salvin
 LXACEBBATRIX ídis f (exacerbo) She that irritates
 or provokes Salvin
 LXACEBESCO Cre 3 (exacerbo) To be irritated or
 become angry Apul
 FX ACEBRO avi atum are I To irritate provoke
 make angry aliquid Liv also to give afflict
 trouble Plin Ep II To aggravate render mor
 violent increasr immitter odium Liv
 EX ACEBRO ut 3 To become sour Colum
 EXACTE adv Accurately exactly Sidon exactius
 Celis exactissime Sidon
 EXACTIO nis f (exigo) I A driving out an expel
 ling Cic II A manding of payment collectm, of
 debis íc pecuniarum Liv capium of a capitation
 tax Cic nominum of debts id publice exactioes
 Foll in Cic Fp public revenues III A demanding
 operis Colum i e a taking care that the proper quantity
 of work is done every day IV Completion accom
 plishment Virg
 LXACTOR oris m (exigo) I One who drives out or
 expels Liv II One who demands payment or collects
 (debts) Cas hence one who sees that a sufficient
 quantity of work is done an overseer superintendunt
 quum ípse imperator et exactor circumferit Liv i e
 visited the watches operis Colum studiorum Quint
 promissorum Liv i e one who puts a person in mind
 of the fulfilment of his promises III One who suffers
 or puts into execution suppli Liv an executioner
 IV One who demands or requires recte loquendi
 Quint discipline Suet exactor is one who insists upon
 any thing being observed or done with accuracy

LXACTRIX

EXACTRIX, ídis f (exactor) See that demands;
 Augustin
 EXACTUS a um I Part of exigo; see EXIGO
 II Adj Exact accurate perfect punctual; numerus,
 Liv cura exactor Suet vir exactissimus Flin Ep
 also seq gen e g exactor artis, Ov
 EXACTUS us m (exigo) I A disposal (of merchant
 dice), mercis Quint Decl i e a selling II A
 collecting (of money) Cic
 LX ACTO ul atum f're i q Acuo I To make
 sharp or pointed as much as possible to sharpen post
 dentes Virg ridicam (olum fig mucronem tribuni
 etum in aliquidem Cic also to sharpen i e to render
 active or quick animum aciem oculorum I lin II
 To rouse incite animos in bella Hor Ira exacto to be
 provoked Nep hence to navigate inunati encourage
 Cic — See also EXACTUS
 FXACTIO nis f (exacuo) A sharpening pointing;
 I lin
 FXACTUS a um I Part of exacuo see LX
 ACUO II Adj Sharp pointed cuspi I lin
 LX ADVRSUS and LX ADVRSVS adv I Over
 against of poste I Without a case Ier 2 With a
 dative Ier 3 With an accusative Cic Nep
 II Against i q Contra Nep
 LX ADVOCATUS í m One that has been an advocate
 Augustin
 LXADIFICATIO nis f A building erecting fig of
 the structure of style in writing Cic — I rom
 LX ADIFICIO avi atum are I To build erect con
 struct oppidum Cas apitolium Cic mundum id
 II To finish a building domum Cic hence fig
 To finish cad opus Cic III To turn out of doors
 I laut
 LXAEQUATIO nis f (exaquo) I A putting on a
 level equality Liv II A level plain Vir
 LX AQUI AVI atum are I To make level plane
 smooth et voi equal to quavis Vitr 3 12 jura (C
 futa dictis sunt exaquadilla Sall i e must be made to
 correspond with exaquadato p'culo id i e by equalis
 ing, the danger; by equal danger sc tum aliquid Cic
 aquari aliquid id of tum aliquid Sall to be compar'd
 with II To be equal to aliquid Ov Aut ad
 Her
 LXASITATIO nis f (exerstio) A boiling ferment
 ation Solin
 LXASITIO avi atum are I To be in a ferment
 to sit as the sea mix exastuit Liv materia i e
 bitumen e terra exastuit Justin fig mens exastuat
 tra Virg dolor Ov dí o seq aliquid Cic g hox ex
 astuit i tus i e astunado cmitit Ier II To
 have or to that to be warm Exgytus torrens valors
 solis exastuit Justin ut exastuarat Suet i e had
 heated himself
 LXAGGERANS adv With many words frequently
 Ier
 LXAGGERATIO nis f (exaggero) A throwing up of
 grounds a mount dyke Justin hence fig I Cic
 valon infrensa animi Cic II Exaggeration am
 plification in rhetoric Cic
 FXAGGERATOR oris m (exaggero) One who increases
 heightn
 LXACERVO AVI atum are I To throw up earth to heap
 or heap up to dam up terram I lin locum operibus
 Vitr to fortify with ramparts planticum Curt to
 raise avirium strumentsum Colum to provide with
 hence fig I To heap mortem morti Auct II
 Hsp dí o to exalt amplify heightn exaggeratus vir
 tutibus Cic oratio exagerrata id II To increase
 magnify exagerrati rem unilium Cic opes Phedr
 to accumulate aliquid verbis Cic also simply exagge
 rari id virtutem to etot injuriam Quint
 LXAGGIATOR oris m (exagito) One that censures or
 blames Cic
 LXAGITO avi atum are I To hunt or drive out
 Hunt i drive from on place to another to expel Iepo
 rem Ov to hunt exagitatus a Cracia Nep exagitat
 rchiquorum sedes Cic II To persecute disturb tur
 mens aliquid Sall Hor judices Cic civitatem
 Sall to disturb by force the tranquility of a state hence
 to persecute with words i e to censure rebuke with
 acrimony (or sarcasm) Demosthenem Cic fraudes id
 III To set in motion n I To rouse excite incite;
 vinu hominum 5 ill mororem Cic to rouse 2 To
 treat of busy one's self about occupi one's self with
 disputationem Cic exagitar rem means not to let a
 matter rest to be always speaking or treating of it;
 Herod ad Sall Cit 2 1 furoris corde to be mad
 Catull res vulgi rorumibus exagitata, Sall i e that is
 in every body's mouth 3 To bring into exercise to
 exercise oratoreum disputationibus philoosophorum Cic
 LXACTUM í n (exigo) A weighing weight Inscript
 ap Cris
 EXACTUS a um of LXACTOR es f (εξάγωγος) An export
 ation (of goods) Plaut
 I X ALBVS G bíli f're I To become white, Gell
 II To turn pale Cic

EXALBIDUS

FX ALBORIS a, um *Whitish*; Plin
 FX ALBO ARO *To make white whitened* Tert
 FX ALBURNO AVI STUM ARE I e privare alborno; Plin
 FX ALTATIO ONIS f (exalto) *A raising*; Tert
 EX ALTO, AVI STUM ARE I *To raise*; Sen II
To deepen, pulcos in tres pedes Colum
 EXALMINATUS a, um (ex and almon) *Of the colour of almon* Plin
 EX AMBIO IVI HUM IRE I *To go round in order to ask for any thing* ad martyres Cypr II *To ask for any thing* aliquid, Symm
 EXAMEN INIS n I (Compounded of ex and agmen) *A swearer* apum Cic; vesapum Liv locustapum id also gen *A crowd* *shout* *multitude*, pisicum, muscarum Plin juvenum Hor servorum Cic II (Deriv ex compos exigo) I *A means of examining any thing* hence *the tongue in a balance* Virg fig lrs I 7 2 *Examination* *consideration* legum Ov
 EXAMINATE ADV *With examination considerably* credere Tert hence *accurately* examinatus Am mian
 FXAMINATIO ONIS f (examino) *A weighing* hence *F* *examinator* I and *Equilibrium* Vtr
 FXAMINATIO ONIS m (examino) I *Our that* u eighs Cabiod II *An examiner* Tert — Hence.
 FXAMINATORIUS a, um *Belonging to examination* Tert
 EXAMINO AVI ATUM ARE (examen) I *Intrans* *To swear* of bees (olum II *Intrans* *To weigh* ad certum pondus Cæs hence I *To weigh* fig I e *to consider* *examine* try Cic II *To sit in a state of equilibrium to balance* hence examinari *to be in a state of equilibrium* *be balance* d Vtr
 IX AMPLEXOR ARI I *To clasp* *embrace*, Auct ad Her
 FXAMINICO ARE (ex and amurca) I *To purify* *from the drugs* II *To dry* Apul
 FXAMISSUS (ex and amissus) *By the ruler* hence *accurately* *exactly* *precisely* I laut Cell
 FX ANCHILUS ARI I *To sneeze*, Tert
 IX ANGLIO S; FX ANGLIO
 IX ANGLUS See EXANGUIS
 IX ANIMABILITER ADV *Half dead* *through terror* Nev
 FX ANIMALIS e I *Deprived of life* *dead* I laut II *Deadly* Plaut
 FXANIMATIO ONIS f (exanimio) *A depriving of breath* hence I *Terror* Cic II *Vulvæ* I lin *hysteris*
 IXANIMUS e (ex and anima) I *prop* *without breath* hence I *Dead* *without life* Virg I iv fig *favilla*: Stat I e *extinguished* *by* *me* id I e *a storm* which has ceased raging II *Full of anxiety* *anguish* *alarm* *horror* *or terror* *greatly* *terrified* *or alarmed* *pat* *half dead* Virg Hor
 IXANIMO AVI ATUM ARE (exanimis) I *To deprive of air* *or wind* *folks* *Sever* in *Arctia* I e *to pre* *to gather* *so* *as* *to* *expel* *the* *air* II *To* *deprive* *of* *breath* *exhaust* Cæs B C 3 92 hence *exanimatus* a, um *anxious* *quite* *exhausted* *exanimatus* *currit* *Plaut* *milites* *cursum* *exanimati* Cæs fig *to* *alarm* *greatly* *angry* *agros* *Hor* *to* *metus* *exanimat* (ic hence *exanimatus* a, um *Panic* *struck* *terrified* *greatly* *alarmed* *half* *dead* *uxor* Cic III *To* *deprive* *of* *mind* *or* *thought* *exanimatus* a, um *absent* *in* *mind* *Plaut* Cas 3 3 10 IV *To* *deprive* *of* *life* *kill* *Cic* Cæs hence fig I *Almost* *to* *deprive* *of* *life* *cause* *any* *one* *at* *most* *to* *de* *the* *make* *half* *dead* *weakens* *exceedingly* *de* *aliquum* *querellis* *Hor* *corpus* *verberibus* *Hirt* 2 *To* *deprive* *of* *spirits* *or* *strength* *sex* *vini* *cellerime* *exanimatur* *Plin* I e *loses* *its* *strength* *or* *spirits* *evaporates* *vebra* *exilliter* *exanimata* *Cic* I e *pronounced* *with* *a* *weak* *breath* *of* *slender* *pronunciation*
 FXANIMUS a, um I q *Exanimis* Vir Tac Colum
 IXANTE or EX ANTE See ANTE
 FXANTLO AVI STUM ARE (exantlo) I *To draw* *arms* *out* hence I *To* *drink* *vinum* *Plaut* 2 *To* *exhaust* *weaken* *corpore* *exantlato* *Cic* *Tusc* 2 8 e *Sophocle* *but* *ed* *Ernest* *has* *exantlato* *is* *e* *perpessus* *sum* II *To* *go* *through* *endure* *suffer* *labores* *Cic* *annos* *belli* *id* *For* *exantlo* *we* *find* *also* *exantlo* *but* *Quintilian* *reckons* *this* *among* *the* *obsolete* *words*
 EX APERIO IRE 4 *To open* Augustin
 FX APTO ARE *To fit* *adjuxit* *Apul*
 FX APTUS a, um *Joined* *fastened* *or* *appended* *to* *luc*
 EXAQUESCO ARE 3 (ex and aqua) *To turn* *to water* *conorin*
 FXARATIO ONIS f (exaro) I *A* *ploughing* *up*, Marc Cap II *A* *writing* *Sidon*
 FXARDESCO ARI 3 I *To* *take* *fire* *kindle* *become* *warm*; e g *wood* *Cic* *dies* *exaritis* *is* *warm* *Mart* *otibus* *exarist* *macro* *Lucan* *solius* *pro* *patria* *exarist* *Cic*, *the* *storm* *burst* *on* *me* *alone* *also* *of* *flaming* *or* *shiny* *colours* *Plin* II *To* *take* *fire* *fig* I e *to* *be* *kindled* *or* *inflamed* *to* *break* *out* *of* *war* *civil* *commotion* *de* *exarist* *bellum* *Cic* *seditio* *Tac* *tempus* *Cic* III *To* *be* *inflamed* *burn* *of* *the* *passions* *desiderio* *Cic* *dolore* *Cæs* *also* *without* *an* *ablative*, *ad*

EXAREFIO

specm Cic IV *To raise* (in valde) *to increase* *pretia* *vasorum* *exaraserunt* *Suet* I e *rose* *to* *a* *immense* *price*
 EXAREFIO ARI *To become* *dry*, Plin
 EXARENO ARE (ex and arena) *To cleanse* *from* *sand*, Plin
 EXARESCO RUL 3 I *To become* *dry* *dry* *up* *Plaut* *Cic* II *Fig* *To* *pass* *away* *disappear* *decrease* *decay* *lose* *vigour* *or* *luciness*, *exaruit* *facultas* *orationis* *ros* *opinio* *Cic*
 FX ARHUS a, um *Dry* *Tert*
 EX ARMO AVI ATUM ARE I *To deprive* *of* *arms* *to* *duarum* *aliquem* *Tac* *fig* *tigres* I e *to* *tame* *Manil* 4 25 *according* *to* *Bentley* *a* *emendation* *where* *the* *usual* *reading* *is* *exorare* *serpentem* *veneno* *sill* *ac* *cusationem* *Plin* *fp* I e *to* *weaken* II *Narem* *to* *unrig* *Sen* *also* *to* *lose* *the* *rigging* *Pand*
 EX ARO AVI ATUM ARE I *To plough* *or* *dig* *up* *Plin* *Cic* *radices* *Plur* *hence* *to* *raise* *or* *obtain* *by* *tillage* *frumentum* *Cic* II *To* *plough*, *terram* *Varr* *fig* I *Frontem* *rugis* *Hor* *to* *furrow* I e *make* *wrinkly* *2* *To* *uric* *especially* *on* *wax* *tables* *or* *hastily* *without* *previous* *consideration* *exaravi* *nescio* *quid* *ad* *to* *Cic*
 EX ARCIO AVI ATUM ARE *To cut* *with* *a* *carpenter's* *axe* *hence* *to* *arrange* *properly* *opus* I laut
 FX ARSERATIO ONIS f (exaspero) I *A* *roughness*; *Scrib* *Larg* II *Exasperation* *Veget*
 IX ARIFRO AVI ATUM ARE I *To* *roughen* *make* *rough* *fauces* *Cic* II *To* *armor* *with* *emboss* *d* *work* *ensem* *Claud* III *To* *make* *rough* *or* *uneven* *moles* *saxis* *exasperata* *Sen* *mare* *I* *iv* I e *to* *ru* *nder* *bolsterous* IV *To* *irritate* *exasperate* *provoke* *animos* *I* *iv* *cancis* *Apul* V *To* *make* *worse* *morbum* *Colls* VI *To* *sharpen* *make* *sharper* *in* *sem* *Sil*
 FX ARCTIRO AVI ATUM ARE *To* *release* *from* *an* *obligation* *or* *oath* *especially* *from* *the* *military* *oath* *to* *discharge* *from* *military* *duty* *to* *dismiss* *from* *office* *discharge* *diemus* *aliquem* *Liv* *se* *to* *free* *one* *self* *from* *an* *oath* *retire* *from* *service* *resign* *Liv* *particu* *lirly* *in* *a* *bad* *sense* *to* *dismiss* *with* *disgrace* *casus* *Suet* *Tac* *Plin* *ep* *fig* *verba* *Macro*
 FXAUDIBILIS e (exaudio) *Worthy* *of* *being* *heard* *fav* *ourably* *Augustin*
 FX AUDIO IVI ATUM IRE I *To* *hear* *perceive* *by* *hearing* *hinnitum* *Cic* *It* *means* *to* *hear* *a* *sound* *from* *a* *distance* *clamorem* *Cæs* *and* *expresses* *more* *parti* *cularly* *the* *catching* *of* *a* *sound* *see* *Hierzog* *ad* *Cæs* *B* *C* *f* 49 hence *nulli* *exaudita* *Deorum* *vota* *pre* *sequi* *Virg* *which* *reach* *the* *ears* *of* *no* *god* II *To* *pay* *at* *tentum* *or* *give* *heed* *to* *listen* *to* *obey* *Hor* III *To* *hear* *fav* *ourably* *grati* *p* *eces* *Virg* *Ov* IV *To* *perceive* *herbas* *I* *ucan* V *To* *understand* *verba* I and
 IXAUDITIO ONIS f (exaudio) *A* *hearing* *fav* *ourably* *a* *gratulation* *Augustin*
 FXAUCIO ARE q *Auguo* *Tert*
 FXAUCRATIO ONIS f (exauguro) *A* *profanation* *de* *profane* *of* *sanctity* *Liv*
 FXAUCURO ARE *To* *deprive* *of* *sanctity* *to* *profane* *sacella* *Liv* *Vestalem* (ell
 FX AUSPICIO AVI ARE *To* *come* *out* *under* *good* *auspices* *ex* *vinculis* *I* *laut*
 FXBALLISTO ARE (ex and ballista) *To* *deceive* *Plaut*
 FX BILBO ARE I q *Bilbo* *Plaut*
 EXCAECATOR ORIS m (excecō) *One* *that* *blinds* *Augustin*
 FX CÆCO AVI ATUM ARE I *To* *blind* *make* *blind*; *Cic* *hence* *of* *trees* *and* *plants* *to* *deprive* *them* *of* *their* *eyes* *or* *buds* *Colum* II *To* *stop* *up* *flumina* *Ov* *lithera* *Cels* III *To* *render* *insignificant* *or* *uncomely* *to* *darken* *formam* *Petron* *fulgor* *excecatus* *Plin*, *lute* *not* *clear* *or* *brigit*
 FX CALCEO (ex calcio) AVI ATUM ARE *To* *deprive* *of* *shoes* *unshoe* *take* *off* *shoes* *pedes* *Suet* *or* *excalceat* *Sen*, *to* *take* *off* *the* *shoes* *or* *to* *have* *them* *pulled* *off* *excalceatus* *without* *shoes* *barfoot* *Suet* *hence* *FX* *calceati* *Comic* *or* *mimic* *actors* *are* *opposed* *by* *Sen* *ep* 8 *to* *the* *cothurnati* *(tragic* *actors)* *because* *they* *wore* *socks* *or* *only* *low* *shoes* *which* *compared* *with* *the* *cothurni* *did* *not* *deserve* *to* *be* *called* *calcei*
 FXCALDATIO ONIS f (excaldo) *A* *washing* *or* *bathing* *in* *warm* *water* *Capitol*
 FXCALDO ARE (ex and calda) *To* *wash* *or* *bathe* *in* *warm* *water* *Vulc* *Call*
 EX CALFACIO ACTUM ARE *To* *heat* *warm* *Plin* *thus* *also* *Excalfio* (excalefio) *actus* *sum* *ieri* *to* *be* *heated* *or* *warmed* *id*
 EX CALFACIO ONIS f (excalfacio) *A* *warming*, *heating* *Plin*
 EXCALFACIORIUS a, um (excalfacio) *That* *heats* *or* *warms* *Plin*
 EX CANDEFACIO ARI ACTUM ARE *To* *kindle* *make* *hot*, *hence* *I* *To* *inflame* *aliquem* *cuppiditate* *Varr* II *To* *increase* *annonam* *Varr* *to* *raise* *the* *price* *of* *corn*

EXCANDESCENſIA

EXCANDESCENſIA m f (excandescio) Cholera irasci- bility irritability Cic

EX-CANDESCO dul ere I To grow hot take fire Plin II To be irritated or inflamed; e g by anger Cic

EX-CANTO avi, atum are I To enchant away to bewitch or enchant out remove from one place to bewitch by enchantment Varr Propert II To bewitch en- chant; Hor

EX-CARNIFICO ſtum are To tear to pieces, Cic Fig to ra k torment torture trouble Ter Cic

EX-CASTRO ſvi atum are I To castrate Gell II To shell Auſk ſinapi Scrib Larg

EX-CAUDICO are I q Excudico I Tr

EX-CAVATIO ōnis f (excavo) A hollowing out Sen

EX-CAVO ſtum are To hollow out ripas Plin

EX-CEDO ead eſum ere I Intrans I To go out go away depart retir withdraw urbe Cic ſinibus Liv ex via, Cæs vi Liv e medio Tr ex acie Nep equitatus integer pugna exceſſit Liv ie left the field of battle without any loſſ ex pugna excedere

Sail means alſo to give up the conteſt e pugna Cic To leave childhood grow up to manhood e memoriæ to be forgotten Liv e vita or vitæ Cic alſo without vita Tac Ie to die palma Virg to yield the palm poſtically for excedere pugna et concedere palnam extriſtum Liv hence I To ſtand out proj ct ex credit pars Cic ex Cels 2 To depart e g from the principal ſubject to digreſſ I v 2 To go or come to a place ad deos Curt in exſultum Pand ex tencriſ in lucem Cic fig in annum Liv I e to fill happen res in magnam certamen exceſſit Id I e came to or became turned out. II Trans To go out of a part from leave curiam Liv urbem Id hence I To exel alſquem Ju tin 2 To overſtep ex d tempus ſinitum Liv modum Id ſiberi alveum exceſſit I lin Fp overthrew huic Exceſſu 3 ut I e

EXCELLASIS tis I Part of excellio ſe I EXCELLO II Adj High Anct B Hipp Avll 2 Di tinguished excel ent ſuperior excellens glorious Cic excellit Nep excellentiſſimū Cic

EXCELLENTER adv Excellently excellitum Cic

EXCELLENſIA m f (excellens) I Ee p m ſuperiority Cic N B Ilur Cic II Exc II my I e an excellent or celebraſed thing. (C)

EXCELLO ul ſum 3 (ex an i eillaw) I To b 3 us d high animus excellit Cato I e is proud II Fig To be eminent to diſtinguiſh one ſ of ſærl ſurpas in re and re Cic alſo without an abſtative of the thing inter omnes Id alſo ſuis Id I e to be above or before others alſo ſeq acus habitum I nte I lin I e to exceed alſo in a bad ſenſe vitius excellit Cic N B We find alſo excellere e g excellere Cic I rign — See alſo EXCELLENſ

EXCELSA adv On high loftly excelsus Colum fig on high highly lofty Plin Lpist excelsus di cere Cic excelsiſſime Vell

EXCELSITAS atis f (excelsus) Ii-ych montium Plin fig height liſtineſ animi Cic

EXCELSUS a, um High elevated lofty mons Cæs porticus Cic aves Id cornu excelsius Cæs exceſſiſſime rupes Plin fig high elevated lofty Cil homo Id orator excelsior Id victoria excelsiſſima Vell I e great ſignal locus Cil I e a high poſt hence Exceſſum I height prop in excelso Cic ex celsa urbis Plin and fig in excelsio etatum agunt Sall live in a high ſtation

EXCEPTALUM I n (exceptio) A exceptelle Tert

EXCEPTIVUS (tius) a um (excipio) That is kept back Plin

EXCEPTIO ōnis f (excipio) I An exception and ſometimes a limitation Cic II A condition ſtipula from Sen III In law An exception I e a form con taining an objection or exception on behalf of the defend ant Cic

EXCEPTIVŪLA m f (dimin of exceptio) A ſmall limitation or reſtriction, Sen

EXCEPTIO are (freq of excipio) I To take out Cic II To take up take on one ſ shoulders Cæs III To catch take or draw in, auras Virg to ſnuff up fig mortes ſil

EXCEPTOR ōnis m (excipio) One that catches up any thing hence One who takes down notes an amanuſſus who tranſcribes what one dictates I and — Thence EXCEPTORſUS a, um That ſerves for taking or re ceiving Pand

EXCEPTUS a, um See EXCIPIO

EXCEBERO are (ex and cerebrum) To deprive of brains to render ſenſe ſtupify Tert

EX-CERNO cervi erutum 3 I To diſſeſſe or ſepa rate by ſifting to ſift camenta cribris Vir ſumenta Colum ſiftures a farina, Colum excrementum the bran Id II To evacuate purge diſcharge carry off as impurities of the bowels and body in any way whatever Cels III Gen To ſeparate ex captorium numero Liv I hæd exeret Virg

EXCERPO, psi ptum 3 (ex and carpo) To take or pick

EXCERPTIO

oſt ſemina pomis Hor hence fig I To pick out, ſelect chooſe ex malis at quid innoſet boni Cic; hence, to excerpt make excerpts or extracts nihil legit quod non excerpter Plin I p 2 To take out in order to omit and ſo to omit ſtrike or leave out excerpt exempt ſeparate de numero Cic me numero illorum excep tam Ilur ſe conſuetudini hominum Sen I e to with draw from that ſo alſo vulgo Id to ſeparate one ſ ſelf from the people alſo ſimply ex excerpter Id

EXCERPTIO ōnis f (excerpo) An excerpt or extract from a writing Gell

EXCERPTUS a um See EXCERPO

EXCERVIATIO ōnis f (ex and cervix) Obſtina cy ſtubbornneſſes Illeſon

EXCISIO us m (excido) I A going out gone forth e vitæ or vitæ Cic or ſimply ex ceſſus Id death hence a ſtanding out projecting e g of a bone in the body Cels II A departing or deviating from any thing a pudore Val Max hence a departing from the ſubject a d eſſion Plin

EXCISURA m f A ſnake ſerpent I laut hence as a term of reproach Id

EXCIDIUM ſive f q Excidium Destruction Plant

EXCIDIUM n (from excido) Destruction occiſion ſum Virg Iiv Froje excidia Virg ruina — Or perhaps this may be more properly referred to the ſol lowing word

EXCIDIUM I n (from excido) I A falling out fall- ing down vulve I lin 3 3) elect I hard I e pro lapſus utri II A going down ſetting e g of the ſun I ſudent

EXCIDIO Ii Ere (ex and cado) I To fall out or down fall from ſol exidiſæ (mundo videtur Cic gladii da manibus exciderunt Id equo Sen num tibi nummi exciderunt I laut fig I to loſe any thing to ſuffer I e of any thing, reſpo Curt uxore Ter formula Suet I q cadere to loſe a ſuſult hence I to be unſuſſul in any thing to ſuſt magnis auſis Ov Iine Quint to miſſ one a aim 2 Sc animo To be de ſtice on ſ ſelf to I ſe ſenſe of mind be embarrasſed

Ov 2 To ſcape I ſum be loſt ſhip away ſlip out vul tus oratio mena excidit Cic hence I Of any thing ſuddenly done or ſaid without our knowing or wiſhing it neſs excidit or Virg eſcaped from Ilibulis me invito excidit Cic is publiſhed or circulated quomodo excidit (natio) neſcio Id 2 Of forgetfulneſſ To ſlve or eſcape the memory to be forgotten m memoria arlus excidit I v p ſis meſto excidit rak ex amium animus Id 3 Igitatio inſi non excidit Cic nonum tuum inſi excidit Ov thus alſo excidere de memoria, Liv to be forgotten to eſcape by alſo impers e, non excidit inſi ſcrip ſſe me Quint I have not forgotten alſo ſeq cony excidit optarm Ov I e I forgot to aſk

N B Excidens One who has forgotten any thing Quint II To perſh die be loſt primo evno Propert ſpes excidit Ov Iiteris exciderunt in via Cic III To come out from or down vox excidit ex ore Cic or oro Virg vox per auras Id I v ſhip away ſlip from eſcape ſinculus Virg victoria excidit e manibus Cic

V To depart from the opinion of any one to diſſer from him in opinion ab alquo Lucil VI To fall or come to ſagitta excidit in pedem I lin Ilibertas in vitium excidit Hor I e turns to diſſerates into

EXCIPIO di ſum ere (ex and cado) I To keep or cut out from heu or cut off or down lapides e terra Cic arboris Cæs colum is rupibus Virg alciſ linguam Cic caput I lin prtum nulli Tr Pand exciſa pelta Ov I e ſmall or round hence to caſtrate geld Ov II To cut to pieces buſal or break open portas Cæs III To cut out I e to make or prepare by cutting out ſtagnum in petra Colum obſtium Plin vias Iiter montes Id ſixum Cic to make hollow ex cavite IV To keep or ſtop I v ad denotat ræſe urbes Cic domos Id murum Hor V To deſtroy baniſh extirpare tempus ex animo Cic malum Id vitium Ires Ilur alſquem numero civium I lin Fp

Lx cæo Ivi Itum ere or I x cio Ivi Itum Ire I To call or entice out or ſtir to bring out or forth alſo to call or cuſe to go to a place juventutum ex Italia Cic Conſulem ab urbe Iiv alſquem ſomno or e ſomno Id to waken hoſtes ad dimicandum Id alſquem foras Plaut haminus Liv 3 3) to take with one ſ ſili ex citus concurſu Id called forth II To entice forth excite ſet in motum occaſion & terrorm Pliv la crymas Plaut ſum latibus Ov to ſtart

EXCIPIO cpi eptum ere (ex and capio) I To take or draw out mil do ſavis Colum tulum e vulnere Cels hence I To free diſmiſſ alſquem ſervitute Liv 2 To except make an exception alſquem Id alſquem ſi quem Id alſo with quo minus or ne Id hence ex cepto quod, & excepti with ſcep ſon & Hor 3 To reſerve to one ſ ſelf by certain ſtipulations to ſtipu late provide lex exciperet ut & Cic Ie in fœderibus exceptum eſt ne & Id rogum ac tumulum excipere Plin to ſtipulate for exceptiſe medicos Id I e that they expreſſly mentioned the phyſicians 4 To make a legal exception, adverſus alſquem, Pand. ſocietatem

EXCIPULA

periculi id to bring forward as an objection II To catch intercept I In a friendly manner; aliquem Cels Liv hence to support by any thing corpus clipeo Curt corpus poplitibus exceptum id i e resting upon 2 In a hostile manner; i e To capture take catch take prisoner; servos in pabulatione Cels bestias id caprum Virg hence fig to acquire get obtain gafa; voluantes hominum Cic 3 With the hands moribundum, Liv 4 With the ears i e To catch at hear listen to overhear Cic Liv 5 With the body i e To receive vulnera Cic plagam id i e Lucr tela Cic hence gen to receive undergo under take sustula incur, dolores pericula Impetum id nequid Nep laudem ex re Cic to obtain partes Nep remp Liv to undertake the defence of 6 With the feet, se in pedes to spring upon the feet Liv thus also pedibus Curt 7 With the pen i e To copy write down Suet 8 To receive (with avors or other weapons) to attack Orestes excipit incatum Virg also to hit strike aves (urt foras irruentem vna bitulo Sen aliquem in latus Virg to wound 9 In a vessel sanguinem patera Cic and gen To receive spiritum alieum ore (suo) id III To receive 1 Into one's house i e To lodge Plaut Cic 2 With hospitality To entertain aliquem epulis Tac 3 With applause and clapping of hands To receive well Cic 4 Locus mva excipit but rarely, without m accusative Plac to place, aliq excipit ferum I haed hence bellum me excipit Liv casus me excipit Virg i e hupcns to me falls to my lot 5 To take (vorda) in a certain sense to receive understand take hear with satisfaction or displeasure, aliquid omittere Lac assensus populi excepta vox Liv IV To follow a person or thing Herculis vitam immortalitas excepti Cic vestas hincem excipit Liv also but rarely, without m accusative Cms turbulenter inde annus exceptit Liv also in speaking hunc excipit Lubicus Cms i e after him Labicus spoke hence to continue prolong keep up prelium dubium Liv memoria viri Cic also seq inin Sil V To be turned toward or directed to portibus excipit Arlon Hor lica toward the north VI To hold out against not to yield or give way to im petus hostium Cms VII Excipere rem re To miss one thing with another of medicaments crocum albo ovi Cels excipit i e to mixed to be put or add id to any thing aqua pluvialitll vino id LXXIPLA u f or EXCIPULUM n (excipulo) That en u hia any thing is received a vessel; excipiale Plin excipulis fuminis id holes or cavities for receiving fish

Excitatio 6nis f (excitido) I A destroying Cic II A part cut out Vitr Excitatio a um (excitido) That serves for cutting off or out Cels Excitatio a um See Excitatio Excitatio e (excitio) Encouraging Col Aur Excitatio adv Bristly lively excitatio Quint Excitatio 6nis f (excitio) An encouragement, Arnob Excitatio 6nis m (excitio) An encourager Irudent Excitatio a, um I Part of excitio See Excitio II Adj Lively animated vigorous vehement strong loud sonus Cic clamor excitator Liv odor excitatissimus Plin Excitatio avi atum 6re (freq of excitio) I To cause any one to move from his place to send away command to go away aliquem a portu Plaut aliquem do specta culla Quint i e to turn about excitate aliquem loras Plaut i e to call out excitate simonidem Phedr thus also aliquem a mortuis or ab inferis Cic to raise or summon from the dead e somno id excitareferas id i e to rouse start sarmenta nova id i e to put forth II To raise erect caput altius Cels fig afflicto Cic animum amici iacentem id hence i To build erect construct turrim Cms sepulcrum Cic 2 To cause of bid to stand up to call up recitatores lectores Cic thus also of the riarit when kneeling; Liv excitavi matrem ac solidatum senem Cic also in a bad sense to hunt or drive away Suet hence excitare testis Cic i e to call summon III Fig To an alien rouse entibus excite invite spur on stimulate audde causae aliquem ad laborem et laudem Cic in condium id ignem Cms thus also foculum bucca, Juv i e to rouse the fire on the hearth aras sopitas ignitibus for ignes sopitos in aris Virg motum in animis huminum Cic i susceptionem amorem risum id me moriam id i e to revive renew stomachum Plin i e to stimulate the stomach cause an appetite colorem Plin to raise render more lively opp astringere — See also EXCITATUS Excitatus and Excitatus a um See Excitatio EXCITATIO 6nis f (exclamio) I A crying out cry Auct ad Her II Exclamation as a figure of rhetoric Cic EXCLAMATIO 6nis f (exclamio) I Intrans To cry call Cl. fig. for to sound, give a sound; Juv hence, to cry out to proclaim, Cic also with ut when it signifies de-

EXCLARO

siro or command, Liv II Trans To say or call with a loud voice 6re; Plaut Quint Anton ap Cic EXCLARE 6re To illuminate Vitr EXCLAUDE, si, suum (ex and claudo) I To shut out aliquem a portu Cic aliquem mcnibus id exclusi eos id I allowed them not to come into my presence iterum istinc excludere Ter hence I Fig To shut out i e from obtaining or acquiring any thing; ab hereditate Cic also to shut out remove repulse repulsu ammittite destroy frustra aliquem a republica id curiam id petitorium id uclomam id 2 To shut out exclude, except, aliquem Cic 3 To prevent hinder hold or keep back cut off from any thing deprive aliquem a redditu Nep Romanos ab re frumentaria Cms to cut off from the opportunity of foraging temporibus excludi Cic 4 To separate locum Liv II To cause one thing to go or come out of another, I To strike out oculum Ter 2 To pour out liquorem Scrib Larg 3 To hatch pullos ex ovila Cic also simply excludere Colum hence excludi of the young (Colom Suet to come out burst the shell III To finish end volumen Stat N B Exclausi for exclusi Ter EXCLAUDIO 6nis f (excludo) A shutting out exclusion; Ter EXCLAUDOR 6ris m (excludo) One that shuts or drives out Augustin EXCLAUDENS a um (exclausor) Shutting out excluding exclary 1 and EXCLUSUS a um See EXCLAUDE EXCOCTIO 6nis f (excoquo) A baking pans Cod Just a baking of bread calcis id a burning of lime EXCOCTUS a um See EXCOCTIO EXCOCTIO are (ex and coctus) I To root out Tronin II To dig round or about e g about vines Pallad EXCOGITATIO 6nis f (excogito) A contriving inventing Cic EXCOGITATOR 6ris m (excogito) One that contrives or invents Quint Decl IXCOGITATUS a, um I Part of excogito see EXCOGITIO II Adj Select excogitativissimus hostia Suet EXCOGITATUS us m i q Excogitatio Gell 5 10 but heri some add here excogitate LXCOCTIO avi atum are I To contrive invent aliquid Cic also for the simple cogitare id II To find by selection understand comprehend Cic — See also EXCOGITATUS a um FXCOLO 6nil utum 6re I To cultivate work agrum Pallad; vineas Plin lanam Ov hence I To improve poliva rfgine instruxit se philosophia Cic animos doctrina id vitam Virg 2 To adorn beautify decorate Plin Suet 3 To complete accomplish perfect Plin 4 Cloriam Curt i e to strive aliter or to increase 5 To furnish or adorn vith any thing, aliquem opibus Quint Decl II To honour Ov EXCOLO are To strain filter Pallad EXCOMMUNICATIO 6nis f (excommunicatio) An excommunication Augustin FXCOMMUNICATIO are To excommunicate Hieron LXCONDO 6re To make or to discover Tert FXCONSUL m Inscript or ex console Cod Just One who has been consul LXCOQTO xi ctum 6re I To bring any thing out by means of fire to boil or melt out Virg Ov II To prepare; purify or heat by fire to boil bake melt Ter Plin Tac sol excoquit terram Lucr argentum Gell to purify herbas Calp 2 76 i e to dry up parch hence I To digest Colum 2 To torment vex harass Sen also to consume or diminish by boiling (ato 3 lig To invent prepare devise malum allicui Plaut FXCORNIS e (ex and cornu) Without horns Tert EXCORNS dit (ex and cor) Without understanding sensu i e foolish silly dull stupid Cic FXCREMENTUM n (excreto) The refuse of a substance Colum II That which passes from the body, excrement secretion Plin Tac I XCREMA are To burn Tert LACREO See FXCRECO LXCRESCO vi 6re I To grow out or forth, caro excreverat in latere ejus Suet he had an excrescence hence excrecens that which grows forth out of the body as excrescence protuberance Plin II To grow up or to grow Plin Tac fig to grow increase prevail, excrecit luxus Plin series litum Suet EXCRETUS a um See EXCRENO EXCRETUS a um Grown up Lactant EXCRETIVUS e (excreuo) I Deserving of torment or torture Plaut II Tormenting torturing, Prudent EXCRETIVUS 6nis f (excreuo) Torment, torture Augustin EXCRETIVUS us m (excreuo) A tormenting, torturing Prudent EXCRESCIO avi, atum, 6re I To rack, torture, or

EXCUBATIO

torment (the body), Plaut. Cic. Cms. II Of the mind, To rack torment see harass excruciate Plaut. Cic. excrucior I am in anguish Plaut. Id. excrucior I e proper id. Id. also, aliquem animi (in mind) Plaut. diem excruciare id. I e to spend pass e s in feast lag &c III To force out by torture extorri rem Tert.

Excubatio ōnis f (excubo) A watching keeping watch Val. Max.

Excubitus ārum f (excubo) I A lying out of the house hence a person that lies out of the house Plaut.

II A watching keeping watch, e g with soldiers both by day and by night vigilis only by night Cic. excubias agere allicui Ov. Tac. to keep watch for any one to watch or guard him hence I Of other things e g of perpetual fire Virg. canum Hor. 2 A watch i e persons keeping watch Tac.

Excubicularius l m i e qui fuit cubicularius Cod. Just.

Excubitōris ōnis m (excubo) One that watches a watchman guarda Colum. especially a soldier that mounts guard or keeps watch a centinet Cms.

Excubitōrium i m (excubitōr) A post u here guards were stationed P. Victor.

Excubitus us m (excubo) A watching Auct. B. Hisp.

Excubo uti um are I To lie from or out of a house or camp whether asleep or awake Cic. Plin.

II To keep or hold u watch to watch bi on guard of soldiers Cms. also of others Cereviter excubant ante fores Tibull. also fig aurus excubat ante liminus I lin i e stands Cupido excubat in genis keeps watch lurks Hor. hence fig to keep watch u watch be u watchful or careful to care pro aliquo Cic. curam relp apud vos excubare Planc. in Cic. Ep. allicui rei I lin III To hatch ova Colum.

Excubo di sum 3 I To bring forth strike out scintillam Virg. II To hatch ova Varr. pulg. 3.

Excubo vium I To prepare compote maai e g a writing Cic. mra curas Virg. gladius Iuv. IV To obtain by force or entreaty Colum. II Id. Cms. r.

Excubatō a um I Part of excutio s; Cic. P. X. C. Cic. II Adj. Common. obsolet. verba (C. I.)

Excubo avi atum are (ex and cubo) I To tread out to bring out by treading I laut. II To tread in tread close to fill by treading Cms. — See Excubatō.

Excultōris ōnis m (exculto) A cultivator dresses adorners Tert.

Excultus a um See Exculto.

Excultus a um (ex and cubo) One u who has no seat in the theatre and so must stand Apul.

Excursio are i e curia ejicio Varr.

Excursio avi atum are To provide prepare Plaut. or to attend to take care of Plaut.

Excursio curri are i e curri cursum 3 I Intrans. I To run out foras Cic. excurrat aliquis ac domo id. fons ex summo montis camuniae excurrens Curt. 3 To run or break forth portis Liv. fig. ne oratio excurrat longius Cic. run out to too great a length 3 To make an irruption or invasion in fines Rom. Iiv. 4 To run walk or travel for a short time to a place also simply to run or go quickly in cruceum Plaut. in Pom. planum Cic. ut ante ad me excurrerent id. also to make a digression Quint. also to extend itself in tempus hoc Pand. 5 To run forth i e to project run out pennisula ab intimo sinu excurrit Iiv. Sicania excurrit in aequor Ov. hence To be visible show itself appear campus in quo excurrere virtus possit Cic. 6 To be over and above et quod excurrit Pand. and something over II Trans. I To pass over omit Sen. 2 To run through spatio excursio Tert.

Excursio ōnis f (excursio) An attack onset Val. Max.

Excursator ōnis m (excursio) i q Excursor Am. Man.

Excursio ōnis f (excursio) I A running out or forth a stepping forward e g of an orator in violent action Cic. II A sally Cms. hence a digression in a speech or narration Quint. III An invasion incurson Cic. IV An aspect attack Cic. Liv. especially of light troops Cic. hence orationis id. i e the exordium V A travelling a journey an excursion Plin. Ep.

Excursor, ōnis m (excursio) I A skirmisher or a partisan Val. Max. II A spy fig. Cic. III A runner Apul.

Excursus us m (excursio) I A running out na vigourum Hirt. a setting sail fonsis Plin. Ep. hence apum Virg. a flying out II An attack charge on act Cms. also an inroad irruption Tac. III A deviating or digressing in speaking or writing Plin. Ep. IV A projection prominence Plin.

Excusabilis e (excuso) That may be excused de serving or capable of excuse Ov. excusabilior Val. Max.

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EXCUSAMENTUM

Excusamentum i n i q Excusatio Mare. Cap. Excusatio adv. With excuse with reason, without blame Quint. excusatiis Justin.

Excusatio ōnis f (excuso) I An apologizing or excusing excuse with a penitive I Of the person who excuses himself Sulpich. Cic. 2 Of the thing on account of which one excuses himself necessit. Cic. ocu- lorum id. on account of one's slight status Cic. II A r leaving from any thing tutelis Pand.

Excusator ōnis m (excuso) One who excuses; Au- gustin.

Excusatus a um I Part of excuso see Excuso.

Excuso ad Suet. Cms. 2 We find also iud. x excusatur excusatiissimus essem Sen.

Excuso avi atum are (ex and cusa) I To excuse; se apud aliquem Cic. or allicui id. se de allicui re Cms. tarditatem literarum (ic volo me excusatum allicui for excuso & id. habere excusatum for excusare Ov. also excusare (scilicet) to excuse one's self beg pardon Suet. respecting the ellipsis of se see Brevi ad Suet. Cms. 2 We find also iud. x excusatur seq. infra Cic. II To bring forth as or allege as an excuse or reason morbum Cic. III To absolve, or acquit of any thing to excusare scilicet non to exact ab allicui re I and allicui rei for a re Tac. IV To shelter cover protect d fend Pallad. V To make amends compensate atoni for nefas Claud. — See also EXCUSATIO.

Excusator ōnis m (excuso) A coppersmith worker in copper Quint.

Excusare adv. With violence or force (in throwing) Sen.

Excusare are (freq. of excutio) I To shake off drive away to remove Tert. II To examine enquire into I and

Excusatio ōnis m (excutio) That serves for shaking out I lin.

Excusatus a um I Part of excutio see Excutio.

Excusatus a um I Part of excutio see Excutio.

Excusatus a um I Part of excutio see Excutio.

Excusatus a um I Part of excutio see Excutio.

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Excusatus a um I Part of excutio see Excutio.

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EXEMPLARIS

EXEMPLARIS ē (exemplum) *That serves for or be long as example or pattern exemplary virtutes i e the cardinal virtues Macrobo*
EXEMPLARIUS a, um i q Exemplaris hence Exemplarium subst I *An original model pattern Arnob* II *A copy transcript Hier*
EXEMPLARE āre (exemplum) *To copy Sidon*
EXEMPLUM n (eximo) I *An example* I *Cited or adduced Cic exempli causa id* or gratia Nep or in exemplum Suet for example as an example hence a *narratum fabule Phaedr* 2 *Which one gives to or receives from others exemplum capere de aliquo or ab aliis sumere Ier exemplum tacere* (k i e to follow a precedent not to be the first who does some thing exemplum allicui sequi Nep exemplum virtutis Ov precedent example or imitation exemplum statuere to give Ier exemplum severitatis educi Cic 3 *Which one does as an example or a warning to others punishment Plin Ep* Ii hence especially in the plural exempla punishments which ought to be for examples to other persons exempli punishmentes exempla in te edent Ier will make an example of you will punish you as an example to others thus also exempla in te feruntur in quibus exempla ferunt Ier mala exempla sunt in tunc of unjust punishment 4 *A copy transcript Cic* 5 *An actum which is returned to him who performs it quique sua exempla debet pati I hēd* II *A pattern model original Cic vir exempli recti Iiv a pattern of rectitude*
EXEMPLUM n (eximo) uno exemplum Iverre Iiaut in the same manner ad quod exemplum Iiaut after what mode? *modum exopto* by hence of letters a *manus hnd tenor purpost condita saepius literas uno exemplo dedices Cic componere exemplum literarum id i e formulam litterarum sunt illate hoc exemplum id i e with these contents Al o of testaments altera (sc tabule testamenti) eodem exemplo relictae Cic i of the same purport*
EXEMPLUM c (eximo) *That may be taken out Colun*
EXEMPTIO onis f (eximo) I *A taking out Vrr* II *The detention of a person summoned before a Judge Iand*
EXEMPTOR oris m (eximo) *One who takes out Plin* 26 2 12 i e a *quiritian*
EXEMPTUS a um See EXIMO
EXEMPTUS us in (eximo) *A taking out taking away Vtr*
EXERCITIO avi atum are (ἐπιπέζω) *To exercise take draw out the ends arms* I *propere hunc exercitū Ii* I *To empty Ilaud* II *To taste Ilaud*
EX lo lvi and more frequently li Itum Iro I *Intrans* *To go out to away go forth de triditimo Cic de finibus suis* (as de hāc Cic ex vāli Nep domo Cic a patria Id forū Ier statuere Virg also with ad and in to the question whether in the vinciam Cas ad aliquid Ier in forum Cic ad pugnam Iiv also without a case *It statit go forth aut aut dīpart* Cic Cas Ii hence I hē de vita or a vita Cic to deca nihil insolens ex ore exit Nep e patricis Cic to have the patrician rank ex (or de) potestate (sc mentis) Cic o se I tron t I se one's reason be beside one's self a *memoria* Sen t) be forgotten 2 *To get out of be liberated or free* *Adi* m are alieno Cic 3 *To get away escape* *viam exit* Vell 4 *To come out be published get abroad fami exit Nep oratio Cic libet id also without a nominative exit in vulgus followed by an accusative and infinitive it has become publicly known Nep 5 *To expire or end dies induciarum exit Liv exeunte anno Cic at the end of the year* 6 *Locum forth bud germinate grow up grow forth folia a radice exunt Plin* 7 *To extend* *vita huc supra mille annos exi t* Sen hence *To fall or happen* (on a day month y or 8) *Plin* 8 *To diverge in speaking* in laudis Castoris Quint in iram to become angry Lucan in allgum to rage Stat. 9 *To flow out distillare ut ita it fall into (the sea) in aquas maris Ov* 10 *To come out of lots exit sors Cic nomen id* 11 *To mount extend upwards* *ruc exit ad caelum arbor Vir*, in altitudinem Plin N B Pass e g nollem hu exitum Ier I would I had not come out 12 *Intrans* 1 *To avoid escape ward or pass off* *tella oculis Virg vim viribus id* 2 *To come pass or go over or beyond* *linen Ter modum Ov to exceed*
EXERCITIO EXERQUO See EXERGO
EXERCITIO ut Itum 2 (ex ad arco) I *To exercise aliquem in re so ad aliquid se re Cic*, also without se id or exerceri id to exercise one's self to be well versed or practised hence I *To employ occupy mentem in re Cic lauros Virg diem Virg to employ one's self throughout the day exercita cursu flumina Virg 2 *To disturb torment* *Per Cic Virg* II *To practise exercise follow* (as an occupation) *employ one's self about make use of anything medicinam questionem crudelitatem jus civile inimicitias iudicium vectigalia Cic vectigalia per centuriones exercuit Suet*, caused**

EXERCITAMNUNGUM

them to superintend pœnas Virg to put into effect navem Pand to exercise the profession of a sailor vitam separatam Just nomen patris P in to use the name of father pacem Virg to make choros Virg to get up victoriam Liv to pursue a victory make use of a victory *foede in captis victoriam Liv* to make the captives feel the victory in a shameful manner *crudeliter victoriam Sall* *atim Sall* to endure thirst III *To work at or employ use a self about anything ferrum Virg collis vomere id paterna rura, Thor* IV *Sumptum* Ier to get the cost back again V *Verba*, for se ad verba Sen
EXERCITAMENTUM n (exercito) *An exercise Apul*
EXERCITARIUS adv *With practice exercitarius Sen*
EXERCITARIUS onis f (exercito) I *An exercitarius* ; Cic II *A practicing Cic* III *A moving a raris, Vitr*
EXERCITATOR oris m (exercito) *One who exercises others Plin* — hence
EXERCITATORICUS icis f *She that exercises others then gymnasticus Quint*
EXERCITATIO a um I Part of exercito see EXERCITATIO Adj I *Exercitatio utilis versed practica Cic* in connection with laboriosus it signifies *well exercised or tried in adversity Plin Ppp Suet exercitator, Cic exercitissimus id Nep* also seq gen Iert 2 *hūy occupat enaged Cic* Cels 3 *Disturbed, agitated* Adv
EXERCITIVUS adv *With exercise and so frequently exercitibus cogitare Apul*
EXERCITIO onis f (exercere) I *An exercising exercise* Cato II *A practicing managing administering judicij I and navis id i e striding with it*
EXERCITIUM n (exercere) *Exercise Sall*
EXERCITIUM avi atum are (freq of exercere) *To exercise especially to exercise frequently corpus atque in genium Sall* — see also EXERCITARIUS
EXERCITOR oris m (exercere) I *One who exercises others in any thing a training master Plaut* II *One who practices any thing* *hūce one who carries on a trade in any thing* *caupone I and navis id* — hence
EXERCITORIUS r um I *Of or belonging to exercise* Tert II *B longin*, to any one who carries on a trade I and
EXERCITUS a (exercitose) *Belonging to an army Armin*
EXERCITIVUS a um See EXERCIO
EXERCITUS us m (exercere) *An exercising Plaut* also *perhaps pain affliction Plaut* Clat I I 10 II *An army pedester Nep* Sometimes it signifies merely *the military exercitus equitatusque Cas* exercitus means the infantry only when distinguished from equitatus and equites which are then also mentioned with it also *an assembly of the citizens or of the people Varr* I 1 5 3 also with the poets *hostem any large company g at armis suarum corvorum Virg*
EXER (en exercite Varr
EXERGO EXERLVI
EXERGO aic *To deviate err go out of the way Stat*
EXERTUS See EXERTUS
EXER oris m (exedo) *One that eats out or away a* *manum Lucr*
EX 10 i e EXTRA esto I est
EX 15 i um See EXERGO
EX 16 i um *To nihil up ante illa Prudent*
EX 17 i um are (ex and tollum) *To deprive of leaves rosas Apul*
EX 18 i um are i q Lfrico Apul
EX 19 i um are & See EXERGO &
EXHALATIO onis f (exhalo) *An exhalation evapouration*
EX 20 i um are a um are I *Trans* *To breathe out exhale evaporate odora Lucr nebulam Virg calliginem Plin vitam Virg or animum Ov i e to die crapulam or vinum Cic i e to become sober* II *Intrans* *To emit steam to fume to vapour Lucr*
EX 21 i um are i um are I *To draw out* *sentinam Cic* to pump out hence I *To take out remove carry away* *pecuniam ex hercio Cic* *plebem id prædium ex agris id terram Cas* 2 *To take away remove* *vitibus id deprive of take* *dolorem Cic* *amorem id sibi vitam id to lay violent hands on himself partem ex ludibus id to withhold detract pœnas Virg* to avenge one's self II *To empty drain* as a well hence I *To exhaust empty make empty* *serarium Cic* *peculum vinum id i e to drink out* 2 *To exhaust make poor* *homines Cic* *facultates patrie id* 3 *To exhaust fatigue impare* *u caken destroy vires Plin Pp* *corpora* Curt *pudorem Auct ad hēr animum Cic* 4 *To bring to an end fulfil accomplish go through* *mandata Cic* *bella lauros Virg* *noctem Tac* *vim eris alieni Liv*, to pay sermo exhaustus est, i e finitus Cic cui (labor) nunquam exhaustus satis est, Virg i e qui nunquam satis exhaustus est III *To dig dig out,*

EXHAUSTUS

foasum Liv humum Hor IV To suffer endure dura et aspera bulli Liv
 FNA FROUS a, um See EXHAUSTIO
 EXHIBENSUS I q FVBENSIS
 FVNERA See FVNERA
 FVNERBO, ARE (ex and habeo) To free from grass stub up herbs or weeds Colum
 FVNERATIO ONIS f (exheredo) A disinheriting Quint
 EXHEREDTOR ORIS m One who disinherits Cassiod
 EXHEREDTOR AVI ATUM ARE (freq of exheredo) To disinherit Salvi
 EXHEREDDO AVI ATUM ARE (exheres) I To disinherit aliquem Cic II To deprive an heir of any thing mensam Plin
 EXHERES EDIS Disinheritor Cic
 EXHIBEO UL ITUM ARE (ex and habeo) I To give or deliver up gone forth present show respes at exhibit alicui omnia integra Cic senatores ad iterum Suet rationes Plin Ep to give in or render accounts hence I to exhibit show represent se autorem s'ultis Cic without se quum aurigant' Cao ministrorum exhiberet Suet acted the part of a teacher 2 To exhibit show perform render supply benevolentiam domino Colum liberalitatem et justitiam Plin Iang vicem sp'idi Plin 3 To show or to imitate linguam patris nam Ov faciem parentis Plin 4 To utter sonos Ov II To stand for b' answerable or s'ponsible for take upon one's self culpam I und vira tut is Ov that they are safe III I'acere imperium Iliut to rule command IV To make caus occasion molestiam alicui Cic curam alicui Ibuli V To maintain support nourish scythas Iut Iiberos Iand VI To spend employ horam Cic VII To give impart s'ultis tori Ov
 EXHIBITIO ONIS f (exhibeo) I A d'it' n, up handing over (all land II A maintainm, up pos' ng nouishm, Iand
 EXHIBITOR ORIS m (exhibeo) On who gives or exhibits any thing luolum Ar b
 EXHIBUITIS A UM (exhibeo) I longing to friends, up Iand
 EXHIBUITIS A UM See EXHIBEO
 EXHILARATIO ONIS f (exhilaro) A s'porting Au gustin
 EXHILARO AVI ATUM ARE I To make m'ry or joyous to concouage clici I'adden annus Colum crvltutum Cic fig colorem Ilin to freshen
 EXHILARE H'et upon affectu adas Surt
 EXHILORARE I A d'shonori, Augu tin
 EXHORATIO UL 2 To be terrified of fright ned ali quid at any thing Colum
 EXHILORATIO UL 3 I I'trans To feel a shudder trouble shak Ov fig to shudder to b' frightened or terrified Cic II I'trans To shudder or b' terrified at any thing vultus Virg
 EXHORTATIO ONIS f (exhorto) An exhorting encour aging Planc in Cic Lp
 EXHORTATOR A UM (exhortor) Of or belonging to exhorting or encouraging Quint
 EXHORTATOR ORIS m (exhortor) Hl that exhorts or encourages Tert
 EXHORTATORIUS A UM I q I'hortatorius Illeoron
 EXHORTOR ATUS SUM ARI To exhort concouage, Virg Quint
 EXHIBIO FVICO EXIGO See FVIBILO AC
 EXIGNESCO ARE 3 To become exhausted Censorin
 EXIGO UGI ACTUM 3 (ex and ago) I To drive out of a city reges ex civitate Cic to expel hostem e campo Iiv aquas Ov I e to pour out into the sea capellas grege in campos Varr pastum (exigere suas id i e to drive out to the pasture grounds vita I e to kill ben exigere is also the proper word to denote the putting away of a wife Plaut I'r Suet also exigere matrimonio Plaut hence I Exigere fabulis to hiss out or down Ter thus also exigi Cr' ex'allasibus both of plays and actors I'r 4 To torment harass disturb Ov Exist 4 To 3 To put or bring forth radices Cels uvas Colum 4 To utter pronounce verba, Quint hence To draw ensemble 5 To get out take out maculam (rare) Iliut 6 To sell fructus Liv merces Colum II To discharge throw tails in aliquem Sen hence To pierce plunge or thrust into ensemble per juvenem Virg ferrum per viscera Lucan also Exist 4 To 3 To put or bring forth exigit hasta Val II manum Quint I e to catch a blow III To go or pass over or beyond any thing to leave behind Athon Val Fl medium dies exegert horam Ov Phoebe qui mativos spatiosus exigit lignis I report I e to make long summer days mare Ilin hence I To lead spend pass (time) vitam I e to live vitam Plin Ep estates etc spatia exigit quatuor an num Ov I e exigi voluit 2 To end bring to a conclusion, close conclude opus Ov tribus matibus exactis Virg 3 To suffer go through arumnam Iliut IV To demand exact require cal or get in demand payment collect (money that is due) veritatem a este

FAGUE

Cic ex aliquo id pecunia id thus also in the passive exigor portorium for portorium de mpe exigatur Casell ap Cell mille drachmas quo tu mpe exactus es Plaut Trin 2 4 3 I e which were lately demanded of you prout res exacti demands requires Plin hence, I Vium, Cic I e to take care or to see that a way be made thus also varta tecta exigere Cic Iiv to examine which'er every thing about the building be done properly mouentem Ilor to erect 2 Pensa de all quo or allecu Ov I e to punctuate punctationes originally consisted of a fine in cattle or money thus also supplicium de aliquo Flor p'icula ab aliquo Iiv 3 To ask ab aliquo Iac V To catch examine mea suic columnas ad perpendicularium Cic opus amica suas Ov pondus d'i margaritarum manu Ilin veram originem juris Iiv to inquire into hence I 1) consider ponder modum Virg non satis exultum est Ov I it is not certain also To try examine principes Suet 2 To eat or negotiate with any one cum aliquo Iline in Cic I p 3 To form conform se ad aliquem Sen 4 To imitate or to attain gratulationem Quint also I' obtain acquire promissum ab aliquo Cic VI To compel drive exigi in poenas Sit See also EXACTUS A UM
 EXACTUS A UM I Briefly shortly dicere Cic epistola exigue scripta Iid huc non rightly (all II Negatively sparingly I'er Cic hence hardly strictly (es
 EXACTUS ATIS f (exiguo) I Paucity small number copiarum Ca h nec scarcity want poverty s'icti Suet II Smallness littleness Cas hence Shortness Cas Iiv
 EXACTUS A UM I Small little (in size) cor Cic exactus Cas minus Virg homo Neq' comp exactior Iand superl' exiguitas n'are Ov Ilin Ep huc I Small (in number or quantity) numerus Ius Cic 2 Mean poor vester Sill Scv 3 Short vira Cic II Icu litt' enjill Mart copie Nep tempus Cic hence Ixi,um subat A paucity scarcity a litt' it fl' r'pa Ov I'aporis Ilin Pl' ex I'qu' I' little dit' shortly after Ilin we find also exactum adv I' ex'iguitas' s'plo Ilin I p
 EXACTUS A UM
 EXACTUS A UM I Ilin I an secur Cic furor Ilor solum edic et marum Cic I'or filia Ilin s'p, dry I'ome I'enus armonis (us) exillores orationis I d' without ornament II Mean weak had small res Nq' domus Ilor i e poor III Short via Ov IV Free from any thing exilla et tnanis egri tudinum Ilin V Weak feeble vox exillor Plin VI Empty domus I'itonia I e in which are only shades Ilor
 EXACTUS ATIS f (exilis) I Thinness aculeum apum Ilin hence u' abuse vocis Quint I'ituraum I d' I e when the letters are pronounced too low or indistinctly II Poverty poverty s'icti Colum fig barrenness dygnat' j'p'ncens (in speaking) want of ph'orical ornament Cic
 EXACTUS ADV I Thinly hence feebly faintly vixit exillor eximiat' Cic II I'only m'quely hence I'z' juu by d'iply without ornament Cic scribit' Cic III I'only exillus dicere Varr
 EXACTUS A UM EXACTUM I
 EXACTUS ADV I E exceedingly extremely diligere Cic II I'ocently q'miri Gell templum eximie ornatum Iiv I'rudly
 EXACTUS ATIS f (eximius) Excellence Symm
 EXACTUS A UM (eximo) I That it suits to be exact' pid or distinguished' choi e s'ict' exillim I'er Cic Iiv II I'zime exc'eding extraordinary uncommuni virtus facies ingenium s'p'is Cic hence III Excellent pre'c'miant virtutes Cic also sequim I'can also seq' g'n e g' exillim r'gum Sit
 EXACTUS EMPTUM OR CTUM ARE (ex and emo) I To take out except excludi s'clm sic d'ollo (ato m'd'ulm) e'ule Ilin aliquam numero beatorem I'it' de numero q' r'opturor' Nq' aliquam ex' r'la oi d'ic'is Cic I e to charge acquit d'icm ex mense II II To take away take snatch away rescue r'p'ionem Iiv I'iquid ex r'rum d'ura Cic alicui onus Ilor aliquem morti Tac dim d'icundo Cic to waste the time in speaking III To free release de vest' from a ything I'iquid ex' cr'ul'iu Plaut ex obvidone Cic or obvidone Iiv I e to relieve or ease (a' e' s'ug' e' t' e' r' a' d' s'rum de voc'ib'alis Cic rem miraculo Iiv to deprive of the marvellous ali quem ex culpa Cic ex metu Plaut IV To detain keep back e g' one who has been summoned before a judge Pand
 EXACTUS A UM EXACTUM I Accordingly according to the condition of a thing Plaut II I'ereupon after words Cic
 EXACTUS IVI ITUM IRE To empty, make void, exhaust navem Cic regionem frumento Auct B A'lic: vehicula t' unload Ilin alvum bifem et pitulatum id, to y id Ii charge lien in id to consumm' patrimon'

EXINANITIO

um, *Exano*, to exhaust waste agros Cic. to plunder lay waste *exano*, Cic
EXINANITIO *ōnis f* (exinatio) I An emptying alvi Plin., I e an evacuation II An exhausting en feebing; Plin
EX INDE I Hence accordingly; Plaut II *Heruon, afterwards* Cic
EXISTIMABILIS e (existimo) Probable Cael Aur
EXISTIMATIO *ōnis f* I An opinion Judgment Cic commat. Cic especially I every one may think as he please; *vestra existimatio est* Liv you may have your own opinion thereon also an opinion given a remark made with moderation or forbearance Suet II Estimation reputation credit Cic especially in respect of moral character frequently with bona in tegra, magna but also alone when it is usually to be taken in a good sense id also credit in money matters Cass
EXISTIMATOR *ōris m* (existimo) One who gives his opinion or judgment Cic
EXISTIMO or **EXISTIMO** *āvī* *ātum* are (ex and existimo) I To be of opinion judge est um, ego sic existimo oratoris fuisse Cic aliquid avum id to regard as an avaricious man bene mereri existimabantur Nep they were judged &c existimari in hostium numero Cic to be considered enemies II To judge pronounce judgment de re Cic bene de aliquo id rem Fer III To decide Cic Liv IV To think upon consider Ter ball
EXISTO See **EXISTO**
EXTRABILIS o (exitium) Destructive pernicious hurt *ul ruous* bellum Cic tyrannus Liv
EXTRALIS e i q l *extrabilis* Cic
EXTRALITER adv I *cruciously in a destructive manner* Augustin
EXTRIO *ōnis f* (exeo) A going out Plaut
EXTRIOSE adv Destructively hurtfully Augustin
EXTRIVUS a um (exitium) Causing destruction or ruin destructive ruous hurtful Cic *extrivus* Tac *exitio* Isidus Iert
EXITIUM i n (exeo) I An egress going out *conclusion* end *vitas* Sall II Destruction ruin urbis Cic aliquid esse exitio id also a *grovous calamity tending to total ruin* Hor II *him* also that which brings ruin a destroyer Ov III n N B Exitium for exitum Pacuv ap Cic
EXITUS u m (exeo) I A going out *d partus* Cic of a river into the sea *effluviū out ductus*, *dis embogment* Lucr also an *egress* i c place through which any thing passes or can pass an *outlet* *outgate* *passage* *out* *edificii* Nep *culi* I *lin* I *str* Val I mouth *naturales* Colum the *intestinal passages* II The result of a thing *issu* *fulfillment* *event* *sp* Liv *belli* Cic *promissorum* id i e fulfillment *ex itum* habere id lex habet exitum id is fulfilled or complied with *fuga* *exitum* non habebat id they could not flee hence *Exitu* In fact *remp* *exitu* libera id hence *exitus* the *catastrophe* or *development* of a play id III A *conclusion* *end* *anni* Liv *orationis* Cic *quæstionem* *aducere* *ad exitum* id to end ut nullus *exitus* *imponetur* *acrimonibus* Liv so that they could not come to any result or conclusion *exitus* *ful* *orationis* Cæs the sum was *cititates* *bo* *solent* *exitus* habere Cic *tristitia* id *verborum* Varr i e the end termination *vite* Nep and simply *exitus* Nep the end of life death IV *Exitus* *ad depressionem* Cic opportunity for *digressing* in speaking
EX JOCOS *ari* To joke, Catull 21 5 but *Vossius* reads *ex joculari*
EXLOCUBRA e f i q *Ellocbra* Plaut
EX LIX *ēgis* Under no laws *laules* Cic
EX MŌVĒ *ōvi* *ōtum* *ēre* 2 for *omoveo* Ilaud
EX OBVĀ *ū* *ūtum* 3 To bring out *clai* *avny* Apul
EX OBSIDI *ōre* To play Ilaud
EXŌCŪL *ō* *āvī* *ātum* *āre* (x and oculus) To deprive of eyes Plaut I *oculatus* Without eyes *divna* Apul
EXŌDĪUM i n (ēxōdus) I A *conclusion* *end* Varr II An *afterpiece* in the theatre usually played after tragedies Liv It was a kind of *interlude* or *farce* in introduced chiefly in the Attilian plays hence *Atel janicum* *exodum* Suet also a *small* *able* or *wise* *saying* Hieron.
EXŌDŪ *ō* *āvī* *ātum* *āre* (ex and odor) To see of a (bad) smell Tert
EXŌDUS i f (ēxōdus) A *departure* hence the title of the second book of Moses Tert
EXŌSUS *ōvi* *ētum* 3 I To grow out i e to attain its full size grow up Apul II To stop growing, grow no more Colum *ēg* to fall into *disuse* get out of fashion *be forgotten* *be lost* *perish* *exolescentes* *littere* Suet *favor* *exolevit* Liv *dolor* *exoleverat* Tac — See also **EXŌLESUS**
EXŌLETUS a um (exolesco) I Grows up full grown; *virgo* Plaut Cic Suet Cæs II Grows into *disuse* left off out of fashion *forgotten* *obsolete* *odium* *vetustas* *exoletum*, Liv *exoleti* *autores* Quint mos *exoletus* Suet *obsolete*

EXOLVO

EXOLVO See **EXSOLVO**
EXŌVĀTĪO *ōnis f* (exonero) An unloading *lightening* discharge *mercedis* Pand.
EXŌNERĀ *āvī* *ātum* *āre* I To free from a burden, *unload* *disburden* *navem* Plaut *alvum* Plin *colos* Ov to spin off (the distaff) II To free release discharge *lighten* *esse* *civilitatem* *metu* Liv *conscientiam* Curt or *fidem* *suam* Liv i e his conscience *partem* *laborum* Tac see Curt to *disburden* one's mind by revealing a secret *fastos* *fastidios* Tac to purify III To *rad* *one's self* of a thing discharge send away or to a place *remove* *scnt* *aliquem* *ex* *agro* Plaut *aliquid* *in* *aures* i e to intrust to Sen *multitudinem* *in* *proximas* *terras* Tac *curas* *ben* IV Se To discharge *itself* *fall* *into* of rivers and lakes when they fall into another river or into the sea Ov Plin
EXŌPTABILIS e (exopto) Desirable desired; Plaut
EXŌPTĀTUS a um I Part of exopto see **EXŌITO** II Adj Wished for desirable; Cic nihil *exoptatius* id *exoptatissima* *gratulatione* id
EXŌPTĀTUS *āvī* *ātum* *āre* I To choose select *illum* *exoptavit* *potius* Ilaud II To *wish* *or long* for to be *desirous* that any thing might happen *aliquid* Plaut Cic *pestem* *aliquid* Cic also *scq* *infiri* id also *scq* to *exopto* *ut* *flam* *mirerrimus* id I am content to be come — See also **EXŌPTĀTUS**
EXŌRABILIS e (exoro) I To be moved by entreaty *orabile* *placabile* Cic Hor *nullo* *exorabilis* Sill *exorabilior* Sen in *aliquem* *suet* *yielding* II *Having* *you* *car* *to persuade* *by* *nterity* Val Fl
EXŌRĀBĪLĪUM i n (exoro) Means motives or arguments to *not* *or persuade* on Ilaud
EXŌRĀTIO *ōnis f* (exoro) An *entreaty* *praying* *supplicating* Quint Decl
EXŌRĀTOR *ōris m* (exoro) One who obtains by entreaty Ier
EXŌRĀTORIS *icis f* (exorator) i e *quæ* *exorat* Sall
EXŌRĪFO See **EXŌRIBO**
EXŌRIBĀTIO *ōnis f* (exorbito) An *overstepping* a *derivation* Iert
EXŌRIBĀTOR *ōris m* (exorbito) A *transgressor* *violator* Tert
EXŌRIBĪTO *āre* (ex or orbita) I Intrans To go out of the track Augustin hence to *deviate* *lert* II *Trans* to *cause* *to depart* *from* *to alternate* *turn* *aside* Sidor
EXŌRIVUS i m (ēxōrivus) A *driving* *away* *of evil* *spirits* *by* *adjuration* Iert *the person* *by* *whom* *this* *was* *done* was called *exorist* (ēxōrivus) Jul Firm and **EXŌRIZO** *āre* (ēxōzō) *to drive* *away* *evil* *spirits* *to* *exorcise* Pand
EXŌRIVORUS *ōrum* *īri* To begin I Prop of *verses* *to* *for* *the* *use* *of* *laud* *Iseud* 1 4 6 Cic *Orat* 2 33 but in these passages it is used *hg* to begin II *Can* *to* *begin* *commence* *bellum* Liv *dicere* Cic *ab* *ipsa* *re* *id* *part* *Exorsus* a um is also used *pass* *begin* *commenced* *laud* hence *Exorsus* (plur) A *beginning* *undertaking* Virg
EXŌRĪUM i n I The *way* *of* *a* *verb* *non* *pos* *sum* *ut* *um* *prætextum* *apertum* *quum* *exordium* *pullum* *vide* *um* Quint II *En* A *beginning* *commencement* *vita* Cic especially of a *speech* *the* *introduction* *error* *dium* Cic also III A *hole* *to* *cut* *use* *book* *writing* *Colum*
EXŌRIOR *ortus* *sum* Irl I To come forth *come* *in* *sight* *become* *visible* *show* *itself* *appear* *rise* *canicula* *exortur* Cic *sol* Virg *exors* *exorsiens* *se* *sol* I The *rising* *sun* *on* *the* *morning* Propert 2 The *quarter* *of* *the* *heaven* *in* *which* *the* *sun* *rises* *the* *orient* *caus* Varr *Colum* *agam* *exors* *annis* *annus* Tac the beginning of the year *repentinus* *sulla* *nobis* *exortur* Cic *pro* *multitudo* *id* *omnes* *exort* Liv *bor* *forth* *hence* *to* *reover* *one's* *self* Cic *Attic* 7 26 II *To* *arise* *desc* *its* *origin* *appear* *a* *Myrrha* *hæc* *sunt* *exortæ*, Ier has come from or is owing to *honestum* *quod* *ex* *virtutibus* *exortur* Cic *ratio* *Antipatri* *id* *timor* *id* *fama* Liv III To *become* *exortus* *est* *rex* Cic IV To *be* *when* *the* *occasion* *of* *a* *thing* *is* *at* *the* *same* *time* *implied* Fer
EXŌRNATIO *ōnis f* (exorno) An *adorn* *decorating* *enriching* *ornationes* *Aud* *ad* *Her* *figures* *also* *illustrations* id
EXŌRNATOR *ōis m* (exorno) One who adorns or sets off *rerum* Cic i e one who represents things with various amplifications and a rich copiousness of expression
EXŌRNO *āvī* *ātum* *āre* I To *adorn* *embellish* *decorate* *philosophiam* *falsa* *gloria*, Cic *exornatissima* *cithara* *Aud* *ad* *Her* *aliquem* *prætura*, Plin Ep to advance to especially to *set* *off* *writh* *clothing* *to* *do* *as* *up* *apparel* *dress* *veste* *regia*, Curt *veste* *varia*, Ter *eum* (Clodium) *mulleres* *exornatum* *ita* *deprehendissent* Cic. hence *facet* *exornatum* *dabo* *atque* *depexum* Ter, i e. will *be* *cut*, *cuget* II To *furnish* *equip* *fit* *out* *supply* *with* *necessaries* *vicinitatem* *armis* *Sall* *classum* *Justin*
III *As* *supplies*, *disponit*, To *arrange*, *order*, *adjust*.

EXORO

prepare; nuptias Plaut aciem, Sall, to draw up
 IV To appoint, or to subpoena Auct ad Her V To
 labour at a thing apply one's self to philosophiam
 Cic VI To deprive of ornaments Tert
 Ex-orō avi sum, are I To pray earnest suppli
 cas Plaut Cic Virg II To obtain by entreaty
 also to move prevail upon persuade or overcome by en
 treaty aliquid Ter aliquid ab aliquo Plaut aliquid
 Cic exorari ab aliquo ut & Cic to be entreated
 be prevailed upon aliquid aliquid Plaut fig facies
 exorat amorem Ov wins III To soften, appease
 mitigate; carmina exorant deos Ov IV Causes to
 conduct law suits be an advocate Pand IV Exorari
 to be heard favourably Stat NB It is also said to
 signify To keep back or prevent by entreaty dissuade
 but in Justin 9 7 instead of a fill cōde amicorum
 precibus exoratus we ought to read from MSS revoca
 tus
 EXORS See EXORS
 EXORSUS a, um See EXORDIO
 EXORSUS us m (exordior) A beginning commence
 ment Cic
 EXORTIVUS a um (exortior) I Of or belonging to the
 rising (of a star or constellation) Plin II Eastern
 Plin also absol exortiva orum the east Plin
 EXORTUS a, um See EXORTOR
 EXORTUS us m (exortior) A coming forth rising
 soils III aquae id its source
 EXOSSIS Without bone I uer
 EXOSCULATIO ōnis f (exosculor) A kissing Plin
 Ex osculo atus sum ari To kiss aliquid Suet
 fig scientiam rerum I e to value admire love (ell
 also Tac Annal I 34 we ought to read exosculandi for
 osculandi see Wolf ad Suet Tib 10
 EXOSSUS e (ex and os) I Without bones Apul
 II Fleasible Apul
 EXOSSO avi atum are (exossis) I To deprive of
 bones Ter hence to make flexible to bend Lucr
 II Agrum Pars to clear of stones or to prepare well
 EXOSSUS a um I q Exossus Apul
 EXOSTRA m f (ἀξωστρα) I A movable wooden
 bridge thrown from wooden towers to the walls of a be
 sieged town by the besiegers in order to afford them an en
 trance into the town Veget de Re Mil II A wooden
 machine in the theatris which being turned round by
 means of wheels showed every thing that uo behind the
 scenes Cic
 EXŌSUS a um I That hates hating aliquid or
 aliquid Virg XOSUS es mores thos hatoct Curt
 II That is hated Gell
 EXŌTICUS a um (ἐξωτικός) Foreign exotic I laut
 Græcia id e Magna Græcia exoticiūm sc vestimen
 tum id
 EX PALLESCO lui ēre To turn pale become pale
 Auct ad Her aliquid at any thing i e to be terrified
 or frightened at Her
 EX PALLIDUS a um Pale Suet
 EX PALLIO avi atum are (ex and pallium) To divest
 of a mantle or upper garment Plaut
 EX PALPO are I To caress coax Plaut II To
 obtain by coaxing or flattery Pomp
 EX PALPONDIBUS nummorum Plaut Pers 4 6 22 a fic
 titious name I e qui nummos expalpavit
 EX PALPOR ōtus sum āri I q Expalpo I laut
 Fragm
 EX PANDO anđi ansum and assum 3 I To spread
 out spread stretch or lay open alas Plin ficus in sole
 Colum II To open fores Tac III To explain
 rerum naturam dicitis I uer
 EXPANSIO ōnis f (expando) An extending expanding
 Cic Aur
 EXPANSUS a um See EXPANDO
 EXPAPILLŌ avi atum are (ex and papilla) i e nudre
 usque ad papillam Plaut
 EXPARTUS a um (ex and pario) That has ceased bear
 ing young pecudes Varr
 EXPARSUS a um See EXPANDO
 EXPARTOR See EXPARTOR
 EXPARTICIVUS i m i e qui patriciam dignitatem depo
 suit Cod Just
 EX PATRO are To do accomplish Cuiull 29 17
 Scalliger gives another explanation
 EXPARTUS a um (ex and pausat) Recovered from
 fatigue, Veget
 EX PAVĒFACIO ēct actum 3 To terrify make afraid
 Hygin
 EX PAVĒO and EX PAVĒSCO pāvī 2 & 3 To be or
 become terrified or afraid ad aliquid I iv aliquid at
 any thing Her Plin Suet
 EX PAVĒUS a um Terrified astonished Cell
 EXPECTO EXPECTATIO See EXPECTO &
 PICTURŌ āre (ex and pectus) To cast or drive from
 the breast or heart sapientiam Enn ap Cic
 EXPĒCTŌ ōis avi atum āre (ex and peculium) i e pri
 vare peculio Plaut
 EXPĒDIO Ivi and II Itum 4 (ex and pos) I Trans
 prop To set free or deliver one that is caught by the fact

EXPEDITE

as a bird &c hence to extricate free disengage loose,
 prop and fig se ob laqueis, Cic laqueis mortis Hor i
 nodum Cic se ab omni occupatione id se ex turba,
 Ter se crimine id iter fugas Liv i e to be able to
 find segrotum Cels i e to restore to health gravem
 tardaque spiritum id to cure agrum Colum to
 clear errantem memori Ov to put into the way men
 struas purgationes Plin to facilitate flammam et
 hostes Virg to make his way in safety hence I To
 deliver or free from obstacles or difficulties to dispatch,
 scilicet accomplish procure advance, Cæs to open a
 passage salutem Cic i e to save his life negotia id
 2 To pay discharge nomina Cic 3 To develop, ac
 accomplish exitum orationis (ic res id consilia Tac
 i e to execute perform 4 Jaculum discum Hor to
 hurl throw 5 To say out or simply to say tell relate
 aliquid Ier Virg 6 To fetch out take out or forth
 bring forth bring virgas Cic Cererem canistris
 Virg arma Cæs merca Ov to set out display fer
 rum liv to draw 7 To prepare make ready se ad
 pugnam Virg naves Cæs renigem millemeque I iv
 manus Virg to keep in readiness for fighting 8 To
 provide furnish vicarium I iv cibari nastoribus
 Varr 9 To make use of any thing use employ Jus
 auxiliū id I iv II Intrans I To narrate i tale
 de cæde Tac 2 To be serviceable profitable advan
 tageous useful non idem ipsi expediri et multitudini
 Nep expedit ad diturritatem dominationis Cic 3
 To go on an expedition take the field Tac NB Ex
 pedilio for expeditum Plaut See also EXPENSUS
 EXPĒDITVS adv Easily without difficulty promptly
 quickly Cic expeditus id expeditissime id
 EXPĒDITŌ ōnis f (expedio) I A developing i e
 1 An explaining defining determining Auct ad Her 2
 2 A narrating relating rerum Auct ad Her II
 An accomplishing promoting expeditio num rusticarum
 edificia Vir i e buildings for the purposes of his
 bandery III A campaign military expedition ecur
 tus Plin Cæs fig of bees Plin
 I EXPĒDITVS NŌNIS e (expeditio) Of or belonging to a
 military expedition Amnian
 I EXPĒDITVS a um I I ur of expedito see EXPĒDITVS
 II Adj I Free disengaged Cic 2 Free from
 obstacles or difficulties easy ready oratio Cic via
 expeditior id locus Cæs through which one can pass
 easily without hindrance culque expeditissimum Cic
 pecunia expeditissima id in money matters it signifies
 sq sere good expeditio nomen Cic fidem expediti
 tam relinquere id e good exit 3 Ready at hand
 quick prompt homo Cic cæna I lin Ep; hence in
 expedito in readiness at hand esse Sen habere I iv
 4 Not loaded with baggage not loaded in such a manner
 as to hinder free motion at least not heavily laden with
 ot baggage or heavy armour as soldiers on a quick
 march and so without hindrance or encumbrance quick
 nimbi light always ready for battle legiones Cæs
 Cic Claudius id
 I EXPĒDITVS uli ulum ēre I To divic or cast out or
 away to thrust out or away Epul I Prop pecus
 Liv aliquid domo civitate Cic possessionibus Cæs
 ex republica ex urbe Cic navis ab littore Liv to
 push off from shore aliquid vita Cic to kill se peri
 culo to deliver snatch one's self from Plaut sagittam
 arcu Ov to discharge also to drive to a place se in
 turba Ov to come forth into the light of day fucos in
 opera I lin naviga xpul a in ripam Curt II fig
 i e To remove div away erpel dubitationem Cæs
 lœtitia expector Cuiull spin Ov animam id vi
 tum Tac to put an end to sententiam I lin Pp i e
 requere NB Expulsus An erite Cic
 I EXPĒDIO di sum ēre I I weigh aurum auro
 Plaut balcam Celsa hence II To pay lay out be
 cause the mœtients used to weigh their gold and silver in
 making payments nummos Hor auri pondio centum
 Cic usuris I and hence ferre aliquid expensum to
 enter any thing in an account book as having been paid
 to any one ne ut expensum muneribus ferres Cic i e
 that you expend no money on presents then to pay
 give spend lend si mihi expensa ista Sent centum
 tullias Cic quibus sine ignora expensum pecunias
 to liasset Liv i e to lend without interest also gen to
 use aliquid i glonem expensum ferre Cod in Cic Ep
 hence expensum ferre aliquid aliquid to ascribe, facili
 tati Pand also expeno ferre e g vestem supellectilis
 nomine id to reckon among the household furniture
 hence expendere fig to pay penas aliquid Cic to
 suffer punishment be punished thus also scelus i e
 penas sceleris Virg hence expensum (sc pecunia),
 e g tabula (or codex) accepti et expensi Cic or codex
 acceptum (for acceptorium) et expensum (for expensio
 rium) Cic i e a book of receipts and expenses; see
 ACCIPIO III To tax rate assess, Plaut hence fig,
 to weigh i e to ponder estimate, Cic
 EXPĒNSA m f See EXPENDO
 EXPĒNSARE adv Very much Theod Prisc
 EXPĒNSATIO or EXPĒNSATIO ōnis f (expensus)

EXPENSIO

and foro) *An entry into an account-book of money paid*
Gels
EXPENSIO, ONIS f (expendo) An expenditure expense
Symm
EXPENSIO ARE (Freq of expendo) I To pay out
count out Plaut II To distribute, Macro
EXPENSUS, a, um See EXPANSO
EXPENSIFICATIO scil actum ARE (expargo and facio)
To awaken rous from sleep expergetatio e somno
Suet and without e somno id fig I See To awake
i e to arouse or bestir one's self Cic 2 To rouse
excite Italiam Auct ad Hex melior per chorlas Lurr
to play on stringed instruments Agnitium to commit
Plaut
EXPENSIFICATIO ONIS f (expergefacio) An awaking
rousing Augustin
EXPENSIFICATIO factus sum fieri pass of EXPENSIFICATIO
EXPENSIFICATIO ARE To awaken arouse excite
ingnium Gell — From
EXPENSIFICATIO a um (expargo and facio) That awa
kens or excites Apul
EXPENSIFICATIO experpectus sum i (expargo) To awa
ken arouse I From sleep Cic II lig Cic —
see also EXPERRECTUS
EXPENSIVUS adv Actively watchfully minus obire
Apul
EXPENSIVUS a um See EXPENSIO
EXPERSO gI gitum ARE To awaken arouse; I
From sleep Cic II Gen Cell Expergitus a um
awakened aroused I ur
EXPERIENS TIS I Part of experior see FXPRIOR
II Adj I Actor industrious Cic experientia
simus arator Cic 2 Experienced that knows by expe
rience Ulysses Q also sq gen laborum Ov
injured to or capable of undergoing
EXPERIMENTUM n f (experior) I Proof trial experi
ment attempt Cic urI Ov way of ascertaining belli
Vell exerci e practice laudandum experientia con
sillium id on account of its issue II Knowledge
obtained by experiment experience Cels Plin
EXPERIMENTUM I n (experior) I Proof trial ex
periment Cic hoc maximum est experimentum Cic
the strongest proof II Experience Cels
EXPERIOR sum Iri (ex and perior whence also
portus) I To prove try putate the proof omnia Ier
Cic extrema Sall Romanos Nep i e to fight or en
gage with them in me Ipso experior ut & Cic I find
that I & dcos Iniquos Ov to find vultudines anni
versarios Suet to experience experitum est (Cic) it is
found by experience to be the case experiri aliquem
means also to know a person as one that aversers to the
proof Suet also sq in fin I ur experiri libet quan
tum audentis Iiv to exercise make use of libertatem
Sall imperium Iiv II To engage quarrel contend
with any one cum aliquo I laut especially to contend
at law legibus Nep or iudicio or iure or jus (Cic
also simply experiri id or cum aliquo id to go to law
try by law suo accusis impeach — See also EXPERIENS
and EXPERITUS
EXPERITUS a um I Part of experior see I
PERISOR II Adj Awake roused vigilant exper
rektor Colum
EXPERTIS (ex and pars) I That tak s or has no
part in a thing, not partiar r in not sharing or concerned
in periculum Cic consillii id parit I ur also
with an ablat more domo Plaut II That has not
a thing, deprived or destitute of devoid or free from a
thing without a thing experts conditionis Cic humilit
tatis id vis experts consillii Hor pueri et puella a um
virum expertes id i e that have lost your fathers and
husbands literarum Nep i e ignorant sui Sen i e
beside himself Chium (vinum) maris experts Hor i e
not mixed with sea water maris I crs effiminate ex
perita frugis id, good for nothing also with an ablat
metu I laut, somno Lucr fama atque fortunis Sall
without character or fortune
EXPERTO o nis f (experior) A trial proof Vitr
EXPERTUS a um I Part of experior — See I XPR
rior II Adj I Active Experience that knows by
experience belli Virg 2 Pass Anon by experience
proved tried virtus Cic expertissimus Suet
EXPERTUSO or EXPERTISSO ER 3 (expeto) I To desire
consillium ab aliquo Plaut
EXPERTIBILIS e (expeto) Agreeable desirable, Tac
Ann 16 2l but ed, Ernest has expectab
EXPERTIOR ORIS m (expeto) One who desires or longs
after any thing Symm
EXPERTIOR Iritum 3 I Trans To endeavour to
attain any thing hence I To desire request demand
beg to exact, auxilium ab aliquo Cic aliquod summa
cupiditate id penas ab aliquo id i e to punish thus
also supplicium, Liv 3 To desire long for wish mor
tem Cic acire aliquod Ier divitias Cic 3 To choose
out select, hanc mihi expetivi Ter 4 To aim at or
endeavour after any thing vitam alciujus Cic 5 To ask,
demand enquire after to wish to know; aliquod
Val Fl 6 To take adopt consilia, Plaut 7 To seek
26

EXPIATIO

go to visit, emporium Plin. II Intrans I To Ar-

ges in sorvitate expetum multa Iniqua. Plaut 2. To

svet with befall fall in one's way mhu filius maledicta

expetent Plaut suam culpam in mortalem expetere

id ut in omnes expetant hujusce cladis belli Liv

3 To last endure; atatem expetit Plaut lasts for ever

EXPIATIO ONIS f (expio) Expiation satisfaction,
atonement Cic
EXPIATOR ORIS m (expio) One that expiates atones
or purifies Tert
EXPIATORIS a um (explatio) Expiatory Au
gustin
EXPIATUS us m i q Expiatio Tert
EXPICTUS a um See FXPINGO
EXPIATORIS ONIS f (expio) A plundering Cic
EXPIATOR ORIS m (expio) A plunderer Cic
EXPILO avi atum ARE To plunder pilage rob
marium Cic regem socios fana Cic hereditatem
Pana
EXPINGO INXI lectum 3 I To paint; I With
colours i e to r present by painting depict adorn by
painting or with colours; to paint rouge pericula
I lin gnaas Mart 2 With words i e to describe ac
curately to delineate or paint faithfully Cic
EXTINGO UR 3 To burn to pieces grind far Cato
R
EXPIO AVI atum ARE I To purge any thing that
is defiled with vice or crime to purify se Plaut forum
a sceleris vestigiis Cic II To deliver from punishment
by making satisfaction solum pecunia publica, Iiv
hence I To make satisfaction make amends or com
penstation for to atone for scelus supplicio Cic errata
id 2 To punish scelus Iiv III Rem To offer
sacrifice on account of a thing which may appear to portend
evil and so avert an ill omen to avert the ill effects
of any thing, prodigium Iiv sacra commissa, Cic
scelus Hor IV To repair incommodum virtute
Caes V To satisfy assuage mitigate cupiditates
egstates Cic dolorem Hirt VI To pacify ap
pias manes mortuorum Cic
EXPIO ARE See I XPIO
EXPIGON alius sum arI Prop To fish out hence,
to search out examine uter Ier Cic
EXPLANABILIS e (explano) Clear plain, vox Sen
EXPLANATE adv Clearly plainly Gell explanat
us Cic
EXPLANATIO ONIS f (explano) I An explanation
exposition interpretation as of an oracle or dream
Cic II Distinct expression or pronunciation ver
borum Quint
EXPLANATOR ORIS m (explano) An explainer inter
preter Cic — Intrans
EXPLANATORIVS a um Explanatory liber Cml Aur
EXPLANATUS a um I Part of explano see I X
PLANO II Adj (lat plain distinct articulate Cic
EXPLANO avi atum ARE I Prop To make even or
flat hence I To spread extend cortex in denos
pedes explanatus I hm II To make clear plain in
tefigit Cic hence I To explain Cic 2 To relate
II I ur Sall 3 To pronounce distinctly Vign
I unq
EXPLANTO ARE To pull up a plant Colum
EXPLAUDO si sum 3 I q I xplodo I ur
EXPLENENTUM I n (explo) That whereby any thing
is filled up a complement I laut Sen
EXPLENDICO See I ANPLINDESCO
EXPLEO EVI etum ere 2 (ex and pleo) I To fill
up I fill fossim aggere (as rimas Cic animum
gravidio I ur hence I To come up to amount to an
num quod summam talenti experet Iiv 2 To fulfil
discharge ex cu officium Cic fil in Cic Ip munus
Cic conditionem Pand 3 To satiate satisfy appease
sitim Cic to quench odium Iiv to gratify cupidines
Tac si cels to satiate one's self se caede Iiv to
glut me Ior i e to gratify my wishes animum to
humour one's self Cic aliquem divitias Sall also
gen for satisficere alicui e g scribendo sic Cic also
with a gen instead of an ablat ultritic flamma Virg
II To fill up a number complete numerum Iiv
III also explebo numerum Virg En 6 645 I will
fill up the number of the shades which have been left by
me centurias and tribus Iiv i e to obtain the proper
number of votes III To repair fill up make com
plete make good supply Cic Caes Iiv senatorum
censum Vell to supply what was wanting to complete
the amount of property requisite for a senator IV
To bring a thing to perfection to perfect complete bring
about accomplish damnationem Cic vltam beatam
accumulate id to make perfectly happy V To com
plete finish end bring to a close annos Tibull Plin
quinque orbis cursu to run through Virg ducentos
annos Plin to live to the age of 200 years VI It is
said also to signify to diminish apes favos explat Plin
II 20 ed Hard but here other odd have non explent
— See also EXPLETUS
EXPLETIO ONIS f (explo) A filling fulfilling satisfy
ing, Cic

EXPLETUS

EXPLETUS a, um I Part of explico see EX PLEO II Adj Perfect complete entire Cic EXPLETIVUS e (explicio) That may be explained Plain EXPLICITUS adv Plainly clearly Cic EXPLICITIVUS ONIS f (explicio) I An unfolding un- coating rudens Cic II Fig 1 e An explication exposition clearness perspicuity Cic III A paying payment debitorum Cic EXPLORATOR, ORIS m (explicio) An expositor; ex- plainer, Cic — Thence EXPLORATRIX icis She who explores Cic EXPLORATUS a, um I Part of explico see EXPLORO II Adj 1 That is in good order or condition, provincia quam maxime apta explicatae Cic 2 Without difficulty or obscurity clear ratio salutis explicata, Cic nihil explicatus Cic consilium explicatus Caes 1 e connected with less difficulty in perfo mance EXPLICITUS us m (explicio) I An unfolding pull- ing, away or assuming alternus crurum Plin 2 throwing out of the legs of horses II An explication expo- sition Cic EXPLICITUS a um See EXPLICITUS EX PLECO avi atum and uti utum are I To unfold unroll unroll spread out open unum vestem Cic volumen a roll of paper id plura nectis Mirt fusos id to take off the web, capillum pectine Vrr to comb out fig frontem Hor 1 e to unwrinkle se in laqueis Cic to extricate free captivos id 1 e to solve II To spread out extend stretch expand (any thing v huc uas enclosed in a narrow compass) ordines Liv 1 e the ranks of an army attem Liv 1 e to draw up in battle array multitudinem navium Neq also gen to spread out extend montes se explicit uti in (cpua planissimo in loco explicata Cic mare Sen 1 e to calm explicari per omnem terrarum ambitum Suet to spread itself rem suam lucu Plaut 1 e to amplify dilurgu N 3 Explicia intelligitur turm Cic use your senses call your reason ludo exercere III To stretch out extend 1 e to stay kill Pythona gittis ex- plicuit Luc IV To free from obstacles difficulties or unbrassments to disentan, le adjust scilicet re, valute negotia Cic rem instrumentum Hirt 1 e to lighten or take away the difficulties attending it 1 e to expedire rem from sumptus Hirt to bear delay also gen to free deliver restore explicatus gravi vultudine Sen V To develop 1 e to explain (especially any thing obscure or difficult) to show treat of relate narrate tell de re Cic philosophiam vitam alterius id se dicendo id res Nep to give an exact detail of the opposite is res summi is attingere VI To give inform- ation on a difficult point tell one what to 1 e explicare hoc Cic VII To find out discover ut n m explicar m quid esset optimum Mirt Cic VIII To pay nomen a debt Cic propo to loose from one's self oneri Suet 1 e to release one's self from a burden 1 e debis IX To perform execute do accomplish conium Cic fugam Irv to flee elogos to make II In Ip cenas dnas Mirt to serve for d horti explari 1 e bring the business to an end hence 1 T) put into practice precepta Cic 2 To bring to an end achiv Juhl per Jorm mandari, Cic 3 To translate orationes Graecorum Cic — See also EXPLICATUS a um EXPLORARE a sum ere To drive out by a clapping of the hands to hiss off aliquem 1 e hence 1 Gen To drive out Cic II To reject disapprove senten- tum Cic EXPLORANTER adv Exactly accurately Ammin EXPLORANTE adv With certainty for a certainty surely securely Cic exploratus id EXPLORATIVUS ONIS f (exploro) An examination in vultudine Cic EXPLORATOR ORIS m (exploro) An examiner inves- tigator one who searches out or explores 1 Ilut Suet explorator vize Suet one who went before the sed in of the emperor to clear the road especially in war A spy secret Caes also ad exploratores loci Mart the searching fire — Thence EXPLORATORIVUS a um That serves for investigation or intelligence scaphis Veget spy boats corone Suet 1 e for troops valour EXPLORATIVUS a um I Part of explorare see EX PLORE II Adj Certain sure deus habet exploratum fore & Cic knows for certain nihil exploratum est I am quite certain id nihil est exploratissimum id pro explorato I ababat Caes considered it as certain believed for certain litem exploratae a timore Cic calculated to dispel every fear EX PLEO avi atum are I To examine investigate search or spy out explore reconnoitre rem Cic fugam dominid id de re Nep explorato auctor due intelligendo had been obtained Liv II To select choose locum castris idoneum Caes III To prove try put to the proof animos Liv EXPLICITIVUS ONIS f (explicio) A driving off by clapping or manifestations of dis approbation Col in Cic Ep

EXPLOSUS

EXPLOSUS a um See EXPLODO EXPLORE are See EXPLORE EX PLORE are I Part of explico see EX PLEO II Adj 1 Smooth dens (pulitior Catull 2 Refined polished adorned vir omni vitis excultus atque expositus 1 e villi expositis im Scip ap Gell III Purified cleansed frumta Col EX PONO sui altum 3 I To set out put out expose e g a child which a person will not bring up II ut particularly to land disembark put or set on shore Cic Nep in terram or (according to MSs) in terra (res or any thing in public for the purpose of exhibiting it vultu 1 e hence 1 To push or thrust away aliquem cubito II ut fig nonne dei factant to dishonour 2 To cast out cast ashore os Orphel Ov II To ex- pose to leave open or unprotected no inermes provinciae barbaris ntionibus exponeretur lac III To exhibit display propose expose to tuu set before one's eye premia alium Cic vitam suam ad intamandum lit- tatum id to propose for imitation IV To set forth by words to show declare publicly say expressly 2 scribe speak or treat of a thing like the Cic scribitur narra- tionem vitam alijugis Cu moris f alorum Nep copias Caes to tell their number mandata in sonatu Cic de re id also seq accus et Inf expone igitur munos remanere post mortem Cic also to promise prod e m ce exposita Cic — See also LXPPOSITUS I XPOSITIVUS ONIS f (exponitur) A obbing pulling ing plading Colum I XPOSITIVUS for exponitur See EXPORIGRO EXPOSITIVUS a um See EXPORIGRO EX PORIGRO exi etum 3 I To stretch out Ilaut Ilm hence 1 I to lay ad out etum Ilm II To unroll exporre (for exporigre) frontem Tlr be friendly I XPORTATIO ONIS f (exporto) I A carrying out (portation) Cic II Frik dantismat Sen I XPORTIVUS avi atum are I To bear or carry out Cic Iuvit rem comely or bring to any place to remove merchandise to fuyca lanis to export aurum expo- vitibus Iluro olympi 1 e res qua exportatur are exported id III To banish Cic I XPOSCE POSCE 3 I To desire a thing of any one to ask equi st bca praxi entat implore misericordiam Cic victoriam a dny Caes precem misericordiam Irv 1 e to sue for aliquem prebitus to entreat id aliquem aliquid id also seq vinn Ving also to de- mand any thing with clamor or impudence signum prelii 1 e I To demand to be delivered up to one's self aliquem Nep Irv I XPOSITIVUS avi atum are I An exposing cast ing, out unroll Justm II An application exp- vltum an vltudine, clearing up showing declaring Cic hence a narrative Quint also the fut propo- sitio of a syllabus Auct ad Her I XPOSITIVUS a f Dimin of expositus Hierox I XPOSITIVUS ONIS m (expono) An interpreter Jul Irv LXPPOSITIVUS a um I Part of expono see LXPONO II Adj 1 Posed op u to subj ct to locus ex- positus alibus Plin nomen 2 expositum eum tils I ucan that grants acc 2 1 1 1 id omnium convicia expositus Suet 2 Irv cine, pammu id Sunium Ov fig mors 1 e c impudens 3 Open linn Stat sic opcu candid sic in nann r homo Plin Ep also cautious affidit mors Stat 4 Intelligible Quint 5 Common Juv EXPOSITIVUS ONIS f (expositus) I A demand ing Irv 3 17 ed Drak II A complaint concern- ing any one Cic EXPOSITIVUS us m 1 e I Xpositulatio A com- plaint of Symm EXPOSITIVUS avi atum are I To demand all quid ab aliquo Cic also seq ut lre seq m Plin Paneg seq accus et infm Tac hence to demand that one be delivered up lac II To complain re- specting any one to make complaints sometimes it may be rendered to quare 2 deprete cum aliquo de re Cic cum aliquo injuriam for de injuria, Ier also aliquem (for de aliquo) cum aliquo Cic EXPRESSIVUS ADV I With pressure expressus Scrib. Larg II With correct expression aptly suitably Plin Ep hence III Clearly plainly explicitly Auct ad Her expressus Colm EXPRESSIVUS I q Expressive Pand EXPRESSIVUS ONIS f (expromo) I A pressing out;

EXPRESSOR

Vitr If *A pressing or forcing upwards*, e g of water Vitr III *projection, projecting part part raised in relief*, emittentes expressores Vitr
 Expressor, ōris m (expriro) *One who presses out or brings forth*; veritatis Tert
 Expressus a um I Part of expriro see **EXPRIMO** II Adj I *Apparent clear evident manifest*; vestigia, Cic. edigies id *expressor id* 2 *Clearly expressed or pronounced clear distinct verba sermo Quint* Item *expressus*, Cic Off 17 *letters pronounced too clearly or affectedly* 3 *Standing out prominent*, Cic Quint
 Expressus us m (expriro) *A forcing upwards raising by pressure* aque Vitr
 Expressus a um i q Spretus Plaut and so for expriro from expserno
 Expressio essi esum ēre (ex and premo) I To squeeze or press out oleum amygdalis Plin succum e sordine id lacrimulam Ter spiritum Tac to force out the breath as if with violence from the body also to press squeeze or wring *deprive of moisture by means of pressure* spongiam Cels oleam llin nasum Mart i e to blow the nose also to squeeze out remove by squeezing tuberculum Plin II Fig To extort contain get or obtain by force *compel exact elicit occasion*, nummos ab aliquo blanditiis Cic pecuniam alicui Suet *extor*, Cms ex utto Curt figuras Or arma expressa causa i e in quibus causis expressi sunt Val FI *quod factus imitates when he says ara causis expressa* again vestris exprimens singulos artus Tac infans omnibus membris expressus Quint, i e perfectly formed in all its limbs 2 To express by words to describe *postray delineate represent* mores alicuius oratione Cic corporis famam verbus Auct ad Her 2 To express by imitation to imitate copy follow vitam et constantiam alicuius Cic 4 To express with the voice i e to pronounce deliver verba Cic orationem id i e to make 5 To express i e to cause a thing to be clearly understood to signify declare show clearly haec verba non satis exprimum fidi commissum I and 6 To translate verbum e verbo Cic IV To press or force upwards aquum Vitr also to raise elevate agger exprimit turres Cms — See also EXPRESSUS a um
 Expressivus ōnis f (expriro) *A reproaching upbraiding* For also alicui alicuius rei Liv
 Expressorator ōris m (expriro) *One who reproaches or upbraids*, Sen
 Expressoratrix icis f (expressorator) *She that reproaches or upbraids reproaching upbraiding* Sen
 Expressor avl atum are (ex and probum) To reproach upbraud alicui alicuique Cic or de aliqua re Nep also seq accus et indm Liv
 Expressorator ōnis f (expromitto) *One who promises any thing on behalf of himself or another* I and
 Expromitto lli isum ēre To promise any thing on behalf of one self or another Varr
 Exprompsit mpsit or msi mptum or mtum ēre I To take forth bring forth convivam Plaut cibos Plin voces Virg to utter vinum in urceum to pour into Plaut II To bring to light show display odium Cic crudelitatem id Mil is vim eloquentie Cic III To disclose discover reveal occulta Ter expromere quid dici possit Cic thus also crudelitatem id causa et ordinem belli Liv i e to relate narrate — See also EXPROMPTUS
 Expromptus or Expromtus a um I Part of expriro see **EXPROMO** II Adj Ready at hand memoria, Ter
 Expudoratus a um (ex and pudor) *Shameless bare faced* frons Petron
 Expugnabilis e (expugno) *That may be overcome or subdued*, urbs
 Expugnator ōnis f (expugno) *A conquest reduction especially a carrying by assault a taking by storm* Cms Cic
 Expugnator ōris m (expugno) *One who overcomes conquers carries by assault or takes by force* urbis CIt fig pudicitiae a violator id
 Expugnatorius a um (expugnator) *Conquering overcoming* Tert
 Expugnax, icis (expugno) *Conquering overcoming expugnator* herbae Ov, more powerful over the heart
 Expugno sivi stum are I To conquer overcome take capture either to carry by assault take by storm hence also Cms B C 3 65 the addition per vim or to reduce by siege or blockade urbes Cms naves id loca, Nep, hostes Liv urbem obsidione Cms i e by blockade fig animum Cic famas obsessos expugnavit Liv II To conquer overcome i e to take by

EXPULSIVM

force or after some trouble and pains decus mellebro, Liv regnum id *questionable to prevent hinder id III To obtain by force or with much trouble* legationem Cic also seq ut to carry the point that, &c.; expugnatum est ut, &c. Liv hence to bring to an end; cepta, Ov IV To attack assault furemtem Suet also with words intentionem aut assumptionem aut conclusionem Quint expugnare aliquem precibus, and without precibus Suet to attack with prayers NB Expugnatio for expugnatum ease Plaut.
 Expulsivm adv (expello) *By driving or striking back*; pila ludere Varr
 Expulsio ōnis f (expello) *A thrusting out driving away* Cic
 Expulso avl atum are (freq of expello) I To strike back Mart II To vanquish overcome take by force carry Amian
 Expulsor ōris m (expello) *One who drives out or as an expeller* Cic
 Expulsus a um Ste Expulso
 Expultrix icis f (expello) *She that drives out or away* Cic
 Eximico are To rub with pumice stone, fig for purgo Iert
 Expumo See **EXPUMO**
 Expunctio ōnis f (expungo) *A doing accomplishing* opus Tert
 Expunctio ōnis m (expungo) *One who blots out or expunges* Iert
 Expungo unxi unctum 3 To erase e g letters from a waxen tablet hucce I To strike out expunge nomen Plaut hence I To discharge dudand mm nipulum I laud 2 To drive or send away pupillum Pers Iert 2 To reckon enumerate aldera ad nomen Plin 2 24 ad Hard hence to remunerate repay munus muner. Sen also to examine renew decurias Suet i e to examine in order to fill up the places of the deceased &c III To note down write down milites libull IV To fulfil accomplish to adjust Tert rationes expunctae Pand V To celebrate solemnize, Tert
 Expuro See **EXPURO**
 Expurgatio ōnis f (expurgo) I A cleansing II A vindication apology excuse expurgationem ha here i e to have in readiness I laud also to bring forward plead id
 Expurgo avl atum are I To cleanse purify ulcera Plin sermonem Cic II To vindicate justify excuse se alicui Plaut aliquid Gell
 Expuro are 3 To rot putrify Plaut
 Expuro avl atum are I To prune lop Colum also to cut smooth shave palos Colum II To consider weigh examine Plaut III To investigate examine consider Plane in Cic Fp
 Expuro sivi stum 3 i q Exquiro Plaut
 Expuro sivi stum 3 (ex and quero) I To search search diligently for any thing hence I To enquire ask get information of find out by enquiry aliquid ab orex aliquo Cic also illequem for ab aliquo Plaut also to examine or torture Ter de (for ab) aliquo Suet 2 To search into examine investigate veritatem causas Cic in exquirendo vero versari Cic to be engaged in a search after truth also to try examine test prove facta alicuius ad antique religionis rationem Cic hence exequitum an enquiry exam atom id II To demand require haec non nimis exquiro a Graecis Cic III To seek out honores singulares alicui Cic also to choose select, verba ad solum Cic — See also **EXQUISITUS**
 Exquisitus adv *Exactly carefully nicely with investigation or research* Cic exquisitius id exquisitius sermoinari Suet in a manner difficult to be understood exquisitissime Gell
 Exquisitum i q Lquisite, Varr
 Exquisitio ōnis f (exquiro) *Enquiry examination*, Cod Just
 Exquisitor a um I Part of exquiro see **EXQUIRO** II Adj I Select *exi anatory excellent choice exquisite* Cic exquisitius dicendi genus id exquisitissimis verbis laudare id 2 *Fer fetched affected over nice munditia exquisita nimis* Cic verba, Quint
 Exradictus for eradictus Plaut Frontia
 Exradico are for eradic Varr
 Exsacrifico are To sacrifice offer; Cic e pocta
 Exsavo ire To cease ravage Liv
 Exsanguius a um (exsanguis) *Bloodless* Vitr
 Exsanguis a um *Bloodless without blood* animales Lucr umbrae Virg hence fig I Pale thin dead; Cic. II Pale through fear rage &c; Cic; also gen pale herbae Ov cuminum Hor i e that renders pale color Ov white III Weak feeble, powerless; oratio Auct ad Her homines Cic
 Exsano are (ex and sanies) I To draw out matter or corruption cause to suppurate Cels also to draw out moisture or juice to press out baccam, Colum hence, gen To draw out take; av ay, amaritudinem, id.

EXSARCIO

EX SARCIO si tum ire To patch up mend hence to amend repair restore aliquid alibi rebus Q Cic
 EX-SARTIO sivi atum are To satisfy satiate sate Liv
 EX-SARTIABILIS e (exsartio) That may be satiated sated Virg
 EX-SARTURO, sivi atum are To satisfy satiate sate Cic
 EX SCALPO psi ptum ere To hollow out dig out terram Varr
 EXSCENDO ere for escendo Liv 29 II in some old edd
 EXSCENSIO onis f (exscendo) A debarkation landing Liv
 EXSCINDO idi isum ere To tear out hence I
 II To destroy extirpare gentem Virg hostem lac II For excidere to cut out rupes Stat
 EXSCREABILIS e (exscro) That may be spit out by coughing or hawking Plin
 EXSCREATIO onis f (exscro) A spitting out with coughing or hawking Plin
 EXSCREATUS us m i q Exscratio Cael Aur
 EXSCRO avi atum are To spit out with coughing or hawking to spit up Cels
 EX SCRIBO psi ptum ere I To write out write off copy Cic Varr II To copy by painting imagoes Plin Ep sig aliquid similitudine id i e to be very like III To write or note down I laut Colum
 EXSCRIPTUS a um See EXSCRIBO
 EXSCULPO psi ptum ere I To scratch out erase versus Nep II To draw out with much trouble to press out extort verum ex aliquo Ter III To carve Cic N B Synon exsculpare and insculpare the former is used of carved work that projects from the surface or has relief the latter of work sunk into the surface
 EXSFCO cul and cavi etum are I To cut out to cut out from or away linguam Cic fundum arum id sig naves reip id capit mercedem Hor as it were to cut or press out the interest from the capital to deduct the interest by fore lending the money exsecus et exemptus honoribus Ilin Fp i e deprived of II To castrate geld mures Mart exsecus a um cavatad Hirt exsecutum Caelum a Saturno Cic N D 34
 EXSFCRABILIS e (exsecror) Exsecrable a testable odium Liv nihil exsecrabilius Ilin also joined with imprecations or curses carmen Liv a solemn form of execration
 EXSFCRABILITAS atis f (exsecrabilis) Abominable nees Apul
 EXSFCRABILITER adv With execration or detestation exsecrabilibus Augustin
 EXSFCRAMENTUM i n (exsecror) i q Exsecratio Tert
 EXSFCRATIO onis f (exsecror) I An execration or oath joined with execrations or imprecations Cic II An imprecation execration malediction curse Cic
 EXSFCRATOR oris m (exsecror) One who imprecates or execrates Tert
 EXSFCRATUS a um I Part of exsecror see EXSECRO II Adj Cursed detestable exsecrable abominable Cic exsecratissima auguria Ilin
 EXSFCRO atum are I To use anything bad wish evil to any one exscratu ut perat Cic II To excrete curae aliquem Cic bellum Virg also without an accusative Cic in aliquem Iii III To take an oath with imprecations upon him who uould forsu cur himself civitas exsecrata Hor N B Exscratu a um pass Exscratu curat Cato
 EXSFCRO onis f (exscro) A cutting out or off Cic
 EXSFCRO oris m (exscro) One that cuts out or off Apul
 EXSFCRO a um See EXSFCRO
 EXSFCRO onis f (exscro) I An accomplishing I Of a business i e performance execution Tac I Of a proposition or subject i e a discussion Sen sen tentia Plin Fp i e an explanation exposition II A prosecution at law Pand
 EXSFCRO oris m (exscro) I One who fulfils or accomplis hes Vell II A punisher avenger Stat offensum Suet
 EXSFCRO a um See EXSFCRO
 EX SENSUS a um Void of feeling senseless Nev ap Gell
 EXSEQUENS tis I Part of exsequor see EXSEQUOR II Adj Eager searching after exsequentis simus memoriarum Gell
 EXSEQUIS arum f (exsequor) A funeral funeral solemnis a solemn interment Cic exsequias ire to go to a funeral Ter justa exsequiarum Cic funeral core monies ferre aliquem in exsequias Ov to carry out to be buried innumerus Plin i e innumero comitatu — Thence
 EXSEQUIATIS e Qf or belonging to a funeral, funeral carmen Ov , a dirge

EXSEQUIOR

EXSEQUIOR ari (exsequi) To perform funeral ceremonies Varr
 EX SEQUIOR, catus (quintus) sum i I To follow, fugam aliquid Cic sectam aliquid Catull i atarnitatem Cic to follow after hence I To foll or attend accompany funus Varr aliquem laude et vestita Cic ex Furip 2 To pursue aliquem ferro et igni Liv sig to assert seek to maintain or defend armis jus sum Cas 3 To average punish jura violata dolorem Iiv delicta Suet The word is not used in this sense by any of the best writers except Iivy II To continue or proceed in any thing aliquid usque ad extremum Cic incepta Liv also seq inf Plin also atq abl ge rund e q querendo Liv to continue to inquire hence to fulfill perform execute accomplish impium Ter mandata Cic acelus Curt sermone in laut i e to hold a conversation to converse mortem I laut to kill himself III To go through with words to relate say describe tell aliquid Cic Liv numerum Liv to tell the number IV To bear endure suffer eglatem Plaut N B Part Exsecutus a um pass Justin 7 3 — See also EXSEQUENS
 EX SFERO rui rtum ere I To stretch out thrust out or forth to put forth linguam Liv caput ponto Ov to lift up radicem Colum to pull out vincula id to throw off hence I To uncover bare humerum Ov 2 To speak out disclose reveal secreta mentis ore Sen 3 To show narratio exserit Pha dr principem Suet i e to show one's self as 4 To put in force make use of jus Plin Fp to make use of one's right II To raise lift up levat caput alius Ov — See also EXSERIUS
 EXSERERE adv Clearly loudly clamitare Apul exsertissimie i e with the utmost rigour Spart
 EXSERO are i q Exsero Virg
 EXSERVATUS a um I Part of exsero, see EXSERO II Adj I Projecting dentes Plin tusks of wild boars 2 Uncovered bare not covered with clothes humeri Cas Anxan unum exserta latus Virg mamma id also naked dextran enis Ov 3 Open evident conspicuous exsertor Pacat bellum Stat
 EX SISTO avi atum are I To drive away by hiss ing, to hiss out or away Cic especially in the theatre to show the audience's disapprobation of an actor Gr exserere II To hiss forth bring forth with hissing idrum quiddam Sen
 EXSICCATUS us um I Part of exsicco see EXSICCARE II Adj Dry husky genus orationis Cic i e without rhetorical ornament
 EXSICCSCO ere To dry up become dry Vitr
 LX sicco avi atum are To dry up make dry, sulcos Plin arbores Cic hence I To drink out drain empty liguas Q Cic in Cic Ep vina Hor Cic ad Div 16 25 II I brietatem to diminish abate Sen — See also EXSICCATUS a um
 EXSICCO are for exsicco Plaut
 EX SIGNO avi atum are To mark out note or write down Liv I laut
 EXSILIO illi (illi) ultum 4 (ex and salio) I To spring out or forth e cunila I laut ad aliquem Ter principes exsilluerunt i e celeriter abierunt Cic oculi exsiluere Ov i e started out foras Plaut in sicum Virg II To spring or leap up de stilla Cic stratis Ov sig gaudio Cic to leap for joy arundo i e sagitta in celum exsilit Sen filis equi exsilitus Ov i e are placed in heaven crines exsiliunt Stat stand on end
 EXSILIUM i n (ex and solum) I A sending out of one's native land whether voluntarily or by way of punishment hence banishment exile aliquem exsilio affere or mulctare Cic in exsiliu ire or pergere id to go into exile in exsiliu egerere or pellere id or expellere Nep or agrae Liv II A place of exile Tac Hist I I xilia for exules Tac Hist 1 2 per metonymiam
 EXSINCERITAS um (ex and sincerus) Deprived of its genuineness or purity tergum Plaut i e lacerated
 EX SINU avi atum are I Unfold spread apart or out extenu amictus Auson
 EX SISTO stiti (titi) 3 I Prop To cause to step out or forth to sit out or forth hence I To come out or forth to come into sight appear suddenly start up emerge spellucens from a cave Cic ab inferis id to arise e lateris Iiv in auris Lucr hence, i To arise come proceed ex luxuria existit avaritia Cic existit hoc loco quatio id 2 To follow ex quo existit ut de nihilo quidplam fiat Cic II To appear show itself become visible or manifest talem existere eloquentiam Cic existit terror id timeo ne existam crudelior id cuius adiutor existissem id victor existit, id was victorious also of that which arises or breaks forth unexpectedly impetus id bellum Iiv
 III To become hule cause patronus extitit Cic
 IV It may also sometimes be rendered to be yet commonly with the notion of becoming becoming evident or of activity
 EXSOLVSCO ere 3 To become dissolved to Tert

EXSOLVIO

EXSOLVIO ōnis f (exsolvo) A paying, Pand
EX SOLVUS a, um See EXSOLVO
EX solvo olvi olōitum 3 I To loose loosen; res-
tina Plaut ignis exsolvit glaciem i e thaws Lucr
venas iac to open one's own veins exsoluta alvius
Iac fig obidium id i e to raise II To relax
deliber frōt aliquem vineulis Plaut se corpore
Virg se e nervis Lucr fig se occupationibus Cic
se suspicione Ter aliquem pōna iac also exsolvere
rem to rid one's self of a thing thro' off lay aside
metus I ucan famem Ov., to appease his hunger to
eat fidem Liv i e to fulfil one's promise jus juran-
dum Liv i e to keep III To pry discharge one's
debita see alienum Plin Pp or nominia Cic i e
debita pecuniam alicui id hence fig pētia pān aqua.
Liv i e to dispense award vota id p r utum id to
rendor fig pōnas morte iac to suffer the punish-
ment of death pōnas male conulatorum Vell i e to
suffer beneficia I ic i e to requite repay

EXSOMNIS e (ex and somnus) Sleepless awake uake
Jui, Virg Vell
EX sōno ul itum are To r sound risu cantibus
Petron

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EXSPLENDESCO

pectore Lucr sonos Sil II Intrans. I To die;
Liv fig to come to an end, to cease libertate ex-
spirante Plin Paneg unguenta exspirant, Plin i e
evaporata especially with lawyers to cease scrmnate
expire; obligatio exspirat Pand 2 To rush forth by
blowing or gen to rush forth come forth vis ven-
torum exspirare cupiens Ov exspirant vermes Lucr
igne id

EX SPLENDESCO dul ēre I To shine forth glitter
Sen II Fig To shine forth i e to be excellent or
distinguished Nep Att 1 dotes animi exsplenduerunt
Suet II 3

EXSPOLIATIO ōnis f (exspolio) A robbing plunder
ing Augustin
EX spolio uli utum are To rob plunder spoil
aliquem Ter Cic tū fura atque domos belli se
Cic to impoverish one's self fig omnem honorem et
dignitatem Cæsar's Iirt i e to deprive him of it

EX SPOLIATIO ōnis f (exspolio) A robbing plunder
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EXSILIO

EXSTRUC xi ctum 3 I To build up rear erect pile or heap up sculpiorum rogam Cic muri altitudinem Nep mare Sall i e to construct buildings (palaces) in the sea or to lay out a sea (for saluist is here censuring the extravagance of raising artificial mountains and making artificial lakes) Thus also forum Suet i e to lay out appoint a place for a forum also to cover or fill by heaping up focum lignis Hor II Fig I To build up as it were rear erect win establish altitudinem virtutum animo Cic 2 To heap up furnish copiously mensas epulis Cic hence to caag gerate magnas crimem saevia vobiscum Geil 3 To hoard up divitias in altum Hor 4 To put together construct compose venia, Auct ad Her poema Petron I N B Extructis portis Cass B C 3 84 an incurrerit reading for obstructus — See also EXSTRUCROS a, um

EXSUCIOSO or EXSUCIOSUS a um Without juice sapless Tert EXSUCIO or FXSUCOCO are (ex and sucus) To deprive of juice Cael Aur

EXSUCIOSUS or EXSUCIOSUS a um Without juice s-pless exaction Tert fig orator Quint LXSUCIOSUS a um I lrt of exsugio see I x sUGO II Adj Sucked out dried up segetes sunt exsuctiores Varr I x sUGO avi atum are I Intrans To eride come forth by su eating ex udat humor Virg II F ans I To suck out crude succum llin 2 To perform eridus to go through with su at on toll laborum Liv causas Hor to speak with warmth or great exertion in a court of justice

EXSUFFLO are To blow at or upon I Infantes Augustin se in o der to protect them from evil spirits 2 To blow at or upon in token of abomination da monem Sulp sev ara Tert Fxsufflo ero 2 i q Fxsufflo Plaut

EXSUGO xi ctum cr Fx suck out dry up li quorem Vir vulnus Cels sergento ito thus i so vitem lolum hence EXSUGO a um suck d out annulla Vitr sulor Colum — See also EXSUGO a, um

EXSULUS a (ex and solum) Oni dno n from his native land or plac of abodi an exil banish d pism Cic also seq genit patria Hor orbis erratum Curt fig exsul montis domusque Hor with out roaso without home exsul hiemis the stork i ctou i ct it does not stay during winter

EXSULANS e (exsul) Of or belonging to exil or to a banished person marmor Ammiu

EXSULATIO onis i q Fxsulium llt EXSULATIO onis i q Fxsulium Mexsila Corv EXSULI avi atum are (xsul) I Intrans To li in exile or banishment to live in exil Roma (u in regno Curt i e as it were to be an exile in Volca is exsulatum ablit I vir do no xsulato I cr I dare not go homo fig romp exsulit Cic veridit ex urbe ex sulit Plaut animalium exsulantes lert abstinenting from animal food also gen to wander about Virg II Frans I o casti into exile llygin

EXSULFANUNDUS a um i q Exsulans Justin EXSULANS tis I lrt of exsulito see I xsulto II Adj Jumping of words which consist wholly of short syllables verbum exsulantis simum Quint

EXSULTANTER adv By jumping, or leaping, quasi exultantius scripi Plin Fp I e more boldly freely fully

EXSULTANTIA e f (exsulito) A spring up exult ation insolence Paulin morbi i e an attack (ill

EXSULTATIO onis f (exsulito) I A springing, up bounding Quint II Fig I xultance insol nce or exultation Auct B Afric Sen Iac Gell

EXSULTUM adv With a bound frolicsomenly Hor EXSULTO avi atum are (freq of exsullo) I o spring, leap or jump up Cic Nep in numerum Lucr i e to dance also of things without life vads exsultant Virg medicamen exsulat Or bubbles bolis pavor in corde Lucr beats throbs giebs Plin cone forth project pampini id spring forth come forth grow sjlabas Quint I e when too many short syllables are together also to ride about fig to frisk about Virg I ac hence fig I To exult rejoice excedat, ly letitia, or gaudio Cic as it were to leap for joy hence to be petulant or frolicsome also to raise, romg, to bring boas, vana spe Quint victoria Cic in ruin alterius id Graeci exsultant quod ex lit animus id turor exsultans id appetitus quae exsultantes sive cupiendo sine fugiendo id II To exultate in speaking cam pus in quo exsultare possit oratio Cic oratio exsulat in laud i id verborum audacia, id audacius id ora tor exsultans Quint too diffuse — See also Fxsulfans

EXSUSOMI are I q exsusio e g exsusio Fest EXSUSPERABILIS e (exsupero) I That may be over come Stat II That overcomes Quadrig ep cll

EXSUSPERANS tis I Part of exsupero see Fxsu pero II Adj Excellent surpassing usor exsuperanti forma, Gell exsuperantior li exsuperantissimus Apul also, superfluosus, Gell.

EXSUPERANTIA

EXSUPERANTIA e i (exsupero) Pre-eminence ex cellence Cic

EXSUPERANTIOSUS a um (exsupero) Victorious in hon nar f conquis mensis Lamprid

EXSUPERO avi atum are Prop To be or come out over any thing hence I Intrans I To project or be prominent fig i e to exceed surpass exced virtute Virg violentia Turul exsuperat magis id exsuperant flamme id i e gain the mastery prevail 2 To con quer; si non poterat exsuperare cadant Or II Trans I To project above or over any thing anques exsuperant undas Virg vltus exsuperant ulmos I lla fig To exceed surpass aliqueum impudentia, Cic 2 To climb or pass over r any thing to surmount civium Sen Jugum Virg amicum Plin hence fig to outdine aliqueum Val Max 3 To conquer overp uti ch et consilium caicum Virg quod fore paratum est i i sum mum exsuperat Jovem (ic i e Jupiter himself can not change — See also EXSUPERANS

EXSURDO are (ex and surdus) To deafen aures Plin fig to stuns aures Val Max 2 2 3 palatum Hor i e to make blunt or dull classica exsurdant ca hamos Calp sound louder th in

EXSURGEO xxi reatum etc To rise up rise o g from a seat Cui ex insidit I vir hence fig I To ris i e to be high or lofty Romi exsurgeo aedile i I vir Iaurus (mons) exsurgit Plin II To appear grow arise inde ramuli exsurgit llin semini Ron d lor elavior id III To recover itself senice Rus publici exsurgit Cic cusa id

EXSUSCITATIO onis f An awakening arousing Auct ad Her — from

EXSUSCITO avi atum are I To rouse from sleep aduk a (i I lig To stir up excit rouse ani mo Cic ad Brut in Cic Ep incendium I vir

EXSULORUM n The entrails esp cially the heart lun s h r ye llaut the ancients consulted the en trails of victims in divination Cic N B Lxtum for ext rum I autu ap cll

EXSULSCO bul 3 I To consume an ay by degrees pin or waste away corpus m li exstulit Cic e polia II Fig To dissipat vanish opiniones extulbae Cic

EXSULUS is m (cxtra) Probably The straight gut th xctum Vcct

EXSULTANTIA e i See I xstantia

EXSULTANS e (cxtra) That across for cooking (entrails), olli II i t

EXTEMPORALITER adv Immediately forthwith Tert Cic I iv hence quum extemplo as soon as Plaut also I xst exst stat

EXTEMPORALIS e (ex and tempus) I E tempo rary i e that is done at the moment or without previous meditation oratio Quint II That speak extempore rhoror Mart i cauitas suet the power to deliver a speech extempore I hence

EXTEMPORALITAS tis I The faculty of extemporaneous speaking, Sidon

EXTEMPORALITER adv Rapidly quickly Suet

EXTENSIO onis f Extemplo Plaut

EXTENDO di sum and tum 3 I To stretch out spread out extendi cornu mlti Curt pennas Hor digitis extensis br ucho (xtrito) Cic linaum Vitr to draw a line extendi to stretch one's self out spread or extend or a self Virg Colum hence I To extend fig spem sum in Africum I iv 2 I o exist so supra vices Liv I To extend prolong continue pugnam ad noctem I iv consulatum llin laneg epistolam I llin Fp thus also a pistola to write a long letter id verba Quint curas in annum vententim Virg hence atetery llaut to spend pass thus also vcs per am Plin I p cur um Virg i e to run 4 To extend amply mectis enlarg cupiditatem glorie I iv I o stretch out on the earth lay prostrate i aliqueum arena Virg fistulum (urt to level extendi, to stretch one's self at length Virg Curt — See also EX FENSUS and EXTENSUS a um

EXTENSIVUS a um (extendo) Extending prolonging; I and

EXTENSUS a um I Part of extendo see Ex tendo II Adj Stretched out extend d extensus spacious roomy manus extensiores Quint extensus sima castra I iv

EXTENTUS adv At length exten tis Ammiun 23 4 (7) Others read extensus

EXTENTUS onis f (extendo) A str icking out exten sion Vitr 9 I 13 Others read extensio

EXTENSUS avi atum are (freq of extendo) To stretch out extend nervos I iur humeros Ammiun hence to vex torment quid tu venisti huc extentatum? Plaut but some refer this to the following verb

EXTENTUS avi atum are (ex and tento) To prove try cassy vires llaut quid tu venisti huc extentatum? Plaut

EXTENSUS

EXTENSUS, a, um I Part of extendo see EXTENDO II Adj Stretched out extensive spacious long; stagna lacus extensa Lucrino Hor
EXTENSUS (Extensus) us m q Extensio III
EXTENSIVUS, a, um I (extensus) I A thinning
Sen II Diminution extensivum a figure of speech
Cic
EXTENSIVUS a um I Part. of extensus see EXTENSIO II Adj Small little weak copiosa extensia blasime Brut in Cic Ep ratio Auct ad Her i e a trifling cause
EXTENSIVO avi stum are I To thin make thin abrem Cic acolor Plin to diminish the depth of the army by extending the line extensivi in aqua Ov I e to melt thaw cutem Plin to soften II To make small or smaller diminuti in axe reddere cibum by mac tation Cic sortes Liv crassitudines columnarum Vitr III To make narrow, angustie extensabant agmen Liv IV To diminish weaken extensare re adice remove sumptus spem crimen Cic vitia, Plin I e to weaken expel thus also scabere id vires Liv
EXTER or EXTERUS a um (ex) That is without of another country family Sc foreign outward external exterior, exter heres Pand nationes exterre Cic apud exteris Plin Laxtera Europae id countries not European exteris corporum id external diseases extra (for extera as dextra for dextera) sacra Cic I Compar exterior, e g orbis Cic hostis Caes ex teriorum ire alio Hor I e latius togore to take the left hand of any one give one the walk II The super lative is both extremus and ultimis I Extremus a um The outermost utmost extreme extremum the extremity celum quod extremum atque ultimum mundi est Cic hence I The last extreme pars Cic mensis id manus id the last touch i e the finishing hence the remittit that is in the furthest part Indi Hor orbis Ov hence extremum the last end extremity extremum habet Cic has an end astatas the end or close of the summer Sall hiemis anni Liv in extremum unto the end Ov ad extremum at the end e g of a missile weapon Liv also until the end until the last vite Cic ad extremum reservatus id also finally lastly at length nt last id also extremely utterly perditus Liv Fx tremia orum The extremities boundarius agris id hence death Virg in extremo at the end Cic hence I extremum adv (see ad) At the end at last Ov Met 14 431 also for the last time alloqu Ov or the last time extremum quod t. alloquor hoc est Virg so also extremo Nep at last We also frequently find extremus for pars extrema e g in extremo libro Cic at the end of the book in extremi oratione id in hac insuli extrema id extremo anno at the end or close of the year Liv 2 Extremus i e that is done only in case of great necessity scilicet consultum Caes 3 Ex treme e desperate most dangerous worst greatest (of a state or condition from which no deliverance can be hoped) tempora Cic very bad times extreme cxi gency most critical condition fames Caes extremum malorum Cic the greatest evil ad extrema ventum est Curt to the last extremity extremum bonorum the greatest good Cic 4 The lowest meanest haud Ligurum extremus Virg in extremum Liv sors Justin N B From extremus are formed a now comparative and superlative e g extremus Apul extremislimi Fort 3 Extimus a um The outermost furthest most remot. orbis Cic
EX TERRENO avi atum are I To bore out aurum Cic II To force constrain bring about by force with ut Plaut
EX TERGO si sum ere I To wipe out wipe off wipe dry wipe manus Plaut coronas Vtr II Fig or faceti fanum eversum atque extersum Cic i e stripped clean
EX TERGO si sum ere i q Extergo Pand.
EXTERIOR See EXTERA
EXTERIUS compar I Of exter II Of extra — See EXTER and EXTRA
EXTERMINATOR oris m (extermino) One that ejects or expels Hieron
EXTERMINATIO n (ex and terminus) A driving away destruction Tert
EXTERMINO avi atum are. (ex and terminus) Prop To drive beyond the boundaries to drive away banish or urbe, and urbe Cic de civitate id fig to drive off send away put out or away remove auctoritatem senatus e civitate id questiones physicas id hence exterminari for exterminare se to go off go away de part Apul
EX TERMINUS a um Going away hinc externalis ito get these hence begone Tert (or Cyp) de So dom 3
EXTERNO are See EXTERNO
EXTERNUM a um (exter) I External outward, topor Cic res externae id things without us, 4 externa, public, done in sight of the world Cic Acad 4, 2 II Foreign strange, hostile, Cic, opposed to inter-

EXTERO

nus that is within the state amor Ov i e of a stranger timor Liv i e of a foreign enemy so also, terror Liv Externus (sc homo) A stranger foreigner Cic: Virg externa orum foreign things
EXTERIO trivi tritum are I To rub out, bring or force out by rubbing ignem Lucr grana, Varr I e to tread out (instead of thrashing) hence I. To omit in speaking or writing literam Varr 3 To rub off or away to take away by rubbing inutilia, Plin II To rub to pieces to digest cibum Cic hence to crush or tread to pieces Ov Sen Phaedr III To use frequently to wear away by use fraud sepius exteri tur Plin
EX TERRO si utum ere I To arouse any one by fright e g from sleep exterrita somno Enn ap Cic: henc Exterritus a, um Maddened Virg Geor 3, 434 II To frighten terrify Cic
EXTERUS a um See EXTERGO
EXTERUS a um See EXTER
EX TERRETO ere I To unweave fig aliquem Plaut to cheat out of his money
EX TERRORE mul ere I Intrans To fear de re and re (ic seq ne id II Trans To fear a thing or person to be afraid of aliquid Cic
EXTIMULO See EXTIMULO
EXTIMULUS a um See EXTERA
EXTINGUITUS I XTINGUO See EXTINGUO
EXTINGUITO See EXTINGUITO
EXTERREX icls m (extra and specio) One that distines from the entrails of animals a soothsayer Cic — Hence
EXTERREXITIO n An inspection of entrails in order to foretell future events Suet
EXTERO See EXTERGO
EX TOILO tulli ere 3 I To lift out podem domo I laut i e to go out II To lift up raise up elevate Varr Cic fig to exalt extol aliquem in colium laudibus id or ad extolam id in which sense it may some times be rendered to celebrate animos id aliquid verbis Liv i e to amplify piscinas hortos Tac i e to beautify adorn III To defer put off Plaut N B I he perfect extul is usually referred to I fero Fx torrensio pul 3 To grow torpid or numb Ven Fort
EX TORQUEO si tum 2 I To force away wrest arma e manus Cic alieui scilicet de manus id hence I fig To take away by force extor obtin by violent means alieui vilitatem errorem Cic alieui regnum Liv cognitionem ex animis Cic extorristi ut laterer id 2 To wrench put out of joint dislocate articulum Sen II To put to the rack torture Ter Liv
EX TERREO ere 2 To burn parch Cels
EXTERREUS e Divert away from a place especially from one's native land or place of abode banished exiled hinc exterris profugient Cic exterris agri Romano Liv agere aliquem exterrum ab solo patrio in hostium urbem id extorres cgit oppido Suet
EXTORTOR oris m (extorqueo) An extortioner Ter
EXTORTORIUS a um See EXTORTORIO
EXTRA (for extera sc parte) I Adv I Without on the outside que extra sunt Cic Comp exterius Ov 2 Except when followed by quam, e g extra quam si &c Cic except that II Pramp 1 Beyond or without extra provinciam Caes extra ordinem Cic extra limen Apuliae Hor extra modum Cic beyond measure exceedingly Fxtra is sometimes put after its case urbem extra Tac 2 Except bendra extra ducent Cic 3 Without extra iocum Cic with out joke joking aside esse extra culpam id
EXTRACTUSUS a um (extra and clausus i e clausus) i q Exclusus Front
EXTRACTORIS a um (extraho) That draws out drawing Ilin
EXTRACTUS a um See EXTRAHO
EX TRAHO xi ctum 3 I To draw out aquam Plaut Hirt aliquem domo Cic copias ex hiber naculis Nep telum e corpore Cic telum de vulnere Ov aliquem turba Hor spinas corpori Plin hence fig I To free extrahere liberare urbem ex periculis Cic se ex aliquo malo Ter aliquem poma Sen se ab hac vita id 2 To take out or away religionem ex animis Cic II To pull off alieui annulum Suet III To draw forth bring out bring to light hostes in aciem Liv aliquem in publicum id scelera in lucem id secreta mentis Sen hence fig to raise aliquem ad honorem Liv candidatos, Sen i e to assist them to honours IV To protract prolong; obsidionem Liv in noctem rem dicendo id bellum in tertium id certamen usque ad noctem id i somnium in diem Tac to sleep until day; hence of time to pass spend, dies dicendi mora Caes restatem sine ullo effectu Liv V To delay defer put off, rem in consulum adventum Liv also aliquem to defer put off from time to time Liv Suet
EXTRAMUNDANUS a um (extra and mundus) Extra mundane, beyond the world, Marc Cap

EXTRAMURANUS

EXTRAMURANUS a um (extra and murus) *Without the walls* Lamprid.
 EXTRA NATURALIS e *Unnatural not natural* Tert
 EXTRANEUS, avi atum are (extraneus) *Not to treat as one's child, aliquem Apul Apol ed Eimenh* — See EXTERNEO

EXTRANEUS a um (extra) *I That is without external extraneus res Cic exercitatio Colum i e out of doors ornamenta Cic from without II Foreign strange; cognomen Auct ad iler Extraneus A forrigner stranger Plin*

EXTRA ORDINARIUS a um *Not agreeable to order custom or the common course of things extraordinary imperium Cic equites cohortes Liv i e the flower of the auxiliary troops of the infantry the fifth part of the cavalry the third porta Liv i e pretoria for these milites extraordinarii had tents by them selves pecunia Cic i e money obtained by improper means and therefore not put down into the account book cupiditates id i e extraordinary excessive crimina Pand tried in an extraordinary manner as not being expressly treated of in any law munus honores id established and conferred to meet some exigency not perpulchritas a um (extra) *I That is without external that comes from without Cic II Foreign strange Ter**

EX TREMISCO mul 3 *To tremble quake* Sedul
 EXTREMITAS atis f (extremus) *The extremity end of any thing, Cic also surface superficies circumfere*

EXTRINSECUS a um *See EXTRINSECUS*
 EXTRINSECUS a um (extra and tricus) *I To discharge extrinsecus clas fra cervia pugis extrinseci Hor agrum silvestrem Colum i e to clear II To unravel find out with parnis fathom bring to pass eff i accomplish nummos Hor de aliquo nihil vtm in Cic Ep to be able to find out nothing to get no account*

EXTRINSECUS adv (extra and secus) *I From ush out extrinsecally Cic liv Also On the outside columna extrinsecus inaurata Cic II Not i the purpose Colum N B Also ad habitus Tert*

EXTRINSECUS a um *See EXTRINSECUS*
 EXTRINSECUS a um (extra) *To go out Afran*

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EXUBERATIO

EXUBERATIO onis f (exubero) *Superfluity superabundance* Vhr
 EXUBERANS avi atum are *I Intrans To come forth appear or grow abundantly to be abundant to abound lucrum exuberabat Suet ex multa eruditioe exuberat eloquentia, Auct Dial de Orat corpus exu berant i e crevisset Gell also to have a super abundance, pomis exuberat annus Virg spumis exu berat annis id i e overflow is not able to contain the water II Frans To come to abound ready abundant or overflowing; ceras a olum — See also EXUBERANS*

EXUCCUS F XUDO See EXULCUS EXSUDDO
 FXUDO See FXSUDDO
 FXUL See EXULCUS

EXULCERATIO onis f (exulcero) *I Frustration scelerum Cels II A frigus (of a wound) hence an increasing (of pain) Sen*

EXULCERANS a um (exulcero) *That makes sore or ulcerates* Plin

EXULCERANS avi atum are *To make sore also to bring to a wound Cels Ilin also to wound hurt sciacich Varr Colum hence I Fig To make worse irritate displace offend Cic dolorum Plin*

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EXVAPORO

another as clothes Virg Suet capitis, Sen or
 vertilis Latulii i e hair II The skin of an animal
 which has been put or stripped off, *slough hide* Virg
 leonils tigridis id hence bubulae Plaut thongs of
 ox hide III Sports taken from an enemy whether
 arms or any thing else booty nautica, Cic beaks of
 ships taken from the enemy Achillis Virg
 EXVAPORO are i q Evaporo
 EX VENO are 3 for evengo; Fand.

F

FABA m f I A kind of pulse a bean (Vicia
 Faba L) Varr (olum, hater in me rudicut faba,
 Ter i e that evil will fall upon me II Fig Of other
 things e g an ear of corn Ilin fabae caprini fimi i e
 goats dung Plin
 FABACEUS or FAXACEUS a um (faba) Of or belonging
 to beans pulis Macrobi and simply fabaria Ilin a
 pap or frumentum made of beans maculis Palliad
 FABAGINUS a um (faba) Of beans Cato
 FABALIS e (faba) Of beans fabalia bean stalks
 Varr
 FABIANUS a um i q Fabianus e g pilium Cito
 Calene Macrobi i e Junia
 FABULIUM n A vessel in which perhaps beans or
 the frumentum made of them was served up I amprid
 FABELLA m f (dimin of fabula) I A brief narra-
 tive or story Cic II A short fable Ilor III A
 play, Cic
 FABER bri m (perhaps contracted from factior from
 factio) Any art or mechanic that works in metal wood
 stone or other hard material some word joined with
 it or the context must determine what particular artifice
 is meant faber aenis marmoris eboris Hor faber
 lignarius Cic a carpenter ferrarius Plaut a black
 smith aeriarius Plin a worker in bronze a copper
 smith brazius especially a carpenter Cæs B C 5 11
 praefectus fabrum (for laborum) Cæs fig sum quisque
 fortuna faber est Sall every one is the maker of his own
 fortune
 FABER ora brum Artificial ingenious workmanlike
 ars Ov signaculo laborum Apul
 FABRE adv In a workmanlike or masterly man-
 ner usually stitiffly Plaut faberrime Apul
 FABRIFICATIO or FABRE FACTIO m actum ere To
 make according to art or to make build &c of artists
 and mechanics classim Aur Vitr ex serc multi fabri-
 facta Iiv fig fallacia fabric fact est Ilaat
 FABRICA m f (faber) I The workshop of an artist
 who works in hard materials us of carpenter or dumb
 maker Ter II The art trade or profession of an
 artificer pictura et fabrica (lic i e architecture
 aenaria ferraria (ferrea hard) Ilin 7 57 i e the art
 of working in bronze or iron N B Ars fabrica (adj)
 the carpenter's art or trade Iaud III The practice
 or exercise of an art or profession the carrying on of trade
 &c Vitr IV A working making framing aris
 Cic membrorum id hence fig a stratagem crafty
 device track Ter V The work of an artist a fabric
 hence a building Pallad VI Art still tanum
 sollicit fabrica constructum Apul
 FABRICATIO onis f (fabrico) A making or framing
 by rules of art hominis Cic fig in verbo id artifice
 FABRICATOR oris m (fabrico) An artificer stancer
 maker conditor Cic
 FABRICATRIX icis f (fabricator) A female author or
 maker she that contrives or devises Lat
 FABRICATUS us m (fabrico) i q Fabricatio Sidon
 FABRICENSIS is (fabrica) i e qui in officina armorum
 laborat Cod Just
 FABRICO avi atum are i q Fabricor e g cratera
 Ov Platonem Manili to instruct dum verba fabri-
 centur Quint mundus globosus est fabricatus Cic
 FABRICO stus sum ari (faber) I to make any thing out
 of wood metal stones &c to forge build &c gladium
 fulmen signa (statues) Cic also gen to prepare con-
 struct fashion frame fastigium Cic fig i e to d-
 vise frame verba Cic hence to frame a crafty device
 to forge hatch fallaciam Plaut
 FABRIFICATIO onis f (fabricico) A making compos-
 ing Ter
 FABRILLIS e (faber) Of or belonging to an artificer in
 wood stone metal or other hard materials erratum
 Cic i e of the architect scalprum Liv opera Vitr
 carpenters work thus also of Vulcan Virg Fabrilla
 lum the tools of mechanics Hor
 FABRILLTRA i e more fabri Prudent
 FABULA m f (from fari) I A narration any thing
 told or narrated a tale story Liv facta Cic a fable
 fieri fabula to become the subject of common talk Ter
 Hor thus also esse in fabulis Suet also conversatio
 fabulosa; Auct Dial de Orat 2 hence, i pus in fabula

FABULA

Ter Cic talk of the wolf and he will appear a prover-
 bial person of whom we may be talking comes
 suddenly in sight II A fictitious story a fable Ter
 Cic Hor hence fabulae nomen us stitiff Ter
 III A play whether comedy or tragedy fabulam dare
 or docere Cic to represent perform or to compose
 plays fabulam agere Varr to act play perform also,
 an epic poem Hor Ep I 3 6 quae hinc est fabula?
 Ter what strange thing is this?
 FABULA m f (dimin of faba) A small bean Plaut
 FABULANS e (fabula) Fabulous historia, Suet,
 i e mythology e
 FABULATOR oris m (fabulor) I One who narrates
 any thing whether true or false a teller of tales Suet
 II A composer or narrator of fables a fabulist
 Gell
 FABULUS e (faba) for fabalis e g fabuli segete
 Varr unless it be from fabulus
 FABULO onis m i q actor fabulae Macrobi Sat 2
 I where others read subulonia
 I FABULO are i q Fabulor, Plaut
 FABULOSUS atum ari (fabula) To converse speak,
 talk cum aliquo Ilaat Suet inter se Plaut all
 quid id aliquid Ter ars medendi fabulata, Ilin 29
 I especially to talk idly chat Liv
 FABULOSUS adv Fabulously by way of fable Plin
 fabulosius id fabis sissus id
 FABULOSITAS atis f (fabulosus) A fabulous narra-
 tion Ilin
 FABULOSUS um (fabula) Fabulous Hor Suet
 fabulosior fabulosissimus Ilin
 FABULUM m Dimin of faba and of the same signi-
 fication Cato R H
 FACERE m actum 3 (facio) I Trans I To do
 accomplish negoti i sua Virg iocos Ov 2
 Ito make occasion aliquid negatum to give one trouble
 Cic aliquid periculum Cic 3 10 i move dismiss
 dictum i e to omit cease from Ilaat II Intrans
 I to depart go away or simply to go hinc Ter ex
 urbe Iiv facesse hinc Corinthum go to id ammi
 societio reip Cic opera facies ant id tempestas
 facessit Iust amittam factosser jubet, Justin
 I FACERE vna I Cleverly firmly neatly Cic fac-
 tius id factissime id I fig; ead pte vna
 utilly factiosius Plaut Ier ridicule et facti.
 Cic i e witty
 FACETIA m f (facetus) I Cleverness i e amgu-
 larly a clever or singular turn, Ilaat. II Ila
 sanity humor sermone (ill hence factiae arum
 pleasant or witty sayings wit drolleries Cic facetias
 facere to do a clever thing it signifies also kren or
 satirical ut Iac frequently, with the addition of
 aspera miorbe id i Cic Orat 2 54 218
 I FACILIOR ari (facilio) Ito equal or act with wit or
 pl usantry Sidon
 I FACILE i um I Clever fine above the common;
 multier Ier orator Cic sermo id i e a refined or
 polished expression hence Iacetum substantive Grace
 elegance of speech m Hor II Homonymous utility
 factious ut Iac Cic factissimus pecti id facior
 I uil III speaking pleasantly flouting chiding
 quomque factus ad pti Hor also endeavouring to
 excite laughter by base or unseemly acts Hor Sat 1
 2
 I FACIES us f (facio) I The face countenance de-
 fence nosse aliquem Cu by sight hence I Beauty
 Ov especially beauty of countenance cura dabit fa-
 ciem Ov i e care will render your features more
 interesting faciem querece to practise captivating ex-
 pressions of countenance, 2 ferriar faciem Plin
 to lose shame II The whole external form or appear-
 ance I Of persons Cic senatus id i e form
 appearance II Of things without life montis Vir
 urbium Ilin Lp qua fiene sunt crepundia? Plaut,
 what do they look like? hence 3 Form condition
 civitatis Cic
 I FACILE Pandi publici consilii facie Tac under pretext
 of facile adumbrati honoris Calp mereo external ap-
 pearance 3 Form manner kind species Virg Ov
 in faciem unam Virg in the same manner — Synon
 Facies and Imago the former is the true figure the
 latter an imitation the former shows us any thing in its
 real shape the latter only in a similar one
 I FACILE adv I Easily without difficulty or pains
 Cic facilius Nep facillime Cic II Gladly uti-
 lly laboreare Cic pati id facillime sum in mari-
 timis id i e most gladly but facillime esse postum id
 rather more gladly also certainly beyond dispute un-
 questionably facile princeps id i e certainly by far
 thus also facile doctissimus id III Well vivo facti-
 lus Plaut non facile Cæs facillime agere Ter to
 be well off to do well
 I FACILIS e (facio) That may be done hence I Easy
 that occasions no difficulty or requires no especial pains
 easy to do to have to ascend to work at &c, res Cic
 res facili facta Ter facili est intellectu Nep facili est
 ad credendum, it is easy to believe, Cic materia facilis

FACILITAS

dicere or ad dicendum id iter facilius Cels animus Virg i e easy to fashion pliable also easy to be borne *ligna* jactura, Virg omnia essent facilia, Cic i e might be borne hence in facili esse to be easy Cic ex facili *easy with ease without difficulty* Ov Plin or facilli Ov hence i In good condition res faciliores Cic 2 *Easy or gentle in operation* remedium Nep 3 *That moves easily quick* oculi Virg 4 *That easily brings forth* productivæ frugum Claud II *That may be easily moved to do any thing easy good humoured ready compliant complaisant courteous mild gentle mild easy of access* affabile sic homo Cic *more facillimis* id facillis amor Propert facillis ad concedendum Cic also seq ut Cic, also seq genit et dat e g facillis impetrande venise I iv morti facillis animus Lucan ready to meet death also seq ablat e g facillis amicitia, i e in amicitia Sall exiguu facillis Sil i e satisfied content hence fig terra facilis pecori Virg i e that affords nourishment III *Fit proper suitable adapted to a thing* with a dat e g soli facilla Sil i e that can endure the heat of the sun IV *Exposed open to any thing juvenis facillis inanibus Tac injurie Quint*

FACILITAS atq f (facilia) I *Easiness or facility in performing any thing* parienti Plin soil when it easily yields to the plough id corporis sc to bluish sc in puerilis ætatis Quint sc for learning hence an inclination for any thing Cic Luc 4 I II *Courteousness good humour kindness* Cic

FACILITAS ad Facily only in Vitr This word is censured by Quint I 6 17

FACINOROSUS a, um (facinus) *Vicious wicked nefarious* vita civis Cic facinorosior Justin facinorosus animus Cic

FACINUS oris n (facio) I *Any action or deed which is good or bad* indignum Cic pulcherrimum id especially a bad action *insueded villainy crime* facinus est a faciri clivus Romanus scelus verbo rari id f facinus facere obire committere id or in sc a mitti re Cas or patrare Sall i e to perpetrate commit id q that with which a bad action has be n or is commonly perpetrated facinus exculsit ab ori Ov the poisonous cup II *A thing* Plaut I 1 r

FACTO facti factum f (re) formed by insertion from suo or flo I am or become therefore, factio factio I cast anything to be hence in same manner as fieri I cast from se I cause to go) I trans I to make or do in the widest sense, ego plus quam facti factum non possum Cic hoc bene fecit id *to create like the (reck was)* is nearly equivalent to our to do as a substitutive verb even when the verb for which it is used denotes no action quorum alterum nihil ut te plurimum diligunt facere necesse est id of Bromi ad Nep Chabr 3 hence I frequently has the accusative of a noun when it serves for a circumlocution finem facere Cic to end impetum facere id to attack moram id to delay facere exitum Suet to perish 2 It is frequently followed by ut e g quos consulens futuros putes factio ut sciam Cic ut is sometimes omitted especially after fac e g fac sciam id it is also followed by ne for ut non e g mors faciet ne sim exsul or by an accus and nihil moler inferere factio Colum hunc e non possum facere ut non or quin I cannot but I must Cic apian surculos factio sint longi pedes binos Cato R R for factio (ut) surculi sint &c also facere followed by ut serves for a circumlocution invitus facti ut egerem for invitus ejeti Cic 3 To do (a) With an ablative e g quid hoc homine facias? Cic what will you do with this man? (b) With a dative e g quid hunc tu homini facias? 2 With de e g quidam facerent de rebus suis Nep 4 *FACTIO* may also frequently be rendered To let aliquem missum facere Cic to let him go dismiss him factio ut sciam Cic let me know see above mel ter inferere factio Colum see above 2 To make compose rem unam ex duabus Cic especially of any work of the mind versus id poema id orationem id also for to cause to be made or to have made quum vellet sibi annulum facere id hence To bring forth beget bear generate breed hatch volucres ovæ ac pullos faciunt Varr apes subolem faciunt Plin also of plants to put forth sprout shoot cymam Colum allquam id then in a wider sense steruus facere id to dung fructum Varr to bring gain frumentum id to raise obtain get 3 To make one any thing to choose elect create with two accusatives aliquem heredem Cic to make any one with adjectives to render animum dubium facere Cic facere aliquem suum Ter to make a friend of terram facere suam Cic to subject to his power To as semble collect raise levy tributum Cic manum id i e a force exercitum Vell auxilla mercede Tac 4 To make raise occasion cause excite clamores Cic controversiam id silentium Liv risum Quint apem audient rei Suet 5 To make procure provide open orationi Cic sedem alicui id 6 To do inquire aliquid alicui Ter alicui injuriam Cic 7 To make give institute prepare, exhibit, cœnas, Cic ludos, id

FACTIO

exempla in aliquem Plaut to make an example of Facere sacra, Cic also simply facere id like facis, To offer sacrifice to sacrificere also with an ablative of the which is offered vitula Virg catulo Colum 9 To make id to inflect the last syllable to make by inflection, aper facti apri Quint 3 To do perform accomplish facinus Cic a deed hence to perform accomplish scelus id fraudem sonatus consulto id fur tum Ilor 4 To do as if to feign by void or deed pretend say assert facio me alius res agere Cic Plato construi a Deo quod edificari mundum facit id me unum facit id e luxi simulavi hence to suppose assume fake animos non remanere post mortem id 5 To exercise practise flosu profus carry on (a trade or prof sion) argentariam Cic to be a money changer or banker præconium id to be a herald or crier piraticum id 6 To give, potestatem Cic to give or grant permission veli facere sc ventia to unfurl or spread the sails Virg Æn 5 281 and fig Cic Luc 4 4 7 To pass spend (time) or to live annum in fuga Pand 8 To offer, sc in the following expressions facere detrimutum damnum jacturam nufractum Cic 9 To value esteem regard si aliter nos faciunt quum æquum est laut especially with genitives of value parvi id minimi id maximi Ier pluris Cic nec pluris nunc facere Camillum hoc bellum id dit care as little about &c nihil id II Intrans I to do act humaniter bene amice An perit Cic vato aut præparum id hence ad facere aliquid Ier to serve one benefit one confer a favour on one male facere aliquid, Plaut to injure one egre facere aliquid Ier to hurt afflict or vex one 2 To be serviceable to serve be useful be good for of medicines hui succus fuit ad difficultatem urinae Plin radix calliaci præclare facit id also in a more extended sense hic carum nec aqua faciunt Ov i e prosum plurimum facit totus hunc causam Quint 3 To suit be fit non facti capiti dura coronam meo I report ad talora formam non facti isto locu Ov 4 Facere cum aliquo To be on one's side belong to one's party Cic also Iure ab aliquo id and on the other hand facere ad versus aliquo to be of an opposite party take part against a person Nep N B I Of the earlier forms of this verb we still find facere for fer Fer Ov facti for facti Act I ege xii lab facti for fecerit id facti for facti or factum Ter I iv thus also factis I iv factum for factum or factum I laut 2 Of the passive factus we find only factus and factatur in the Greek writers in its stem it was used Factus sum facti which is treated of by it elf

FACTIO is factendum e g quare ut opinor & λαοφρονες et i tot consulti non facti factio Cic Att 1 10 factiois formulæ after the preceding Greek word

FACTICUS a um (factus) *Artificial produced by art not natural* color Plin

FACTIO omis f (facio) I *A making doing* que hæc est factio Plaut also the right or power of making factioem testamenti habere Cic II *A power of doing great things* weight consideration Plaut III *Adherents by which a man becomes powerful to do either good or harm* patiens facti order acti sometimes factio conspiracy Cic Nep Cas IV *Any division party troop or company* e g of players buet

FACTIOSE i e per factioem, Sidon

FACTIOSUS a um (factio) *That has many adherents or patiens that is at the head of a faction* powerful Nep factiois Aur Vlt factiosus lingua Plaut i e that promises much but in fact does nothing

FACTITAMENTUM n (factio) *A thing made* a work Ter

FACTITATIO omis f (factio) *A making producing creating* Tert

FACTITATOR omis m (factio) *A maker* Tert

FACTIVUS a um (factio) *That makes* Tert

FACTIO AVI atum are (freq of factio) I *To make do perform* especially to make &c frequently used to make aliquid Cic aliquid herdem id versus Hor II *To exercise practise* carry on (a trade or prof sion) medicum Quint accusationem Cic

FACTO are Freq of factio and of the same signification, I laut

FACTOR omis m (facio) *One who makes or produces a maker doe* creator auctor doliorum Pallad re rum Lact i e creator sceleris I and the perpetrator hence I Sc ole one that presses olives and makes oil Cato 2 Sc pila I laut he who strikes the ball

FACTORIUM n (factus us) sc vas an oil press Pallad

FACTUM n (from factus a um) *Any thing that has been done a deed* action egregium Cic fig facta boum Ov the works of oxen i e ploughed land hence I Factum olei Varr the quantity of oil made at one pressing II Factum for res Plaut III Bonum factum i a form used at beginning any thing as we say, In the name of God; Plaut Suet N B Factum, for factorium; Favu ap Cic

Q

FACTURA

FACTURA, m f (factio) I A making; Plin hence a formation; corporis, Gell II A thing made a creature; Prudent

FACTUS a um I Part of factio see FIO II Adj e g factus nihil facit, Plaut I e it is of no use to him

FACUS m (factio) A making; villis Varr i e a building especially oil, a pressing, Cato for which we find also factum I Varr Colum

FACUL for facile Varr ap Non

FACULA m f (dimin of factio) A torch or a piece of wood used as a torch, Cato Propert sig faculam allucere vult fortuna Plaut

FACULTAS f (prop i q Facilitas from facillis)

I The power of doing any thing ability parandi Ter hence I Opportunity of doing any thing pot or mensa possibility praeactuality Milon munudi ulli facultas Cic Milo could not remain dare alui facultatem ad dicendum Cic opportunity facere (for dare) adici facultatem iudicandi id si res facultatem habitura sit id practeability possibility if the thing should be practicable also seq ut id I An opportunity of having or seeing any thing &c honinis praesenti I Lanc in Cic

II sumptum Cic numerum id i e of getting money in this sense it may frequently be rendered store stock supply provision great number abundance plenty omnium rerum in o pldo summa facultas Cæs virorum Cic habere scilicet non navium Cæs II Goods or res property in which sense the plural is commonly used Cic N B eicit facultatum I and

FACULTAS f (dimin of facultas) small power or ability Iliron Augustin

ELOCUTIO adv Eloquenty with eloquence Liv facundissime Cell

FACUNDIA m f (facundus, Eloquentia Sall N B Plur f cell

FACUNDIOSUS a um (facundia) Full of eloquence Asullij a j cell

FACUNDIA atis f i q Facundia Plaut

FACUNDUS a um (fari) I eloquent homo Sill Ov facundior Quint facundissimus id also of things vox os dicta Ov lingua Hor oratio Sall

FACUNDUS a um (fex) Of or belonging to the dregs or lees of wine Cato

FACUTUS a um (fex) Made or pressed from the dregs or lees of wine vinum Cato

FACIENS a um (fex) That makes or leaves much sediment or dregs Colum

FACINUS a um i q Facinus Colum

FACINORUS a um (fex) Full of dregs or lees of wine Mart 13 102 2 but here some add havi factosum

FACULA m f (cinnu of fex) I Dregs or lees of wine scrib Iarg II A thick sauce of a piquant flavur probably composed of lees of wine and other ingredients Ilor

FACULTANTIA m f (faculentus) Ices dregs silt Sid

FACULENTIA a um (fex) Abundant, in dregs or sediment faculentus thick cloud of vinum Col pur Cels faculentior Sid faculentissimus Augustin

FACIS cis f i sediment dregs lees of wine or oil Hor also of metals and other things &ris Plin nihil terrene factis Ov hence also the lowest of the people dregs of the people fex popul or plebis Cic thus also Romuli id hauris de fœce id i e you cite also bad orators II A thick sauce liquor or brine of pickles Hor Ov probably lees of wine entered into the composition of it III A kind of paint Ov N B Dies sine fæce Mart a clean day

FAGIUM a um (fagus) Beech of beech Plin

FAGINEUS a um (fagus) Beechen of beech Cato

FAGINUS a um (fagus) i q fagineus Virg

FAGUS i f also fagus us Virg (fagus) A beech tree (Fagus silvatica, L) Cæs also for beech nuts Calp 4 36

FALA (Phala) m f I A wood not used in sieges from which they used to throw down stones Fm hence sub falas subire I laut to attack or besiege II A scaffolding in the circus on which the spectators could stand or sit, according to others a pillar or pyramid of wood of which there were seven in the spina of the circus Jus III i q Fallacia Nev ap Non but here others read fallam

FALARICA (Phal) m f A kind of missile bound round with tow and smeared with pitch which was discharged against besiegers from the catapults Liv 21 8 Iucan 6 198 Sil 1 351 Such were also thrown from the hand Liv 34 14 In Virg Æn 9 705 it denotes A spear with a broad head of iron

FALCARIUS a um (falx) Concerned with or belonging to sickles or scythes hence Falcarius subest sc artificer A maker of sickles or scythes or sc negotiator a dealer in them, inter falcarios Cic In the street where scythe-makers or dealers in scythes dwell

FALCATUS a um (falx) I Provided with scythes quadrigæ Liv II Like a scythe Ov

FALCIBUS m f (dimin of falx) A small sickle or scythe, Pallad.

FALCIFER

FALCIFER a um (falx and ferro) Bearing a scythe; manus Ov hence senex id, or Tonans, Mart i e Saturnus

FALCIFER a um (falx and gero) Carrying a scythe Auson

FALCIBUS m f (dimin of falx) I A small sickle or scythe pressing knife, Cato Colum hence, II A talon or claw Plin

FALLA m f (falli) An artifice trick deceit Nev ap Non Cf FALLA III

FALLACIA m f (fallax) An artifice a trick intended to deceive Cic jugglery a trick of jugglers, deductæ lunæ Propert fallaciam facere Ter Intendere in all quem id alicui portare id or ferre Plaut to play off practise make use of

FALLACIES et f i q Fallacia Apul

FALLACIOQUENTIA m f (fallax and loquentia) Deceitful speech Acc ap Cic

FALLACIOSUS a um (fallacia) Full of deceit deceitful fallacious Gell

FALLACITAT atis f i q Fallacia Cassiod

FALLACITEN adv With deceit deceitfully Cic fal lacissimè Id

FALLAX acis (fallo) Deceitful fallacious, false homo Cic &ys id herba non fallaces id fallacissimus Ia quid non fallax illis f Ov Also with a gentive amicitie Tac

FALLO fctill falsum 3 (φαλάω) Prop To cause to fall trip up hence I Irans I To deceive consen trick dupe aliquem Cic res illum fctellit Nep he was mistaken in it ager fctellit dominum Ov nisi e has borne no fruit animus me fallit, Cic I am mistaken aliquis opinionem id to disappoint one in his expectations fallit me tempus dies res id I am mistaken as to the time &c id me fctellit id I have been mistaken taken therein thus also non sententia fallit Virg nisi me omnia fallunt id also absolutè e g ne falleret bi relata eadem res Liv i e lead me into error also imprè me fallit I am mistaken I do not know num me fctellit Ov nisi me fallit nec eum fe fellit id also with a gen nec me animi fallit I er nor am I ignorant nec sermonis fallere tamen I laut nor yet did it escape me what they were talking about also seq acc et infinit Ier also seq quin e g noque (essarem fctellit quin & Cæs thus also pas sivè fallor I am mistaken Ior falleris Nep falsus es Ier thou art mistaken ut falsus animi (i e in animo) est id falsum habere to deceive falli hence

I To deprive of any thing obtain by fraudulent means deponit Ov aliquem fructu acc ap Cic 8 To deceive trick i e to conceal from others escape the notice elud the observation of others custodes Ov dcos id mors mea matrem fallere posset id domi num Ilor visum I lin 4 Fig To beguile pass away cheat spend or pass imperceptibly noctem Ov labores sermones id cur vinò et somno Hor 5 To tolerate by means of deception or in an unexpected manner to break fidem Cic not to keep his word; iura tori Ov mandati id not to fulfil promissum Curt thus also impurium I lin nomina (for nomen sc Bruti) animo Ov i e to act not according to his name i e not with the stupidity which his name imports 6 To escape from any thing, unnoticed socrum et sceleratas sorores Hur rta Ov 7 To make imperceptible conceal cover hide Iurta Ov amaritudinem I lin 8 To feign counterfeit faciem altitudinem Virg II Intrans I To swear justly si scletus fallo Cic 2 To be unobserved pass unnoticed to act or do any thing unobservedly or unexpectedly speculator biennium fctillerat Liv remained undiscovered fallere se Ita po se id hence facio fallens or fallo faciens I do any thing unobservedly or secretly fallens adenderat id fallit incedens id fallunt gravida I lin i e it is not observed that they (the mares) are with foal hence mortuus fctellit Hor died unknown &ys fallens agita Virg that comes unobserved fallere pro aliquo Gell to pass for any one

To pass avay imperceptibly to vanish away, et fallit Ov N B Fallier for falli Pers — See also FALSI

FALSARIUS i m (falsus) A forger one who forges, Suet

FALSATIO adv f (falso are) A falsifying, Hieron

FALSAE atis Falsity Plant falsissime Augustin

FALSIDICUS a um (falsus and dico) Speaking falsely lying Plaut fallacie id

FALSIDICUS avi atum arc To falsify Prudent — From FALSIFICUS a um (falsus and tacto) That acts falsely working deceit I laut

FALSIDICUS a um (falso and juro) That swears falsely Plaut

FALSIDICUM i n (falsiloquus) A lie falsehood, Augustin

FALSIDICUS a um (falso and loquor) That uses to speak falsely lying Plaut

FALSIUS (F) or FALSIMONIS i n A trick deceit, falsimontis Plaut

FALSIPIENS tis (falsus and parens) That has a pretended father, Catull

FALSIFAS

FALSIŦAS, *Ŧis f (falsus) Falseness untruth; Arnob*
Falso Ŧiv Ŧum Ŧre falsus) To falsify Pand
 FALSO ablat See FALSUS ad fin.
 FALSUS a um I Part of fallo see FALLO II
 Adj 1 Deceived Ter 2 Pretended feigned counter
Ŧeit not true falsae not genuine forged lacrimula 1er
gaudium id vium spes spulŦio testis, lŦeræ Cic
hence perhaps in stinging voculae falsae id e counter-
Ŧeit 3 Falsae decet Ŧul assembling hypocritical homo
Sall falsus sociolibus Catull 1 e faithless treacherous
towards Sals Falsus a cheat bust; 4 Ignorant doubt
Ŧul haud sum falsus Plaut N B 1 Compar falsior
sum in Petron superi falsissimum Colum 3 Fal
sum is also used substantivè I falshood untruth lic
falsum scriperam Cic in falsum in vin Fal talia
orum Hor hence falsus (a) Untruth falsely without
reason unjustly Cic (b) It is sometimes found as a
distinct clause Falsely 1 e that is or was false or wrong
therein he is or was mistaken Nep Alub 9 Cic Offic
3 18 4 Fraud forging Quint reus falsi Pand
 FALSUS a um I A sickle reaping hook scythe Varr
 Cic II Any instrument in the shape of a sickle or
 scythe 1 For lopping or pruning trees or vines a pruning
 knife hedging bill Hor Plim arborea Varr
 vineola Cato 2 In war falses murales (ses used at
 sieges both for breaking down the wall and for pulling
 down the besieged)
 FAMA *m f (fama or gema) I Any thing u which people*
say or tell concerning a thing or p rson a rumour ic
poit fama fuit Nep there was a rumour it was said
fama venerat Cic had spread abroad perferur (as
comes to reaches percurrebit Cic obtinèd current
gained ground manat id is spreading exi rat Nep
had gone forth or abroad was spreading fun accipere
to learn from report or hearay Cæs fun um temerè
tatis subire contra opinionem famaque opumum
id fama nunciabat to tale &c id ut fun loquatur
Vell II Public opinion good or bad Ŧur fame cha
racter reputation renouam fame hominis (ic Quint
15 1 e reputation character bonum famum bonorum
expetunt Cic magnam sui famam relinquere Nep
famam collectam servare Cic ablyc id famæ ser
viro 1 e consilere Nep of womn It denotes honour
undisheated character also with the addition of cogniti
public Propert 5 ill ut signales also prid Argive
fama pudicitie I report she (namely I vadnc) the
pride of Argive chastity also a bad report bad fame
infamy scandal inconstancia (ic
 FAMULUS a um (famulus) Hungry famish d a hun
 gry or famished person 1er ales 11m convivium
 Apul
 FAMUS is f I Hunger appetit Cic famem de
 pellere id to satiate satisfy so also explore ii II
 Famus Cic III Fierce poverty or wretchedness
 Ter IV Fasting abstinence from food (els V
 Hunger sig 1 e vehement desire auri virg also sig
 of speaking poverty of expression Cic N B famis
 for famus Varr fami genit for famis Cato
 FAMUSO ðre (fames) i q Eurio Alcim Av
 FAMUSUS is an absciss Colum
 FAMUSUS I e que fer famus Varr
 FAMIGERABILIS e (famigero) Cckbatud renowned
 famous known notorious Apul
 FAMIGERATIO onis f (famigero) A tale bearing
 spreading abroad a report rumour Plaut
 FAMIGERATOR, ðris m (famigero) A tale bearer
 Plaut
 FAMIGERATUS a um (fama and gero) Celebrated re
 nowned famed notorio q known Mela
 FAMULA *æ (also as after the words pater mater filius*
filia) f (from famulus) I The whole number of slaves
under one master, a household establishment servants
domestics if used of the familia in one house distin
guished from servi in such a manner that this refers to
their condition as persons deprived of liberty familiam
exercere Cato R R liberare Cic omnem suam fami
liam uoluit coeque Cic Æsopus domino quum solus
esset familia Phaedr 1 e Formed the whole number of
his servants hence I A troop band company gla
diators gladiatoria familia Sall familia gladiatorum
Suet familia maxima Cic compare famulum id
hence familiam ducere prop to be at the head of such
a company then to be a chief person or principal
to be at the head 2 A company of players Plaut
3 The vassals serfs dependants or subjects of a pou esul
man Cæs B G 1 4 Familia Martia Cic servants
of Mars whose duty was to perform certain services at
his temple and on his festival II Gen q rop rity both
moveable and immoveable as a house land money
cattle slaves &c familia herciscunda, Cic pater fami
liam id or familia Liv the master of a house or
family plur patres familias Cic or familiae Cæs
or familiarum Suet thus also mater familias Cæs
or familiae Liv the mistress of a house plur i
matres familias Cic or familiarum Pand thus also
Ŧilius familias Cic a son yet under the power of his
Ŧather a minor plur ; Ŧilius familiarum, Sall filia

FAMILIARESCO

familias Sen a daughter still under the power of
 the father piur ; filie familiarum Pand Hence,
 Means of support provisions decem diurnis Ter
 III A family es part of a gens; illustris Cic, anti
 quisima, Cæs sig a philosophical sect or school, Cic
 also of writers libros subditiolos summores familia
 Quint
 FAMILIARESCO ðre 3 (familiaris) To become familiar,
 Sidon
 FAMILIARIS a um (familiaris) I Of or belong
 ing to slaves, cellæ Virg dwelling for slaves or servants
 II Of or belonging to a house or family sella, Varr,
 a close stool privy
 FAMILIARIS e (familia) I Belonging to slaves
 hence familiaris I slave servant Plaut. II Of or
 belonging to a house filius a son yet under the power
 of his father negocia Auct ad fier focus Colum
 1 e in the house lares Cic copie prapery 1 iv
 pecunie fac 1 e private fortune res domesticas et
 familiaris ueri Cic Luc 1 1 or here it may mean
 house keeping dignitas Cic res familiares I House
 keeping household domestic economy Plaut of Cic
 Luc 1 1 2 I private fortune Cic rei familiarum pri
 cipia in Asia impositi Tac 1 e imperial domains III
 Of or belonging to a family funus Cic 1 e a funeral
 of a member of a family consilium 1 iv 1 e usual in
 the family hence I that as it were belongs to the
 family 1 e familiar intimate friendly Cic familiarior
 nobis id also familiaris subst A familiar friend an
 intimate acquaintance Cic thus also familiarissimus
 meus id also of things well known familiar friendly
 usual sermo id aditus familiarior Liv jura privi
 leges of friendship id ars familiaris Italiae 1 1
 known common mihi familiare est — communicate
 1 in 1 p familiarivultu Suet with a friendly coun
 tenance in a friendly manner 2 Of or relating to our
 select our friends or the state e g in divination by the
 entrails of victims which were divided into two parts
 whereof one related to the party that sacrificed the
 other to the deity the former was called pars fa
 miliaris 1 iv or ðasum familiare Cic the other pars
 hostilis 1 uean
 FAMILIARITAS atis f (familiaris) Intimacy familiar
 intimacy familiarity Cic acquainiance ; In alieculis
 familiaritatis ut veniri Cic intrare id as dare id
 mihi cum aliquo familiaritas est or interdedit id is
 familiaritatem confiare to form contract 1er N B
 familiaritates for familiares Suet Tib 61
 FAMILIARITATE adv I Familiarly intimately on
 intimate terms Cic familiaritatis id familiarissime
 id familiariter arduere Liv in a friendly manner
 familiariter ferre mortem aliquis 1er 1 e tenderly
 acutely odio es nimis familiariter Plaut 1 e I loathe
 your familiarity friendship &c causam familiarior
 nosse Quint accurately intimately II By fami
 lies Irontin
 FAMILIOLA *æ f (dimin of familia) A small family*
 Hieron
 FAMOSUS adv Famously with renown Tert
 FAMOSTAS atis f (famosus) Fame especially ill
 famous infamy not Tert
 FAMOSUS a um (fama) I That is much talked of
 whether well or ill ucll or ill ucll know hence I That hath
 a good name renowned famous urbs famosa 1 ac 1 e
 Jerusalem mors Hor victoria famosissima Flor
 2 Infamous notoriously bad me ad famosas mater
 vultu accedere Cic prostitutes famosus is used in
 a good sense only by the later writers also that destroys
 a persons a good name scandalous abusive slanderous
 d(famatory libell) fac or carmina, Suet, libell
 lampoons pudor Ov
 FAMUL for famulus Lucr 3 1048
 FAMULA *æ f (famulus) A female servant or at*
tendant handmaid Virg Ov ðig virtus famula
fortune est (ic
 FAMILIABUNDUS a um (famulus) I q Famulans
 Tert
 FAMILIANTER adv Scandalously Acc
 FAMILIANS e (famulus) Of or belong ng to servants
 or slaves vestis ic jura familiaria dare Ov to
 treat is slaves to deprive persons of their freedom
 FAMILIATIO onis f (famulus) I A serving II
 A household body of domestics Apul
 FAMILIATORIE adv Scandalously Casiod
 FAMILIATORIUS a um (famulus) servile slavish
 Tert
 FAMILIATRIX icis f (famulus) A female servant a
 handmaid serving Sidon
 FAMILIATUS um m (famulus) The condition or service
 of a slave or servant servitude slavery &c Cic
 FAMILIITAS atis f (famulus) A serving slavery ;
 Acc
 FAMILIULUS in (famulus) I A serving slavery ;
 F 4 1 II A household or body of slaves, Apul au
 cum a servant at court Spartan
 FAMILIOLA are (famulus) To use as a servant ; Tert
 FAMILIOLUS ðtus sum ðri (famulus) To serve, wait,
 Q 3

FAMULUS

attend upon; Cic *allicul Plin captus (genit) indigno famularum amore Val Fl*

FAMULUS *m* *A slave attendant servant* whether of a man Cic or of a god id thus also sacerdotum Ov FAMULUS *m* *Servant attending subject servitor* veteris Ov aqua id Venus i e amica Ov i e a female slave as a mistress

FAMULICUS *adv* *Enthusiastically frantically madly* Apul

FAMULICUS *a um* (fanum) *Enthusiastic inspired philosophos Cic carmen cursus Liv also frantyc Juvonus mad homo Cic jactatio Liv error Hor*

FANUS *ire* *To consecrate dedicate* Varr
FANUM *n* *A place consecrated or dedicated to a deity (opp profanum) Cic Div i 41 Liv 10 37 fana et delubra, Cic hence it signifies a temple and the country around belonging to it Cic Cæs Nep*

FAR *farris n* *A common name for corn or grain adonorum Varr triticum Colum II Is pecially a particular kind of corn (τριζία) our spell (Triticum Spelta L) Cato Hor Ilin III Course wheat or grist, farinam bonam et far subtilis sciat facere Cato*

FARCIEMEN *Inis n* (farcio) *A sausage* Varr

FARCIO *ars* for farcio *Marc Cap*

FARCIO *farsi* *fartum* or *fartum ire* *To stuff i e I stuff fill up cram* Vitruvius pulvis rosa fartus Cic rex vocigallibus fartus i e abundans Vitruvius *hence to fatten gullinas Varr II To stuff or cram into pannos in os sen hinc to heap* farta Cerri Mart i e abundant N B Contones fartore Plaut

Ep 3 4 19 for to invent falsehoods or tricks but (ro novius would read sarcus which is better N B I fart Fartus or fartus i um we find also fartus a um Higin 2 Iartum (fartum) fartus us Scliar tus us

FARTUR (fartus) *a um* See IARCIO

FARTUS *to spe i* See FOR

FARINA *e* (far) *I Mal 1 Of corn flour Varr faria firum Mart i e spendere or consumere al 2 Of other things dust powder folia myrti sic cantur in firum Plin marmoris corum cerym id II Hæ Fueris nostræ farine Iers i e like us our equals*

FARINARIUS *a um* (farina) *Of belonging to or concerned with meal or flour cribrum Cato Plin*

FARINOSUS *a um* (farina) *Fault of meal mealy* Veget de Re Vet

FARINOLENTUS *a um* (farina) *Full of meal mealy* Apul

FARIO *ari i e fari* Gell ex II Tab

FARIS *ari* See LOU

FARNEUS *a um* (farnus) *Of the ash to ee fungi* Apic

FARNUS *i f* (probably formed from fraxinus from which farnus was first formed and then farnu) *An ash ash tree* Virg 1

FARRÆCUS or FARRÆCUS *a um* (fari) *Of corn or spelt* Varr

FARRÆGINARIA *orum n* i q Farrago C lum

FARRÆGO *Inis f* (far) *I Amixtura (of several kinds of corn given to cattle it seems that they used to sow a mixture of all kinds of grain especially barley which they cut while green and gave as fodder to cattle Virg hordaceæ Colum II A medley confused jumble of things farrago libelli Juv also for organa telles in fies Pers*

FARRÆRIUS *a um* (far) *Of or belonging to corn fistula Cato i q Ilin 18 23 fistula scruita a kind of hand mill for grinding corn hence farrarius Vitruvius a place where fodder is kept*

FARRÆTUS *a um* (far) *I Tilled with corn or food made from corn olla Pers filled with p p (puls) II Made of corn omnia iarrata Juv i e food prepared of flour pap etc*

FARRÆRIUS *um* (far) i q Farrarius Cito

FARRÆUS *a um* (far) *Made of sp it corn or meal panis Colum hence farreum (ac libum) a cake made of spelt Plin*

FARRÆCULUM *n* i q Farrucum Pallad

FARRÆLIS *e* i q Farrillis Apic

FARRÆUSA *e* f i q Farrura Tert

FARRUS *a um* See FARCIO

FARTICULUM *n* (dimin of fartum) i e parvum fartum Tibull

FARTILIS *e* (farcio) *stuffed, crammed fattened* Plin Sg Ter

FARTIO *adv* *By stuffing or cramming, Apul*

FARTOR *oris m* (farcio) *I One that crams or fattens e g fowls, this was a slave in the familia rustica Colum II A sausage maker Plaut 1or Hor Sæ 2 3 229*

FARTUS *i* See FARTUS US

FARTUSA *e* f (farcio) *I A fattening Colum II That wherewith any thing is stuffed or filled up* Vitruvius

FARTUS (Fartus), *a um* See FARCIO

FARTUS

FARTUS US *m* also FARTUM *n* (farcio) *That with which any thing is stuffed or crammed that which is within any thing vestis Plaut i e the body skin, Colum i q pulpa Pallad*

FAS *n* indecl (from far as jus from jubeo) *I That which is agreeable to the laws of God and so to the laws of nature divine law that which is right in the sight of God it is used in opposition to jus fas has referenc to the laws of nature reason and religion whileleges pertain to the state omne jus fasque delere Cic Clodium nihil delectat quod aut per naturam fas sit aut per leges liceat id II (en That which is right whether by law equity custom or permission) right justice equity al fas i e fas For fasces e g det vocatus fas Varr*

quam fas et amore capta, id nihil dicere fas fuisse i e licuisse id si hoc est fas dictu id hence right law gentium lac fas omne abruptum Virg ar morum lac III That which is possible a possibility neq, ubas fas esse (ic nec scire fas est omnia, Hor

IV i q Fatum Fate destiny or any thing appointed by fate si cadere fas est Ov also the gods audiat fas i e fas For fasces e g det vocatus fas Varr

FASCIA *e* f *Any long narrow strip of cloth for suathing or binding Cic Suet Cell 2 A band worn round the legs which served instead of stockings Cic 3 A stomacher Ov 4 A band or girth of a bed Cic 5 A head band dudum it was a narrow band for binding the hair together thus fascia purpure ac conchy III a fillet for the head of purple an ipeus Suet Cf Vitiger*

Sibula i pag 156 6 A suathing cloth Plaut II lig Any thing like a band or bandage a border edge i In architecture A wreath round a pillar Vitruvius 2 The cel stial zons are called fascie Marc Cap 3 A long narrow cloud of streak in the sky Juv

FASCIAUM or FASCIAUM *adv* (fascis) *In bundles* Quint

FASCICULARIA *orum n* *Any thing which is carried in bundles* Verg 1

FASCICULUS *m* (dimin of fascis) *A small bundle packet e g of flowers Cic noseage epistolatum id*

FASCIGER *i um* i e fasses gerens e g honor i e consulatus I ani Nol

FASCINATIO *onis f* (fascio) *A bewitching enchantment incantation Ilin*

FASCINO *are* (fascina) *To enchant or bewitch by the eyes tongue or other means Virg Plin*

FASCINATIO *i* (fascina) *I A bewitching enchantment especially by means of the eyes or the tongue Ilin II Mithrum virile Hor*

FASCIO *avi* *atum are* (fascia) *To envelop with bands to suathe Cypitol fasciato trunco Mart 12 57 12*

FASCIOLE *e* f (dimin of fascia) *A small bandage* Virg Hor purpuræ fasciole Cic purple bands for the legs and feet with us stockings such were worn by women and therefore Clodius put them on when ho assumed female attire

FASCIS *n* *A bundle packet parcel load which one carries armentorum I iv ligotes armentorum Hirt ic tunc levabo ac hauriam Virg Fel 9 65 especially fasces a bundle of staves which wd be borne by the betors before the chief magistrates of Rome particularly the consuls with the slave or rods (called virgæ) male factors ac re beat in their execution Cic fasces habere to have these fasces borne be ore one id cibus tum itica erant Iiv i e who at that time held the government fasces præfere of the lictors Liv also the quaestors in the provinces had fasces carried before them Cic the prætors at C lupta id thus fasces were usually carried on the shoulders hence summittite fasces Iiv to lower (is a mark of respect) and fig allici Cic i e to give the preference to hence fasces for a high office especially by consuls Virg Hor Ov 10 Expressa græ i e mourning they were carried in a reversed position hinc fasces versæ lac*

FÆSULUS *i e* (φαῦλος) *A kind of bean fit for eating a kidney bean (I haeculus vulgaris I) Colum Plin I asolus phaselus and phaselus are the same II A kind of tight sailing galley or pinnace in the shape of a kidney s can usually made of wicker work or papyrus and sometimes i jany baked and painted (heculis) Cic Juv I XSELLIS See FÆSULUS*

FÆSUS *a um* See FÆSOR

FÆSTI *orum* See FÆSTUS *um*

FÆSTIBILIS *e* (fastidio) *Nauseous loathsome disagreeable Iert*

FÆSTIDENTER *adv* *Scornfully with disgust* Apul

FÆSTIDILLER *adv* *With disgust* Varr

FÆSTIDIO *ivi* *itum ire* (fastus us) *I To bear one's self proudly or haughtily ut fastidit Plaut II To find fault with take offence at show displeasure be morose or pugnacious in re Cic plebs cepere fastidire minus vulgatum a civibus in re in socios Liv i e began to show their displeasure at III To despise scorn dudum loathe be disgusted with be ashamed of preces alioquus Liv olus, Hor also with a genitive, Plaut*

FASTIDIOSE

also with an infinitive ne fastidieris nos in numerum accipere Liv

FASTIDIOSA adv I Loathingly with disgust Cic II With great or with too great pains or nicety fastidiously Cic

FASTIDIOSUS a um (fastidium) Loathing squeamish hence I Fastidious nice scornful Auct ad Her fastidiosior Cic fastidiosissimus Auct ad Her also seq genit e the more or doing any thing Cic Hor II That creates disgust loathsome disagreeable Hor Plin Ep

FASTIDIUM n (from fastis and tedium) I Nausea or distaste for food loathing of food cibi Cic fig loathing squeamishness fastidiousness aversion dist lo disgust sullen id fastidium habere id also com plant Virg II Haughtiness disdain disgust scornful contempt haughty behaviour rictore Cic

FASTIGIO genit f (fastigo) A bringing to a point a sharpening Plin It is also written fastigatio but the former is considered better yet we find fastigiato Apul ed Flimeth and Vulc

FASTIGIUM a um I Part of fastigo see FASTIGO II Adj I Point d peaked collis Cms collis in modum mete in acutum cacumen fastigium Liv testudo id 2 High elevated fig duo fastigatissimi consularis Sidon 3 Sloping steep descending having an inclination Cms tigris II solum rivi h abdit libramenta fastigata Vitr N B Son e rivi I fastigatus

FASTIGIUM n (from fastus us) I A projecting point top or gable end of a temple (triontum) C p (capitolii) Cic templorum Liv also of the imperial palaces Cic Flor Suet also of other private houses Cic hence gen a roof Virg fastigium imponere rati Ci I e to finish II Any eminence or height the uppermost extreme or high part of any thing which is pointed or not e of a hill Cms scrobus id aurium Laur especially an elevated spot on which any on his placed himself in order to view the country hence I Dignity rank situatum station post in summo esse fastigium Nep altior suo fastigio Liv I e above his rank un plura humano fastigio Suet above the lot of humanity more than can be expected by a person who has attained to the very summit of fortune also fig top height sum mit also condition quality fundi Var juristicus Cas 2 A leading or chief point summum fastigium Virg also an accent Mrc Cup III Scrupus et p de civitate decantat Cas Varr Iiv hence th fall of the waters of rheni &c Varr IV Depth Virg

FASTIGIUM a viatum are To mail high and pointed to raise to a point to point upwards or simply to point or to elevate exult hence fastigium to a high or pointed or to end in a point to rise frumetifusti in tur in stipulam Plin grow up into a straw with a sharp point N B Some write also fastigiare fastigiatu &c but this is not approved by critics — See also FASTIGIUS

FASTIGIUS a um I Haughty proud Mart Petron II superstitious grum Mart 13 10 where other ed have fastosum — I rom

FASTUS us m I Pride haughtiness arrogance Ov Plin erga rem Tac disdam fastum faceraleum Petron to treat with disdain also coldness uitha d gre of haughtiness disdam diverga d negl et Propert com stratus lumina fastus id a fixed proud look II Liv Fastus for fasti Annals see the next word

FASTUS a um (seems to be from fastus fastus) I e omnis hence dies fastus A day on which the praetor could pronounce the three v orda do ditto addico and so could pronounce judgment Ov opp dies nefastum on which no courts of justice could be held I hunc dies fasti also simply fasti Cic Mur II Liv 9 41, were registered in a book as in a calendar and published Liv 11 hence I Fasti sc dies Days marked in the calendar enumeratio fastorum Cic 2 Fasti sc dies the calendar or little book wherein v or e registered the dies fasti et nefasti also fastus and the names and acts of the magistratus Cic hence Ovid calls one of his works I fasti e the calendar or explanation of the calendar 3 Fasti means also The chronicles annals Cic Liv Hor N B We find also fastus uum for fasti Colum

FASTUS e (fastum) I Fatal agreeable to fate or damned or given by fate or destiny consulatus bellum casus Cic pignora Ov I e Ialladium because the fate of Rome was said to depend upon it virga Virg mors vell natural death hence unfortunate fatal I e causing misfortune annus Cic aurum Ov Met 3 411 the golden necklace of Eriphyle telum Virg I e deadly II Containing an acc of fate or destiny libri I e the Sibylline books Liv verba Ov III That has the direction of fate or destiny des e Parca Ov FASTUS atis f (fatalis) Fatality necessity of fate Cod Justin

FASTUS adv According to fate or destiny fatally, Cic mori to die a natural death Eutrop

FATEOR

FATEOR factus sum 2 I To confess acknowledge own verum Cic fateor atque etiam profi oor id

II To discover she or manifest from vultu Ov animum id se unaque fammas id aroas Plin mortuum vitalem id hence modus fatendi i e indicativus Varr Quint hence to praise fidem aliequum Planc in Cic Ep N B Also passivè factus pudor Ov I fateatur Cic fatebatur Pand

FATEORIS a um (fatum and cano) (That foretells future events prophetic

FATEVICINUS a um I q Fatevicinus Ov FATEVICUS a um (fatum and dico) I q Fatevicinus e g vates Virg aeus Cic deus I e Apollo Ov augurium Plin hence Fateidicus A prophet diviner Cic

FATEVERE a um (fatum ind fero) That brings death deadly marital Virg

FATEVICIUS e (fugio) That may be fatigued Tert FATEVICIO only f (fatigo) I Fatigue weariness, Liv II J banter Sidon

FATEVICIUS a um (fatigo) Jeering bantering, verba Sidon

FATIGO a viatum are (for fatim I e ad fatim ago) To drive much to drive qit n to and fto drive about chase Virg hence I To weary fatigue tire

placere totum ut se pugna atrect Liv vultu vitu e cir r I e of vom or sudor after much pains exhaust and mos Sall somnolentus Hor oppressed with sleep nes II Tere haurit disturb terras colimque Virg hence to rend difficult obstruct hinder tritica messes Ov I e to hinder the growth of the wheat III To weary oneself with any thing, to d make pistrum anni Val I curas Sil IV To jerk bent a mal spout of Sidon

FATIGOSUS a um (fatum and lego) Gathering or colling of ath Lucan

FATIGOSUS a um I q Fatidicus Liv FATIM SEC FATIM

FATIS is f I though infrequency seems not to occur except in the accusative fatim hence ad fatim (usually written ultimum or ultim) see ADEPTIM

FATIS e (re (non xarito xer ova) I To open in chips or shiv to fall apart fatiscit arca Virg telum id falls to pieces crumbles janus Ilibull I e opens II To grow weary become tired weak or exhausted to stn d oop tant d cras ovis fatiscit Colum solum id seditio Iu We find also fatiscor as a dependent I to fall to pieces Iaur 2 To grow weary tired or exhausted I cur

FATIS adv Foolish absurdly Quint FATIUS atis f (tutus) Foolishness stupidity silliness Cic

FATUM n (for) That which has been spoken or pronounced especially a declaration or speaking a future event e g of Jupiter Virg of an oracle id fata Sibyllina Cic or simply fata Liv 29 10 the prophecies or predictions of the Sibyls also the will of the gods fata impire Liv hence I Fate mortal appointment destiny Cr signumque voo of Cic de Div I) si fatum tibi est convallere Cic omnia talia fieri id sic erat in fatis Ov thus it was appointed that it stood in the book of fate II Any slip accident or hap good or bad Cic Hor III Death particularly natural death the appointed end of life time and hour of death I fito obire Cic praeter fatum (e maturus exstingit quon fatu suo id nec futo n c merita morte peribat Virg also any death also a violent death Virg Ov hence fata potiorre Virg to lengthen life hence the h of a burnt crop I ropert IV That which om the fate or destiny of a state depends Plaut Justin hence the which everi misfortune to oth is thus Cicero torus Geminus and Ivo duo reip nunc fati — Synon Fata are the irrevocable decrees of Providence Fortes are the events of life which depend on the conduct of persons Fors acts according to choice and inclination Also Fatum and Fortuna differ so that fatum denotes destiny or fate as a directing power fortuna destiny or fate in its manifestation

FATUOR ari (fatus) I To be divinely inspired Justin II To talk or act foolishly play th fool, Sen

FATUM a um See For.

FATUMUS m (fr) I A saying word promise erectos fatus I e predictions Liv I q fatum, Petron

FATUUS a um I Insipid tasteless beta, Mart thus also pulis Varr I e not salted Foolish silly simple Cic hence Fatus, A female jester, Sen III

FAUCES

(from *fac*) *Propheatical inspired*; Marc Cap *Fatal spectus* or *spirits supposed to plague women*; Plin
FAUCES. See **FAUX**
FAUSTA. adv *Luckily, fortunately, favourably successably*; Cic
FAUSTITAS *atis* f *Happy condition, happiness, favourable circumstances*; Cic
FAUSTUS, a, um *Fortunate, lucky, auspicious favourable*; Lucr Cic
FAUTOR, *oris* m (faveo) *A patron favourer* Cic especially *one who evinces his favour by actions a main tainer promoter* as in the theatre one who applauds an actor; Plaut; also in other places, laudis Cic also seq dat; honor, id
FAVOR, *is* f (fautor) *She that favours favourable propitious*; Cic *avorum* id also seq dat Ter
FAUX, *ois* f (but perhaps the nominative does not occur) *I The gullet pharynx throat entrance to the stomach*; Hor Ov fig; fauce improba Phaedr i e voracely greediness of food we more frequently find the plural fauces, tum the throat Hor Cels exscreare ex faucibus Plaut from the throat II *The waist and throat*; Plaut laqueo fauces insectore Ov to strangle fig; i Quam faucibus premetetur Cic when the axe walt at his throat i e when he was in great embarrassment or perplexity premit fauces defensionis tuæ id chokes thy defence i e makes it impossible 2 Eripite nos ex eorum faucibus Cass ap Cic from their jaws i e from them u bein ex bell ore ac faucibus ereptam esse Cic III *A narrow way narrow inlet or outlet narrow pass facile* or simply *a pass way passage entrance*; Cives Cic Bosphori Plin the straits of Constantinople manelli id portus Cæs the mouth faucibus obsessis Liv ways of approach outlets ex faucibus curru emittere Pnn ap Cic i e carceribus hence the entrance hall of a house Vitr
FAVENTIA *æ* f (faveo) i q Favor e g faventiam adhibite i e silentium Acc
FAYEO *sevi* fautum *æ* I To be favourable well disposed or inclined towards aliquid Ter Luc all cuius dignitati Cic faveo orationi tue Liv I do not take at all ill what you say II Especially *To show good will by actions to befriend favour serve forward* aliquid Cic allicuius laudi id accusationi id faventes venti Ov especially I Of spectators in a theatre *To show approbation by a clapping of hands or exclamations to applaud*, Ov Plin Ep hence fig to applaud honorifice allicuius Cic 2 *favere ore lingua votariis at sacrifices and religious ceremonies to say nothing profane nothing that may be of ill omen* Virg Ov III *To be inclined or disposed to wish well long for* Ov
FAVILLA *æ* f I *Hot ashes embers* Ov Suet opp cinis fig favillamall Propert i e the beginning origin II *Gen Ashes* Ter Vitr Virg
FAVILLACEUS, a, um (favilla) *Of or like ashes* Solt
FAVILLACEUS a um i q Favillaceus Solt
FAVILLESKO *ere* 3 (favilla) *To be reduced to ashes* Fulg
FAVITRO *oris* m for fautor Plaut
FAVONIUS i m *The west wind otherwise called Zephyrus*, Hor Vitr it began to blow towards the middle of February and from this time the beginning of spring was dated i Cic
FAYON *oris* m (faveo) I *Favour good will* populi Cic amplexi aliquem favore Liv in favorem allicuius venire Sall favorem allicui conciliare Liv to make beloved or popular gain favour in favorem ultionis Justin i e for the sake of to gratify II *Applause acclamation* e g of spectators in a theatre by clapping the hands & Cic and otherwise approbation thanks Virg Suet
FAYORABILIS e (fautor) I *That is favoured beloved popular in favour, pleasing agreeable* Quint favor abilius Plin II *That procures favour* id favor abilius Plin Ep
FAYORABILITAS adv *With approbation or applause favourably*; Quint favorabilis Pand
FAYUS i m. I *A honey comb which bees fill with honey* Cic II *A honey-comb together with the honey* Ov favos eximere Varr, cr demetere Colum to take out the honey III *A kind of pavement made of six-cornered flags*, Vitr
FAY *genit facis* f I *A torch* which the ancients usually made of pine wood, or some other resinous wood or of wood smeared with unctuous matter Virg Plin also of broom, Plin Torches were used for various purposes I To see by, instead of candles or for giving light in a street or field, Varr Ov hence fax prima noctis, Gell; and simply, fax prima Gell i e the evening when men begin to light torches early torch light fig facem aliquid præferre Cic as it were to hold a torch before one's eye to be a leader or guide 2 At weddings, in order to light the bride home Plaut Virg 3 At funerals, partly to set fire to the pile, Virg i

FAXIM

and partly to serve as lights to the funeral procession, id 4 As strebranda ardentis faces in tota facere Cic hence fax is used fig of *Any thing that causes mischief or destruction or any thing bad*, or gen., *any thing that incites or inflames*; sublece faces invidiam allicuius id Antonius omnium invidiosorum fax id; Sertorius bell fax Vell accusationis Plin Pp ira, Lucr dolorum faces Cic Caius et Nero faces generis humani Plin i e the destroyers also with later writers, in a good sense for stimulus, e g allicui ad studia dicendi faces subdere Quint i e to incite 5 Also a torch is assigned to Cupid Nep and to the furies; Virg II Fig I *Light* e g of the moon crescent-bentæ Noctilucaan Hor 2 Fine sparkling eyes are called faces Propert 3 *A fiery meteor as a comet* faces caelestes or comæ Cic or simply faces Virg Plin
FAXIM is &c for fererim, &c and FAXO is &c for fecero &c — See FACIO ad fin
FEBRESCO *ere* 3 (febris) *To catch a fever* Solt
FEBRICTO are (febris) *To be sick of a fever* Cels
FEBRICTOSUS a um (febris) *Sick of a fever* Veget. de Re Vet
FEBRICULA *æ* f (dimin of febris) *A fever, febricularum habere* Cic
FEBRICULENTUS a um i q Febriculosus Marc Emp
FEBRICULOSUS a um (febricula) *I Sick of a fever*; Catull II *Having the nature of a fever*, morbus Gell
FEBRIO ire 4 (febris) *To be sick of a fever to have a fever* Cic
FEBRIS is f (for ferbis from ferreo) *A fever anague*; februm habere Cic febricare id to Romam venisse cum febril id febris accedit decedit intermittit Cels lenta id
FEBRUA See FEBRUUS
FEBRUAMENTUM i n (februo) *An epistation a purification* Consonin
FEBRUARIUS a um (februus) *Belonging to purification mensis* Cic *February* so called because in it the purification of the living and the appeasing of the dead took place until the time of the decemvirs (A u 304) it was the last month of the year from that time the second
FEBRUATIO *onis* f (februo) *A purification* Varr
FEBRUO aviatum ar (Gr φαίμα να) *To purify*; e g from sins & Varr
FEBRUUS a um I *Worshiping* especially in a religious sense hence februum and plur februa I *That wherein an epistation or a purification is performed or that has the power of purifying* Ov when it is in the plural the singular occurs in Varro II *An annual lustration or purification held at the end of the year in February (which was originally the last month)* thus it is p.rhaps Ov Fast 5 423 where we find the plural februa
FECIALIS See FETIALIS
FECUNDUS adv *Fruitfully fecundus* Varr; fecun distans Plin
FECUNDITAS *atis* f (fecundus) I *Fertility fruitfulness fecundity* e g of the earth Cic of women id II *Fruitfulness i e abundance plenty* Iustus Plin; volo se offerat in adolescente fecunditas i e ubertas still Cic
FECUNDO are (fecundus) *To make fruitful fertile*; e g Egyptum Virg
FECUNDUS a um (from the obol fo which is allied to *fo* and signifies both to fertilise or render fruitful and to bear fruit like the intensive fo) *Fruitful bearing or producing fruit* I Of the earth and living creatures seges Cic terra fecundior id lepus Hor, i e with young also seq genit metallorum Plin 2 Of other things ingenium Plin ars fecundissima id secula fecunda culpe Hor amor et melle et felle est fecundissimus Plaut abundance in hence *Frequent copious rich abundant plentiful* questus Cic calices hær herba fecundior Ov II *Fertile* Nilus, Plin dextra Ov
FEDUS i m an old form for hedus or hædus Varr
FEL fellis n I *The gall especially the yellow bile* Cic Cels fig I *Of any thing bitter or disagreeable* spicula (amoris) felle madent Ov thus also of speech bitterness Plin Ep 2 Of poison as its property sagitta armata felle veneni Virg II For Anger, *venia* Virg
FELLES (felles) or FELIS is f I *A cat*, Cic II. *A martin fretted pole-cat* Varr Colum III Fig of *A robber thief* virginaria Plaut
FELICITATUS a um i q Felicitas
FELICITAS *atis* f (felix) I *Fertility fruitfulness*; terræ Plin Pp II *Happiness felicity*; Cic also, *luck good fortune success* Cic rerum gestarum, Cæs N B Plur felicitates, Cic bonis felicitates, Ter
FELICITATE adv I *Fruitfully, abundantly* fills veniunt felicitas uva Virg II *Lappily, fortunately prosperously, vivere, navigare* Cic i felicitus, Ov fo

FELINUS

hincisime Cic also in exclamations and wishes *Good luck!* id also seq dat.; e g patruo Suet victoriam, Flor
FELINUS, a, um. (foles) *Of cats or martens steruus Cels.*
FELIS See FELLES
FELIX icē (from the old *fo* see FELCUNDUS) I *Fruitful fertile arbor Liv regio Ov Arabia Plin*
 II *Rich, prosperous tam felix eses, Ov III Happy fortunate vir Cic secula, Ov felicit Cic felicitasum id also with a genitive cerebri Hor or infinitive felicit ugers tela manu Virg more fortuna nate or more skillful IV Auspicious favourable propitious hostia, Virg sis felix tuis! id hence the form quod bonum laustum felix fortunatumque sit Cic i e in the name of God Amen thus also quod tibi mi hique sit felix! Liv
FELLATOR ōris m i e, qui fellat Mart
FELLEBRIS e (fello) Sucking Solin
FELLES See FELLES
FELLEUS a, um (fel) *Of gall full of gall sudor Plin*
FELLO āre (fello) *To suck Solin*
FELLINOCUS a, um (fel and duco) *That carries off gall Cael Aur*
FELLIFLŪS a um (fel and fluo) *Flowing with gall Cael Aur*
FELLITO Felitto are i q Fellico
FELLITUS a, um (fel) *Imbued or steeped with gall sapor Avien*
FELLO are *To suck Varr*
FELLŌSUS a, um (fel) *Full of gall Cael Aur*
FEMELLA æ f (dimin of femina) *A little woman a girl Catull*
FEMINA inis f (from *feo* see FELCUNDUS) i q Femur *The thigh Cic N B The nominative femina does not occur*
FEMINA æ f (from the old *fo* see FELCUNDUS) *Any female animal hence I A woman Cic N B femina turba for femina i propter hence *fo* as a term of reproach applied to an effeminate man Iustin*
 II *Of animals The female *zh* *yc* Cic porcus femina id also of plants and precious stones I lin*
FEMINALIS n for feminalis sc membrum or pudenda dum Apul
FEMINALIS e (from semen) *Of or belonging to the thigh, hence fūminalla sc tegumenta but bulgides for the thighs which many Romans wore instead of stockings*
FEMINALIS a. (from femina) *Of or belonging to a woman hence feminal see FEMINAL*
FEMINATUS a um (femina) *Rendered effeminate Cic e Sophoc*
FEMINATUS a um (femina) *I Of belonging or proper to women woman-like feminine plangor Virg sexus Plin Marte femineo cadere i e manu femine Ov cupido id i e toward a woman vox Quint Calende Iuvenal i e Cal Mart the festival of the matrons (matronalia) II Effeminate unmanly woman plangor Auct ad Her peccus Ov*
FEMINUS a um (femina) *Feminine of a female nomen Varr also in grammar nomen femininum Quint*
FEMORALIS e i q Feminalis e g femoralia said to occur Suet Aug 82 but most ead have feminalia!
FEMUR ōris n (from *feo* see FERCUNDUS) i q Femur *The thigh Cic*
FENEBRIS, e (fenus) I *Of or belonging to interest or usury lex Liv* II Pecunia fenebris Suet money lent on interest
FENEBRARIUS i m (fenus) i q Fenerator Jul Firm
FENEBRATICUS a, um i e ad flous pertinens e g cautio Cod Just
FENEBRATIO ōnis f (fenero) *A lending on interest usury Cic*
FENEBRATO (fenenatus a um from fenero) *With interest, e g fig illam fenarato abstulisti Plaut to your great injury*
FENEBRATOR ōris m (fenero) *One who lends money on interest a capitalist Cic II In a bad cause An usurer Cic*
FENEBRATORIUS a, um (fenerator) *Usurious Val Max*
FENEBRATRIX icis f (fenerator) *She that lends money on interest Val Max*
FENEO avi atum āre (fenus) I *To lend on interest, pecuniam Pand and without pecuniam I iv pecuniam sub uauris solitis Pand pecunia gravioribus uauris fenarata id II As it were to repay with interest i e to restore or make good with advantage to repay with interest compensata metundi ne tibi istuc fenarēt Ter fenaratum istuc beneficium tibi pulchre dices Ter III To exchange one thing for another mortes fenaraverunt, Sen they killed each other IV To lend fig i soli sum lumen ceteris sideribus fene rat, Plin*
FENESON ōtus sum āri (fenus) I *To lend on in**

FENESTELLA

terest pecunias, Cic blala centesima, at 24 per cent, id. also to take usury i e hence fig to practice usury with any thing i e. to do any thing with the hope of deriving profit beneficium id N B Provinciana, to lend out money on interest or to take usury in a province e g ad provincia fenerandas Cic Parat 6 2, ed 15rn where other ead. have defensor II To borrow money on interest Pand
FENESTELLA æ f (dimin of fenestra) *A small hole or opening in a wall, a little window Colum*
FENESTRA æ f (from *fo*) I *Any opening or hole e g to admit light as in a room or in stables &c i it may sometimes be rendered a window Cic luceam admittit fenestris Ov i e windows fenestræ ad tor menta mittenda, Cæs port holes loop holes junctas fenestras quaters Hor probably window shutters into dedit ora fenestram Virg i e opening gap N B The ancients used a kind of transparent stone (lapla secularis) instead of our glass II Fig An opportunity or occasion for any thing an opening fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris Ter
 k ENESTRO avi atum are (fenestra) *To furnish with openings or windows open or make a window Plin*
FENESTRATUS a um *Having a window Vitr*
FENESTROLA æ f (dimin of fenestra) i q Fenestella, Apul
FENUS or FENUS a um (fenum) *Of hay Cic Fragm*
FENICULARIUS or FENICULARIS a um (feniculum) *Belonging to fenuel campus Cic*
FENICULUM or FENICULUM i n *Fennel Plin*
FENILE or FENILE is n (ac stabulum) *A hay loft, Virg Colum*
FENISCA or FENISCA æ m (fenam and seco) *A sower of grass I cts II A peasant Pers*
FENISICOR or FENISICOR of FENISICOR ōris m *A mowr of grass Colum*
FENISIX or FENISIX icis m (fenum and seco) *A mowr of grass Varr*
FENISICIA or FENISICIA æ f (fenum and seco) *Hay harvest grass cut Varr*
FENISICUM or FENISICUM of FENISICUM i n (fenum and seco) *A cutting of hay hay harvest Varr*
FENUM or FENUM i n *Hay Cic fenum cadere dimittere Colum or secare I lin to cut or mack hay fenum habe i cornu Hor h has hay on his horns i e he is a dang rous i flow from the practice of fastening hay on the horns of wild oxen fluum alios case oportet re trust be blockheads Cic Orat 2 57 I lur teni Apul
 II I quum frærum or l unumgræ um I unumgræ Colum
FENUS ōris n (from *feo* see FELCUNDUS) *That which is produced or brought forth hence I The interest of money pecuniam alitui dare fenori Cic or fenore i laut to lend money on interest sumere pecuniam fenore id to borrow money on interest also accipere fenore Liv pecuniam accipere, grand fenore Cic i e to lend at a high rate of interest thus also nummos ponere in fenore Hor pecuniam gravior fenore collo care Suet dare pecuniam in fenore Pand fenus exerceo i land to lend out money on interest hence fig interest i e gain advantage semina magno fenore reddat ager Fibull cum quinquagesimo fenore m. sse reddi exilitas soli I lin s. p. e. v. n. i. g. no fenore amor Property II Debt contracted by an accumulation of interest a burden of it his fenore obrui mseram esse laborare Liv III Money lent out on interest capital fenus argenti creditum Plaut duas fenoris partes in agris collocare Iac fig terra orditum fenus reddit Plin
FENUSCŪLUM i n (dimin of fenus) *Interest on money; Plaut*
FERA æ See FERUS a um
FRACITAS atus f (ferax) *Fruitfulness; Colum*
FRACITER adv *Fruitfully feracius Liv*
FERALIS e I *Of or belonging to the dead or to corpses cupressus Virg carmen id a dirge relative to Cic hence feralia sc solemnia Cic* Ov the annual festival celebrated at Rome in the month of February in honour of the dead hence tempus ferale Ov or dies ferales id i e feralia mensis Colum I e Februarius
 II *Deadly fatal dangerous idus Mart terales Cæsari Plin annus bell m Iac*
FRAX acis (fero) *Fruitful I Prop rus Ov plantæ Virg ager feracissimus Cæs also seq genit terra terax arborum Plin *fo* veneratorum Hor seq ablat oleo ferax II Fig nullus teracio locus est quem de officis Cic also seq genit, prolis novæ Hor seq ablat artibus I lin Ep
FERCTUM See FERTUM
FERCŪLUM i n (for fericulum from fero) I *That on which any thing is borne or carried a bier I iv pom parum i e on which the images of the gods were carried in public shows II Especially That on which food is served up at table hence a cow of dishes i e a number of dishes served up at once, Petron Suet also, a single dish, Hor Plin*****

FERE

FERO

FERRE adv (from fero) I Almost nearly, omnes fero Cic We must also frequently supply omnes as *omnes* with *exhibere* e g *paris esse fere* (scilicet omnia) *peccata*, *Elor* II *Almost, in substance, in account*, *hec fere dicere habet* Cic III *For the most part commonly usually*, *hoc jam fere sic fieri solet*, Cic ut fere sit id IV *Very greatly*, *nilhil aut non fere multum* Cic V *Just, non fere omnes locos*, Cæs **FERRARIUS** a um (fero) I Ferentarii *A kind of light troops*; *Sall* II *Amlicus Plauti tacete* i e qui operam fert **FERRUM** i n (fero) *That on which any thing is carried a barrow, handbarrow &c*; *Sill* especially a *bar*, Virg **FERRUS** arum i n *Days on which no business is done on which persons rest from business or labour holidays vacations they were either private which were observed by families and individuals on account of birthdays &c, or public which were observed by the whole community and were usually connected with some religious service, ferias habere triduum Cic forenses id agere Liv* *halls i e Indus Varr enalles Plauti fast days per ferias Cato i e, during the vacation on holidays hence rest peace joy*, *Hor Od 4 o 37* **FERRIUS** a um i q Feriatus *Pand* **FERRIUS** a um I Part of feror see FEROR II Adj *Keeping holiday unoccupied at leisure resting from work* I Of persons *ducis feriatus torpet Cic* *feriatus a negotiis publicis id male feriatus Hor* *that keeps ferias as at an improper time* II *Dixi feriatu Plin Ep a festiva toga id morning gown undies* S *(adm, freta i rudint* **FERRICUS** a um (dimin of ferus) *Somewhat wild* *Petron* *de sillecto certa* **FERRINUS** a um (tera) *Of or belonging to wild animals victus Cic* *lac Virg credes Ov* *the slaying a wild animal vestis iucr of skins vox Ov* i e wild caro ferina *Sall* and simply ferina *sc caro Virg* **FERRIO** ire I *To strike smite beat knock cut thrust push* *frontem Cic* *caper cornu ferit Virg* *hutus adversarium Cic* *murum arenibus Sall* *buttor parietem Cic* *to strike against feriri a serpeute i lin or ab angue Ov* *to be stung mare to rove Virg* *pede uvas to tread i tibus also cut to pierce or assunder* *retinacula terro Virg* *also fig* *acre ferit frigus Lucr* *pinches hence* *Ac si uree to strike against any thing to touch* *each sidera vertice Hor* *his spectris si oculi puscant feriri Cic* *res ferunt aculem oculorum Lucr* *or oculis id ferit aethera clamor Virg* *sol radis fort* *acumina Ov 2* *To stamp coin asses Plin 3* *to kill by striking or smiting to slay agnam Hor* *aliquum acuri Cic* *to behead hostem Sall* *to slay porcum liv* *hence fœdus to make a covenant or league Cic* *Liv* *because a sow was killed on the occasion* *4* *To hit* *aliquem tolo Virg* *fig to hit upon medium Cic* *the medium* *5* *To thrust out bring forth verba palato Hor* *II To coax cheat out of any thing to gull, aliquem munere Ter* *III To punish chastise* *Cod Just* **FERRIUS** atus sum *ari (ferias) To rest from work to keep holiday* *Varr* *Maerob* — See also **FERRIUS** **FERRUS** atis f (ferus) *Wildness savageness roughness* of an animal *Cic* of a person *id* of a place *bythoid soil* *Ov* of must *Plin* of a tree *id* of balm *mint id* *feritatem exuere* or *deponere Ov* **FERRUS** are I req of fero and of the same signification *Solin* **FERRE** adv (superi of fere for ferre) i q *Fere* e i *Nearly almost*, *Cic* *non ferre Cic* *Liv* *or haud ferre Fer* i e *hardly scarcely almost not* *I Usually commonly*, *virgulta quibus inculta ferre vestuntur Liv* *III About*, *hec ferre gesta liv* *sex ferme onerariae Liv* *Very greatly* *parvus latus by non ferre impares id* *36* *43* *virum esse ferme bonum Gell* *V Just Liv* *36 43* **FERRUSACO** ere 3 (fermentum) *Prop To ferment*, hence *fig* of the earth *to swell rise become loose* *Plin* **FERMENTO** avi atum are (fermentum) I *To cause to ferment swell or rise* *Plin* *ficus fermentatur Colum* II *To make loose*, *terram Varr* *hence Fermentatus a um* i e *g panis leavened bread Cels solum (sc pedis) i e the sole of a dog's foot Varr* *rising gently, soft terra Colum* *mores Prudent* i e corrupt **FERMENTUM** i n (for fermentum from fero) I *That which causes any thing to ferment or rise* *leaven* *ferment* *Plin* *panis nullo fermento Tac* *unleavened bread* *fig* *quaternum pedum fermento Plin* *17 35 4* *ed* *Hard* i e *increase rising* *hence anger* *passion* *in fermento jacere, Plaut* *or esse id* *also a cause for anger* *Juv* *Virg* *fermentum liquor* *beer* *Virg* **FERO** tũlĩtũm fere (from fero) *The perfect tull is from the obsolete form tulo i e tello, the supine lutum for lutium from the obsolet tollũm* I *To*

carry bear bring, *lectica ferri Cic* *argentum ad aliquem Plaut* *arria in aliquem Liv*; *or contra aliquem Nep* *i e to fight* *sacra ferre Virg* *i e to sacrifice* *procedo Junonũ id* *to offer up to pray* *nomen alicuius Cic* *to bear or have in oculis ferre id* *i e to value or love very much fere gradum Plaut*; *or pedem, Ter* *Virg* *or se Virg* *or simply fere (sc se)*, *Nep* *Dat 4 i e* *to rush upon se alicui obviam Cic*, *to go to meet via fert ad undas Virg* *i e leads nulla ad speluncam signa ferebant, Virg* *vestigia eo ferunt, Cæs* *quo sua quæque natura fert, Cic* *signa ferre, Liv* *i e that Lurmus decamp in hostem Liv* *to attack thus also fere impetum Justin* *The passive ferri expresses any kind of motion particularly a swift, rapid impetuous motion and hence is rendered, To move or go swiftly or rapidly to ram drive ride fly sail, flow &c* *stellæ circa terram feruntur Cic* *in Pal lanta feror i e eo Virg* *in prelia id classis interrita* *flurur id* *equo ferri, id* *lumen fertur Hirt* *saltu super venabula fertur Virg* *i e leaps springs with ad terram fertur Cic* *i e borne down hence fig* *Demosthenes in eam partem ferebatur oratione i e came Cic* *also to be transported carried away over come* *incitid impelled crudelitate avaritia, id* *odio Nep* *Observe further i Præse ferre i e carry before one's self i e to exhibit show manifest, Cic* *also without præ se e g aperte ferre dolorem id* *lætitiã* *apertissime id* *late tull id* *on the other hand ferre obscure id* *or clam Liv* *to conceal huc 2* *Ventrem ferre* *To be with young, or child* *Varr* *Liv* *thus also partum fere Plin* *also simply ferre, e g quem tulerat mater Laconi Sill* *had borne brought forth 3* *ersonam alienam ferre liv* *to wear another's mask to represent or act the part of another* *II To bear bring forth produce yield* *terra fert fruges Cic* *arbor fert, Cato* *also fig* *statu tull oratorum id* *or poem Nep* *III To bear submit to to endure suffer* *con tumaciam hominum Cic* *miseriam Liv* *aliquem id* *hence aliquid æquo animo Cic* *animo iniquo id* *to bear unwillingly or with reluctance to take it ill moleste id* *facile willingly without com plaint id* *ægre id* *or graviter molestaque id* *un willingly* *with chgrin* *and so to be vex'd to grieve also followed by dñ* *instead of an accusative* *molitate fers de illo id* *also with a simple ablative* *interviso regali domo graviter vos tullise id* *again ferre impe tum to sustain* *vetustatem Cic* *Amic* *19* *of wine to be old* *also to grow old last long scripta nostra vetustatũm ferent Ov* *also seq influ e g servo nubere tuli id* *have been pleased to marry a slave hence in transitivè to allow suffer permit require demand be (of a certain condition disposition nature quality &c)* *tempus ita fert Cic* *prout hominis fucilitates ferebant id* *si vestra voluntas feret id* *if you please natura fert ut extrema—sonent id* *such is the nature of things ut animo et spes fert id* *suppono hope id* *id animus fert Ov* *if you have any desire or inclination si maxime animus ferat Sall* *however much i might desire* *IV To bear carry bring or take away* *aliquem ex proello Liv* *omnia fert etas Virg* *hence of plundering ferre et agere to carry and drive away i e to take every thing to plunder Liv* *because some things are carried others as cattle &c are driven hence i* *To g receive obtin acquire* *fructus Cic* *victoriam ex aliquo Liv* *decretum id* *palmanum primas repulsam Cic* *responsum ab aliquo id* *tributum id* *or centuriam id* *to get the votes of the tribe (century) præmia fer Eun* *5 9 27* *liberos tullise ex aliqua Suet* *to have children by a woman* *2* *To carry off* *fig* *calumniam Cæl* *in Cic* *Ep* *i e to be convicted of calumny aliquid tactum ferre is when another person is silent as non tactum ferre Cic* *I will not be silent* *ne id* *quidem ab i* *urno tullise tacitum, Liv* *i e that Lurmus had not been silent even at that, i* *urnus did not let this pass in silence* *aliquid impune Cæs* *or inultum ferre Ter* *not to be punished* *also simply ferre e g non feret quin vapulet Plaut* *he will not come off without a beating* *V To enter in an account book* *ferre aliquid expensum, see EXPENDI* *thus also acceptum see ACCIPIO* *thus also rationes ferre to enter an account Cic* *ad Div* *5 20* *But here Ernest reads relatis* *VI To proffer offer tender* *contumenciam Cic* *iudicem alicui id* *aliquem id* *to offer in marriage* *complexum matri Liv* *i e to desire to embrace* *VII To give* *aliquid præmia, Virg* *En* *i 60* *aliquid fidem Virg* *to give credit to oculum alicui to kiss Ov* *VIII To carry about* *cuju scripta feruntur Cic* *i e are in people's hands especially to carry about by words to say give out, fama lerebant liv* *23 31* *carried about a report spread abroad we find ferri especially of that which is spread abroad among the people as any thing particularly witty or excellent e g at fertur in primis (sc dictum) fer Fun* *3 i 29* *cf Ruhnck in loc* *also fama ferri, Plaut* *to spread abroad hence* *I To say tell relate, report, mibi fama tullit Virg* *at vera feram id* *haud dubie ferabant Liv* *ferunt, fertur Cic* *they say it is*

FEROCIA

maid 2. To give one's self out publicly as to pretend to be, call, assert, feign = orandum ab Alexandro ferocis Liv **id to perfidiorum ferro Cic** = **libertum Liv** = **se ferre** may also signify **to behave one's self as suscoram se haud dubie ferretur Liv** **IX. To report bring for ward, propose especially to the people to move ad populum, ut &c Cic** **rogationem (i e legem) ad plebem, Liv** also without ad **populum e g legem ferre Cic** **rom Liv** also **ferre seq ut e g ferrebant ut—haberetur Cic** **N B Legem ferre signi ficat also to make a law Liv** and with **etiam Liv**

X Sententiam ferre to vote of judges and of the people **Cic** to carry his vote to the urn because in the time of Cicero both judges and people voted with tablets thus also suffragium ferre of the people **id** yet we find sententiam ferre also of senators for sententiam dicere **id** hence it becomes probable that sententiam ferre is used every where for sententiam dicere especially since ferre is otherwise used for dicere and voting by word of mouth was earlier than the use of tablets **XI i q Ferro To lift up** hence **to raise elevate animum celo Virg** **aliquum laudibus Cic** also without **laudibus to extol praise id supra ferre quam fieri possit id to exaggerate XII To make bring do occasion procure** **opem Cic** or **auxilium Ter** **i e to help assist finem Virg** to put an end to fraudem **Cic** **alicut iactum et ierimas Liv** **per nilem id gradus ingentes** to take long steps **Ov** **vota bli to make vows N B** **I Veniam peto ferro que Liv** **9 I pray for a favour and feel sure of obtaining it 2 Tetull** for **tull Plaut** thus also **tcultit tetulisse Ter**

FEROCIA = f (ferox) **I Spirit courage wild boldness unconquerable desire of war Cic** **Iv** **II Ferocens savageness ferocity Cic** **Iac** **III Fig** **vini Plin** **i e harshness roughness**

FEROXITAS = f (ferox) **I To be spirited or mettlic some or to be fierce or warily coquus forens Quint** **fig oratio ferocis Cull** **II To rage storm Apul** **Iert**

FEROXITAS = f (ferox) **I Courage spirit Cic** **II Ferocens savageness ferocity Cic**

FEROXITER adv **I With courage, i e spirit spiritedly** **Iv** **ferociter Cic** **ferociter sine Iv** **II Ferocly savagely ferociously impudently insolently Cic** **fero cius Sall**

FEROXULUS a um (dimin of ferox) **Somev hat spirited or fierce Auct B Afric**

FEROXUS = f (ferox) **I Rapit swift** **currit cum feroc etas Iv** **II Courageous spirited bold very warlike equus Plaut** **antibus Sall** **ferociter civitas Nep** **juvencis ferocis sinus Liv** **elephantus ferocissimus Nep** **III Feroc** **id unwarily headstrong unsteatable insolent impudent victoria ferociter reddid Cic** **ferox viribus Iv** also **sq infin** **Plaut** **Sil** also **sq genit mentis Ov** **lingue Tac** **IV Cruel savage wild scopulis un daque ferocior Ov** **infremul ferox Virg** **V Ironc or inclined to ad rebellandum Iv** **seclerum fac N B** **Genit feroicum for feroicum Auct** **Consol ad Liv**

FERRAMENTARIUS (sc artifex) **i e qui ferramenta conficit Firmic**

FERRAMENTUM n (fer rum) **Any implement or tool wholly or partly made of iron as a spade gunlet axe sword &c Cic** **Cæs** **Liv** **Ilor** **Colum**

FERRARIUS a um (fer rum) **Belonging to relating to iron fiber Plaut** **a blacksmith metallia Ilin** **iron mines aqua, with which smiths cool iron id officina a smith's shop id** also **an iron foundry iron works id** hence **ferarius = fodina an iron mine Cæs** **Iv**

FERRASSIS e (fer rum) **Furnished with iron genus Plaut** **i e slaves in iron fetters**

FERRATUS a um (fer rum) **I Furnished covered or shod with iron orbes i e rotæ Virg** **hast Iv** **servus Plaut** **i e in fetters aque** **Sen** containing particles of iron **ferrati ac milites Iac** **i e harnessed in armour cuirassiers** thus also **agrima ferrata Ilor** **II Made of iron** **iron obices portarum Tac** **forma Virg** **E** **postes belli Enn** **sp Hor**

FERRUS a um (fer rum) **I Made of iron** **iron clavus Cæs** **litteræ Suet** **litters graven in and filled up with iron** **II Fig** **I Without feeling unfeeling cruel, hard hearted ferreus essem Cic** **os id impu dent scriptor id making use of a harsh style bellum Ov** **2 Of the iron age** **proles Cic** **e poeta 3 Strong vox Virg** **corpus et animus Cato** **Liv** **4 Hard heavy precious vox** **Ov** **omnis iron sleep i e death Virg** **III Lake or resembling iron** **color Plin** **Iv** **For ferrarius = fabrica ferrea, Plin** **7 57 ed** **Hard** the art of working iron where **ed** **Elz** has **ferraria**

FERRICIPINUS a um (fer rum and crepo) **Resounding with the clinking of iron insule Plaut** for **ergastula**

FERRIPODINA, or **FERRI PODINA** = f **An iron munc Varr**

FERRITERIUM

FERRITERIUM n (ferriterus) s. **ergastulum; Plaut** **FERRITERIUM** n (fer rum and tero) **One who rade iron, or a person in fetters Plaut**

FERRITALIS = f (fer rum and talis) **i q Ferriterus; Plaut**

FERRULINUS tis (fer rugo) **Like iron; guttis Tert** **i e having the taste of iron**

FERRULEUS a um (fer rugo) **Prop** **Of the colour of iron** **hence** **I Of a deep blue, pallium Plaut** **viracanthus Virg** **II Gen** **Of a dark colour** **cyndab, Virg** **III Like iron, vapor Plin** **N B** **We find** also **Ferruginus a um I uer**

FERRUGO inis f (fer rum) **Prop** **The colour of iron** **hence** **I A deep blue colour e g of lberian purple Virg** of sea delites **Ov** of violets **Claud** **II Gen** **A dark colour dusknness darkness e g of the infernal regions Virg** of the sun **ob** cured by clouds **id** **III Rust of iron rust Plin** **IV Fig** **Envy, Auct**

FERRUS ad Pln **I Iron** **Cic** **fig** **hardhearted ness, Ov** **II Any iron instrument e g an axe hatchet Hor** **chains Sen** **scissors shears Ov** **curling irons Virg** **Ov** **a javelin Ov** **an arrow Virg** a style for writing **with Ov** **aquor ferro scindere Virg** **i e a plough ploughshare especially a sword Cic** **Nep** **hence furro et igni with fire and sword e g to lay waste Cic** **Iv** **hence ferro i e by war by his title means sword in hand Cic** **Virg** also **cum ferro Cic** also **gen by force Virg**

FERRUMEN inis n (fer rum) **I Solder cement glu** **Ilin** **II Rust of iron** **Plin** **37 10 ed** **Hard**

FERRUMINATIO onis f **A cementing soldering Pand** **—From**

FERRUMINO avi **atum are (fer rumen)** **To solder cement glu or join in any similar manner** **murus bits mite Ilin** **scythium plumbo Pand** **fig** **labra labris Ilin**

FERTILIS e (tero) **I Fruitful fertile** **ager Cic** **annus Propert** **oliveta Ilor** **herba Ov** **serpens id** **millium fertillissimum Ilin** **fertilior seges Ov** also with a genitive and ablative **Callia fertilis hominum frugumque Iv** **ageris tllis arboribus Plin** also **fig** **pectus fertile Ov** **cua Ilin** **ar** **fertilis in mortes I uer** **II i raising that makes fruitful or fertile** **da Ov** **Iv** **Ceres Nilius Ilin** **ar** **fertilissimum in agro oculum domini Cæs** **Plin**

FERTILITAS = f (fertilis) **Fruitfulness fertility, abundance** **I Of the earth and plants** **agerium Cic** **frugum Plin** **barbara Cic** the products of fo reign countries **II Of persons and animals** **Ov** **Ilin** **III Fig** **Artis Ilin**

FERTILITER adv **Fertily fruitfully** **fertilis Plin**

FERTILIS a um (fero) **That bears for bearing or carrying** **lectus selli Cæl** **Aur**

FERTUS a um (fero) **i q fertillis** **Cic** **Orat** **49 e** **poeta**

FERULA = f (Cr **uæbæ**) **An umbelliferous herb or shrub having a stalk filled with a soft pith in which are us easily harboured several giant (Ferula N enpically communis) Ilin** **Rods made from this were used for chastising schoolboys and slaves and as splints for setting broken bones** **Ierule** **i used to denote also the thin branches of other trees** **Ilin** **hence also the branches of stags horns id**

I FERULUS a um **I Ferula Plin** **34 60** **II Ferule similis e g caulis Ilin** **genus id** **I FERULUS** inis f **A low species of the shrub ferula Ilin**

FERRILEUS a um **I Ferula Cæl** **Aur** **II Similis ferule Plin** **16 83**

FERRUS a um (fero) **for the Creek 9 frequently passes over into the Latin f as in servo formus furu &c** **The Follins too said quo for 9æ and the Russians still use Feodor Feodosia, &c for i heodor Theodosia &c** **I Wild unmade uncultivated that grows or lives in a wild state or in the wilderness bestia Cic** **belua id** **mons Virg** **fructus id** **victus Cic** **Invent** **1 2 ed** **Frn** **arbor Plin** **hence** **I Fera sc bestia, A wild animal wild beast Cic** **but Germanicus calls the wolf (a constellation) fera** **and Ovid comprehends the constellations of the Greater and Lesser Bear under the term of magn; inuorque fera** **Pris** **4 3 1** **also of a sea monster** **Ov** **Met** **4 7 18** **2 Ferus subst** **A wild animal or beast and gen any animal e g a wild bear Ov** **an ox id** **a horse Virg** **also the wooden Trojan horse id** **a tame stag id** **a serpent Sill** **II Wild rude uncivilized, vita Cic** **III fierce barbarous cruel hostis Cic** **Jupiter Virg** **ensis Ov** **nemo tam ferus fuerit Nep** **i e unfeeling bellum exiles dolores Ov** **sacra id** of a human sacri fice **hiems id**

FERRIFACIO ecl **actum 9ro (ferreo and facio)** **To cause to boil** **hence, to make hot or warm to boil oleum Cato** **patinæ se f** **refractori, Plin** **pix ferve facta Cæs** **jacula fervefacta, id** **N B Ferve bene factio for fervecitio bene Cato**

FERVENS tis **I Part of ferreo, see FERVENS** **II**

FERVENTER

Adj *Hot glowing burning boiling; rota.* Ov aqua, Cic seq ferventissimas, Colum dim. Plin. vultus Ov. i e still warm fresh and fig fortis animus ferventior est, Cic too eager or impetuous ingenium Hor ferventes latrones Planc in Cic Ep. i e violent furious

FERVENTER adv *Hotly warmly* fig loqui Cael in Cic Pp i e vehemently earnestly ferventissime Cael ferventius Augustin

Fervore and Fervore videntur Bre and Ere (from Fervor see Fervor) I To be hot or heated to burn glow with heat bold, fervet; fervet mustum Plin loca id brassica, Cato sol Gell also of other things omnia vena nimisquae videbis fervere Virg i e misceri to be in a ferment or disorder II Fig 1 Of the passions To burn, rage be inflamed transported heated agitated usque ov fervet Cic aulmus frvebat ab ira Ov also seq infn Claud i e to burn with desire have an ardent desire 2 To be carried on busily be done with eagerness or vehemence fervet opus Virg 3 To be filled with great numbers to be crowded to swim Marte fervere Leucaten Virg semita fervet opte id 4 To come forth in great numbers examina fervent de bove Ov — See also FERVENS

FERVESCO or FERVESCO ere 3 (ferveo) I To begin to boil to bust Plaut II To grow hot begin to be hot Lucr Plin

Fervidus a, um (fervor) Heated hot burning fer menting stormy boisterous equor hor undulating waving mustum Ov axis Virg aestus Hor sultry sapor herbe Plin pars mundi, Cic diet fervidissimum tempus Curt fig ingenium Liv hot head hot spur puer i e Cupido Hor genus dicendi Cic oratio fervidior id also seq genit ingenium Sil

Fervor ere 3 See FERVESCO
Fervore oris m (fervor) I Heat fervour ferment action weeping musti Plin Oceani Cic febrils Plin capitis id II Fig Heat vehemence ardour passion aestus Cic mentis animi id amoris Calpurn III Maris Cic tempestuoso raging

Fessulus a um (dimin of fessus) Somewhat fatigued; Apul

Fessus a um I Weary fatigued tired de via Cic plorando id bello id humo fessus vita weary of life Plin also of things without life caput Ov naves Virg stas Tac also seq infn fessus sum querere llauc also seq genit fessi rerum Virg II Weakened worn out weak feeble annis Ov etate Virg vulnere Liv morbis id inedia fluctibusque Cic also sick ill diseased artus Hor hence poor miserable unfortunate in a bad condition res fessae Virg i e distress misery misfortune cardines Plin i e worn out old

FESTINABUNDUS a um (festino) Hasty making haste Val Max

FESTINANTER adv Hastily quickly Cic also too hastily rashly Cic festinantius Plin festinantissime Augustin

FESTINANTE adv Hastily quickly festinatus Gell

FESTINANTUM i q Festinantior Sisen

FESTINATIO nis f (festino) Haste speed Cic Nep omni festinatione proparare in patriam Cic hence festinatio ut ex explessem Nep the strong desire eagerness of representing &c

FESTINATIO adv With haste hastily quickly Quint Suet

Festinus e Hasty quick Titidin
Festino avi atum are (festinus) I Intrans To hasten make haste be quick to be unable to wait to be in haste plura scripsissem nisi tul festinarent Cic esseda naves festinant Hor oratio festinat ad &c Cic hastens to arrive at also seq infn mit ad hence festina lente Suet a proverb Angl more haste worse speed Also To have a bustling air quid festinas? Ter why so busy? II Trans To make haste with any thing to hasten accelerate hurry fugam Virg vestes Ov mortem in se Tac se to make speed Gell nec virgines festinantur Tac are not married too early hence Festinatus a um Hastened accelerated ter Ov nuptie Suet annis festinatus raptus Mar by a premature death

Festivus a um (perhaps from fendo to push thrust) Speedy hasty Virg Ov also seq genit laudum Stat

Festive adv I Agreeably pleasantly Plaut II Neatly in a neat or elegant manner Cic festi vissime Gell

Festivitas atis f (festivus) I Pleasantness pleas ure Plaut hence in carresses mea festivitas id my sweet i my angel i hence I Pokeness complais ance kindness patria Ter 2 Elegance in speaking i e a fine or agreeable delivery Cic also Cicero calls rhetorical antitheses festivitates especially wit Cic

II A festivity i e festival feast, Lamprid Cod Theod

Festiviter adv I Agreeably pleasantly; New II Humorously wittily jocosely Gell

FESTIVUS

FESTIVUS a um I Agreeable pleasing dear pater festivissimus Ter II Fine excellent handsome decoratiff operam festivum praebut Plaut femina id fine beautiful ludi id i e excellent caput (for homo), Ter nonne sunt illa festiva? Cic area parva sed festiva, Plin Ep poema Cic copia librorum id a good handsome fine stock of books acroama id alea Gell especially fine neat i in behaviour polite well behaving pueri quibus nihil potest esse festivus Cic 3 In humorous sayings witty pleasant humorous; sermo Cic III Festive hence Festivum A feast festival Lamprid

FESTRA ae f i q Fenestra Petron
FESTUCA ae f I A stalk stem e g of grass Plin II A kind of weed Plin III A staff (called also vindicta) with which the praetor or the lictor touched those who were to be made free i festuca laeta e serva libera est Plaut Mil 4 l 15 i festuca lictor quam jactat in pectus Pers 5 l 75 — I hence

FESTUCARIUS a um That is done only for the sake of ceremony vis Gell

FESTUCULA ae f (dimin of festuca) A little stalk Pallad

FESTUS a um Festive solemn dies Cic Fall Ov i e a festival solemn day tempus Hor sardon festa Virg chorus Ov dolor stat public mourning natalam (diem) festum habere to celebrate one's birth day Nep festis vocibus excipit Tac i e laetis aures festae i e laetae Claud thus also pax festa Plin annus festivus Claud festissiml dies Vopisc N B I Festum subst A festival feast Ov plur festa, id also a fast festive entertainment id fig festa longa i e rea laetae stat Silv 2 l 75 2 Dies festus as a term of endearment mihi animule meus dies festus Plaut

FETILLIS is I Subst m A certain officer or priest employed in declaring war making peace treaties &c The fetiales were a college of priests who at the beginning of a war demanded satisfaction from the enemy proclaimed war and concluded treaties the one who properly concluded treaties was called Pater patratus cf Liv l 24 II Adj Fetialis e e g jus (ic the laws which concerned the justice of wars and the customary forms of proclaiming war and concluding leagues after a peace had been made thus also ceremoniae Liv hence legatus Fetialis id i the Fetialis N B We find also Fetialis but Fetialis is more correct as appears from the Creek *φαιλιας*

FETIFERA a um (fetus and fero) Fruitful fertilizing Nilus Iliu

FETIFICO are (fetus and ficio) To bring forth young breed hatch Plin also of fishes i spavon id

FETIFICUS a um i q Fetialis Plin

FETIVUS a um i q Intrans To bring forth young breed hatch Colum II Trans To make fruitful or pregnant armenta feminas Augustin

FETIVUS a um (fetus us) Prolific Vulg

FETIVUS a um (fetus us) Prolific Hieron

FETURA ae f (fetus us) I A bringing forth of young a begetting procreation engendering generation propagatum Varr also of animals id stas feturae habus Virg fig of a writing Iliu II The young or offspring Virg Ov Iliu also of vines Plin

FETURATUS a um (fetura) Made fruitful Tert

FETUS us m (from feo see FUNDUS) I A bringing forth of fruit of the body the earth trees &c a bearing producing terrae Cic labor bestiarum in fetu id II Fruit or produce whether of the earth trees or animals offspring young, fetus procreare to bring forth young Cic thus also fetum fundere i e procreare id thus also edere or ludi id of the nut tree Ov id persons Apul thus also dare Virg or facere Plin of birds to hatch fetus arborei Virg fruit of trees triticeo Ov fetus nucis Virg a young nut tree fig fetus oratorum Cic animi id

FETUS a um (part of feo) I That has brought forth young or borne fruit feta of a woman Varr seta ovis Virg Colum equa Colum ursula Ov II That still brings forth fruit fruitful productive; terra feta frugibus Cic palmites Colum III That will yet bring forth fruit pregnant with young cupra Colum ager Ov fig pregnant i e full of or filled with any thing machina feta armis Virg of the Trojan horse loca feta austris id feta furore Megera Ov also seq genit Martia Claud

FEX See FEX

FI i Imper of flo II Pah! fili fili foet &c, Plaut Cas 3 l 7 but the better odd have ef ei

FIBER bit m A beaver castor, Plin

FIBRA ae f A fibre filament of roots plants &c stiripium radicium Cic cinnclnorum Cic Fragn especially of the entrails Cic altera fibra, sc jecoris Plin putmo in duas fibras dividitur Celsa hence fibrae the entrails bidentis Ov fig terrae fibras persequi mur i e viscera Plin hence neque mihi cornea fibra (i e cor) est Pers I am not so insensible or stupid.

FIBRATUS

FIBRATUS a, um (fibr) *Fibrous Friap*
FIBRINUS a, um (fibr) *Of beavers or castors, pelles*
Pin
FIBRUM i q *Fibra Varr*
FIBULA = f *Any thing by which two things are joined or fastened together a clasp buckle button brace band aurea fibula subnectit vestem Virg fibula auro (i e ex auro) crinem internectit Virg i e a pin for the hair trabes fibulis dinctbantur Cæs cramps braces iligneæ fibulae for making baskets Cato i e (probably) hoops for holding the baskets together also in surgery fibula is an instrument for contracting the lips of a wound when it does not admit of being sewn up (aurea) Cels FibULATIO ðnis f (fibulo) *A joining together by clasps braces &c Vitr*
FIBULATÓRIUS a, um (fibulo) *That may be clasped or joined together Tert*
FIBULO avi atum Ære (fibula) I *To join or fasten with a clasp buckle &c also gen to join together*
Column II *To furnish with a clasp &c pallia fibulata, Vopisc*
FICARIA = f i q *Ficetum Pallad*
FICARIUS a, um (ficus) *Of or belonging to figs Cato Plin*
FICEDULA = f (ficus) *The fig pecker beccafigo (Mortacilla ficedula L.) Mart Varr*
FICEDULENAS in plur A fictitious name with reference to ficedula Plaut
FICIFERA i n (ficus) *A place planted with fig trees Varr hence with allusion to fig the piles Mart*
FICIFRAS atis f (ficus) *A gathering of figs Næv*
FICIFRORIS m (ficus) *A cultivator of figs Næv*
FICOVIS a, um (ficus) *Full of piles Mart ficosissimus Priap*
FICTE adv *Fignedly with pretence Cic*
FICTICIUS (itius) a, um (fictus) *Feigned fictitious not genuine counterfeited gummii Plin vinum id*
FICTIVUS e (ingro) *Made of clay earthen ware Cic*
FIDE earthy vasa figure Cic antefixa ficulifidæ deorum Liv dolia Vitr hence Fictile (sc vasa) id *An earthen vessel Plin and plur ficulilla (sc vasa) id*
FICTIO onis f (fingo) I *A making forming framing fashioning nominum Quint voxum Gell hominis Lact II A transforming a changing altering nominis i e when by the additi in omission or changing of a letter a word receives another sense as Follus (from tollere i e furari) for Iullius Quint or when a feminine is formed from a masculine as potera from porcus Quint III A feigning fiction volun tatis Quint personæ id i e prosopopœia als; in rhetoric a fictitious or assum'd case a supposition fictio legis Pand i e when a thing is supposed by law to be different from what it really is*
FICTITIUS a, um (sc FICTICIUS)
FICTOR oris m (fingo) *One who makes forms or fashions any thing Cic*
Lic especially one who makes images of wax clay wood stone &c a statuary carver sculptor image maker Cic hence i Fig *One who forms or makes any thing fortunæ Plaut vitæ agendæ id 2 (one who fashions or counterfeits) fandi i e qui ficta fatur Vitr*
FICTRIX icis f (fictor) *She that forms or fashions any thing Cic*
FICTURA = f (fingo) *A forming fashioning making Plaut*
FICTUS a, um *See FINGO*
FICULA = f (dimin of ficus) *A little fig Plaut*
FICULNEUS a, um (ficula) *Of a fig tree lignum Varr*
FICULNUS a, um i q *Ficulneus Hor*
FICUS i and us f I *A fig tree Plin arbor ficl for ficus Cic II A fig Varr gen masc Macrobr 2 Ficus prima i e initium autumni Hor III Mascul The piles Mart also a person afflicted with the piles Hor*
FIDELITER inis n (fido Ære) i q *Fiducia Tert*
FIDE i q *Fideliter e qd fidesime Cell also Cic ad Div 2 16 but here Frenati has fidelissime*
FIDEIDICTOR oris m (from fideico i q Fide iubeo) *A surety bail Bonif ap Augustin*
FIDEICOMMISSARIUS a, um *Of or belonging to a trust or trust hereditas Pand i e that comes by a fountment in trust hence fideicommissarius sc heres Pand*
FIDEICOMMISSUM *See FIDEICOMMITTO*
FIDEICOMMITTO si aum Ære i e fides (alicuius) com mitto *To entrust a person with any thing in the expectation that he will in due time deliver it to the lawful owner especially in a last will to feoff avia fideicom miserat ut, &c Pand fideicommittere a patre a patrono id hence Fideicommissus a, um e g libertas id hence Fideicommissum A feoffment in trust i e a making over of an estate to any one on condition that in due time he will deliver it to the owner, Suet also gen equester Legacy Quint Pand*
FIDEIUSOR o sum Ære *To be surety or bail for any one pro aliquo, Pand — Thence**

FIDEIUSIO

FIDEIUSIO onis f *Bail Pand*
FIDEIUSOR oris m *A surety; Pand*
FIDEIUSORIS a, um *Of or belonging to sureties or suretyship causæ Pand*
FIDELIX for fideliter *Prudent*
FIDELIA = f *A vase jar pot Plaut Pers especially a vase containing uñcturæ duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare Cur in Cic Fp a proverb Anglice to kill two birds with one stone i e to attain a double object by one action*
FIDELIS e (fides ad) I *Trusty faithful sincere that may be trusted or relied on amicus amicitia, animus Cic aliquid or in aliquem id also in amici for in amicos Sall Cat 9 ed Cort soil fidelis Cic fidelissima conux id also of other things com silium fidele id opera id silentium canis oculus Hor lacrimæ fideles i e vera Ov portus id it might also be used with doctrina domus ars ager accord ing to Cic ad Div 6 17 hence Fidelis subst A trusty person a confident one who may be relied upon or trusted Cic II Strong double firm Vitr structura Frontin glutinum Ilin fiditor pice id
FIDELITAS atis f (fidelis) *Faithfulness fidelity trust ness probitas Cic*
FIDELITRIS adv I *Faithfully trustly honourably honesty Cic Liv Ov per quorum loca fideliter mihi pteret iter Cic i e with safety fidelius id II Properly fity empty rightly duly exactness parum fideliter incutiit Fugor not entirely fidelitas Plin Fp fidelissime Plin fideliter inservire valetudini Tiro ap Cic
FIDENS tis i Part of fido see Fido II Adj *Bold fearless confident homo animus Cic also seq gent animi i e in animo Vitr fac armorum Lucan fidentior Amman fidentissimus id*
FIDENTER adv *Boldly fearlessly confidently, Cic fidentius id fidentissime Amman*
FIDELIVIA = f (fido) I *Trust confidence assurance Cic II Boldness self confidence*
FIDEM i f (from fido) I *Trust in any one's honesty; honore crediti iustitiam fides apud hunc est me mihi facturum Ter I have credit with him, he places confidence in me propter fidei decepta Ter through confidence thus also per fidem accipere Liv or fallere Cic per fidem violare Iv especially in a mercantile sense crediti i e trust or confidence that one will pay fides concidit i e credit is fallen is sunk angustior Cæs low II *Honesty honour faithfulness fidelity conscientiousness fidem exporlit Cic prestare id fides Edurorum erga populum Rom Cæs homo antiqua fide Ter henc fides bona and mala good and bad faith iudicia de fide mala Cic hence bona fide with good faith i e conscientiously honestly dic bona fide Plaut say (and) or honestly bonam fide Ter i e a good earnest truly e sc fide bona Cic e honesty conscientiously bona fide pollicor id on my honour optima fide id bona fide means also confidently with certainty safely securely Quint 10 3 III *A promise engagement word fidem aliquid dare Cic fallere id to break one's word thus also violare id fallere fidem datum hosti Idv to violate mutare Ter Iv frustrari Ter fidem suam obligare to pledge one's faith give one's word Cic servare id or solvere I lanc in Cic Ip or liberare Cic or in fide manere id i e to keep one's word fide mea on my responsibility I answer for it id N B Fides a consule for consulis Liv 27 5 ed Drak hence espe cially i Fides publica or simply fides (Cr adum) A promise of security and protection on the part of the state; fidem publicam e dedi Cic contra fidem interpositam id fides Sturnino data est id fide accepta vincerat Iv 2 An assurance solvum promise word fidem habere Ter to know for a certainty dare Ter Cæs accipere Iv also a prohibition or solemn assurance of love Ov Propert 3 An assurance of keeping silence a promise of secrecy secrecy fidem tenere Propert to observe in secret keep secret IV Protec tion in fidem aliquid se committere Ter fidem aliquid sequi Cæs to place one's self under the protection of any one in fidem recipere nationes Cic se conferre in fidem et clientelam aliquid id que in fide mea sunt id also venire in fidem aliquid to surrender at discre tion or simply to surrender in fidem consulis venire fidem implorare Cic fidem vestram oro id hnc dif vestram fidem (sc obscuro) Ter i e for heaven's sake thus also pro (prob) deum (or deorum) atque hominum fidem Ter Cic i e for the sake of all the gods and men or for heaven's sake prope I call the gods and men to witness and to aid also pro (prob) deum fidem Iv or pro deum (or deorum) Cic also per fidem Auct Dial de Orat 35 i e for heaven's sake or by my faith Ivi *Belief faith credit fidem aliquid habere Cic or ferre Vitr or adungere id or adhibere Pand i e to give credit VII Ceditability authority probability, tabularum Cic literæ fidem habent, id******

FIDES

rationem fidem afferre id dare fidem verbo Ov to make credible: fides est it is credible probable or likely Suet res fidem habuit Ov was credible res nullam fidem habens Cic fidem facere to render credible Ii thus also fides non potest Cic also seq genit facit fidem iudicii sui Cic hence 1 *Proof* ad re in fidem rei for proof Liv also a *proof instance* i e that which is cited or appealed to for proof, sum fides vocis Ov 2 *Certainty truth*, manifesta fides Virg Iiv plena fide Ov fides gaudii Plin Paneg 23, i e unfeigned joy opposed to necessitas gaudendi 3 *Fulfillment performance*; verba fides sequitur Ov fidem nunciis id promissa exhibere fidem id i e were fulfilled pollicitam diecta adde fidem id i e fulfil thy promise VIII *A certain event or issue of a thing* especially with the ports of fulfillment of oracles on haec promissa fides est? Virg IX *A thing matter* mira fides stat or miranda fides id i e what a wonderful thing, 'strange' incredible! NB I Fide for fidei Ov 2 Fidei with long penult Lucr Enn ap Cic

FIDES or FIDIS is *A string of a musical instrument* usually only in the plural but with the poets also in the singular for a *stringed instrument lute lyre cithera guitar* fidibus canere (ic fidibus acire (sc canere) Ter i e to be able to play thereon discere fidibus (sc canere) Cic thus also docere fidibus id sum fidem Ov fidibus Latinis i e carmine lyrico Hor II *A constellation otherwise called Iyra* (ic Varr Colum in all which passages we find the singular NB Nomin fidis Colum

FIDICUM inis m (fides tum and cano) *He who plays upon a stringed instrument as a lyre &c a harper mus sret* (ic hence for a *lyric poet* fidicen lyre Rom Hor

FIDICINA æ f (fidicen) *She that plays upon a stringed instrument of music a female harper* 1er

FIDICINO are (fidicen) *To play upon a stringed instrument of music* Marc Cap
FIDICIVS a um (fidicen) *Relating to the playing upon a stringed instrument of music ludus i e a school in which this art was learnt* Plaut

FIDICULA æ f (dimin of fides i) I *A string of a musical instrument fiducule sonantes* Cic i e a stringed instrument of music a cithern lute guitar hence Fiducula *a constellation otherwise called Iyra* Colum II *A cord or line* as an instrument of torture for slaves commonly in the plur fiducule it was a cord by which they were kept in a swinging position and so tortured Sen Suet

FIDUCIARIUS a um (fiduciar) *That is wound or twisted like a cord* fig verba Frontin
FIDUIS m The name of a certain god whom some suppose to be Hercules per duem fidium Iliut hence me dius fidius or medius fidius Cic upon my honour truly God knows it' another explanat m is given by Curt ad Salt Cat 35 2 according to which it is equivalent to So help me God

FIDUS sum 3 I *To trust confide place confidence* m with a dative or ablative e g prudenti Cic hac duce id sibi id ope Ov nocti Virg iuga and fugæ id also seq accus et inin Hor II *To bet* ic *attach credit to trust* Plaut

FIDUCIA æ f (fido ère) I *Tr st confidence* hominis in any one Cic thus also mea for mei Hor arex nostræ Cic hence I Qui tunc mand tus est hdei et fiducie I laut i e oversight care 2 *Self confidence* and so *boldness courage* 1r Hirt Iiv also with sui self confidence i e boldness Liv II *That which one gives or sells to another in expectation of having it returned* I *A deposit pledge mortgage* Cic Flacc 21 2 *Any sale or alienation of property on condition that the same shall be restored a contract for such sale &c* por fiducia rationem Cic formula fiducia id the form used in such contracts 3 *Judicium fiducia* Cic a judicial trial about the violation of such a contract we find also fiducia for iudicium fiducia Cic Off 3 1, 17 4 Accipere fiducia Cic Pop 19 i e to receive any thing on condition of delivering it to somebody

FIDUCIALITER adv *With confidence* sperare Au gustin

FIDUCIARIUS a um (fiducia) I *That is given to any one not as his own property but on condition of its being restored or resigned to another person at a proper time* urba Liv operam fiduciarum prestare Cæsa a fiduciary office II *That receives any thing in trust for another person* heres Pand

FIDUCIARIUS a um (fiducia) I *To pledge mortgage* Fiduciatius *That has pledged himself* Tert

FIDUS a um (fido ère) *That may be relied on trusty faithful honest sure certain safe* pax Liv amicis Cic custodia canum id fidissima conjux id nox fidissima arenis Ov fuga Cic safo ensis Virg statio male fida carnis id unsafe ne fid usquam fidum proditori esset Liv i e that no persons should keep their word with him; also seq genit regina tul fidissima Virg so faithful to you hence animus Liv steadfast courageous

FIGLINUS

FIGLINUS a um (for figulinus from figulus) *Of or belonging to a potter made by a potter or of clay, creta, Varr potter's clay opera plur Plin potter's ware, earthenware* hence I Figlina, sc ars *The art or trade of a potter* Varr also a *potter's workshop or pottery* Plin II Figlinum sc ars *An earthen vessel*; Plin We find also Figulinus a um Plin
FIGMENTUM inis n (figo) i q *Figmentum* *Formed*
FIGMENTUM inis n (figo) I *Any thing* *prudent*
image animals Gell II *A fiction* somnlorum Apul

FIGO xi xum ère I *To fix fasten*, *make firm* *thrust in affix* mucrones in cruce Cic cruce id clavium Iiv palum in parietem Plaut alioquem cruce Suet to nail in cruce Justin alioquem sub aqua to plunge Ilin cuspidem in terra Liv figere in terram in scuta Cic leges id to post up publicly sentus consultum ere publico Tac i e to engrave caligas auro Justin i e to drive in golden nails virus in venas to inject Cic fixa sagitta, Virg i e fixed in the mark assen in trivis fixum Hor i e trodden firmly into hence fig I *To fix fasten direct earnestly* mentem in re Cic oculos in terram Sen or solo Virg also terram oculos for oculos in terram Pers oculos to kiss Virg 2 *To strengthen* *make firm* or *durable* vestigia Virg to stand still modum nequitie Hor to set bounds to put an end to sedem Juv to fix or take up a residence malum se fixit has taken root Sen dicta animis to impræss Virg querelas intra te fige keep to yourself Juv hence fixus a um *Fixed firm fast unalterable immovable decretum* Cic maneat et fixum sit id fixum et statutum est id vestigia fixa i e lasting id bonum fixum i e perpetuum id thus also mala fixa id hence astra Mani fixed stars II *To hit pierce transfer* or *to shoot kill* slay all quibus Iirt cervos Virg columbam id also vulnus Mart to which by shooting to occasion hence fig aliquem maledicta Cic to rally taunt thus also adversarios id

FIGULARIS e (figulus) *Of or belonging to a potter* rota Plaut crcta Colum hence Figularia Potter's ware carthæware id

FIGULIO nis f (figulo) *A fashioning* *Joining to* *gether* Tert

FIGULINUS a um See FICLINUS
FIGURATIUM are (figulus) *To form* *fashion* Tert

FIGURUS m (figo) *A potter* Varr
FIGURA æ f (figo) I *A form figure shape* *fashion* of any thing material in respect of the matter of which it is composed distinguished from forma which denotes only the outward figure hominum Cic or humana id navium Cæsa lapis figuram trahere to take Ov hence fig I *Kind species* figuræ species of animals Ov Mit I 436 figuræ capiendi Pand kinds casca *Nature kind negotii* Cic II in grammar *A mode of declension and conjugating* Cræca can figuram sequi Quint variare figuram id duo terminat ion form Quint Varr also the *manner of joining words together* Cræca figuræ Quint III in rhetoric *An unusual and artificial mode of expression* *ornata* e g figura dicendi Cic figuræ sententiarum et verborum Quint also a *figurative manner* of speaking Quint Suet

FIGURATILIS i q *Figurate* Tert

FIGURATIVE adv *Figuratively* Ascon figurativus Sidon

FIGURATIO nis f (figuro) I *Fashion* *form* *figure* Vitru Plin fig Gell i e manner II *Imagination* Quint Decl III *Figurative speech* *use of figures* m speech Iact

FIGURATUS i q *Figurate* Tert
FIGURATORIS m (figuro) *One who forms or fashions any thing* Arnob

FIGURATIUM are (figura) I *To form* *fashion* *give shape to any thing* mundum Cic cæses Plin to make hence Figuratus a um *Formed* *ashioned* terga boum Cic venter reddit figurata, Cels well formed stools hence I in grammar *To give a certain form to a word as by declension or conjugation* Quint 2 In rhetoric figurare orationem Quint to adorn with figures controversiam id to give a fine colouring to II *To represent to one's self* *imagine* conceive iram Sen species animo Curt

FIGURATIUM adv *Threaded* *by thread* Lucr

FIGURATIUM are (figura) I *To form* *fashion* *give shape to any thing* mundum Cic cæses Plin to make hence Figuratus a um *Formed* *ashioned* terga boum Cic venter reddit figurata, Cels well formed stools hence I in grammar *To give a certain form to a word as by declension or conjugation* Quint 2 In rhetoric figurare orationem Quint to adorn with figures controversiam id to give a fine colouring to II *To represent to one's self* *imagine* conceive iram Sen species animo Curt

FIGURATIUM adv *Threaded* *by thread* Lucr

FIGULUS ius for filix Vitru
FILLA æ f (filius) I *A daughter*, Cic filia familiaris Sen a daughter who is still under the power of her father plur filie familias Pand NB Dat and ablat filia Plaut Liv Hirt filialibus Liv Sen

II *A daughter* fig Massilia Gratium filia, Catull i e a colony of the Greeks

FILICATUS a um (filix) *Adorned with fern* i e with figures of the leaves of fern patrem Cic

FILICITUM in n (for filicetum from filix) *A place full of fern* Colum

FILIOLA æ f (dimin of filia) *A little daughter*, Cic

FILIOLOS

FILIOLOS, i m (dimin of filius) *A little son*, Cic
 FILIUS 1 m *A son* adoptare sibi aliquem
 filium Cic N B 1 Filius familiae Cic a son who is
 yet under his father's power plur filii familiarum
 Sall 2 filius fortune Hor or alius gallinae Juv
 i fortune's child 3 Terrae filius Cic an obscure
 mean person II With the poets, for *An inhabitant*
of a country Coliberrae Catull III Filii *Children*
sons and daughters Quint
 FILIX 1 m (Gr *filix*) Fern Vir Colum
 FILUM 1 n I *A thread* 1 *A linen* or *woollen*
 thread conjicere filum in acum to thread needle Cels
 vetamina filo pleno O of thick stuff also a *woollen*
 band Liv 1 32 And as in English we say a thing
 hangs on a slender thread to denote that it is in great
 danger so also did the Romans e g omnia sunt homi
 num tenet pendencia filo Ov I out 4 3 V Al Max
 6 Ann ap Macrob 1 4 2 Of other things arant
 Lucr of flowers and plants *A fibre* Mart meli
 mittit becomes fibrous or string; filin tenui filo stan
 tibus in medio crocidi id stamina lyrae O strings
 cords 3 *The thread of life* which the *larvae spin* Ov
 hence *death* id II *Form fashion* ship mulieris
 Plaut corpora filii hence fig *Form orations*
 Cic Orat 1 filum tenere vocat Calp 2 *clear* v Cic
 2 *A kind species orations* tunc Cic Amic 7 *A kind*
quality nature argumntandi Cic munusculum crasso
 filo id ubertiore filo id stylo of writing
 FIMBRIA 1 f I *A fringe* on the heads of
 a garment &c Cels 1 Iu II *The extremity* of
 a lock of hair Cic
 FIBRIS 1 f a um (fimbria) I *Fibrous* folii
 Pin II *Fingered* baderis Suet
 FIBRUM 1 n (fimus) *A dunghill* Pin
 FIMUS 1 m also FIMI 1 n I *Excrement* of animal
 dung ordure Virg II
 FIMULUS 1 m (fimus) I *R latring* t boundari I und
 II *Relating to the end* of the final Mucrob
 FINITAS 1 f (finis) *A boundary* I Scrv
 FINITIMUS adv *At the end* Cic socii
 FINDO fidi *sum* 3 I *To cleave* split cut h
 num Virg equus ungulis finis Suet *to cut* by
 cleaving or cutting vium Virg vulnus Val II II
 To part divide separate fluxus finidur divides it
 Cic via se finidit in partes ambas Virg agro sarculo
 Hor tria fiderit vomere Ov To plough divide (etnum)
 finidit Aprilis Hor dividitur to cut through the
 air in flying Ov fructum aequor Ov I prope in sal
 ling III *To tear* t picea hence finidit to lust
 i with rage &c andor I am ready to burst I but anguis
 finduntur Ov Iart fissus a um *Cliff split* divided
 hence Fissum subit *A cleft* finidit sicut fissure
 fissum jecur Cic and jecorum (or in extis) id was
 with the Haruspices divided into two parts familiare
 and hostile see FAMILIARIS
 FINCLULUS 1 e (fingo) *That may be imagined* con
 ceivable seeming Cael Aur
 FINGO finxi finitur 1 *To give shape to any*
 thing *to form fashion* to make by forming or fashioning
 said of artists &c that work in wax stone &c possit
 de humo Ov *to give* formam to cut through the
 principally of statistica I yssipilo fingi vol hat id
 have his statue made hence arsi finidit the art of sta
 tuary id fingendi conditores Pin imago ficta a
 statue also of animals apes fingunt favos Cic nitos
 id to build hence I Fig *To form* by instruction *to*
train teach instruct improve equum Hor vocem
 oratorem Cic mentes orando Sill I e to guide re
 cording to one's purposes to give over 2 *To adorn*
 decorate *to arrange in a proper and ornamental man*
ner to dress trim se Ov crinem fronde Virg comis
 Ov I e to braid dress vitem putando Virg 3 *To*
form mould to adjust adapt accommodate se ad arbi
 trium alicujus Cic se ex forma resp id e to take
 measures according to 4 *To change alter* vitam Cic
 Sall 28 animos Cic 5 Manus Ov to feel or to press
 gently 6 Also *gen* Cic *To make compose* orationem
 Cic aliquem miserum Virg II *To imagine* con
 cere *think represent* to one's self ceteros ex sua natura
 Cic singe aliquem fieri sapientem id i e suppose
 imagine hence I *To devise contrive invent* fey
 causas Ter hence Iictus a um *Invented false* fic
 tiones ill Cic fabula id carmen Virg containing
 fictions hence Fictum subat *Anything* fingenda a
 fiction Virg Ov also Fictus *One that feigns a dis*
sembler hypocrite Hor 2 *To disguise* vultum Cic
 3 *To think upon design meditate* iugum Plaut
 FINIS 1 m I Part of finio see FINIO II
 Subst masc (ac orbis) *The horizon* Cic
 FINIO finivi finitur (finis) I *To enclose* ut h
 honus *to bound to fix or determine* by boundaries
 hionis finis impugnum populi Rom Cels signum ani
 mo Liv lingua finis denibus Cic II Fig *To set*
bounds to to restrain check cupiditates Cic cen
 ram Liv III *To fix appoint* edicte tempus Cic
 diem II v ; decem vades id locum id modum Cic
 lautudinem silve, Cels hence Finitus a um *Fixed*

FINIS

appont d mors est omnibus finita, Cic Modus Rational
 's indicativus Quint hence imperson finitur no, &c
 Liv It is settled or appointed that, &c hence *to settle* by
 means of explanation *To explain* causam Quint IV
 To put an end to *to terminate* bellum Cels utim Hor
 to quench sententia verbis Cic to conclude with verbis
 vitam I lin or animam Ov also simply finire Tac
 to die also aliam vitam Ov hence finiri *To come* on
 as *to cease end* Cic Plin Fp hence I *To*
leave off speaking make an *excess* to a conclusion
 Ov Quint 2 *To conclude* rithimically finis, Cic
 i e rithimical — see also FINIMUS
 FINIS 1 m and sometimes f 1 *A boundary limit*
 loci Cic plur fines boundary's agrorum Cic also
 a *land or territory* itself in finibus I burorum Cels
 also a *station* Cic g of ships Virg Aen 5 133 hence
 fig a *boundary limit* milli fines terminosque conati
 tuam extra quos egridi non possum (c) i nature Hor
 II *Measure or duration* *term length* qui finis is
 tius concillii Cic temporis I ad eum finem or
 usque id eum finem (c) i e so long as or so far quum
 id finem ? id how long ? hence Fine (fini) Lps *to as far*
 as amhor is impere insarum finit Cato peccatori hinc
 Cels B C 47 *of Herodotus* on this passage who cites
 several examples quem ad finem significo also har
 Cels also finis *measure* amount *nature* kund manne
 pritu Iand had finit Celi in this manner also so
 far in such a manner id qua finit how far in what re
 spect id III *A end conclusion* finem constituer
 Cic or statuer Itr ponit Tac tacere e g scri
 bendi Cic or aliquid fieri Cels *to stop*
 Virg or finiri imponere id afferre Cic habere id
 experire I v i e to come to an end finis vitae Cic and
 simply finis (sc vitae) Tac nullo fine or nullo cum fine
 Ov or finit de mpto or exempto id without end ad fi
 nem to the end id ad finem venire to be accomplished
 Liv IV *An explanation* *a definition* Quint V *An*
extremity *duration* *highest point* *great distance* *bound*
 rum in termino Cic the highest office of honour id duodeni
 tabule hui aequi juris Cic VI *An end purpose*
 de quo domus finis est usus Cic ad eum finem Tac
 i e to the end that
 FINITE adv I *To a certain extent* with limitation
 or's *striction* Cic II *Especially* particularly de
 justis Cic
 FINITIMUS 1 m (finis) I *Neighbouring* *bordering*
 upon alium Cic also subat I finitur *A neighbour*
 finitimus suis Cic II *Bound* *ring* upon any thing fig
 i *Communitate* *nomine* finitimum periculo Cic 2
Like *similar* *nearly* *related* *closely* *allied* *aliquid* *re*
 finitio finis f (finis) I *An enclosing* *circum* *limit*
 a *limit* *boundary* Virg II *A condition* Viti
 hene arule Colum III *An explanation* *a definition*
 Quint IV *A division* *part* Ilyan
 FINITIVUS 1 m (finitus) *That* *dishes* Quint
 FINITOR oris m (finio) I *One who fixes* and
measures *boundaries* *a surveyor* Cic hene the
 horizon Sen II *One who appoints* or *one who*
ends Slat
 FINITUS 1 m See FINIO
 FINITUS 1 m (finis) I *To become*
 nihil fit factum I impio melius est factum Cic capi
 cially with an ablative to the question with or of whom
 or what ? quid illo fact ? Cic what will become of him ?
 quid fiet artibus id hene si quod o factum esset id
 if any misfortune should happen to him also see de
 e p quid de Iullio meti fact ? id II *To happen*
fall out interit ut sit aliquid Itr also without a nomin
 ative prefixed ut sit or ita ut or uteris solet Cic
 as it usually happens as it commonly the case especially
 seq ut e g fit saepe ut non responde ut ad tempus
 id hence fieri potest fieri non potest it is possible it
 is impossible id III *To arise* fit timor me to grow
 mus Cic hene *To follow* ut ita ut sapientia sanis is
 sit animus Cic IV *To go* Iac 10 *To be* nihil non fit
 venimile Ter nec potest fieri me quidquam superbius
 Cic V As the passive of facere fieri significs more
 over I *To be done* Cic or *to be committed* cul
 furtum flebat Plaut 2 *To be begotten* or *born* I
 porta in C illa hunc permagno Varr *Selected* or *appointed*
 ubi absinthium fit Plaut 3 *To be elected* or *appointed*
 to an office Cic consulatus fieri aut Cic praetor fit Np
 4 *To be sacrificed* quum pro populo fieret Cic 5 *To*
be given id e loco nonim factum Liv 6 *To be valued*
 or *esteemed* mihi demonstravit me te plurimi fieri,
 Ck Iart IACULUS a um has all the above signific
 cations also I *Wrough* *made* argentum factum
 I e silver plate phaleræ pulcherrime facte Cic II
Formed *fashioned* *trained* *made* *used* *quom factus* homo
 institutusque venisset Cic and ut quem factus homo
 Hor I e *adapted* *to having* a *natural aptitude* or *fitness*
 for homo ad ista expedienda factus Cic IV *Fuc*
 tum volo pro factum or facere volo Plaut Bacchi 3 4
 91 V Allicui factum velle Ter or aliquid factum
 esse velle Gell to bear good will towards to wish well

FIRMAMEN

to. VI Facto opus est Ter It must be done also with the accusative quid, e g quid opus factu est, vide Ter we also find uis est, for opus est Plaut Ter
 VII Diction factum quickly in a moment, Ter
 VIII Bene factum Plaut I e well done! brave! male factum Plaut poorly done! that is bad! IX Factum for factum est, in affirmative answers it has been done or yes Ter N B The ancients said also for, e g stur fiebantur Cato ap Frisc stum est Liv ap Non
 FIRMAMEN Inis n (firmo) i q Firmamentum Ov Firmamentum i n (firmo) i Any thing used for fortifying a prop stay, Cæs fig a prop support stura, th resp Cic hence a prop a reason for re commendation a main point id II The firmament the heav n Augustin
 FIRMATOR Oris m (firmo) A contractor establisher Tac
 FIRME adv Firmly with firmness I Prop Inis tere Suet firmus iIn firmi sine Vitr II Fig Th firmness steadily lastingly aliquid comprchen dere Cic firmissime assevare iu steadily
 FIRMITAS f (firmus) I Firmness strength durability solidity g of posts I laut of buildings Vtr materie Cæs II Strength power corporis Cic vocis Gell hence strength constancy animi Cic exercitii Ilanc in Cic Ep valour
 FIRMITER e firme Cæs
 FIRMITUDO Inis f (firmus) i q Firmitas Firmness durability strength vocis Autt ad Her animi Clc Firmito avl atom are (firmus) I To make firm or fast strength a support vestigia Virg gradum Curt I e to stand fast mobiles dantes IIn hence fig I To fortify strong then secure locum munitioni bus Cæs urben presidio IIt actum id muro id aditum urbis Virg to guard 2 To secure male durable stable or firm imperium Cic annum id pacem Cæs 3 To stop stay bind alvum Cels 4 To en courage animate nostros Cæs II To make strong or stronger To strengthen recruit refresh corpus labore Cic to harden corpus cibo Iiv to refresh thus also vexatos milites Curt vires Virg vocem Cic vultudinem Fax memoriam Quint aliqueq presidio to reinforce with troops Liv presidium to increase a garrison id hence I to confirm male sure secure fidem a promise Ier fidem aliquid Ter aliquid iurejurando Cic civitatis obidibus IIn i e to make sure of them 2 To confirm by argument in proof to show prove naturam facti ex divinationis ratione Cic 3 To assure affirm declare IIn
 FIRMUS a um (for fidus from fido) I Iuv fast not easily shaken immovable junna arbor sira Ov solum Curt robora Virg hence I Fig Steadfast constant immovable firm inflexible firmior in sen tentia Cic senatum firmiore reddidisti id firmis simus in causa id also true fathful amicus id socios firmisimos redderem id spes id candidatus id i e that may hope for success securator id i e not timid bold hence Firmum G sound reason cause nihil satis firmi video Ter no proper ground 2 Dur able lasting vna Virg presidia Cic II Strong provided with strength corpus Cic st firmior essis id vires Nep vixdum firmus a gravi valetudine Suet hence I Well furnished or provided with every thing necessary to perform great things strong firmus ab equitatu Plane in Cic Ep 2 Considerable strong powerful able to resist civitas Cæs manus evocatum Cæs exercitus firmus ad bellum Liv firmus ad de fensionem Cic also seq infin pacere firmus Hor hence certam sure to be depended or r lied upon hoc quod dico firmum fore Cic literas firmas id i e containing information which may be relied on bene volentia id 4 Strong strengthening nourishing cibus Varr 5 Sound in health male firma poorly sickly Ov
 FISCALIS e (fiscus) Fiscal calumnise Suet i e re specting a defraudation of the fiscus or treasury
 FISCARIUS i m (fiscus) A debtor to the treasury Fimic
 FISCELLA e f (dimin of fiscina) A little basket or wicker vessel Virg Colum hence a muszla, Cato
 FISCILLUS i m (dimin of fiscus) i q Flaccilla Colum
 FISCINA e f (fiscus) A wicker vessel a frail basket Cic Virg Colum
 FISCUS i m I A wicker vessel frail basket Co lum especially II A money basket or as we say a money bag purse Cic hence money Juv 14 90
 III In the times of the emperors The imperial treasury imperial revenues privy purse of the emperor as ditra gnishest from the ararium Sen fiscus Judicis Suet the tributes paid by the Jews which went into the emperor s privy purse but it is also used for ararium Eutrop 2 16 Also in Cic Verr 3 85 197 id ad Q Fr 3 4 and Suet Oct 40 it seems that it must be understood of the ararium
 FISCULO Are e g exta Apul To make a division (In sum) in the entrails for the purpose of divination, Apul

FISSILIS

Fissilis e (fundo) I That may be cloven or split, fissile, Liv II Cloven split Colum hence caput, Plaut broken
 FISSIO Onis f (fundo) A splitting dividing Cic
 FISSURUS f (fissus and pes) Cloven-footed Auson i fig calamus a pen, id
 FISSURA e f (fundo) A cleft fissure chink, Plin
 FISSUS a um See FISSO
 FISTUCA e f An instrument with which a thing is beaten into the earth, a rammer beetle Cæs also a mallet with which a floor is levelled; Cato
 FISTUCATIO Onis f (fistuco) I I ramming down or driving into the earth Vtr i fistucationibus solidare, to ram close or fast id II A levelling of the ground with a mallet or beetle Vtr
 FISTUCA avl atom are (fistuca) To ram drive down or make level with a hammer or beetle Vtr hence
 FISTUCATUM i q Fistucatio Plin
 FISTULA e f I A pipe e g a water pipe Cic the oesophagus Plin hence I A reed cane Plin 2 A flute pipe Cic especially a shepherd s pipe com posed of several reeds placed together Gr every 2 Virg to A pipe made of reed Pers 4 A kind of ulcer a fistula Nep 5 The blow hole of a whale Plin II An instrument for cutting e g a shoemaker a knife IIn III Fistula farraria, Cato, or fistula serrata, IIn a machin for grinding corn
 FISTULOSUS e (fistula) Relating to or good against a fistulous ulcer Veget
 FISTULOSUS adv In the shape or form of pipes Apul
 FISTULATOR Oris m (fistula) One who plays upon a flute or pipe Cic Thence
 FISTULATORIUS a um Of a player on the flute or pipe; Arnob
 FISTULATUS a um (fistula) Furnished with pipes hollow tabule Suet
 FISTULESCO Cre i (fistula) To become full of holes
 FISTULESCENT Fulgent
 FISTULOSUS a um (fistula) I Furnished with pipes IIn II Full of holes, Plin hence fistulous, cancer Cato
 FIVUS a um See FIVO
 FIXUS adv Fixedly fixus Augustin
 FIXURA e f (higo) A fastening in fixing Tert
 FIXUS a um See FIGO
 FLABELLIFER a um (flabellum and fero) Carrying a fan Plaut
 FLABELLO are (flabellum) To fan Tert
 FLABELLULUM i n (dimin of flabellum) i q Fla bellum Lucr (once) I um 3 50
 FLABELLUM i n (flabrum) A fan Ter fig sediti onis Cic an exciter
 FLABILIS e (flo) I Atry of the nature of air Cic II Spiritual Iudent
 FLÄBRÄLIS e (flabrum) i q Flabilla e g frigus a cooling breeze Prudent
 FLÄHRUM i n (flo) A blast of wind commonly found in the plural Virg
 FLACCUS a um (flaccus) I To be withered or faded Lucr II Fig To be faint weak or languid to flag, droop cease Messala flaccet (sc in petitione) Cic loses all his courage despairs
 FLACCUSCO or FLACCISCO ut 3 (flaccus) I To be come withered or dry to wither dry up Vtr stercus flaccit Varr II Fig I to lose vigour and vivacity be come faint or feeble droop languish abate flaccescebat oratio Cic
 FLACCUS a um (flaccus) I Withered hanging down flaccid flabby auris Colum solum Plin II Languid feeble weak without force flaccidior turbo Lucr argumentatio Arnob
 FLACCUS a um I Withered flaccid flabby hanging down auriculæ Varr II With ears hanging down Cic
 FLÄGELLATIO Onis f (flagello) A whipping scourging Tert
 FLÄGELLUM avl atom are (flagellum) I To scourge, lash aliquid Suet also gen to beat strike robora parte caudæ Ov messem peticis Plin to thresh heat out comm ora flagellum Mart strike upon internum Quint to strike on the back (with the hand) pondera, stat to shake hence II Fig To torment vex treat harshly hence puteal vices Pers (perhaps) to vex debtors arca flagellat opes Mart locks up encloses annonam Plin to hold back corn so as to raise the price
 FLÄGERIUM i n (dimin of flagrum) I A scourge whip Cic Hor as an instrument for inflicting punish ment it was more severe than the scutica Hor Sat 1 o, 119 hence fig the sting of a ball conscience; Lucr II A young branch or shoot of a tree especially of a vine Varr Virg hence the many feet of a polypos are called flagella Ov III A thong fastened to a javelin by which it may be held back or hurled, Virg Æn 7 781
 FLÄGRATIO Onis f (flagito) A demanding requesting earnestly a dooning; Cic

FLAGITATOR

FLAGITATOR, oris m (flagito) I One who demands payment of a debt, a duns. Plaut fig one who reminds another of his promise. Cic II A demander pugnae Cic

FLAGITATRIX leis f (flagitator) She who duns de munda or requests earnestly. Augustin

FLAGITOSE, adv Basically flagitiosely infamously Cic flagitiosus Arnob flagitiosissime Cic

FLAGITIOSUS a um (flagitium) Shameful infamous base Cic flagitiosior Sall flagitiosissimus Cic

FLAGITIOSUM n. I Any shameful action or thing a shame disgrace preesse agro toledo flagitium putas Cic estestem it a disgrace flagitium committit id flagitia facere et dicere id disgraceful things especially of the grosser sensual lusts criminal connection with free born ladies profingacy dissoluteness id hence we find together scelerata et flagitia id flagitia atque dedecora Suet flagitium hominis Plaut a rascul scoundrel flagitia atque facinora Sall i e homines flagitiosos atque facinosos as in my codd read II An etymol aestu e importunate demand Plaut Ep 3 A 77 Luc Ann 1 27 1 3 17 i Rup and noise outcry I laut Merz 2 3 82

FLAGITIO AVI ATUM ARE I To importune any one demand earnestly of him any thing oring or due all quem Cic aliquid ab aliquo id fillum ab aliquo id cistophorum id to call in demand also with two accusatives aliquem frumentum id hence we find both res flagitatur ab aliquo id and homo flagitatur rem is importuned about the thing is demanded of him quam stipendium ab legionibus flagitatur Cic II C 1 n For quire demand call for earnestly or when one thinks he has a right to demand quae tempus flagit at Cic cau a postulat non flagit id quid studia a te flagit id flagitavi ut & id a philosoopho non flagitem id aliquid auxillium id aliquid (for ab aliquo) id hence I to demand to kn in crimen Cic 2 To scud for sistr e Germania Plin 3 To summon before a Judge to accuse Tac

FLAGRANS tis I Part of flagro see FLAGRO II Adj 1 Burning flaming glowing when not ardent 2 Littering, flagrantior lampas i e sol Sili cupidio flagrantior Tac homo flagrantissimus Cic very ardent flagrantissimus vetus Iiv 2 Flagrantior crimine com procelli in the very act I and

FLAGRANTER adv Ardently whenntly cagerly earnestly flagrantius Arrianus flagrantissime Plu I FLAGRANTIA e f (flagro) I A burning monthis Gell solis April icl of the sun II Iig A burning an ardent desire a heat yage vehemence ocu lorum Cic pectoris Irudent dalsre in uterna Ccl lve flagitii flagrantia I laut i e the worst of scoun drels

FLAGRIFER a um (flagrum and fero) Carrying a whip Auson

FLAGRITABA e m (flagrum and ὑπερβα) That is con st in by u hippid Plaut

FLAGRO avi atum are (fo are) I Intrans To burn onerant flagrantes Cic telum flagrans light ning Virg also with the poets of things upon which fire burns to burn blaze flame ars flagrantis Ov hence fig I As it were to burn to be on fire be in flamm d Italia flagrans bello Cic flagrare ut flamma id to be in very ill repute thus also invidia id rumori malo Hor iuopia Sall for laborare ut cuiusque stu dium flagrabat id flagrantie etiam tum libertate Tac where the spirit of liberty still lived especially to burn with passion cupiditate de iderio amore odio studio dilecti Cic also simply to be very desirous comitari Sbat 3 As it were to burn i e to be vehement or strong to be carried on with eagerness or vehemence flagrantibus vitiis Iliodia apud illum Cic flagrantia flagrantia Plin i e in which the cand dates strive cagerly for office 3 As it were to burn to be on fire i e to be very busy or much occupied convivia stupra flagrant Cic also to be restles or turbulent to be in commotion or in a passion multitudo Iudaeorum flagrans id tu multus Virg 4 As it were to burn to seem to be on fire to glow glitter sparkle flagrantie genae Virg oculi Ov lacus sanguine flagrantis Sili i e reddened II Frans I To burn or be inflamed towards any one to love ardently Properly thus also in Virgil ardebit Alexin 2 To inflame with love Elisam Sbat - See also FLAGRANS

FLAGRUM n I A whip scourge Plaut Liv it was used in punishing slaves hence gymnasiuni flagri Plaut i e that is continually being whipped

FLAGRUM INIS m A priest of some particular deity e g Dialis of Jupiter Martialis of Mars Quirinalis of Quirinus i e Romulus and in later times there were several other Flamines e g of Caesar Cic flaminem prodere id to create appoint capere Iiv

FLAMEN INIS n (flo) A blowing wind Hor of the wind a blast of wind Ov also the wind itself Virg FLAMINIA e See FLAMINIUS

FLAMINICA, e f (sc uxori) The wife of a Flamen Tac

FLAMINIUM

FLAMINIUM See FLAMINIUS FLAMINIUS a um Of or belonging to a Flamen I Flaminia (sc domus) The house of a Flamen; Piet ap. Gell II Flaminium (sc sacerdotium or munus), Cic The office of a Flamen

FLAMMA (pronounced flama) e f (from flo or fluo) I A flame blaze blazing fire flammam concipere to take fire Cic hence with the poets for a star lightning a torch Virg Ov e flamma petere cibum fer proverbially of the most hungry and needy persons prius unila flamma (sc miscere) Suetone sig Suetone sooner will fire mingle with water proverbially of an impossibility Cic Philipp 12 21 o poeta II Iig 1 A flame i e any flame i e danger of furious boll invadit Cic 2 A flame i e anger of condemnation se eripuit flamma Cic 3 Flame i e vehemence strength earnestness adour amoris Cic thus also flamma love Hor Ov vis et quasi flamma oratoris oratorical fire Cic gula id hunger ea flamma crescit Sall Jug 4 fire i e strong desire desire of honour ultrix flamma Virg burning revenge 4 Of glaucing sparkling eyes, Virg 5 A bright fiery colour purple Plin NB Flammal for flammie IUCR

FLAMMABUNDUS a um Flaming Marc Cap FLAMMABUNUS leis f (flammo) i e quo inflammat Marc Cap

FLAMMATUS a um I Part of flammo see FLAMMO II Adj Flame coloured toga Mart

FLAMMATUR I m One that makes or deals in flammor e velle Plaut

FLAMMOLUS m n Dimin of flammum Juv

FLAMMOSUS a um (dimin of flammus) Of a flame colour (olum) FLAMMOSUS ere (flamma) To become inflamed IUCR

FLAMMUM II Adj Flame coloured toga Mart FLAMMUS I m One that makes or deals in flammor e velle Plaut

FLAMMULUS m n Dimin of flammum Juv FLAMMULUS a um (dimin of flammus) Of a flame colour (olum)

FLAMMULUS ere (flamma) To become inflamed IUCR

FLAMMUM I n (sc velum) A veil worn by the bride at her wedding it was yellowish or of a flame colour Iliu flammum IUCR IUCR IUCR IUCR IUCR

FLAMMUS a um (flamma) I Of flame fiery flaming stilla Cic II Iig 1 Fery heated or dant vestigia atull vir Sidon 2 Of the colour of fr. flam colourid viola Iliu

FLAMMOSUS tis (flamma and comans) Having, fiery hair blazing flaming tecta Juven

FLAMMIFERUS a um (flamma and comans) I q Flom mltiorum e g ignis Prudent

FLAMMIFERUS a um (flamma and cremo) Burnt with fire, fortun

FLAMMIDUS a um (flamma) Fery burning flaming, April fig rubor id

FLAMMIFERUS a um (flamma and fero) Bearing flames or fire flaming fery crisis Ov nox I ulcan tauri Val I I

FLAMMIFERA e m (flamma and gigno) Fire born child of Iulcan Sidon

FLAMMIFERUS a um (flamma and gero) I Bearing flames ales i e aquila Sbat II Flaming fery sol Val I I

FLAMMIGERUS are (flamma and ago) To emit flames, Gell

FLAMMIPOTENS tis (flamma and potens) Powerful by fire an epithet of Vuk in Arnob

FLAMMIVOLUS a um (flamma and volare) Flying with flames sol Arator

FLAMMIVOMUS a um (flamma and vomo) Vomiting flames Juven

FLAMMO avi atum are (flamma) I Intrans To burn blaze flamm flammantia lumina Virg II Trans To inflame sit on fire burn fix nubila flammis Val Fl ignis flammantur burn Apul hence fig to inflame omnes flammaverat arrogantia Tac

FLAMMIFERUS a um (flamma and volare) Flying with flames sol Arator

FLAMMIVOMUS a um (flamma and vomo) Vomiting flames Juven

FLAMMO avi atum are (flamma) I Intrans To burn blaze flamm flammantia lumina Virg II Trans To inflame sit on fire burn fix nubila flammis Val Fl ignis flammantur burn Apul hence fig to inflame omnes flammaverat arrogantia Tac

FLAMMIFERUS a um (flamma and volare) Flying with flames sol Arator

FLAMMIVOMUS a um (flamma and vomo) Vomiting flames Juven

FLAVEO

Virg : *securandus* Ov a favourable wind fig, fortune Cic 3 On the Sute Hor 3 Equorum Virg 1 e snorting 4 *Havghtiness arrogance pride*; Virg II *Breath* Virg Ov flatu figuratur aurum Plin by blowing, III *Flatulence* Suet IV *The spirit soul* Prudent
FLAVEO ere 2 (flavus) *To be yellow yellowish or of a light gold colour* messis flavet Coluinus hence *Flavens* *Yellow yellowish of a light colour*; cura Ov arena, Virg coma id especially of ripe corn Virg Ov
FLAVISCO ere 3 (flavo) *To become yellow yellowish or of a light gold colour* Ov ne elur flavescere pos it id especially of ripe seed Virg of withered leaves and plants Plin
FLAVISCOMANS, tis (flavus and comans) 1 q Flavicomans Prudent
FLAVISCUMUS a um (flavus and coma) *Having flaxen hair* Ieron 110 but here others read differently
FLAVINUS a um (flavus) *Yellow yellowish* Cael Aur rapacia flavida 1 e withered faded Plin 18 34 ed Hard
FLAVUS a um 1 *Of the colour of gold honey or yellow, yellowish flaxen* Ceres Virg ura id IT beris Hor coma id crines Virg decem florum 1 c nummorum Mart *any red flavus* Hor having flaxen hair Mart Cic Acad 4 34 ed I restat where Davia has ravum II *Red or reddish pudor* Sen I **FLAVUS** e (fleo) I *lamentable* Cic also with a dative nulli scilicet quam tibi Ilor II *that causes tears* cepe I ucll ulter Ov III *We pine* *tearful mournful doleful*, elgia, Ov vox Cic ge militis, Cic N B **FLAVUS** adv Ov
FLAVITER adv *Mournfully dolefully* Cic feblilus Iaulin
FLAVO xl *flavo* ere *To bend bow curve turn direct* membra Cic equos Cas to guide navem Hirt to steer currum de foro in Capitolium Cic to drive acies (1 e oculos) huc Virg ramum Ov vocem in singing id to modulate cantus Lucr and sonos Plin comas pectine I utron to curl hence I **FLAVO** iter Liv Nep *to change on a road or line of march*, also se Ceres and simply *flavere* se se or iter 1 e to go or march towards a place also flecti 1 q **FLAVERE** se Ov N B **FLAVERE** promotorium Cic to double II *to ussd off turn away from avest*, quod procul a nobis flectat I ortum Lucr III Syllabam Quinto to give the circumflex accent to and so to lengthen syllaba flexa lengthend id IV Verbum de Graeco to derive Gell also to decline conjugal Varr V *To turn direct guide alter change* vitam Cic fata dum Virg animum Ter animos Cic also to *turn from one thing to another* a studio ad imperium Cic VI *To prevail upon persuade move touch affect* aliquam oratione Cic su peros Virg VII *To sweeten* labores Stat VIII **Flexus** sonus Cic plaintive melancholy IX **Flexi** tractque motus Cic too supple motions
FLCMA See I **ILEGMA**
FLCO flevi fletum ere (from flao to overflow) I *To weep de re* Cic also se q accus to weep over *to bewail any thing*, aliquem Plaut Virg aliquo Ov Te amorem Hor for to sing celebrate fere of horses to neigh loudly Suet Cas 81 eritia carmini Colum to chant a dirge hence fenda fortun Ov nata floatur id ad superos fletu Virg also flere scq accus et infu 1 ropert N B **Alqui** to shed tears before one in his presence Propert II lig *As if u cre to weep* 1 e to drop trickle fent omnia guttis Lucr N B **Fleat** for flevisi Ov thus also fletum Virg Besse Liv — See also **FLCTUS** a um
FLERIPER a um (fletus and sero) *Weeping dropping trickling* truncus Auson
FLCTUS a um I Part of fleo see **FLCO** II Adj *Weeping* mater fleta et lacrimosa Apul
FLCTUS u m (fleo) *A weeping* also tears Cic Virg prae fletu for tears Cic fletum populo movere id fletus duere I ropert to sob N B **FLCTIMAS** et fletum Cic fletus et lacrimas dare Ov
FLCTIMUS a um (flecto and animus) I *Touching affecting* Catull Pacuv ap Cic II *Touched moved* Pacuv ap Cic
FLCTIBILIS e (flecto) I *Flexible pliant* arcus Ov ulmus Plin II *Flexible* fig 1 e *easily wrought pliant tractable* materia oratio etas Cic hence I *Inconstant wavering* quid potest esse tam flexible Cic 2 Vox or genus voelis Cic probably a melan choly or plaintive tone of voice flexibiles modi Cic plaintive melancholy tones
FLCTIBILITAS atis f (flexibilis) *Flexibility* Solin
FLCTILIS e (flecto) I *Flexible* Ov Plin II *Bent curved* Ov coma, Val Fl crisped curled
FLCTILIS a um (flectus and loquor) *Ambiguous equivocal* Cic
FLCTIO dnis f (flecto) *A bending laterum* Cic hence I *A turning from the right way deviation, a turning or winding of the way*, devertiulla flexionesque

FLEXIPES

Cic Pis 29 53 subterfuges and crooked ways. II In singing and declamation *a modulation, inflexion*; vocis or modorum Cic. In cantu flexiones id embellishments, ornaments of grace and express on
FLEXIPES edis (flectus and pes) *Curve footed*, Ov
FLEXIVICE 1 q Flexuose Pacuv
FLEXO are *To bend curve* Cato
FLEXOSE adv *With windings crookedly* Plin
FLEXOSUS a um (flectus us) I *Fold of windings tortuous* Cic flexuosissimus Plin II lig fraudes, Prudent
FLEXORA ae f (flecto) I *A bending turning winding*, I ucr Suet II Fig *nomium* 1 e *inflexion declension* & Varr
FLEXUS a um See **FLECTO**
FLEXUS u m (flecto) *A bending* hence I *A winding, turning* Cic Ov II *A winding or crookedness* uay Cic hence fig *a roundabout way in speaking a subt slye shift* Quint especially in the circus *the turn round the goal* (meta) *u hec was made seven times* flexus metae fig Pers 3 68 1 e a manner of lit hence with allusion to the circus I *A transition from one age to another* as from youth to manhood in hoc flexu quatuor status Cic Cael 31 hence flexus status Cic Orat 1 1 3 c senectus 2 *A transition from one season to another or the conclusion of a season autumn* Fac 1 *A variation change modulation in fluxus* vocis Quint a certain mode of lengthening the sound of the voice by semitones se **FLEXIO** verborum *nomium* in declension and conjugation in diversis flexus exeunt id terminations
FLECTUS u m (flego) *A striking dashing against collision* Virg
FLCO xl *flavo* 3 I *To strike* se in terram Liv Andr hence *to strike to the ground* Ael II *To dash or strike against* I ucr
FLCO avi atum are I *Intrans* *To blow* 1 Of the wind qui ventus in his locis flare consuevit Cæs dum flavit velis aura secunda melis Ov 2 *With the mouth* simul flare sorbereque haud facile est I laut 3 *Of instruments* 1 e *to sound* tibi (nomiu) flat Ov et CANO II *Trans* 1 *To blow* 1 e 1 *To blow upon* vase by blowing *flaverum* Ausp 3 Afric 2 *To blow or breathe out* of the breath anima que flatur Varr the breath which proceeds from the mouth also lig to spurn rosas Prudent 3 *To blow on a musical instrument* tibia flatur Ov 4 *To speak conceitedly or boastingly* magna Quint 2 *To make by blowing to jewel or cast metal* lapidem Phrygium I lin nummos I and to coin hence se flatum Varr pecunia flata Gell
FLOCCOSUS a um (flocus) 1 q **Floccosus** Apul Met 7 ed I *hnen*
FLOCCOSUS are 3 See **FLOCCUS**
FLOCCUS a um (flocus) 1 e *plenus flocus* Apul
FLOCCUS 1 m *A flock or lock of wool or the huc* Vurr also in fruit Plin also the ead the nap of cloth flocos legre in veste Cels hence, **FLOCCI** facere 1 *To take slightly* Plaut non floci facere Cic or pendere 1 e to make no account of 2 *To make no account of to care not a straw for*, Ter sustinere I laut
FLORALIA See **FLORALIS**
FLORALIS e (from flos) *If or belonging to flowers*, floralis a flower garden Varr
FLORENS tis I Part of floreo see **FLOREO**
FLORENS 1 Adj 1 *Blooming* fig 1 e *flourishing prosperous* in the primis in repate or esteem sine excellent libet florentis Cic blooming children homo flo rentissimus id res florentissime id quæ flores tora visa id etas I ucr aves florentibus alia Nemes 1 e beautiful 1 ucr, Cic 2 *Cheerful jovial* animus Gell
FLORENTER adv *Truly* florentissime docent Hieron
FLOREO vna 2 (flos) 1 *To blossom, flower* florent segetes vinea Ov arbor Cic vineum floret (in the cask) Colum froths annus Ov blooms abund in blossoms II Fig 1 *To flourish make a figure* 1 e *to prosper or in respect to be conspicuous or eminent be distinguished or excel* (Gr *εμπροσθεν*) sometimes without an ablative floret I picurus Cic verba Hor 1 e are in most common use in re militari Nep sometimes with an ablative of the thing whereby or in which one flourishes or is prosperous gratia et auctoritate Cic studis et artibus id laudibus id acuminè ingenii id honoribus id omnibus copis id fama justitie Nep tibi pampineo gravidus autumnò floret ager Virg also *to be full of to abound with any thing* mare florabat navibus Lucr 2 *To get the best beard* gena florentes Mart 3 6 4 also *to be beardless* gena florent Stat Theb 1 705 3 *To shine glitter glisten*, florentes are ceteras Virg florantia jumenta flammis Lucr varis floret via discolor armis Val Fl
FLORESCO ere (inchoat of floreo) I *To begin to blossom* Cic II Fig *To begin to flourish or prosper to grow into repute increase* homo ad summam gloriam florescens, Cic hæc tua justitia florescit, id

FLOREUS

FLOREUS a, um (flos) I *Made of flowers*, Plant
 Tibull II *Full of flowers flowery* rura, Virg
 FLORENTUS a um (flos and coma) *Having the hair
 decorated with flowers* Etna, Auson
 FLORENS adv *Beautifully*, Apul floridus id
 FLORENTUS a, um Dimin of floridus Catull
 FLOREUS a, um (flos) I *Full of or abounding in
 flowers* Lucr also *consisting of flowers* verba
 Ov II *Fig Blossoming flows shining brightly* I Of age
 sets the bloom of youth Catull puella id Galatea
 floridus pratis Ov i e pulchrior or suavior 2 Of
 rhetorical expression *Florid ornamented figurative*
 floridus dicendi genus Quint Demetrius est floridus
 Cic 3 Of colours *lovely gay bright* Plin
 FLORENS a, um (flos and fero) *Bearing flowers*
 Lucr
 FLORENS a, um (flos and gero) i q Florifer Sedul
 FLORELEGUS a um (flos and lego) *Culling or collect
 ing flowers* Ov
 FLOREPARUS a, um (flos and pario) *Producing
 flowers* Auson
 FLORETO onis f (floreo) *A blossoming* Hieron
 FLOREUS a, um i e ad flores pertinens Gell
 FLORENTUS a, um (flos) i q Floridus or florens
 e g Hymettus Solin
 FLOREUS a um i q Florus Gell
 FLOS flora m (flor) I *A flower blossom*
 Cic *forem mittere* Plin to put forth to blossom
 II *Fig The prime or best of anything* I *Flourishing
 condition* Græcia Cic virulum Liv 2 Vini the
 spirit or strength Lucr also the froth Plin 14
 27 3 Flos etatis Cic also simply flos Ter the
 prime of life youth in primo flore extingui Plin
 Pp 4 Flos juvenutis or in juventute Liv the
 flower of the youth, thus also nobilitas et juventutis
 Cic the flower of the nobility Callia et flos Italia id
 the best part the ornament forem et coloris m de tulsa
 id grace beauty of language olei the first best
 Plin thus also salis cereæ id of meal or flour id
 the finest best visci id the uppermost and so the
 lightest marmoris (t gypsi) e farina tnuor et purior
 Colum 5 *Virginity* Catull Apul also of men
freedom from contamination Lucr 6 Illos juvenilis
 Claud the first beard down thus also flos gene
 Lucan and simply flos Virg 7 Cœnæ Favor ap
 Cell the chief best dish 8 Flammæ i e brightness
 Lucr 1 898 where ed (teech has fulgore) J Also in
 architecture flos *An ornament on the cupola or dome*
 Vitr also *fores ornamented figures of flowers on the
 capitals of columns* id 10 Also *The stars are called
 flos Martii* II Also *fores Selections or collections
 of beauties* Plin
 FLOSCULUS i m (dimin of flos) i q Flosculus
 Apul
 FLOSCULE adv *Flordly* Cal Aur
 FLOSCULUS i m (dimin of flos) I *A little flow r
 floweret blossom* Cic also *the part of the fruit where
 the blossom was* Colum II *Fig Omni ex gener
 orationis flosculus carpan Cic junculeculum Catull
 ornament*
 FLUCTICOLA æ c (fluctus and colo) *Living in waves*
 Sidon
 FLUCTICULUS i m (dimin of fluctus) *A little wave
 or simply a wave* Apul
 FLUCTIFRANGUS a um (fluctus and frango) *Breaking
 the waves* Lucr
 FLUCTIGENA æ c (fluctus and gigno) *Born in the
 waves or sea* Marc Cap
 FLUCTIGENUS a um (fluctus and gigno) *Born in the
 waves or sea* Avien
 FLUCTIGERA a, um (fluctus and gero) *Bearing u waves
 Cic Fragn*
 FLUCTIO onis f i q Fluxio Plin 31 47 ed Hard
 FLUCTIBONUS a um (fluctus and sono) *Roaring with
 waves* Sil
 FLUCTIVAGUS a um (fluctus and vagor) *Wandering
 on waves driven by waves* Stat
 FLUCTUATIM adv *In the form of waves by u waves*
 Afran
 FLUCTUATIO onis f (fluctuo) *The motion of a tem
 pestuous sea hence I A restless motion corporis
 Sen II Hesitation suspense wavering irrotation
 animi Liv*
 FLUCTUO, FLVl atum are (fluctus) I *To rise in
 waves to surge to and fro in waves or in a tempestuous
 manner waves undulate* mare fluctuat Plaut also *to
 be tossed by waves to float on the sea* of persons Cic
 of ships id *quædam insula semper fluctuat* Plin
 hence I *To wave undulate move backwards and for
 wards to be agitated like the sea* are fluctuat I ur
 comæ fluctuantes Gell fluctuat tellus æra resident
 Virg i e flashes 2 *To hesitate to be in suspense uncer
 tain doubtful irresolute waver* animus Plaut animo
 nunc huc nunc illic fluctuat Virg sententia fluctuans
 Cic *acies fluctuans* Liv *wavering doubtful whether
 to advance or to retire* in suo decreto Cic oratio quasi
 fluctuans id, not rhythmical not even or regular with

II UCTUO

respect to its members 3 *To be in commotion or dis
 turbance to rage swell* ira fluctuat Virg rages, battle
 fluctuat irarum metu id populus Goll II *To float;
 lapidum fluctuare tradunt Plin*
 FLUCTIO onis f (fluo) I *To be
 driven about by waves* Sen Plin also *gen to be
 driven or tossed about* e g by misfortune per adversa
 Sen *notem Ambrosie circa alias herbas fluctuatum*
 Plin i e which is given to several herbs II *To
 hesitate to be in suspense uncer tain or in doubt waver*
 animo Liv
 FLUCTIBONUS a um (fluctus) I *Full of waves
 stormy mare Plaut* II *Full of the forms of waves
 streaked as it were u with waves* amarugatus Plin
 FLUCTUS us m (fluo from the old supine flue
 tum) I *A flowing aque* Lucr sig odorum id
 II *A wave plur waves billows* jactari fluctibus
 Cic also with poets for the sea Ilor Virg hence
 sig *commotion disturbance* may often be rendered
uaves billows storms conclonum Cic fluctus civilis
 Nep i e commotions disturbances irarum Virg in
 fluctum in the form of a wave waving tortoque in
 fluctum ponere crines Manil 5 147 ed Stecher
 FLUCTIBER adv *Flourishingly* flucter ferri to flow
 Lucr
 FLUENTIA æ f (fluo) *A flowing fluency* loquendi
 Amman
 FLUENTIBONUS a um (fluentum and sono) *Resound
 ing with waves* Catull
 FLUENTUM i n (fluo) I *Running water a stream*
 Lucr Xanthi fluenti Virg the singular occurs in
 Auson II *A flowing sig* Sammarum Apul
 FLUBESCO ire s (fluo) *To become fluid* Augustin
 FLUBESUS a um (fluo) *Dissolving, melting* luxu
 Marc Cap
 FLUIDUS are (fluidus) *To render fluid* Cæl Aur
 FLUFUS a um (fluo) I *Flowing fluid* Virg
 Colum II lig I *Falls in frondes* Lucr 2 *Not
 solid or firm soft stick languid* caro Plin lucriti
 Ov thus also corpori Liv 3 *Exhibebat calor* Ov
 4 *Vestis Justin i e loose flowing*
 FLULIRO reri (fluo) I *To swim float* Cic also
 to *swim* Liv 1 p II lig I *To wave undulate
 move in the form of waves* fluctans in lora Ov vestis
 Tac i e *flowing, loose or large* 2 *To b doubtful or
 uncertain to waver* Ilor lac
 FLUMEN inis n (fluo) I *A flowing of water* *flowing
 water fontis* Ov vivum Virg I iv running water
 f umini sen undo Cæa with the str am adverso against
 the stream id II *A river stream* Cic sig I
A copious discharge e b of blood Lucr of tears a
 flood Virg æruis Apul a current of air also of per
 sons effuse ruunt inopino flumine turba. Sil 2 C
 pnyvus us of words *fluency of spr ch* orationis Ci
 FLUMINARIS c (flumen) i q *Luminous* Cæl Aur
 FLUMINATUS a um (flumen) *That is in at on or a
 river aqua Ov cygnus id avis i e cygnus id
 volucres i e cygnus id*
 FLUVIUS us m (fluo) I *From fluvus Atticè fluvus as
 fish from piscis &c* II *To flow gen of rivers* Gell
 &c Cic Ov also of the atmosphere aura fluvus do
 litore Lucan *flowing gently of fire to spread make its
 way* Sil of hur th it huc, s loose Virg I *propet
 garments th at loose or flying* Ov also of persons
 that wear such clothes fluvus in veste Virg also of
 speech ex ejus linguæ meli dulcior fluebat oratio Cic
 curven vena purior fluit Ov II *To be fluid
 fluit corpus* Cels divus id *molibus fluenta id* where
 there is any discharge III *To overflow be wet
 drop* eruo sudore Ov tibo Virg vites minus
 flunt Colum *product little must buccæ fluenta* Cic
 painted IV *To dissolve melt relax languish*
 membra flunt sudore et lassitudine I iv luxu (urt
 mollitie Cic V *To rush forth move on rapidly*
 flunt fluit Lucr turba fluit cætris Virg VI *To
 go on u without friction to proceed proceed* res ad
 voluntatem fluentes Cic *hæcæ to reach altam
 come to end* res fluit ad interregnum Cic videramus
 rationes illius quorsum flunt Cic VII *To spread
 doctrina I ythagora longe lateque fueret Cic ramil flu
 entis Virg VIII *To pass away fly away* i *vanish*
 perish fluit voluptas Ci tempora Ilor IX *To
 arise spring come forth proceed* multa a luna flunt,
 (ic ex eodem fonte id X *To fall off or down*
 flunt poma Ov capilli Cels
 FLUVOR onis m (fluo) I *A flowing* Apul æger
 fluore se ventris Cels II *A flowing musture a
 liquid lactis Nemes*
 FLUVO are (for fluito) *To flow* Lucr
 FLUVIA æ f i q Fluvius Sisen
 FLUVIATUS c (fluvius) i q Fluviatilis Virg Col m
 FLUVIATICUS a um (fluvius) i q Fluviatilis Vitr
 FLUVIATILIS e (fluvius) *That is in or at a river;*
 testudo Cic neves I iv
 FLUVIUS us um (fluvius) *Sleep d in a river or in
 river water* Plin
 FLUVIUS a um (fluo) i q Fluvius; Lucr*

FLUVIUS

FLUVIUS i m *I A river stream, Cic II Flowing or running water; Virg Plin*
FLUXE adv *I Flowingly, Varr II Remus y negligently; fluxus Ammian*
FLUXUS e (fluxus a um) *Fluid; Tert*
FLUXIO ñnis f (fluxo) *A flowing; Cic*
FLUXIPHUS a um (fluxus a, um and pes) *Flowing down to the feet — See FLUXIPHILUS*
FLUXIPHUS a, um (fluxus and pilus) e g vestis *Aven in Arat 287 but others read fluxipoda, which seems better*
FLUXUA e f (fluxo) *A flowing, Colum*
FLUXUS a, um (fluxo) *I Flowing was Luer leaking II Loose slack, habena Liv III Fleeting perishable transient, gloria, Sall IV Of a bad quality in a bad condition unstable not durable not to be depended on weak Sides Liv res fluxe Cic auc toritas, Tac tottering mens sento fluxa id childish nitas V Large i e sunt tigit unde loose flowmg amictus Lucan carthasa i vestes id cinctura Suet VI Negligent careless rimus dissolute ani mus Sall Druus animi fluxioris erat Suet*
FLUXUS us m (fluxo) *I A flowing Quint II Fig e g of a garment Tert I e trailing dragging*
FLUXUS is n (for faucale from faux) sc lintum or vinculum *A weak cloth cratai worn only by sick persons or by the most luxurious and effeminate Hor*
FLUXUS a um (fluxus) *I Like a throat palmes Colum a by branch growing between two other sprouts*
FLUXUS a um (focu) *I Concerned with a hearth Focarius A servant employed in preparing food a cook Pand thus also locula A cook housekeeper id II Baked on the hearth perhaps our home baked panis lid*
FOCULO are and **FOCILLOR** arl (focus) *To revere or respect a beunspired person by means of fire or heat ben sig to revere societatem Suet amictus focal lata Suet I e renewed*
FOCULA ñrum n e g ventris ilaut perhaps a small vessel for warming a chafing dish
FOCULUS i m (dimini of focus) *I A little hearth Cic II A chafing dish Plaut*
FODIS i m (for fovicus from foveo) *I Fire Propert II Any place for holding fire hence I A hearth Cic also a chafing dish ben hence a house are et foci God and one's country see Ara domo et foci patris ejlere Cic I e paternal home 2 An altar Ov 3 A juncaal pile Virg III Fire Propert IV A kind of vessel for cooking Cato
FODICO are (fodulo) *To pierce latas to punch Hor fig I e to hurt give e sting ter Cic*
FODINA e f (fodio) *A place from which any thing is dug a mine argentifodina Virg Plin*
FODINA Plin usually written as onc word argentifodina &c
FODIO ñõil fossom 3 *I Intrans To dig Ter Cic II Trans I To dig i e I To work or pre pare by digging hortum ilaut solum Plin fig aquora remis to row Sil 2 To dig dig up out argentum Liv 3 To make by digging put um Cato fossam Liv acrobata cubilia Virg 2 To prick pierce stab allicum stimulis Plaut militem hasta Tac equum calcibus Virg pectora tellis Ov also to scratch or pull out oculos ilaut or lumina i e oculos Ov hence I Cic To sting trouble fill with anguish dolor fudit Cic 2 To excite incite pectus in iras Sil mentes invadite stimulo id 3 Fodere latas Hor Ep I 6 51 where other odd have foditec and simply fodere Ter to jog by way of remembrance N B fodiri, ññin for fodi Plaut
FODIVUS together with its derivatives See **FODIVUS**
FODIVUS ñnis f (fodivo) *A defiling polluting Symm
FODEO adv *I Foully disgracefully Sall I iv foedius Liv foedissime agere causam Cic II Cru elly horribly Virg I iv
FODEALITICUS a, um i e ad foedera vel foederatos pertains *Justin Novell*
FODEANO arl tum are (foedus eris) *I To stain black by dirty or disgrace Ammian II To league confederate hence Foederatus a um Con federate alid Cic*
FODEFRACTUS a um (foedus and frango) *That breaks a league Cic the ancients seem also to have said foederifragus see Gell 19 7
FODETUS atla f (foedus a um) *I Foulness base ness Cic I iv II Horridness hideousness Liv
FODEO arl atum are (foedus a um) *To disgrace me deform I By blows &c Virg 2 By pollution hence To pollute defile, foul, Virg Ov Plin and fig Romam Cic annum clade Liv gloriam Plaut 3 By slaughter hence To kill slay copias ilaut volures Virg 4 By devastation hence To lay waste agros Liv or by spilling hence to hurt injure me vivum fedat miseria Cic e poeta. 5 By disgrace hence To disgrace dishonour, extinctorem boll Cic*******

FŒDUS

FŒDUS a, um *I Fowl, ugly deformed detestable abominable; homo Ter homo foedissimus, Quint*
FŒDUS Ter homo foedissimus, Quint
FŒDUS Luer odor Plin locus Sall monstrum fe distissum Cic sig *disgraceful, base dishonourable; qu d foedius? Cic luxuria senectuti foedissima, id foedissimus quisque Tac, I e most vile II Fowl, horrid cruel bellum Cic facinus Ter tergum Liv destructive Virg Liv pestilentia foeda homini I i destructive*
FŒDUS eris n *I A league treaty I Between princes and free states, foedus facere cum aliquo or lere ferre Cic or componere pangere, Virg I e to make also dare for facere to make a covenant or promise Tibull mittere se in foedera, Virg to enter into make foedus frangere rumpere violare Cic or solvere Virg 2 Also between individuals A cov enant agreement compact civile (between citizens) et humanum (among men) union Liv amicitia Ov hospitali Justin amorum Cic agreements foedus Cic Plin 2 26 a league of friendship Veneris foedus mire Ov acelerum Cic thalami Ov marriage also simply foedus e g coelestis foedera the marriages of the gods id II A regulation law decree order rule command Virg Ov Colum III Disgrace, Paul in I and 23 2 47 ed Corrent
FŒDUNA &c See **FŒDUNA** &c
FŒDUNUM &c See **FŒDUNUM** &c
FŒDUS e See **FŒDUS** &c
FŒDUS ere *To have an offensive smell to stink anima foetet uhi Plaut she has stinking breath fig foetet tuus mihi sermo id*
FŒDUS a um (foetio) *I That has an offensive smell stinking fetid Cic foetidior Celis II Fig, I odid disgravi just libido rudent*
FŒDUS eris m (foetio) *An offensive smell stink Colum especially stinking breath Plin*
FŒDUS eris adv *With an offensive smell fetidly Veget de Re Vet 3 4 but ed Gean has isculentum*
FŒDUS eris a um *That has an offensive smell fetid lent Apul*
FŒDUS See **FŒDUS**
FŒDUS arum f (foetio) *Stinking places, Apul hence grammatic i rob Val ap Gell figuratively and with contempt i e wret had explanations of gram marinus grammatical puddles*
FŒDUS a um (folium) *Leafy of like leaves Plin*
FŒDUS a um (folium) *Of leaves Fortun*
FŒDUS a um f (folium) *The shape of leaves orna mental uork in the shape of leaves Vir*
FŒDUS a um (folium) *I Having leaves leafy Plin Apul II Consisting of made of leaves foliatum sc linguentum Plin I e an unguent or oint made of the leaves of spikenard*
FŒDUS a um (folium) *Leafy full of leaves Plin I ñlum n (from follos as silus from allas) I A eaf of a tree herb flouer &c Cic Plin sibylla i e oraculum Juv because the Sybil wrote her pre ditions on leaves the most famed is the folium nardi from which the unguentum foliatum was made II A leaf of paper Plin
FŒDUS eris (folis) *To move backw ards and forwards Hieron*
FŒDUS are (folis) *To contract and expand as a pair of bellows are in eating breathing &c Apul hence calga follicates Hieron i e large in which the foot moves about*
FŒDUS a um i e folliculis plenus *Apul*
FŒDUS i m (dimini of folis) *I A small leather bag or pouch Cic Liv folliculus lupinus Auct ad Her I 13 a bag made of a wolf's skin hence a husk bal as distinguished from pila Suet II A husk pod shell follicle skin Varr hence the body is called the folliculus of the soul Luer
FŒDUS is m *A leather bag or pouch hence I A wind ball for playing with Plaut Mart II A pair of bellows Cic folis fabrili Liv hence of the lungs folles spirant mendacia, Juv utter falsehoods others explain it by buccae in the end both come to nearly the same also of the stomach Marrob III A leather money bag or purse Juv IV A kind of cushion siliu i siliu an Hellogabalus used to place such under his guests Lamprid
FŒDUS arum f *By money bags Plaut*
FŒDUS arum f (fomento) *A fomentation, Pand
FŒDUS arum (foementum) *To foment Cael Aur
FŒDUS arum (foementum) *(for fovimentum from foveo) Any thing us d for the purpose of warming hence I An application to a disracted part of the body whether warm or cold (whence also Suet. Oct 81 adds calidum and frigidum) a fomentation Cels also a bannaq for wounds Tac II Fig A lenitive mitigation alleviation remedy dolorum Cic also nourishment, Hor hence Juv Cloa ap Serv
FŒDUS eris m (foveo) *Fuel, Virg Plin fig i ingent Gell*
FŒDUS is m (prob. for fans, id quoa foebu, brings to*******

FONTANEUS

light) I A fontaine, Cic. also, spring water Virg also, a river, Lucan II Fig 1 e A source spring organs; philosophis Cic mal Liv
Fontanus, a, um (fons) f Fontanus; Solin
Fontanus, a, um (fons) f Fontanus; Solin
spring water Colum ora Ov i fontium
Fonticula e e (fons, and colu) Living in or at a fountain; Augustin
Fonticulus i m (dimin of fons) A little fountain, Hor Plin
Fontigena e e (fons and gigno) i q Fontigenus e Fontigenus domus i e Musae Marc Cap
Fontigenus, a, um (fons and gigno) Born in or at a fountain fontigenus virgines Marc Cap i e Muse or this may be from frontigena
Fontinalis e (fons) Relating to a fountain or fountain aqua Vitr 8 3 l ed Schneid where another reading was fontanalis porta Liv i q Porta Capena deus Plaut hence Fontinilla, a festival in which garlands were placed round wells Varr
Fon fatius sunn firi (fons or fons) I To speak say ad aliquem Cic aliqui Virg talia fando id hence, to sing celebrate Parpulum nemus Propert II To utter; deade e g future events fatis firi Pacuv to foretell fari Fnn to prophesy The first persons for and far perhaps do not occur fatur passivus Suet ap Prisc N B I Fonus Plaut fanti Virg 2 I undus a, um i q Dicendus fandum means also I That which is spoken or talked of a saying vnumus septis fando audire Cic also vnde Actor fandi Varr 2 i q Ias Right memor fandi atque nefandi Virg
FORABILIS e (foro) That may be opened through or penetrated Ov
FORAMEN Inis n (foro) Any opening apertus or hole Cic Hor Colum.
FORAMINATUS, a, um (foramen) Bored pierced thr sigh having, hoks Sidon
FORAMINOSUS, a, um (forumen) Full of holes Iert FORAS adv forth out of doors Liv Plaut or so edre id or se promere Ier to go out of doors efferre Cic to publish noise abroad d're id to publish e g scripta proferre id also to strange peopl to strangers loctare agellum Ier N B I Scq accus foras portas Hiron without 2 With a sub stantive foras gerons i laut carriers out 3 I or foris e g canare Liv
FORATUS is us in (foro) A boring I act
FORCIBUS Iplis c (forum and cuplo) I A pair of tongs used by workers in metal Ov Met 12 27, then gave a pair of tongs Cels also for forfic Mat 7 94 12 according to some odd II Any thing like a pair of tongs as the claw of a crab Plin of battle, id also a kind of battle array called also forfic Cato
FORDA See FORDUS a um
FORIFICIUM In n (forda and credo) A sacrifice of a cow with calf Varr
FORDUS um (fero) With young pregnant forda (sc vacca bos) Ov Colum
FÖREM es et &c (formed from fuerem from the old fto quon iam) i e I Lessem essee & e g vellum haec vana forent Sall II Kuissem & c Ov In fin fore i i q Futurum (am os &c) esse where according to grammarians it represents sometimes the present sometimes the imperfect tense Cels Cic Nep 2 To have happened Cic Sall 3 For esse with the future participle e g facturos fore Liv forentur Cic thus also forem e g laudaturi forent Nep visuri forent Liv also after postum e g si quid possit remedium fore Gell Cf Herzog ad Sall Cat 14 7 and 28 3
FÖRENIS e (forum) I Ofon belonging to the forum factio and turba, Liv poor mean persons who were always in the forum and were easily hired by turbulent tribesmen to vote according to their desire and by other means favour their designs II Without the house, used out of doors vestitus worn out of doors or in public Liv thus also forensia (vestimeta) suet clothes of state exercitatio Colum i e out of doors III Of or belonging to the forum as a place where justice is administered judicial forensis causa Cic opera Nep genus dicendi Quint Mars i e eloquentia Ov
FÖRES Ium See FORIS subst
FORFEX Iclis f (foris and facio) I A pair of shears or scissors Cic II An instrument for extracting teeth a forceps Cels III A kind of battle array Vget
FORFICULA e f (dimin of forfex) I A small pair of shears or scissors Plin II The claw of a crab &c Plin
FORI BRUM See FORUS
FORIA e f A disease of hogs the flux Varr
FORIA BRUM n Encrustation Nem
FORICA e f A house of office a privy close stool Juv hence Foricarius One who hires or rents the same Puid
FORICULA e f (dimin of foris) A window shutter Varr

FORINSECUS

FORINSECUS adv (foris and secus) I From without; Colum II Out of doors out Apul
FORIOLUS i m (foris) Troubled with a looseness or flux in the bowels; Laber
FORIS in f (foris) I A door Ter Cic Liv; we more frequently find the plural fores Ium when they consist of two leaves Plaut Cic Liv hence fores crepuit Ter i e some one is coming out II Fig Artis fores aperire Plin thus also qual amictus fores aperire Cic III Any entrance or opening equivalent Cic passarium Plin N B Forum for forum I laut - Synonym Foros and porta are thus distinguished porta signifies the opening of the door or the doorway but fores the leaves of the door
FORIS adv I To the question where? II without on the outside (of any place) intra vallum et foris Nep especially I Out of doors not at home cenare I laut or cenitare Cic i e to be a guest with any one foris sunt i e apud alios Ier sapere id 2 II without i e not in the scene house, Cic ad Div 1 9 3 Without the city out of Rome abroad Cic Liv hence per haps foris esso Cic I us 6, to have lost his house and property N B A foris Plin from without II To the question whence? From without from other persons petre Cic venire Iur III To the question whether? Out ferre Plin
FORMA e f (from forma) by a transposition of letters or from form) I External appearance sum fashion shape corporis Cic hence a beautiful form Occasy Plin Cic Hence also i q formosa puella, as we say A beauty Ier II A figure formas vltorum Cic, images pictura formas quas in pulvere descriperat Liv mathematical figures also that after which any thing is formed a model would pattern &c e g a shoemaker's last Hor formis buxicae caelum exprime (olum cheese vats we find als) formae luporum for Iulii Virg thus also forarum Ov decorum id but here we may render it the forms also a design sketch design Vitr hence fig an outline description rep Cic osti id vitae beate, id III A kind of I I Igeat ap us (ic 2) Difference of gender declension conjugati us &c Varr 3 Manner naturi conditio Cic Liv IV An impression (on coin) Quint hence coin stamped in us y I unprid V A conduct Jov vater us of an aqueduct I laut Irontin also an aqueduct Frontin VI A form sum mutary of a letter Suet hence a letter imprinted except because such was drawn up after a usual form as with us Capitol
FORMABILIS e (formu) That may be fashioned, I rudnt
FORMACRIS a um (forma) i q I aterlicus; Plin
FORMAIUS e (forma) I External relating to out ward appearan e pretium I and II Temperatura aeris formalis Plin i e in order to make forms or models from it III After the usual form usual customary verbis Cod Just hence (patula) suet a circular letter
FORMAMENTUM In n (formu) A form shape I ur
FORMATIO onis f (forma) A fashioning a design diaught Vitr sig morum sen
FORMATOR oris m (formu) A worker one who forms universi Sen the creator sig animi Colum morum I lin Pp
FORMATRIX Iclis f (formator) She that forms or fashions I ur
FORMAURA e f (formu) A forming fashioning; Lucr
FORMELLA e f (dimin of forma) A kitchen utensil, Apic
FORMICA e f (from μωμική Eol βωμική) An ant, emmi primire Cic
FORMICABILIS and FORMICILIS e Resembling the motion of ants pulvis Cael Aur
FORMICATIO onis f (formu) A violent stinging or prickling on the skin like the stinging of ants usually accompanied with the rising of small pimples Plin
FORMICINUS a um (formica) Of ants gradus Plaut
FORMIDO are (formica) I To tick or tingle as with the stinging of ants cutis formicant Plin II To have a quick but fair; motus formicans percussus venarum I lin
FORMIDOSUS a um (formico) Full of ants; Plin
FORMIDUS a i (dimin of formica) A little ant Apul
FORMIDABILIS e (formido are) Formidable terrible; Ov
FORMIDAMEN Inis n (formido are) A terror spectre; Apul
FORMIDO aviatum are i Intrans I To fear, dread be in fear I laut also seq me id II Trans I To fear e e to be afraid of aliquid Cic aliquem I laut aque formidatio Ov hydrophobia 2 To be afraid i e to hesitate credere Plaut
FORMIDO Inis i I Fear dread formidinem alii cuti injicere Cic or incutere Curt to cause fear; also reverence ave veneratim templum patria formi dine cultum Sill II Timidity Cic III That which occasions fear; a terror fright bugbear, Cic especially a thing set or hung up to frighten wild animals R 2

FORMIDOLOSE

male or birds a scarecrow; Sen hence pennis punice Virg Priapus is called formido furum &c Hor i e terror
 Formidulosus adv I *Fearfully*, formidolosus Cato II *Terribly frightfully*; Cic
 Formidulosus a, um (formido inis) I *Fall of fear afraid timorous* Ter Colum also seq genit formidolator hostium i e magis timens hostes Tac II *Fearful formidable terrible terrific* Cic bellum formidolostium id.
 Formo avi ktum are (forma) I *To give shape to any thing to form fashion, make materiam Cic lig orationem id* verba ad &c id in mores alicuius Liv mores alicuius Plin Paneg formatus in admirationem Suet who feigns to be astonished II *To form by instruction to instruct teach train* aliqueum I lin Pp boves ad usum agrestem Virg artibus formatus Colum III *To direct make arrange dispose put in order adjust compose consuetudinem* Cic librum Plin Pp to write moesta Tibull pistoria Suet. personam novam Hor to invent bring upon the stage regnum Justin to regulate formatis omnibus (neut) ad belli et pacis usum I in admirationem formata, Suet pretending to be astonished IV *To represent to one's self to imagine gaudia tacita mente* Ov V *To fashion with the tongue i e to pronounce verba* Quint VI *Versus cithara, Plin Pp to sing verses to the sound of the lyre or to play the lyre to the tune of the verses* VII *To represent direct design sketch delineate* Cic Quint Ov VIII *Amicus Cic Brut 38 to make an impression on the minds of the hearers at one's pleasure*
 Formosus adv *Beautifully in a beautiful manner* Apul formosulus Propert formosissime Augustin
 Formositas atis f (formosus) *Beauty* Cic
 Formosulus a um Dimin of formosus, Varr
 Formosulus a um (forma) I *Beautiful in form handsome* Virg formosior formosissimus Cic II *Gen Beautiful excellent annus Virg tempus spring* Ov virtute nihil est formosius Cic
 Formosa m f (dimin of forma) I *Form shape* hence i *Beauty* I laut 2 *That which is or has been formed as a cheese* Pallad 3 *A method regulation discipline* Cic 4 *A form quality manner* uoy mode dendi Cic II *Any set form or rule according to which a thing is to be examined* Cic III *Any direction order or rule according to which a thing is to be regulated and to which other persons must adopt themselves* censendi Liv a rati tariff &c ex formula vivere Suet milites ex formula paratos habere Liv direction order consuetudinis Cic especially in a forensic sense a rule or method which judges and parties are to observe postulationum sponsonis testamentorum Cic hence i *A formulary given by the prosecutor to the judges according to which they were to judge and pronounce sentence* Cic Quint 8 2 *A formulary given by the praetor to the plaintiff according to which he was to conduct his accusation* Cic Rosc Com 8 3 *A rule or formulary given by a lawyer to his client for his direction in the course of an action* Cic Mur 13 Cic ad Div 7 12 also a *process suit action* Suet hence formula cadere Quint or excidere Suet Claud 14 to lose a cause 4 *Any legal rule judicial formulary or set form of words* Aquili de dolo malo Cic see above Cic ad Div 7 12 5 *A form mould model shape* e g a shoemaker's last Amilian hence a *condus of an aqueduct* Frontin IV It is frequently redundant restituere in antiqui formulam juris Liv i e in antiquum jus
 Formosianus i m (formula) *A common lawyer or advocate who concerned himself only with the set forms of law but was no orator* Quint
 Formosus a um (from formosus) i q *Calidus* Varr ap Non
 Formosulus e (formax) *Of or belonging to a furnace* dea Ov
 Formosarius a um (formax) *Concerned with or belonging to a furnace*; Pand
 Formosator oris in (formax) *One that heats a furnace or stove* Pand
 Formosula m f (dimin of formax) I *A little furnace or oven* Jul II *Fig q Aucto* Anul Ov
 Formax acis f *A furnace oven for heating melting baking &c (opp furus)* Cic recoquunt formaci bus enses Virg
 Formosarius i m (formax) *A fornicator* Tert
 Fornicaria a harlot id
 Fornicatio adv *In the form of an arch* Plin
 Fornicatio onis f (from fornico) *An arching constructing in the form of an arch* Vitr II (from fornico) *Fornication* Tert
 Fornicator oris m (fornico) *A fornicator* Tert — *Thence*
 Fornicatrix icis f *A harlot prostitute* Isid
 Fornico ktum are (fornix) *To arch vault* Fornicatus a um *Arched, vaulted*; Cic *via fornicata* Liv i e arched over

FORNICOR

Fornico arl (fornix) *To commit fornication* Tert
 Fornix icis m I *An arch*; Cic especially a triumphal arch; Fabii Cic II *An arched ceiling an arch vault* fornices adificiorum, Plin fornix saxi Virg i e cavo hollow rock hence i *A broked bagnio* because common prostitutes dwell in vaults, Hor 2 Fig Fornices coll Emm ap Cic the vault of heaven i e heaven But Cicero Orat 3 40, condemns the use of this phrase
 Fornus i m *A furnace oven* Varr
 Foro avi ktum are *To bore pierce through*; Plaut Colum
 Forpex icis f I *Fire tongs* Cato RR 10 3 II *A pair of scissors*; Suet But in Suet Oct. 75 it probably signifies a pair of tongs
 Fors tis f (from forte) *An unexpected accident chance* hap Cic fors fut ut &c Cell it happened fors fut (i e sit) good luck to it! (od speed it) Ter hence the ablative Forte *By chance by accident by good luck luckily fortunately* Ter Cic Liv it may frequently be rendered in case *perhaps peradventure perhaps* especially after si nisi ne nisi also just Ter Cic Virg Liv si forte for forte perhap peradventure Cic Orat 3 12 See the synonyms in FATUM N B I Forte temere Ter Liv by good fortune thus also forte temere casu Cic 2 Fors for forte Virg 3 Fors fortuna chance casu aut forte fortuna Cic it may frequently be rendered *good fortune good luck forte fortuna* adult Ter., by good luck fortunately thus also forte and fortuna e g fortunane an forte reperitur? Acc
 Forsan adv (for fors an or prop for fors sit an there may be a chance that &c) *Perhaps perchance* Ter
 Forsit (for fors sit there may be a chance) *Perhaps perchance* I uer Hor Sat
 Fortitan adv (for fors sit an) i q *Forsan* Cic
 Fortasse adv (fors) I *Perhaps perchance peradventure probably possibly* Cic also seq infin fortasse arbitrari I laut perhaps he believes fortasse with a substantive si modo tu fortasse errori nostro album calculeum adieceris Plin Ep 1 2 5 II *About* triginta fortasse Cic
 Fortasse an (for fortasse an) *Perhaps perchance* Varr
 Fortassis (fors) *Perhaps perchance*; Plaut Plin I uer ad *Perhaps* &c See 10
 Fortesco ero (fortis) *To become valiant* Lav ap Gell
 Fortitulus a um (dimin of fortis) *Somewhat brave or valiant* Cic Tusc 2 13 facete
 Fortitico are (fortis and facio) *To make strong to strengthen* Cal Aur hence Fortificatio id
 Fortis e (from ferro i e is qui fert impetum)
 I *Excellent as good noble family* I laut puella id vir I ur maritum Hor vir fortissimus Cic causa fortior i e melior Cell II *Stouthearted courageous brave valiant gallant intrepid undaunted* whether in arms or in enduring difficulties &c animus Cic vir fortissimus contra audaciam id gladiator id sententia fortissima id fortior in dolore Cic Fragm factum Cic vir fortis id a man of spirit or energy if personal bravery be spoken of we frequently find some word or words placed with it as manu fortis Nep or some adjective expresses the opposition as vir fortis ac strenuus id (where strenuus denotes all the other qualifications of a warrior) hence *sprited vigorous full of courage expressing courage* oratio cupiditas oculi genui dicendi Cic fortes fortuna adjuvat id a proverb Fortune as aids the brave III *Strong lusty villicus* Colum taurus Virg stomachus fortior Plin hence i Gen Strong ligna fortissima Hor cura fortior i e maior Justin 2 *Strong nourishing* frumenta fortiora, I lin 3 *Sound in good health* Plin Ep Respecting fortis and its synonyms see Herzog ad Cæs B G 1
 Fortiter adv I *Bravely valiantly gallantly resolutely undauntedly manfully boldly confidently* ferre dolorem Cic bellum gerere id fortius pugnare Cæs fortissime id II *Strongly vigorously vehemently stoutly well much* adstringere Plaut ve nari Nep fortius Ov
 Fortitudo inis f (fortis) I *Bravery courage valour fortitude intrepidity* Cic plur fortitudines id II *Strength* Phaedr
 Fortuito See Fortuitus a, um
 Fortuitus us m (fors) *Accident chance* hence fortuito Cic by chance, accidentally
 Fortuitus a um (fors) *Happening by chance or accident casual accidental fortuitous* bonum Cic escapes Hor hence Fortuitum subst *A chance accident plur fortuta, Tac* hence ablat fortuito Cic by chance
 Fortuna m f and plur Fortune, ōrum (fors) I *Sing 1 A chance hap luck fortune whether good or bad, secunda good luck Cic adversa, id bad luck misfortune durior id* Hence, *A good or favourable*

FORTUNATE

sign or omen, nullane placatus veniet fortuna procellis
Propert 3 *Good luck good fortune* Cic *fortunam*
sibi ipsam facere Liv 3 *Property possessions riches*
Op Nep 4 *Circumstances condition state lot* in
sum servorum Cic *misera, aversa afflictis, id bona*
fortuna belli id Intra fortunam debet quique manere
suam Ov 5 *A lot share cul cessit triplicis fortuna*
novissima regni Ov 1 e Pluto II Plur 1 *For*
tuna whether good or bad fortunas suas acsare Cic
misfortune laudare fortunas meas Ter good fortune
fortune secundae Cic good fortune prosperous circum
stances hence per fortunas provide id for Heaven's
sake! 2 Temporal possessions property effects
Liv Cas 3 *Good circumstances prosperity* Cic
fortunis maximis ornatus id goods of fortune honour
riches &c

FORTUNATE adv *Fortunately luckily prosperously*
 Cic fortunatus Colum

FORTUNATUS i q *Fortunate* Enn

FORTUNATUS a um I part of fortune see **FORTUNO**
 II Adj 1 *Happy prosperous fortunate*
resp Cic homo id nihil nisi fortunatus id for
tinatissimus Ter insule fortunatae III or fortuna
torum Plaut said to be the Canary Islands 2 *In good*
circumstances rich wealthy homo Cic fortunatus
sinus, Cas NB seq genit fortunatus laborum
 Virg

FORTUNO avi atum are (fortuna) *To make happy or*
fortunate to bless prosper patrimonium tibi dill fortun
netur Cic quancunque d'us tibi fortunaverit horam
 Ilor has blessed with bestowed upon — See also **FORTUNATUS**

FORTULUS i m (forus) *A shelf for books* forull Suet
 a range of shelves

FORUM i n I *A place on the outside of a dwelling*
house or other building hence I it seems to have been
 used as equivalent to our phrase *The street* de foro de
 cidere Nep not to appear in public not to be seen in
 the streets 2 *A place where business is done common*
 or law words 2 *The outermost enclosure of a tomb*
 Cic e XII Lab II *A market place* I *A place for*
buying and selling in boarium Liv piscatorium id
 suarium Pand hence many towns received the name
 of forum because markets were held in them some of
 which at length rose to importance as in English we
 say a market town e g *Forum Julii Forum Lepidi*
 &c 2 *A place where business is done as in a market*
 to the exchanging of money an exchange hence *forum*
 (credit) de foro sustulists Cic in foro versari i e to
 be a money changer id Postumum non haberemus in
 foro id i e he would be bankrupt foro cedere to be
 come bankrupt Pand hence uti foro ler to accom
 modate one's self to time and circumstances 2 *A place*
where magistrates performed certain solemn acts hence
 in forum venire Cic or forum attingere id to receive
 the toga virilis at the hands of the praetor and together
 with it permission to attend the courts of justice and
 common pleading 4 *A place where justice was admin*
istered hence in foro lase Nep to be an advocate
 forum et jurisdictionem Cic hence forum 1 *A pro*
metal town where the asses were held for a certain dis
trict civitates quae in id forum conerunt i e belonged
 to that district Cic extra forum suum vadimonium
 promittere id 2 *The holding of an assize* forum
 agere Cic to hold an assize indicere Virg III *A*
kind of vessel used in pressing wine vinarium Virg

FORS i m I *A flat surface with divisions or par*
titions hence I *A gangway in a ship* Cell plur
 fori Cic Virg also fora, Cic Gell ap Charis 2
 Fori plur *A row of seats or galleries in a theatre*
 Liv II *A bed in a garden* Colum III *A cell in*
a beehive or box of these cells the honey comb without
the honey Virg IV *A gaming board or table* forum
 aleatorium calcemicus Aug ap Suet V *A market*
 for forum Lucil

FOSSA e f (fodio) *A ditch trench* fossa Rheni
 Cic the bed of the Rhine fossam ducere Ilin or
 facere fodere Liv i or percutere Plin Ep or depri
 mere Hirt i e to make praeducere to draw before a
 place Cas fig for fines Tert

FOSSEICUS or **FOSSEUS** a, um (fossus a, um) i q
Fossilis e g arena, Virg
Fossilis e (fodio) *That is dug out of the earth* fossil
 sal, Varr arena Plin

FOSSO onis f (fodio) *A digging* Cic putei
 Vitr II *A pit* Vitr 8 I 5

FOSSO avi atum are (fodio) I i q **Fodio** hence
Fossatum *A ditch* Pallad II *To pierce* Inn
Fossor oris m (fodio) *A digger labourer* e g
 on land, Virg hence *a common ignorant person*
 Pers II *A miner a ponceer* Vitr Stat

FOSSELLA e f (dimin of fossa) *A little ditch* Cato
Fossura e f (fodio) *A digging* Colum fossura
 summa, i e summa pars fossae Vitr

FOSUS a um See **FODIO**
FOTUS a um See **FODIO**
FOTUS us m (foveo) *A warming something* Plin

FOVEA

FOVEA e f *A pit e g for wild beasts* Cic fig,
a pitfall i e snare laid to catch any one Plaut

FOVEO fovi foveum cre (from the old fov *fove* whence
 also fomes fontemum *fove* &c) Prop **To nourish**
cherish refresh hence I *To warm keep warm*
 e g food Plaut especially *To cherish (young)* as hens
 cover the chicken with their wings Cic *ova to hatch*
 Plin pulli a matris ut excludi fatique hatched Cic i
 sinu or gremio Virg to hold or take in one's lap am
 plexu Virg to embrace also *to foment* genua calido
 aceto Colum narea vapore calido Cels also *to bathe*
or cleanse with cold water vulnus lympha Virg prius
 ora fove id hence II Fig 1 *To cherish keep*
within one's self aliquid in pectore I laut 2 *To favour*
carere treat kindly aliquem Cic sonus hominum
 id colla Virg by leaning against a tree 3 *To sup*
port maintain epouse assist encourage voluntatem
 patrum Iiv bella Virg vitam libull aliquem certa
 spe Iiv ingenia t artas Suet Thus fovere to favour
 is used especially in a civil or political sense usually
 with tollere or sustinere e g Tac Ann 4 *Sum*
 sanguinum foret ac tolleris 4 *To inhabit dwell*
within occupy manum Virg 5 *To pass or spend*
(time) hincem inter se luxu Virg

FOVEUS um f *The dregs of oil* Cato Colum
FOVENCO cul cre I *To grow mellow* olea fra
 cescit Varr hence terra id becomes soft II *To*
grun too mellow hence *to rot* Colum

FRACTUS a um (frango) *Other ripe rotting* Cato
FRACTIO onis f (frango) *A breaking breaking in*
pieces Hieron

FRACIOR oris m (frango) *A breaker* Sidon
FRACIDA e f (frango) *A break i e a broken*
part fracture fissure clejt Cels II *A broken bit*
frag neat Ilin

FRACTUR a um I part of frango see **FRANGO**
 II Adj *It is feeble faint powerless* animus
 Cic pronuntiatio Ilin Ep also acc genit fractus
 opium cil weakened in respect of his power especially
 in speaking Cic Quint 2 *Weak* a manish *effem*
inate unmanly vox Virg gressu tiron istum fra
 tum et humile Cic fractiore animo id 3 **Fractus**
 sonitus Virg a crash

FRANO IFRANUM together with their derivatives See
FRAN
FRANCO ere 3 i q **Frangi** Acc
FRAGILIS e (frango) *Faaily broken brittle*
fragil Virg Ilor Ilin fragillor Ilin aqua i e
 glacies Ov fig 1 *Frag weak perishable* Cic
 still vita fragillor Plin 2 *Weak* annl Ov Pe
 diata Hor delicate weak II *Liant supple cer*
 Ov III *Cracking*, laurus Virg NB superl
 fragillissimus Acc Hieron

FRAGILITAS atis f (fragilis) *Brittleness fra*
gility Ilin II Fig *Faaily weakness inconstancy*
 Cic

FRACIUM i n i q **Fractura** e g curium Apul
FRAGMEN inis n (frango) *A piece broken off of a frag*
ment Virg Ov Suet
FRAGMENTUM i n (frango) *A piece broken off of a frag*
ment lapidis Cic panis Ilin

FRAGOR oris m (frango) *A breaking to pieces*
 Lucr II *A great long rattling sound crashing* e g
 of falling hoists Liv of thunder Ov of the sea
 Virg caelestis i e thunder Quint hence I *A loud*
acclamation or approbation o g by clapping the hands
 Quint 2 *A rumour report* Val Fl

FRAGOSE adv *With a noise* fragosus Plin
FRAGOSUS a um (frango) *A full of pieces or broken*
stones and so rough uneven silva Ov mons (rat
 fig orato Quint) i e abrupt not well connected
 II *That may be broken* fragile Lucr III *Full of*
noise e g *cracking rattling roaring sounding* lux
 Val II lightning with thunder torrens Virg

FRAGRANLER adv *With a scent* fragrantius Sollen
FRAGRANTIA e f (frango) *The scent of any thing*
 Val Max

FRAGRO are *To emit a scent or smell to smell of any*
thing Virg Suet
FRAGUS i n i q *A strawberry* (Fragaria vesca I)
 plur fraga Virg Plin II *The strawberry bush*
 Apul

FRANEA e f (a German word) *A spear used by the*
Cermans Tac
FRANGO fregi fractum 3 (from *phrow* with the
 Aolic digamma) I *To break break in pieces smash*
shiver aliquid Cic Virg Ilor luquo pulam Sall
 to strangle also i q infrangere caulis Hor to bruise
 and Cicero says of an unskillful diviner hoc non est
 dividere sed frangere hence **Fractus** a um e g crus
 annulus Cic pavis Cas shattered lagena, Hor ce
 rebrum Virg and as the English say I have broken
 something belonging to me for something belonging
 to me is broken so also the Romans frangere brachium
 Cic (magis Plin Ep) capta freta cornu Ov navem
 Per to force shipwreck also *to utter to break in*
pieces foret I laut to bent against the door II *To*

FRATER

make small, grind, bruse, glebas rastris Virg : fruges saxo id hordeum molis Plin hence, *to spend or press (time) or to store;* *damnum mero* Hor III *To lessen weaken soften;* *calor se frangit* Cic decreases nervousness Quint *vim opes* Cic furorom alexius id bellum proclis id adductam id se laboribus id sententiam aliecius id, i e refute set aside thus also sortit id to refute: *consonantem* Quint 12 10 29 *to make less audible* IV *To check tame subdue* se Cic nationes cupiditates impetum id concitatos animos Liv, i e to reduce by force to a state of tranquillity *V To subdue discourage put an end to annihilate destroy suppress* consilium aliecius Cic *invidentes id* VI *To hinder thwart deflect dissipate depress humble* contumelia eum non fregit Nep frequently opposed to erigere Clodium Cic hence *frangi to become dispirited or discouraged* Ov Nep VII *To make soft soften excuvias boum aceto* Val Fl hence I *To make milder to mellow* vina Mart 2 *To move touch affect make one change his mind* te ut uilia res frangat : Cic 8 *to effminate castrate* seutum Stat *nocturna carminis* Sil VIII *To overpower, subdue conquer* classis fregit Corcyros Nep *frangi dolore metu cupiditate* Cic hence *fluvium* sil to swim across frangimur fatis Virg IX *To break violate* fidem dignitatem suam foedus Cic mandata Hor X *To bend or form shape* comam in gradus Quint XI *To press* toros Mart i e to sit on them — See also FRACTUS
FRATRES tri m I A brother Cic fratres gemini id or gemelli Ov twin brothers frater germanus own brother i o by the same parents at least by the same father Cic fratres uterini by the same mother I and ill fratres Suet, or fratres gemini Ov i e Castor and Iollus N B Fratres brother and sister as εδελφω Tac Pand II *A cousin* i Frater patris Cic and simply frater Cic Att i o Ov Hor 17 *Coet. germ* Liv 28 10 i e a father a brother's son a cousin I 2 *Another a sister's son* Cic p red senat 10 also a brother in law i e sister's husband Liv 28 35 III *Brothers* as a term of endearment for friend Hor hence the Romans some times termed their allies fratres Cic IV Fratres *Brothers* of things that are alike e g books Ov mountains Plin
FRATERCULUS ro (fraterculus) *To grow up together like brothers* ; Plaut Iragm
FRATERCULUS i m (dimin of frater) *A little brother*, Juv hence as a term of endearment I march ap Cic
FRATERNUS adv In a brotherly manner Cic
FRATERNITAS as f (fraternus) *Brotherhood* fraternitas Quint Decl Tac
FRATERNUS a um (for fratrinus from frater) I *Brotherly fraternal* Cic Iura i e a frater Marcius accepta Hor nex id i e when Remus was killed by Romulus fraternal Jupiter subdidit undis i e the sea Ov II Also simply *Related* akim consanguineous fraternam peto Ov III Also of beasts Virg
FRATRIA, as f (fratrius) I *A brother's wife*
Fest II i q Tribus Varr
FRATRICIDA s m (frater and caedo) *A fratricide* Cic
FRATRICIDIUM i n (fratricida) *Fratricide* Salvan
FRATRUBUS e (frater) *Descended from two brothers* Fratruels *Fathers brothers sons* Hillron
FRAUDATIO Onis f (fraudo) *A cheating deceiving* *deftauding* Cic
FRAUDATOR, oris m (fraudo) *A cheat deceiver de frauder*, Cic
FRAUDATORUS a um (fraudator) *Of or belonging to cheats or defrauders* Pand
FRAUDATRIX cis f (fraudator) *She that cheats or defrauds* Tert
FRAUDIGER a um (fraus and gero) *Deceitful fraudulent* lent Tert
FRAUDIO svi atum are I *To cheat out of any thing* *defraud deceive deprive of by fraud or deceit* aliquem re Cic Liv fig to rob or deprive of any thing to spoil aliquid nomine suo Cic aliquem somno Ov se victu suo Liv II *To withdraw to lessen or diminish fraudulently* stipendium equitum Cses fraudata restituro id saturitate fraudata e imminuta, Plin III *To evade artfully* legem Pand N B Fraud dasis for fraudaveris Plaut
FRAUDULENTER adv *Deceitfully fraudulently artfully* (olum fraudulentum Plin
FRAUDULENTIA s f (fraudulentus) *A disposition to deceive fraudulence* Plaut
FRAUDULENTUS a um (fraus) *Fault of fraud deceitful artful fraudulent*, homo Cic calliditas Gell fraudulenter Tert *fraudulentissimus* Plaut Plin
FRAUDOLUSUS a um (fraus) *Fraudulent* Pand
FRAUS dis f I *Any action which injures the right of another person a deceit artifice deception, guile, fraud; dishonesty treachery* Cic fraude calli sereni deceptus, Virg in fraudem creditorum, Pand i s in

FRAUSUS

order to cheat them or to their injury sine fraude, Cic., Liv without deceit, honourably; fraude mala, Hor deceitfully fraudulently thieverbly fraudent facere legi Liv or senatus consulto Cic to play a trick upon i e to transgress in a cunning and artful manner elude in fraudem legis Pand hence fraus a cheat as a term of reproach ier II *Decent practised upon one's self self deception delusion* mistake error, in fraudem incidere or delabi Cic se induere Lur to deceive one's self to err esse fraudi lid to deceive delude dare aliquid fraudem to deceive delude id fraus loci et noctis Virg when one does not know where he is III *Injury loss detriment damage* aliquid fraudem ferre or fraudi esse Cic to injure be an injury to sine fraude lid without injury or damage hence *mafofune calamity difficultly trouble* in eandem fraudem incidet Per in fraudem agere Virg IV *A trespass fault crime fraudem* conclipere or suscipere Cic or committere Hor to commit fraudem capitalcm admittere Cic to commit in fraudem incidere lid to commit in fraudem impellere id N B Genit fraudum Cic fraudum Cell
FRAUSUS a um *That has done any thing wrong* metuo ne quam fraudi m fraus sit Plaut
FRAXINUS a um, (fraxinus) *Of the wood of the ash tree* ashens Virg
FRAXINUS a um for fraxineus Ov
FRAXINUS i f I *The ash tree* (Fraxinus excelsior) I Virg II *Any thing made from the wood of this tree* e a javelin Ov
FREMENSUS a um (fremo) i q Fremens i *Resounding roaring* Acc ap Cic II *Murmuring muttering grumbling* Ov
FREMITUS us m (fremo) I *A grumbling murmuring or muttering* egentium Cic hominum Liv gentis id i e loud expressions of dissatisfaction in dignation I *Any kind of noise a din humming murmuring, roaring shouting rattling clashing crackling &c* armorum Cic terra id equorum Cses a neighing cibus Colum a barking castorum in the camp Liv apum Virg
FREMO ul Itum 3 (βραμω) I *To murmur mutter to one's self to sound to be heard* gaudio Liv stimol ore fremebant Virg murmured in approbation especially with displeasure or indignation fremunt omnibus locis Liv hence *to grumble mutter express murmurs or dissatisfaction* Cic Liv also of things without life, epistole frementes Plin also seq acus eadem omnes fremebant Virg murmured or said the same thing arma fremit Virg demands clamorously his arms II *To make a great noise roar rage &c* equus fremit Virg neighs leo lid ventl Ov i e roir ripse Virg lupus lid howls also fig fama Val Fl terror Mart
FREMOR ovis m i q Fremtus e g of persons Virg
Koum Apul roaring
FRENATOR oris m (freno) *One who tames or restrains a curb's restrainer ruler* equorum Stat potulatis Plin Ianeg
FRENDO (frendeo) ondu esum (esum) 3 (2) I *To bruise grind break or crush to pieces* labam Varr hence fuba fresca Colum or fressa Cels II Den tibus Plaut and without dentibus Liv *To gnash the teeth* and so to be displeased or angry hence dolor frendens Sen
FRINDOR oris m (frando) *A gnashing of the teeth* Tert
FRINORUM m See FRENUM
FRINCER a um (frenum and gero) *Bridled* alsa, cavalry Stat
FRENO avi atum are (frenum) I *To bridle furnish with a bridle* equos Hirt II Fig *To bridle curb tame curb restrain govern* frenos Cic voluptates temperanti i iv grutes justitia Virg
FRENUM i n (plur freni and frena) I *A bitle curb bit* frena remittere Ov to slacken frenos dare Liv i q Remittere frenos adhibere to use Cic thus also inhibere Liv ducere to draw or hold in Ov hence fig a *bitle curb restrain* frenum mordere Cic proverbially i e to take courage show courage but frena mordere Stat to take or submit to frenum accipere Virg Liv II *A band or ligament* cutis inciditur usque ad frenum Cels III Poeti s for *A bridle horse* Stat thus also frena Sil a team
FREQUENS tis I *That is often at a place or with something or that often does a thing* when it may be rendered frequent often erat Romae frequens Cic quibuscum sil frequentes sunt id Blum frequentioreum cum illis quam secum videbat more frequently Liv lacus frequentiores in silbo Plin II *That happens often frequent* frequentes honores delati sunt Nep poula Cic frequentior familiaritas Nep frequens est is frequent usual Pand III *That is done received or approved of by many common*, sententia, Plin Ep i e generally approved of IV *Assembled in great numbers much frequented visited frequently or by many, numerous, many;* senatus, Cic frequentes

FREQUENTAMENTUM

fulvus id convivium Suet senatus frequentissimus
Cic V Of places Where many persons are dwell or assemble
populous well-inhabited frequenter crowded

FREQUENTATIO ORIS F (frequento) Frequency frequent use a heaping or crowding together
argumentum Cic Hence with orators close repetition Auct ad Her

FREQUENTATIVUM A UM (frequento) Denoting frequency
frequentative, verba (ell)

FREQUENTATOR ORIS M (frequento) One that does any thing or goes to a place frequently
a frequenter prandiorum Tert

FREQUENTATUS A UM I Part of frequento see FREQUENTU
II Ad I B Well-inhabited Sall 2 Much in use usual common frequent Plin 3 Full of rich or abounding in any thing sententis frequentatum Cic

FREQUENTER ADV I Frequently often Auct ad Her frequentius Ov frequentissimum Cic II Numerously in great numbers by many Cic Liv frequentius id

FREQUENTIA F (frequens) I Frequency great number epi totorum Cic II A multitude numerous assembly thong concourse especially a sum ions as assembly of the senate Cic vulg Nep vestrum for vestra Cic frequenter va multitudo id III Density closeness aeris Vitr

FREQUENTER AVI ATMUM ARE (frequens) I To go on come to or to visit frequently domum Cic catu silu tantum frequentari Tac to receive frequent visits

II To visit or frequent or to celebrate in it of numbers ludos dies feriis Cic sacra Ov dico velle multo vult III To make numerous or populous plil people rudens Cic oratione a luminibus id templi Ov solitudo Italiae Cic to people exsequias Suet to attend a funeral procession IV I use often hiccup thid) crowd verbi translationem Cic multa acervatum id V To bring to, then assemble in it at numbers scribas pomulium Cic VI To do any thing often to repeat to remember frequentur Ov memorem hiccupis Sen to remember frequently opram hucur illaut hence to represent to one's self or imagine of an aliquid in animo Auct ad Her VII Also perhaps simply To make inductio frequenterur I lallad - See also FREQUENTATUS

FRETUS O P FRETUS A UM See FRETUS I
FRETUS E (Fretum) I Of or belonging to straits or sounds Oceanus Ammanian the English Channel II I retale A frying pan Apic

FRETENSIS E I q fretalis e g mare the Straits of Sicily Cic

FRETUM I N (from fiv as pides) Prop The water that beats against the shore especially in straits hence I A strait channel sound Cic Siciliense between Sicily and Italy id also fretum alone frequently signifies these straits See Culc ad Suet I 1 b 2 fretum periodo I e fodiendo facere Liv II With the poets The sea, Euxinum Ithycon Ov or the waves of the sea Val Fl III A raging swelling fierceness heat violence vehemence adolescentiae Flor etatis Lucr invidiae Gell

FRETUS A UM Confiding in having confidence in but fretus is sometimes used in a bad sense of too great confidence or presumption opulenta fretus Nep prae sumung upon thus also Tac Ann 6 31 Without esse it is commonly rendered Relying or depending upon to sustain in I With an ablativ e g fretus intelligentia vestra Cic 2 Rarely with an infinitive naves fretae irrumpere pontem Stat I e that ventured I e also used with esse I e To rely or depend upon qui vocat irti sunt Cic

FRETUS US M A relying trusting upon Symm FRETUS US M An old form for fretum Cic fretus conli e caelum Enn fretus anni the summer Lucr

FRETILLIS E (Frio) That may be rubbed broken or crumbled to pieces friabile Plin

FRETAMENTUM I N (Frio) That with which a person rubs, also friction Cael Aur

FRETATIO ORIS F (Frio) That with which one rubs a rubbing Colum also a plastering of walls Vitr FRETATOR ORIS M (Frio) One who rubs Cael Aur FRETATORIA E F (Frio) A rubbing rubbing off Vitr

FRETATUS US M (Frio) A rubbing Plin Falco cul catum and etum are To rub Plaut Virg Gell pavimenta Vitr to polish make smooth FRETIO ORIS F (Frio) A rubbing Cels

FRETUS A UM part I Of Fricco II Of Frico FRETUS US M (Frio) A rubbing Juv FRETUSUS I N f q Fricus Varr FRETUSATOR ARE To cool Plaut

FRIGO

Frigore xl ere (from fivru) I To freeze be cold Ter Cic hence 1 Of an old person vires frigeat, Virg are chillid 2 Of a corpse Virg II Fig 1 To be inactive have nothing to do Jam frigeo Cic 4 To reap no advantage or profit re frigen Cic or this may mean, have not attained thy aim sin autu mala frigeunt id I e will bring no advantage to thee 3 To miss one a aim not to accomplish any thing, Cic 4 Not to succeed well to be carried on slowly and without profit or advantage judicia frigen Cic ubi frigeat ac ratio Ter when the conversation is at a stand still frige sine Copere et Baccho frigt Venus id III To be heard coolly and without approbation frigit oratio Cic tibicen id Alao To be in no favour with others Ter

FRIGORO ARE (Frigus) To make cool Catull FRIGESCO ERE (frigeo) I To become or grow cool or cold to live heat frigescit terra Lucr sanguis Quint II Fig 1 To lose ardour or energy become inactive languid or faint frigeat huius Cael in Cic I p afflictu Quint 2 To grow cool withdraw one's favour Pers

FRIGIDARIUS A UM (frigidus) Belonging to cooling alienum Vitr I c containing cold water cella Plin I p I c a cold bath maltha I lallad for a cold bath hence Frigidarium I i q culla frigidaria, Vitr II A cool place for keeping meat &c m I uell

FRIGIDUS ADV Coldly e Without force or power without life or animation flaily insipidly Gell dicti frigidus Quint frigidissimum id II Sloppily slowly maetu q agree Cael in Cic I p

FRIGOR FALCO ARE I c cool make cold Plaut I lallad FALCO ARE UM (frigidus) somewhat cold fig I c without point or force dull flat (ell)

FRIGOR ARE (Frigidus) To cool make cold Cael Aur I lallad FALCO ARE UM (dimin of frigidus) Somewhat cold cool Virg II I lant fride Catull

FRIGORUS A UM (frigidus) I cold cool sub Jovis frigidus Hor the cold air flumen frigidus Cic frigidissima loca (Cic anuum frigidam suffunderre Plaut to speak invidiously enare maliciously hence frigida for frigidus Suet (Cic NB I Of corpses cold Virg 2 Of persons under anxiety or fear Cold chelera Val II horror Virg 3 Of slow or tedious speakers pau frigidus Cic II Fig Cold I c I Fiat u with out force or point dull of witicism or jokes acumen Cic also of persons insipid dull frigidiora id I e more flat or insipid in their jokes of less wit hence absurd poor mean calunnia id solatia Ov 2 Cold I e without ardour or energy inactive and sent remiss in accusations Cael in Cic Ep frigidia bello dextera Virg equus frigidus in Vincemur id apum tertia id the empty beehives 3 Cold I e that speaks without approbation accusator Cic 4 Cold I e without feeling or affection hunc Cic a cold letter 5 That makes cold chattering fubris Plin an ague horror, see above fig negoti I lln I p trifling occupations that do not stir the mind frigida curarum fomenta Hor ineffectual powerless

FRIGILLA E SEE IFRINCILLA

FRIGO XL XUM and (tum) I (frigo) To roast or dry by the fire Juv I lln thus also Fricus a UM Cels : and Fricus a UM Varr I lant Plin

FRIGORIFUGUS A UM Cooling Gell

FRIGORARE To make a noise like a jackdaw ; Auct. Carm de I lallom

FRIGORUS I N (Frigus) I Cold, Cic esse in frigore id frigus cest Cels it is cold especially I The coldness of death death Virg 2 The chill or cold of sight cold shivers or trembling Virg III Coolness cool as Virg Hor ject frigus Mart a cool place frigus non habitabile Ov a cold country III Coolness sic hence I coolness in behaviour tou ardors) tends diminution of affection &c Flor Sen 2 Want of attention or approbation in meatus colidness or indifference in istrinum, Quint also I lln I p 16 3 Coldness in business inactivity Cic 4 Inactivity coldness Quint

FRIGORELLUM I N (dimin of frigus) Slight cold, Ter

FRIGITIO (Frigitio) or FRINGILLIO IRE 4 I To twitter or chirp as a bird Varr II To stammer stutter not to speak out to be unable to speak distinctly I lant Apul also aliquid Apul I e to stammer forth

FRINGILLA FRIGILLA or FRINGILLA E F A kind of small bird Mart probably the chaffinch (Fringilla caelebs L) or the robin redbreast (Monticola rubecula, Cels)

FRIO AVI ATMUM ARE To rub crumble or break to pieces Varr Plin

FRITILLA or FRITILLA E F A kind of oap used at sacrifices Sen I lln FRIO

FRIBILLUS I M A dice box Mart of FRIBUS FRIBINO IRE 4 To chirp or twitter of small birds Varr I lln of the grasshopper Auct. Carm. de I lllom

FRIBUS A UM Of little or no worth, trifling poor, •

FRIXORIUM

means, *plentiful, magisterial, frivolous*, sermo, Auct. ad Her: locut. Plin. convivia. Quint. pisces Apul: homo Suet. foolish silly hence Frivola, *Worthless or trifling things bagatelles* Sen

FRIXORIUM (Frictorium) sc. vas *A frying-pan*, Plin. Val.

FRIXUS, a, um See **FRICO**

FRONDARIUS a um (frons dis) *Belonging to or concerned with leaves; flacca*, Plin.

FRONDATIO ōnis f (frons dis) *A lopping off leaves and useless branches* Colum

FRONDATOR, ōris m (frons dis) *Apruner vine-dresser* Virg.

FRONDOSUS ut ōre (frons dis) *To have leaves be in leaf* Virg. Frondens *Leafy in leaf* Virg. Colum

FRONDOSUS ōre (inchoat of frondos) *To put forth leaves shoot or sprout forth*; Cic.

FRONDUS a, um (frons dis) *Consisting of or covered with leaves or branches* nemus Virg. casa Ov. tecta Virg. i e arbores frondentes cupis Mart. i e a tooth pick made of a twig

FRONDOSUMUS a, um (frons dis and coma) *Leafy* Prudent.

FRONDIFERA a um (frons dis and fero) *Bearing leaves leafy* New Lucr.

FRONDIFERUS a um (frons dis and fluo) *In which the leaves fall off* bruma Suet.

FRONDOSUS a um (frons dis) *Full of leaves or green boughs leafy* Varr. Virg.

FRONS dis f i *The foliage of a tree* Virg. Colum plur. Cato. Colum. II *Foliage together with the twigs a leafy twig green bough* campsi sine fronde Ov. hence i *A twig in leaf* frondibus lasti colles Curt. 2 *A chaplet of i leaves or green boughs* Hor. Ov.

FRONS tis f i *The forehead* Cic. Hor. Ov. verissima fronte aliquid dicere Cic. i e openly can didly frontem contrahere id to wrinkle contract on the other hand exporrigere Ter. or explicare Hor. or remittere Plin. Ep. to smooth cheer up ferire or percutere Cic. to strike the forehead in token of dis pleasure frons occipitis prior. Cato the presence of the master is of more good than if he superintend by means of others. Angl. the master's eyes do more work than both his hands or when the cat is away the mice are at play. II *The forepart of any thing the front* e g of a door Ov. of a camp. Cæs. navium Virg. of an army the van. Liv. also for a wing of an army Tac. Hist. 3 24 of a house Vitr. hence a fronte in front from the front side Cic. or in fronte Sall. III *The outer part of a thing exterior* frontes aperit Cic. the public or declared opinion hence perhaps frontes the projecting corners of books Ibul. Ov. IV *The beginning of a thing frons causæ* Quint. V *Appearance* decorum in frontem Tac. in appearance prima fronte Quint. at first sight. VI *For Gravity serious ness* pristina, Cic. VII *For Shame* frons peiuit Pers. VIII *Breadth in measuring land* mille pedes in fronte Hor. Sat. 1 8 12. NB *Frons mascul* Cato ap. Gell.

FRONTALIS is n (sc ornamentum) *An ornament for the forehead a forehead* e g of horses Æc. Liv.

FRONTATUS a um (frons tis) *That makes or is appointed for the front* lapis a binding or coping stone Vitr.

FRONTOSUS ōnis m (frons tis) *One who has a broad forehead* Cic.

FRONTOSUS a, um (frons tis) *I That has several foreheads* frontosior Augustin. II *Bold* Augustin.

FRUCTIFERA a um (fructus and fero) *Bearing fruit fruitful* Colum.

FRUCTIFICATIO ōnis f (fructifico) *A bringing forth of fruit* Tert.

FRUCTIFERO ōre (fructus and facio) *To bear fruit* Calpurn.

FRUCTUARIUS a um (fructus) *I Bearing fruit of animals trees and plants* II *That serves for laying out fruit in* cella, Colum. III *Agger fructarius* Cic. in Cic. Ep. from which a portion of the produce must be annually paid. IV *Servus* Pand. i e who is used by one master although belonging to another.

V *Fructuarius* means also *One who makes use of a thing that belongs to another* un usufructuarius. Pand. stipulatio belonging thereto id.

FRUCTUOSE adv *Profitably advantageously* fructuosius Augustin.

FRUCTUOSUS a, um (fructus) *I Fruitful bearing fruit productive* ager Cic. locus Cæs. II *Profitable advantageously* aliquid Cic. fructuosior Varr. fundus fructuosissimus Cic. very productive.

FRUCTUS a, um See **FRUOR**

FRUCTUS us m (fruo) *I Enjoyment of any thing voluptatum* Cic. libidinum id enjoyment of voluptuous pleasures. II *Profit advantage* pecunie Cic. fructum edere ex se id deceive Hor. hence in some produce; præsidiūm Cic. metallorum Liv. pecunia i e interest, Cæs. pecunie fructibus alere

FRUGALIS

exercitum Cic. i e with his rents, income especially, the produce of land and trees i e *fruit*; fructus percipere demerere id. so also of the vine, Quint. also the fruit of the body, fructum ferre Varr. hence in fructu esse to be of use Plin. in fructu habere to consider as advantageous or profitable Cic. fructus capere utilitatis, id to reap the advantage also simply fructum capere or percipere, id to reap the advantage derive pleasure or benefit derive to bring advantage id. also to derive advantage (pleasure) id. III *Pleasure enjoyment* fructum capere Cic. or ferre to enjoy see above fructum capere oculis ex re Nep. to feast one's eyes on any thing N. B. Genit. fructi Ter. and fructus Varr. for fructus.

FRUGALIS e (frux) *I Of fruits* maturitas Apul. II *Profitable to be so regulated or managed as to yield good will* Varr. III *Of persons* Thrifty careful frugal modest honest frugalior Ter. frugallissimus Cic. NB The positive frugalis is found only in later writers as Apuleius and Isidorus earlier writers use frugi.

FRUGALITAS atis f (frugalls) *I Temperance* thriftness frugality Cic. Plin. Ep. II *Moderation, discreetness* corrici conduct honesty probity Cic.

III *The fruits of the earth* Apul.

FRUGILITER adv *I Reasonably moderately temperately orderly* Plaut. Cic. frugallus Lact. II *Thriftily frugally* Cic.

FRUGES um See **FRUX**

FRUGOSUS ōre 3 (frux) *To bear fruit* Tert.

FRUGI See **FRUX**

FRUGIFERA a um (frux and fero) *That bears or produces fruit fruitful fertile* ager Cic. messis Ov. numen i e Cæus Ov. fig. that brings advantage ad vantageous profitable useful philosophia Cic. NB Terral frugifera for terra frugifera Enn.

FRUGIFERENS (frux and fero) *That bears fruit fruitful fertile* i ucr.

FRUGILIGENS a um (frux and lego) *That gathers corn*; Ov.

FRUGIPARENS tis (frux and pario) *That brings forth fruit* Fortunat.

FRUCTIFERUS a um (frux and pario) *That brings forth fruit* Avien.

FRUCTIBANDA æ ad j gen fem (frux and perdo) *That loses fruit* salix I lin. formed from *fructuarius* Hom.

FRUCTUM FRUITURUS See **FRUOR**

FRUMENTACEUS a um (frumentum) *Of corn* Veget.

FRUMENTARIUS a um (frumentum) *Of or belonging to corn* lex concerning corn Cic. spicæ Apul. ears of corn messor Pand. lucra Cic. res Cic. Cæs. supply or provision of corn ager corn land Varr. eland. I lin. found among corn provinces Cic. corn provinces i e in which it is raised hence frumentarius sc homo Ilirt. *One who has to do with corn* e g a commissioner or a dealer in corn especially sc negotiator a corn chandler Cic. Liv.

FRUMENTATIO ōnis f (frumentor) *I A providing of corn* Cæs. II *A distributing of corn* Suet.

FRUMENTATOR ōris m (frumentor) *One that provides corn* I By purchase *A cornchandler* Liv. II By foraging *A forager* Liv.

FRUMENTOR atus um ari (frumentum) *To fetch corn to forage* Cæs. Liv. frumentatum Irc. Cic. Att. 8 12.

FRUMENTUM i n *Corn grain* Cic. Æg. frumenta (in figs) the small stones or grains Plin.

FRUNDIFER a um i e frondifer

FRUNDICOR nilus sum 3 *To enjoy gloria* Metell. ap. Gell. malum I ucr.

FRUOR fructus and fructus sum 3 *I To enjoy* voluptate vita civitate luce Cic. pace Nep. gaudio Ter. also of love qui nunc te fruitor Hor. also some times with an accusative ingenium Ter. pabulum Cato hence Fruendus a um e g fruenda sapientia, Cic. II *To delight in any thing find a pleasure in*, be delighted with, pona Mart. fruebamur quom Æc. Plin. Panop. 34. frui oculis to feast one's eyes upon ad rem fruendam oculis Liv. amicitia recordatione frui, Cic. to remember with pleasure. III *To have the use of any thing enjoy the usufruct of* i agrum fruendum locare Liv. fundis certis Cic. demus (agellum) qui (for quo) fruatur Ter. NB Feri fruii aum Sen. fructus sum Vell. fruitorus Priscian.

FRUSTĀTIM adv *Piecemeal in pieces*, Plin. Apul.

FRUSTILLĀTIM adv *In small pieces* Plaut.

FRUSTILLUM i n (dimin of frustum) *A small piece little bit* Aulo.

FRUSTO ōre (frustum) *To cut into small pieces*; Flor.

FRUSTRA adv (from frau) *I In a deceitful manner* deceitfully frustra esse to deceive one a self err mistake, Plaut. Sall. also seq genit longe hujus animi frustra es Apul. frustra habere to cheat deceive Tac. Am. mian. II *In vain to no purpose without any use or effect* Ter. Cic. frustra esse to be in vain or to no purpose Plaut. Sall. frustra habere, to neglect Tac. III *Gratis, without pay or recompence*, Plaut.

FRUSTRABILIS

IV In appearance seemingly; Tac V With injustice usually Quint
FRUSTRABILIS e (frustro) Deceiving disappointing vain Arnob.
FRUSTRATIO ōnis f (frustro) I A disappointing deceiving Varr Liv II A disappointment frustration failure Plaut in Cic Ep Colum III A missing one's aim Quint IV Mistake error, Plaut.
FRUSTRATOR ōris m (frustro) I Deceiver delayer, Pand.—Thence
FRUSTRATORIS a um Deceitful Tert
FRUSTRATUS us m (frustro) I A deceiving deception frustratū habere Plaut to deceive trick.
FRUSTRO avi atum are (frustra) I To deceive disappoint trick frustrate aliquem Plaut frustratū spe Sall Frustratus Justin Disappointed frustrated also seq genit captivus, Gell
FRUSTROS atus sum I q Frustro I To disappoint deceive trick frustrate aliquem Plaut se Cic spes me frustrata est Ter aliquem spe auxilli Liv expectationem alicuius Plin Ep inceptus clamor frustratū hiantes Virg i e they could not cry II Fig To make vain or useless impensas laborem Colum vincula Sollin to escape from
FRUSTRUM a um (frustum) Full of small pieces (of meat) aqua Plaut
FRUSTULUM i n (dimin of frustum) A small piece or bit Apul
FRUSTUM i n (frustor) A small piece but esculentum Cic i e food in frusta seare Virg NB Frustum pueri Plaut i e you bit of a boy
FRUTECTOSUS (Fruteosus) a um (from frutex) I Full of bushes Plin II Bushy Plin
FRUTECUM or **FRUTRUM** i n (for fruticetum from frutex) I A place full of bushes or shrubs a thicket Plin II A shrub bush Solin
FRUTEX icis m I A shrub bush Colum III m also perhaps a tree Ov Art 3 L20 also a place full of shrubs or bushes Varr II A sprig or shoot of a plant, Colum Plin III The trunk of a tree Suet
 IV A term of reproach Plaut Blockhead togges head
FRUTICATIO ōnis f (fruticō) A shooting forth of sprigs Plin
FRUTICESCO ēre (frutex) To become bushy put forth many shoots Plin
FRUTICETUM i n (frutex) I A place full of shrubs or bushes a thicket Hor
FRUTICO avi atum are (frutex) To put forth shoots become bushy shoot forth seeds fruticat (olum salix fruticat e trunco id brassica Plin
FRUTICOR ari (frutex) i q Fruticare e g arbor Cic
FRUTICOSUS a, um (frutex) I Full of shrubs or bushes Ov Plin II Full of young twigs or sprouts bushy Ov Plin fruticosior fruticosissimus Plin
FRUX frugis f I Any fruit I Corn grains pulse any kind of field produce Plin terra frugis Cic Senect 2 especially corn frugem in agro reperire Cic also any thing made from corn as flour broth bread &c medicatis frugibus Virg 2 Fruit of trees arbor curvetur frugibus Colum multa fruge Hor II Fig Fruit fruits ingeniorum precox genus non temere pervenit ad frugem Quint does not come to maturity bears no fruit fruges industriae Cic bonam frugem libertatis ferre Liv hence I Usefulness excellence fitness expertia frugit Hor i e good for nothing 2 Good conduct integrity ad bonam frugem se recipere Cic. to reform one's self observe particularly the dative frugi which is used adjectivē for frugalis which is a later word I Excellent good temperate discreet use honest fit right proper homo frugi Cic servus frugi id also simply frugi e g frugis Ter Antonius frugi factus est id sum bonus et frugi Hor permo destus et bonus frugi Cic vna frugi Cic fil in (ic Ep Plautus and Terence frequently use it as a form of commendation of slaves Orderly good well conducted opposed to servus nequam 3 Frugal thriftily saving atrium Plin Ep censa id victus Quint NB Nomin frux Enn Auson
FRUCATE adv With paint or colour fucatus Auson
FRUCATUS a, um I Part of fucō see FUCO II
 Adj Painted coloured beautified adorned color Hor corpus Quint and &g candor et rubor Cic fucator Gell
FRUCOSUS a, um (pinnos) Coloured with fucus Quint ed Spald
FRUCO avi atum are (fucus) I To dye paint colour; Virg Tac II To adorn beautify Ov &g genus disendi, Gell
FRUCUS a, um (fucus) Painted coloured counterfeited pretended not genuine merr Cic amictilla id
FRUCUS i m (fucus) I A kind of shrub used by the Romans for dyeing red (Lichen roccella L.) Plin hence any colouring juice; e g I Purple Hor Quint Tyrrus, Ov; Tamaris, Val Fl Virgil uses

FUE

It also of bee glue (propolis) Geor 4, 30 2 Paint; Propolis Quint. hence fig. seeming show, not genuine, artificial ornament Cic; Quint. morsum sine fucia, Hor or a false or deceptive appearance, deception, pretence dissimulation; fucum feceris, to deceive, Q Cic alium Ter sine fucō Cic without deception or dissimulation II A kind of large bee that makes no honey a drone; Virg Colum
FUS I An interjection denoting disgust or displeasure; Plaut written also phui I q
FUGA e f (fugā) I A fleeing flight fuga salutem petere to save one's self by flight Nep ex fuga in flight Nep ex fuga se recipere to recover one's self from flight Cæs esse in fuga (ic hostes in fugam convertere or dare or conicere Cæs or vertere Liv; or agere Justin to put to flight fugam capere or petere Cæs or, in fugam se dare se conicere se conicere Cic or fugam se mandare Cæs or dare Cic to take to flight to flee fugam dare I To flee Virg 2 To give an opportunity for flight Virg fugam facere I To flee Sall Liv 2 To put to flight Cic Liv II Flight from one's native country exile banishment Cic Ov III A fleeing i e swift course or motion speed Virg temporum Hor also a voyage departure a flight Virg IV An avoiding desire of fleeing from or escaping dissimulation aversion bellantia Cic fugam id culpam Hor laboris Cic immitte fugam Virg V A means of fleeing from or escaping fugam claudere Liv explicare id reperire Virg NB I Plur celeres fugas Hor 2 Fugarum for fugitivo rum Colum 10 125
FUGALITER adv By fleeing fugacius bellum gerere Liv
FUGATOR ōris m (fugo) He that puts to flight a driver away mortis iert
FUGATRIX icis f (fugator) She that puts to flight or drives away, Tert
FUGAX acis (fugio) I Prop I Apt to flee, capren Virg fugacissimus Ily hence fugax for fugitivus Plaut 2 Swift fleet fugacior avar Ov 3 Fleeing, vir Hor lymphā, id i e flowing II Fig I Fleeing transitory annū Hor blanditie Plin Fp i e short momentary fugacia caduca Cic 2 That avoids or declines any thing ambitious Ov gloriis Sen
FUGELA æ f (fugio) for fuga Cato Apul
FUGIENS tis I Part of fugio see FUGIO II
 Adj That flees shuns or avoids fugiens laboris Cæs III Subst i q Reus Lost Jud
FUGIO fugi fugitum 3 (fugere) I To flee a Troja ex proelio Cic e conspectu Ter oppido Cæs e corpore for a corpore Ov ad cadium Petron fig portus fugiens ad litora i e recedes Propert hence I To flee i e to run fly currus fugiens of the chariot of the sun Hor of an arrow Stat of a ship Val Fl fuga intro Ter run in 2 To flee or pass away fugit tempus Cic dies Ov dies fugiens Sen coming to an end the evening thus also mensis Ov the end of the month vnum fugiens Cic that loses its strength nunquam fugiens rosa Lucan i e that never withers oculi fugientes i e morientes Ov II To flee from any thing to seek to avoid to shun aliquid Ter Cic all quum iudicem Ily hence mors fugitur Cic genus fugiendum id also fugiens seq genit laboris Cæs hence to hesitate omit forbear with the poets seq in fin e g fuge querere Hor ask not III To escape accuri or vitari Ov not to be seen with scientiam all cypus Cic i e to remain unknown to him satietatem id memoriam alioquin (ell also aliquem i e to escape any one's notice remain unknown to him hoc me fugit I do not know this or I have forgotten it to non fugit Cic you are well aware know very well me fugit scribere id I have forgotten to write also genit to go or run from run away Hor Sen IV To have recourse to ad verba Petron—See also FUGIENS
FUGIANS tis I Part of fugio, see FUGIO II
 Adj Fleeing avoiding Iltum Ter
FUGIVARIUS i m (fugitivus) One that is employed to search for and bring back fugitive or runaway slaves; Varr Flor
FUGIVUS a, um (fugio) That has escaped fugitive apes fugitives sunt Varr fly away also A soldier that has run away a deserter Fanc especially a runaway slave Cic Liv also a term of reproach of the severest kind applied to slaves in Hor Sat 2 7 11, we find fugitivus et erro where erro denotes one that struts about in idleness instead of minding his business NB Seq a e g a dominis a legibus Cic also seq genit; e g sacerdotis Hor loci Plin regni Flor
FUGIVO avi atum are (fugo, cf fugio) I Intrant. alone Cic Ter II Trans To flee any thing seek to avoid shun sequi aliquid Cic also seq infia for nolo; Lucr—See also FUGITANS
FUGITOR ōris m (fugio) One that flees; Plaut
FUGO avi atum are (from fugus in flight, as profugus) I To cause to flee put to flight rout; aliquem, Cic; Cms II Gen To drive away, remove; aliquem,

FULCIMEN

Cic *summas a classe Ov Phoebus fugat astra Hor maculas ore Ov also to drive into exile; Ov III To hurl cast throw; tela nervo, Sil I e to shoot*
FULCIMEN in n (fulcio) *That upon which any thing rests a prop stay support, Ov*
FULCIMENTUM i n (fulcio) i q Fulcimentum Apul
FULCIO fulsi fulsum ire I To prop by stays pil lars or any other kind of support porticum Cic vitia fulcia id coitum vertice Virg to bear caput Pallantis fulsum id vasis fultus male talis Hor II Fig To support stay keep up uphold countenance confirm not to suffer to sink assist in distress amicum Cic remp id imperium Ite serie genus i e a family Propert Thermum literis Cic to support in opinion confirm in sentiment III To fasten secure postes Virg Also To tread hard; pedibus fulcire pruinis Propert (Gr legibus *ov pps waei*) IV To refresh or strengthen by eating and drinking Colum Scn N B Part I ul cltus a um Cam Aur
FULLUM i n (fulcio) *That upon which any thing rests a prop, stay support e g of a bed a bedpost Ov also of a sofa or couch for reclining on at meals (lectus tricliniaris); Virg Suet hence I A bed Propert Juv II A couch Juv*
FULGURA i q Fulgura Vitr
FULGURA, id i Part of fulgeo see **FULGEO** II Adj *Shining illustrious fulgentissimus Fulgentius*
FULGENTER adv *Glisternig fulgentissim Ilm*
FULGEO fulsi ero I To lighten Jove fulgente Cic caelo fulgente id fulget it light me si fulserit id fig of a great orator Cic II To glitter glisten shine brightly fulgent purpura Cic loca fulgebant Hor tecta ebore et auro fulgentia Cic oculi fulgentes Hor hence III Fig To shine be conspicuous or illustrious distinguere se seiff fulgebant in adolescentulo indeoles virtutis Nep virtus fulgens honoribus Hor fulgens imperio Africae id e Imperans Africae seu latissimas in Africa possessiones habens N B This verb is also inflected after the third conjugation fulgit Lucr fulgere i ur Virg — See also **FULGENS**
FULGEO ere (fulgeo) To shine glitter Jul Firm
FULGERA ae f (fulgeo) A flash of lightning lightning Plin
FULGURUM i n (fulgeo) Lightning heat lightning Plin
FULGURUS, a, um (fulgeo) Shining glittering Lucr
FULGURIA plur *Flashes of lightning Hygin*
FULVA o ere See **FULVO**
FULGOR oris m (fulgeo) I Lightning a flash of lightning Lucr Virg II Brightness splendour shining gleam effulgence candelabri Cic solis Plin aurorum Hor fig splendour nominis Ov gloriae Plin Max
FULGUR oris n (fulgeo) I Lightning heat lightning Cic also a flash of lightning which strike v Virg, Hor II Splendour gleam *ful, enei solis I ur*
FULGURANTIS e (fulgur) *Of or relating to lightning libri Cic*
FULGURATIO oris f (fulguro) The flashing of lightning a heat lightning Sen
FULGURATOR i m (fulguro) I One who sends forth lightning Inscript II An interpreter of lightning as an omen or one who buries things struck by lightning Cic
FULGURUS a um (fulgur) Full of lightning charged with lightning Marc Cap
FULGURIO lvi Itum ire (fulgur) I Intrans I To lighten fulguravit Jupiter Næv II Trans To strike with lightning fulguratus a um Struck or killed by lightning Plaut
FULGURIO avi atum are (fulgur) I Intrans I To lighten Jove fulgurante Cic fulgurat it lightens Plin fig of a great orator Quint 2 To shine forth fulgurat vis eloquentiae Plin 3 To shine glitter glisten a Stat ignis oculis fulgurat Sil II Trans To strike with lightning locus fulguratus Varr
FULICA, ae f A kind of waterfowl moor hen Virg
FULGINATUS a um (fulgeo) Covered with soot Hieron
FULGINATUS a, um (fulgo) *Of full of or like soot nubea Petron color Arnob*
FULGINOSUS a um (fulgo) Sooty Prudent
FULGO Ints f I Soot Cic fig verhorum et argularum Gell also smoke a smoky hairc lucubrationum Quint III 3 28 II i q stibium Juv
FULIX icla f i q Fullica Cic
FULLO oris m *One that cleans or whitens clothes a fuller Plin Mart*
FULLONICUS a um (fullo) *Relating to a fuller or a fuller's trade pila Cato fullonica, ae ara the trade of a fuller, Plaut and se officina a fuller's workshop Pand fullonica orum i e officina fullonum id*
FULLONIS a, um i q Fullonice e g ars Plin satius Sen a leap such as is made by a fuller in cleaning cloth fructus Plaut a fulling or treading with the feet
FULMEN Ints n (for fulgimen from fulgeo) I Lightning that descends and strikes any thing a flash of

FULMENTA

lightning thunderbolt Cic II Fig Lightning i e. destroying power fortuna Cic. hence of any violent or overwhelming calamity or misfortune duo fulmina domum perculerunt Liv thus also of wild boars ful men habent in dendubis Ov i e destructive force also severe punishment, Ov Juv III Of any person or power that cannot be resisted a thunderbolt an irresistible power or person verborum Cic hence of heroes e g Cicero calls the two Scipios in Spain duo fulmina impensu nostri also of bright fiery eyes Sil — Synon Fulgur signifies lightning in general fulgor an i fulge trum lightn ng so far as it shines fulmen lightning so far as it strikes
FULMENTA ae f (for fulcimenta from fulcio) I A stay or support Cic II The heel of a shoe, Plaut
FULMENTUM i n (for fulcimen from fulcio) i q Ful crum Vitr
FULMINATIO oris f (fulmino) The act of casting down lightning Sen
FULMINATOR oris m (fulmino) One that casts forth lightning a thunderer Arnob
FULMINATRIX icla f (fulminator) e g legio the Legion of Thunder so named for their shields on which was represented Jupiter Ionian Inscript
FULMINES a um (fulmen) I Of or belonging to lightning agnis Ov Ictus horum a peal of thunder II The lightning i e destructive killing os apru Ov ensis Virg Mnesthus id
FULMINO avi atum arc (fulmen) I Intrans To cast down lightning to lighten and thunder Jupiter fulminans Hor Plin fulminat impers at lightning and thunders a flash of lightning daris domo Virg fig Caesar fulminat bello id Mart fulminante Plin II Trans To hit strike or blast with lightning aliquem Lucr Fulminat Struck by lightning Plin fig fulminatus Petron 80 i e thunderstruck terrified stunned
FULSOR oris m (fulcio) He that supports Ven For
FULSURA ae f (fulcio) I A prop stay support Vitr II Fig A strengthening refreshing e g of the body by eating Hor Plin Ep
FULVUS a um See **FULVO**
FULVIFER a um (fulvus) Yellowish radia Apul
FULVUS a um *Of a deep yellow colour i dardish yellow low yellowish gold coloured tawny of lions wolves sand gold Virg cera Plin sidra Tibull nubes Virg of a fiery red also of hair id also of eagles id on account of their yellowish eyes*
FUMARIOLUM i n (dimin of fumarium) A hole for letting out smoke Iert
FUMARIUM i n (fumus) A chamber in which wine is cooled by means of smoke Colum
FUMUS a um (fumus) Full of smoke smoky Virg also smoked vina Mart
FUMUS a um (fumus) I Full of smoke or fume smoking Ov Ilm II Smoke coloured chrysol thus Plin III Smelling of smoke virus Plin
FUMIFER a um (fumus and fero) Emitting or producing smoke smoking Virg
FUMIFICIO are (fumificus) To cause or emit smoke Plaut
FUMIFICUS a um (fumus and facio) Causing or emitting smoke smoking Ov
FUMIGIUM i n (fumigo) A fumigating Theod Prise
FUMIGO avi atum are (fumus and ago) I Trans To cause smoke Varr also to smoke fumigate pulli fumigantur Colum II trans T; emit smoke to smoke Gell
FUMIO avi atum are (fumus) To emit smoke to smoke fume Ctes Cic loca sulfure fumanat Virg fig domus fumabata Cic i e was full of feasting
FUMOSUS a um (fumus) I Full of smoke or fume smoky ligno Cato December Mart since many fumes are made in that month II Full of smoke blackened by smoke sooty cadus Ov See **FUMARIUM** paries Pe tron imagines imges of ancestors Cic III Smoked direct in the smoke perna, Hor IV Smelt ing of smoke Plin
FUMUS i m (from fio for *fuo*) Smoke fume Cic fumum concipere Vitr fumos Massiliae Mart i e vinum fumo inveteratum also vapour exhalation steam as of meats ganearum Cic vertere in fumum et cinerem Hor to spend squander vendere fumum Apul or fumos Mart to sell smoke i e to amuse with empty promises deceive thus also vendere aliquid per fumum Capto
FUNALIS See **FUNALIS**
FUNALIS e (funis) I Consisting of a rope or cord cereus funalis Val Max a torch of rope besmeared with wax hence Funale subst I A cord rope Liv 2 A torch was torch Cic plur funalia Virg Hor 3 Also perhaps A chandelier Ov Met 12 246 II Bound by a line, equus Suet a horse that is not yoked to a chariot, but joined by a trace a trace horse
FUNAMBULUS, i m (funis and ambulo) A rope dancer; Ter

FUNCTIO

FUNCTIO *functio* f (functor) *A performing executing discharging* munera *Cic* *functionem recipere per solutionem Plaut* *to serve for payment* *II Payment of taxes, Cod Just* *III End, destruction, death Arnob*

FUNDA *fundus* m, um See FUNDOR

FUNDA *fundus* f *I A sack bag, hence, a small money bag, parva Macro* *II A drug-net fishing net loaded with leaden balls at its edges Virg* *III A sling Liv* also for glasses *Sil* *10 1-2* *IV The collet or, rather the bezel of a ring, also called pala anuli Cic Off* *3 9 38* *Plin*

FUNDALIS *e* (funda) *Of or belonging to a sling stridor Prudent*

FUNDAMEN *fundamentum* n (fundo) *A foundation fundamina relponere Virg* *or jacere Ov* *to lay*

FUNDAMENTUM *fundamentum* n (fundo) *A foundation basis ground uork fundamenta agere Cic* *or jacere Liv* *to lay thus also jacere pacis fundamenta Cic* *a fundamentis from the foundation entirely totally Nep usque a fundamento Plaut* *from the very bottom pie tas fundamentum est omnium virtutum Cic*

FUNDATIO *fundatio* f (fundo) *A founding laying the foundation Vitr*

FUNDATOR *fundator* m (fundo) *A founder builder Virg FUNDATOR* *fundator* m (fundo) *Part of fundo. I UNDO are* *II Adj Durable firm in a good condition opes Cic pecunia fundata villis nitidior Hor* *I e laid out safely upon fundator Vitr fundatissima familia Cic*

FUNDIBALATOR *fundibulator* oris m (fundit balus) *I e qui fundibulis lapidas jacit Viget sil lectio certa*

FUNDILIS *fundilis* m or FUNDILINUS (bulum) *I n A military machine by which weapons were hurled Isidor*

FUNDITUR *funditur* *I To pour forth verb* *II To chatter II Allquem id To sling at to cast down*

FUNDITOR *funditor* m (funda) *A slinger Cas* *the slingers belonged to the light troops*

FUNDITUS *funditus* adv *I From the foundation monumenta delere Cic* *hence fig utterly entirely completely totally* *overtare amicitiam Cic vincere perire reputare id* *II At the bottom spartan*

FUNDITUS *funditus* m (fundus) *I To found lay a foundation of any thing urben Vitr fig disciplinam Cic* *II To fasten secure make firm nvtm ancort Virg fig imperium Cic urbem legibus Virg* *III To furnish with a bottom to bottom nvtm Plaut puppim carina Ov* *See also I UNITATE 4 um*

FUNDO *fundus* f (fundo) *I To cause to flow hence to pour or pour out spill shed sanguinem e patera Cic sanguinem de regno Curt lacrimas Virg* *hence fundi to discharge itself imber fusus Liv* *res fundere to melt* *II m* also *to cast or throw into a place segtem in Iberim Liv* *hence to found cast i e to make by founding or casting e g leaden balls Auct B Afric vitrum Plin* *to make glass also gen to make circuitum Varr* also *to sprinkle muscum vct tempora mero Tibull* *III m* *IV To bring forth produce (crevis or copiously) ova fundunt fetum Cic* *terr. fructus fundit id fundit victum tellus Virg* *quem Mu fundit id hys borne pre c a peltore id* *to pour forth sonus inatus Cic oracula id dicta Virg* *versus ex tempore Cic* *hence se to rush out carcere Val Fl* *or to come or penetrate to a place luna per fnestram se fundit bat Virg* *shone III To extend spread diffuse sc Cic* *hence fundit to extend or spread itself vitis funditur Cic* *virtutes et vicia id* *hence fundus a um*

Extendid diffused copious large comes Virg sanguis in corpore Cic

compulsi funi in omni-partem Virg fusa corpora Gallorum Liv *I e broad muscular fusa toga a toga that sits too loosely suet and fig genus face tiarum Cic* *IV To prostrate throw or cast to the ground in a hostile manner or otherwise corpora (cer vorum) humi Virg fundi in alga Val Fl* *to lie down or upon thus also fusa humi Virg* *En* *6 424* *lying at full length lying thus also fusi albus remis nautae Virg* *fundere hostes to rout Cic* *thus also fusus id* *also figare is used with it Sall Cic* *V To throw hurl tela Virg sagittam Sil* *veses de jugis Liv* *VI To cause to flow make fluid* *ws see I* *thus also corpus alvum &c* also *aliquem (els i e to relax hence alvum fusa id alvum fuser id fig* *flowing fluent of speaking or writing genus orationis fustum Cic* *Herod tus Quint*

FUNDULA *fundula* *e* f (funda) *A lane that has no thoroughfare Varr*

FUNDULUS *fundulus* m (dimin of fundus) *I The blind gut Varr* *II A kind of moveable wooden plug the sucker of a pump Vitr*

FUNDUS *fundus* m *I The bottom of any thing e g of a cupboard Cic* *of a pot Plin* *of a river id* *of the sea Virg* *of Mount Etna id* *hence largitio non habet fundum Cic* *measure limit end hence a vessel e g a drinking vessel, Mart* *II A piece of ground a field*

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FUNEBRIS

Ter or a farm estate Cic also Cicero calls the lands about Capua fundum populii Rom *III One that approves of a thing and to gives stability to it, populus fundus factus caset Cic* *would have approved of it* *IV Fundus cornu Gell* *the principal dish*

FUNEBRIS *funeris* a (funus) *I Of or belonging to a funeral, funerals epulum Cic* *a funeral banquet vestimentum, mourning id* *justa funebris Liv* *and simply funebris Plin* *funera ceremonies II That occasions funerals, deadly mortal mourning calamitous cruel bellum Hor* *signa, of a letter addressed to Ovid containing mournful intelligence Ov* *sacra funebris id, consisting of human sacrifices*

FUNERARIA *funeraria* *See FUNUS*

FUNERARIUS *funerarius* a um (funus) *Belonging to or concerned with a funeral actio I and FUNERARIUS (titulus) a um (funus) Relating to a funeral actio Plaut*

FUNERATIO *funeratio* f (funero) *A funeral, Marc Cap FUNEREFUS* *funerarius* m (funis and repo) *I q* *I unambullus, Apul*

FUNERLUS *funerulus* a um (funus) *I Of or belonging to a funeral fix Virg* *a funeral torch II Causing funerals deadly calamitous Ov*

FUNERO *funerare* a um (funus) *I To bury inter Suet* *II To slay Hor*

FUNEROR *funeror* atus sum ari (funus) *To bury Capitol*

FUNESTRO *funestrus* a um (funestus) *To pollute by means of a dead body or by murder or the like aras ac templa hostis humanis Cic* *curiam id* *gentem Juv*

FUNESTRUS *funestrus* a um (funus) *I Occasioning death or any great destruction or misfortune deadly dangerous diractis fatal mournful dismal calamitous tribunatus Cic* *lix id* *dila fune tior id* *funestissimus Lutrop* also *aliciu Cic* *II Polluted by means of a corpse containing a corpse familia Liv* *annales id* *burial registers III Inauspicious ominous unluckily epis tola Vell omni I optur volueris id*

FUNGINUS *funginus* a um (fungus) *Of a mushroom or fungus; genus Isaut*

FUNGOR *fungor* etus sum *3* *Sometimes intrans with an ablative sometimes trans with an accusative I To perform m exercit admistrare ducere observe I To do perform exercit officis justitiam Cic* *muneri bus corporis id* *vocato Justin* *tadi aliteius Ov* *to murder virtutis fungi to show courage Hor* *officium I et militia fungenda Liv* *2* *To execute admistrare minere adillio Cic* *honoribus Nep* *vite colis Hor* *to supply the place of munus militare Nep* *munus fungendum Cic* *3* *To discharge, do; munere a service Cic* *su ruma erga mme in fill munera Tac* *4* *To observe practise more barbarorum Nep* *hence of the payment of tribute to render hinc contribui de charge puy numero militum Vall* *quid muneris fungi vitilis Cic* *focus fungitur accemo igne Ov* *to have main tain II To enjoy dylibus Ov* *to take lacrimis pro somno id* *I e to weep hinc Pandus sepulcro burid id* *monumentum funem Pand* *a tomb in which a body has been altely laid III To retire vultu go into Quint* *iv* *Pand* *or dila Justin* *or mort Ov* *to die and simply fungi stat* *Auct* *Conol ad Liv* *stipendio Hirt* *to have served out IV To suffis without a case Iucr* *I 444* *and with an accusative e g* *mula multa Iucr* *V To serve for any thing, be serviceable or useful pro futura, Colum*

FUNGOSUS *fungosus* a um (fungus) *Fungous spongy full of holes I m* *fungosior id*

FUNGULUS *fungulus* m (dimin of fungus) *A small mushroom Apic*

FUNGUS *fungus* m (from *fungos* or *overgros*) *I A mushroom fungus Hor* *hence I* *As a term of reproach, Blockhad* *Plaut* *2* *A fungous protuberance or excrescence on the skin I et* *II That which gathers about the snuff of a candle or the wick of a lamp Virg*

FUNICULARIS *funicularis* m (dimin of funis) *I A small rope or cord II m* *II A rope cable e g of a ship Cic*

FUNIS *funis* m (perhaps from *funis*) *A cord rope cable (as Virg, hence the proverbis funem re dicere Pers* *to change one's opinion ducere Hor* *to command order facere ex arena Colum* *of an impossibility NB Funis gen sem Lucr* *—Synon Funis gen a rope cord laqueus a rope with a noose at one end*

FUNUS *funis* n (from *funis*) *I A dead body corpse; aliquid Nep* *pacatum Cic* *necte tus funera mater prodrut Virg* *where some have incorrectly taken funera (e) for a mourner a woman to make lamentation*

II *A burying uis proper ceremonies funerals ceremonies funerals obsequis funus adjutare Ter* *to assist at a funeral allici facere Cic* *to make a funeral ducere id* *to conduct in funus vulture to come to a funeral thus also funus celebrare Liv* *funera efferri Cic* *to be buried funere ampliore efferri, Liv* *to be buried more respectably regio funere efferre to bury in a royal manner Suet* *funus indicere, Cic* *III A fu-*

FUO

verat pite; depecto fumere Suet IV *Death; crudell*
fumere extinctus Virg sub *ipsum fumus* Hor at the
 point of death hence, I *Murder; fodasti fumere*
vultus Virg edere fumera, to slay Virg 3 *Destruc*
stos; resp Cic fumus imperio paratib, Hor 3 One
quo laetis occasion destruction; thus Cicero says of
 Gabinus and Piso *pumne fumera; republicum* i e mur
 derers, destroyers V *A shade ghost; quum infernas*
intraurit fumera leges, Propert
 Fuo *ful or fuvl, (Autum) ere (phiw) To be* This
 verb seems to have been obsolete in the time of Cicero
 hence *ful* was then referred to *sum* in Plaut *Ter*
Lucr and Virg we still find *fum* *fias* *fuit* *fuant*
 &c *qui fumus ante Rudini* Enn ap Cic ed *Pear*
 but ed *Eranost, reada fumus* but *fuera* like the Greek
ερανος is sometimes used for *eram* e g *Nep Attic*
 7 *Suet Tib 67 Cf Heusinger ad Cic Off 3 li 4*
 Fua *genit furis c (phiw) I A thief* Cic *fures*
estis ambae, Plaut fur verborum Suet hence the
drone bee Varr It is also used as a term of reproach
thief? villain? Plaut. II *A servant slave with im*
plied contempt Virg *Ecl 3 16* III *Of soldiers*
manipulus furum
 Furaclitas *stis f (urax) An inclination to stealing*
thievish disposition, Plin
 Furaclitas *adv Thievishly in the manner of a thief*
furacissime Cic
 Furaclor *oris m (furore art) A thief* Tert
 Furaclina *ae f I A stealing thief* Apul II
Any clandestine action Apul
 Furaclis *furis art) Inclined to stealing of a*
thievish disposition Cic *furacissime manus id nihil*
est furacius illo Mart
 Furca *ae f I A two pronged fork e g a hay*
fork Hor called *bicornis* in Ovid II *Any thing that*
is forked I *A forked prop or support* Virg
 Liv Plin also in houses *furcas sublere columnae* Ov
 columns were in the place of props 2 *A forked prop*
used in mines Liv 98 7 3 *A two pronged instrument*
on which burdens were carried Plaut especially for
 slaves who carried such about by way of punishment
 id: they were also flogged under it Liv but other
 persons sometimes underwent this punishment Liv 1
 26 Suet such a slave was called *furcifer* which
 word was afterwards applied as a term of reproach to
 slaves *rascal villain scoundrel*, Ter also to others
 Cic according to Heindorf (ad Hor Sat 2 7 6) *furca*
 in two pieces of wood in the shape of the letter V which
 pressed upon the neck and back whilst the hands were
 bound to the two ends hence Hor l c *ire sub furcam*
fig to fall into the meanest service It was also a kind
 of gallows for hanging slaves *highu agmen &c upon Plin*
 Pand 4 *Cancrorum furca* Apul *claw 5 A narrow*
pass in the form of a V, e g furca Caudine Val Max
 I *unciver a, um (furca and fero) See Furca*
 FURCILLA *m (dimin of furca) A little fork* herbam
 versare *furcillis Varr* i e hay forks *furcille vitium*
 id i e props *furcilla extrudimur Cic*
 FURCILLATUS *a, um (Aurcilla) In the form of a fork*
 Varr
 FURCILLA *ae f (dimin of furca) I i q Furcilla A*
forked prop, Liv II A narrow pass in the form of
the letter V e g furcille Caudine Liv
 FURIENTER *adv Madly furiously* irasci Cic
 FURFUR, *uris m I Bran* Plaut plus Varr
 Colum II *Scurf or scales on the head or skin* Plin
 plur id
 FURFURORUS *a, um (furfur) Like bran* Fulgent
 FURFURACULUM *i n (furfur) A guslet which makes*
rust like bran Arnob e lect *Salmas*
 FURFURUS *a, um (furfur) Of bran* Gell
 FURFURICOLE *is minutu furures* Marc Emp
 FURFURUS *a, um (furfur) Like bran color* Plin
 FURUS *e f (furo) I Madness e g of dogs* Graet
 also of persons *madness* *very* *mail* *furis actus* Hor
 furis *accensus* Virg *furias concept id* became fu
 rious furis *honestas* Stat a praiseworthy enthusiasm
 hence I *Vehement or ardent love passion, in furias* ruunt
 Virg 2 *Raging or furious anger* furias tauri Mart
 furias iustas Virg 3 *Vehement desire* furias auri Sil
 bell furias Lucan II *That which makes furious or*
greatly torments I An inciting instigation mallebris
 furis instinctus furis Liv 3 Especially *fury* i e
 goddes of punishment revenge and torment who re
 venged murder and other wicked actions tormented and
 infuriated the perpetrators and otherwise occasioned
 war and all the evils by which mankind are tormented
 there were three Furies viz *Alecto, Megera, Tisiphone*
 e g *oos (parricides) agitent Furie, Cic* *soelerum*
Furils agitatus Orestes Virg hence furis *hominis* i e
 the furie which take revenge upon or torment a person
 agitantis furis sororis ac viri (interfectorum) Liv
 invocantibus furias parentum (i e patris occidit) Liv
 furis sent by the murdered parents furias fratras
 concita, Liv, rouse the furies to punish the crime of a
 brother hence fig of a raging or furious man thus
 Clodians called Furia, Cic. and Furia religionum, id

FURIALIS

FURIALIS, e (furia) I *Furious raging outrageous;*
incessus Liv; arma, i e arma bacchantum Ov vox
 Cic hence *horrible dreadful; exitium* Val Fl. II
Inferiariating making mad; vestis Cic e *Sophocle*
 III *Inspired; Erichth* Ov NB *Furiale* for furial
 al *Stat*
 FURIALITER *adv Furiously ragingly outrageously;*
 Ov
 FURIALITER *e (furia) Raging belonging to a mad*
person or beast; Fortunat
 FURIALUNDUS *a, um i q Furens Furious raging*
outrageous mad; homo Cic taurus Ov impetus
 Cic hence *enthusiastic inspired; predictio* id
 FURIALUS *a, um (fur) Of or belonging to a thief*
forum Plaut where thievs are sold.
 FURIO *avi atum are (furia) To enrage infuriate*
madden inspire Hor *Furiatus a, um Raging furious*
frantic Virg
 FURIO *ire 4 (furia) To be mad or furious to rage;*
ut furiat Sidon
 FURIOSUS *adv Furiously ravagingly madly, Cic fu-*
riosis Spartan
 FURIOSUS *a, um (furia) Full of madness or rage; and*
 so mad *raging furious* whether actually deprived of
 reason or otherwise homo Cic cupiditas id *incep*
 tum Liv *genus dicendi Cic vota Ov tibia id*
 i e *inspiring peccatum furiosus* Hor homo furio
 sissimus Cic also of those who fight or rebel against
 their country *pars exercitus* Planc in Cic Ep 1 e
 disaffected
 FURIOSUS *a, um (furnus) Relating to or baked in*
an oven panis Plin
 FURNARIUS *a, um (furnus) Of or belonging to an*
oven Furnarius A baker Pand *furnaria sc ars* the
business or trade of a baker *furnarium exercere* to be a
 baker Suet
 FURNUS *m. (perhaps for fovernus from foveo) An*
oven e g for baking bread Plaut Ov Plin also
 a *furnace* Virg also for a room for baking Hor
 Furo *ul ere (from Furo, cf furus) I To*
rage to be mad or out of one's mind Cic hence to be in
 spm d e g of soothsayers Virg Ov II *To act like*
a madman to be transported with any passion to a
ave rage be furious; of animals things, &c Clodius *furabat*
 Cic bellum in suos acris furunt Curt *tempestas*
ignis Virg thus also *furens* Cic also seq *genit*
animi e in animo Virg hence of love *furere* in
 aliqua Quint. Deel or aliqua Hor to be deeply in
 love with also seq *accus hunc furorem* Virg id i e
 propter id Liv hence of one that disregards all duties
 and only follows the impulses of his will of Cic in Pison
 20 47 especially of those who seek to overthrow the
 constitution Cic III *To be a little wild or licentious*
not to act very prudently play the fool act foolishly revel
dulce nihil est furere Hor I e to act foolishly revel
 &c NB The perfect furat occurs Plin 38 84
 ed Hard Sedul *Carin* l 196 ed *Cellar* Serv ad
 Virg
 FUROR *atus sum ari (fur) I To steal take away*
by stealth aliquid Cic aliquid alicui or ab aliquid
 id also of literary theft or plagiarism Cic Att 2 1
 II *To obtain by stealth civitatem* Liv *speciem*
alicuius Propert I e to assume the person of another
 to pass for another III *To remove secretly or by*
stealth, se to steal away sneak off Sil *oculos labori*
 Virg IV *To cover* vultus veste Sen
 FUROR *oris m (furo) I Madness furry rage*
 Cic II *Inspiration* Cic III *Furious or pas*
sionate conduct madness passion extravagance Cic
 Caes *cael furore in vulnera ruent* Liv rage impe
 tuosity impendiorum extravagance in Suet thus also
 of vehement love Virg especially of those who fight
 rebel &c against their native country Planc in Cic
 Ep Liv (see *furo* II) also of things without life
fury rage celli Catull Alia *That which covers or*
drives to madness ut tibi sim semper furor Propert
 i e the cause of thine anger wrath IV *Vehement*
desire in good or bad sense laudum Sil *lucri* Sen
 FURTIVUS *a, um (furtum and factio) That commits*
theft thievish Plaut
 FURTIV *adv By stealth, secretly* privily, Cic
 FURTIVE *adv i q Furtin* Plaut Ov
 FURTIVUS *a, um (furtum) I Stolen* *stuffed*
 Plaut Hor lux Sil a stolen life i e that is lived in
 a covert manner by the substitution of another person
 II *That is done by stealth secret clandestine* iter
 Cic amor Virg quem furtivum partu edidit, i e
 furtim peperit id *victoria* Justin vir Ov Art 3
 640 concealed hence, I *Hidden, secret* mens Ov
 scriptum, Gell I e intelligible only to certain persons
 2 *Secret i e favourable to secrecy* nox Ov 3 *That*
does away thing by stealth or secretly, vir Ov *foet*
 3 56, *gallant lover*
 FURTUM *i n (for furatum from furari) I A stolen*
thing, furtum reddere Cic also *stealing theft*
robbery; furtum facere Cic; Hor, to steal commit a
 theft thus also of plagiarism, Ter furtum facere all

FURUNCULUS

caus rel, Cic to steal any thing aliquid furturn facere Pand., to steal from any one: duo furta facere, id furti damnum, Cic fundera solvere furto Virg I e rupti (Helena) II Any secret action any thing done by stealth or secretly, furto latuam inani Virg furturn esse in secret hence, furto by stealth secretly Virg Plin especially I Stolen love or a stolen meeting of lovers an intrigue Virg Tibull Ov 2 Crafty de celi artifices irick stratagem Virg Liv furta belli ambuscade Virg 3 A pretent pretence cessationis Q Cic in Ep Cic

FURUNCULUS i m (dimin of fur) A ptery or petty thief a pilferer Cic also a sort of tubercle a furuncle Cels also a tendril coming forth close by another column Plin

FURVASCUS ere (fervus) To grow black or dusky Cap

FURVUS a, um (from *fero* whence *fervus* *ferrens* *feron* &c) Dark dusky black gloomy Proserpina Hor hostia for the infernal deities Val Max sig culpa, Prudent also clothed in black Propert

FUSCATOR oris m (fusco) One that darkens or obscures a darkness Lucan

FUSCINA s f A three pronged instrument as the trident of Neptune Cic or of a retiarius Juv Suet

FUSCINIOLA s f Dimin of fuscina Vulg

FUSCOSA s f (fuscus) Blackness darkness ob scurity Apul

FUSCO avi atum ere (fuscus) I To make dark or dusky to blacken Ov Lucan Val Flacc sig to blacken I e to disgrace Sidon II To become black or dusky Stat

FUSCUS a, um (formed from *furvus*) I Of a dark brown colour blackish dark dusky purpura Cic cornix id Andromede Ov fuscior laterna Mart I e. dark not transparent fuscior fraxinus Plin especially of the night nox fuscis tellurem amplectitur alis Virg hence fuscis avibus in an inauspicious hour Apul II Of voice or sound hoarse rough fuscum vocis Cic I e not clear hoarse vox fuscus, Suet

FUSOR adv Copiously at length diffusely dicere Cic fusus id

FUSILLIS e (fundo ere) I Molten fluid liquid aurum Ov II Formed of molten metal founded cast; nomen Prudent ferventes fusilli ex argilla gigantes Cas I e (probably) red hot clay balls or balls made in mould by *fero* & *casto*

FUSIO omis f (fundo ere) I A pouring pouring out sig I e extension, animi Cic II A melting, casting founding Cod Theod

FUSOR oris m (fundo ere) He that melts any thing or that forms any thing from metal or any similar material Cod Just

FUSORUM i n (fundo ere) A sink drain Pallad

FUSTERNA s f (for *lusterina* sc pars from *fustis*) The upper part of a fish trow Vitr I lin

FUSTICULUM i m (dimin of *fustis*) I A small piece of wood Apul II The stalk or stem of a plant as of garlic Pallad

FUSTIS is m A long piece of wood a cudgel stick staff club Plaut Hor especially for striking with, Cic declinum quemque fusti necare Tac

FUSTIPUDINUS a um A fictitious comic word from *fustis* and *tundo*, e g insula Plaut I e ergastula

FUSTURUM i n (sc supplicium) A cudgeling to death this was used especially as a punishment for soldiers who had deserted their standards or had in some other manner behaved disgracefully and it was inflicted by their comrades Cic Liv

FUSTRA s f (fundo ere) A melting casting (of metal); plumbi Plin

FUSUS a, um See FUNDO ere

FUSUS us m (fundo ere) A pouring, Varr

FUSUS i m (sc *spendit* Ov Plin I e attri buted to the Parca Virg hence tunc sorores (I e Parca) debuerant fuso evoluisse meos Ov then ought I to have died the Parca ought to have ended my life hence II From its resemblance Part of a machine for rolling heavy bodies a rundle Vitr

FUSTIM adv Frequently Plaut

FUSTILIS adv Poorly not rightly badly meanly Plaut

FUSTILIS e I Not good of its kind bad poor good for a thing worthless hartuspe Cic servus Ter canes Phaedr because they dunged in the presence of Jupiter lingua id causa Plin letitia sententia Cic glacies Liv brittle that does not bear II Without effect useless vain futile ictus votum Sil III Transient not lasting tempus Plin Ep

FUSTILITAS s f (fustilis) Worthlessness vanity, Cic

FUSTILITAS adv Uselessly vainly Apul

FUSTIS is f (fundo ere) A water vessel Varr

FUSTIO, is Otium ere (pisc *parvus*) To hobnob with Mart Catull

FUSTIDUS a, um part of sum

GABATA

G

G This letter was first taken into the Roman alphabet A U C 630 hence it is not found on the Duilian inscription which still has macestratus for magistratus, lectiones for legiones &c

GABATA s f A kind of dish or paster; Mart

GABATA, a um Armed with a gesum; Oros

GABUM i n A kind of heavy javelin probably armed with *barbis* used by the *Caesi* and other nations Lam B G 3 4

GALAXIAS s m (γαλαξίας) White as milk hence the milky way; Macrobi

GALBA s f I f A kind of worm Suet according to Billerbeck the Bombyx esculi L II m A pouch belly in the language of Gaul Suet

GALBANATUS a, um (galbanum) Clothed in yellow having on yellow clothes Mart

GALBANUS a um (galbanum) Of galbanum Virg

GALBANUS i n (γαλβαν) Galbanum the gum of a plant that grows in Syria (Bubon galbanum I) I lin

GALBANUS a um (galbus) Prob Yellow or yellowish; Petron hence Galbanum A yellowish garment Juv such a garment was regarded as gay or effeminate sig; mores galbani I e molles Mart

GALBUS a um (galbus) Soft softish galbousa vin culum Suet

GALBANUS a, um I q Calbanatus

GALBUNUS a um Yellowish Veget

GALBUNUS a um I q Galbanus

GALBULA s f A kind of small bird a wivotal yellow thrush Mart

GALBULUS i m The nut of the cypress tree, Varr

GALBUS a um I Yellowish, Closs II For calvus e g avellanas (neces) at galbas Plin 15 24 I e calvus

GALEA s f (from γαλα) A helmet properly one made of leather as opposed to *cassis* Cic sig the crest of the *Gruinea* hen Colum

GALFANUS e (galea) Of or belonging to a helmet reticula Quadrig or this may be from *galcaurus*

GALFANUS a um (galea) Concerned with or belonging to a helmet reticula see *GALFANUS* Galearii in the army I q Calones Veget

GALFANA s f Paster a ore Plin Also, dress that remains after melting lead id

GALLO avi atum ere (galea) To furnish or cover with a helmet Auct B Afric hence Calletus a um Furnished or covered with a helmet helmet id; Cic pro loquus in which a person defends himself against opponents Hieron

GALLOLA s f (dimin of galea) A kind of hollow vessel in the shape of a helmet Varr

GALLOLUCUM i n (dimin of galcerum) A kind of small cap Mart hence a *perukia perivig* Suet

GALLOLUCUS a, um (galcerus) Wearing a cap hood &c Properly hence galerita avis I lin a ruffed irick (Aluda cristata L) called also galeritus (sc ales) Varr

GALLOLUCUS i m and GALLOLUCUS i n I A hat cap hood &c it was worn by priests e g by the Iliamen

GALLOLUCUS Varr by soldiers and by country people id by Mercury Stat hence a *perukia perivig* Suet Juvem II A vase bad Auson

GALLA s f An oak apple gall nut Plin also am inf; nor sort of wine I uclii ap Non.

GALLIAMBULUS See GALLIAMBULUS

GALLIANTINUM i n (gallas and cano) Cock crowing I e that part of the night when cocks crow towards morning, Attman

GALLIAMBULUS i m A hymn sung by the Gall, I e priests of Cybele Mart

GALLINA s f (gallus) A hen Varr also as a term of endearment Plaut N B Gallina cecinit Ter has crowed as of omnious import alba gallinae filius Juv, a child or favourite of fortune

GALLINACEUS a um (gallina) I Of or relating to poultry pullus Varr a chick ova, id hen's eggs; gallus Cic a poultry cock also simply gallinaeus sc gallus Plin mares gallinae Colom cocks N B Lac gallinaeum proverbially of unusual things; ut vel lactis gallinaeae sperare possis haustum I e copiam omnium rerum Plin II Pertaining or proper to a poultry cock salacitas Colum

GALLINARIUS a um (gallina) Of or belonging to poultry curator Varr and simply gallinarius Cic one who attends to poultry hence gallinarium sc tabulum A coop for poultry Colum

GALLINUS s f (dimin of gallina) A young hen, chick Arnob

GALLUS ere To reveal like the Gall I e priests of Cybel Varr

GALLUS i m I A poultry cock, Varr Cic II A priest of Cybel, Ov

GAMELION

GAMELION ónis m (Γαμελιών) The name of a month with the Athenians our October, or according to Corsini our January; Cic

GANEA æ f (like gameum from γάνημα γάνης γάνισμα) I An eating house such places were disreputable being used as a resort of lewd persons; Suet II Gladious reveling debauchery Cic

CINABÆUS a um (ganea) æ g tricinellum Varr GANEO ónis m (ganea s gameum) A glutton de bouche Cic

(ANEMUM i n i q Ganea A cook's shop especially as a resort of lewd persons Plaut Ter

GANŒBA æ m A carrier of burdens in Iersian Curt 3 13

GANNIO ire I To yelp yell or to bark of dogs Varr and of foxes Hieron II To yelp bark figs of a man as a term of contempt Ier also simply to prate chatter Apul

CANNATIO ónis f (gannio) A yelping fest

CANNITUS us m (gannio) A yelping barking æ g of dogs Lucr hence I of a quirellous person Mart II Of other things is the chirping of spars rous Apul also of men a yapping chattering prattling talking &c Apul also the noisy wild weeping of a sea nymph Ilin

(CARIO Ivi Ium 4 (from γάρω Dor Γάρω) I To prattle diciturus as jactans garrulus quidquid in buc cam vent Cic plura id c to write fabillus Hor

Ibrus id to write aliquid liquid in aurem Ier also of philosophers in gymnasiis Cic to discuss debate II To babble talk idly prate Ier nugis I laut III A pair of animals æ g frogs to croak Mart of the nightingale Apul

(GARRULUS us m (garrilo) A prattling babbling Sidor

(GARRULITAS atis f (garrulus) Iniquity tall at ve nias I Of persons (especially of children) whether in a pleasing manner or otherwise Sen Quint II Of birds A chattering cornucop Plin

CARRULLUS a um (garrilo) I Talkative prattling garrulous II Of persons in a good sense Ibiull 2

OF persons in a bad sense distiplina garrula Auct ad Her forum Ov noisy lingua id hori c passed in prattling Propert especially telling what ought to be kept secret babbling tattling babbling Ier Hor 3

Of birds hirundo Virg notua Ilin cantus lus canis id II Of things without life Musmusing videris pueri us noxy rivus Ov Iyri Ibiull

CARRUM or (CARRON I n (γάρω) An arap nua kind of saw or rursed from general knots of a fish part cularly the scomber but formerly from the γάρω Hor I lin

(ARRUS I m (γαρ) A kind of fish unknown to us I lin — See CARRUM

(ARRER Eris and stri f (γάρω) I The belly (ul Aur II A belly vessel I Itron

(G) for gaudium (C) in n ap Auson

CAUDIBUNDUS a um (C) in n I Jiving Apul Met 8; where etid Ouidnd I lin and Vule I i ve g u dlb

(AUD) gaudium sum 2 I To rejoice be glad or joyful aliqua re Cic also æ quæ æ c id ob Ier gaudium aliquis i e ob id Ier C al in C u I p also seq de in respect of de Bursa Cic ad c eq genit e g voti Apul also with in c g in Iuneri Iur i e at or on account of also sibi i e secum id thus also mihi gaudere Cic also often with quot id or seq accus et infini id also gaudet (ga gus) as a salutation for greeting prosperity joy Hor Also of things without life myrrha gaudet rastris I lin lu more omnia hortensia gaudet id N B In sinu gu dere Cic to rejoice in secret II To take pl eus or delight in aliqua re Cic Hor IV also æ quæ infini Hor hence gaudet equo Virg takes plc inuic in riding

III To enjoy any thing ingenio suo Iiv N B I Caudendus a um Symin 2 C avil for gavius sum Liv Andr

(AUD) itis e (gaudium) Glad joyful Apul CAUDIBUNDUS a um See CAUDIBUNDUS

CAUDIBONDIUM I n (gaudeo) Joy Ieron GAUDIUM I n (gaudeo) I Joy gladness Cic

pre gaudio for Joy Ter lacrumar gaudio to weep for joy id gaudio aliquem afficere Cic to rejoice any one to make glad gaudium percipere Ov to enjoy to rejoice at or over any thing gaudium salus superati i e ob saltum &c Liv gaudio triumphare Cic gaudio ex saltare Q Cic or gaudia exsultare Cic to leap for joy gaudio efferi id to rejoice beyond measure be transported with joy N B Gaudium atque latinæ sal I e Joy and gladness namely gaudium denotes joy at any particular circumstance whether real or imaginary letitia joyful tempo or state of mind gladness hence congratulation gaudio fungi Tac Also of things with out life flos est gaudium arborum Plin II Pleasure enjoyments gaudia corporis sal sensual pleasures III Pleasure i e that which causes joy or pleasure Virg hence a love) id

GAULUS

GAULLUS I m I (γαυλάς) A galley nearly round; Gell II (γαυλάς) A pan bucket Plaut

CAUSAPE IS n GAUSAPA æ f GAUSAPUM I n and GAUSAPES IS n (γαυσάπης ð) A kind of thick woolen cloth used both for clothing and for various other cover ings æ g for table-cloths Hor Ov Plin It was woolly on only one side amphimallum on both fig i gausape balatum i e barba or coma Pers hence I Gausapatus a um Wearing such cloth Sen

II Gausápinus a, um Made of such cloth gausapina sc panula, or vests Mart a garment made of such cloth

(AVISUS a, um See GAUDRO

CAYA æ I (a Persian word) I A treasury the treasures of a prince regna sep II Gen Trissare richa Virg Suct also plur Lucr Hor

(ELASCO avi cri (gelo) To turn to ice ferre Plin (ELASIANUS I m (γλασκίω to laugh) A buffoon droll Sidor

(FLASINUS I m (γλασίνος) A dimple in the cheek occasioned by smiling, Mart

(FLIBUS ónis f (gelo) A freezing frost Plin (FLIBUSUM I m (gelu and gelo) Frost Varr

(FLIBUS adv Collyri i e negligently Hor (FLIBUS a um (gelu) I Cold as ice scy nox

Virg aqua Cic also simply gelida, sc aqua Hor aqua gelidissima Ov gelidior Cic humor Virg i e ice December Ov loca Liv II Ig That cinders cold as ice chilling tremor Virg horror metus pal loi Ov angulus in an old man Virg mors Iur

N B Gelidus for gelidus Lucr

GELIO avatum are (gelu) I Trans To cause to freeze to congeal aliquid I lin hence gelari to freeze congel Colum Gelatus a um Foxen congealed annis Plin fig gelat ora pavor Stat gelatur pavido pectore turn cold with fear Iur hence Gelatus a um B numbed childæ æ g with fear terror & I ucan orbis gelatos i e mortuos id II Intrans To freeze gelando liquorem minui non dubium est Plin

inrima aqua tardius gelant Plin

(GELUUS and u (GELUM I n CELUS us m I Frost intense cold rura gelu claudt hiems Virg II Ice vulpes auræ ad gelicam apposita coniectat crassi tudinem gelus Plin With the poet also for Hail gell fragor Iur III Ice Coldness ice i e vami of warmth æ g in old people Virg at death I ucan through terror &c Sen N B Of gelu we find only the ablativ (gelu) which may be from gelus

(GEMELLUS a um (gemini and pario) That bears twins de Ov i e geminus

(GEMINUS I um (dimin of geminus) Twin born at the same time gemelli fratres Ov fetus id hence gemelli twins Ov Cmelius 4 twin brothers Catull

actrip tnc gemelli Hor also of animals Virg hence I Res militum, or Iik piriatum amor gemellum Hor II Iona gemella I lin i e two on one pedi

cus thus id o vites gemella id i e that have two clusters on one stem II Gemella gemella Cæ as it were a twin legion i e formed by the union of two legions

(GEMINATIO ónis f (gemino) A doubling Cic (GEMINUS I m f (geminus) The diff rence between twins Tacit

(GEMINO avi atum are (geminus) I To double favos Virr honorum Ov ara Hor i e to strike together thus al o Ceminus a um sol Cic vic toria Iiv verba C repeated nec alud pomum

ingenuo nis geminitum e t sc by engraving or inocu lation I lin II To join or unite two things agnos ti,ribus Hor castra legionum Suet

(GEMINUS a um I Twin born at the same time gemini parii Virg proles id also fratres gemini and simply gemini Cic geminus frater I laut frater ger minus geminus id a twin brother hence Gemini The twins constellation I lin geminus Castor Ov or Pollux Iiv i e Castor and Iollux also one says of his twin brother geminissimus I laut gemini i q tateculi solii hence similar like audacia gemina Cic geminus et similimus nequitia id also seq genit et dat id II Double in nature or limbs

(hiron geminus Ov i e Centaur half man and half horse Cecrops I e half Greek and half Egyptian i e both III Cent Double in fold tu o nugus Ter lumen Cic porte Virg IV Both peto Ov pedes id acies Virg V Double in appearance i e large big Iur

GEMISCERE 3 (gemo) To sigh or to begin to sigh Claud

GEMERENSUS a um (gemo) Mournful sorrowful — See GEMONITUS

GEMITUS us m (gemo) I A sighing sigh agroan ing groan gemitus fist Cic gemitum dat a pectore Virg or tollere id sidera id or clere id or de pec tor duere id or edere Ov to heave a sigh to sigh petre de alto corde Virg to feth deeply also for pain sadne s sorrow Virg Fn 2 413 II Of things without lit A groan hollow sound or noise,

GEMMA

tellus dat geminum Virg pelagi id NB Genit gemiti for gemitus Plaut

GEMMA æ f I A precious stone gem jewel Cic also a vessel made thereof Virg Sen especially a stone used in rings a seal ring signet Plin Impt more gemmum Ov to seal Also A pearl Propert Under gemma must be understood gems or engraved stones especially the green smaragdus and the beryl u ed as rings in the head dress Propert 2 28 10 for necklaces Cic Verr Act 2 14 19 Cf Böttiger Sabina 2 pag 133 &c hence for An ornam nt Mart II A bud or gem on a vine tree ßg Virg

GEMMASCO Ære 3 (gemma) To bud Colum

GEMMATUS a um (gemma) I Set or adorned u ith precious stones Ov Liv II Having buds Pallad

GEMMASCO Ære 3 (gemma) To become a precious stone Plin

GEMMIS a um (gemma) I Of precious stones or jewels Cic II Adorned with gems or precious stones Ov fig pavo Mart prata Plin Ip pearls III Like a jewel or precious stone Plin hence IV Gilt toring shining Eurypus Plin I p

GEMMIFER a um (gemma and fero) Bearing jewels Ganges Plin

GEMMO avi atum are (gemma) I T be set u ith precious stones, sceptra gemmuntia Ov II To be like precious stones to sparkle or glitter like precious stones herbe gemmantos rore rœnti I ur ðæ gemunt pavonia Mart III To put forth buds or gems vitis gemmat Cic

GEMMIS a um (gemma) Full of or set u ith precious stones Apul

GEMO utum 3 I To sigh groan desiderio Cic multa much Virg also to bemoan beuat aliquid Cic status gemitur id II fig 1 OI animals To cry or make a mournful noi turtur gemit Virg coos 2 Of thing without life To groan to cry out u sound gemunt trostra Ov cymba Virg III To speak Avin

GEMONIS a um (gemmo) Irob Mournful vov ufil hinc cid gemone vil Max id u imply gemunt Suet c sc ðæ ap e vitid place at Rom from which the buds of malefactors who had been ex cited i i thov a down for this we find al o pradu gemonii Plin 8 Cl ed I ley but here ed Hardum his gemitoru

GEMILLIS a um (gem) I sighing, lamenting Apul

GEMMA a f and more frequently the plural GEMMATUM I An eyelid the eye lids Plin hence an eye th eyes Ov every where in the plural II A cæk I In the singular Suet 2 Moræ frequently in the plural Cic Hor Plin

GEMMÆLOGIA æ f (γενεαλογία) A genealogy Messala Corv

GEMMÆLOGUS i m (γενεαλογος) A genealogist Cic

GEMMÆLUS i m I A dau, h'r s husband son in law Cic also the husband of a grand dau, h'r or a great grand daughter is so called I Pund II A sister s husband a brother in law Justin 18 4 Nep Iaus I

GEMMÆLUSIS e (genero) I That can be genei ated or produced opus Manil II That has the power of generating or producing, creative generative Plin

GEMMÆLUSIS e (genus) I Genial relating to all Cic II Of or belonging to a kind or species generic Cic

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f (generalis) Universality generality Symm

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f Generally universally definitiv Cic

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f (genero) I uerari I uer 3 74' but ed Creech has in, enersuunt

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f Generally universally in general loqui Cic II By kind's species or divisions comperere Cic omnibus generum gritas igit cas to every class of beatus III By natons copis educere Cas

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f (genero) Generation Plin

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f (genero) A generator engenderer father ancestor equorum Virg gnr stores suos nosse Cic progenitors ancestors

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f (generator) Relating or belonging to generations Tert

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f (generator) She that generates or brings forth Mela

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f (genus) I To produce engenderer beget bring forth deus hominum generavit Cic terra animalia generat Justin asini generare coepert Plin thus also Generatus a um Generatæ produced brought forth sprung from Cic Nep

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f (genero) Cic is opposed to the æternum and so created not from eternity II Gen To bring forth produce make invent ignem Justin nihil ex se Quint Item id Also of the inventive talents of a poet or orator Quint Suet

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f (genero) Nobly in a noble manner genero silius Hor

GEMMÆLUSIS atis f (generosus) I Excelle nce goodness, vini Plin in ipsa ove satis generositate os

GENFROSUS

tenditur id hence, noble apparerunt tauri, Plin II Magnanimity noble disposition, leonia Plin

GENFROSUS a um (genus) I Noble i e of noble birth Cic generator Hor generosissimus Sall i fig omis amicitia Cic II Noble i e noble minded genus magnanimous loving honour amicus condiscipuli Nep virtus Cic leo Plin III Excellent good surpassing superior abounding forma d cendi Cic viuum Hor sues Plin vitis Colum

GENFROSUS is f (genus) I Generation creation birth hence the name of the first book of Moses Iert II The nativity the const llation or star that us rising at a person s birth Suet

GENFROSUS a um (γενεθλιασος) Relating to one s birthday or natal hour hence Genethliacus Gull One u ho casts nativities Genethliacæ, os f The art of casting nativities Mure Cap called also Genethliologia Vitr Genethliacum I A birthday poem Suet

GENFROSUS a um (genus) I That proceeds from Genus the god of joy and festivity genialis cheerul de joyful joyous and sometimes festive rine pradia Ov uva id pleasant sweet sarta used at wine-drinking id festum id hlems Virg in which men fast vultus Apul friendly divi geniales i e Ceres et Bacchus Stat II (1 om genio) Auspta torus Liv or lectus Cic a nuptial bed hence festinate prosperous genialis copia peccatum Plin sors id

GENFROSUS atis f (genialis) Festivity Amman

GENFROSUS atis f (genialis) Festively fully Ov

GENFROSUS a um i q (genialis) Hely Cinna ap Gell

GENFROSUS a um i q (genialis) Usual

GENFROSUS atis f (genialis) Plin

GENFROSUS atis f (genialis) A bending of the kn a kn clong Iert

GENFROSUS a um (geniculum) I Having knots a cæct of joints, culum Cic arundo Plin II Hith l at kn sc Hercules i constellation i q Imperial Vitr

GENFROSUS i m (dimin of genu) I A knee Varr I it II A knot or joint on a stalk as of corn Plin

GENFROSUS i m (dimin of genu) A small knee hence an angl cænes in the shape of a kn as in water pipes Iert

GENFROSUS i m (genus signo) That which grows with a progeny Vulg

GENFROSUS a um i m Virg

GENFROSUS a um (genus signo) i q Genitalis e g tempus I uer ap Varr patris Arnob

GENFROSUS a um (genus signo) I Scrwing to beget generat or produce festinating fruitful semina Virg corpora i clementa I uer also Diana is called genitalis Hor Cæruu sac to where ed Bent in the same words has Genitialis i e presiding over birth sedus Stat matrimonial alliance i uer genitalis Colum or membra genitalia Ov or loca genitalia Colum or simply genitalia Plin and sing genitale sc membrum id II Bringing forth generative be getting, bearing, or this to be bringing anni hora Plin i e verna tempestiv dies a birthlay Iac teria Amman or sedes i rudent a native country

GENFROSUS atis f (genus signo) I Scrwing to beget fully I uer

GENFROSUS a um (genus signo) I Inbred innate natural inuay Ov nota Suet hence proper to a family or gen nomen Ov II Bringing forth generating begetting Apollo Macrob III Causa genitivu in grammar

GENFROSUS a um (genus signo) I A begetter father creator Cic Ov datum i e Jupiter id tunc is called creator profundi Ov and simply genitor Virg An I 71c II Anyone that produces an author vitiorum, Plin quæ genitor produxerit usus Hor

GENFROSUS atis f (genitor) I She that produces or brings forth a mother Hor Virg Plin hencu Cybele is called as being mother of the gods Venus Suet is the female founder of the family of Jul Cæsar who built a temple to her under this name II Fig She that produces or caus s a mother frugum Ov i e Ceres virtutum Justin

GENFROSUS a um (genus signo) I A begetting bearing Plin II Birth or natal hour considered astrologically nativity Suet

GENFROSUS a um i q Generatio Apul

GENFROSUS a um (genus signo) I A supposed tutelæ demon attending on a person which was born and did with him and directed his actions &c the ancients made offerings to it at certain times and swore by the genius of a person they also ascribed a genius to every place Hor Virg &c II Inclination to feasting and luxury or good living defraudare genus suum Ter to pinch one s belly on the contrary indulgere genio Pers to indulge one s appetite thus also, genium

GENO

Genare Hor III One that indulges or entertains
brother; hence parasites call their patrons genii; Plaut.
IV A good taste in eating and drinking; Plaut
Mart fig taste, soft, humour; Patro N B Vocat
geni Tibull.

GENO ut Ium 3 (genus G whence γένος) The old
form of signo e g genitur is cited Cic Orat 2 32
genat genunt genit Varr genii genantur Lucr
N B Perf and supin and also Genitus a, um are
usually referred to signo q v

GENS is (comes from genus) I A clan i e a
number of persons bearing the same family name consist-
ing of different families descended from the same stock
It has commonly a more extended meaning than familia
and stirps for familia (stirps) is a part of a clan (gens)
comprehending relations that have the same cognomen
thus gens Cornelia comprehended the families (familias
stirpes) of the Scipios the Lentuli &c Cic Liv the
term was used especially of the nobility hence homo sine
gente i e ignobilis Hor Patricii majorum et minorum
gentium i e of the first and second rank the former were
so called as being descendants of the senators created by
Romulus and the latter as descendants of those created
by Tarquinius Priscus Cic IV this term was appld
also to the gods the superior of whom are called dii ma-
jorum gentium and the inferior dii minorum gentium
Cic also to others qui quasi majorum est gentium
Stoicus id i e of a superior kind N B I Gens
A race herd swarms shoot tribe &c of animals e g
of bees Colum of hogs Virg of foxes and dogs
Ov 2 One of a race a descendant thus Aeneas is
called gens deum Virg II A nation race including
several clans or tribes (populi) or towns thus the Ger-
mans are the gens of the Saxons Austrians &c and
these are populi of the German nation (gens) Cic
Liv but gens is frequently used for populus e g Cili-
cum Cic also of a single town i e the people inhabit
ants oppidum que gens &c Cae also for a region
district country Latoniam que gens jaet &c Nep
N B Gentium is used with some emphasis I With
several adverbs of place ubinam gentium sumus? Cic
where in the world? thus also abesse longe gentium
ii to be far away (in the world) ubi gentium Sall
ubiqueque gentium Cic quoque abducta est gentium
Plaut uequam gentium any where in any place id
nusquam gentium Ter nowhere 2 Which minime
e g minime gentium Ter by no means far from it

III Gentes i q Barbari Tac Cerm 33 IV
Gentes the heathen gentes Ter
GENITIVUS a um (gens) Peculiar to a nation
national Tac

(ENTILICIVUS a um (gentilis) I Of belonging or
proper to a clan (gens) sacrificia Cic or sacra Liv
family sacrifices nomen Suet II National Cell

(FAMILIUS e (gens) I Of the same stock clan or
family (gens) proprius or belonging to a family or stock
manus Ov of the three hundred Fabii eloquentia
gentile domus nostrae bonum Tac stemma Suet
hence Gentiles subst Relatives who bear the same
family name Cic tuus gentilis id your relative
deorum id fig non gentilia poma, not the proper
fruit of the tree Calp 2 II Of or from the same
nation or people metallum Sil hence Gentilis subst
A fellow countryman Cell 17 where ed Longol
has gentis III The Romans called Persons from
foreign nations gentiles Auson hence Christian
writers call the heathen gentiles Hieron and gentilis e
heathenish Hieron I rudet

GENTILITAS atis f (gentilis) I The relationship of
those who bore the same name Cic fig of plants that
have the same name Plin II Kindred i e relatives
who bear the same name Liv III Heathenism i e
I The heathen Hieron 2 Heathen religion I act

GENTILITER adv I According to the custom of a
country in the language of a country Solin II
Heathenish Fulgent
CFNTILITUS a um See GENTILICIVUS
GENTILITER adv According to the custom of a country
Ter

GENU indecl n (genu) The knee, Cic genuum
orbis the knee pan, (v genua flectere Plin or in
clinare Ov to bend the knee thus also ponere alieu
Curt before any one accidere genibus Cicuyus Liv
to fall at any one's knees throw one's self at the knees of
any one thus also provolvi genibus alieuius Tac or
genua alieuius advolvi id ad genua admittere Suet
to allow to kneel N B I Genus for genibus
Son 2 For genu we find also genus n e g laevum
genus Cic in Arat 3 Genuorum for genuum Vtr
4 Genua, diasyll Virg

GENUALE (sc vinculum) A garter Ov
GENUINE adv Candidly honesty Cic
GENUINUS a um, I (gens) Dens a jaw tooth
grinder Cic also simply genuinus sc dens Juv
hence, genuinum in aliquo frangere Pers to backbite
II (geno gigno) Innate native natural, Pand.
Gell hence genuine, fabula Plauti, Gell

GENUS

GENUS eris n (gros) I A race i e all who are
connected by birth or resemblance humanum Romanum,
Cic leonum Lucr piscium Hor genus propegare
Lucr or facere Justin II A race i e all who bear
the same name a tribes family clan nobile Cic
genus primus id auctores gentis mei id ancestors
ducere genus ab aliquo to be descended from Virg
III A sex virorum Liv mallebre Cic IV A

general term a logical genus which includes several
species; e g animal is the genus of homo and bestia,
&c Cic hence in genus generally Gell V A
kind sort species est genus hominum, Tot ovium
Plin amilc cidus genus penuria est Cic N B
The accusative genus is frequently found with id, quod
omne &c for generia e g aves omne genus Varr of
all kinds verbi id genus id aliquid id genus scribere
Cic quod genus of which kind such quod genus virtus
est id also quod genus for example Cic Invent 2 54

VI With the poets One of a family a child son,
grandchild descendant also posterity, descendants
deorum Virg genus Adrasti i e Diomedes Ov
grandson VII A nation people Liv Sall Fragm

VIII A thing of a certain kind in simplici genere,
Cic IX Manner nature kind bell Cic In omni
genere vite Nep in every condition of life hoc genere
in this manner Colum quod genus as for example
Cic sec V hence a style of poetry or other writing;
Aesopi Phaeor N B Genus for genu see Genu

ΓΕΩΓΡΑΦΙΑ e f (γεωγραφία) Geography Cic
ΓΕΩΓΡΑΦΙΚΟΣ a um (γεωγραφικός) Geographical
Amnian

ΓΕΩΜΕΤΡΕΤΕΣ tri m i q Geometres Sen
ΓΕΩΜΕΤΡΕΣ or ΓΕΩΜΕΤΡΑ e m (γεωμετρία) A race
sway of land geometers Cic

ΓΕΩΜΕΤΡΙΑ e f (γεωμετρία) Geometry Cic
ΓΕΩΜΕΤΡΙΚΕΣ ad f (γεωμετρικα) Geometrical
metra I in

ΓΕΩΜΕΤΡΙΚΩΣ adv C'metrically geometrice novisse
Vtr to understand geometry
(ΓΕΩΜΕΤΡΙΚΟΣ a um (γεωμετρικός) Relating to geo-
metry geometrical rationes Cic Geometriae orum n
(cometrical truths id also geometry stasif geom-
trica discere id

ΓΕΩΡΓΙΚΟΣ a um (γεωργικός) Of or belonging to
husbandry or agriculture carmen Colum a poem on
agriculture hence Georgica plur the name of a poem
of Virg

GERMANIUS atis f (germanus) I The relation
between children of the same parent or parents brother
hood sisterhood Cic Liv hence of towns sprung
from the same mother city Liv II Fig A close resem-
blance similarity or unum e g between two apples
which grow on the same stem Plin vini id i e be-
tween wines

GERMANIUS adv In a brotherly manner uprightly
sincerely Propert

GERMANUS a um Full or true of brothers and
sisters that have the same father or mother or at least
the same father frater Cic soror Cic Nep also
simply germanus sc frater Ter and germ na sc
soror Ov hence brotherly or sisterly germanum in
modum Plaut caedis Ov murder of brothers or sisters
also of animals Acc ap Cic fig real true pure
right genuine, justitia Cic ironia id pure iron pa-
trialis id true real germanissimus Stoicus id a real
thorough Stoic

GERMENIS n (gero) I A bud Virg II A
sprig twig shoot sprout I in Virg hence I Fruit
e g of a tree Claudian 2 A child descendant offspring
servile germen i e stirps, Justin III Seed Ov
hence an origin Prudent

GERMINATIO onis f (germino) I A springing or
sprouting forth a budding I in II That which
springs or sprouts forth a bud shoot Plin

GERMINATIUS m (germino) I Germinatio Plin
GERMINO adv atum are (germen) I Intrans To
sprout forth bud germinate Plin II Trans To put
forth pennus capillum I in

GERO gerasi gestum ere (from γίω i e γίω by the
insertion of an r) I To bring forth bear produce of
the earth trees &c terra gerit herbas Tibull lucos
geret India Virg II To bear carry terram Liv
saxa in muro id partum Plin or uterum Plin
Cels i e to be with young especially to wear clothes
armour &c when it may sometimes be rendered to
have vestem Nep galeam in capite id hastam Virg
oculos Ov capella gerit uber Hor on virginis Virg
barbam id hence I To bear fig i e to have enter-
tain fortem animum Sall odium Virg 2 Praese ge-
rere To show exhibit manifest, utilitatem Cic 3
Personam prop to wear a mask i e to represent a cha-
racter personam gerere civitatis Cic II See gerere
To behave act honeste Cic contumacious Nep pro-
cive as citizen Cic se regem as a king Justin also
without se e g captivum Sen civem patrumque,
Claud also to treat se et exercitum more majorem,
Sall IV To carry on, wage (war), bellum cum

GERO

aliquo, i.e. contra aliquem Cic also cum aliquo (i.e. in alliance with any one) adversus aliquem Nep V To do *make occasion to exercise accomplish perform* aliquid, Cic morem aliquid id. to humour comely with res magna Nep comitia, Cic to hold rem bene or male to do a thing well or badly i.e. to succeed well in or to be unfortunate in especially of military exploits i.e. to carry on successfully or otherwise Cic Nep gerere bellum rem is used generally of the management or conduct of a war of Breni ad Nep Hannib 8 hence res geste military exploits Cic also gesta, orum Nep also res geste simply Acts *traces actions*, Cic thus also geste Cod Just. Especially To manage transact conduct administer rule govern remp Cic negotium id magistratum id, or honores Nep or potestatem the office of a magistrate Cic imperium Nep censum Suet to hold a census as censor on the other hand agere censum id to hold the census said of one who is not censor VI To have i.e. I To maintain, harbour entertain bear amicitiam Cic Inimicitias Cens 2 Curan Virg tutulum corporis Sen VII To spend pass (time), i q Agre etatem cum aliquo Sulpic in Cic 1 p i.e. to live spend one's life annum gerens etatis sexagesimum Suet i.e. agens GERO onis m (gero ere) A porter foras gerones Plaut GERER arum f Useless things bagatellic trumpety Plaut. gerrae are said to be prop i q Crates vinivnae Fest GERRO onis m (gerrae) An idle fellow tistler Ter (EROLA See ERULUS GERULUS GERULUS i m (gerulus and figulus) One who occasions or causes any thing an instigator abctur sa gitili Plaut (GERULO onis m (gero) i q Gerulus Apul GERULUS a um (gero) Carrying, bearing hence Gerulus A carrier, porter II aut Hor (erul i she that carries any thing, Apul also neut e g cornua pomum gerula, Solus (GERULUM i n (gero) In grammar A part of a verb which declares that any thing is to be done I rician CENSORFTA æ f A kind of boat (ell CISTABULUS e (gesto) Portable Cassid G STAMEN Inis n (gesto) I That which is borne or worn e g arms clothes a sceptre &c a burdens load capium gestamen Absterg Vieg i.e. wash the Abster gestamina dacent humeros O e arms thus the burthen of an ass is called gestamen Apul a necklace Val II pearls Plin II That which is in a hich or carries any thing in eodem gestamine Iac i.e. lectica III A carrying bearing sella lectice Iac GESTATIO onis f (gesto) I A carrying, bearing e g of children Lact II A being carried about in an ass carriage or in a litter for the sake of health Gestatio onis f (gesto) III A place in which a person is carried in an easy vehicle or in a litter for the sake of health Plin II GESTATOR oris m (gesto) I A carrier porter Plin Ep II One who is carried Mart — Hence GESTATORIUS a um That serves for carrying sella Suet a sedan (GESTATRIX icis f (gestator) She that bears or carries Val II GESTATORUS m (gesto) A bearing carrying Plin GESTICULATORIUS i m A pantomime Amman Cesti cularia æ f A female pantomime or dancer Gull (GESTICULATORIUS onis f (gesticulator) A making of gestures gesticulation Suet GESTICULATORIUS oris m (gesticulator) A pantomime one who makes gestures corporis Co um GESTICULATORIUS atus sum ari (gesticulator) I Intrans To make gestures as a pantomime to gesticulate Suet II Trans To express or represent a thing in the manner of a pantomime; carmina Suet motus to make gestures or gesticulations e g gesticulati motus Sollen 37 where it is used passivè mimical GESTICULATORIUS i m (dimin of gestus) i q Gesticulatio Tert GESTIO onis f (gero) I A managing doing performing negotii Cic II Behaviour pro herede Plaut II 7 14, but here ed Tergent has geritio GESTIO Ivi and II Ium 4 (gestus) um I To bear carry in oculis i.e. to love be fond of estem Ter Eun 3 I 12 but Bentley more correctly reads gestare II To make gestures with the hands head legs &c; to express joy or other passions by motions of the body to exult be transported &c voluptate nimia Cic lætitia id. also simply gestare e g quid gestam? per i.e. why do I rejoice exult so much? why am I so outrageous? lætitia (nomina) effertur ac gestat Cic lætitia gestans id that manifests itself by gesticulations wild extravagant joy thus also animus gestans rebus secundis Liv homo, Cic full of joy leaping for joy also of animals &c aves gestant Colum are cheerful fion Fig, Libertate dialogorum Quint to enlarge freely 3 To rejoice at, be glad of any thing wish, desire like, gesto mihi dari &c Ter agere gratias Cic also seq

GESTITO

ablat studio (i.e. cupiditate) lavandi, Virg hence gestitio mihi pugna Plaut i.e. I should like to beat mihi scapulas Plaut ro shoulders itch for the whip. Gestatio are (freq of gero) To carry, especially as carry often use to carry or wear Plaut GESTO avi a um æro (freq of gero) I To bear carry have puerum in manibus Ter caput in pello Cic gemmam digito Plin in utero so partum id to be pregnant or with young hence i Fil. In sinu Ter i.e. to be very fond of thus also in oculis Ter gestas meum animum Plaut i.e. you know my mind 2 To carry about report Plaut Sen 3 To carry on horse back by sea or in carriages &c equo gestari I In Ep i.e. to ride nunc gestemur Sen lit us now ride II To be carried ride sail &c Suet Galb 3 Dimin II GESTOR oris m (gero) I A carrier or bearer e g a talebearer Plaut II A performer negotiorum Iand GASTUBUS a um (gestus) us Full of gestures gesticulating manus Gll GASTUS a um See GERO GESTUS a um (gero) A carrying hence I Carriage i.e. posture or gesture of the body especially gesticulation motions made with the hands e g of an orator or actor opposed to motus motion of the whole body motu gestuque Suet corporis (Cic edenti at eating Ov in gestu peccare Cic gestum compere, Quint or agere Cic to make histrionum novum gestus id gestus avium Suet i.e. the swinging motion of birds in their flight II A performing managing ment Pand (EUM i q Cæsum CIBBA æ f (gibbus a um) A hunch or hump on the back Suet (CIBBUS a um (gibbus a um) Hunch backed hump backed Callima Varr fig protuberant caput, Varr (CIBBIS oris m (gibbus a um) i q Gibba Plin (CIBBOSUS a um (gibber oris) Hump backed hunch backed Orbill ap Suet (CIBBOSUS a um (gibbus i) i q (Cibberosus; Pand. (CIBBOSUS a um (gibbus a um) Protuberances or hunches calviter Cels GIBBUS i m i q Cibba Juvenal GIGANTES a um (gigantes) I Of or relating to the giant bellum Ov oratoris I report i.e. near Cams and I utroque where the Giants were struck with lightning II Gigantic corrus Sll GIGAS antia m (γ γας from γ γ and γ γασα) i.e. A son of the earth Gigantes The Giants who fought with the gods Ov GIGYRIA orum n The intestines of poultry Lucil P(ron GIGNO gēniū gēnitum ēro (γ γισσ) To beget to bear bring forth produce Herculeum Jupiter genit Cic Hercule Alex andrum genit id piscis ova genuerunt id dus animus ex sua divinitate genit id que terra gignit brings forth products id natura nos genit ad majora quadam id ubi erocum gignitur Plin grows India gignit beryllus id aurum id gignit To be born id thus also Genitus a um e g Genitus dñs Virg de sanguine nostro Ov vacem e terra gignit id fig to produce occasion cause per molitionem animum Cic iram Ilav sium Plin N B Gignentia passivè Productions loca nuda gignentium Sall i.e. plants trees shrubs &c GIGNIVUS a um Of a pale yellow colour equus Virg we find also gibbus I allad GINGIVA a f A gum, Cels GINGIVULA æ f (dimin of gingiva) A little gum, Apul GINGRIO Ire To cackle make a noise as a goose Fest GINGRIVUS us m (gingrio) The cackling of geese, Arnob GINNUS i m (gynis) i q Hinnus Mart 6 77 7 also a ginnet bred by a mare and a mule Plin 8 44 69 GLABELLUS a um Dimin of glaber and of the same signification Apul GLABER bra brum Smooth bald without hair u ool or frabers venter ovib Varr glabrior maritus Apul GLABRITAS æ f (glabro) She that deprives herself of her own property, Mart GLABREO cre (glaber) To be smooth or bare, loca, Colum GLABRESCO ēre (glabreo) To grow smooth or bare Colum GLABRITUM i n (glaber) A smooth or bare place where nothing will grow Colum GLABRITAS atis f (glaber) Barrenness of the skin baldness Arnob GLABRO are (glaber) To make bald deprive of hair Colum GLACIARIUS e (glacies) Icy full of ice bound with ice, Oceanus Juv the frozen Oceanus hems Virg frigus coldness of ice Ov regio Colum GLACIES el f I Ice Liv plur Virg II Fig Hardness aris Luce s

GLACIO

GLACIO avi stum are I Trans To make or turn into ice to freeze congeal nives Hor sig, to render hard thick or solid, caseum Colum II Intrans To become ice freeze congeal; sig, to grow hard thick or solid to curdle coagulate; Plin

GLADIATOR oris m (from gladius ari whence digladiator) I A fighter in the Roman public games a gladiator; Cic The Gladiators were commonly slaves compelled to fight to death in public spectacles (Iudis gladiatoriis) for the amusement of the spectators these spectacles were frequently exhibited at other places as at funerals &c sometimes also freemen fought the training master of the gladiators was called lanista N B I Gladiatores for Iudii gladiatorii Cic 2 Gladiator A bandit thief robber Cic also as a term of reproach applied to abandoned or disorderly persons bandit robber thief II A sword-cutter Pand

GLADIATORIS adv In the manner of gladiators Lamprid

GLADIATORIS a um (gladiator) Of or belonging to gladiators ludus Cic a training school certamen id a combat of gladiators familia id a company of gladiators conaeus id spectators assembled at gladiatorial shows locus id a place for witnessing these shows animus Ter gladiatorial gladiatorium sc premium Liv hire or pay for fighting

GLADIATORIA a f (gladiator) A fighting of gladiators Jac

GLADIOLUM i n (dimin of gladium) i q Gladiolus Messala ap Quint

GLADIOLUS i m (dimin of gladius) A little sword and gen a sword PLADUS

GLADIUM i n See CLADIUS
CLADIUS i m I A sword gladium destringero or stringere Cic to draw e vagina educere or simply educere id to unshath nudare Ov condere Tac I e to sheath hence I Cladiu potestas (apitol or jus I and i e power of life and death 2 Damnar ad gladium i e ad ludum gladiatorium Sen Pand 3 Fig Suo sibi hunc gladio jugulo Ier with his own arms i e I refute him by his own arguments plumbo gladio jugulari Cic to be retuted with weak proofs tuo gladio confictur defensio id leontia gladium i e murders id thus also sublatius modus gladii I ucan scrutari ignem gladio Hor to stir the fire with a sword a proverb of a foolish person II Gladius vomeris Plin a ploughshare III The sword fish I lin N B Gladium neut Lucil

GLANDARIA a um (glans) e g silva r forest of oaks Varr

GLANDIFER a um (glans and fero) Bearing acorns quercus Cic

GLANDIONDA m f i q Glandium e g suilla Plaut
GLANDIUM i n (glans) A delicate glandulous piece of flesh in sunne I laut I lin

GLANDOinis f i q Glans Avien
GLANDULA m f (dimin of glans) A small acorn hence I A gland of the throat a tonsil (Cic also a glandulous swelling in the neck, id II I crhaps i q Glandium Mart 7 19 4

GLANDULOSA a um (glandula) Full of kernels glandulous Colum
GLANS dis f (Βελανη) Any kernel fruit as a date chestnut walnut &c particularly an acorn Cic glans fagea or fagi Plin hence a ball of lead or clay Cæs

GLAREA m f Gravel Cic
GLAREOSA a um (glarea) Full of gravel gravelly terra Varr

GLASTUM i n See VITRUM
GLAUCOMANS (glaucus and como are) i e glaucam comam habens, Juven

GLAUCINUS a, um (glaucus) i e glaucum colorem habens Mart

GLAUCIO, are. To yelp as a puppy Auct Carm de Philom

GLAUCOMA atis n and m f (γλαυκωμα το) I A grey spot in the pupil of the eye or a disease of the eye when every thing appears grey to the sight Plin II An optical illusion glaucoman aliquid oculis obliocere Plaut to throw dust in one's eyes

GLAUCUS a, um (γλαυκος) Like cæsius is the name of an undefined colour A kind of grey or blue hence I Grey or greyish equus Virg II Blue bluish lunan Virg oculi Plin III Green or greenish or sea-green of things in or on the water amictus Virg uva, id salix id sorores i e Nerelides Stat

GLEBA m f I A small piece of earth clod lump Cic Virg also for soil lamã terra potena ubere gleba Virg II Fig Any part of a whole piece sibi turis Lucor plics Cæs avi id marmoris Plin
GLEBULA e (gleba) I Consisting of clods of earth agger Ammian II Relating to lamã collatio a tax paid from lands Cod Theod

GLEBARIUS a um (gleba) Relating to clods of earth; bos Varr i e strong, that turns the clods of earth well in ploughing

GLEBATIM

GLEBATIM adv By clods, Lact
GLEBATIO onis f (gleba) i q Glebalis collatio A tax upon land, land-tax, Cod Theod

GLEBOSUS a, um (gleba) Full of clods cloddy sulphur Plin terra glebolaris id

GLEBULA m f (dimin of gleba) I A small clod or lump of earth Colum II Of other things a small one e myrthe Vitruv ex metallo Plin Ep III A little field Juv

GLEBULENTUS a um (gleba) Cloddy consisting of earth animalia, Apul

GLESSUM GLESSUM GLESSUM i n (from the German glaisen i e to shine) Amber Tac hence Glessarius a, um e g insula an island in the Baltic Plin

GLERANUM i n (glis) A place in which dormice are kept Varr

GLIS gliris m A dormouse (Sciurus glis L. Glis eculentus Blumenb) Varr

GLISCO ere I To take fire begin to burn ignis gliscens Lucr sig to take fire i e to arise begin gliscit preclium Plaut. violentia Turno Virg bellum per aliquot annos gliscens Liv II To grow increase spread gliscit seditio Liv multitudo Tac negotia id in occulto Liv hence I To swell, rise up cutis gliscit Stat sig gliscere singulos Tac i e were more sumptuous in their clothing 2 To become fat or fertile to fatten gliscit aellus turture Colum terra id III Fig To rejoice greatly exult, gaudio Turpil ap Non and without gaudio Stat IV To burn with desire to be very desirous Stat

GLÖBATIM adv By bands or troops Ammian

GLÖBO aviatum are (globus) I To make round or spheroid globari i e to make round also to become round Plin II To form into a body or crowd globari to crowd together Plin hence Globatus a um I Made round round Plin 2 Formed into a crowd Solin

GLÖBÖBITAS atis f (globosus) Rotundity spherical figure Macrobr

GLÖBÖSUS a um (globus) Round as a ball spherical Cic Liv

GLÖBÖLUS i m (dimin of globus) I A small round ball globulus I lin II A pudding dumpling Cato sig verborum globuli Pictor i e beautifully rounded periods also a pill scrib Larg

GLÖNUS i m I Any thick round body a globe sphere ball Cic meteor id a ball of lead Plaut farina Varr fumme Virg ball of fire crinium globi Apul locks of hair telorum Val II A cloud of weapons globi diurnum et nocturnum Prudent the sun and the moon II A crowd of men collected round a person Liv especially a circular crowd Cato then any crowd or body of men a club band Nep Liv

GLÖMFRÄBILIS e (glomerio) Round Manil

GLÖMFRÄMEN inis n (glomerio) Round shape Lucr
GLÖMFRÄMIS adv Thickly closely Auson

GLÖMFRÄMIS adv In heaps or crowds Macrobr
GLÖMFRÄTIO onis f (glomerio) An ambling or, a trotting I lin

GLÖMFRÖ avi stum are (glomus) I To wind or form into a ball collect together into a round heap to glomerate lanam in orbis Ov also gen to wind up or together viscera glomerata id hence venæ glo merantur Cela are winding about as it were II To form into a round body to round offus Varr hence I Anuus glomerans sc se Cic in poetry revolving 2 (Cæsius of horses Virg to amble III To collect or bring together to assemble tempestatem agmina Virg se id fig fas et nefas Prudent cladem Cic ex Eschylo hence glomerari to crowd together through glomerantur apes in orbem Virg legiones Tac hostes Virg frusta Ov

GLÖMFRÖSUS a um (glomus) Round Colum
GLÖMUS eris n I A cluc lane Lucr I lin Plin
we find also Glomus i m e g lomus Hor II A thick bush thicket in glomis (from glomus i) Auct Carm de Philom

GLORIA m f I Glory fame renown, bell Cæs in summo gloriæ venire Colum gloriæ habere id consequi id capere id acquirere id sequi, to pursue id N B Plur Cic also with the poets, Or nament honor taurus armenti gloria, Ov II A vaunting boasting Cic Virg also pride haughtiness, Hor III Thrust or passion for glory, Cic also simply desire, generandi mellis Virg

GLÖRIABUNDUS a, um i q Glorians Vaunting boasting Gell

GLÖRIATIO onis f (glorius) A boasting vaunting Cic
GLÖRIATOR oris m (glorius) A boaster braggart, Apul

GLÖRIFICATIO onis f (glorifico) Glorification; Augustin

GLÖRIFICARE are (glorifico) To glorify Tert
GLÖRIFICUS a, um (gloria and facio) That brings glory Cod Just

GLÖRIOLA, m f (dimin of gloria) Slight or little fame, Cic

GLORIOS

GLORIOS, ōsus sum āri. (gloria) I To praise beata vita est glorianda, Cic II Especially To glory boast brag of pride one's self on, alliquid, Cic also de re and re id also in re id also seq acc et infm id GLORIOSUS adv I With glory gloriously Cic gloriosius Sall gloriosissime Cic II Boastfully vauntingly (whether falsely or not) mentiri Cic ex ordiri id gloriosus de se predicare id also pompososely haughtily or magnificently amicebōr gloriose Plaut GLORIOSUS, a, um (gloria) I Full of glory gloriōsus, mora Cic. honores Nep gloriosius alicui Cic gloriosissimum factum id II Boastful vaunting bragging vain glorious conceited ostentatious miles Cic homo Liv gloriosus fulsti Cic epistola Plin Ep III Proud, haughtily pavo gloriosum animi Plin IV Desirous of glory ambitiosus, animus Suet

GLORIOSA f (γλαρία) A husband's sister Pand GLOSSARIUM i n (γλωσσάριον) A book in which obscure or antiquated words are explained a lexicon dictionary gloss ary Gell

GLOSSARIA ōtis n (γλωσσάρια) An obsolete or obscure word requiring explanation Quint GLOBOSUS ere 2 i q Globo Cato GLOBOSUS vel pum 3 i To peel or strip off the bark of a tree to bark ramos Varr also to cast off its peel or bark Cato II Iig nepotes Catull i e spoliare

GLOBA m f A hull or husk of corn Varr GLUS for Gluten Auson CLUTEN inis n and GLUTINUM i n Glue Virg Vitr Plin

CLUTINAMENTUM i n (glutino) A part glued to with r e g of paper Plin CLUTINATIO ōnis f (glutino) A gluing together fig a drawing tog ther a closing joining vulneris Cels CLUTINATIVUS a um (glutino) That glues or draws together Apul

CLUTINATOR ōris m (glutino) One that glues together as the leaves of a book a bookbind r Cic GLOBULINARIUS a um i q Glutinarius Phaed

CLUTINUS a um (gluten) Glutinosis Intul GLUTINUM i n (glutin) q Gluten Apul GLUTINO avi atom arc (gluten) I To glue glue together chartas Plin II Fig To close up join cicatrices Plin oras vulneris a glutinatur Cels GLUTINOSUS a um (glutin) Full of glue glutinosus viscosus terra Colum terra glutinosissima, id pus glutinosus Cels

GLUTINUM i n See GLUTEN GLUTIO or GLUTIO Ivi or II tum Ire 4 (glutus) To swallow as food Plaut also vocem Plin

GLUTUS i m The throat, lers GLUTUS a um Loose Cato GNATIGO avi ōtum are i q Narro Iiv Andr (GNATIGAS atis f (gnatus) Knowledge; locorum Sall

GNATIGAS i q Cnarus Plaut. GNATUS a um i Skilful practised learned knowing in any thing, allicuius rei Cic also without a consuetud id II Known Tac GNATUS, a, um i q Natus Born Plaut or constituted id hence Gnatius A son Ter Gnata A daughter id

GNATIGAS atis f (gnatus) Activity industry (for which Cicero has gnatis) Arnob GNATIGAS adv Industrious actively Hor GNATIGAS, a, um i q Navus Industrious active homines Cic

GNOMONIA e for nobilis Acc ap Test GNOMON ōnis m (γνώμων) The pin of a sun-dial Vitr also an instrument for measuring angles id GNOMONICUS a um (γνωμονικός) Of or belonging to a dial. Hence Gnomonica sc ars or gnomonicē (γνωμονική τε τέχνη) The art of dialling or making dials Vitr Gnomonicē Perseus experientia in this art Sulin GNOSCO Ēre (γινωσκω γινωσκω) The old form of nosco Cmc gnoscier for gnosci S C de Bacch GŌBIUS i and GŌBIUS ōnis m (γώβιος) A fish of small value perhaps the gudgeon Ov Plin called also Cobio Plin

GŌMBUS i m (γώμβος) A wooden pin or the like Tert

GŌSSYLIS idis f A rape turnip Colum GŌSSYPHINUS (Gossamp) i f The cotton tree (Gossypium arboreum L.) Plin

GŌSSYPHION i n or GŌSSYPHIUS i m (Gossip) i q Gossypinus Plin

GRABATŪLUS i m Dimin of grabatus Apul GRABATŪS i m (γράφω) A low couch or bed to eat on Cic

GRACILENS i q Gracilis Næv GRACILENTUS a um i q Gracilis Enn Gell GRACILITAS ōdis. (gracilis and pes) Slender footed Syr ap Petron.

GRACILIS

GRACILIS e I Slender; virgo Ter crura gracillima, Suet II Thin little, small, glans gracillior Plin arbor id comm Ov fine vine Mart narrow III Lean poor eques Liv agr lili light soil fig materia Ov vindemia Plin Ep; orator, Quint

GRACILITAS atis f (gracilla) I Slenderness corporeis Cic II Too great slenderness lamnis thibness crurum Suet fig Cic narrations Quint, want of ornament

GRACILITER adv Slenderly thinly Apul fig gracilius dicere Quint with less ornament GRACILITUDO inis f i q Gracilitas Acc GRACILLIO are To chuck ltk a hen Aut Carm de Phil

GRACILLUS e i um i q Gracilla Ter GRACILLUS (Graculus) i m A jockay Plin (GRACILLUS e (gradus) Step by at p Diom

GRACILLUS a um (gradus) Going or proceeding step by step equus Luell ambling fig Cicero seu in dicendo

GRACILLUM adv I Step by step by d gces little and little Cic II By regular gradation (sic GRADATIO ōnis f (gradus) I The making of a staircase, a flight or series of steps a stairway sca larum Vitr II In rhetoric C de puf A progress in c gradation a climax Cic of Aul ad Hor 4 2) GRADATŪS a um (gradus) Furnished with steps Plin

GRADULIS e (gradus) I Having steps Ammian II Distributed on steps, Cod I hoc GRADIOR gressus sum 3 I To take steps to step Cic longi Virg to take long steps II To walk to go ad mortem Cic fig clarior foras gradulus Lucr

(GRADIVUS ōla m (Gradivus and colo) A worshippor of Mars Sil

GRADIVUS m i A step pace, gradum facere Cic to take a step infire in hostes Liv to advance conferre to come tog ther to meet e g in order to fight liv or to converse Iliut Virg longitas gradus ferri to take long steps Ov gradum clare Virg or curripit Hor or addit liv to hasten referre id to go back siteri Virg or sustinere Ov to halt stand still citato gradu m proprie quickly hastily liv pleno gradu in quick march or in regular march or at full pace id and fig ingreusum pleno gradu I rebon in Cic Ip hence fig a step primus gradum primus factus est Cic the first step was taken our empir began to spread gradum fecit ad cenauram liv has immediately been made a censor apudus habet stablem gradum (pauce) Cic gradus factus mol Cic mortis i e ad mortem Hor thus also a step procedam, i e an actum u hich occasions or is followed by another co gradu via facta est ad consulatum Liv also gradum jacere for fure Cic especially of soldiers in battle Station gressum postum place stare in gradu Ov to stand firm dc gradu Liv of a stationary fight gradum movere or demovere id to drive away hence fig advantageous situation favores abie circumstantes or conditio de gradu deicere Cic, or depellere Nep to deprive one of his advantage II A step stair Cic Hor Vitr hence i Iig A degree step rank as of kindred honour &c honoris vel etatis Cic bonorum id temporum id the order of time peccatorum id officiorum id altiorum dignitatis gradum consequi id oratorum etates et gradus id i rank or difference in point of excellence gradulus ire id to advance gradually hence gradus tant post office quality, abaracka Cic Nep 2 A degree of a circle Maull 3 A braid or tress of hair coma in gradus formata Suet 4 The depth in digging Colum 5 II The wrinkles on the palate of horses Veget 6 A degree of comparison; Ov

GRACILITAS a um I Part of graecor see GRACOR II Adj Made or composed after the Grecian manner graecorum pistol) Apul

GRACILISIO arc (γρᾰκίλισμα) To imitate the Greci's Plaut

GRACILISIO atis f (gracius) To imitate the Greeks live after the Grecian manner Hor — See also GRACILITAS

GRACILITAS e m (Grusus and gigno s geno) A Greek by birth Virg also adjective Grecian Catull GRAMEN inis n I Grass Plin herba graminis, Liv blade of grass or grass together with the roots

II A plant herb Virg Ov Indum Stat., i e costum GRAMINISUS a um (gramen) I Of grass or herbs; caespes Ov hence corona otherwise called obdionalanis given by those delivered from a blockade to their deliverer Liv hastae graminee Cic Verr 4 56 bambos II Full of grass grassy campus Virg

GRAMINOSUS a um (gramen) Full of grass grassy; ager Colum

GRAMMATICA e and GRAMMATICŌS, es f (γραμματική τε τέχνη) Grammar philology Cic Quint

GRAMMATICALIS

GRAMMATICĀLIS e (Grammatica) *Grammatical* *be*
longing to grammar Sidon
 GRAMMATICĀLITER adv *Grammatically* Treb Poll
 GRAMMATICĀE adv *Grammatically* Quint
 GRAMMATICUS a um. (γραμματικός) *Grammatical*
 ars, Auct ad Her. also simply *Grammatica*, Cic sc
 ars or with a Greek termination *Grammatica* Quint I e
Grammar, philology, tribus grammaticae adire I e
 Grammaticos Hor hence I *Grammaticus* A *gram-*
matician philologist critic Cic Suet II Gram
 matica ōrum *Matters of grammar or philology gram-*
mar philology Cic
 GRAMMATICUS e in (γραμματικός) *A teacher of the*
elements of language Suet
 GRAMMATOPHYLACIUM n (γραμματοφυλάκιον) *Ar-*
chives I a place where acts and other registers are kept
 Pand
 GRAMMĪCUS a um (γραμμαίς) *Consisting of lines*
linear deformatio Vitr a sketch design draught
 GRANĀRIUM i n (sc stabulum) *A storehouse for*
corn granary Varr
 GRANĀTIM adv *Grain by grain by single grains*
 APUD
 GRANĀTUS a um (granum) *Having grains* mulum
 granatum Colum ad simplj granatum sc malum
 Plin *A pomegranate*
 GRANĀTUS us m (granum) *A collecting of grains*,
 Cato
 GRANDĒVITAS atis f (grandævus) *Longevity great*
age Acc
 GRANDĒVUS a um (grandis and ævum) *In years*
aged old Virg
 GRANDĒSCO ōre 3 (grandis) *To become great to*
grow Lucr I lin
 GRANDĒCLUS a, um (dimin of grandia) *Somewhat*
large I laut
 GRANDĒFER a um (grandis and fero) *Bringing forth*
large things great Nazar
 GRANDĒFICUS a um (grandis and facio) *Behaving in*
a lofty manner great means Amnian
 GRANDĒLOQUUS a um (grandis and loquor) I
Speaking greatly of a thing Cic II *Speaking*
loftily Cic
 GRANDĒNEUS a um (grando) *Fall of hail* Alcim
 GRANDĒNO are (grando) *To hail* grandinat it hails
 Sen
 GRANDĒNŌSUS a um (grando) I q *Grandineus* Colum
 GRANDĒNO ire 4 (grandia) I Trans *To make great*
increase Plaut Varr II Intrins *To increase*
grow become great Cato
 GRANDIS e I *Large great* epistola Cic long
 grandiores fetus agrj id grandissima seges Varr
 vitium Cic pecunia, id much money gr̄nda causæ
 Quint sumptuosus feasts especially I *Large in status*
grown up puer Cic etas grandior id 2 *Advanced*
in yrs aged grandis natu Cic grand natu Suet
 or sevo Ov grandior natu Cic also simply grandis
 id II *Great, noble, brave, alumnus* Hor III
great in expression I e *sublime lofty* oratio Cic
 oratores grandis verbis id N B Grande and grandia
 adv e g grande fremons stat I e violently very
 much greatly grandia incedere Amnian or ingredi
 Gell to take long steps
 GRANDISCIPIUS a um (grandis and scapus) *Having a*
large trunk or stem arbor Sen
 GRANDISŌNUS a um (grandis and sono) *High sound*
ing Sedul
 GRANDITAS ōtis f (grandis) I *Greatness, statūs*
 Sienn advanced age II *Lastness sublimity* ver
 borum Cic
 GRANDITER adv *Sublimely greatly largely* Ov
 GRANDIUSCŪLUS a um (dimin of grandior us) *Some-*
what old or grown up virgo Ter
 GRANDIO inis f I *Hail a hailstorm* Cic also
 plur id saxorum grandio Sil a shower of stones
 also gen mascul Varr II Fig of *powerful oratory*
 Auson
 GRĀNĒUS a um (granum) *Of grain* granea (sc puls)
 a pop or *frumenty of grain* Cato
 GRĀNĒFER a um. (granum and fero) *Carrying corn*
or grains, agmen Ov I e ants
 GRĀNĒŌSUS, a um (granum) *Full of grains* Plin
 GRĀNĒUM i n *A grain of corn*, Cic hence any
 thing similar to a grain of corn I Turis Plaut
 salla, Plin thus we also use the word grain II *A*
small kernel or fruit of a grain, as in grapes Ov
 in fig Plin in popone Ov in a pomegranate id
 GRĀNĒPĪLĀRIUS, a um *Belonging to writing*, theca,
 Suet I e for the style thus also graphiarum sc in
 instrumentum Mart
 GRĀNĒPĪLOS adv *Exactly finely beautifully* Plaut
 GRĀNĒPĪTUS a, um (γραμπίς) I *Belonging to paint-*
ing or drawing, hence Graphice sc ars *The art of*
drawing Plin 36, 36 8 ed Hard also exact sine
loquendi, elegans delectatio graphicothers (Comp gr̄ce)
 Vitr II *That one paints or draw* hence cunning
 artus; servus, Plaut

GRAPHIS

GRĀPHIS idis f (γραφή) I *An instrument for*
drawing a drawing pencil Seren ad Diomed II.
The drawing or designing of a picture a drawing,
draught Plin III *The art of drawing* Vitr
 GRĀPHĒTUM i n (γραφή) *An instrument for writing*
on wax tablets a style Ov
 GRASSĀTŪO ōnis f (grassor) *A rioting in the streets*,
 Plin
 GRASSĀTOR ōris m (grassor) *A roter in the streets,*
especially by night one who attacks and robs others, Cic
 GRASSĀTŪRA e f I q *Grassatio* Suet
 GRASSOR itus sum āri (grador) I *To go* Plaut
 Ov fig per nervos humore grassante, Justin hence,
 In aliquem Plaut to assault fall upon attack in pos-
 sessionem agri publici Liv hence *To go fig* id
 gloriam virtutis via Sall to proceed ad clara periculis
 Sill to aspire to. 2 *To proceed against any one, to act*
 jure non vi Liv in te hac via grassaremur id I e
 proceed against thee veneno Tac to administer poison
 dolo id obsequio Hor especially to proceed with
 violence act harshly rage in senatum Justin ad
 versus deos id vi grassabatur Tac also seq accus
 stat II *To go about* I Without rioting, Ov 2
 With riot in suburbia, Liv
 CRĀNTER ad *With congratulations with joy*
 Amnian
 GRĀTĀTŌRIUS a, um (grator) *Congratulatory* Sidon
 CRĀTE adv I *Willingly with pleasure agreeably*
 Cic gratius Justin gradissime Macrobr II *Grate*
fully thankfully facere Cic gratissime Plin
 GRĀTES plur f *Thanks* aliquid gratas agere Cic
 Liv or dicere Virg to thank revere Ov percol
 vere Virg to requite superis decernere gratas a public
 th unksiving Ov besides gratas and gratibus no case
 seems to occur N B I Deberi tibi multas gratas
 grati us Plaut pleonastically 2 *Grates* is used prin-
 cipally of thanks offered to the gods gratia of those of-
 fered to men
 CRĀTĪA e f (gratus) I *Agreeableness pleasant-*
ness grace in vultu Quint verborum id gratia non
 deest verbis Propert I e charm in the imitative art,
 as in painting *grace charm* Quint vinis gratiam
 afferit fumus Plin flavour hence as a goddess a
 Grace II *Labour in which a person stands with*
others gratiam aliquid sibi conciliare Cic gratiam
 inire ab aliquo id or apud aliquem or ad aliquem
 Liv to make one's self beloved gain one's favour or
 friendship also without ab apud ad Cic also all
 quus Curt in gratia esse to be in favour be beloved
 Cic also bona gratia id and bona gratias attulit
 id hence *good terms friendly relations friendship*
 in gratiam recipere id in gratiam redire cum aliquo,
 id to become a friend again be reconciled renew friend-
 ship ponere in gratia or in gratiam id to bring into
 favour or friendship esse in gratia cum aliquo id in
 gratiam reducere or restituere or redigere Ter to
 conciliate reconcile componere gratiam to make cum
 bona gratia Ier I e with friendship in pace cum
 mala gratia id with displeasure or enmity II
Lower credit influence respectability arising from
acquaintance or funds Cic IV *A favour bestowed*
upon another a kindness obligation service nullam
 esse gratiam quam non capere animus meus posset Cic
 petivit in beneficii loco et gratia id as a favour aliquid
 gratiam dare Ter or facere Plaut to bestow as a
 favour to grant or permit a thing hence I In gratiam
 aliquid I v in favour of any one to oblige any one
 for the sake of any one in gratiam iudicij Liv I e
 because the people had acquitted him 2 *Gratia* ablat
On account of for the sake of (prop out of favour to)
 hominum gratia Cic ea gratia Ier therefore on that
 account hujus accusandi gratia, Nep exempli gratia
 for example Plin 3 *A remitting dispensing with, or*
releasing from a thing jurajurandi Pand omnium
 tibi gratiam facio Liv forgive criminum gratiam
 facere Suet I e to pardon also seq de e g de comra
 facio gratiam Plaut I thank you but cannot come
 V Thanks gratiam persolvere Cic gratias agere
 to give or return thanks id gratiarum actio a return-
 ing of thanks id gratiam habere aliquid id to be grate-
 ful or thankful gratiam referre to recompense requite
 parem id also ironically I e to make one pay for a
 thing (in revenge) to revenge one's self Ter Cic I
 also gratiam rependere Ov and reddere, Sall also
 referre gratiam fig of land that bears fruit; Colum
 thus also reddere id of a vine hence I. Gratia est, I
 thank you Ter gratia est sc tibi Plaut, I am much
 obliged to you but must decline 2 Abē plur Gratias
 Ter *Without recompense pay or reward gratuitously*
 from this was formed by contraction gratia, e g habere
 Cic gratia constat id costs nothing hence the is in
 gratia id hence because it is properly an ablativ
 GRĀTIFICĀTIO ōnis f (gratificor) *An obliging gra-*
tifying Cic
 GRĀTIFICŌSUS itus sum āri (gratus and facio) *To do a*
favour oblig gratify aliquid Cic aliquid aliquid to
 gratify in any thing show a kindness to, id hence to

GRATIS

make a present of give up *make over, sacrifice*, libertatem aliquid, Sall
 GRATIA For naught see GRATIA ad fin
 GRATILLA = f A sort of cake Arnob
 GRATIOSUS adv Out of mere favour graciously
 Fand gratiosus Auson
 GRATIOSITAS f (gratiosus) Agreeableness, Tert
 GRATIOSUS a, um (gratia) I Full of pleasure agreeable pleasant umbræ, Plin cause gratiosiores Cic Lig 13 ed Grav II In favour or esteem be loved, homo Cic aliquid or apud aliquid id gratiosior id gratiosissimus Id III *That is done out of mere favour* missilo, Liv IV *Enjoying favour so pleased* Pand V *That shows favour obliging cum* pleasant scriba Cic
 GRATIS adv For naught see GRATIA ad fin
 GRATVS atus sum ari (gratus) To congratulate aliquid Virg also without a dative To rejoice manifest one's joy Virg Liv also sibi to be glad within one's self Ov
 GRATUITO adv (gratuitus) I For naught without pay or profit gratuitously Cic gratuito aut lvi f. nore Suet at no interest or at a very low rate of interest gratuito aliquid obstruere id by lending money without interest II *Without cause* Sen
 GRATUITUS a um (with long penult) *That is done or given for nothing without pay reward or profit* suffragia Cic free spontaneous conititia, id in which the votes were not bought amicitia Id I e disintrasted liberalitas id voluntary gratiam pecuniam dari, aliquid Plin Ep without demanding interest thus also propositio millies H s gratuito Suet I e without interest gratuita et sine frumento stipendioque opera id where sine frumento stipendioque explains the gratuita operi gratuita in Circo loca id the free places for the people
 GRATULABUNDUS a um Congratulating Liv
 GRATULATIO onis f (gratulor) I An *expressing of joy to any one* Cic especially by words I e a congratulation Id also aliquid re I e propter rem Id II Joy especially public joy Cic hence a holiday festival especially a public thanksgiving id rulp bene gesta e I e propter remp & id
 GRATULATOR oris m (gratulor) One who congratulates Cic
 GRATULATORIS adv In a congratulatory manner Augustin
 GRATULATORIUS a um (gratulor) Congratulatory epistola Capitol
 GRATULOR atus sum ari (gratus) I To express joy wish joy congratulate aliquid Cic de filia id de redditu id adventum Fer I e on account of libertatem recuperatam Cic also in re at or on account of any thing Id also re for de Cal in Cic I p also sec quod Cic also seq accus ct infin Ov also apud aliquid Suet N B sibi gratulari to congratulate one's self to rejoice Cic also without sibi Ov A A 3 122 suet I lb 60 II To manifest one's gratitude especially to God or the Gods Fer Quint
 GRATVS a um (from *gratus* by a transposition of letters) I *Pleasant agreeable* Gr *αγαθός* Cic also lovely Propert gratius Cic gratissimus id aliquid habere gratum Ter to accept or receive kindly thus also gratum acceptumque habere Cic hence gratum subst A favour gratum facere aliquid id to do one a favour thus also gratius id a greater favour gratissimus a very great favour id hence I *That procures favour that renders agreeable or beloved* gratum mihi esse potuit Ter quam sit beneficio gratum & Cic 2 *Deserving thanks thankworthy* received with thankfulness gratefully acknowledged quum ita sit (quendum) gratum esse necesse est Cic quod ad gratum iuvat Hor also *worthy of approbation joyous acceptable* diis immortaliibus gratum potius quam grave Cic II *Grateful thankful* erga aliquid Cic gratior id gratissimus id animus gratus a grateful heart gratitude id animus gratissimus Id N B Grat in to bene merito for meritum Cic
 GRAVABILIS e (gravo) Troublesome oppressive Cal Aur
 GRAVAMEN inis n (gravo) Trouble Cassiod
 GRAVATIOSA a *Greasy darkish or smg* Plaut
 GRAVITAS adv With difficulty or reluctance unwillingly grudgingly Cic
 GRAVITIM adv I q Gravate Liv
 GRAVITIO onis f (gravo) Heaviness post cibum Cael Aur
 GRAVITIOSUS a, um (gravedo) I Often afflicted with or subject to a catarrh or cold Cic II *Causing a catarrh* Plin
 GRAVEDO inis f (gravis) I *Heaviness* e g of the head Cels or of the limbs when one feels a weariness in them Apul II A catarrh cold Cic III Troublesomeness, crapula Plin IV Pregnancy, Nemes
 GRAVEOLENS tis I *Smelling strongly* Virg II *Having a disagreeable smell stinking rank* Virg 261

GRAVEOLENTIA

GRAVEOLENTIA m f (graveolens) An unpleasant smell stink, halitus I e stinking breath Plin
 GRAVEOSUS ore (gravis) To become heavy or heavier; hence I To become worse or more violent to the creature gravescit verumna Lucr malum Tac II To become pregnant Plin; fig nemus fetu gravescit, I e impletur Virg
 GRAVIDUS atis f (gravidus) Pregnancy Cic
 GRAVIDO avi atum are (gravidus) I To load Cael II To impregnate gravidari ex alquo Aur Vict fig terra gravidata seminibus Cic Impregnated fructified
 GRAVIDUS a um (gravis) I *Loaded heavy or filled with* fuit of manus Plaut I e laden aristas Virg heavy pharetra gravida sagittis Hor moles de FI II Pregnant with young uxor Cic gravida ex alquo Ter aliquam facere gravidum id or reddere Lucr gravida puero with & Plaut also simply (ravida, A pregnant woman Plin thus also of animals murena, Hor pecus Virg fig pregnant I e fruitful full filled nubs Ov gravidus semine terræ Id ager gravidus autumno Virg urbs bullis gravida Id also ucc genti e g metalli Ov
 GRAVIS e g metalli Ov I *Heavy weighty not light* sarcina Hor amiculum Cic onus gravissimum Quint ea grave Liv colms which have the full weight stat gravis I ntelius Virg heavy on account of the weight of his body firm immoveabile gravis fenus Suet I e higher interest hence I *Very important* causa, Cic Id apud iudicem grave et sanctum esse ducitur Id quod est gravissimum Fer hence I *Important credible* iustia Cic auctor I lin 3 *Of weight or authority* respectabile eminent great quis Caton gravior In dicendo? Cic homo gravissimus id civitas id supellex I lin costly expensive gravis denotes gen a man of weight importance or respectability of whom others take great account gravis Stoicus (I e of very great repute gravissimii historici Nep I e of great weight and authority 2 *Violent vehement great strong* Hor passion atre letus id supplicium Cels morbus Nep violent acute vulnus I lv securi odor Plin strong or often sine pretium I lin high græ pavonium Varr I e large also violent or vehement against any one adverb sarius Cic hostes Liv or difficult to conquer graves Persæ Hor 3 *Caut serious in behaviour considerate cautious circumspect sober orderly acting from sympathy* animus I tr 2 sopus Quint etas id aliquid gravis scribere of a more serious nature Cic I hus grave carmen I roprt an epic poem the contrary is mollis versus I e an elegiac poem 4 *Trouble some inconvenient oppressive burthensome hard unpleasant disagreeable sad melancholy harsh severe* si tibi grave non erit Cic uncius gravior Virg moutur sad unpleasant etas ad militandum gravior I lv also seq In e g grave est in populum hard Cic hasta Hor gravem casu aliquid to be troublesome au ribus I roprt hence I *Unhealthy unwholesome* anni tempus Cic autumnus Cels locus I lv umbra, Virg 2 *Hard of digestion* cibus Cic Cels also nutritious gravissimii bubula et Cels 3 *Having an unpleasant smell or flavour* hircus Hor absinthium Varr 5 *Deep grave* sonus gravissimus Cic the bass voice bass thus also gravis sonus Hor vox Quint genus vocis gravo Cic hence syllaba gravis an unaccented syllable Quint opp syllaba acuta II *Laden loaded* when it may sometimes be rendered full of richly furnished or supplied with &c naves spoliis graves Liv gravis oneribus Cic vulnere Liv morbo Virg hostis gravis præda Liv gravis somno Ov oculi vino et somno gravis I lv heavy gravis etate Id or simply gravis Val Pl agud colus lana gravis Ov liber gravis verus Nep containing much information hence I *Languid heavy faint feeble moving with difficulty* oculi Cic cori us Hor weak feebly gravior de vulnere Val I 2 Irgravant with child with young Virg Ov Plin fig nubes gravis imbre Liv unless this ought to be taken in the proper sense thus also equus of the Trojan horse Virg ramu Ov N B Grave for graviter Stat
 GRAVITAS atis f (gravis) I *Weight heaviness armorum Cels tendebat gravitas utrum de burdn* fig capitis Cels heaviest on the head membrum Cic heaviness indisposition weakness thus also corpus id in pronunciation in sensibus Id auditus or aurium or audiendi difficulty of hearing Plin hence I *Weight impressiveness energy force* verborum et sententiarum Cic gravitas verb et sententiae denotes the power of the expression and ideas to make an impression on the imagination and feelings Cic
 Grav 3 *Importance power* civitas Cels II *Inconsequence or troublesomeness of a thing* I Unwholesomeness celi Cic loci Liv 2 *Disagreeableness unpleasantness disagreeable or unpleasant* smell animæ, or oris Plin 3 *Powerfulness strength*, odoris Plin 4 *Violence vehemence virulence rage fury* morbi, Cic bellu Liv also cruelty severity greatness, injuria gravitate tutor est Sall 5 *Dearness*; annonæ, 261

GRAVITER

Tac III *A firm mind, firmness; cum gravitate et constantia vivere Cic* hence I *Gravely, seriousness of deportment comitat condita gravitas Cic* Judiciorum id severity 2 *Gravely thoughtfulness sedate seas circumspicuum prudentia Lacedaemoniorum Nep* 3 *Firmness constancy Cic* ad Div 5 16 *gravitatem in dolore adhibere Cic* 4 *Respectability, reputation, dignity seriousness sententiae, Cic* orla Liv imperii Cic *gravitatem habere Cic* Brut 95 *favere aliquid cum gravitate Cic* thus also of speaking with rhetorical ornament Cic *Orat* 1 13

Grāvītra adv I *Weightily heavily* Virg *Ov* hasta *graviter pressa, Virg* i e deeply with weight hence I *Violently strongly; pellere Ter* with great force *naves gravissimae alicuius Caes* very much shat-tered 2 *Exceedingly greatly very much egrotare Cic* amare I laut iratus Ter suspectus Cic *gravis egrotare id* gravissime dissentientes id *gravis sine dolore Caes* graviter advertant Ter mark at- tentively are very attentive 3 *Impressively or with propriety* Judicare Caes tractare aliquid Cic in a proper manner also *vehemently vindicare Caes* 4 *Deeply of sound sonare (ic to sound bass* 5 *Seriously scribere Cic* also *violently or severely* agere id II *Unwillingly with reluctance indignation cha grida trouble impatience or sorrow* audire Ter furor Cic to take amiss to capture id with compassion ac- cipere Tac with indignation se habere Cic to be dangerously ill

Grāvītrū Inis f (gravis) *A catarrh* Vitr
Grāvītrūlus a um (dimin of gravitor us) *Some what heavy somu u hat dep sonus Gell*

Grāvō avi atum are (gravis) *To weigh down make heavy load oppress burth n prop and fig* membra *gravabit onus Ov* capere I lin fortunam *Ov* to render more grivovus officium me grav ut Hor hence *Gravatus a um* *Weighed down but in the incommodi troubled &c* vulneribus Liv vino somnoque id also *heavy caput Colum* oculi mortu gravati *Ov* Also *Gravor atus sum* arl as a deponent I *Intrans* I *To be reluctant or to hesitate de unvilingly make diffi- cultas* primo gravari coepit Cic *quoniam haud gravati venissent Liv* without hesitation *quom si quis gravabitur Quint* who thinks himself incommodi by it does not like to have any thing to do with it

Grāvōlūs e (gros) I *Of or belonging to the same flock or herd* e g horses I lin hence i regales subst. *Thos of the same herd* e g of horats Varr hence of persons *comrades companions acquaintance Cic* also *sex genit e g* gregales *Catullus Cic* I *Of a com- mon kind common or dinary magis cent ponna Sen* aligo Plin also *comuna i e peculiar or belonging to the common people or common soldi- amiculum Liv* and habitus Tac of a common soldier

Grāvōlūs a um (gros) I *Of or relating to a flock or herd* pastor Colum II *Common* of soldiers milites Cic i e that are not officers equus iac gre- garius miles is used rather by way of contempt for miles in itself already denot's a common soldier ras distinguished from an officer III *Common i e bad mean poor* bidon

Grāvōlūs adv I *In flocks herds swarms &c* e g of animals Plin also of men *in troops or crowds* Cic II *Among the common people* accidit ut nova genera morborum gregatim sentirentur Plin

Grāvō avi atum are (gros) *To collect in flocks or simply to collect* aves gregatae Stat

Grēmīus i n *A lap* e g of a mother in which a child sits Cic *Virg* fig e g of the earth Cic ab- strahit e gremio patrie in gremio sepulta consultus tul id medio Graeciae gremio in the centre of Greece id soror in fratris gremio consenscit id in vestris pono gremia Virg I give it into your hand, i e into your power ad gremium preceptoris Quint in presence and under the guidance of the teacher

Grēssio onis f (gradior) *A stepping a step, pace* Pacuv

Grēssus a um See **GRADIOR**
Grēssus us m (gradior) *I A going pace gait* Cic II *A step* gressum tendere ad monia Virg. recipere id to go back inferre id to go into ferre to go *Ov* ante ferre to go before Virg comprimere id to halt stand still stop

Grēx grēgis m I *A flock herd swarm drove &c* of animals e g of horses Cic of cattle id of asses Varr of sheep and goats, Virg of peacocks ducks geese Varr of birds Rom II *A company or society of men society club crowd troop band &c*,

GRIPHUS

hominum honestissimorum Cic philosophorum, id. ma in vagram gregosa recipiatis Ter especially of actors *a company* Plaut Ter gregem (ac variegatum Circensium) ducere, Suet Hence, grego facti Ball; Liv after they had formed a crowd, or, in a crowd, i e together thus also uno grege, Curt all at once III *The crowd the common people* in grege annumeret Cic i e among the common crowd of advocates homi- num desperatorum, id Epicuri Hor iudicis greg- e vulgari id IV Also of things without life, vir- garum Plaut i e bundles of stars Apul. N B Grex gen f m Lucr

Grīphus i m (γρίφος) *A net* hence, a puzzling pro- position o question a riddle Gell

Grossulus i m (dimin of grossus) *A small unripe fig, Colum*

Crossus i e *An unripe fig* Plin
Grūs i q Grus Phedr
Grūculus i m (dimin of grumus) *A small heap,* Plin

Grūdus i m *A little heap hillock* grumos e terra Vitr tumuli grumorum id

Grūnnio lvi and il Itum Ire *To grunt as swine,* Varr Plin
Grūnniurus us m (grunno) *A grunting of swine,* Cic

Crūdo ēre (from rēsus to strike) *To make a noise like a crane to creak* Fest

Grus grulis c (from rēsus unless it be from gruo) *A crane* Cic
Grillo are (gryllus) *To cry or chirp like a cricket,* Auct Carm de Phil

Gryllus i m (γρυλλος) *A cricket* Plin
Gryps yphis (γρυψ) and **Grypsus** i m *A griffin a fabulous bird with four feet* Plin

Gubernaculum i n contr for gubernaculum Virg
Gubernaculum i n (guberno) *A helm rudder* Cic fig *a helm rudder a steering a sailing leading guiding* reipublice id civitatum id Cicero always uses the plural in this sense thus also vitae Plin the singular occurs in Vll

Gubernatio onis f (guberno) I *The steering or guiding of a ship or the art of steering* Cic II Fig Gen *ruling managing managing directing* tantarum rerum Cic consilii id i e the government of reason
Gubernator oris m (guberno) I *One that steers a ship a steersman pilot* Cic II Gen *A governor, ruler* reip Cic

Gubernatrix icla f (gubernator) *She who rules or governs* civitatum Cic

Gubernator lvi atum are (gubernator) I *To pilot or steer a ship* Cic ars gubernandi Quint the art of pilotage or steering II *To direct govern conduct manage* vitam Cic aliquid id equum Mart motum fortunae Cic

Gula e f *The gullet* vesand Plin hence I *The neck* obtorta gula Cic *gulum laqueo frangere* Sall to strangle II Fig e *Gluttony* dantines appetite Sall Hor instrumenta gula I ac gula ingenua, Mart a good taste delicate palate insulsa, Cic profunda Suct ravenous appetite

Gulo onis m (gula) *A glutton gormandizer* Apul
Gulose adv *Gluttonously* gulosius Colum gulo sine sine Lurr

Gulosus a um (gula) I *Gluttonous dainty* Sen II Fig Lector Mart i e a great reader

Gummi inis n i q Gummi Pallad
Gumma e f *A gutton* Lucell ap Cic

Gumma itis n for gummi Pallad
Gummīus a um (gummi) *Gummy*, Pallad
Gummeus a um (gummi) *Gummy* Auson
Gummi n indecl and **Gummi** is f (γύμμη) *Gum,* Colum Plin

Gummi are *To yield gum* Pallad
Gummitio onis f (gummi) *A besmearing with gum,* Colum

Gummōsus a um (gummi) *Full of gum gummy,* Plin

Gurdus a um (gurdus) *Stupid doltish* Sulpic Sev

Gurdus a, um *Stupid doltish* Laber ap Gell
Gurgus itis m I *A whirlpool* sinuatus gurgis in curvos arcus *Ov* also *gen any deep place in water a ditch hollow* Rhenti fossa gurgitibus redundans Cic fig *gurgis turpitudinis* Val Max litidulum Cic Vitiorum id of an extremely vicious person hence a *spendthrift prodigal* patrimoniū id and without a genit, e g tu gurgis aque heluo id pecuniam prandiorum gurgitibus proluere Gell i e to spend in eat- ing II With the poets *gen deep water the deep sea a deep lake or river* gurgis Carpathius Virg Atlanteus Stat

Gurgulio onis m I *The windpipe* vesand; Varr II i q Curculio, *A weevil*, Pallad. III i q Penis, Pers 4 38

GURGUSTIOLUM

GURGUSTIOLUM, i n Dimin of gurgustum Apul
GURGUSTIUM i n A mean dwelling a hotel Aus Cic
GURGUSTIO Sals f (gusto) The first dish Petron
GURGUSTIUM i n (se vas) A dish; Plin Ep
GURGUSTUS, us m (gusto) I A tasting II The
 flavour of any thing pomorum Cic III The sense
 of tasting the taste Plin
GUSTO avi atum are To taste take a little of any
 food hence it may often be rendered gen to eat
 drink aquam Cic leporem et gallinam Cæs lava
 basur deinde gustabit Plin Ep nemo gustavit un
 quam cubans Cic fig to taste i e to partake of enjoy
 understand, hear learn sec sanguinem civilem id
 partem reip id partem voluptatis id physiologiam
 primis labris id amorem vitæ i uer to enjoy relish
 lucillum Hor Metrodorum Cic to attend his lectures
 for a while studia literarum sensu id to like
GUSTULUS or **GUSTULUM** i (dimin of gustus and gus
 tum) A small dish of food Apul fig for a kus id
GUSTULUM i n i q Gustulum Apic
GUSTUS us m (contr. for gustatus) I A tasting
 Colum Tac hence I A partaking slightly or eating
 a little of any thing salls Plin A An antepast, Mart
 3 Gustus ex amphora a draught i Petron 4 A proof
 specimen relish gustum dare Plin Ep II Flavour
 gustus vini austerior Plin fig sermo præ se ferens in
 verbis — proprium quemdam gustum urbis Quint
 III The sense of tasting Colum Ilin fig a taste for
 any thing laudum Cic
GUTTA æ f i A drop Cic Virg gutta i ha
 thontis Mart or gutta succina id i e yellow amber
 gutta Arabica Apul (prob) myrrh II Any thing in
 the shape of a drop i Cuttæ Spots or specks on any
 animal or thing e g on beet Virg on liards serpents
 Ov on stones Plin 2 Gutte Small ornaments under
 the triglyphs in Doric columns Vitr III Fig A
 bit a little small Plaut dulcedinis Lucr
GUTTATUM adv By drops Plaut
GUTTATUS a um (gutta) Spotted speckled Mart
GUTTULA æ f (dimin of gutta) A small drop,
 Plaut
GUTTUR uris n i The throat the crum or crop
 of fowls Hor Colum Ilin II Fig Gluttony
 Juv N B Accus gutturem Plaut
GUTTURUM i n A watering pot Fest
GUTTUSUS a um (guttur) That has a tumor in the
 throat Pand
GUTTURUS i m A vessel with a narrow neck from
 which liquids are poured in small quantities i
 A vessel used in washing or bathing Juv II A vessel
 used at sacrifices Plin III A crucet for oil (ell
GYMNAS idis f (gymnas) I Exercit e g in
 wrestling &c Stat II Wrestling boxing Stat
GYMNASARCHUS i m (gymnasarchos) The master of a
 Gymnasium Cic
GYMNASIUM i n (gymnasium) I A public place or
 building in Greece where the youth practised wrestling
 throwing &c Plaut hence gymnasium flagri that is
 constantly being flogged II A public place in which
 youth were instructed in philosophy &c a college school
 of these there were three at Athens namely the Aca
 demia Lyceum and Lycæarges Cic
GYMNASIUS or **GYMNASIUS** a um (gymnasium and
 gymnasus) Of or named from gymnastic exercises
 in sulæ Plin i e Balesares
GYMNASTIUS a um (gymnasticus) Relating to the
 exercises of boxing wrestling &c , gymnastic Plaut
GYMNASIUS See GYMNASIUS
GYMNICUS a um (gymnicus) i q Gymnasticus e g lud
 Cic games in which the youth wrestled &c thus also
 certamina Suet
CYNÆCIUM or **CYNÆCIUM** i n (gymnasium) With the
 Greeks I The interior of a house where the women
 lived Ter Cic for with the Greeks the women lived
 apart from the men II The place where women were
 employed in spinning and weaving for the emperor Cod
 Just hence Cynæclarius and Cynæcius an overseer
 of the same id III An emperor's seraglio Lact
GYMNOANTIS idis f (gymnasticus) i q GYMNECUM I
 Nep
GYPSATUS a um i Part of gypso see GYPSO
 II Adj Gypsastistis manibus Cic ad Div 7 6
 with hands covered with gypsum according to the
 practice of actors who had to play the characters of women
GYPSUS a um (gypsum) Of gypsum Spartan
GYPSO avi atum are (gypsum) To cover with gypsum
 to plaster lagenam Colum hence Gypsatus a um
 e g pes Ov i e servilis because prisoners of war who
 were to be sold as slaves are said to have been marked
 with gypsum
GYPSUM i n Farget white lime plaster Plin Col
 also a figure in parget, Juv
GYRO avi atum are To turn round in a circle wheel
 round Plin Veget
GYRUS i m (gyrus) I A circle described by flying
 running or otherwise; Virg Ov Plin II A ring
 round which a horse is driven in training or for exercise

HA

Cic. Ov Tac also the place where a horse is thus
 exercised Prop hence fig A career course; Cic i
 Hor Ov III A course circuit Hor Sen

H

HA Interj Ha! ah! Plaut Ha! ha! he! in laughter,
 Ter
HABENA æ f (habeo) I Prop That with which one
 holds any thing hence I A thing with which one
 holds binds draves &c any thing e g of a javelin
 Lucan of a sling Virg also a sling itself Lucan
 a string of a helmet Val Fl a shoe strap (ell II
 Especially A rem habenas (flumiere) Virg or immit
 tere Val Fl or viare Virg to give the reins addu
 cere or premere Virg to draw in hence fig I Ami
 citias habenas adducere remittere Cic legum id su
 minibus immittere totas habenas, Ov irarum omnes
 effundit habenas Virg furit immittis Vulcanus habens
 Virg 2 A rem fig i e government management di
 viction populi Ov rerum Virg of the stato 3 Of
 ships immittit habenas classi Virg crowds the sails
 III Any thing e g of a whip Virg Hor fig a
 narrow strip e g of flesh cut out Cels
HABEREA æ f (habeo) I Property possessions Plaut
HABERULA æ f (dimin of habena) A small strip of
 flesh, Cels
HABEO utium 2 To have hold keep possess en
 joy &c spem amorem appetitum Cic misericordiam
 to live or feel compassion i laut misericordiam to de
 serve or exult compassion Cic thus also invadim to
 excite envy id febreum to have or be sick of a fever
 id i uer poanum to suffer punishment Liv habere
 in animo to have in one's thoughts Sall also to be
 lieve represent to one's self imagine conceive Cic
 also seq infinit to intend Sall timorem to be afraid
 Nep also to occasion fear Cic habere odium to be
 hated id odium in aliquo id to hate spem in aliquo,
 Nep to put his trust in any one rely upon him ava
 ritia pecunie studium habet Sall covetousness com
 prehends an inordinate desire of money cupiditatem
 Nep to be suspected talent habuit exitum wise id so
 ended his life habere se facultates to possess property
 id res suas sibi habere habuit id a formula used in
 divorces res tuns tibi habe Plaut begone habeat or
 habeat sibi Ter let him do as he pleases This verb is
 frequently used with a part perf pass as a circumlocu
 tion habeo dictum Cic i e dixi quæ habes instituta,
 id for institutum also with i part fut pass as nunc
 primum statuemus habebimus Tac i e statuemus nobis
 osset entendum habebimus Plin I p should endeavour
 with an infinite when it m y usually be rendered to
 be able habeo dicere I am able to say I can say Cic
 hæc fere dicere habui id I have had to say nihil habeo
 ad te scribere I have nothing to write id rogas ut
 habeam curare Varr for eurem filius Dei mori habuit
 Tert i e debuit again non habeo quod agam dicam
 Cic I have nothing to do &c I do not know what to
 do &c so also nihil habeo quod scribam id so also
 quid agam non habeo Ter with a dative habere ludi
 bris to make sport of ridicule ier despicitulo de
 apise Plaut odio haberi ab aliquo Nep to be hated by
 any one religious Cic to scruple observe the phrascs
 satis habere to have sufficient to content parum ha
 bere Sall to have not enough to be not content Cic
 habere rationem with or without a genitive to take into
 consideration consider hominum re; temporis Cic
 habere alicui gratiam to be thankful to feel himself
 obliged or indebted iac habeo i have found ought
 &c him or her habeois hominem Ter habet i laut
 now he has found it especially of a wounded gladiator
 hoc habet Virg there he has got it (sc a wound) fig
 captus est (sc mulieris amore or a muliere) habet
 Ter hence I To get receive acquire gain posses
 sion of Cic Ov i laut 2 To have kept heredita
 tionem Cic 3 To have cost in nihil habuit epistola
 Cic me habet thalamus Virg i lly in bed profectio
 voluntatem turpem non habuit Cic 4 To have oc
 cupy have in possession, be in possession of captivate
 &c muros Virg habeo (Laidem) inquit non habeo
 a Laide Cic virtutes id 5 To have for to know
 have heard habes nostra concilia Cic also in general
 to know sic habeto id know be persuaded 6 To
 have a habit be accustomed Cæsar hoc habebat Cic
 Cic me habet thalamus Virg i lly in bed profectio
 7 To make use of use vim Cic studium id vatum
 Ov to wear 8 To cause occasion make render
 dolorem misericordiam interitum Cic mare infes
 tum id Pompeium gratia impunitum habuit, Vell
 9 To hold utter pronounce deliver make, orationem
 verba querelam Cic dialogum id to write; ser
 monem de re Nep to speak or hold a discourse about
 a thing 10 To hold perform make do, comitiss senatum
 iter aliquo Cic auspacia Liv nihil sine auspicio,
 Cic 11 To hold have, keep suffer to be anywhere; in

HABITIS

vineulis, Sall. agros in tenebris, Cels: i hence haberi
 to live by; prope a pueritia in castris habitus 13 To
 treat use aliquem liberalissime Cic. male, Cæs to
 trouble pro hoste Liv. scuti pleraque mortallum ha-
 bentis Sall as in most cases is the fate of mortals 13
 To keep tacum Cic 14 To consider think believe
 enter account; aliquem parentem Cic deum id
 pro certo, id nauci Enn ap Cic not a farthing worth
 habere aliquid post aliquid Liv to think inferior think
 less of haberi Cic to be considered to pass for (not at
 all synonymous with esse and existimare which denote
 an opinion based on experience) hence to reckon
 count or number amongst aliquem numero hostium
 Cic in numero oratorum id in summa ductibus
 Nep 18 To suffer bear egre Liv with reluctance
 with chagrin agrus Sall 16 To spend pass
 estatem Plaut 17 To show do pay aliquid honorem
 Cic 18 To inhabit Corinthum Enn ap Cic Capuam
 Liv 19 See habere to be of a certain quality in a cer-
 tain condition to be of men and things se præcine
 mellus male Cic 20 Aliquid in metu Cic to be
 afraid of 21 Intrans to be bene habet Cic It is
 good bene habebam id sic habet Hor in equo
 in his dictus est locis habere milii Periplanes Plaut
 qua Numidus habent Liv NB Habessit for ha-
 buerit Cic a legg xii tab NB Part Habitus a
 um is used also adjectively, 1 Stout plump corpulent
 Plaut Ter habitor id habitissimus Mnas ap
 Gell male habitus id lean 2 Disposed inclined
 ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum Ter
 Habitus e (habeo) That may be easily handled or
 managed Virg Ov non habiles (oculi) Val Fl
 rude unskillful hence 1 Fitting well fit suitable
 proper caeloi Cic agura corporis Cic bos feturæ
 habilis Virg ingenium habitus ad rem Liv terra
 Colum with an infinitive Stat 7 heb 4 225 II
 Fixed or fitted to habilis lateri clipeus Virg III
 Movenide swift quick nimble currus Virg puella id
 corpus habitissimum est quadratum Cels vigor habitus
 membris venit Virg Geor 4 418 that makes swift or
 active
 HABITUS atis f (habilla) Aptitude ability corporis
 habitus Cic Leg
 HABITABILIS e (habito) I Habitable Cic Ov
 II Inhabited Sil
 HABITACULUM n (habito) A dwelling-place habit
 ation Gell Pallac Prudent
 HABITATIO ōnis f (habito) I A habitation dwell-
 ing place of abode Cic Plaut Colum mercedis
 habitacionum Cæs house rent II House rent an-
 nuam habitacionem Suet Cæs 38 yearly rent
 HABITATOR ōris m (habito) An inhabitant Cic
 HABITATRIX icis f (habito) She that inhabits Auson
 in Mosell 82
 HABITIO ōnis f (habeo) A having or possessing Gell
 HABITIO avi autumnæ (freq of habeo) To have
 especially to have frequently to use to have comes
 Varr ap Non Also to be (in a place) and hence to
 live dwell, reside lodge, apud aliquem or cum aliquo
 Cic in villa in ædificiis in urbe id sub terra id
 in arboribus Plin H N ad litora Virg vallibus
 lucis id casa straminea Propert bene Nep to have
 comfortable lodgings habitio tringita milibus (æris i e
 assium) Cic my rent amounts to 30 000 &c also with
 an accusative to inhabit urbes casus silvas Virg
 terras Ov hence urbs habitatur Cic nec patria est
 habitata tibi Ov habitatus a um Virg Ov iac-
 fig metus habitat in vita beata Cic animus cum curis
 habitans id Hence 1 To live somewhere as it were
 to be or remain always at a place be at home at a place
 as it were in foro Cic in oculis id to be always
 before one's eyes to appear constantly in public in
 rostris id Theophrastus habitabat in eo genere Cic
 Leg 3 6 was familiar with modes in his only occupa-
 tion 2 To dwell upon any thing in speaking Cic
 HABITUDOinis f (habeo) The external condition or
 form of a thing Ter Apul
 HABITURIO ire (habeo) To desire to have Plaut
 HABITUS us m (habeo) The condition or state of a
 thing whether external or internal I Of the body
 diversus est habitus ascendentium et descendentium
 Sen I e carriage oris Cic virginialis id hence
 State of health optimus Cic II Dress habit attire
 permutato cum more habitu Quint habitus vestitusque
 Suet III Of the mind and other things animi Cic
 disposition divinus nature id natural disposition or
 ability pecuniarum Liv Italie id shape IV
 Rank character station condition Phædr
 Hic abl of hic hæc hoc (sc parte a via) I Here
 Cic Nep Virg hæc illac Fer for hæc atque
 illac II Hither Plaut Ter
 HACTENUS (prop hæc tenus sc parte) I So far
 as far as so far as as much Cic frequently fol-
 lowed by ut &c II Thus far so far as much for
 hæc; sed hæc hactenus, Cic so much for this also
 simply hactenus Cic Ov especially in transitions
 hactenus de aquis nunc de aquatilibus, Plin III

HÆDILE

With regard to this point in this matter on this point see
 relates to this subject hæc in here Cic IV Until
 now up to this time hitherto Virg Ov Tac V
 Here Ov VI In the mean time meanwhile, Ov
 Her 15 186 VII Only merely nothing but Tac
 Also absolute utinam hactenus! Domit ap Suet.
 Domit 16 I e let this suffice (from hædus) A kid
 fold hædilla Hor Od 1 17 9 but other edd have
 hædules
 HÆDILLUS i m (dimin of hædus) A little kid Plaut
 HÆDINUS a um (hædus) Of a kid or kids pellicule
 Cic
 HÆDULA æ f (hædus) A little kid Hor — See
 HÆDILE
 HÆDULUS i m (dimin of hædus) A little kid, Juv
 HÆDUS i m I A kid Cic II Hæd Two
 stars in the constellation Auriga Virg also sing im
 petus orientis Hæd Hor
 HÆREDITAS See HÆREDITAS
 HÆREO hæsi hæsum 2 I To hang stick cleave
 adhere be fixed or fastened to a thing pugnis in mala
 hæret Mar clasus in vultu hæret Curt in equo
 Cic or equo Hor to sit firm keep his seat a good
 horseman os detoratum fauce quum hæret lupo
 Phædr terra — radicebus suis hæret Cic hæret pede
 pes Virg in complexu aliequus Quint or amplexibus
 Ov to cling to one's embrace hence fig dolor animo
 infixus hæret Cic in oculis id memoria rei in populo
 hæretic e manebit id in memoria id hæret ager
 Mario Mart he must keep it comes hæret id goes
 along with a person in parte apud feminam Ter to
 have in some measure a share in her to remain with
 her in terga hostium Liv to press close upon their
 rear thus also visceribus cervi Virg hic hæreo I e
 maneo Cic crimen hæret id of a charge that is not
 refuted thus also peccatum potest hætere homini id
 to stick by him I e to be justly charged upon him in
 eadem sententia id to stick to contend in a long time
 in penis id circa libidines hæret Suet cing to them
 gave himself entirely up to them II To be the last
 one in turba quidem hætere pebeium Liv III To
 stick fast to be suspended or retarded hæsiate to be per-
 plexed or embarrassed be at a loss victoria hæsi Virg
 was retarded aqua hæret Cic a proverbial expression
 used of one who is embarrassed and does not know what
 to do hæretico nebulo id lingu hæret metu Ter
 hæreo quod facim id amor hæret Ov ceased hætere
 homo versari rubere Cic he was embarrassed in no-
 minibus id to be in doubt not to know what to call
 them ad aspectu territus hæsi Virg was startled.
 HÆRES edis See HÆRES
 HÆRESICO hæsi ere 3 (hæreo) To adhere cleave
 Lucr I iv
 HÆRESIS is und eos f (hæresis) A sect e g of philo-
 sophers Cic also heresy I ort
 HÆRETICUS a um (hæreticus) Attached to a sect
 heretical Arator hence Hæreticus A heretic Tert
 HÆTRABUNDUS a um i q Hætrabus Plin Fp
 HÆTRANTIA æ f (hæstro) Hæstranting linguæ Cic
 HÆSTRATIO ōnis f (hæstro) I Hesitation in speech
 Cic II Irresolution doubtfulness uncertainty
 doubt I lin Ter Fp
 HÆSTRATOR ōnis m (hæstro) One who hesitates Plin
 Fp
 HÆSTRO avi autumnæ are (freq of hæreo) I To stick
 stick fast or etiam fixed in a place in vadis Liv in
 eodem luto Ter I e to be exposed to the same danger II
 To hesitate be at a loss be perplexed Cic in majorum
 institutis id to be unacquainted with
 HÆLATUS us m i q Hælatu Marc Cap
 HÆLCEDE HÆLYCONE & See ALICE & ÆC
 HÆLIC HALIX See ALIC & C
 HÆLICUS ōnis f (hælicus) I m (hælicus & hæliscus) A
 sea eagle osprey (Falcio Hælicus L.) Plin
 HALICA See ALICA
 HÆLIOTICUS a um (hæliotus) Of or belonging to
 a fisherman or to fishing hence Hælioticon (hælioticon)
 sc liber a poem of Ovid
 HÆLITO are i q Hælare Plin
 HÆLITUS us m (hælo arc) I Breath effluvit ex
 tremum hælitum Cic also striking breath Plin
 II Exhalation damp vapour Ferræ Quint Averni
 Val Fl solis Colum I e heat calor is id III
 Wind Rutll IV The soul spirit Prudent
 HALLEX ICIS See ALLEX
 HALLUCINATIO HALLUCINOR & See ALUC
 HÆLO avi autumnæ are I Intrans To breathe emit
 a vapour or smell exhalare armæsertis halant, Virg II
 Trans To breathe forth nectar Lucr
 HÆLO ōnis m (hælo) A circle round the sun or moon,
 a halo Sen
 HÆLOPHANTA æ m (hælophanta) Prop One that in-
 formed against those who exported salt contrary to law;
 (cf STROPHANTA) hence a scoundrel Plaut
 HÆLOSIS is f (hælosis) A taking by storm, capture;
 Petron

HALTER

HALTER, ēris m (άλτήρ) Plur Halteres Leadens weights held in both hands to assist in leaping Mart
HALUCINATIO HALUCINO &c See ALUC
HAMA = f (αμα) A kind of basket Plaut Plin Ep
HAMADRYAS f (αμαδρυα) = nymph, A wood nymph, one that lives in a tree and dies with it Virg
N B Hamadryades for Hamadryades, Propert
HAMATILIS e (hama) With a hook formed like a hook; Plaut Tert
HAMATUS, a, um (hamus) Hooked like a hook; Cic fig. munera, Plin Ep i e enticing
HAMAKLOSSA = m (from αμακλα and αγω) One who carries out any thing on a wagon Plaut
HAMAXO ars (from αμαξω) a car wagon To yoke to a wagon Plaut
HAMIOTA = m (hamus) One who fishes with a hook an angler Plaut
HAMO avi, ātum are (hamus) To fish for any thing i e to strive after Petron
HAMŪLA = f (dimin of hama) A small bucket Colum
HAMŪLUM i m (dimin of hamus) I A little hook or hooked instrument Cels II A fishing hook Plaut
HAMUS i m I A hook Cæs hamī ferri Plin i e hitches hamis arouque trilleim Virg rings ad didit ferrum curvo tenus hamus i e up to the hilt Ov
II A fishing hook Cic fig of craft or deception Ov
III Any thing like a hook e g a hawk's talon Ov
HAPSE = f (ἀψη) Prop A touching or feeling hence a covering of the body with sand which was done by the athletes previously to their beginning a contest Mart hence of dust raised in walking Sen
HARA = f A small pen or coop for animals e g for geese Varr especially for swine a hog-sty Cic hara sulis as a term of reproach hog Plaut
HARANA &c See ANANA &c
HARŪLA = f (harulula) A propheticus Plaut
HARŪLATIO ōnis f (harulor) A soothsaying prophie ting Acc
HARŪLOR ātus sum ari (harulor) I To prophecy divine Cic II To speak foolishly talk idly Ter
HARŪLOR or HARŪLUS i m I A soothsayer diviner prophet Cic
HARMŌGOS (Arm) = f (αρμωγῶν) A proper mingling of colours Plin
HARMŌNIA = f or HARMŌNIE = f (αρμονία) Harmony i e a mutual agreement of different things e g of various tones Cic of soul and body Lucr N B Harmonia for harmonia Lucr
HARMŌNICE = f (αρμονικῆς τεχνῆς) The art of harmony (in music) Vitr
HARMŌNICUS, a, um (αρμονικός) Harmonious harmo nic, Varr
HARPA = f A harp Ven Fort
HARPAGA = f (αεργαγῆ) i q Harpago Sisenn
HARPAGINETŪLLUS i m (harpago) A small hook Vitr 7 5 si lectio certa
HARPAGO avi ātum are (from αεργαῶ) To rob plun der Plaut
HARPAGO ōnis m (from αεργαῶ) I A hook formed for drawing towards one self or for pulling down it differed in shape from the manus ferrea for the two ac mentioned together Cæs B C I 57 Perhaps the manus ferrea were joined only by chains whereas the har pagones might have been long poles with iron hooks II A robber rapacious per son Plaut
HARPAGUM i n (αεργαγῶν) A kind of ball Mart from αεργαῶ because in playing several persons endeavoured to catch it
HARPIAX āgis e (αρπαξ) Rapacious robbing seizing Plin
HARPE = f (αεργῆ) A crooked sword scimitar Ov also a species of falcon (Falco gentilis L.) Plin
HARUNDO &c See ARUNDO
HARUSPEX or ARUSPEX icis m (formed from ἄρα ενορε for the Italian Greeks said ἄραε for ἄραε) Plur Aruspices A kind of Etrurian soothsayers introduced into Rome who foretold future events from the entrails of beasts from lightning and other singular appearances Cic with the poets gen any diviner prophet Plaut Cf Herzog ad Sall Cat 47 2 who there treats of the derivation and signification of this word
HARUSPICA or ARUSPICA = f (haruspex) A female soothsayer Plaut
HARUSPICINA = um (haruspex) Relating to the art of soothsaying libet Cic Haruspicina, ac ars The art of soothsaying i haruspicinam facere Cic to exercise this art to be an haruspex
HARUSPICINUM i n (haruspex) The art of soothsaying Catull Plin
HASTA = f A spear I For throwing, e g in war A javelin hastas torquere or vibrare Cic to hurl iactare id or iacere Virg or mittere Ov to throw hasta pura, i e without an iron head Suet haste de vitibus Catp i e thyrsi hence fig I Hastas amon tatas, of rhetorical ornaments Cic 2 Hastam abjicere

HASTARIUM

Cic to lose courage, give up hope II For other purposes, e g I At auctions and public sales to point out the vendere and the public magisterial authority sub hasta vendere Livj or haste sublicere Suet to sell by public auction hasta venditionis Cic hence, hasta publica, or simply hasta for An auction or public sale, ad hastam publicam accessit Nep emptio ab hasta, Cic Jus haste Tac the right of selling a thing at public auctions hasta impell i e of his property Cic hasta (or hasta censoria) of the censors Liv a letting of the public revenues by auction 2 A spear was also erected at the tribunal of the Centumviri hence hastam centumviralem cogere Suet i e Centumvirorum iudicium convocare i For adorning the hair of a bride Ov East 2 660 with this spear they parted the hair of the bride 4 For A sceptre because kings anciently carried a spear instead of a sceptre Justin 5 A kind of comet Plin
HASTARIUM i n (hastarius, a, um from hasta) The place where a public auction is held, or a catalogue of sale Tert
HASTARIUS i m i q Hastatus Veget
HASTATUS a um (hasta) Armed with a spear or javelin Curt especially Hastati sc milites A division of the Roman infantry u ho in battle formed the first line; the second consist of the Principes and the third of the Triarii Liv they were dividit into ten ordines or companies hence Primus hastatus sc ordo i e the first company of the hastati thus also secundus id also ordo is used with it decimum ordi nem hastatum Liv 2 Primus (secundus) hastatus sc centurio the captain of the first (second) company of the hastati Veget
HASTILIS e (hasta) Belonging to or fit for a spear hence Hastile, ac lignum I The shaft of a spear or javelin Nep missile telum hastili abieno Liv 211 II The whole spear or javelin Cic III A piece of wood in the form of a shaft or from which a shaft may be made a projecting branch, myrti Virg a prop for supporting a vine Plin
HASTŪLA = f (dimin of hasta) A small spear, hence a little branch, Sen
HAUD Interject Ha! Ter
HAUD adv Not stronger negation is expressed by non haud negativis with some implication of doubt, and hence is commonly used when an opinion is given non negatives with positive certainty haud difficilis Cic haud dum or haud dum not yet Liv haud quaquam or haud quaquam sc ratione by no means, not at all Ter Cic N B I Haud seq quam for hūd tam—quam Tac and tam is frequently omitted before quam see QUAM 2 Haud vidi magis Plaut i e far from it 3 Haud scio an (for annon) expresses a modest affirmation or assertion I know not whether—not & i e in my opinion I should think perhaps &c sometimes followed by a subjunctive sometimes not est id magnum et haud scio an maximum Cic ut titi tanti honores haberatur quanti hūd scio an nemini id haud scio an satis sit cum pœntere Cic Off I 11 quam haud scio an recte diximus printipem philosophorum Cic If on the other hand haud scio is followed by ne this expresses doubt or uncertainty haud scio mirandunne sit Cæs also seq ne quidem e g haud scio an ne opus quidem sit Cic i e I do not even con sider it serviceable 4 Haud is redundant, haud non velles dividi? Plaut.
HAUDDUM HAUDQUAM See HAUD
HAURIO hauri haustum ire (from haur) I To draw up (a liquid) to draw aquam ex puteo Cic fig I To take from any thing ut ca a fontibus potius hauriant quam rivulos consecutent Cic in a wider sense sumptum ex arario id 2 To bring up bring forth suspiratus Ov i e to sigh 3 To tear up tear out arbuta ab imis radicibus Lucr 4 To spill shed, sanguinem (i cruor) Ov II To draw in al veus haurit aquas Ov i e lets in lucem Virg to breathe in light i e air hence To drink non re spirare in hauriendo Plin 2 To eat avidously devour cibos Integro Lolum solidos cervos Plin fig aliquid cogitatione Cic 3 To swallow up i e to destroy con sume multos hausit flamma Liv patrias opes Mart i e to squander waste 4 To see or hear haurit hunc oculis ignem Virg vocem his auribus hauid id also without hauribus for to hear Virg 5 Also To swallow up in any other manner multos hausere gurgites Liv arbores in profundum hausit (aunt) id i e fell hauri urbes terre hauribus Plin 6 To get obtain receive de rive enjoy any thing whether good or bad voluptates Cic luctum dolorem id spem animo Virg to conceive hoc animo hauri id take it to heart expugna tiones urbium Tac to intend 7 To endure suffer; calamitates Cic supplicia Virg III To draw out hence I To empty drink off draw pateram Virg pecula i e To dig out dig To eat avidously devour To penetrate deeply haurit coram parvo pulsans Virg Hence I To stab transfix perire latus gladio, Virg pectora ferro Ov 2 To take possession of; pariter pai

HAUSTOR

loque ruborque purpureas hancore genes, Stat. 3. To end, *class. Sat. complete*; orbom, Virg.; *lar, Stat.*
N B Hausturum, for hausturum, Virg.; *perit haustivi*; e g hausturini, Varr.; *facile haustura*, Apul haustus sum as a depon, e g foramen est lucem haustus, Solon.

HAUSTOR, **ōis** m (haurio) I *A drawer*; Firmic. II *A drinker*; Lucan
HAUSTREUM, **i n** (haurio) *A machine for drawing water*; Lucan
HAUSTUS a um See **HAURIO**
HAUSTUS us m (haurio) I *A drawing*; Colum hence *a drinking a draught* Ov; Curt *ignis Flor* a swallowing fig; haustus iustitie bibere Quint fontis Pictaric Hor, i q imitatio comit Curt a breathing of air; *schorus haustus* Virg i e divine or celestial souls II *The right of drawing*; Cic

HAUT i q **HAUD**
HAVE, **HAVBO** See **AVEO**
HEBDOMADA e f (hebdomas) *Seven of any thing*, annorum, Gell hence *a week* id
HEBDOMADALIS e (hebdomas) *Weekly*; Sidon
HEBDOMAS **ēdis**, f (hebdomas) *The number seven* of any thing, e g of days *a week* Varr hence *quarta Cic* the fourth week or the fourth critical day (in diseases) The Romans did not reckon by weeks but by days therefore hebdomas was used only to denote a period of diseases because physicians looked upon every seventh day as critical

HEBDOMATIUS a um (hebdomas) *Relating to the number seven* hence *relating to the seventh year or critical periods of human life* critical Firmic
HEBENUS **HEBENUM** See **EBENUS**
HEBEO ēre 3 I *To be blunt*; ferrum hebet, Liv II *Fig To be dull heavy slow or sluggish* hebet angulis (in an aged person) Virg sensus temporis ad versal Ov ardor Val Fl i extinguished corpus id i languid stella, id becomes dim or obscure homo Tac **HEBES** **ētis** i *Blunt gladius* Ov tela hebet tior Cic cornua iunus id tectus Ov without effect II *Fig Of the sight i Weak oculus* Ilm also of the understanding i e *dull stupid slow* ingenium Cic homo id *exercitus* Sall i e raw undisciplined

III *Without sensation* os Ov i without appetite animalia hebetissima, Plin caro Cels i e dead IV *Not lively dull dead*; color Ov dolor Cic carunculus Plin V *Dull or hard of hearing* aures Cic VI *Without smell or flavour*, crocum Plin vna Colum

HEBESCO ēre 3 (hebeo) *To grow blunt dim or dull, to become languid hebescent sensus* Plin acies Cic alidra Tac to become obscure or faint
HEBETATIO **ōnis** f (hebeo) *Dullness bluntness* oculorum i e weakness dimness; Plin
HEBETRIX, **ētis** f (hebeo) *That makes dark* umbra Plin

HEBETUSCO ēre 3 (hebes) i q **HEBESCO** Plin
HEBETO āvi atum, āre (hebes) *To make blunt* hastas Liv fig *to make dull or dim to render faint* orationes; aciem oculorum Plin sensus id vius Virg aures Cels *flamma* Ov to extinguish *gemma* Plin odorem id amaritudines id to lessen alidra Ov i e to make dim or pale lunam Liv to eclipse vires resp Justin dentem Sil to charm anchant verba Plin to make the voice faint pectora Ov to take away the memory

HEBETUDO **ōnis** f (hebes) *Bluntness dullness stupidity*, sensuum Macrobr *istorum*, Augustin
HEBERA (Edēra) e f *Ivy* (Hodera Helix L), Virg — Hence

HEBERACUS (Eder) or **HEBERACIUS** (Ed) a um I *Of ivy* Cato II *Like ivy* Vopisc
HEBERATA a um (hedera) *Adorned with ivy* Calp
HEBERATOR a um (hedera and gero) *Bearing ivy*, Catull
HEBERATUS a, um (hedera) *Full of ivy* Propert
HEBERONUM i n (ἄβρυχον) *Perfume balsam* fig Cic Tusc 3 19

HEI i interj *Ah! alas!* denoting sorrow fear &c Ter heit mihi i lo me i e id also heit mihi misero? id. — See **HEU**

HEI, See **EIA**
HELICLIUS i m (helcium) *One who draws any thing* as a ship against the stream Mart
HELLEBORINE (Elleb) es f (ἡλληβοριν) *An herb like* *Asclebore*; Plin

HELLEBORITES (Ell) e m (ἡλληβοριτης) *Hellebore wine*; Plin

HELLEBORUS (Ell) a, um (hellebore) *That has need of hellebore not in his sense mad insane* Plaut
HELLEBORUS (Ell), i m or **HELLEBORUS** (Ell) i n (ἡλληβορος or ἡλλας) *Hellebore* This name was given by the ancients to two kinds one white and the other black The former, which grew chiefly on Mount Cēta, is the Veratrum album L The black Hellebore, called also Melampodium, is the Helleborus orientalis, Willd and grew chiefly in the islands Anticyra and Euboea, in

HELLUO

Boeotia, on Mount Helicon &c It was formerly much used for the cure of madness, the falling sickness, and other complaints, Plin

HELLUO, **HELLUON**, **HELLUATO** See **HELLO**, &c
HELLO (Eliops Eliops), **ōpis** m (ἡλλοψ) *A kind of fish of very fine flavour*; Or
HELLUO, um or **HELLUO**, ōrum m *Public slave of the Lacædæmonians*; Nep called also *lotus*, Liv i they were properly inhabitants of the town Helos
HELLUATIO **ōnis** f (helluor) *A gormandizing glutting*; Cic

HELLO **ōnis** m *One who squanders his property in luxury and excess a gormandizer* Cic; patrimonii, id.

HELLOR **ētus** sum **ēri** (helluo) I *Intrans To gormandize* *gessile squander* Cic fig; *Hellor* id to be an insatiable reader II *Trans To squander lavishly sanguinem* resp Cic

HELVELLA (Helvela) e f *Any small pot herb* Cic.
HELVENACUS or **HELVENACIUS** a, um (helvus) *Of a pale red colour* Colum Plin.

HELVELLUS a um i q **HELVOLUS** Cato
HELVLUS a um i q **HELVOLUS** Plin
HELVLUS a, um (helvus) *Of a pale red, yellowish*, Colum

HELVUS a um *Reddish yellow*; Varr
HEM i interj I *Ah! oh! alas!* in astonishment, joy sorrow &c Ter II *Will!* in returning an answer hem quid est? Tert III *Lo! behold!* see! hem Davum tibi Ter ah! there is Davus — See **HAUS**

HEMERODŌMUS or **os** i m (ἡμαροδομος) *A courier*, post Nep Liv
HEMICLIUS i m (ἡμισυ half and ἄλλος an ass) *Half ass* a term of reproach, Cic

HEMICYCLUS a um (ἡμισυκλις) *Semicircular* hence *Hemicyclium* *Any thing of a semicircular form* as a semicircular seat Cic The hemicyclium was a kind of sofa on which according as it was larger or smaller one or more persons could have a place

HEMINA e f (ἡμινα) i *A measure containing half* a sextarius i q for wine Plaut Cels II *A vessel made to contain the said measure* Sen

HEMINARIUS a um (hemina) *Of the measure of a hemina* Quint

HEMIOLUS a, um (ἡμιολος) *One and a half* used in denoting arithmetical proportion as three to two Gell
HEMISPHERIUM i n (ἡμισφαιριον) I *A hemisphere*; Varr II *A cipolla*, Vitr

HEMITONIA i n (ἡμιτονια) *A half tone* Vitr
HEMITRITRUS (os) a um (ἡμιτριτονος) *One and a half* hence *Hemitritus*, (os) I *A semitritian* ague Mart II Sc homo *One afflicted with this ague* Mart

HEMURCÆYLLANUS a um (ἡμυρκαλλανος) *Of ekevea sylabides* versus hendecasyllabi also simply *hendeca* syllabi ac versus Plin Ep such are the Phæleca and Sapphic verses

HEMIDIADUS (ἡ δὲ δὴ) is, when two substantives are used one of which ought to be an adjective as, *patere et aurum* for *patere aureum*

HEIAR **ētis** n (ἡίαι) i q **Jecur** *The liver* Marc Emp also *a kind of fish* Plin

HEPATIUS a, um (hepar) *Of the liver* morbus, Plaut
HEPATIUS a um (ἡπατιος) *Diseased in the liver*; Cels

HEPATIUM i n (ἡπατιον) *A little liver* or, *a liver* Petron
HEPATIPON **ōntis** (ἡπατιον part of ἡπατιος) *Of the form or colour of a liver* Plin

HEPASTADIUM i n (ἡεπαστιδιον) *A pier of seven stadia in length* Ammian
HEPTENIS is f (ἡεπτενης) sc navis *A galley with seven banks of oars on each side* Liv

HERA e f (herus) I *The mistress of a house in respect of the servants* Ter II *A mistress a female commander* Val Fl also seq dat Plaut hence *mistress*, i e *sweetheart* Ov hera errans Eun ap Cic Cœl 8 i e Medea

HERBA e f (from ἡρα) *Any thing that springs from the earth of tender substance and green colour* I *Grass herbage* Cic herbam porrigere Plin to yield the victory ovone s self conquered II *An herb*; Cic herba venenl Virg a poisonous herb III *Any green or grassy stalk*; herba graminis Virg hence *a young blade of corn green corn lately sprung up* fragment Virg herbis non fallacibus Cic printis segetes moriuntur in herbis Ov fig tua messis in herba est, id i e exists but in hope or expectation
HERBACIUS a, um (herba) *Grassy green as grass*, color Plin

HERBARIUS a, um (herba) *Concerned with or relating to herbs*, ars Plin botany Herbarius, id. *A botanist*

HERBATICUS a, um (herba) *Feeding or living on grass or herbs*, ovos Vopisc
HERBEO ēre 2, (herba) *To be full of green grass*; prata herbetantia, Apul

HERBESCO

HERBESCO, ēre 3. (herbeo) *To form into grass or blades; viriditas herbescens, Cic* green corn springing up
HERBOSUS, a, um (herba) *Grassy, green as grass, oculi, Plaut.*
HERBOSUS, a, um (herba) *I Full of grass grassy, Varr Liv II Grassy green as grass; Plin III Produced by grass; lac Plin*
HERBOSUS, a, um (herba et fori) *Bringing forth grass; abounding in grass or herbs Ov*
HERBOSUS, a, um (herba et gradior) *Going on the grass; Pacuv ac Cic*
HERBOSUS, e (herba) *Fed with grass; I uell*
HERBOSUS, tis (herba and potens) *Potent in the use of herbs; Boeth*
HERBO ēre (herba) *To be full of green grass prata herbanda, Apul ed Ouidend where others read her bentibus*
HERBOSUS, a, um (herba) *I Full of grass grassy abounding in grass Hor Plin stramenta herbosissima Cato II Full of green herbs, Ov III Grassy green as grass; Marc Cap*
HERBULA ē f (dimin of herba) *A small herb Cic*
HERBUM for ervum; Pallad
HERCUS i m (Egeus s Egeus) *A surname of Jupiter as guardian of the house Ov hence arx Herces, Lucan*
HERCUSO ēre 3 (herctum and cleo) *To divide in milliam Cic i e to divide an inheritance henci viam Apul to choose take*
HERCTUM (Eret) i n *An undivided inheritance herctum cleo Cic i e to divide this inheritance.*
HERI i q Heri Cic
HERIDIUM i n (dimin of heredium) *A small patrimonium Colum*
HERIDIUM ē m (heredium and peto) *A legacy hunter Petron*
HEREDITARIUS, a, um (hereditas) *I Of or relating to an inheritance auctio Cic lites Quilut II Ob tamed by inheritance inherited hereditary agri Iliu Ep cognomen Cic sig bellum Flor*
HEREDITAS ātis f (heres) *An inheriting an inheritance Cic also, an inheritance a patrimony which is properly hereditas nihil venit Cic or obvenit Ilin Ep I receive obtain hereditatum adire or cernere Cic to enter upon hereditas jacens id an estate. In the interval of time between the demise of the last proprietor and the entry of his successor sig glorie id*
HEREDIUM i n (sc praeidium) *An hereditary estate Nep*
HERES ādis c (heres) *I An heir heres heres sum alium for aliqui Cic thus also bonis for bonorum id herodem scribere facere institure id to appoint one his heir heres secundus id. om appointed to succeed in case of the death of the original heir hence sig i e an heir follower academie id criminis Ov II Fucetē for a possessor owner Plaut also for stolo Plin 16 67*
HERI adv (from hēre originally hē whence hest then heri I yesterday Cic II A few days since a short time ago Pandect
HERITUS ē m (herus and fugio) *One who runs away from his master; Catull*
HERILIS e (herus) *Of the master or mistress of a family filius Ter the son of a master a young master mensa Virg also herilis metus for metus de hera Plaut peclatum Hor i e of the mistress*
HERIEMUS ātis n (heremus) *Explanation interpretation Sen Excerpt Controv*
HERNIA ē f *A rupture hernia Cels hence Her niosus a, um Ruptured afflicted with hernia id*
HEROICE adv *Heroically Macrobr*
HEROICUS a, um (heros) *Of or relating to a hero hero tempora Cic personae id hence carmen serv and versus Quint i e an epic poem Ilerona orum n Epic poems Quint*
HEROINA ē f (heroin) *A heroine Propert*
HEROIS ādis f (heroin) i q Heroina Ov N B Heroisin for heroidibus Ov
HEROS āis m (heros) *I One descended from a deity by father s or mother s side and after his death reckoncd among the gods a demigod hero such were Heracles Castor Pollux A-hilles Aeneas &c also gen any man celebrated for great exploits especially if of noble birth a hero illustrious person II Fig A man of extraordinary virtue a godlike man Cato Cic herobus nostris i e Cassius and Brutus id. also Cicero gives this term to Clodius in Irony*
HEROSUS, a, um (heros) i q Heroicus (Stat hence pes Cic a foot of an heroic verse (an hexameter) versus Cic; or simply herous ac versus Ov i e consisting of such feet, or in which heroes were celebrated Heroum sc monumentum A monument to the memory of hero also gen a monument; Plin
HERUS i m *A master i e I The master of a house or family especially in respect of the slaves Ter*

HESPERIUS

Cic major and minor Plant, the old and young master; i e the master and his son II *Any master, lord, owner Hor colesates heros i e doce, Catull*
HESPERIUS, a, um (heros) *Occidental, western; frotum Ov the Western Ocean axis id. i e the western rex, id i e Hesperus or Atlas terra Virg, the western country i e Italy also simply, Hesperia, sc terra, the western country; it is sometimes Italy Virg sometimes Spain Hor*
HESPERIDIO īnia f (Hesperus) *The evening star; Sen*
HESPERUS or -os i m (heros) *I The evening star, or Venus Cic Virg Ov II The west; ad Hesperum jacentes terrae Plin*
HESPERUS, a, um (heri) *Of yesterday, dies Cic; nox Ov panis Cels yesterday s bread i e bread one day old thus also merum Justin i e that was drunk yesterday corolla Propert wnce yesterday Quirites, Fers freedmen of yesterday hence Hespero sc die, yesterday Sisen*
HETERICE, ē f (heteros) sc ala *The name of a wing of the Macedonian cavalry because it was composed only of soldiers who were faithfully devoted to the king; Nep*
HETEROCITUS a, um (heteros) *That varies in direction I trice*
HETI interj *Oh! ah! alas! denoting I Antonish ment Plaut II I lamentation heu mi misorum i Cic ah mi! heu stitrem inivisami Virg ah! (or alas!) the accused people! — See Heus*
HEUS i interj (the radical form of hic which like the neuter heu came to be used as an interjection and is i q Cr s o sēs The dative of heus is the interjection hei for which also hoi and hui were in use the accusative, hem for which they said also ehem as abeu for heu similar to equidem for quidem) *Ho! who there! hark! holdo! heus puer! I er heus i heus i id heus tu quid agis? Cic*
HEXALINON i n (hexalinos) *A sofa or couch calcu latid to hold six persons Mart*
HEXAGONUS a, um (hexagonus) *Having six sides, Colum*
HEXAMETER or HEXAMETREUS, a, um (hexameter) *Having six feet Cic*
HEXAPHOROS or (hexaphoros) *I That which is borne by six persons hexaphoros sc lectica Mart II Hexaphori sc homines Six persons who carried any thing between them Vitr*
HEXAPTOTA (hexaptota) sc nomina, i e that have all ix cases
HEXAPUS is f (hexos) sc navis *A vessel having six banks of oars on each side I Iv*
HEXANTIA f (hio) *An opening Tert.*
HEXAO ēre (hio) *To open Cato*
HEIATUS us m (hio) *I An opening aperture cleft terrae Cic cell Ilin spelunca Virg mouth oris Cic also without oris the opening of the mouth or an open mouth Virg corticis alip a celt II Heiatus in speaking the concurrence of two vowels in two different words Cic III Eager desire after any thing; sum vorum I ac IV A speaking talking particularly of one who speaks of things either really great or at least so in his opinion quid dignum tanto ferret hic promissor hiatus Hor*
HIBERNACULUM i n (hiberno) *I A habitation or apartment used as a winter residence Vitr II Hibernacula iusta for winter quarters, Nep Liv*
HIBERNO avi atum ac (hibernus) *To pass the winter to winter Varr especially of soldiers to winter have winter quarters Cic Iv*
HIBERNUS a, um (hiems) *I That belongs or relates to the winter winterly wintry tempus mensis Cic hibernum tempus anni Auct B Alex the winter season a winter month cubiculum, Cic a winter apartment I ycia Virg i e where Apollo resides during winter Alpes Hor wintry cold occidens Plin, see Occido quartum a winter pear I In legio Suet i e in winter quarters hence hiberna thngs relating to winter quarters Cic Cæs especially castra hiberna Liv; and simply hiberna sc castra Cæs Iv winter quarters II Stormy boisterous tempestuous, mare Hor ventus Virg N B Hibernum for hiberno modo Plaut*
HIBISCUM i n (hibiscus) *Marsh mallow (Althaea officinalis L) Plin compellere hibiscu i e ad hibiscum Virg*
HIBIDA ē c *Of ambiguous origin I Of animals especially of the offspring of a tame sow and wild boar Plin II Of persons e g whose father was a Roman or a free born person but the mother a foreigner or a slave Hor Plin Suet*
HIC haec hoc (from is by prefixing the aspirate and adding a c) *I This Ter Cic In forensic language as in all other hic refers to any person present, even to the opposite party But commonly hic denoted the party of the speaker iste the opposite party; Ite, one absent in so far as it is known to the persons present in letters hic refers to the first person or to any thing*

HIC

that is closely connected with the writer II Present, of this time, new customary moderns; hi mores Cic hanc magnificencia, Liv also still alive of our time hujus Cato's Cic III That, it is the same for is ea, id, Cic IV Such of such a kind, so constituted or disposed, hoc animo esse Cic tu si hic si aliter sentias Ter., if you were in my place V That demonstrative, de his qui &c Nep he sedes e quibus &c Cic N B I For hic hanc hoc we frequently find hicc hocco hocco Ter; Cic and when the interrogative ne is added, from this is formed hoccine hoccine Ter Cic II It is put for hujus rei de hac re g hac ira, Liv in anger on account of this & The neuter hoc is frequently used substantively with a genitive e g hoc commodi Cic for commodum hoc oplarium Liv hoc noctis id at this time of night 4 Ablat neut hoc frequently signifies 1 On this account hence therefore for this reason by this means Plaut Cic also in hoc on this account Veil Phedr 2 It is frequently put in the same sense as eo with comparatives the more, hoc curior Cic 5 Hoc for hoc Virg An 6 428 G Hic (plur neut) 1 For hoc tempora Cic 2 For hoc resp or hac urbs Cic Cat 1 8 3 For the whole of the visible universe Cic Conf Hottinger on Olivat e Eclog Cic p 1 7 Hec for he (prop for hujus) Ter 8 Hice for hicc, Plaut 9 Hujus for hujus rei e g hujus non facio Ter I make no account of it do not care about it in the least 10 Hic rei for huc rei Cato

Hic or Hic adv I Here i e in this place (Cic also seq genit hic vicinia Ter here in this neighbourhood hereabouts hence hic—illuc here—there i e at one place—at another Virg II Here i e in this particular for in hac re Cic III Then upon th s Herupon Ter Cic Virg IV Herupon i e on this occasion, or under these circumstances, Cic

Hicce hocco hocco See Hic hanc hoc

Hicclis hoccine hoccine See Hic hanc hoc

Hicemalis e (hiema) I Of or relating to the winter wintry wintery tempus Nep winter dies a winter day Colum vis id provincie Plin i e cold loca in which one resides in winter Pallad faba, sown in winter Plin II Stormy exposed to storms navigatio Cic nimbus Ov aque Sall i e rain water

Hicemtu onis f (hiema) A wintering passing the winter Varr

Hicmo avi atum hie (hiema) I Intrans 1 To pass the winter to winter Ilor Suet especially of soldiers in winter quarters Cas Nep 2 To be winterer hie mat Colum i e winter hence to be stormy at its winter dies hie mat I lin mare Ilor II Trans To congeal freeze aquas Plin

Hicmus hnis f (from hujus as hie from hujus) I Rainy stormy weather storm tempesti Nep Virg sig i e vehemence violence Vesuvii Stat II The rainy season winter Cic Anni is frequently put with hiema in order that we might not (as Servius at Virg En 2 311 says) understand by it a storm hence with the poets I For Cold chilliness letalis hiems (i e mors) in pectora venit Ov sig amoris mutati id i e coolness of abster love 2 The winter's constellations sol hiemem contingit Virg 3 For A year post certas hiemes Hor

Hicmolyphicus, a um (α ἱερογλυφικός) Hieroglyphic Amnian

Hicmophanta or es m (ἱεροφάντης) A priest and teacher of religion with the Greeks and Egyptians Nep

Hiceto are (hio) I Intrans To open the mouth yawn gape Plaut II Trans To open I aber

Hicilarit adv Joyfully cheerfully gaily merrily vivere Cic hilarius loqui id

Hiclarosco are (hilaris) To grow merry or cheerful Varr

Hiclaris e and Hiclaris a um (ἱλαρός) Joyful gay jocund cheerful merry blithe, animus hilaris Cic esse vultu hilari atque iseto id hilaria vita id convivia hilaria, id vox Quint hilariores Cic color hilarior Plin hilarissimus Plaut hence Hilaria sc solemnitas A festival in honour of Cybele Vopisc

Hiclaritas etis f (hilaris) Joyfulness gaiety cheerfulness mirth hilarity Cic sig diet Colum a fine pleasant day arboris Plin

Hiclaritas i q Hilarie Auct ad Her

Hiclaritudo inis f (hilaris) i q Hilaritas, Plaut

Hiclaro avi atum hie (hilaris) To make cheerful cheer gladden exhilarate aliquem, Cic sensum id vultum Plin

Hiclarulus a um (dimin of hilarus) i q Hilaris Cic

Hiclarus a, um See HILARIS

Hiclla e f I One of the smaller mistletoes of any animal except sheep, Plin also gen an mistletoe, Labeur II A kind of sausage Hor

Hiclum i n. The least or a whit anything, always with a negative nec or neque hillum i e nothing at all, not in the least Lucret Cic e poeta

Hicmo adv I Hence, from this place, Cic also

HINNIBILIS

with a, or an ablative of a thing, a nobis hinc profecti, Cic hinc Roma qui veneramus id, also thence, from that place, Cas II From (on) this side; when illuc (on that, or the other side) is frequently put with it Cic hence hinc illincque id or hinc atque illinc, Liv on this and that side i e on both sides also, instead of the illinc we sometimes find another hinc or inde e g hinc—hinc Liv hinc atque hinc, Virg; hinc inde hinc et inde from both sides Suet III From this out of this; Cic or hence Ter Cic

IV For ex hoc hinc Ter V On this herupon, afterwards then from this time Tac VI For ab hinc Sene Plaut Plin

HINNIBILIS e (hinlio) Neighing Apul

HINNIBUNDE adv With neighing Quadrif

HINNILITO are (hinlio) To neigh Lucil

HINNIO ire To neigh, Lucret Quint

HINNIRUS us m (hinlio) A neighing Cic

HINNULA e f (hinnullus) A fawn Arabob

HINNULUS i n A fawn Hor

HINNULUS i m i q Hinnuleus Suet

HINNUS i m (ἵννος ὄνος) A mule the offspring of a horse and a she ass Varr Colum

Hio avi atum are (from ἵνα ζῆλον) I Intrans 1 To open Propert Colum 2 To open the mouth, Virg Hor Plin hence 1 To gape yawn Sil 2 To a stre greatly long for Cic Ilor 3 To make an hiatus in speaking or writing Cic 3 To be open; concilia hians Cic oculi hians Plin sig to gape i e to be ill or not well connected hiantia loqui Cic especially when words that end or begin with vowels are joined together, which is called hiatus oratio hiat Quint oratio hians Auct ad Her II Trans To speak or utter with the mouth wide open fabula mesto hiantia tragædo i ers also to spit vomit cruores ex ore Val El

HIPPAGOGI (ἵππαγῶγος) naves Liv i e Horse transports

HIPPAGUS i (ἵππαγος) navis A horse transport, Plin

HIPPŌCENTAURUS i m (ἵπποκένταυρος) A fabulous monster half horse and half man a hippocentaur; Cic

HIPPŌDAMUS i m (ἵπποδάμος) A breaker or rider of horses Mart

HIPPŌDROMOS i m (ἵπποδρόμος) A place in which horse races are held a race course, Mart

HIPPŌMACHES n (ἵππομάχης) I Virus (a slimy humour) destillans ab inguine equarum Virg II A viscous substance on the forehead of a colt when foaled I lin The ancients thought it to be a tender piece of flesh which the dam bit off immediately after foaling It was used in love potions and for other superstitious purposes

HIPPŌPERA e f (ἵπποπῆρα) A travelling bag of a person on horseback Sun

HIPPŌRODUS e m (ἵππορόδρος) An equestrian archer (æ)

HIPPŌRU or oq i m (ἵππορος) A kind of fish (perhaps Coryphæna Hippurus L) Ov Plin

HIPPUS i m (ἵππος) A sort of crab fish Plin

HIRA e f A goat Plaut

HIRCINUS a um (hircus) I Of a goat or goats barba I laut sanguis Plin sidus Prudent the constellation Capricorn II Having the smell of a goat, alæ Plaut

HIRCIFUS edis (hircus and pes) Having goat's feet, Marc Cap

HIRCŌSUS a um (hircus) That smells like a goat, goatsk Plaut

HIRCŌULUS i m (dimin of hircus) A little goat Catull

HIRCUS i m I A he goat Virg olera hircum Hor to smell like a goat hence as a term of reproach for a voluptuous person Plaut II A goatsk smell, i e the rank smell of the armpits Ilor

HIRNEA e f A kind of vessel Cato Plaut

HIRQUITALIO ire To acquire a strong manly voice of grown up boys Censorin such a person is called hirquitallus id

HIRQUITALLUS I See HIRQUITALIO

HIRSCUS i Hircus

HIRSCUTIA e f (hircutus) Shagginess Solin

HIRSCUTUS a um I Rough shaggy bristly prickly bestial spinals hirsute Cic castaneæ Virg come Ov folia hirsutiora Plin imagines Mart i e old from ancient times when the hair and beard were suffered to grow II Fig Rough unwadored unpolished nihil est hirsutus illis (annalibus) Ov

HIRSCUOSUS a um i q Hircus Apul Met 5 ed Vale Oudend

Hircus a um i q Hircutus I Rough hairy shaggy overs Varr capillus Apul setas Ov toga, Lucan hircoria folia Apul sepes Colum thorny II Fig Rough rude unpolished, ingenium Hor Marius Vell

Hirundo, inis f A leech blood sucker Hor i in the time of Pliny it was called sanguisuga sig marci Cic

HIRUNDINŌSUS, a um i q Hirundinarius, e g adventus, Sidon

HIRUNDINUS

HIRUNDINUS, a, um (hirundo) *Of or belonging to swallow's nidus, a swallow's nest, Plaut. sanguis Plin.*
HIRUNDO kūs f (from *χελών*) *A swallow, Hor.*
PLA nāra, Virg. hence as a term of endowment,
PLAnt also a *flyng sea-fish Plin.*
HISCO ēre (contr for hisco) I Intrans 1 *To open, gape be open Plaut Ov Plin 2 To open the mouth to mutter Cic Liv II Trans To speak Ov reges et facta Propert to celebrate*
HISPIDO are (hispidus) *To make rough or prickly Solin.*
HISPIDUS a, um (hispidus) *Rough shaggy hairy, Catull 16 10 where other edd have his pilosus*
HISTURIUS a um *Rough shaggy hairy bristly prickly facies Hor frons, Virg corpus squamis hispidum Plin ager Hor i e uncultivated fig aulis Gell i e without a taste for the beautiful unpolished*
HISTRIA tri m i q *Histrio in the Etrurian language Liv*
HISTORIA ē f (*ιστορια*) I *History i e a relation of actions and events Cic conditor historiarum Or an historian II Any particular history Plaut Hor III A narrative tale Propert historia dig num worthy of record memorable Cic Historia sig nifies also A subject of conversation uti ferres nobilis historia Propert*
HISTORIOLUS e (historia) *Historical, Sldon*
HISTORICUS adv *Historically Plin Pp*
HISTORICE es f (*ιστορικες* sc *αρχαι*) sc ars *The ex plantation of ancient authors Quint*
HISTORICUS a um (*ιστορικος*) *Relating to history historical (ic Historicus sc scriptor id An histo rian It much more frequently signifies one who makes historical researches Cic Nep Ct Bremi ad Nep l elop l*
HISTORIOGRAPHUS i m (*ιστοριογραφος*) *An historian Capitol*
HISTRALUS a um (hister) *Relating to stage players imperator Plaut manager of a company of stage players*
HISTRIO onis m I *An actor that expresses any thing by gesticulation a pantomime Liv II Any player or actor whether in tragedy or comedy Cic fig of a vain glorious person a boaster Cels*
HISTRALONALIS e (histrion) I *Like a stage player Tac II Of or belonging to a player Auct Dial de Orat*
HISTRIONICUS a, um i q *Histrionic Pand*
HISTRIONUS a um i q *Histrionic hence Histrionia sc ars The art of a comedian dramatic art Plaut*
HILUCE adv *In a gaping manner with an hiatus fig loquū Cic to speak in such a manner that the mouth is constantly open this happens when too many vowels or words which begin and end with vowels meet together*
HILUCO are (hilucus) *To cause to gape or chink to cleave chap break into chinks Catull*
HILUCUS a um (i q hilucus from hio) I *Chapped gaping open in chinks Virg vulnus Sldon II That keeps the mouth open hence I That desires eager y or longs for Plaut 2 Of words so connected as to occasion a concourse of many vowels in pronouncing which the mouth remains open otherwise called hiatus e g concursus verborum Cic voces (i e verba) id with an hiatus 3 That openeth fulmen i e that dasheth to pieces Stat*
HOC I *Nlut of hic hæc hoc see Hic II Adv for huc Virg*
HODIS (contracted from hoc die) I *To day Cic also now or to-night Ov Fast 2 76 II Until now to this time to this day I laut Cic Nep ho dieque for hodie quoque even to this time to this very day Cic Plin*
HODIERNUS a um (hodie) *Of this day edictum Cic dies id, hodierno die id, ad hodiernum diem id, or in hodiernum sc diem Plin until this day*
HODUS **HODINUS** & i q *Hædus &c*
HO! interj I *Oh! in astonishment Ter II Oh! alas! in lamentation Ter Eun 4 4 48*
HOMICIDA ē c, (homo and cædo) *A manslayer homicide murderer, Cic Hector is so called after the Homeric ἄνθρωπος*
HOMICIDARIUS (Homicidarius) a um *Of or relating to murder sanguis Auct Paneg ad Constant 4*
HOMICIDIUM i n (homicidia) *Manslaughter homicide murder Suet homicidium facere to commit Quint*
HOMO inis m (for humo from humus i e earth born formed from the earth) I *A human being person man or tooman homines men people Cic homo senex Ter homines Romani Cic homo servus Ter homo nemo Cic in all which expressions homo ho mines is redundant also as a fem e g homo nata fuerat, Sulpic in Cic Ep inter homines esse i e I To live be alive; Cic hence inter homines esse do snore to die Pand 3 To live in the society of men to have intercourse with the world Cic Rosc Am 28 monstrum hominis a monster in human shape Ier*

HOMŒOMERIA

thus also, odium hominis, Cic odious fellow eum nihil hominis esse id i e a wretch who scarcely deserves the name of man. N B Also I *A person of good breeding a gentleman;* homines vultu sum Cic 2 *A man of feeling or taste id homo esse, Cic 3 A man of good sense or reflection or a man of humane character or of good sense a good man si homo esse Ter 4 For A being liable to error summi enim sunt homines tamen Quint 10 I 28 It is also to be observed that homo is frequently used for the pronoun is when it may be rendered some times man sometimes person &c valde hominem diligo Cic i e eum him the man nudi us hominis id of the person i e his face in Ierence homo i e also used for somebody a man reliquit me homo Ter II *A man illustres homines Cic clarissimus homo id Homo is therefore nearly synonymous with vir but with this distinction that homo is used of a man considered as an intellectual and moral being namely where personal qualities are to be denoted whereas vir sig nifies a man in his relation to the state III The master of a family with his children &c Liv IV For servus Cic also homines tui your people your folks your relations id V Homines for pedites e g hominum et equitum Liv VI For bona hominis e g hominis manceps fit Chrysoگونος Cic VII A freeman Petron VIII A learned or polite man Petron*
HOMŒOMERIA ē f (*ἁμοιομερία*) *Similarity of parts; Lucr*
HOMŒOPHRASIA (*ἁμοιοφρασία*) *Alliteration i e a faulty diction in which several words beginning with the same letter are placed in succession as Fite tute latl tibi &c Marc Cap*
HOMŒONYMUS a um (*ἁμωνυμος*) *Having the same name Quint*
HOMULLUS or **HOMŪLUS** i m (dimin of homo) *A little man a swinnik mean fellow a poor weak wretched man Ier Cic*
HOMUNCIO onis m (dimin of homo) i q *Homullus; Cic*
HOMUNCULUS i m (dimin of homo) i q *Homullus; Cic*
HONESTAMENTUM i n (honesto) *An ornament grace Sen*
HONESTAS atis f (honestus) I *Honour reputation character erudit honest ite in amittere Cic appetens honestatis id i e laudis gloria honestatis gratia for the sake of their reputation Cic II Honour i e an honourable thing ante partis honestatibus privare (Cic III Improperly a crazy vitæ Cic ab honestate remota Nep also honourable jecting honesty good ness suet hence Cicero I m 2 15 calls virtue honestas i e real honour IV Dignity good grace beauty, in rebus with an orator Cic testudinis id*
HONESTAS a for his honestus honesti; Cic
HONESTUS adv I *Honestly nobly se genere Cic honestissime id honestus suet II Becomingly decently with decorum fastidium non honeste virgit &c Cic III Intuously vivere Cic*
HONESTITUDINIS f (honestus) i q *Honestas Acc*
HONESTO aviatum inis f (honestus) I *To honour make respectable dignity adorn embellish aliquem, Cic rem Auct ad Her aliquem honore Sall all quem laude Cic domum id currum id i e to adorn grace II To honour with a present to present with bestow upon aliquem beneficiis Apul*
HONESTUS a um (honor) I *Honourable i e that gains procure or confers honour respectable credit abh dicent proper fit res Auct ad Her convivium Cic honestus est id brings more honour dies honestissimus id honestarum rerum egenus Sall i e not able to live suitably to his rank Honestum What is honourable decent or proper moral dignity of a person; morality honesty virtus Cic hence I Graculus beautiful handsome well proportioned good-looking, facies Ter Funuchus id os Virg dignitate erat honesta, Nep i e for a man he was handsome equus Virg asinus Varr Of the shape features of the face honestus expresses that which is noble dignified superior or imposing hence Honestum Beauty a beautiful object, Hor 2 Shouy speciosus nomen Cic oratio Ter II *Nobly distinguished respectable respected familia Cic homo id honesto loco natus id homo honestissimus id honesto genere Nep i e of good family of noble birth hence Honesti Persons of distinction rank or quality Quint or respectable by office Hor N B Cicero usually gives Roman knights the title of vir honestus and honestissimus i e honour able and right honourable*
HONOR or **HONORIS** m I *Honour respect, honorem aliquid habere or tribuere Cic or pmstare Ov or honore aliquem afficere Cic i e to honour thus also honore aliquem agere Cæs in honore habere Cic in honore esse id fuit Miloni summo honori id in honorem adducere id to promote or advance to honour in honorem sexus Quint, i e the honour of in Junonis honorem Hor In honore of Juno;***

HONORABILIS

in honorem Clodii Plin, out of compliment to honori ducitur Sall is considered an honour adjuvante honoribus quaram Cic e g the consulate public thanksgivings triumphs &c. honos medius i e oratio Liv honoris causa, out of respect Cic malus honor Metellus Gell insult affront honos exallit Tac an honourable banishment hence 1 *Palus worth esteem vino honos dures Plin 2 Regard for a person; Virg En 12 57 3 A post of honour high office dignity which honore acto Liv ho nores petit Nep honoribus amplissimis perfunctus Cic ad honores ascendere id or pervenire Liv honoris gradus Cic honores capere Suet curuli honore uti Liv 4 A title of honour militaris Liv 5 A reward acknowledgment recompense sic medico honorem habere Cic honoris sui causa laborare id hence of an inheritance or legacy id 6 A sacrifice or other offering in honour of the gods Virg Ov Liv 7 Also of other things thus it is said of a triumph by Cicero see above of a funeral Virg Ov 8 *Iraisc song of praise Baccho suum dum honorem Virg 9 A festival in honour of any one Virg En 5 60**

11 An ornament grace embellishment any thing that sets off or adorns Cic 12 fruges Hor electus honore apud i corona O oculis laetos affarat honores Virg beauty charm altarum id leaves foliage also colour croceus Sil N B Honorem praefari Cic or dicere Ilin i e to use the form with your permission with respect be it spoken before an expression which might otherwise be unbecoming or im proper hence honos sit auribus Curt pardon the expression N B Honor as a dcity Cic

HONORABILIS c (honor) Honourable worthy of honours Cic

HONORABILITER adv With honour honourably Am mian.

HONORARIUM See HONORARIUS

HONORARIUS a um (honor) I That is done for the sake of conferring honous honorary tumulus Suet i e cenotaphium frumentum Cic i e presented by a province to the governor arbiter id chosen by both parties as a mark of honour and respect. arbiter's id opera id thus also tutor I and ludi Suet hono rarium est Clk. It is done out of respect (to the audience) or it causes respect Honorarium subst An acknow ledgment recompense sic I and II That is done on account of a post of honour or station of dignity ludi Suet Oct 32 exhibit d to gain the favour of the people. hence Honorarium subst e g de urionatus Ilin Fp a present made by persons upon their entering on a post of honour III *Relating to a post of honour* jus Pand that comes from the praetor thus also retio ut munus Gell a post of honour which the inhabitants of a municipium could obtain

HONORARE adv With honour in an honourable man ner Vell honoratus Justin honoratissime Val Max HONORATIO onis f (honor) Honour a mark of respect Arnob

HONORATUS a um I Part of honoro see Ho noro II Act Honour'd respected homo ho norator apud aliquem Clk honoratissimus locus Vll 2 That fills or has filled a post of honour Cic honor atissimus Liv come i e viri honorati Ov 3 *Re spectable honourable*, decretum honoratissimum Liv rus Ov militia Liv

HONORIFICE adv With honour or respect in an ho nourable manner honourably Cic honorificentius id honorificentissime id

HONORIFICENTIA ae f (honorificus) Honour mark of respect Vopisc

HONORIFICUS are (honorificus) To honour show a mark of respect to, aliquem Lact

HONORIFICUS a um (honor and facio) That brings honour and respect respectable honourable Cic ho norificentius Nep honorificentissimus Cic

HONORIOLE a um (honor and gero) Honourable bringing honour Tert

HONORIPETA ae m (honor and peto) One who strives for (external) honour or distinction Apul

HONORIS fcti sum are (honor) I To honour re spect aliquem Cic virtutem Liv II To present with any thing; also to reward aliquem sella curull Liv populum conglariis Vell certantium quemque Suet hence legato honorari Pand to receive a legacy III To adorn embellish set off diem Liv lyram flore Petron — See also HONORATUS

HONORUS a um (honor) I That brings honour honourable respectable Ov Tac II *Worthy of honour respectable honourable* Stat

HONORUS m An old form for honor Cic Ov

HONORIACHUS i n (*honorachus*) That fights in heavy armour ac gladiator, Suet a kind of gladiator

HORA ae f (hora) I Gen Time mihi forsitan tibi quod negarit porriget hora Hor verni temporis hora id II A definite space of time hence I A season of the year arbor omnibus horis pomifera, Plin 2 A definite portion of the day an hour, prima hora, Mart,

HORÆUS

i e from 6 to 7 o'clock in the morning in horam vivere, Cic not to distress one's self respecting the future hora ante venit an hour before Brut in Cic Ep hora amplius mollebantur Cic above an hour ad horam at the hour Sen in horas hourly every hour Hor 3 amicus omnium horarum Suet at all times fit for intercourse una hora Liv or in una hora, Plaut or in hora, Cic in an hour hora quota est? what is it o'clock? Hor horae legitime Cic the prescribed hours beyond which an orator was not allowed to speak hence Horæ arum A dial clock mittere ad horas id moveri horas id N B Hora must sometimes be supplied prima vesperii Cæs

HORÆUS a, um (*horæus*) That may be had in the young tunnies Plaut

HORÆUS e (hora) Of an hour Ven Fort

HORÆURIUS a um (hora) I Relating to hours hence Horæurium sc instrumentum An instrument to point out the time a dial clock horologe II Of an hour's duration spatium Suet Ner 37 ed Græv but edd Burm and Ern have horarum

HORDA ae f See HORDEUS

HORDARIUS a um (hordeum) Of from or relating to barley farina panis Plin pira Colum pears that are ripe at barley harvest

HORDARIUS a um (hordeum) I That uses on barley Plin II That is named from barley pruna and pira Plin i e that become ripe at barley harvest

III *I like barley puffed up conceited* rhetor Suet

HORDACEUS a um i q Hordeaceus Plaut

HORDIBUS i m (dimin of hordeum) A sty in the eye Marc I mp

HORDEUM i n Barley Liv Plin plur horde, Virg I lin

HORDICALIA (sc sacra or solemn) A festival m which cows uith calf u eye sacrificed Varr — I

HORDUS a um i q Fordus P egnant with young e g vacca or simply horda Varr

HORIA ae f A small s' of fishing boat I laut Cell

HORIOLA ae f Dimin of horia and of the san e signification I laut Gell

HORIZON ontis m (*horizon*) e bounding sc circulus

I A circle which divides the heavens into two parts and bounds our view the horizon Hygin II The line which divides a sun dial into two parts Vitr

HORNO See HORNUS

HORNOTINUS a um (hornus) Of this year frumen tum Cic

HORNUS a um (contr from *horos* from *ἕρε* i e *age*) Of this year's crop Hor also Hornus subst *This year's produce of wheat milk cheese &c* Calp 2 71 hence hornus sc tempore this year Plaut

HOROLOGICUS a um (*horologiosus*) Horological vasa Marc ap

HOROLOGICUM i n (*horologiosus*) An instrument to point out the hours as a sun dial hour glass &c Cic horo logium ex aqua Vitr

HOROSCOPICUM i n (*horoscopus*) An instrument used at the casting of nativiti's Sidon

HOROSCOPUS ae f (*horoscopus*) To indicate the hour of birth Manil

HOROSCOPUS a um (*horoscopus*) Pointing out the hours vasa Ilin i e sun dials hence subst Horo scopus (o) The ascendant of one's nativity the astro logical sign of one's natal hour or the natal hour itself Manil

HORREARIUS i m (horreum) The superintendent of a storehouse or magazine i and

HORREARIUS a um (horreum) Of or belonging to a magazine or storehouse species i e the corn in it Cod Theod.

HORRENTIA ae f (horreo) i q Horror Tert

HORREO ul 2 I Intrans I To tremble shake shudder whether through cold fear terror &c corpus horret Plaut with the poets gen to quiver move with a tremulous motion marc horret fluctibus Acc draco horruit Val 31 hence I to be terrified or affrighted animo Cic 2 To shake with cold i e to be very cold to shiver with cold 3 To shudder quake with fear, be affraid & tremble horreo quemadmodum accipituri sitis Cic 4 To be astonished horreo soleo Cic 5 To present a horn id appears once to be terrible horret terra, Cic tempestas Ov horrens umbra Virg 2 Of things without life To bristle with any thing to be horrent to be or stand erect of any thing which presents a great number of points ager horret hastis Virg phalanx horrens hastis Liv terga horrentia setis Ov horrebat regia culmo Virg was rough draco horrens squamulis, Ov 3 To stand on end stand erect of a quantity of hair of spears &c come horrent Ov haste horrentes Virg II Trans I To shudder or be affrighted at any thing crudelitate allicius Cæs crimen Cic 2 To shudder at quake with fear at be afraid of tremble at, non horru progressi Cic also see accus cuna infini, Liv Part Horrendus a um I Full of horror, that causes horror terrible, dreadful, horrible, mon

HORREOLUM

strum Virg **nox** Ov **carmen** Liv especially *that serves with awe, venerable* Sibylla, Virg also **horrendum** advb e g **sonare** id. 2 **terribly** 2 **Astonishing wonderful** virgo Virg.
Horreolum i n (dimin of horreum) *A small barn or granary* Val Max
Horresco ere 3 (horreo) I **Intrans** I **To tremble shudder**, **ferre** horrescat, Cic horresco **semper ubi &c** Ter **alere** **est** **shake** **segetes** horrescunt Virg are shaken or agitated 2 **To stand on end present points** **brutis** **be** **rough** or **unseen** horrescit telis exercitus Enn brachia horrescut villis Ov setis id seges (i e acies) horrescit ensibus strictis Virg hence to present a **horrible appearance to be come frightful terrible** or **alarming** tempestas horrescit nimbis Sil mare cepit horrescere Cic 3 **To stand erect** of a number of things together **coma** horrescit Sen II **Trans** **To shudder** or **tremble at** **be afraid of any thing dread** Virg
Horrea i n *Any place for laying up stores* I For corn A barn granary magazine Cic horrea ponere Liv to build granaries constituere Caes to build erect II For wine which used to be kept above ground Hor Pand III For merchandise A warehouse storehouse Pand also for other things e g for books a library Sen of status Plin for olives Colum IV Also of bees a beehive Virg and of ants Ov
Horribilis e (horreo) I **Horrible terrible** diad fud Cic horribilis Caes II **Very great astonishing** celeritas Cic III **Venerable sacred awful** secretum Petron
Horribundus e (horreo and coma) **With hair standing, erect** **bravly shaggy** crinis horribundus I **Iron**
Horridus ad i **Roughly** i c **without ornament or grace** vivere diare Cic horridus utetur ornamentis id with less refinement II **Roughly** i e **severely** **truly** i c
Horridus a um (dimin of horridus) I **Shaking** e g with great cold **shivering** I c r II **Luminous projecting, protuberant** **exulting**, **flaut** III **Rough unadorned without ornament** puer Mart oratio Cic
Horridus a um (horreo) I **Dreadful terrible** horrid shocking grandis proelia fata Virg fluctus hor tempestas I lin horridior locus Ov hence **poetical strong** ruta horrida ad effectum est Plin II **That shakes or trembles** e g with cold **shivering** Ov December Mart i e chilling cold III **That presents projecting points standing on end, rough shaggy hairy prickly bristly** hastilibus horrida myrtus Virg sus id barbic Cic cesaries Ov hence I **Rough** i e **unadorned unpolished unsmooth**, **modus** dicendi Liv oratio Cic Tubero vita et oratione horridus id miles I virgo I r verba horridiora Cic 2 **Rough in manners rude blunt unsmooth** vita Cic gens Virg Marius hirtus atque horridus Vell 3 **Rough harsh sharp** of flavour apor, I lin 4 **Rough in appearance rugged** secur Cic i e not fine campus id
Horridus a um (horror and fero) **That causes a horror or horror terrible horrible** Lucr Ov
Horrificus e i q **Horrificus** Acc
Horripiscus adv **With trembling or horror terribly** Lucr
Horripiscus avi atum are (horrificus) I **To cause dread or horror** **terrify** Virg II **To make terrible** rem sil Flor III **To make rough** mari Catull i e to make boisterous
Horripiscus a um (horror and facio) I **That causes dread or horror terrible** **terrific** bellum Cic II **Cesaries** Lucan rough uncumbed and so unpleasant to behold.
Horripilo are (horreo and pilus) **To have rough or shaggy hair** Apul
Horribundus a um (horreo and sono) **Sounding dreadfully that makes a horrid sound** fremitus cardo Virg
Horror oris m (horreo) I **A trembling shaking quaking shuddering shivering** Virg ciet horrorem in membris Lucr shivering or cold also of fever, a paroxysm of an ague **cold fit** **ague fit** Cic Celus also **gen cold** Val Fl II **Dread** **terror** **horror** **horror** **more perfidit** Cic horrore perfidus id **horror** **est** **it is dreadful** **shocking** Plin hence **dreadfulness** **horridness** Val Fl of a horrid disagreeable sound I ucr or **dreadful news** or **intelligence** Virg III **Astonishment amazement** **admiration** Lucr IV **A terror** **or** **alarm** Scipias horrore Carthaginis Lucr V **A tremulous motion** **a shaking** soli Flor tremulous Ov pontus horrore tremit Lucan i e is ruffled VI **A standing erect** **a stiffening** comarum Lucan hence **stiffness** **hardness** **ferri** Lucr VII **Want of ornament unsmoothness** dicendi Quint VIII **Religious awe** **eneration** **dread** **numina** Val Fl
Horsum adv (contr for huc vorsum) **Hitherward** **toward this place this way**, Ter

HORTAMEN

HORTAMEN inis n (hortor) *An incitement exhortation encouragement* Ov Liv
HORTAMENTUM i n (hortor) *An encouragement incitement* Sall I Iv
HORTATIO onis f (hortor) *Exhortation encouragement* Cic
HORTATIVUS a um (hortor) *That serves for exhortation or encouragement* **hortative** **genus** i e **suasorium**, Quint
HORTATOR oris m (hortor) **One who incites encourages or instigates to any thing an exhorter encourager instigator** studii i e ad studium Cic ad aliquid id animorum Ov of **rowers** Plaut
HORTATRIX tricis f (hortator) *She that incites or encourages* I et Stat
HORTATIO Cic
HORTATUS i m (hortus) *Of or belonging to a garden that grows in a garden* Colum
HORTENSIVUS a um i q **Hortensis** *That grows in a garden* I lin
HORTOR atus sum ari (from hortus) *To exhort urge on encourage incite ch or instigate to any thing usually with the idea of participation and of good wishes* aliquid Cic also with ut id or with a simple conjunctive Caes also with ne id or ad Cic or in Liv also de Caes also **quare** **for** **ut** **id** **also** **with** **an accusative of the thing** **pacem** (Cic i e ad pacem N B I **auca** (i e **paucis**) **hortus** **milites** **Sall** **also** **seq** **in** **fin** **Nep** **Cic** **also** **seq** **supino** **Sall** **milites** **Caes** **Nep** **Sall** **to** **encourage** **also** **of** **things** **without** **life** **mutue** **res** **hortabantur** **Caes** **also** **pass** **Varr** **Auct** **B** **Hisp**
HORTULANS e (hortus) i q **Hortensalis** Apul
HORTULANUS a um (hortus) *Of or belonging to gardens successful* Fort hence **Hortulanus** A **gardener**, Macrobr Apul
HORTULUS i m (dimin of hortus) I **A little garden** (attul also a small country house a small farm Cic sig Plautus hortulos suos irrigavit Cic II **A division in a vineyard** Colum
HORTUS i m (from hortor) I **Any enclosed place** **hence** **A garden** Cic also plur hortii **a garden** i e **a pleasure garden** Cic probably because it consisted of several parts II **A division** I Of a vineyard Colum 2 Of a garden e g a bed hence probably hortii is used of a pleasure garden ac I N B **Hortus** **for** **villa** **Flin** **Plin** **I** **q**, **XII** **lab** III **Garden-stuff** **and** **plants** **vegetables** **grecus** **Cato** **Hor**
HORTULANS e I **A stranger** **who** **has** **arrived** **any where** **or** **puts** **up** **any where** **for** **any** **space** **of** **time** I r Cic hg **a stranger** i e **one** **who** **is** **unknown** **in** **a** **place** **or** **unexpressed** **in** **a** **matter** **urbis** **Cic** **in** **re** **id** II **A stranger** **who** **at** **any** **time** **visits** **or** **is** **visited** **by** **another** **a** **visitor** **a** **guest** **a** **host** **Cic** **Ov** III **One** **who** **has** **established** **a** **usage** **of** **hospitality** **with** **another** **so** **that** **the** **parties** **visit** **each** **other** **Cic** **IV** **Adj** e g **gemma** **Pallad** **tecta** **Stat**
HOSPITA See **HOSPITIUS**
HOSPITACULUM i n (hospitor) *An inn lodging house* Pandect
HOSPITALIS e (hospes) I **Relating or belonging to guests** **cubiculum** **a** **chamber** **for** **guests** **I** **v** hence **hospitalia** **se** **cubicula** **Virg** **de** **versorium** **Liv** **beneficia** **id** **aves** **served** **up** **before** **a** **guest** **Varr** **sedes** **Cic** **i** **e** **where** **one** **is** **a** **guest** **caedus** **Liv** **murder** **of** **a** **guest** **tesera** **I** **aut** **i** **e** **the** **marks** **which** **a** **guest** **was** **obliged** **to** **bring** **with** **him** **that** **he** **might** **be** **received** **as** **such** **Jupiter** **Cic** **i** **e** **the** **guardian** **of** **hospitality** **aque** **Plin** **i** **e** **water** **which** **is** **as** **it** **were** **a** **guest** **to** **the** **lake** **through** **which** **it** **flows** **hence** **Hospitalis** **A** **guest**, **id** II **Hospitalis** **that** **willingly** **receives** **guests** **Cic** **hospitalissimus** **id**, **fig** **tellus** **Plin** **nil** **est** **hospitalis** **mari** **Flor** **i** **e** **on** **account** **of** **its** **having** **many** **convenient** **havens**
HOSPITALITAS atis f (hospitalis) I **Hospitality** Cic II **A residence in a foreign country** **and** **so** **as** **a** **guest** **Macrobr**
HOSPITALITER adv **Hospitably** Liv
HOSPITIOSUS oris m (hospitor) **A host** Apul Met 4 **but** **edd** **Vulc** **and** **Ovid** **have** **ospitiosus** **are** **i** **pro** **ectors** **supporters**
HOSPITIDRA ae f (hospitor) *The keeping of an inn* Pand ed **Halond** **but** **other** **edd** **have** **ospitara**, which would be i q Cura I g m m m
HOSPITULUM i n (dimin of hospitalis) *A small place of entertainment* Pand
HOSPITIUM i n (hospes) I **A place where strangers are entertained** **an** **hotel** **a** **room** **for** **guests** **or** **visitors** **a** **lodging** **Cic** **hospitium** **renunciare** **id** **to** **give** **notice** **of** **one's** **intention** **to** **quit** **a** **lodging** **hence** **of** **animals** **i** **e** **laur** **den** **hole** **harbour** **place** **of** **rest** **shelter** **Virg** **of** **bees** **id** **of** **things** **without** **life** **aque** **Pallad**, **also** **confidentis** **Plaut** II **A putting up at an inn**; **hospitio** **problemur** **arene** **Virg** **i** **e** **to** **land** **hospitia** **deverentium** **Colum** **invitabit** **me** **hospitio** **Cic** III **Hospitality**, **mihi** **cum** **aliquo** **hospitium** **est**, **or** **intercedit**, **Cic** **hospitium** **cum** **aliquo** **facere**, **or** **conjugare**, **id**

HOSPITIVUS

or, jungere, Liv, i. e. to make or form a league of hospitality; renunciare, Liv to break off, renouare, Hospitium is also used for hospes, Hor
HOSPITIVUS, a, um I q Hospitius, hospitalis Spartan
HOSPITIA, a (hospes) To put up stay or reside any where as a guest; fig; Sen
HOSPITR, a, um I q Hospes I Foreigna strange at a foreign or strange place; navis Ov aquora, Virg
Hospita sc femina, A female stranger visitor or guest; Ter Cic II That entertains strangers hospitable
Hospita, sc femina, A woman who is visited or receives a guest; a landlady a hostess Liv Cic Ov also seq dat Virg thus also, terra, id unda (sc gelu concretu) hospita plustris Virg I a. over which wagons pass inter vina hospita i a hospitalia Val Fl
HOSTIA s f (from hostis a guest or stranger) A sacrifice victim, usually one offered to appease the gods (see VICTIMA) hostias immolare Cic or mactare Virg or caedere Suet to slay animals in sacrifice we find also hostis immolare Cic or sacrificare Liv or rem divinam facere id hostie majores i e older larger opposed to lactentes; Cic Liv thus also hostia maxima, Cic said to be a sheep Fest humana Flor a human sacrifice
HOSTIARUM, a, um (hostia) Provided with victims Plaut
HOSTIUS a um (hostis) The old form for hostilis Of or belonging to an enemy hostile manus Plaut tellus Ov monia, Hor ager Liv hence Hosticum An enemy's country in hostico id
HOSTRER a um (hostis and fero) Hostile Manil
HOSTRER adv Hostiliter in a hostile manner Acc
HOSTRIFICUS um (hostis and facio) Hostile Acc
HOSTRILIS a (hostis) I Hostile; of belonging to or proceeding from an enemy, terra Cic naves Hor expugnatio Cic metus Sall on account of the enemy hence, pars hostilis Flor the part of the liver and other intestines which have a reference to the enemy see FAMILIARIS II Hostile usual with enemies odium Cic hostilium in modum id hostile quid Sall some fig hostile hostility Hostilia Hostilitas facere Sall audere Liv
HOSTRITAS s f (hostilia) Hostility Sen
HOSTRITER adv In a hostile manner like an enemy Cic
HOSTRIMENTUM i n (hostio) Compensation requital Plaut
HOSTRO, ire (hostia) To requite return like for like Plaut also to strike Enn ap Fest
HOSTRIS i e Cic I A stranger I q Peregrinus according Cic Off I 12 II An enemy i e I One who is hostilely disposed and acts in a hostile manner allicui, Ter Cic omnium hominum Cic non inl micos sed hostes id hostibus eventat res Ov a form of deprecation my enemies are welcome to it hosti ut alquem iudicare Cic, to declare any one an enemy (of the country) hence in love a rival, Ov Propert also of animals and things without life Quint Plin 2. Especially One that takes up arms and comes on war against us or of the nation that does so hostis populo Rom Cic; hostes the enemy id also of a woman captam hostem Liv also hostes enemies i e those that have the right of carrying on war against us are distinguished from latrones, Liv hence fig of chess men; Ov
HUC adv I Hither I Of a place where the speaker is or which he points out Ter also seq gent e g huc vicinia, Ter in this neighbourhood 2 Of a place spoken of Hither or thither Cas tum huc tum illic Cic nunc huc nunc illic Virg, sometimes to this place sometimes to that sometimes hither sometimes thither huc et illic or huc atque illic or huc illic Cic, or huc illicue Cels or huc illicue Plin or huc et huc Hor i e hither and thither to this side to that hence, huc usque or hucusque, see HUCUSQUE II For, ad hanc rem ad has res ad hoc &c i e I To this huc te pares Cic huc adiunt Cas huc evasit, Ter it came to this 2 Hither huc pariter, Plin III Thus far so far; rem huc deduxi, Cic also seq gent e g huc confidentim venisse Tac so far in &c N B If the interrogative ne is joined to it it becomes hucne I Hither? To this place? 2 So far? Cic
HUCULINA See HUC ad fin
HUCUSQUE, or HUC USQUE. Hitherto so far, so far as this; Plin
HUI! An interjection denoting admiration and as touchment AI! ohi! Ter Cic - See HUIO
HUIOSUS, a, um I q Huiosus modi i q Huiusmodi Cic
HUIOSUS, a, um I q Huiosus modi i q Huiosus modi Cic, ex huiusmodi principio Cic huiusmodi aliquid Ter huiusmodi esse id also seq ut Cas
HUIOSA, adv I In a manner becoming humanness agreeably to human nature; pati Ter i e rationally loqui Col in Cic. Ep i e rationally gently moderately aliquid scilicet humanus Cic i e something merely, friendly, courteously or pleasantly intervalla humane commoda, Hor, quite convenient for a man, ironically

HUMANITAS

II Humanely kindly; Cic; humanissime, Clod. si in Cic. Ep
HUMANITAS s f (humanus) I Humanity human nature; omnem humanitatem exuere Cic II Humanity i e human feeling sentiment and feelings of mankind together with the inclinations and convictions proceeding therefrom vis humanitatis Cic natura tibi dedit ut humanitatis non parum haberes id III The duties of a human being; e g the care of one's health Cic ad Div 16, 11 and occasional recreations Cic Or I 8 IV Duties of a human being towards others philanthropy humane behaviour kindness civility politeness gentleness in behaviour hospitality; Cic edictorum id i e in edicts V A polished or elegant manner of speaking (and of acting) that shows a liberal education inops humanitatis Cic Or 3 10 hence, the sciences which ennoble human nature poltrich Cic; studia humanitatis id VI The human race Sen
HUMANITAS adv I q Humane I Humanely in a manner conformable to human nature vivere Cic II Politely civilly pleasantly courteously kindly Cic
N B Humanus humanissime see in HUMANS
HUMANITAS adv I Humanely in a human manner as is customary with mankind Plin si quid mihi humanitas accidisset Cic If anything had happened to me if I had died II Humanely i e sustainably to mankind Ter
HUMANUS a um (homo) I Human of mankind of men facies Cic genus id the human race casus Ov ignes Plin i e fire used every day by mankind. vita Cic voluptas humanissima, id humanum est id i e quite natural humani mihi a me allentum puto, Ter i e nothing that relates to mankind no fate of men res humanae Cic or neut humani id human affairs transactions adventures &c si quid mihi bu manum contigerit i e si moriar Pand humana hostia, Plin a human sacrifice cibi humani man a fesh Flor thus also humana dape Ov but dapes humane Plin i e excrementa hominum II Humane courteous civil polite amiable gentle in behaviour erga aliquid Cic homo humanissimus id humanitas id sensus humanissimus Plaut in Cic Ep III Of polished manners of good education and so well informed re fined learned well educated polite gens Cic Scipio homo humanissimus id Syracusani homines periti et humani id IV Rational humano modo Quint V Humanus One of the human race (as mundanus Romanus) i e a man possum falli ut humanus Cic Romulus humano major Ov VI Scelus humanum i e contra homines Liv
HUMECTO s f (humo) A burying Cic
HUMECTOR oris m (humo) He that buries or interrs Lucan
HUMECTUS a um See HUMO
HUMECTO avi &tm are (humectus) I Trans To moisten wet water irrigate, Virg Colum also to moisten or bedew with tears Lucr Virg II Intrans I To shed tears to have tearful eyes Plin 2 To be moist ocull humectantes I In
HUMECTUS a um (humo) Moist damp wet Varr Lucr humectior Macrobr humectissimus id
HUMEFACIO a um (part of humefacio) Moistened, Plin
HUMEO ere 2 To be moist damp or wet Ov hu mens moist damp wet Ov Plin Ep Suet. fluvius humens Sil pleonastically also of night on account of the dew nox id or umbra (noctis) Virg astra Stat of tears ocull Ov
HUMERILLUS e (humerus) Belonging to the shoulder, humerale sc integumentum Pand
HUMEROSUS a, um (humerus) That us on the shoulder locus Colum (in the language of countrymen) on the shoulder of a vine I e near the middle of it
HUMERUSUS i m Dimin of humerus Vulg
HUMERUS i m Prop The upper bone of the arm Cels hence the upper part of the arm or a part of the same, the shoulder Propert in general thig shoulder I Prop of persons Cic Hor Plin fig comitia humeris suis sustinere Cic II Of animals a g of oxen Cic of an ass Colum III It is also used fig of trees and vines, Colum Plin i e the middle part also of mountains countries &c, Stat Plin
HUMESCO ere 3 (humeco) To become moist, damp or wet, Virg Plin
HUMIDE adv Mostly wetly, humid putent, Plaut, on account of the wet
HUMIDO ere (humidus) To moisten, Cels I 3; si lectio certa Cic
HUMIDUS a um (dimin of humidus) Somewhat moist damp or wet Ov
HUMIDUS a um (humeco) I Damp moist, wet; ligna Cic lectus sc with tears id naves Cas nox, Virg regna, id i e the river Peneus Iunius i e, ocull Ov solstitia, Virg rainy humidus solum, Colum humidissimus ager, Varr humidissimi vent, Vitr hence Humidum Dampness or a damp or wet place, paludum, Tac in humidis, Cart in humidis,

HUMIFER

Plin hence humida, i e maria, Avien maria humida, Virg pleonastic II Liquid fund mella Virg vna, id, i e, that were previously liquid before they were frozen fig verba, i e flowing out rapidly Gell
HUMIFER a, um (humor and ferre) Mout, succa Cic.
HUMIFICO are To moisten, wet August — From
HUMIFERUS a, um (humor and ficio) That renders moist moistening spiritus Plin
HUMIFUGO avi, atum are (humeo and ago) To moisten wet Apul
HUMILITATIO dnis f (humilis) An humbling humil ation Tert
HUMILIFICO are (humilis and facio) To humble Tert
HUMILITIO avi atum are (humilis) To humble Tert.
HUMILIS e (χθιμαλος ο χαματος) I Iou i e not high e g of plants (ic ara Val Pl Italia Virg avis volat humilis id solum humillimum Justin munitio humillior Ctes humilis statura Nep short in person thus also homo Curt of short stature also low not deep fossa Virg Tac rhdix I lin F p II Low in respect of expression sermo oratio verbum but I Low in respect of condition birth power or the like mean humble obscure poor without power (opposed to potens) homo Cic humiliores Cæs humilibus paratibus natus Cic. humillibus de plebe I v satis superque humilis est id humil humbled enough I v little (in mind) object have humbl mean apparitor Cic animus or mens id a little mind V Iow in respect of quality inferior indifferens natus poor bad humbl super us Cic vctus Nep humilior est homo bestis Cic V I Low means bad pavor natus Virg curte I lin I p VII Degrading himself crying submitting humilis oratio Cic o mactatio id humo Ov
HUMILIS AVI ATIS f (humilis) I Iou v s in respect of height mean as i: the earth arbustum Sall nivium Cis humillum Cic I e low stature siderum id II Lowness of status birth power & cetera as unit of influence or power aliquid humilitatem de specter Cic generis v ill n titulum I lin III vtilitas of mind ab ceteris las us natus e hal et humilitatem metus Cic IV Iou v s of temp ston Quint V Mavnaa titulus inst, v tianae reum I lin VI A degrading ones v s submititentes lowliness humblness in demanous & scrip magnis centis plus prohet quum humilitas et obsecratio (ic causam dicentium I v astorum I lin especially in a virtus Humility Lact
HUMILITATE ADV Louly i e not high from the ground humilium Pand hence deeply humillime dprimo Plin Fp II Abjectly basily meanly humbly sentire Cic servare Liv
HUMILITIO AVI ATUM ARE (humilis) To humble Amman
HMO AVI ATUM ARE (humus) To cover with earth to water bury Cic Propert I lin also like the (reck vavertis for to burn Nep Lum 13 unice with Bremi we suppose that humare in this passage signifies gene rally to perform the usual service of the furrows Virg
HUMOR ORIS m (humeo) Any moisture or liquid whether water milk wine & nrls humorem semper hntent Cic humilior marinis id Bacchi i e wine Virg lacteus Ov milk roscidus Catull d w humor in genas labitur tears Hor caret os humore spittle Ov circumfluis id the sea hence wine I lin also chyle Virg
HUMUS I f (from xamos whence xamos and allied to humilis) I Last soil the ground humus injecta Cic pabulum humi Sall i e herbs grass & hu num mordere Virg Cr sbaz elus vovus in Homer reperere per humum upon the ground Hor fundit humor (i e ex humo) vitum tellus (as a person) Virg propter humum volare Ov near the ground N B I To the question whether? we find in humum Ov also humi see 3 2 To the question where? we find humi see 3 and in humo Ov 3 Humi is used to the question where? and whither? and so it means On the ground and to the ground humi jacere Cic stratus humi id prostratus aliquem humer Virg Ov N B Humi arcnost Sall ed Curt for in humo arnosa. II A country or region land Iunig Pontica, Ov N B I As a masculine humum humidum Græcch ap Frisc 2 Humu for humo Varr ap Non
HYACINTHUS a um i q Hyacinthinus Ven I Nor
HYACINTHINUS a um (vaccinius) I Of or belong ing to the hyacinth Sall ed Curt for in humo Hyacinth-colored Pers
HYACINTHIZANS tis (vaccini) part of vaccini) That has the color of a hyacinth beryll Plin
HYACINTHUS or OS m (vaccini) I A kind of flower with the word as on its leaves Virg It is not the hyacinth but either the common fere de-luce (Iris germanica L) or the common vervain mallow (C ladulo vis communis L) or garden larkspur (Delphinium Ajacis L) The Romans called it also vacciniun II A kind of gem probably a sapphire or a sort of emchryat P lin

HYÆNA

HYÆNA æ f (βαινα) I The hyæna a wild beast, Ov I A sea fish a species of sole, Plin
HYÆNUS a um (Hy or hænus from the hyæna; gemma Plin a kind of precious stone unknown to us, said to have been found in the eyes of that animal)
HYÆLINUS a, um (υαλιος) I Of or consisting of glass, Fulgent II Green bottle green Marc Cap
HYÆLUS i m (υαλος) I Glass, color hyali, a glass green colour bottle green Virg H A glass green colour bottle green Prudent
HYÆMUS HYÆMUS & i q Hilberus &
HYBRIDA i q Hibrida
HYDRAÏS Idis f (υδραϊς) A kind of water-coloured precious stone Marc Cap
HYDRA æ f (υδρα) I A water serpent Hydra Lerna Lucr and simply Hydra Hor i e of the lake Lerna which was killed by Hercules hence videto ne hydra sit tibi et pellis (i e the lighter more easy) Hercules autem (the more difficult more important) relinquatur Cic II The name of a constellation otherwise called Angulus L
HYDRAGOGIA æ f (υδραγωγία) An aqueduct canal Varr
HYDRAGOGIUS or (υδ αγωγος) That carries off water, Cal Aur
HYDRALITIS æ m (υδραλίτης) A water mill, Vitr 10 5 (10) 2 ed Schneid but here other odd had hydræule
HYDRARGYRUS i m (υδραργυρος) Quicksilver artistically prepared I lin
HYDRAULIA æ or HYDRAULIS æ m (υδραυλία) One that plays on the water organ Suet N B Hydraulia æ i A water mill Viti 10 5 (10) 2 but here modern editions have hydræule
HYDRAULICA a um (υδραυλικός) Of or belonging to the scientific motion of water hydraulic machina. Vitr water organs organum Suet musical instruments from which by means of the imjulse of water tones of all kinds were produced
HYDRAULICA I m (Hydraulica) A water organ
HYDRAULUS i m (υδραυλος) A water pipe or drain as a u at iuy, placæ especially for casements where water can u drain up for the canals I lin
HYDREUMA ÆLII n (υδρευμα) i q Hydrum, Plin
HYDRIA æ f (υδρα) A water pot vates jug ever afterwards anuy, sil urn argentea Cic for lots id for keeping meal in Vulg
HYDRUS a um (hydrus) Of a water serpent vul nu Iudæum
HYDRUM a um (from υδρα water) Relating to water pur Iudæum Aquarius a sign of the zodiac
HYDROCELE æ f (υδραγκη) A watery tumour (in surgery) a hydræoccl. Mart hence Hydroceles a um Affected with a hydræoccl Plin
HYDRORHŒUS i m (υδραρροος) Water power i e the sign Aquarius in the zodiac Cull
HYDROGÆLUM i n (υδρογαλον) i e garum mixed with water Lampird of (ant m hence Hydrogaratus a um seasoned with hydrom, vum Apul
HYDRŒONITIS m (υδρογονιτης) A plant i q Senecio, Apul
HYDRŒLAPATHUM i n (υδρ λαπαθον) A water dock (Rumex aquitica L.), Plin
HYDRŒMANTIA æ i (υδρομαντία) Divination by means of water Plin
HYDRŒMELIS IIS n (υδρομελι) Hydromel i e a kind of mead composed of water and humy Plin
HYDRŒPHŒIA æ f (υδροφῶβια) Hydrophobia dread of water disease Cal Aur
HYDRŒPHŒICUS a um (υδρῶφῶβος) Relating to hydrophobia passio (æel Aur i e hydrophobia
HYDRŒPHŒUS a um (υδροφῶβος) Aff ctid with hydrophobia Plin
HYDRŒS HYALAX ACIS m (υδραφλαξ) i e custos aquæ Cod Just
HYDRŒULUS a um (υδραυλικός) Dropsical Hor
HYDRŒPTIS IS f (υδροπτίς) The dropsy Plin
HYDRŒS OPIS m (υδρῶψ) The dropsy Mar
HYDRŒS or OS i m (υδρα) I The water-serpent Plin marmum id hence I Any serpent or snake e g such as the lures ar represented as having in their hair Virg also Medusa Ov caudent a crotibus by dri Juv he would not have painted the furies with serpent hair i e his poetic fire would have passed away 2 The poison of a serpent Sall II The constellation otherwise is called Hydra or Anguis Hygm
HYEMALIS & i q Hiema &
HYEMALIS æ f (from xpus liquidus) A kind of eye-salve; Scrib Iarg perhaps i q Hygremplastrum
HYEMPLASTRIUM i n (υγρεμπλαστριον) i e emplastrum liquidum non siccum I lin
HYGROPHŒIA æ f (υγροφῶβια) A dread of all kinds of liquids as water wine & c, Cal Aur
HYLE, es f (υλη) Materials matter stuff Atiel ap Suet
HYMEN dnis m (Ύμνν) I The god of marriage Hence II A nuptial song cantatus Hyznen Ov

HYMENÆUS

HYMENÆUS or os i m (ὕμηναιος) I The god of marriage; Ov Hence II A nuptial song sung at conducting the bride home; hymenæum canere, Ter Or III A marriage; Virg also of animals Id I e copulations
HYMENÆUS, a, um (ὕμηναιος) Belonging to a marriage; Marc Cap
HYMENEER a, um (ὕμηναιος and fero) Singing praises Ov Met III 64 but this verse is omitted in good editions
HYMNUS Ire To sing hymns Prudent
HYMNODIUS a, um (hymnus and sono) Singing hymns Paul Nol
HYMNODIUS a, um (ὕμνοδικός) Singing hymns Firmic
HYMNUS i m (ὕμνος) A song of praise to God Prudent
HYPOCAMPANUS a, um (ὕποκαμπίνας) Of henbane Plin
HYPOCAMPUS i n i q Hypocampus Cels
HYPOCAMPUS i m (ὕποκαμπίνας) Henbane Cels
HYPOCRISIS i f (ὕποκρησις) A false reciting for hyocrisis (ἀποκρησις) An herb resembling centauri, Plin 27 64 according to Sprengel Centaurea nigra j
HYPATHIOS (us) on (ὕπαθιος) That is in the open air uncovered Vitr Hnccl Hypethrum sub t A kind of temple of which the cell is without a roof Vitr
HYPALLAGES es f (ὕπαλλαγγες) In grammar Change of construction of u ords as calum stellas aptum for cœlum cui stelle apte sunt
HYPERBŒA es f (ὕπερβοῖα) The louest or last sitting of a musical instrument which gives the deepest tone Vitr
HYPERBŒON i n (ὕπερβοῖον) A kind of plant Ilin 27 68
HYPERBŒUM procumbens I
HYPERBŒUS es f (ὕπερβοῖος) i q Hypoglotton I lin 16, 39
HYPERNEMUS a, um (ὕπερνεμος) Windy ovum a wind egg Plin
HYPERNEMUS i n (ὕπερνεμος) Transposition of u ords a rhetorical figure as in durus divisan (sac parts for in durus partes &c Quint
HYPERBŒUS es or a e f (ὕπερβῶν) An exaggeration of any thing in discourse hyperbolic Cic
HYPERBŒUS a, um (ὕπερβῶσις) Excessive hyperbolic Vitr
HYPERBŒUS a, um (ὕπερβῶσις) Excessive hyperbolic Vidon
HYPERBŒUS a, um (ὕπερβῶσις and ῥεσιος) That is or lands beyond the north wind hyperborea; ulis a north side of extreme northern parts because in the infancy of the science of geography the ancients placed the north wind in Phrac. as being the most northerly country with which they were acquainted hence when in later ages they came to know of countries beyond Phrac they called these hyperborean places Vlig Iljrborulis Hyperboreans Cic
HYPERCŒTALŒUS (ὕπερκαταλήκτικος) and HYPERCŒLŒTUS a, um (ὕπερκαταλήκτικος) i e versus i c That has a syllable or foot too much at the end
HYPERCŒON i n (ὕπερκειον) i q Chamapitys Ilin 27 63
HYPERCŒONIS m (Ἐπερ κων i e that is over us) The sun Ov
HYPERCŒONIS a, um B longing to the sun currus, Val Fl
HYPERMETER or TRUS a, um (ὕπερμετρος) i q Ilj percalecticus
HYPERMETER i n (ὕπερμετρος) The ornaments above a door, namely the fuzice and corona Vitr
HYPERŒAOS n (ὕπερῶα) The Arcadian name of the mistletoe Plin
HYPERŒAOS i e u f is into one) Is when two words are contracted into one as ante mal'
HYPERŒAOS es f (ὕπερῶα) A kind of adder Solin
HYPERŒALŒUS i m (ὕπερῶαλλῶσις) Suppositious the name of a comedy of Menander Quint
HYPERŒALŒUS i n (ὕπερῶαλλῶσις) A drowning ab sorbing Tert
HYPERŒALŒUS i f (ὕπερῶαλλῶσις) An oven or stove of a long shape, Vitr
HYPERŒALŒUS or -ON i n (ὕπερῶαλλῶσις) A place or chamber heated from below hence a sweating chamber in a bath; Vitr Plin Ep It is properly an adjective; e g diæta hypocaustæ i e rooms
HYPERŒALŒUS i n (ὕπερῶαλλῶσις) The hypo chondria Theop Prisc
HYPERŒALŒUS i n (ὕπερῶαλλῶσις) i q Hypochysis Cael Aub
HYPERŒALŒUS i f (ὕπερῶαλλῶσις) A cataract in the eye Plin
HYPERŒALŒUS i n (ὕπερῶαλλῶσις) A plant growing on the cistius; Plin Asarum hypocistis L
HYPERŒALŒUS i f (ὕπερῶαλλῶσις) A disease under the pupil of the eye in cattle Voget
HYPERŒALŒUS i n (ὕπερῶαλλῶσις) A diminutive, in grammar; Charis
27.

HYPOCRISIS

HYPOCRISIS la. f (ὕποκρησις) An imitation of a person in his speech gestures &c; Donat
HYPOCRITA m or TRS m (ὕποκρησις) An actor who endeavours to represent by dancing that which another expresses in words by singing Suet
HYPOCRITICUS i m (ὕποκρησις) A subdecan; Hieron
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) An under-teacher an usher at a school, Cic
HYPOCRITICUS i m Plin Ep a false reading for hip podromus
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) i q Hypogoum
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) Great house Læc Plin 27 102
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) A place or vault under ground Vitr hence of a vault in which a corpse is placed Petron
HYPOCRITICUS a f (ὕποκρησις) A kind of herb white stonecrop (Ruscus hypoglossum) i llin
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) A kind of herb white stonecrop (Ruscus hypophyllum L) Plin
HYPOCRITICUS i q Artemisia Apul
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) A kind of sour autumnal fruit Pallad sillectio certa
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) That by which any thing is brought to remembrance a memoir Cic fl in Cic Ep
HYPOCRITICUS i m (ὕποκρησις) One who writes hypomnemata Cod Just
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) A roller laid under a lever Vitr
HYPOCRITICUS i f (ὕποκρησις) Person or personality; Hiero
HYPOCRITICUS a f (ὕποκρησις) That which is given as a pledge or security whether moveable or not a pledge security deposit Cic Pand sometimes distinguished from pignus then pignus is used of moveable things hypotheca of immovable estate and hence Hypothecarius a um Belonging to pledges Id
HYPOCRITICUS a, um (ὕποκρησις) Conditional Apul
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) The threshold of a door Vitr 4 6 1 but here ed Schneid has hypethri
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) The lower part of the neck in architecture a narrow ornament on the upper part of a column Vitr
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) A kind of soup composed of all kinds of highly seasoned ingredients Apic
HYPOCRITICUS i f (ὕποκρησις) is when each member of a sentence has its own verb
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) Height Tert
HYPOCRITICUS a, um (ὕποκρησις) Vined from a shrub called Hysge used for dyeing which was of a dark red colour hence Hysgium the dark red colour itself which was a mean between scarlet and purple Vitr
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) e g vinum Colum mixed or flavour d with hysop
HYPOCRITICUS i n (ὕποκρησις) n Colum also Hysopum, i n Cels Hysop Hysopum officinalis L
HYPOCRITICUS a, um (ὕποκρησις) Hysterical troubled with hysterics Mart
HYPOCRITICUS a f (ὕποκρησις) and HYPERCŒON PROTRON (ὕπερῶαλλῶσις) is when the order of a sentence is reversed
HYPOCRITICUS a, um (hystrix) Prickly, fig, Hieron.
HYPOCRITICUS a, um Prickly hairy Tert.
HYSTRIX (Hystrix) icis f (ὕστριξ) A porcupine Plin

I

IAMBUS a, um (ἰαμβός) Iambic Hor
IAMBICUS a, um (iambus) Iambic Marc Cap
IAMBICUS a, um (ἰαμβικός) Iambic Diomed
IAMBUS i m (ἰαμβός) I An iambic foot consisting of one short and one long syllable Hor II An iambic verse poem in iambic Cic
IANTHUS a, um (ἰάνθος) Violet coloured Plin plur Ianthina Violet coloured garments Mart
IANTHUS i n (ἰάνθος) A purple or violet coloured garment Marc Emp
IANTHUS es f (ἰάνθος) A plant bearing a white flower Plin probably Convulvulus sepium L
IASPIDUS a, um (ἰασπίς) Like jasper gemma Plin
IASPIS, idis f (ἰασπίς) The jasper a kind of precious stone of a green colour Plin iaspis fulva, Virg probably our topaz
IASPIDUS, Icthis f (ἰασπίς) A kind of jasper with cloudy or snow white spots Plin 37 37
IATRŒPTA or TES m (ἰατρῶπις) A physician who cures by anointing and rubbing, Cels hence Iatraliptice or Iatraliptice es f (ἰατρῶπις) sc. πηχον) The said art or science Plin
IATRŒPTICUS a, um (ἰατρῶπις) Conqueror of physicians; Plin

IBERIS

IBERIS, Idis f (Iberis) An herb, a kind of cress; Plin Inscr. Ica. m According to some The wild goat, according to others, the chamæsis goat Plin 8, 79

Ibi adv (from ibi) I There in that place Cic also seq genit e g Ibi loci, i e in eo loco Plin I Ibi There in that manner therein Ibi non reperiet I e in are re Cic Ibi exerevit I e in his rebus Sall sum Ibi Ter I e I am thinking about it III There there upon; Ibi infst Liv Ibi ira est suppressa id i e from this time Ibi demum then first Ter it is also used redundantly with tum, e g Ibi tum Cic IV For istuc thither Pand

Ibidem adv I In the same place Cic Nep hic ibidem in this very place Cic also seq genit, e g Ibidem loci i e in eodem loco Plaut II For in eodem re Cic Cæcili 9 III To the same place Plaut

Ibis is and Idis f (Ibis) I A bird of Egypt which was held sacred by the inhabitants of that country Cic It was usually taken for the Tantalus Ibis L but the real Egyptian Ibis was first discovered by Bruce (see Travels &c vol 9 p 172) and identified beyond all doubt by the researches of Cuvier who calls it Numenius Ibis see his Mémoire sur I Ibis d's anciens Égyptiens in the Annales du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle Cahier 20 II A satyr poem of Ovid

IBISCUM IBRIS, i q Hibiscum Hibrida For ibis See Is ad fin

IBUS Idis f (Ibus) The number twenty the twentieth day of the month hence Icaus a festi v in memory of Pileurus kept on the twentieth day of every month Plin

IBICIRO See IBCIRO

IBIENUMONONIS m (Ιβιενμωνων) I An Egyptian animal that screeches like the eagle of the crocodile Plin II A kind of red et Siphis sabinolous I Ilin

IBIOPHANTIA f (Ιβιοφαντια) A ground plot plan or district Virg

IBIOPHANTIA m f (Ιβιοφαντια) I Clui made fi m a certain fish i.e. glass Cic II The fish for which i.e. glass was made. (Adpersen Hu o L) Ilin

Ico Ico i q Ico e g fadus iuntur Iic

Ico Ico Ictum dre I To strike I at some hit stab sting especially to kill stay Ictum Ictum corruat Icti Ili killed slain Ictus Ictus Cas struck hit Ictus I to strike Ictum Ictum Plaut Ictus vulnre Iiv fulminis ictus id or e celo Ictus Ictus struck with lightning and fig me Ictum Ictum Ictus id domus Icta Ov i e infortunat sunk in misfortune hence fig to reach attain ma, nitidum Sen 2 Iere fadus Cic Liv to make a covenant or league because as some suppose wine were killed on such an occasion II To strike touch none disrupt status b alarm affect v hemently, mcti it it I disquieted dis tubed Ictus nova re Iiv eon cuncta Ictus id de sideris Icta Hor caput Ictum Plaut drunk heated with wine

ICONONIS f (ικωνων) An image ficto cera icones Plin wax figures used as chessmen

ICONUS a um (ικωνους) Dianæ or septi sented to be Icti statua iconica um or simulacrum iconicum Suet a statue of the natural size in which each feature is accurately represented Icosaproti orum m (ικωσαπροτιων) The twenty first or chief men, Pand their dignity was called Icosaprotia (ικωσαπροτιων) id

ICTERIAS Idis f sc gemma (ικτερια sc λθος) A precious stone of a yellow colour Ilin

ICTERICUS a um (ικτερικους) Jaundiced afflicted with jaundice Juv

ICTERUS i m (ικτερυς) A small yellow bird which Pliny 30 28 tikes for the calculus the sight of which was said to cure the jaundice which also was called Icterus

ICTUS Idis f (ικτυς) A kind of weasel or martet Plin 29 16

ICTUS a um See Ico

ICTUS um (ico) I A blow stroke thrust throw stab hit &c Cic serpentum Plin vesparium id sting Ictus a besitis Cic i e a blow or kick solis Ov Hor also a beating the breasts (in lamentation) Auct ad Her Ictus securit a blow Ictus plicum Cæs and cuspidis (I e hastæ) Virg a thrust cast Ictus primo with the first blow at once Plin uno Ictu contendere with a continued attack without intermission Auct B Afric singulis Ictibus Tac by separate attacks not at once not with one continued attack uno Ictu temporis at the same time in the same moment Gell sub Ictum dari Tac to come within sight of the enemy come to a close engagement sub Ictu habere to be near to have before one's eyes Sen extra Ictu esse to be beyond shot I e to be out of danger id sub Ictu nostro positum in our power id sub Ictu esse to be in danger id or to be before one's eyes Sil fulminis Ictus a stroke Cic again arletis Liv at stages and murorum Plin a battering of the walls calcis Suet a kicking hence a beating time with the feet or fingers

ICUNCULA

e g in verse, Hoc, i q Percussio thus also pedum digitorumque Icti, Quint also in music ad Ictus modulantiuntum pedum moveri Plin pollicis, Hor i e a striking thus also Icturæ Plin II Fig Ictus calamitatis stroke blow Cic voluptas non habet Ictum, i e Ictementum III Ictus federis Lucan, the making a league IV Emphasis on pronouncing an accented syllable Quint

ICUNCULA m f (dimin of Icten) A small image, Suet Icturico or Icturico adv (id and Icten) I On that account therefore Cic II Thercra Cic

IDEA m f (Idia) Prop An image form hence I A notion idea Cic II An exemplar pattern, origmal Sen III The faculty of thinking Macrobian Idea m e (idea) Consisting of or framing ideas Marc Cap

IDEM Edem Idem (from Is and the affix dem) I The same the very same Cic NB I It is followed by qui quod ac or atque also by ut quam quasi (i e quam si) where in English we have as eadem vir tus que in prova Cic Idem valere ac & id idem verbus ut actum est id eandem potestatem quam si lata est Ict id eodem loco est quasi non esset id also by a ditive Ictem Ictem occidit Hor i e does this very same as acts just like thus also Lucr Cic also by cum one and the same with another in eodem mecum Africa geniti Iiv eodem mecum patre genit tus Iac and by et Cic or et may here be rendered and we also find Idem (neut) substantivè with a genit e g Idem juris i e Idem jus id again eadem sc via by the same way Cic Liv also to the same place for eodem Liv 4 33 ed Drak also at the same time at once I laut Also eodem is used substantivè On the same spot at the same place eodem loci suct for eodem loco 2 Idem for Idem Sall 3 With et que it expresses the English and indeed referri et eandem delatam Cl certissimè Idemque vcrum II II At the same time Ictum Ictem ego contendo Cl supervissimus et Idem facillimus id It is also repeated at the same time and as well as tuus Idem et Idem noster id Idem moestum reprehendit Ictem jocum id Ictem ille atque Ictem nolle Sall i e to desire and vs not to desire the same thing III Om ut in Ict eundem pluribus rebus excellere Cic de eodem et also id NB Unus et Idem one and the same where unus is redundant esse uno et eodem statu Cic uno eodemque tempore id

IDINIPIUM adv Repeatedly several times often; Cic Ily attul

IDIO Ily On that account hence therefore Cic

IDIOGRAPHIA a um (ιδιογραφια) Written with a per son's own hand antiograph Cic II

IDIOLETA m m (ιδιολητα) An illiterate ignorant uneducated or simple person as opposed to one who understands in art or science Cic

IDIOLEMA m m (ιδιολημα) A common mode of expression or an imitation of the common mode of expression Sen

IDIOLEUM or IUM i n (ιδιολειον) A place or temple where the statue of a god is worshipped Hieron

IDOLUS a um (ιδωλλου) (f) or belonging to idols; Tert

IDOLITÆRES or TRÆ w m (ιδωλιτηρης) An idol lat; Tert

IDOLILÆRIA f f (ιδωλιλαγρια) Idolitry Tert

IDOLITHEUM i n (ιδωλιθειον) A sacrifice to idols Tert also ulj e g idolotheta voluprietas id

IDOLUM i n (ιδωλον) I An image or form of a thing or person that is present to our eyes or our mind Cic also a spirit ceteri apparition ghost Plin Ep II

IDONEE adv I Truly suitably Cic II Suffi cently properly with due care Pand idoneus Tert

IDONEITAS utis f (idoneus) Fitness suitability apt ness ability skill servi Augustin

IDONEUS a um I Fit suitable convenient proper tempus Cic verba il locus Cæs satis superque idonei clades Flor i e every thing and more than could be expected i om a defeat also seq dat Cic seq ad id seq in (rem) Quint seq in fin Hor idonee sc loco Ter II Worthily deserving idoneus est qui impitret Cic and this id is frequently followed by qui cum quod for ut is ea id also followed by ut id also by an ablativ Auct ad Her III Sufficient safe adequate paries navis cauto tutor Pand hence trustworthily sine safe auctor Cic debitor Plin Ep NB Compare idoneor Pand Tert or idoneor id

IDOS n (ιδως) A form or shape a representation; Sen

IDUSIS e g ovis Fest Macrobian i e that is sacrificed to Jupiter on the Idus

IDUO are To divide an Etrurian word, and the root of idus viduus and dividu according to Macrobian Sat 1 15

IDUS uum f (not from iduo but from the Greek plural iduice from idu, which signifies in general, the phrases

IDYLLIUM

of the moon in particular the time of the full moon) *The fifteenth day of March May July and October, the thirteenth of other months;* Cic
 IDYLLIUM n (ιδύλλιον) *A small painting or representation especially of country scenes hence a pastoral poem idyll*

IGLTVS I *Therefore accordingly* Gr *ignis* it denotes a supposed necessary consequence N B I It is sometimes the first word in a sentence sometimes follows one or more words Igitur primum Nep Habes Igitur Cic Pro his Igitur & id 2 When the connection of a sentence has been broken as by a parenthesis it is often recovered by Igitur as in English by *I say then* Cic
 II *Then at that time* Plaut It is also redundant Igitur tum id Igitur delinde post Igitur demum Igitur id III Fos Plaut IV *On that account for that reason* I laut V At last Sall N B Ergo Igitur see I Ergo

IGNARIUS a, um (ignis) for ignarius e g lapsi Maic Finn

IGNARUS e (in and gnarus) Ignorant Plaut
 IGNARUS a um (in and gnarus) I *That knows not that is unacquainted with a th n unskilled in mercerience in ignorant of non sumus ignari multos esse & Cic also alijquid rei id igna mariti Hor i e innupta — Synon Ignarus is one who through his own indifference carelessness or difficulty of comprehension remains ignorant of a thing, he is one that knows nothing of a thing because it has been kept secret from him Hence I Unum Ul mitorum Virg 2 Fig Curarum ignara voluptas Stat i e expris II Un known Sall Ov*

IGNAVE adv *Suggestively slowly without spirit or activity* Cic ignavus Virg

IGNAVILUS e (ignavus) To go slow slothful or inactive Tert

IGNAVIA re f (ignavus) Inactivity laziness idleness Cic Sall Virg in hunc *last of bodily exercise* Cic 2 Odoriti unknams Illu

IGNAVIO re (ignavus) To render inactive slothful or derelict Acc

IGNAVIO onis m Iq Ignavus e g Ignaviones read by Iulius Cell 16 14 for ignaviores

IGNAVITAS itis f (ignavus) I q Ignavia e g terra Iu tin 43 *where other ead have exlignitate*

IGNAVITER adv I q Ignave Illrt

IGNAVUS a um (in and gnarus) I *Inactivity inactive in body or mind remiss idle senectus* Cic q e a Virg pectus id i e tucti ann Ov homo ignavior Cic ignavissimus I luat hunc I *an arduous task* mille Cic canis Ilor hostis ignavissimus Virg 2 Of things without life mori Ov nemus Virg i e unfruitful gravita id immo cable thus also globus I lin patris i e without strength or without smell id cornicula id without a success id intractabous lux Iu i e a day in which persons are inactive (all) Ignavum continent stipendium Val I e in indolence and cowardice II *That vent vs slothful or inactive* n figuratus Ov dolor Plin henc ratio Cic (r e *nos lepos*) i logicul conlusion which tends to make men inactive thus also genus interrogationalis Id

IGNAVUS a um (part of ignefactus) *That has become ignited or glowing with heat* Iluod Plisc

IGNOLUS a um (dimin of ignis) *Fervid Prudent* Ignolus o ere 3 (ignis) I *To become fire* turno to sic become inflamed burn kind Cic I I q To glow become in heat or inflamed burn ignescit Ira Virg amor Colum also of colour to burn glow Plin

IGNES a, um (ignis) I *Fery on fire burning* sol sidera Cic ard) Auct ad Ilr *Ethere* Ov Also by ignea vis Cicero (N D 3 14) understands fire as one of the original elements in the system of Heraclites II *Fery burning* sig i e vehement furious asident fer e ni cafer Turno Ov vigor Virg Tarchon id III *Glowing burning i e shining brightly i cap radiant sparkling of a fiery hue like fire* astra Virg purpura Val I e color like colour of fire Plin

IGNIARIUS n (ignis) *A tinder box* mstrum ent for producing fire I lin

IGNICOLOSUS oris and IGNICOLOSUS a um (ignis and color) *Fi-red coloured flame coloured* Juvenec

IGNICOMANS I q Ignicomans Arien

IGNICOMUS a, um (ignis and coma) *Having fiery hair* leo Nemes sol Apul fery

IGNICULUS I m (dimin of ignis) I *A small fire, Plin sig I Fierence desiderul Cic 2 A spark i e the first beginning virtutum Cic Jacet igniculos vrilles id i e sends forth (shows) sparks of manness and decision II *A glittering* e g of a precious stone Plin*

IGNIFER a um (ignis and fero) *Carrying fire in itself fiery axis* Ov sig hortatus Sll

IGNIFLUUS a um (ignis and fluo) *Flowing with fire* emi tuu fere, Claud

IGNIFUS re m (ignis and gigno) *Born in fire a son*

IGNIFUS re m (ignis and gigno) *Born in fire a son*

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IGNIGNUS

of fier, an epithet of Barchus Ov because his mother was killed by the lightning of Jupiter

IGNIGNUS a um (ignis and gigno) *Producing fire;* Apul

IGNIO Ivi Iturn fr 4 (ignis) *To set on fire ignite, make red-hot* Prudent

IGNIPES edlis (ignis and pes) *Having fiery feet, fire-footed* Ov

IGNIPOTENS tis (ignis and potens) *Mighty through fire ruler of fire, deus* Virg and without deus id i e Vulcanus

IGNIS m (in the Sanscrit agnis) I *Fery* pro ignem concipere Cic or comprehendere Cas to catch fire ignem subdere or sublevere Cic to lay under and move id to apply facere Cas accendere Virg ansetare id to stir blow up inficere Cic to cast or apply fire versare in igne i e ad ignem Hor ignem vt stinguere Cic ignem an igne capere id to kindle one fire by another light one candle by another else ere id to strike or produce fire Hence I *A switch fire* Cas Liv 2 *A torch or burning piece of wood* Liv 3 *The fire of a funeral pile or a funeral pile when kindled* Ter 4 *The fire of lightning lightning* Hor 5 Amicitia igne perspecta (i e i tried or proved II *Fig* i *Fire* hunc ordini novum ignem subici Cic i e cause of hatred 2 *A constellation star, Hor also the flame of the sun* sideris ignes i e the sun Ov 3 *Fire i e brightness splendour glittering sparkling* e g of a constellation Hor of a precious stone Mart of metal Claud of the eyes Cic 4 *Fire i e heat* Sll *Leaders of the chicks* Cic hence sacer ignis St Antony a fire Virg also Cels who distinguishes it from crystallus C *The raving of an inspired person* inspiration Ov Stat 7 *The stem of love or love itself* i e *hether honourable or dishonourable* Hor Ov *Extissimul ignes i orlice* Val Max secundus Prudent i e love marriage also a beloved object a flame Cic *Fig* miserum tuis discas ignibus ur Hor 8 *Fire i e an incentive stimulant* Ov 9 *Fire, i e impetuosity heat violence vehemence desire* Virg irarum Val II N B The ablative igne is common igni also is frequently found e g in Cic Cas Liv

IGNIFICIUM n (ignis and specio) *A divining from fire* I lin

IGNIFLUM n (ignis) *A fire box tinder box* Cic Solin sig *a means of lighting or exciting* Macrobi

IGNIFLUUS a um (dimin of ignitus) *Fery* Tert

IGNIVUS a um I Part of ignis see Ignis II

ADY *Ignivus* hucat glowy ferramentum Cels fig Ingivum I rudunt vinum ignitus Gell

IGNIVUS a um (ignis and vapor) *That spreads about or wanders after the manner of fire* Marc Cap

IGNIVOMUS a um (ignis and vomo) *Vomiting fire* Cic splittng I act de Pasch

IGNOBILIS e (in and nobilis) I *Unknown unknown to fame not renowned not noted* homo Cic non ignobilis Cicendi m videri id ignobilis vinum Plin ignobilissimus id I *Of low birth especially among the Romans that v as not of a family that had borne the office of consul orator or adule, of mean parents;* low born virg Ter familia Cic III *Mean low bare* agmen Liv vulgus Virg hence as a term of reproach ignobilis Plaut you mean fellow!

IGNOBILITAS atis f (ignobilis) I *Obscurity want of fame* Ov Plin ignobilitas aut humilitas Cic II *Lowness of birth* generis Cic III *Inferior quality of a thing* vini Colum

IGNOMINIA re f (in and nober) Futrop

IGNOMINIA re f (in and nober) I *rop* *A depriving of a good name* hence ignominy disgrace infamy also as a kind of punishment by which the sufferer is given over to others to be reproached or jested upon a brand with infamy or disgrace ignominiam accipere Cas aliquid injungere Liv or inferre id to attach or hurtre Cic when the disgrace is lasting ignominia aliquid afferere id to inflict a disgrace to disgrace also notare id to brand with disgrace ignominiam habere Cic to be branded with disgrace est ignominia i e is shameful or disgraceful Plin per ignominiam Cic in ishameful manner with disgrace The genitive is used sometimes active e g senatus Cic i e disgrace inflicted by the senate mortis id sometimes passivè e g familia Nep sufferi d by a family N B This word is frequently used of the sentence of the censors Cic

IGNOMINIO AVI atum are (ignominia) *To disgrace, Gell 8 1* in the title

IGNOMINIOSUS adv *Ignominiously disgracefully* Futrop ignominiosus Arnob ignominiosissime Oros

IGNOMINIOSUS a um (ignominia) *Disgraceful shame ful ignominy* us dominatio Cic fusa Liv also of persons disgraced especially by the censor brandi d with ignominy or disgrace, Quint ignominiosissimum caput Tert

IGNORABILIS e (ignoro) *Unknown* Cic ignorabilis Cell

IGNORABILITER adv *In an unknown manner* Apul

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IGNORANTFR

IGNORANTER adv Unwittingly unknowingly Cprian
IGNORANTIA s f (ignoro) Ignorance want of know
ledge or information seq gnati Cic Nep also
without a gentivre, Tac
IGNORANTIO ONIS f (ignoro) Ignorance want of know
ledge or acquaintance Cic also seq genit e g sui
Cic juris ignorantonem inducere I lin Ep
IGNORARI AVI ATUM ARE (ignarus) I Not to know to
be ignorant to have no knowledge of a thing also
though rarely not to know a person aliquem Cic de
aliquo id ignorare esse iter esset &c id parans
ignoratur Ter id vos ignorare nolui Nep I would not
conceal it from you I know it I know it am aware of
it or I know it well am well aware Cic N B
Ignoro is followed by quin for an accus and infm Cic
Flacc 27 Hence Ignoratus a um I That is not known,
unknown av Hor Ignoratum a Syracusanis sepul
crum Cic 2 Unobserved unnoticed undiscovered
Call Tac II Not to know i e not to desire to
know to misunderstand to pretend not to know to mis
take aliquem Plaut caenaria Cic III Not to know
how i e not to be able dicere I laud
IGNOSCERE TRA I Part of ignosco see IGONSCO
II Adj ready to pardon placabile ignoscentior
Ter
IGNOSCENTIA s f (ignosco) A pardoning pardon
forgiveness Gell
IGNOSCIBILIS e (ignosco) Pardonable Gell
IGNOSCO NOTI NOTUM FERRE (in and ignosco from which
nosco was afterwards formed) Not to know Quint
hence to pardon forgive to overlook cecere remitt
aliquid Cic or aliquid id. also aliquid II ut I or
aliquid Cic also without a cst. id. hence
Ignoscendus a um Ter Virg Ignotus Cic and
ignociturus Plis ap Prisc Part Ignotus a um Par
donid forgotten Ier Cic
IGNOTUS a um I Part of ignosco see IGONSCO
II Adj (in and gnotus) I Unknown Cic Ig
notior Iuv Ignotissimus Cic Hence of low birth or
condition. Hic a magnamque uoluntate a p s s m or
thing ignotant experienced in any thing, that does not
know any one, ignoti contemptibant Cic simulacra
ignotis nota faciunt Cic also seq genit Nav Paid
Ilex for Iis See Is ad in
ILE is A gut small gut we usually find the plural
I The guts small guts entrails Hor II The
part of the body which contains the same thin flanks Iorns
obolomere Ila ducere Hor to become brook to be luded
rumpanur ut Ila Codro Virg I e burst with envy
villa illum Plin N B Ilius for Ilibus Cic
ILKOS or us I m (lasse) The thic passum a kind
of nervous colic Plin
ILEX Icls f (Gr qvies) A kind of oak with prickly
foliage and a small acorn the scarkt oak (Quercus Ilex
L.) Virg also for the acorns Mart
ILIA um See ILE
ILICET or ILLICET for Ilicet I You or I may go
you? let us be gone? Ilicet arti in malam crucem the
profession may go and be banged? Plaut actum est
Ilicet Ter Ilicet te no adm e id thus also Ibuli
2 5 114 Amor fractus utinam sagittas Ilicet exstinctas
adspicilque faces? I e begone? if a comma follow
Ilicet or it may mean immediately II Untome!
alas all is over with me? Plaut Virg III It is too
late all is over it is all in vana Ter IV Imme
diately forthwith instantly Ilicet in muros tot a discur
ritur urbe Virg Ilicet arretracta mentis Val I
ILICETUM f m (Ilex) A forest of oaks Mart
ILICRUS a um (Ilex) Of oak Stat
ILICNEUS a um I q Iliceus Colum
ILIGNUS a um (Ilex) Of the scarlet oak gluns Hor
or of oak oaken Ter
ILIOSUS a um (Ile) Disordered in the bowels I lin
ILLA (abl of ille a ud) sc parts I Ilicet that
way in that direction I laud II Ilicet I e
ILLABFACTUS a um (in and Ilicefactus) Unshaken
unshaken unswayed
ILLABON PUS sum 3 (in and Iabor) I To fall slip
slide down or glide into in stomachum Cic mar
Plin animos etivum Cic II I To fall upon si
fractus Ilabatur oris Hor
ILLABORATUS a um (in and Iaboratus) Not wrought
or laboured uncultivated acquired without labour; Seu
Quint
ILLABRO ARE (in and Iaboro) To labour at domibus
Tac
ILLAC (abl of illic Ille oc) sr parto I Thes that
way hac atque illic Ter; or Illic illic id in this
place and that here and there II Thither
ILLACERABILIS e (in and Iacerabilis) That cannot be
torn Sil
ILLACERTUS a um (in and Iaceratus) Unattacked
unprovoked Tac
ILLACRABILIS e (in and Iacrabillit) I Unwept
not bewailed unlamented Hor II That cannot be
moeved by tears invariable Hor
ILLACRIMO AVI ATUM ARE (in and Iacrimo) I To
weep at or over any thing to be wail malis Ov erroel,
Liv oenibus partem Tac at o simply to weep,
gaudio Liv Ialibus Ilacrimant nocturnum diemque
querelis Sil II Fig To drop at or over mouth
fons Ilacrimat Colum ebur mostum Ilacrimat templis,
Virg I e distilla
ILLACRIMOR ATUS sum ari (in and Iacrimor) To weep
at or over any thing to bewail morti Cle mortem
Justin also without a case, Ilacrimare Hor weep at
it or simply weep
ILLACRIMOSUS (Ilac tenus) So far Cell 16 19 but
others read Ilacitatus
ILLACRIMULUS e (in and Iacribilis from Iedo) That cannot
be hurt invulnerable inviolable Iact
ILLACUS a um (in and Iacus) Inviolat unhit
uninjured Ov Plin
ILLACRIBILIS e (in and Iacribilis) Unpleasant dis
agreeable gloomy cheerless Virg
ILLACRIVATVS See ILLACRIVATUS
ILLANC See Ilic pron
ILLAPSI V A um See ILLABON
ILLASTUS us m (Ilabor) A falling gliding, or flowing
in, Colum
ILLACRIVATVS a um I Adj (in and Iacneus)
Disentangled not enwared I e t II Part of Illaqueo
ILLACRO AVI ATUM ARE (in and Iacro) To enwarc
entangle Irudent Iq aliquem Iurtilia Cic
ILLAR to IRI (in and Iarho) I q Iarlor Cato
ILLARDO or ILLARDO ARI (Iarum) To Iard Apic
ILLARIVUS e (in and Iatabilis from Iato and Iis)
from Iatus a um) That has no breadth Gell
ILLATERRA vs f (in and Iaterra) A place in which one
cannot hut one s self I laud
ILLATERRA ARE (in and Iaterra) To hide in a corner
or a lurking place Quadrig
ILLATERRI or ILLA IENUS So far Apul
ILLATIO OIS f (Iacro) I A carrying or bringing
in mortui a burying I and II In impost duty
Cassiod II I A conclusion of a suit Apul IV
A doom causing commut stupri I au Sentit
ILLATIVUS a um (Iacro) Infinitive concluding
illatit Apul
ILLATRO ARE (in and Iatro) I To bark at any
thing Mubius Iuc in II To bark Sil
ILLATRO A um See IACRO
ILLATRABILIS e (in and Iaud Iablis) Not praised or thy
Stat
ILLAUDANDUS a um (in and Iudandus) Not praise
worthy I et
ILLAUDATUS a um (in and Iaudatus) I Not com
mended or praised without praise I lu Fp also wit
out fame obscurc Sil II Not worthy of praise
Virg
ILLAUDUS a um (in and Iaudus) Unashed Plaut
ILLE a ud (from Is ca id) I That Cic ex illo
sc t mporis since thit time from thit time Virg Ov
ex illo quo Cic Ov from the time thit postilla or
postilla Ila scilicet afterwards sc ille sc ille sc ille
It is frequently redundant with quidem e g non nulli illi
quidem sed non — uui Cic amor tuus non ille qui
dum mhi ignotus id also in other connections quon
neque dies neque illum misericordia represent Ier
quicquid illud tribuset Iac velit Ille—Iupus Virg
II That when referring to a remote word in thio
sentence ne Cic especially with Iic as a distributive
e g ille—hic that—thi or the former—the latter
or hic—ille this—that or the latter—the former
Cic but this order is frequently neglected by the
ancients We find also ille for hic after when ille
means The other Iiv also the plurals hi—illi
theti—thi i e some—others I lin we also some
times find ille repeatid e g ille vel ille Ov this or
thit i e the one or the other in illis—in illis Ier fr
in his—in illis of Herzog ad Cms B 3 II III
That (emphatic) i e the ancient the vcl known the
cel brated illic Cato Cic Medea illa id also with
the first or second person Ille ego Virg Ov Ille
rears i e son Ihippe 223 Hence in forensic langu age
ille usually refers to the absent parties so far as they are
known to the hearers in epistolary style it denotes a
third person at a third place IV That i e the great
Ille Jupiter I laud V Thus when dependent upon
what follows , unum illud dico this one thing will I say
Cic in this case it is also preceded by hic hec hoc
which refers to what goes before haec dicta sunt Ila
(I e what is now to follow &c), Colum also with an
accusative and infinitive when it is redundant illic
prelucens auidi te esse Cic Hence ille like hic
when used of time namely with annus mensis dies
denotes the portion of time now current that has already
been entered upon and still lasts I illum esse vigesimum
annum Sall that this was now the twentieth year
VI The ame illorum qui &c Cic N B Illece
for ille I llut Cito illicet for ille Cic Ille for
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ILLICE

dumdat; as in Hor Sat 2 3 204 Nep de Regg 3 ab eodem illo

ILLICE, ILLACE &c See ILLE

ILLICEBRA e f (illio) I Any thing that entices or serves for enticement Plaut Liv II An enticement allurement inducement bait decoy maxima est illicebra peccandi impunitatis spes Cic illicebri excitari voluptatis id dederis se victorum illicebri id III Of magical arts frugum a conveying corn from one field into another by enchantment Apul exereere illicebra Magie id i enchantments IV An herb i q Andrachne agria Plin 25 103

ILLECERRO ere (illecebra) To entice allure Augustin ILLECERROSE adv Enticingly attractively Amman ILLECERROSIUS a um (illecebra) Full of allurements attracting enticing Plaut

ILLECOTAMENTUM i n (illecto) An allurements Apul ILLECOTATIO ONIS f (illecto) An allurements Cell ILLECTO are (freq of illicio) To allure; Pert ILLECTRIX icis f (illicio) Alluring (assid ILLECTUS a um I Part of illicio see ILICIO II Adj for non lectus I Not read Ov 2 Not collected or gathered together stipula I and ILLECTUS us m (illicio) A charm allurements at traction Plaut

ILLEGITIMUS a um (in and legitimus) Unlawful irregular Intemperantia Val Max 2 1 3 but cd Torrens has legitime

ILLEPERET udmct for ille illa &c Cic ILLEPERELOS 3 (in and lentesco) i q I ntesco Colum ILLEPERE adv Unpolitely incl gantly rudely Plaut Hor Gell

ILLEPIDUS a, um (in and lepidus) Unpolite rude in elegant disagreeable Plaut Catull Cell

ILLEX gen icis (from illicio) Alluring attractive oculi Apul wanton eyes hence subat I An alluring attractor meiter illex animi Venus Apul male rui finibus illicis Plaut II Sc avis A decoy bird Plaut Asin 1 3 68 where others read illic

ILLEX gen egis (from in and lex) I wing without law not conducting himself according to the law Cæll ap Non

ILLI for illic Plaut Ter

ILLIBABILIS e (in and oboli libabilis from libo) That cannot be diminished Lact

ILLIBATUS a um (in and libatus) Unimbrashed unshaved unshut unimpaired whole entire undivided uncommmunicated Cic Liv VI Max

ILLIBERALIS e (in and liberalis) I That thinks or acts dishonourably or ungenerously in aliquem Cic II Not proper for a freeborn or noble man i nobil ungenerous mean Ter Cic henc too hastily paranimous adjectio Liv

ILLIBERALITAS atis f (illiberalis) Ignoble or mean behaviour hence atia, mea nigritudo Cic

ILLIBERALITER adv Ignobly in a mean or ungenerous mann; Ter Cic hence negatively stingly Cic

ILLIBERIS e (in and liber) Childless Pert

ILLIC adv I There in that place Ier Ces Illic illic other adverbs of place frequently refers also to persons illic el Stratolcm compiras Juv i e c m illa bellum a Vitellio cepit et initium illi fuit Fac II There in that matter Ter III Ihen i e hercupos illic vero Ces B G 5 44 but ed Oudeud omits these words

ILLIC ac oc and uc pron for ille or illic hic &c Ter N B Ubi illic est scelus? for scelerus Ter Illic ac parte see ILIAC illic illicite (illicite) in an interrogation Plaut illicenne (illicine) Ter Illic thither see ILIAC

ILLICONE ILLACOINE &c See ILIC II

ILLICONTIOSUS a um (in and licentiosus) Improper immoderate excessu; Apul

ILLICOR See ILICOR

ILLICULUS (illicio) Alluring attractive Lact

ILLICULUS lectum 3 (in and lacio) I To allure attract decoy entice seduce lead induce to any thing usually with the idea of unlawfulness or deception con jugem in stuprum Cic aliquem ad bellum Sall ad se Plin also seq ut Lucr also to call to a place Varr II To spread with nets saltus Næv N B Illex for illiclase Cic

ILLICITATOR ORIS m A nominal purchaser one who bids at an auction only to make another bid higher Cic Off 3 15 61

ILLICITE adv I In an unlawful manner Pand II Enticingly alluringly Varr

ILLICITUS a, um (in and licitus) Not allowed illegal unlawful Cic illicitissima res, Augustin

ILLICITUM i n (illicio) I An of racting enticing allurements inducement Varr II A calling together of the people Varr

ILLICUS (for in loco) I On the spot i e in that place Acc II Instantly immediately Cic also with uli as soon as Plaut III Thither Purpl

ILLICUS si sum 3, (in and ludo) I To strike or dash as a rest or upon to dash or thrust to a place manus ad

ILLIGATIO

vulnus Cic ex Eaclylo dentes labelli Lucr castus in ossa, Virg caput foribus Suet gemma Illia, Plin i e when it is struck upon linum illium in silice, id tela arbutia Illia, Tac fluctus se illidit in litus Quint aliquem pelago to the sea, i e to compel to navigate, Val Fl curus in aliquem Stat i e dirigere II To strike or dash to pieces serpens Illia morietur Cic Harusp 25 where ed. Ern has ellia

ILLICITIO ONIS f (illigo) A binding joining fastening string Arnob

ILLIGO avi atum are (in and ligo) I To bind or fast to any thing, Metium ier curus Liv literas in Jaculo Ces aratra juvenis Hor manus post tergum Liv II To join or fasten to any thing emblemata in pocullu, Cic cymbia crustis Pand reversed for crustas cymbilis pronim in orationem Cic III To connect combine acnitiatum verbis Cic to express omnes le pyces in oratione id to introduce also to oblige bind Jr ter cngige aliquem pignoriibus id aliquem con scientia Iac pacem conditionibus Liv IV To en tangl fctler se locis impeditis Tac illigatus preda, id i e loddid illigij bello Liv sermonibus Cic inque hgitus (for illigatque) Virg also to fetter i ad r mactare aliquem veneno Tac i e to kill illi batus p mctum timor textili Cic e Sophocle

ILLIUM for illicum Cic Att 7 13 ed Cræy

ILLIUMUS r (in and limu) Without mud fons Ov i e clear lute

ILLIUM AVI ATUM ARE (in and limus) To offer or attack any thing with mud or slime Colum 9 7 4 ed Schneid

ILLIUM adv I Thence from that place Cic II From that person or thing; Cic Phil 2 31 III From that part or side; Cic

ILLIUMINATIO n (illino) That which serves for beaming up, as an ornament beaming up Cæll Aur

ILLIUMUS itum ire (in and limio) i q Illino I To besmear bedaub anoint Plin II To anoint with any thing smeas upon Plin

ILLINO levit litum rre (in and lino) I To besmear anoint aliquid rheu rei Hor Plin hence to lay over or upon any thing, aurum marmor Plin also of gold i three ds inwoven into a cloth or garment or of embroidery of gold leaves aurum vestibus illitum Hor II To anoint with any thing aliquid re Curt I In color vestitus non lino illitus Cæll Aur

ILLINOUMUS v n no illitum i v also gen to a cæly pocullu ceris Ov porticus illita puro Calp 7 47 hence braccatis illiti Medis porticus Pers i e painted with full of iles in paintings, and portraits

ILLIQUIFACTUS a um (part of illicquifacio) Melted liquefied liquid Cic

ILLIQUOR i d pon (in and liquor) To flow into Symm

ILLIQUOUS i f (illido) A striking or dashing, agnatus

ILLINOUS a um See ILLEDO

ILLISUS us m i q Illisio Plin

ILLITERATUS a um (in and literatus) I Unlearned I Of men Well arned illitatus Cic also that cannot r ad or write and so that has learnt nothing at school Colum 2 Of things Unlearned unpolished uneducated literæ Plin i p multa nec illiterata videantur Cic II Not composed in writing Gell

ILLITUS a um See ILLEDO

ILLITUSUS m (illino) A beaming beaming anointing Plin

ILLITUSUM OR ILLITUSUM MODI Such of such kind Cic ILIX See ILLEX

ILLO adv I Thither of place Cic Nep II Thither i e to that matter illic illo pertinent Ces

ILLOC I Ablat of illic illic &c Ier also accus neutr Plaut II Adv Thither illoc adeo Ter

ILLOCUBILIS e (in and locubilis from locuo) e g v h go Plaut i e cannot be disposed of in marriage that no body will marry

ILLORUSUS I thiter thiruvands Cato

ILLORUSUS a um (in and lotus) Unwashed uncleaned unperfected impure unclean dirty Hor Plin for this we find also Illutus a um Cato echinosillutus or illotus Hor i e in their pickle and so not washed hence sermo Pseudo Cic in Sall i e obscene facere aliquid illotis manibus Gell or pdibus Macrobo to do any thing with unwashed hands or feet proverbially for without the usual care and preparation II That has not been washed off sudor Virg

ILLUBRICO are (in and lubrico) To move numbly or as a thing that is slippery membra Apul

ILLUC I Adv I Thither to that place Ter Nep huc et illuc Sall thither and thither 2 Thither i e to that matter Nep Hor 3 Thither i e to that person or party Illic facere Cic to side with that party II Neut of illic see illic

ILLUCERE xi ere (in and luceo) To shine on any thing give light to atra pix cupiti tuo illuceat Plaut so latus sceleratorum nullum illuxere id have shown upon have afforded light to

ILLUCESCO OR ILLUCESCO h xi, ere (in and luceo s

ILLUCTOR

lucisco) To become light or clear to show its light to begin to shine dawn, dies illucescet Cic will break will come will appear: dies illuxit id quom sol illuxit, id est: sol non dat e g nocte ext illuxit dies coecus Suet, on which the day arose hence illucescit impera the day breaks it is growing-light Cas IV also for illuceo to shine upon give light to with an accusative mortales, Plaut also fig to shine ie to show self appear become visible in tenorios vox consulis illux erit Cic at illuxerit Cod Just it it shall have been made clear or proved

ILLUCTOR arl (in and luctor) To struggle in with or at, meditari verba illustanti lbrtri Stat of a hisping child who finds a difficulty speaking

ILLUCUBRATUS a um (in and lucubratu) Not com posed by night Sulp Sev

ILLUDO are i q Illudo Gell

ILLUDIM in An illusion Iert

ILLUDO at sum 3 (in and ludo) I Intrins 1 To

joke at or with any thing to sport or play with amov. ene s self v ita (Gr upeueve) rebus humanis Hor rebus Romanis Iac peccum id to spend lavishly in all quere Cic also of illicit intercourse to waste d honor (Gr ueveue) matri que illuxit Tac 2 To mock or jest at banter jere ridical alcuq Virg alcuq rei Cic also in aliquid and in aliquo Ter also also luté illuiteras quod dixit Cic II Trans 1 To do any thing for pleascie or by way of amusement all quid chrisi Hor to put to paper write down in order to pass away the time hence to adorn paint gr with any thing illuse auro vestes Virg I e adorned 2 To mock have as an object of ridicule make a laughing, stock of aliquem Ter Cic aliquid (ie Virg in ne plani illudmur ab accusatoriibus (ie thus also illusus a um (ic Nip 3 to maltreat abus corpus alcuq Tac 4 To joke or jest at v i c to destroy by je tng vitam filie Ter

ILLUMINATE adv Clearly luminously o g to speak Cic I e with the use of tropes and figures

ILLUMINATIO omis f (lumin) An enlightening illum meaning M erob fig a uis, making, movi con spicuous brightening by contrast

ILLUMINATOR oris m (illumino) He that enlight ns Tert

ILLUMINO avi, atum are (in and lumino) I 1 enlighten make clear or light illuminate luna illuminata a sole Cic v i s igni Stat motum f iebus Apul

I 2 To make clear i e to set off set in a cl of li, h mcais arguissis conamit v Thorum clic ci quem illuminat Cl. Adem alcuq Vell o brighten by contrast make prominent III 7 ar ng t i light discoves explain ceai up tue mortis illumini vrcati Apul IV to adorn coron un gemis Auct ad leri orationem sententia Cic V to make c i brati nisi l e b i s unum c i Indari illumini vrc v l l i i i d m i n u s v u m (in and lumino) Witho light dash Apul

ILLUNC i e illum from illic sc & Ste Illuc

ILLUNIS e (in and luna) Without moon or moonlit, ht nox Pliu Pp

ILLUNUS a um i q Illunus Apul

ILLUSO are i (in and lo) To wash against mare Hispanias illust III also to add to by vasi v g against id quod annis fundo illust Iand

ILLUSIO omis f (illudo) A mocking jeering, particularly wry Cic

ILLUSOR oris m (illudo) A mocker jeerer Tert

ILLUSTRAMENTUM i u (illustro) That by which any thing is made clear o embelished Quint

ILLUSTRATIO omis f (illustro) A description vivid representation Quint 6 2 32

ILLUSTRATOR oris m (illustro) One who enlightens Lact

ILLUSTRIS e (in and lustr) That is in the light hence I Clar light bright luminous stella lumen locus Cic demonstrat id i cternly beautiful and magnificent illustri id fig clear visible evident manifest factum oratio res id II Important consi dable distinguished respectable illustrious honori able noble causa Cic agricola Colum illustriori loco natus Cæs ad laudem illustrius Cic illustrius mos quique Varr III Remarkable striking, re nowned, celebrated famous nomen illustrius Cic il lustrisimum proclium Nep res illustrior Cæs more remarkable or striking equites illustres Iac in the time of the emperors those knights who though not senators possessed the amount of property which a senator was required to have and were permitted to wear the latus clavus

ILLUSTRITER or ILLUSTRATE adv Perhaps does not occur hence Illustris More clearly perspicuously distinctly Cic Illustrissime Gell

ILLUSTRO avi atum are (illustris) I To set any thing in the light to make light or bright enlighten illu minare sol cuncta sua luce illustrat Cic qua sol ha bitabiles illustrat oris Hor II To bring to light make known, consilia Cic III To make clear ex

ILLUSUS

plain; jus obscurum Cic especially by means of tropes and figures when it may be rendered to embelish adorn; orationem id IV To render famous or renowned to celebrate make known to the world aliquem laudibus id aliquid illustri Hor I e to celebrate ennoble am plitudinem aliquid Cic vna illustrata Messala potu Plin tecta hospitio suo Stat

ILLUSUS a um See ILUDO

ILLUTHARRUS a um (illutus and barba) Having a filthy beard Apul

ILLUTILLUS e (in and lutililis from luo) That cannot be washed out I Iaut

ILLUTUS a um (in and lutus) Unwettered Arnob

ILLUVIUS e f (illuo) I Drii Alth of a thing that has not been washed for a long time Virg illuvie ob situs Iac hence as a term of reproach filthy stae ill I Iaut II An overflowmg, inundation of water Justin also the vater that has overflowed Iac

IM for a um I uer Cic x it iab

IMAGINABUNDUS a um That represents or figures to the eye Apul

IMAGINARIUS adv By an image figuratively Au gustin

IMAGINARIUS adv According to imagination as ima gination prompts Seldon

IMAGINARIUS a um (imago) That consists only in imagination or appearance imaginary seeming no actual fancied f iebus Ily imaginariæ militiæ genus Suet a kind of titular soldiers venditio Iand

IMAGINATOR omis f (imagino) A representation in the mind imagination Iac

IMAGINOSUS a um (imago) I That represents ar rities as a likeness figure Ven Fort II Poeta Sedul punishment for refusing to worship an image

IMAGINOSUS adv Imaginative

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IMBECILLITER

IMBECILLITER adv *Weakly with weakness; imbecillius horrere Cic: imbecillius assentiri id i e feebly with hesitation.*

IMBELLIA m f (imbella) *Uselessness for war, Gall hence means of defence, Sen*

IMBELLIS e (in and bellum) *I Not fit for or adapted to war or fighting unwarlike, defenceless; multitudo Liv i e mulieres Iyra, Hor telum Virg, i e weak power less, ineffectual telum Val Fl not used in war for a long time tros surus Imbellis, Ov i e we are three defenceless unwarlike persons III Le Venus et Cupido Ov fulgor auri Quint hence not bold, cowardly res imbellis Cic cowardly conduct, cowardice Liv in bellor Tac II Without war peaceable quiet annus Liv columba Hor Tarentum id hence calm still tranqui, fretum Stat somnus id*

IMBER bris m (imber) *I Rain especially a heavy shower or storm magnus Cic demissimus Virg hence fig, a shower of any thing that falls like rain lactis Cic thus also a sum sanguinis id ferrus i e telorum, Virg also of tears, Ov II Rain-water; Tac II A rainy cloud Virg IV With the poots Any water e g of the sea, Ov also gen water Virg Geor 4 115 gellidus Lucr cold w ater callidus Ov warm also any moisture or liquid san guineus, Stat; nectaris Claud also perhaps snow; Beron Samn 3 45*

IMBERBUS e (in and barba) *Without a beard beard less, Cic*

IMBERBUS a um i q Imberbis Hor

IMBIBO i Imbuo 3 (in and bibo) *I To drink in suck in imbib. nidorem Plin hence fig to imbib conceive animo opinione Cic certamen animi I v II To determine resolve on aliquid Liv also seq infin Cic*

IMBRO ere 3 (in and bito) *To go into domum Plaut*

IMBROITAS fctis f (in and bonitas) *Uneasiness of situation inconvencence, Fort*

IMBRICATVS ari atum are (in and bracteo) *To overlay with leaf metal auro Amman to gild*

IMBRIS icis c (imber) *I A hollow tile gutter tile so called because rain (imber) runs down it tempestas confringit tegulas imbricesque Plaut Inter duos im brices I lin II A gutter imbricibus infusum Colum*

III *Any thing similar to a gutter tile or a gutter I A hand prepared for clapping Suet 2 The partition in the nose. Imbrum 3 A horn 3 A certain part of a hog porci Mart some explain it by an ear rib or the vulva 4 Imbrices key stones, Vlr*

IMBRICATVM adv *In the form of a gutter tile Plin Imbrulco avi atum are (imbrex) I To cover with gutter tiles Seldon II To make in the form of a gutter tile Plin*

IMBRULUS a um (imber) *Rainy that brings rain auster Plaut*

IMBUBUS a um (Imber) *Rainy Solin*

IMBUBULA a um (Imber and tero) *That bears or brings rain, Virg*

IMBUBULCO are (Imber and facio) *To an upon vt Marc Cap*

IMBUO ul atum 3 (from imbue) *Prop To fill up especially with a liquid hence I To moisten vt e sleep or soak any thing in order to give it a colour smell e.g lanam liquoribus Colum oscula nectare Hor phlegmam nectare Mart to wet or fill with ycastem sanguine Ov i sagittas id e to be wounded thereby odore imbuta testis, Hor imbuti sanguine cladi Cic hence II Fig To steep soak stain imbue imbue saturate, gladium scelere Cic aures promissis Curt i e impere pectora pietate Iiv thus also imbutus a um e g caede Ov macula sceleris Cic bellum odio imbutum id crudelitate id superstitione id filled or impressed with admiratione Iiv III To inspire or impress early to imbue or accustom to any thing to give or seek to give a taste for any thing to in- abstract se studis Cic aliquem opinionibus id vitas Liv socius ad officia legum Tac militum licentia id nec quidquam (i e nec alia re) imbutantur id pectora religione Cic thus also imbutus a um e cog nitionibus verborum id nos ita imbuti sumus id ad quam legem non instituit sed imbuti sumus id especially of such as attain only a superficial knowledge or smattering of any thing imbutus literis Suet dia lecticis Cic IV To initiate consecrate or dedicate as it were make a first trial of any thing to use for the first time to prove imbus opus tuum Ov make the first trial of i e enter the brazen bull terra vomere to plow for the first time Val Fl cursa prima imbuti Amphitruen, Catull was the first to navigate exem plum palmae primae Propert. to do any thing for the first time cades amura, Plin and simply imbucere ac amura, Cato to fit prepare imbutus crudelitate hac Cic i e having mad. a beginning with this*

IMBUDAMENTVM i n (imbuo) *Instructum, Fulgent*

IMBUDUS a um See IMBUO

IMBUDULUS e (imbuo) *I That may be imitated 300*

IMITAMEN

imitabile, Cic imitabilior Plin II *That imitates Vlr*

IMITAMEN inis n (imitor) *I A resemblance image, likeness representation Ov II Imitation, Ov*

IMITAMENTVM i n (imitor) *Imitation Tac*

IMITATIO onis f (imitor) *I Imitation; Cic III A picture of a person portrait Plin Ep III An imitation expression of a sound or voice by a word made for the purpose as vagire rudere mugire; Auct ad H*

IMITATOR oris m (imitor) *I An imitator, Cic II A mere imitator an ape Hor*

IMITATRIX icis f (imitator) *She that imitates Cic*

IMIRO avi atum are *To imitate; Varr hence Imitatus a um Imitated Cic Quint*

IMITOR atus sum ari (freq of imor whence also imago) *I To imitate to seek to equal or resemble aliquid aliquid Cic II To be like to resemble aliquid Cic cornus lunam imitata, Ov like the moon III To imitate represent express draw, pouring to endeavor to equi in an original, aliqd penicillo Cic capillos are Hor gaudia, Tibull maestitiam Iac solum putre arando Virg to make the soil loose by &c IV To use one thing for another pocula vite sorbis i e uti sorbis pro vino Virg ferrum sudibus i e uti sudibus pro ferro id Imitatus a um see IMIRO*

IMITVS adv *At or from the bottom, Cell Apul*

IMMACULABILIS e (in and maculabilis from maculo) *That cannot be stained August*

IMMACULATUS a um I Adj (from in and macu latus) *Untainted immaculate Lucan II Part of immaculo*

IMMACULO avi atum are (in and maculo) *To stain Jul I in*

IMMADISCO dul ere (in and madesco) *To become v Lir must Ov I in*

IMMENSIVVS adv *Dreadfully terribly Virg immane quantum vasti Hor I ad*

IMMANCO ere (in and maneo) *To remain near any thing, Augustin*

IMMANIS e (from in and manis i e bonus) *I Monstrous in respect of vitibus vit savage fierce cruel inhuman shocking hideous enormous facinus Cic immanior Virg immaniores bestiae Cic II*

Monstrous m; spect of size enormous immense huge vast exceeding great magnitudo Cic poculum id pecunie id immane sums of money antrum vulnus Virg immanis in antro brachatur rates id e raves horribly for the advrb immane also gen great or very great, acta Herculis Ov templa, Virg in Vell immanis is frequently used for Extraordinary just as we use monstrous enormous in the same sense Immans amiorum frequent; Vell 2 5 6 according to Doederl Synon 1 p 4; monstrously great enormously great is the original signification

IMMANITAS atis f (immanis) *I Savage fierce ness without monstrous enormous enormity in manners inherently id immanitas verborum id an unheard of innovation in language unatural use of words II Immensity monstrous size Cic*

IMMANITER adv *Monstrously i e I Very vividly fiercely Amman II Immudicately excessively cla mar Cell*

IMMANUETVS a um (in and mansuetus) *Untamed not tamed vit boe Sen ingulium Ov gns Cic unvilvild quid immanusness? Sen ventus imman suctissimus Ov*

IMMANULABILIS e (in and inarcescibilis from mar cesco) *Unyielding, Tert*

IMMANIVS adv *Unimply unreasonably too early immaturity Colum immaturus Apul*

IMMATURITAS atis f (immaturus) *Unripeness being not of man; ageable age sponsarum Suet II*

Unimply haste Cic

IMMATVRS a um (in and maturus) *Unimply un ripe before the time or season unreasonably plunm Cels iullia Suet I e unmarriageable mors Cic consilium Iiv filius immaturus obit Hor*

IMMEDICABILIS e (in and medicabilis) *Incurable vulnus Ov telum Virg i e the wound of which is incurable fig Iiv sili implacabile*

IMMEDICIVS a um (part of immedicor) *Painted Apul*

IMMEDITATE adv *Without previous reflection with out thought or study Cell*

IMMEDITVS a um (in and meditatus) *Unpremeditated unstudied unartificial natural Apul*

IMMIO ere (in and melo) *To make v aces into Pers*

IMMEMOR oris (in and memor) *I Unmindful for getful re aliquid Cic also without a genitive Cic also seq infin Plaut also seq accus et infin Suet unless we may render it not thinking that not imagining that also ignorant not acquainted with (i q Ignarus); rerum Romanarum Cic hence unmemorful i e regard less heedless careless neglectful aliquid rei Cic Liv Hor pectore inamemor, Catull with an unfeel*

IMMEMORABILIS

ing breast equus immemor herbas Virg I e that does not care for eating that has no desire to eat II That causes forgetfulness amittit I e Letho III That is forgotten beneficium Ter
 IMMÉMORABILIS e (in and memorabilis) I Not deserving of mention Plautus II That cannot be narrated unsuspectable, Lucr III That will not tell or relate any thing Plaut
 IMMÉMORATUS a, um (in and memoratus) Not mentioned not narrated Hor
 IMMÉMORUS æ f (immemor) Unmindfulness forgetfulness, Pand
 IMMÉMORUS e Unmindful forgetful Cæcil
 IMMÉMORUS ætis f (immensus) Unbounded extent immensity Cic
 IMMÉMORUS a um (in and mensus) Immeasurable immense immensely great vast boundless mare Cic magnitudo id campus id tempus id via, Ov uox id cupiditates Auct ad Her immensitas voluptates Spartian henece immensum subst, *Immoderate are immensity vastness altitudinis Liv Immense depth loci id per immensum over an immense extent or through the boundless air Ov ad immensum e g angere Liv without end very much exceeding thus also immensum Sall in immensum pertinens id i e very far thus also immensum adv Without end very much exceedingly Ov Tac immenso plus more than too much i e immoderately Plin immenso mercari id i e at a very high rate immensum est it is without end it has no end dicere Ov I t there is no end of saying immensum quantum Plin i e exceedingly immoderately immensely
 IMMÉMORUS avi atum are (in and mero) To go into Nilo Plin.
 IMMÉMORUS tis (in and merens from mero) I *Indesring (of harm) innocent* I Of persons Nep Hor II Of things immemoria innocent things that have not the power of injuring Val Max
 IMMÉMORUS adv *Indesring dly innocently* Val Max
 IMMÉMORUS al sum 2 (in and mero) To dip or plunge into to immerse manus in aquam I lin aliquid unda Virg partem arboris terra for in terram Iolum immersus in flumen Cic henece ammitti, cre to plunge or throw one's self into to let one's self down into sc in aquas I lin thus also immergi, c g unius immergi, tur id i e fills into the sea still in pector Ieonis immergitur id hides itself hence gunt to dote on's self to any thing to plunge or busy one's self in any thing, detrahe one's self to any place sc in ganeum Plaut se in concionem id se in conciu tudinem aliquid Cic to insinuate one's self into se inter micronece hostium Justin to rush at studis Sen N B Immergeri after the second conjugation Colum
 IMMÉMORUS Sec IMMÉMORUS
 IMMÉMORUS a um (in and meritus) I *Undeserving (of harm) guiltless innocent* Cæns Virg vestis Hor immemorus mori id that does not deserve to die II *Passive Undeserving answered* Iuda Liv opes Mar hence Immertum *Want of (it) desert innocency* immertito meo I laut contrary to my desert for no fault henece immertito ablat i e *undesertedly in nocently in an innocent manner unjustly without cause* Ter Cic thus also immertissimo Ier most innocently
 IMMÉMORUS e (in and mersibilis from merso) That cannot sink Hor
 IMMÉMORUS ðnis f (immergo) A plunging into an immerson Arnob
 IMMÉMORUS a um See IMMÉMORUS
 IMMÉMORUS a um (in and metatus part of meto) Unmeasured Hor
 IMMÉMORUS avi atum are (in and migro) To remove or go into in domum Cic fig in ingenium suum Plaut to become his own master verba in suum locum immigrarunt Cic i e suited well it was as if they belonged to this place
 IMMÉMORUS æ f (immineo) Imminence nearness Nigid ap Cæll
 IMMÉMORUS ère 2 (in and mineo) I To project or hang over or near any thing nemus imminet Virg rises above luna imminente Hor by moonlight especially to project towards a thing to bend out as does hang down over a thing to overhang populus antro imminet Virg cælum imminet orbis Ov hangs down over plus villa imminens Hor in ore hominis imminens for in ore Cic, i e turning towards his face gestus imminens id i e a gesture as of one about to attack another II To bend upon be near or close at hand tumulus montibus imminans Liv hostes Hirr imber Hor also to be near or at hand impend mors imminet Cic hence to threaten castra Romana Carthiginis portis imminant Liv III To strive or endeavor after any thing with desire or hope to have a view to be silent upon be eager for be on the watch for lie in wait for hope for place one's a hope upon tott Asiæ Cic in victoriam Liv ad cædem Cic Alexander Dario imminens Curt I e closely pursuing him*

IMMINUO

IMMINUO ul utum 3 (in and minuo) I To lessen, diminish repair weaken copias, Cic to reduce in number tempus Sall to shorten isdem aliquid, id, to take from vestes Plin aliquid de voluptate Cic i ex consuetudine luxus Suet to shew verbum immi- nutum id lessened i e when part of it is omitted, or when it is contracted as nose for novise &c II To weaken, enfeeble corpus ocio animum libidinibus Tac III To derogate from encrease upon, evade, evase wrong to break destroy ruin, majestatem, Liv libertatem Cic pacem Sall to thwart: Id im- minutum i e mutatum id virginem, Apul Rufum, Tac
 IMMINDUO ðnis f (imminuo) A lessening impacting, weakening diminution violation dignitas Cic cor- poris id i e weakness or mutilation criminis Quint, a refutation
 IMMINDUO a um I Adj (from in and minutus) Undiminished unlesened unweakened unviolated, not encreached on Pand II Part of imminuo
 IMMISCO scil xtrum or lutum &c, se media armis Virg togati immisti turbæ militum Liv manus mani- bus to fight Virg se nubi id to disapee in venti immiscet cutem Sen adheres to the skin unmiscerit for immisceri Virg to mingle in sig se colloquitis, Liv to take part in join in se bello id sortem regni cum rebus Rom Liv i e to have in common
 IMMISERABILIS e (in and miserabilis) *Unpitied* Hor
 IMMISERABILITAS æ f (immiserabilis) *Unmercifulness,* Ter
 IMMISERABILITAS adv *Unmercifully* Ter
 IMMISERABILIS dis (in and miserabilis) *Unmerciful* Cic
 IMMISERARIUM I n (immitto) A cutesis receptacle, f. r. wat, s. carvor Vir
 IMMISIO ðnis f (immitto) I A letting in or into I and II Sarinctorum Cic i e a letting then grow
 IMMISUS a um See IMMITTO
 IMMISUS us m I q Immissio Macro
 IMMISUSUS us m See IMMISUSUS
 IMMISULABILIS e (in and mitigabilis from mitigo) That cannot be assuaged or pacified Cæll Aur
 IMMISUSUS (in and mitis) Not mild or gentle unmes- ciful rough harsh savage fierce cruel uld inflexible inexorable severe rigid I Of persons Liv thus also oculi Ov mandata Tac tyrannus i e Pluto Virg II Of animals and things without life, ventus Tibull cælum I lin Ep stormy tempestuous ara Ov through human sacrifices locus id wild sterile serpens immittissimum animalium genus id immittit hydro Ov mors Tibull i e acerba immatura III Of plants fructus I lin i e harsh not estabie ra- phum id i e silvestres uva Hor
 IMMISUSUS I sium ère (in and mitto) I To send or let in or to a place cause to go into or to a place dis- charge at os into servus ad apollindum fanum Cic corpus in undam Ov aliquid faminis id i naves pice complatas in classem I complanum Cæs vola in aliquem Cic to shoot hurl corrus in valetudinem Pand to throw into a disorder aliquid in aures Plaut to listen to sc in hostes Cic to rush into thus also immitti- c g uadis Ov to throw one's self or leap into plurihus immisus corhoribus Cæs i e sent against the enemy hence I To insert let in mortue tigna trabibus Cæs tignum in parietem Pand 2 In bona Cic to put in possession 3 To send against any one abet set on vultu employ ubon's nisi, ad immisusum s Cicerone Sall immisusum in rempublicam Cic stirred up wishes Virg to set upon infulam in aliquem Cic to wish to inflict 4 To put on put round mappam circa cervices Ietron 5 To cause excite occasion aliquid fugam Virg amorem Sen 6 To set enraft (plants) plantas Virg 7 To insert weave in aurum filis Ov II To suffer any thing to have its free course, hence I Juvenis Nep Hann 5 I e to let run thus also juga a team of horses Virg equum ad legionem to drive low velle Galba in Cic Ep 2 To let go let drop let out relax slacken; juga, Virg i e equos jugales fig habenas classi Virg to proceed with full sail rudentes velis Virg to unfurl the sails 3 To let grow, suffer a thing to grow i e not to hinder its growth vitis Varr palmes laxis immisus habentis Virg i e that may grow without hindrance thus also barbam Lucell hence Immisus a um of hair Long hanging down; barba Virg capilli Ov
 IMMISUSUS or IMMISUSUS a um I Adj (from in and mixtus or mistus) Unmixed Auson II Fast or im- miscuo
 IMMISUSUS See IMO
 IMMISUSUS e (in and mobilis) Immoveable terra Cic immobilitor ecopulis Ov res immobiles Pand, immoteable things immoveable property fig princeps Tac inexorable stupor mentis Lact i e without feeling Ausonia Virg i e hiterto undisturbed hence unchangeable pietas Sall
 IMMISUSUSUS atis f (immobilis) Immoveableness; aque Justin fig animi I act

IMMODERANTIA

IMMODERANTIA s f (q) Immoderatio Tert
IMMODERATE adv I Without measure without method or rule Cic II Immoderately intemperately excessively extravagantly; vivere, id Immoderatus ferre casum id Immoderatissime Spartian
IMMODERATIO, **ONIS** f (Immoderatus) Want of moderation excess Cic Immoderatione verborum offendi id I e to suffer one's self to be carried too far by want of moderation in an expression
IMMODERATUS a um (in and moderatus) I Immoderate that exceeds proper measure excessive uncurbed unrestrained Alexander Cic potius id incendium Sall tempestates Cic oratio id i e without rhythm Immoderatio Gell Immoderatus liceri suet Immoderatissima luxuria, id II Frenzless boundless immeasurable immense cursus Cic aether Cic ex Eurip
IMMODESTE adv I Without measure immoderately excessively extravagantly Plaut II Improperly unbecomingly immodestly indisputably Iiv Immodestus Sen
IMMODESTIA s f (Immodestus) I Violence in behaviour intemperate conduct excess intemperance Iac militum Nep want of discipline publicanorum Tac avarice extortion II Want of modesty Iac
IMMODESTUS a um (in and modestus) Immoderate in temper or passion intemperate immodest rude unmanly homo Ier genus iocandi Cic
IMMODICE adv I Excessively immoderately Iiv
IMMODICUS a um (in and modicus) That exceeds proper measure or bounds immoderate excessive in augendo numero Liv given to extravagant statements frigus Ov lingua immodica Iiv intemperat thus also immodicus lingua Iac also seq genit e g gloria Vell Immoderately (ovetous of glory letitiae Iac
IMMODICATUS a um (in and modicatus) Not accord ing to harmony intemperate Hor
IMMOLATIO, **ONIS** f (immolatio) Offered up in sacrifice Augustin
IMMOLATOR, **ORIS** f (Immolo) One that sacrifices Cic
IMMOLATOR **ITUS** sum 4 (in and molior) I To construct or build in a place hence immolator Liv passiv
IMMOLARE **AVI** **ATUM** are (in and molio) Prop I To strew the sacred flour (mola avia) on a victim Cato ap serv hence to offer sacrifice immolator bovum (i homines id also without an accusative immolatio dicit id also with an ablative of the victim hostis id also fig for to kill Virg especially to kill in favour of any one or in order to appease any one or for the sake of revenge juvenis umbrils id
IMMORISIO di sum 2 (in and mordio) I To bite into aliquid Stat
IMMORTUUS **TUS** sum 3 (in and morior) I To die near at or in any thing aguis Oro soror id legationi Quint apes immoruntur in melle Ilin hic manus Immortua Iucan studis Hor to pursue until death II Simply To die immortue reliquie cony rations Cic Att 1 14 where ed Sch has intermortue
IMMORTUUS **ATUS** sum aris (in and morior) I To tarry or remain at or near, nihil Colum cogitationibus Plin Fr in re Quint to dwell upon cum meridiano im morans staying there Plin
IMMORTUUS a um I Adj (from in and morsus) e g stomachus Hor i e fasting Heindorf (ad Hor Sat 2 4 61) explains it hunger bitten II Part of immordeo
IMMORTALIS e (in and mortalis) I Immortal prop and fig and so imperishable eternal endless diu Cic memoria Cic Nep fructus amoris Cic odium Justin tributa Tac immortalae gratias ago Plane in Cic Ep i e endless or extraordinary unbounded Falunum (vinum) Mart i e the fame of which lasts for ever opere edere immortalia Liv immortalis i e diu Vari II Divine like the gods i e extremely fortunate or happy Propert
IMMORTALITAS **ATIS** f (immortalis) I Immortality especially immortal life or eternal duration upon carih imperishableness prop and fig animorum Cic im mortalitati commendare or tradere id to immortalize eternalize II Deity godhead non immortalitatibus hominum isti honores Iabeantur Cic i e not because they have an immortal nature hence avernity fig the life of a deity i e est eme p operty or happiness Ter
IMMORTALITER adv Immortally hence infinitely gaudeo Cic
IMMORTALITUS adv From God by the gift of the gods Turpil
IMMORTUUS a um See IMMORTUUS
IMMOTUS a um (in and motus) I Unmoved immovable motionless Virg Ov arena, Lucan i e not cultivated not ploughed II Fig Unmoved un changed firm steadfast, unshaken unshaken mens Virg late id pax Tac dies a calm day id est nihil immotum Tac or sedet immotum animo Virg it remains in firm resolution I persist in

IMMUNO

IMMUNO **IVI** or **IVI** **ITUM** **IRE** (in and mungo) To belate in a place or near any thing Virg also to roar re sound Virg Sil
IMMULGEO **ERE** 2 (in and mulgeo) To wash into, ubera labris into the lips Virg also abso Plin
IMMUNDABILIS e (in and mundabilis from mundo) That cannot be cleaned Tert
IMMUNDE adv Uncleanly impurely Jul Obs
IMMUNDUS s f (immundus) Uncleanliness filii Tert
IMMUNDITIA **ET** f (immundus) Uncleanliness filii Tert
IMMUNDUS a um (in and mundus) Unclean, filthy foul Cic Virg immundissimus Sen immundior Plin
IMMUNIFICUS a um (in and munificus) Not liberal stingy Plaut
IMMUNIO **IVI** **ITUM** **IRE** (in and mungo) To fortify strengthen Tac
IMMUNUS e (in and munus) I Free from services to the state I from taxes Free or exempt from taxes or tribute ager Cic also seq genit e g portorium Liv exempt from the payment of 2 From the repairing of the roads Cic Pont 4 3 Exempt from military service immunis militia Liv II Unwilling to serve or oblige disobliging Cic Amic 14 ed Græv Also Schutz and Gerihard have the same reading III That contributes nothing to the common good or to the good of a society fucus Virg so also Hor Od 4 12 23 IV That makes no presents Hor Pp 1 4 33. 10 this might perhaps be referred Hor Od 3 23 17 immunis manus (i e an empty hand that makes no presents or sacrifices) and Od 4 12 23 V Free or exempt from not partaker of not shaving or engaged in without devotio of boni mali caedis Ov delic torum Vell calumitit vitils id immunis — dabat omnia tellus Ov free without compulsion immunis in mta Hor sc a seculare i e free from vice pious see above III VI Not to be taken as a favour disagre eable thankless Plaut immune facinus id i e a thankless office
IMMUNUS **ATIS** f (immunis) Free dom or exemption from public services or taxes immunity Cic also seq cut omnium rerum Cæs also plur e g veteres immunitatis redimere Suet hence freedom from other services and appointments inquis muneris Cic
IMMUNUS a um (in and munus) I Not fortified or strengthened Iiv II Not paid for Cic
IMMURARE **NO** are (in and murmo) I To murmur in at or against aliquid immurmuratur auster Virg immur murat igem (ac mhi) Ov
IMMUTABILIS (Immustus Immustus) i A kind of bird a species of vultur or hawk Plin 10 8 1 est
IMMUTABILIS a um (in and muscus) Not musical Tert
IMMUTABILIS e I Adj (from in and mutabilis) Unchangeable Cic II From immuto Changed Plaut
IMMUTABILITAS **ATIS** f (immutabilis) I Changeable ness Cic
IMMUTATIO **ONIS** f (immuto) I A changing Cic II 4 putna, om thing for another an exchange interchang verborum Cic and without verborum id tropes also a sollicitio Quint
IMMUTATOR **ORIS** m (immuto) One who changes Oros
IMMUTATUS a um I Adj (from in and mutatus) Unchanged Ter Cic II Part of immuto
IMMUTEMO **TU** **ERE** (in and mutem) To become speechless Quint
IMMUTATUS a um I Adj (from in and mutatus) Unmutated unangled Cod Theod II Part of immutatio Mutated maimed man, id Sall Fragm
IMMUTATIO **ATIS** see IMMUTABILITAS
IMMUTARE **AL** **VERBUM** Cic I To change aliter aliquid verborum Cic aliquid de institutis priorum id aliquid aliquid i e erga aliquid id animus immutatus id in Sallust frequently in a bad sense to deteriorate make worse II To exchange put one thing for another Pnnius immutat Africam pro Afris puts Africa for Sic Cic
IMO or **IMMO** This word denotes in general the opposite to that which is in the mind of an inquirer and is to be rendered sometimes *yes* sometimes *no* Besides this it affirms with emphasis as *maxime* Hence I *Yes yea ay* in replies imo etiam Ier Andr 4 2 25 yes yea ay imo callide Ier yes very well imo vero Cic II *Yes yes indeed* as a sign of a sent whether voluntary or involuntary imo habeat Ter yes he may have her I an censens non necesse case? Imo prorsus ita censeo Cic imo etiam Ter Andr 4 1 49 yes yes (ironically) i e no no III *Yes when* the speaker interrupts another and thus seems to express his approbation Plaut also when one says something different or contrary in reply non mea culpa, imo vero maxime Ter i e oh yes I quite so or when in reply he affirms any thing more strongly Ter IV *Yea i e yea even; vivit!* imo in senatum vent! Cic V *Yes,*

IMPACATUS

Ironically i e on the contrary on the other hand ; for which it may be rendered, so or so but familiarer ? Imo alienissimum Cic allebitur ? Imo vero obscurobatur etc. id Imo melius fer i e no better

IMPACATUS a, um (in and pacatus) Not peaceable unquiet Virg Sen

IMPACTIO ðnis f (impingo) A striking against collision concussion Sen

IMPACTUS a, um See IMPINGO

IMPAGES is m (impingo) That which is driven unto or in an edge or border about the panel of a door Virg

IMPALLESCO lui ère (in and palleco) To turn pale at any thing event, stat studdis Pers to study too much

IMPAR ðris (in and par) I Uneven not equal toga Hor numerus Cic ludere par impar to play odd and even Hor II Unequal i e a ðferat benevolentia Cic modi impares i e hexametris et pentametris Ov clamor Liv III Unequal in power not a match for any thing greater or more powerful inferior tibi miles impar Hor pugna Virg Threx impar munerario Suet Hence IV Unequal unable to sustain or bear not sufficient for usque honoribus Suet dolor Tac unable to bear the pain vultus impar dolori Suet, as if to powers with grief pueri impar congressus Achilli Virg NB Nec facis i impar nobilitate Ov for nobility

IMPARETIS a um (in and paratus) Not prepared or ready not well prepared usque Tac Cic It may also be rendered not furnished with nec sanus unparatus a militibus Cic omnibus rebus imparatus simus (as IMPARABILIS e (in and paribilis) Unequal Aur Vult IMPARABILITAS atis f (imparibilis) Inequality difference Gell

IMPARTER adv Unequally versus impariter Junctur Hor consisting of alternate hexameter and pentameter

IMPARTIO ðre and IMPARTIOR ðri 4 i q Impartior Cic Liv

IMPASCO ère 3 (in and pasco) To pasture or feed cattle in a place to be pastus r d in a place Colum

IMPASSIBILIS e (in and impassibilis) Incapable of suffering impassible I act hinc Impassibilis atis f Incapability of suffering impassibility Intron

IMPASTUS a um (in and pastus) Unfed hungry plies Virg

IMPATIBILIS e (in and patibilis) Intolerant insupportable Cic II Impassibile I act ita also written impetibilis

IMPATIENTIS ðis (in and patiens) I That cannot bear or endure any thing, impatient laborum Ov vultus Virg solus pulveris Lily estatum Tac impatienti i mus famia Colum also of things without like curam patiens carolis Ov navis impatiens gubernaculi Curt not obedient to the helm pisum impatiensimum frigorum Plin also seq insum Sil II That cannot moderate or govern himself in any thing iræ Ov III That does not feel insensible Sen also that does not feel or suffer Lact

IMPATIENTIA ðis adv I With impatience impatiently Plin I p impatientius id impatentissimè id II Intolerably impatiently indoluit Tac

IMPATIENTIA ðe f (impatiens) I Inability to endure or suffer impatience trigorum Plin ad impudentiam dilabi Tac II Impassibility Sen

IMPAVIDE adv Undauntedly without fear Iv

IMPÁVIDUS a um (in and pavidus) Undaunted fearless intrepid vir Hor pectora Liv somnium Sen IMPÉCCABILIS e (in and peccabilis from pecco) Impassible without fault or sin Gell

IMPECCANTIA ðe f (in and peccantia) Freedom from faults faultlessness aimlessness Hieron

IMPÉDITIÓ ðnis f (impedo) A propping as of a vine Colum

IMPÉDIO ère (in and pedica) To catch entangle Annian

IMPÉDIMENTUM ðis n (impedio) I That by which one is entangled or impeded hence the baggage of an army or company Cæs Cic II That which hinders a hindrance Cic impedimentum alicui facere I and or inferre Cic or afferre Tac or esse impedimentum loco Cæs or esse impedimento Cæs Cic to throw or lay an impediment in the way to be a hindrance

IMPÉDIO ðvi and ði Item 4 (in and pes) Prop To entangle by the feet as a bird caught in a snare hence Gen I To entangle implicate hamper ac in plagis Plaut crura visceribus Ov pisces reti Plaut II Fig To entangle i e to entangle as in double disturb perplex se nullis Ter to ipse impedes Cic mentem dolore id Hence to render impassible to block up against an enemy saltum munitionibus Liv ea, que plana sunt novo munimentis genere Curt III To embrace encircle aliquid amplexu Ov caput myrto Hor crura pellibus id equos frenis Ov to bridle vitta impedit comas id IV To involve in another roll round and round orbis orbibus Virg To hinder detain obstruct impede aliquid Cic rem id. also aliquid ab aliquo re id also without a e g

IMPEDITIO

aliquem fuga, Tac also seq quo minus Cic : also seq ne id also seq quia Auct ad Her also seq totum, Cic also seq ad Cic Sull 17 See also IMPEDITUS NB Impedito pediri for impediri que Lucr — See also IMPEDITUS

IMPÉDITIÓ ðnis (impedio) An entangling, hampering, impeding Cic

IMPÉDITO are (impedio) To hinder Stat

IMPÉDITÓR ðris m (impedio) One who hinders Augustin

IMPÉDITIUS a um I Part of impedio, see IMPÉDIO II Adj That is connected with or full of difficulties encumbered embarrassed perplexed miles so loaded with baggage as not to be able to fight Cæs Liv

impedito Liv also that has not his hands free Cæs agmen Liv i e that carries its baggage with it the contrary of expeditus salva impassibile Cæs itinera impedimentum id difficult of passage blocked up saltus impeditior Liv locus impeditissimus ad iter faciendum Erut in Cic Ep presenting obstacles tempora resp Cic

IMPÉDO are (in and pedo) To pale furnish or prop with pales vincam Colum

IMPÉLLO pull pulsam ère (in and pello) I To push drive force or strike against into at or upon act in motion drive forward impet navem remis Virg i e to propel by oars to row thus also marmor i e mare id remos id to ply arma Virg to strike suos Plin 18 47 i e to drive in or drive to a place semen impellit urinam id promotes urine sagittam nervo Ov to shoot or discharge impulsæ segetes Aquilonibus i e motæ id aures impulsæ sonus struck upon the ears Virg aliquid strumone i e movere Hor florem to put forth flowers I lin chordas Ov to strike the choros i e to play census Lucr to strike montem in latius Virg to strike aliquid in fugam Cic to drive impellunt animæ lintia Hor the winds swell the sails hence to bring into in hunc casum (misfortune) id II To overthrow illicum Lucan præcipitentem Cic to give a push to one that is falling for to increase the misfortunes of an unfortunate person hostes Liv i e to cause to yield or give way animum labantem Virg i e hunc Iucan to bring near to a close murex Plin to destroy corrupt III To move to a thing impet incite instigate urge persuad stimulate influere constant inducere ad scelus ad bellum ad artem Cic in fraudem in sermonem in epem id thus also impulsus a um Movera incitid which may also frequently be rendered out of an account of impulsus ira (as out of anger occasionè id &c

IMPÉNDO ère (in and pendio) I To hang over or overhang Cic II To hang over Cic I over the necka super regulas I laut saxum impendit e lantulo Cic montis impendentes id arbor in edes impendit I and II Fig To impend be near hover or hang over be imminent in me terroris impendit Cic omnibus terror impendit id also without a cast impudet scelus id ventus Virg also seq accus e g to impendit mali Ter await or threaten

IMPÉNDO see IMPENDIO

IMPÉNDIUS a um (impendum) Spending or consuming too much Plaut

IMPÉNDIUM ðis n (impendo) I Outlay cost expense bestowed on any thing fuerit impendia maxima Plin I p impendum reddere id also gen expense operæ Plin II Interest Cic III To a disbursement in jury Curt ovium Plin NB Impendio for multo e g impendio magis i e multo magis Ter Cic also Virg Ajul

IMPÉNDIO ðis m (in and pendo) I To expend lay out expense pecuniam in res Cic pecuniam in re I and hence fig to expend lay out employ apply, devote use, operum laboreum quam Cic vitam usui allicuius vitam vero Juv oculum pro aliquo Val F I to sacrifice lose studiè crudelitè juvenilibus Quint II i q Pender Suet Claud 9 — See also IMPENSUS a um

IMPÉNDIUS ðis ðis (in and penetrabilis) I Impenetrable Plin II That cannot be overcome unconquerable Sen Tac

IMPÉNSA ðe f (impensus a um) I A laying out of money cost expense impensum fluxere in rem Cic , or imponere ref Iv to bestow expense upon lay out money upon impensum præstare aliquid nulla impensa Cic with no expense impensio meis Nep fig expense i e use application to any thing officium, Iv operum of pain or trouble Virg cruoribus aul Ov II Expense i e that which is expended or consumed in the preparation of a thing in which sense it may sometimes be rendered ingredientis materials, P iron Apic

IMPÉNSA adv I With expense at great charge or cost impensius usque caules Pers bibliothecæ impensissime reparare Suet II Greatly very much earnestly eagerly zealously &c cupere Ter impensus orare Iv

IMPÉNSUS a um I Part of impedio, see IMPÉDIO, II Adj I Great vehement violent strong, Liv i

IMPENSUS

cura impensor Ov Tac. Impensalisimae proes, Suet hence, impenso prelo Cic ; and simply impenso Hor at a high rate dearily ³ *Costly detrimental*, nihil in pensus homine ingrato Plaut

IMPENSUS u. m. (impendo) *Expense*, Sytam

IMPENSIVUS adv *Impersively* ; Pand

IMPENSIVUS a um (impero) *Commanded ferie* Macro

IMPENSATOR om m. (impero) *I Any chief commander leader* imperator histericus Plaut a manager or director of a company of players populus est imperator omnium gentium Cic vitae Sall. especially *the commander in-chief of an army* it was properly a title of honour bestowed on a general by the army and senate after an important victory but it was afterwards commonly given to generals and may usually be rendered *general* Cic II In the times of the monarchy it became a title of the emperors and was prefixed to their names e. g. Imp Augustus whereas when employed in the sense of general it was put after the name Suet

IMPENSATORIC adv *Like a general* Treb Poll

IMPENSORIVUS a um (imperator) *I Of belonging to, or becoming a general* jus laus labor Cic navis Plin an admiral's ship *II Imperial* Suet

IMPENSATRIX icia, f. (imperator) *She that rules or commands, a mistress* Cic

IMPENSATORIVUS u. m. (impero) *A command order* Amman

IMPERCEPTUS a um (in and perceptus) *I That cannot be discovered unknown* Ov *II Incomprehensible* Cell

IMPERO o ere 3 (in and parco) *To spare* allici Plaut

IMPERCUSSUS a um (in and percussus) *Not struck* Pos Ov

IMPERDITUS a um (in and perditus) *Not killed or destroyed* Virg

IMPERFECTE adv *Imperfectly incompletely* Cell

IMPERFECTIO omis f. (imperfectus) *Imperfectness in completeness* Augustid

IMPERFECTUS a um (in and perfectus) *Imperf et in complete unfinished* verba Ov sermo Quint pars Virg imperfecta loqui to speak brokenly Ilin imperfectus Gell

IMPERFOSUS a um (in and perfosus) *Not tran fixed or stabbed* Ov

IMPERFUNDUS ei f. (in and perfundo) *Filth squalor* Lucil

IMPERIALITER adv *I q Imperiose* Cato

IMPERIALIS e. (imperium) *Of or belonging to a government or empire imperial* Pand

IMPERIALITER adv *Imperially* Cod Just

IMPERIOSE adv *Imperiously tyrannically* Gell

IMPERIOSUS Varr

IMPERIOSUS a um (imperium) *I Ruling over others possessed of command mighty powerful* populus Cic dictatura Liv aut Plin ; and *II Imperiosus* to *honor erg tyrannical cupiditas* Cic philosophus id familia imperiosissima Liv imperiosus equor Hor carmina imperiosa Lucan a form of enchantment

IMPERITE adv *Unskilfully tyrannically awkwardly* Cic Imperitius id imperitissime id

IMPERITIA e. f. (imperitius) *I Non a ice imperperence or knaviness* ; Sall also with a genitive of the object verborum Cui

IMPERITRO avi atum e. (frug imperio) *I Trans To command aliquid I laut II Intrans To have the command of, to command rule govern oppido Liv legionibus Hor*

IMPERITUS a um (in and peritus) *Ignorant of unskilled in any thing* allicus rei Cæs Cic homo imperitus morum, Cic unacquainted with the world also without a genitive *ignorant inexperienced unskilled or stupid silly* id imperitor id imperitissimus id

IMPERIVUS u. m. (impero) *I An order command* Jovis Virg imperivi accipere Liv to receive orders exsequi Ter to fulfil Imperis patris obedientem esse Plaut also *the prescription of a physician* Plin Faueg 23 *II A right or power of commanding others authority command, control custodiae* Nep government of a gaol thus also of parents *domestic authority* domesticum Cic esse sub imperio matris Ter jussa deum imperis egere stas Virg imperium habere in aliquid Ter over est mihi imperium in te Plaut fig terra Numquam recusat imperium (agricolae) Cic hence pro imperio i e by virtue of one's power of commanding by virtue of authority imperiously commandingly Ter Liv especially *1 The highest power in a city or state supreme civil authority the chief command or government of a state rule sway government supreme power sovereignty empte dominion acerbitas* imperil Nep provinciae Cæs regere urivem imperio i e as a king Liv imperio ejus id in his reign cadere sub populi Rom imperium Cic sub populi Rom imperium redigere Cæs hence de imperio decertare or dimicare Cic for supremacy especially of a single office of government scilicet his supreme authority e. g. of the consulate id

IMPERJURATUS

of a praetorship id hence imperia offices in a province, (opp to magistratus offices in the city) Suet reser- ing the difference between cum imperio ease and in im- perio ease see CUM II 2 2 *Command or authority over an army summum imperium supreme command* C imperia magistratuumque Nep posts of authority both mili- tary and civil military commands and civil offices there are also other passages in which imperia is used of single posts of military command or offices in the army as Liv 9 30 hence, summa imperii the highest power supreme authority I In the army *The chief command* ; Cæs Nep also imperium of the military tribunes ; Liv N B (a) Imperium i e *The title of an Impe- rator* Liv thus also nomen imperii Cic (b) Imperia for imperatores Cic e XII Tab also gen *Commanding officers commanders* Cæs (c) Imperia, *The rights of the general* Cæs B G 5 27 (d) In Suetonius imperia is frequently i q Magistratus provinciales e g Cæs 54 Oct 61 hence Oth i imperia extraordinaria ² And elsewhere summa imperii custodiae Nep governorship of a gaol III *An empire* namely an extensive one e g the Roman Cic also *the subjects of an empire* Plin N B Facete e g imperium judiciorum tenere Cic i e as it were to have command in of an orator who expects to gain all his causes

IMPERJURATUS a um (in and perjurus) *That is never sworn falsely by or which men hesitate to swear falsely by* Ov

IMPERMISSUS a um (in and permissus) *Not per- mitted unallowed* Hor

IMPERMITTIS or IMPERMISTUS a um (in and permix- tus permistus) *Unmixed Lucil*

IMPERMUTABILIS e. *Unchangeable* Cassiod

IMPRO AVI atum e. (in and paro) *I Intrans I To command give commands or orders order* allici Cic also without a dative non domi imperarem ac de censa id imperabat quid opus esset Ter also seq ut Cic also without ut e g imperat alant Ov also seq ne for ut non Ier also with an infinitive or an accusative and infinitive Ier Cic imperavi egomet nihil omnia assentari Ter I have imposed this rule upon myself It may sometimes when followed by an infin pass be rendered *To cause* imperavit ser- pentes colligi Nep i e he caused &c 2 *To rule govern have command over* liberis suis Ter to govern manage gentibus Nep also imperante Nicp under his command whilst he had the command recubabas imperare Ilin I aeg to rule to be emperor hence imperans Aurel Viet a ruler prince emperor fig sibi Cic cupiditatus id to control restrain frae Ov to restrain menti non satis Nep t e beside one a self be mad imperare animo nequivi quin scirem Liv I could not repress my desire of knowing 3 *To exert exert too much* voci suae Plin Ep patrimonio Sen to require of draw from 4 *Of husbandry To cultivate* agris Seng arvis Virg vitibus Colum hence *hesitant* cum imperem Sen a hom I serve whose pupil I am II Trans I *To order or command any thing to enjoin give orders respecting any thing to pre- scribe appoint fix* (the number of any thing to be fur- nished) accipit quid imperaverit Cic what his orders were cenam servo id to order him to get a supper pecuniam privatim Nep to order them to furnish naaves civitatibus id i e to demand a supply order to be furnished thus also obsides Cic arma Cæs militis id exercitum Varr to cause the people to be sum- moned to the comitia hence imperatum *That which is enjoined a command order venire ad imperatum* Cæs at command or order imperatum facere id to do what had been ordered obey the order 2 *Of physicians To order prescribe* aliquid Sen also of midwives Ter N B I Ad imperandum Cic Sall i e to obey receive orders or instructions ³ imperor i e impera- tur mihi Hor

IMPERPETUUS a um (in and perpetuus) *Not constant or perpetual* Sen

IMPERSONALIS e. (in and personalis) *Impersonal* verba Diomd

IMPERSONALITER adv *Impersonally* Pand

IMPERPICUUS a um (in and perpicuus) *Obscur dark not clear* Plin Ep

IMPERTERRITUS a um (in and perterritus) *Not tes- rified* Virg

IMPERTILIS e. (in and partilis) *Indivisible* Augustin

IMPERTIO Ivi and II Itum ire (in and partio) for im- partio *To make partaker of to give part and so to communicate bestow* allici aliquid Cic tempus cogi- tationali id dolorem suam allici id se talen aliquid id i e to show laudem aliquid id also aliquid re e g aliquem osculo Suet aliquem nuncio Plaut aliquem salute Cic to greet wish one health hence pass doctrinis quibus stas puerilis imperitii debet Nep to be instructed nullo honore imperitius Suet i e donatus N B It is written also impartio

IMPERTIUS itus sum Iri (in and partio) i q Im- pertio *To impart* aliquid civitatem Cic heram malo, Ter It is written also impartior

IMPETITIO

IMPETITIO, onis f (Impertio) *An imparting* Arnob
 IMPETITUS a, um See IMPERTIO and IMPERTIO
 IMPERTURABILIS e (in and perturbabilis from per
 turbo) *Undisturbed*, Augustin
 IMPERTURATIO onis f (in and perturbatio) *Freedom
 from suffering ease* Hieron
 IMPERTURATUS a, um (in and perturbatus) *Undis
 turbed* Ov Plin
 IMPERVUS a, um (in and pervius) *That cannot be
 passed impervious* annis Ov iter Tac lapis igni
 bus id.
 IMPES vltis m (in and peto) I q Impetus I *Violence
 violent effort to move forwards* impete vasto ferri
 Ov capere Impetis auctum Lucr II *Fastness
 greatness* Lucr
 IMPETE (abl) See IMPES
 IMPETIBILIS e I For impatibilis *Intolerable that
 cannot be endured insufferable* cruciatus I lin impe
 tibilis est chameleon corat Solin II I rom impeto
That is attacked by others impetibilis est corat see
 above
 IMPETIGINOSUS a, um (impetigo) *Troubled with an
 eruption on the skin* Pand
 IMPETIGO onis f (impeto) *The itch a cutaneous dis
 ease of men animals and trees* Plin
 IMPERO ere (in and peto) I *To attack fall upon
 assault* aliquem Stat II *To accuse* aliquem edaci
 tate Solin
 IMPETIBILIS e (impetro) I *Easy to be obtained
 venit* Iiv II *That easily obtains* I laut III
That renders attainable or possible Amman impe
 trabilior I laut dicit id on which a wish is obtained
 wished for fortunate
 IMPETRASSIRE See IMPETRO
 IMPETRATIO onis f (impetro) *An obtaining* Cic
 IMPETRATOR onis m (impetro) *One that obtains a
 thing* Cod Theod
 IMPETRO bi latum 4 *To bring to a favourable conclu
 sion obtain one's wish to obtain or seek for a favourable
 omen especially by arguery or sacrifice* Cic impetri
 tum est I laut It is as good as obtained the auspices
 give a favourable omen impetrum Val Max divin
 ation by sacrifices or birds
 IMPETRO avi atum are (in and patro) I *To ac
 complish* *flush bring to pass* off et impetere multo
 facilius est quam impetrare Plaut hucit to let it
 obtain any thing bring to pass whether by entreaty or
 exertion honor dignitate impetratus Cic optatum
 id to obtain one's wish ab aliquo impetrare ut Ac
 id ab animo (suo) Iiv to prevail upon one's self
 bring one's mind to especially by entreaty to obtain
 what one demands or asks for to obtain by request or
 entreaty alicui civitatem id veniam Iac aures (a
 hearing) alicui Quint ab aliquo seq ut Cic impet
 rato ut manerent postquam impetratum erat Iiv
 hence fig a solo impetrat ut alionis arbitrio ad ut
 I lin to make the ground support &c N B Also with
 ne Val Max II For impetritio *To seek for or
 obtain a favourable omen* by injuries sacrifices &c
 I lin N B Impetrassere for impetratum case
 I laut
 IMPETULANS i q Petulans Marc Cap
 IMPETUOSE adv *Violently with impetuosity* Au
 gustin
 IMPETUOSUS a, um (impetus) *Violent violent in
 pious animus* I lin 36 23 ed Liciv but I lar
 dulin considers this word spurious
 IMPETUSUS m (impeto) I *An attack assault on
 set* impetum sacre in aliquem Cic or dare Iiv
 or capere id to make an attack attack rush upon
 primo impetu pulso. Cas uno impetu epotare I lin
 I e at one breath at a draught at once II Iig *An
 attack fit paroxysm violence* e g of a disease when it
 may be rendered sometimes pain sometimes *inflam
 mation heat* impetus febris Celsi I e paroxysm circa
 caput alicui pluitus impetus Plin crowdung pressur
 oculorum id vulnerrum id impetuous discuti id
 inflammation III *The pressure of a vessel down
 wards* Vitr 6 3 IV *Violent motion or circular
 motion of a thing which would naturally go forward
 revolution* caeli impetus movetur Cic the revolution
 of the heavenly bodies thus also nocturno impetu I e
 noctu Ace ap Cic V Of the mind *impetuously
 vehemence ardour exertion heat strong inclination
 passion desire propensity zeal impulsive* animi Cic
 dicendi id divinus id divine inspiration sacre Ov
 enthuasiast est impetus I have a strong inclination or
 desire I will id belli Cic hence a *rash decision
 hasty determination* Suet impetum capere to deter
 mine come to a determination frequently with the idea
 of inconsideration and too great rashness T ac VI
Great or extraordinary size *large extent* maris Cas
 Centauri Ace ap Cic caeli impetus ingens Lucr
 IMPETUSUS a, um (in and pexus) *Uncombed* Virg
 fig for Inculus, e g antiquitus Auct Dial de Orat
 IMPURATUSUS i m (impio) *Contaminated defile
 necis, altaris, Cyprian*

IMPICO

IMPICO ere (in and plico) *To pitch over, cover with
 pitch*, Colum
 IMPIC adv *Impudently with forgetfulness of one's
 duty* Cic implissime Sallian
 IMPITAS atis f (impitius) *Impety ungodliness irrel
 igiousness unadulterous* Cic Ov
 IMPIGER gra grum (in and piger) *Ready to work,
 strenuous diligent, active quick* in scribendo Cic ad
 labores belli id in itineribus id manu Tac equus
 Hicore ingentium *all* e g militum Impigram Liv
 also seq gent e g militum Impigram Liv
 —synon Impiger one that sets about any thing with
 zeal and inclination laboriosus one that endeavours to
 go through it with perseverance
 IMPIGRE adv *Actively quickly readily* Sall Liv
 Curt
 IMPIGRITAS atis f (impiger) *Activity diligence ready
 ness quickness* Cic Fragu
 IMPILIA um n (in and pilus) *Felt slippers or socks*
 Plin I and
 IMPINGO egi atum 3 (in and pango) I *To push
 strike thrust throw or dash against any thing* pugnum
 in os I laut caput parieti Plin P lapidum alicui
 Phaedr to hit one with a stone sustem alicui Cael in
 Cic Pp Iltori impactus Tac also impingere aliquid
 to strike one thing against another navem Quint to
 drive against any thing citellas Hor to throw down
 to beat and without se to dash or strike against any
 thing Iact II Iig *To bestow a thing on any one
 against his will to heap or thrust upon inflict* alicui
 dicam Fer to tack a lawsuit upon commence an action
 against epistol m Cic to send alicui compedes Plin
 to put on calcem musti I e to give Cic suavium
 alicui id to snatch III *To drive to a place* agmina
 muris Vir, ho tes in vallum Tac aliquid in item
 scis Iiv arma Lucan IV impingi hostibus Tac
 to fill upon V Egostas Castellam patrie impingi
 I lor invited him to war against his country VI Im
 plingit calcem grauculis I tron to give a kick to I e
 to send packing bid good bye
 IMPINGULO are (in and plingulo) *To fatten render fat
 Tert*
 IMPIO avi atum are (impitius) I *To pollute with
 sin render impious* se I laut I e to commit sin
 II *To plute* oculos Iact
 IMPIT a, um (in and plus) I *Impious wicked un
 godly* civis Cic erga parentes Suet I came in im
 pios Cic bellum id or arma Virg against one's
 country scilicet id onis Ov facta id verba in
 dios Ibuli Impiissimus Aulon I and. NB III
 impu Iac invoked in magic witchcraft &c thus
 also tur employed in wicked actions Ov Tartara
 Vir, imdidit by the wicked II As a term of re
 proach *Impious wicked wicked causa* venenum Ov
 Ium Virg, Iudicatio I laut pecta or carmen cursed
 I e but worthless I curt 14 6 III *Impia heres*
 A kind of herb I lin 24 113 probably Cnaphalium
 Gallium Sin
 IMPILACABILIS e (in and illacabilis) *Implacable irre
 conciliable* in aliquem Cic or alicui Iiv odium
 Nep
 IMPILACABILITAS atis f (implacabilis) *Implacability*
 Amman
 IMPILACABILITER adv *Implacably unmercifully im
 placable* Iac
 IMPILACITAS a, um (in and illacitas) I *Not satis
 fied or satisfied* guli Ov I e gluttony voracity II
 I hat cannot be satisfied implacabile inexorable, Chary
 bides Virg
 IMPILACIDUS r um (in and placidus) *Not gentle fierce
 wild* Ipnis Stat genus Hor Mars divinus implacidis
 sine Stat
 IMPILAGO are (in and plago) *To bring into a net or
 to fall into a snare* *entrap* sidon
 IMPILATUS a, um (in and planus) *Intercess*, Aur Vict
 IMPILATO RI XUM ere (in and lecto) *To plant into
 a field or twist into or among fold together twist or wrap
 round on together join together* hirudines implectuntur
 dentibus Apul urum crinibus implexum Plin ma
 nibus implexis I e consertis Scin implexus crinibus
 angues (acus) Eumenidis Virg for Eumenidus
 quarum crinibus implexit sunt angues vidua implexa
 luctu Tac wrapped
 IMPILATO RIUM are (in and pleo) I *To make full
 to fill* gremium frustis Cic also seq gent in Cicero
 and more frequently in I iv (a construction formed after
 the Greek) ollam decurrium Cic also without an
 ablative or genitive e g amphoram ad summum I laut
 volumina de iustis rubus Cic hence fig to fill up *make
 quite full* I e to bring impart or give to one as much as
 he can hold alicuique spei Liv or spe Justin urbsita
 lamentis Iiv caput oleo Cic to mixten aliquem
 fastibus I laut to uddel well give a sound bearing to
 I urrum Impet onulus Virg goes quite through him
 I e he hears all vites se impleat se uvis Colum are
 full of so also uvae se impleat id swell full II I'o
 full give one his fill satisfy with victuals and drink im

IMPLETUS

plentur ^{basia} ~~basia~~ carnisque Virg satisfy themselves with
 si quis interita se Implevit Cels fig ; dolorem suum
 lacrimis T^o to indulge, give full scope to III To
 impriguis ~~venere~~ ^{venere} progress I Of persons aliquam
 Or also with an ablative of the person afterwards born

ingenti illam implet Achille id. 2 Of animals Colum
 N B Uterus tanquam implens se ut Colum as it
 were pregnant, i e strong large, fleshy IV To make
 fleshy fat or well conditioned to bring into good con-
 dition corpus, Cic V To fill up i e complete
 finish undenos Decembres Hor cursum vite Plin
 annum octavum Plin Ep finem vite Tac to end
 one's life VI To complete or make up a number
 sex millia Liv also in speaking i e to exhaust Quint
 VII To reach ^{alium}, ^{mutate} perfectly vestigia
 alieque Plin Ep to follow in his footsteps imitate or
 equal him modius grant sexdecim libras implet i e
 weighs vlcem alieque Plin Pp to stand in or fill the
 place of locum principum Tac to fill it well censorem
 i e to be qualified for the office of censor Vell VIII
 To fulfil ^{discharge} satisfy content Demosthenes non
 semper implet aures meas Cic promissum Plin Pp
 to fulfil one a promise thus also non polliceri quod
 non possim implere Cic perform fat: Liv partes
 Ov or officii partes Plin Pp to perform or fulfill
 one a duty spem id leges Ov consilium Tac to
 put in execution prodigium Plin to verify inimici
 amaritudinem Plin Ep to act with all the bitterness of
 an enemy

IMPLETUS a um See IMPLEO
 IMPLEXIM See PLEXUS u
 IMPLICATIO f (implicato) An entwining entangling
 twisting about Marc Cap
 IMPLEXUS a um See IMPLECTO
 IMPLEXUS us m (implectio) An entwining entangling
 twisting about joining together Plin
 IMPLICAMENTUM i n (implicio) An entwining en-
 tangling Augustia
 IMPLICATIO ONIS f (implicio) I An entwining en-
 tangling twisting about nervorum Cic Ak locorum
 communium id an intermixing II An entwining
 resolving Cic
 IMPLICATIO NAE f (implicio) An entangling Sidon
 IMPLICATA a um I Part of implicio sct IMPLICIO
 II Adj Entangled confused perplexed intricate
 difficult obscure implicator Ammian implicatissi-
 mus e (ell)

IMPLICATOR DEP 3 (implicio) To fall on come into
 disorder Plaut
 IMPLICARE adv ^{Intactely} Cic
 IMPLICARE are (fructu implicio) To entwine orbes
 to form circle within circle Plin Pp
 IMPLICITUS a um See IMPLICIO
 IMPLICIO avi atum and utum are (in and jlicio)
 Prop To fold into hence I To involute entangle
 entwine envelop enutrap enutrap cunctich embrace clasp
 gus; , effusum equitem Virg to encumber tempora-
 ramo id to encircle orbes id to make one circle
 within another crimen auro id to collect the hair
 within a golden ball pedes to swing or throw about
 ut brachia colla to fold round manum Val II
 to take by the hand implicatus laqueus id entangled
 comam levia Virg to catch by the hair implicari to
 be entangled remis Liv to have caught have become
 entangled with hence fig to entangle implicate in-
 volute engage envelop implicari deleri omo sua Cic
 erroribus id familiaritate id negotiis id to be
 occupied or engaged morbo Cels Liv or in mor-
 bum Nep Liv to fall into a disease implicare se mu-
 liebribus religiosis Cic to meddle with implicatum
 legibus tenari id to be fettered or to be amenable to
 implicari Pomp in Cic Ep to get into difficulty ut te
 implicet id, subut you in II To throw into disorder
 or confusion to confound embarrass perplex aciem
 ball tanti errores implicat se nos Liv nihil impli-
 catum Cic III To fix or implant deeply or firmly
 insuse inspire misti mingle, vim suam naturis homi-
 num Cic ignem ossibus Virg IV To attack or
 unite closely connect intimately or inseparably join
 se dextre Virg acies inter se id se sociate civium
 Cic hence implicari alius re to partake or participate
 in be engaged or concerned in hanc connection utik any
 one; tyrannide Nep to be related or connected by
 marriage or to be concerned in implicari familiarita-
 bus Cic to be united or connected implicari oratoribus
 to be intimate with them id implicatos consuetudine
 i e conjunctos id — See also IMPLICATUS

IMPLORABILIS e (imploro) That is called upon for
 help Val Fl
 IMPLORATIO ONIS f (imploro) A calling or crying
 for help or succour Cic
 IMPLORARE avi atum are (in and ploro) I To weep
 at or over any thing to deplore lament nomen filii
 Cic II To weep to any one hence to call upon I
 For help To entreat implore pray supplicate deos
 Cic aliquem ad (in) auxilium Justin alieque aux-
 ilium adem Cic auxilium ab aliquo Cæs 2 As

IMPLUMBO

witness To call to witness appeal memoriam He
 ractiti Cic III To implore invoke entreat suppli-
 cate, quum me — resp impiorari Cic aquas contestes,
 Hor

IMPLUMBO avi atum are (in and plumbo) To solder
 or fasten with lead Vir
 IMPLUMBUS (in and plumba) I Without feathers
 unsledged callow Hor Plin II Without hair
 bald Plin
 IMPLUO ut 3 (in and pluo) I Intrans To ram
 upon or into in aram Plin also simply to ram,
 Sen fig malum impluit ceteros Plaut i e rains
 down upon others II Trans To cause to ram upon
 Peneus adpergine silvas impluit Ov
 IMPLUVIUM (in and impluvia) That is rained
 upon or of the shape of an impluvium I e square
 vccatis I laut a kind of garment worn by females
 IMPLUVIUM i n (impluo) A cistern or uncovered
 place in the middle of a Roman house in which the rain
 falls Cic Iiv Ter according to some impluvium
 is a square cistern or reservoir in the middle of the court
 into which the rain water from the compluvium (the
 open space in the roof of a house) was conveyed
 IMPUGNANTENS a um (in and pententens) Not to be
 repented of Apul
 IMPUGNANTENS tis (in and pententens) Impudent
 Quint Decl

IMPUGNATUS a um for impunitus Gell
 IMPUGNARE adv Without or namat Cic
 IMPUGNATA e f (impugitatus) Want of ornament
 especially of Roman knights when their horses were in
 bad condition which was noted as a fault by the censors
 Gell
 IMPUGNATUS a um (in and pollutus) Unpolished rough
 unu; ught lupis impollitur Quint hence fig I
 Unpolished rough rude forma ingenii Cic genus
 eruditum id compositio verborum id II Un-
 finished res id

IMPUGNATUS a um (in and pollutus) Unstained
 virginitas Tac
 IMPUGNARE ut 3 (in and pono) I To lay set
 put or place in or into custodiam in hortis Nep
 pedem in navem II ut aliquem sepulcro to bury Ov
 colomum in agro Samnitium Liv exercitum or ho-
 mines in nivea Cæs Iiv or carnæ i e navi Ov
 or nave Suet Cæs 66 also simply imponere Cic to
 embark put on board praedium to place a garrison in
 to garrison arci Curt Medione (a town) Liv also
 without I Lay id aliquem in hanc causam Cic to
 bring, or lead into Observe that the usual construction
 is imponere, aliqui rei or in aliquam rem we more
 rarely find in aliqua rei of persons the dative is always
 used II To lay set put or place upon, alium coru-
 nam Cic bovi clutellas id dextram in caput Liv
 frenos animo id to apply aliquem rogo Virg or in
 ro, um Cic in equum in plaustrum Liv jumentu-
 (ell axi i e currul Stat ingenti monte sepulcrum
 imponit Virg for molem stipulero poles paludium
 Iac to throw over also of offerings or sacrifices dona-
 are id also simply imponere Eg libum Jano to
 offer Ov pedem super cervicem Curt hence imponi
 of the male of animals in copulation equæ Colom to
 cover also to apply to put or lay upon wounds or other
 sores in vulnera Plin vulneribus id hence I Fig
 To lay upon impose enjoyn assign alieu labores Cæs
 vectigal agris Cic alieu negotium id leges id
 hence to lay upon as a burden to obtrude inflict throw
 press or force upon impute consul est impostus is
 nobis quem ac id is thrust upon us Invidiam belli
 consulit ball vim alieu Cic to do violence 2 To set
 or place over as an overseer commander Sc villicum
 Cic regem Macedonise Iiv custodem in hortis Nep
 ad portas et custodios imposti Auct B Afric 3 Fig
 To impose upon cheat trick deceive alieu Cic Nep
 also alieu aliquid Cic to put off or upon impose upon

III To set or put on at or to apply attach clavus
 portis Iiv manum calathis Ov hence extremam
 manum imponere rei Virg or summam manum Plin
 or manum supremam Ov to put the last hand to to
 bring to an end concludu impensam rei to lay out
 money or bestow expense upon Liv pretium alieu
 rei Quint to affix set hence I Finem imponere rei
 Liv or clausulam Colom to put an end to modum
 rei Liv 2 To give impart alieu nomem Cic ma-
 jestatem verendam Ov 3 To cause occasion inflict
 alieu vulnus plagam Cic vim id to do violence
 labem Liv IV To expose aliquem periculo Pe-
 tron N B I Imposuit imposisse for imposuit
 imposuisse Plaut 2 Imposuit for imposuit Virg
 IMPORCO avi atum are (in and porca) To put into
 furious senem Colom
 IMPORTABILIS e (in and portabilis) That cannot be
 borne or carried Tert
 IMPORTATICIUS (tius) a um (importo) Imported
 (from foreign parts) Auct B Afric
 IMPORTO avi atum are (in and porto) I To bring
 carry, or convey in or into to import, vinum Cæs

IMPROPERATUS

IMPROPERATUS a um (in and properatus) *Not hasty or quick* Vestigia, Virg
IMPROPERITUM i u *Reproach* Lact 4 19 32 from an old translation of the Scriptures
IMPROPERO are (in and propro) I *To hasten into enter with haste* Virr II *To taunt, upbraid* Petron
IMPROPRUS a, um (in and proprius) *Not haiciting slow* Sil
IMPROPRIE adv *Improperly* Plin
IMPROPRIETAS, atis f (improprius) *Impropriety im proper usage* Gell
IMPROPRIUS a um (in and proprius) *Impropor Quint hence faulty* id
IMPROPUGNATUS a, um (in and propugnatus) *Not defended by arms* Ammian
IMPROPECTE adv *Imprudently* Tert
IMPROPECTUS a um (in and propectus) *Unseen* Sever in Aetia
IMPROSPER, a um (in and prosper) I *Unfortunate* Tac II *Unfavourable* Ambr Iic
IMPROSPERE adv *Unfortunatly* Tac
IMPROTECTUS a um (in and protectus) *Uncovered unprotected* Gell
IMPROVIDE adv *Imprudently* Liv
IMPROVIDENTIA, e (in and providentia) *Imprudence inconsiderateness* Tert
IMPROVIDUS a um (in and providus) I *That does not foresee* rel Iiv hence imprudens *inconsiderate* dux Cic. mens id also seq genit e g con illi Tac futuri id I e careless unconcerned also with an infin Sil II *That happens unexpectcdly* telia Plin Ep
IMPROVIDE adv *Unexpectedly* Tert
IMPROVISUS See IMPROVISUS
IMPROVISUS a um (in and provivus) *Unforeseen un expected* Cic *Improvivum* *Something unforeseen or unexpected* Tac hence d improvivus or ex improvivus or simply improvivus Cic *unexpectedly*
IMPRUDENS tis (in and prudens) I *Not for seeing not expecting* imprudens aliquid impru lencem ag gradi Cis imprudens praeter riuac videris Cic impru dente Sulla id *unexpectedly to or without the know ledge of* Sulla II *Not knowing ignorant* Cic, is Cic maris Iiv also seq accus c inid e g non impru dente usurum eum rable Curt also hg imprudens laborum Virg of a vine Ie that has not yet felt or experienced hence *imprudent* Sen III *short sighted* consilium Ieron
IMPRUDENTER adv I *Without foresight impru dently inconsiderately* Nep *imprudently* Ier II *Ignorantly out of ignorance unknowingly* Vell illud imprudenter Cic It arises from ignor vice
IMPRUDENTIA e f (imprudens) I *Inconsiderate ness imprudence* Nep per imprudentem through Imprudence Cic Verr 2 23 I *Ignorance* Cic also seq genit e g ab imprudentia eventu Iiv also *accidental ignorance when one does any thing without foresight a mistake error* tel emissi Cic I e when a weapon escapes from the hand accidentally and unintentionally *oculorum* id per imprudentium Cic Orat 56 out of ignorance unexpectidly
IMPRUBES eris and IMPUBIS e (in and pubes) I *Not having attained the years of manhood below the age of puberty not yet of marriageable age* puer Ov corpus Hor *impubes (aclus)* elegie dicitur Liv anni Ov gine Virg beardless II *That lives in a state of celibacy continant* Cis B (6 21)
IMPRUBESCO ere 3 (in and pubesco) *To grow up cortex caprifici* Impubescens Plin
IMPRUDENS tis (in and pudens) *Without shame shame less impudent*, os Ter homo Cic inendacium id pecunia id I e very much money impudencior id impudentissime Iiere id
IMPRUDENTER adv *Shamelessly imprudently* Cic impudentius id impudentissime id
IMPRUDENTIA e f (impudens) *Shamelessness impu dence* Tert
IMPRUDENTE adv *Unchastely immodestly* Tert im pudicissime Eutrop
IMPRUDENTIA e f (impudicus) *Want of chastity im modesty* Plaut Quint
IMPRUDENTIS a um (in and pudicus) I *Shameless imprudent* solinus Plaut I *Unchaste immod at homo* Cic *impudentis* id impudicissimus id im pudicior osculando I laut digitus I e the middle finger Mart III *Odious detestable* odor Mart
IMPUGNATIO onis f (impugno) *A storming attack ing* Cic
IMPUGNATUS a um I Adj (from in and pugnatu) *Unattacked uncontested* Gell II Part of impugno
IMPUGNO avi atum are (in and pugno) I *To fight against a person or to attack hostily* verga hos tium Liv patriam Cic Syracusas Justin I e to be siege also without an accusative Cis H G 3 26 fig veneffels impugnari Suet II Fig *To attack oppose aliquid* Cic dignitatem allicius Hirt sententiam Tac. morbum Plin

IMPULSIO

IMPULSIO onis f (impello) *A pushing* hence I *Outward influence, impression a pressing from with out* Cic II *In inciting instigation to any thing* ad rem Cic III *An impulse sudden transport of passion vehement affection* Cic
IMPULSIONIS m (impello) *One that incites or insti gates to any thing* profectionis I e ad profectionem Cic me impulso Ter at my instigation
IMPULSUS um See IMPELLO
IMPULSUS us m (impello) I *A putting in motion moving* corporum Plin I e a moving propelling turbæ Suet a presa II *A pushing or striking against any thing* scutorum Cic III *An incitement insti gation* Cis Cic velorum Plin a swelling IV *An inward impulse sudden transport of passion vhe ment affection* Cic
IMPULSIVUS a, um (in and pulvereus) *Without dust* victoria I ell I e without pains or trouble
IMPUNCTUS a um (in and punctus) *Not pierced and so without points or spots* crystallum Apul I e pure
IMPUNCF idv I *Without punishment* I *fectly without fear of punishment or harm* facere Cic habere Ier or terre Cic to have done any thing without punish ment to receive no punishment for it impune Ier iniqui Sil to remain unpunished dicta impune erant Iic impunitus Cic unpunished Plaut II *It is out dan, or loss securely* in otio esse Cic revivare sequor Iior
IMPUNIS (in and pena) *Unpunished free* mulier Solla impunem me fore Apul impune scelus esse sine Ov impunit est viro Plaut
IMPUNIAS atis f (impunis) I *Omission of punish ment* I *security safety or freedom from punishment* pec catorum Cic also *fearless security or freedom* a pudico id II *Incensiveness want of respect and puni tunity* gladium Cic flagitium id alio an xio, and use of rhetorical ornament id
IMPUNIE adv I q Impune Mat in Cic Fp
IMPUNITUS a um (in and punitus) I *Unpunished without punishment* injuri Cic illud impunitior Iiv hence *unrestrained exceeding* mendacium Cic II *Free from danger safe secure* libertas Cic
IMPURATUS a um I Part of impuro see IERTU RO II Adj *Base vile infamous filthy wicked* sic as a term of reproach *impuratus* ille Ter that vile rascal impurissime I laut
IMPURE adv *Impurely filthly* hence fig *basely vclily* multa fecerit Cic to commit many base actions impuri sine id
IMPURABILIS e (in and purgabilis) *Inexcusable unpunishable* Ammian
IMPURITAS atis f (impurus) *Impurity baseness vile ness* Cic
IMPURITAS e f I q Impuritas Plaut
IMPURUS vi atum are (impurus) *To defile sander impure or unclean* pecuniam Sen — See also IMPURA TUS
IMPURUS a um (in and putus) I *Impure filthly foul* Ov hg *impure* I filled libidini Petron os in putusum Cic II A term of reproach *vile dirty base impious flagitious infamous wicked cursed* sic homo Cic impurior id impurissimus id animus Sil adultarium Cauti historia Ov homo non impurus Ter of tolerable character thus also anus hant impura id
IMPURATIO onis f (imputo) *A computing reckoning* Pand
IMPURATIVUS a um (imputo) *Imputative accusing* Tert
IMPURATOR oris m (imputo) *One who reckons up beneficial Sen I e one who reckons up or boasts of many benefits conferred by him*
IMPURATUS a um I Adj (from in and putatus) *Not topped* nudus buxus I in vinea (vines) Iior not trimmed or cultivated II Part of imputo
IMPURIO avi atum are (in and puto) I *To bring into the reckoning enter in the account reckon charge plus imputant seminis jacti quam quod severint* Colum sumptus allicui Pand II Fig but not in writers of the Augustan age *To set down in the account to charge reckon as a favour or merit to make a merit or boast of any thing* officii allicui Sen imputant quod transeant Plin Ep perdidam Iac III *To give present be stow d vote* Mart Tac IV *To impute ascribe to the charge of any one* allicui natum Ov to charge one with his son's fact culpam Plin cedem Quint tibi imputabis si & Plin Ep
IMPURESCO trui ere (in and putresco) *To putrefy or rot in any thing* Colum
IMPURIBILIS e (in and putribilis from putresco) *In corruptible* Hieron
IMPURIBILITER adv *Incorruptibly* Augustin
IMPURUS a um (dimin of imus) I q Imus *At the bottom the lowest* Catull
INFERUS a um superl of inferus a um and contr from inferus I *What is lowest or at the bottom the low est, setos* Cic ab imis unguibus id from the extremity of,

ae usque ad imos pedes Suet to the toes In fundo imo Virg in the very bottom imis deorum for dile Ov conviva imaus, Hor that reclines at the bottom hence Imum *The lowest part bottom foundation* ima maris Plin ima summis mutaro Hor or miscere Vell to turn topsy turvy or upside down i e to con found every thing imo at the bottom Ov Met 5 589 ab imo from the bottom Actum ad Ier aspirare ab imo Ov to fetch a deep sigh we find also imum a um for imum or ima pars e g ab imo pectore for ab imo (or ima parte) pectoris Virg in ima aere, Plin II *The last mensis* Ov hence Imum *The last the end* ad imum at last in the end Hor fundus imus i e finis fundi Ov imus mensis id the month of February abier imus Hor the lowest worst but some read unius

In præ separabilis (from the Cr æ) I With an accusative to denote a direction or motion towards a place 1 *In to towards* to the question whether? mittite in Asian Nep aliquem in humeros suos efferre Cic in populum proderet aliquem sicut but I the ab lative is sometimes used to the question whether? intro rumpam in edibus Ilaud Intundit in nribus Colum 2 With the names of towns the rule is that the preposition be omitted as eo Roman but we sometimes find in e g mulierem in Epidaurum advicit Ilaud advens in Epidaurum id 2 *In* with a measure as x pedes in altitudine Cass in hec pedes Cic in longitudine id in length 3 *Towards wards* or *vise* in English at the end of a word in cælium conspicis Plaut 4 *Towards to* amor in patriam Cic meritum rumpit crimen in hunc id dicere in aliquam id in this sense we sometimes find it with the ablative in hoc odium fuit Nep grati fa te bene merito Cic

To denoting the object aim or design to which an action is directed vocare ad se in nuptias Ilaud in luctum familiar Cic to the grief of &c *In affu* according to iudicium accipere in ea ipsa verba Cic in pluviam Virg after the manner of it thers hostilem in modum Liv in barbarum Iac 7 I r in numbers or partitions to the questions for how long? for how many? in pedes singulos dati octingenti aitis Liv were given for each foot addit centum assibus in modis id in singulos annos Cic for every year in unum diem Liv for one day in posterum diem Cic in dies (or indies) id daily every day in horas id hourly 8 *Until* innoves parium in decem annos Varr differ in annis Ilor 9 *On account of* pecuniam in stipendium pendit Liv in hæc oblati dati id 10 *In respect of* partem damnatur in unam Ov 11 In ante diem see ANTE II With an ablative

to denote presence rest state or action at a place 1 *In* at to the question where? esse in Sicilia Cic sedere in solo id dicere in senatu id but I We find such expressions as esse in amicitiam Cic habere in potestatem Cæs This construction is formed after the manner of the Greeks who frequently use se thus brachylogically in oppida abesse Suet is a remarkable expression 2 With the names of towns the preposition is usually omitted sum Carthagine Athenis but it is sometimes expressed in Epidaurum Plaut in Alexandria Liv in like the Greek is used with the names of towns to denote the country immediately about them in Philippia i e at Philipp near Philipp But on the other hand with the names of countries the preposition is sometimes omitted and then the simple ablative denotes the whole extent of the country tota Africa Nep i e per totam Africam of Hæzog ad Cæs B G 5 5 thus also toto celo Cic 3 With words of time the preposition is usually omitted but it is sometimes used in hoc tempore Cic but in tempore means at a proper time Liv 2 *In or at* in vino Ilaud at drinking of wine thus also in legendo in or at reading 3 *On at* by near with coronam habebat in collo Cic on his neck in tanta peridia Sall with so great also with an accusative e g in vulgus probrat Cic by the public 4 *Among* (inter) esse in civibus ci rissimis Cic in magnis viris non eat habendus id hence in his Liv or in eis Nep or in quibus Liv among these and among other things This in his is used especially after a general expression in the plural in order to introduce an example our among others for example 5 *From out of* bibere in ocellibus Ilor 6 *With* potare in rosa Cic crowned with roses de currit horridus in jaculis Virg Neptunus in hasta Val Fl in crepidis Suet with slippers on in slippers 7 *For super Upon or over* pontem facere in flumine Nep 8 *Of concerning* quod in servo bono dici solet Cic N B I *Use* in integro i e esse integrum Iiv thus also in facili esse to be easy id 2 In is sometimes redundant in hoc tempore Cic on the other hand it is frequently omitted by poets and even by prose writers Iiteris quibus erat scriptum id but between Iiteris and in Iiteris Cicero observes the following distinction that the former includes the whole contents of the letter whilst in Iiteris refers only to part of the letter Cf Biberbeck ad Cic Off 2 15 53 3 In eo eat ut &c, it is on the point of Nep

In præ inseparabilis (from the Greek *ἄνω* without or the privative syllable *α*) It is usually placed before nouns to which it gives a signification the contrary of that of the simple word e g infans inductus, &c When it is placed before a participle this becomes an adjective and is construed as such e g Impatiens laborum

In ABRUPTUS a um *Not torn or broken off* catena stat

In ABSOLUTUS a um *Not finished the mpire* Apul

In ACENSUS a um *Not kindled or inflamed* id ignis Iul

In ACCESSIBILIS e *Unapproachable inaccessible* Tert

In ACCESSUS a um *Unapproachable inaccessible* Virg Plin

In ACCESSUS CIRCUM a um *Unapproachable* Tert

In ACQUISITUS a um *Unusually* Tert

In ACQUISITUS a um *To become* ou in any thing or simply *to become sou* Ilin fig hec tibi inaccessant Ov torment the I

In ACTIVUS a um *Inactive* Augustin

INACTUS a um *See INACT*

INACTE Ior words which begin thus see INACT

INADVERTITUS a um *See INADVERTITUS*

INADVERTITUS e (in and adultis from idco) *Unapproach*

ab *Unapproachable* Sidor

INADVERTITUS INADVERTITUS Iul

INADVERTITUS INADVERTITUS Iul

INADVERTITUS INADVERTITUS Iul

INADVERTITUS INADVERTITUS Iul

INADVERTITUS INADVERTITUS Iul

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INADVERTITUS INADVERTITUS Iul

INAMARESCO

IN AMARESCO ēre To become bitter; Hor
IN AMATUS a, um Not loved, disliked; Sil
IN AMBITIOSUS a um Not ambitious; rura, Ov
INAMBULATIO ōnis f (inambulo) I A walking or
 pacing up and down a place Cic II A place for
 walking up and down in I e. a walk; Vir
IN AMBULO āre To walk or pace up and down; Cic
IN AMISSIBILIS e That cannot be lost Augustin
IN AMICUS a, um Disagreeable unpleasant in ap
 pearance disgusting offensive Ov
INAMISCO ēre (inania) To become empty Ammian
INANIA m f (inania) Emptiness, Plaut
INANILŌSUS a um (inania and aisya) That
 talks to no purpose Plaut
IN ANIMALIS e Inanimate lifeless Apul
IN ANIMANS tis Inanimate lifeless Sen
IN ANIMATUS a um Inanimate lifeless Cic
IN ANIMATUS i n (inania) Emptiness Plaut
INANIMUS e i q Inanimus Without breath breath
 less inanimate lifeless ventus Apul I e that does
 not or cannot blow fig without I q inanimate I e
 without feeling almost dead id
IN ANIMUS a um (in and anima) Inanimate lifeless
 without life or soul Cic
IN ANIO ivi Itum ire (inania) To empty make void
 or empty alvum I lin
IN ANIS e I Lost empty was domus Cic gra
 num Plin I also seq ablat e g Inanior aratoribus
 Cic also seq genit c g verborum id hence inane
 subat I A void empty space Infinitum Cic 2 The
 air atmosphere Virg Ilin thus also inania regn I
 id, or inania Tartara Ov agani corpus (ic without
 soul dead plenum inane id not rhythmical vultus
 Sen without eyes lumina Ov blind galea I e sine
 capite Virg leo Hun a skin stat verba Virg with
 out meaning cogitatio Cic a more imagination the
 mere thought hence I Empty I e uacuis vana sum
 lous unprofitable cogitationes Cic contentiones id
 mine Hor spes Virg cupiditates Cic vln unpro
 fitable unnecessary hence inania vain or unfounded
 things fame Tac 2 Vana I e that makes much of a
 little proud arrogant boastful puffed up homo Lucr
 superbia Sall nihil in me inane Cic inaniora ingenia
 Liv or uacua vily narrow mundica, animus Cic 3
 Hollow vultus Ov
INANITAS atis f (inania) I Emptiness empty space
 Cic II Hallowness Quint III Unprofitableness
 vanity Cic
INANITER adv Emptily hence I I vainly in a
 vain manner without ground or reason, Cic II
 Unsuccessfully fruitlessly Ov
IN ANTE See ANTE
IN APERTUS a um Not open or exposed fraudi Sil
IN APPARATIO, ōnis f Want of preparation Auct
 ad Her
IN APPREHENSIBILIS e Incomprehensible inconceiv
 able Tert
IN AQUO āre To make into water change into water
 Cal Aur
IN AQUOSUS a, um Not watery waterless Tert
IN ARATUS a um I Adj Unploughed Virg
 II Part of inaro
IN ARBO arai 2 To burn in any place or simply
 to burn Hor
IN ARDESCO arsi 3 To kindle take fire nubes inar
 descit solis radiis Virg I e becomes red reddens also
 fig cupidine vindictae inardescere Tac inardescunt
 gemē Sen I e blush affectus Quint
IN ARFACTUS a, um Dried Plin
IN ARESCO rui 3 To become dry in any place or
 simply to become dry cœnum inarescit sole Plin in
 sole id capiti id. quum tectorium inaruit Colum
 opus inarescere Vitru nihil facilius quam lacrimas in
 arecere Quint fig liberalitas inarescat Plin Ep
IN ARGENTATUS a um Covered or plated with silver
 Plin
IN ARGUTE adv Not acutely Gell
IN ARGUTUS a um. Not acute or subtle Pand
IN ARO avi, ātum are. I To plough into the earth
 Cato Colum. II To plough till, cultivate solum
 Plin
IN ARTICULATUS a, um. Inarticulate not distinctly
 pronounced; Arnob
IN ARTIFICIOSUS e Inartificial, not technical Quint,
IN ARTIFICIOSITATE adv Inartificially not technically,
 Quint
INASCENSUS or INASCENSUS a, um That has not
 been climbed; locus, Plin Paneg.

INASPECTUS

INASPECTUS or **INADSPICUUS** a, um Unseen; Stat.
INASPICUUS or **INADSPICUUS** a um (in and aspicuus,
 from aspiclo) Invisible; Auson
IN ASSO āvi ātum āre. To roast Plin.
INASUETUS and **IN ADUETUS** a um Unaccustomed;
 Ov
INATTAMINATUS or **IN ADTAMINATUS** a um Uninjured,
 unburnt Iert.
INATTENTIVUS (inadt) adv Inattentively, Ammian
INATTENUATUS or **INADTENUATUS** a, um Undi
 minished unweakened, fames Ov
INATTRITUS or **IN ADTRITUS** a, um Not worn by
 rubbing aurum Paul Nol
IN AUDA acis Not bold cowardly raptor Hor
INAUDIBILIS e (in and audibilis from audio) That
 cannot be heard inaudibile Censorin
IN AUDIENTIA m f Inobedience Cyprian
IN AUDIO ivi or ii Rum 4 To hear, aliquid de
 aliquo Cic de aliqua re ex aliquo id. also seq
 accus et infin. Plaut hence re inauditur fore ut
 &c Cic
IN AUDIUNTICULA m f A little lecture or lesson Cell
IN AUDITUS a um I Adj I Unheard unheard
 of strange new aliquid Cic 2 Without a hearing
 untrid in a forensic sense res Tac aliquid inauditum
 punire buet II I part of inaudio
IN AUGURATIO ōnis f (inauguro) A beginning Tert
IN AUGURATO See IN AUGURO
IN AURIBUS avi atum are I Intrans To take
 omens by the observation of birds divine from augury
 I v hence inauguro (abl) I e after having taken
 an omen from birds id II Trans To give a certain
 s incity to persons or places by consulting the flight of
 birds To consecrate their locum I v tempulum Cic
 and it may often be rendered to inaugurate instal invest
 solemnly flammam id. rgem sacrificum I v au
 gurum id
IN AURATOR ōris m (inauro) A glider Firmic
IN AURATURA e f (inauro) A guiding Frontin
IN AURATUS a um I Adj I Not gilded without
 gold not ornamented with gold; Titin II Part of
 in auro
IN AURIO ire 4 (in and auris) To impart the power of
 hearing to any one surdos Lucan
IN AURIS is f An ear ring pendant Plaut Plin
IN AURIBUS a um I Without cars Gell
IN AURO avi atum are I To overlay or adorn
 with gold to gild statuum Cic inaurata vestis Ov
 wrought or woven with gold thus also palla Auct ad
 Her vasa Plin pellis inaurat arictis the golden
 fleec Cic e popla II Fig I e To enrich make rich
 Cic
IN AUSPICATO adv I thout having consulted the aus
 pices Cic
IN AUSPICATUS a um I At which no auspicia
 were held Iux I v hence II Inauspicious un
 lucky of bad omen or signification nonum Plin inaus
 picatissimum jud catur id
IN AUSUS i um Not assayed untri d unattempted
 Virg al o dilect Ia
IN AVERTE (in and aversibilis from averto) Un
 changeable Apul id Auscip p 100 ed I lin whereof
 Vulo has aversibilis in the a sense
INB For words which begin thus see INB
IN BŌDUS a um That has not been cut or lopped
 silva Ov
IN CALCATUS a um Untrodden n humus Paul Nol
IN CALIBO lui ēre To grow warm or hot to glow
 tempus anni incalcescens Colum vino Liv fig I e
 to feel any kind of flame in one's self e g of love,
 ipsa quoque incaluit Ov agani animi equorum inca
 luere id deo in
IN CALIDO ēre To warm make warm heat, Ov
IN CALIDUS adv Aukwardly not cunningly Cic
IN CALIDUS a um I Unskillful unskilful stupid,
 in iure Cic II Not cunning Cic
IN CALLO are (in and callus s callum) To render
 callous Veget
IN CANDESCO dul ēre To become warm to glow;
 Virg fig to glow angry Cael in Cic Ep
IN CANDIDO, are To whiten make white maculas,
 Firmic
IN CANSO nui ēre I To grow white, Virg
 II To become grey Sil
IN CANTAMENTUM i n (incanto) A charm, spell en
 chantment Plin
IN CANTATIO ōnis f (incanto) An enchanting witch
 craft Tert
IN CANTATOR, ōris m (incanto) One that charms or
 enchants a magician Tert
IN CANTO avi atum are I Intrans To sing in
 any place, apiculus Apul I e in apicula II
 Trans I To repeat or chant a magical form of words
 carmen malum Plin 2 To bewitch enchant; quod
 mihi emolumentum fuerit incantandi p se illam Apul
 hence incantatus a, um Bewitched enchanted Hor
IN CANUS, a, um I q Canus Virg Colum.

INCAPABILIS

INCAPABILIS, e (in and capabilis from capio) That cannot contain; Augustin
IN-CAPAX, acia, Not capable of, sacramenti Prudent
IN-CAPITRO, avi, acium, ire To put on a halter or wassle, fig. erroribus Apul to catch entangle.
IN-CASSUM, or in CASSUM See CASSUS
IN-CASTE adv i q inceste, Sen
IN-CASTIGATUS a um Unpunished unchastised Hor
IN-CAUSTO adv i Inconsiderately without foresight incaustously, Cic incaustus Liv incautissimus Augustin II Unreservedly incaustus Plin Ep
IN CAUTELA se f Inconsiderateness improvidence, Sallian
IN CAUTUS a um I Incautious imprudent inconsiderate ab secundis rebus i e propter &c Liv a fraude i e in respect of id also seq genit sul Stat futuri Hor incautus I lv incautissimus Sldou II In u h ch on cannot take heed dangerous tenore Lucan hence I Unexpected unforeseen Propert 2 Not guard d a, amst I lv
IN CAVO are I To hollow out Colum
IN CENSA esse esum ere I To go along or on saddle incensat on foot Liv mollior O To have an easy gait durius id to have a heavy stiff or awkward gait incedere pedibus or equis on foot or on horse back Justin pueri incedunt Virg sc equis ride especially to go slowly (implying however staidness of gait and carriage) non ambulamus sed incedimus Sen walk with an air of dignity or consequence hence for to be but in respect of a person's gut to appear in public show one's self ego que Divum regina incedo Virg I who am &c incedis superbus meo male Hor II Cen To go quocunque incedert Cic donum Plaut assum id to sit down sat on one's self ad portas I lv contra, to go to meet maliste Plaut i e to endavour to buffet or thwart incensit litur sc paratus Tac hence I To advance to the attack i ush upon n in hostium I v 2 To proceed advance apply one's self to any thing ad inventionem Cic 3 To come in help to defendi approach armis scum appee p m things without life rumor incedebat Tac hnd spr id ubi crepusculum incessit Colum admirato incesit homines Liv cupidio incesit eum id also with i d i v cura patribus incesit id Hecunia quicq in cdebat Tac sterilitis annae incesit hominibus Colum also seq in e g religio in c incesit I v vis morbi in castra incesit I v III To go into extra locos maestos Tac scenam id IV To come huc I luit I v CLAUDIUS hris br Not known not celebrated Gell II IN-CLIBRATUS a um Not made known I ic
IN-CLENDVACIO ere 3 (incendo and laicio) To kindle Trcb I ll Claud 8 elect Salm
IN-CLENDIARIUS a um (incendium) That causes (on flagration inflammatory avis Plin Incendiarius subst An incendiary I ic
IN-CLENDOSUS, a um (incendium) Burning hot Apul incendiosus Fulgent
IN-CLENDUM i v (incendo) I A burning fire con flagration excitare Cic confiare Liv or facere Cic to cause occasion II It at e g in the sto mach Lier III Fire or heat fig cupiditatum Cic excitare incendium i e amore m Ov IV Eul com bustibile incendia poscit Virg V Annonae i e a raising the price making dearer Manil VI Fire fig i c danger destruction bell civilis Cic Invidiam id civitatis id incendium meum Sall i e the fire whi h consumes me Thus incendium in frequently used in Cicero for any danger that threatens the public welfare
IN-CENDO id sum 3 (in and candeo) I To kindle se, fir to cupas picet referatas Caes tise et odore Cic lylinos Virg altaria id i e to make a fire thereon aris votis id for vota (i e victimas) in aris also fig to inflame febriculam Cels i e to make worse in crease incensus a um Kindled inflamed burning status burning heat g of a fever Virg II To set on fire consume by fire burn assens Cic oppida, Caes III Fig To kindle inflame incite cupiditatem Cic odia id aliquid Teri hence incendi to be kindled inflamed excited amore desidero (ic dlore Nep dictis Virg equus incensus cicaribus Hirt also without an ablative adeo erat incensus ut &c Nep i e incensed enraged hence incenderi absolute I v To inflame with love Virg Ov 2 To incense irritate make angry animos iudicium in all quem Cic IV To make bribe or sham luna incensa radis solis Cic squammam anclibat fulgor Virg hence genus suum Plaut Trin 3 2 49 i e to render celebrated or respectable as (ronovius explains it V To scnder warm or hot to heat for namem Colum VI To increase annuum in price of corn i e to make dearer Varr vires Virg VII To fill caelum clamore Virg regiam Iurto Justin VIII To destroy lay waste campos Stat
IN-CENSA adv With fire vehemently Gell
IN-CENSIO Sals, f (incendo) A setting or fire, Cic

INCENSOR

INCENSOR, oris m (incendo) I An incendiary; Pand II An inciter instigator, Ammian
IN-CENSUS a, um I Adj That has not delivered an account of his name and property to the censor; Cic II Part of incendo
INCENTIO Sals, f (incendo) I A blowing on a musical instrument tibarum Gell II A charm enchantment Gell
INCENTIVUS a, um (incendo) I Sounding or singing to accompanying tibia Varr II Inciting; lusa, Prudent Incentivum An incentive id
INCENTOR oris m (incendo) I A singer Paul Nol II One that incites or stimulates Ammian
IN-CEPTO Sals, f (incipio) I A beginning Cic
II An undertaking attempt, Ter
III Inceptio are (frsq of incipio) I To begin Plaut II To undertake attempt Plaut quid inceptus?
Ter
INCEPTOR oris m (incipio) One that begins any thing
Ter
INCEPTUM i n See INCIPIO
INCEPTUS a um See INCIPIO
INCEPTUS oris m (incipio) I A beginning Liv
II An undertaking, Val II
IN-CERN-CLUM i n (incerno) I A chest or tray for coins &c Plin II A instrument for sifting a sicc (nt)
IN-CERNO crevi cretum 3 I To sift to a place or simply to sift Cato Vitru pipor cum sale Incertum Hor II To coter or distract by sifting, Varr
IN-CERNO avi avum are I To speak or covet; lusa with uae caritulum Celsa genus deorum Iur i e to make vows to the gods or to pray very earnestly to them prop to fasten vows inscribed upon waxen tablets to the knees of the gods
IN-CERTUS adv Uncertainly dubiously Enn
IN-CERTO adv See INCERTUS
IN-CERTO are (incertus) To render doubtful; animum Plaut
IN-CERTUS a um I Uncertain doubting doubtful quum incertus esum ubi cases Gell also seq gent to the questions in whi' of what animal Ter rerum suarum Liv vcrli id hence having no certain information cavi incertis tuum pedem ad me retuleris I luit II Lv certum not sure not positive not to be rely d upon lter (as casus Cic responsum Liv vcris (i curit) lubrica et incerta Cic nihil incertius vulgo id more hickle spes incertissima id amicus certu in re incerta certur Linn ap Cic i e in need of Ov the sun in spring whi it does not yet shine very brightly thus also luna, Virg tres solca incerti id i e dark days hence I That does not strike with a sure blow securis Virg 2 That has not its settled place or order) crinis Ov dishevilled acus Mart i e last vultus Sall anxious for quiet uneasy we find also incertus i um for de quo incertum est e g incertus incertus maculicus in femina esct I v Os ov stammer hinc incert quidam us est Sall Jug 49 one could not be certain what they were hence incertum An uncertainty ne cupis incerti auctor esct I v in incerto esse Sall Liv or habere Sall to be in uncertainty ad or in incertum revertre Cic to render uncertainty bring in uncertainty thus also Iur incerti e g bell I lv fortuna I l m I p hence (ablat incert) for quum in certum sit (esct) e g incerto quid peterit Liv also Incertum adv Without its being known i without knowing Alexander incertum qua lide ptem fclit I lv
IN-CERTABILIS e (in and cessabilis from cesso) Incessant perpetual (ab Aur
IN-CES-SABILITER adv Incessantly perpetually Hieron
IN-CES-SANITER adv Incessantly perpetually Cod Just
IN-CES-SO Ivi and i ere (incedo) I Trans To fall upon assult attack assual aliquem I lv murus VII, iniquo cano Suet to throw it fig to attack assual with it or to reproach reprobo Plin II A going or pressing forward an approach advance primo incesu a solit ob idium, Tac hence an irruption into or invasion of a country id III An entrance way of acc s approach incesus claudere Tac
IN-CESTE adv Impurely unchastely sinfully, Cic
incestus Arnob
IN-CESTIVUS a um (incestus and facio) That defiles himself that commits a bad action Sen
IN-CESTO are (incestus a um) I To render impure contaminate defile classem fures Virg especially by unwholesome substances thalamos novere Virg puellum, I luit se Suet

INCESTUM

INCESTUM l. See **INCESTUS** a, um
INCESTUOSUS a, um (**incestus**, us) *Defiled especially by unlawful embraces* **INCESTUS** fuerant, Val Max 6 3 7 *cut the better odd* **INCESTUS** use fuerant
INCESTUS a, um (in and castus) *Impure* aves Stat 1 e that feed upon dead bodies **INCESTUS** apud Iudeos que nobis incesta Tac 1 e unlawful especially *use chaste* os flagitium Cic sermo Liv amor 1 ac hence **Incestum** I *Impurity* whether consisting in impley or in fornication Cic II Especially *Impurity contracted by unlawful embraces* as with a Vestal near relations &c Cic Liv
INCESTUS us m *defiling* especially *a defiling of one's self by unlawful embraces* Cic
INCHABARE are (ινχαβαρον) *To scratch into open by scratching*, Apic
INCHORTIVUS a, um (inchou) *Beginning denoting a beginning* Prisc
INCHORTOR oris m (inchou) *A beginner of any thing* mortis Prudent.
INCHORTUS a, um I Part of inchou see **INCHOU**
 II Adj *Impure* facti cogitio Cic
INCHOU avi datum are I *Initians* 1o I am com mence. take a beginning, inchou mens 1 allad
 II Trans 1 *To lay the foundation of any thing* begins commence delubrum Cic mitium Liv oratorem Cic proflum Liv also seq huius 1 allad ab in choato extruere (olum from the foundation) 2 *To erect* begins make arum Virg mentionem affinitatis Liv 1 e to mention by the way regem 1 e to make Plin 1 of bees hence **Inchoutus** a um *Made built by templum Liv Dindym doniua* or *ignis matris* 1 e Cybele Castul 1 e a poem which treats of her — See also **INCHOUTUS**
INCIPIERE uris or oris *Not tame wild* Pacuv
INCIPIO idi asum Cre (in and cido) I *To fall into or upon* in foveam Cic incidit saxum in cruri Cic turris super agrina Virg also seq dat portis to rush in at the gates Liv caputibus id to fall upon fig to fall upon or into some upon unexpectedly fall in with in incidiis Cic in mortuum id inter ceteros avortorum Liv in alieyus amicitiam fall 1 e to be so unfortunate as to make friendship with a person in illum sermonem Cic incidimus in ea re tempora id in cidere alieui or in aliequem id to fall in with one meet one also seq accus periculum Nep hence 1o *fall on or upon* of time in hunc diem incidunt mysteria Cic 2 *To occur to one's thoughts* incidit mihi in mentem Ter incidit mihi suspicio id 3 *To strike or stumble against any thing* offend agnam in alterum genus iusticie Cic 4 *Incidere in* Diodorum for in Diodori sententiam Cic to assent to him II *To fall upon* attack assaut assaut in hostem Liv ultimis id pestilentia incidit in urbem id terror excruium Cæs seises bellator deus animos Virg seises III *To occur* happens incidit de uxorbis mentio I iv they came to discourse of bellum Nep incidit seq ut or ne I iv also to meet with happens to befall multas tales Cæs incidereunt Cic N B **INCASUS** a um Plin 2 27
INCIDIO idi asum 3 (in and cædo) I *To cut into* make an incision in any thing arborem into a trunc Cæs arbor inciditur Plin cut into alieui vena Cic to open folia incisa 1 lin notched indented hinc Incisium Cic A small member of a sentence otheris is called comma (sibus) consisting of from three or four to seven syllables Also *To writ cut engrave or print any thing into* leges in eas Cic nomina in tabula id verba scribi Ov literas corticis 1 lin II *To cut cut into* make any thing by cutting dentes to cut teeth into a saw Ov leges sc in eas Cic Mil 32 faces Virg III *To cut cut away* clip pinnae Cic vites Virg to prune IV *To scissure* break off hinder sermonem Liv ludum Hor V *To cut* to pices funem Virg hunc to divide pulmo incisus Cic VI *To take away* deprive of spem Liv media Cic 1 e to omit also to annul in alidate make of no effect testamentum, Pand : horam Sen VII *To anatomize dissect* corpora mortuorum Cels N B Genus vocis incidens Cic 1 e broken interrupted
INCIDUUS a um 1 q **INCEDUUS** Stat
INCINGERE are *Pregant with girdure* Varr Plin
INCINGO ivi itum cre 3 and **INCINGO** ire 4 *To incite set in motion* incebat corpora Lucr 5 960 but ed Crech has jungebat hence **INCINGUS** a um q
INCITIO or **INCITIO** are *To rebuke* blame Lucr
INCITUS e e q fossa incillis Cato a ditch or trench for conveying water hence incille 1 q Fossa incillis Cato Colum fig in incilli adhererunt Cic
INCINGORUS a um See **INCINGO**
INCINGO nxi netum 3 1 q **INCINGO** *To gird* gird about surroned, urbes membris Ov incingi zona id **INCINCTUS** clinctus Gabino 1 iv
INCINGO ere 3 (in and cano) I *To sing*, Propert II *To blow upon a musical instrument* Gell signa incinperunt Varr
INCIPRESSO See **INCIPRESSO**
INCIPRO epi, eptum 3 (in and capio) Prop *To take in*

INCIPISSO

INCIPISSE hence I Trans 1 *To begin undertake do* quid incipian? Ter facinus 1 all hence **Incipitum**, *An attempt undertaking* Liv 3 *To begin* make a commencement aliquid Ter Cæs Liv also seq **INCIPISSE** Cic Cæs also to begin se to speak or sing Sall Virg II *Intrans* *To begin, commence*, Plaut Cic Virg
INCIPISSE or **INCIPRESSO** ere 3 (incipio) 1 q **INCIPISSE** Plaut
INCIRCUMCISUS a um *Uncircumcised* Tert
INCIRCUMCISUS a um *Unlimited* **INCIRCUMCISUS** Prudent
INCISIO and **INCISUM** adv *In short clauses or members of a sentence* off from three to seven syllables Cic
INCISIO onis f (incido) I *A cutting into an incision* hence a very small unpeiodical member of a sentence consisting of only from three or four to seven syllables Cic otherwise called **incisum** II *Agriping* Veget
INCISUM See **INCISIO**
INCISURA æ f (incido) I *A cutting into an incision* 1 lin II *A notch or hollow in any thing that appears to have been formed by an incision* e g in the hand in **INCISUS** leaves &c Plin III in painting *The division* b tueru by light and shade Plin
INCISUS a um See **INCISIO**
INCISUS us m (incido) *A cutting into an incision*, 1 lin
INCITABUUM i n (incito) *An incitative excitement* Gell
INCITAMENTUM i n (incito) *An incitative movement* *inducendum motum* periculorum 1 e ad pericula, Cic also of persons uxor que incitantium mortis et par ticeps fuit 1 u c who instigated
INCITARE adv I *Wholly* incitatus Cic Orat 20 II *Quickly* rapidly incitatus Cic Orat 63
INCITATIO onis f (incito) I *A setting in motion* rousing inciting instigatio, populi Cic men is id e enthusiasm II *Assive* vehementer force *to lent motion* of a thing also *rapidity* swiftness quick ness Cic animi vires 1 e impulse
INCITATOR oris m (incito) *An inciter instigator* Prudent
INCITATRIX isis f (incitator) *She that incites or instigates* I act
INCITATUS a um I Part of incito see **INCITO**
 II Adj *Running walking* *flouing sailing flying* *flyng* *flyng* quickly intrus equi Cæs equo incitato at full gallop Cic incitator ad nequitiasimam conversio id
INCITATUS us m 1 q **INCITATIO** 1 lin
INCITO avi atur are (freq of incito) I *To set or put in rapid motion* equos Cæs to spur on hastas Val Fl hence se incitare or incitari, to put one's self in rapid motion to hasten to go run fly flow sail &c quickly alii ex castris sese incitant Cæs stellarum motus tum incitantur tum retardantur Cic II *To excite* rouse stimulate studium Cic stim Ov epi quem cupiditate imitudo Cic III *To excite encourage* spem in incens irritate exasperate aliequem ad studium Cic in aliequem id contra aliequem Hirt
 IV *To stir up* mento incitatus Cic V *To promote the growth of a thing* vitum lallad VI *To augment increase* culam penus Fax celeritatem Cic annis incitatus pluvius Liv — See also **INCITATUS** a, um
INCIVIS a um I Part of incivis see **INCIVIS**
 II Adj *Unmannerly unpolite* calx incita a piece (on a chess board) that cannot be moved a chessman blocked up hence incite calces a place on the chess-board whence a move cannot be made ad incitas redigere, to bring a chessman to a point whence it cannot be moved and fig to bring to a stand still reduce to an extremity I Plaut we find also ad incita I ucll
INCIVILIS e *Unmannerly unpolite* rough uncivil Gell
INCIVILITAS atis f (incivillis) *Incivility uncourteousness* Amilian
INCIVILITER adv *Without civility uncourteously* roughly 1 and *incivilliter* Suet
INCIVILITIO onis f (incillamo) *An exclaiming or calling out against any one* Tert
INCIVILITIO are (freq of incillamo) *To call out against any one* hence to abuse scold aliequem Plaut
INCIVILITIO avi atum are I *To cry out to call upon any one* I In a good sense comitem suum Cic Cu frutis Liv hence *1o call to one's assistance* call upon for help nemo incivilitavit Cic 2 In a bad sense *To abuse* cheat rebuke in aliequem Cæll aliequem Plaut Liv aliequi Ov II *To call* aliequem nomine Liv nomen alieyus Cæll ap Quint ad incillamur ad volas Cic delphinus incillamur a puero Plin III *To call upon* invoke deum atque hominum fidem Gell
INCLEARCO rui ere *To become famous or renowned*, Plin Paneg
INCLEARUS a um *Unknown* Symm
INCLEMENS tis *Unmerciful rigorous* hard rough

INCLEMENTER

harsh severe, dictator Liv inclementiori verbo appella-
 tare id inclementissimus Macrobr
INCLEMENTER adv *Rigorously severely roughly*
Plaut inclementius Ter
INCLEMENTIA = f (inclementa) *Rigour severity*
roughness divum Virg mortis, id caeli Justin a
 severe climate
INCLEMENTIS e (inclino) *That easily inclines to any*
thing Sen
INCLEMENTUM n in (inclino) *Inclination* verbi
 Nigid ap Gell the termination of a word.
INCLENATIO onis f (inclino) *A inclining bend*
ing, the poles unius Plin caeli Vitr i e the inclination
 of the lateri vertebrarum quae in spina sunt inclina-
 tiones Cels II *A changing of any thing* vocis Cic
 minimis momentis maxime inclinationes temporum
 fluit id utendum inclinationes ea ratus Tac III
 Fig *An inclination tendency* ad meliorem spem Cic
 hence *an inclination propensity* id IV *The de-*
creation and termination of words Varr
INCLENATUS a um I Part of inclino see INCLINO
 II Adj *Inclined disposed* inclinatum esse dete-
 rioribus for ad deteriora Liv inclinatur ad aliquem
 id
INCLENATUS us m i q *Inclinatio A termination*
Gell
INCLINIS e (in and clinio) *I Inclining bending*
Val Fl II Unbending unalterable Manil
INCLINO avi stum are I *To bend or incline any*
thing towards or simply *to bend in the* genia arenis
 Ov also *to crook bend curve* cursus id hence in
 clinari *to be inclined to incline* terra inclinatur Luc
 aces inclinatur or inclinat sc si Liv locus ground falls
 back thus also inclinari in fugam id aces inclinat
 in neutram partem id graves way res inclinat in
 fugam id fig inclinat timore (it sol inclinat
 Liv was near his setting) mercede inclinat Hor
 inclinatio die I lin Fo opus inclinat in Salomo vide
 bantur Liv hence *to vary change* fortunae in
 clinat (res hence inclinari *to go to ruin sink*
 perire inclinata domus Virg res inclinat Liv
 weakened sunk fortunae inclinata Cic morbus incli-
 natus when on the decline Cels fibris sc inclinat id
 decreases vox inclinata a deep tone buss (it incli-
 nata senectus Calp 3 is advanced age II *To give*
a turn to rem to a thing Liv res inclinata est (it is
 near a crisis III *To bend turn direct* aqua ad
 litora Ov fig culpum in aliquem I *to transfer* vir
 by the blame upon inclinat animos (suos) in hinc sen-
 tentiam id he was inclined hence inclinat *to be re-*
turned or turned towards be or come near dies in tem-
 pus pomeridianum inclinatur Cic colore ad aurum
 inclinato gold coloured Plin especially *to render dis-*
posed dispose haec animum inclinat ut credam &c
 Liv hence inclinare se *to be inclined or favourably*
disposed towards ad Stolon Cic also without se-
 Liv sententia inclinat inclination leans ad aliquid
 Cic or eo Liv also with a dative pluribus hiece
 Hor also seq infin Liv IV *To lessen weaken*
 impar rem Liv eloquentiam Quint hence in
 grammar, to vary a word in any manner e g by deriva-
 tion as vinum vinosus Gell — See also INCLINATUS a
 um
INCLUTUS a um See INCLUTUS
INCLUDO si um 3 (in and cludo) *I To shut up*
confine keep in aliquem in cella Cic in custodia id
 lateri Virg carcere Liv se Heracleae and Hira-
 cleam id hence I Fig *To put in* macti orationem
 in epistolam Cic verba verum id aliquid orationi id
 emblemata in scyphis i e to enchain id smaragdum
 auro to set in gold Luc sententiam veribus to com-
 pose in verse Hor tempora fastis id germina to en-
 graft Virg 3 *To confine restrain* temporis inclusos
 angustis Liv 2 *To surround encase* suras auro
 Virg II *To block up obstruct hinder* viam Liv
 vocem Cic III *To close finish*, fata Propert po-
 tones aqua frigida Cels IV *To close or stop up*
 alicui os spongia Sen V *To bound limit* unam
 partem inclusit ab Oriente Plin VI *To contain*
hold locum Pallad
INCLUSIO onis f (includo) *A shutting in* Cic
INCLUSUS a um See INCLUDO
INCLUTUS (inclutus or inclutus) a um (in and clutus
 clusus) *Celebrated famous renowned* Plaut Cic
 Liv gloria inclusa fama Virg inclutissimus Colum
INCLUTUS a um See INCLUTUS
INCOACTUS a um *Not completed* Sen
INCOCTILIS e (incoquo) *Overlaid or washed with a*
metal incoctilla sc vasa tinna Plin
INCOCTIO onis f (incoquo) *A boiling an incocotion*
 Cael Aur
INCOCTUS a um I Adj *Not cooked or dressed*
 Plaut II Part of incoquo
INCOENATUS a um *That has not supped or taken any*
meal senex Plaut
INCOENUS e (in and coena) i q *Incoenatus* Plaut
 in coeno are *To take food in any place* Suet
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INCOEPTUS

INCOEPTUS a um i q *Inceptus* hence *Incoeptum*,
A design undertaking Tac
 in **INCOEPTABILIS** e I *Thoughtless inconsiderate*
heedless Plaut II *Incomprehensible* Amnian
INCOEPTANUS tis I Adj *Thoughtless inconsiderate*
heedless, Ter II Part of incoepo
INCOEPTANTIA = f (incoeptans) *Thoughtlessness heed-*
lessness Plaut
INCOEPTATUS a um I Adj I *Unpremeditated*
unstudied opus Sen 2 *Thoughtless inconsiderate*,
 I laut II Part of incoepo
INCOEPTO are *To think of any thing design contrive*,
 fraudem alicui Hor
INCOGNATUS a um I *Not examined untried*
 causa Cic II *Unknown* vocabula Cic incognitus
 sane Liv of whom mankind have never heard habere
 aliquem incognitum not to know Suet hence incog-
 nito ablat *without knowledge unknownly* Cic
 III *Unclaimed* which no one has claimed as his own
 Liv 5 16
INCOGNOSCO ere 3. i q *Cognosco* Apul Florid 4
 ed Plin
INCOHABILIS e I *That cannot be kept or held to-*
gether onus Gell 5 3 other edd have incohibili i e
 quod non conjungi potest II *That cannot be re-*
strained Amman
INCOHIBIBILIS
 INCOHIBITUS e I *An incontinent* I *Of persons*;
 Cic also seq genit mundi Cic insum Nep 2 *Of*
 animals aequum (ic 3 *Of vegetables* rivers winds
 arbor I lin incote I ad id of rivers which flow into
 the I o Aquilo Hor II *A native* countryman Py-
 thagoras in olas prene nostros (ic incola means also
 one's *home* vid *any where* without being admitted to
 the *rights of citizenship* Cic Off I 34 125 NB Adj
 I urbani incolae Ov for incolae
INCOLANS us m (incolo) *A residing in any foreign*
place Pand
INCOLO colui cultum ere I *Intrans To dwell or*
abide in a place trans Rhicnum Cels Inter mare Al-
 besque Liv II *Intrans To inhabit* Delum Cic
 urbem id
INCOLORE adv *Without alleging a cause* Pand
INCOLORE = f *Uninjured uninjured in good*
condition vsf *downed entire* while Cic incolorem
 Quadrat alius *without loss unacquainted* Cas Cic
INCOLORE = f (incolutus) *A being in good con-*
dition good condition *perfect soundness* s'isty pro in
 coluntate principis vult suscipere lac also seq a,
 e g ab aliquo Cic Ilur incoluntatis Arnob
INCOLOSUS = f *Unpleasant* Macrobr
INCOLORE = f a um *Unattended* having no attend-
 ants Varr Cic
INCOMITO avi Arc *Probably To affront or to rebuke* m
public
INCOMITUM i n *One of the ingredients of an ointment*;
 Veget de Rt. Vet 4 28 18
INCOMMEASURABILIS e *Impassable* via Amnian
INCOMMEASURATUS a um *Not commended* hence
 disregarded tilius (sc venius) Ov
INCOMMINATUS atus sum arl *To threaten* incommi-
 nata nec e Apul (passive)
INCOMMENSIBILIS e *That cannot be mingled* Tert
INCOMMENSURABILIS a is f *Innovativeness* inflatibilis
 necs Apul
INCOMMENSURABILE adv I *Inconveniently incommensurately*
not well badly Varr Cic also *unfortunately* un-
 luckily (res incommodum (ic incommensurabilis
 navigare id II *Unassumably at an unassailable*
time Ter
INCOMMENSURABILITAS a um *A word formed on the occasion*
 for incommodum Plaut
INCOMMENSURABILITAS atis f (incommodum) I *Incon-*
venient incommodum unusus unassailable rei Ter tem-
 poris Liv II *Refractory* inferus I cr Andr 3 35
INCOMMODO avi atum ar (incommodum) I In-
 trans *To occasion inconvenience or trouble to any one*,
 to incommod. annoy in inconvenienc alicui Ter alicui
 nihil Cic II *Intrans To hurt injure hinder* navi-
 gationem Pand
INCOMMODOUM See INCOMMODUS
INCOMMODOUS a um *Inconvenient unsuitable unfit*
 colloquium Cic especially *unassailable troublesome*
 disagreeable valetudo Cic indisposition in rebus
 (jus incommodum id n ed misfortune esse alicui in
 commodum to be troublesome Plaut incommodior
 i and hence incommodum subst I *Inconvenience*
 incommodo tuo and without tuo Cic with inconveni-
 nce to you II *Any thing that is unseasonable trouble*
some inconvenient or unpleasant an inconvenienc
 also *damage misfortune* valetudinis Cic injury in-
 commodo alicui id alicui incommodum ferre id or
 afferre Cas or dare importare Cic to occasion
 capere or accipere id to receive or suffer corporis
 inhi positio n di case Plin
INCOMMOTABILIS adv *Immovably unchangeably firmly*;
 Justin

INCOMMUNIS

IN-COMMUNIS e *Not common*; Tert
 IN COMMUTABILIS e *Unchangeable*; Varr — Thence
 INCOMMUTABILITAS atis f *Unchangeableness*, Au
 gustin
 INCOMMUTABILITER adv *Unchangeably*; Augustin
 IN-COMPARABILIS e *That cannot be compared* *incom-
 parable* Quint
 INCOMPARABILITER adv *Without comparison* *plura
 incomparably more*, Augustin
 IN COMMISSIBILIS e *I that cannot suffer together with
 another* Tert
 IN-COMPERTUS a um *Of which we have no inform-
 ation unknown* Plin Incomperturn habeo id i do
 not know have no information respecting it
 INCOMPETENTER adv *Incompetently* (od Just
 IN COMPLETUS a um *Incomplete imperfect* Jul Firm
 INCOMPLATE adv *Without order disorderly* I Iv
 IN COMPTILUS a, um *Not well put together out of
 order disordered* Hor Liv
 IN COMPREHENSIBILIS e I *That cannot be held or
 kept*, e g in the hand parvitas arenae Colum II
That cannot be caught hold of or refused not tangible
 Plin III *Incomprehensible by the under standing that
 cannot be comprehend or understood* Celsi IV
That cannot be attained or reached fugs Solin i e
 that cannot be equalled in running V *Untenable
 that cannot be tamed* Sen VI *Endless* Sen
 IN COMPREHENSUS a um *Not comprehended incom-
 prehensible not in Cic. incomprensus* Prudent
 INCOMPTUS or INCOMITE adv *Without ornament* Stat
 IN COMPTUS or INCOMTUS a um *Undorned un-
 dressed* caput Hor oratio Cic Incomptor capillus
 Suet Incompti vcrsus Virg
 INCOMPTIBILIS e (in and concessibilis from concedo)
Inadmissible Tert
 INCONCESSUS a um *Unallowed forbidden* Virg
 also *impossible* Quint
 IN CONCLIO avi atum are I *Trans To treat
 badly* aliquem Plaut II *Intrans To act badly make
 difficulties* Plaut
 INCONINNE adv *Awkwardly absurdly* Apul
 INCONINNITAS atis f (inconcinuus) *Awkwasiness
 negligence*, Apul
 INCONINNITER adv *Awkwardly absurdly* Gell
 IN CONCINUS a um *Awkward unpolished absurd
 hom* Cic
 IN CONCITUS a um *Not quick gradus* Ammian
 IN CONCRETUS a um *Bodiless incorporeal* sub-
 stantia Nazar
 IN-CONCUPISCO ire 3 *To wish for* amicitiam Apul
 Flor 3 ed Elm
 INCONCUSSE adv *Undisturbedly firmly* Augustin
 IN CONCUSSUS a um I *Unshaken undisturbed*
 Plin Panq II *Fig Unshaken i e firm* *onstant*
 exchanged homo Sen pax Ias
 INCONCUSSE adv *Confidently bravely* Cic
 IN CONCUSUS a um I *Disordered confused out of
 order* acies Liv II *Unformed undigested used
 unsmooth rude libertas* Liv jus civile Cic senatorum
 turba Suet i e a rude unmanly crowd (carminu)
 Incondita Virg hence *badly formed inorganic* verba
 Cic III *Not laid up in a storehouse* fructus
 Colum IVi *Not buried* Lucan V *Not made or
 created* Tert
 IN CONTACTUS a um *Not unought undigested* Cels
 IN CONFUSUS a um I *Unconfused* Sen II
Unembarrassed not disconcerted Sen
 INCONGELABILIS e (in and congelabilis from congelo)
That cannot be frozen Gell
 INCONGRESSIBILIS e (in and congressibilis from con-
 gredior) *Unapproachable inaccessible* Tert
 INCONGRUE adv *Unusually inconsistently*, Macrobr
 IN CONGRUENS tis *Inconsistent unsuitable*, Plin
 Ep seq d et Gell
 INCONGRUENTER adv *Unsuitably* Tert
 INCONGRUENTIA e f (incongruens) *Unsuitableness*
 Tert
 IN CONGRUUS a, um *Inconsistent unsuitable incon-
 gruous* Apul
 IN CONNEXUS a um *Not united, unconnected* Auson
 IN CONNIVENS tis i *That does not close itself*
 oculus Ammian II *That does not close the eyes*, Gell
 INCONVIDUS a, um i q *Inconvinous* Apul
 IN CONVENTANUS a, um *Unsuitable, unfit*, Marc
 Cap
 IN-CONSEQUENS tis *Without due consequence or con-
 sequence*; locutio Auson hence per insequens Gell
 INCONSEQUENTIA e f (insequens) *Want of conse-
 quence or connection inconsequence*, Quint
 IN CONSIDERANS tis *That acts inconsiderately*, Incon-
 sideratissimus Tert
 INCONSIDERANTER adv *Inconsiderately*, Hieron
 INCONSIDERANTIA e f (inconsiderans) *Imprudence,
 inconsiderateness indiscretion*, Cic Suet
 INCONSIDERATE adv *Imprudently, inconsiderately
 indiscreetly*, Cic; inconsideratio Val Max
 IN CONSIDERATUS a um I *Undisposed not well*
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INCONSITUS

considered, cupiditas Cic Inconsideratissima temeritas,
 Cic II *Thoughtless heedless inconsiderate*, Cic
 Inconsiderator Nep
 INCONSITUS a, um *Not sown* Varr
 INCONSOLABILIS e *Inconsolable, that cannot be
 mitigated* vulnus Ov
 IN-CONSULTUS a, um *Unthought of not well con-
 sidered* Gell
 IN-CONSPICUUS a, um *Not conspicuous or remarkable*;
 mors I lor
 IN CONSTANS tis *Inconsistent inconstant capricious
 changeable fickle*, Cic quid inconstantius deo? Cic
 inconstantissimus Sen
 INCONSTANTER adv *Inconsistently changeably in-
 constantly capriciously* loqui Cic hence inconstantia
 sine diemur Cic there is not the least consequence in
 this position
 INCONSTANTIA e f (Inconstans) *Inconsistency in-
 consistency capriciousness fickleness changeableness*
 mentis Cic
 IN CONSUETUS a, um I *Unusual sermo* Vitr
 II *Unaccustomed*, aliquid rei 511
 INCONSUEVI adv *Inconsistently unadvisedly* in
 consule dicta Liv Inconsuevitus Cæs
 IN CONSULTUS a um I *Not consulted* Inconsulto
 sensu Liv 36 36 II *That has not taken advice*
 Virg III *Unadvised inconsiderate* of persons and
 things, homo Cæ ratio Id inconsideration largito
 Liv dolor inconsultor Nazar Inconsultissimum est
 Salv hence Inconsultum Inconsideration imprudenc-
 511 Inconsulto (ablat) *Inconsiderately imprudently*
 Aurt ad Her
 IN CONSULTUS us m *The not advising with another
 person* Inconsultu meo Plaut without advising with
 me without taking my advice
 IN CONSUMMATUS a um I *Imperfection incomplete-
 ness* Tert
 IN CONSUMMATUS a um *Not completed imperfect,
 incomplete* Ammian
 IN CONSUMPTUS or IN CONSUMTUS a um *Unconsumed
 undiminished* Ov
 IN CONTAMINABILIS e *That cannot be defiled incon-
 tamnable* Tert
 IN CONTAMINATUS a um *Uncontaminated unpol-
 luted undefiled* Liv
 INCONTANTER i q *Incontinent*
 IN CONTEMPLABILIS e *That cannot be looked upon or
 contemplated* Tert
 IN CONTEMPIBILIS or IN CONTEMPIBILIS e *Not con-
 temptible* Tert
 IN CONTENTUS a um *Unstretched* Cic
 IN CONTIGUUS a um *That cannot be touched* deus
 Arnob
 IN CONTINENS tis I *Not holding together or re-
 taining* Ilin II *Inimprerati unmoderate* incon-
 tinent homo Plaut manus Hor also seq gent
 sui Sen
 INCONTINENTER adv *Inimprerately unmoderately
 incontinently* Cic
 INCONTINENTIA e f (Incontinens) I *Inability of
 keeping together or retaining* urinae Plin II *In
 ability of, est among one's desires intemperance incon-
 tinence* Cic
 INCONTINGIBILIS e (in and contingibilis from contingo)
That cannot be touched Apul de Mund but other edd
 have inimmobilitas
 IN CONTRADICTIONABILIS e *That cannot be contradicted,
 quid incontradictibilis?* Tert
 IN CONTROVERSUS a, um *Uncontroverted*, Cic Orat
 I 87 si lectio certa
 IN CONVENIENS tis I *Inconsistent unsuitable*
 Cass in Cic Ep hence *dissimilar unlike* corpus
 Phædr II *Improperly unbecoming* Apul
 INCONVENIENTIA e f (inconveniens) *Inconsistency
 unsuitableness* Tert
 IN CONVERSUS a um i e non conversus oculi Apul
 Met 2 but edd Elm Oudend &c have inconvivis
 IN CONVERTIBILIS e *Unchangeable* Tert
 IN CONVOLVO ire i q *Convolvolve involvo*, e g incon-
 volutas casus Ammian
 IN COPERIUS a um *Not furnished with provisions*,
 Tert
 IN CŒQUO xi etum ere I *To do in or with any
 thing* aliquid alicui rei and re e g radices Baccho in
 wine Virg cotonea melle Plin allium fabæ id
 also without a case struxta panis incoquantur Id II
To separate by boiling succum incoqui sole Plin i e
 to boil into any thing by means of the sun III *To
 boil scethe* succum cum melle Celsi hence incocti
 corpora Mauri Sili sunbrunt, black IV *To dye
 colour dip in overlay* vellera incocta rotores Virg
 dyed coloured stannum ereis operibus Plin to tin
 argentum to cover or plate with silver id Sig, incoctum
 generoso pectus honesto Piers filled with
 IN CŒRAM adv i q *Coram* I *In the presence of*,
 omnium Apul II *Without a genitive* Openly Apul
 IN CŒPONATUS a um *Uncovered, simulacra*, Apul

INCORPORABILIS

INCORPORABILIS, e (In and corporabilis, from corporo)
Bodiless incorporat, Tert
In-corporabilis e Bodiless incorporat, Quint
INCORPORABILITAS, atis f (Incorporabilis) Incorporatibility, Tert
INCORPORABILITER adv Incorporatly without a body, Claud Mam
INCORPORATIO ovis f (Incorporo) Bodily constitution
Colum 6, 3 13 but ed Gesn has in corporatione and ed. Schneid in comparatione
In-corporatus a um Bodiless uncorporeal Gell
In-corporo avi atum are I To unite with the body to incorporate alicui etiamque animalium Solin II To furnish with a body Prudent
In-correctus a um Unimproved Ov
INCORRECTIBILIS e (In and corrigo) That cannot be im-proved or corrected Cassiod
INCORRUPT adv Un-corruptedly purely justly ju dicare Cic incorruptus id
In-corrup-tela e f i q Incorruptio Tert
In-corrup-tibilis e Incorruptible imperishable
Lact - Thence
INCORRUPTIBILITAS atis f Incorruptibility imperish-able abentis Tert
In-corrup-tio ovis f Incorruptibility imperishable new Tert
In-corrup-tivus a, um Imperishable Hieron
In-corrup-torius a um Imperishable Tert
In-corrup-tus a um I Un-corrupted sucus et sanguis Cic templum Iiv uninjured not overthrown lignum incorruptus Plin II Fig Un-corrupted un-sin-gered unadulterated unbrided pure genuine sensus animus testis Cic iudicium Iiv i e true upright virgo Cic origo Plin true genuine incorrupta vita Tac irreprochable custos incorruptissimus Hor un-bridled incorruptus adversus blanditius Fla that will not be led astray preda id i e genuine or undimin-ished, or honourable quoniam modo incorruptum foret id i e how this may be done securely
In-cox-o are (In and coxa) To sit down Pompon
In-cran-o are I To mal thick thicken Tert
In-cran-cho brui or In-cran-cho ovis 3 To become frequent or strong to increase fieri on special proval gain ground increpatul ventus Cic fama Iiv numerus Cic consuetudo id sermo nonnullorum id prover-bio increpatul Iiv has become a proverb
In-cra-bro avi arc. To do any thing frequently sin increavit I laut
In-cra-dendus or In-cra-dundus a um Incredible Apul
In-cra-dibilis e I Incredible vis ingenti Cic andito to hear dicti Nep or memoratu Sall to relate Comp incredibilis Sen NB Incredibile quantum uncommonly extraordinarily II Incredu-lous Apul III That deserves no credit or that is not believed Plaut Bacch 4 3 3
In-cra-dibilitas atis f (Incredibilis) I Incredi-bility Pand II Incredulity Apul
In-cra-dibiliter adv In an incredible manner in credibly extraordinarily Cic
In-cra-dus a, um Disbelieved vaticinia Apul
In-cra-dulitas atis f (Incredulus) Disbelief incre-dulity Apul
In-cra-dulus a, um I Unbelieving incredulous Hor Quint II Incredible res Gell
In-cra-dundus a um See In-cra-dendus
In-cra-mentolum i n (dimin of incrementum) A little increase Apul
In-cra-mentum i n (increso) I That by means of which any thing grows dentes incrementa populi Ov I e seed thus recruits are called incrementum i e augmentation increase Curt II Growth increase and sometimes size e g of vines Cic of rivers Pand animalia parvi incrementi Colum i e size growth urbis Liv lucis Plin incrementum afferre rei Cic capere to grow increase e g of the moon Colum legata cum incremento restituere Suet to re-store with the interest (produced by a proper use of the capital) the legacies which had been kept back I Off-spring or child Jovis Virg 2 A figure of rhetoric an advance from weaker to stronger words or expressions Gr adverbs Quint
In-cra-mo avi atum are To burn consume by burn-ing Flor
In-cra-patio ovis f (Increpo) A chiding Tert
In-cra-pative adv Chidingly Sidon
In-cra-patorius a um (Increpo) Chiding Sidon
In-cra-pito avi atum are (freq of Increpo) I In-trans To call to or upon to cry out tum Bitae dedit increpationes Virg calling out to him exhorting hence to blame, tibi increpatione Propert II Trans I To chide, tibi increpatione Propert II Trans I In-cra-pitate atque incrasare religiones Belae Cas asta tem seram Virg aliquem more Sil 2 To reproach alicui rugas, Propert. 3 To beat strike, pectora dex-tra, Stat
In-cra-ptus, a um See In-cra-pto.
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INCREPITUS

INCREPITUS us m (Increpo) i q Increpatio; Tert.
In-cra-pto avi atum and more frequently ut Itum are I Intrans I To make a noise or sound, so sound resonand discus increpuit Cic quiquid incre-puerit id i e at the least noise increpauere clipeo, Virg To make a noise with the shield i e to strike upon Umber (cruis) increpuit mallis Virg chattered with the teeth increpuit arma Liv also fig to sound, make a noise be motus abstrand increpuit suspiculus, multus Cic aliquid increpuit roris i e to call or cry out to one to call upon increpat ultro Virg II Trans I To mal a noise against a person or thing totus timeo ita me increpuit Jupiter Plaut i e thundered at me increpuit unda litus Ov dashes against Ful tum nomine increpans Iiv calling him by name hence 2 To blame upbraid reprobe rebuke chide aliquem Plaut Iiv I habebus vobum anacri-me loqui increpuit Iyra Hor touched the lute and advised me warned me (Gr παύω ἰαίλαμ Anacr) vallum increpat saltu Flor leaps over the wall with scornful words maledictus increpat bonos Suet abuses honest people adolescentulum voces gravissima incre-puit Suet rebuked him severely hence fig I To ex-cite urge on boxes stimulo Tibull morantes eris fandi carere increpat Virg 2 To shake dusted b freights; pectus Hor 3 To cause to sound or resound to wher-minas Ipropert sonitum Virg Ilyram Ov to play upon haec in regem increpans Iiv also seq accus cum infim e g victor timci increpans hostes Iiv hence to upbraid or reproach one with a fault per fidiam Cic mollitum Iiv iamque Liv 4 To resound with any thing Ityn Ipropert
In-cra-pto avi cre I To grow to or upon any thing squama cuti increpuit Ov II To grow incre-pas in rexti arbor Colum audacia Iiv mor-bus (cls hence of an orator to make use of stronger expressions advance from weaker to stronger words, Quint
In-cra-to are (In and creta) To desmeas or whiten with chalk Ieron
In-cra-tus a um I Not sifted furfures Apul i e coarse II Not s parat undred Plin
In-cra-minatio ovis f Innocence blamelessness Tert.
In-cra-mio ovis f (incrispo) A curling of the hair; Augustin
In-cra-ntatus a um Unblooded not rendered blood-y, Ov
In-cra-ente adv Without blood without blooded, I rudent
In-cra-entus a, um I Bloodless i e in which no blood or very little blood has been shed that has not cost blood praetium Iiv victoris salu Iiv Usually pre-ceded by a negation as neque haud Gr sua avia prof
II Bloodless unblooded i e that has not shed his blood without blood u without bloodshed miles Iiv
In-cra-statio ovis f (Incrusto) An encrusting with plaster chalk marble &c parietum Iaud an over-laying
In-cra-sto avi atum arc To cover as it were with a coat or rind to incrust ilium a spi Varr fig vas siccum Flor as it were to drub over virtues with the names of vice
In-cra-statio ovis f (incubo arc) I A sitting upon eggs a brooding Plin II lig An unlawful pos-session Cod Just
In-cra-tor oris m (incubo arc) I Ore that lies any where fani Tert II Ore that keeps posses-sion of any thing by oppression or injustice Macrob
In-cra-tio avi atum are (freq of incubo arc) To lie on or upon any thing Colum
In-cra-tus a um See In-cra-sto
In-cra-tus us m (incubo arc) A lying upon any thing lateris on the side Ilin hence a sitting upon eggs a brooding id
In-cubo avi atum and ut Itum are I To lie on or upon any thing, in fano I laut pellibus Virg Jovi Plaut i e in the temple of Jupiter all these passages are to be understood of a superstitious practice of persons particularly sick persons who laid themselves down to sleep in a temple in order to receive communi-cations from the deity respecting futurity in general or respecting their disease see A Fr Wolf in the Berlin Monatschrift 10 p 229 agam cortici Liv purpura atque auro sen tabernulum Apul i e in a hut especially I To lie anywhere or upon any thing for some time ovis Colum or ova Varr to sit upon the eggs i e to brood to hatch hence ova incubita Plin : also without ovis and ova I to brood hatch id fig pecuniae Cic to lie on it in order to watch or enjoy it divitiis Virg especially of persons who possess any thing unjustly Ascen also of things without life nox incubat ponto Virg caelum quod incubat urbi Val Fl 2 To reside dwell abid. at Erymantho Ov 3 To be near or contiguous to to border upon jugum mecu bans mari Plin II To lean or fall upon, gladio Sen Incubo ovis m (incubo arc) I One who lies upon any thing Petron II The night mare, Augustin
U 4

INCUDO

in-cūdo, di sum ēre *To forge form by the hammer fabricate*; incussus auro dona Petri lapis incussus, Virg a stone for a handmill

INCULCATIO ōnis f (inculco) *An inculcating, Tert inculcator ōnis m (inculco) One that tramples upon*; dissolvi, Tert

INCULCO avi ōnis ēre (in and calco) I *To tread down tread in*, aream Colum also *to stuff press or put in*; lanam moribus canis Plin I e into a wound occasioned by the bite of a dog also *to make thick with any thing to cover thickly with any thing* Gell II *To stuff or cram in insert*, verba Graeca Cic also *to improve with additions*, Clc Att 16 3 III *To insculcate impress forcibly*, Cic IV *To urge or force upon to obtrude* Imagines oculis id se alitujus auri bus, id

IN CULPABILIS e *Unblameably Prudent*
INCULPABILIS adv *Unblameably* Cod Theod
INCULPATUS a, um *Blameless inculpable*; inculpatisimus Gell

INCULTE adv *Inelegantly uncouthly roughly clownishly vivere* Cic incultus scilicet dicitur Cic But inculte dicere does not imply any censure. It means to express one's self with a forcible, or significant brevity, Clc Orat 9 28

IN-CULTUS a, um *Uncultivated unpolished inelegant unadorned rude* ager Cic via id unpared regio id trames Propert unculcated solitary quid in cultus oppidis; Cic incultus ut vita sic oratione id ingenium Hor come Ov uncurled uncumbered dis orderly thus also canitūs Virg gūm filthy squalid Ov equus without bridle and saddle cloth Lucan homo Cic uncouth versus Hor bad unpolished rough

INCULTUS us m I *Want of cultivation* ingenti Sali honorum Liv II *Squalor filth* Sali

INCUMBO cubi cubitum 3 I *To lay one's self upon any thing to lean or recline upon* toro Virg re mls id ad aliquid Ov to turn towards in aliquid to support one's self by to lean upon Curt in gladium Cic, or gladio Auct ad Her or gladium Plaut to stab himself Ajaxcum suum in spongiam incubuisse Oct ap Suet that his Ajax threw himself upon a sponge I e a sponge would have utterly destroyed him facite since Ajax threw himself upon his sword hence I *To fall upon*, armo Virg Pergamum incubuit sibi Sen fell in ruins tempestas incubuit a'ria Virg 2 *To break or rush in*, incubuere maria Plin cohors februm Hor 3 *To lean against* I e *to stand near be adjacent or contiguous to*, laurus incubens are Virg mare I lin in parietem Pand 4 Fig *To exert one's self apply one's self to pay attention to take pains with or at* in rem Cic ad rem id aliquid rei Plin Ep hue in cumbat orator Quint inclinatio incubuit ad bonum virum Cic has leaned towards ad lenitatem &c id to be inclined to also seq accūs haustus Palladius Stat also with ut Liv 5 *To put a finishing stroke to any thing* rei Liv Judici inclinatio Cic fato Virg I e to further hasten 6 *To pounce upon fall upon attack rush in* hostem Liv in Macedoniam id II *To lie or to lie on or upon any thing* super praedam Petron hence *to be incumbent upon as a duty* Judici incumbit officium Pand 3 et incumbit probatio id

INCUMBULA Grum n I *That which is in a cradle the cradle bed*, Plaut True 5 13 unless this means the cradle band and thus it is Plaut Amph 5 1 32 II *A cradle* Liv ab incumbibilibus id from childhood fig I e *a birth place*, Cic also *a new hive for young bees* Virg also *an origin beginning* doctrinae Cic rudiments

INCUNCTABILIS e (in and cunctabilis from cunctor) *That admits not of doubt or delay*, Pand

IN CUNCTANS us *Unhesitating, not delaying* Paul Petros

INCUNCTANTER adv *Without delay hesitation or doubt* Lact

IN CUNCTATUS a, um *That acts without delay*; Apul in cūpūs a, um *Not desirous or very desirous* incupidosus Afran

IN CŪRATUS a, um I *Not cared for*, Vopisc II *Unhealed* Hor

INCŪRIA ē f (in and cura) *Want of care carelessness negligence* rei Cic also without a genitive id

INCŪRIOSUS adv *Carelessly negligently* Liv incu-rioulos Tac

IN CŪRIGENS a, um I *Careless negligent unconcerned*, in re Suet also seq ablat serendis frugibus Tac also seq genit rei for in re Plin Fp setas incuriosa suorum Tac II *Careless negligent* I e *not made or done with care* finis Tac historia Suet

IN CURAO curri also cocurri cursum 3 I *To run to or towards any person or thing* in aliquid Cic II *To assault assault attack* armentis Ov in Romanos Liv also transitive novissimum Tac also absolute, suos jam incurantes tūto revocavit bep also in aliquid sum fig I e to inveigh against censure Frebon in Clc Fp III *To make an irruption or invade*, in

INCURATIO

Macedoniam Liv IV *To dash against, hit upon, commit a fault offend injure* nusquam Cic: in genus injustitiam id in aliquid bene meritum id I e to in- jure V *To come to fall upon meet with as in writ- ing speaking reading &c* in aliquid in aliquid Cic VI *To happen occur befall* incurrit tempus, Cic incurrebant hesitatio Pand a doubt arose dis- putatio in quam non locus incurrat, Cic suits castus in sapientem potest incurere, id VII *To fall take place (at a certain time)* in Etesias in diem Cic cir- cūstibus Suet VIII *To border upon be contiguous or near to agri in publicum incurrebant Cic IX. To occur to strike fall into in oculos Cic or oculis* Sen to occur to the sight to be visible in crimen in fraudem in reprehensionem in moribus in odium Cic hence trans *to commit or do wrong*, aliquid Lamprid

INCURATIO ōnis f (incurso) I q incuratio Non

INCURSAX acis (incurso) *That makes frequent in-roads* Sidon

INCURSUM adv *With a run quickly* Cæcil

INCURSIUS ōnis f (incurro) I A *running to or against* atomorum Cic II *An hostile attack assault*, Cic fig aditionis id III *An irruption or inroad into a country* Cass incursum in facere in fines Liv

INCURSIUS are (freq of incurro) I *To attack as- sault rush upon* in aliquid Sen II *To dash against clash with* Sen

INCURSO avi ōnis are (freq of incurro) I *To run to or upon to run against to dash or strike* against ramis Ov rupibus against the rocks id II *To as- sault or attack in an hostile manner to charge make an incursion or inroad* in amicos atque inimicos Auct ad Her in hostem Liv also transitive aciem Tac

INCURSO Liv to fall into make an irruption into aliquam pugnis Plaut also absolute si fabris incurrat Cels comes on attacks also passivè agmen incursum ab equitibus Liv fig incursum in te dolor Cic will come upon thee III *To come or fall into to occur to strike meet* oculis Quint to strike the eyes cui nullus alius color incursum venit I lin mixed with no other colour

INCURSUM us m (incurro) I A *running or flowing into or upon* Plin Ep II *An assault attack charge* equitum Cass fig morbum Quint Deol

INCURVATIO ōnis f (incurvo) I *A bending curving* Plin

INCURVESCO or INCURVESCO ēre (incurvus) *To bend or curve* Cic e poeta

INCURVIFLEXIO a, um (incurvus and cervix) *Having a crooked or wry neck* Pacuv

INCURVICO Sæc INCURVESCO

INCURVO avi ōnis are (incurvus) *To curve bend arcum* Virg fig I *To bend cast down discompose disturb* magnum animum non incurvat injuria Sen

IN URVUS a, um *Bent crooked curved* bacillum Cic

INCUS ōdis f (incud?) *An anvil* Cic eadem in cudem tundere id fig I e to be always labouring at the same thing male natos incudi reddere versus Hor to revise retouch

INCUSABILIS e (incuso) *Blameworthy* incusabilior, Teit

INCUSATIO ōnis f (incuso) *Accusation blame* Cic Incusatio oris m (incuso) *An accuser* Cod Just

INCUSIO avi ōnis are (in and causa) *To accuse com- plain of a person or thing* blamē aliquem Cass aliquem probri Plaut aliquid Ov colum

INCUSSOR oris m (incutio) *One who strikes* Paul Petros

INCUSULS a, um See INCUTIO

INCUSULS us m (incutio) *A striking or dashing upon a thing* Sen

IN CŪSTODITUS a, um I *Not watched or guarded* otile Ov urbs Tac II *Unobserved not continued omitted neglected* observatio Tacovus II *Not concealed or kept secret* amor Sil IV *Heedless inconsiderate imprudent* Plin Ep

IN CŪSUS a, um I Part of incudo II *Un wrought rough uneven* Auson

INCŪTIO pedis cussum ēre (in and quatio) I *To strike upon* cæcum terræ Quint Scipionem in caput Liv arietem muro id aliquid colopham Juv to give a box on the ear Incussi articuli Plin injured by the blow II *To throw cast or hurl to a place* faces et hastas Tac III *To shake cause to tremble*, mentem Val Fl to alarm IV *To cause produce inflict excite* strike into insperē uti aliquid timorem Cic to frighten errorem id amorem morbum Iucr desi derium urbis Hor bellum id. (a stronger expression than infere) aliquid negotii aliquid id minas to threaten Ov vim ventis Virg to occasion give, im part sedum huncum Liv to bring bad news

INDAGATIO ōnis f (indago are) *A searching or tracing out an investigation explorng* veri Cic

INDAGATOR ōnis m (indago are) *One who searches or traces out an investigation explorer* Plaut Colum

INDAGATRIX ōnis f (indagator) *She that explores or traces out &c*, virtutis Cic

INDAGATUS

INDAGATUS, u, m i q Indagato An exploring tracing out or an encompassing surrounding, Apul.
 INDAGUS f i q Indagatio, Prudent
 INDAGO avi stum, are i To trace out, said of dogs in hunting Cic II Fig To trace out explore investigate, alliquid, Cic
 INDAGO inis f i The surrounding of a wood with stalks or nets for the purpose of hunting salus indagine cinger Virg colles indagine claudere Tibull vult indagine Hirt. Liv hence II Any kind of enclosure as by fortifications or a line of circumvallation Lucan 6 42 hence pœnarum indagine inclusos Plin Paneg III An exploring investigating cupidarium Gell or, an inquiring examining Plin
 INDE (from is with the adverbial termination) I Thence from that place Cic II Thence from that thing from that matter circumstance &c heresi um Cic also for ab illa parte on (from) that side Liv III From or of those persons illi duo inde (i e ex his) hunc adoptavi Ter IV Heretipon next in order afterwards Nep Liv thus also dicitur inde Cic Brut 90 which is a pleonasm or deinceps means in this session inde loci Iur i e heretipon also thence forward from that time forth inde usque repetens Cic also inde a e g inde a principio id from the begin ning inde a cunabulis Liv from childhood also of place, inde a Stygia unda prospiciens Virg
 INDEBITUS adv Unduly Pand
 INDEBITUS a um That is not owed undeque præmia Ov It may also be rendered ungranted (by God) Virg Æn 6 66 hence indebitum That which is not due the performance or payment of which is not due Pand Indebito Unduly without being owed i
 INDECENTUS indecent unbecoming disgraceful morbus nasus homo Mart rhus Suet nihil indecent tus Sen indocentissimus Sidon
 INDECENTER adv Unbecomingly disgracefully Quint Mart indecentius sen indocentissime Quint
 INDECENTIA e f (Indecentus) Indecency unbecoming ness disgracefulness Vitr
 INDECO LOC 2 To miscbecome aliquem Ilin Pp
 INDECLINABILIS Inflexible unchangable Sen
 INDECLINABILITER adv Unchangably Cassiod
 INDECLINABILIS a um Unchanged Ov
 INDECORUS adv Indecently unbecomingly unsuitably Cic Tac
 INDECORUS e Indecent unbecoming disgraceful Virg
 INDECORUS are To disgrace dishonour aliquem Hor
 INDECORUS a, um I Unbecoming indecorous unsuitable Cic II Unseemly Plin
 INDEXTIGIBILIS e (In and defatigabilis from defatigo) Unwearyed Sen
 INDEXTIGATUS a um Unwearyed Sen
 INDEFECTUS a um Unfailing unceasing unwearyed not enfeebled, Apul
 INDEFENSUS adv Without defence Cod Just
 INDEFENSUS a um Unundefended Liv
 INDEFESSE adv Unvanquidly Spartan
 INDEFESSIM adv Unwearyedly Sidon
 INDEFESSUS a um Unwearyed Virg Plin Paneg
 INDEFICIENTIS unfailing incessant i act
 INDEFICIENTER adv Continually necessarily, Au gustin
 INDEFINITE adv Indefinitely Gell
 INDEFINITUS a, um Indefinite Gell
 INDEFLECTUS a um Unwept Ov
 INDEFLEXUS a um Unchanged Plin Paneg
 INDEFLECTUS a, um Not thrown down domus Ov
 INDELABATUS a um Unwearyed labor Manil
 INDELEBILIS e Indelible impershable nomen Ov
 INDELEBATUS a um Not delighted Petron
 INDELEBATUS a, um Uninjured opes Ov
 INDELICTUS a um Not committed (as a crime) indelictum no crime Ace
 INDEMNATUS a um (in and damnatus) Uncondemned un sentenced i q Indicta causa Cic
 INDEMNIS e (in and damnus) Unhurt free from injury Sen
 INDEMNITAS atis f (indemnitas) Indemnity i e security from loss Pand
 INDEMONSTRABILIS e. That cannot be proved or demonstrated, Apul
 INDEMTABILIS e Unchangeable Tert
 INDEMONCIATUS a, um Not declared or announced sors Sen
 INDEPISCOR I 3 i q Adipiscor Fest
 INDEPULSATUS a um Unwept Ov
 INDEPRAVATUS a, um Un corrupted Sen
 INDEPRECABILIS e (in and deprecabilis from deprecor) That cannot be averted by prayer Gell
 INDEPREHENSIBILIS e (in and deprehensibilis from deprehendo) Not to be discovered Quant Doct
 INDEPREHENSUS and INDEPREHENSUS a um Unob served undiscovered error Virg
 INDEPTUS a, um See INDIPICOR

INDESCRIPTUS

INDESCRIPTUS a um Not divided, vites Colum
 IN DESERTUS a um Not forsaken regna Ov
 IN DESER IDIA Not sluggish Gell
 INDEINERTER adv Incessantly Cypri
 IN DESPECTUS a um Where one cannot look down Tartara, Lucan
 IN DESTRICTUS a, um Uninjured unharmed, Ov
 IN DETERMINABILIS e That cannot be defined, quantum, Tert
 IN DETERMINATUS a um Unlimited undefined Tert.
 IN DETONSUS a um Unshorn Ov
 IN DETRAHUS a, um That cannot be rubbed or worn out Tert
 IN DEVITATUS a, um Unavoided telum Ov
 IN DEVORATUS a um i q Devoratus, Mart 7 19 18. Others read et devorato
 INDEVOTUS adv Irreligiously impiously Justin
 IN DEVOTIO ONIS f Irreligion impiety Cod Just
 IN DEVOTUS a um Without reverence and respect towards God and the laws irreligious impious unconscientious Cod Just
 INDEX ICIS c I Of persons An informer discoverer discoverer Cic and in Cicero's time it appears to have been a term of reproach a spy and used in the same manner as under the emperors the term delator Cic Mur 24 II Of things An index signi vocem in dicem stultitie Cic that betrays you fully Quint annulus index Ov hence I Dignus index, the for finger Hor 2 A register catalogue list, Quint also with liber Varr or a title page table of contents Cic also an inscription on a painting or statue Tl bull Liv 3 A kind of stone prob a touchstone Ov Met 2 706
 INDICABILIS e (indico) That denotes or marks out, Cæsar Aur
 INDICATIO ONIS f (Indico) An indicating or marking out hence a fixing of a price estimating the value i laut I lin
 INDICATOR ORIS m (indico) One that points out Solin
 INDICATORIA e f (indico) A tasting fixing of a price, I lin dolum id for a cure
 IN DICENS tis I Adj That does not say, me Indl cmt I cr Liv without my saying it II Part of indico
 INDICINA e f (index) A notice information Apul
 INDICINUM I n (index) I A discovery or disclosure of a thing exquirationis Cic I Indictum adere Luctor or factu Ter to disclose give information of esse idico to show be a proof indicate Ier Cl hence a charge accusation Tac II Evidence deposition in a court of justice Cic proferri ball to give evidence to depose also permission to give evidence or permission to turn king's evidence or to discover accomplices Indictum postulare Cic Att 2 24 III A remuneration for the giving of evidence or informing s partem induc accipi Iudicium induc aliquid dare, Iand IV A mark signi proxi taken sceleris Cic
 INDICO avi stum are (index) I To discover, be tray disclose make known inform stum rcm patri Ter dolorem lacrimis Nep aliquid de epistolis Cic vultus indicat mores id hoc res ipsa indicat Ier so indicare Cic to show one's self in one's true character II To give evidence in a court of justice against the accused to depos. inform betray concios Cic filium patri Ier de conjuratione Sall de homine (conjurato) id I laut I I aut I To put a price upon a thing to be sold to vultus fundum aliquid Cic ut sciam quanti Indict I laut
 IN DICO xi (tum Cro) I To declare publicly to proclaim publish appoint diem concilii comitia Liv diem comitia Liv funus Cic to invite to a funeral ferias Suet inlicitias Cic exercitum in locum Liv to cause to assemble appoint a place for meeting thus also exercitum ad portam Liv bellum populo Cic to declare choros Virg to summon also with ut without an accusat to expro order by proclamations Liv II To say or declare that any thing shall be given to appoint or impose, as a tribute tributum Liv muletam I lin Indicbat et familiaribus cenans Suet he invited himself as a guest to many of his acquaintance
 N B I Indice for Indic I laut 2 Indicentis i e non dicentis see INDICENS 3 Indictus i e non dictus see INDICTUS
 INDICIFICUS (tus) a um i q Indictus Declared, proclamad onera Cassiod
 INDICTIO ONIS f (Indico) I A declaring proclaiming hence the imposition of a tax a tax impost, Plin Paneg II In the computation of time A space of fifteen years Cod Theod
 INDICTIONALIS e (indictio) Of or relating to an impost or tax Ammian
 INDIPIVUS a um (indico) Proclaimed declared, Vair
 IN DICTUS a um I Adj 1 Not said unsaid, Ter Liv also not mentioned unobtracata ussening carnibus nostris Virg 2 Indicta causa Without the matter being heard un heard, e g to judge Cic 3 Inspe ik able ineffable deus Apul II Part of indico

INDICULUS

INDICULUS m (dimin of *index*) *A short list or catalogue*, Synon
INDICEM adv (Inde and Idem) *I From the same place* Liv 1 frequently with the name of the place
INDIDEM Thobis Nep *Indidem America*, Cic II
From the same matter or thing, Cic Liv III *Here upon* Apul

INDIDI or **IN DISS** *From day to day daily &c* see **IN** and **DISS**

IN DIFFERENS tis *I In which there is no difference that has no difference* hence *I Indifferens That is neither good nor bad indifferens* (C. *addeogus*), Cic 2 Syllaba, that is both short and long Quint II

INDIFFERENT adv *I Without distinction* Quint
INDIFFERENTIA adv *I e* to cut every thing alike II
With indifference Suet

INDIFFERENTIA æ f (Indifferens) *Want of distinction or difference likeness* Gell

INDIGENA æ e (Indu i e in geno) *I A native of a country* Liv also adv (or by apposition) e g colonas indigenas Colum *indigenas* I *tinus* Virg II Also of other things *Indigena nativè mude grown or born in a country*, bos Ov *potio* Flor *vinum* I lin

INDIGENTIA æ f (Indigo) *Need want indigence* Cic hence *insatiable desire* Id

INDIGENUS a um (Indu i e in and geno) *Native sermo* Apul

INDIGERO ut 2 (Indu i e in and egeo) *I To need stand in need of* *nam require* seq Gen Ter (C. Nep *Indigere* *omni* Suet *sleepy drowsy* seq ablat Cic Cæs Nep also seq *acutus* e g *nihil* Varr also seq *infin* Cell II *to long for desire* auri Cic III *To be in a necessitous condition be poor or needy* hence *Indigens a poor person* Cic

INDIGERE cta m (from Indu i e in and *gros* *gros* i e *gros*) *Indigenous* *native* Indigere *gros* i e Vi g or Id *Indigens* Liv this name was given by the Romans to some of their ancestors who were deified after death and regarded as tutelæ deities of the country e g to Picus Ianus Æneas &c

INDIGES is (Indigo) *Indigent needy* Iacv

INDIGESTE adv *Confusedly without arrangement* Cell

INDIGESTIBILIS e *Indigestible* Th *Præ*

INDIGESTIO ðnis f *Want of digestion* Hieron

INDIGESTUS a um *Confused d without order or method* Ov I lin II *Undigested* Macrob

INDIGETRO are I *To declare* *make known* *deam* Varr *preem* Tert *to publish* hence to name Arnob II *to invoke call upon a god* Vestales ita indigetant Macrob

INDIGITAMENTUM i n (Indigito) *A register or list of names* Arnob

INDIGITO i q Indigeto

INDIGNABUNDUS a um *Indignant or rather full of indignation* Liv

INDIGNANS i Part of Indignor see **INDIGNOR** (C. *Ad*) *That cannot endure or suffer any thing in patient* *genus indignantisimum* *servitutus* Colum utterly unable to brook

INDIGNANTER adv *Indignantly with indignation* Amman

INDIGNATIO ðnis f (Indignor) *I Indignation dis dars* Hor *indignationem* *move* Liv *to excite* II *An exciting of indignation by* *retorical art* Cic III *Und comingsus* *ussectimus* ss

INDIGNATIO ðnis f (Indignatio) *Slight indignation* Plin Ep

INDIGNATIVUS a um. (Indignor) *Of or relating to indignation* Tert

INDIGNE adv *I Underscrvally unworthily contrary to desert* *indignissime* *perire* Cæs III *Unde comings* *in an unseemly manner* Ter III *Indignantly unwillingly* *pati* Cic. or *ferre* Nep *to take ill* *suffer* with *impatience* *not to like*

INDIGNITAS atis f (Indignus) *I Unworthiness* Cic II *Undecomings* I *Of a person Uncomely behaviour meanness baseness* Cic also *unsuitable ness unfitness* Cic *Denot* I also *unworthily treatment of any one indignity which one is obliged to endure* Cæs Liv 2 *Of a thing Honourness enormity atrocity* *injuria* Cic III *Indignation that springs from unworthy treatment* Cic Liv

INDIGNOR atus sum æri (Indignus) *I To esteem as incongruous* *disreputable* or *unseemly to be indignat at to disdain*, *aliquid* Cic Nep Liv also *de re* *Suet* B *His* also seq *quod*, Cæs also seq *quam* *doque* *Hor* also with *Sulpic* in Cic Ep and with an accusative and infinitive, Cæs also with a simple in *gnitive* Ov Quint and with a dative *Fand* 48 5 2 ed *Torrent* hence *Indignandus* a um *That deserves indignation*, Cic II *Fig* *Pontem indignatus* *Araxes* Virg i e *not willing to bear* thus also *venti* *sequor* Id. *verba* Ov *no tumentia indignentur*, Cæl Aur , *grow worse* — See also **INDIGNANS**

INDIGNUS

INDIGNUS a um *I Unworthy undeserving*, *honore* Cic *indigni ut redimeretur* Liv *indigni qui impetrentur* Cic also seq *genit* Virg also seq *infin* Ov also absolutè e g *quamvis indignus* Cic *digna* atque *indigna* *relatu* Virg *good and bad*, and so something of all sorts N B Also as in Greek *αυδ αει* in a good sense *Undeserving* (e g of an act of injustice) *homo* Cic *indignus injuria*, Ter II *Undeserved* *mors* Virg *digna indigna* *pati* Id i e *good and bad* hence I *Cruet* *heret* *insolabile* *erere* *hiems* Virg *amor* Id i *Indecent* *not honourable* *shameful* *unworthy* *disreputable* *unde coming* *usfit* *facinus* Ter also seq *abat* *majestate* *populi* Cæs *legatione* *tua indignissimus* Cic *quicquam* *non vidit indignum* Id hence *indignum est* *It is not proper* Id *indignum!* as an exclamation *Hou me proper!* Oh! *shame!* Ov III *Whom any thing does not become* *who ought not to do any thing* tu *indignus* *qui faceres* Ter *It did not become you to commit &c* *esse* *indignam* *deputat* *matri* *meæ* *cui* *concedat* Ter , *for indignum* *deputat* *matri* *mæ* *cedere*

INDIGUS a um (Indigeo) *I Needing in want* with a genitive I *uer* Virg Plin and with an ablative Lucr also without a case *needy poor* Stat II *Deorsus* *servitu* Lucan

INDIGUUS a um I q Indigus Apul

INDILIGENS tis I *Careless heedless negligent* Ter *Indiligentior* Cæs also seq *genit* *memoriae* i e in *memoria* Cell II *Neglected* *not taken proper care of* *hortus* I lin

INDILIGENTER adv *Negligently carelessly heedlessly* Cic *Indiligentius* Cæs

INDILIGENTIA æ f (Indiligens) *Carelessness negli gence heedless unness* Cæs *litararum* i e in *litis* Cic *veri* i e in *vero* I ac in the examination of truth

INDIVISUS a um *Not divorced or put away*, *uxor*, Tert

INDIVISOR re i q Indipisor Plaut

INDIVISOR or *optus* sum i (Indu i e in and *apiscor*)

I To obtain attain reach *nam* Cæs *amencitates* *verborum* I *atna* *falundia* Gell i e *to attain to* *express* hence I *To let acquire receive* *divitias* I laut 2 *Ammo* Gell *to think upon* II *To begin* *commence* *pu* n um Cell N B *Indeptus* a um *passive* *Cod* *Just*

INDIRECTUS a um *Not direct* *actio* Quint

INDIRECTUS a um *Unplundered* *Capitolium* Tac

INDISCIPLINATIO ðnis f *Want of discipline* Cassiod

INDISCIPLINATUS a um *Without discipline* *undis ciplinatus* Cyr

INDISIBISUS a um *Not cut to pieces undivided* *tunica* Hieron

INDISCRETE adv *Without distinction*, Plin

INDISCRETUM adv I q Indiscrete Solin

INDISCRETUS a um I *Undivided unseparated* *connecta* *caput* I lin *agricultura* Varr *suum* *cuique* *anguinem* (i e *childi*) *indiscretum* Tac

most closely connected with each person II *That cannot be distinguished* *undistinquatur* *without distinction* *indiscret* tis his *nominibus* *utuntur* *Cola* *indis* *criminally* *imagines* *indiscretæ* *similitudinis* I lin i e so much alike that no difference can be discovered in them *proles* *indiscretæ* *suis* Virg *voce* Tac *con fused* *hence* *equal* *dignitas* *Cod* *lheed*

INDISCRIMINABILIS e (in and *discriminabilis* from *dis* *crimino*) *That cannot be distinguished undistinguish able* Claud Mm

INDISCRIMINATIM adv *Without distinction* Varr

INDISCRETUS a um *Not discussed* Claud Mam

INDIVERTI adv *Indolently* Plin

INDISERTUS a um *Indolent* *homo* Cic *pru dentia* *id* also *not clear or plain* *at a loss for words*, *interpres* Cic

INDISPENSATUS a um *Not properly distributed em moderate* *nibus* Sil

INDISORDATE adv *Without order confusedly*, Sen

INDISORDATUS a um *Without order* Tac

INDISIMILIS e *Not unlike* Varr

INDISIMILABILIS e (in and *disimulabilis* from *disi mul*) *That cannot be concealed or dissembled*, Gell

INDISOLUBILIS e *Inscrutable* I act

INDISOLUBILIS e *Indissoluble that cannot be loosed*, Cic

INDISOLUBILITER adv *Indissolubly* Claud Mam

INDISTINCTE adv *Without difference without making or having made a distinction*, Gell

INDISTINCTUS a um *Without distinction or arrange ment* *indistinct* *Caatull* Quint hence I *Not clear or plain in signification* *vocabulum* Gell II *Indistincti* *in* *delectory* Quint

INDISTRUCTUS a um *Not wounded or galled*, Ov Met 12 92 but better edd have *indistructus*

INDIVTA a um (See INDO

INDIVIDUITAS atis f (Indivisus) *Indivisibility*, *animæ* Tert

INDIVIDUUS a um *I Indivisible inseparable*, *corpora*, Cic and simply *individua* Id. i e *atomi* II *Not divided or separated*, Tac

INDIVISE

INDIVISIBILIS adv Undividedly Aseon
 IN DIVISIBILIS e Indivisible inseparable insoluble
 Tert
 INDIVISIBILITER adv Indivisibly inseparably inseparably Tert
 IN DIVISUS a um I Undivided unseparated not cloven ungula equorum Varr hence Indivisum Plin communis pro indiviso in common possidere Plin II Not distinct not distinguished hence pro indiviso Without distinction equally Ilin
 IN DIVULSUS a um Not separated comes Macrobr
 IN NO IDI ITUM ēre I To put set or place into guttam vini in os Plaut cataplasmata in dentem Cels aliquem lectice Tac fenestras Plaut dente toti operi suo inditus Sen pervading the whole huice I To introduce novos ritus Tac 2 To occasion alleui pavorem Tac II To put set or lay at a place put set lay on or upon Ignem in aram Plaut aliquid com pedes id to put on custodios inditi i e additi Tac ferrum viceribus Sen to bury hence I To grie pueru ab egestate I gerio nomen inditum Liv they named the boy Egerius thus also cognomen Liv 2 To build in any place castella rupidus Tac urbem monti Flor
 INDIVIDUABILITAS atis f (Indocibilis) Unaptness to learn indocility Apul
 IN DOCIBILIS e I That learns with difficulty indocile Cic with a genitive Sili dative Liv and an infinitive Hor that has not learned any thing in docilis pauperem pati Hor hence I Inskilful unex perientid ignorant unlearned genus Virg agricol indocilis ocell Ilin sig guttur (avis) Ov 2 Unapt ungit for any thing terru indocilis Cereri Sil arbores indociles nasci alibi Ilin II That cannot be taught disciplina Cic III Unlearned viri Iler
 INDOCTUS adv Undoctly without having been taught improperly aduiculus Cic indoctus (II)
 INDOCTOR oris m (Indoctor i doctore) An octicer of slaves Plaut Doughtful
 IN DOCTUS a um Uninstruct d unlearned avocatus d (Gr avocatus) I Of persons homo Cic indoctor id in doctissimus id also with a genitive Hor an in finitive id or an accusative (ell 2) Of things manus Quint canct indoctor Hor for indoct
 IN DOCTILIS e That cannot be cut with an axe and so that cannot be fashioned or prepared sig homo Sidon
 IN DOLATILIS a um Not cut when in lignum Arnob
 IN DOLENTIA ae f Ricordum sum pain Cic
 IN DOLENS is f (indul i e in and oleo s oleaco) Na ture or inibi nature of a thing natul id quality nature frugum Liv arborum (II) que indoles in satio eet I Plaut i e in labris et ore especially of persons natural indoles or disposition talents inclinations natural avolutes bona indoles Indols ad virtutem or virtutis id pro mendra Indoles ad dicendum id Indoles mendre for pleanda Gell
 IN DOLESCENS lul 3 (Indoleo from doleo) I To feel pain or trouble to be grieved Cic Ov als) s q accus id indoluit Juno Ov tactum Justin II To pain feel pain locus tactu indolescit Cels oculi indolescent Plin
 IN DOLIBRIA ae f for indolentia Said by Sidonius to have been used by Cicero
 INDOLENTIA ae f Cicero medicamenta i q Arodyn Cael Aur
 IN DOMABILIS e That cannot be broken in or tamed unstamp able Plaut
 IN DOMITUS a um I Unlamed not broken in vidi unchecked unrestrained prop and sig bos Varr pastor Cels ingenia Gallorum Liv cupiditates Cels furor id libido id amor Ov mulier Plaut Mars Virg i e a warn engagement argentum Arnob II Infecum III That cannot be checked or restrained unstamp able ira Virg tarditas Plin id aurum igni indomatum id prela id i e immensa Herculis Plin Ianeg i e unconquerable thus also dextra Ov mors Hor
 IN DONATUS a um Without a present Lamprid
 IN DORMIO lvi itum 4 I To sleep or fall asleep at upon or over any thing congestis sacris Hor II Fig To sleep over any thing i e to do a thing negligently cause Cic not to attend to tempori s alibi Sen i e to be very lazy in homine colendo Cic i e to be careless also to feel secure or careless respecting a thing malis suis Curt also to sleep of a member of the body i e to be numb or torpid Veget
 IN DOTATUS a, um That has no dowry or portion Ter Hor sig, ara Cic poor not adorned corpora Ov that have not received the usual honours at the burning of corpses praemia id prob that need no marriage portion
 INDU for in e g indu mri Pnn
 IN DUBITABILIS That cannot be doubted indubitable genus cause Quint
 IN DUBITABILITER adv Doubtless, without doubt quite certainly Arnob

INDUBITANDUS

IN DUBITANDUS a, um That cannot be doubted, indubitable Augustin
 IN DUBITANTER adv Without doubt qui e certainly Augustin
 IN DUBITATE adv Without doubt quite certainly (a word rejected by the critics) Liv 33 40 indubitatis sine Oros
 IN DUBITATUS a um Beyond all doubt undoubted quite certain Quint hence indubitato adv Tert
 IN DUBITO ars I To doubt s tribus Virg
 IN DUBIUS a um Not doubtful certain Innocentia Tac INDUBIUM more correctly INDUBIUM q v
 IN DUBIO xi itum ēre I To lead or bring in into or to a place militis in pugna Iiv exkritum in Macedonia Iiv also without in e g Aegyptum id oves in rura, Varr aquam in domos Iliit mare urbi Suet messorum arvis Virg filia novorem Ilin Pp to bring home a stepmother to by marrying a second time also fig aliquem in errore m Ck in hanc consuetudine scribendi id novum vrbum in linguam id to introduce discordiam in civitatem id hence I To occasion cause do injuriam adversus liberos testamento Iand 2 Animum or in animum inducere s c ANIMUS 3 To fill or insapic with spm cogita tionemque meliorem ac in animum amici Cic Amic Iiv 4 To bring to any thing to mov excite vovise to per suad ptevad upon extric induce to anything aliquem ad bellum Nep ad misericordiam Cic vido quo me induc us Ter whether you lead me also seq ut Iiv also absolute ptevad spm inducere aliquem Cic hence Inductus a um Movi d inducec incited with an ab lative e g spe cupiditate id when it may often be rendered through out of under the influence of &c II To put on soles in pedes Cic or pedibus Anct id Her calcatum sibi Suet cretus manibus Virg tunica (ablat) induitur arcus id also of any thing which is put on as a covering politulum collo Plin laurum capillis Ov III To bring in introduce I As a speaker aliquem Cic arumem hominum id to write a conversation in which certain persons are introduced as speaking 2 A custom moim novum judiciorum in rump (I) IV To represent exhibit bring forward e k i play Suet gladiators Cic Att 4 II to make an exhibition of gladiators p ronomam Cic V To lead i e I To command turmas Virg 2 To make ad fig delectat amicus I To drive captiv aliquem Cic 3 To bring forward mention relate causum Cic also to bring forth q id produce or bear (fruit) fructum (olum) VI To lay out or draw nu thing over another in order to enter it colorum picturā Ilin to varnish aurum ligo id to overlay it (torium) Cic coria super lateres Cas varias plumas membris Hor hence umbras terru id nubili m Ilin Pp nubem Iiv novum fluminali Cur i e to throw across VII To overlay with any thing as a covering scuta pellibus Cels bruchia penni Ov inducitur coribus aurum victima Cic that has gilded horns hence I To make level by overlaying solum Plin 2 To strike out crasi because the ancients did this by drawing the round end of the style over the writing to be erased on the tablets nomina Cic hence to annul abrogate causi reverse s utius consultum locationem id decretum Suet VIII To bring into state s mark down in an account in rationibus Cic pecuniam in rationem id hence to charge in an account aliquid agros pc unti ingenti id IX To derive hence induci to b derived to arise spring crmo inducitur a tall exordio Cic I e occasioned that has arisen NB I Inducti for induciti Ier 2 Induce for induc Varr 3 Iart Inductus a um means also Introduced from foreign countries or from other places strange Jovian s rmo insulius et Inductus Plin E also strange not belonging to a place or subject
 INDUBITABILIS e (Induco) That may be overlaid or drawn over any thing Cael Aur
 INDUCTIO onis f (Induco) I A bringing into introducing juvenum Liv ficta personarum inductio, Cic II A drawing or letting into a conducting aquae Cic III A drawing over or over spreading as of a theatre forum &c with canvass Vlt an over laying of a wall with lime a plastering Plinad IV A captivating cransu sisting out of a visiting Pand V Animi I Inclination, Cic ad Div I 8 2 A purpose resolution Cic Q I r I I VI A bringing forward errors Cic VII In rhetoric Inductio a mode of reasoning in which a general conclusion is drawn from the enumeration of several particulars Cic
 INDUCTIVUS adv By submission or by inducement, Cael Aur
 INDUCTRIX icis f (Induco) She that misleads or en tices Apul
 INDUCTUS a um See INDUCO
 INDUCTUS us m (Induco) An inducement per suasion Cic
 INDUCULA ae f (Induco) A kind of garment for a female Plaut

INDUGREDIOR

INDUGREDIOR I for Ingredior LUER
INDUGRETIAS, ARIA f Want of sweetness, Cmel
INDULGO AVI STUM ARE To sweeten; Tert
INDULGENS TIS I Part of indulgeo See INDULGO
II Adj 1 Tenderi fons kind indulgent pater
Nep in aliquem Liv indulgentius nomen maternum
Cic indulgentissimus Sen indulgentissime Imperator
Plin Ep most gracious &c. II Dear tenderly be
loved Quint Decl
INDUGENTIA ADV Tenderly kindly indulgently
Cic indulgentius Sen indulgentissime id
INDUGENTIA M F (Indulgens) I Indulgence gen
tleness complaisance favour courtesy, in aliquem
Planc in Cic Ep homines naturali indulgentia et bene
volentia concineri Cic corporis id hence cell Virg
i e mild weather II Tender love affection fondness
towards one's children, ceteris relation and other per
sons, Cic Nep III A remission I Of punish
ment, Capitol 2 Of taxes Ammian
INDULGO SI TUM I Intrans 1 To be courteous
or complaisant 2 To be kind or indulgent 3 To humour
indulge gratify overlook sibi Cic sic sibi indulisit
Nep so indulged himself to seek such liberties urdori all
cujus Liv amor Plin Ip precibus id debitori
Nep peccatis Cic also with an utacutive in some
earlier writers as Afran ap Non Ter Pun 2 I 16
2 To give one's self up to be given to indulge in not
to resist yield to a thing, dolozi Nep Humilitatem
non plus quam sextario vinu indulisae Justia drank no
more than allows himself no more than indulge
ordinibus i e laxa ordines Virg animo Ov to hu
mour the inclination amicitias Cic somno Tac vino
Virg 3 To take care of attend to valitudini Cic
labori Virg hospitio id i c to pay attention to II
Trans 1 To concede grant allow permit give allicu
aliquid Suet Quint cesario rudem Suet i e to
present one with a fowl and so with freedom patitiam
Bagello Mars to submit to patiently also passive
abolituz que indulgunt Pand 2 To give up see tri
buno Juv - See also INDUCENS
INDUGRETIAS ATIS F (Indulgeo) I Indulgencia Siscnn
INDUGROR ORIS M (Indulgro) A favourer Tert
INDULFUS A UM See INDUCO
INDUFLA US M (Induqueo) Leave permission Sidon
INDUMENTUM I N (Induoo) A covering a garment
Gell
INDUO UL TUM 3 (Induo) I Prop To put on or into
hence 1 To put on of clothes arnis &c within
which the body or a limb is placed as distinguished
from amictre which properly is used only of clothes that
are thrown over or wrapped round one induere alieu
tunicam Cic vestes humeris Ov galeam (as arm)
aliquid Liv annulum articulis Ov also simply an
nulum Cic to put on indu veste I r mactis inducus
Cic Indutus vestem Liv Indutus galea Virg induere
se veste or sibi vestem to put on amictre se veste
to throw or wrap round one hence fig II To clothe
i e to surround cover or furnish with anything inducus
diabubus quasi personis Cic with two masks i c with
two parts or characters dii induci specti humana id
Egyptus segetibus induebatur Plin I nng induere
avem to take the form of a bird Apul aliquid speciem
latronis Liv to represent as induere scalam Ov to
put one's head between the steps of a ladder to take a
ladder on one's head homines in vultus strarum Virg
to change metamorphose arbor induit so in forem id
vells itself in flowers i e flowers blossoms in flore
novo pomis se induit arbor id shows the fruit in the
blossom cratera corona to crown id vites se induunt
vitis Colum i e plene sunt III Se induere To
fall into or upon be entangled in prop and fig in la
queum Cic mucrone Virg to stab himself acutis
simis vallis Caes hastis Liv in captiones Cic in
fraudem Lucr induci confessione sua (Cic indui in
ponas legum Quint IV To assume take upon one's
self make use of sibi novum ingenium Liv munia
duci Tac mores Perarum Curt imaginem mortis
(I e somnum) Cic V To support A c c prociore
occasione sibi copomen Cic aliquid amorem sui Gell
vino vutastem Plin orationem fictam personis Quint
I e to introduce them as speaking VI To engage
embark or join in any thing additionem Fac VII
To change into any thing quos scopolis induit Val Fl
INDUPEDIO IRE 4 I Q Impedio Lucr
INDUPERATOR for Imperator I uer
INDURASCIT RUT 3 To become hard Virg Colum
fig corpus induit us Ov milles induerant pro Vi
tello Tac
INDURO AVI STUM ARE To make hard harden Ov
Plin fig animum Sen frontem id to render shame
less timor induratus Liv obdurate quid Germanis
induratus Sen
INDUTAIUS I M One that makes induta Flaute
INDUSTIO AVI ATUM, ARE (Industium) To clothe Marc
Cap : Industiatus a um Clothed Apul N B Indu
stata, Flaute, A kind of woman's garment, perhaps a
chemise
800

INDUSIUM

INDUSTIUM I N (Induo) A kind of under garment (id
terula) of women, with sleeves, it corresponded to the
subucula which was worn by men Varr L L 30, so who
incorrectly writes it Intusium and derives it from intus
INDUSTRIA M F (Industrius) Diligence activity, in
dustry assiduity constant exertion or activity industrium
in re ponere Cic itineris i e in itinere Suet CF
Ruhnk ad Rutli Lup p 78 N B Plural Cic hence
de industria, id or, cx industria Liv or industria,
Plin or ob industrium Flaute on purpose purposely
with design
INDUSTRIUS ADV Diligently industrious!, Cses in
dustrus Cic
INDUSTRIOSUS ADV I Q Industrie Suet , industriosa
sime Cato
INDUSTRIUSUS A, UM (Industrius) Diligent industri
ous Sen
INDUSTRIUS A UM (Industo) I e fasto urgeo) Dil
igent industrious assiduous Cic Industrior Flaute
and industrior Cato
INDUSTRIAE ARUM F (Is derived as also is indutilla from
induo and hence signifies tempus indutum a insertum)
I An intermediate space of time which for a while
interrupts the course of war a truce armistice industias
facere Cic per industias during the truce Sall fig
industias in amore Ter II Stiffness noctis Apul
INDUTILIS E (Induo) That can be inserted or joined
in, Cato
INDUTUS A UM See INDUO
INDUTUS US M (Induo) I A putting on as of a
garment Fac II A vesture garment Ammian
INDUTIA ARUM F (Induo) Clothes garments Flaute
INEBRIATOR ORIS M (Inebrio) One that makes drunk
Tert
INEBRIO AVI ATUM ARE To make drunk Plin fig
to fill up saturate u with liquor uxve vino suo inebriatur
id radices inebriate i e nimis rigate id especially
of colours id also gen to fill up Sidon hence
aurum Juv to weary with talking
INEFDUS M F (In and edo) An abstainm, from eating
a fasting Cic N B Plur I in
INEDITUS A UM Not made known still unknown
Ov
INEFFABILIS E Unspeakable Plin
INEFFABILITER ADV In an unspeakable manner un
speakably Augustin
INEFFECTICITER ADV Without effect inefficually in
vain Plin
INEFFICAX AS INFECTUAL OF no force or strength
ratio Sen also eq genit vox inefficax verborum
id that does not bring forth inefficax Plin
INEFFIGIABILIS E (In and effig) That cannot be
poutrayed or delineated Tert
INEFFIGIATUS A UM Unformed without shape,
fetus Gell
INEFFUGIBILIS E (In and effugio) Inevitable unavoi
dable Apul
INEFFORSUS A UM Not spread crinis Apul not
loose
INELABORATUS A UM Unlaboured Sen
INENIGANS TIS I Inclegant void of taste or neat
ness copia orationis Cic II Not good i e bad
poor odor non inelegans Catull sermo non inelegans
Suet ratio non inelegans Cic i e a theory not without
some foundation
INFLIGANTER ADV Without elegance or taste inle
gantily badly Ccl divisit inelegerat id i e made a
wrong or awkward division
INELIQUINUS TIS Ineloquent Lact
INFLUQTIBILIS E (In and eloquer) Unspeakable Lact
INELUCTABILIS E From u tuck one cannot extricate
himself coenum Stat fig tempus Virg i e un
avoidable thus also fatum id and vis fati Vell
INFLUIBILIS E (In and eluo) Induhit that cannot be
washed out macula Lact
INEMENDABILIS E That cannot be amended or im
proved Quint
INEMERABILIS E (In and emereo) That cannot be
merited or deserved Tert
INEMORIOR I To die in or at any thing spectaculo
Hor
INEMPTUS OR INEMTUS A UM Unpurchased un
bought Virg
INENARRABILIS E That cannot be related or described
indecrscribabi labor Liv
INENARRABILITER ADV In an indecrscribable manner
indecrscribably Liv
INENARRATUS A UM Unexplained Gell
INENATIBILIS E (In and enato) From which one can
not swim out Tert
INENODABILIS E (In and enodo) I That cannot be
unravellod or loose intricate capillus Apul II That
cannot be explained perplexed inexplahab, Cic
INENORMIS E Not immoderate proceritas Apul
INENUNCIABILIS E (In and enuncio) Unspeakable,
Censorin
IN EO, I VI and more frequently in Itum tre I

INEPTE

lustrans 1 To go into enter (a place) in urbem Liv also imperson. e g inhibitor tecum Plaut 1 I will go in with you also simply to go neque inilit hac id ad alterum Gell 2 To begin i e to take a beginning in eunte etate Cic in early life ineunte anno Suet to consult hoc docus se vi inibit Virg will enter into the world or be born 1 I Trans 1 To go into or to any thing to enter urbem Liv agrum Romanum id domum Cic convulsi id feasts pericula prallorum id to encounter also passivè nemus inlur nullis equis Ov also absolutè to enter ut ovens iniret sc urbem Tac also to attack seixe inlitt to nunquam febris? Plaut hence 1 To begin i e to make a beginning prolium to commence an engagement Cic bellum Liv hence to enter upon (an office) magistratum Cic consulatum Liv 2 To inhabit uith of m:n aliquam Suet and of animals to copulate cover matrem Virg and passivè inentur Plin vacuum inlittum Liv 3 To enter upon begins proceed on viam Cic iter Curt hence viam inire fig to devise a way or means Liv 2 To undertake or attempt to take any thing in hand to make do numerum interfectorum Liv i o to tell the number of rationem to reckon count cast up make an estimate of e g quastus Cic hence fig to intent a means to devise consider take measures for any thing Cic Nep hence inlta et subdacta ratione Cic after due consideration also mire rationem to imagine conceive conjecture Liv 20 17 also to determine ascertain Liv 28 estimationem to value estimat sc:n mensuram agrorum (olum i e) to measure societatem Cic to make form indutias Plin Lang i e to make consilium to make a resolution Cic de r Cæs also seq genit , factioris Cic also seq inlitt to form i design conceive a plan Nep also to reflect, consider Cæs B G 2 33 gratum ab aliquo Cic or apud all quem Liv to conciliate the friend his gain the favour of any one by art, plures inentur et dicit Cic form ut vitam Tac to enter upon a certain course of life som num Virg to sleep suffragi Liv to vote munus alticulus Virg to perform discharge 3 Liv submit to comply with nexum Liv imperia stat to obey excute N B Iart inlittus a um e g mita state at the beginning of summer Cæs nouidum inlittis tribunis i e factis oris Cic

INEPTE adv 1 Improperly absurdly foolishly Cic ineptus Iact inaptissime Quint 11 At an improper time Cæcili in Cic Ep

INEPTIA se f (ineptus) Silly behaviour absurdity folly Fer we more frequently find the plural ineptia, trifles fool ries absurdities 1er Cic Also of style in writing Excess of ornament or insignificant metics Suet

INEPTIO ire 4 (ineptus) To say or do what is absurd to play the fool trope 1er

INEPTIOLA se f (dimin of inepti) An absurdity folly Auson

INEPTITUDO Inis f i q Neptia Cæcil

INEPTUS a um (in and aptus) I Of things That is done at an improper time at an improper place or without taste or consistency absurd foolish silly im pertinent Cic ineptior Catull ineptissimum Quint 11 Of persons Aukward foolish silly Cic Espe cially inepti Persons who go too far in any thing per sons of corrupt taste pedantis Cic Orat 2 14 17

IN EQUITABILIS e That cannot be ridden upon campus Curt

IN EQUITO are To ride in or upon any place Aurora cœlum inequitabat Apul fig philosophiæ Macrobi i e insultare

INERMIS e (in and arma) Unarmed without weapons defencless Cic especially without shield Liv 35 11 also of things without life agrer Liv Nilus famatantum inermi questus cognus Liv i e without war hence fig unarmed in philo sophy Cic i e not practised carmen Ov Unwarlike that hurts or traduces no one carmen lyris Propert unwarlike not adapted for war gingiva Juv toothless

INERMUS a um i q Inermis Virg Tac Also Cæsar was partial to this full sounding form and it was not quite strange to Cicerro Cf Mæbium et Horog ad Cæs B G 1 40

INERRABILIS e (in and erro) Unerring Apul

INERRANS tis i Adj (from in and errans) Not wandering or erring, stella, a fixed star Cic 11 Part of inerro

IN ERRO are To wander about in a place monthibus Plin Ep memoria ler inerrat oculis id i e swims before the eyes hence of persons dancing to dance Apul

INERIS tis (in and ars) I Unskilled in any art or trade Cic also unskilful not clever or cunning Propert 11 Inactive idle sluggish senectus Cic galina ad parietum Colum in venerem id homo inerti Cic otium inertissimum id also of things without life aqua Ov Sen with little or no motion aquora Lucan calm stomachus without digestion Ov terra Hor, sluggish heavy hence idle i e m

INERTIA

which nothing is done that is spent without business so, leisure hours id tempus Ov hence 1 Weak without energy or spirit feeble versus Hor especially of food that has little or no flavour insipid caro Plin : agala nota censoria Liv i e ineffectual powerless ignis Nil 2 spirituliss picora Virg 3 Letum Ov i e by sickness 111 Inactive at rest vita Tibull 1V Uet as ungrateful Ter avene Calp i e unfruitful 1 That renders idle or inactive genus Interrogatoria Cic Virg Ov

INERTIA se f (inert) 1 Aukwardness unskilfulness of a person Cic 11 Idl'ness inactivity, Cic also seq genit e g laboris id

INERTIOLUS a um (dimin of inera) Idle inactive, vitis Colum i e that does not produce strong wine

INERUDITE adv Unlearnedly ignorantly aukwardly, Quint

IN ERUDITUS a um I Unlearned ignorant aukward Cic inrudissimus Quint

IN ERVO avi atum are 1 To alture with a bait fig 1er 11 To fill or satiate with food to flect Apul also gen to satiate fill inexcusato odore sulfuris id

IN ERVETUS i um for exvctus Virg

IN EVITABILIS e Inevitable unavoidable; malum Sen crimini Tac an accusation from which one cannot slip himself

IN EVITABILITER adv Unavoidably August

IN EXOLUTUS a um Not, rolled out or unfolded liber Mart i e not opened

IN EXVLSIBILIS e (in and evello) Undivided insepar able Augustin

IN EXAMINATA a um Not inquired into unexamined i lirmic

IN EXCITABILIS e I om u which one cannot be aroused somnus Sen i e deop

IN EXCITUS a um Not in motion quiet calm, Virg IN EXCITUS a um Not exhausted or drained gl'ba, Sidon

IN EXCITO (in and excogito) Inconceivable, in omph' asidit 1act

IN EXCULPATUS a um Not thought of or invented i llin

IN EXCULUS a um I adorned villa Gell

IN EXCUSABILIS e That cannot be excused inexcusable homo Hor tempus Ov onera 1and i e that cannot be refused

IN EXCUSUS a um I Unshaken Virg 11 Not zamin d unexamined land

IN EXERCITATUS a um I Unexercised unpractised unskilful unexercised Cic 11 Not occupied not busy Cal

IN EXERCITUS a um Unexercised unoccupied, Macrobi

IN EXCUSUS a um Unconscious Mincus F

IN EXHAUSTUS a um I exhausted inextinguish metalla Virg aviditas Cic insatiable urbes Nil not plundered

IN EXORABILIS e I Incorable that cannot be moved by entreaty implacable Cic fig odium Ov disciplinæ Tac rigorosus 11 Not to be obtained by entreaty Val 11

IN EXORATUS a um Unasked not entreated beneficia, Arnob

INEXPECTATUS See INEXPECTATUS

INEXPIABILIS e (in and expellio) Inexplicable that occasions insuperable difficulty unavoidable mora Am mian

IN EXPEDITUS a um I Not ready or quick at any thing Arnob 11 Difficult Arnob

IN EXPERIENTIA a f Inexperience Tert

IN EXPERIMENTUS a um Not avaked Ov

IN EXPERITUS a um I That has not made trial of a thing Hor also seq genit lascivie Tac unac quainted with hence unversed to unaccustomed to exer perientia in thing ad contumeliam Liv bellu Tac 11 Untried not proved fides Liv carmin Stat new

IN EXPIABILIS e I That cannot be expiated or atoned for inextinguible religio Cic i e inviolable scelus Cic i e unpardonable thus also fraus Cic 11 Implacable irrevocable obstinate homo Cic i bellum id odium Liv

INEXPIABILITER adv Inexpially irremediably, Augustin

IN EXPIETUS a um Unexpiated not atoned for; dedecus Augustin

IN EXPLANABILIS e Inexplicable Marc Cap

IN EXPLANATUS a um Unintelligible not distinct or articulate lingua Plin

INEXPLEBILIS e (in and expleo) I That cannot be filled hence insatiable stomachus Sen vir inexpl' bills virtutis Liv of insatiable courage also seq genit ; colloquiorum Sen 11 Unsatisfying Apul

IN EXPLETUS a um Not filled not satisfied measurable; amor Stat hence inexpl'ctum (adv) lacrimans Virg insatiably

IN EXPLEABILIS e I Inexplicable from which one cannot disengage himself laqueus Quint morbus Plin 1p i e incurable bellum Tac, i e incessant 11

INEXPLICABILITER

Intricate perplexed, fig 1 e connected with inseparable... res Cic legatio id that cannot be accom... plished via Liv impassabile; hence, 1 Inexplicabile... Cic 2, Insuperabile that cannot be covered; multitudo... Plin hence, impossible; de singulis dissonare Inexpli... cable est id III That leads to no result by which... nothing is accomplished facilitas, Liv courteousness... by which the business was not forwarded, one party... making no demand, and the other making no offer

INEXPLICABILITER adv In an intricate or inexplicable... manner Apul
IN EXPLICATUS a, um Unexplained, Arnob
IN EXPLICITUS a, umca. I Unexplained II Ines... phabile obscure dicta, Stat.
INEXPLORATE adv Without examining or exploring... Gell

INEXPLORATO See INEXPLORATUS
IN EXPLORATUS a um Unexamined untried and so... not known vada, Liv inexplorato ablat without... previous examination without obtaining previous inform... ation Liv

IN EXPUGNABILIS e I That cannot be taken by... assault or conquered impregnable locus Liv II
Fig Unconquerable Arm 1 e that resists all attacks... homo Cic gramen Ov 1 e that cannot be rooted out... pectus amori id terra, Plin 1 e so hard that it cannot... be broken in pieces fuitio verborum Quint via Liv... impassabile

IN EXPUGNATUS a um Unconquered; voluntas Paul... Nol

INEXPUTABILIS e (in and exputo) That cannot be... computed numerus Colum

IN EXPECTABILIS e Insatiable Arnob
IN EXPECTATUS a um Unexpected Cic

IN EXSTINCTUS a um Unextinguished unextinguish... able ignis Ov fig nomen Ov 1 e imperishable... fames id insatiabile libido id
IN EXSTINGUIBILIS e Unextinguishable Lact fig... consuetudo Varr

INEXSTIRPABILIS e (in and extirpo) That cannot be... rooted out Plin

IN EXSUPERABILIS e I That cannot be crossed or... passed Alpes Liv 1 e insurmountable munimentum... id insurmountable unconquerable altitudo id. II... Unconquerable, invincible vis fati Liv III Not to... be surpassed Liv

INEXTERMINABILIS e (in and extermino) That cannot... be exterminated everlasting Claud Mam

INEXTRICABILIS e (in and extrico) I Inextricable... fons vltula one cannot disentangle himself Virg in... comperita et inextricabilis Plin that cannot be made... out II That cannot be loosened or untied Plin... III Incurable vitia Plin

INEXTRICABILITER adv Inextricably Apul
IN FABRE adv Unskilfully not in a workmanlike... manner without art rudely of works of art vasa non... infabre facta, Liv

IN FABRICATUS a, um Unwrought robora Virg

IN FACETE adv Unwittily rudely coarsely Suet. we find also infacetus e g infacetissim Plin

INFACETUS or INFACETUS a um f (infacetus) Low... u; rude facts or vices Catull
IN FACETUS a um Not u witty unmanly rude... homo non infacetus Cic polished polite dictum Suet... we find also infacetus e g mendacium Cic rude... infacetior Catull

INFACUNDIA e f (infacundus) Want of eloquence... rudeness of speech Gell

INFACUNDUS a um Ineloquent Liv infacundior id... INFACOR are (in and feco from fax) To pollute Tert... in falso avi atum are To falsify infalantus a um... falsified Augustin

INFAMIA e f (infamis) I All same ill report of a... thing or person res est mihi infamiae Ter brings me... into disgrace gives me a bad name in infamia esc id... infamia uspergi Nep to come into bad repute flagrare... Cic to be in very bad repute infamiam capere to come... into bad repute Hirt habere Cæs inferre Cic or... movere Liv to occasion bring into disgrace Cæs to... repair N B It may frequently be rendered Degs acc... discretat blame ius of chas actor N B Plur Infamias... ubere Tac II Disgrace dishonour 1 e uno u ho... brings any thing in ill repute thus Cacus is called in... fama sylve Ov —Synon Iguominia and infamia both... signify disgrace and censure among the people, the... former undeserved, the latter deserved by some dis... graceful action

INFAMIS e (in and fama) I That is ill spoken of... infamous notorius homo Cic vita id annus Liv... tabella Cic Alpes frigidibus infamiae Liv carmen... Ov incantation spell infamissima utilitas Cod Just... II Disreputable that causes an ill report materia... Gell hence digitus Pers 1 e the middle finger prob... ably because by it others are insulted

INFAMITER adv Infamously infamissime Capitol... INFAMO avi atum are (infamis) I To bring into... ill repute to dish and with infamy, aliquem, Nep aliquid,

INFANDUS

Cic; Liv hence, to blame accuse, charge; aliquem... apud aliquem temeritatis Sen II To give an ill report... of to spread a report about Acheloon Stat

INFANDUS a, um Trop That cannot be uttered or... expressed execrable execrabilis hence calamitous... infestusae mousurful sad shocking abominable de... testabile unheard of &c labores dolor amor dies... casus Virg res Cic epulæ Liv mors caput, Virg... infanda, detestable things Liv infandissima, Varius... ap Quint hence infandum or infanda, Virg adv... shockingly

IN FANUS tis I That cannot speak speechless Cic... Div 1 e 83 hence I Of children that cannot yet speak... Young little infant filius Cic puer id also subst... Infans tis c A child that cannot yet speak a little child... infant id infansem suam reportavit Quint 6 1 89... quartum intra mensem defuncta infante Iac infantes... parentibus orbata Plin Ep also a child unborn a... fetus Liv ab infante Sen and of several persons... ab infantibus Celis from childhood again pectora in... fantia, 1 e infantium Ov infandi vagat ore puer id... luping childish also Childlike childlike infansem om... nia ferre infantia Cic infans is used also of the young... of animals and of any thing that is young or new in... fantes catuli Plin infans boletus id infans statua... that has not long been erected that is still new Hor... some explain it dumb mute 2 Inloquax homo... Cic pudor Hor infantius Cic infantissimus id

II For infandus e g fatuus Acc

INFANARIUS a um (infans) That has mercenary or... business with children I In a friendly manner... Fond of children Mart II Hating children the... early Christians were called infantarii because they were... charged with killing children and eating them Tert

INFANTIA e f (infans) I Inability to speak... linguae Lucl II Infancy the age of childhood be... fore children can speak or can speak connectedly... this age is extended by some to the seventh year Quint... hence fig 1 The youth of animals plinius &c animal... I lin viuum quum in infantia est Macrob 2 Childen... I lin III Want of eloquence unskilfulness in speak... ing Cic

INFANTICIDA e m (infans and caedo) An infanti... cide Tert

INFANTICIDIUM i n (infanticida) A murdering of... children infanticide Tert

INFANTILIS e (infans) I Belonging to childen... vestis land II Young utroque Apul 1 e young... or small

INFANTO are (infans) To nourish or feed as a child... Tert

INFANTULA e f (dimin of infans, a little girl) Apul... INFANTULUS i m (dimin of infans) A little child... Apul

IN FARCIO (infarcio) si sum and tum or ctum Ire... I To stuff into salem infarcito Colum infarciens... verba Cic parietes I lin II To fill up bractes... luviore materia id

INFARSUS (infarsus) a um See INFARCIO

INFASIDIOSUS a um Not loathsome or disagreeable... Sidon

INFATICABILIS e Indefatigable Plin

INFATICABILITER adv Unwearidly Augustin

INFATICATUS a um Unwearied Marc Cap

INFATUO avi atum are (in and fatuus) To render... foolish infatuare aliquem Cic

INFATUUS a um Unfortunate homo Tac castra... id ariditudo ad puppes Virg nomen id hence... infatumum Misofatone I lin 16 66 ed Hard

INFAVORABILIS e Unfavorable sententia, Pand... thus also infavorabiliter id

IN FECO are 1 q Infeco

INFLECTIO onis f (inflectio) The not performing any... thing a doing nothing Eumen Paneg ad Constant... 18 si lectio certa

INFLECTIVUS a um (inflectio) That has taken its colour... from any thing that is coloured with any thing Vitruv... INFLECTOR onis m (inflectio) A dyer; Cic infector... succus I lin 1 e a dye

INFLECTORIS a um (inflector) That serves for colouring... Marc I mp

INFLECTUS a um I Adj (from in and factus) 1... Not made done or performed unfinished pro inflecto... habere Cic to esteem as undone or not having hap... pend inflectum fieri nequit Ter damnum inflectum... Pand inflecta re without having accomplished the... matter Cæs I iv thus also inflectis rebus Nep in... facta victoria, Liv without having conquered inflecto... bello id without having prosecuted the war argumtum... inflectum id unwrought silver thus also aurum Virg... reddere inflectum to make as though it had not been to... undo render undone Plaut Hor facta atque inflecta... Cæs things done and not done true and false 2 Im... practicable impossible Sall II Part of inflectio

INFLECTUS us m (inflectio) A dyeing colouring, Plin... INFLECTUS adv Unfruitfully, laudare, Gell 1 e... coldly

INFECUNDITAS

INFECUNDITAS sive f (infecundus) Unfruitfulness, Colum
IN FEUNDUS a, um Unfruitful, Virg; infecundior Colum
INFELICITAS sive f (infelix) Unhappiness calamity, Colum
INFELICITER adv Unhappily, unfortunately Ter
LIV infelicius Quint
INFELICITO are (infelix) To render unhappy or unfavorable Plaut
INFELICO are (infelix) To render unhappy or unfavorable Plaut
IN FELIX icus I Unfruitful tallus frugibus in felix Virg oleaster id lollium id arbor infelix I An unfruitful tree Plin 2 The tree on which malefactors are hung the gallows Cic II Unfortunate hapless unhappy miserabil homo Cic infelior LIV infelicissimus Cic also of things without life fama Virg patria id ingenium Plin victus Virg also seq gent e g animi I e in animo id fidei Sili III Unfortunate for any one callidus un lucky terra infelix Prometheus Propert thalamus exulum Virg
INFENSO adv Hostility Tac infensius LIV
INFENSO are (infensus) I Intrants To act in a hostile manner or to be hostilely disposed quasi infen santibus dicit Tac II Intrants To treat in a hostile manner to ravage infest Arrianiam Tac
INFENSUS a um Hostil mimical enraged animus Cic hostia LIV infensus alicui Virg infensa hasta id infensor I hence valetudo id i e illness sickness servitium infensus id hard oppressive opus principibus infense id i e dangerous
INFERA or INFERRUS a um compar INFERIOR superl IMPRUS (from eug with the Zeleic digamma strag) I Post Infer or Inferus a um I That is in or under the earth infernal dit LIV hence INFIRI The dead the inhabitants of the infernal regions the infernal regions cheerless animas inferorum Cic to die up the spirits of the dead Carburus apud inferos id in the infernal regions ab inferis excipit or revocatur id to raise or call up from the dead ab inferis existere I IV to rise from the dead come from the infernal regions 2 That is below beneath or underneath the lower, limen superum inferumque Plaut fulmina I e which are said to proceed from the earth Plin loca the lower parts infera in loca obli're to set of the heavenly bodies Cic marit id the lower sea (I e the Iucanus as also the Adriatic is called Superum) infer vicinus Cato hence, INFRA (for infra se parte) I Adv (a) In the infernal regions libull (b) Below underneath Cic infra scripta id have placed below also seq qua Cels or quam Virr I lin I e where comp inferus lower decipit currere Ov also beneath id and fig infra below Tac 2 Irip Below under (a) In respect of place and situation infra optatum (b) In respect of size Inferior in aze to I e magnitude infra elephantos Cas I e smaller (c) In value worth esteem or dignity quem infra omnia puto I e below none despicable than omnia infra se esse Cic II Compar Inferior I lower I In respect of place pars Cels locus II in inferus ferri Ov to sink down ex inferiori loco on the ground from below in respect of a higher place diluce Cic hence That dwells below or in the lower parts Hirt 2 In respect of order The lower the latter vltimus I e which is placed below at a pentameter below a hexameter Ov 3 In respect of time I at r younger subsequent to erant inferiores quam illorum etas Cic lived later were younger thus also etate inferiores younger id 4 In respect of number Infirius inferior numero navium Cels 5 In family descent rank dignity or power Inferior non inferiori quam magister Cic dignitate non inferior id sui plices in ferioresque id thus also inferiorum esse fortuna id animo Cels velotus Iustin coris Nep hence conquered overcome defeated whether in battle or in a court of justice Alexandrum inferiori more curtae Cic a lawsuit lost III Superl infimus a um I The lowest last terram esse infimam Cic quem scripsum hac infima id ab infimo from below Plaut we find also infimus a um for infima per e g ab infima ara I e ab infima parte are 3 The lowest I e the meanest poorest basest laex populi Cic conditio servorum id infimos (homines) id precibus infimus LIV most humble N B We find also imus a um as superlative for infimus see IMUS
INFELIX icus Unfruitful Plin
INFERCIO See INFARCIO
INFERRI orum m See INFERRI
INFERRIE strum f See INFERRI s a um
INFERRIALIS e (inferie) Belonging to funerals Apul
INFERIOR See INFERRI
INFERRIUS a, um (infero) That is offered or sacrificed hence I Vitium Cato a portion of the wine which they offered to the gods before they tasted any them selves II Inferias (se victimae dapes or res) Sacrifices or offerings in honour of the dead Gr xxvii Cic Virg

INFERIUS

INFERIUS I Adv; see INFRA II Adj neut. see under inferior in INFERRI
IN FERMENTATUS a, um Unstrewed panes Paul Nol
INFERNALIS e (infernus) Infernal, of or belonging to the infernal or lower regions Prudent
INFERNITAS sive (infernus) Of or from the lower country lowland abies Vitri; Plin I e from the country on the TUSCULA Sea
INFERNUS adv Below beneath, LUCR
INFERNUS a um (infer) I Infernal of or belonging to the infernal or lower regions dit Liv rex I e Pluto Virg Juno I e Iuseperina id Diana, I e Hecate Val Flenebor Hor rota Propert, I e Ixionis palus I e Styx Ov raris the ferryboat of Charon Propert; hence I inferni The shades below Propert 2 Inferna, sc loca The infernal or lower regions Tac II Lower situate beneath mare Lucan I q Inferum partes Cic stagna I v which are in the lower parts of the country infera, Plin the lower parts of the body
IN FERRO intuli illatum inferre I To carry bear bring thus ov See into or to a place and to throw bring place put seq upon any thing aliquid in ignem Cas ignis iclis Cic to set fire to ignem gentibus I e ad gentes Hor scalas ad monia Liv to apply six spolia templo id vallum usque ad stationem id semina arvas Iac in equum Cels to bring or set upon a horse in scopulum Liv to drive in pauperem Plaut to bring reduce II To bring to a place for interment to bury inter alienum Cic corpus eodem Sep III To bring or act upon a table across sep mensam secundam Plin IV To give in enter (an account) rationis Cic pecuniam marilo Plin Ep In rationes Pand or rationibus Colum to bring into account rationibus Inferri Suet to be brought or to come into account hence to charge put to one's charge, or account sumptum civibus Cic V To contribute to pay a tax vigesima Plin Paneg tributum alicui Colum VI Signa, To carry the standards against the enemy I e to advance to one's attack to attack I e also in hostium Cas or hostibus Auct B Africa VII Bellum Italiane Cic or in Italia Nep to make war upon invade with war but mirro bellum in Italia me un perhaps to carry the war into Italy Italia to war, was against also alicui Cic to make war upon thus alac contra Italiam id inferre arma I v to commence a war in make war upon VIII I e d'm I to set foot into I to go into to or towards to enter Cic In adler Plaut thus also gresum Virg nostro limine intulit pudes I report set foot within our threshold crossed our threshold p'd'm inferre means also to advance assault assault attack; alicui I v thus also gradum id and pugnam id IX Sc inferre to go I lauto also I'o go into to to a place to go or bite one's self to a place especially with the idea of haste or rapidly to rush on this one's self into latus quo se intubat Liv se per medias Virg se foribus in at the door id se flamme Vell se in periculum Cic to expose himself to also to rush upon or into attack Liv also to come or appear present one's self to appear ubi d'm obtulide one's self muddle Cic (aecln 5 13 thus also inferri for inferre se to go ride, flow rush se into or to a place to enter intrude into Liv X To deliver utter make sermone Cic mentionem I v to mention make mention But mentionem inferri I v 4 I to give rise to the proposing of a measure of MIBRII causam Cas also alicui against any one Auct B Africa alicui causam belli Cic to seek a pretext for making war upon any one crimina id XI To sacrifice offer, spumantia cymba lacte Virg huores Anchise id XII To bring upon lay upon use against any one manus alicui Cic or in aliquo Ov vim alicui Cic to offer violence fig misericordiam invidiam id I e to endeavor to excite XII To do occasion cause cause excite make alicui terrorem Cas Injuriam id alicui mortem Cic injurias in aliquem id periculum alicui id certam alicui I v to begin a quarrel spem alicui Cas moram id to delay occasion delay XIV To conclude inferri d'au an inference Cic
INFERNUS and INFERRI See INFARCIO
INFERUS a, um See INFERRI
INFERVACIO eca actum Cre To cause to boil in any thing or simply to cause to boil Cato thus also, pass Inervaco factus sum Colum
INFERVO bul cre I o boil m any thing or simply to boil I e to grow hot mel Colum inferbit herbis, Hor N B The perfect may also belong to infervesco
INFERVSCO ere (inferveo) To grow hot to boil in any thing or simply to boil fabae tertia pars infervescat Cato boil or boil in ne infervescat aqua sola, Plin become warm in the sun
INFESTATIO onis f (infesto) A disturbing troubling; Tert
INFESTATOR oris m (infesto) A troubler disturber; Plin

INFESTE

INFESTE adv *Hostilely*, Liv *infestus* m. *infes*
tasine Cic
INFESTIVITER adv *Without humour or wit*; Gell
INFESTIVUS a um *Not humorous or witty* Gell
INFESTO avi *atum* are (*infestus*) I *To act in a*
hostile manner towards to harass annoy molest infest
aliquem, Ov II *To attack assault, assault to destroy*
spem; *manu* tiones Hirt *aloe non infestat stomachum*
Flia; *inimico* Colum *to injure spine rom fumillarem*
to repair Also *absolutè*, *duos corvos hinc et inde infes*
tatos, Suet
INFESTUS a, um (for *infenstus* from *in* and *fendo*
to strike, hit) I *Insecure unsafe obnoxious to the*
hatred and hostility of others treated in a hostile manner
disturbed, molested annoyed unquiet vita iter via
Cic I civitas Liv agrum infestum reddere or fieri
id *to render unsafe* si huius salus esset infestior Cic
id *more exposed to danger* infestum habere aliquid *to*
disturb, render insecure manum Macedoniam Liv
infestior salus Cic infestissimam Gallia id infit ta
statu Catp I e unfavourable II *That renders in*
secure or unsafe hostile inimicil vocatious troublesome
dangerous provincia Cic homo id gens infestissima
nomini Rom Sall pestis infesta rcp Cic regimibus
sibi infestis Hirt infestis oculis conspici Cic exertit
infesto in agrum sabinum pfecti Liv annuo infes
tasimo Cic scelus bellum Nep infesta spesu
latoribus dimicare Suet I e when the spectators require
the gladiators to fight till one of them is killed also of
things employed in making an attack hostile infestis
signis impetum facere Cæs infestis pills procurrere id
tela infesta tulere Virg
INFESTULA æ f *The tongue of a buckle Tert*
INFIBULO avi *atum* are *to buckle together to join*
by a buckle Cels
INFICERE INFERERE & Soc INPAC
INFICIALIS INFICIALIATIO INPICIATOR See IN
PICIAR &
INFICIENS tis I Adj (from *in* and *faciens*) *In*
active that does nothing Varr II I art of inficere
INFICIO eel *ectum* 3 (in and *facio*) *To put into*
hence I *To mix* hoc (abl) annm inficit Virg
mixes the water with it infecta pecula (se veneno)
Val II *poisoned* II *To dip into a liquid to steep*
soak stretch; *to stain colour dye tinge* arma infecta
sanguine fratreque cerebro Virg equor sanguine
Pulvico Hor lanas llin se vitro Cæs *to paint them*
selvas with wood fig ora pallor inficit Hor non in
quinati sumus sed infecti i c pleni or corrupti Sen
non animum coloravit sed infecti i e leviter tinxit
Sen inficere diem Ov *to darken obscure* hence I
To tincture in any thing, aliquem artibus Cic 2 *To*
temper season sapore alieno infici *to acquire a strange*
flavour Plin 3 *To spot corrupt infect taint poison*
rabie, tabo Virg aqr infectus Manil ml infectum
frons Plin *having a taste of leaves vitis* infici Cic
scelus infectum i e quo anime infectæ sunt Virg ne
hoc quod infectum est latus serpat Cic NB I
Inficiens inactive, see INPICIENS 2 *Infectus* a, um
Not done &c, see INPUNCTUS
INFICIO ari See INPICIOR
INFICTUS a um for *infictus* Pand
INFIDELIS e *That cannot be confided in not trust*
worthy faithless perfidious fals Cic infidelissim
soci id infidelior Plaut also of things without life
allex ad structuram infidelis Plin
INFIDELITAS atis f (infidells) *Faithlessness falschood*
perfidy infidelity Cic
INFIDELITER adv *Faithlessly perfidiously* Cic in
fidellissime Salv
INFUNDIBULUM for *infundibulum* Cato
INFIDUS a um *Not to be trusted unsafe faithless*
treacherous false articus Cic pax Liv mare Lucr
fuga Liv sedes Plin
IN FIDO xi xum 3 I *To fix or thrust in*, gladium
hosti in pectus Cic signum (a standard) id hence
ocula natis Sil *to kiss* vulnus *to make by thrust*
Virg hence *infigi* *to be thrust or fastened in* also *to*
remain fixed in hasta infigitur portæ Virg infigitur
arbores id sticks remains fixed pili infixa Liv infixa
corpore extrahere Plin stuck fixed in the body II
Fig *To take, impress stamp* m sidera certis infixa sedi
buis Cic aliquid animæ Quint or auditori id *to im*
press cura erit infixa animo Cic animus infixus est in
patriæ caritate, id closely bent upon res memorie in
fixa Liv in hominum sensibus positum atque infixum est
Cic infixum est mhi I have firmly resolved I am deter
mined; seq infix Sil seq gerund e g vitandi Tac
INFIGERABILIS e (in and *figuro*) *Deformed unshapely*
Amnian
INFIRMAS, atis or **INFIRMATIS** e (infirmus) *One of the*
lowest, ego infirmate (nomi) infirmus Plaut
INFIRMUS atis f (infirmus) *Weakness sortis* Amnian
INFIRMO avi *atum* are (infirmus) *To make low lower*
bring down Apul
INFIRMUS a, um See INFER
IN FENDO, idi *issum* 3 *To cleave cut usunder* sa

INFINIBILIS

lum, Val Fl I e *to cut or sail through and to make*
any thing by cleaving sulcos telluri Virg sulcos (mari)
id *to row* sail
INFINIBILIS e (in and *finio*) *Endless* Apul
INFINITAS atis f (in and *finis*) *Endlessness infinite*
nature number or space locorum Cic also without a
genitive in infinitatem omnem peregrinari Cic *to wan*
der through the whole world
INFINITUS a um I *Without bounds or limits with*
out end Cic II *Indefinitely universally* Gell.
INFINITIO onis f (infinitus) *Endlessness* Cic
INFINITUS a um I *Without bounds or limits*
boundless unlimited infinite immense mundus finitus
et infinito similis Plin potestas Cic sps odium id
 II *Endless* multitudo altitudo tempus labor Cic
 bellum Nep a war without end I e a war of extermin
 ation hence *Infinitus* *Endless number or quantity*
infinitude auri I utrop ad infinitum without end
 Ilin or in infinitum id in infinito Pand without
 limits every where infinitum quantum endlessly I e
 beyond all measure very much extraordinarily exceed
 ngly Ilin infinito (abl) exceedingly id infinito
 plus or magis Quint far more III *Large great*
 nimis infinitum videtur Cic pretium I and I e im
 moderate IV *Ind finite* infinitior distributio Cic
 especially *ind finite* I e *there no per on or time is men*
tioned or implied without respect of persons and time
general universal res or quaestio Cic I e subject for
 speaking upon thus also res infinitior id hence no
 dus infinitas I e infinitivus Quint pronomen Varr
 conjunctiones and connexa Cic I e indefinite premises
 or conclusions
INFIRMATIO onis f (infirmo) I *An invalidating*
Cic II *A refuting disproving* Cic
INFIRMUS vdv *Weakly slightly faintly* animatus
Cic also *feebly without a historical ornament* Plin
 Ep II *Faint heartedly fearfully* infirmus Suet
INFIRMUS e i q *Infirmus* Amnian
INFIRMITAS atis f (infirmus) *Weakness infirmity*
 I *Of body* purcorum Cic oculorum Plin Ep vrlrum
 Cæs adficiat I and vltitudinis Cic hence *Disease*
indispositio malay Suet also plur infirmitates
 morum I lin Ep II *Of the mind* animi Cic I e
 of spirit courage memoria Pand mentis Sen also
 simply *infirmitas* Cæcili in Cic Lp *Weakness of under*
standing hence I *The weaker sex* I e *women* Liv
 34 7 also *the weaker age i e children* Quint 2 2 14
 2 *Fickleness inconsistency* Gallorum Cæs III *Of*
wine which does not bear age Colum
INFIRMITER adv *Weakly infirmly* Arnob
INFIRMUS avi *atum* are (infirmus) I *To weaken*
enfeebled hominem Cels legiones Tac *to weaken* id
 I *to diminish* fig idem testis Cic II *To weaken* I e
 I *to invalidate* dispone reficte aliquid Cic III *To*
annul make void legum Liv testamentum Pand
 IV *To dissipate* infirmum conscientia, Cic
INFIRMUS a um *Weak not strong* I *Of the body*
 and other sensible things vres Cic caput Hor
 classis Cic infirmi (homines) ad resistendum Cels
 valetudo infirmissima Cic panis infirmior Cels less
 nourishing sapor Colum pecus I e oves Ov arbor
 Plin nuptia Ter I e not durable also *wary* fræd,
 sanæ languid Cic or *indisposed sick unwell* all,
 Plin Ep hence *Infirmum* *Weakness* infirma lires
 Plin the weak part II *Of the spirits and mind*,
 animus Cæs infirmiores Cæs B C I 3 faint hearted
 timid animus infirmus esse Cic *to be detected* low
 spiritid hence I *Inconstant light minded or dis*
honest Colum 3 10 G 2 *Superstitious* Hor sum
 paullo infirmior Hor my mind is not so strong III
Of other things *Of no weight or consequence* irritat,
 weak inconclusive inefficacie res infirma ad probandum
 Cic cautione id
INFRIT defect i q *Incept* I *He (she) begins* seq
 infra Plaut Lucr Virg II *He (she) begins*
 to speak se dicere Virg Ov Liv III *He (she)*
speaks Prudent N B *Infrut* Mare Cap
INFRUERE arum f (in and *fator*) *A denial* but the
 accusative only is in use with the verb eo e g *infra*
 ire *to deny* aliquid Ter Nep also seq infra, Liv:
 also seq *infrat* id
INFRUERE e (infrat) *Negative consisting in denial*;
 questio Cic
INFRUATIO onis f (infrator) I *A denying* Cic
 II *A denying or disowning of a debt* Sen
INFRUATOR oris m (infrator) *One who denies* espe
 cially *one who refuses to restore a deposit or pay a debt*,
 Cic. — Hence
INFRUATOR icis f *She that denies or disowns* Prudent
INFRUATOR atis sum ari (in and *fator*) I *To deny*
disown verum Cic de re Varr also seq accus et
 infra id non est infundatum Nep it cannot be denied
 that — with an accus and infra especially *to disown*
a debt, Cic or *to deny having received a deposit* Iuv
 II *Not to stand to any thing to refuse to fulfill* (a
 promise or engagement) prædam Flor vitia Cic
INFRUUS a um See INFRIGO

INFLABELLO

IN FLABELLO āre To blow or breathe into ignem elementis, Fert.
 INFLABILIS ē (info) That may be inflated, e g the lungs, Lact.
 INFLACCIO, āre 2 To be flaccid or weak fig Eun i ē to be useless weak
 IN FLAGRO āre To kindle, 90th
 INFLAMMANTER adv In an inflammatory manner Gell
 INFLAMMATIO ōnis f (inflammo) I A kindling in flaming, Flor inferre inflammationem tectis Cic hence II Fig Animum Cic poetic fig III An inflammation (as a disease) aurium Plin inflam mationem excitare Cels
 INFLAMMATRIX icis f (inflammo) She that kindles or kindles Ammi in
 IN FLAMMO ēvi atum āre I To set on fire kindle, tāsdis Cic hence I Fig To inflame kindly rouse tacite populum in aliquem Cic cupiditates id odium id inflammari ad cupiditates id in aliquem id also aliqua re by any means cupiditate honorum id 2 In diseases To inflame vulnera ac morbos Ilin hoven id hence inflammata, id inflamed parts II To set on fire burn consume by burning classem urbem Cic INFLATE adv Pomposity exaggeratedly proudly inflatus Cels
 INFLATIO ōnis f (info) A blowing up inflation hence a swelling statul-eum stomachi Colum infla tionem habere Cic or facere Colum or pueri Ilin to cause a flatulence praecordiorum Suet an in flammation of the lungs also of water that bubbles up, Vitr
 INFLATUS a um I Part of info see INFLO
 II Adj 1 Swollen inflated puffed up collum Cic capilli Ov loosa distended vestis inflator Fert fig animus inflatus Cic angry enraged 2 I puffed up elated proud with an ablativie letitia spe Cic jactatione Liv 3 Turgid bombastic inflated oratio Auct ad Her orator Quint
 INFLATUS us m (info) I A blowing e g upon the flute Cic II A breathing into divinus Cic I e divine inspiration
 IN FLUCTO xum 3 I To bend curve bacillum Cic quum firmum inflexisset (as a capillum) Suet radices in nodum Colum to bring into a knot hence inflecti to bend be crooked alius inflectitur ad urbem Cic II Fig To bend mitigate moer appas vocem id to render more plaintive or melancholy thus also voces cantu Tibull hunc sonus inflexus Cic soft plaintive melancholy the soul inflex of the in cients were what we call the middle tones Cic Orat 17 67 thus also inflexio Cic aliquem iherimis to touch move affect Stat thus also scius Virg precibus in flectere (imperat) nostris Virg be persuaded by luten to III To alter change diminish lessen magnitudi nem animi Cic vestigium sui cursus id to alter jus gradia to pervert id vestros oculos Cic ad Quir post Red 3 8 to attract your attention IV To stretch extend hence to mark with a circumference accend. Anob
 IN FLEXUS a um See INFLIGO
 IN FLEXIBILIS ē I Inflexible not to be bent dolor i e ophthalmos Plin 28 52 II Unchangeable ben INFLEXIO ōnis f (inflecto) A bending Cic
 INFLEXUS a, um See INFLATIO
 INFLEXUS us m (inflecto) A bending curving Juv fig modulationis Sen a change variation
 INFLICTIO ōnis f (infligo) I A striking on II An inflicting imposing mulctae Cod theod
 INFLICTUS a, um See INFLIGO
 INFLICTUS us m (infligo) A striking on or against dentium et laborum Anob
 IN FLIGO xi ctum 3 I To strike one thing on or against another alicui securim Cic navem vadis Virg fig infligere aliquid in adversarium Cic to attack the opponent with any thing II To inflict or make by striking to strike (a blow) alicui plagam vulnus Cic III Gen to cause inflict attach alicui turpitudinem Cic damnum Paus detrimenta Justin
 IV To impose lay upon alicui iurata Pand
 IN FLO ēvi atum āre I To blow or breathe into or upon any thing, tibiā Cic Also simply inflare Cic Acad 4 27 to blow to play upon the flute inflare sonum aliquem to give a tone Cic also of other things to blow or blow to a place aquam in os Cato hence verba inflata, Cic uttered with blowing with too great ex ertion hence inflavit vehementius Cic blew stronger i e caused himself to be better heard II To blow up inflate cause to swell utrem Flor ambra buccas id carbasus inflatur austro Virg hence I To elate raise increase augment animos Cic spem Liv vestigiā, Pand to raise 2 To inflate make statulent corpus Cels — See also INFLATUS a, um
 IN FLORESCO rui 3 To begin to blossom Claud
 IN FLOU xi xum 3 To flow or run into or to a place, Rheus in Oceanum influit, Cms also without in e g locum id also sequi quod id sequi huc Ov hence fig I To come un-hurriedly into to insinuate one's self 208

INFLUUS

into steel into in aures Cic in animos id : sermo Graeco in civitates Aals influente Quint Introdus itself into dolor influit Aves Concol ad Liv
 II To flow into i e to come into rush into or into great numb ra copia in Italiam Influente Cic seq dat e g Italiae Quint Deel also seq co hence fig to come in thickly to crowd in neque fluente Plin Paneg tantum bonum nobis Sen to happen hence to insipit itself fortuna Sen favourable
 INFLUS a um (influo) Flowing in Paul
 INFLŪVIUM i n (influo) A flowing flowing cercrib Vell
 INFLUXIO ōnis f (influo) A flowing in Macr
 INFLUXUS us m (influo) A flowing in stelarum Firmic
 IN FŌSIO ōil ossum ēre I To dig in bury in the earth fruges Virg libros Plin hominem (mortuum) Nep tales in terram Cms corpora terrae i e in terram Virg infossa puer Flor fig to cause to penetrate into saxum perforatae cassidis era oculibus inodios Sil vulnera infossa cerebro Stat inflicted deely II To dig into or to dig locum alit to dig deep Colum augur id locum id to dig a lake made by digging
 IN FŌRTE ANTE IN FŌRUNDUS & See IN FŌRUNDI f & IN FŌRUNDUS a um Not bound or allied Fert
 IN FŌRMABILIS ē Insusceptible of form deus Tert
 IN FŌRMATIO ōnis f (informo) I An outfitting sketch first draft, h e g of a building Vitr II A reprē sentation idea conception dei of God Cic sententia id verbi id a declaration of the sense of a word an terpta animo rei quaedam informatio id i e an idea a priori (as regulae) (of the Platonians)
 IN FŌRMATOR ōris m (informo) One that fashions a person or thing popul Fert
 IN FŌRMIABILIS ē Not for miable Coripp
 IN FŌRMIATUS a um Not feared Sil
 IN FŌRMIS ē (in and forma) I That has no form or that has not a proper form unprepared mishapen de formid rly Auct ad Her caro Ilin II Hædous horrid ugly cadaver Virg corio Tibull hilms Flor xitus Tac sors id litum Virg i e death by hanging
 IN FŌRMITAS atis f (informis) D formity ugliness, boln
 IN FŌRMITER adv Hideously horribly disagreeably; Au, u tin
 IN FŌRMO ēvi atum āre To give form to any thing to i me well fashion shape aliquam Virg Martem to i me well fashion shape aliquam Virg Martem thus also causam iudicium Cic animus bene a natura informatus Cic rightly formed well prepared hence fig I With words To describe sketch show how a thing is or ought to be oratoreum Cic II By instruc tion To inform instruct iude Lad etatum imperium ad humanitatem Cic III In the mind To frame form cogitationem Cic to form a plan informatum mibus de sketch delineated in the mind or to imagine conceive form a notion of deum conjectura id IN FŌRO are (in and forum) To accuse in a court of justice a word formed in just by i lautus
 IN FŌRINATUS a um Unfortunate homo Ter nihil me infortunatus Cic infortunatissimus Apul
 IN FŌRTŪNIAS atis f (in and fortuna) Misfortune Gell
 IN FŌRTŪNIUM i n (in and fortuna) Misfortune ferres infortunium i er wouldst carry off a misfortune wouldst come badly off habetur infortunium i e penam Iiv invenes infortunium I laut wilt be unfortunate infortunio aliquem maclare Cer mutare id to render unfortunate bring on misfortune
 INFŌSIO ōnis f (infodio) A digging in Pallad.
 INFŌSSUS a um See INTODIO
 INFRA (for infra i e infra parte from infor a um) I Adv 1 Under the earth in the infernal regions, Tibull 2 Below underneath Cic infra script id I have added below also seq qd Cels or quam Varr Plin i e where compr: inferius I over more low deeper currere Ov also beneath jar beneath, id and fig i e worse inferior Tac II Irep Below under I In situation or place infra oppidum Cic 2 In size magnitude infra elephantis Cms I e smaller than 3 In value esteem or worth quum infra omnes puto Ter beneath meaner than omnia infra se esse Cic
 INFRACTIO ōnis f (infringo) Irop A breaking to pieces hence a weakening animi of spirit Cic i e dejection
 INFRACTUS a um I Adj: (from in and fractus) Unbroken unweakened animus bymm II Part of infringo
 IN FŌRNO IN FŌRENATUS & See IN FŌRNO & IN FRŌGILIS ē I That cannot be broken to pieces Plin II Fig Strong not weakened, vox Ov animus Sen
 IN FŌRNO, ul ēre To make a noise I Of living X

INFRENATIO

creatures *To growl, bellow; sper* infrenaut Virg II. Of things without life, *To roarsound roar &c*, bellum infrenaut Sil

INFRENATIO *onis f* (infreno) *A taming libidinis Tert.*

INFRENATUS, a um II Part of infreno *Not having or using a bridle, eques Liv*

INFRENDS *no, s or in frenans* are 2 *To gnash the teeth, dentibus Virg* silent *Seat* to gnash the teeth at any one i e to attack him angrily

INFRENUS e or INFRENUS a um (in and frenum)

I *Without bridle, equus infrenus Virg* Numidae in freni id II *Unchecked lingua infrenus Gell*

INFRENO *avi atum are* I *To furnish with a bridle* I A rider hence infrenati manipuli Sil 2 A horse *To bridle, equum liv* equus infrenatus id infrenare curvus Virg to yoke II *Fig To curb restrain check keep firm, navigi ancora Plin in petus id* NB Infrenatus i e non frenatus see INFRENATUS

INFRENUS See INFRENUS

INFREQUENS *tis i* I *In small number not numerous; senatus Cic* i e when there is not a sufficient number of senators present to make a decree hostes Liv few agmen Liv *copia infrequentiores Caes*

II *That is seldom at a place or that seldom does a thing seldom are* cum Romae infrequens Cic not often auctor domum Hor rare sparing miles Ilaud o with a genitive *rei militaris Auct ad Hic* i e that is not regularly there that does not always appear at his standard III *That is seldom visited or but thinly in habitud lonemc solitaria pars urbis infrequens adificis erat Liv* alvi paucitate plebis infrequentes Colom signa infrequentia armatis and simply signa infrequentia Liv standards to which but few soldiers belong infrequentissima urba Liv the least inhabited parts of the town hence causa Cic a cause the pleading of which is attended but by few hearers IV *That seldom happens or is used rare unusus vocabulum Gell* V *Unacquainted with unaccustomed to a thing vocem Latinarum Cell*

INFREQUENTATIUS a um *Seldomused metrum Sidon*

INFREQUENTIA e f (Infrequens) I *Smallness of number, tenuitas actus Cic* see INFRAQUENS

II *Solitariness solitude loncomeness of a place loco rum Tac*

INFRECO cut eum and eatum are *To rub in* fulli gnum ulteri Colom

INFRICTIO *onis f* (Infrieco) *A rubbing Cels*

INFRICTUS a um See INFRECO

INFRESCO xl 3 *To become cold Cels*

INFREGLIATIO *onis f* (Infingido) *A cooling sudoris Veget*

INFREGLIO are *To render cool or cool Cael Aur*

INFRINGO *egi actum 3* (in and frango) I *To break break to pieces remum Cic* infringitur unda genibus Val Fl *infracta arundine telum Virg* hence I *Fig To break interrupt check restrain uraken enfeble lessen diminish assuage annihilate vim militum Caes* spem Cic *conatus adversariorum id* potentiam Tac *lux consulti id* viros i roverti aliquid Cic to cast down deject render dispirited testamentum Pand to annul animus courage Ii nu merum Cic or ambitum verborum id to interrupt vocem Sen to make plaintive articulos Quint or minus Petron to snap with the fingers thus also In fractus a um e g animus Cic oratio Ii i latini Virg Juno id weakened tired voc effrminate weak fling Gell thus also loquela Lucr broken lisp ing infracta loqui Cic broken words unconnected not rhythmical 2 *To break off crop (Asteris) Ilii Ov* 3 *To bruise make sore* lumbos postibus et lumbibus Hor 4 *To appear, desos Stat* 5 *To tear to pieces vestes Ov* II *To strike or dash against any thing cratera alleu Ov* aulam in caput Plaut digitos ei thare Stat to play upon to strike hence alleui colaphum Ter to give a box on the ear

INFRA *avi atum are* I *to rub into es umble into streu upon, farina in aquam Cato salem vulneribus Colom*

INFRAONS dis *Without foliage ager Ov* without roots or shrubs

INFRACTUS adv *Frustlessly without use Hieron*

INFRACTUS a um I *Without fruit not bearing fruit unfruitful vitis Colom* II *Without use or profit unprofitable useless preces Plin Ep*

INFRAUTUS a, um *Without taste silly foolish mulier Sen*

INFRACTUS a, um I Adj *Not painted or coloured Amob* II Part of infra

INFUSO *avi atum are* I *To paint Infusatus a um Painted coloured, oratio Cic* i e with too much rhetorical ornament

INFUSUM f I *A sacred fillet made of wool and worn on the head by priests victims and persons who fled to any place for mercy or protection* it had a broad band (vitta) which fastened the chapl over the fore

INFULATUS

head and hung down on both sides Cic Virg Liv hence infularum loco esse to be sacred in great respect or esteem Sen or habere id to consider sacred, hold in great esteem II *Fig Any ornaments* I The lands of the Roman state are called infule imperii Rom., Iiv 2 Of a house Lucan i e carved work &c 2 The insignia of an office honorum Cod Just III Perhaps *Any bandage or bands* in infulls depingere Cic

INFULATUS a um *Adorned with an infula Suet*

INFULCIUM atum ire I *To cram into* alleui cibum Suet II *Fig To foist in* aliquid epistole Sen verbum ubique id

INFULCENS *tis i q* Fulgens Catull 64 388 for which a better reading is in fulgente

INFUMO *avi atum are* I *To smoke cerebrum in fumatum Plin*

INFUNDIBULUM i n (infundo) I *A funnel Colom* II *A tunnel in a mill through which the corn is poured a hopper Vitr*

INFUNDO *idi f* sumi *ere* I *To pour in into or to place* vinum saucibus Colom aurum alleui in os Plin aliquid in infulus Colom and per nares id venenum alui Cic to administer poculum alleui Hor to fill jumentis hordea Juv to give to eat hence infundit *to pour into* maria infusa tere Plin spread over Oceanus infusus in multos sinus id and fig for to come to a place to enter break into homines humiliores infunderentur in genus alienum Cic hinc agmina infusi In Graecum Curt hence I *Fig To pour or throw into to spread over communicate impart orationem in aures Cic* lumen rebus Sen tepor solis infusi Plin Pp sole infuso sc terris Virg i e at day break infusus gremio id for resting on the lap 2 *To cast throw or pour to as upon* nitium alleui Virg ceram tabellis Ov pulverem Catull to throw dust upon collo infusus amantis Ov fallen upon the neck of merum super altaria Suet humeris infusa capillos Ov i e habens capillos humeris infusus II *To wet, moisten* olivas aceto Colom fig vino infusus Ma crob intoxicated drunk

INFUNDIBULUM i n i q Infundibulum Plin

INFUSCO *avi atum are* I *To make dark darken of colour aqua atramento Plin colorem rubrum nigro Gell* vellera maculis pulvis Virg and fig of the voice vox infusca obscure not clear Sen sonus infuscatus Plin II *To obscure sully stain tarnish* gloriam Justin eos barbaries infuscaverat Cic saporem vini Colom hence I Merum Plaut to weaken with water 2 Aliquid Plaut Mil 2 6 46 to disguise cloak counterfeit

INFUSCO a um *Dark dusky blackish Colom*

INFUSIO *onis f* (infundo) I *A pouring in or into* infusio in oleo Plin i e a clyster II *A watering w thing Ialud*

INFUSOR oris m (infundo) *One who pours in fidel Prudent*

INFUSUS a um See INFUNDO

INFUSUS us m i q Infusio Plin

IN FEMINO *avi atum are* I *Trans To double repeat repeat* voces Ictus Virg ingemiscam mias rum I Ov i e he repeats the words, ah hapless me! vulnera lateri i e ad latius Virg II *Intrans To be redoubled to increase* ingemiscant cura Virg NB Ingemiscant plausu for plausum Virg

IN FEMISCO *vi ere* *To sigh or groan on account of any thing* ulli malo Cic e Sophocli ad aliquid Suet in emiscamus iis que &c Plin Paneg pueri ingemiscunt Cic fig ignis ingemiscit Sen

IN CEMO *vi ere* I *Intrans To sigh or groan on account of any thing* in re Cic conditioni suae Iiv exallit Ov fig lumen ingemuit id II *Trans To sigh or groan over any thing to mourn over lament* be wail intritum Virg also sep accus et infm Mart.

INGENERASCO *ere (ingenero) To be implanted Lucr*

INGENRO *avi atum are* I *To implant* non in generantur hominibus mores Cic hence ingeneratus a um *Implanted sbrved* ingenerata familie frugalitas Cic also without a dative natura ingenerat amorem id II *To generate produce bring forth* amorem esse ingeneratum a deo Cic societas quam ingeneravit natura Liv

INGENIATUS a um (ingenium) *Disposed or apt by nature lepidus Plaut*

INGENICULO *avi atum are* *To cause one to bend the knees* hence se Hygin or simply ingeniculare Lam prid to bend the knees to kneel Ingeniculatus a um *Kneeling* hence Ingeniculatus sc. Hercules a constitution i q Engonasi Vite

INGENICULUS or INGENICULUS a um (in and geniculum) *Kneeling* imago Manli or Ingenculus sc Hercules, Firmic a constitution otherwise called Engonasi

INGENIOLUM i n Dimin of ingenium Arnob

INGENIOSUS adv *Acutely ingeniously wittily, Cic*

INGENIOSUS Plin ingeniosissime Vell

INGENIOSUS a, um (ingenium) I *Of acute genius, of good natural talents, clever, Cic* ingeniosior id

INGENITUS

ingeniosissimus id : res est ingeniosa dare Ov giving requires a good deal of sense II Ingenious acute subtle shrewd witty inventive, in aliquid Ov in re Mart simulatio Plin Paneg III Acute cleverly invented ingenious argumentum Plin IV Api adapted to any thing ager ad segetes Ov terra colenti id i e fruitful vox sonis mutanda id.

In genitrus a, um I Adj Unbegotten unborn, deus Arnob II Part of ingigno

INGENIUM in (in and geno a gigno) The innate natural quality nature I Of a thing arvorum Virg campi lac lactia Gell ingenia soil Plin loci Sall arbusta ingenio nita sunt I e sponte sua Nove II Of a person Natural disposition temper manners mode of thinking character novi ingenium mullerum Ter ingenuum liberale durum inhumanum bonum id mobile I in Ep antiquum ingenium ob stines id i e the old way ingenio suo vivit I iv according to his own humour redire ad ingenium I er to return to the old manners i e manners agreeable to the natural disposition 2 Talents understanding parts abilities generum tardum acerrimum acutum magnum Cic pulcherrimum I in Ep acies ingenii Cic cum ingenio with discernment or sense versari in re id 3 Genus acuteness faculty of emotion ut ad ingen dum Cic motus celeres ingenti id fishes of genus ingenio abundare id to abound in genus acuteness clever thoughts acuatoris id acuteness flashes of wit 4 A genus i e a person of genius Sen 5 An invention good idea coarum Plin lance, of Tac Hlat 3 28

INGENO ut itum 3 The old form of ingigno e g inque genitur for ingenturur I ue Iht perfect and supplies ar usually referred to ingigno

INGENS tia (perhaps for incens and this for intens i e quod intenditur s intensus cat) Means more than ignus and so I ast e ry wat immenue great huge big, flagitum gratia I er aqua I iv clamor id i cau nia Cic numerus campus id ingentia polliceri Virg to promise great things ingenti simul V get hntis I Gerat i e vespasiani memorabili memorabili famous genus Virg vir i magis ne ingentior armis id exitus id bellum Ov II Cerat strong powerful ingens viribus I iv vir ingens animi Iac ingens rerum id also seq infin Sil

INGENUE adv I In a peculiarly manner as become persons of good (frce) birth educatus Cic II Candidly ingenuously conitari Cic III Freely boldly Quint

INGENUITAS atis f (Ingenuus) I The condition of a free born man or gentleman good birth ornamenta ingenuitatis Cic II Honourable sentiment Cic Plin

INGENUUS a um (ingeno) I Native of one s own country or place of residence not foreign or exotic fons I ur topus Iuv that grew on the spot natural II Inborn innate natural indoles Plaut color I Propert III Free born horn of free parents i e that have never been slaves with us of good birth Cic Liv hence I Suitable to a free born man noble e spectable gentele b coming a gentleman nimus vinta artes studia timiditas Cic gala Mart delicate danty 2 Frank candid ingenuus homo Cic fastidium id 3 Weak delicate tender that cannot bear much since free born persons could not endure so much labour as slaves vices Ov Trist I 5 73

INGERO easi entum 3 I To carry pour throw or put into upon or to a place aquam e in firmam Plaut to pour aquam in salinas Plin steruus vitibus Colum ligna foco Tibull nunc tula nunc saxa Liv sxxa in subeunt Liv se to betake ones self Justin fig purgus in ventrem Ter to beat thus also verbera Curt supplicia to inflict Sen II To utter say throw out probra Liv contumelias Tac convicia allui Hor multa mala Ter omne probrigen Suet III To give present bring to oculum equis Plin alpeu oculum Suet hence ingeni to show itself appear sopori Claud IV To obtrude or force upon Cic se Plin Paneg nomen allui fac

INGESTIBILIS e That cannot be borne or carried onus Plin

INGESTIO onis f (ingero) An uttering vocis primae Marc Cap

INGESTO are To bear carry Apul

INGESTUS a um See INGERO

INGESTUS us m (ingero) A presenting with bestow ment immortalitatis Ter

INGIGNO genui genitum ere To instil by birth or nature to implant engender natura ingenuit homini cupiditatem Cic hence Ingenitus a um Inborn innate implanted nobilitas Tac vicia Suet

INGLORIOSUS are i q Glomero Stat

INGLORIOSA a um (in and gloria) Without glory or fame not glorious ingloriosus homo vita Cic also seq genit e g militie Tac hence of no reputation means casus, stat I e sine crista rex animum Virg

INGLUVIUS et f I The guller swallow, e g of

INGRANDESCO

fowls, the crop gorge Colum of a snake the swallow; Virg of persons Apul II Gluttony voraciousness; Hor fig fenoris I eron

INGRANDESCO ut I er T become great, Colum

INGRARE adv I Dira, rerbabilly Ov Plin hence, unsumulendo nominare I in II Ungratefully with ingratitude Cic I in ferre aliquid Tac to receive with unthankfulness Cic III In vain to no purpose Fallon

INGRATIA e f (ingratus) Ingratitude unthankfulness Tert hence ingratus abl e g altitudo against the will of (prop with the ingratus le of) any one Cic Nep also without a genitive unutilitly Ter Cic laut for ingratus we find also (contracted) ingratis i e un willingly contrary to my (thy &c) will I ur Cic

INGRATIFICUM a um (ingratus and facio) Ungrateful unthankful Acc ap Cic

INGRATISSIMUS and INGRATISS See INGRATIA

INGRATITUDO Ius f (ingratus) I Ingratitude unthankfulness Iur Firm II Displeasur Cassiod

INGRATUS a um I Disagreeable unpleasant Cic Hence I oathsome disgusting ingrata ingulvic (a milder expression for tetra) Hor I in Litanisful un grateful home I er in allicum Cic vir adversus merita ingratisissimus V ill ingratum manus I laut I e that makes no return of love nihil ingratus Cic also seq genit e g salutis I e g salurem Virg also of things without life forum Ov ager non ingratus Mart i e fertile fruitful civis ingratus Virg that cannot repay a service hence I that receives no thanks Stat 2 For which no thanks are given thank is us not acknowledg, id et id erit ingratum I er

Ingratus of persons means also That is never satisfied nihil ingratus posse negare tunc Propert of things not agreeable or satisfactory not to one s liking sin ingrata esse sciam Cic omnia sunt ingrata Catull hence ungratefully ingr ta fronte I Propert

INGRATUM adv Not, rudely, willingly Ammian

INGRATAVITIO onis f (ingravo) Trouble burden Cud Theod.

INGRAVESCO ere I To grow heavy or more heavy vis creditum pondero ingravesco I in hence I To become gravitate I ur 2 To increase grow large, ingravescit studium setas Cic I To become more, op pressa gravitate (as ar ingravescit Cic moribus id unus ingravescens I iv I to be troubled or mcomenacat e corpora de fatigue ingravescut Cic or to b oppressed filialis Iac

INGRAVIO are I To trouble clog Augustin II To make pro, sentum impregnati I ad Nol

Ingravo ut avitium are I To weigh down pup pen Stat also absolut to oppress cause its weight to be felt sevitia hcmis ingravit I in i e molest troubles ingravantibus annis Phadr II To render worse aliquid Virg

INGRAVIO casus sum I (in and gradior) I Intrans I To go into enter intri munitiones Cees ad deos penetrat i e domum Justin castris i e in castra

Virg fig in vitam Cic hence I to engage in to give one s self up to any thing, in causam in bellum id In republicam Auct B Africa I to begin to state the state 2 To go walk per ceid advance tardius Cic in arvis Virg per fures Quint eleph nri gre gatim ingrediuntur I in fig ve vigitis patris Cic to tread in the steps of imitate 3 To begin commence; vero ingresso Lucan II Trans I To go into enter domum Cic fig pericula id to undergo hence I to tread upon set foot upon vlam Cic pontem id mare id to go to set vici, in patris Liv to tread in 2 To enter upon ut out on I ur Cic consulatum Quint annum atatis decimum id 3 To begin commence enter upon orationem Cic rationem stu diorum id priuquam ingr dirz hanc partem Quint al o seq inhu e g dice e Cic also to begin to speak Virg A 4 107 2 In ur agredi I to attack Cic Tac

INGRESSIO onis f (ingredior) I A going into entering tot Cic hence an entrance i e beginning; Cic II A going pace Cic

INGRESSUS um See INGRADIOR

INGRESSUS us n (ingredior) I A going into entering Plin I p hence I A beginning commence ment Vitr Quint ingressus capere Virg to take a beginning to begin 2 An entrance i e a door Prudent II A walk gate Cic

INGRUO ul 3 (like congru from xruo) To break or rush into to come upon suddenly I in persona and animals Plaut Plin ingruit falli Virg 2 Fig of things without life I burst or break in to fall upon violently to assail periculum ingruit I iv morbi in gruant in remiges Liv or gentibus Plin bellum in gruit Virg

INGUEN inis n I The groin inguen Virg Cels more frequently in the plural inguina Virg Ov hence I For The abdomen; Stat I Honest for The privy members I Hor Ov nihil ab inguina tutum Cic II A luidine 3 A swelling in the groin Cels

Juv II Fig of vegetables The place where the branches are joined to the trunk e g of the vine, of a reed, Plin

INGURGITATIO

INGURGITATIO ōnis f (ingurgito) *Immoderate eating and drinking*, Jul Firm
 INGURGITŌ avi ātum āre (in and gurgēs) I To dip roll or throw into sus se ingurgitāt como Lact wallows hence intrans to enter Plin 17 2, of snow
 II Fig To soak or steep in ingenium poculis Gell to steep in drink I e to drink se to adduct or devote one's self to a thing I Se to glut one's self to go mad, dice gussle Cic 2 Se in philosophiam Gell se in flagitiū Cic 3 To pour or throw into merum in se Plaut to swallow greedily also aliquem poculis crabris Apul to fuddle se in copias aliquid Cic for to take possession of seize
 INGUSTĀBĪLIS e (in and gusto) *Not to be tasted that cannot be eaten or drunk* Plin
 IN GUSTĀTUS a um *Not tasted* Hor
 IN GUSTO āre To give to taste, Jovi sanguinem Tert
 IN HABĪLIS e I That cannot be easily managed or swayed about unwieldy navis Liv II Impoper ungli unapi ad consensum Liv alium rei Sen Colum also seq infu Pand
 INHABĪTĀBĪLIS I (from in and habitābilis) *Unin habitable*, Cic II (from inhabito) *Inhabitable* Atrox
 INHABĪTĀTIO ōnis f (inhabito) *An inhabiting dwell ing* Iert
 INHABĪTĀTOR ōnis m (inhabito) *An inhabitant* Pand
 IN HABITO avi ātum āre I To dwell in or at a place to inhabit solum I etron regio inhabitatur Plin also intrans e g in corio asini Apul inha bitantes inhabitans I lin Ep II To wear (a gar ment) Iert
 IN HAESIO havi haeum 2 To stick hang cleave or cling on or to or to be so fastened in any other manner as to be removed with difficulty to be closely connected with adhi re to adhere be fixed prop and fig ad saxa Cic sidora sedibus suis inhaerent id in visceribus and vis ceribus id mente id alleu semper Ov I e to be attached or devoted to remain with be always in the company of inhaerentis statue Petron to be much taken with to gaze on earnestly opinato inhaerens Cic priobibus stigilis Colum to go in the old tracks In rei natura Cic stultus Ov I e incumbere oculis id to be before one's eyes lingua inhaeret (i.e. virtutes virtutibus inhaerent id are closely connected with)
 INHAESIO havi haeum 3 (Inchoat of inhaere) *To remain fixed stuck fast in* in orbibus (i.e. in menti bus id dectram amplexus inhaesit Virg canis in haesuro similis Ov I e as if he had already caught the hare
 INHALĀTUS us m (inhalo) *A breathing at the breath* oris Apul
 INHALŌ avi ātum āre I Intrans *To breathe at or upon* ceres I act II Trans I To blow or breathe upon any thing aliquid Apul 2 To blow or breathe a thing to aliquid populum Cic for nidorem popinae the smell of food that has been eaten
 INHANTER adv *With open mouth* hence eagerly Augustin
 INHĀTIO ōnis (inhalo) *An opening of the mouth* e g in astonishment Treb Pull
 INHIBEO ul itum 2 (in and habeo) I To use or exercise any thing towards a person or thing to set in operation to use imperium in deditis I iv dmmum to inflict a fine Liv supplicia alieui Cic modum to set a measure Liv II To keep back hold in hinder stop check restrain curb, (of persons) to make one change his mind tela Liv frenos id to draw in squos Ov impetum victoris Liv aliquid Cic eru orem Ov to staunch aliquid Plin to stop a flux also seq infu Plin and seq quo minus id hence
 III Inhibere puppem remis Lucan or simply inhi bere remis Curt or simply inhihere (sc navem remis) Cic or navem retro inhihere Liv a nautical term to row towards the quarter deck or poop to row backwards without turning in order to avoid the appearance of flight
 INHIBITIO ōnis f I e actus inhihendi e g remigum Cic a rowing backwards
 INHIBITUS a, um see INHIBEO
 IN HIO avi ātum āre I To stand open ora in hiasse liporum Stat II To open the mouth in order to take hold of any thing stand with open mouth to gape at any thing uberibus Cic plistrā adesse miseraeque inhiat jam proxima praede Val xl hence I To de sire eagerly to long for aurum Plaut gasis Sen postes Virg 2 To seek earnestly for any thing pec toribus reclusis Virg 3 To listen eagerly dicitis Val Fl 4 To look eagerly upon look with open mouth upon gaze at in aliquem Lucr III To open the mouth to gape (with amazement or desire) Virg
 INHONESTĀMENTUS i n (inhonesto) *That which causes a disgrace a disgrace dishonour* Graech ap laid
 INHONESTAS atis f *Disgrace dishonour* Tert
 INHONESTE adv *Shamefully disgracefully ignomin iously* Ter : Cic Inhonestus, Capitol

INHONESTO

INHONESTO are (inhonestus) *To disgrace dishonour, palmas adeptas Ov*
 IN HONESTUS a, um I *Dishonourable disgraceful, homo inhonestissimus Cic cupiditas id ignota matre inhonestus Hor inhonestus Val Max II Ugly filthy nasty dirty* Ier
 IN HONESTABILIS e. *Not honoured* Tert
 IN HONESTUS a, um I *Without external honour unhonoured not respected by the world* vita Cic with out places of honour honoratus atque inhonoratus I iv that has filled and has not filled pots of honour Inho norator triumphus id II *Unrewarded* Liv in honoratissimus id
 IN HONORIFICUS a um *Not honourable dishonourable* Sen
 INHONORŌ are (inhonoros) *To dishonour*, Tert
 IN HONORUS a um I *Unhonoured, not honoured or respected* inconsiderable Plin II *Ugly unshapely* facies Sil bad appearance or nature signa, Tac I e sine ornamenta
 IN HORREO ul ere I *To shudder shake tremble as in a fever* quum primum aliquis inhorruit Cels inhorruit frigore Petron also to shudder tremble or shake with fear or horror deitur inhorruisse civitas Cic to have been struck with horror II *To stand on end stand erect bristle be horrent* acies vallo septa inhorreat I iv moais inhorruit Virg bristled or waved also to stand erect stand forth of a great number of things per plis inhorrentibus Apul also gen to be stiff inhorruit rictum I uer III *To tremble shake have a tremulous motion* quaver inhorruit aether Ov IV *To shake one's self* aper inhorruit armos Virg
 INHORRESCO rul ere (inchoat of inhorreo) I *To tremble shudder* hinc gallinae inhorrescunt Plin especially I in a fever Cels also gen with cold id 2 In fear Apul also secq accus e g vim Aur Vict II *To send forth sharp points to rise erect* rateis its points in utric be horrent miasis inhorruit Virg also to stand erect stand on end mihl plii inhorruerunt I etron III *To tremble quaver have a tremulous motion* inhorruit und i tenebris Virg mare inhorrescens Curt trifolium inhorrescens Plin IV *To be stiff* aer in horrescit mivibus Apul
 IN HORTUS atus sum ari *To excite instigate to any thing* canes alieui Apul to set on inhortatus passivē id
 IN HOSITĀLIS e I *That does not receive strangers s inhospitable* I e where strangers do not meet with a hospitable reception Cuiasus Hor litus Plin Paneg feritas I lin fl, duritia, id of a tree that does not admit of engrafting II *That is contrary to the rights of hospitality* in iuriae potentatum Plin
 INHOSPITALITAS atis f (inhospitalis) *Inhospitality* Cic
 INHOSPITALITER adv *Inhospitally* Tert
 IN HOSPITUS a um I *Inhospitable* tecta Ov hence terra Baccho Sil where no vines grow II *Un invited uninhospitable* Virg Hor
 INHUMANATIO ōnis f (inhumano) *Incarnation* Cod Just
 INHUMANĀTUS a um (part of inhumano) *Incarnate* Cod Iust
 INHUMANĒ adv *Inhumanly contrary to the affections or duty of mankind* Cic inhumanus id
 INHUMANITAS atis f (inhumanus) I *Inhumanity* inhuman conduct unkindness of conduct or behaviour Cic II *Impoliteness un courteousness* Cic III *Unkindness* Cic
 INHUMANITER adv *Inhumanly unpolitely uncour teously* Cic
 INHUMANUS a um I *Inhuman not human* homo vox Cic II *Unpolite unmannerly un courteous* Cic inhumandul id inhumanissimus Ter III *Superhuman godlike extraordinary* Apul via Tac
 INHUMĀTUS a um *Unburied not interred* Cic
 INHUMECUS a um *Not damp dry* corpus Cael Aur
 IN HUMIGO are *To moisten* wet Liv Andr
 IN HUMO are *To bury in the earth cover with earth ; talens Plin*
 In hu I *Therem there* I e m that place in that matter Plaut Cic II *Nearly soon almost at the point (of time)* Gell hence inhi est (sc res) it is near at hand at the very door will soon happen Facuv thus also inhi esse Cic Phil 14 2
 HUMIGO egi actum 3 (in and ago) I *To drive into or to a place* capram in arcem Varr hence to drive on urge Sen II *To throw or cast to a place*, anus eum praecipis inegit threw him down, Apul
 INIMICĀLIS e (inimicus) *Hostile* admulsi Sidon
 INIMICE adv *Hostily inimically* Cic inimicis sine id
 INIMICITER adv I q Inimice Acc
 INIMICITIA e f (inimicus) *Favinity hostility* cum alioquo mihl inimicitiae sunt or intercedunt Cic I e I am on terms of &c inimicitias gerere id exercera, Sall suscipere Cic deponere Anton in Cic Ep or ponere Cael in Cic Ep in all these passages we find

INIMICO

the plural which is the more usual, but the singular also occurs Plaut Cic Pand
INIMICO *avi* *atum* *are* (inimicus) *To act of vengeance render hostile make enemies* Hor inimicari aliquid to be at variance with be an enemy to act in a hostile manner Cic
INIMICUS *a, um* (in and amicus) *I Hostile unfriendly unfavourable contrary adverse at enmity inwardly hateful destructive injurious* animus Cic inimicus aliquid id quum of omnia inimica fuerint id Dis inimice senex Hor forsaken by all the gods *Scis ex te consilia tum patrias tum sibi inimice Nep nequidquam inimicus Cic animorum motus inimicissimus id* also of things without life *prejudicial or injurious* to raphani dentibus inimici Plin odor nervis inimicus Hor inimicum est Hor Varr 1 e is useless It may also be rendered as a substantive *An enemy* e g eat mihi inimicus he is my enemy inimicior mihi my greater enemy inimicissimus my greatest enemy inimica *A female enemy* aliecusus Cic *II Of or relating to an enemy hostile terra inimica* Virg tela id *III Intractable* e *Immutable that cannot be imitated* opera Quint
INIMICATUS *a um* *Not begun* Claud Mam de Stat Ann 1 23
ININTELLIGIBILIS *e* *Unintelligible* Ambros
ININTERPRETABILIS *e* *Inscrutable* Curt
ININTERPRETATUS *a um* *Uninterpreted unexplained* Hieron
ININVARIABLES *e* (in and invenio) *Unchangeable not to be found* Tert
ININVESTIGABILIS *e* *Untraceable unsearchable* Tert
INIQUE *adv* *I Unequally* Aur Vlt iniquus
IN *iniquissime comparatum est Cic II Unjustly Cic III Not contentedly* fere Suet
INIQUE *as* *f* (iniquus) *I Unquaintness* jon deris Apul also *unemness* loci (as Liv also steepness height loci Liv 2 5 *II Difficulty* *hardness* rerum Cic *opis* *colum* *temporis* *tu* *tem* *porum* *id* *III Unfairness* *unjust* *oppression* *hominis* *ca* *ca* *ca* *ca*
IN *to are* *i* *in* *iniquum* *facio* *I* *aber*
IN *quatus* *a um* (in and equus) *I Unequal* pugna Virg pensiosus *Ind* also *high* *locus* *Liv* 2 5 *f* *e* *a* *height* *II Incommensurable* *difficult* *useful* *disadvantageous* *locus* *Caes* *Liv* *dorsum* *Virg* *a* *dangerous* *sand* *palus* *iniqua* *necesse* *Is* *locus* *iniquior* *Caes* *defensio* *iniquior* *Cic* *vina* *iniqua* *Cur* *Plin* *III Not of the right measure* *and so* *I Too large* *immoderate* *pondus* *Virg* *sol* *too* *great* *heat* *of* *the* *sun* *id* *pisius* *Val* *Fl* *pretium* *Pind* 2 *Too small* *pondus* *I* *and* *IV* *Unjust* *unfair* *judex* *Ter* *lex* *Hor* *causa* *Ter* *conditio* *Cic* *iniquus* *id* *V Unkind* *had* *contary* *adverse* *hostile* *aliquid* *Cic* *in* *aliquem* *Ter* *animo* *iniquissimo* *Cic* *also* *iniquus* *subst* *An* *enemy* *iniquos* *meos* *my* *enemies* *id* *VI* *Discontented* *unwilling* *unmo* *iniquo* *ferre* *Cic* *unwillingly* *against* *me* *in* *inaction* *iniquissimo* *animo* *mort* *Cic* *VII* *Unfortunate* *calamitous* *hapless* *tempus* *Liv* *casus* *solis* *Virg*
INIMICUS *e* (inimicus) *Original incipient* Apul
INIMICUM *i n* (inimicus) *An initiation or instruction* Sen
INIMICUS *onis* *f* (inimicus) *I An initiation or admission to sacred rites II A parti* *sipation* *in* *sacri* *ca* *ritus* *or* *the* *sacred* *rites* *themselves* *Suet*
INIMICUS *oris* *m* (inimicus) *He that initiates* Tert
INIMICUS *oris* *f* (inimicus) *She that initiates* Tert
INIMICUS *avi* *atum* *are* (inimicus) *I To begin* Tert
INIMICUM *initiatum* *Cod* *Just* *II To initiate* *admit* *e* *g* *to* *sacred* *rites* *particularly* *those* *of* *Ceres* *aliquem* *Cer* *eo* *ritu* *Cic* *also* *of* *other* *deities* *aliquem* *Bacchis* *Liv* *e* *to* *admit* *as* *a* *member* *of* *the* *society* *of* *Bacchanis* *aliquem* *magica* *coenis* *Plin* *puerum* *Ter* *e* *to* *enrol* *among* *the* *citizens* *hence* *to* *baptize* *fert* *fig* *studis* *Initiari* *Quint* *alium* *litteris* *Plin* *Ep* *to* *learn* *or* *attend* *to* *other* *studies*
INIMICUS *i n* (inimicus) *A going* *in* *entia* *hence* *I A* *beginning* *commencement* *initium* *dicendi* *sumere* *Cic* *to* *make* *thus* *also* *facere* *or* *ponere* *Cic* *to* *make* *also* *dicere* *ex* *re* *Quint* *to* *make* *(of* *Capri* *initio* *(ablat* *)* *at* *the* *beginning* *or* *commencement* *at* *first* *Cic* *Nep* *hence* *I* *The* *principles* *or* *elements of a science* *Initia* *Mathematicorum* *Cic* *the* *principles* *axioms* *whence* *truths* *are* *derived* *2* *In* *natural* *philosophy* *The* *elements* *Cic* *3* *Natus* *obcurissimis* *initis* *Vell* *in* *a* *very* *low* *station* *4* *The* *beginning* *of a reign* *initia* *Tiberii* *auditis* *Fac* *novis* *initia* *opus* *est* *Curt* *for* *a* *new* *king* *5* *Initium* *cognoscendi* *a* *principle* *of* *cognition* *Cic* *Acad* 2 9 *II* *Initia* *Sacred* *rights* *in* *which* *no* *others* *could* *partake* *e* *g* *of* *Ceres* *otherwise* *called* *the* *Eleusinian* *mysteries* *Cic* *Varr* *Justin* *also* *of* *Bacchus* *or* *the* *Bacchanals* *the* *Bacchanals* *Liv* *also* *things* *used* *in* *such* *assemblies* *are* *called* *Initia* *Cassul*
INIRO *ire* (freq of ineo ire) *To go into to enter*
INIRO

INITUS

INITUS *a um* See INEO
INITUS *us* *m* (ineo ire) *An arrival coming, approach* Lucr also *copulation* Plin
INJECTIO *onis* *f* (injicere) *I A laying on manus* Quint *II An* *investigation* *suggestion* *Tert* *III An objection* Tert
INJECTO *are* (freq of injicere) *To lay or put on, to apply* dextram *stat*
INJECTUS *a um* See INICINO
INJECTUS *us* *m* (injicere) *I A throwing to a place pulveris* Plin *II A putting in or into* *animi* *capus* *Lucr* *III A throwing over* *e* *g* *of* *a* *garment* *in* *V A* *throwing on* *stat*
INJECTIT *us* *e* *injecerit* Plaut
INJECTO *ecl* *ectum* *ere* (in and jacere) *I To throw cast or put into* *amen* *Plin* *ignis* *sc* *in* *domum* *Cic* *se* *in* *ignem* *Ter* *viscera* *flammae* *Quint* *ma* *num* *foculo* *Liv* *se* *in* *hostes* *Cic* *se* *per* *ignem* *injicere* *saltu* *Virg* *to* *leap* *through* *the* *fire* *thus* *also* *in* *jecti* *for* *se* *injicere* *e* *g* *libido* *ad* *id* *injecta* *Cic* *I* *usc* *4* *6* *ed* *Fr* *animus* *se* *injicit* *in* *rem* *Cic* *applies* *itself* *to* *think* *upon* *hence* *fig* *to* *inspire* *or* *occasion* *cause* *aliquid* *formidant* *Cic* *spem* *id* *suspicionem* *Nep* *amirritationem* *id* *scrupulum* *Cic* *aliquid* *men* *tum* *id* *certainem* *tumultum* *Liv* *to* *cause* *occasion* *verba* *Ter* *to* *add* *II* *To* *throw* *to* *on* *upon* *or* *at* *any* *thing* *securim* *aliquid* *Cic* *tadas* *ad* *fastigia* *Val* *II* *ponit* *cum* *flumini* *Liv* *to* *throw* *across* *terram* *aliquid* *upon* *any* *one* *Virg* *brachia* *oculo* *Ov* *io* *to* *embrace* *with* *the* *arms* *hence* *to* *put* *or* *lay* *on* *sibi* *vestim* *Ov* *to* *put* *on* *nallum* *aliquid* *Cic* *or* *in* *aliquid* *II* *ut* *renos* *aliquid* *Cic* *to* *bride* *vincula* *Virg* *thus* *also* *vincula* *animio* *Cic* *in* *mulum* *aliquid* *to* *lay* *one* *s* *hand* *on* *or* *take* *hold* *of* *any* *one* *I* *in* *order* *to* *make* *him* *stand* *still* *I* *et* *ron* *hence* *fig* *mibi* *veritas* *manum* *in* *ject* *Cic* *2* *Or* *thereby* *to* *signify* *one* *s* *right* *of* *prop* *erty* *in* *him* *Liv* *44* *also* *seq* *in* *e* *g* *in* *jur* *Ov* *and* *fig* *injicere* *m* *unum* *Parce* *Virg* *quid* *ejus* *ma* *nus* *in* *ject* *I* *in* *ip* *h* *av* *torn* *him* *away* *from* *his* *quies* *I* *In* *summoning* *one* *to* *go* *for* *a* *judge* *Plaut* *laqueum* *Liv* *to* *throw* *in* *re* *But* *in* *tu* *manibus* *I* *ro* *per* *t* *1* *13* *16* *I* *q* *In* *jecta* *brachia* *III* *To* *say* *or* *throw* *out* *a* *hint* *of* *any* *thing* *aliquid* *Cic* *aliquid* *nomen* *id* *N* *B* *In* *jectit* *for* *in* *jectit* *Plaut*
INJECTIVUS *adv* *Unpleasantly* *Injunctivus* *Cic*
INJECTIVUS *as* *f* (injunctivus) *Unpleasantness* *;* *Cic*
INJUNCTIVUS *a um* *I Unpleasant* *Cic* *II* *Scarcely* *littere* *Fac*
INJUDICIALIS *a um* *I Not* *formally* *tried* *by* *the* *judge* *Cic* *II* *Undecided* *Quint*
INJUCIUS *a um* *Not* *yoked* *Sidon*
INJUCIUS *e* (in and jugum) *Not* *yoked* *that* *has* *borne* *no* *yoke* *hostis* *Macro*
INJUNCTIO *onis* *f* (injungo) *A command* *injunction* *;* *Sidon*
INJUNCTUS *a um* *I Adj* *Not* *joined* *unconnected* *I* *ert* *II* *Part* *of* *injungo*
INJUNGO *xl* *ctum* *i* *I* *To* *join* *into* *ignos* *In* *asser* *Liv* *to* *let* *in* *arborem* *arboris* *lallad* *to* *set* *or* *plant* *into* *II* *To* *join* *with* *join* *to* *unite* *or* *attach* *vincas* *et* *agger* *m* *muro* *Liv* *margin* *femine* *for* *ad* *mittere* *Colum* *argumenta* *Pallid* *to* *bind* *or* *fasten* *to* *and* *so* *not* *to* *cut* *off* *pondus* *Colum* *area* *injuncta* *domui* *land* *hence* *fig* *to* *reflect* *occasion* *drum* *upon* *aliquid* *injuriam* *In* *ominum* *Liv* *detrinamentum* *reip* *Brut* *in* *ic* *Pl* *aliquid* *penam* *I* *and* *III* *To* *in* *pose* *upon* *lay* *upon* *as* *a* *business* *civilitatis* *servitutem* *Caes* *aliquid* *laborum* *onus* *leges* *Liv* *nec* *sibi* *ullius* *rei* *moram* *necessitatem* *que* *injungunt* *bat* *quili* *&* *Hirt* *he* *delayed* *not* *sufficed* *not* *himself* *to* *be* *determined* *also* *seq* *ut* *III* *Pl* *also* *to* *lay* *upon* *enjoin* *commit* *commission* *order* *aliquid* *munus* *Liv* *also* *with* *ut* *I* *in* *ip* *N* *B* *In* *injunctus* *for* *non* *junctus* *see* *In* *JUNCTUS*
INJURATUS *a um* *That* *has* *not* *sworn* *unsuor* *;* *Cic*
INJURIA *ae* *f* (from injuriam *a um*) *I* *Any* *thing* *that* *is* *done* *unjustly* *or* *contrary* *to* *equity* *in* *u* *ether* *in* *u* *ord* *or* *deed* *upon* *injunctive* *injuria* *aliquid* *injuriam* *in* *ferre* *or* *imponere* *or* *facere* *Cic* *or* *offerre* *Ter* *;* *or* *in* *aliquem* *immittere* *or* *jacere* *Cic* *or* *injuria* *aliquem* *afficere* *Ter* *to* *wrong* *injuriam* *acclpere* *Cic* *pro* *pulsare* *id* *or* *repellere* *Liv* *or* *defendere* *Caes* *to* *avert* *defendere* *aliquem* *ab* *injuria* *Caes* *tibi* *a* *me* *nulla* *orta* *est* *injuria* *Ter* *Judicial* *of* *a* *sentence* *Liv* *I* *o* *injunctive* *rigour* *injuria* *tua* *e* *ie* *which* *thou* *hast* *committed* *Cic* *I* *arad* *4* *injuria* *sua* *e* *in* *se* *Sall* *Cat* *51* *sociorum* *e* *in* *socios* *Sall* *Cat* *52* *praetor* *decernit* *injuriam* *Cic* *something* *unjust* *hence* *per* *injuriam* *id* *with* *injustice* *in* *an* *unlawful* *manner* *injuria* *with* *injustice* *undeservedly* *without* *reason* *or* *cause* *id* *II* *Unjust* *conduct* *injunctive* *praetoris* *Cic* *tum* *tibi* *occurrit* *injuria* *id* *hence* *I* *A* *disadvantageous* *disagreeing* *disfavoring* *(of* *a* *woman* *of* *good* *birth* *)* *injuria* *facisse* *illae* *Plaut* *also* *of* *unchastity* *of* *any* *3*

INJURIA

kind, *debauching seduction*, tenorior annos ab in-
 juria sanctitas docentis custodiat Quint *aperta forma*
 Virg *disgrace on account of* 2 Any *unjust hurt in*
jury insult affront harm damage detriment whether
in word or deed, actio injuriarum Cic an action for
 personal injuries or affronts injuriarum dicam alicui
 scribere Ter to institute an action agere injuriarum
 Pand to bring an action for personal affronts also
 simply injuria est tecum Ter Injuries are especi-
 ally acts of injustice done to a free man by which his
 character as such suffers injuries done to one's honour
 It is to be observed that injuria with a pronoun posses-
 sive is always to be taken in this sense — Synon Injuria,
 that which is done contrary to justice injustice Contu-
 melia, that which injures one's reputation or dignity
 disgrace ignominy I he two words are frequently put
 together 3 *Unjust severity harshness rigor* pas-
 terna Ter 4 *Any damage harm injury hurt* iri-
 gorum Plin Injurie (serpentina) hinc attingit bites
 ab injuria oblivionis aliqueum asserere Plin I p to rescue
 from oblivion sine injuria without injury Colum
 III *Any thing unjustly acquired* injuriam obtinere
 Liv to recover IV *Revenge or punishment for an*
injury inflicted caedis Virg consulta I v
 INJURIE adv *Unjustly unlawfully* Næv
 INJURIA actus sum a (injuria) *To do an injury*
 Sen also impert injuriam est Tert
 INJURIOSA adv *Unlawfully unjustly* Cic injurio-
 sus id injuriosissime Augustin
 INJURIOSA s a um (injuria) I *Acting unjustly un-*
just injuries insolent petulant in aliquid Cic vita
 id injuriator Sen injuriosissimus Hadrian ap-
 Vopisc sig ventus Hor violent II *Harmful*
noxious icus Plin
 INJURIA s a um (in and jus) *That acts unlawfully*
unjust unconfair unfair homo Ter injuriam est Cic
 it is wrong
 INJURIA s, um I q Injurious Plaut
 INJUSSA s, um *Without command uncommanded*
voluntary of one's own accord injussa veniunt ad mul-
 tra capellæ Hor injussa virescunt gramina Virg
 INJUSSA s m Occurs only in the ablative injussa
Without command, imperatoris Cic injusso suo id
 INJURIE adv *Unjustly unjustly unjustly* necere
 Cic Injustissime Sall multa injuste fieri possunt Cic
 many acts of injustice may be committed injuste facta
 acts of injustice unjust actions Cic morbus non injuste
 terret Cels not unjustly not without cause
 INJUSTITIA s f (injustus) I *Injustice unjust pro-*
ceeding, Cic totius injustitie nulla capitalior est Cic
 of all injustice none is II *Severity rigorous proceed-*
ing Ier
 INJUSTUS s a um I *Unjust wrongful* homo Cic
 nocera Virg Ier harsh severe rigoros iracundia
 Cic multa injusta sunt Ier injustus homine id
 incommoda injustissimas Cic regna Ov I e obtained
 by unjust means dens (of envy) Ov hence Injustum
 I q Injustitia Hor II *Oppressive* biva nosmo-
 nus Cic facies Virg III *Not becoming, unequal*
 vireas Stat
 INL Words beginning thus see in ILL
 INM Words beginning thus see in IMM
 INNABILIS e (in and no) *That cannot be swum in*
 Ov
 INNARRABILIS e *Unspeakeable that cannot be nar-*
rated undescribable I act
 INNASCIBILIS e *That cannot be born* virtus Tert
 INNASCOR natus sum I I *To grow to be born*
spring up in a place or to grow to be born spring up
 filix innaascitur agris neglectis Hor aquis herbae virentis
 innaascitur Plin eodem solo innati Justin II *To*
arise have its origin in originate in be produced in or
with in hie elatione animi cupiditas innaascitur Cic
 cupiditas belli gerendi innata est Cæs hencie Innatus
 s a um *Arising from nature natural* cupiditas Cic
 animis instatum atque innatum id carbunculi innato
 fulgore radiantes Plin
 INNATO svti atum svti I *To swim or float into or*
to a place, in concham Cic II *To swim or float in*
or upon homines flumin innatant Plin also seq
 accus e g undam innatant alnus Virg hence I Fig I
 e *To flow* Nilus innatant terræ Plin spreads over
 innatant unda dulcis froto (I e Ponto Fuxino) Ov river
 water flows into the sea. 2 Fig Innatans verborum fa-
 cilitas Quint as if were floating on the surface obvious
 superficialis 3 Fig *To float* innatant unda crisis Val
 Fl floats about
 INNATUS s, um I Adj *Not born unborn* Tert
 II Part of innascor
 INNAVIGABILIS e *Not navigable* Liv
 INNAVIGO are *To navigate or sail any where* Mela
 INNEBRO xui xum svti *To be joined or fasten to*
gather or about comas Virg fauces laqueo Ov vin-
 cula gutturi Hor palmas armis Virg cornibus aventes
 ramos svti innecti cervicibus I e amplexi Tac hence
 sig I *Causas morandi* Virg to bring forward one

INNEXUS

after another fraudem clienti id II *To en angle*
triplante innexus conscientie alicuius Tac III *To*
join, connect Hyrcanis innexus per affinitatem Tac
 INNEXUS s, um See INNECTO
 INNIXUS s, um See INNITTO
 IN NITRO nixus and nixus sum I *To rest or lean upon*
any thing to support one's self by any thing acutis
 Cæs in cubitum Nep in fratre Plin hanculo Ov
 temple innixa columina id patri Tac hanculo Liv
 or haste Stat. alia Ov I e *To fly fig* vis hæc in
 omnium nostris humeris innixa &c Cic salutem suam
 incoluntate Pisonis innixi Tac depends upon omnia
 curæ unius innixa, Quint relying upon syllabe inus
 tuntur in b end in b id NB Innixum sidus I e
 Pngon ut Avlen
 INNIXUS s, um See INNITTO
 IN NO AVI atum are *To swim or float in or*
 upon aquæ Liv or aqua, suet also in the poets
 with an accusative e g fluvium Virg II *To nau-*
gate or sail upon quo levior classis vadoso mari innaret,
 Tac also in the poets with an accusative e g Stygios
 lacus Virg III *To flow upon or wash* innantem
 Maricæ litibus I Irlm Hor
 IN NOBILITATE s a um I q Ignobillis Lamprid
 IN NOCENS I s I T *That does no harm that is noxious*
to or injures no one harmless guiltless faultless inno-
 cent also disinterested not selfish homo Cic vita,
 I in innocensissimus Cic vita innocensissimus Vell
 that leads a most irreproachable life sanguis innocens,
 Tac innocent blood, also seq genit e g factorum
 Tac in respect of &c. II Of other things *Harmless*
innocent epistola Cic vinum innocens Plin claus
 innocenter id
 INNOCENTER adv *Harmlessly blamelessly innocently*
 vivere Quint innocensius Tac innocensissime Auct
 Decl in Sall
 INNOCENTIA s f (innocens) I *Harmlessness*
 ferorum animalium Plin fumi Pallad especially of
 persons a refraining from robbery d ceti &c piety
 honesty uprightness integrity honour disinterestedness
 &c Cic Nep of Mæbium et Ilteroz ad Cæs B G
 I 40 II *Innocence good moral character* Cic
 INNOCUE adv *Without harm not injuriously* Suet
 vivere Ov I e without injuring others
 IN NOCUIA s um I *Not injurious harmless in-*
noxious herba Ov alicui Plin litus Virg where
 men live in safety especially of persons *innocent*
harmless innocent homo Ov agere causas innocuas
 id I e of the innocent II *Unhurt unharmed* ca-
 rina Virg iter Ov safe not dangerous
 IN NOPO AVI atum are *To fasten with a knot*
 guttur Ammian sig causa ambagibus innodata Cod
 Just
 INNOMINABILIS e (in and nomino) *That cannot be*
named nameless Apul
 IN NORE eo tul svti *To become known come into*
notice aliqua re Ov Suet Justin I NB Inno-
 tescolet prætor for prætor Pand and innotat tutor
 id for tutor
 IN NOTITIA s f Ignorance Cell 16 13 e lect Gron
 IN NOIO AVI atum are I q *Nota To mark observe*
take notice of Illygin Astron 4 I si lectio certa
 INNŌVATIO onis f (innovo) *A renewing altering*
 Apul
 IN NOVO AVI atum are *To renew alter* animas
 corporibus innovatis suscitare Lactæ ad suam Intem-
 perantiam Cic to betake himself again to his former
 habits of intemperance
 IN NOXIE adv I *Harmlessly without harm*,
 Plin II *Innocently blamelessly* Minuc Fel
 IN NOXIUS s um I *Harmless innocent* animalia
 indigenis innoxia Plin vitæ viribus innoxia id vul-
 nera id I e curabile saltus id safe without danger
 secure from noxious animals iter Tac secure magis
 tratus Sall not responsible *that does no harm not*
guilty innocent Nep Liv animus innoxior Cato
 also seq genit e g consilii Curt II *Not injured*
free from harm unhurt homo Sall faba a curculi
 onibus innoxia Colum III *Not deserved* paupertas
 Tac
 IN NOBULO are *To cover with clouds overcast make*
gloomy fig lapillos Sotin
 IN NOBULUS s um *Without clouds not overcast not*
gloomy I ucr
 INNOBILIS e (in and nubes) *Cloudless* dies Sall
 IN NOBULO PAL PTUM 3 *To marry into* ea que innup
 sisset Liv I e in que in quam familiam thalamis
 Ov NB Innuptus s um *Unmarried* see IV
 NUPTIUS
 INNŌBUS s a um (in and nubo) *Unmarried* Sibylla,
 Ov laurus id probably because Daphne who never
 married was changed into this tree
 IN NUMERABILIS e *Innumerable numberless* mul-
 titudo pecunia, hominis Cic numerus annorum Gall
 — Thence
 INNŌMPRŌBILITAS atis f *An infinite number an*
infinity Cic

INNUMERABILITER

INNUMERABILITER adv *Innumerably* Cic
 INNUMERABILIS e *Innumerable* I ucr
 INNUMERATUS a, um I *Innumerable* multitudo
 Plin curv id gentes Virg miles Ov monumenta,
 Cic II *Prosaic without metre, numeri innumeri*
 Augustin
 INNUO ut utum 3 (in and nuo) *To give a nod, nod*
to make a sign to any one, to intimate aliquid
 Fer stabat innuocatus digito Plin Ep. beckoned
 with the finger at innerim Ter
 INNUPTUS a, um I *Unmarried* only of females
 puella Virg fig bon Sen also Innupta, subst *An*
unmarried female a virgin Catull II Nuptie in
 nupte a marriage which does not deserve the name of a
 marriage not celebrated in the proper form Cic e poeta
 It is the Gr *αγαμος γάμος* (of Euripides) and may
 perhaps be rendered a marriage poor in matrimonial
 joys an unfortunate marriage
 INNUTRALIS e *Not nourishing* Cael Aur
 INNUTRIO ivi itum 4 *To nourish or bring up in or*
at any thing castris innutriti Sci to be brought up in
 a camp homo innutritus mari Plin Ep fig pessimi
 innutriti Tac certis ingenis iumorari et innutriti
 oportet Sen
 INNUTRIVUS a um I Adj *Not nourished without*
nourishment Cael Aur II Part of innutrio
 INOBEDIENTIA e f *Disobedience* uani of obedience
 Tert.—From
 INOBEDIO ire 4 *Not to obey to disobey* Tert
 INOBEDIENTER adv *Not obediently* Augustin
 INOBEDIENTIA e f *Want of obedience* disobedience
 Hieron
 INOBEDIVUS a um (in and obedio) *Disobedient* Arnob
 IN OBELIOR ari *To take delight in anything* Iert
 INOBFRIVUS a um *Not obliterated not forgotten*
 clientela Iert
 INOBLIVUS a um *Mindful not forgetful* Ov
 IN OBROTVS a um *Not covered not covered* Ov
 INOBSCVRABILIS e (in and obscuro) *That cannot be*
observed Tert
 IN OBSCURO are *To darken* Cic
 IN OBSEPTVS a um *Not enclosed open* foramina
 Lact
 IN OBSPICENS tis *Not yielding stubborn* Sen
 IN OBSERVABILIS e *Not to be observed* inobservabile
 Catull
 IN OBSERVANS tis *That does not observe heedless*
 Pallad —Thence
 INOBSERVANTIA e f *Negligence indifference* Suet
 Aug 76
 INOBSERVATUS a um *Unobserved unperceived* Ov
 IN OBSOLETVS a um *Not obsolete* vinctumta Iert
 IN OCCIDVVS a um *New r sitting* I ucr in ignis
 Claud inextinguishable visus stat always awake
 IN OCCO avl atom are *To harass in* mimen (clum
 IN OCCVLTVS a um *Not hidden or secret* Quint ed
 Spald
 INOCVLATIO onis f (inoculo) *An inoculating* Colum
 INOCVLTOR oris m (inoculo) *One who inoculates*
 Plin
 INOCVTO avl atom are I *To inoculate* arborem
 Colum fig iustitie affectum pectoribus Macroto
 to implant II *To adorn variegated* Apul
 IN ODORO are *To give a smell to* halltum manden
 tium Colum
 IN ODORVS a um *Without smell or odour* Apul
 INOFFENSE adv *Without stumbling* and so without
 hinderance inoffensus Gell
 INOFFENSVS a, um I *At which one does not*
stumble without stumbling pedem inoffensum retreri
 Tibull without stumbling without hinder uice II
That goes on or proceeds without hinderance uninter
 rupted unbroken, via Mart cursus honorum Iac
 lumen oculorum Pallad a good sight mare inoffensum
 Virg without hinderance III *That does not stumble*
at any thing e not seduced or misled regions abun
 dantiam inoffensa transmitter Plin Fp IV *With*
out misfortune fortunatae vita Ov
 IN OFFENSIVS a um I *Not observant of his duty*
 del i erga deum Tert patrono i e erga patronum
 Pand hence not obliging disobliging in aliquem Cic
 II *Not according to duty* testamentum Cic when
 the testator neglects his nearest relatives
 IN OLENS tis *Without smell* Lucr
 IN OLESCO levē ēre I *Intrans To grow in at or*
upon any thing libro Virg to unite with the bark fig
 Inoleverat lingue vox Gell the word remained in his
 memory In plures libros mende indolis involvit e ill
 huiusmodi way into II *Trans To implant* amorem
 aliquid Gell
 IN OMINALIS e *Unlucky mauspicious* dies Gell
 IN OMINATUS a um *Unfortunate mauspicious*
 cubilla Hor
 IN OPAO are *To overshadow* Colum
 IN OPIERTVS a, um I Adj *Unoccupied inactive*
 Tert II Part of inoperor
 IN OPIROVS atom ari *To operate work* Tert
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INOPERTVS

IN OPERTVS a, um *Uncovered bare* caput, Sen i
 veritas id
 INOPRIA e f (inops) I *A want of necessities,*
poverty, need, indigence especially I in respect of
 wealth Cic Amle 3 Gatli II *Inopiam tolerare* mercede
 manuum Sall 2 *Want of provisions* Liv 23 18,
 3 in respect of friends Cic Quint I and 27 Client 20.
 II Gen *Want lack scarcity* argentii Plaut i
 conallii Cic frumentaria Cael loci Liv of room
 with speakers *poverty of expression* or of ideas Cic
 Brut 65 II *A poor supply* revolutus ad dispensa
 tionem Inopie Liv
 IN OPIABILIS e I *That no one would have sup*
posed unaccountable latebra Gull II *Not spoken of,*
 materia Gell
 IN OPIANVS tis *Not expecting* contrary to expect
 ation when it may frequently be rendered *unexpected*
 aliquid inopinantem aggreff Cael inopinante Curio
 loq, contrary to the expectation of &c
 INOPINANTER adv *Unexpectedly* Suet
 INOPINATE adv *Unexpectedly* Sen
 INOPINATO See INOINATVS
 IN OINATVS a um *That happens contrary to expect*
ation that was not expected unexpected res Cic quum
 hoc illi inopinatum accidit et id inopinatissimum sen
 sus Augustin hence inopinatum *Any thing unexpected*
 nihil inopinati Cic hac sent inopinata id ex in
 opinato id or inopinato (abl) Liv contrary to expect
 ation unexpectedly
 IN OPIVVS a um *Unexpected* visus Ov quies
 Virg
 INOPIDIVS a um (Inopia) *In want of* consilii laut
 INOPIDIVS a um (in and oppidum) *That has no*
town that does not dwell in a town Sidon
 IN OPIORINVS a, um *Inconvenient for any thing*
unconvenient sermoni Cic
 IN OVS OPVS I *Helpless* inopes relict a duce Cic
 solari inopim Virg destitute forlorn II *Poor*
res indigent gerarium Cic homo Suet hence
 I *in poor in any thing, in want of* ab amicis Cic
 verbis id and without verbis, e g causa id barren
 on which little can be said animus Hor oratio por
 jectum void of ideas as opposed to abundans Cic dis
 ciplina lingua id also atq genit e g amlorum id
 friendless auxilii Liv humanitatis Cic pacis i o
 sine pice Ov somni cubique that neither sleeps nor
 eats id mentis without understanding out of his mind,
 id thus also animi Virg 2 *Without money* inopert
 her ingressum Liv 3 *Poor in an* pofit had nusei
 able empty sturnus Mart senecta Ov III *Use*
less weak unable Liv 9 1 hence seq infra Propert
 IN OPIABILIS e *Not desirable unpleasant* officina
 Apul
 IN OPIVIVS a um *Not wished for unpleasant* Sen
 INOPVABILIS e (in and oro) *Unusable* Acc
 IN OPIVIVS a um *Not formally proposed or pleaded*
 re inorata Cic without obtaining, i hearing
 INORDINABILITER adv *Disorderly* cal Aur
 INORDINATE adv *Without order* disorderly agere
 Cic
 INORDINATIVVS adv *Disorderly* recedere Ammian
 IN ORDINATIO onis f *Disorder* i Apul
 IN ORDINATIVVS a um *Disorderly confused* without
 order milites Liv hence inordinatum *Disorder* ex
 inordinato in ordinem adducere Cic
 IN ORDINO are *To arrange bring into order* solum,
 Colum
 IN ORIO ire 4 *To show itself appear* Tac
 INORNATUS atis f i q *Inornatus* Cod Theod
 INORNATE adv *Without ornament* dicere Auct ad
 Her
 IN ORNATUS a um I *Unadorned* without orna
 ment mulier Cic come Ov orator Cic verba
 Hor II *Unrenowned not praised* Hor
 IN ORNO are *To adorn* Tert
 IN ORNO are (in and ora) *To crown the margin of a*
drinking vessel cilem Iert
 IN ORVS a um (in and os) *Without a mouth* spech
 less animalis Gell
 IN OVIDIVS a um *Not vile* actio Quint
 INP I or words which begin thus see in IMP
 INPRIVS I *Specialty* — See PRIMVS
 IN QVAVSITVS a um i q *Inquisitive* Tert
 INQVAVSITVS e InqVAVSITVS
 IN QUIEN etis I Adj *Unquiet* Sall Fragn
 Tac II *Subst fem Unquiet* Plin
 INQUIACO ere 3 i q *Quicaco* Apul ed Vule but
 ed Plin has inerecente
 INQUIETATIO onis f (inquieto) *Disturbance* agita
 tion Sen
 INQUIETATOR oris m (inquieto) *One who disturbs*
 Tert
 INQUIETE adv *Without rest restlessly* without crani
 ing solum inquietus Ammian
 INQUIFTO avl atom are (inquietus) *To disturb*
 Sen
 INQUIETUDO Inis f (inquietus) *Disquietude* Sen.
 X 4

INQUIETUS

In **QUIETUS**, a, um Without rest restless; anxious
 Liv Inquietus Ammian Inquietissimus Sen
INQUIŪA m f (inquinus) A female inhabitant of a
 hired house; Tert
INQUIŪATUS us m (inquinus) An inhabiting of a
 place which is not one's own property; Tert
INQUIŪIVUS i m (for loculosus from incolo) I An
 inhabitant of a place which is not his own property
 a dweller in a strange place a tenant lodger praediorum
 alluŕius Suet hence Cicero is called by Catiline in-
 quinus civis Romae Sall because he was not born in Rome
 hence of pupils who do not learn much discipulos
 philosophorum sed inquinulos voco Sen i e who are
 present with them only in body II Gen An inha-
 bitant Padi Plin carceris Ammian
INQUIŪIVŪM i n (inquinus) Filth Vit
INQUIŪATE adv Filthily dirtily impurely loqui
 Cic
INQUIŪATUS a um I Part of inquinus see In-
 quino II Adj Contaminated defiled impure filthy
 foud sordid base inquinem vitium inquinatum Cic
 nihil illo homine inquinatius id ratio inquinatissima
 id also of words that are too common low or anti-
 quated id
INQUINO ŕvi ŕtum ŕre I To pollute contaminate
 defile vestem Plaut aquam venenis Ov to infect
 segetem (injiciendo lolio) I and aqua cadaveribus in
 quinata Cic fig agros turpissimis possessoribus id
 se vitis id amicti um nomine criminoso id perietem
 luto Vit II To dye colour vellum murke Mart
 hence I To instruct alteris Petron 2 To deprave
 corrupt vitale ære tempus aureum Hor
INQUIO and commonly **INQUAM** is it vrb def (from
 visum as si quor from inquam) I say it is placed after
 one or more words of a speaker and is used I In
 quoting the words of another Alcibiades quoniam inquit
 victoria repugnans &c Nep Alcibiades said since thou
 &c est vero inquam inquit Cic occur me inquit
 Ter say here I am thus also inquit Plaut inquit
 inquitat inquitat inquit Cic inquinus Hor in
 quis Arnob inquit Catull also sq dat e g in
 quit milii Cic It is sometimes used also pleonastically
 when preceded by a word which forms a direct sentence
 exclamat Adespice imperator inquit Irv Cf Ruhnk
 ad Rüt Lup p 20 II In repetitions hunc unum diem
 hunc unum inquam diem &c this one day this one
 day I say thus also after a parenthesis nostra est enim
 (si—sumus) nostra est inquam omnis &c Cic III
 Inquit &c allquis is often used in bringing forward or
 anticipating objections and may be rendered I say you
 say they say e g for inquit Cic I'n 1 2 for inquit
 Cic Client 34 for inquit Cic Fin 4 24
INQUIŪO ŕvi ŕtum ŕre (in and quæro) I To seek
 demand search for endeavour to obtain corpus Liv
 honestatem Cic II To examine institute an inquiry
 respecting any thing inquitat inquire in anno
 Cic aliquid Hor Liv de re Curt Quint also
 without a case or preposition e g quum inquitat quid
 &c Cic especially of an accuser to search for proofs or
 other grounds of accusation in aliquem Cic
INQUIŪATE adv Carefully Gell
INQUIŪATIO omis f (inquirus) I A seeking or search-
 ing for novorum militum Curt a levy cave ne in
 quitioni mihi sis Plaut take care that I may not have
 to look for you take care to be at hand II An ac-
 cusation investigation veri Cic III Especially of
 an accuser A seeking for documents or proofs in support
 of an accusation a legal inquisition candidati lē contra
 candidatum Cic accusatoris id of the plaintiff aginat
 the defendant inquisitionem annum impetrare Tac a
 year to be employed for this purpose
INQUIŪATOR ŕris m (inquirus) I One who searches
 for any thing Suet especially of an accuser one who
 searches for documents or proofs in support of an accu-
 sation Cic II An investigator examiner verum Cic
 also of a wild beast Plin Ep inquisitores algæ
 Juv who make a search even among the sea weeds
 Under the emperors inquisitores were persons appointed
 to keep a watch upon suspected persons a kind of police
 Suet also one who leads to a judicial examination
 Tac Ann 15, 66, 1
INQUIŪATUS a um I Adj Not inquired into
 Plaut II Part of inquirus
INŪ Words begin thus see in Iar
INŪLŪS bis brevis or **INŪLŪBRIS** e I Un-
 wholesome not conducive to health ager inŪlŪbris Plin
 vinum inŪlŪberrimum id inŪlŪbris Cell II
 Unserviceable unprofitable useless Plin 17 2 N B
 I the nominative inŪlŪber seems not to occur
INŪLŪBRITAS atis f (inŪlŪber) Unwholesomeness
 aquarum Plin 31 3 ed Elsew in the title (if indeed this
 is Pliny's
INŪLŪBRITER adv I Unwholesomely Macrobr
 Cf Unserviceably unprofitably Salvia
INŪLŪBRIS I Not salubrious Apul Met 2 but
 est. Elm and Ovidend have salutare
INŪLŪBRIS a um I Not saluted or greeted,
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INSANABILIS

Sidon II Without taking leave without having taken
 leave Virg Æn 9 289
INŪNŪABILIS e (That cannot be cured or healed, in-
 curable, morbus, Cic caput tribus Anticyris insanabile
 Hor fig incurable capable of no improvement, con-
 tumelia Cic ingenium Liv insanabilis id
INŪNŪE adv I Madly insanely without reason;
 amare Plaut insanans Hor insanissime, Augustin
 II Ravingly I e violently Plaut
INŪNŪIA m (insanus) I Madness phrensy folly
 senselessness Cic bellii Virg I e mad desire after
 concupiscere aliquid ad insaniam Cic even to distraction
 e vehemently -also plur e g noll povere tolerabiles
 horum insanias id also deliciousness Cela II
 Poetic enthusiasm inspiration or rapture, Hor III
 Fig Madness i e excess extravagance libidinum vil-
 larum id res ad hanc insaniam venerit Liv
INŪNŪIO ŕvi and il ŕtum ŕre (insanus) I To be mad
 lunatic or insane to be without reason as a madly
 Cela 3 18 also of animal Plin 9 76 hence as it
 were to be mad or foolish to act as a madman of violent
 affections of the mind ex amore Plaut or amore
 I lin with love ex injuria Ter Liv on account of
 a wrong received nisi ego insanio Cic insanire juvat
 Hor of unrestrained joy also of things without life
 insanens Bosphorus Hor hence insanire cum ratione
 Ter of impossibilities II Fig To be mad or foolish
 to act as a madman of any thing in which one exceeds
 the due limits homo insanat Ter i e asked too much
 insanire tibi videria? Cic of an imitation made to no
 purpose in Tusculano copii insanire Auct ad Her of
 too great a fondness for building insanit status emendo
 llor insanit in libertinas id foolishly squanders his
 money upon also with an accusative similem (errorem)
 llor i e to be mad in a similar manner solennia id
 in the usual manner seros amores Propert to fall in
 love into hiliarem insaniam Sen
INŪNŪITAS atis f (insanus) Unhealthiness unsound-
 ness disease Cic
INŪNŪITER i q Insane Pompon
INŪNŪUS a um Not sound or well ill in body
 usually I Deceased in mind i e mad insane lunatic
 without reason Cic II Insane mad i e that acts
 insanely that acts or speaks like a madman without rea-
 son sily frantic homo flagitius insanus Cic insanis
 animus id concio id forum Propert where there is a
 great bustle amor Martii Virg hence raging ferocious
 fluctus id ventus Ibull III Mad I e excessive
 violent vehement very great moles Cic cupiditas in
 sanior id trepidatio Irv amores Hor hence in-
 sanum adv Excessively very magnus Plaut bona
 id IV Enthusiastic enraptured vates Virg V
 That causes madness aqua Ov
INŪNŪIABILIS e (in and satio) I Insatiable that
 cannot be satisfied avaritia Sall cupiditas Cic ani-
 mus Irv seq genit e g sanguinis Justin II
 Unsatisfying penicritudo varietas Cic insatiabilis
 species id
INŪNŪIABILITAS atis f (insatiabilis) Insatiableness,
 Ammian
INŪNŪIABILITER adv Insatiably without satisfying,
 Lucret Plin Ep
INŪNŪIATUS a um Insatiable not satisfied ardor
 cundi Stat
INŪNŪIŪITAS atis f Insatiableness Plaut
INŪNŪIŪABILIS e (in and saturo) Insatiable Cic
INŪNŪIŪABILITER adv Insatiably Cic
INŪNŪIŪATUS a um Unsatisfied novorca insaturata
 odis Avien
INŪNCALIO psi ptum 3 To engrave etch in Plin
INŪNCENDIO di sum 3 (in and scando) I To go or
 step into go up or mount to or upon in currum Plin
 in lectum id in arborem id also trans e g qua
 driga Plaut scemam Tac inquam Suet hence
 passivē incensio equo id II Incensdere sc navem
 To go on board ship to embark Plaut III To tread
 upon pisces Apul
INŪNCENSIO ŕnis f (incensio) An ascending mounting,
 in navem Plaut an embarking
INŪNCENSUS a um See INCENSIO
INŪNCIE adv Unknowingly through ignorance or sim-
 plicity Apul
INŪNCIENS tis I Unknowingly without knowledge
 feet inciens Ter without thinking through impru-
 dence me inciente Cic without any knowing it
 incientibus cunctis Liv without the knowledge of any
 person Cf IGNARUS II Ignorant simple silly
 stupid Ter
INŪNCIENTER adv Unknowingly ignorantly hence
 stupidly unskillfully facere Cic incientissime Hygin
INŪNCIENTIA se f (inciens) I Ignorance want of
 knowledge inexperience Cic also seq genit I Activē
 vulgi Cæ 2 Objectivē bellii in war Nep locorum
 Cæ II Philosophic ignorance I e when one is not
 thoroughly acquainted with a thing or when in examining
 a subject such want of acquaintance is supposed for the
 sake of argument Cic Acad I II Nat D I I

INSCITE

Inscite, adv. *Clumsily awkwardly* Cic. quid autem est inscitus? Cic. what can be less conclusive? Inscitia, cell. Inscitia = f (inscitus) I Ignorance inexperience awkwardness, seq. genit. I Actiue ceterorum Tac 2 Objectivae, negotii gerendi. Cic. rerum id. also seq. erga Tac II Stupidity simplicity inconsiderateness; Ter. Also Want of reflection Cic. — According to Gerhard Exc ad Cic. Cat. maj. p. 293 inscitia denotes the inability of one who whether from natural incapacity or from want of instruction and experience is not able to discover what is fitting or cannot act where occasion requires it with penetration and caution. Hence it is frequently connected with temeritas and stultitia. It answers to the Greek *agnosia*. Cf. Maebium ad Ctes. B. G. 3. 9. and ad Cic. Milon. 21. 66.

Inscitioris a, um (dimin. of inscitus) Somewhat unskilful or rude ancillula, Afran. Inscitus a, um I Ignorant unskilful inscitiores Gell. II Unknown Cell III Stupid awkwardly foolish, muller I laut Jocus Suet. quid in scitius? Cic. inscitissimus I laut. Inscitus a, um I Not knowing ignorant of a thing homo Cic. inscili quid gereretur. Ctes. quem insciti misisti Cic. without knowing it to me inscitus notes &c. Cic. without my knowledge also I seq. genit. omnium rerum Cic. and fig. culpa Virg. free from without equus inscius avi id. that knows not the strength of his youth and so is not spirited 2 With de e g de malitia, Pand. 3 With an inhibitive Varr. 4 With an accusative Turpil. N B Non inscius. Knowing or well knowing Cic. II Unknown. trames Apran.

Inscribo psi ptum 3 I To writt in on or upon any thing, to inscribe sit inscriptum in fronte Cic. on the forehead libris nomen sum id. aliquid in basi id. fig. in animo id. aliquid atigmata Sen. to brand II Aliquid to write upon a thing to write something upon a thing, place an inscription upon any thing stitutus Cic. aras Suet. hence I Epistolam p. tri (to direct a letter to his father I librum I to write inscribo gen. a name to libro inscripti rhetoricos Cic. libri qui (Economicus inscribitur Cic. i e is entitled or allied hence Inscriptum An inscription title Gell. 3. Eades venales I laut. to offer publicly for sale pro. to write upon a house that it is for sale thus also ad a m r e d e Ter. to advertize or give notice of a house to be let 4 To attribute assign appropriate sibi nomen philosophi Cic. to give to one a self to assume hence deos sceleris Ov. to profess that wickedness is committed in honour of the gods 5 To make O v Met. 6. 74 6 To mark Virg. En. I. 478 7 To brand Plin.

Inscritus ois f (inscribo) I Activi I Avitum, upon nominis Cic. 2 A branding upon the forehead Petron. 3 An accusation I laut II Lassive A being written upon hence I An inscription on a statue building tomb &c. Cic. 2 The title of a book (ie Inscriptura = f (inscribo) i g Inverto, Tert. Inscriptus a um I Adj. (from in and scriptus) I Inscrutis Quint. 2 Not marked or noticed at the custom house contrabandum pecus Varr. 3 Concerning which nothing is ascertained by the laws maledictum Quint. II Part of inscribo.

Inscruabilis e (in and scrutor) Not investigable. Augustin. Inscrutor ari To search after inquire into all quid Macrobr.

Insculpo pal ptum ere To engrave imprint cut into summam patrimoni saxo in stone Hor. redus columnarum I v clogium tumulo Suet. fig. res in sculptas in animo Cic.

Insculptus a um See Insculpo. Inscrabilis e That cannot be cut up or divided in separable indivisible corpora i e atomi Quint.

Inscere i e dic See Inscro. Inscro cui ctum aro To cut into cut up cut away aliquid dentibus Auct. ad Her. corpora mortuorum Plin. folla insecta pectinum modo id.

Inscro for insecto or insequor e g insecce i e dic. Eum. Insectanter adv. Acrimoniously bitterly vituperari cell. Insectatio ois f (insector) I A pursuing hostis Liv. II A pursuing with words censuring all cibus Liv. fortune Quint. insectoribus pectus Tac. Annal. 2. 54. III D. inson railery Curt.

Insector orbis m (insector) One who pursues or censures plebis I v vitorum Quint. Insectio ois f (insecro) A narration used by the ancients according to Cell. 18. 9.

Insecro ere To pursue Plaut. Insectatus passivè Auct. B. Afric. Insector atus sum eri I To pursue attack assault impio insectantur Furler Cic. II To pursue with words censure blame rebuke enough against vail at aliquem maledictis Cic. aliquem vehementer id. aliquem inimice id. vitia Plin. Fp. dolores alijus id.

INSECTUM

Brut in Cic. Ep. III Terram rastrois Virg. to ply i e to work industriously.

Insectum i n (insectus a, um) An insect so called from the incisions on its body, Plin.

Insectura e f (insecro) An incision Sen. Insectus a um i e non sectus Fest.

Insectus a um part of insecro. Insecutor ois f (insequor) A pursuing; Apul. Insecutor orbis m (insequor) One who pursues a persecutor Apul.

Insecutor a um See Insequor. Insecabiliter adv. Unquenchably unceasingly; Lact.

Insemulo avi atum are I To sow or plant in or into to implant morbum visceribus Gell. II To fructify fertilize impregnate terram Vitruv. III To generate beget produce Arnob.

Insenesco nuli ere To grow old in or at any thing spend one's life in or with libris Hor. negotii Tac.

Insenstus a um Irrational Tert. Insenstilis e I Insenstibile imperceptibile moribus Seren. samim hence incomprehensible Gell. II Inscapable of feeling insensibile scntulus simulacrum Lact.

Insenstiliter adv. Inscapably unobscuredly Casiod. Insenstilis e Imperceptible I uor.

Insenstilis e Imperceptible res Casiod. Inseparabilis e Inseparabile Sen. inseparabilior Augustin.

Inseparabilis a f (inseparabilis) Inseparability Augustin.

Inseparabiliter adv. Inseparably Lact. Inseparabilis a um Not separated Tert.

Insepio psi ptum ire To hedge round surround, in captum muro Sen.

Insepius a um I Adj. (from in and septus) Not hedged Tert. II Part of Insepio.

Insepulchus a um I Adj. (from in and sepulchus) Unburied not interred Cic. mors insepulta i e sine sepultura Sen. sepultura insepulta, Cic. i e not performed with the usual ceremonies and so undecaying the name of a burial. II Part of Insepulchus. Tert. f. virtutis oblivione insepulta case poterit Cic.

Insequor i e dic I in p. Fest. Insequenter adv. Without proper consequence. i e unconnectedly inconsequently Cell.

Insequor quatus (cutus) sum 3 I To follow follow upon or after any person or thing aliquam Cic. mors insecuta Cræchum est id. i e Græchus did thereupon pinum (i e nuxem) lumine (i e oculis) Ov. to kick after follow with the eyes also intrus e g annus Insequens I v the year following posterman litteram di. trahent nisi vocalis insequatur. (ie clamor insequitur Virg. II To pursue follow in a hostile manner; especially to follow close upon an enemy to follow upon the heels of press upon harass hostem I v agmen Cas. aliquem stricto gladio (ie aliquem clamor. at minus id. III To pursue with words i e I To censure reproach turpitudinem vitæ Cic. 2 To proceed to a subject on business controversa id. perquam atque insequor quatus Cic. will go on. IV To ply any one with questions (ie Nat. D. 3. 17. hence to give one a self trouble to take pains non te insequor ut erudiam (ie convelletere inven. Insequor Virg. hence ar. i. p. c. o. m. m. e. id. i e to work at without intermission.

Insequitur a um See Insequor. Insepius a um Not chas or serene overcast cell. vly. Stat.

Insepio sevi ptum 3 I To sow or plant into frumentum Cr. lum. II To graft ingraft surculum bonam in pruna silvaticam Varr. omne genus surculi omni generi arboris Colum. surmentum id. vitæ id. abutunt tunc nucis fr. nucis tunc ibruto Virg. thus also Inscitus i um Grafted or engrafted mala Virg. urbor Colum. hence Inscitum A graft scion Varr. Colum. III Fig. to implant vitæ. Hor. in Cala. tinos insitus i e adscriptus Cic. hence Inscitus a um Implanted i e 3 Implanted i e by nature acquired by practice. m. d. m. n. n. n. n. n. virtus Cic. opus id. d. d. p. rooted. Inscitus menti cogitationis amor id. hoc natura insutum est ut &c. id. 2 Propriè p. culiar. tyrim, at least ut esset insitum militibus vincere Cic. huius populo ita fuerat libertas insita id. IV To meet put in stirps alieni generis insita (utero mule) Colum. V To unite join corpora animis Cic.

Insepio seculi sum 3 I To put bring in into ducor into to insert collum in laqueum Cic. oculi s in pectora Ov. to look into cibum aliquid in os Cic. gemmas solis Curt. to set serum postli Ov. senium scironem medio Quint. II To bring into introduce mix up or mingle with dos minims rebus I v jocus historiar. Ov. rationis orationibus Tac. hence se to mingle with jnn one's self with go into tubæ bellis Ov. III Aliquum vitæ Stat. to preserve alive nomen famæ to render celebrated Auct. Dial. de Orat.

IV To engraft surculum Colum. hence Inscitum; e g familie numero civium Suet. incorporated, ad

INSERPO

mitted, adopted hence *Inserta, m. An ornament; ru-*
moris P Syr ap Gell
INSERPO pal ptum 3 *To creep in or to a place*
somnus inserpt curis Stat creeps upon, i e falls upon
INSERTA m See *INSERVO* serul &c
INSERTATIO onis f (*inserto*) *An inserting; Cael Aur*
INSERTUS adv *By putting into fundere I ucr i e*
to pour into
INSERTIO onis f (*inserto*) *A joining into grafting en-*
grafting Macro
INSERVIVUS a um (*inserto*) *Joined into engrafted*
stirps, fig Calp Decl
INSERTO avi stum are (freq of *inserto* serul) *To put*
into inserti, sinistrum clipeo Virg manum leonibus
sen in the jaws of lions
INSERTUS a, um See *INSERVO* serul &c
INSERVIO lvi tum ire 4 I *To across i e to be a*
slave hence to be a vassal rex inserviens Iac II To
serve i e to be devoted or attached to to attend upon to
gratify endeavour to please or assist, alieui Cic Iiv
auribus Cell legibus definitiois id to conform to
also aliquem Plaut nihil est inservitum a me temporis
causa, Cic i e factum gratificandi causa III To be
devoted to any thing to attend to take care of commodis
artibus honoribus Cic inserti est fac omnia id
INSERVO are *To observe give attention to volucres*
Stat
INSERVOR oris m (*insideo*) *One who sits any where*
or keeps any place in a state of blockade virum symm
INSERVUS a um See *INSIDEO*
INSIALIO are I *Intrans To hiss whistle in or to*
wards any place, ubi insibilat Eurum murmura pinetis
stunt Ov II Trans To breathe in with a whistle Sil
INSICCABILIS e *That cannot be dried Sidon*
INSICCATUS a um *Undried vulnera Stat*
INSICIA e f or *INSICULUM* n (*from insico are for*
insico) *A kind of sausage or some other kind of dish of*
minced meat; Varr It is also written insitia hence I
INSICULIUS A maker of insicia Hieron 2 *Insiciatus* a
um Furnished with or made like insicia Apic 3 Insi
ciolum i e parva insicia, id
INSIDEO sedl sessum are (In and sedeo) I *In*
trans To sit in or upon toto Ov equo Iiv fig i
e to be in to be fixed in adhere to rule or gov rn in
fectum crumcn insidet in animo Cic i e makes an im
pression on the mind insidet nihil desiderium I ucr
vapor insedit Apulite Hor dolor postibus insidebat
Plin Ep II Intrans I to sit upon currum Varr
equus insidetur Gell 3 To keep possession of occupy
lorum Liv fauces id also to dwell in inhabit ea
loca Tac fig Joppo insedit collicm Plin is situat
on a hill
INSIDIUM arum f (*insideo*) I *To ops or men u ho*
secretly lie in wait any where for others u hi m they may
attack an ambush ambuscate insidias locari Iiv
collocare Cae II A ambush i e place u here such
persons are lying in wait milites in insidias collocant
Cae signa in insidiis ponere Cic invadere ex in
sidiis Sall III Artifice crafty device plot mas
insidias vitae facere or ponere Cic ponere contra ali
quem id alieui parare id opponere tendere collo
care instruere adhibere comparare id struere Ov
componere Tac afferre Calpurn disponere Quint
dare for facere Plaut per insidias by artifice or str
tagem Cic so also insidior or ex insidias id also
fig maris Val Fl also with a genitive of the object
insidias cedis deponere Cic the part of effecting assas
sinations
INSIDIANTER adv *Cunningly Justin 6 6 but others*
read insidiantes
INSIDIATOR, oris m (*insidiator*) I *A soldier lying in*
ambush Hirt II One that lies in wait for any
thing; Imperil Nep vlc Cic
INSIDIATRIX icis f (*insidiator*) *She that lies in wait*
Amnian
INSIDIOSUS are i q *Insidiator Pand*
INSIDIOSUS acus sum ar (*insidiator*) Prop *To be in*
ambush hence gen I To lie in wait alieui Cic
apris Mart also perhaps aliquem hence insidiunda
legatis Cic II To wait for or expect a thing somno
maritorum Cic tempor Liv
INSIDIOSUS adv *Cunningly artfully Cic insidiosus*
alme id
INSIDIOSUS a um (*insidiator*) *Cunning artful machie*
vous dangerous treacherous verba Ov facies oculis
insidiiosa melis id quis insidiosior? Cic clementia,
id alieui Suet insidiosissimus Plin Paneg
INSIDIOSUS ar, vlc sum are *Intrans and trans I To*
sit down in or on settle down upon apes foribus insi
dunt Virg insidia Dido insidit quantus miserae deus
id also seq accus e q locum Stat apex insiditur
avris id i e the stars rest upon it Inessum diris avi
bus Capitolium Tac birds have settled on it hence to
press into digitos insidere membris Ov i e to sink
into make an impression upon II To settle in a
place in order to dwell there Jugis Virg also seq
acclis i e g cineres patrie id III To occupy take

INSIGNE

possession of a place establish one's self any where, all
vis Virg also seq accus e g tumulos Liv viam,
id ad itnera insendia, id saltus ab hoste inessus
id arcem insedit milite Tac garrisoned fig semen
in locis insedit Cic hence to be fixed, remains, be rooted
in adhere to in memoria, Cic insedit in animo oratio
ida tibi insedisset suscipit id jugum cervicibus insedit,
Colum macula insedit in nomine Cic IIV
sibi insidit Quint i e is doubled and yet pronounced in
the same syllable
INSIGNIS is n See *INSIGNIS*
INSIGNIO lvi tum ire I (from *insignis*) I *To*
mark put a mark upon pueri insigniti Plaut marked
with some bodily defect hence insignita orum Con-
stitutione bruses black and blue spots, Plin 2 To mark
distinguish aliquem tristi nota Liv annum morida,
Tac to mark render remarkable thus also finem bell
id hence insigniri frequently means to distinguish
itself be remarkable aliqua re Plin 3 To adorn
clipeum auro Virg 4 To describe make known with
*quem I lin Pp II (from signum) *To furnish with**
a standard milites insigniti Enn NB Insignibat
for insigniebat Virg
INSIGNIS e (in and signum) I *Furnished with a*
mark that is distinguished or may be recognized by a
mark maculis insignis est albo Virg II Enimvero
remarkable noted distinguished in good or bad sense
I habus insignis crinibus Ov insignes d(ubitate aliqua
corporea Suet i e remarkable, by some bodily defect or
weakness improbitas (c vlc id virtus id vestis
Iiv gaudia id annus id aliquod insigne facere
Ier insignior contumelia Liv insignissima religio
Fert insignis ad laudem Cic insignis ad deformita-
tem id hence Insigne subat I A mark sign Cic
id Insigne nocturnum Liv a signal by night 2
Especially Insigne plur insignia the badges of an
office insignia imperatoris Cae sacerdotum Liv
rcia Cic triumpho Tac insigne vestis Suet i e
latus clavus hence quas verborum—insignibus Cic
i e figures hence gen public ornaments ensignis
virtutis gloria Cic militaria i e of officers Cae
perhaps on the helmet insigne inimicum humeris ge
bit Virg where it is used of the girdle of Iallas which
Furnus wore as a badge
INSIGNITER adv *Remarkably in an extraordinary*
manno notably Cic insignitus Liv
INSIGNITER adv *Remarkably in an extraordinary*
manno notably Cic insignitus ornare Nep
INSIGNITUS a um I Part of *insignis* see *IN-*
SIGNIO II Adv I *Clear plain imago Cic II*
Striking remarkable ignominia insignitor Liv
INSILLIS is n *Said to signify The handle of a loom;*
Luce 1452 Voss ad Catull p 349, reads emilla.
Others would read insubula.
INSILIO silium siliv siliu sultum 4 (In and salio)
Intrans and trans To leap into or upon any thing, to leap
to a place in scipiam Plaut in phalaengas Cae in
equum Iiv tergo Ov prorae puppique id supra
tignum I hadr also seq accus e g Etnam Hor
un las Ov turos Suet also absolute lo insiluit saltu
I lin i e attacks fig palmes in jugum insiluit id
in milium cruciatum I laut i c to come
INSIMULO are i q *Insimulo*
INSIMUL adv *At the same time Flor*
INSIMULATOR onis f (*insimulo*) *An allegation against*
any one charge accusation criminis Cic
INSIMULATOR oris m (*insimulo*) *One who alleges any*
thing against another an accuser Apul
INSIMULO avi atum are I *To allege or maintain*
any thing against a person quod ego insimulo Cic eos
insimulemus dicere id insimulatum hominem discessisse
id II To blame accuse aliquem flagiti Cic pec-
cati id aliquem falso id aliqua criminibus falsu
Ov also with an accusative of the object aliquem ma-
lum facimus I laut
INSINUARE a um I *Not genuine not in its*
natural state adulterated spoiled, cruor Virg II
Not honest not candid unfair Gell
INSINUATIO onis f (*insinuo*) I *An entrance through*
a narrow or crooked way ponti Avien II A stealing
into the good graces of men as of an orator at the com-
mencement of his speech Cic III A making known
publishing Cod Just
INSINUAVI avi atum are I *To put into the sinus or*
bosom manum Tert II To cause a person or thing
to arrive at or get to a place by windings or turnings
also gen to cause to arrive at or get to a place terris
rarenti to land Avien restum per septa domorum I ace
i e immittere ordines quonunque intervalla data essent
insinuare Liv to cause the ranks to make their way in
at the breaches aliquem animo Cæsaris I lin Paneg
to bring into favour thus also insinuari to arrive at
come to reach be impasted tibi insinuentur opes i e
tribuuntur contingant Propert insinuatns est Augusto,
i e amicus factus Suet anima insinuata nobis, i e
data Luce vix in aures insinuata id i e ingressa;
hence I Se insinuare and simply insinuare intrans,

INSIPIDUS

To arrive at a place by means of stratagem and pains to steal into make one's way or get into to reach arrive at
 aqua te insinuaveris via repetenda, Liv Tigris mari se
 insinuat Curt flows into the sea fumen inter valles se
 insinuat, Liv insinuare in forum Cic se inter corpus
 et arma, Liv se in equitum furmas Cæs se alicui
 Justin; and simply insinuare alicui Cic or se in
 familiaritatem, id or insinuare (without se) in familiari
 tatem id and simply se insinuare id to insinuate one's
 self into the good graces of to ingratiate one's self with
 to get into favour with as in sermonem habitum Cic
 se in causam id or ad causam Auct ad Her 2 To
 bring to a place to introduce a thing or person to a place
 when this is done with difficulty and pains mores feris
 mentibus Aur Vict sacris insinuari e i initiari Apul
 3 To make known publish Pand

INSIPIDUS a, um (in and sapidus) I Tasteless im
 sipid sapor Jul Firm II Fig Tasteless insipidus im
 Gell 6 I where others read insubidus

INSIPIDUS tis (in and sapidus) I Unwise foolish Cic
 insipidior id insipientissimus Sen

INSIPIDUS adv Unwisely foolishly Cic

INSIPIENTIA æ f (insipientis) II Lack of wisdom folly
 stupidity Cic

In sipo ul 3 To throw into Cato

In siso stiti stitum 3 intrans and trans I To
 step towards ad spolia legenda insistunt Ov fig to
 arrive appo ar set comae tempora insisterent Ov II

To tread upon set foot upon to in ad step firmiter
 Cæs to stand firm proxima jacantibus in i t bant id
 hence insituisse to have set foot upon i e to stand upon

insisterent ramis Ov also seq accus e g plutam
 Plaut on the foot fig naturam qua animis insistent
 Cic jugo Imperii Cic e p ieta to govern (conduct the
 government hence) I To set foot upon tread upon enter
 upon ent; vestigis Cic campis lac vium Ter
 vestigia, Lucr Virg lumen Virg iter Liv fig
 alicui honoribus Plin Ep to fill the same offices
 rationem pugna Cæs to begin viam Virg to act
 pursue a course use means also without viam e g
 prave insisteret Ter to act unjustly 2 To undertake
 attempt apply one's self to p r i o m do in dolos i laut
 rei Liv studius Quint munus Cic also seq infin to
 begin commence institui figurate id institui d i preari
 Liv III To stand upon ille cingulus terra in quo
 qui insistant & Cic villis margini fluminis insistant
 Plin Ep cineres insistet viktor Hor IV To stand
 still halt stop stollis insistant Cic fig oratio insistant
 interius id i e may be too short hence fig I To
 stop pause at any thing, angulis peccatorum gradibus
 Cic to consider 2 To persevere or persist in any
 thing importune insistere Cic crudelitate Iar
 animis insiste tuis Val Fl 3 To doubt hesitate Cic
 Acad 4 33 2 33 107 V To press upon pursue
 closely effulus (hostibus) insisterunt I Liv hostes in
 clivis Nep nec Antonius ultra insitit Inc also to
 weigh against Tac Ann 4 60 In nec to crave solicit
 earnestly entreat importuna; seq infin Macrobb
 seq ut Augustum VI To attend to bestow pains
 upon apply one's self to totus in bellum Cæs i e to
 direct his whole attention to the war funeri I lin

INSISTITIVUS a, um (insero evi) I That is inserted
 somnus Varr a midday narr II Engrafted mulus
 Varr i e produced from two species of animals sermo
 Plin Ep foreign language not native

INSISTITIVUS f (insero evi) I A grafting or engraf
 ting Cic II That which is engrafted Pallad III
 The time of engrafting Ov

INSITIVUS a um (insero evi) I Insitivus En
 grafted para Hor hence spurious not of the family
 adopted Gracchus Cic libri Phœdr alimentum
 lactis Gell of another person than the mother

INSITUR oris m (insero evi) One who engrafs Plin
 insituri a um (insero evi) &c

INSITUS us m (insero evi) An engrafing grafting
 Plin

In solubilitas e That cannot be united nunti Tac
 homines generi humano insoelabiles Liv insoelabile

INSOLABILITER adv Insoelably dolere Hor

INSOLATIO onis f (insolo) A sitting or playing in the
 sun cerse Plin i e blearhing

In solens tis, i Contrary to customs quid tu
 Athenas insolens? Ter II That is not accustomed to
 any thing infamie Cic belli Cæs III Unusual
 not in use verbum Cic IV Too great excessive
 immoderate letitia Hor ostentatio Cic V That
 behaves towards others in a strange or unusual manner
 insolens haughty arrogant homo Cic insolentiores
 rebus secundis Hirt homines insolentissimi Cal in
 Cic Ep VI Regio insolens Pallad solitarii unlin
 habited

INSOLENTER adv I Unusually contrary to custom,
 in an unusual manner Cic II Too greatly, unmo
 derately too violently insolentius abutitur Cic i
 excessively III Foolishly proudly insolentia arro
 gantly hostem insequi Cæs

INSOLENTIA

INSOLENTIA æ f (insolens) I A want of being
 accustomed to a thing, want of use fori loci rerum secun
 darum Cic II Strangeness novelty veroorunt,
 Cic III Pride insolence haughtiness arrogance;
 Cic mew terra cedet insolentia Hor N B Plur,
 Gell

In solro ere i q Soleo Cæll
 In solro kaco ere (in and solero) To grow insolent or ar
 rogant to be elated Sall

In solidus a um Not solid not close together weak;
 herba Ov

INSOLITE adv Contrary to custom unusually Au
 gustin

In solitrus a um I Unaccustomed to a thing
 Cic insolite fugiunt in flumina phoca. Virg contrary
 to their nature ad laborum Cæs rrum bellicarum
 Sall II Unusual uncommon, insolita mihi loqua
 citas Cic labor Quint hence insolitum in unusual
 thing Tac insolitum est it is unusual seq infin;
 Pand seq ut lin Paneg

INSOLO avi atum are (in and sol) To expose any
 thing to the sun in order to warm dry or bleach it &c
 uvas Colum humus insolatur id is warmed d i in
 solatus id a clear day when the sun shines

In solubilis e I That cannot be loosened indiv
 solubile vinculum Macrobb II That cannot be re
 futed incontestable Quint III That cannot be re
 lat d Sen

In solubilitas atis f (insolubilis) Indissolubleness
 Sidon

In solubilitate adv Indissolubly Macrobb

INSOMNIA æ f (insomnis) Sleeplessness want of
 sleep Suet plur insomniis carre Cic Senect 13 I o
 to have no sleepless nights But some refer this plural to
 insomniium and render the passage to have no bad
 dreams see Cornhard in loc

INSOMNIOUS a um (insomnia) Sleepless without
 sleep Cato

INSOMNIUS e (in and somnus) Without sleep sleepless
 nox Virg draeo Ov

INSOMNIUM i n (in and somnus) I A dream
 ic more frequently in the plural libull Virg
 II St ipi somni Val Fl

In sono ui itum are To make a noise in to sound
 in to sound sound loudly resound be heard calamis
 Ov Bo æ spiritus alto insonat & geo Virg unda
 insonat Ov pulvis insonat ab arcu id insonit
 fluctu snap ped with Virg insonante tubæ Lucan
 insonare Quint II 3 To clear one's throat to hawk
 hem also seq accus verbera Virg to crack or snap
 with a whip

In sons tis I Innocent that has done no harm
 guiltless Hor crimine regu lii probri lii ut
 culpæ Liv II Hamless innocent Cerberus Hor
 cause Ov

In sonus a um That produces no sound unsound
 in stit vestigium Apul littera id i e muta

INSONIBILIS e (in and sopol) That cannot be lulled to
 sleep Ignis Marc (up i e in extinguishable

In sonitus a um That is not or cannot be lulled to
 sleep sleepless draeo Ov Ignis Claud i e luctum
 guishable

In sordesco dui 3 To become dirty or nasty Sidon

In sardo si sum 3 i q Inspargo I lin

INSARPUS a um See Inspargo

INSARPATOR ar To walk in or towards a place,
 I rudnt

In siciarius a um Unformed unshapen, substan
 tia Iert

In spiciosus a um I ghty Ietron

INSPECTATIO onis f (inspecto) A looking at consider
 ing Sen

INSPECTATOR oris m (inspecto) i q Inspector Symm

INSPECTIO onis f (inspecto) I A looking in or into
 a viewing rei c l u m Quint II A considering
 examining contemplating Quint

INSPECTO avi atum are (freq of inspicio) To look at
 view behold aliq d Plaut Brut in Cic Fp also
 absolutè (go inspectavi I laut me inspectatam Cic
 before my eyes

INSPECTOR oris m (inspicio) I A beholder in
 spector Plin II An overracer examiner Cod Theod

INSPECTUS a um See In sicta

INSPECTUS us m i q Inspector Sen

In sperabilis e That cannot be hoped for pax Cell

In sperans tis Not hoping for not presuming or ex
 pecting insperanti mihi accidit Cic fierent nuptie
 insperante hoc Ter

INSPERATE adv Unexpectedly insperatus Val Max

INSPERATO abl See INSPERATUS

INSPERATUM a um Unexpected for unexpected gau
 dium Ter pecunia Cic II uno insperatissime mihi
 salvi Plaut also of disagreeable things malum Cic
 hence ex insperato Liv or insperato Lucil i e un
 expectedly

INSPERGO si sum 3 (in and spargo) I To scatter
 or sprinkle into or upon molam et vinum Cic tarinam

INSPERSIO

potenti Plin fig avos corpore inspersos Hor II
 To besprinkle; oleum ale Cato inspersa vino Plin
 INSPERSIO ōnis f (inspergo) A scattering upon
 cineris Pallad
 INSPERSUS a, um See INSPERGO
 INSPERSUS us m l q Insuperio; Apul
 INSPICIO exi ectum 3 (in and specio) I To see or
 look into inspicere tanquam in speculum in vitas om
 nium Ier libros Plaut quum Romam inspexerit Eos
 Ov hence, to look into or to look at l e to read leges
 Cic verba, Ov liberas Tac II To look at scr
 behold view contemplare with the eyes agrum Colum
 equos Hor singulos milites Liv i e to inspect re
 view inspicit quid & Ov III Fig To consider
 contemplari muse upon ponder weigh get acquainted
 with understand comprehend aliquid a pulcro Cic
 morbum alieujus Plaut inspicere quid deat Quint
 mores alieujus id sententiam alieujus Plaut

IN-SPICO ōre To make pointed to sharpen Virg
 INSPICAMENTUM l n (inspiro) l q Inspiratio Cael
 Aur

INSPIRATIO ōnis f (inspiro) A blowing or breathing
 into inspiration Solin
 INSPIRATOR ōris m (inspiro) An inspirer furoris
 Cael Aur

INSPIRATUS ē Not spiritual, Paulin Fp
 IN SPICIO avi atum are I Intrans I To blow or
 breathe in or upon inspirantes ramis arborum atque
 Quint conche Ov 2 I iterum to aspirate a letter
 Gell II Trans I To blow or breathe into foramen
 Plin granaria aqulombus insipientur Colum be
 ventilatid 2 To blow into i e to bring into by blow
 ing aliquid gravitat aurium per fistulas Ilin then in
 a more extensive sense to blow or breathe into to infuse
 venenum morsibus Virg animam homini Colum fig
 of the passions to excite or produce in any one in an
 imperceptible manner alieui oculum ignem Virg
 magnam mentem id misericordiam Quint III
 To bring forth or produce by blowing sonum fistula
 Gell IV To inspire aliquam Justin fig of a
 speaker i e to animate inflame set on fire &c quibus
 verbis inspiet (orator) Quint

IN SPISIO avi atum are To render thick thicken
 Virg Quint
 IN SPOLIATUS a um Not plundered Virg Quint
 IN SPŪMO are To foam Tert
 IN SPŪO ul ōtum ōre I To spit into spit upon alieui
 in frontem Sen in faciem alieui id oculis Ilin
 In SPŪO ōre I To spit upon aliequem I laut
 IN STABILIS ē I That does not stand fast move
 able not firm pedes Liv cymbae Virg fig mem
 brum orationis Quint II On which one cannot
 stand tellus Ov III Unsteady that does not keep
 the ground being sometimes here and sometimes there
 hostis Liv fig manus Curt for rapacis IV
 Inconstant fickle unstable motus Cæs amicus Virg
 fortuna Fac ingressus Liv unsafe instabilior Aur
 Viet

INSTABILITAS atis f (instabilis) Want of firmness or
 steadiness moveableness inconsistency mentis Ilin
 INSTABILITER adv Unsteadily Augustin
 INSTANS tis I Part of Insto see INSTO II
 Adj I Present tempus Quint instantia, things
 present Cic 2 Urgent vehement gestus instantior
 Quint

INSTANTER adv Vehemently earnestly dicere Quint
 instantius id instantissime Apul

INSTANTIA atis f (instans) I Presence Cic II
 A pressing into intrusion hence I Activity per
 severing diligence Plin Ep 2 Vehement in speak
 ing Plin Ep 3 Earnestness in supplication impo
 tunity urgency, Pand

INSTAR n indecl I A sketch resemblance image
 primum operis instar Plin equi instar suet a picture
 of a horse est tanquam animi instar in corpore Cic
 i e is the same as the soul to the body parvum instar
 eorum Liv merely a shadow of a faint sketch of hence
 I Ad instar In the image of i e as like after the man
 ner ad instar speculi Apul and simply instar
 e g sicut non vici instar sed urbis Cic was not like a
 village but &c instar muri Cæs instar montis Virg
 instar veris Hor 2 Instar se ad About trum co
 hortium instar exposuit, Hirt habet instar septuaginta
 (epistolarem) Cic II A form figure appearance
 quantum instar in ipso est I Virg navis urbis instar
 habere videtur Cic terra qual puncti instar obtinet
 Cic looks appears like a point III Value amount
 vis minimal momenti instar habet Cic habet instar
 militis immemori Ov , is equivalent to hence instar se
 ad, as like for as equal mortis instar Cic was
 as good as dead Plaut est nihil instar omnium Cic is
 equal to them all is worth them all

INSTAURATICIUS a, um (instauratio) Renewed dies
 Macrobr on which the games are renewed
 INSTAURATIO ōnis f (instauratio) I A renewing re
 newal i e repetitio ludorum Cic II A renewing
 renewing temporum Eumen

INSTAURATIVUS

INSTAURATIVUS i q Instauraticius
 INSTAURATUS a um (instauratio) Renewed or re
 peated Indl Cic

INSTAURATOR ōris m (instauratio) One who renews or
 restores Ammian

INSTAURUM ōis ōrum ōre I A religious term To
 renew repeat celebrate anew of sacrificis games &c
 which are repeated at certain times sacrificium Cic
 ludos Virg ludos Liv hence I Gen To celebrate
 ludos diem unum Liv 2 Gen To renew repeat sen
 tus eadem Cic bellum Liv proclium Virg II
 To renew i e to set again in good condition, restore re
 pair templa Eumen III To erect or make monu
 menta sibi Plin IV To repay request, Virg

INSTERNO stravi stratum ōre I To cover as a
 horse with a saddle cloth &c Virg Liv II To
 lay upon as a covering pulpita modicis tignis (dative)
 Hor to erect a stage on torus modice intratus a
 couch with a very poor covering hence Instratum f
 covering e g for cattle Cato III To cast or throw
 into se ignibus Tac

INSTIGATIO ōnis f (instigo) An instigating Auct.
 ad Her

INSTIGATOR ōris m (instigo) One who instigates Tac
 INSTIGATORIX ldis f (instigator) She that instigates Tac
 INSTIGATUS us m (instigo) An inciting instigating
 I and

INSTIGO avi atum are To stimulate rouse up incite
 instigare aliequem I, aliequem in aliequem Liv in
 arms instigante te Cic at your instigation
 canem in aliequem Petron also seq infin Lucr

INSTILLATIO ōnis f (instillo) A dropping m Plin
 IN STILLO a/ul atum are I To pour in by drops
 to drop into oleum luminis Cic merum in lignes Ov
 fig to instill preceptum auribus Hor II To fall
 on or into by drops to drop into saxa on the rocks
 Cic ex Æschylo

INSTIMULATOR ōris m (instimulo) One who incites
 or stimulates seditionis Cic

INSTIMULO are I To incite to stimulate Ov

INSTINCTOR ōris m (instinguo) One who incites or
 stimulates bellum Tac

INSTINCTUS a um See INSTINGUO

INSTINCTUS us m (instinguo) Incitement impulse
 divinus Cic Cf Doederlein synon 1 p 160

INSTINGUO nxl nctum 3 To instigate incite Gell
 Instinctus a um Instigated excited impudē furore
 Cic vocibus furis Liv divino spiritu Quint

INSTIPRO are I To stuff into Mare Emp hence v
 num in culleum Cato i e to make quite full

INSTIPULOR atus sum ari l q Stipulari Plin
 INSTIPULA m f I A fringe or border on the tunic of
 a Roman lady Hor hence with Ovid for a lady
 Art 1 32 Cf Buttiger Sabina 1 p 116 & 233 II
 Any bandage e g for the hands or feet Petron

INSTITIO ōnis f (instisto) A standing still stelltrum
 Cic

INSTITRO are i q Insto Cæs B G 1 25 but most
 edit have instare

INSTITRO ōris m (insto) Any one that sells goods on
 account or in the name of an other a factor broker
 agent also one who carries about and sells goods a se
 tailer huckster hawler vendes mercis Liv cauponum
 I and i e an assistant partner since such persons
 prize their goods hence eloquentis Quint i e one
 who displays

INSTITROBIUS a um Of or belonging to institores actio
 I and institorium Suet the trade of a huckster &c

INSTITRO ul ōtum 3 (in and statuo) I To put
 set or place into argumenta in pectus Plaut i e to
 introduce aliquid in animo Ier To set one's heart upon
 any thing hence to determine or resolve upon tempus
 quæere Nep Institutum subst A determination de
 sign Cic II To begin commence undertake his
 toriam viam Cic perge ut instituisi Cic also seq
 infin e g scribere id hence I To make give hold
 delectum Cæs to make a levy sermonem id to hold
 a discourse convivia Suet dapes Virg 2 To instit
 ute introduce establish appoint sacros ludos Ov
 dies festos Liv consum id hence III To erect build,
 make fabricate construct turres naves pontem Cæs
 exedria Cic amphorum Hor toros Val Fl fig
 sibi questum Cic i e to procure conditionem id i e
 to make IV To give a certain form or quality set in
 order make certain regulations respecting a thing to regu
 late arrange institute actionem Cic rationem operis
 Cæs Ita ab adolescentia vitam instituisse Sall i e
 gave such a direction to his life familia bene instituta,
 Quint well regulated also aboluit to make a regula
 tion set in re militari multa instituit introduced
 many new regulations into Suet nec ut Cic and
 seq infin quotannis facere instituerat, Cæs i e made
 it a rule to was wont to hence Institutum subst I A
 regulation custom institution majorum Cic mere
 triculum id institutum vitæ capere a course tenor id
 2 A rule precepta institutaque philosophiæ Cic 3 An
 agreement bargain Liv 6 10 hence I To make

INSTITUTIO

domus, build, plant lay out &c. metalla, mines I v vineas Cic portorium id segetes corn land Varr plantaria, Plin officina Cic bibliothecam Plin 3 To appoint ordain decree make legem penam Cic hoc sibi Proserpina ferri instituit Virg instituit (ut) subortitio a praetore fieret, Suet hence aliquem heredem tutorem Cic I e to appoint 3 To take provide procure here remiges ex aliquo loco Caes V To instruct form dress up educate mores Quint oratorum id aliquem ad dicendum Cic aliquem artibus Quint aliquem Latine loqui Colum

INSTITUTIO omis f (institutio) I Disposition or arrangement rerum Cic hence custom id II In instruction education Cic Cynica institutio Tac

INSTRUTOR oris m (instituto) I One who arranges any thing one who founds or makes any thing urbium Ammian II An instructor teacher Lamp

INSTRUTUM n See INSTRUO

IN STO lit are I To stand in or upon in triclifno Suet rectam instas viam you are in the right way Plaut II To be very near or at hand to be at the door impend threaten usually with the idea of some critical or dangerous circumstance or of urgency of occasion instat vox Sall hiems I v iter poena Cic bellum I v partus prope instat Ter nihil mihi instat Liv also aliquem Plaut hence instans Present instantia, Things present Cic III To press upon urge harass attack also to pursue advance I In war, aliqui lit, and without a dative Caes I v also seq accus e g hostes Nep also not in war to urge in a troublesome manner to harass Cic hence fig clades instantes Liv 2 To urge or press upon a person to say or do something with ut or ne and with out either Cic Ter I v hence sibi Auct ad Her to exert one's self zealously or eagerly IV To apply one's self to any thing currum Virg to the making of a chariot V To take pains come run, any thing di Milone Cic opori Virg VI To insist upon persist in maintain an assertion Ter instat poscere continues persista in — See also INSTANS

INSTRUTUM i n (instrutio) A covering upper covering (of a bed) Cato

INSTRATUS a um I Adj (from in and stratus) Not strewn or covered Virg II Part of insterno

INSTRUERE adv Not vigorously without spirit Justin

INSTRUENS a um Inactive sluggish slow serious Ter

INSTRUERE are i q Instrupo Ven Fort

INSTRUERE ut Itum ere I o make a noise any when, or simply to make a noise in the crowd fig resound sub pondere axis Instrapat Virg seq accus c g laetitia biles questus Apul

INSTRUCTUS a um See INSTRINCO

INSTRUCTUS us m (instruendo) A straining Catull 7 II si lectio certa

INSTRUDO ere I To have in any place peligo Sil

INSTRINGO nxi tetum ere I To bind Quint Decl II To stimulate Apul III To bring into order to strain Catull 7 II si lectio certa

INSTRUCI adv After previous preparation instructus I v

INSTRUCILIS e (in and struo) That is not joined together Tert

INSTRUCTIO omis f (instruo) I A constructing building bairnet I raj in I lin Fp tubulorum in clodas I e immissio Vtr II An arranging placing in order signorum Cic militum Auct ad Her

INSTRUTOR oris m (instruo) One who prepares, convicts Cic

INSTRUCTRAE ae f i q Instructio Frontin i c order of battle battle array

INSTRUCUS a, um I Part of instruo see INSTRUO II Adj I Furnished with any thing provided or prepared with equipped Graecia instructa copus Cic deperat velle instructor Hor rebus instructis simus Cic 2 Instructed taught in jure civili Cic artibus id instructor a jure civili id ad dicendum instructissimus a natura id

INSTRUCUS us m (instruo) Preparation Cic

INSTRUMENTUM i n (instruo) I Any thing by which one prepares fits out works at or exercises a thing hence tools implements instruments instrumentum velle Cic or rusticum Phaedr or simply instrumentum ac rusticum Cic implements of husbandry reglum Suet venatorum Plin V re the apparatus for hunting hibernorum Caes militaria id or belli Cic every thing necessary for war as arms provisions &c imperil Suet instrumenta documents e g decrees of the senate and people &c which were kept in the capitol also a single implement or instrument hence plur instrumenta Ov Colum II Fig Stock supply provisions matter oratoris Cic cau sarum id III Means and furtherance assistance promotion advancement Cic regri id instrumenta ad obtinendam sapientiam id instrumenta luxuriae Sall means or instruments for maintaining luxury in

INSTRUO

strutoms oratoris Quint 19 5, I e accomplishments requisite for orator IV An ornament embellishment Ov Trist 1 1 9 V Dress apparel, Ov Met 14 767 instrumentum triumphorum Suet Caes 84 a suit of apparel worn in the theatre on occasion of a triumph

INSTRUO xl etum ere I To put together in order to set his order arrange compose in instruendo (sc orationem) Cic hence II To build erect muros, Nep But here modern interpreters explain it to make preparations for building III To draw up in battis array sciem Cic copias id elephantum I v arcibus instructus id also instrui in ordinis or ordi bus id in ranks by ranks IV To prepare make ready apparatus belli I v tempus ad instruendum sc se id to put themselves in order fraudem id in sidias in loco id i e to set prepare V To prepare equip fit out furnish with necessaries agrum Liv domum convivium accusationem Cic classem Justin se Cic to prepare one's self get ready instructus dimicationi I v ad cadem id fundus instructus Pand naves domus Cic also seq ablat e g all quem armis Virg rerum quae vitam instrunt dill gens Sen I e which give a polish to life hence to instruct teach aliquem artibus Cic ignorantiam all cuius Plin Fp VI To procure give alieui aurum Plaut VII To let in put into snags contubernio nem in priores Caes — See also INSTRUCUS I um

INSTRIBUERE a um Not earnest in any thing that does not take pains medicinis Apul

INSTRIBERE i q Stupeo Plin

INSTRIBUM i n A kind of dark colour Plaut Truc 2 2 16

INSTRIBUS e Unpleasant disagreeable, Cic insu vius id insurvestissima id

INSTRIBUS atis f (insuavis) Unpleasantness dis ag, caber va (cl) cell

INSTRIBUS a um Foolish silly Cell

INSTRIBUS e Not subtle not clever Pand

INSTRIBERE adv Without subtlety not cleverly not accurately land

INSTRIBERE I See INSTRIBERE

INSTRUCO avi atum are (in and succus) To dip in mores Colum

INSTRUCO are I To sweat in at or on libellis insudat inanus Hor I uror Calp II To sweat Cels

INSTRUCO ere 3 (in suco and facio) To accustom or habituate to pass insufo hence Ineffectus a um Accustomed or inured to any thing Caes

INSTRUCO evi etum 3 (in suco) I Intrans I o accustom in habituate one's self to any thing to be used or accustomed to mentiri Ter corpori Tac II Intrans I o accustom or habituate a person to any thing insueti ut pator hoc me Hor secus aqua Colum hence in usu debent id Insuetus Accustomed habituated I v N B Insuetus Unaccustomed see INMETUS

INSTRUCO adv Contrary to custom Cael Aur in aetibus Augustin

INSTRUCO huius f (insuetus) A being unaccustomed to a thing cith Spartin

INSTRUCO a um I Adj (in and sutus) I Unaccustomed I e that is not accustomed to a thing labor's Caes ditiagaudid moribus I v audire vera id ad rem Caes Liv hence unaccustomed unused to or unperceived in a thing rerum majorum Auct ad Her 2 Unaccustomed I e to which one is not accustomed unusual solitudo I v Itr Virg hence Insuetus (acc plur) adv Unusually in an unusual manner, rudere Virg II Part of INSUOCO

INSTRUCIENS tis Insufficient inadequate, Tert

INSTRUCIENS a ae f (insufficiens) Insufficiency Tert

INSTRUCIENS omis f (insufflo) A blowing into Cael Aur

INSTRUCO avi atum are To breathe or blow into or upon, Tert

INSULA ae f I An island Cic II A house without a court in front and detached buildings such as are most of the houses in our cities an townships whether built alone or connected with others by a partition wall The insulae at Rome were situated for the most part in the houses behind the large mansion (domus) of a common proprietor and the houses forming them were let either whole or in apartments to tenants of more limited means Cic de Domo It remains to be observed that also several houses standing close to each other in so far as they belonged to one proprietor (insulae domus) were called insulae That such an insula could have been connected with another by a common partition wall may perhaps be doubted There was always between each insula a small space which however was frequently so narrow that no one could pass along it Varro L L 5 5 Ter Adhpc 4 2 39

INSULANS a um (insula) In or of an island; insulari Cic

INSULARIS

INSULANS, e (insula) *Of or belonging to an island; pons, Amalian, banishment to an island Insularis* *lum m Keeper of a temple; Justin 32 2*
 INSULARIUS, i m I *A tenant of an insula (see IN SULA II)* Pand. II *A slave an overseer of an insula, a housekeeper* Pand
 INSULATUS a um (insula) *Insulated made an island; Apul*
 INSULENSIS e i q Insularis Solin 54 e lect Salmas
 INSULOSA a um (insula) *Fall of islands Amman*
 INSULUS adv *Faustly inavely foolishly stupidly* Cic insululus Gell insuliasine id
 INSULITAS atis f (insulitas) *A want of sense or taste absurdity folly stupidity* Cic villas insulitas id want of taste displayed in building it
 INSULUS a, um (in and salutus) I *Without salt un salted Colum* hence *insipid tasteless cibus insulior* Hieron II *Without taste stupid foolish insipid ab surd adolescens* Cic acutus nec insuluis homo id I e not void of wit genis fiducial id insulissimus Casull
 INSULTABUNDUS, a um i q Insultans, Augustin
 INSULTATIO onis f (insulto) I *A springing or leaping upon any thing or simply a springing leaping* Solin II *Insolent behavior towards any one or a scuffling reviling* Flor Quint
 INSULTATORIE adv *Scornfully insultingly* Sidon
 INSULTATORIUS a, um (insulto) *Scornful ironical* Ter
 INSULTO avi atum ere (insilio) I *To leap jump or spring at on or upon any thing or simply to spring jump leap or to jump or leap about* fores at the door Ter floribus about on the flowers Virg busto Hor fluctibus in the waves Ov aquis in the water Tac memora insultant matres i e per memora Virg also without a case cornus ut insultent Rutull? id leap about (in a confident or insolent manner) II *To be have insolently to us and any one to insult scoff at scilicet* aliquem Lucil allicui Cic In remp id morte allicu jus at the death of any one Propert insultare omnium caputibus Suet
 INSULTORA ae f (insilio) *A leaping jumping or springing at on or upon any thing* Plaut
 IN SUM ful esse *To be in or upon* in superstitione inest timor Cic auctoritas sermoni inestet id annu lus digitis inest Ov comes insumt caput id We also find inesse used absolute multus lepos inerat Sall And inesse signifies also gen *To be found to take place* ad monito frequens inerat Suet
 IN SUMO mai, mtum 3 I *To take for any thing hence to apply to or expend upon any thing* teruncium in allicquem Cic sumtum in rem id operam frustra Liv operam in re Auct Dual de Orat operam h bellis Tac II *To take to one's self take medium latus Stat; animum intradendi Tac* to form the design resolve
 INSUMPTIO or INSUMPTIO onis f (insumo) *Expense* Cod Theod
 IN STO ul atum ere I *To sew into sew up* allicquem in culeum Cic or culeo Sen as the punish ment of patricides at Rome inautus pelle Ov hence *to embroider aurum vestibus id* II *To sew or stitch to join to or to put into join on or to* pilis vulneri Plin terga boum inauto (i e adjecto) plumbo Virg i e castus
 IN SUPER I *Above on the upper part* humum in ferec I v also seq accus e g jugum Apul to climb fig silix speluncas dorso insurgens Virg rising on hence *to rise against any thing* regnis Ov II *To raise one's self to rise* I In fetching a blow Virg En 12 909 also seq dat e g haste with the lance Sil 3 *To rise, as dust, Virg* also of persons *to rise from the ground* Tac hence fig *to rise increase grow* e g in power id opes insurgunt id 3 In breaking *to become sublime* insurgit Horatius Quint becomes sublime oratio id 4 *To arise* insurgat aquilo Ilor 6 *To appear on high; insurgit anguis* Virg: silva, Tac rises appears shows itself
 INSUSCEPTUS a um *Not taken upon one's self, Auct* Consol ad Liv
 INSUSTENTABILIS e (in and sustento) *Unbearable intolerable; Lact.*

INSUSURRATIO

INSUSURRATIO, onis f (insusurro) *A whispering or suggesting to* Capitol
 IN STRIBO avi atum ere *To whisper in or into, allicui Cic* in aurum id ad aurem into one's ear id allicui cantilenam id fig: Favonius insusurrat, id remiada us
 INSULICUS (CURS) a um (insuo) *Into which any thing is scud* asinus Apul
 INSUTUS a um See INSUO
 IN TARESCO bul ere *To waste away by degrees to pass away* Hor Ov also seq dactyl, with or through any thing dolori Sen hence *to melt flow apart, as wax* Ov
 IN TACTILIS e *That cannot be touched* Lucr
 IN TACTUS a um I *Untouched unsmurred unhurt* regio intacta ac bello Curt cervix juvenae i e jugum non passa Virg homo i e illensus Liv Britannus Hor unconquered bellum i e non finitum Sall intactus infamia cupiditate religio Liv intactus superstitione Tac Pallas virgin Virg Hor in tactior i e castior Juv II *Untouched not treated of untied* by a writer or poet artist &c carmen Hor nova intactaque ratione Plin salius Virg i e unang
 IN TACTUS us m *The property of not being subject to the touch* Lucr
 IN TAMIATUS a um (in and taminatus from tainno whence contaminco &c) *Uncontaminated undefiled; Hor*
 IN TARDO avi atum are *To abide* Cael Aur
 IN TECTUS a um I Adj (from in and tectus) *Un covered Tac* hence *frank open hearted* id II Part of Intego
 INTEGELLUS a um i q Integer in a diminutive sense or factiously Cic
 INIEGER gra grum (In and tango i e tango) *That is still in its former or original good condition* hence *that has not been injured by any accident or mis fortune unhurt unwarred not waded unchanged that remains in its former condition* ut integrum se velit Cic malum (an apple) Suet jus Cic parum integra veritate Suet with too slight a regard for truth hinc not wounded unwounded integer fuit Liv 1 25 II *Uncorrupt uncontaminated undefiled not spoiled* apud Hor fons id pure antepanator in tegra contaminatus Cic III *Unannulled pericula integerrima* Planc in Cic Ep IV *Fresh vigorous active lusty not tired or exhausted* vires Cae milites id integrifor exercitus Nep also *that has recovered strength active lusty not weary* Liv 2 65 hence I *That has not yet fought* miles Liv 5 38 2 *Still young* aetas Fer integro aetate Suet in the bloom of her youth integer avi Virg 3 *Not crammed or stuffed with food* and so *still fresh lively* Cic Div 1 20 4 Sententiae Cic Orat 2 4, i e lively V *Whole entire* annus Cic dies Hor James Cic as yet unbroken hence ad integrum Macrob entirely hence integer in voce that has full power over his voice Auct ad Her VI *Unbassed impartial free from prejudice* discipulus C integer laudo Hor also not fond of words of the city Val II VII *Upright honest virtuous scrup; achable spotless* homo testis Cic nemo integrior id vita integerrima id also seq genit e g integer vitae i e in vita Hor VIII *Unconquered* Cae B C 2 5 IX *In good condition free from damage and danger* vegetialis, Cic valetudo id also seq genit e g mentis Hor i e sound in mind X *New not yet used* causa (pretext) Ter hence de integro or ab integro Cic or ex in tegro Suet anew afresh XI *In its original state undecided undetermined* causam integram allicui re servare Cic certamen Liv re integra Cic the matter being still in its old condition hence XII *That is in our power or at our disposal* loca Cae hinc integrum *Free power control dare to grant full power* allicui reservare Cic integrum mihi tibi I am in my (your) power I am (you are) at liberty I have it in my power Cic also with an infinitive or with ut id thus also res est in integro e g nobis id XIII *That is in or is restored to its former condition* hence Integrum *A former state or condition* in integrum restitue e g allicquem to restore any one to his former condition Ter Cic Cae XIV *Sound not sick; Cels* XV *Of troops Not fleeing* Cae B G 2 42
 IN TEGO ic etum 3 *To cover* Cae
 INTREGARCO ere 3 (Integro) *To renew itself* malum integratit Fer begins anew
 INTREGATIO onis f (Integro) *A renewing restoring, Ter*
 INTREGATOR onis m (Integro) *A renewer restorer, Tert.*
 INTREGE adv I *Impartially, judicare* Cic II *Honestly justly disinterestedly*, Cic Manil 1 III *Entirely mutare* Tac IV *Correctly purely* dicere Cic
 INTREGITAS atis f (Integro) I *The unimpaird condition of a thing, valetudinis* Cic mentis Pand II *Completeness where no part is wanting, corporis* Cic

INTEGRITUDO

III Vigour freshness Cic Acad 4, 17 **IV Cor**
rectness incorruptness puritv sermons Latini Cic
 hence *honesty probity innocence* Cic Nep *integri*
tas vitae unblameableness irproachableness of life
 Sall V *The whole* Macrob VI *Health* Cels
INTEGRITUDO Inis f (integer) q Integritytas Pand
INTĒRO ōvi anto āre (integer) I *To reculo*
begin again lacrimas seditionem pugnam Liv
 carmen Virg II *To recreate refresh* animum
 Cic III *To restore heal* anto in pravum elapsos
 Tac IV *To supply* mare Lucr
INTEGUMENTUM In (integer) *That by which a thing*
is covered a covering Liv fig dissimulationis Cic
INTELLECTIO ōnis f (intelligo) *An understanding (of*
a whole by a part) for synecdoche Auct ad Her 4 33
INTELECTOR ōris m (intelligo) *One who understands*
any thing Augustin
INTELECTUALIS e (intellectus) *Of or belonging to the*
understanding philosophia Apul
INTELECTUALITAS atis f I q Intellectus Tert
INTELLECTUS a um See INTELLECTO
INTELECTUS us m (intelligo) I *An understanding*
perceiving seeing into a thing smight into any thing
eleph untis est intellectus patris aemulois I m *intellec*
tum habere Tac to be understood carere intellectu
 Quint to be unintelligible II *Of discerning by the*
senses perception sense saporis I m Corinthum
 Vell Know ledge III *Making sense* signification
 of a word Quint IV *Reason I e the faculty of un*
d standing Sen
INTELLIGENS tis I Part of intelligo see INTEL
 LIGO II Adj *Intelligent s nubi acule penetratim*
 vir Cic also with a genitive generis id homo in
 genitosus atque intelligens id a man of good taste a
 good connoisseur III Subst *One that has a super*
acquaintance with the fine arts and with matters of
luxury a connoisseur vir Cic
INTELLIGENTER adv I *So as to be und stood*
 audiri Cic II *With reason or understanding* sca
 son bly lectitare I m Ep
INTELLIGENTIA e f (intelligo) I *Discernment*
penetration understanding appi hension rursi Cic
 In gustu id hence *insight reason* id communis
 id communis sense intelligitilia means especially *An*
accurate acquaintance with the arts togeth r with
the exercise of the mind on such subjects taste II *Know*
ledge science skill respecting any thing animi respect
 id the mind Cic
INTELLO ōnis e (intelligo) I *That can be un*
derstood by reason conceivable Sen II *That*
subject to the senses sensible perceptible Macrob
INTELLIGIBILITAS adv *So as to be perceived or und*
stood intelligibly Augustin
INTELLIGERE cxi octum 3 (inter and lego) I *To*
understand comprehend have an insight into have a
notion or knowledge of any thing aliquid Cic de gestu
 intelligit quid respondias id scriber intelligens id of
 an acute understanding II *To see perceive observe*
 of the understanding Cic *proposito ex se intelligitur*
 id I a is self evident it is used also of philosophers
 to *reach on inquire into the causes of things* non intelli
 genti solum sed etiam dicendi auctor id I e a great
 master both in reasoning and in delivery also to per
 ceive with the senses to feel Ov Colum ex quo in
 telligitur Cic hence we see from this it is equivalent
 hence I *Intelligence To know* intellexit r Ter
 2 *Volo intelligi to give to understand to hint at point*
 out Cic Nep III *To distinguish* see
 also INTELLECTUS
INTEMPĒRABILIS e (in and tempero) *Inviolable* Claud
 Mm
INTEMPĒRATUS a um *That may not be profaned or*
violated Val Fl
INTEMPĒRĀTE adv *Incorruptly* Cod Theod
INTEMPĒRĀTUS a um *Unfledg involate pure*
 Virg *intemeratior* Marc Cap
INTEMPĒRABILIS e (in and tempero) *Not to be moder*
ated Cael Aur
INTEMPĒRANS tis *That cannot moderate himself*
that keeps no measure without moderation unrestrained
intemperate homo Cic interperantior id animus
 Liv fera, Sen especially lewd debauched Cic in
 temperantissime pecudis coenum Plao so called id
INTEMPĒRANTER adv *Without moderation intemper*
ately immoderately Cic *intemperantius id intem*
perantissime Apul
INTEMPĒRANTIA e f (intemperans) *Want of moder*
ation intemperance immoderation e g in passions and
 desires Cic Nep hence of the behaviour of superiors
 towards their inferiors *insane or assuming manners*
haughtiness pride insolence &c (the contrary of equi
tas) Nep of the behaviour of inferiors towards their
 superiors *insubordination unreasonableness (the contrary of*
 obtemperantia) Nep in speaking Tac also with a
 genitive of the thing in which one does not moderate
 himself libidinum Cic *lingus Tac hence cœli*
 Colum of the weather, I e if it be too warm, too cold &c

INTEMPERATE

INTEMPĒRĀTE adv *Without measure or moderation*
immoderately intemperately unrestrainedly viros Cic
INTEMPĒRATUS a um *Unmixed* vinum Cael Aur
 II *Immoderate* benevolentia, Cic *intemperatus*
 Sen
INTEMPĒRIA e f I *Intemperateness* but we
 usually find the plural *Intemperice Storminess or in*
constancy of the weather unseavourable weather Cels
 I e are you crazy? III *Disquietude* Gell
INTEMPĒRITAS f I f *Intemperateness* I Of the
 weather *solic anto anni* Colum excessive heat or un
 reasonable weather cœli Liv unhealthy weather aque
 rum Liv in moderat rain hence gen Iovi s *caether*
a temp at storm Flaui II *Intemperate behaviour*
wild or outrageous conduct amici Cic III *Intem*
perance ebrietas Justin
INTEMPĒRĀTE adv *Out of season unseasonably*
 Cic
INTEMPĒRĪTAS atis f (intemperatus) *Unseason*
ableness Gell
INTEMPĒRĪTĒR adv *Unseasonably* Gell 4 20 in
 the title
INTEMPĒRĪTUS a um I *Unseasonable coming or*
happening out of time untimely unseasonable epistola
 Cic *tempor* Ov convivium an entertainment but in
 all these passages critics read *tempus* see I m
PERIVUS *intempus* Val Max II *That does*
any thing unseasonably or at a wrong time aneres
clangore intempus I m III *Improper honor*
 Tac convivium Curt Suet
INTEMPĒRĪTUS a um I *Unseasonable* nox Cic
 midnight because it is not divided into periods by the
 labours of men Nox *intempe* (the dawn) Night sig
 nifics also the moth r of the Furies Virg II *In*
wholesome unhealthly Grævia Virg III *Stormy*
 i mptuous Suet
INTEMPĒRĪTUS e I *Without time i e eternal*
 Apul II *Untimely unseasonable* cibus somnus
 Cael Aur — Phnc
INTEMPĒRĪTAS atis f *Unseasonableness* somni
 Cael Aur
INTEMPĒRĪTĒR adv *Unseasonably* Cael Aur
intempus a um see INTEMPO id
INTEMPO id tum and sum ēre I *To stretch out*
extend cutum I m dextram ad statuum Cic bra
chia remis Virg hence I to stretch strain spread
out pitch (a tent) bend (a bow) choridas Cic arum
 Virg tabernacula vclis Cic also *to furnish with any*
thing by stretching or straining scilicet loris Quint
 citharam nervis id brachia tergo I e *indure exertus*
 Virg II *To exert strain corpus latera fauces Cic*
 si intenderis ingenium valet ball if a person exerts
 his understanding he is strong so ad firmiorem to
 strengthen ones self Cic hence *Intutus a um*
Strained exerted vites Val II 3 *To increase raise*
extend alimentorum preti I u formidum id so
intenduntibus tenebris Liv nox interdiu visa intendi
 Liv tormentum intenditur Cels *animum per naturam*
cremum intendit id I e spread over nemus intendit
 alius I *propert e causes to grow strongly* hence
 leges I m I p i e *to render more severe* syllabam
 Gell to lengthen pronounce long 4 *To lay place or*
put upon solia scarificationum Colum vincula collo
 Virg II *To direct turn or bend towards* iter in
 locum I v aciem in omnes partes Cic cogitationes
 ad aliquid I v *considerationem in aliquid Cic ani*
 mum ad aliquid id to turn one s mind or di *oc* one s
 attention to any thing *animum studis Hor aliquid*
 ad curam r I v I e *to direct his attention to so*
intendit or intendi to turn go or march towards
 Cic I v *intendi animo in rem i e attendere Liv*
 hence I *Intenlere se to turn one s attention to any*
thing have any thing in viru intend purpose endeavor
or exert hims y in rem Quint also simply intendere
 ac se or animum e g ad nuptias Justin libro Plin
 Fp also seq *intin e g fugere Liv in potestatem*
 redigere animum intendit Tac also seq ut e g in
 temeribus ut oratoris hant Quint also seq *accus*
 e g *noque quod i tenderat effugere poterat ball con*
 silium ler to resolve fugam I v to take to flight
 2 *To maintain assert* Fer Cic 3 *To threaten one*
with any thing or to endeavor to affect with to bring
upon or into periculum alieui or in alieui Cic
 bellum alieui Liv *crimen in alieui id alieui item*
 Cic alieui necem Val Fl NB *Intenditus for*
 intendus Fronto
INTENSIO ōnis f (intendo) *An extension expansion ;*
aeris Sen
INTENSUS a um See INTENDO
INTENTATIO ōnis f (intento) *An endeavoring to*
bring or fix any thing upon one digitorum Sen I e
 an attempting to thrust the fingers into one s eyes cri
 minum Tert
INTENTATUS a um I Adj *Untried unattempted,*
untouched Hor Liv II Part of intendo
INTENTE adv *With earnestness attentively carefully,*

INTENTIO

intently violently, audire, Quint. *intenti*, Liv. *intenti* Lamprid.
INTENTIO *ōis* f (*intendo*) I A stretching out
straining; corporis Cic hence I *Exertion extension*
animi Cic *hec intentio tua*, ut libertatem rovescat
 Plin Paneg: also *carefulness care*; rei familiaris obe-
 undae id. 2. *Increase intenceness*; Gell or *vehement*
violence febris, Cels II A directing towards
 any thing i e of the mind, hence I *Attention applica-*
tion; iusur to a game Liv auditorum of hearers Plin
 Ep 2 A purpose design *intention* Pand 3 The first
 or major *premissa in a syllogism*, Quint. 4 A charge or
 accusation, Cic
INTENTO *āvi ātum āre* (freq of *intendo*) I To
 endeavour to bring any thing against or upon any one or
 to inflict any thing upon him or to employ it against him
 to threaten with any thing hold out in a threatening
 manner manus in aliquem Liv, or *aliquid* Auct B
 Hinc to seek to lay hands upon ardentis Cels Cic
 mortem aliquid Virg *arma* Lamprid Liv *crimem* Quint.
 verborum Justin *terrorem* aliquid Tac *factus* id *aliquid*
 aliquid Cic II To stretch out turn or direct towards,
 manus ad sidera I tron oculos in aliquem id III
 To attack; Cic Invenit 2 43
INTENTUS a, um I Part of *intendo* see *INTENDO*
 II Adj 1 *Attentive intent upon waiting for* in
 occasionem Liv *rei* id *intenti* ad parandum id
 intentus in *erantu* id also with quam e g *intenti*
 quam *max* signum daretur Liv also with *ivo*—sive
 Liv G 6 2 *Strict careful accurate exact custodia*
intenti Liv *intenti* cura id 3 *Intent vehement*
febris Cels *impetus* intenti Sen
INTENTUS us m (*intendo*) A stretching out palma-
 rum Cic
 In *INTENDO* ul 2 To be taken arm Propert
INTERPECO ul 3 (inchoat of *intepco*) To become *like*
warm Ov
INTER *prap* I *Between or among* mons est inter
 Sequanos et Helveticos Cæs inter quos est contentio
 Nep nihil interest inter te et quadrup dem Cic II
 Among amongst inter homines esse Cic inter cetera
 among other things Liv especially when it is equivalent
 to *de ex e g inter omnes unus excellat* Cic III
 During for which we sometimes say *by ad* inter *causam*
 Cic during supper inter *primum* Liv inter
 diem by day Gell inter tot annos Cic inter libendum
 Justin inter principia at the beginning Cels inter
 viam Cic or, inter vias Ier by the way inter *iocum*
 Sen Suet during the joke but per *iocum* in joke
 (with a reference to the intention of the agent) inter
 moras Suet during the delay inter *hec* Liv or
 inter *que* Cels In the mean while *meanwhile* IV
Reciprocally for invicem e g *quasi* uno another, se
 inter nos Ier as if we did not know one another, se
 colunt Ier se Cic Amic 22 od Ier but ed (ræv
 omits the first se and thus we frequently find inter se
 for se (sibi) invicem e g *amare* inter se Cic inter se
 complet Liv obtractare inter se i e sibi invicem
 Nep V With when equivalent to among inter
 omnes constat Cic VI Through or to te inter
 premia (heroic actions) duce Virg VII For in
 when we may sometimes render it *At by in upon*
sunder inter manus auferri Cic in the arms N B
 I Sometimes it is put after its case, as quos inter &
 Cic or between two accusatives, Fœsus inter Arre-
 tumque Liv or in a reversed order, inter *errem* *inde*
 leones Hor 2 Inter *scarlos* e g *defendere* Cic a
 phrase i e on the charge of assassination provinci inter
 peregrinos i e *prætura* peregrina Liv inter *scarlos*
 Cic i e in the street inhabited by those who made or
 dealt in *scythæ*
INTER ESTIMATIO *ōis* f i q *Estimatio* Pand
INTER ESTUO *āre* To bubble to and fro stomachus
 interstans Plin Ep i e probably having the hiccups or
 breathing with difficulty
INTERIMENTUM i n e g *interimenta* navium Liv
 28 45 explained by some as the timber for the lower parts
 and hold of a ship of war Gronovius reads *incrementa*
INTERIMANUS a, um i q *Interannus* Lamprid
 Alex Sev 85, but others read *interannus*
INTERAMNUS a, um (inter and amnis) That is between
 two rivers spatium Solin
INTERAREUS a, um (interus) Interior inward in
 ternal, vomica Scrib Larg hence *interareum An*
intestinalis gut Plin plur id
INTER ARESCO *āre*. To dry up become dry Cic
INTER ARDO *āre*. To drink up drink away Plaut
INTER ARTO *āre* i q *Interio*, Plaut
INTERCALARE e (intercalo) I *Inserted intercalated*
Plin mensis Liv an intercalary month i e
 one which was inserted or intercalated such months
 were intercalated by Numa the first day of such a
 month was called *calendæ intercalares* Cic also Julius
 Cæsar to bring the year into proper course inserted two
 months hence *intercalares calendæ priores* Cic the
 first day of the first intercalary month II *Annus*

INTERCALARIUS

Plin intercalary or leap year i a. in which the inter-
 calary day was inserted
INTERCALLARIUS a, um i q *Intercalaris, e g mensis*,
 Liv
INTERCALLATIO *ōis* f (intercalo) An insertion or in-
 tercalation as of a month day &c Plin
INTERCALLATOR *ōis* m. See *INTERCALO*
INTER CALO *āvi ātum āre* Prop To proclaim or
 make known that any thing has been or is to be inserted or
 intercalated hence I To insert intercalate; diem,
 Suet intercalare there is an intercalation (of one or
 more days) Cic Before Cesar reformed the Roman
 Calendar by the intercalation of two months it was very
 common at Rome for the pontifices with regard to the
 season of the year or for private purposes sometimes to
 insert sometimes to leave out several days N B Dies
 intercalantes i. e. intercalares Macrobi but here others
 read intercalatores II To defer delay put off pos-
 nam Liv
INTERCAPPIUS *ōis* m (intercapo) To in-
 terrupt Fulgent
INTER CASSIO *ōis* f An intermission interval pause
 despite molestie Cic intercapedim scribendi sacre
 Cic fil in Cic I p post longum intercapedim sacre
 post intercapedim temporis Plin Ep
INTER CARDINATUS a, um I et in mortuæ Vitri 10
 14 2 but here od Schneid has interordinatis
INTER CEDO *ess* *essum ēre* I To go or come be-
 tween intercedere intercedente luna I In thus also of
 time to intercedere intercedere Intercessore pauci dies
 I Liv nox nulla intercessit, Cic. vi x annis intercesserat
 quum & id hence I To contradict a person or
 thing to hinder or prevent to be against to protest against;
 legi Cic aliquid id also seq quominus Liv also seq
 ne Auct ad Her N B This was done especially by
 the tribunes of the people with the word Veto by which
 they invalidated the decrees of the senate &c 2. To
 become surety for any one pro aliquo Cic also seq
 accus e g pecuniam pro aliquo id II To come up or
 to sit tertius intercedat Plaut at nulla egritudo hulo
 gaudio intercesserit Ier disturb interrupt hence fig
 I To be added vestra auctoritas interest Cic 2 To
 occur happen come to pass nullum dictum intercessit
 Cic magni casus Cæs res Liv also to be formed
 to arise senatus auctoritas interest Cic III To
 be done in palis intercedebat, Cæs hence to be when
 a word signifying between a at the same time ex-
 pressed or understood or when the relation between two
 persons or things is expressed inter nos vetus usus in
 tercedit Cic intercedunt nihil inlicitum cum eo id
 obtractatio tanta intercedebat i e erat Nep
INTERCEPTIO *ōis* f (interceptio) A taking away Cic
INTERCEPTOR *ōis* m (interceptor) One that takes any
 thing away from another per son Liv
INTERCEPTUS a, um see *INTERCAPO*
INTERCEPTUS us m i q *Interceptio* Fulgent
INTERCESSIO *ōis* f (intercedo) I An intervention
 Cell II A protesting against protestation Cic
 intercessionem facere Gell remittere Liv III An
 interposition mediation assistance Cic especially in
 money matters a becoming surety for any one id
 IV Fulfilment performance Cod Just
INTERCESSOR *ōis* m (intercedo) I One who protests
 against Cic legis Liv and gen one who hinders
 dictature Cic II One who interposes a mediator
 intercessor Cic ad Div 7 27 hence a surety in money
 matters Sen to this may also be referred Cic ad Div
 7 27 III i q P xsecutor Cod Just
INTERCESSUS us m (intercedo) An intervention;
 Val Max
INTERCUDO *lil* *sum* 3 (inter and cudo) I To cut
 apart cut up cut to pieces venas fontis Hirr especially
 to cut in the middle or to cut off or away here and there
 to clip thus e g a thickly grown bed of rushes Colum
 a book Plin Pp II To cut assunder separate inter-
 rupt colles intercia vallibus Hirr separated insula
 ab Italia freto interclaa Sen montem Cic to cut
 through pontem Liv to break off sedes Pand to
 pull down sententias Gell hence dies intercius
 Macrobi a half holiday
INTERCUDO *lil* 3 (inter and cado) I To fall between;
 I Liv II To fall out happens come to pass Cic
 III To fall to ruin perish intercidunt ova, Plin in-
 mici Cic e poeta verba, Quint fall into disuse become
 obsolete intercidere aliquid Hor or memoria aliquid
 Liv to be forgotten
INTERCINO *ēre* 3 (inter and cano) To sing between;
 Hor
INTERCIPIO *epi eptum* 3 (inter and capio) I To
 intercept catch a with the hands pila, Cæs hence
 II To intercept take away seize e g letters Cic
 also to capture take prisoner catch take e g men and
 mails Cæs Hirr Nep hence to snatch away take
 what belongs to another also gen to take away deprive
 of honorem Cic agrum ab aliquo Liv aliquid,
 Ov pecunias e publico Tac to embarrass hence in
 tercepta colla, Ov i e taken away also, to carry off

INTERCISE

cut off destroy overthrow especially in an unexpected manner Cererem, Ov aliquem veneno, Tac rex mortalitate intercepta, Plin Ep urbs intercepta, Apul swallowed up destroyed as meta intercepta, Quint: hence interceptus for mortuus id. III To intercept contrary to the will or intention of any one and so to refuse that which was intended for another, bastam, Virg i e to be struck or killed by venenum Cic IV To interrupt hinder, Inter Liv sermonem Quint

INTERCISE adv Piecemeal, in a broken or confused manner interruptedly out of proper order Cic INTERCISIO ñis f (interciso) A cutting or cutting up Varr

INTERCISIVUS a um See INTERCISIVUS INTERCISUS a um See INTERCISIO

INTERCLAMO are To cry between Ammian INTERCLAUDO si sum 3 (inter and claudo) I To block up stop a passage cut off hinder deprive of take away, alieui fugam Cic aditum alieui ad alieum id

via seditionum id animum or spiritum to stop the breath stiffl suffocate Liv II To cut off or separate a person from any thing i e not to let him come to: aliquem ab exercitu Cæs re frumentaria id lunero id hence gen to hinder intercludi dolore quo minus &c Cic via interclusa frondibus id III To shut or blockade aliquem locorum angustiis Cæs hence to cover protect latus pelta stat

INTERCLUSIO ñis f (intercludo) I A stopping up anime Cic i e want of breath II A parenthesis Quint

INTERCLUDUS a um See INTERCLUDDO INTERCOLUMNIUM i n (inter and (columna) ac spatium The vacant space betw cen columns Cl

INTERCONCILIO ARE i q Concilio To gain the favour of any one Quint

INTERCALCO are (inter and calco) To tread betw cen viasque Colum

INTERCURRO cucurri and curri cursum 3 I In trans I To run betw cen Ilin hence I To run between i e to be betw cen, intercurrit distantia formis i e intercedit Lucret folium intercurritibus spinis Plin 2 To step between to intercede Cic 2 To run to a place in the mean while Liv 5 l9 3 To be water mingled with to be among exercitioribus dolor in tercurrit Cic II Intrans To run through inter orso spatio maris Ammian

INTERCURSO avi atum are (freq of intercurro) To run between Liv also fig to be between Plin

INTERCURSUS a um See INTERCURSUS INTERCURSUS us m (intercurro) A running between Liv

INTERCUS utis (inter and cutis) I Under the skin aqua Cic the dropsy II Inward internal vitia Gell

INTERCUSUS us m (intercusio from inter and quatio) A striking between hence luminis Sen a flashing between

INTERDIUM a, um See INTERDIO INTERDIANUS a, um (interdiu) Throughout the day daily citius Cael Aug ere I To interdict forbid

inter dico xi atum ere I To interdict forbid followed sometimes by ne Ter Cæs or ut ne Cic or alieui seq ne id sometimes by the cases alieui aliquid Liv suet and passivè interdicti non poterat socio gener Nep nulli interdici misericordiam Sen premio interdecto Cic also alieui aliqua re Cæs Liv amoribus interdicitum juvenuti Cic hence in terdicere alieui aqua et igni Cic Cæs to forbid one the use of fire and water a form of expression for to send into exile to banish from Italy we find also inter dicamur aqua et igni Brut in Cic Ep sacrificia inter dicere Cæs absolutè to exclude from the services of the gods similar to our word to excommunicate respecting the different constructions of Zumpt Gr c 72 §418 hence Interdictus a um Forbidden interdicted Cic II Of the prætor To forbid interdict especially to make a decree respecting the possession of disputed goods until the right of property should be decided Cic also gen to mention or say when opportunity offers mention by the way Auct A Hen hence III To make use of the entreaty of a prætor to bring an accusation according to such edict Pand

INTERDICTIO ñis f (interdicto) A prohibiting interdicting aqua et ignis Cic i e a banishing from the whole of Italy finium Liv INTERDICTOR ñis m (interdicto) One who interdicts or forbids Ter

INTERDICTUM i n (interdicto) I A prohibition Cic II A decree of the prætor respecting the possession of disputed goods until the right of property be decided Cic

INTERDICTUS a, um See INTERDICO INTERDIGITIA orum n (inter and digitus) Probably Wars or similar substances between the fingers and toes Marc Emp

INTERDIU adv By day Liv INTERDIUS i q Interdiu, Plaut

INTERDO

INTER-DO, dēdi dātum ātre To distribute (through the body), Lucret we find also interduco, i e to give for any thing or simply to give nihil interduco, Plaut: I would give nothing for it i e I do not value it at all: thus also, conj interduco for interdem Plaut.

INTERDUCTUS us m (inter-duco) Interperoration; Cic

INTERDUM See INTERDO INTERDUM adv I Sometimes now and then; Cic II In the mean time (but not in writers of the Augustan age) Sil Pand Apul

INTERDUM See INTERDO INTERDUM adv (from inter and the abl en) In the mean time meanwhile Cic also meanwhile, notwithstanding however Virg also with loci Ter i e, meanwhile

INTERDUMPTILIS or INTERDUMPTILIS e (interimo) That can be destroyed or killed destructible Tert

INTERDUMPTIO or INTERDUMPTIO ñis f (interimo) A destroying killing Quint Decl

INTERDUMPTOR or INTERDUMPTOR ñis m (interimo) He that destroys or kills Sen

INTERDUMPTRIX or INTERDUMPTRIX icis f (interimtor) She that destroys or kills Lact

INTERDUMPTOR or INTERDUMPTOR a um See INTERDUMPTIO Interdum i e Item ire Prop To go among generous things so as to be no longer distinguished hence to be lost to perish to fall to ruin or decay to die; muris stilla interit magnitudine maris Cic saxa intereunt venis Sever in Ætna, i e miscantur venis intereunt sacra id pecunia Nep ignis Cic literæ id astas Hor naves naufragio intereunt Cæs usus id is in vain possessio i and is lost or ceases interit Ter I am ruined am undone intereum may I perish if Hor fam ut furo interic Cæs N B Part Interitus a, um Quintig

INTEREQUITO ARE To ride between; Liv also seq acus ordines id

INTERERRO ARE To wander between or among to come or be betw cen Prudent

INTERFARI (verb) See INTERFOR INTERFARIOSUS ñis f (interfor) A speaking between Cic also an interrupting in speaking, id

INTERFECTIO ñis f (interfacio) Deadly Apul INTERFECTIO ñis f (interfacio) A killing murdering; Brut in Cic Pp

INTERFECTIVUS a um (interfacio) Deadly Cael Aur INTERFECTOR oris m (interfacio) I A murderer, Cic II A destroyer Tert

INTERFELICITUS icis f (interfor) She that kills or murders Tac

INTERFELICITUS a um See INTERFECTIO INTERFELICITUS ecl actum ere (inter and facio) I To destroy bring to nought usum fructum Plaut messes Virg herbas Cic Frangm II To kill murder slay aliquem Cic feras Iucr exercitum Nep to cut to pieces III To consume eat panem Lucell IV To interrupt sermonem Apul negotium Cod Theod V To bring to a conclusion complete negotium see above

INTERFUGIO ARE (pass of interfugio for interfugio) To be destroyed to perish pass away Plaut

INTERFLUO xi xum 3 I to flow between; Plin also i q accus Liv fig to pass or elapse between, anni decem interfluxissent Cic Sen 6 ed Fru

INTERFLUUS a um (interfluo) Flowing between; Plin Iallad

INTERFODIO ñis ossum 3 To dig or pierce to pieces, Lucret

INTERFOR atus sum arl I To speak between; Liv II To interrupt one in speaking aliquem Liv

INTERFOSUS a um See INTERFODIO INTERFRANGO licti actum 3 (inter and frango) To break to pieces Cato R R

INTERFUGIO ARE 3 To flee between or into; Lucret INTERFUGIO ARE 2 To shine or glimmer between; Liv

INTERFUNDO ñis ossum 3 To pour between hence, interfundi to flow betw cen Styx interfusa Virg also seq accus plagus interfunditur oras Avien hence maculis (anguinis) interfusa genas Virg i e habens genas interfusus maculis hence to be between nox interfusa Stat

INTERFURIO ARE 3 To rage between or through; orbem alterum Stat

INTERFUSIO ñis f (interfundo) A flowing between; Lact

INTERFUSUS a, um See INTERFUNDDO INTERGARRIO lvi Itum 4 To prate or prattle be tucca Apul

INTERGERINUS a, um (intergero) That is placed between paries a partition wall Fest also simply, intergerinus sc paries Plin

INTERGERIUM i n (intergero) That which is placed between Plin

INTERGERIVUS a um i q Intergerinus, Fest INTERGANO ARE 3 To place between taseri, Fest

INTERGRESSUS

INTERGRESSUS us, m (intergredior) *A coming between intervening*; Minuc Fel
 INTER-HIO ēre *To open itself or be open between*;
 Teri
 INTER-ISI adv *In the mean time* Plaut Gell
 INTERVALIUS ē (interreo) *Transitory perishable mortal* Teri
 INTERIUM adv *I In the mean time meanwhile*
 Ter Cic also notwithstanding however but, Cic Quint also heretupon then; Ter II With later writers also, Sometimes Colum Sen Quint hence interim—interim Quint sometimes—sometimes at one time—at another
 INTERLATIO, ōmī, eumtū 3 (inter and emo) *I To take away deprive of destroy, bring to nought annihilate vitium Plaut* sensum Lucr sacra, Cic dilatationem Pand II *To kill*, Cic Liv ūg me in teritum voces Cic greatly distress me
 INTERIOR INTERIUS compar of the obsolete Interūs a, um superi Intimus I Interior I Inner in terior pars aedium Cic hence in geography more distant from the sea more inland nationes Id in teriora regni Liv hence interiori epistola Cic about the middle of the letter interior periculo Liv secure from danger Lilius Id out of the reach of I 2 Nearer timor Cic societates Id hence I 1 walking Nearer to the wall having the upper hand on the right hand Ov hence more choice or excellent superior nota Falerni Hor 3 Torus Ov or sponda Suet I e nearer to the wall of the chamber 3 In a race course Nearer to the goal on the left rotn Ov for they drove from right to left of Virg En 5 170 3 More secret reasonable more abstracte littere Cic consilia, Nep 4 More close or intimate amicitia Liv 5 Shorter cursus Cic II Superi Intimus a, um I The inmost frequently used for intima pars e g intima Macedonia Cic the inmost parts or the interior of Macedonia in eo sacralio intimo Id hence the most rare most difficult greatest artificium Id disputatio Id vis Id 2 Most intimate most secret closest familiaritas Nep hence Intimus subst A very intimate fr nō ex molis intimis Cic also aliquid Nep also aliquid consiliis Ter N B 1 Homo interior Plaut perhaps friend 2 Interior noti Falerni superior excellent Hor 3 Interiora The inmost times Pallad
 INTERITIO ōnis f (interreo) *Destruction ruin* Cic
 INTERITUS a, um See INTEREO
 INTERITUS us in (interreo) *Annihilation destruction ruin* Cic
 INTERIUS I Compar ūj see INTERIOR II Compar of intra see INTRA
 INTER IACEO ēre 2 *To lie between* Iiv Plin also seq dat Liv also seq accus Plin
 INTER IACIO See INTERIICIO
 INTERIJECTIO ōnis f (interjicio) *I A throwing or placing betw ēra verborum Auct ad Her II In grammar An interjection* Quint III *A parenthes* s
 INTERIJECTIVUS a, um (interjicio) *That is put or placed between* Simple
 INTERIJECTUS a um See INTERIICIO
 INTERIJECTUS us in (interjicio) *I A throwing or placing between* Apul II *An interjection coming between terrā (between the sun and moon)* Cic temporis Tac interjectu noctis after one night Id hence interjectibus capere at various times Colum
 INTERIICIO Ecī eorum ēre (inter and iacio) Prop *To throw or cast between* hence I *To set place or put between*, legionarias cohortes Cæs hence Interjectus a, um *Placed between lying or situate between* solitudines Cic flumen Tac aer interjectus inter mare et eorum Cic nasus oculis interjectus Id regio interjecta inter Romam et Arpos Liv anno interjecto after a year Cic thus also interjectis aliquot diebus Cæs interjecto spatio Id after a time interjecto longo spatio Cic at a great distance II *To join to throw among* interjectis precēs et minas Tac III *To scatter* erat interjecta comas Claud N B Ibrum interjicere Cic to write or compose between We find also interjacio Tac
 INTER IUNGO nxi nectum ēre I Trans I *To join together join unite*, dextras Liv equum equis Stat 2 *To unyoke equos Mart* II Intrans *To unyoke horses* hence fig to rest Sen
 INTER IABOR stels sum I *To fall slip slide glide or flow between* stellis interlabentes Stat inter enim labentur aquae (separated) Virg
 INTER IATRO ēre *To be concealed between* Sen
 INTER IATRO ēre *To bark between* Paul Nol
 INTERILOCUTIO, ōnis f (interloquo) *A reading between*;
 Tert
 INTER ILEGO ēgi eorum ēre *To call or to pluck off here and there*, poma, Pallad to thin thus also carpendi frondes interque legendis (separated) Virg
 INTERIUDO, ai, sum, ēre (inter and ludo) I *To*

INTERLIGO

thrust out of the midst Iteram Macrobr II *To dash against strikes against* donem Paul Nol
 INTER LIGO ēre *To bind between* Stat
 INTER LINO lēvi linc ēre Prop *To smear between, to intercarere* hence I *To write between* hence, to correct fastid ēre go testamentum Cic tabulas Id II *To bearnear*, casuum oleo Plin camenta
 interlita luto Liv
 INTERLITUS a um See INTERLIDO
 INTERLITUS a, um See INTERLINO
 INTERLOCUTIO ōnis f (interloquor) *I A speaking between interlocution*, Quint II *An interlocutory sentence* Pand
 INTER LIGUOR cutis (quintus) sum I *To speak betw een interrupt in speaking* aliquid Ter also with out a dative Gell II *To pronounce an interlocutory sentence whilst a cause is pending* Pand
 INTERLOCUTIO ōnis f (interluco) *A cutting off or clearing away of useless branches* Plin
 INTER LUCO xi ēre I *To shine or glitter forth*;
 duos soles vios et nocte interlucuisse Liv II Fig *To shine forth* I e to appear show itself loci interluc cent Auct ad Her also fig *To be capable of being seen through from thinness of substance* number interlucet corona (militum) Virg acies Frontin
 INTERLUCO avi atum are (inter and lux) *To clear or lighten to clear a tree of its useless boughs and branches in order to make it lighter* arbores Plin
 INTER LUDO ēre *To play between* Auson
 INTERLUNIS ē (inter and luna) *At new moon* nox, Amblan
 INTERLUNIUM in (ac tempus) *The new moon time of new moon* Hor Plin
 INTERLUO ul ēre I *To wash while doing any thing* manus Cato II *To flow between* Liv also seq accus fretum quod Capreas et Surrentum interluit Tac
 INTERLUVIUS ē f (interluo) *Water that flows between two places a strait* Solin
 INTER MANEO ēre *To remain between* Lucan
 INTER MEDIUS a um *That is between two the middle*;
 Varr
 INTER MENSTRUA a, um *Between two months* hence lunr, Plin or intermenstruum sc tempus Varr the new moon time of new moon
 INTER MEO are *To run or flow through* seq accus. Plin
 INTERMENSIS ē (inter and mensis) i q Intermenstruus ē g luna Cato
 INTER MIGO ul are *To glitter among or forth* Stat also seq ac us Val Fl
 INTERMINABILIS ē (in and termino) *Endless interminable* Tert
 INTERMINATIO ōnis f (intermino) *A threatening menacing* Cod l heod
 INTERMINATUS a um I Adj (from in and terminatus) *Unbounded endless* magnitudo Cic II Part of intermino I Forbiden Hor 2 Threatened Cod Theod
 INTER MINGO avi atum are I *To call out in a threatening manner* Plaut II *To threaten* hence interminatus a um e g pena Cod Theod. III *To forbid with threats* cibum interminatus Hor
 INTER MINOR atus sum arl I *To threaten menace*; aliquid vitam (sc to take it away) Plaut II *To forbid with threats* Fer
 INTERMINUS a um *Without bounds without end boundless endless* Auson
 INTER MISCO acui stum and xtum 2 *To intermix*, Liv also seq dat to the question among what? Id
 INTERMISSIO ōnis f (intermitto) *I An intermitting leaving off officii Cic epistolatum Id II A ceasing discontinuance* e g of labour Liv febris Celsi si furiosus habet intermissionem Pand I e an interval of reason verborum Cic I e when words are not formed into periods but are in short clauses
 INTERMISSUS a um See INTERMITTO
 INTERMISSUS us in (intermitto) I Intermissio Plin
 INTERMISSUS a um See INTERMISSIO
 INTER MITTO lsi lsum 3 I Trans I *To leave off or give over for a time intermist break off discontinu interrupt omni neglect* studia Cic proellum iter Cæs otium Plin Paneg also seq infin Cic hence 2 *To let pass suffer to elapse* quinque intermissis diebus Cæs Also *To omit leave out pass by exclude from participation in any thing* intermissis magistratibus Cæs B G 5 33 ad lectio certa hence Intermissus a um I *Interrupted not continued broken* ventus Cæs abating flamma Id libertas Cic cursus Ov plantities intermissa collibus Cels interrupted qua erat opus intermissum Id I e open non certis spatiis in termis Id no interval being left intermissis passibus 400 Id at a distance of 400 paces pars a flumine intermissa, Cæs where the river is not moenia Liv a part in which there was no wall 2 *Not together unconsuetud* trabes Cæs 2 *To neglect*; locum custodians Liv., not to station guards in a place II Intrants

INTERMIKTUS

To leave an interval, leave off cease stop; qua flumen intermittit. Cms where the river does not flow whether it does not come sic canere complere ut nihil (i a non) intermittere, Cic without intermission aves intermigrantes bibunt, Plin not with one continued draught febribus intermittit, Cels comes and goes at intervals, is an intermittit fever

INTERMITTUS a, um See INTERMISCO
INTER-MORIOE tuus sum 3 I To die Suet fig to perish, fall to decay Cato intermoriuntur radices Plin ignis Curt civitas, Liv reliquae Castilinae Cic memoria intermoria id almost extincte conclones id dead lifeless i a without force or power II To fall sick of a mortal disease or to faint swoon, Cels Liv Plin

INTERMORTUUS a, um See INTERMORIOE
INTERMUNDIUM i n (sc spatium) Space between the worlds; where Epicurus supposed the gods to reside Cic

INTER MURALLIS a. That is between two walls amnis Liv

INTER MUTO are To interchange Tert
INTER NACOR atus sum 3 To go on among Liv
INTERNATUS a um See INTERNACOR
INTERNE adv Inwardly internally Aulon
INTERNECINUS a um See INTERNECIVUS
INTERNECIO onis f (interneco) A massacre a ge-

nera slaughter or carriage overthrow d'fecat ufer death action extermination, civium Cic facere inter neciones hostium Colum ad internecionem adducere gentem Liv ad internecionem deleri id I uicinal ad internecionem emsi id were to a man put to the sword prope a I internecionem gente ac nomine Nerviorum redacto Cms inter se ad internecionem concurrunt Suet to fight until they had destroyed each other per aquil alqueum ad internecionem Curt hence fig vincta ad internecionem prudenciae Colum memoriae an extinct loss of memory Plin N B It is also written internico e g (olum)
INTERNECIVUS adv With utter destruction Amian

INTERNECIVUS (Internecivus) a um (interneci) D adly that causes destruction fatal destructive bellum Cic genus morbi Gell

INTERNECO avi atum are To kill Plaut fig to destroy culumum Prudent

INTERNECERE are 2 To connect bind together Virg
INTERNECIO See INTERNECIVUS

INTER NODIFICO are i n north betwe'n Plin
INTER NIGRO are To be black betw e nor interspersedly Stat

INTER NITRO ul 2 To shine forth or among quid quid lucis intermitbat Curt

INTERNUCIIUM i n sc spatium The space between two joints or knots in plants iolum in men and animals e g of the thighs Ov Varr hence for the leg Calp
INIER NOSCO owl Stum Tre 10 distinguish from each other geminos Cic fures id que internoci a falsis non possunt id ut internoscat visa veras sint anae falsa id

INTER NUNCIO or INTERNUNTIO are To send messengers or to bring intelligence from each side to the other Liv

INTER NUNCIOS or INTERNUNTIOS a um I Inter nunciis subat One who brings intelligence from one person to another a messenger negotiator Ter Cms Liv hence the augurs are called Jovis interpretes internuncialeque Cic thus also II Internunciata e g aves internunciatae Jovis Cic columbae internunciale fue're Plin III Internunciium e g internunciata sen tiendi Apul the organs of sense

INTERNUCIVUS i n (from Inter and nudine) The space of time betw een two nudine Mar Viet

INTERNUCIVUS INTERNUNTIVUS See INTERNUCIVUS
INTERNTI a um Internal inward ignis Sen bellum Tac maria Plin hence Interna The interior inward parts; mundi id or internal or domestic affairs Tac or the entrails intestines Veget

IN TERO trivi tritum ere I To rub into rub or crumble in pieces Cato Ter aliquod potioni Ilin hence Intritus a um Broken or crumbled into panis in aqua um Varr hordeum in aqua id watered hence In trita a f I A cold liquid with bread in it Intrita panis e vino Cels 2 Paste mash Plin laterum a mass of loam or clay used in making bricks id II Intritum i q Intrita Apul

INTER ORDINATUS a um Arranged betw een trabes beams mortised into each other Vitru ed Schneid but here other edd read intercardinatis

INTERORDINIVUS i n (inter and ordo) The space between two rows Colum

INTER-PATRO ere To be open between or among Macroh

INTERPEDIIO Ire i q Impedio To hinder impede Macroh

INTERPELLATIO onis f (interpello) I A speaking between an interruption in speaking Cic II An interruption, Cic III A judicial accusation Pand

INTERPELLATOR

INTERPELLATOR, Oris m (Interpello) I One who interrupts another in speaking; Auc ad Her II An ducer Interrupit Cic matrimoniorum Pand i e a

INTERPELLATRIX icis f (Interpellator) She that disturbs Hieron

INTERPELLO avi atum are (Inter and pello, i e lo quor) I To interrupt by speaking to disturb I A person speaking Cic alijquis orationem Cms 3 A person engaged in any business Curt II To disturb, amolire, intrucit, molest; alijquem in jure suo Cms; also seq quod minus Mat in Cic Ep; or quin id or ne; Liv aliquid Cic Liv also seq in du' hui III To address accost alijquem Curt qui adu' interpel larique posset Suet i e could be applied for help; especially I To tempt to illicit amours, mulierum Pand 2 To sue for payment Pand IV To speak between quod interpellavit Hortensius Cic

INTERPENSIUS a um (Interpendeo) That is hanging or suspended between Interpenalia, Vitru corbala

INTER PULCO are I To fold between Stat II To interweave or to surround id

INTERPOLLATIO onis f (interpolo) An alteration made here and there Plin

INTERPOLLATOR Oris m (Interpolo) One who alters any thing in appeaance one who furishes polishes or who spoils; Tert

INTERPOLLATRIX icis f (interpolator) She that alters the appearance of any thing Tert

INTERPOLLO a (inter and pollo) I That is altered in appearance that is dressed up or adorned, Plaut II That is altered here and there, ars Plin vestis Fronto

INTERPOLLO avi atum are (Interpolo) I To give a new form or shape to anything to give a new appearance to anything to dress up polish furish me Interpolabit, Plin sc by beating togam pratextam Cic to patch repair tura, Plin thus also veteribus (servos) tend to set off as new II To spoil corrupt falsify opus nova pictura Plaut tabulae Cic III To vary in interrupt silentium gemitu Curt perhaps an incorrect reading for interpellare

INTERPOLUS a um (inter and pollo) That has received a new appearance newly adorned I and

INTERPONO sul atum ere I To put place lay or set betw een equalitati presidia levis armatura Hier decretum Liv i e to make between two parties libet Interponere Nep to mention on this occasion II To intermix intermingle querelas Cic gladiatores it i e to bring forward together with the accusati on to mix up with se in rem id to intermeddle se bello Liv to engage in also absolutè se interponere to interferere Nep nihil me interpono Cic also seq quod minus id III To cause to enter or come between to interpose interposuim suam Val Max jusu randum Liv moram Cic i e to delay spatium Cms to give time frigidum cibus i e dibe're inter ci bos Plin thus also Interpositus a um That is or has been placed or put between spatio interposito Cic after some time interposita sen tus auctoritate Hir I e by means of a decree, of the senate suspitione Interposita, Cms i e orta nox nihil intervening Cic hence I To oppose exceptionem actioni Pand se audacia alijquis Cic 2 To apply use laborem pro aliquo Cic 3 To add bring over and above accusa torem Cic fidem Cms to pledge one's word; alijquem epulis or convivio Suet to invite to one's table 4 To bring forward utter say at the same time nullum ver bum Cic judicium suum id causam Nep to allege pretend interponens precibus quid respondebo patri meo Quint 5 To make ordain deci e of the same time decreta penus edicta Cic IV To falsify mixte polare tamibus populorum non interpositis Cic

INTERPOLLATIO onis f (interpono) I A putting be tween Cic II An inserting any thing in a book already composed Cic III A parenthesis Quint

INTERPOLUS a um See INTERPONO

INTERPOLLUS a um (interpono) A putting between coming between terra (between the sun and the moon) Cic

INTERPREPS Etis e (from Inter and pres which as another form of praes may have signified originally a dealer chapman and have been deriv'd from praesens or praese) Prop A broker factor or agent in buying and selling, then I Any interm'diate person through whom one speaks transacts business &c with another an agent as arbitrator mediator &c judicij corruptum ndi Cic pacis Liv thus Mercury is called Interpres divum Virg messenger and Juno interpres hasum curarum (i e amoris) id a go between match maker II An expounder explainer interpreter juris Cic postquam id thus augurs are called interpretes internunciale Jovis id divum a prophet Virg and a prophetess, Liv the haruspices are called interpretes comitorum Cic i e who can explain whether or not the comitia have been properly held aliquo ut interprete de alijqua re Suet to acquire a closer acquaintance with any thing

INTERPRETABIL

by means of any one hence I Simply An interpreter; Cic 2 A translator; Cic
 INTERPRĒTABILIS e (Interpretor) That can be explained or translated; Tert
 INTERPRĒTAMENTUM, i n (Interpretor) An explanation interpretation, translation Gell
 INTERPRĒTATIO ōnis f (Interpretor) I An interpreting explaining, juris Cic hence signification meaning import; Cic Plin II A figure of rhetoric whose expression is explained by another that follows Auct ad Her
 INTERPRĒTATIONŪLA e f Dimin of Interpretatio Hieron
 INTERPRĒTATOR ōris m (Interpretor) An interpreter explainer Tert
 INTERPRĒTIUM i n Profit arising from the sale of a thing purchased when it is sold for more than its cost Ammian
 INTERPRĒTOR ōtisum ōri (Interpres) I To explain expound interpret Jus alicut Cic figurata somnia id religiones To give information concerning victoriam ut suam Vell i e to claim to themselves also seq infin e g pomercium postmŕcium interpretantur esse I iv II To translate epistolam Cic also Interpretatus passivē Cic III To interpret i e to view in a good or bad light to take in good or evil part to acknowledge male Cic In partem mitiorem id ita de re id allicujus sollicitam grato animo id to perceive be pleased with beneficia grate I lin Fp also gen to understand explain Interpret sententiam allicujus Cic also seq accus et infu e g se liberatum esse id also to conclude infer consilium ex necessitate id from necessity to the intention IV Interpretari memoria allicujus Plaut to assist the memory of any one diabolio Tert to ascribe to V To decide neque recte an secus interpretor Liv
 INTERPRĒS easi esum 3 (Inter and premo) I To squeeze to crush, Plaut II To suppress conceal Minuc Fel
 INTERPUNCTIO ōnis f (Interpungo) A distinguishing of words by points interpunctation Cic
 INTERPUNCTUS a, um See INTERPUNGO
 INTERPUNGO nxi nctum 3 To place a point b tween words to distinguish words by points to interpunctate point Sen Interpuncta narratio Cic well divided hence Interpunctum i n A distinguishing or dividing by points interpuncta verborum Cic
 INTERPURGO are To cleanse here and there ficus Plin
 INTERPŪTO are To prune here and there oleam Varr
 INTERQUĒROR estus sum 3 To complain while one is speaking or doing any thing Liv
 INTERQUĒSCO ōvis ōtum 3 To rest between wholes or during a certain space of time to pause quum hee dixissent et paulum interquiescens Cic during a short pause dolo interquiescit Sen
 INTERRĀDOR i sum 3 I To scrape or polish here and there latera vasorum Plin, (perhaps) to adorn with figures marmor interrasum id ornamented with figures II To prune here and there arbores Colum
 INTERRĀLLIS e (Interrado) Scraped off cut here and there hence aurum Plin of hollow work adorned with figures
 INTERRĀSUS a, um See INTERRADO
 INTERREGNUM i n I The space of time between the death of one king and the election of an other an interregnum interregno into I iv the person who held the royal office during this time was called interrex After the Romans had abolished regal power and had instituted the consular office &c in its stead the terms interregnum and interrex were still retained interregnum then de noted II Sometimes when the chief magistrates were either dead or absent or not yet appointed Cic Liv then the person who directed the election of the new consuls &c was called interrex
 INTER REX ōgis m A viceroy regent interrex &c i e I One who held the regal office between the death of one king and the election of another Liv II During the times of the republic One who in the absence or in the want of the chief magistrates ad consuls &c was appointed to direct the election of new ones his office lasted five days the first interrex however could not conduct the election but used to appoint a second who performed this office but on one occasion on account of disputes eleven successive interreges were appointed between this could be done Liv interregem prodece Cic; Liv; or create Liv to make create nominate appoint
 INTERRĒSUS adv Undauntedly Marc Cap
 INTERRĒSUS a, um Undauntedly undauntedly untrifled, Virg Quint classis Interrita fertur Virg i e unobstructed without hindrance also seq genit, e g lect Ov
 INTERRĒTIO ōnis f (Inter rivo) A drawing off (water) between two places, Marc Cap

INTERRIVATUS

INTERRĒVĀTUS a, um (part of interrivo) Of water, Drawn off between two places Marc Cap
 INTERRĒVĀTUS ōnis f (Interrego) I A question, interrogation Cic also in rhetoric an interrogation; Quint II A speech &c when consisting for the most part of interrogations, Cic ad Div I 9 III An argument syllogium Cic
 INTERRĒVĀTIONŪLA e f (dimin. of interrogatio) A short syllogism or argument, Cic
 INTERRĒVĀTIVE adv Interrogatively; Ascon
 INTERRĒVĀTIVUS a, um (Interrego) Interrogative, of or belonging to a question, Diomed
 INTERRĒVĀTOR ōris m (Interrego) One who asks; Pand
 INTERRĒVĀTORIUS a, um (Interrogator) Interrogative, consisting of questions Tert Pand
 INTER RĒGO avi atum are I To ask question inquire interrogare aliquem de re Cic interrogabat suos quis esset id also aliqd, after or about any thing Liv also aliquem aliquē Cic sententia interrogari cepte Liv the opinions were asked for also interrogatus sententiam id being asked for his opinion hence Interrogatum A question enquiry Pand ad interrogata respondere Cic also to ask fig aureum suam Gell to consult hence I To interrogate ex amine (a witness) testem Cic beneinterrogare testem id is used when an advocate on the opposite side by means of well put questions so perplexes a witness in his replies as to make him contradict himself testes in reos I lin P 2 To go to law with one bring an action agamur sue with lege Cic or legibus Sall also without lege or legibus Iac II To argue reason syllogistically Sen N B Casus Interrogandi i e Genitivus Nigid ap Gell
 INTERRUMPO ōpi uptum ěre I To tear or break apart or asunder to tear or break up break off pon tem Cas Liv venas interruptas Iac cut open II To interrupt break off iter Cic orationem Cas ordinem Colum also to interrupt disturb Varr hence Interrumpit a um Interruptus ignes Virg at intervals here and there hos interruptos esse i e separatos Cic also fig voces id officium id consue tudo id opera Virg
 INTERRUPTĒ adv Interruptedly Cic
 INTERRUPTIO ōnis f (Interrumpeo) An interrupting Pand hence in speaking a breaking off in the middle of a speech Quint
 INTERRUPTUS a, um See INTERRUMPO
 INTERSCALMIUM i n (Inter and scalmus) The space between two ears Vitr
 INTERSCĀPLIUM i n (Inter and scapula) The space between the shoulders Apul
 INTERSCINDO ōdi issum ěre I To cut asunder hew asunder pontom Cic aggerem Cas venas Tac to open hence Iac II To separate cut off interrupt I iv vinculum amoris Gell lætium Sen
 INTER SŪDIO psi ptum ěre To write betu eum Plin Fp also I to mark betu eum hence fig interscribentes eum (the agate) venæ &c Sollin i e intercurrentes interscribitur nitor i e Intercurit id
 INTERSŪCIVUS or INTERSŪCIVUS a, um (Interseco Interseco) Separated cut off Frontin
 INTERSECO cul cum are I To cut asunder lateres Vitr res in animis auditorum Auct ad Her i e (perhaps) to render very impressive or to impress piece by piece II To separate divide Ammian
 INTERSECTIO ōnis f (Interseco) An intersection hence in architecture the part between two teeth in a dented work Vitr
 INTERSEMINO avi atum ěre I To sow between or at intervals Apul
 INTERSERIO psi ptum 4 To fence about hedge in, stop up inclose secure foramina Cic quendam operibus I iv hence to hinder cut off prevent, deprive of take away iter Cic urbem vallo ab arce Liv allicui conspectum exercitus id to prevent from seeing
 INTERSEPTUS a, um See INTERSERIO
 INTER SĒRO evi itum 3 To sow plant or put be tu eum malleolum vitibus Colum pomis intersta, Lucr
 INTER SĒRO ěruī vrtum 3 To put or place between to intersperse add causam Nep to pretend allege as a reason ocula medilis verbis Ov
 INTER SISTO ěre 3 To stop in the middle or between to make a pause (in speaking) Quint
 INTER SĪTUS a, um I Adj That is between nullis ossibus interstis Plin II Part of intersero evi &c
 INTER SŌNO are To sound amongst remigis Stat
 INTERSPERGO si sum ěre 3 (Inter and spargo) To strew upon or besprinkle here and there interspersus rara canite Apul also to strew or sprinkle between or here and there sunt multa natura munere interspersa id
 INTERSPIRATIO ōnis f (Interspiro) A fetching of breath between Cic
 INTERSPIRO ěre To fetch breath between, hence to admit air of vessels that are not entirely closed; Cato

INTERSTERNO

INTER STERNO strāvi strātum 3 To strew or lay between or amongst bitumine interstrato Justin INTERSTES HIS (inter and sto) That is or stands between or amongst Tert INTERSTINCTIO, GALE I (Interstinguo) Distinction, Arab INTERSTINCTUS a um See INTERSTINGUO INTERSTINGUO xl ctum 3 I To distinguish ignem Lacer hence to kill Apul II To variegat or checker with any thing lapis interstinctus aureis guttulis Plin facies interstincta medullinibus Tac INTERSTITIO ONIA f (inter-stita) I A pause respice Geil. II Dissimilitude difference Arnob INTERSTITIUM I n (interstito) A space between in terual Macro INTER-ITO ēti are To stand or be between tempus interstat, Ammian also seq accus Avien INTERSTRATUS a um See INTERSTERNO INTER STRAFO uti um 3 To make a silt amongst to sound in the midst of, olores Virg undis Claud INTERSTRINGO inal lectum ē e 3 To squeeze strain aliquid gulum Plaut To strangle thistle INTER-STO ēre I To join together Sil II To join to add Tert INTER SUM sul, esse I To be between Tibelis inter eos interest Cic via interest Iiv also of time inter primum et sextum consulatum 46 anni interfuerunt Cic anni triginta interfuere Iiv elapsed in the mean time II To be distant claros interesse oportet pede Cato hence I Fig To be distant diff r hoc poter ac dominus interest Ter in this a r: from any thing nihil in no respect not at all Cic also with a dative to the question From what? Ter also with a genitive Cic 2 Interest There is a difference e g nihil Cic there is no difference aliquid there is some difference id hoc there is this difference id III To be present take part in, attend witness &c ac si tpe interfuert Cic especially with a dat v e or with in e g negotii consilia id in convivio id in ruius id also with a dative of the person significant Suet also of things ratiocinato dicitur interful se i c affuasse Cic IV To import concern be of importance I To the quest in whom does it concern we find a genitive e g ruius Cic cuius id except the ablative mea, tua sua nostra vestra i e mi tunc &c id and sometimes cya for cyaus Cic I rami also absolute non tam interest quo animo &c Cic multum interest id also ad e g ad laudum id ad hoc r in nostrum id ad id nihil interest has nothing to do with it 2 To the question how much? we find the neutrals multum tantum nihil &c Cic quid illius interest what matters it to him? what does he care? id the advrbis maxime quantopere id also the genitives magni michi id magni interest Cae it is of great importance followed by an accusative and infinitive minoris vel pluris Pand more or less 3 To the question in what respect? wherein does it concern? we find the infinitive Cic the accusative and infinitive or ut id also n. Tac and qualis Cic also the nominative non quo mea interest loci natura id thus also hoc id INTER TEXO xui xtum ere I To interweave flores hedoris Ov to interwine II To cavetelas stat henc to join together Macro III To interweave with any thing adorn by weaving eliamys auro intertexta Virg vestis intertexta nolis Quint INTERTEXTUS a um See INTERTEXO INTERTIGNIUM I n (inter and tignum) The space between two beams (igna) or as others explain it an alternate beam Vitr INTER TRAHO xl ctum ēre To take away take from deprive of aliquid aliquid Plaut INTERTRIGO ONIS f (intertero) A fretting or galling of the skin Cato Idem INTERTRIMENTUM I n (intertero) I Loss or decrease occasioned by rubbing e g of gold silver Liv II Loss damage Ter Cic According to Aconitum (ad Cic Verr 2 Act I 50 132) intertrimentum is the loss sustained on both sides but detrimentum the loss sustained by one party But intertrimentum is also used directly for jactura INTERTRITURA ē s f I q Intertrimentum Pand INTERTURBATIO ONIS f (interturbo) Dismultude confusion Liv INTER-TURBO are To cause or occasion disquietude or confusion Ter INTERTULUS, a, um (dimin of intertus) Inward internal nexus Marc Cap tunica Apul and simply in terula, sc tunica, id the tunic an under garment made of linen or cotton and worn both by men and women the man's garment was called subucula the woman's Indulium See Bottiger s Sabina, 2 p 113 INTER UNDATUS a, um Striped in the form of u ates Solin INTERUSORIUM I n (inter and usura) Profit from usury in the mean time; Pand INTER-VACUO, are To be empty between, Colum

INTERVALLATUS

INTERVALLATUS a um (intervallum) Separated, that has intervals febris Gell an intermitting fever INTERVALLUM I n (inter and vallus) Prop The space between two palisades hence gen I A space between intervals signi Cic pari intervallo Cae as an equal distance locorum et temporum Cic sonorum id per intervalla digitorum Suet openings ex intervallo from afar Liv II An interval of time Iterarum Cic annum regni i e interregnum Liv sine intervallo loquacitas Cic without intermission hoc in tervallum datum Liv time respice sine intervallo cibum dare Varr without loss of time of rhetorical cadence and metrical feet intervallum denotes pause Cic in tervallo dicare id with punctum longo intervallo id after a long time ex intervallo soon after Gell ex tanto intervallo Liv or tanto intervallo Cic after so long a time III Dissimilitude difference Cic Agr 2 33 INTERVELLO eili (and ulsi) ulsum ēre To pluck pull or pick out or off detu eum pluck out here and there to lop prunae arbores Colum to lop semina id to thin barbam Sen Ep to thin by pulling out hairs here and there INTERVFNO ēni entum Ire I To come betw een to come upon come in while any thing is doing querulis alculjus Cic orationi Iiv nox prolio intervent id casus quidam intervent Cic also seq accus Iac II To come in one's way come upon fall in or meet with unexpected aliquid Ter III To happen sweet with occur nulla res nihil potest intervenio tanta Tac quinquem et offi nati intervallibus Suet even when suffering under disease IV To stand in the way of to hinder obstruct oppose resist prevent disturb alienas glorie Iac quis vestro dui intervent amoru Calp intervinat ne quid perperam ferat Suet V To interfere interfere I To become swifty Pand 3 To exercise authority as a magistrate interfere Pand Surt VI To take care of manage rebus alculjus I and INTERVENIO I n (inter and vena) The space betw een two veins e g in the earth in stous Vitr INTERVENIO ONIS f (intervenio) An intercession gratia curly I and INTERVENTOR ONIS m (Intervento) I A witness Cic II A bondsman surety I and also An intercessor mediator I amprid INTERVENTUS ONIS m (Intervent) I An intervention a case g homo Cic amnis Plin noctis Cas m dorum Cae mixture of evil luna III at an eclipse of the sun II An interference mediation interpositum assistance Ilin Ep Surt I and INTERVERTIO ONIS f (Interverto) I An overthrowing annulling nullifying a frustrating thwarting, Tert II A purloining pilfering embezzling Cod Just INTERVERSO are (freq of interverto) To turn hither and thither intersersando sc s Ilin 9 74 INTERVISOR ONIS m (Interverto) An embezzler pilferer purloiner Cod Just INTERVORTA ē s f (Interverto) A bending turning, Hygin INTERVERSUS a um See INTERVERTO INTERVFRTO or INTERVORTO ti sum ēre I To turn aside turn or divert in another direction ague ductum I and semianhilus Vitr henc to divert change Ingenit scilicet also to hinder prevent querulam Pand additum Cic II To pilfer purloin embezzle take away deprive of donum Cic pro missum id aliquid rem I and III To cheat one out of any thing defraud aliquid I laut aliquid re I laut Gell IV To spend squander vate I Tac INTERVIRO are To utter among, Marc Cap INTERVIRO ARE To vitch or betw e n Lamprid INTERVISOR ēre 2 To be given here and there stat INTERVISOR I sum 3 To look after crebro in terviso Cic I frequently look after that intervisam donum si &c I laut will go home II To visit after some space of time to visit sometimes aliquid Cic INTERVOCALITER adv Loudly Apul INTERVOLTIO ARE (freq of intervolo) To fly among Liv INTERVULO ARE To fly between or among Colum dg media intervoluta uris Val II sails intervoluta aures hasta stat also seq dat oculis intervoluta Idmon Val Fl fits before INTERVOMO ēre 3 To pour out amongst, undas Lacer INTERVULSUS a um See INTERVELLO INTERVULSUS ēre I That is incapable by reason of misconduct of being a witness or of making a will; I and II Infamous dishonourable I laut. Hor III As a term of reproach Curvad detestabile abominabile homo Sall sevitia Iac has magica Plin INTERVIVUS a um I That has made no testament or will before his death Cic hence intestato (abi) and ab intestato without a will intestato mori id; ab intestato heres Pand II Not convicted by witnesses; Y 3

INTESTINA

Plant. III For intesticulatus i e testiculis carens
INTESTINA, Plaut
INTESTINARIUS i m (intestinus) sc artifex *A mechanic employed on the in door work of a house especially a Joiner; God Theod Unless perhaps intestinarius means an artist that makes intestinaria opera (inlaid work)*
INTESTINUS a, um (intus) *Internal toward do mestic intestine; bellum malum pernicies* Cic hence
 I **intestinum** opus *Joinery Joiner's work in the interior of a building* Var Vtr thus also *intestina*, sc opera Plaut *intestinum* opus is what we call inlaid work chequered work marquetry II **intestinum** i n subst *A gut and plur intestina the guts intestines* Cic *intestinum* medium id i q mesenterium the mesentery *intestinum* tonulus crassius jejunum rectum. *Cels* ex *intestina* laborare Cic to be disordered in the bowels we find also *intestinus* sc *canalis* Varr Plin
INTEXO xul xtum xero 3 I *To weave into sm weave; purpuras notas sillis* Ov hence *to join to add to aliquid in causa* Cic *parva magnis id facta chartis Tibull* to describe also *to interweave* lilia vultis *Claud* venae toto corpore *intexta* Cic II *To weave embroidery* clamas *intexta* coloribus Act ad Her also *to plant join together intralace intermingle* *intext* over surround cover hastas foliis Vir sidra *intex* entia mundum Plin surrounding came re *intexta* sc arundine Vitr covered with reed *hedrae* solent in *textere* truncos Ov to embrace surround also simply *to put together* nidum Plin *clausos* Calp
INTEXTUS a um See **INTEXO**
INTEXTUS us m (intexo) *A weaving into joining into inserting adding joining together* I in Quint
INTIMATIO onis f (intimo) *An announcing declaring* Cod Just
INTIMATOR oris m (intimo) *One who announces or publishes* Capitol
INTIMAE adv I *Internally in the inmost part* Apul II *Most intimately* utebatur *intime* Horten silo Nep III *Secretly vehemently* Cic
IN TIMIDE adv *Fearfully* *intimidus* Ammian.
INTIMO svt itum are (intimus) I *To put or bring into partem* Vergili Solin Nilus mari *intimatur* id flows into II *To announce make known intimate* Cod Just
INTIMUS a um superl See **INTERIOR**
INTINCTIO onis f (intingo) *A dipping in baptizing* Tert
INTINCTUS a, um See **INTINGO**
INTINCTUS us m (intingo) *A dipping in* hence *pick brine* etc in which was dipped Plin
IN TINGO or IN TINGUO nxi netum 3 I *To dip sm faces sanguine* Ov *aliquid in aqua* Vitr *cala* num Quint hence of meat &c which is dipped in a pickle or sauce before it is eaten *brassicam in acetum* Cato to pickle II *To baptize* Tert
IN TOLERABILIS e I *Unbearable insupportable intolerable*, Cic *intolerabilior* id II *Impatient* Afran
INTOLERABILITER adv *Intolerably in an insupportable manner* Colum
IN TOLERANDUM a um *Intolerable insupportable* Cic N B *Intolerandum* adv *Intolerably insupportably* Gell
IN TOLERANS tis I *That cannot bear or endure any thing* vir *aequalium intolerans* Tac *intolerantior rerum* Li, corpora *intolerantissima* laboris id II *Intolerable* Tac Gell
INTOLERANTER adv *Intolerably intolerantly beyond measure immoderately* dolere Cic *intolerantius insequi* Cels *intolerantissime* gloriarī Cic
INTOLERANTIA se f (intolerans) I *Insufferable necessity intolerable conduct want of moderation* regis Cic morum Suet II *Impatience* Gell
IN TOLERATUS a um *Not nourished or refreshed by food* sger Cael Aur
IN TOLLO ere *To raise clamorem* Apul
INTONATUS a um See **INTONO**
IN TONDO ondi onsum ere *To chip lop off* Colum N B *Intonus* *Unclashed unshorn* see **INTONUS**
IN TONDO ūi (svi itum) ere I *Intrans* I *To thunder*, pater ab alto *intonat* Virg *intonuere* poll id 2 Fig *To thunder for to cry out loudly to make a loud or horrible noise* vox tribuni *intonat* Cic also *gen* to make a noise, *resound*, canis *intonat* *latratu* Plin *Eurus* *intonat* *Ægeus* Val F I *armis* *intonat* urbi, Sil, causes his arms to resound against the city
 II *Trans* I *To thunder forth* quum hec in *tonant* *plenus* ire Liv 3 48 *minas* Ov *Phlogros* *tumulus*, *Proper* *thunders out* for *sings* 2 *To thunder at against* or *upon* to *hurl down* with a *loud noise* *clavam* *superne* *intonat* Val F I *intonata* *fluctibus* *hiems* Hor
IN-TONUS, a, um I Adj I *Unshorn* capilli Hor *deus* Ov, i e *Apollo myrtus* Stat *not pruned*

INTORQUEO

mentum, Curt *unshaven* hence 1 *Of the ancient Romans who let their beards grow* *Bearded; intonsi* avi Ov *Numa*, Ov *Cato* Hor 3 *Of persons of unpolished manners* *Rude unsmooth* Liv 3 *Covered with leaves leafy* *intonsa capita* *quercum* Virg *montes* id i e *leafy or bushy grassy* II *Part of intonsed*
INTORQUEO orati ortum ere I *To twist, turn round* *turn to mentum* in dicendo Cic *oculos* Virg *paludamentum* *circum* *brachium* Liv *to throw round*, *wrap round* II *To brandish* *hast* or *throw towards*; *hastam* *equo* Virg *telum* in *hostem* id *fig* to cast any thing upon one to throw out against one *contumeliam* Cic *vocem* Sil *to utter* III *To* *stretch, sprain*, *talum* Act B *Hisp* IV *To crisp curl* *capillos* Mart V *fig* *To perplex* *involve* orationem Plaut VI *To distort* *corrupt* *mores* Pers VII *Of the voice* *To trail* *drawl* *sonus* (*lusciniæ*) *intortus*, Plin
INTORTE adv *Windingly crookedly*; *intortus* Plin
INTORTIO onis f (intorqueo) *A curling or cringing*; *capillorum* *Arnob*
INTORTUS a um See **INTORQUEO**
INTRA (for *intera* sc *parte* from *interus* a, um) I *Adv* *Within on the inside* Colum Quint *Compar* *intertus* Ov Plin *fig* *intertus* *attendere* *Juv* to pay close attention to *apertum* *vite* *intertus* *flectere* Sen to take the shortest way ne *insistat* *intertus* Cic be too brief *superl* *intimæ* see **INTIME** II *Præp* *seq* *accus* I *Of place* *Within on the inside of* the question where? *intra* *montem* Cic *intra* *Oceanum* id *intra* *parietes* id hence *intera* se *consumunt* Plin among themselves in their own country they do not export it *intra* *nomas* *componimus* Quint among ourselves *intra* *vo* *futura* to remain among you *secret* Plin *fp* also *intra* se *within* *itself* Plin *se* *intra* *si* *lontium* *tenero* to keep silence Plin *Ep* *intra* *verba* *desipiunt* *Cels* in their words only *intra* *aquam* *ma* *nero* to keep to water drink only water id also to the question whether? i e *within* or *into* *ingredi* *intra* *hem* *loci* Cic *se* *recipere* *intra* *lines* *Cæs* 2 *Of time*, *Within* *intra* *annos* 14 *Cæs* *intra* *Calendas* i e before the expiration of that day Plin also *seq* *quam* I e than that *intra* *decimum* *dium* *quam* *venerat* Liv 3 *Under* *below* i e *less than* *sever* than *intra* *centum* Liv hence *intra* *famam* *esse* to be below one's reputation Quint *intra* *legem* *epulari* Cic i e less expensively than is allowed by law N B *intra* is some times though rarely found after its case *lucem* *intera* Tac
INTRABILIS e (intro) *That may be entered* *accessibile* Liv
INTRACTABILIS e *Not to be meddled with* *intractable* *ferre* *rough* *vild* Virg *brunia* id *locus*, Justin *intractabilior* Gell
INTRACTATUS a um *Not handled* hence *undone* *unserved*, *acelus* Virg *equus* Cic *not broken in*
IN TRAHO xi ctum ere I *To draw drag along* *gressus* Apul to go slowly II *To draw in*, *vesperam* Apul
INTRADURANS a um (intra and murus) *That is within the walls* Amon
INTREMISCO uti ere (inchoat of *intremo*) *To begin to tremble or quake* Cels
IN TREMO uti ere *To tremble* *shake* *quake* Virg *Cels* also *seq* *accus* to *trembl* at any thing *regum* *eventus* Sil also *seq* *dat* e g *Hanniball* Id
IN TRÉMULUS a um *Trembling* *manus* *Aulon*
INTRÉPIDE adv *Without trembling* *undawmledly*, Liv
IN TRÉPIDUS a um *That does not tremble* *undawnted* *fearless* *intrepidus* *minantibus* Tac *vultus* Ov *hiems* Tac i e *hiberna* *quieta*
IN TRIBUO ere 3 *To pay tribute* *pay* *cost* and *lot*, Trajan in Plin Ep
INTRIBUO onis f (intribuo) *Contribution*; *panis* *intrico* avi *atum* are (in and *trico*) *To entangle* *perplex* *hominem* Plaut *rem* *Pand*
INTRIGO e *intertrigo* Varr
INTRIMENTUM i n (intero) *That which is rubbed in* *seasoning* *made of ingredients* *rubbed in* Apul
INTRINSECUS adv (intra and secus) *Within*, *internally on the inside* Varr *Colum* *sua* *wards* *towards* *the inside* Suet
INTRUSO a um I Adj *Not worn away* *whole sound* *entire* *perfect* *oliva*, *Colum* *cohortes* *intritus* ab *labore* Cæs II *Part of intero*
INTRO adv (prop for *intero* sc *loco* from *interus* a, um) I *Inwardly* *internally* Cato II *Into*, *Tar* Cic
INTRO avi itum ere I *To go or send into* to enter *regnum* *poterium* *lumen* Cic *maria*, Virg *intrate* *silve* Liv also *eo* Plin *quo* Cæs in *hortos*, Ov ad se *Act* ad Her ad *munimenta* Liv *int* *praesidia*, Cæs also *seq* *dat* e g *turribus*, *Stat*. II *Fig* *To enter*, in *rerum* *naturam* Cic in *alio* *quo* *familiaritatem* id to become an intimate friend: *Phobos*

INTROCEDO

Intus accedens, Sil i e. inspired III To attack
 hostem, Stat IV To traverse perire aprum Mart.
 V To appear before a magistrate intraverunt, Plin
 Ep
 INTUS-CEDO, essi esum 3 To go or come into
 Apul
 INTUS-CURSO ere 3 To run into; per fretum Nov
 INTUS-DECO xi etum 3 I To bring or lead into
 copias in fines Bellovacorum Cas exercitum in Li
 guras, Liv naves eo Cas philosophiam in domos
 Cic. II To bring into practice or vogue introduce
 as a custom &c, Cic fil exemplum Liv senatus
 consulta, Pand III To bring forward maintain
 asserti Cic
 INTRODUCTIO onis f (introduco) A leading or in-
 troduction Cic
 INTRODUCTOR, oris m (introduco) One who introduces,
 Rudin
 INTUS EO, ivi and It itum ire To go into enter,
 Cic in urbem id ad aliquid Ter also seq accus,
 & e domum Cic urbem Tac domum introitum esse
 Pand also in naso for in easum Cato NB It is
 also found in a reversed order namus intro Ter
 INTUS FERRO tuli latum ferre To bear or carry into
 bring in Cic
 INTROITORIOR essus sum 3 (intro and gradior) To
 go into enter Virg
 INTROITUS a um See INTROEO
 INTROITUS us m (introeo) I A going in entering
 entrance In urbem Cic Smyrnae id also an en-
 trance upon an office or into a society Plin 1 p II
 A going in i e place of entrance passage mouth
 Cic III A beginning introduction prode Cic
 INTROMISSUS a um See INTROMITO
 INTROMITO isti isum 3 I To let into or in
 euffr to come into or in permit to enter Ter Cic II
 To send into in or to, Cas III To introduce
 verba in usum lingue Cell
 INTROPEO ero 3 To creep into or in Apul
 INTROPELUM or INTROPELUS adv (for introversum
 &c) I Inwards into towards the inside; Cas
 Liv II Inwardly internally Hor Liv
 INTROSUMPO Opti utum 3 To break or burst into
 break in rush in enter by force Tr Cas
 INTROSPECTUS are To look into Inuit
 INTROSPECTIO exi etum 3 (intro and specio) I To
 look into domum Cic fig to suspect exim closely
 in mentem or mentem Cic in parte resp Cic II
 To observe view behold alorum felicitatum agris oculis
 Tac verba, Gel
 INTROSUSCITO ere 3 To thrust in or into Cato
 INTROSUSCUSUS adv i q Intrusus Lucil
 INTROSUSCUSUS are To call in Cic
 INTROSUSCUSUS a sum 3 To thrust in or to a place se
 Cic to obtrude himself
 INTROSUSCUSUS a, um (Intubus) Of endive folia endive
 leaves Plin
 INTROSUSCUSUS i e and INTROSUSCUSUS in Succory both that
 which grows wild with blue flowers (Cichorium Intybus L.)
 Virg Geor 1 120 and also that which grows in
 gardens endive (Cichorium Endivia L.) Virg Geor 4
 120
 INTROSUSCUSUS sum 2 I To look at upon or to
 words solem Cic aliquid or in aliquid id huc
 atque illuc id II Fig To look at look to i e to have
 respect to to regard pay attention to observe keep before
 the eyes aliquid Cic Nep III To look towards
 i e to be situate towards cubiculum montes intuetur
 Plin Ep
 INTROSUSCUSUS a um See INTROSUSCUSUS
 INTROSUSCUSUS us m (Intueor) I A looking upon a
 seeing beholding view Plin II Respect consider
 ation Pand
 INTROSUSCUSUS mul ere I To swell intumuit venter
 Or fluctus intumescens Plin II To rise loco
 paululum intumescens Colum fig to be elated or
 puffed up e g with pride Tac III To become
 angry Or aliquid id IV To grow increase; in-
 tumescens motu Tac.
 INTROSUSCUSUS a um Unburied not interred Ov
 in tondo ere. To bruise pound Scrib Larg
 INTROSUSCUSUS i depon i q Intueor I To look upon
 aliquid Ter Nep II To see behold gornicem
 Plaut
 INTROSUSCUSUS a, um Undisturbed at ease Plin
 Paneg
 INTROSUSCUSUS a, um I Undisturbed calm annus
 Tac II Impaired to tumult; homo Tac
 INTROSUSCUSUS ere To swell up, Veget
 INTROSUSCUSUS adv (Intus) I Within inwards intus in
 corpore esse Cic intus relictus id canere id to play
 inwards (on the lute) i e towards themselves so that
 the player could hear the music better than their au-
 dience hence to care only for one's own interests, id
 also seq accus; e g Intus domum Plaut at home
 within the house II In into within ire Cas
 also seq accus; Scrib Larg hence equos Intus agere,
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INTUSIUM

Ov fig. to drive inwards towards the goal III.
 From utrum exire egredi Plaut
 INTUSIUM See INDIUM
 IN TUSUS a, um I Unguarded castra Liv: urbs,
 id Intuitur Nazar I Unsafe, latrore Tac: i
 amicitia, id
 INTUSIUM i q Intubus
 IN UNUS ere. Not full id fed Gell
 INTUSIUM f (Intus) I Lecynopis, a kind of plant
 (Inula Helenium L.) Lucr Hor Plin
 IN UNUS ere. To ulcerate pellem iumentum Veget
 INTUSIUM adv Without revenge Curt
 IN UNUS a, um I Unrevenged Cic procer,
 Hor i e inauditus se ultionis causa hunc safe sure
 secure unharmed without injury dissonant se or danger
 Hor Curt II Unpunished Cic id inuitum non
 quam feret Ter Inuitum habuit i e non ultra est Val
 Max
 INUNBRATIO, onis f (inumbro) An overshadowing,
 darkness Marc Cap
 IN UNBRIO avi atum are I To cast a shadow upon
 to shade darcan Lucr Virg Plin hence i To
 cover are coronis Lucr 2 To obscure sidera I lin
 I aneg 3 To occasion shades of darkness vespere in
 umbrato Tac when the evening came on II To
 furnish with shadows solarium Varr hence inum
 bratus a um Apparent quies Pand
 IN UNCO avi atum are I To catch with hooks to hook,
 agnum unguibus Apul hence inuncari to be caught as
 it were with a hook to adhere to lana rubra velut haimin
 uncrata Colum fig to seize lay hold of nummos i ucll
 INUNCO onis f (inungo) I An anointing or be
 smearing with unguents Plin II An applying
 medicamentorum Cels
 INUNCTUS a um See INUNGO
 INUNDAATIO onis f (inundo) An inundating over
 flowing Suet terrarum Plin
 IN UNDO avi atum are I To inundate overflow
 Tiberis campum inundavit Liv camps inundantes
 imbrus id hence hyperbolically Clitella inundata
 sanguine Patrum Curt vestro sanguine Ennia inun-
 dabitur Liv also to overflow of water without a case
 Liv hunc fig for to cover fill &c, Cimbro inun-
 di se Italam Justin inundatus invidia i e obrutus
 Patron I rocs inundant id rush forth in great numbers
 or overflow se campum II To be design'd or men-
 dated Val Max fig to be full inundant sanguine
 fonsae Virg
 INUNGO are Freq of inungo and of the same signifi-
 cation Ov
 IN UNGO or IN UNGO nxi ntum ere I To
 amount Hor Cels II To beamer Plin
 IN UNIO lvi itum ire To unite Iert
 INURBANE adv Rudely indignantly Cic
 INURBANUS a um I Rude intolerant Cic
 II Not becoming avokard unpleasig erat habitus
 non inurbanus Cic was not ungraceful III In
 mannerly unpolite non eadem tam inurbanus ac pene
 inhumanus Cic
 IN URGO ai ere I Intrusa To thrust push
 Lucr II Trans Linguae usurros Apul i e to be
 always whispering something that others may not hear
 IN UNNO arc To drive or plunge into the vales pis-
 cinis Colum
 INURO ussi utum ere I To burn in or into;
 picturas I lin of encaustic painting notam Virg to
 burn in a mark foramen (of a gimlet or auger) Colum
 to make an uneven hole such as may be made by burning
 hence fig to be and to attack or imprint distinctly aliquid
 legs Cic notam turpitudinis vite illecius id aliquid
 dolo em id mala reip id maculam genti Liv odium
 inustum animi hominum Cic deeply rooted motus
 in ipso oratore impressi atque innati videbantur id also
 aliquid in nota to mark for aliquid notum id signs inusta
 nota id II To burn consume by burning sanguinem
 vulnere Ov quidquid vitiosus est inuere C lum to
 destroy by fire hence inusta Burns (in the body)
 Plin ros inustus sole dricta id III To burn
 scorched make hot sol inurens Cels urinan testis can-
 dentibus Colum NB Inustus a um i e non ustus,
 see INUSTE
 INUSITATE adv In an unaccustomed manner unusus
 ally Cic inusitatus id inusitatissime Macrobr
 INUSITATUS See INUSITATE
 INUSITATUS a um Not frequent or customary un-
 usual Cic inusitator Cic hence inusitato (abl)
 contrary to custom in an unusual manner Plin Paneg
 5 but here ed Geen has inusitato indicio
 INUSQUE or IN USQUE for usque in Stat
 IN USTUS a um I Adj Unconsumed by fire;
 Lucan II Part of Inuro
 IN UTILIS e Utiles unprofitable unservice-
 able ad aliquid Cic homo inutilis bello Cels Inuti-
 lissimus Colum II Hurtful injurious civis, Cic i
 res Liv aurum Hor exemplum, Vell aliquid Liv
 inutilior sibi Ov
 INUTILITAS atis f (inutilis) I Uselessness, unpro-
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INUTILITER

tableness harm, Lucr II *Inutility, injuriousness*; Cic
INUTILITER, adv I *Uselessly*; Liv II *Injuriously, usefully*; Hirt *inutiliter* Verr
 In uxore, a, um (in and uxor) *Unmarried*; Tert
 in vido, et sum & intrans and trans I *To go come or set into whether with or without force*; in urbes Cic also seq accus; urbem Virg. portum id cubiculum Apul II *To enter upon set foot upon viam Virg III To rush upon assault assal attack invade in Asiam Cic in hostem id adeo acriter invaserunt ut &c Liv in collum alieius Cic to fall upon the neck of any one embrace also seq accus European Nep hostis invaditur Sall canes aliquem invadunt Colum alieui barbam Suet to take hold of his beard hence fig I *To fall upon attack*; in arcem cause Cic & *To fall upon i e to take possession of make one a self-master of senz usurp in praedia alieius Cic also seq accus*; dictaturam Suet faces et jus praetoris Tac & *To seize lay hold of attack befall peatis in vitam invasit Cic furor invaserat improbis id also seq accus, ne reliquos metus invaderet Sall pestilentia populum invasit Liv also absolute & g tantum terror invasit, ac urbem Cae 4 *To attempt with or without force aliquid magnum Virg to attempt undertake Martem id i e pugnam continuo invadit Virg addressed accosted II To go to accomplish (a distance) make tria millia stadiorum Tac N B Part Invasus a um e g ramus Pallad engrafat***

In VALENTIA & f *Weakness inability indisposition*
 Gell
 In VALBO ut 2 *To be strong Inque valcbunt for invalebuntque Lucr*
 InVALESCO lul 3 (Inchoat of invaleo) *To become strong increase tantum opibus invaluit Cic hence I To increase prevail predominante invaluit libido Suet consueto Quint 2 To come into u.e verba invalescunt Quint*
 InVALIDUS inis f i q Invalidus
 InVALIDUS adv *Weakly* Arnob
 In VALIDUS, a um I *Weak not having strength impotent and sometimes indisposed id invalidus se necta Liv milites id invalidis vires Ov invalidi ores Parthi Justin invalidissimum urso caput Plin II Fig Weak stato Liv a weak post will defended venenum Claud argumentum Pand*
 In VALIUDO inis f *Indisposition illness* Cic
 InVALIO oris f (Invado) *An onset attack* Sym
 InVALION oris m (Invado) *One who penetrates into or attacks* Cod Just
 InVALIUS a, um See INVADO
 InVALIUS us m (Invado) *An attack* Cml Aur
 InVALIOTIUS a um (Invaho) *Imported from another country not native* columba Plin gaudium Sen i e false not hearty or sincere
 InVENIO oris f (Invaho) I *A bringing in or importing e g goods Cic II An attacking or assaulting with words* Cic Ascon
 InVENICTIONUS a um i q *Inveicticus*
 InVENICTIONALITER adv *With invectives* Sidon
 InVENICTIONIVS a um (Invohor) *Contumelious reproach* ful *Full of invectives, oratio* Amlian
 InVENIOTIO oris m (Invaho) *One who carries or brings any thing in* Sym
 InVENIOTUS a um See INVERHO
 InVENIOTUS us m (Invaho) *A carrying or bringing in, terrae Plin*
 InVENIO exi ectum ero I *To bring bear or carry into or to a place on the shoulders on horseback by water or in any manner whatever vinum in Galliam Liv pecuniam in sarrarium Cic frumenta (in horrea) Plin terrae motus mare fluminibus invexit Liv hence se to advance rush on e g of combatants Liv tris also the passive (which is used as a deponent and hence is construed sometimes intransitively sometimes transitively) *to press on charge penetrate into Liv 2 20 also, to ride sail fly &c into or to a place* carpento in forum Liv corpori patris vehiculo id curru Capito llum, Cic curru per urbes Virg also without curru &c e g triumphans urbem invenitur Liv enters thus also, equo to ride to a place or into, quaequo equo invecus est, ibi pavebant Liv delphinus in are nam invecus Plin swum to angues invecus Cic down invenit littori Liv to put in to shore flumine Cic to sail upon in portum Cic or portum Plin nave ad ostium portus I iv we find also invenens for invecus e g belluis riding upon, Cic hence invecat et illata (also without et) Pand i e moveables which the tenant brought into the house hence fig invenit in aliequem to inveigh against attack with words Cic also without in aliequem, Ov petulantur in aliequem in vehi Cic, to mock at bite thus also invenens e g in te id also with an accus neut e g multa, ad quem, Nep, i e very much manilla in some measure II Fig To produce occasion avaritiam Liv quis (malis) dhi casus invenerat, Cic*

INVELATUS

In VELIOTUS, a, um *Unveiled, uncovered, Marc Cap. In-venelabilis e Unveitable*; merz, Plaut
 In VENTUSUS a, um *Unveiled*; praedia, Pand
 In VENIO, exi ectum ire Prop *To come upon or light on any thing* hence I. *To find* suces vrbis; aliequem Cic naves Cae thesaurum invenendum credunt Cic for inventum trii hence, I Se *To appear show itself be visible or evident, dolor se invenit Ov; minus se inventum, quo in majore materiam incidunt Sen. i e are worse in 2 To find se discover; non inveniebat quomodo confirmaret, Cic 3 To find out discover*; aliequem in culpa, Ter Pamphilum inventam esse civem id i e was discovered to be a citizen s daughter Ter *To find out i e I To devise contrive invent but or fall upon fallaciam Ter invenit succumbere Tibull for facultatem succumbendi 3 To procure raise argentum money Plaut pscula, Liv III To hear learn, ascertain detect discover con jurationem Cic IV To effect bring to pass accomplish incredibilem curam Cic auspica, id hence to acquire earn gain get cognomen Cic laudem Ter N B Inventas dabit for inveniet Ter InVENTARIUM i n (Invenio) *A list register catalogue inventory, Pand*
 InVENTIO oris f (Invenio) *An invention Cic also the faculty of inventing Cic Tus 1 25 61*
 InVENTIUNCULA & f (dimin of inventio) *A trifling invention* Quint
 InVENTOR oris m (Invenio) I *One that finds out or invents* Cic II *An author beginner* Cic
 InVENTRIX icis f (inventor) *She that invents* Cic
 InVENTUSUS a um (Invenio) *An invention* Cic
 InVENTUS a um See InVENIO
 InVENTUSUS us m (Invenio) *Invention* Plin
 InVENUSTE adv *Not elegantly ungracefully* Gell
 InVENUSTUS a um I *Not elegant or graceful* actor Cic II *Unfortunate in love* Ter
 InVERECUNDE adv *Shamelessly without shame, Quint invecundius Hieron*
 InVERECUNDIA & f (Inverecundus) *Impudence shamelessness* Ter
 InVERECUNDUS a um *Shameless without shame, immodest Cic Inverecundum est Pand. Inverecundus Val Max Inverecundissimus Plaut Inverecundus deus Hor i e frank open hearted of Bacchus*
 In VERO & ere Prop *To incline or turn to*; a word used at sacrifices and expiatory rites for to pour upon vina fronti Virg liquores in me Plaut super invergens carceris Ov
 InVERSIBILIS e (in and verto) *Unchangeable* Apul
 InVERSIO oris f (Inverto) *A turning about inverting verborum i e a trope this term is given to 1 Irony Cic Orat 2 65 2 Allegory Quint 8 6 44 3 Transposition quoque ago for ego quoque Quint 1 5 40*
 InVERSORIARI *To be amongst to be occupied about* Lucl
 InVERSURA & f (Inverto) *A turn curve* Vitr
 InVERTERUS a um See InVERTO
 In VERTO or INVERTO ti sum ere I *To turn up side down turn about turn up terram Virg to plough celum id vinaria id to upset or empty them at polypus invertatur Plin be placed on its back hence fig &c Cic to alter one s conduct change virtues Hor to pervert talum Apul to dislocate ordinem Cic to invert or to pervert hence Inversus a um I Turned about turned upside down inverted alveus navis Sall mare Hor tempestuous charta i e vera Mart annus Hor i e winter 2 Fig Perverted m inverted mores Hor verba Ter Lucr i e obscure or unintelligible words the meaning of which is to be guessed at II *To change alter quae inverters super sedeo Tac to deliver in a different form hence to give a different form or colour to lanas Sll III To exchange barter* res Ascon
 InVERSUPERBIT ere 3 *It becomes evening evening is approaching* Liv
 InVESTIGABILIS e (Investigo) *Investigable* Tert
 InVESTIGATIO oris f (Investigo) *An enquiring or searching into an investigating* Cic
 InVESTIGATOR oris m (Investigo) *He that enquires or searches into an investigator* Cic
 InVESTIGATRIX icis f (investigator) *She that investigates enquires or searches into* Marc Cap
 In VESTIGO avi statum are I *To track out as a dog* Cic II Fig *To trace out i e to examine search into investigate* Cic III *To find out discover*; Cic litaras per notas scriptas investigare Suet i e to decipher
 In VESTIO lvi lrum 4 *To clothe cover porticum pictura, Plin focum, Masean ap Sen to surround*
 In VERTIS e I *Unclashed* Tert II *Without a beard beardless* Apul hence unmarried, Tert III *Deprived of* dotalibus id
 InVERTERUS ravis 3 (Invertoro) *I To become old or peters, to grow aged in Gallia Cms ea aliequem invetescere non pascitur Nep to continue too long; macula inveteravit, Cic II To gain a firm footing,***

INVETERATIO

Ante root, see dominatus; inveterascit consuetudo, Cass res, Cic; opinio id; hence, inveteravit, impers I has grown into use it is an old custom, followed by ut, Cic
INVETERATIO, ōnis f (invetero) Inveterateness hence, *an inveterate disease* Cic
IN VĒTRĀO AVI ŀTUM ARE I To render old grey age or duration to a thing, cepam aquam Plin In Cic Nat D 2, 2, the infinitive inveterare is used in a neuter sense i q inveterascere hence **Inveterari To become old, to acquire age or durability** id hence **Inveteratus a, um** That has lasted a long time old rooted in *veterate, ira, Cic* amicitia id licentia, Nep vinum Plin II **To abstinē cause to cease** Lect
IN VĒTRĪCIS a, um Unforbidden unprohibited, Sil victricis or **IN VICTRĪCIS (in and vicis) I Alternately by turns, Cæs Cic II Reciprocally mutually dilige Plin Ep. To love one another III On the contrary Plin Ep. IV For instead of with a genit Liv — See Vicis**
INVITE adv Inevitably irrefutably invictissime Augustin
IN VICTIAS a, um Not overcome unconquered hence **Invicibilis Unconquerable that cannot be overcome** homo animus Cic also see in respect of id, or ad Ov or contra Plin spartam id incorruptibile adamas Ov necessitas Sen unavoidable inevitable unalterable **Invicta quaedam Liv** invictissimus Cic also seq genit Sil and seq infin id II **Against which one labours in vain irrefutable defensio Cic** ratio victor Augustin
INVIDIA Ń f (invidio) An envious envy when one person is envious of another Cic
IN VĪDO VĪDĪ VĪSUM I To envy grudge be jealous of alieui Cic honor id also alieui aliquid id also alieui rei Hor and aliqua re e g alieui errore I lin Ep also seq infin or seq accus e infin Plaut also seq ut Virg also alieui in re Cic we find also **invidior, for inviditor mihi Hor** hence **Invidenus a um** id also without a case qui invidet Cic II Fig I For **To be reluctant not to be doing with an infin Hor 2 To hinder prevent refuse deny** que invidet rem appurc Hor vinum Africa natura invidet I lin N B Part Invidia a um I **Odious Cic** invidior id invidissimus Liv Ep 2 **Hostile Virg 3 Unseen — See Invidis**
INVIDIA Ń f (invidio) I Envy grudge jealousy Cic Nep **invidio filium** I report we were an object of envy I e too fortunate hence I sine invidia Mart willingly readily 2 **Abat verbo invidia, I v without boasting II Hatred** especially of state sm n unpopular (bad) state of public feeling &c **distis odium illi vult** or rather **enit report bad character** whether deserv ed or not **alieui invidiam facere Brut** in Cic I p or confiare Cic to stir up public odium against any one or to bring one into ill repute **alieui esse invidie I v habere invidiam, Cic** to be to blame esse minor invidia Nep N B Plur Cic
INVIDIOSA adv In an envious or ill humoured manner Cic **invidiose queri aliquid** suet to complain bitterly of any thing see **invidiosus ad fin. invidiosus Vell**
INVIDIOSUS a um (invidia) I Full of envy envious vetustus Ov also seq dativ Prop II **That raises envy envious spes Ov** pecunia non invidiosa Cic I e small herba non invidiosa Ov small little III **That causes hatred, censure or evil report that injures one's character odious possessiones Cic** homo id damnatio invidiosior id erimen invidiosissimum id in vidioam vobis est Liv brings odium upon you Ceres stetit invidiosa Ov I e to the discredit of Jupiter for not having taken more care of the world and to I luto for having committed the theft invidiosus jocus Suct a jest that raises the indignation of others against any one a bitter joke
INVIDUS a um (invidio) Envious homo Cic also seq dativ e g potentia Nep N B I **Subst One that envies an envious person** Cic hence seq genit laudis Cic II **Fig Of things That deprives us of any thing or hinders any thing** metas Hor cura id nox ceptis invidia nostris Ov
IN VĪLO AVI ŀTUM ARE I To watch or be awake in at over or on account of any thing malls Ov in sickness II **Fig To be watchful in over or on account of any thing** mens invigilat curis Sil III **To be intent on any attention to below** vobis upon venatu victu Virg for venatu victu also without a case Colum also seq pro Ov also seq infin Val Fl
IN VINCLIBUS e I Unconquerable malum, Tert II **Irrefutable, Tert**
INVINCIBILITER adv Inevitably irrefutably Apul
IN VINCIO INXI INCTUM IRE To fetter Pand
INVINCIVS a, um See INVINCIO
INVINIUM a, um (in and vinum) That abstains from wine Apul
IN VĪO ARE To tread upon set foot upon (a path), Solin
IN VĪBLIBUS e Inviolable, Lucr Virg

INVIOLE

INVIOLE adv Inviolably, Cic
INVIOLETA, a, um I Inviolate unharmed homo, Cic amicitia, id terra, Varr not ploughed v ita, Enn, uninjured by misfortune prosperous pleasant. II **Inviolabile, templum Liv**
IN VĪCĪNO AVI ŀTUM ARE To put deep into the entrails aliquid canibus Nemes
IN VĪSIBILIS e Invisibile Cels
INVISIBILITAS ŀtis f (invisibilis) Invisibility, Tert.
INVISIBILITER adv Invisibly Tert
IN VĪSTRĪS a um I As yet unseen, that has not yet been seen unsecus Cic Liv in manuscripts it is frequently confounded with inuisatus see Drakenborch ad Liv v 35 II **Not visited unfringed, civitas, Quint Decl**
IN VĪSO SI SUM ŀRE I To look any whether I e to go to see how things are there ad me inivism domum Plaut hence it may be rendered I **to go to a place in order to see or to visit a person to go to see to go to visit; ad meam filiam inivism domum Plaut I To visit** aliquem Cic 3 **To look after any thing take a view of look at** res rusticas Cic sacrificium id Delum I **aut capere in vivo, id** dotum nostram in vicia Cic II **To see perceive** Catull or **to look into** apud am Apul
INVISOR ORIS m (invideo) One that envies an enver Apul
IN VĪSUS a um I Unseen, Cic Cæs sacra maribus in vicia Cic morbus, i e unknown Cato, also **invisibile cantavit in vicius Apul II Hatred** Cic in visor id invisissimus Plin Ep III **Hostility against a hostile, Virg**
INVĪABILIS e (invito) Attractive alluring Gell
INVĪAMENTUM I n (invito) That by means of which any one is incited or allured an incitement allurement Cic plur id
INVĪTATIO ŀnis f (invito) I An invitation Cic ad invitationes hospitium id for treating his guests II **An invitation** Cic III **In inducing one's self in eating or drinking a feast banquet** Liv vini largior (ill an immoderate wine banquet)
INVĪTĪNCĪA Ń f (dimin of invitatio) I q In vtitio in a diminutive senso vini Gell 2 In the title
INVĪTĪTOR ŀris m (invito) One who invites; e g to a feast Mart — Hence
INVĪTĪTORIUS a um Inviting invitatory belonging to invitation Ict
INVĪTĪTRIX ŀis f (invitator) She that invites musing; Symm
INVĪTĪTUS US m (invito) An inviting Cic
INVITE adv Unwillingly contrary to one's will Cic in vitiis id
INVĪTIABILIS e Inviolable impershable, Prudent
INVĪTO AVI ŀTUM ARE I To invite in rem Cic ad rem Hort also seq infin Virg especially to an entertainment to one's house ad cenam Cic aliquem hospitio id or in hospitium Liv aliquem domum suam Cic invito eum ut apud me deversetur id invitati hospitaliter per domos I e in domos Liv tecto domo i e in tectum & Cic also simply to invite to an entertainment aliquem id hence I **Aliquem To treat entertain any one to entertain with a feast** Cæs fig aliquem gladio Plaut to kill or to intend to kill thus also clava id to cudgel 2 **Aliquem poculis to challenge** pledge a person frequently in order to make him drunk I aut hence se to indulge one's self in eating and drinking to cat and drink freely I aut ball also with the addition of elbo vinique Sall Pragm p 991 ed Cort II **Fig To invite I e to invite allure induce attract** aliquem pręmis ad rem Cic ingenia que gloriis invitatur id appetitum animi id I **Items invitavit Virg** hence aliquid id invite invite or allure to any thing assentationem to flattery Cic thus also somnos Hor N B Mare invitavit i e derivavit Solin
IN VĪTPĒRABILIS e Unliable Tert
IN VĪTUS a um I That does any thing against his will reluctant unwilling against one's will ut nihil faciat in vicius Cic eum in vitiissimum dimisit Id Pan mium invitum deiecit cogo id verba non invita se queruntur Hor hence m t e se &c invito against my, thy &c will at se invito conarctum to flattery mibusque invita Cic me invitissimum id; thus also non invitus not unwilling i e willing id; also seq genit e g non invitum fore solutionis Pand would not be very sorry to see this payment II **With the poets Involuntary** invita ope Ov
INVIUS a um (in and via) I Without a road im passabile saltus I v maria invia Lucrivi Virg **Invia virtuti nulla est via Ov** hence invia e loci impassabile places Liv **Invio I e in vivo s per invia, Pronto**
IN VĪGĪLORIS ŀtis f (invoco) An invoking Quint.
IN VĪCĪTUS a um I Adj I Uncailed, Cic.
IN VĪCĪTUS TER Nep I Part of invoco
IN VĪCO AVI ŀTUM ARE I To call, Pan II

INVOLATUS

To name call by name; hoc sublime quem invocant Jovem Pnn ap Cic dominum Curt III To call upon, appeal to, deos testes Liv deos iratos id especially to call upon for assistance to take to one's assistance implore the aid of; Junonem in pariendo Cic deos in auxilium Quint. sibi deos Plaut. deos precibus Tac opem deorum Liv leges Tac
 INVOLUTUS m (involo) A flying flag, Cic INVOLGEO ARE See INVOLGO
 INVOLVO are (freq of involo) To fly in or to a place, Prudent fig, comae involtant humeris Hor I e wave
 In VOLVO AVI ATUM ARE I Intrans I To fly into or towards a place in villam Varr nidis Colum 2 As it were to fly towards I e to fall or rush upon to fly at; in capillum Ter alieui in oculos id ad aliquem Hirt to spring upon attack thus also in aliquem Apul; in possessionem Cic to take possession of II Trans To attack aliquem Plin castra Fra hence I To take possession of seize, animos involat cupido eundi, Tac, seises attacks 2 To take away carry off Catull Petron Pand
 In VOLVOERE, CRIS CRE Unable to fly unfledged pulli Colum
 INVOLVERE is n (involo) se linteum A cloth or napkin or a napkin round the body in order to keep the clothes clean Plaut
 INVOLVERUM i n (involo) That in which one wraps any thing a wrapper covering case clipei cladabari Cic; chartarum Plin fig simulationum Cic cloaks
 INVOLVEMENTUM i n (involo) i q Involucrum Augustin
 INVOLUNTARIUM adv Involuntarily undesignedly Pand
 INVOLUNTARIUS a, um Involuntarily undesigned Cael Aur
 In VOLUNTAS ATIS f Unwillingness; Tert
 In VOLUTRE adv Perplexedly obscurely 'part
 In VOLUTO ONIS f (involo) An unwrapping or that which is unwrapped or unfolded Vitr
 INVOLUTO ARE (freq of involvo) To unwrap unfold Aul
 INVOLUTUS a um I Part of involvo see INVOLVO II Adj Dark obscure difficult to be under stood, res involutas explicare Cic res involutissima Sen
 In VOVO VI ATUM 3 I To roll to or upon cupas involuta labuntur Cæs Olympum Osse Virg mons silvas secum involvens id involvitur aris in caput id II To wrap up envelop envasi ap cover sinistras sagæ Cæs manum and digitos usque Liv poma argilla Pallad se farina Phedr aliquid corpori I lin nemus stammis Virg novx involvit umbra diem id thus also involutus, a, um e g candelabrum Cic sal in linteolo Plin hence fig to wrap up envelop se litters Cic to give himself to study se virtute Hor to cover protect bellum pacis nomine involutum i e latens in pace Cic homo involutus fraudibus i e a plenus Tac — See also INVOLUTUS
 INVOLUTUS, I, m i q Involutus
 INVOLUTUS, I, m (involo) A worm or caterpillar that wraps itself up in the leaves of trees Plin
 In VULGO or INVOLGO AVI ATUM ARE I Trans To make public bring before the public make known publish Gall hence Invulgatus a um A known common verba, id II Intrans To bear witness give evidence make a deposition Cic
 In VULNERABILIS e That cannot be wounded invulnerable inviolable; Sen
 In VULNERATUS a um Unwounded Cic
 In VULNERATUS a um An expression of joy huxta! oh! ah! Virg Ov to triumph! Hor also of pain oh! ah! Tib Ov
 IOBIA An exclamation of denial Plaut
 ION i n (ion) I The purple violet Plin II A precious stone unknown to us of the same colour id
 IOTA n The name of a letter of the Greek alphabet Cic also Jota æ f Auson
 IRRADIATUS i m (irradiare) A Jov's frequent repetition of the letter J or I e Juno Jovi iure irradiatur
 IRRA a um (from is and the affix pre the Greek ops he for himself, hence originally they said more correctly eape eampe for ipsa ipsam) I Self ego ipse ille ipse &c Cic we also said ipse and ipsi for ego ipse tu ipse ille ipse nos ipsi &c e g ipse intervivo id it is frequently used with me mihi tibi se sibi se e g agam per me ipse id, mihi ipse assentor id in me ipso probavi id ne me ipsum irrideam id also with per se which is redundant per se ipsa maxima est id especially I Self i e in one's own person personally; Cic Ov 2 I myself thou thyself he himself when used of the chief person, as Cæsar declam legionem in dextro cornu — looverat — cohortes duas — reliquerat sinis tu cornu Antonium, dextro P Sullam — proproserat ipse (Cæsar) contra Pompejum constitit, Cæs this ipse may frequently be rendered into English but I, but

IPSUS

thou but he, &c 3 For myself for yourself &c for our own persons &c to ipsum pluri feci, Cic. also with things in and for itself res ipsa, Ter id ipsum Cic 4 Et ipse, Also himself also likewise too, this form is used when in the predicate reference is made to two or more subjects qui et ipse curas frangerat Suet who likewise (as also those who had been mentioned before) had broken his leg II He who it of a principal person or thing, thus for example the master or mistress of a house is called ipse or ipsa e g quo me ipsa mihi Plaut thus also ipse he I e the master or teacher; as of Pythagoras ipse dixit Cic thus also ipse the passengers and crew as opposed to the ship Liv III The very the self same the identical ea ipsa hora Cic eaquo ipsa causa belli fuit Liv and that was the very cause of the war IV Just exactly with exact definitions of time or number tringinta erant dies ipsi Cic just thirty days exactly thirty days ipso vicissimo anno, id Cæsar in particular frequently uses the word in this connection sub ipsa protectione Cæs at the very moment of departure hence nunc ipsum id, just now V Even when equivalent to myself &c neque eum ipse Cæsar Cic in his ipsa rebus id ipsa virtus contemptur id VI Of himself &c of his (her &c) own account for his (her &c) own part, valde se ipse aperuerunt Cic animus ipse proptus, Ter also with sponte which is redundant Liv VII Alone his acta aliud genitor secum ipse volat Virg as in the Creek avris for paves of Jul v 32 136 VIII He she it or the same ex ipsius virtute voluptatem cepi I e illius Cic tanquam ab ipsi corruptum Nep I e a se NB I We find also ipsus for ipse Ier 2 In Plautus we still find the old forms eape for ipsa eape for ipso and eampe for ipsum 3 Superl Ipsissimus for the sake of emphasis ipsissimus (sum) Plaut I am the very person 4 The penult of ipsius is sometimes short Virg
 Ipsus a um See IRRA
 IRA æ f I Anger wrath rage Cic iram evomere in aliquem Ier ira indulgere Liv alieui esse ira Virg to be hated ira coelestis Liv the wrath of the gods ira means any violent or impassioned emotion of the mind and hence is to be rendered sometimes anger sometimes bitterness revenge resentment and sometimes scurrility irritability pique NB Ira seq gent I Activè The anger of any one 2 Objectivè I e anger on account of any thing fugæ Liv prædæ amisse id dictatoris creati i e ob creatum &c id hence ira suæ et paternæ Liv against his own person and against his father II Fig Fury rage belli Sall ventorum Sill dant mucronibus iras id whet sharpen III A cause for anger, Ov NB Ira for iras IUCR
 IRACUNDE adv Angriy in anger wrathfully, Cic iracundus id
 IRACUNDIA æ f (iracundus) I A proneness to anger natural inclination to be angry irascibility Cic II Violence of anger wrath rage passion cholera when it is immoderate and proceeds to revenge præiracundia vix sum apud me Ter iracundiam cohobere Cic or reprimere Ter dimittere reip Cæs to sacrifice to the good of the state to dismiss through affection to the state
 IRACUNDITER adv i q Iracunde Enn
 IRACUNDUS a um Irascible irritable passionate angry senex Cic in æ id leo Ov iracunda Jovem ponere fulmina, Hor iracundior Justin iracundia simus Sen
 IRASCENTIA æ f i q Iracundia Apul
 IRASCIBILIS e i q Iracundus Firmic
 IRASCOR 3 depon I To be angry to be in a rage Cic in cornua israel Virg to butt with his horns also with a dative amici Cic admonitioni alieuius Quint also seq accus e g id on that account Cato nostram vicem with us Liv II Fig Irascitur ventus Petron mare Plin NB Iratus a um adj see IRATUS
 IRATRE adv Angriy Phedr iratus Colum
 IRATUS a um (ira) I Angry Cic alieui with any one id, sum tibi iratus Ter irator alieui id iratissim alieui Cic II Fig Mare Hor tempestuos boisterous venter id hungry sitis ventus, Propert manus id
 IRNERCHES or cha æ m (irnerchus) A magistrate whose duty it was to keep peace and tranquility in the provinces Pand
 IRIBLOR oris (iris and color) Of the colour of the rainbow Auson
 IRISUS a um (iriso) Of the plant iris e g unguentum and simply irianum sc unguentum, Cels Plin
 IRISIO ONIS m Winter grasses, Plin 2, 75
 IRIS is and Idia f (Iris) I The rainbow but considered as a deity Apul other writers call it arcus II A kind of plant probably flier de id Plin III A kind of precious stone according to Pliny, supposed to be a regular six sided prismatic crystal
 IRONIA æ f See HIRNIA
 IRONIA æ f (ιρωνία) Irony, a figure of speech, when one means the contrary of what he says, Cic

IRONICE

IRONICVS adv *Ironically satirically* Ascon
IRREX icls m *An agricultural implement made of iron, and having teeth drawn by oxen over the ground in order to root up weeds a rake harrow* Varr we find also urpex, Cato
IRRADIO sri stum ere (in and rado) I Trans *To illumine irradiate* Stat. II Intrans *To shine forth beams forth cast forth rays, dies irradiat* Sedul breaks
IRRADO, ai sum s (in and rado) I *To scrape into* Cato II *To scrape shave make smooth, caput irra sum* Plaut shaved, bald
IRRASUS a um I Adj (from in and rasus) *Not shaved or polished, not smooth* clava Sil II Part of irrado
IRRATIONABILIS e f q *Irrationalis* this word as also rationabilis together with their derivatives do not occur in good Latin writers and wherever they are found ought to be changed into irrationalis &c as Spalding on Quint 2 16 16 has shown
IRRATIONABILITAS atis f (irrationabilis) *Unreasonableness immoderateness* Apul of IRRATIONABILIS
IRRATIONABILITER adv *Unreasonably immoderately* Tert. of IRRATIONABILIS
IRRATIONALIS e (in and rationalis) I *Irrational* Sen Quint II *Without application of reason usus* Irrationalis Quint mechanical exercise
IRRATIONALITER adv *Irrationally usus* easonably Cic
IRRAUCO ausi ere (irraucus) *To become hoarse* Cic
IRRAUCUS a um (in and raucus) *Hoarse* Plin Val
IRREPRÆSENTABILITER adv *Inexpressibly unspak bly* Ven Furt
IRRECOGITATIO ðnis f (in and recogitatio) *Thoughtlessness forgetfulness* Tert
IRRECORDABILIS e (in and recordabilis) *Not to be recalled to mind* Arnob
IRREPARABILIS e (in and recupero) *Irreparable unalterable* Tert
IRRECUSABILIS e (in and recusabilis) *Not to be refused* Cod Just
IRREDIVIVUS a um (in and redivivus) *Irreparable that cannot be restored* Atull
IRREDUX ðcis (in and redux) *That does not bring back* Lucan
IRREFORMABILIS e (in and reformo) *Unalterable* Tert
IRREFUTABILIS e (in and refuto) *Irrefutable* Arnob
IRREFUTATUS a um (in and refutatus) *Unrefuted* Lact
IRREGIBILIS e (in and regibilis) I *Un governable unmanageable* Veget II *Immoderately* Iasce Cael Aur
IRREGRESSIBILIS e (in and regressor) *From which there is no return* Augustin
IRRELIGATUS a um (in and religatus) *Unbound* Ov ratis Albinov not bound or tied (to the bank)
IRRELIGIO ðnis f (in and religio) *Irreligious impiety* Auct ad Her
IRRELIGIOSVS adv *Impiously* Tac
IRRELIGIOSITAS atis f (irreligiosus) *Impiety* Tert
IRRELIGIOSUS a um (in and religiosus) *Irreligious impious* Iv irreligiosus Arnob irreligiosissimum est Tert
IRREMEMABILIS e (in and remeabilis) *From which one cannot return* unda i e Styx Virg error id via Sen
IRREMEDIABILIS e (in and remediabilis) *Incurable for w hich there is no remedy irremediable* Plin
IRREMISIBILIS e (in and remissibilis) *Irmissible unpardonable* Tert
IRREMOTUS a um (in and remotus) *Unremoved* Prudent
IRREMUNERABILIS e (in and remuneror) *That cannot be compensated* Apul
IRREMUNERATUS a um (in and remuneratus) *Unre munerated not rewarded* Casiod
IRREPARABILIS e (in and reparabilis) *Irreparable that cannot be restored* Virg
IRREPERCUSSUS a um (in and repercussum) *Not re torted not refused* Tert
IRREPERTUS a um (in and reperitus) *Not found* Hor
IRREPLETUS a um (in and repletus) *Not filled* Paul Nol
IRREPO psi ptum ere (in and repo) I *To creep or steal into upon, or to a place to creep in of persons animals and things arbori* Plin draconem irrepisse ad eam, Suet irrepentibus aquls Colum also seq accu Apul. II Fig *To creep into come into in pccreptibus steal into inassuare itself in mentes homi num* Cic. in testamenta locupletiorum Cic irrepit hanc lues in Italiam Plin dolo irrepit animo Sen also seq accu; e g militares animos, Tac also also lusa, *to inassuare one's self* e g as a friend Tac
IRREPONIBILIS e (in and reponco) *That cannot be demanded again,* Apul

IRREPREHENSIBILIS

IRREPREENSIBILIS e (in and reprehendo) *Unblameable* Tert
IRREPREENSUS a um (in and reprehensus) *Without blame unblameable* Ov
IRREPTO ere (freq of irrepo) *To steal or creep into or to a place* Numeris Stat. also seq accu id
IRREPTOR ðris m (irrepto) *One who creeps into or upon, agrorum* Cod Theod
IRREQUIESCIBILIS e (in and requiesco) *That cannot be stilled, stis* Scrib I arg
IRREQUIES ðtis f (in and requies) *Restless* Auson
IRREQUIETUS a um (in and requietus) *Unquiet rest less* Ov Plin
IRRESECTUS a um (in and resectus) *Not cut to pieces assuet, pollex* Hor
IRRESOLUBILIS e (in and resolutibilis) *Insoluble* Apul
IRRESOLUTUS a um (in and resolutus) *Not lost unloosed* Ov
IRRESPIRABILIS e (in and respiro) *In w hich one cannot breathe* Tert
IRESTINCTUS a um (in and restinctus) *Unexting gushed* Sil
IRRETIO vel Itum Ire (in and rete) I *To catch or entangle in a net* aliquem Cic II Fig *Se erria* Cic aliquem illecebros corruptelarium id frons irritata capistro Calp i e bound covered
IRRETTUS a um See IRETTIO
IRRETORTUS a um (in and retortus) *Not turned back not turned o drau n back or ande oculo irretorto* Hor without even once looking back
IRRETRACTABILIS e (in and retracto) *Unchangeable irrevocable* Augustin
IRREVERENS is (in and reverens) *That does not show due respect or veneration irreverent disrespectful* acq gen opris Plin Ep also seq dat Spart in aliquem Tert
IRREVERENTER adv *Without due reverence irreverently disrespectful* Plin Ep
IRREVERENTIA æ f (irreverens) *Want of due respect too is ds a superior irreeverence* I ac
IRREVOCABILIS e (in and revocabilis) I *That can not be recalled irrevocable* ut s Lurp verbum Hor also that cannot be drawn back pondus Plin II *Irrevocable i e that cannot be retrieved irrevocable;* casus Liv constantia Plin f p donato Pand III *That cannot be kept back or restrained irrevoca bilior* I ac
IRREVOCABILITER adv *Irrevocably irretreivably,* Augustin
IRREVOCABILIS e (in and revocabilis) Claud
IRREVOCATUS a um (in and revocatus) *Not called back hence I Not asked to repeat a thing* Hor II *That cannot be called or kept back* Ov
IRREVOLUTUS a um (in and revolutus) *Not un roll d liber* Mart II 1 4 i e not opened not read, other edd have inevolutus which is better
IRRIDENTER adv *Jeeringly scufflingly* Labor
IRRIDEO ai sum 2 (in and rideo) I Intrans *To laugh at any thing to jest to joke* Cic Nep Tar II *To laugh at scoff at ridicule laugh to scorn* aliquem Id Romam Id hence irrissus a um Virg irrissum habere aliquem I laut to scoff at make sport of
IRRIDICULE adv *Without wit* Cæs
IRRIDICULUS a um (in and ridiculus) *Laughable ridiculous* hence Irridiculum A laughing-stock irri diendum sumus I laut we are a laughing stock habere aliquem irridiculum id to make a laughing stock of
IRRICARIO ðnis f (irrigo) I *Uttering irrigating,* seq gen I Activè fluminis Plin 2 Passivè agrorum Cic
IRRICATOR ðris m (irrigo) *One that irrigates or waters* Augustin
IRRICO avi atum are (in and rigo) I *To draw or conduct water or any thing liquid to a place, aquam in areas* Cito amurcan ad arbores Id imbres (i e aquam) sc plantis Virg fig quietem per membra, Virg II *To water irrigate hortulos fontibus* Cic Egyptum Nilus irrigat Cic fig sol irrigat colum candore Lur for implet fessos agor irrigat artus Virg drops refreshment into our limbs and facies aliquem plagi I laut to ludg. III *To wet moisten,* genas flotu Sen circus Tiberi superfluo irrigatus Liv inundated
IRRIGUUS a um (in and riguus) I *Watered;* hortus Hor regio Plin fig corpus irriguum mero Hor II *That is drawn to any place for the purpose of watering irrigating* fons Virg hence fig I somnus Pers 2 Ignis fons that flows from the earth lava Sever in Ætna 3 Carmen Sever in Ætna, music produced by hydraulic machines hence irriguum A watering the water which irrigates, aquarum irrigua, Plin
IRRIMOR eri (in and rimor) *To seek or search for,* Facus
IRRISIBILIS e (irrideo) *Deserving to be laughed at;* Augustin

IRRISIO

Irresio, **ōnis** f. (irrisio) *A deriding mocking, Cic*
Irresiva adv Deridingly mockingly Amman
Irresio **ōnis** m. (irrisio) *A scoffer derider Jester; id*
Irresiosus a um (irrisio) *Scoffer; Marc. Cap*
Irresus, a um *See Irresio*
Irresus us m. (in and rissus) *A scoffing mockery*
derision Irresui esse to be a laughing stock Cms ab
Irresu out of mockery Liv Irresui habere to make a
laughing stock Apul
Irresu **hāllis** e (irrisio) *I Easily excited or en-*
raged Irresuabile passionatē, Cic II Easily exciting
Lact
Irresu **hāllitran** **ātis** f. (irresuabilis) *Excitability e g*
to anger Irresuabilis Irresuabilis, Apul
Irresu **hāmen** **inis** n. (irrisio) *A means of exciting an*
incitement provocation, Ov
Irresu **hāmentum** l. n. (irrisio) *A means of exciting an*
incitement incitement provocation certaminum I Iv
gula Sallust pacis e ad pacem Tac malorum
Ov also of things without life sūvius incitatus Irrita
mentia Plin
Irresu **hārio** **ōnis** f. (irrisio) *An inciting exciting in*
stigating, Liv
Irresu **hātor** **ōris** m. (irrisio) *An inciter inducer insti-*
gator, Sen
Irresu **hātor** a um *I Part of Irresio see Irresio*
II Adj angry excited enraged Ter Irritator Gell
Irresu **hātor** **āvi** **ātum** are *I To incite irritate, insti-*
gate stimulate excite ad certamen Liv also, aliquid
to incite excite stir inflame occasion Gr sūvian
voluptatem amores vitia Ov virtutem animi I ucr
sibi simulatōes Liv iram id II Especially To ex-
cite to anger to irritate enrage anger provoke, Alquem
Cic canem Plaut fig quales amnes Hor — See
also Irresu
Irresu **hātor** **āre** (irritus) *To insultate God Th*
Irresu **hātor** a um (in and ratus) *I Invalid void of no*
effect testamentum facere Irritum Cic quod erat
ratum Irritum est Ter aves Gell II Vain use
less without effect I Of things ineptum Liv preces
Plin Faneg labor Ov Quint lingua Propert
doma Virg tela, id promissa Catull ova I in
wind eyes hence Irritum Fruitlessness nought spes
ad Irritum cadet Liv falls to nought thus also spes ad
Irritum redacta id disappointed labores excidere in
Irritum i e facti sunt Irridi Tac hence Irrido (sibi)
In vain to no purpose Eumen 2 Of persons That
does any thing in vain or to no purpose that does not
attain his object Irritus urget Virg domum Irritus
reddit Sen Irritus dissequit Tac vent Irrita turba
domum Tibull also seq gen e g legationis i e in
legatione Tac consillii Vell spei Curt hence homo
Irritus, i e nequam Inutus Cato
Irresu **hātor** **āre** **āri** **āre** (in and roboraco) *To acquire*
strength take root strengthen itself verbi significatio
irrobora vit Gell
Irresu **hātor** **ārio** **ōnis** f. (irrogo) *An adjudicating an im-*
posing (a penalty) multae Cic
Irresu **hātor** **āvi** **ātum** are (in and rogo) *I To propose*
any thing to the people against any one alicui legem
privilegium Cic II To impose inflict, appoint
penam peccatis Hor multam alicui Cic tributum
Plin Faneg supplicium exallium penam Tac im-
perium in aliquem to exercise Plin mortem sibi to
destroy himself Tac plus labori Quint to bestow
upon III To ask for any thing entreat for Fumen
N B Irrogasset for Irrogavit Cic e Legg XII Tab
Irresu **hātor** **āvi** **ātum** **āre** (in and roro) *I Trans I*
To wet or moisten with dew to bedew Colum hence
gen to moisten besprinkle wet crinum aquis Ov
fig, sephyrus Irrorat fāctibus annum Claud 2 To
drop or trickle upon liguores capiti Ov II Intrans
To drop upon or trickle, lacrimae Irrorant follis Ov
Africus Irrorat i e mittit rorem Colum
Irresu **hātor** **āre** (in and roto) *To roll along Minuc Fel*
Irresu **hātor** **āre** **āre** (in and rubesco) *To grow red*
Stal.
Irresu **hātor** **āre** (in and ructo) *To belch into in os alicui*
Plaut
Irresu **hātor** **āvi**, **ātum** **āre** (in and rudo) *To redder make*
red, Tert
Irresu **hātor** **ārio** **ōnis** f. (irruogo) *A wrinkling Serr*
Irresu **hātor** **āre** (in and rugo) *To wrinkle wrinkle to*
gether, Gell
Irresu **hātor** **āpi** **uptum** **āre** (in and rumpo) *I To*
break burst or rush in or into to force one a way into
intro, Ter in castra, Cic in partem hostium Cms
mare in terras Irumpit Plin libertos orabat ut ad se
irrumperet, Sall also seq dat thalamo Virg also
seq accus portam Sall domum alicuius Cms Italiam
Tac also absolutē ne bestiola conaretur Irumpere (into
the ear) Cic N B I Tellus Irumpens in sidera Sill
rising up to the stars. 2 Irumpere se for Irumpere
Varr II Fig To break into force one a way into
enter by force; Imagines in animos per corpus Irumpunt,
Cic in patrimonium id, Irumpunt curae Ov in
Setus alicuius, Cic, to endeavor to prevent his shedding

IRRUO

Irruo, **N B Irruptus** a, um, *Untorn unbroken, see*
Irruptus
Irruo, **di** **ere** (in and ruo) *I Trans To throw into*
or to a place, vide ne ille huc prorup se Irruit, Ter,
rush in II Intrans To rush in or into force one a
way enter by force in aciem Cic in sedes, Ter: also
seq dat, Flamini Claud also absolutē quom mox
irruunt Ter fig in alienas possessiones, Cic in
odium alicuius id
Irruptio **ōnis** f. (irruptio) *A rushing or bursting in*
an irroad invasion irruption Irruptionem facere Cic:
belli Flor ferarum Plin Faneg
Irruptus, a, um (in and ruptus) *Untorn unbroken*
undivided Hor
Is **ēā** **id** (from the old Gr pronoun, or is) *I The*
same person or thing or he she it, mihi venit obvium
puer tuus Is mihi literas reddidit Cic Is est, an non
est? Ter Is he or not? also of the first and second
person credidi homini docto mandare is lapidi mando
Plaut I e and I e qui magister equitum viderere is
per municipia curriat Cic N B I It frequently
agrees with its predicate ea causa belli fut, that was
the Liv for id is denique honos mihi videri solet Cic.
2 It is used with a substantive in the same number
gender and case although it refers to another word
quae vestigalia locassent ea rata locatio for eorum Liv
ea libera conlocassent de ea rata id It also frequently
agrees with a substantive connected with and put Imme-
diate after quod quae quod e g ea quae gemma dicitur
Cic that which is called 3 It is also redundant before
quod quae quod particularly we often find id quod for
quod e g si nos id quod debet nostra patria delectat
Cic this id however is by no means altogether redun-
dant but connected with quod it denotes a parenthesis,
id quod debet and that ought to be the case. Id quod
means also wherefore or since Ter Is is redundant in
other instances also quod ne id facere posses Cic
quorum eorum unus Plaut thus also quid est quo non
codem progrediatu Cic especially when it comes after
any thing late in the sentence urbem novam conditam
vi et armis iure eam condere parat Liv nescire quid
acciderit id est semper esse puerum Cic On the con-
trary it is omitted nunc redeo ad quae mihi mandas
for ad ea quae &c id 4 Id is frequently used as a
substantive and so with a genitive ad id locorum Liv
or ad id i e up to that time as yet to the present
time ad id diei Gell at that time of day especially
when it may be rendered such id temporis Cic at
that time at such a time homo id etatis id of that
(such an) age et id etatis iam sumus id We also find
id for propter id Therefore on that account id prodeo
Ter id gaudeo Cic also for in eo etiam in that
Plaut also for ad id or ejus rei e g idne vestis au-
toris mihi? Ter I e do you advise me to that? Id is
also redundant id adjuva me quo &c id especially
before an accusative and infinitive Cesarum id nun-
ciatum esset eos per provinciam inter facere Cms again
in id for that purpose Liv ex eo scire that hence
Cic id est that is that is to say in explanations hodie
id est Cal Oct Cic Idque for id quoque Tac Sueton-
ius uses this id est frequently when he would define
more closely any thing previously said in a more general
manner, and then it may sometimes be rendered Namque
5 Et id atque id or Idque And that and indeed and
besides and what is more in explanations thus also et
is (ea) isque &c and nec is (ea) id and that not and
indeed not nor that indeed cum una legione eaque
vacillante Cic litere necesse vulgares id expectabam
tuas litras idque cum multis id causas et eas tenues
id 6 It is redundant before quidem when followed by
sed e g humanus is quidem sed &c Cic thus also
ille quidem? Ecce (abl. neut) with comparatives, for
this in English we use The eo magis the more id
culpa major Cic thus also eo magis the more id
again wherefore on which account Cic Liv also
adverbially hithier or so far prop and fig eo se re-
cipere Cms eo reverti Cic eo accessit ut &c id
eo consuetudinis res adducta est Liv so far into vogue
eo usque so long; seq dum Cic or seq donec Liv
also so far seq dum Colum also eo (ec loco) for ibi
Cic again in eo on the postum quum iam in eo est
id &c Nep non est in eo Cic is not so in eo est
means also it consists it depends upon Cic cum eo
with that limitation or condition Liv 8 Sometimes it
is used for the reciprocal pronoun se meruisse ut et
&c for sibi Cic quum viderent de eorum virtute non
dubitari for sua Nep 9 Eum postulare ut sibi de-
datur for postulare ut sibi &c Liv 10 It some-
times refers to a substantive which has not been ex-
pressed but is contained in the preceding verb quid
sentiam — ne ad eam (sc sententiam) meditare, Cic
where sententiam must be supplied from quid sentiam
11 Ea sc via or parte There Nep Liv also for
ideo Cic II The same that the man (woman, &c)
she one that one, &c as a correlative of qui quae, quod,
e g i qui quibus appellatur Cic also with verbs of
the first and second person, is facti, qui sodalis eram,

ISAGOGE

Lentil in Cic Ep- III *Such; neque is ea, qui quid sis, nescias, Cic is in illam sum qui, &c. id ea mate, Ter* It may also suitably to the context be rendered *Of that kind, of such a kind of such a nature so disposed, &c.*, qui potest temperantiam laudare is (qui disposed) qui &c Cic This is always followed by (or omitted) with a conjunctive N B I *licet*, for *licet Plaut* ut for *id est* Plaut I *uer* thus also see for *id Cato* 2 *ibus* and *ibus* for *licet Plaut* also *ebus* for *licet Cato*

Ἰαγόγη, *ea f (ἰαγόγη)* An introduction Gell hence Ἰαγόγητος a, um *Thereto belonging; id 14 7 in the title*

Ἰάτρη is and ἰδία f (*ιατρία*) *A dye plant wood Plin 20 25*

Ἰαχέμων *ōnis f (ιαχέμων)* *A kind of stuyptic herb Plin*

Ἰαχίαιος a um (*ιαχίαιος*) *That has the gout in the hip Cato*

Ἰαχίαιος a um (*ιαχίαιος*) i q *Ischias Plin dolores ischialidic the hip gout*

Ἰαχίαις ἰδία f (*ιαχίαις*) I *The hip gout Plin II An herb said to be good against the hip gout and other wies called Leucaeantha Plin*

Ἰαχόνημα *ae f (ιαχόνημα)* *A stoppage of urine Veget*

Ἰαχλαστικός a um (*ιαχλαστικός*) e g *coramen or agon Plin Ep public contest as at the Olympic games the victors in which were conducted home with a kind of triumphal procession hence Iaelasticum the reward or present given to such victors by the Emperors Trajan I in Ep*

Ἰακίσιον i q *Isicia Apic*

Ἰακίτια See Ἰακίτια

Ἰακκιννάμιον i n (*ιακκιννάμιον*) *A kind of odoriferous shrub otherwies called Cassia d'indoles Plin*

Ἰαδύλον i n (*ιαδύλον*) In rhetoric *I quality of the members of a person Quint In C reek called πικρὸς ἰαδύλον in Latin also compar*

Ἰαδόμεον (*ιαδόμεον*) *I equally built genus Isodo mon Plin a kind of building in which the layers of stones are of regular size*

Ἰαδύρεα n (*ιαδύρεα*) *Small house lark or eye green Plin 25 102*

Ἰαδύρονος (*ιαδύρονος*) *Fusilat val Auson*

Ἰαδύρον i n (*ιαδύρον*) *A kind of plant pitharis Isopyrum aquiloides I Plin 27 70*

Ἰαδύρες i (*ιαδύρες*) *Having equal lgs having two sid s equal Auson*

Ἰαταc adv *There or thither Ier*

Ἰαταcētens i q *Isatac tenus So far Ilaud*

Ἰαταc See Ἰαταc

Ἰαταc a, ud (*from is and the affix te*) I *The same Cl. II Thus Cic also that id III Such quom sis ista auctoritate Cic IV In letters it refera to the place where the person address is residing when it may sometimes be rendered Thers; perfer istam militiam Cic there i e in Gaul isti iamiora Cic affairs there In forensic speaking iste refera to the party opposed to the speaker or denotes the opposing plaintiff or defendant Thus in the speeches of Cicero against Verres the orator frequently uses iste of Verres simply as the accused person without intending to imply any contempt V It is also used by way of contempt as in English *That fellow &c istius decreta Cic* it is sometimes used with another pronoun in which case it cannot always be very well translated *iste tuus vates Ov quis iste arcuit? stat who is he that &c N B iste a ud lict is &c agrees with its subject non erit ista amicitia sed mercatura Cic that will not be friend ship &c for istud non erit &c N B I istus neut for istius ref e g nihil istus Ter 2 Ce is sometimes appended istate Plaut 3 Gen isti for istius Cato hence istmodi Ilaud 4 Dat ista; for isti Plaut 5 isto ablat i e ista re Theresore Plaut also thither see Iaro**

Ἰαθμίαιος a, um (*ιαθμίαιος*) i q *Isthmia Stat*

Ἰαθμίαιος a um (*ιαθμίαιος*) q *Isthmian Val Max*

Ἰαθμίαιος a um (*ιαθμίαιος*) *At or belonging to an isthmus Isthmia (ae solennia or certamina) Liv public games celebrated on the Isthmus of Corinth hence labor Isthmian Hor*

Ἰαθμίαιος or os i m (*ιαθμίαιος*) I *A small strip of land between two seas an isthmus this word is used especially of the Isthmus of Corinth Ov II A Strait Propert 3 2 1*

Ἰαταc or Ἰαταc *ae oc or uc* (formed out of iste and hic) i q *Iste The same thus &c iste labor Plaut quid ista narrat? Ter homo istuc a tatis id of that (such an) age iste considerabo Cic posse ista c sic abire id hence I Isteo for ob istoc Ter 2 Istea Theres thither, Ter Istea tenus see Ἰαταcētens N B The syllable ce and in a question cine is annexed to it ista cce ridicularia Plaut Isteucine interminata sum? Ter We find also ista cce (plur fem) for ista cce Plaut Ter where the e is omitted.*

Ἰαταc or Ἰαταc adv I *There in that place Cic Liv* it is particularly used to express the place or coun

ISTIM

try at which a person resides to whom one writes a letter Cic II *There or here; istio manum wult hinc, Ter also sic there, or here a in this affluere quid istic? (facendum) id what is to be done in this business? Isteum I pay attention to what you say Ter I Cic N B in questions cine is appended as Ἰαταcēne habitatis? Plaut*

Ἰαταcēne *To that place Cic*

Ἰαταcēni for Ἰαταcēni Plaut

Ἰαταcēne or Ἰαταcēne adv (from iste and hinc) I *Thence from that place Ter* especially of a place where a person to whom one speaks or writes is resident; Cic II *Therof i e of that thing dimidium ista cce dare Plaut* the half of it

Ἰαταcēni or Ἰαταcēni *moni* *Of that kind such and so i q talis e g ratio ista cce Plaut*

Ἰαταcēne I *Thither to that place Cic*

Ἰαταcēne or Ἰαταcēne adv (from iste and hinc) I *Thence from that place Ter* especially of a place where a person to whom one speaks or writes is resident Cic II *Thereto admiscere aliquem Cic N B Isto ablat of iste see Iste*

Ἰαταcēne adv I *Thither Ilaud II From that place Ter N B Isteo or istic see Isteo &c*

Ἰαταcēni *adv (for istovsum) Thitherwards to wards that place Ter*

Ἰαταcēne or Ἰαταcēne I *Adv I Thither thitherwards to that place Ter* especially of the place where a person resides whom one addresses by letter or by word of mouth Cic 2 *Thither i e to that matter post istuc veniam Ter Isteum id I was about to speak on that subject II Neuter sing of istic see Isteo &c*

Ἰαταcēne See Ἰαταcēne &c

Ἰαταcēne adv (from is) I *So i e such and so for talis e g ita est homo Ter ita sunt res nostrae Cic* it is frequently followed by ut (that) ut (as) quom admodum quomodo &c Ter Cic II *Thus so in this manner ita fit ut &c Cic est ita Ter, Cic ita is a) even so i e it is true quom quom ita sint Cic things being so since things are so quid ita? Cic how so? why so how comes that? itane? so? Is it really so? id also expressive of indignation or astonishment it wh it is said by another casu inquis itane vero? id hence in replicas ita ges Ier Cic ita prorsus yes indeed Cic II *So so very so much when it denotes a cause of something asserted in another part of the sentence ita accurat ut nihil posset supra Cic si victores ita miretur ut nihil antefat errat Hor* hence I *Very or so very i e exceedingly particu larly with non or neque e g non ita disertus Cic nec ita multo post id haud ita multum Liv 2 So i e with such consequence issue result or effect Cic Liv *In this condition on condition that, ita tamen si vacas animo Cic atque ita, si idem fiet a nobis id hence in such a manner so fas with this restriction ita tamen ut tibi nolim molestus esse Cic ita — ut may frequently be rendered indeed — but, si libenter accipio ut tibi tamen non concedam Cic V In oaths or asseverations As truly as I wish that, with a conjunctive followed by ut with an indicative denoting the object of which assurance is given but with a conjunctive when a new wish is expressed Itaque mihi velim propitius ut — perhorresco Cic as truly as I wish for the favour of heaven so true is it that I tremble ita vivam ut facio id as truly as I wish to live or as surely as I live also without ut e g prae gaudio ita me dament ubi sim nescio Ter saepe ita me dijuvent te desideravi Cic also with an indicative e g ita mo amabit Ilaud VI *Ut — ita As well — as not only — but also ut Titanis ita Cingantibus Cic VII Theresore hence ita interest quod &c ita per se ipsum impetum facit Liv In this sense ita is rare in Cicero but frequent particularly in Ovid thus also atque ita Suet and hence****

Ἰαταcēni *A kind of made wine Plin*

Ἰαταcēne conj I *And so and thus Cic* also so truly also do I wish that Ter II *Theresore hence accordingly &c* of constant occurrence N B I It is found sometimes at the beginning of a clause sometimes not Itaque enim Cic est itaque id 2 After a parenthesis as in English *Ther or I* by which the connection is restored Cic Liv 3 *Itaque ergo are often found together Itaque therefore and so for that reason Ter Iiv*

Ἰαταcēne adv I *Just so in like manner after the same manner hinc ut Ter Still also for iudem generis or similia talis e g lapidas aut quid item Varr or something of that kind thus also acus aut quid item allud id also followed (or preceded) by ut quasi quom admodum atque (as) tanquam &c e g Item ut in adversa Cic Iclat item ut praxones &c id haud acted versus Cic Iclat item ut quom Liv item — quom admodum Cic tanquam — item id item — atque Varr II *Also as well Cic* hence non item not also in clauses expressing opposition is usually rendered simply *ot or but not Crasso iuendum ceteris non item Cic III The second time afterwards semel — item Suct Trib 6, where ed Ouidius has iterum**

ITER

Itin. genit. iteris and more frequently itineris (from the old form itiner) n I *A going a way walk*; in diem in itinere, Ter, by the way iter in forum Plin Paneg; iter peregrin, Ter; iter hac habuit, id, my way led me hither in diversum iter equi conatit, Liv 1 29 of Mombium ad Cæs 3 G 1 3 especially a going to a distant place a journey march (of an army) committere se itineri Cic; iter facere to travel journey march Cic; Nep; Celsi, iter habere Capuam Cic to travel to or intend to travel to Capua tantum itineris contendere, id to make so long a journey or to hasten it iter movere aliquo Liv, or convertere Cæs or dirigi Planc in Cic Ep, or intendere Liv to direct towards any place maturare Cæs to hasten agere to bend one's way towards Ov or simply to go journey travel Pand petere to make one's way i e to go Liv or to make one's way towards a place i e to go towards Cic compare Nep to prepare for advent to turn from the original direction to change one's route Liv flectere Virg continuare Cæs pergere Sall extendere Liv to hasten proceed by forced marches ingredi Cic or inire Curt to enter upon in itinere esse Brut in Cic Ep ex itinere redire venire or reverti Cic in itinere Cæs or itinere Liv on the way on the march thus also ex itinere e g to fight Cæs Liv hence I *A journey* i e space to be travelled over, abesse iter unius diei Cic a day's journey 2 *A march considered as a measure of distance* magnis itineribus contendere Cæs by forced marches II *The place in which one travels* e g hence I *A way path passage* e g from one room to another Vitru iter aquæ Colum urinus Celsi i e urethra 2 *A road to a distant place* itinera devia Cic iter facere Liv to make a road and fig facere iter sceleris Ov hence, itinera streets &c in a city or town Liv 3 *The act of going in any place* Cic III *Fig A way course custom method* of a thing or person amoris Cic ire nostris itineribus id in our ways i e after our customs sermonis id i e design plan N B 1 Ablat itere Lucr 2 Itiner also occurs Plaut Lucr

ITERABILIS e (itero) *That may be repeated* Tert ITERABILIO ñis f (itero) *A repeating* scelerum verborum Cic arationis Colum the second ploughing,

ITERATIO See ITERO
ITERO ñvi atum are I *To do any thing a second time to repeat* verba Cic pugnam Liv to ren w agrum Cic to plough a second time locum fossionu. Colum segetes i e iterum sarrire Illu mella Ilor to celebrate again æquor id to embark agrin lanam id to die twice januum Ov to find the door again to come out again to the door vitam morte iterare to be restored to life tumulum Tac to erect again also with a participle iterant iactata i e iterum iactant Ov hence iteratus . um e g iterata muris saxa Val Et a double wall of rocks iterato (ablât) *Once more* Justin II *To narrate relate by word of mouth* Plaut.

ITERUM adv I *Again once more for a second time* Cic Liv iterum atque iterum Ilor or iterumque iterumque Virg or iterum iterumque Mart again and again repeatedly II *On the contrary on the other hand* Cæs

ITERVALLICUS a, um e g carmen A kind of verse consisting of three trochees

ITERUM adv *In like manner likewise also*, Cic also with ut Ter or quasi Plaut

ITERUM ñris n See ITER ad fin

ITERÑALIS a um (iter) *Belonging to a march or journey* Lamprid hence Itinerarium I *A signal for marching* Vegetian II *An account of a journey an itinerary* Amian

ITRO ñis f (eo) *A going, domum Cic itiones crebra Ter*

ITRO are (freq of ito) *To go* Næv

ITRO are (freq of eo) *To go* ad cœnas Cic

ITRUS us m (eo) *A going* Cic Itus is used for the most part only as opposed to reditus and in connection with that word It is seldom used to signify merely a going the act of going nec repentis itum cuiusvis cuique animantium sentimus Lucr

ITRA e f (Itis) *A plant* i q Chameleon Plin

J

JACOBI us m (ere Prop *To have been thrown* from Jacobe to throw hence I *To be humil* on the ground Cic sub arbore Virg in lecto Cic or simply, lecto, Ov pisces jacantes Colum i e flat fish verba jaceutia sustulit de medio Cic lying there i e well known especially I *To lie or recline at table with us to sit*, because the ancients used to recline on

JACIO

couches at their meals, Sen Sil. 2. Of a sick person, *To lie ill, to be sick*; Cic graviter jacere Plin Ep., to lie (be) very ill 3 *Of a corpse* *To lie dead to have fallen*; pro patria Ov nen inem jacentem veste spoliavit Nep i e fallen in battle 4 *Of countries and places*, *To lie or be situated any where* hæc gens jacet supra Cilicium Nep; portus jacens inter &c Nep urbes in campis jacent Justin terræ jacentes ad Hispaniam Plin II *Fig To lie down, i e* I *To have been deprived of all power and influence to be cast down to be in a wretched or lost condition to be overthrown* al jacens vobiscum ageret Cic homo afflictus ac jacens id. 2 *To lie neglected not to be exercised or practised at all or but poorly*; Justitia jacet omnibus virtutibus Cic ars tua jacet Ov iudicia jacebant Cic ut jacere rem non patereur id i e to suffer the matter to rest, hence to be unaccomplished to remain unfinished or imperfect benevolentium Jacet Cic 3 *Jacere sub aliquo* Ov or infra aliquem Plin Ep to lie under i e to be exceeded overcome or surpassed by III *To lie down as if in despair i e not to have gained one's object not to have carried the point to be hopeless to despair* multi viri fortes jacebant Cic IV *To be idle or inactive* in pace jacere quam in bello vigere maluit Cic also to be lazy or drowsy to be languid or faint not to be lively æquus et jacens Quint jacens auris oratio Gell V *To lie idle i e not to be applied to a proper purpose not to be made a proper use of to be unemployed* nomen jacet in adversariis Cic i e is not brought forward pecunia jacet id is not entered in the account book or is neglected ne otiosæ (pecunie) jacent Plin Pp i e not let laid out ne bona jaceant Pand i e be without an owner VI *To be cast down* oculi jacentes Ov vultus id also fig to be despirited dejected or down cast Cæsus motus ut totus jacet Cic animus jacens id VII *To be low* loca jacentia Tac domus jacens Cic Frang jacens Notus Calp VIII *To be aged* used to be in no esteem pauper ubique jacet Ov IX *To be low or cheap to have fallen in value be of little value* jacti pretii prediorum Cic the price of estates is low estates do not fetch much agri Petron bear but little are unfruitful X *To extend in width length &c to stretch* tantum campum jacet Virg planities jacet id hence of the sea when calm Juv thus also stagna Sil II XI *Cent To be in aqua Plaut* Brundisii Cic i e to remain there for some considerable time jacere in oblivione id in mœrore id in silentio i e silleri id

JACIO jcti jactum ñre (from ja) i acio to make to go cause to go) I *To put a body in motion by the application of any force to throw cast hurl* la plites Cic tela manu Virg fulmen in mare Cic ancoram Plin concipie pedes ante jacunt id id quickly scutum jacere I aut to throw away se jacere Cic Ov to throw one's self down to fill merces jacere l.vandæ navis causa Pand to throw overboard hence fig I *to throw cast throw out*; oscula Tac to kiss his hands to any one sol arborum umbras jacti I lin 2 *To emit send forth bring forth to spread* odorem I chor arbor poma jacti Ov bears ignificulos Cic to show manifest 3 *To scatter strew* flores Virg sentem id to sow terra Ov fig odia in longum jacere Tac to sow the seeds of hatred II *As it were to throw out anything by means of words i e to speak of a thing uttered declare* especially when done in a secret or gradual manner to hint intimate spread abroad rumour lay to one's charge adulteria, erimen Cic ridiculum a joke bon mot id illud quid ait scire cuplo quod jacis obscure id i e hint verba Ov to utter suspicionem Cic injuriam to affront make use of insulting language id contumelliam id abusive words manus Liv jacere mentionem for facere Well also without an accusative e g de habitu vultuque Tac III *To lay fundamenta urbi Liv and fig pacis Cic also to build erect construct make vallum jacere Liv aggerem Cæs muros Virg gradum atque aditum ad rem Cic to prepare salutem in arte Virg i e to place rest*

JACTABUNDUS a um (jacto) I *Tossing about agitated* mare Gell i e tempestuous II *Boasting bragging* Gell

JACTANS tis I Part of jacto see JACTO II Adj *Boasting bragging boastful wanting* jactans Cic or jectans sul Quint jactantior Hor that talks too much of his own importance jactantissimus Spar tian also in a good sense eminent splendid magnificent jactantior Roma Stat

JACTANTER adv *Boastingly braggingly* Amlian jactantius Tac

JACTANTIA e f (jacto) *Ostentation*; hence a *boasting bragging* Quint sul Tac

JACTANTILLUS a, um (dimin of jactans) *Somewhat boasting* Augustin

JACTATIO ñis f (jacto) I *A throwing or tossing to and fro or any other frequent motion* e g of a ship in a storm Cic corporis Cic Orat 35 the motion of the body or gestures in speaking thus also, manus, Quint :

JACTATOR

turner, Liv fig; animorum Cic i e inquietude or tumult of the feelings II The making a public display of one's self or of any thing belonging to one ostentation *oam glory*; popularis Cic Harusp 90, a vain display of one's oratorical talents before the people III A bragging forward in public a boasting or publishing; verborum i e when one causes any thing to be noised abroad respecting himself Cic Ep ad Div 11 90 but here others render jactatio verborum empty threats IV A bragging boasting Cic eruditio Quint V Approbation (shown by a frequent speaking of the excellence of any thing) eloquentia jactationem habuit in populo Cic could boast of the approbation of the people JACTATOR, oris m (jacto) One who brings any thing forward especially one who makes an ostentatious display of himself a boaster bragger rei Quint JACTATOR, us m (jacto) A throwing or tossing to and fro, a tossing Ov Plin JACTIBUNDUS a, um Boasting bragging Sidon JACTIVO are (freq of jacto) To bring forward in public to utter ridicule, Liv JACTO avi atom are (freq of jacto) I To throw cast or hurl especially when frequency is implied facies lumina (eyes) in alveum vultum id semm Varr i e to sow hence to emit send forth spread lucum de corpore Luor odorem late Virg II To send forth by means of speech to throw out words to utter speak say declare publish verba Ov quiritonibus I v preces id probra in aliquid id rcm in concione Cic to agitate make frequent mention of terrorem Liv i e to speak of terror minus id versus Liv to sling of dung, musus id to mention speak of promise fabula jactaria in the Ov are become the common talk of the town also absolute jactatum est in conditionibus Liv mention was made especially to speak in high terms of extol to boast of brag of grati um urbanum Cas genus et nomen Hor III To throw or move to and fro to swing back and forth v v ad e cervicium Cic to toss brachium Cas to toss about oculus to cast about uer castus Cic flourit h w ve pennas wings Ov bicentis Virg to work trely with jactari fluctibus Cic to be tossed in ut impetate id se of an orator in respect of gestures id to throw himself about jactabatur nummi id i e its value fluctuated the money market was unsettled hence I Fig Curas pectore Virg i e to revolve cast in one's mind opinions se jactantes Cic crossing each other 2 To speak or drive hater and blither jactatur domi suis Ci 3 To torment disgust disturb jactari morbis Iucr sestu fibrique Cic clamore id 4 Jactare se or jactari to employ one's self in any thing frequently to be oft engaged in se in causis Cic forensi Iudore jactari id 5 To move stir to jactare non audibis Ci 6 To show or exhibit publicly especially to boast make out at itous display vauit pride one's self quam se jactare solebit Cic se in bonis Rosci id non ita se jactare potuit i e please id to intervanit jactari id tribunetis se jactare actionibus Liv to endeavour to make a great man of himself or to gain distinction by supporting the measures of the tribunes lucus tu se plus jactet Apollo Virg prides himself upon also without se e g Jactavit, victoriam sui operis esse Curt IV To throw away cast off arma Liv jugum Juv pecunias suas Pand i e to throw away i e to squander — See also JACTANS JACTURA e f (jacto) I A throwing hence the casting of goods out of a ship into the sea in mari jacturam facere Cic to throw overboard II Diminution or loss jacturam criminum facere Cic i e to omit (in the accusation) cause id to impair weaken juris id to yield part of one's right III Loss damage detriment rei jacturam facere Cic or accipere Liv or pati Colum to suffer sustain jactura facta in annula for annule Sulp in Cic Ep IV Great expense cost presents gifts Cic JACTUS a um (jacto) JACTUS us m (jacto) I A throwing casting hurling a throw cast, fulminum Cic tesarum I v intra tell jactum Virg within the reach extra tell jactum Curt jactu se dedit in aequor threw herself down e Cic Virg II A casting draught i e all the reits Val Max III A throwing down or out, jactum mercedum facere Cic to throw overboard IV Fig A throwing out words Val Max I e a speaking JACTABILIS e (jactor) That might be thrown or hurled, telum Ov JACTATOR oris f (jactor) A throwing casting hurling Sen fig verborum Quint JACTATOR oris m (jactor) One who throws hurls or shoots any thing evulsit truncus Enceladus jactator andax Hor fulminis Stat especially I A fisher fisherman; Plaut 2 A javelin-man the javelin men were light troops JACTATORNIUS a, um (jactor) That serves for throwing or shooting, campus Pand

JACULATRIX

JACULATRIX icis f (jactor) She that darts hurls, or throws &c as a huntress Ov Met 3 275 where Diana is meant JACULATRIX us m (jactor) i q Jaculatio Tert JACULOR stus sum ari (jaculum) I Intrans To throw hurl of cast a javelin to fight with a javelin; Cic Liv Plin e fig probris in aliquem Liv to assault one with abuse II Traus I To throw hurl cast; ignes Virg allicem in hostes Ov fulmina Plin hence se to throw one's self into or upon; in tela Flor or to leap jump Plin or to ram of comets id also to throw cast or send down to precipitate Imbreum Colum also to emit give or send out produce lu sem Plin i e to shine umbram id verbum Luor; sententias Quint II To throw hurl or shoot at any thing cervos Hor pedes elephantorum Plin III To aim at throw or shoot at a mark hence fig se cavovur or strove after any thing multa Hor N B Jaculatus a um passivè Lucan JACULUM See JACULUS JACULUS a um (jacto) That is thrown rete jaculum Plaut also simply jaculum se rete Ov hence I Jaculum se telum A javelin Cas II Jaculus se angulus (assensus) A kind of serpent that darts down suddenly, Iucum III Jaculus se funis laqueus i e A string thrown over the horns of oxen Colum JAM adv (for iam going from i eo) I Now at present at this time Ter Cic also jam nunc Ter or nunc jam (it now or rather already hence jam—jam now—then at one time—at another Liv; also jamjam for jam instantly just now soon Ter Cic Hor also jam jamque Cic i e instantly immediately this moment II Already jam adveniens Ter thus also jam jam se above also already i e soon after secretly immediately jam intelliges Cic also already i e soon id hence jam ut as soon as, Plaut Ter jam dudum jam diu jam pridem long since non jam not yet Nep III Agam morcor besides some times it the beginning of a sentence jam vero &c Cic sometimes after one word aut jam &c id IV Instantly soon Jam I v Hor hence jam junque instantly quickly se above I v Me with a negative non jam no more Cic I v neque jam and no more Varr jam nemo no one else Cic VI Nu i e therefore, then but jam primus Liv jam vtro but now (Cic Manil II) JAMDIU or JAMDIU See JAM JAMDUDUM or JAMDUDUM See JAM JANIAM or JAMJAM See JAM JANIPRIMUM or JANIRIDIM See JAM JANITOR oris m (Janu) A porter doorkeeper Cic celestis aula i e coeli Ov the doorkeeper of heaven as Cerberus is called doorkeeper of the infernal regions Virg JANITRIX icis f I (from janitor) A female porter or doorkeeper Plaut laurus janitrix Caesarum Plin i e that stands before the house Respecting the Janitrices of Bosphorus vrbana i p 17 and 45 II Janitrices (from janitor) The wives of two brothers Pand JANUA e f I A door house door Cic Januam aperire to open Ov also to make a door as into the street Pand II A door fig ent ante approach access Ditis Virg sepulchri or leti Ov maris gemitu i e Bosphorus Ov JANUARIUS a um (Janu) Relating to Janus named from him mensis CC, and simply Januarius Cas the month of January JANCORUS a um (jancor) Diseased in the liver; Sidon JANCORUS icis f (jancor) Diseased in the liver; Cic Liv also considered as the seat of the passions and affections of the heart Hor JANCORUM in (dimin of jancor) A small river Cic JANCORUS oris f (jejunus) A fasting Tert JEJUNATOR oris m (jejunus) One who fasts Augustin JEJUNUS adv Prop Hungrity with an empty stomach hence Jjuncny drily of oratory Cic jejunus id JEJUNUSUS a um (jejunus) Hungry Plaut JEJUNUSUS atis f (jejunus) I Hungeriness emptiness of stomach Plaut II Dryness; regularum Vitru III Jejuneness poorness barrenness (of style) Cic also poorness weakness in delivery or expression Cic JEJUNUS in (jejunus) I Absistence from food fasting Hor Liv solvere Ov to break open id to leave off to end institute Cereri Liv hence I Huner Ov 2 Thirst Iucan II Jeanness poorness e g of an animal Virg of land Colum JEJUNO are (jejunus) To fast abstain from food; Tert JEJUNUS a um I Fasting that has not eaten or drunk ita jejunus ut ne squam quidem gustarim Cic or Plin saliva id fasting spite hence Jeungy Cic or thirny I fasting jeuna cupido Luor e thirst II Empty void corpora succo jejunus Luor; also seq genit e g jejunas hujus orationis sures Cic

JENTACULUM

in want of; hence, intestinum the empty gut. Cels. III *Poor, dry unfruitful barren; ager Cic quid jubentus? se hoc saxo, Sen* *g* I *Poor barren weak; cognitio Cic caesum, id 2 Poor dry barren (of ships); oratio Cic res id Antonium juniorum id.* IV *Small little mean, low; al non jejunum quod pessi, Cic ars, Quint antimus Cic a little mind nihil humile aut jejunum id, nothing of narrow minded ness; Vir Georgy scores trifling, names Virg.*
JENTACULUM, n (jento) *A breakfast, Plaut N B Vitellius who took three or four meals every day distinguished it from prandium Suet Vit 13*
JENTATIO *onis f* (jento) *A breakfasting Jul Firm*
JENTO *avi stum, are To breakfast buet*
JOCANDUS, a, um (jocor) *Jocular Val Max*
JOCULATOR *for joculariter Annian*
JOCUTOR *onis f* (jocor) *A joking joke Cic*
JOCO *are To joke Plaut*
JOCOSUS *stus sum ari* (jocus) I *Intrans To jest joke Cic II Frans To say any thing in a jocular manner to bring forward in joke haec jocatsum sum Cic*
JOCOSUS *adv Jestingly jocularly Cic jocosus id*
JOCOSUS *a um* (jocus) *Jocose facetious humorous homo Varr rvs Cic verba Ov or dicta Liv Jocular language fig imago (voct) Hor jecting echo Nilus Ov I e full of jests since the Egyptians led a merry life*
JOCULANTER *adv Jestingly jockingly Sidon*
JOCULARIS *e* (joculus) *That is done in jest or to please others facetious jocular laudabile droll audacia Ter licentia Cic Jocularia Jests jokes I v*
JOCULARITER *adv In a merry facetious jocos manner Suet*
JOCULARIS *a um* (joculus) *Ludicrous droll Ter*
JOCULATOR *onis f* (joculor) *A jaker joke Firmic*
JOCULATOR *onis m* (joculor) *A joker jester Cic*
JOCULOR *ari* (joculus) *To joke jest aliquid I v*
JOCULUS *i m* (dimin of jocus) *A slight jest or joke a poor jest or joke, Plaut joculo in joke id joculi Vtr*
JOCUNDUS *a um* See **JOCUNDUS**
JOCUS *i m* I *A jest joke plus joci single jokes and joca conversation made up of jests or jokes jocos agitare Ov joca agere Sall quibuscum joca seria se aguntur Cic I e intimate friends hospes multi joci id that jokes much jocos dare aliquid Hor to give rise to a joke jocum esse aliquid Propert jocum movere to crack a joke Sall aliquid Hor to divert hence joco Ter or per jocum Cic by way of joke per ludum et jocum id by way of joke extra jocum id or remoto joco id or omittis jokes Plin Ep without jesting I e earnestly seriously, II *Just i e a trifle, Ter*
JOCUS *III Play sport mille facesse jocos Ov IV Pastime honeste for leud behaviour Justin or for carnal intercourse Ov*
JOGALIS *e* See **JUGALIS**
JOVIANDRANDUM *i n* *An oath by Jupiter Enn*
JUBA *ae f I The flowing hair of an animal a mane e g of a horse Cic Virg of a lion I lin hence gen hair e g of persons the hair of the head Sen also of the comet called Pogonias Plin of a dog Val Fl also of the boughs and foliage of trees Plin II A comb tuft of feathers and any thing that in a similar manner projects on the head e g of a cock Colum of a serpent Virg also the crest of a helmet id also of the beard Auson*
JUBAR *aris n* (for jubare ac lumen from juba) I *The radiance of the heavenly bodies also any radiant light or simply light splendour shewn e g of the morning star Ov of fire id of gold Val Fl of the dawn Ov of comets Plin hence any luminous heavenly body exorte jubare I e sole Virg fac jubar I e stellam Ov especially the morning star, Varr II Fig Fundens Caesar ab ore jubar Mart N B Jubar msc Enn*
JUBATUS *a, um* (juba) *Having a mane or a crest leo Plin. angulis Liv stella Varr*
JUBARE *jusal jussum ere I To order decree ratify approve &c said of the people Leges Cic societatem Liv I e to ratify or conclude an alliance quando id bellum populi Romanus jusset Liv again regem Liv to choose elect thus also tribunus Liv also pas sive de legibus jubendis Cic also without an accusative populus jusait de bello Liv also of other things volucres regna jubentes I e decernentes portendentes Ov again with an accusative of the thing and dative of the person aliquid provinciam Sall aliquid tributum Tac to impose also without a dative cadem Tac I e to command I To say that a thing may or shall be done or that a person may or shall do any thing whether by way of wishing entreating advising or commanding so that it may often according to the context be rendered to wish, desire, entreat, advise, command or simply to let permit exsuffe jubesne? Ter do you desire it? an quae jubeam faciat? Ter fecisse quod juseram id. Caesar to sine cura esse jusait, Cic, has said that you should &c**

JUBILEUS

Iphigenia ducta ac jubet, id., says that they may lead her away suffers herself to be led away Dionysium jubet salvere, id i e salute him for me commend me to him thus also jubeo Chremetem ac salvere Ter I e I greet, &c jusai valere illum Cic I took my leave, wiseth him farewell N B It is followed I Usually by one accus and infin, see above when the subject is a thing or person to which any thing is ordered to be done the infinitive passive is commonly used jusait homines occidi he commanded to kill the men &c but we sometimes find the active especially when no ambiguity is to be feared urbem reserare jubent, for reserari, Virg also by an accusative of the subject who is to do any thing without an infinitive jubet famulos apparent, &c (sc ut) Plaut Iterae non que to aliquid jubent (Cic should give you any command jusaisse Eurysthea, Mart 2 By ut that Cic I v also by ne Hirt ut is also omitted jubet mihi respondeat Ter the construction without ut followed by a conjunctive is more frequent than that with it 3 By the dative, ha mihi Iterae jubent reverti Cic Interroganti scribisse jusait & I v several critics however are of opinion that jubere alicui does not occur in writers of the Augustan age and that these passages ought either to be corrected or to be explained differently see Sillig de Catull carminibus epistola ad Spolinum p 23 also Herweg ad Cat 55 I respecting the various constructions of jubere II Pass jubetur I am desired or commanded quod jusai sunt faciunt Cas consules jubentur scribere Liv opto ut ea jubear que & Plaut on the other hand jubetur itis commanded de legibus jubendis Cic lausia jussa dari Liv hence part Jussum a, um I That has received a command or is desired to do any thing committit ordered jussum arripere Cas I Appointed obtained penna, Hor mense Tac hence Jussum An order decree Cic jussa efficere Sall capessere Virg to receive follow especially a decree of the people a law Cic N B Justi for jusaiti Ter jusso for jusseio Virg
JUBILANS (Jubel or Jobel) *a um e g annus the year of jubilee among the Israelites Arator*
JUBILATIO *onis f* (jubilo) *A shouting Apul*
JUBILO *are* (jubulum) *To shout hura Varr also, allicum to cry aloud to any one to call upon Acc*
JUBILUM *i n* *A wild cry shout or a shepherd's song Sil Galp*
JUCUNDUS *adv Agreeably pleasantly with pleasure or delight Cic jucunditus bibere id with a greater appetite jucundissime id*
JUCUNDITAS *as f* (jucundus) *Agreeableness pleasantness enjoyment delight vitae Cic agr id dare se jucunditati id to give himself to enjoyment erat in homine jucunditas id good humour plur id*
JUCUNDUS *are* (jucundus) *To please delight Augustin jucundari I act*
JUCUNDUS *or JOCUNDUS* *a um Pleasant delightful agreeably pleasing amor Cic agr id odor id verba id comes aliquid jucundus id officia jucundora, id conspectus jucundissimus id*
JUDEX *icis c* (judico) I *A judge in forensic affairs apud judicem causam agere Cic esse judicem de re id also inter alios id also sedere judicem for esse judicem id judices nullos habemus id I e bad as good as none aliquid habere judicem id amere id hence I Dare judicem to give Cic this was done by the praetor 2 Judicem ferre aliquid Cic to offer or propose a judge to any one this was done by the accuser 3 Dicere judicem Liv to name a judge which was done by a defendant willing to submit his cause to trial 4 Judex questionis Cic I e a judge that presided over the trial of causes in the room of the praetor so also questionis judex praetor Cic the judges at Rome were chosen first from the senate afterwards upon the motion of (rachus from the knights then again upon the motion of Sylla from the senate and at last by the Aurelian law from all three orders viz the senate the knights, and the people they were divided into decuriae and were chosen by lot (this was called sortitio) either party in a cause could reject an obnoxious judge (this was called rejectio) whereupon the number was again filled up by lot (and this was called subsortitio) and here the matter rested II Gen I judge in any matter I e one u ho gives a decisive opinion on any subject studio-rum Cic III Formerly the consul was called judex, Liv 3 55
JUDICABILIS *e* (judico) *That may be judged of Marc Cap*
JUDICATIO *onis f* (judico) I *A judicial enquiry or investigation a judging Cic in forensic language the examination of an alleged accuse Cic II A judge's merit opinion Cic Tus 4 II Judicatio arbitraria Marc a decision of arbitration
JUDICATOR *adv* (judicatus a um) *Deliberately considerably Gell*
JUDICATORUS *a um* (judico) *Judicial Augustin.*
JUDICATRIX *icis f* (judico) *She that judges or decides, cited by Quint 2 15 21***

JUDICATUM

JUDICATUM i n (Judicio) I A matter judged or spoiled *judicatum* facere Cic. II A decision, *judg* *est* *verum*, Cic
JUDICATUS us m (judicio) The office of a judge Cic
JUDICIALIS, e (Judicium) Of or belonging to judge *est* *judicialis* *causa*, Cic *genus* *et* *conditio* *id.* *annus* *i* e in which Pompey altered the form of trials *judiciali* *Suet* testimony given in a court of justice in favor of the defendant
JUDICIALIUS, a, um (Judicium) i q Judicialis e g *ontroversa*, Cic *leges* i Laws which determined *om* what classes of the people judges should be chosen *ic* 2 The laws by virtue of which an accused person required to appear in a court of justice *Suet*
JUDICIUM i n Dm in of Judgment *Arrianus*
JUDICORUM i n (Judes) I Judgment i e a legal trial, examination of causes *exercere* Cic to institute hence *quod* *judicium* *exercet* i e *praetor* *Cic* *accipere* i. to submit to the decision of a judge *dare* or *reddere* i. to grant hence *qui* *judicia* *dant* i e *praetores* *id* *mittit* *et* *instituit* *id* *pat* *id* to submit to in *idicium* *adducere* or *adducere* or *vocare* *id* to bring before a court of justice to accuse bring an action ag *bring* *se* *aliquem* *judicio* *accusare* to accuse *id* so also *vocare* *in* *judicium* i. to the question respecting or concerning what? we find sometimes a proposition sometimes a genitive, *de* *fide* *ma*, *fiduciae* *iniuriarum* *id* *consulis* *designati* *i* e *proptar* & *id* *inter* *sca* *rios* *id* of assassination publicum on account of public matters as of crimes against the state *id* on the contrary private relating to private business *id* *turpe* *id* *Rosc* *Am* 38 relating to a dishonourable matter *judicium* *reddere* and *ad* *scit* *scit* *per* *missum* *on* to institute a judicial enquiry *curia* *pena* *et* *judicio* *Cic* *Off* 3 20 i e that he might be accused and condemned also any examination enquiry e.g. of the censors (i.e. respecting a *wager* *Plin* *judicium* *nullum* *h* *abit* *Nep* i e nunquam accusatus *est* hence i A *processus* *sui* *at* *law* *Cic* *judicia* *contraria* *id* reciprocal e.g. in which a ward accuses the guardian and again the guardian accuses the ward *judicium* *habere* *id* to have a suit at law respecting any thing *vincere* *id* to gain a cause 2 Any sentence or decision especially of a judge, a judicial sentence *Cic* *Liv* *populi* *Iv* hence the sentence or decision of a judge *me* *hoc* *judicio* *latatum* *Cic* 3 A court of justice in *judicium* *venire* *Nep* 4 A body of judges the judges *judicium* *sortiri* *Cic*
 II Any judgment or decision opinion *judicium* *facere* *Cic* to decide judge give an opinion *meo* *judicio* *ac* *cording* *to* *my* *judgment* *id* *natura* *judicia* *id* the dictates of conscience or nature self evident principles or maxims *id* *tibi* *judicium* *est* *Hor* hence i The power of judging *discernere* *est* *mei* *judicial* *Cic* i can judge of it *subtile* *Hor* a fine taste 2 *Conduct* *course* *of* *action* *an* *acting* *proceeding* *Chryso* *goul* *Cic* *ex* *terro* *judicio* *Cic* *Manil* i hence *quod* *judicium* *Justin* or *judicium* *supremum* *Suet* a will testament 3 *Consideration* *discretion* *or* *a* *decision* *founded* *on* *consideration* *judicio* *aliquid* *facere* *Cic* non *inertia* *sed* *judicio* *fugisse* *Nep* deliberately *ne* *cessitate* *magis* *quam* *judicio* *Suet*
JUDICO avi *atum* *are* (*ius* and *dico*) I To invest *gate* or *examine* *judicially* *to* *judge* or *to* *be* *a* *judge* *hi* non *judicabant* *Cic* will not be judges *qui* *judicant* *i* e *judices* *id* also *to* *be* *praetor* *qui* *judicant* *i* e *Verris* *id* II To give sentence *pass* *judgment* *de* *cidere* *determine* *of* *a* *judge* *saluum* *Cic* to pass an unjust sentence *decidere* *unjustly* *rem* *id* to decide in a matter *pronounce* *sentence* *contra* *aliquem* *id* in *rebus* *judicandis* *id* also *sec* *sequ* *and* *infin* *id* also *absolutè* *non* *judicare* *id* also *aliquid* *e* *galicui* *perduellionis* *Liv* *aliquid* *capitis* *vel* *pecuniae* *to* *pass* *sentence* *of* *life* *or* *death* *or* *to* *fine* *id* also *aliquem* *e* *g* *ut* *judicari* *et* *Cic* may be condemned or that it may be decided who &c hence *Judicatus* *um* i Of persons *Sentenced* *condemned* *Cic* *Liv* 2 Of things *Decided* *causa*, *Cic* *res* *id* III To judge *think* *recte* *Cic* or *to* *judge* *of* *to* *judge* *with* *an* *accusative* *ex* *equo* *Cic* according to equity *aliquid* *sensu* *oculorum* *Cic* also *seq* *a* *e* *g* *a* *veri* *sensu* *Brut* *in* *Cic* *Ep* IV To judge *deem* *determine* *sup* *pose* *Cic* V To *conclude* *resolve* *determine* *think* *fit* *Cas* VI To declare *proclaim* *pronounce* *pub* *licly* *aliquem* *hostem* *Nep* as an enemy *ipse* *judi* *cavit* *quam* & *Cic* VII To decide *pronounce* *a* *decision* *Cic* *victoria* *belli* *judicavit* *id* hence *Judicatus* *a*, *um* *Decided* *determined* *certam* *judicatum* *est* *Cic* *judicatum* *an* *adjudged* *case* *a* *thing* *adjudged* *Cic*
JUGALIS, e (Jugo) That may be joined together, *Macr*
JUGALIS or **JUGALIS** e (Jugum) I Yoked together; equi *Curt* , and simply *jugales* *Virg* which are or have been yoked together in a chariot a pair hence *matris* *monstris* *supplicis* *vinculum* *Virg* *Classis* *ignes* *enixa* *jugales* *for* *illum* *facis* *instar* *incendentium* *Anam*, *id* II Fastened to the loom; *telae*, *Cato* III Os

JUGAMENTO

Caes, a bone of the head above the ears and near the temples
JUGAMENTUM *See* **JUGUMENTO** &
JUGARIUS i m (Jugum) sc servus. One who lends or feeds oxen; *Colum*
JUGATIO onis f (Jugo) I A binding (e.g. of a vine) to rails *Cic* II A kind of land measure *Cod* *Just*
JUGATOR, oris m (Jugo) One who yokes, *boum*, *Arnob*
JUGATUS a um *See* **JUGO** *are*
JUGO *adv* *In* *one* *way* *continually* *Prudent*
JUGERIS e (Jugurum) Of or belonging to an acre; *Pallad*
JUGERATUM *adv* *From* *acre* *to* *acre* *Colum*
JUGERATIO onis f (Jugero from *jugurum*) I A dividing of land into acres *Frontin* II A kind of land measure *Cod* *Theod*
JUGERUM i n (not perhaps from *jugum* but rather from *jugis* from its being continued in space) I An acre of land containing 28 800 square feet or 240 feet in length and 120 in breadth *Varr* *Colum* II Also *Plin* translates the Greek *σταθ* as 100 Greek feet or 104 Roman e.g. 36 17 4 of *Hierodot* 2 123 and thus 12 54 of *Theophrast* *Hist* 9
JUGULATUS a um (*Jugis* and *flu*) Always flowing *Paul* *Nol*
JUGIS e (Jungo) Joined together connected It is the simple adjective from which *conjugis* *injugis* and *sejgis* are formed *Trist* hence *jugis* *auspicium* i e *cum* *junctum* *jumentum* *stercus* *facit* *Fast*, *cf* *Cic* *de* *Divin* 2 36 this was regarded as an unfavourable omen *Jugis* e (from *juvo* which is from *jev* therefore i q *See* *Living* *alibi* but almost always used in an im proper sense, *everlasting* *perpetual* *continual* *perennial* *thesurus* *I* *laut* *putius* (i.e. *aqua* *Sall* in the best writers *jugis* is always used as an epithet of water vis of spring water as opposed to rain water or cistern water; therefore *jugis* *aqua* *Cic* *ad* *Div* 2 18, i e fresh spring water
JUGURANTIS f (Jugis) Perpetuity long duration *continuans* *lacturimus* *Marc* *Emp* *temporis* *Cod* *Just*
JUGITER *adv* I In one way continually *Apul* also *Illa* *Mil* *Glor* 3 1 62 we ought probably with the edit *juice* to read *jugiter* i e *everlastingly* *continually* *cf* *Daderlin* in *Synon* i p 4 II *Immediately* *instantly* *Auson*
JUGLANS dis f (for *Jovis* *glans*) A walnut *Cic* also *nux* *juglans* *l* *lin*
JUGO avi *atum* *are* (*in* *jugum*) I Of vines *To* *join* *to* *baths* or *rais* *Varr* also *g* *un* *to* *fasten* *in* *a* *similar* *manner* *palos* *perlicis* *Colum* II *To* *marry* *Virg* III *To* *join* *together* *to* *connect* *virtutes* *inter* *se* *jugatae* *sunt* *Cic* hence *verbi* *jugat* *Quint* derived from each other as *justus* *juste* &
JUGOSUS a um (Jugum) Mountainous *OV*
JUGULIS e f *See* **JUGULUS**
JUGULIS arum f (from *jugulus* a um i e *Junctus*, *situate* *near* *each* *other*) I I *Top* *the* *three* *stars* *which* *form* *Orion* *s* *belt* *then* *the* *whole* *constellation* *Orion* *Plaut* I or this in later times we find the singular *jugulae* *e* *g* *Varr* *I* *L* 3 and *Fast* II *Two* *stars* *in* *the* *constellation* *Cancer* *otherwise* *called* *aselli*, *Manil*
JUGULATORIS onis f (Jugulo) A cutting one's throat, murdering slaying *Auct* *B* *Hisp*
JUGULO avi *atum* *are* (*jugulum*) I To cut the throat *murder* *slay* *suum* *Cic* *hominem* *id* in *flamma* *jugulant* *pedes* *Virg* slaughter and throw into the fire also *gen* to kill *quarta* *(febris)* *nemi* *nem* *jugulat* *Cels* II *Fig* *to* *put* *down* *to* *confute* *convict* *silence* *aliquem* *facis* *de* *crisique* *Cic* *hominem* *sc* *diris* *I* *sc* *u* *lin* *Ep* so also *curas* *Mart* to banish *Falerium* *id* to spoil
JUGULUM i n and sometimes **JUGULUS** i m (Jugum) I The collar bone *Cels* *plur* *juguli* *Plin* *II* 38 *ed* *Harad* II Usually *The* *lower* *part* *of* *the* *neck* *above* *the* *collar* *bone* *and* *the* *neck* *iself* *the* *throat*; *jugula* *concaeva* *Cic* *jugulum* *dare* *id* or *porrigere* *Hor* to hold forth present sc that it may be cut also *prubere* e.g. *prubendus* *est* *jugulum* *Quint* *res* *resolvers* *OV* to cut *jugulum* *pelle* *Cic* to aim at sc in order to kill any one and *fig* *Quint* i e to attack the chief points in a refutation as it were to put a knife to the throat thus also *jugulum* *causa* *Plin* *Ep* the main point chief argument
JUGUM i n (from *juvo*) That by which any one thing is joined to another hence i A yoke i e a curved instrument of wood laid upon the necks of two oxen so as to keep them together *jugum* *imponere* *bestiis* (i e *ubus*) *Cic* also a yoke or collar for single horses *ases* &c ; *demere* *jugum* *equis* *OV* *frenae* *ferre* *jugo* *of* *horses* *Virg*; *jugum* *alsularium* *Cato* *of* *mules* *Paedr* thus also *leones* *jugum* *subdere* *Plin* hence i A yoke (of oxen); *jugum* *boum* *Plin* also without *boum*, e.g. *multa* *jugum*, *Cic* hence *fig* a pair couple, *alsularum*, *Plin*; *im-*

JUGUMENTO

plorum Cic., of Antony and Dolabella. 2. The quantity of land that can be ploughed by a yoke of oxen in one day as acre; Varr R R 1 10 4 A load of horses; Virg Aen 6 46 10 894 hence also a chariot; Sil 2 683 4 The yoke, ag.; servile, Cic Jugum extera Liv scipiers Justin so also the yoke of marriage i e marriage wedlock; Jugum ferre Hor Od 2 6 1 also of trouble and misfortune id 1 35 26 NB Pari jugo niti i e with equal pains and effort Plin Fp. II Any transverse piece of wood which joins or connects two things 1 A beam or lath fastened in a horizontal direction to perpendicular poles or laths on which vines were fastened a frame across beam Varr Colum vineam i e vitas sub jugum mittere Colum to fasten to hence a yoke i e a frame consisting of two perpendicular posts joined at the top by one horizontal beam under which vanquished enemies were made to pass as a mark of disgrace which was called mittere sub jugum Cic Liv, or sub jugo Liv hence fig to subdue torreses Sen 2 The beam of a balance or pair of scales hence a name of the constellation i bra; Cic also a bar on the beam of a chariot Liv 3 The beam of a sower a beam Ov A 4 sower's beam Virg 5 The summit of a height point or ridge of a mountain a height summit montis Virg collis Liv Alpium id also simply jugum (see)

JUGUMENTO or JUGUMENTO are To fasten with transverse beams or simply to join together parietis Vitr — From

JUGUMENTUM or JUGUMENTUM i n (JUGO) A transverse beam &c with which one joins any thing to, thet Cato

JUGUS a um (JUGO) Belonging together Virg Cito JULIUS a um Mensis Julius or simply Julius Mart the month July so called in honour of Julius Caesar its former name was Quintilis

JUMENTARIUS a um (JUMENTUM) Relating to draught animals mola Pand i e worked by draught animals

JUMENTUM i n (for jugumentum from jugo as examen for examen) i e A beast used for drawing or carrying assus, i e cattle a beast of burden jumentis jumenta vehi to ride Ncp jumentum, oneraria Liv NB It is sometimes so used as to comprehend only horses mules and asses and not oxen and el plants non jumenta solum sed etiam elephanti Liv iumenta bovesque Colum II It formerly signified A carriage according to Gell 20 i

JUNCIAUM i n (JUNCUS) A place full of rushes Varr JUNCOSUS a um (JUNCUS) i Consists, of or made from rushes Ov II Like a rush caulius Plin Virgo Ter

JUNCUSUS a um (JUNCUS) Consisting of or made from rushes Plin

JUNCUSUS a um (JUNCUS) Full of rushes Ov Ilin JUNCTIM adv i Unitedly i e together; Gell II Unstidly i e successively Suet

JUNCTIO ONIS f (JUNGO) A joining uniting Cic JUNCTURA e f (JUNGO) A joining verborum Ilor boum Colum a yoking together generis Ov relation ship inauspiciously Interum junctura Virg the two ends of the girdle which meet also a joint i e place where two things are joined together Plin

JUNCTUS a um i Part of jungo see JUNGO II Adj Connected united joined junctior cum exitu Cic junctor ponto Ov nearer junctissimus Ov Tac also of a speech well-connected rhythmical oratio Cic

JUNCUSUS us m (JUNGO) i q Junctio Varr Virg Plin II Any flag like branch Plin i e Cypripus as Jugum from Cypripus) I To bind join unite tie together res inter se Cic aliquid cum re id amicitiam cum aliquo id cum aliquo pacem amicitiam Liv dextram dextrae Virg aliquam secum in matrimonio Curt; or matrimonio Liv noctam dilecti Justin oscula to kiss exchange kisses Petron juncta facere Cic to unite join juncta vehicula Liv to which horses are yoked rheda equa juncta Cic junctis (ac equis) vehi Plin Ep in a wagon or carriage hence i e lavium ponte Jungere Liv to throw a bridge over a river, thus also pontem Tac fossas statui Sat to leap over 2 To make fœdus Liv 3 Vulneta Stat to cure heal 4 Verba Quint to join connect compound hence verba juncta compound words or phrases Cic verba Jungere means also to speak tria Mart 5 Gradus Sil to go together ostia, Juv to shut to close II To add to join to or unite with any thing rem aliter Cic se ad aliquid id socia arma aliquid i v Ibellum epistole Plin Fp equos curru (for curru) Virg ante ad currum Ep to yoke or put to also simply equo Virg thus also jungentur graphes equis Virg III To connect leave no interval continue pursue without interruption, laborem Plin Ep fun dos Petron to buy them all together to possess them all — See also JUNCOSUS, a um

JUNCTULUS, i m An old hard branch of a vine, Plin 288

JUNIOR

JUNIOR See JUVENIS

JUNIPERUS a, um Of the juniper tree Sicul Flac JUNIPERUS i f The juniper tree Virg

JUNIVS a, um i g mensis Junius the month June

JUNIX, icis f (from juvenis) A young cow heifer calf, Plaut

JUNONICOLA e c (Juno and colo) A worshipper of Juno Ov

JUNONIGENA e m (Juno and gigno) A son of Juno, Ov i e Vulcanus

JURAMENTUM i n (JURO) An oath, Ammian præstare to take an oath Cod Just

JURANDUM i n An oath See JURO

JURATIO ONIS f (JURO) A swearing an oath Tert

JURATO See JURO.

JURATOR ONIS m (JURO) I One who swears a sweeper Macrobr hence a sworn witness Sen but ed Gron has jurato res II One who causes to swear hence a censor Plaut fig a judge critic id

JURATORIUS a um (jurator) Of or belonging to swearing bound by an oath cautio Pand

JURATUS a um i Part of juro and juror see JURO and JUNIOR II Adj (from jus) That has sworn bound by oath Cic ellij a magistratibus juratis Tac juratissimus auctor Plin most credible

JURECONSULTUS See JURISCONSULTUS

JURESDRO avi atum atc (JUS and JURO) To swear, Liv

JURISPRUS See JURA

JURISFRITUS See JURIF

JURISUS a um (JUS) Consisting of bro h or full of both jus and placidus, Ilaur

JURGATIBIUM a um (JURGO) Quarrelsome Ammian

JURKATRIK icis f (JURGO) Sæc who quarrels Hieron

JURIGOSUS a um (JURGIUM) Quarrelsome Gell

JURGIUM i n (JURGO) A quarrel strife misander standing altercation dispute Cic jurgia necere Ov hence jactare Virg to quarrel also a lawsuit Ascon — Synon jurgium an altercation conversation when several bawl out together rixa a fray, see Herzog ad Sall Cat 9 2

JURGO avi atum are (for jure ago) I Intrans i To quarrel scold cum aliquo Ter ne jurgares quod &c Ilor 2 To sue at law litigare Cod Theod II Trans To blame censure jure frausius iclis jurgatur verbis Ilor

JURGOR ari i q Jurgare To be engaged in a law suit apud ediles adversus aliquem Justin

JURIDICALIS e (JURIDICUS) Relating to right or jus ice constitutio Cic hence status Quint when the question is whether a thing be done justly or not

JURIDICINA e f (JURIDICUS) i q Jurisdiclio Administration of justice the office of prætor Tert

JURIDICUS a um (JUS and dico) I That administers justice hence Juridicus subat A judge an officer who administers justice Sen those especially were so called who administered justice in Egypt or Alexandria Tac II R lating to the administration of justice Judiciary conventus i lin assize towns

JURISCONSULTUS or JURISCONSULTUS a um i e con sultus juris or jure One skilled in the law a lawyer; Cic JURISDICTIO or JURIS DICTIO ONIS f I The ad ministration of justice 1 At Rome in the time of Cicero this word related only to the rights of citizens or the cognizance of private causes such as concerned the two prætors urbani and prægrinus hence juris dicitio urbana et prægrini i e prætura urb &c Liv it consisted of two parts an edict or manifesto (Lat edictum) by which the prætor fixed the manner of conducting the process and decrees (decreta) or sentences pronounced by him 2 In the provinces Jurisdiclio seems to have extended to public as well as private causes and likewise to have consisted of the edictum and decreta e g Asiatica, Cic II A place where justice was administered an assize town Plin III Power authority Cic

JURISPERITUS or JURIFPERITUS a um i e juris or jure peritus Experienced or learned in the law juris et literarum peritus Cic jure peritor id

JURISPRUDENTIA or JURIS PRUDENTIA f Jurisprudence Pand

JURO avi atum are I Intrans i To swear, qui si juraret crederet nemo Cic jurare aliquid Plin Pan, to swear allegiance to per Jovem, Cic to swear by Jupiter in verba alieus Hor I v to swear after a prescribed form of words take a prescribed form of oath also in certa verba Cic especially in verba principis, Tac or in nonen principis Suet. to swear obedience and fidelity to a prince take an oath of allegiance thus also in licem Cic to make oath respecting a cause in disputas that a certain sum of money is owing to us in legem Cic to swear to observe, in kœdus, Liv Jurantia verba, Ov i e the form of words of an oath, form of an oath 2 To conspire; in facinus Ov i in aliquid id II Trans i To swear take oath repeat the form of an oath juravi verissimum jurijurandum, Cic 3 To swear affirm upon oath, confirm by

JUROR

oath; morbum Cic i e that any one is unwell falsum jurare id to swear falsely aliquid in se, Liv to call down imprecations upon himself also, aliquid aliquid, to promise by oath e g cineri jurat patrio Laurentia bella Sil also seq accus et infm; Cic. Cæs also seq nom et infm Propert hence pass e g quod juratum est. Cic Juratum bellum Sil 3 To swear by any one to call upon by oath as a witness of the truth of any matter deos Ov Jovum lapidem Cic i e by the stone statue of Jupiter in the Capitol some explain this differently hence Juror *they swear by me I am appealed to by oath* jurare Stat thus also jurata numina Ov by which any one has sworn dicit juranda palus id i e Styx 4 To abjure to deny with an oath to renounce with an oath calumniam Cæl in Cic Ep to abstain from chitane

JUROR atus sum ari i q Juro To swear quid juratus sit, Cic in legem id also seq accus et infm Iiv jurato mihi crede Cic believe me upon my oath N B I he present and the tenses derived from it seem not to occur

JURULENTIA e f (Jurulentus) Broth Tert
JURULENTUS a, um (jus) Having broth or gravy cibus Cæl

JUS juris n (from jus from *ζωω* as tus from *ζωω*) Broth soup Ter Cic jus Verinum Cic (ambiguous) wine broth and the justice of Verres plur dicit in Samm II Also Any juice or liquid Plin 3, 26

JUS juris n (for jura, from juro) I Right law justice i e that which is conformable to the laws jus sum tenere or obtinere Cic amittere id summum id the utmost rigour of the law jus reddere or dare Liv or dicere Cæs to admit r Justice pronuncere sen tence and particularly of the praetor urbanus and peregrinus Cic Iiv and of the governor of a province Cic see JURISDICTION II Law i e a body of laws regulations and customs civile gentium Cic also for a law Liv hence jura dare to give laws Liv III Right law justice i e any thing that is right per mitted fair reasonable proper jus est pugnare & Cic jus non est depellere & id jus dicere Plaut to say what is right decedere suo jure Liv or de suo jure Cic or de jure suo cedere id to yield one's right contra jus laqueus ball against or contrary to all right and duty jus bonumque id i e right and justice Jure with justice justly Cic also justly reasonably naturally id IV A place where justice is administered a court of justice in jus ire Nep to go before a court of justice go to law ambula in jus come before a magistrate Ter in jus vocare Cic to summon to court in jus rapere Plaut to drag to court also in jus adire Cic V The justice or justness of a thing causa Liv VI Right i e power or authority founded upon the laws jus r tinenti Liv jus agendi cum plebe Cic aliquid jus de aliquo dare Liv hence (homo) sui juris Cic his own master VII A right privilege advantage or rights privileges circumstances condition jure optimo Cic Liv with the greatest privilege or advantages ut eodem jure essent quo fuissent Cic jura mulierum, Liv rights of women jus metallorum Suet the right of working mines on one's estate to this belongs also jus oculi Suet which was possessed principally by relatives for if two relatives met in the public street they used to kiss each other VIII Obligation duty relationship connection in which one person stands with another jura conjugalia Ov jus necessitudinis Suet jus cognationis Pand IX Right i e valid binding law jus ratumque esto Cic e Legg XII Tab N B Gen jurum for jurium Cato

JUSCULUM i n Dimin of jusculum and of the same signification Theod Prisc

JUSCULUM i n (dimin of jus) Broth soup Cato
JUSURANDUM (gen jurisjurandi) n or **JUSURANDUM** An oath swearing Jusurandum dare aliquid Ter Cic to take an oath swear also jurare e g pulcherrimum Cic accipere to take an oath be sworn Cæs servare Nep or conservare Cic Nep to keep observe jurisjurando Interposito Liv by means of an oath ad gere aliquem ad Jusurandum Cæs or without ad Liv or jurisjurando id or aliquem per Jusurandum in verba alijus Cæs to swear any one take an oath of bind one by oath adactio jurisjurandi Liv N B I The word is sometimes separated jurisque jurandi Cic 2. Plur Jurajuranda Pacuv

JUSQUIAMUS for hyocycamus, Pallad
JUSSIO onis f (Jubeo) An ordering commanding appointing Lact

JUSSO ere 3 (Jubeo) To order command jussiter Cato, see JUBEo ad fin N B Jusso for jussero Virg

JURULENTUS a, um for Jurulentus Apul
JUSSUM and **JUSSUM**, a um See JUBEo
JUSSUS us m (Jubeo) An order command appoint ment jussu vestro Cic jussu populi Nep

JURTE adv Rightly justly equitably duly Cic
JUSTUS, Cic Hor Justissime Brut in Cic Ep

JUSTIFICATRIX

JUSTIFICATRIX, icis f (Justifico) She that justifies; Tert

JUSTIFICO avi atum are (Justifico) I To act justly towards aliquem Tert II To justify; justificatus a um Prudent Justificator Tert
JUSTIFICUS a, um (Justus and factio) That acts justly; Cabull

JUSTITIA e f (Justus) I Justice; Cic II Clemency moderation mildness, Ter Cæs III Equity hominis Cic Nep IV A code of law; Flor

JUSTITIUM i n (for juristitium from jus and iusto) A cessation from business in the courts of justice justitium edicere or indicere Cic to ordain appoint such cessations took place on occasion of great public calamities when the shops and houses were shut and the exercise of all trades and professions was suspended Also gen A suspension cessation pause omnium rerum Liv hence a general in public mourning Tac Sidon

JUSTUS a um (jus) I Just 1 Of persons vir Cic 2 stissimus id 2 Of things supplicium Cic bellum Liv II I awful true rightful imperium Cæs causa justissima id uxor Cic hostis id i e that has a right to carry on war with us III Ament moderatae seritius Ter ut justioribus illa utamur Cic jus Liv IV Right proper formal regular bellum Cic prolium Iiv victorie Cic iter id i e that can be accomplished in one day V Due, justitia Ter your rights or privileges jura praebere Cic to render what is due to one hence Justa I proper officia due ceremonies militaria Liv ludorum Cic omnia jura perficere Iiv especially at funerals justa funebria id or exsequiarum Cic also simply juste e g justa facere aliquid id solve re funeri paterno id fere aliquid Ov VI Proper due right suitable sufficient numerus Iiv exercitio id arma id altitudo Cæs reditus Tac i e sufficientes ad sumptus necessarios VII Justum That is right or just justice equity colere Cic N B Ius justo more than right i e too much Hor thus also longior justo Ov praetor jumo too much Lucr

JURIS a um Sic Jivo
JURVMEN inis n (Juro) Help out assistance Em Mac

JURAMENTUM i n (Juro) Help out assistance; Veget

JUVENALIS e (Juvenia) Youthful young suited to young persons for young persons corpus Virg lusus Iiv Juvenalia Tac or ludu juvenalia Suet a kind of games introduced by Nero and originally theatrical but which underwent changes in the course of time see Lipsius ad Tac ann 14 15

JUVENIA See JUVENIUS
JUVENCULUS a um (dimin of juveneus) Young Tert

JUVENUS a um (for juvenicus from juvenis) Young equus Lucr gallina Plin hence Juvencus sc homo A young man Hor also a young bullock sc bos or a bullock that is not old whether he has been used at the plough or not Varr Virg juvenicus aequoreus Sil a sea calf noticed for next a leather Lucan Juvencia I A girl Ov 2 A young cow heifer Virg

JUVENESCO oni ere (juvenis) I To grow up (to the age of youth) vitulus juvenescit Hor II To grow young again juvenescit homo Ov rosa Plin fig corpus r gni to recover itself Claud gladius Stat. N B Perf juvenit Tert

JUVENILIS e (juvenis) Young youthful licentia Cic anni Ov juvenilor annis id fig violent strong praecipos juvenile pericli i e ingena periculum Stat

JUVENILITAS atis f (juvenilis) Youth Varr
JUVENILITER adv Youthfully after the manner of youth Cic ject juveniliter Ov i e violently or merrily

JUVENIS is c (juvo) I Young youthful anni Ov : ovris Colum comp juvenior Plin Pp and junior Hor Liv hence Juvenis subst One who is in his best years from twenty to forty or a little under or over a young man young young person Cic juvenes means especially those citizens who are young and fit for military service Iiv also Juvenis A young woman Ov N B Juvenis afflatus & Ov Fast 6 735 i e Jescu lapius as the constellation Ov huchus because he was killed with lightning by Jupiter Juvenes gen young persons juvenes utriusque sexus Suet

JUVENOR ari (juvenis) To act like a young man; Hor

JUVENUS i f (juvenis) I The age of youth youth I Of persons Iiv 2 Of animals Plin 3 Of trees; Plin II Youth i e young persons Hor Mart
JUVENTAR atis f (juvenis) i q Juventus The age of youth youth Lucr Virg

JUVENTUS atis f (juvenis) I The age of youth, youth from about twenty to forty years; Cic II Youth, i e young people from twenty years and upwards 2 3

JUVO

the youth, or, of soldiers, young men, persons fit for military duty. Cic Liv hence princeps juvenatilis
1 In the time of the republic, the first among the knights or the one who stood first upon the catalogue made by the censor as some think; Cic **2** In the time of the emperors the emperor's son the prince Tac
JUVO juvī jātum juvāre (from *Jū*, as *lavo* from *lavō*)

I To help aid assist be of use to support aliquem in re Cic aliquem auxilio Ov aliquem auxilio laboris, Cic hostes frumento Cæs juvante deo Cic or dilis bene juvenibus Liv with God's assistance also to further promote advance disciplinam beata vite Cic passivè juvor, *Aid is afforded me I am supported* Cic hence Juvat a um Tac **II** To delight gratify please nec me vita juvart Liv juvit me tibi profulsae Cic juvarti to be delighted id hence Juvat *It delights pleases I (thou he &c) am delighted take a pleasure in*, sin me juvat fingere istutum Cic if you please N B Juvaturus for juturus I lin Ep Juvertum with short antepennit Catull
JUXTA (for juxta from jungo) **I** Adv **1** Near to by hard by close to by the side of juxta consistere Cæs accedere Ov to come near qui juxta erant Suet near or related **2** In like manner equally alike ceteri juxta insonit Liv mortem vitamque juxta aestimo Sall consider both as equal also seq dat rem juxta magnis difficultem Liv quite as difficult as a great thing also with the particles ac atque et quam eum e g juxta ac si meus frater esset Cic just as if juxta hiems atque aestate Liv Juxta motum omnes in telligitis Sall in the same manner as juxta bonos et malos interfecere Sall indiscriminately **II** Prep **1** Near to hard by juxta murum Cæs **2** Like even as juxta se vexari Liv even as themselves **3** Imme diately after next to neque convent in diam juxta sati etatem esse Cels juxta deos Tac next to the gods also without a case juxta dicit Gell immediately thereupon **4** At the same time with along with together with Varr inmiscit juxta libertatem I ac vili or among free men **5** According to juxta præceptum Justin N B Juxta is also put after its case Rhe num juxta Tac Annal 4 5
JUXTIM adv **1** Next to close by Liv Andr **II** In the neighbourhood near near to us Lucr **III** Near next to, juxtum flumen Sisenm.

K

K OR, **KESO** (CÆSO) ÆNIS A prænomen I v
KALENDÆ See CALENDÆ
KOPPA A letter of the Greek alphabet which in later times was used only as a mark for the number 90
Quint

L

L After the old manner of writing **I** A numeral note for fifty **II** With a point i e Luctus a prae nomen as L Sulla **III** The sign of the Roman As (libra) hence LIS from which was formed LIS (duae librae semis) i e sestertius sestertium &c
LABĀRUM i n (from the Bretaenic lab to raise or from labarva which in the Basque language still signi fies a standard, see Adelung's Mithridates part 2 p 62) A magnificent Roman standard which Constantine who had been brought up in Gaul adopted as the imperial standard; he also ornamented it with a crown a cross and a monogram of the name of Christ *The imperial standard standard of the cross* Prudent
LĀBASCO Ære 3 (labo) **To totter be ready to fall** Lucr fig labascit victus uno verbo Ter he gives way yields leno labascit Plaut
LĀBASCO I q Labasco Varr
LĀBDOISMOS OR **LĀMBDOISMOS** i m (λαβδοισμος or λαμβδ) *A fault in speaking when the letter L is too often or improperly repeated* Marc Cap
LĀBRA Æ i f i q Labium Gell of an oil press Cato
LĀBECTĪLA Æ f (dimin of labes) *A small stem or disgrace* alicui adspargere labectulam Cic
LĀBFACTIO Æci actum 3 pass fio factus sum (labo and factio) **I** To make ready to fall to cause to totter to shake loosen render tottering dentes Ter partem muri Cæs arborem, Ov epistolam a suis vinculis id to open nix labefacta Senec loose soft hence fig., to cause to waver aliquem Cic sc in his mind or opinions fidem, Suet hence to excite to meeting gladiarios Tac **II** To shake, move, cæsa, Virg

LABEFACTATIO

jugera labefacta movens for labefaciendo id **III** To overthrow or to sack to overthrow destroy ruin vit hæc labefacta, Cic ceteros contagios medicatis, i e perdat Colum hence **I** To ruin, bring into misfor tune, aliquem Tac **2** To weaken ignes Lucr
LĀBFACTIO Ænis f (labefacto) *A shaking weaken ing* Quint dentium Plin looseness
LĀBFRACTO Ævi atum are (freq of labefacio) **I** To cause to totter or waver to loosen, shake, signum vectibus Cic fig fidem id cogitationem id hence labefacti *to totter waver* id **II** Fig **To shake throw down annihilate destroy ruin cæcum allegum, Cic amicitium aut justitiam id orationem allicujus, id remp id colla boum Colum to hurt vitas hominum Cic to disquiet onus Ov to injure hurt dignitatem Cic to lessen disparage
LĀBFRACTUS a um See LABEFACTIO
LĀBFFIO actus sum &c See LABEFACTIO
LĀBELLUM i n (dimin of labrum) **I** A tin Cic **II** A small water vessel small vat Cic
LĀBRO Ænis m *One that has large lips* Macrobr
LĀBES Æ f (labor to fall) **I** A fall, falling down or striking in terræ Liv agri Cic imbræ e celo Arnob dare labem Lucr to fall labes facta sint Cic i e a falling in of the ground fig *a fall* prima labes mali Virg i e the beginning of misfortune hence **I** A fall fig i e destruction ruin, innocentie Cic also an injurious person is called labes, e g provincie resp id **2** A disease contagion Tar larum Sill **II** A spot or blot as of ink Hor on cattle Ov victima labes carens id fig *a stain blot disgrace decredit* civitatis conscientie Cic labem alicujus dignitati adspargere id or inferre id or imponere Liv to attach labem exhibere Virg sine labes pergitimus annos Ov N B Laberi for labe Lucr labes plur Cic
LĀBINA Æ f A lip Apul
LĀBŪTUS a um (labor) *In which persons easily fall;* iter Virg
LĀBILIS e (labor) **I** That easily falls apt to fall or slip Ammian **II** Perishable transient Arnob
I LABO Ænis m i q Labolus Vesp Fl
I LABIOSUS a um (labium) *That has large lips* Lucr
LĀBIUM i n (lambo) A lip Ter labis ductare aliquem to deceive by false words and caresses, Plaut
LĀBO avi atum are **1** To totter sink or begin to sink be ready to fall be loose shake labat signum Cic dentes Cic to be loose litæra, Ov when written with a hand that shakes or trembles vincula id of Icarus i e begin to sink **II** Fig **To totter** **1** To be waver ing or unstable in opinion resolution or fidelity to waver labat homo Cic fides sociorum Liv soci labant id sc in fidelity spes Ov consilium Cic libare sermone Plin to stammer in speaking of a per son in a state of intoxication **2** To totter be near a concussion begin to fall or be destroyed sink causa labante Liv ars nullæ est quæ labet imperii Ov ut labent omnia Cic fall to ruin **3** Memoria labat Liv falls i e becomes weak thus also spiritus Apul
I LABOR psus sum i Expresses any gradual imper ceptible motion especially in a downward direction hence **1** To glide down slip down fall drop lacri mæ labuntur per genas Ov i e trickle down steal down stellas præcipites celo labi Virg i e shoot through dart through lull folia lapsa cadunt i e sen sum di didunt fall gradually to the ground id labi per funem demissum id to let one's self down by flumina labuntur Ov flow libi per aquora rate id to sail abies labitur Virg, the ship floats serpens labitur Ov gildes ignis lapsus in portibus Iac fig dolor lapsus ad ossa Virg somnus labitur in artus Ov illicio res foras i ubitur I laut falls to the ground lumina labun tur lto Virg become dim or feeble malæ labentes Suet hence **1** To fall i e to perish come to an end **2** To ruin sink homo labitur Cic res lapsa est Liv labuntur mores id spiritus Tac hence labi apte to be deceived in one's expectations Cæs facultatis Ov to grow poor Pand hence Lapsus ut am Unfortunatè ruined Propert Ov **2** To glide away slip away pass away labitur ætas Ov annus Virg labente die id **3** To slip or escape from e manibus Curt. custodia Tac fig nostro illius labatur pectore vultus Virg vox forte lapsa Tac **4** To be lost (of the voice) **i e not to be heard** voces adjecta laberentur Cic
II To fall in lapsurum domum subire Ov **III** To fall into or upon turris or come to ad opinionem Cic in vitium Hor in somnum Petron or somno Pro pert to fall asleep labor eo ut essentia Epicuro Cic, am inclined to labi longius id to go too far in speak ing i e to say too much **IV** To err mistake consilio casu opinione Cic per errorem id in officio id mente Cels i e to go out of one's senses a vera ratione Lucr memoria, Suet
LABOR Æris m **I** Labor toil corporis Cic : labo rem alii sumere id to undertake insumere in rem id, or impendere ad rem id or alicui rei Virg to employ bestow upon also consumere in re Cic to spend upon**

LABORATUS

allent imponere, id., or injungere Quint *resert magni laboris* Cic lethargicos excitare labor est Plin 1 e it is difficult laborum exantare, Cic or sustinere id or ferre Nep to bear endure adire, Virg or capere Cic, or suscipere id, or excipere, id., or obire Liv to undergo summi ut sint laboris Cæs that may be capable of or able to bear the greatest exertion nullo labore without any trouble or labour easily Plin N B si descendit labor est for discere Cic hence 1 *Work workmanship* e g of an artisan Virg 2 *A deed action exploit bell* Virg 3 *Katigue drudgery militize* Cic also without militize Suet labours of war toils of war fatigue or drudgery of war military labour or toil labor rei militaris Nep Phoc 1 e the effect or consequence of the toils of war III *Activity virtus own industry* Cic IV *Need distress trouble mis fortune difficulty* er Cic Nep Virg labores moenis an eclipse of the sun Virg lunæ an eclipse of the moon id hence 1 *Of disease*, Plaut Colum ner vorum Vitr 2 *Pain* Plaut 3 *Weight burden* Virg Plaut 4 *Labores uteri* e still Claud

LABORATUS a um I Part of laboro see LABORO II Adj 1 *Labourous troublesome* custodia laborator Ter 2 *Full of pains and hardships* vita Stat toll worn

LABORIFER a, um (labor and fero) *Bearing or enduring labour fatigue or toil* Ov
LABORIOSÆ adv *Labouriously wearisomly with difficulty* Catull Cels laboriosus Cic laboriosissime vii *very great care* jus dixit Suet eloquentiam exercuit id

LABORIOSUS a um (labor) I *Labourous toilsome difficult* Ter nihil laboriosus (ie laboriosissimum) opus Liv II *Industrious laborious* homo Cic Nep III *That has to contend with many difficulties that endures or undergoes hardships* troubled homo Cic Ulises Hor laboriosus in this sense is usually joined with exercitus see EXERCITUS IV *Oppressed by work* Cic

LABORO avi atum are (labor) I Intrans 1 *To labour work take pains endure war to obtain exert one's self strive* Cic sibi for one's self for one's own advantage id laboro idem quod tu on account of the same thing also seq ut id seq ne id also seq Infin Nep Hor also in re Cic adeo in que laboro ramus sola crevimus divitiis luxuriamque Liv for in fia que laboramus nec laborari contumid ut pomaria conserant Tac they do not busy themselves in tilling for this that &c 2 *To grieve be in trouble to be vexed concerned sollicitus or anxious* alienis malis Cic non laboro id it concerns me not I do not trouble myself nihil laboro nisi ut &c id 3 *To labour under to be afflicted with to be in great distress or difficulty, specting any thing to be troubled with to be overburdened or oppressed* uith morbo i e to be sick Cic ex pedibus id to have the gout ex intestinis id to be afflicted with griping pain in the stomach e dolore ler or utero Hor to have the pains of childbirth to be in labour again frigore Colum or a frigore Plin to suffer from cold same Plin a re frum tantum Cæs to be in want of corn magnitudine sua Iiv annonæ id vitilis id ex inactencia Cic to be ignorant ob avaritiam Hor ex invidia Cic or odio id to be hated ex ere alieno Cæs to be overwhelmed with debt also abolutè i e without an ablativè to be distressed to labour under d, flicully be in danger aciem laborare vidit Iiv non laboreum Cic w would not be in such a bad situation laboratur vehementer id men are very much concerned also of things without life e g of ships Cæs i e to be in a bad condition laborat veritas Liv digitorum contractio nullo in motu laborat Cic does not find difficulty in any motion II Trans *To labour i e to form make or prepare with pains* aliquid Hor hæc a me laborata Cic laborare aliquid significat also to endeavour to obtain or effect frumenta patientibus laborant Tac — See also LABORATUS a, um

LABOS oris m An old form for labor Ter Sall Virg
LABŌSUS a um i q Laboriosus Lucell
LABROS or US i m (labrosus i e greedy) — I *The name of a dog* Ov II *A kind of fish* Plin
LABROSUS a um (labrum) *That has large lips* Gell
LABRUM i n (from lambo) *A lip* Cic primoribus labris gustasse rem id to have had a slight taste of i e to have acquired only a slight acquaintance with fig an edge margin i e g of a vessel Cæs of a trench id also a trench Aulon

LABRUM i m See LABROS
LABRUSUS a um e vitis Plin also simply Labrusca sc vitis Virg *A kind of vine* probably the Vitis labrusca, L thus also vitis Colum hence Labruscum *The fruit of this vine*, Virg
LABRO LABRUS See LABROS &
LABUNDUS a um (labor) *Falling* Acc
LABURNUM i n *A kind of tree growing on the Alps* (Cytisus Laburnum, L.) Plin

LABYRINTHUS

Labyrinthus i m (λαβύρινθος) *A labyrinth i e a place or building with many turnings or windings so that one cannot easily find a way out* such a one was laid out in Crete by Dædalus Virg hence Labyrinthæus, a, um Catull and Labyrinthicus, a, um Sidon *Belonging to a labyrinth*

LACTIS i m *Milk* Cæs lac dare to give suck suckle Ov cum lacto nutricia errorum sustineo Cic together with his nurse a milk with his mother a milk lac gallinaceum probably of an unusual thing Ilin II *Sap or the soft milky juice in plants and vegetables*, Ov Cels III *The colour of milk* Ov N B I Virg Satiari velut disciplina lacte Quint

LACTE i m We find it also of the masculine gender; I Plaut I Petron 2 Also noun lacte, Plaut Plin 3 I lactes plur see LACTIS
LACCA æ f I *A kind of suetling on the shin-bone*, Veget II *A kind of herb* Apul
LACER a um I *Mangled lacerated torn to pieces* corpus Liv currus Ov homo id vestis Tac come Val II fig gentilitates Plin lanæ hence mutilatid homo lacerator, Virg II *To lacerate* morsus Ov

LACERARE e (lacerare) *To lacerate* morsus Ov *to lacerate* morsus Ov
LACERATIO onis f (lacerare) *A mangling lacerating* Cic
LACERATOR oris m (lacerare) *One that mangles or lacerates* Augustin

LACERNA, æ f I *A thick upper garment of the Romans worn especially in cold and rainy weather and in war it was worn over the toga and the lacerna worn in summer was made of light cloth whilst that for winter was made of heavier and coarse materials* Cic Ov Vell hence Lacernatus a um *Wearing a lacerna*; Vell

LACERNA æ f dimin lacerna Arnob
LACRO avi atum are (lucro) I *To tear to pieces mangle lacerate* genus comas vestem Ov tergum virg I iv viactaramorus Cic e Sophocle also to cut up divide into pieces carve as food I tron hence fig, relinquis vita (ie for to put up to auction) urbes I i i i u m ad tribute II *Fig To put to pieces* (with u, d, v) i e curv aspersi cadit famam sequit Liv aliquid literis suat III *To ruin destroy dissipate* uast squand r patriam Cic rem suam to squander spend Plaut thus also bona sal homines flonore Plaut to ruin impoverish hæc lacerat oratio Cic p cuniam id to squander diem I lauro to spend uselessly

LACERTA æ f I *A lizard* (Cr σαύρα) Cic Hor Ov Plin II *A kind of sea fish* Cic see LACERTUS III

LACERTŌSUS a um (lacertus) *Muscular strong and so powerful* strong equus Varr centurio Cic

LACERTUS i m I *The upper muscular part of the arm from the shoulder to the elbow* Ov It is also used for the whole arm lacertis olla completid id lacertum excutere Ov Sen to extend in order to fetch a blow hence lacertus a blow Sil latenti fig *muscular arms* muscæ strength in I yasaunt i acriti (ie also of bees aptant lacertos Virg II i q lacerta Ilin 32 83 Virg Plin III *A kind of sea fish* Ilin 32 83 also Cic Att 2 6 ed Lrn we find n lacertos captandos, but other edid have lacertes captandas

LACERTIUS onis f (lacertos) *A calling out provoking challenge* Ammian

LACRO avi and it it m ère (lacro) I *To excite, irritate craspedate stir up provoke rouse* nocte stimus late aliquid injuria (ie juca petulantibus Suet jurgis Iiv pugnam id apes Colum aures Iuer manibus hæc sunt pet tora plausa cavis Virg put horses on the breast and by this me us call forth their mettle N B I acserc pugnam praclium must be regarded as a brachylogy for lacessere ac pugnam ad praclium Thus also lacessere hostes (sc ad pugnam) Cæs lacessere Mart m (sc ad pugnam) i e bellum commovere, I ucan II *To call out challenge invite* aliquid ad pugnam I iv aliquid scribi to be i e by writing to cause another to write ad scribendum Cic also ab solutè curauitque hæc sunt sc sc invicem Virg III *To attack fall upon* aliquid ferro Cic proello bello Cæs fig equus pedis lacessit fures Ov kicks against tries to get out æra fulgent sole lacessita i e percussa tacta Virg aliquid capitaliter Plin Ep to accuse hence lacessere deos ac precibus Hor to assault with entreaties entreat earnestly vindemia pluvia lacessita Colum injured ad scribenda, lac disturbed

LACRIMARE e (lacrimare) *To weep* lacrimare lacrimas Virg I e to begin assay thus also ferum i e pugnam id V *To occasion* sermones Cic rium Quint N B Lacreseri for lacessi Colum

LACRANZO or LACRANISSE are (from lacrimare) *With the common people* i q Laugueo, Suet Aug 87
LACHRYMA a different manner of writing the word Lacryma Gell
LACINIA æ f I *The lappet or flap of a garment*; 2 3

LACINIATIM

toque, Saet.: obtinere lacinia, Cic., by a lappet i e scarcely, with difficulty II A cloth or wrapper in which any thing is packed; alium torum in laciniis col ligatum Plin also a handkerchief Plaut Merc. I 2 16 hence fig any thing like a lappet as the dewlap in cattle, Plin III Frequent in Apuleius for a garment even a magnificent one IV Any small division a piece, sicut in laciniis distribuitur Colum thus also brevis lacinia Plin a small piece of land

LACINIATIM adv By pieces or divisions Apul
LACINIOSAE adv Like lappets with lappets Plin
LACINIOSUS a, um (lacinia) I Full of lappets or flaps i e not even jagged, folia Plin II Redundant full of redundancies sermo Tert vita id imbecillitas Apul that gives much trouble laciniolosissimus Hieron

LACIO ere s To cutce attire Lucr
LACIOLA LACIOLA LACIOLA e f (from lacus or lacus) I A tear lacryme cadunt allicui Ter pra lacrimis loqui non possum Cic lacrimam dare allicui Ov i e to weep over drop a tear over tradere se lacrimis Cic i lacrimas tenere id to refrain from tears effundere or profundere id or demittere Virg or emittere Ov or projicere Hirt or darcere Virg to shed ire in lacrimas to weep id la crimis oculis suffusa nitentes id with tears that wet her beautiful eyes II A tear i e a drop exuded from trees plants &c; Plin

LACIOLUS e (lacrimo) I Iamentable; Ov
II Mournful gemitus bellum Virg III I the tears Anoub

LACRIMABILITER adv With tears mournfully III
eron

LACRIMABUNDUS a um (lacrimo) Weeping tearful Liv

LACRIMATIO LACRYM or LACRUM ONIS f (lacrimo) A weeping Plin lacrymationes oculorum id 23 h Bipont i q Lippitudo

LACRIMO LACRYMUM ari etum are and sometimes LACRIMOR etus sum avi (lacrima) I o shed tears cause or suffer tears to flow I From the eyes i e To weep lacrimasse Cic lacrimo Ter lacrimaretur Cic lacrimans I iv oculis lacrimantibus Cic with tearful (weeping) eyes also aliquid To weep at or bewail any thing; casum allicui lacrimare Nep II Of trees plants &c To weep i e to exude drops or moisture calamus lacrimans Plin also aliquid hence lacrimata cortice myrrhas Ov running down

LACRIMOSUS LACRYM adv With tears Gall
LACRIMOSUS a um (lacrima) I Full of tears tear ful weeping oculi Plin lumina i e oculi Ov voces Virg weeping mournful also of plants ueping i e dropping Plin II That causes tears, fumus Hor Ov carmen Ov mournful thus also funera bellum Hor

LACRIMULA LACRYM e f (dimin of lacrima) A little tear Cic

LACTA e f A species of cassia, Plin 12 43

LACTARIUS e (lac) Suckling Marc Emp
LACTARIUS a um (lac) I That contains milk milky herba Plin hence giving suck suckling boves Varr II Made of milk ovum Lamprid lactaria Cels III Of food prepared from milk id

LACTATUS us m (lacto) A suckling or feeding with milk Plin 32, 5 but ed Hard has lactatus

LACTE is See LAC

LACTRO ere (lac) I To suck milk to be a suckling hemans lactans suckling Romulus Cic hostia id lactentibus rem divinam facere Liv to sacrifice young sucking animals sc hostia or animalibus viscera lactentia, Ov i e infantum lactentium II To contain milk be milky dum lactent (legumina) Colum lactens lactua, Plin sata, Ov frumenta Virg metes lactentes i e metes lactis Mart I 44 7 but other edd have lactantes hence Lactentia Cels Food made from or composed of milk

LACTEOLUS a, um (dimin of lacteus) White as milk puella Catull

LACTES lum See LACTIS

LACTESCO ere (lacteo) I To turn to milk Cic

II To receive milk for suckling to become capable of giving milk Plin

LACTEUS a um (lac) I Consisting of milk, humor Lucr i e milk II Full of milk, ubera Virg III Suckling porcus Mart IV White as milk of a milky colour cervix Virg via lactea, Ov, or orbis lacteus, Cic or circulus lacteus, Plin the milky way in the heavens (Gr γαλαξία) V Sweet or agreeable as milk, fig; Livit lactea ubertas Quint
LACTIOLUS oris (lac and color) Milk-coloured Apul

LACTILOGO INIS f (lac) i q Chamaedaphne Apul

LACTINEUS a, um (lac) Milk coloured, of a milky white; Ven Fort

LACTIS is f A gut Titium we usually find the plural lactes the small guts and of animals the chitterings Plin, and perhaps gon the guts intestines, Flacc also the soft roe of fish, murenarum Surt

LACTITO

LACTRO, are (freq of lacto) To give suck suckle; Mart

LACTRO avi etum are (lac) I To contain milk, or, to suckle; ubera lactantia, Ov II To suck milk

Any ann lactantes id the years during which a child sucks III To consist of milk metes lactantes, Mart I 44 7, but other edd have lactentes

LACTRO avi etum are (lacto) To allure wheedle dupe with fair words cajole aliquidem Hor amantem Ter pollicitando eorum animos id i e to put off with empty promises

LACTORIS (lac) A kind of milky plant Plin 24 104

LACTUCA e f (lac) I Lettuce a garden salad Plin
LACTUCULA e f (dimin of lactuca) A small or young lettuce Suet

LACUNA e f I A ditch pit hole abyss Lucr Cic especially a place where water stands has stood or usually stands a pool Lucr Virg hence lacunae salsae Lucr or Neptunus Auct ad Her i e the sea

II Any cavity opening chasm cleft; e g in a building Vitruvius a dimple on the cheek Ov III Fig Loss defect want lacunam rei familiaris explere Cic vide ne qua lacuna sit in auro id

LACUNARIS aris n (probably for lacunare from lacu naris e i e similia lacunae or lacunarium plenus sc tectum or opus) A flat ceiling of a room ornamented with carved work and usually painted Cic Vitruvius Hor

N B Genit lacunariorum Vitruvius dat lacunaribus Plin

LACUNARIUS a um i e ad lacunas pertinens hence Lacunarius Jul Firm One that makes ditches or graves

LACUNO avi etum are (lacuna) I To hollow out pit Plin II To ornament in the manner of a fretted ceiling (lacunary) Ov

LACUNOSUS a um (lacuna) I Full of ditches or pools Apul II Full of cavities pitted, nihil lacuno sum Cic intervalla Vitruvius

LACUS us m I A lake which has diminution and increases at least which does not dry up Cic Liv with the poets gen for water a body of water whether a river fountain &c Virg Ov II A large reservoir for water a tank basin Plin hence a ditch a trough for cooling uon Virg III Any large vessel for holding liquids a vat &c Colum also a hole in which lime is slaked a lime hole Vitruvius especially a vessel for receiving uine from the press Ov hence I The quantity of wine made at one pressing Plin 2 Oratio de musto ac lacta feruida Cic i e new not yet fermented

IV Any receptacle or place to keep any thing in e g for pulse Colum for lions Prudent N B For lacunar i ucll

LACUSCULUS i m (dimin of lacus) I A small lake Colum II A chest bin or any kind of receptacle, e g for olives Colum

LACTURRIS is m A kind of cabbage Plin

LADA or LEDA e f or LEDON i n (Λαδω) A shrub from which a resinous substance Ladanium or ledanium (Λαδων) was gathered Plin It is the Cistus Creticus L

LADANUM i n See LADA

LEDO si sum 3 I To strike or dash violently or with force against any thing naves ad saxa Lucr

II To injure damage hurt brachia Plaut fidem Cic to break violate aliquidem perjurio suo id frondes Ov laesus nube dies Lucan cloudy res laesa Sil misfortune disappointment hence for elidere e g colum Hor Od 3 27 60 ed Mitsch i e to hang one's self III To offend injure abuse aliquidem Nep nulli os Ter to abuse no one to his face IV To grievous pain tua me infortunata laedent Hor V To attack assail e g with words Cic

LANA e f (λαίνα) A lined upper garment worn especially in cold weather Cic

LEOTOMOS i f (Λεωτομος) The chord of a segment of a circle a segment of a circle Vitruvius 9 7 (8) 6 ed

Schneid former edd have lactotomus

LEASO ONIS f (ledeo) I A hurting injuring

Lect II An attack made by an orator upon his opponent Cic

LESURA e f (ledeo) A hurting injuring divitiarum Tert i e injury

LESUS a um See LEDO

LETA orum i e agri publici Cod Theod hence Leticus a um id

LETAALIS e (lactro) Pleasing joyful, Cic letabillius Mamertin

LETABUNDUS a, um (lactro) i q Letans Cels

LETAREM INIS n (lactro) Manure dung Plin an serum id

LETANTER adv Gladly joyfully Lamprid

LETANTER tri (letus) That seems to be somewhat joyful Titium

LETATIO ONIS f (lactro) Joy Cels B G 5 52 It is a stronger expression than letitia, and occurs only in this passage of Celsar

LETS adv I Joyfully gladly cheerfully, Cic i letissime gaudere Gell letius, Vell II Fruitfully, abundantly excellently well, frondere Colum

LÆTICUS

Læticus a, um See LÆTA
Lætitio Æl Stum Ære (lætiticus) I To cheer
gladly, gladden; Lucius not lætitic terram Cic
lætitari, to rejoice to be glad; Plaut. lætiticans id joyful
cheerful II To render fertile or fruitful, to manure,
Cic

Lætitiosus a, um (lætus and facio) That occasions joy
Jovius Lucr Cic

Lætitio Ære (lætus) To be glad to rejoice Sisen
Lætitia Æ f (lætus) I Joy Jovianus gladness
lætitium percipere ex re Cic or capere id or lætitia
perful id to derive lætitia aliquem offerre to rejoice
any one to gladden id lætitia offerri to be very glad
to rejoice greatly id lætitia aliquem officere id or
lætitium alicui dare id or offerre Tor or obicere
id or facere Cic or offerre id to give occasion
bring in lætitium conicere aliquem Ter to throw into
rapture res mihi est lætitia Nep delights me gives
me pleasure thus also lætitia est mihi Sall with the
poets lætitia frequently denotes success in love I report
I 11 12 2 6 32 ed Lachm N B I Licero as a
philosopher distinguishes between lætitia and gaudium
and understands by the former an immoderate kind of
joy but by the latter something more temperate I us
4 31 of Herzog ad Sall Cat 48 I 2 The plural is
sometimes found Cic II Pleasing appearance beauty
membrorum Stat orationis Auct Dial de Orat
hence fruitfulness fertility loci Columen pabuli Just
plenty abundance

Lætrino Inis f for lætitia Acc
Læto Æl atum Ære (lætus) I To delight gladden
Liv Andr hence lætari To be delighted to rejoice be
glad see LÆTO II To render joyful to manure
Pallad

Lætor atus sum arī (properly pass of læto) I To
enjoy be joyful or glad de re and re Cic i e on
account of at &c also in re at any thing, id also in
ocquad &c that id also inquit on account of any
thing Ov illud lætrandum mihi esse video Cic id o
q accus et infin id also seq genit but in connection
with membra e re vultum membra laetore ma
lorum Virg N B Non lætari as a litotes e g non
lætatus sum me accipiam Virg i e It gives me no plea
sure (but the contrary) also non lætor re I report I
take no pleasure in II To take delight in seq ablat
Suet fig vitis lætatur tporo Colum i e heat is
more adapted to it than cold

Lætosus a, um Joyful cheerful glad homo
Cic de re Ter oratio vultus Cu et minor
Virg pax Liv also seq genit e animi Vell la
borum Virg neutra ælis læta ex certamine ubi Liv
had no reason to rejoice or each had reason to be cast
down hence I That does any thing with joy v illing
ready cheerful lætos decreverat Sall læta di di Virg
2 Delighting or taking pleasure in any thing sanguine
Hor also seq infin Sil 3 Content satisfied mco
Mart also seq genit Val Fl II That delights or
rejoices delightful pleasurable omnia erant lætos Cic
hence propitius favorabilis lætus (Mercurius) I laet
prodigium Plin æta lætiora Suet III Joyous in
appearance looking cheerful lively or beautiful agree
able color Plin vite quid est lætus Cic æges
Virg lætissima farra, id armenta id lætos oculis
affluat honores id hence I F rith rich ager
Varr pascua Hor also seq genit e g pibuli lætus
ager Sall lucus lætissimus umbra Virg fig in
genium lætissimum Plin Ep V In the auspices on the
orator rich full beautiful fine agreeable genus ora
tionis Cic Homerus Quint 2 Copious flumina læta
manabunt id

Læve adv On the left hand hence incorrectly
wrongly Hor
LÆVIGATIO LÆVIGO LÆVIS &c See LEVIGATIO
&c

LÆVORSUM and IÆVORSUS adv (lævus and versum)
To the left towards the left Apul Amman

Lævus a, um (from lævō) I Left manus Cic
oculus Lucr pes humerū auris Ov Pontus id
i e situate on the left hand hence læva sc manus the
left hand Virg lævam pete go to the left Ov ad
lævam to the left Cic thus also in lævam on the left
hand Plin or ad lævum sc lætus Ov or læva sc
manu parte Liv on the left hence lævi sc loca
paria situate to the left Ov læva tenent Virg keep
themselves on the left are to the left II Stupid
foolish Hor III Inconvenient unsuitable Hor

IV Unfortunate unlucky unlucky picus Hor
ignis id e pestilentia Stat V In the auspices on the
contrary lævus signifies propitious lucky fortunate
that gives a favourable omen because the Roman
augur turned towards the south and the east was the
fortunate quarter A flash of lightning that appeared
on the left or birds whose flight was on the left and
directed eastward were favourable omens while those
on the other side were unfavourable With the Greeks
it was quite the reverse since they stood with their faces
turned towards the north Plin 2 55 hence læva nu

LAGANUM

mina, Virg propitious favouring N B Lævum
lætonit, Virg for ad lævum lætus
LÆGUM i n (Lægum) A kind of cake made of flower
and oil Hor Cels

LÆGENA Æ f (Lægena) I ves ei vitæ a necl and handle
a flagon bottic e u for vine Hor Colum also,
Cic ad Div 16 26 We find also lagona lagona, and
laguna

LÆGOSUS a, um (Lægus) (of hæres) I ægea vitis Plin
or simply Lægos (Lacin) sc vitis Virg a kind of vine
growing in Greece so named from the colour of its
grapes

LÆGO INIS f A plant otherwise called F. hite also
Scammonia tenuis Plin 24 89

LÆGENA IACONA See IACONA
I LÆGIN idis f (Læginis) A kind of bird perhaps the
same as lagopus Hor

LÆGONOPONIS i m (Lægionopus) A pain in the
bowels the dyspepsic colic I lin

LÆGUPUS Ælis f (Lægupus) Hare's foot hence from
some resemblance to A bird having hairy feet I lin
10 68 probably the Tetrao Lagopus L II A kind of
heib. hare's foot I lin

LÆGUNULA Æ f (dimin of lagena) A small bottle,
Colum

LÆGUNULIS i m A kind of pastry Stat
I LÆGUS i m See LÆGUS

I LÆGUS i m A layman Tert
I LÆGIONIS i m The foot of a wild ass a wild ass's
coll I lin

LÆLLO Ære To sing lalla or lullaby of a child or a
nurse to sing to sleep to sing by the side of a cradle,
lallare recusas lers such singing was called lallus or
lillum e g lallū modos Atison

I LÆLLUS i m or I LÆLLUM i n See I LÆLLO
I LÆMA Æ f A boggy place bog slough Hor also a
kind of madrix Plin

I LÆMATHENIS i m See I LÆMATHENIS
I LÆMBO Ære To tar to pitch Tert lepto me
mo lulo lambas Plut i e (probably) you return my
jests in my own manner or you attack me in my own
school

I LÆMBO Ære (freq of lumbo) To lick sol
I LÆMBILIS us m (lumbo) A bitch, Aur Viet
I LÆMBO bil bitum 3 Lotick illud Cic fig as it
used to lick to t uch flamma projerabat lambere t e
tum Hor so also comas Virg A tra sidra lambit

I LÆMBUS Ælis f (freq of lumbus) A lambent flame
que luce lambit Hydrops Hor v thus flows through
LÆMELLA Æ f (dimin of lamina) A small leaf or
plate of metal Vtr

LÆMELLULA Æ f Dimin of lamella, with the same
signification I tron

I LÆMENA Æ f (lamentor) A lamentation Pacuv
I LÆMENAÏLIS e (lamentor) I I at us to be de
plored or lamented lamentable regnum Virg II
Mournful doleful woful vox Cic

LÆMENSIS a, um (lamentum) Mournful causing
tears I laet

LÆMENSIS UNIS f (lamentor) A wailing mourning
weeping lamenting, Cic

I LÆMENTOR atus sum arī I Intrins To wail moan
ucep lament fice ac lamentari Cic II Trans To
weep at or over any thing, to beu ul lament, vitam Cic
cæcitatem id matrem inortuam Ter N Lanien
tatus a um passivē I laved Sil 2 Rebound
ing with lamentations Stat

I LÆMENTUM i n A wailing mourning lamenting Cic
Virg I v fig gallinurum Plin N B In all these
places we find the plural

I LÆMA Æ f (Læma) An enchantress witch Hor
I LÆMINA and I LÆMNA Æ f (from obol luma and this
from læma us remus from e rmas) Any thin piece of
metal wood marble horn &c a plate leaf lamina ar
dentis Cic red hot plat as instruments of torture
fulva Tac lamina argenti Ov perhaps silver plate
fulva id a plate of gold phoenix I lin laminam du
cere i e facere Qu n doliurum lamine Plin i e
staves ossa and es in luminis care id ænea Liv
hence I A sword blade Ov the blade of a saw,
Virg II A saw scil III The shell of a fruit
which get pliant and soft Ov IV Auris Arnob,
the flap of the ear

I LÆMIUM i n Dead nettle Plin
I LÆMNA Æ f See LÆMNA

I LÆMELLA Æ f I q I æmella, Tert
I LÆMPADARIUS i m (lampas) A torch bearer Cod
Just

I LÆMPADIAS Æ m (Læmpadius) sc cometes A kind of
comet like a blazing torch Plin

I LÆMPADO Ælis m i q Bulbus Theod Eric
I LÆMPAS Ælis f (Læmpas) Any shining or blazing body
or substance a light hence I A light torch Virg
Ov torches were used at marriages hence prima lam
pade i e prima nuptis Stat hence I A candlestick;
Colum 2 Splendor brightness lampade clara cor
pulsus, Stat Phœbea Virg the light of the sun, I e.

LAMPSONA

sunshine hence a day, nona lampada Lucr also the light of the moon, moonlight, hence poeticaly a night, decima lampas Phoebe, Val Fl A A month Nemes II A kind of meteor like a blazing torch Sen III In certain games at Athens the runners had to carry a burning torch in such a manner as that it should not go out, and this torch each person at the completion of his course gave to his successor hence lampada cursu tibi tradere Varr proverbially i e now is your turn fig vltas lampada tradunt Lucr the course of their life is ended their course is up i e they die

LAMPSONA m f i q Lampasa Cole
LAMPFRIN Idis f (Λαμφρινε) A glow worm Plin
LAMPFRUS i m A kind of sea fish; Ov

LANA m f (λανε Dor lanae) I Wool lanam du cere Ov or trahere Juv to spin cogitat de lana sua Ov or her spinning hence a working in wool i e a spinning weaving &c lanam facere Lucr Ov or tractare Justin I e to spin thus also lane dedita Liv
II Also the soft hair or down of animals also the feathers especially the tender and softer Ieporina an serina, caprina, Pand rixari de lana caprina Hor i e about a trifle eyent Mart III The wool or down on fruit leaves &c Mart on tres cotton Varr IV The fibrous part of plants Mart V Vellera tenuia lane Vrg a thin cloud

LANAMENTUM i n (lana) Lint Veget
LANARIS e (lana) Woolly bearing wool pecus Varr
LANARIUS a um (lana) Of bringing to or concerned with wool herbe Ilin or radii Colum soap wort Lanarius Plaut a worker in wool

LANATUS a um (lana) I Having or bearing wool woolly pellis Colum ov is id e intonsa II Fig Having down on any thing woolly, vitis Colum folia lanatiore canitie Plin lupus id e soft as wool N B Dii pedes lanatos habent Petron i e come un observedly to inflict vengeance

LANCA m f (λανκα javetin pike having a thong in the middle) Hirt Vrg

LANCARIUS i m sc miles (from lancea) A lancer Amlian
LANCO are (lancea) To wield or handle a lance Ter
LANCIBOLA m f (dimin of lancea) A small lance Capitol

LANCICULA m f (dimin of lanx) A small dish or platter Atinob
LANCINATOR eris m (lancino) One that tears to pieces or mangles Prudent

LANCINO avi atum are To tear to pieces lacerate mangle Plin fig bona Catull to squander consume vitam Senec

LANCIOLA m f i q Lancelola
LANCULA m f (dimin of lanx) A small balance Vtr

LANESTRIS e (lana) Woollen of wool Vopisc
LANEUS a um (lana) I Woollen of wool pillum Cic II Woolly downy pira corulo laneo Plin hence woolly i e soft as wool laracolum Catull lupus Mart

LANGA m f also LANGURIA An animal from the urine of which the stone languria otherwise called lyn curium is said to be produced; Ilin 37 II I

LANGUEFCIO eel actum ere (languo and facio) To make languid tranquillize excitato Cic
LANGUO gul (from λανγυα) I To be faint, weary or tired de via, from a journey Cic II To be faint feeble or languid from disease or to be ill morbo Vrg also without morbo to be ill unwell sick Suet III To be languid, dull heavy weak inactive unmanly languet juvenis Cic otio id in otio id of things without life languet solitudo id amor Ov languent vires id flos Prop droops fades hence Languens Faint feeble languid, weak without strength inactive senatus Cic stomachus Coel in Cic Ep vox Cic hyscinthus Vrg ramus Suet IV To be calm still or motionless mare languet Mart i e is becalmed celo languente retroque Locan

LANGUOSO qui (tristis) ere (languo) I To become feeble languid or weak senectute Cic also of things without life, languescit flos Vrg suctus Ov color Plin luna, Tac studia, Plin Paneg affectus Quint voluptates Plin Ep II To become ill or sick Ov III To become mild or mellow Bacchus languescit i e vinum Hor

LANGUIDE adv Familly feebly weakly slowly languidity; Colum. languidus Cæs also of things with out life; palma languide dulces Plin of an insipid weakness hence effeminately Cic
LANGUIDULUS a um (dimin of languidus) I Full of feebleness weak or proceeding from faintness somnus Tert II Withered faded, corona, Cic

LANGUIDUS a, um (languo) I Without vigour or activity dull sluggish faint languid pecus Cic homo languidus vito Id ignis Plin languidius studium Cic II Faded, dull not fresh; color Plin III Weak feeble, venarum ictus Plin senectus Cic ventus, Ov IV Sick, ill, Mart V Misd, of wine

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LANGUIDULUS a um (dimin of languidus) I Full of feebleness weak or proceeding from faintness somnus Tert II Withered faded, corona, Cic

LANGUIFICUS

that has lost its roughness, Hor VI Flowing gently; aqua, Liv VII Effeminate, voluptuous womanly; Cic VIII Otia languida, idle leisure, poetica, Tibull thus also quies i e somnus, Virg

LANGUIFICUS a um (languo) That renders faint or feeble Auson

LANGUNCULA See PLANGUNCULA
LANGUOR eris m (languo) I Faintness feebleness weariness deambulatio me ad langorem desit, Ter has tired or fatigued me II Languor feeble mens weakness of the body or that accompanies a dis ease corporis Cic aquosus languor Hor the languor feebleness that accompanies the dropsy hence an ill ness disease malady indisposition; Ov III Faintness weakness (of colours) Plin IV Inactivity of mind dullness sluggishness Cic also melancholy sorrow Hor V Calmness of the sea Sen

LANGUOSUM i n See LANGEA
LANIARIUS a, um (lania) e g Lanarius A butcher, Inscr Lanarius A butcher's stall Varr

LANIATIO onis f (lanio) A dilacerating tearing to pieces Sen
LANIATUS us m (lanio) A dilacerating tearing to pieces; Cic fig sc animi Tac anguish of mind
LANIOIA m f (lania) i q Lanclum Labor
LANIOTUS i n (lana) Wool Vrg
LANICUTIS e (lana and cutis) Woolly having wool on the skin Labor

LANIENA m f (lanius) I A butcher's stall, Liv
II A dilacerating a dissection Prudent
LANIFER a um (lana and fero) Bearing wool Plin
LANIFICIUM i n (lanificus) The working of wool i e spinning weaving &c Vitr Just
LANIFICUS a um (lana and facio) That works in wool i e spinning weaving &c Fibull Pand sorores Mart the Parcae ars Ov the art of spinning and weaving also subst Lanifica e f She that spins wool, Vtr

LANIGER a um (lana and gero) Bearing wool covered with wool bidens Vrg pecus lanigerum Acc ap Cic i e sheep grex Vrg arbor Plin hence laniger sc agnus Phædr a lamb also for Arles the constellation Arles Manli

LANIO avi atum are I To mangle lacerate ho minem Cic filia lanata genas Vrg II To tear to pieces vestem Tac crinem manibus Ov venti mun dum laniant id lanista classis id filia lanista crines i e lanista crinibus Vrg
LANIO onis m A butcher Pand
LANIONIUS a, um (lanio) Of or belonging to a butcher, menna Suet a butcher's table or board
LANIPENDIUS a um (lana and pendo) That weighs out wool i e portions it out for spinning lanipendia sc mulier the mistress that weighed out to her servants their daily task (pensum) Pand
LANINTA m f I A tramer of gladiators Cic
II One that excites to battle or war Cic III As a term of reproach A captain of bandits or murderers, Cic
I LANISTICUS (tius) a um (lanista) Of or belonging to a tramer of gladiators, familia Petron
LANITIA m f i q Lanicia
LANITIES e f i q Lanicia Tert
LANITIUM i n i q Laniculum
LANIUS i m I A butcher Ter Liv also a slayer of sacrifices Plaut II A hangman executioner; Plaut
LANOSTAS atis f (lanosus) Woolliness Tert
LANOSTUS a um (lana) Full of or abounding in wool, woolly uterus (ovis) Colum
LANTERNA LANTERNARIUS See LATERNA e g
LANCINEUS a um i q Lanuginosus Apul
LANUGINOSUS a um (lanugo) Woolly, folia, Plin herba lanuginosior id
LANGGO inis f (lana) I Wool or a soft woolly substance down linea Plin i e from linen of herbs trees fruit &c e g of quinces Vrg arundinum Plin hence II The down on the cheek & the first beard Vrg Suet III Scurdus Colum
LANULA m f (dimin of lana) A little wool small quantity of wool Cels
LANX cis f I A charger platter plate dish Cic Vrg Ov N B Furtum per lancem hcliumque conci pere Gell i e to make a formal search over a house for stolen property see Fest II From its resemblance a scale of a balance Cic fig vltam equa lance penitare Plin equa lance servari Pand i e pari modo
LAPATHUM i n Soveral monk's rhubarb Varr
LAPATHUM i n (Lapathu) Sorrel monk's rhubarb; Plin we find also Lapathus i f Lucil ap Cic Colum
LAPICIDA m f (lapis and cedo) A stone cutter Varr Liv
LAPICIDINA m f (lapis and cedo) A quarry stone-pit; Cic bituminis Vitr a pit from which bitumen was dug
LAPIDARIUS a um (lapis) I Concerned with stone;

LAPIDATIO

laetonia, quarries, stone-pits, Plaut *navis Petron. that carries stones* Lapidarius sc faber *A stone-cutter, Pand II Full of stones stony, campus, Solin*
 LAPIDATIO *Gen f (lapido) I A stoning, the act of throwing or hurling stones Cic II Grandinis, a falling of hail hail storm Pand*
 LAPIDATOR, *Oris m (lapido) One that throws stones; Cic*
 LAPIDESCO *ere (lapis) To become stone turn to stone petrify Plin*
 LAPIDEUS a um (lapis) *I Of or consisting of stones stony timber Cic murus I iv lapideus sum Plaut I am petrified (with horror) II Full of stones stony, campus Mela*
 LAPIDO *avi atum ere (lapis) To throw stones hence I Impers Lapidat II rains stones a shower of stones falls Liv II I trans To throw stones at any persons to stone aliquem Auct B Hisp templa Suet*
 LAPIDOSITAS *atis f (lapidosus) A stony hardness, Tert*
 LAPIDOSUS a um. (lapis) *I Full of stones stony terra, Varr aper Ov corna Virg poma pruni Colum fig chiragra Pers II Hard as a stone panis Hor Sen vet lapidosus Plin*
 LAPILLULUS i m (dimin of lapillus) *A small stone Solin*
 LAPILLUS i m (dimin of lapis) *I A small stone Ov Plin. also a stone in the kidney or bladder Plin The Thracians used to mark their fortunate days with white their unfortunate with black stones hence me lor Mart i e albus faustus also (according to Ovid) black and white stones were used in courts of justice the white acquitted the black condemned II This word is also used of pebbles and precious stones especially of pearls Propert Hor Ov also of marble lapilli Llyvi Hor i e blocks of Numidian marble*
 LAPIDIO *ire 4 (lapis) To petrify harden render hard lapit cor cura Pacuv*
 LAPIS *idis m (from lapis) I A stone especially opposed to saxum any soft small kind of stone Plin lapis bibulus sand stone pumice-stone Virg albus Hor i e a table made of white marble lapide candidiore diem notare Catull see LAPILLUS verba rare lapidem Plaut I e to labour in vain lapida loqui id to speak vexatious words hence lapis of a slow heavy dull person 1er II Especially I A landmark boundary stone Tibull Liv 2 A tombstone gravestone Propert Tibull also Propert 1 20 20 lapis ultimus 3 4 precious stone especially a pearl Ctull Ov Tac I thryllus Hor i e marble 4 A milestone on the misty roads denoting an Italian mile or a thousand Roman paces and marked with an inscription hence lapis is frequently used for an Italian mile ad quantum lapidem Nep at the fifth milestone and so five miles from Rome 5 A raised stone on which the praeco stood when slaves were sold I laut hence duos de lapide emtos tribunos Cic with a satirical allusion 6 A stone statue Jovem lapidem jurare Cic i e to swear by the stone statue of Jupiter N B I It is also declined lapis i e g lapl Enn 2 Fem, Enn*
 LAPPA *ae f (lappa) Virg*
 LAPPICEUS a um (happa) *Like a bur Plin*
 LAPPAGO *Inis f (lappa) A kind of herb like a lappa Plin*
 LAPSAENA *ae f (Λαψαῖνα) Varr also LAPSPANNA (Λαψανῖνα) Cels A kind of plant fit for food; perhaps Sinapis arvensis L*
 LAPSO *onis f Labor) A falling falling Cic*
 LAPSO *are (freq of labor) I To totter Virg II To fall sink Stat. III Fig Verba lapsantia, Gell blabbed forth*
 LAPsus a, um See LABOR I
 LAPsus us m (labor) *I Any rapid or unobserved motion a running flowing swimming sliding gliding &c e g of the stars course motion Virg of water Cic volucrum a flight id of serpents a gliding Virg vitis Cic a spreading abroad of the tendrils pedibus lapsus rotarum sublevent Virg for the rapidly rolling wheels II A falling fall sustinere se a lapsu Liv lapsus terra id lapsus scalarum Plin i e a fall from the staircase f a fall i e an error, fault Cic*
 LAQUEAR, or LAQUEARE *is n i q Lacunar the plural occurs Virg Plin singular laqueare occurs Virg*
 LAQUEARIUS i m. *One that makes ceilings, Cod Theod*
 LAQUEATOR *oris m (laqueus) One that entangles Inid*
 LAQUEATUS a um. (laqueus) *Entangled Colum*
 LAQUEATUS a um. (laqueus) *Adorned with a curved or fretted ceiling, Cic*
 LAQUEUS i m I *A cord or rope with a noose a woose halter collum inserere in laqueum Cic i e to be ready to hang or strangle one a self laqueo gulam frangere Sall or premere Hor to strangle laqueum necare id to prepare a halter for or to excite one to hang one a self aliquem ad laqueum compellere to drive*

LAR

one to hang himself Plin laqueum injicere Liv laqueus captare feras, Virg II Fig A snare gin, trap; a snare laqueos ponere, or disponere Ov i in laqueos cadere, id or incidere Quint laqueus verbi Cic equivocation laquel interrogatorium id laquel legum id i laquel Stoicorum id i e fallacious conclusions
 LAR or LARS *tis m (probably allied to the English word lord Scotch laird) With the Frusca a title lord, prince &c, then a name of persons Lar Tolumnius Cic or Lars Tolumnius Liv ad Lartern Tolumnium id*
 LAR *laris m plur IARES A kind of tutelae deities of towns roads &c viales Plaut comitates Suet because they were placed where two roads met and were worshipped there there were also rural Lares Tibull especially tutelae deities of houses of which each house had its own lar e g ego sum lar fami Iliaris ex hac familia Plaut peculiar to a certain family and house the Lares had a temple at Rome (v besides which each individual offered incense to them in his own house on a hearth in the hall Hor the Lares stood on the hearth of a house in a niche (lara raris) hence lar and lares for a dwelling house home, nostrum junctus fuerat lari Ov late certo gaudere ad aredem suum (reverti) loceret Cic to his home also lar familiaris i e domus Sall Cic thus also plur lares a house home Ov N B I Also of the nests of birds Ov 2 Also with tectum which is redundant tecto mensa lae recipere Liv 3 The genitive is Larum Cic and Larium Iv*
 LARALIS *e Relating or belonging to the Iares La ralis sc sacra a festival in honour of them Fest*
 LARARIUM n *A chapel or shrine in which the tutelae deities (Lares) of a house stood Lamprid*
 LARIVM n (constr of laridum) *Jard bacon Ov Plin*
 LARES *um m See LAR*
 LARGO *adv I Bountifully abundantly liberally Cic adorare deos Plin i e with much incense fre quentare locum id in great numbers Senatus con sultum large factum Tac amplius largius uti Sall too freely largius equo Hor beyond what is right largius pronuntiare with a stronger pronunciation Cell quibus vita largissime contigit Plin whose lot it has been to be very long lived II thundantly i e v u // sufficiently easily Plin III Waddy, amplecti Plin*
 LARGIFICUS a um (largus and facio) *Bountiful I aut I ARGIFLUUS a um (large and fluo) Flowing copiously, Lucr*
 LARGILOQUUS a, um (large and loquor) *Talkative Plaut*
 LARGIO *ire i q Largior Acc Largitus a um passiv Tibull*
 LARGIOR *itus sum Iri (largus) I To give downy fully or gen to give grant impart (of large or liberal grants) alieui civitatem Cic populo libertatem id ex alieno id or de alieno Liv alieui laetitia I laut alieui occasionem Plin rationem homini Cic II To grant concede yield pisculum amoru Cic also with ut id N B I largibar Propert Largitus passiv Tibull See LARGIO*
 LARGITAS *atis f (largior) Abundance plenty liberality muneris Cic terra cum maxima largitate fruges fundit Cic*
 LARGITER *adv I Copiously in abundance Plaut II Much very much peccare I laut distare, Lucr III Much a great deal largiter posse Cels to have great influence be very powerful consequ Auct B Afr de iudicio largiter (esse remissum) Cic also with a genitive auri much gold Plaut*
 LARGITTO *unis f (largior) I A giving liberally liberality in milites Hirt largitione benevolentiam alieuius consecrari Cic hence I Bravery largica, corruption a spending or laying out money to promote one's own advantage or to gain the favour of any one; largitionis suspensionem recipere Cic 2 Professon prodigality beneficiorum Sen largitio non fundum habet, Cic II A granting imparting conceding, presenting; civitatis a grant of citizenship; equitatis id III Largitiones in later times The imperial treasury either sacre for the common good e g to pay the soldiers from or private for particular purposes the managers were called largitionales or comites largitionum Cod Just*
 LARGITIONALIUM *e Belonging or relating to the imperial treasury I largitionales see LARGITTO, III*
 LARGITOR *ari (freq of largior) To give liberally, Plaut*
 LARGITOR *oris m (largior) I One who gives much or liberally, praede Liv II One who gives bribes or largesse, Cic*
 LARGITUDO *Inis f i q Largitas, Nep*
 LARGITUS *adv i q Largiter Afran*
 LARGIUSCULUS a um (dimin of largus) *Somewhat abundant or copious, Solin*
 LARGUS a, um I *Copious abundant much quum sol terras larga luce compleverit, Cic imber lac, Virg*

LARIDUM

ignis Hor vino largiore uti, *Liv* minus largissimum edere, Suet 1 e with all splendour and abundance hence, rich, largus optum Virg folia larga succo Plin *subserpente* I Liberal honestly, home, Cic largus animo promissa, Tac also seq genit Stat also seq infin, e. g. donare Hor

LARIDUM i n i q Lardum, Plaut

LARIPUGA m e (lar and fugio) *A vagabond; Petron*

LARIGONUS a, um (larix) *Of larch trees* Vitr

LARIX icis *A larch, larch tree, Vitr* Plin

LARIS See LARIS

LARUS or os i m (λαῖος) *A kind of marine bird* prob. a mus, Plin

LARVA m f (lar) *I A ghost spectre* Plaut Sen II *A visor mask* Hor also as a term of reproach, loquere larva Plaut III *A skeleton* Petron

LARVÆUS e (larva) *I like a spectre* ghostly habitus Sen we find also larvialis I risp

LARVO avi ſtum ſre (larva) *To bewitch* enchant Firmic Larvatus a, um *Bewitched* enchanted Plaut

LARVANSO i n (λαρῶνος) *A clostool* Hor

LASCIVIA adv *Wantonly sportively* Mart lascivus Avien

LASCIVIA m f (lascivus) *I Playfulness wantonness sportiveness mirth frolicsomecess jollity extravagancty* plicium Pacuv ap Cic nec lascivia nec risu Cic ſig nature Plin lascivia virgarum Plaut on whose back the stripes exercise their petulance i e fall often II *Lasciviousness impudence insolence* Quint III *Lasciviousness* Suet

LASCIVIONDUS a um *Wanton* Plaut

LASCIVIO ii ſtum A (lascivus) *To be petulant u an dom or sportive* agnus lascivit fuga Ov leaps away plebs Liv is wanton fig pedes in oratione simili II centia lascivunt Quint

LASCIVIOſUS atis f (lascivus) *Wantonness* Cael Aur

LASCIVITER adv *Sportively wantonly* Lav ap Charis

LASCIVULUS a, um (dimin of lascivus) *A little wanton* Andr

LASCIVUS a um *I Petulant wanton sportive playful frolicsome* homo Varr puella Virg i e wanton capella Virg lascivior herdo Ov thus also verba Hor etas id also insolent Cic also of things without life hederæ Hor that entwines itself as if in sport acus Mar II *Lascivious lustful* puella Ov femur id libelli Mart lascivissimæ picturæ Suet III *Insolent arrogant overbearing* Cic IV *Oratio* Gell i e too much ornamented

LASER ſtis n *The resinous juice of the plant laser pithum or aliphum asclepiada* Plin also the plant itself, id

LASERATUS a um *Flavoured with laser* Plin Val

LASERPITATUS a um *Prepared or flavoured with laserpithum*, Cato

LASERPITER a um *That bears laserpithum* Catull

LASERPITHUM (laserpithum) i n *A plant otherwise called aliphum producing the gum or resin laser or asclepiada* Ferrula Anafetida L but the gum also is called laserpithum Plin

LASSERCO ſro 3 (lassus) *To become weary* Plin.

LASSITUDO inis f (lassus) *Faintness weariness feeble ness fatigue* ex lassitudine dormire Cic a lassitudo dine acquiescere Nep lassitudinem sedare id also with a genitive of the object armorum equitandive i e oriens ex armis &c Plin itinerum id N B Lassitudo signifies less than fatigatio according to Celsus

LASSO avi ſtum ſre (lassus) *To tire* make weary fatigue aliquem Tibull Cels corpus Ov ſig ventus lassatur Tibull astra lassantur Manil i e de ſcintet et abundantur hence to endure suffer, Mart

LASSULUS a, um (dimin of lassus) *Fatigued faint* Catull

LASSUS a um *I Languid wearied fatigued*, in body or mind gaudio Plin lacrimis Lucr ab equo domito Hor de via, Plaut animus Ter also seq genit e g animi Plaut maris Hor also seq infin Property II Fig Humus lassa fructibus assiduis Ov natura, Plin Ep lasso papavera collo Virg

LASTRATUS i m (λαστραῦς) *A lewd person debauchee* Suet

LATE adv *I Widely in breadth loage* latuque Cic or late longuque id, in length and breadth far and wide extensively II *Far and wide* vallis late patens Hirr thus also ars Cic nomen latissimæ manat id. extenda very widely vagari Cæs latius vagari id murus latus quam cæderetur rubeat Liv fell in to a greater extent than the blow which had been given populus late rex i e late regans Virg III *Copi ously* diffusely, latus loqui Cic verba late concipere Pand. in a wide significant

LATEBRA m f (latæo) *I A place of concealment a hiding place lurking hole covert*, Cic latebras aut sine pectus mucrone recludit Virg i e the seat of life also a retreat concealment latebra imminens exitum differbat, Tac lunæ an eclipse of the moon

LATEBRICOLA

Lacer hence I Fig in animis hominum multas latebras sunt, Cic obcurritas id ac in speaking 2 Scribendi, Gell a concealed manner of writing

LACERIFUGA m f *Local pretence feigned excuse* latebram habere Cic

LATEBRICOLA m e (latebra and colo) *One who dwells in lurking places* Plaut

LATEBRŌSE adv *In a hidden place* se occultare, Plaut

LATEBRŌSUS a um (latebra) *I Full of hiding places* vus Cic locus Liv tempora, Lucan dark pumex Virg full of holes fig latebrissimæ questio Augustin II *Local latebrosa, Plaut* lurking places i e brothels and such like

LATEENTER adv *In secret privately* Cic

LATEO ul ere (λαθω i e λαθῶνος) *I To be hid or concealed to be hid* in occulto Cic abditte id clam Ov virtutem lateo in tenebris Cic latet anguis in herba Virg navis latet portu Hor hence in latenti in secret Pand II *To be concealed* he hid keep out of sight refuse to appear Cic Quint 23 III *To be hidden secret or unknown* aliquem Virg Plin i or aliquo Cic I mean and simply latet id unknown no one knows Ncp IV *To live in retirement to live in a private capacity as a private person* bene qui latuit, bene vixit Ov V *To be safe from* misfortune, sub umbra amicitia Rom I iv

LATEŒ eris m *I A brick tile* especially one baked in the sun (opp testa) Cic Cæs later testa ceus Vitr lateres ducere id to make coquere id to burn bake laterem lavare Ter a proverb the Gr *σῆθος σῆθος* of a useless thing, i e to trouble one a sell to no purpose to waste time II *Later aurea argenteus* llin a bar of gold or silver N B Later gcn neutr Varr

LATEFRALIS e (latus eris) *Of or belonging to the side* dolor I uci a pleurisy hene Latralia Pand Wallis

LATEFRAMLIN is n (later) *Any thing made of tiles* lateramina vasis Lucr perhaps earthenware

LATEFRARIUS a um (from later) *Of belonging to or concerned w tiles or bricks* terra, Plin clayey from which bricks or tiles are formed brick clay Lateraria sc officina, A brick kiln, id

LATEFRARIUS a um (from later eris) *Relating to the side* Lateraria sc tigna Virg Side beams

LATERCULŒPNIS is (laterculum) i e generis curam laterculi Cod Just

LATERCULUM i n (dimin of later) *A register of all the offices in a country* (od Just

LATERCULUS i m (dimin of later) *A small brick or tile* Cæs hence any thing like a small brick or tile e g a kind of pastry Plaut

LATERENSIS e (latus eris) *On the side* hence Late rensis Tert one of the guard

LATERIANUS a um See I LATERIANUS

LATERIANUS a um (later) *Made from or consisting of brick* murus Cæs opus latericum Colum and simply latericum Cæs brickwork

LATERINA m f (later) *A tile* kila brick kila Tert

LATERIANUS or LATERIANUS a ur e g pira Colum a kind of pearls called also Latriciana Plin and Lateresiana Macrobi

LATERITIUS a um i q LATERICIUS

LATERNA or LANFERNA m e *A lantern lamp* Cic — Thence

LATERANUS (laterna) i m *A lantern* bears Cic

LATESCO 3 (from lateo) *To become broad or wide*, Cels

LATESCO ul 3 (from lateo) *To conceal one s self* Cic

LATEX lens m *A poetic word signifying Any liquid or fluid* hence I *Water* Virg Ov cupidus latrum frugumque Iucr thirst and hunger copia laticum Ov i e fluviorum II *Of wine* latex mri Ov Lyæus or Leneus Virg also simply latex id wine III *Pallidus* latices oil Ov IV *Latex* abanthii Lucr juice of wormwood V *Niveus* Plautem milk N B Also fem Acc

LATHYRUS idis f (λαθῦρος) *A kind of herb* Euphorbia Lathyris L Plin

LATHAR aris n (for lathare sc sacrum) *A feast in honour of Jupiter Latiialis* Cic

LATHIBULO are (latibulum) i q Lateo Non

LATHIBULOR ari (latibulum) i q Lateo Acc

LATHIBULUM i n (latib.) *A hiding or lurking place place of retreat covert* I Of animals Cic serpens e latibulis id from his hole II *Of persons* latibulis locorum occultatorum Cic ſig latibulum doloris mei id

LATHICLAVUS a, um *Having a broad purple stripe (latus clavus)* tunica Val Max hence Lathiclavus, *That wears such a tunic* Suet senators alone were duly entitled to wear such broad stripe while the knights wore a narrower one but in the time of the emperors the broad stripe was worn by both orders

LATHIBULUS a, um (latus and folium) *Having broad leaves; Plin*

LATIFUNDIUM

LATIFUNDIUM *n* (latius and fundus) *A large estate, Plin*

LATINE adv *After the manner of the Latins* Cic
 Latine loqui means also 1 To speak good or correct Latin Cic 2 To speak plainly Cic as we sometimes say to speak in plain English reddere to render or translate into Latin Cic scire id to know Latin

LATINITAS *stis f* (Latinus) *I The Latin tongue or language Latinitas* Cic II *The Jus Latii*, Cic this was inferior to the Roman but better than the Italian for those who enjoyed it were entitled after having served offices in their own towns to the Roman citizenship and consequently were privileged to hold offices at Rome

LATINDO are (Latinus) *To translate into Latin* Cael Aur

LATINO are (Latinus) *To translate into Latin* Cael Aur

LATRO *onis f* (fero) *A bringing &c* I *Igis* Cic a proposing of a law II *Suffragii* Liv a voting or a right of voting III *Auxilii* id e a rendering of assistance IV *Expensii* an entry of money paid by any one Gell

LATROES *ed m* (latro and pes) *Bread footed* Avien

LATROBUNDUS a um (latro) *That lies hid* Sldon

LATROONIS *f* (latro) *A hiding* Quint

LATRO AVL atom are (freq of latro) *To b hid or concealed to be hid* Cic alium from any one Apul especially in order that one may not appear in a court of justice, Cic also aliquem Pand i e to lie hid on account of any one

LATROONIS *f* (latro) *I Breadth* Cic also including the notion of length and so *extensio* post sessionem id II *A broad pronunciation* verborum Cic III *Richness or copiousness of expression* Platonica Plin Pp

LATOR *oris m* (fero) *A bearer &c legis* Cic i e a mover proposer

LATROBILIS *e* (latro) *Barking &c* Cael Aur

LATORIS *oris m* (latro are) I *A bark* poetical for a dog Mart hence latorator Anubis Virg because this deity is represented with the head of a dog II *A bawler* breves Quint

LATROUS *us m* (latro are) *A barking* Virg

LATROUS *ede e* to bark Ov

LATROUS *e f* (latro) *Service* Cassiod

LATROUS *e f* (constr for lavatrina from lavo) I *A bath* Lucil II *A sink* Julii (olum Suet

LATROINUM *n* (constr for lavatrinum from lavo) *A bath*, Lucil

LATRO AVI atom are I *Intrans* *To bark* Cic latrans a barker poetical for a dog Ov hence fig 1 *To bark* of persons for to cry shout (i e especially of bad orators to rant, id 2 *to make a noi e resound roar* unde latrans Virg 3 *inimus* om pectore latrat enn cure latrans Petron 3 *To demand* Iucr hence stomachus latrans Hor i e hungry II *Trans* *To bark at any one* aliquem Plaut Hor latrati a canibus Plin

LATRO ONIS *m* (latro) I *A servant one that serves for money* as a guardsman Varr II *A soldier hired for money and discharged at the end of the war* a mercenary Plaut these latrones are frequently placed in opposition to just hostes and were a kind of freebooters &c Liv 40 27 Since those on their return home frequently committed robbery hence III *A robber highwayman dandi* Cic hence a wolf is called latro Phaedr this term is also applied to all who carry on an unlawful war (e g citizens against the state) or who in any other manner act against the state and the laws and also as a term of reproach Cic IV *A chessman* (which represents a soldier) Ov V *A hunter* because he lies in wait for the wild beasts Virg

LATROCNALIS *e* (latrocinium) *Of or belonging to robbers or highwaymen* manus Apul bands of robbers

LATROCNALITER adv *After the manner of a robber or highwayman* Marc Cap

LATROCNATIO *onis f* (latrocinor) *A robbing pil laging* Plin

LATROCNINUM *m* (latrocinor) I *Military service* Plaut hence of the game of chess Ov II *Highway robbery* Cic under this name Cicero includes unlawful warfare and the same author frequently uses latrocinium as a term of reproach against citizens neglectful of their duty also piracy Liv Justin hence I *Fig* *Artifice stratagem*, per latrocinia Sall by way of robbery by artifice 2 *A band of robbers or of citizens who act against the state* unus ex tanto latrocinio Cic

LATROCNINUM non iudicium Cic Rose Am 22.

LATROCNINUS *stus sum* arl (latro) I *To do military service to be a soldier* Plaut II *To rob, rob on the highway* Cic to which belongs also unlawful warfare hence I *Fig* of beasts of prey to hunt Plin 2. Of dissection, Cels

LATROCNULATUS a um (latrocnulus) *Belonging to chess* tabula, Sen, a chessboard

LATRUNCULATOR

LATRUNCULATOR, *oris m* (latrocnulus) *One who conducts a judicial process against robbers* Pand

LATRUNCULUS *m* (dimin of latro) I *A highwayman* Cic to which belongs also one who carries on successful warfare Vopisc II *A chessman*, Sen

LATRUNCULUS *m* See LATRUNCIA

LATUS a, um Part of Fer

LATUS a, um (from laevo) Adj *Broad wide, via, Cic flumen latissimum* Cels to the question i how broad? we find the accusative pedes 15 (as; or genit pedum denum Colum or ablat e g pede Plin thus also non latior quam pedibus 0 Cels for quam is frequently omitted after comparatives when a numeral follows in latum or simply latum Colum broad shouldered latu clivus see (LATIS also broad in pronunciation verbum Cic that is pronounced too broadly hence latu ut in circo spatior Hor i e with arms a kimbo or with a crowd of attendants or haughty 2 *Copious in ideas and words* oratio Cic disputatio id 3 *Large of great extent* spicuous macula Virg fundus id finetra id fines (as multitudine id locus Cic quanto Liv regnum id humerus Virg gloria Plin h p hence *great* culpa i and to *great* or manifest fuga id, i e a kind of banishment by which all places up to a certain *gr* were forbidden to the exile 4 Interpretatio I and an interpretation according to equity rather than the strict letter of the law

LATUS *oris n* I *A side flank* of men or animals Cic dolor lateris or laterum Cic Hor (els again of a camp hill island Cels of an army *armis* Cels I in of crystal Plin a fronte a lateribus on the sides Cic hence lateribus of gladiators to expose their sides to a blow Val II 4 304 hence fig 1 *To lay one's self open* sepe dabis nudum latu libull adha rere aliquid lateri Iur to be near any one latu aliquid or aliquid tegere IIIrt Hor or claudere Juv or dare aliquid Sen to go by the side of any one especially on the left hand to give any one the upper hand Iutia tegeri also intrans to en cr the side and so the whole body hence *Arcto* lateri abedre Ier to come off unimured artific lateris Ov probably a dancing master II *Frequently* *The tongue* when used of great exertion in speaking bonis lateribus (i e vocis sonus lateri vires id i e the lungs lateri imo pectore spiritum Hor hence genit *Bodily strength* non ex te *us* nobilitatus sed ex lateribus et lacertis tuis Cic III With the poets *The body* latu summite in herba Ov IV *Relationship kindred*, IJn Ep hence *collateral relationship* I and also of *intimate friendship* quum ab latere sollicitaret hostis i e famulissimus Curt Insones ab latere tyranni Liv i e familiaris regis

LATUSULUM *n* (dimin of latro) *A little side or a side* Lucr

LAUDABILIS *e* (laudo) I *Audable commendable praiseworthy* Cic also ab aliquo Auct ad Her laudabilior Cic II *(ood of its kind valuable precious* mel Plin vinum id

LAUDABILITAS *atis f* (laudabilis) *As a title*, Cod Theod

LAUDABILITER adv *Praiseworthy*, Cic laudabilius Val Max

LAUDATE adv *In a praiseworthy manner* commendably Iudatissime Plin

LAUDATIO *onis f* (laudo) I *A praising commend ing* Cic II *A laudatory oration e g in a court of justice or testimony borne by the indendants of a province &c to the good character of a person accused at Rome* Cic or after a person's death a funeral oration Cic also with a genitive of the person praised mitronarum Liv laudatio funebria Iv

LAUDATIVUS a um (laudo) *Relating to praise commendatory* Quint

LAUDATOR *oris m* (laudo) *One who praises a name* gyrit rerum Cic especially I in a court of justice *One who bears testimony to the good character of an accused person* Cic II *One who pronounces a funeral oration* Liv

LAUDATORIUS a um (laudator) *Relating to praise laudatory* Fulg

LAUDATRIX *icis f* (laudator), *She who praises* Cic

LAUDATILIS a um I *Part of laudo*, see LAUDO

II Adj *Praeconi ory* exc llent, Cic laudatus Plin virgo laudati sima Ov

LAUDICENUS *m* (laudo and cena) *An entertainment* praiser i e one who praises or applauds in order to be invited to an entertainment Plin Ep

LAUDUS *avis* atom are (laus) I *To praise extol commend* aliquem Cic rationem id also sec accu et infn Hor also sec genit objecti e agrilium leti, i e ob letum bil. to consider fortunate: agrilium laudat juris peritus Hor i e praises him as happy laudare aliquem signifies also I *To give testimony in favour of the accused*, Cic 2. *To pronounce a funeral oration over*, Cic also laudare defunctum Suet

8 B. I.

LAUREA

Laurea aliquem allici, to or in presence of any one
Ter laudari allici for ad allico, Cic 3 Laudare lau
dibus Cic 3 To praise recommend e g a medicine
Plin II To quote, cite, name; auctore, Cic. — See
also LAUDATUS

LAUREA s f A garland of laurel the LAUREUS
LAUREATUS a, um (laurea) Crowned or adorned with
laurel, fasces Cic lictores alii lictore Liv this was a
token of victory used also on other occasions of joy
imago Cic when Murena was consul

LAUREOLA s f (dimin of laurea) A bough of laurel
a garland of laurel; Cic a token of victory worn by a
general at a triumph hence it is used for a triumph;
laureolum in mustaceo querere id a proverb i e to
seek fame in trifles

LAURITUM i n (laurus) A grove or thicket of laurels
hence the name of a place on the Aventine mount Varr
LAUREI a um (laurus) Of or belonging to laurel

folia, Lato nemus a grove of laurel Mart pira i e
habentia odorem lauri Plin cerasa id i e grafted
on laurel hence i Laura, sc arbor the laurel tree
Liv II Laurea comis Cic or simply laurea id
a garland or bough of laurel worn on the head by generals
in triumphal processions they also carried a bough in
their hands also letters announcing the victory of a
general the fasces &c were adorned with laurel, see
LAUREATUS hence for a triumph or victory quam
lauream cum tua laudatione conferam Cic garland of
laurel or triumph laurel was also worn by Apollo by
poets &c

LAUREX or LAURIX fcls m A whelp cut from the
belly or taken from the teats of a bitch Plin
LAURICOMUS a um (laurus and coma) Covered with
laurels, mons Lucr

LAURIFER a um (laurus and fero) I Bearing
laurel, tellus, Plin II Wearing a garland of laurel
Lucan

LAURIGER a, um (laurus and gero) Bearing laurel,
decorated with a bough or garland of laurel Ov
I LAURUS a, um (laurus) Of laurel Plin

LAURIPOTENS tis (laurus and potens) I Oid of laurels
an epithet of Apollo Marc Cap

LAURUS i and us f A laurel or laurel tree Hor
N B I This tree was sacred to Apollo hence a bough
of laurel is assigned to poets and to persons going to con
sult the oracle of Delphi II The Flamines on certain
festivals wore garlands of laurel Ov III And on
festive occasions the Romans crowned the images of their
ancestors with laurel Cic and adorned their houses
with it Tac IV Laurel was used especially after a
victory and in a triumphal procession letters relating to
the event were decorated with it the general in his
triumph wore a garland of laurel and the fasces of the
lictors were bound with laurel hence Laurus for laurea
A bough or garland of laurel a triumph victory Cic
Parthica Plin Paneg

LAUS dis f I Praise commendation esteem
which a person of merit enjoys laus rer militaris Nep
credit acquired in military service in laude virore Cic
laudem sibi parere id aliquis laudes dicere Virg to
celebrate the praises to praise dicuntur in laudem i o
lauds causa, Gell laus est it is a praise seq in fin
Hor or est laudis Sen it is praiseworthy laude cele
brari Cic hoc in tua laude pono id I esteem it as
a praise to you aliquem laudibus ad caelum efferre id
ornare id habere laudes de aliquo id to praise make
a laudatory oration laudes et gratas allici agere i iv
to praise and return thanks laudem habere to be prais
eworthy id non laudem habet de me Ov he cannot
boast with regard to me sc as if he had conquered me
laude aliquem officere Cic or laudem aliqui tribuere
id to give praise to praise laudes aliquis celebrare
id laudi dicitur adolescentulis Nep is esteemed
praiseworthy dare allici aliquid laudi to reckon or es
teem as praiseworthy to speak of a thing to a person s
praise Cic II A praiseworthy thing or action abun
dans bellis laudibus Cic gloriam laudem adamare id
III Estimation virtue worth, coccum in laude est
Plin laudem habere id

LAUTE adv As if washed or cleansed neatly hence
i Splendidly elegantly nobly vivere, Nep lautius
Suet. II Flg Excellently well, lautissime aliquem
ludere Cic i e very much facets i lepide i laute i
Ter well said i

LAUTIA s um I A customary present made at Rome
to foreign ambassadors or other illustrious strangers, it
consisted of food and other necessities Liv

LAUTITAS, s f (lautus) Elegance in style of living
splendor magnificentia Cic

LAUTUSCULUS a, um (dimin of compar lautior)
Somewhat splendid or magnificent Apul

LAUTUMIA or LATUMIA s f (Aurea) I A stone
quarry to such a place slaves used to be conveyed by
way of punishment Plaut hence II A prison con
structed of stone I At Syracuse Cic 2 At Rome, Liv

LAUVUS a, um I Part of lavo see LAVO II Ahf
I Neat gay, splendid, elegant, supellex Cic opera

LAVACRUM

lavatoria, Plin cerna lantissima, Plin Pp 2 Great,
considerable, patrimonium Cic lautior liberalitas id;
negotium id homo id civitas id, 3 That lives as
great people do delicate dabit, valde jam lautus es,
Cic lautiores liberti id

LAVACRUM i n (lavo) I A bath, Gell
LAVANDRIA s um n (lavo) Things to be washed
Liber ap Gell

LAVATIO s um f (lavo) I A washing bathing or
a bath when equivalent to a bathing; Plaut II
Bathing apparatus; Phaedr Pand ut lavatio parata
sit Cic III A bagno bath i e place for bathing
Vitr

LAVATRINA s f (lavo) I A bath Varr II
I A sink sewer jakes, Varr
LAVER s um f A kind of plant otherwise called Sium,
Plin

LAVERNIO s um m A thief, Fest
LAVITO are (freq of lavo) i q LAVO, Pompon

LAVO lavi (lavavi) lavatum lautum (for lavatum) and
lotum lavare and lavare s (lavo) I To wash bathe s
manus lavare, Cic lavari Cic Cui to bathe to
also lavare or lavere intrans Plaut Ter Liv II
Fig 1 To wash or bathe i e to wet moisten dedere
vultum lacrimis Ov ora Virg Padus Matina lavavit
cacumina, Hor 2 To wash away remove peccatum
precibus Ter to excuse expiate mala vino Hor to
drive away banish N B Lavare infn occurs i ucr
Hor Part perf pass I lavatus lautus lotus Washed
bathed i Lavatus a um Plaut 3 Lotus a um Plin
observe especially 3 Lautus a um Fer Cic Hor
— See also LAUVUS

LAXAMENTUM i n (laxo) I A widening extending
wide space room e g of a house chamber &c Vitr
hence ventris a purging Macroch II A relaxation of
severity alleviation mitigation respice ease laxamentum
dare legi Cic nihil laxamenti hostibus dedit Liv timc
for recovery legem nihil laxamenti habere id si quid
laxamenti a bello esset id

LAXATIO s um f (laxo) I A widening of any thing or
width space Vitr

LAXATIVUS a um (laxo) Mitigating assuaging,
Cml Aur

LAXATUS a um I Part of laxo see LAXO II
Adj Spread out extend d wide custodie Liv standing
separately membrana laxator Plin

LAXE adv i Widely spaciously habitare Cic
hence of time e g of payment volo latus (pecuniam
curari) id at intervals by digressus II Far distare
to be distant from Plin latus proferre diem Cic to
put off laxisim vagatur Mercuri stella Plin III
Unrestrainedly freely latus vivere i v Romanos
latus — futuros Sall where it is used adjective IV
De numero pastorum alii angustius alii latus con
stituire solent Varr i e some say more some fewer

LAXITAS atis f (laxus) I Wideness space large
ness roominess e g of a house Cic maris Plin
aeris Fallad a free current of air II Sluggishness,
languor

LAXO avium arcus (laxus) I To make wide
viden let out expand make roomy forum Cic man
pulos, Ctes foramina Ov litra se laxat (in cortice)
Calp hence 1 To stretch out beat out (a metal)
ferrum Stat 2 To lessen extenuate tenebras Stat
noctem Sil to lighten clear up 3 To furnish an egress to
any thing to forward for the advance promote ructum
Plin vocem Justin 4 To extend loosen disengage;
rudentes Virg II To slacken relax arcum Phedr
intestina concreta llin i e to loosen corpora laxantur
rugis becomi wrinkled Ov laxare aliquem, Cic
III To loosen open vincula epistolae Nep claustra
Virg hence 1 To destroy bring to nought nullify
removere dispel fiducias Val Max jugum sili
pugnam i iv to discontinue the fight leave off fighting
2 To disclose discover reveal fata, Stat IV To
lighten relieve recreate animum Cic to recreate one s
self laborem i v V To lighten lessen remit abate;
iram Stat i e to moderate laxari aliquid velim Cic i
vis morbi videbatur laxata Curt annona laxaverat
Liv the price of corn had fallen VI To free,
deliver se molestis Lucr in Cic Ep laxatus curis
Cic VII To lengthen delay protract prolong,
tempus Sen necessitatem diendi Quint See also
LAXATLS

LAXUS a, um I Wide roomy calceus Hor
toga Tibull agmen latus Sall annulus Ov when
it is not on the finger also wide spacious great casses,
Virg spatium ven also gen great large opes,
Marr also copios diffus, verbi laxioribus dicere
Gell II Open wide open janus Ov compes
Virg hence vox laxa Gell with open mouth III
Slack loose loosened arcus Virg unstrung funis,
Hor male latus in pede alceus heret Hor Sat that
hangs too loosely on the foot, that does not fit habena,
Virg capistra Calp fig laxissimas habenas habere
amicitie Cic laxior negligentis locus esset i e major,
Liv milites laxiore imperio habere, i e liberiore, to

LEA

suffer them to have more liberty, indulge them keep them less strict *Sall* announce *laxior Liv* a more plentiful supply better supply or reduced price *N B Caput laxura Pers* I *e* drowsy *IV* Of time *Protracted, chelant, diem statuo satis laxum Cic* I appoint a time sufficiently distant *tempus laxius Plin. Ep*

LEA = f (leo) *A lioness Lucr*
LEONA = f (Asina) *A lioness, Cic Virg*
LENSA = f (Asina) *A metal vessel e g for the purposes of boiling water in of washing the hands in or like a caldron kettle basin, Ov ex are lebetas Virg*

LECTV adv *Choicely excellently Varr lectus id lectissime id*

LECTICA = f (lectus) *I A sedan litter in which the person carried was in a recumbent posture Cic all quem lectica gestare Hor these lecticae were borne by slaves called lecticarii in the earliest times they were used only for travelling in Sulpic in Cic and for invalids Liv also for carrying the dead Nep in later times they were used in the city by way of luxury or convenience and had curtains to protect them from the dust and sunshine and that the persons carried in them might not be seen by passers by *Ci Buttiger a Sabina 2 p 178* as These lecticae were frequently constructed so as to hold more persons than one see *Lac Hist 3 6 Suet Ner 9 N B Lectica scutorum Cic* I filled with shields *II Fig arboris I lin* the part of a tree from which the branches spring forth*

LECTICARIA = f (dimin of lecticarius) *The mistress of a litter bearer Mart 12 58*

LECTICARIUS m (from lectica) *A litter bearer sedan man Cic in early times these persons were slaves*

LECTICULA = f (dimin of lectica) *I A small sedan or litter Cic II A couch safa s tici 3c e g one used by day for reading ac Suet Oct 78 lecticula lu cubatoria*

LECTIO = f (lego) *I A gathering collecting picking up lapidum Colum II A reading e g of a book Cic Nep hence I lectio a natius Liv a calling over of the a natii this was anciently done by the censor who placed the most worthy first and by passing over the unworthy senators ejected them from the senate. we may render it choice election but also frequently reformation of the senate review 2 That which is read the words test letters Ammian*

LECTISTERNIATOR = m *One who arranged and prepared the couches for reclining on at table Plaut - from*

LECTISTERNIUM = n (lectus and sterno) *An entertainment given to the gods when their images were laid upon couches (lecti) and food of all kinds was set before them in the public streets I iv this feast was under the care of seven priests called Epulones who also partook of it Liv*

LECTIRO = f (lectum are (freq of lego ere) *I To gather or to gather often I e to collect Val Max II To read or to read frequently e g a book Cic non legendos sed lectatandos Plin Ep III To read to another orationes I lin Lp*

LECTIUNCULA = f (dimin of lectio) *A reading Cic*

LECTOR = m (lego ere) *I A reader Cic II One who reads to another Plin Ep*

LECTULUS = e (lectus) e g morbus *Spart I e* by which the patient is long confined to his bed

LECTULUS = m (dimin of lectus) *I A bed for sleeping on Cic felix Mart lictur Cic II A safa settee lounge chair Ov Plin Pp III A couch to recline on at meals Cic lectulus iube sterni nobis order the cloth to be laid Ter IV A ber, Tac*

LECTURIO = ire 4 (desiderat of lego ere) *To desire to read Sidon*

LECTUS = a um *I Part of lego see LEGO ere II Adj Choice picked select pueri Cic verba id verba lectissima, id hence I Superior choice excellent exquante vir lectissimus Cic femina lectior id vinum Massicum Hor 2 Select good as it ought to be argentum Ter I e good money*

LECTUS = m (lego ere) *I A bed for sleeping on cubicularis Cic and simply lectus id lecto teneri id to keep one's bed confined to one's bed lectus jugalis Virg and simply lectus Ov the marriage bed genialis Cic the nuptial bed which after the marriage was called adversus Propert. because it was then placed against the chamber door in the antechamber lectus Ov a bachelor's bed vacuus Propert. II A couch for reclining on at meals this couch was provided with cushions and usually held three persons Cic lectus est stratus Plaut III A safa settee used by day to rest or study upon said to be I q Lectulus II Sen IV A ber, Propert lectum in forum detulerunt, Suet N B I Lectus genit Plaut. 2 Lectum gen neut Pand*

LECTUSUS = See LECTUSUS id ad fin
LEDA = f *A kind of plant see LADA*
LEDANUM See LADANUM

LEGALIS

LEGALIS = e (lex) *I Relating or belonging to law; Quirit I According to law; vita, fort I e plura, agreeable to the laws of God*

LEGATITIA = ad I legally *Cassiod.*

LEGATIUM = n *Said by some for legumen according to Varr R R. 1, 32*

LEGATINUS = a um (legatum) *I Mentioned in a will or testament Legatarius subst One to whom a legacy is left a legate Suet thus also muller Pand II Enjoining a last will or testament Iert*

LEGATIO = o nis f (lego ere) *3 rop The sending an ambassador hence I e embassy I e the office of ambassador legationem suscipere Cic to undertake obire Cic to perform fulfil discharge administrare Nep legatio liberia Cic a free legation I e to no appointed place and on no particular business this was a mere title or honorary office with which senators were sometimes invested by the senate when they travelled in a province on their own business or pleasure in order to secure to their attention and respect called also simply legatio *Cic Iog 3 3* also *Legatio votiva Cic* when the journey had reference to a vow *II The office of an embassy the commission of an ambassador the assu e which he is to bring back the report or result of an embassy legationem ranculare Cic Liv or, referre Liv to deliver a message or make a report of the object for which one is sent on an embassy or to state the result of his embassy III An embassy I e persons employed as ambassadors legationum mittere Cic legatio Romum venit Cic legationes reverti jubet Cæs IV The office of a lieutenant (legatus) which r of a general or a civil governor Cic legationem obire, Cic**

LEGATIUM = a um (lego are) *Relating to an embassy; vaticum I and simply legativum id expenses of an embassy*

LEGATOR = oris m (lego ere) *One who disposes of any thing by will Suet*

LEGATRICES = a um (legatus) e g provincia, Cic, that is assigned to any one as Legatus

LEGATIUM = n (lego are) *A legacy Cic*

LEGATUS = i m (lego are) *I An ambassador; legatos mittere Cic II A lieutenant I e I A deputy or assistant officer to a general a lieutenant general of these there were usually two who commanded the two wings Cæs Liv It was not until the time of the emperors that there were legati legionum Suet 7 lb 19 Vsp 4 2 A deputy or chief assistant to the governor of a province whom he accompanied into his province in order to assist him in the discharge of his various duties in a consular province the governor of which was a proconsul he assisted in the command of the army as well as in the civil jurisdiction legatus may then be rendered legate or deputy governor and also lieutenant a governor in a praetorian province in which there was no army and which consequently had only a propraetor for its governor he assisted only in the civil jurisdiction legatus may then be rendered legate Nep legatum alibi legit Cic N B Under the emperors the governors sent by them into the provinces were called legati Tac*

LEGIBILIS = e (lego ere) *That may be read legible, Pand*

LEGIFERA = a um (lex and fero) *That gives laws legis latine Ov especially as a title of Cæs Virg*

LEGIO = o nis f (lego ere) *I A legion I e a certain number or corps of foot soldiers I Of Romanus Cæs I iv It consisted of ten cohorts each reckoned at 420 men and so contained 4200 men to which were added 300 Roman horsemen But this was not always the number it was sometimes greater sometimes less and each legion was augmented by more than an equal number of auxiliaries (socii) both infantry and cavalry hence when we read of a legion we may understand a body of from nine to ten thousand men N B 1 The legionary soldiers were by law all Roman citizens but in times of extreme necessity slaves were sometimes enrolled amongst them Liv 2 The chief standard was an eagle see AQUILA 3 A consul commanded an army of two legions a praetor of one but in later times the command of each was increased 2 Of other nations e g of allies of Samnites (aulis) of arthaginians I iv II Also gen An army I laur Virg III I g legiones parat Plaut I c aids*

LEGIONARIUS = a um *Of or belonging to a legion le gionary cohors Cic milites id*

LEGIPRA = e m (lex and rumpo) *A breaker of the laws Plaut*

LEGITRUPA = o nis m I q Legitrupa Plaut

LEGITRUPUS = a um (lex and rumpo) *That breaks the laws Prudent*

LEGITRUPUS = o nis m (lego are) *I According to the laws lawfully legitimately Cic II Duly properly coquere Plin*

LEGITIMUS = a um (lex) *I Appointed by the laws according to law legitimate lawful dies controversata, impedimentum hora potestas Cic controversata, id which come under the laws, and are settled by the laws*

LEGITIO

estas Liv, prescribed by law *perna, Nep conjux, Ov fibri, Cic and Quint* born in wedlock (opp *nothi*) *crimen, Pand* laid down in the laws *imperium, of a king, Gall* in the republic *Cic* hence, *Legitima plur* *Certain customs according to law, Nep* II *fit proper fit suitable numerus Cic poëna Hor verba, Ov finis (orationis) Quint vox, Ov legitimum est* it is right it is proper *Plin III Right genuine real true, sonus Hor olus Plin*

LEGITIO are for *lectio; Prisc*
LEGIONUM a f (dimin of *legio*) *A small legion; Liv*

LEGO *ivi* *atum* are. (from *lex*) I *To send as an ambassador send despatch depute* *aliquem Cic II To appoint as legate i e as a lieutenant general or as an assistant to the governor of a province* *aliquem sibi Cic* to make any one his legat *III To charge one with any thing commit any thing to one's care* *alicui negotium Plaut IV To appoint by a last will leave or bequeath as a legacy* *alicui pecuniam Cic alicui aliquid ab aliquo id* to leave a legacy so that the legatee should not receive it immediately from the legator but through his next heir

LEGO *lêl, lectum* are. (*lege*) *To take away piece by piece whether with the hands the eyes the mind &c* hence, I *To gather collect bring together* *nuces Cic spolia caesorum Ilv flores Virg poma ab arboribus Tibull ancoras Scn* to draw up the anchors to weigh anchor hence I *To wind up fast* *vella Virg, I artæ extrema filia gunt id* wind up the last threads are spinning the last threads of life thus also *fila legere of Theophrastus Ov* to gather in *stum in legere Propert i e* to wind on the skein 2 *To take away in a dishonouring manner to steal* *sacrum Auct ad Her sacra Divum Hor* to commit sacrilege *omni viscatu mani bus I uell ap Non* *fi sermonem aliquid* to listen attentively to *Plaut II To go run paws or wander through a place saltus Ov i e* to run through *Juna cœlum freno populeo legit Sen* hence *vestigia alicui vira Virg* to tread in the footsteps of any one *tortos orbes Virg* to wander through winding circles especially in ships *to sail through or over pass by coast along squor Ov oram Italie Liv* hence *fic oram litoris primi Virg* to keep close to shore (in writing) *i e* not to dilate or enter deeply into a matter *III To run through or over with the eyes i e* I *To see descry observe* *omnes adversos Virg 2 To read* *libros Cic legi apud Ciltomachum id i e* in his writings male legere to read badly *i e* with an improper tone *Plin Fp elegans i q Lector Plin* hence I *To read lectures of a teacher to explain deliver a lecture on any thing Suet 2 To read aloud read off read to orations Plin Fp* hence *senatum legere Cic Liv* of the censor to call over the senate *i e* to read aloud the names of the senators in order and thus to point out the *Principes Senatus* (i e the first in the list of senators) and to show what former members were ret. died or not and also what new members were elected all those whose names were read over became senators or remained in the senate hence *principes in senatu lectus cat Liv* was read over as the first of the senate. *IV To choose select elect acceros Vig vir virum legit id* every one chooses his own man this form is used also of the choice of the senate *Suet iudicis Cic* to choose elect *milites Liv* to levy raise *capillos alicui Phædr* to pluck out *aliquem in senatum Cic* or *in patres Liv* to elect into the senate to make a senator *aliquem in iudices Gell* also *dictatorem magistrum equitum Ilv 2 18* the passage is *conularia (accus) legere i e* *legerunt* they elected them from those who had been consuls *conditiona nubendi Cic* to choose for herself the conditions on which she would be married — See also *LECTUS, a, um*

LEGŪLA a f e g *auris Sidon* perhaps the flap of the ear

LEGŪLEIJS i m (lex) *A poor advocate one that under stands nothing but the laws and has all them ready at hand, but is no orator a petty lawyer Cic*

LEGŪLUS i m (lego) *A gatherer, e g of olives Varr*

LEGŪMEN inis n (lego ere) *Pulse Cic*

LEGŪMENTUM, i n i q *Legumen Cill*

LEGŪMLĀTOR oris m *A lawyer Cic*

LEIOTREBA or *LIOTREBA* a f (*λεϊοτρεβη* or *λιωτρεβη*) *An oyster having a smooth shell, Lamprid.*

LEMA a f (*λεμη*) *A humour in the corner of the eye, Plin*

LEMBŪLUS i m Dimin of *lembus Prudent*

LEMBUS i m (*λεμβος*) *A small fast-sailing vessel I A frigate cutter Liv II A boat wherry Plaut Virg*

LEMMA *stis* n (*λεμμα*) *Prop* That which one takes in order to explain or prove it hence I *Matter theme subject; Plin Ep* hence, I *A title or argument of a chapter or poem Mart 2 A poem or epigram Mart 3 An amusing story tale, Auson*

II One of the premises of a syllogism, Gell III i q Axiona, Petron.

LEMNISCATUS

LEMNISCĀTUS, a, um (lemniscus) *Adorned with a fillet or ribbon hanging down as from a garland or crown hence palma Cic* a palm branch (i e token of victory *prize*) given to a gladiator or general when the victory was very remarkable *Cicero* understands it of a murder which was connected with very great gains

LEMNISCUS i m (*λεμνισκος*) I *A band hanging down from a crown a fillet string ribbon* it was originally made of the rind of trees *Plin 16 28* but in process of time it was made of more costly materials and at last of gold and silver *Plin 21 A crown itself was a badge of victory but the honour was greater when such a band was connected with it these bands were also awarded separately as an honour Liv Suet II A tent or roll of bat put into wounds Veget.*

LEMŪNIUM See *LIMONIUM*

IEMŪRES um m A general name for the departed spirits of men of whom the good were worshipped as tutelæ deities of the houses (lares) and the bad were regarded as ghosts or hobgoblins (larvæ) *Hor Ov Apul* in order to appease them and to cause them to quit the house the festival *IEMŪRIA* was celebrated *Ov*

IEMURIA um n See *ELMUREA*

IENA a f (leno) I *A bawd procurer Ov II Fig i e An allurement attraction natura est quasi sul lena Cic vox sua lena luit Ov N B Also* *an* or in apposition *lena anus Ov* an old bawd *pictura lena Cluid*

IENŪRE *liv* for *lenitor Ov*

IENŪRE inis n (leno) *A means of alleviating a softening an all-mation mitigatio Hor Ov*

IENŪRE inis n i q *LENŪMIUM Tac*

LENIO *lvi* and *ltum* ire (lenis) I *To render mild or softer to all vati soften mitigate calm appease pacify so the still charn diminish* *tu dies leniet Cic se consolatione ut animus id odium suum bonitate id curas Virg timorem id stultum timentem id stomachum lustrantem Hor inopiam frumentum Sall*

iras Liv miseriam Ter additionem Liv invidiam Nep vulnera Propert desiderium crebris epistolis Cic clamorem Hor II To endeavor to mitigate partly relieve &c Virg Æn 6 486 N B Lenibant, for leniebant Virg lenibunt for lenient Propert

LENIS i A kind of vessel *Afran*

LENIS e *Soft mild gentle kind indulgent merciful easy gustatory lenes et aperum Cic* *fricatio Plin lenis id cibus Cels* easy of digestion *tormentum Hor motus Quint jocus id vinum Hor* mild mellow that has become so by age *i e* old wine *vinum lenius Ter venenum Cic* a slow poison *ventus le nissimus id civus Liv* gradual in its ascent thus also *fastidium Cæs* tapering gradually *vita Cic gradus Liv* a slow pace *stagnum* that flows gently *id ingenium Ter* gentle *merciful oratio Cic* not ill-spent *gentle in hostes lenissimus id color I In spiritibus lenem agere Tibull* to breathe gently or softly *III B Lenis atus Ov*

LENŪTAS atis f (lenis) I *Softness smoothness, mildness i e absence of roughness lini vini Plin*

II Gentleness calmness ease i e absence of vehemence or fury vocis orationis Cic oratoris id pratoris id sc in listening to causes *verborum id animi id* and without animi *Ter gentleness III Mildness i e when any thing does not strike upon the senses too strongly e g of colour Plin IV Gentleness of motion e g of a river Cæs* slowness

LENŪTAS adv *Softly gently mildly easily gradually arridere Cic ire Ov* gently slowly without noise *lenius agere Cæs* slowly *lenissime sentire Cic collis leniter editus Liv* or *acclivis Cæs i e* gradually of a gentle ascent *dicere Cic ferre Ov* patiently calmly

LENŪTUDO inis f i q *Lenitas I Softness mildness gentleness orationis Cic II Mild or gentle beha viour in aliquem Cic*

LENO *stus* m I *A dealer in slaves especially in female slaves Plaut Fer Cic Hor II A pander Cic* hence *I lig A pander puella melonone placet Ov i e* I have as it were offered my girl for sale or hire by my poems 2 *A negotiator mediator (in a bad sense) a go-between Cic* hence *an ambassador, Justin*

I ENŪCIAMENTUM i n (lenocinor) for *lenocinium, Sidon*

LENŪCIANTOR oris m (lenocinor) *One who seeks to conciliate by flattery Ter*

LENŪCIŪMIUM i n (leno) I *The trade of a pander or pimp Cic lenocinium facere Plaut* to carry on this trade *lenocinium profiteri Suet* to be a professed pander (of women) *II An allurement enticement cupiditatum Cic III Any artificial ornament or finery corporum Cic* in words *Quint IV Enticement by words cajoling coaxing Suet Tac*

LENŪCIATOR atus sum ari (leno) *To pimp pander hence I To flatter wheedle alicui Cic* hence *to forward, serve promote, foras procurum, Quint, i e*

LENONICĒ

to seek to promote **II To procure favour, libro novitas lenocinetur** Plin Ep
I ENONICE adv Like a pander or pimp Lamprid
I ENONUS a um (leno) Of or belonging to a pander or pimp, sedes Plaut Genus, id hence conum id
LENIS dis f A loose s egg piur lendes these eggs or nuts; Plin
LENIS tis f Lentil a well known pulse, Virg
LENTE adv I Slowly Cels lentius id lentissime Colum **II For a long time** quae res quum lentius spe ipsorum traheretur Liv III **Without energy calmly patiently dispassionately negligently carelessly indifferently** terre dicere Cic re pondere id calmly lentius id fig. arida ligna lentius sermoe cadunt Plin **IV Attentively with attention** nisi cum lente ac fastidiosè probavissimè Ck
LENTEO ère 2 (lentus) To be slow or proceed slowly Lucil
LENTEOUS ère 3 (lentus) I To remit relax slacken curae lentescunt Ov II To become clammy piant or soft Colum Plin tellus lutescit Virg grows clammy
LENTICULA è f I A lentil Cels **II The lentil like form of a thing** Plin hence I A vessel in the shape of a lentil Cels **2 A small purple Cels**
I ENICULARIS è (lenticula) Of or belonging to a lentil forma Apul
I ENIGLIOSUS a um (lentigo) Full of freckles Val Max
LENIGO inis f (lens) A spot in the form of a lentil charite Plin especially a spot on the skin id
I ENIPES èdis (lentus and plus) Slow footed slow pie d Auson
I ENISCIFER a um (lentiscus and fero) Bearing mastich trees Ov
LENTISCINUS a um (lentiscus) Of or from mastich trees Plin
I ENISTICUS f and LENTINUS n in I The mastich tree (Pistacia lentiscus L.) Ck fr ex. **II A resin or oil extracted from this tree** Cato III **A toothpick made from it** Mart
LENTITIA è f (lentus) I Toughness flexibility Plin **II Gutinousness viscosousness** Plin
I ENTITUS èl f i q Lentitia Sever in Aetna
LENTITUDO inis f (lentus) I Slowness sluggishness inactivity Tac also in speaking or writing **II want of energy or spirit** Suet Dial de Orat **III Dulness of feeling apathy** Cic
LENTO èri ètum are (lentus) To make flexible to bend arcum Stat i e to bend remos Virg i e to row because the oars seem to bend in the water fig I To lengthen protact buila Sil II To moderate Sidon
I ENTOR oris m (lentus) I Toughness flexibility Plin **II Gutinousness viscosousness** pils I In
I ENTUSUS a um (lunus of lentus) Someus hat tough or flexible fig tomcat hat slow a g in payment Cic
I ENTUS a um I Tough radix Virg in frangendo llin fig vivacitas id a tough or tenacious life L e which as it were cleaves to the body tellus lenta glu Propert I eucris lila lentum ne. otium Cic I e from whom it is difficult to get any thing hence I **Piant flexible vimen** Virg vitis id lentior salicis ramis Ov more plant more flexible more elastic that immediately loses any impression which might have been made of Calatea who displaced the love of Iolyphemus thus also lentissima brachia Hor also scander lumber nus Ov vitis Virg **2 Gutinous viscosous sticky** glutin pice lentius Virg **3 That lasts or endures a long time lasting long in respect of duration** amor I bulbil tedium lentissimum Sen lentus abesto Ov long b. thou absent somnus Val Fl **II Slow lazy backu and lingering not quick amnis Plin marmor i e mare Virg calm motionless lunto igne torrens id bovem Ov carbones lentil slow burning coals id lentus in dicendo Cic color lentus Plin e dull not lively spes lenta Ly that is slowly fulfilled also with a lentive or an infinitive lentus cepti Sil lenta incalesce id hence I **Slow in payment** inflator Cic **2 With the poets That renders slow heavy pondera, Propert III Slow to anger love and other passions phlegmatic sedate calm indifferent unconcerned at any thing or all things** used particularly by way of reproach of one who does not suffer himself to be excited by any thing but bears every kind of annoyance with a cool indifference. Ov Liv nihil illo lentius Cic judex id lentissima pectora Ov hence fear has calm at ease, lentus in umbra Virg **IV Stiff** non phant herba in coquendo lentior Plin fastus Ov hence lenta natura, Suet obstinate stubborn V **Ready willing** solvere nulli lentius Lucil unless we put a comma after nulli i e he pays no one the slow man
LENTULUS i m (dimin of leno) A young or sorry pimp Plaut
LENTULUS, i m I i q Leno A young or sorry pimp Plaut **II A small sailing vessel a barge skiff** Cels**

LEO

**LEO ènis m (leone) I A lion, Ov NB I For leona, Stat. 3 A lion s skin Val Fl 3 A bold or courageous person Tert. II The constellation Leo; Hor Plin III A kind of crab Plin IV A kind of herb Colum for this we find ora leontis ferit id V Leones Priests of the Persian god Mithras; Tert. I LEONIVS a um (leo) Of or belonging to lions; species Varr the figure of a lion pelia, a lion s skin, Plin
LEONTICE ès f (leontium) A plant i q Callacia; Plin 25
LEONTIOS i f (leontium) Of lions ac gemma, a kind of precious stone unknown to us Plin
I LEONTIOTALON i n (leontotaleum) A plant Leontice I eontopotulum I Plin 27 **2**
I LEONTIOTONOS i m (20 vocoes) A small animal the us me of which is said to be attractive to lions Plin
I LEONTOPHONIA i n (leontophonia) i q Leontopotalon, Plin
LEOPARDIVS a um (Of a leopard) Marc Cap
I EO PARDIS i m A leopard Vopisc
LEPIAS èdis f (leasus) sc concha A kind of shell fish that adheres closely to rocks Plaut called also Lopas Non
LEPIDE adv I Neatly prettily pleasantly well Plaut lepide mihi est id it is agreeable to me leplitissime id lepide licet id i e well yes **II Not tily neatly** (in speaking) Ter Cic
LEPIDIVM ès (lepis) Dandelion or pepperwort, I Lepidium sativum i m (20m vocoes)
I LEPIDIVS èdis f sc gemini or LEPIDIVS è m sc laps (from lepidivus n or squamosus) A kind of piecious stone unknown to us Plin
I LEPIDIVS a um Dimin of lepidus Marc Cap
**I Lepidus a um I Neat pretty fine pleasant agreeable pater Ter pater lepidissime id puella, in locus Plaut pueri Cic lepidior Plaut cap tu lum lepidissimum Ter or dearest man I II Especially I Lepidus a um (epithet) dictum Hor
I LEPIVS èdis f (lepis) i e squama Plin
I LEPIVA è f A kind of fish used a pes Varr
I LEPIOR or I EPOR oris m I Leanness agrees ableness dicendi Cic I luctri i e wine llauc letores sententiarum Cic also pleantissimus in dehatous politeness courtesy id especially **II Leantness in address and conversation** pleantissimus I unit lepos Cic lepos nativus Nep a natural sweetness of speech h rombe (ymn 2 p 55 hence **III Was humour factiousness** scurrilla Cic
I LEPIORIVM i m (lepus) A place where harts and other animals are kept a warren pi scive cover Varr
**I LEPIVINUS a um (lepus) Of hares pilus Plin
I EPOR oris m see LEPOR
**LEPIVA è f (lepis) A kind of eruption on the skin, by which it is covered as with a crust the i pory Plin
**I LEPIVUS a um (lepus) A hare
I EPION LENTORIVS i e LENTORIVM minus Plin 25 31
LEPIPHYLLOM i n (λεπίφυλλον i e small leaved) A species of the herb thymusulus Plin
I LEPIODIPIROS (λεπιδόπιρος) A kind of porphyry with white spots Plin 36 II clect Hard where ed fixiv has leucostictos
LEPIORAX ènis f (λεπιοράξ) A kind of grape with small berries Plin
LEPUS èris m (probably only another form for lepus) I A hare Ter Virg also gsn fem Hor
II The hare a constellation (κ
LEPUSCULUS i m (dimin of lepus) A young hare a leveret Cic
LEPUS i or us (found only in the accusative) m **A mournful cry a lamentation** c g over the dead Cic lessum facere alieni Plaut or nabore Cic to make lamentation for the dead
I LEPIALUS è (leto) Deadly mortal lues Amman
I EPALUS è (leto) Deadly mortal Virg suet
LETALITER adv Mortally in a deadly manner Plin
I ETHALIS & sc LETALIS
**LETHARGIA è f (A leary) i q Lethargus Plin
LETHARGICUS a um (ληθαργικός) I Afflicted with lethargy lethargic Hor **II Of or belonging to lethargy morbus** Plin lethargy
LETHARGUS i m (ληθαργός) lethargy i e a strong and constant sleepiness Hor also plur Plin
LETHE è f (ληθη) Forgetfulness hence Lethaeus a um I **Relating, or to causing forgetfulness or sleep;** somnus Virg succus Ov vates Sen inspired nox Ov deep sleep **2 Relating to Icthe or to the infernal regions** amnis Virg or gurgis Catull or stagna, Propert the river Lethe ros Virg ratis Tibull Charon s boat tyrannus Colum i e Pluto vincula I ethae abrumpero alieit Hor to rouse from the sleep of death raise from the dead.
LETIVUS a um (letum and fero) Bringing death deadly arcus Virg annus id pestilential morbus, Colum locus (corporis), Ov dangerous where a wound is mortal.************

LETO

LETO *are (letum) To kill; Ov*
LETUM (more correct than letum) i n (from λέτο)
 I *Death* as involving forgetfulness of all our earthly
 parat letum sibi consciscere Plaut. Lucr to kill one's
 self sibi parere manu Virg to kill one's self pari leto
 est affectus Nep turpi leto perire Cic letum ferre to
 bring or occasion death Virg aliquem leto dare id to
 give over to death to kill leto datus killed dead Cic
 e i egg xii Fab N B Mortis letique potitum Lucr
 plethorically II *Destruction ruin overthrow*
 Teucerum res eripie leto Virg Also turpi leto perire
 Cic ad Attic 10 cited above belongs perhaps to this
 signification since the overthrow of the state is there
 spoken of
LEUOA *as f A Gallic mile (leue) of 1500 Roman paces*
 Ammian
LEUCACANTHA *as f (λευκάκινθα) Whitethorn* the
 name of two plants I i e Phyllon or Iachias or
 Polygonatum Plin 22 18 II i q Phalangites or
 Leucanthemon Plin 27 98
LEUCACANTHOS i m i q Leucacantha
LEUCAGATHAS *as m (λευκαγαθης) A white agate*
 Plin
LEUCANTHEMIS Idis f (λευκανθημις) i q Anthemis
Chamomile Plin
LEUCANTHEMON *or UM* i n (λευκανθημων) I i q
 I eucanthemis I lin 22 26 II *A kind of plant*
otherwise called I halangites or I eucacantha I lin
 27 98 III *Another in smell resembling q abrotanum*
 I lin 31 34
LEUCANTHES i n (λευκανθης) *Motherwort feverfew*
 Plin
LEUCARGILLOV i f (λευκαργυλλος) *White clay* Plin
LEUCASPIIS Idis f (λευκασπις) *Having a white shield*
 I v
LEUOS *as f (λευωσ i e alba) I A kind of nettle*
 I linum maculatum I i e Tab II *A kind of*
white earth Plin 19 26 3 III *A kind of white spots*
on the skin Cels
LEUCOCHEYROS i f (λευκοχευρος) *A precious stone of*
the genus of Chrysolite (kopax) Plin
LEUCODOMUS a um (λευκοδομος) *White haired*
hence having white blossoms or leaves Plin
LEUCODOMU i n (sc vitium) *White Coan wine*
 Plin
LEUCOGEMUS a um (λευκογεις) *Of white earth*
hence coles Plin In Campania so called on account of
 their white earth Leucogea (sc gemma) *A kind of*
precious stone id called also Leucographia id.
LEUCOGGRAPHIA *as f* See LEUCOGEMUS
LEUCOGRAPHS Idis f (λευκογραφης) *A kind of herb*
 Carduus leucographus I I lin 27 78
LEUCOION i n (λευκων ον) *A stock gillyflower* C Colum
LEUCOION i n (λευκων i q Album) *White* Plin
LEUCOPETRUS i m (λευκος πετρος) *A south south west*
wind Auson In Vir I 16 10 we must not perhaps
 with Schneider read Leuconotus but retain the common
 reading Euronotus
LEUCOPHANTAS a um (λευκοφαντας) *That is clothed in garments*
of a grey colour Mart
LEUCOPHANTUS a um (λευκοφαντος) *Russet dusky grey*
 pecora Vir
LEUCOPHORUM *or ON* i n (λευκοφορον) *A kind of*
solder used with gold Plin
LEUCOPHYALMOS i m (λευκοφθαλμος) *A kind of*
precious stone Plin
LEUCOPHOCLEON i f (λευκοφωκλειος) i e spotted with
 white) *A kind of precious stone* I lin
LEUCOPTICTOS i f (λευκοπτικτος) *Spotted with white*
 Plin
LEUCOPZOMUS a um (λευκοποζωμος) *With a white sauce*
 pullus Apic
LEUCROCUTA (Leucrocota Leocrocota) *as f A fleet*
wind animal of India Plin 8 30
LEUKILLIS e (levo) *That can be lightened* Cael
 Aur
LEVAMEN Inis n (levo) i q Levamentum Cic
LEVAMENTARIA a um (levamentum) *That serves*
for lightening Cod Theod
LEVAMENTUM i n (levo) *An alleviation mitigation*
consolation Cic
LEVATIO Onis f (levo) I *An alleviation miti-*
ation relief comfort alieu esse levationi Cic to cause
 an alleviation thus also habere levationem septu-
 dinum Cic invenire levationem molestis id hence
 a *lessening diminishing* vitiorum id II *A lifting*
 up Vir
LEVATOR Oris m (levo) *One who takes away a thief*
 Petron
LEVATUS (Levatus) a um I Part of levo see
 I vo II Adj *Smoothed smooth, Varr levator*
 Gell
LEVENA *or LEVENNA, homo Labor* ap Gell for levis.
LEVIBOLUS a, um (dimin of levis) *Light hence*
 I *Swift* Cic II *Mean trifling insignificant* Gell
LEVINDENSIS e (levis) I *Lightly wrought thus*
 vestis Isidor II *Fig Poor mean, minusculum, Cic*
 852

LEVIFIDUS

LEVIFIDUS a, um (levis and fidus) *Of slight credit not*
trustworthy Plaut.
LEVIOARTO Onis f (levigo) *A making smooth Vitr*
LEVIOAVI atum are (levis and ago) I *To make*
smooth smooth, Vitr II To make slippery
 Gell to relax III *To bruse small, pulverisae*
 semina, Colum
LEVIGO Avium atum are (levis and ago) *To make light*
lighten Cassiod
LEVIGES Edis (levis and pes) *Light footed i e swift*
of foot Iepus Cic
LEVIR i m (seems to have sprung from levig) *A*
brother in-law i e a husband's brother Pand also a
 wife's brother, Fest
LEVIS *or LEVIS* e (from levis) I *Smooth not*
rough locus (ic corpuscula, id levisima corpora,
 Lucr II *Smooth polished* pocula Virg III
 Without hair beardless juvenas Hor crura Juv
 nex Ov bald hence *youthful or tender beautiful*
 pectus Virg youthful humeri id IV *Smooth*
slippery sanguis Virg hence *that renders slippery*
 mavis Hor V *Well brused or softened* scrib
 Larg VI *Effminate* quom vir sit levior ipsa Ov
 VII *Smooth polished* fluvium uell connected of a
 speech or poem concursus verborum Cic oratio id
 I *Levis* e I *Light of little weight not heavy i*
 ponius Ov piper levissimum Plin levis armatura,
 Light armure Cæs I *Light armed soldiers* Cic
 i q *Levis miles* I v terra a light poor soil Virg
 also *light in respect of nation* umbra swift fct
 cursus Phadr cervus Virg Partii id II *Light*
easy of digestion cibus Cels levior plicis id III
 Trivial trifling small dolor Cic praesidium Vir
 periculum levius Cæs genus scripture Nep labor
 Ter proelium Cæs a skirmish auditio id a flying
 report hence *Leve A trifle bagatelle* in levi habere
 Tac to regard as a trifle hence of the lighter kinds of
 poetry as songs epigrams fabulos &c summa Ov
 mina fac levi calamo ludere Phadr IV *Light*
of no value or esteem worthless levia conquirere Cic
 caura levior Cæs auctor Liv cut pecunia levisima
 fult Cic thought very little of V *Easy to be done*
or made quod levissimum videbatur Liv or *easy to*
be destroyed leviora Pergama Hor VI *Light*
gentle not oppressive or burdensome terra sit super
 ossa levis Tibull lightly rest the earth upon thy bones
 also gen *soft mild gentle* aura sid. rephrensio
 levior Cæ levis nomen id somnus Hor vinum
 levissimum I lin i e not strong that causes no in-
 venience exilium stat endureable hence *Courteous*
complaisant obliging alieu Plaut VII *Inconstant*
capricious fickle not to be relied on homo Cic
 amicitia id sententia Ter hence *false lying* that
 does not speak the truth Tibull verba Petron empty
 vain words
LEVIVOMUS a um (levis and somnus) *That sleeps*
lightly I ucr
LEVITAS *as m* See LEVITES
LEVITAS *or LEVITAS* atis f (levis a levis) I *Smooth*
ness speculorum Cic fig verborum Quint a good
 arrangement of words a smooth flowing style II *Sip*
puriness lubricity intestinorum Cels looseness
LEVITAS atis f (levis) I *Lightness as to weight*
 armorum Cæs II *Swiftness* fctness I ucr hence
 I *Levis* giddiness volatility amatoria Cic i e in
 love comice Cæ wanton acts acts of levity such as
 the incidents in comedy 2 *Changeableness fickleness*
inconstancy in populari ratione Cic animi (as
 levis means changeableness fickleness inconstancy
 and is nearly equal in signification to temeritas (heed-
 lessness want of consideration) see Gell 7 11 3 *Jocose*
ness wantonness playfulness poetica Petron 4
Moveableness from its place or changeableness Ov
 I ut 2 678 III *Lightness too thinness ground*
lessness insignificance armenia i duty opinio Cic
 shallowness N B *Badness of nature or quality,*
 iudiciorum Cic
LEVITER adv I *Lightly i e not heavily* armati
 Curt II *Lightly i e not oppressively* without moleat
 ation without hurt or loss Icvius casura pila Cæs with
 less force with less injury omnia levis casura, Cic
 more fortunately better III *Lightly i e easily*
without difficulty or trouble with equanimitate ferre
 Cic to bear calmly levissime ferre id with the least
 concern IV *Lightly not much a little* saucius
 Cic emperare id egrotare id significare id ut
 levisime dicam id in the most gentle manner to say
 the least hence *Levius Less milder* Hor hence
 mildly gently in a low voice dicere Ov V *Poorly*
badly not much not particularly laudare Plaut to
 praise poorly i e to blame porta levis custodiebatur
 Curt
LEVITES *or LEVITAE* a um *A Levite also a deacon* Sidon
LEVITUDO (Lev) Inis f (levis a levis) *Smoothness,*
 Lat
LEVIVOMUS (Lev) a um i e paulo levior Plin
 Ep I 16 but ed Gean and other edd omit this word

LIBER

in Cic Ep 5 Free from obligation, unemployed, not obliged by presents & independent; Cic. Verr 2, 78
 V Free unbridled unchecked taking all manner of liberties licentious; libera turba tumultuorum, Cic convivium liberorum id Libera lustra, Plaut

LIBERA bñ m I The white or inner rind of a tree the rind which is under the outer bark (cortex) Virg Column the ancients used to write on this inner rind hence II Any writing consisting of several leaves A book, Cic I Nep also a book Quint a speech id a comedy id also a book I e a division or portion of a book or other writing tres libri de natura deorum Cic the Sibylline books in particular are frequently called simply libri Cic I v and thus of similar books legeret libros sc augurales Cic Nat Deor 2 4 2 Hist catalogue register roll Cic 3 A letter epistle Nep 4 A receipt principis Plin Ep
 LIBERA ßri m (from libo lacus to pour wet moisten) Wine, Ter Hor

LIBERA ßri m A son Cod Just we usually find the plural liberi children so called in respect of their parents not of their age I e sons and daughters II beros suscipere Cic to beget or to beir procurator id liberi operam dare id to beget children jus trium liberorum the right or privilege of three children I e a certain privilege enjoyed by the father of three child ren which others who had no children or less than three did not possess such were a preference shown him as a candidate for an office the right of holding office before his twenty fifth year but sometimes the emperors presented this jus trium liberorum to such as had not three children Plin Ep N B I Liberi is frequently used of a single child, but usually in im prisoned or rhetorical discourse Ter And 5 20 Cl Phil I 1 2 Liberi for I Some proceperit liberos sequitur totidemque filius Hygin also for grandchildren great grandchildren &c Pand 3 Liberi of animals Plaut 4 Liberum for liberorum Cic Liv 5 Pro genes liberum for liberi Liv

LIBERALIS e I Of or relating to freedom I e the state or condition of a freeman causa an action concerning freedom Cic liberali causa asserere aliquem manu Ter formally to assert that any one is freeborn iudicium Quint I e in causa liberali nuptia Plaut between free born persons nomina Varr I e hominum liberorum II Befitting a free born person (or gentle man) noble ingenuus well bred ingenium Ter a noble disposition mens Cic vir Ter I e of a noble mind artes or doctrine Cic liberali befitting a free man (or gentleman) liberalissima studia id libera libus studia praedit Tac I e scholars fortuna libera lor I v a more respectable condition conjugum Ter I liberum vitium I v a better or superior m inner of living Honce I Kund generous responsum Cic voluntas id 2 Liberal bountiful generous liberalis (hominis) Cic liberalissimus id also seq genit e g pecunias Sall 3 Plentiful copious large via teum Cic sumtus id or in these two passages of Cicero we may take liberalis in the same sense as above with victus and render it as follows liberale vitium a liberal or suitable provision liberalis sumptus expensus such as a respectable rank or station denique in quo Cels epule Tac 4 Bountiful forma virginitas Ter

LIBERALITAS atis f (liberalis) I A disposition or mode of thinking befitting a free born man (or gentleman) ingenuosness gentlemanness, Cic Q I r I 4 II Amnans courtesy civility Ter Cic III Liberality bountiffulness Cic hence a liberal present liberalitate revocare Tac

LIBERALITER adv I In a manner befitting a free born man (or gentleman) gentlemanness honorably educatus Cic eruditus id servire Ter honourably I e willingly and without fear of punishment Thus also liberaliter obire officia Liv willingly freely II Amnly courtesy Cic Nep liberalissime Cic III Generously liberality nec potui accipi liberalitas Cic IV Bountifully profusely instructus Cæs indulgere sibi liberalius Nep to live sumptuously vivo liberalis Cic

LIBERATIO ðnis f (libero) I A freeing delivering from any thing culpa from blame Cic II An act I liberating setting at liberty e g of a state Justin

IV A releasing from a debt whether by payment or a remission of the debt; Pand

LIBERATOR ðris m (libero) A deliverer freer patriæ Cic N B I As a title of Jupiter Tac 2 Liberator ille populi Rom animus Liv

LIBERARE adv I In a manner befitting a freeman (or gentleman), honourably educate to bring up Ter II Freely without impediment or restraint vivere Ter respirare Cic III Candidly openly fearlessly loqui Cic liberius id IV I liberally bountifully loqui tellus omnia liberius ferebat Virg

LIBERARI ðrum m Children, see LIBERARI
 LIBERARE ßvi ðtum, ßre (liber, a, um) Gen To loosen set free hence, I To liberate from slavery

LIBERTA

to set at liberty; aliquem Cic also, to release from confinement let out; pullos caves, id II Gen To free discharge release aliquem ab erratione Cic I a quartana, id ex incommodis id also without a preposition aliquem culpa, id suspitione id periculo Cæs se esse alieno Cic thus also liberali e g are alieno id culpa id also seq genit, e g culpe Liv vob id also obsequium urbis to raise a siege id for urben obsequio especially To free exempt from taxes Byzantio Cic 2 Domum Cic sc religione from the sacredness attached to it 3 From a prohibitory edict eoa liberarem Cic sc from my prohibition 4 Buthrotos liberavisset sc from the proscription and division of their lands 5 To free from an obligation Voluisum Cic sc from suretyship and payment fundum Pand from a mortgage hence fidem suam Cic to fulfil one's promises promissus id to render not binding to do away with the obligation of make void cancel hence debitor liberatur Pand when he pays hence to pay fig impensam suo pretio liberet Culum repay make good cover 6 To free from difficulty put in order adjust nomina debiti Liv 7 To acquit absolv. from a charge aliquem Cic hence Milo liberatur non profectus esse id is acquitted of the charge having gone 8 Tempa liberata sc from that which hinders the prospect Cic e Legg xii tab III To go over pass sumen Hygin N B Liberasso for liberavero Plaut

LIBERTA S C LIBERTUS
 LIBERTAS atis f (liber a um) I Freedom liberty I e the condition of a freeman I e one who is his own master Cic hence freedom liberty I e the condition of a person I that is no slave I e in libertatem vindicare Cic to set one self at liberty 2 Especially Liberty freedom I e the condition of a citizen of a free state when it includes the notion of all advantages and rights of such a person e g of voting at the comitia of making laws and electing magistrates ad usurpandam libertatem vocare Cic for to call upon to vote libertatem eripere Liv I e the right of voting immuere (ic mulieris id i c the privileges or advantages of this free condition 3 Of a state that has no one single head or king Liv libertatem retinere Cic II Freedom liberty I e the power of doing what one pleases vivendum Cic dat popul libertatem ut—faciant id also seq mñ I propt also with a genitive of substantive omnium rerum I v also want of restraint uncurbed hence nimia in adolescentia Cic III Freedom of speech libertatem requirere Cic IV Freedom or exemption from taxes Pand

I LIBERTINUS atis f (libertinus) The condition of a freedman Pand

LIBERTINUS ð n (libertinus) Property obtained by a freedman on the death of his master Cap Dicl

LIBERTINUS a um (libertus) Belonging to the number of freedmen of the condition of freeman plebs Plin conditio Pand hence homo libertinus Cic and simply I bertinus id A freedman in respect of his condition for in respect of his master he was called liber thus also libertina Hor But writers after the age of Augustus seem not always to have observed this distinction N B In the time of A plus Claudius A v c 447 and for some considerable time after wards libertinus denoted the son of a freedman and the grandson of a librtus was the first of his family that was considered ingenuus or free born But afterwards the sons also of freedmen were ingenui and the freedmen themselves had the libertinitas see Suet Claud 24

LIBERTUS a um (for liberatus a um) Made free, hence I bertus subset A freedman I e a slave made free Ter Cic yet he was called libertus only in respect of his master see Libertinus thus also Liberta, A freedman id hence liberta Veneris Cic I e that has become free from certain services or charges in the worship of Venus N B Dat and ablat libertabus e g libertus libertabusque Pand where it is used for the sake of distinction we find otherwise libertus Plin Ep

LIBET or LIBERI but and bitum est ere It pleases us agreeable mihi tibi &c without a dative, e g poterit id quod libet et id libebit quod non licet Cic meo animo lubatum est I er it was pleasing or agreeable quae cuique libuissent Suet non libet plura scribere ac mihi Cic I am not disposed ut libet sc tibi Ter as you please also seq accus et infn, e g libet scire me ex hoc Plaut

LIBIDINOSUS atis f I q Libido Libet LIBIDINOR ari (libido) To indulge lustful or sensual passions Suet

LIBIDINOSUS adv According to one's pleasure out of caprice wantonly Cic libidinosus Ter

LIBIDINOSUS a um (libido) I That acts according to mere pleasure or caprice self willed unwill, capricious wanton arbitrary also libidinously lustful homo Nep a profligate rake nihil isto homine libidinosus Cic more immoderate in his desires homo libidinosissimus, id caper, Hor fortuna, Sen also of things,

LIBIDO

in respect of which one acts according to mere pleasure or caprice libidinosissimum liberatio Cic. sententia id partial or arbitrary dapes Colum dainty, luxurious amor Cic II Desirous, covetous, eager glorie Tert

LIBIDO nis f (libet) I Humour will fancy inclination, desire longing appetite passion for any thing thro' pleasure ab libidinem vexare aliquem Cic just as he pleases to his own content ad libidinem aliorum id to please others ad libidinem fingitur id without reason arbitrarily instructor acies ad libidinem militum Liv as their humour directed them per libidinem id whim impulse nisi ex libidine Tac save only when they are in the humour ex libidine Sall or libidine Cic. arbitrarily to suit himself libido est acire Plaut I will it pleases me &c in armis libidinem habebat Sall delighted in arms iracundia pars est libidinis of desire Cic ratio quæ in libidinem venit id for which one has a fancy libido ulciscendi id desire for revenge aliquem libido urine accessit Gell he has a desire or wants to make water Especially II An immoderate or unreasonable desire caprice wantonness iudicium Cic when they acquit or condemn out of mere caprice quædam artis libido Plin a certain waywardness of art depraved fondness for the marvellous henc libidines desues i e evil desues Cic III Sexual desire or passion desire passion love Ter especially lust criminal appetit Cic Liv

LIBITINA æ f In the temple of Libitina the goddess of funerals all the apparatus for funerals could be bought or hired and a register of deaths was kept hence funera in rituum Libitina venerunt Suet acerbâ Hor hence I Any kind of furniture for funerals pestilentia tanta erit ut Libitina vis sufficere Liv th it all the funerals could hardly be supplied II A bi i for the dead or a funeral pile Mart Plin III The trade or profession of an undertaker Val Mix IV Death Hor

LIBITINUS i m (Libitina) An undrinker Sen LIBITUS a um and LIBITUS m See LIBITUS LIBO avi atom ar (As Ge) I To take a little from any thing libare graminâ dantibus Calp i c to crop libas ex omnibus Cic a natura decorum lib atos mimos habemus id our souls are taken from the Divine command especially I To take a taste of any thing to taste sip cibos Ov amicum Virg acur Liv to eat a little of henc to touch cibos digitis Ov ovali matre Virg to kiss henc to v to vocation dicitur iuris id I To take a little of any thing in order to pour it out to the gods henc to pour out a libation honorum liticu a (i e wine) in mensam Virg carthæcia Baccho id nunc piteras libate Jovi id also gen to pour out or forth rorem in tempora nati Val Fl 3 To take any thing in order to offer or consecrate it to a god this dapes Vir hence gen to offer or consecrate any thing especially the first of its kind to a god and gen to offer dicitur consecrate, uvam Fibuli frugem Cæcili Ov tura dis id also eq abiat e g lacte vino llin fig to offer dedicate consecrate Celso lacrimas Ov crumina aris Propert II To lessen diminish impur nli de corpore Lucr vices Liv virginitatem Ov i e to destroy

LIBURNUS or os i m (Liburnus) i q Austro alius Sen

LIBRA æ f (Avere) I A pound the Roman pound Varr Plin also with ponder i e in weight iiv which is redundant some fluids also were weighed Suet Cæs 38 or here a measure of liquids may be understood II An instrument for weighing a balance pair of scales Cic hence libra et ære Liv by payment or a formal payment per æs et libram by a mock sale in which the seller threw an As into the scale henc I The constellation Libra Virg 2 A line level plumum æquaria Vitr hence ad libram exactly Cæs III A counterpoise Plin

LIBRALIS e (libra) Of or containing a pound Colum LIBRAMEN inis n (libro) A balance counterpoise Liv

LIBRAMENTUM i n (libro) I That by which any thing receives a downward impulse weight gravity plumbi Liv the heaviness or weight of lead hence the power by which a thing moves rapidly in any direction aquam Plin i a force rapidly power by which water finds its level hence thas u hanc grees any thing an impetus or swing e g a rope &c fastened on tormentorum Tac II Fluctuous evenness such as is obtained by a level Cic also gen equality, ventorum hiamalum et æstivorum Colum

LIBRARIA æ See LIBRARIUS LIBRARIOLUS i m (dimin of libraricus) I A copyist scribe secretary amanuensis, Cic II A bookseller, Cic

LIBRARIUM i n See LIBRARIUS LIBRARIUS a um (from liber) Concerned with books scribe, Varr, or scriptor Hor a copyist slaves were employed in copying books and other writings some times for their master sometimes for sale they also

LIBRARIUS

wrote other things for their masters, as letters, &c i hence the word may be rendered, secretary, scribe, copyist &c hence Librarius subst. I A secretary, scribe, copyist book-keeper, Cic Liv 3 A bookseller; Sen hence Librarium subst A case for books and other writings, Cic Libraria, ac taberna, Gell, A bookseller's shop

LIBRARIUS a um (from libra) I That weighs out; hence Libraria subst ac ancilla A maid who weighed out wool to the slaves Jur II Containing a pound, of some weight frustum Colum

LIBRATIO out f (libro) I A weighing weighing out Vitr II Equilibrium a state of equilibrium, Vitr

LIBRATOR ðris m (libro) I One who weighs or levels especially one who ascertains the height from which water may be brought I lin Ep II One who throws or hurls u capons by means of machines an engineer Tac Ann 20 13 39 ed Lrn whiro ed Gron has libratores in the same signification

LIBRATORIA æ (libro) A machine even cutis Veget

LIBRATORUS a um I Part of libræ scilicet

II Adj I level even horizontal aqua Vitr plantities id 2 Balance d poised swing librata gius Liv libration letus id

I LIBRUM a um (liber and gero) That carries books I aut Nol

LIBRILLA e (libra) I Of a pound containing a pound librilla scilicet saxa of a pound in weight Cæs II

LIBRILE sc instrumentum Gell A balance pair of scales

LIBRILLUS ðis m (libra and pendo) I One who weighed or reckoned out the pay to soldiers Plin II One who in mock sale held the scale in which he ap paid only weighed the money given for the thing purchased; Plin

LIBRATOR ðris m See LIBRATOR

LIBRO a utum are (libra) I To weigh fig criminosi in linteis Tert II To make even or level pavimenta Cato fig orbem horis Colum i e to make day and night equal III Aquam Vitr to determine the difference of level between the water and the place to which it is to be conducted IV To keep in equilibrium terra librata ponderibus Cic kept in equilibrium acris vi suspensum librari medio spatio telurem I lin also fig immensum imperii corpus Tac V To swing, lack aris and fore ardis to vibrate to vibrate to libere casti rursi telum, Virg ac of birds to balance themselves i e to fly I lin thus also cursum in acre Ov to fly also of bees Virg to balance themselves keep themselves in an equilibrium fly

VI To cause any thing to hang or swing to suspend to keep any thing hanging or swinging or simply to keep any thing in its position vclâ libratur ab aura Ov pondus pediculo libratur i e sustinetur hangs is suspended I lin To weigh, fig i c to ponder cænam stat Cod Theop i c also LIBRATUS

IHS libis m (Αἰὼς ἄνεσ) sc ventus i q Africus A wind blowing south west by west I lin

LIBUM i n A cake Cato Ov especially a kind of cake offered to the gods and composed of flour milk eggs and oil Varr Virg Ov such werc baked on persons birth days a birth day cake Ov

LIBURNUS a um and LIBURNUS a um Of or belonging to Liburnia hence Liburna and Liburnica æ f (see navis) A kind of light sailing vessel a pinnace, Cæs Hor Tac Plin ust

LICENS tis I Part of licor see LICOR II Adj (from licet) I Of persons I see i e taking liberties bold forward presumptuous also wanton Liv percus Propert 2 Of things i c unrestrained locus btat licentior dithyrampus Cic

LICENTER adv Freely i e I After one's own pleasure without constraint acire Tac licenter errare Cic (in speaking) to digress without rule or method

II Fearlessly boldly covageously Cic licentius id

LICENTIA æ f (licens) I Liberty to do as one pleases licentæ permission leave deteriores sumus II centia Ter by having our own way pueris ludendi licentiam dare Cic licentiam concessam habere id licentiam permittere ut ære id II Liberty which one assumes to himself boldness presumption licentæ licentiam sibi sumere Liv posturum Cic licentid id licentiam sibi sumere especially unrestrained liberty licentiosus unreluctans unbounded licence hujus seculi id militum Nep i habere licentiam sempiternam Cic

ICENTIOSUS a um (licenti) Too free unrestrained licentiosus unum Quint Apul licentiosior Sen licentiosissimum Augustin

LICRO utum cre I To be put up for sale to have a price put upon it at an auction or other sale, be valued at a certain price quiqui licentibus Plaut will be bid for quanti licitasse scribis hortos Cic how much was bid for them? or rather for how much were they sold? pluris Hor to be valued at more parvo pretio quam liceret Mart since little was bid for her I For licet, of sellers, To offer for sale put a price upon

LICEOR

any thing, to ask so much for; Plin 35, 36 13, e lect hard.

LICEOR, tuis sum ſci (from liceo) To bid money or offer a price for any thing at an auction; liciti sunt usque eo Cic bid so long contra liceri audet nemo Cæs to outbid him hortos for a garden, Cic de pretio Apul to say how much is asked for it the price asked is put in the ablative; centurie, Pers

LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

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LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

LICEOR ut liceat, Plaut

LIEN

licitor primus to whom the submovere and animadvertere especially belonged the one who walked immediately before the magistrate was called licitor proximus 2. To perform the commands of the magistrates e g to bind offenders to beat them with their fustes (ex factibus) to behold criminals &c but they did this only in the case of free persons or Roman citizens. 3 In the comitia curiata thirty licitors represented the thirty curie and voted for them. Cic

LIEN eum and LIENS is m (the ancient Latin form for splen) The mit or spleen; Plaut Cels plur, Plin

LIENOSUS a um (lien) Splenetic Plaut Vitr

LIGAMEN Inis n (ligo) A band, tie, a bandage Ov Colum

LIGAMENTUM i m (ligo) A band tie bandage; Tac

LIGATIO ōnis f (ligo) A binding Scrib Larg

LIGATURA e f (ligo) A band tie, Pallad hence an amulet Ammian

LIGNARIUS a um (lignum) Belonging to or concerned with wood negotiatio Captol a dealing in wood

LIGNARIUS subst A carpenter, Pallad also a timber-merchant hence inter lignarios Liv a place at Rome, probably in the timber market

LIGNATIO ōnis f (lignor) I A fetching or felling of wood Cæs II A place where wood is felled; Colum

LIGNARIUS a um (lignor) One who fetches or pro- cures wood Cæs

LIGNŒLUS a um (dimin of lignæus) Wooden when spoken of small things lychnaeuchus Cic

LIGNÆUS a um (lignum) I Of wood wooden Cic Cæs sig conjux Catull II That is like wood pu- tamen semen Plin N B Lignæa salus i e salus (salutation) in tabella scripta Plaut

LIGNŒLA e m (lignum and cædo) A heaver of wood this word was not in use according to Varr I L 7 33

LIGNOR atus sum ſci (lignum) To fetch wood Cæs

LIGNŒSUS a um (lignum) Like wood, fructus nu- cleus Plin lignosora sunt reliqua, id

LIGNUM i n I Wood hence ligna in speaking of more than one piece of wood e g of fire-wood Cic hence lignum (fire wood) is opposed to materia (timber for building) Fard N B I ligna ferre in silvan Hor a proverb as in English to carry coals to Newcastle

II Any thing made of wood e g a writing table Juv III With the poets for arbor Vitr IV

Pliny gives the name lignum to the hard parts of fruit namely the shell and the kernel he calls also a certain defect in tables lignum when the wood is neither figured nor striped but quite plain

LIGO avi atum are I To bind tie allquem vin- culo Tac manus post terga Ov also to bind or fasten to any thing, funem litibus Lucan mulum

Hor cornu ad crum I lin sudarium circum collum Suet to tie i e to make by tying nodus Sen II

To bind up close up by binding vulnera veste Ov collum laqueo id III To bind fig i e to join fasten

wind round surround balteus loricae ligat surrounds Val FI digitos ligat junctura Ov cæmentia in testis Plin places in glacie ligatos Ov nimbi ligati ice

1 stron argumenta in cæntan Quint dissociata locis concordat pæ ligavit O

I Igo ōnis m A mattock hoe Hor Ov hence loca for agricultura Juv 7 33

IGŒLA or LINGŒLA e f (dimin of lingua but lingua was used only by the vulgar see Mart 14 128) A small tongue hence I A tongue of land Cæs

II The latchet of a shoe Mart hence as a term of reproach Plaut III A spoon ladle e g for skim- ming a pot Colum also an instrument for taking out ment out of boxes a spatula Plin hence as a measure of quantity a spoonful id IV A small sword Varr

V The point of a stake which was fitted into a stave, Colum VI The short end of a lever Vitr VII

The pointed part of pipes by which they are joined to- gether id VIII The mouth piece of a flute Plin

IX Tubulatio lingule Apul in the shape of a tongue

LIGŒO or LIGŒRIO lvi and lium 4 (lingo) I Intrins To eat delicately pick out cakes or dainty bits Ter II Trans I To lick back up Varr jus Hor

homines Plaut i e eorum cibos a Fig To apply one's self to any thing in order to learn or to practise it to take a taste of Cic 3 To long or lust after lucra, Cic curatorem agrariam id

LIGŒTRIO or LIGŒRARIO ōnis f (ligurio) Lickerish- ness daintiness Cic

LIGŒTOR or LIGŒRATOR ōris m (ligurio) A licker- ish fellow a sweet tooth Auson

LIGŒSTRUM i n A kind of shrub priet primprim (Ligustrum vulgare L.) Virg also Plin 24 45 ligus- trum is mentioned with some doubt as synonymous with Cyprus see CYPRUS II

LILŒACUS a um (lilium) Of lilies oleum Pallad

LILŒIUM i n (lilium) A bed of lilies Pallad

LILIUM i n (from lugin) I A lily; Plin the most known is the white lily, Lilium album, or candidum,

LIMA

Virg or argenteum Propert. also lilies of other colours are mentioned; e. g. rubens Plin (Lilium Chalcedoni cum L) II From a resemblance *Certain stakes set in the ground, as an impediment to the enemy at reaching about four inches from the surface are called lilla Cæs*

LIMA = f I A file, Plaut Plin II Fig a file the polishing of written compositions labor limate Hor lima ultima defuit meis scriptis Ov extremam limam opperiri Plin Pp

LIMACEUS a um (limus) Of mire slime or dirt Tert

LIMARIUS a um (limus) Belonging to or concerned with mud or slime strag plicans, Frontin where the water as it flows out deposits a slime

LIMATA adv As if polished with a file accurately exactly Cic limatus Ammian

LIMATULUS a, um (dimin of limatus) Polished with a file accurate exact iudicium Cic

LIMATUS a um I Part of limo see LIMO II Adij Polished finished perfect sine accurate exact limatus argenteus Cic limatus dicendi genus id

LIMAX, acis c A small slug such as eats garden plants Colum

LIMBATUS a um (limbus) Having a hem or fringe fringed Gallien ap Treb Poll

LIMBOLARUS i m (limbus) A maker of fringes for ladies garments Plaut

LIMBUS i m I A border with which any thing is enclosed e g I Of a garment A hem border frange Virg Ov II Of any thing woven and so a skirt, e Ov II Any stripe band or girdle I A stripe sig norum Varr the zodiac. 2 A fillet head-band Claud 3 A girdle Stat

LIMEN inis n I The threshold of a door also theintel, limen superum et inferum I laut limen Arabi cum Propert a threshold of Arabian marble non alio limine dignus erat id no other threshold i e no other mistress Obsery also that the following significations are figurative in the same manner we can say threshold for door house II The door or entrance of a building fores in limibus sedium Cic templi Cæs intrare intra limen Plaut or limen Juv or limina subire id with us to cross the threshold to go into a house sig a limine leti reverti Luer from death a door i e to come to life again a limine salutare Sen to salute in passing by i e only to touch upon III A house dwelling residence habitation abode limine contini I iv se lim'ne pellit Virg limina mutant id hominis tua limina adirem id sceleratum id the abode of the wicked in the infernal regions also a room intrare limen Ov

IV A beginning or an end I A beginning commencement belli Tac vitæ sen hence The barrier or starting-place in a race course Virg 2 An end lucis finitæ Apul or a limit boundary Apulne Hor inferni maris Plin the entrance of the straits of Gibraltar

LIMENARCHA = m (λιμεναρχος) A harbour master Pand

LIMES Itis m I A boundary e g between two fields which is formed by a strip of unploughed land a path stone &c Virg saxum limes agro positus id i e a boundary stone landmark also a way or path through a field or vineyard limes decumanus Plin one of the main paths or strips of land from east to west limes transversus id a cross path narrower than the former and intersecting it from north to south sig a boundary limus carminis Stat tenui limite dividit Quint hence I An artificial boundary fortified boundary line boundary wall limitem scindere Tac 2 A difference interval distance brevi limite Ov

II A road or path between or across fields and any path or road not in the city Varr Ov Liv Colum also any way passage e g in the circus Tert hence I A way which one makes for himself e g with the sword, Virg 2 Fig A line track path channel &c aquarum Ov solitus limes suminis id bed quasi limes ad celli caditum Cic especially the track of a comet or meteor Virg Ov Plin hence sectus limes Ov of the zodiac sig eundem limitem agere id to make the same way i e to use the same means 3 A line as, on a precious stone Plin

LIMBUM i n A kind of herb with the poisonous juice of which the Gauls used to anoint the arrows used in hunting Ranunculus Thora L Plin

LIMBULA = c (limus and colo) That dwells or lives in mud or slime Auson

LIMONUS a, um (limus and gigno) Born in mud or slime Auson

LIMONIS e (limen) Belonging to a threshold or limit, Vitr trabes id a rafter in the ceiling of a room

LIMONIA = f for LIMUS a um Ammian

LIMONIA = f a um (limes) That is on the borders civitas Capitol militis Spart. frontier troops the lands assigned to them are called limitrophæ agri or fundi Cod Just.

LIMITARIS

LIMITARIUS e i q I limitaneus; Varr

LIMITATIO ðnis f (limito) A limiting, limiting, Vitr

LIMITRO avi ðtum are (limes) I To enclose within boundaries, to mark off by limits to bound vineas, Plin

LIMITRORUS a um See LIMITANUS

LIMMA ðtis n (limus) A seam-tone; Macrobr

LIMO avi ðtum are (from limo) I To file; gemmas Plin II To rub cornua ad saxa id hence caput cum alioque Plaut to join or to kiss III To file fig i e to rid of superfluous to polish finish; quæ a limo imantur mollior Cic hence se limare ad sec id to make one's self fit for any thing IV To file off or away plumbum limatum Plin lead filings hence fig to take away diminish de altero limavit Cic commoda aliecus oculi obliquo (i e invidio) Hor

V To examine attentively veritatem Cic — See also LIMATUS a, um

LIMO avi ðtum are (from limus) To bespatter with mud Plin

LIMONIA = f (limonia i e pratensis) I A kind of anemone Plin 21 38 II A plant i q Scolymos Plin 22 43

LIMONITES = m (limonia) or LIMONITIS idis f (limonia) A kind of precious stone of a green colour apparently the smaragdus Plin 37 62

LIMONION or LIMONIUM i n (limonia) i e beta sylvestris Plin

LIMOSA a um (limus) Full of slime or mud slimy, muddy Virg limosa plur slimy or muddy places; Plin

LIMPIDUS a um (another form for liquidus) Clear limpud lacus Catull vox Plin aqua limpida Vitr vitinum limpidesimum Colum

LIMPIDO ðnis f Clarity or transparency of a liquid aque Plin

LIMULA = f (dimin of lima) A file, Torentian, Maur

LIMULUS a um Dimin of limus a um, e g limulus (sc oculis) Plaut aside askance

LIMUS a um I Aside awry askew askance; oculi Plin aspice oculis limis Plaut or limis (ac oculis) spectare Ter to look askance hence limo abi aside askance videre Sullu II Looking askance, homo Varr

LIMUS i m I Slime mud Virg Hor sig marmorum Ov II Dirt mire gen Ov hence es crimet lallad

LIMUS i m A kind of apron girdle or sash worn by persons engaged in sacrifices Virg Æn 12 190 but here some read limo

LINAMENTUM i n (linum) I men threads Plin especially lint Cels

LINUS i m (lingo) A licking Plin

LINEA = f (from linum) I A thread of flax a line string margaritarum Plin a string of pearls dives Mart a string of pearls for distribution among the people of Bottiger's Sabini 2 p 151 fig also the strings of a net which inclose the meshes lineæ Plin also a net itself id hinc II A fishing line; Mart mittam lineam Plinut II cast the line II try to catch him III A mechanic's line a plumb line; Cit Vitr N B Alb; lineæ proverbially Geil care lessly IV Any line stilo or mark made with a pen pencil &c a line e g in geometry Varr circum currens Quint a circle in painting id hence lineæ recta Cic a straight line ad linam ac rectam id in a straight line perpendicular also an outline design sketch nulla dies sine lineâ Plin hence I Any line row narrow path as of a boundary Frontin a line of descent or kindred a lineage Stat I and 2 A line or barrier in the circus to prevent persons from passing from one row to another Ov hence any bound limit goal mark end more ultima lineæ verum est Hor admoventi lineas Sen to be about to die soon lineas transilire Cic to pass the limits extrema lineæ amare to love at a distance i e when one can only see the beloved object Ter 3 Lineæ lineamentis features; Arnob V A bowstring, Torentian Maur

LINÆLIS e (linea) Consisting of lines made of lines; ambitus Ammian

LINAMENTUM i n (lineo) I A line or stroke with the pen or chalk &c in geometria lineamenta, Cic lineæ extrema of a picture the outlines hence numerus quasi extrema lineamenta orationi attulit Cic i e perfection hence lineamenta means II Features lineaments, Cic III Fig Features of the mind animi Cic IV Also of the work of an artist operum Cic the design also of writings Catonis id sketches outlines

LINÆRIS e (linea) Consisting of lines; pictura Plin hence geometrical ratio Quint i e geometry

LINÆRIUS a, um i q Linearia e g limes Hygin de I im it is narrower than limes acturius

LINÆTO ðnis f (lineo) I A drawing of a line, Vitr II Corporis features lineaments; Jul Firm

LINEO

LINEO svi stem, ere (lineo) I To mark out; streak with lines; Plant II To make in a straight line to make perpendicular; radius Vtr
LINEOLA e f (dimin of lineo); Gall.
LINEUS, a, um (linum) Of flax kind, or linen; Virg Tac
LINEO nxi netum s (λινω) To lick; Plant digl tos, Plin Ep
LINGUA e f (allied to lingo) I The tongue Cic hence I Language speech words commercia lingua Ov lingua adstricta mercede, Cic linguam tenere Ov to be silent; ma Virg witchcraft enchantment Vetus lingua hominum Cic 2 A language tongue Latina, Graeca Cic utraque Hor Latin and Greek also a dialect; Cic 3 Eloquence; Hor 4 The sound of a tongue voice note song lingua volucrum Virg 5 Lingua secretor Quint an obscure unintelligible expression II From some resemblance I A kind of herb 1 q Lingula, Plin 2 Another herb lingua bubula, Plin 3 A tongue or narrow slip of land projecting into the sea Liv also a promontory Ov 4 A spoon or a spoonful Plin 5 The tongue of a fruit Plin 6 The short end of a lever otherwise called ligula Vtr N B Lingual for lingua Lucr
LINGUARIUM i n (lingua) Tongue money i e a penalty for a rash saying, Sen
LINGULATUS a um (lingua) Having a tongue eloquent Tert
LINGULA See I C 5 LA
LINGULACA m (lingula) I Com A talkat ve woman gossip Plaut II F m A kind of fish a sole Varr Plaut III A kind of herb Plin
LINGULATUS a um (lingula) In the shape of a tongue tubull Vtr
LINGULOSUS a um (lingua) Talkative loquacious Petron
LINIPARIUS I INIPHO See LINIPARIUS
LINIS a um (linum and gario) Clothed with a linen garment usually said with reference to Isis turb; Ov i e priests of Isis also of Isis Isis linigera id vacca id, i e Isis because she had previously been a cow
LINIMENTUM i n (linio) That with which a thing is besmeared grease Pallad
LINIO tvi itum ire i q Lino I To smear upon Pallad II To besmear Colum
LINIPARIUS (Linif) I and **LINIPHIO (Linif)** onis m A linen weaver; Vtr sic Cod Theod
LINISUS a um See LINO
LINSTRUS u m (linio) A smearing upon anointing Plin
LINO livi and levi itum ere I To daub smear upon lay on Ov II To besmear anoint spara menta cera Virg opercula gypso Colum vinum (as pice) Hor to wal or bunt, up with pitch labra allecti Mart i e to daub; dupc, Inclem Jun v to besmear; Ita mater Martial painted plants Martial to apply salves or plasters to agnitus Senec to poison hence I To ointlay cover, tecta auro Ov Ita corpora guttis Virg marked spotted 2 To erase strike out e g any thing written Ov 3 To daub demure before ora luto Ov splendida facta carmine fudo Hor N B Porf livolet Colum levi flor
LINOSTRAPHON i n (λινωγραφον) i q Marrubium Plin
LINOZOSTIS is and idis f (λινωζωστις) The herb mercury coin basii Plin
LINQUO liqui lectum ere (from linas as sequor from saw linas) I To leave forsake terram urbem Cic. liquis animo Suet and simply linqui Ov to swoon faint (Gr λινωχων) II To leave resign abandon Catull Sil III To leave it alone let bi say nothing or no more about drop pass over omit iniquitans haec Cic severa Hor IV To leave any one in a place, in obsidione Plaut to leave let sick lupum apud oves i e V To leave behind monumentum val FI vacuus cultoribus agros Lucr
LINTEAMEN inis n (linteum) A linen cloth Apul.
LINTEARIUS a um (linteum) Of belonging to or concerning linen or linen cloths negotiatio Pand Lin tearius One that makes or sells linen id
LINTEATUS a, um (linteum) Clothed in linen senex, Sen legio Liv
LINTEO onis m (linteum) A linen manufacturer or linen draper Plaut
LINTEOLUM i n (dimin of linteum) A small linen cloth Plaut also ad; Prudent
LINTEA tris f I A small boat wherry skulker Cms sig in liquida nat tibi linter aqua Tibull you have now a good opportunity navigat hinc alia jumb mihi linter aqua, Ov i e incipiamus alium librum II A vessel in the form of a wherry or trough Virg N B Linter gen masc Tibull and linteris nomin Sidon
LINTEUM See LINTUS
LINTUS a um (linum) Of linen or flax flaxen vestis Cic libri Liv an old chronicle of the Roman people, written upon linen which was kept in the temple of Juno Moneta hence linteum subst I A linen

LINTRARIUS

cloth Catull Suet merces lintels delata, Cic hence, I A sail; Virg Ov 2 A linen curtain; Mart. N B Lintea is used also of other kinds of cloth, a g of cotton, Plin II Lintea; Liv
LINTRARIUS i m (linter) A wherry-man; Pand
LINTRICULUS i m (dimin of linter) A little wherry; Cic
LINTRIS is i e linter; see LINTREA
LINUM i n (linum) I Flax lint Cic Virg II Any thing made of flax I A thread string e g for binding and sealing letters Cic also testaments and other documents in writing Suet for sewing with Cola also a string of pearls Tert 2 A fishing line Ov III I tunc cloth linen Ov vina lino vitata, i e colata, Hor lino velati i e linea vitta, Virg Zen 12 120 but here lino is a better reading in Curtius lnum is used also for cotton and cotton cloth I A sail Sen 2 A cord rope Ov 3 A net for hunting Ov thus also lina plogrum id for fishing Ov Virg hence cymba linique magister Juv i e a fisherman
LIO are (λιον ω) To make smooth to parge or plaster Tert.
LIORTRFA See LPIORTRFA
LIPARA e and **LIPARE** e f I The name of a soothing plaster Plin II A kind of precious stone unknown i v; Plin
LIPARIS is or idis f I A kind of fish Plin II A kind of precious stone unknown i v; de lipare Plin or this may be from a nom lipare
LIPPIUS ivi itum i a To have clear eyes to be clear eyed Cic also of eyes that do not run but are only inflamed lipplentes (homines) Cels sig or facete lipplunt fauces fame Plaut
LIPPIUDO inis f (lippus) Blearedness a running of the eyes Cic arida Cels i e a dry lippludo when the eyes do not run but are swollen and red plur lipplitudines Plin
LIPPIDUS a, um Dimin of lippus Arnob
LIPPIUS a um I Blear eyed having running eyes Plaut Hor also gen pui blind thick-sighted, fuligino lippus Juv lacuna lippa Mart of a one eyed person hence omnibus lippis ct tonsoribus notum est Hor proverbially of any common or notorious event hence sig that does not see u ll blind e g with respect to one a fault Hor II Dropping trickling running, oculos Plaut flux Mart
LIPULANTIS c (liquo) That may be melted or dissolved cera Apul
LIPUAMEN inis n (liquo) A gravy sauce Colum
LIPUAMENIUM i n (liquo) A gravy sauce Veget
LIPUAMINIUS a um (liquamen) Furnished with gravy Apul
LIPUAMINOSUS a um (liquamen) Full of gravy Marc Emp
LIPULUS onis f (liquo) A melting Vopisc
LIPULORIS a um (liquo) That serves for melting or liquifying liquorium ac vas Cels Auer
LIPULUS ecl actum s pass liquifio actus sum (liquo and facio) I To melt liquify curam Plin glacies liquifecta Cic thawed II Pl quos nullae litta liquefaciunt voluptatibus Cic i e enervate vis car liquefacta Virg i e putrefied pectora lique facta sunt curis Ov waste away curina Pleria liquefacta Iyra Sil sung with a melting voice
LIPULUS actus sum See LIQUEFACTO
LIPULUS tis I With short penult from LIQUEO II With long penult from LIQUOR depon
LIQUEO liqui or leui. 2 (from li ce as torquere from liquo πειρω) I To be liquid or fluid hence I liqueus liquid fluid Varr cumpi Virg sea or water here to be clear or serene polus liqueat Prudent II To be clear manifest apparent evident liqueat mihi Ter I have no scruple I do not hesitate I am satisfied dixit sibi liqueo. Cic that he was satisfied cui n utrum liqueat id negat habere quod liqueat id non liqueat it does not appear said by judges when they could neither condemn nor acquit an accused person Cic non liqueo dixerunt id they returned a verdict of Ignoramus N B Fida liqueus i e certa Gell
LIQUESCO leui ere s (liquo) I To become fluid or liquid to melt liquecit nix Liv thaws cera Virg hence sig to melt i e I To grow effeminate voluptate Cic 2 To pass away waste away liquecit fortuna Ov mens id liquecent corpora id dissolve decay putrefy II To grow clear
LIPUR See LIQUEO
LIPUR adv I Clearly purely Gell II With confidence without hesitation evidently certainly Gell liquidus negare Cic liquidus audire Plin more clearly better liquidissime defendere Augustin
LIPURITAS adis f (liquo) Fluidity Apul
LIPURUS adis a um (from comp liquidor) Some what more fluid or soft Plaut
LIPURUS ablat See LIQUIDUS
LIPURUS a um (liquo) I Fluid liquid flowing odores i e unguenta Hor Nymphae i e Nymphis

LITHOSTROTUS

LITHOSTROTUS a, um (*λίθωτρον*) *Paaved or overlaid with stones*; pavementum a pavement of mosaic work inlaid with stones or pieces of marble of various colours, Varr Lithostrotum substat, mosaic work id
LITIVANUS m (*λίτιανός*) *One who blows a lituus or clarion* Varr
LITIVANUS f (*λίτιανή*) *One who is engaged in a dispute* I In a lawsuit *a litigant*; Suet II Not in a lawsuit; as a literary disputant, Lact
LITIVANUS m (*λίτιανός*) *A suit at law* Quint Decl
LITIVANUS a, um (*λίτιανός*) *Contentious disputatio, Cic* hence full of quarrels or lawsuits forum Cic II That is the subject of dispute, praediorum Civ III Quarrelsome litigious
LITIVANUS m (*λίτιανός*) *A quarrel dispute whether in a suit at law or otherwise* Plaut
LITIVANUS f (*λίτιανή*) *Flour*
LITIVANUS f (*λίτιανή*) *To quarrel dispute strive* I Gen cum aliquo Cic II To sue at law litigare Cic Litigans *One who quarrels or disputes* I In a suit at law litigantes, partes litigant Plin 2 *Or in any other manner* Gell
LITIVANUS m (*λίτιανός*) I Intrins I To offer a sacrifice which according to the signs found in the animals is pleasing and acceptable to the gods and affords an assurance that one may commence an undertaking therefore to sacrifice with favourable omens to receive omens favourable to an undertaking ab collega litatum est, Liv alicui deo Cic also with an ablative of the sacrifice proxima hostia saepe litatur id anima litandum Argolica Virg hence litatum (abl. absol) i e postquam litatum est (erat) Liv 2 *To give a favourable omen promise a successful event of a sacrifice* victima nulla litat Ov Met 15, 794 victima (nomin) litat Mart sacrificio non litante Suet 3 Fig *To offer a sacrifice to i e to appraise as it were by sacrifice* Itemus Lentulo Cic doleri Sen II Trans I *To sacrifice fortunately* sacris litatis Virg also with an accusative and ablative e g sacra fovea bovum also extra ovium Propert 2 Fig *To appease sepulchrum marit cruore alicuius* Apul
LITIVANUS s (*λίτιανός*) *Relating to the sea shore* dii Catull guardians of the sea shore places Plin
LITIVANUS a, um (*λίτιανός*) *Of or relating to the sea shore, arena, Ov* aves Virg
LITIVANUS a, um (*λίτιανός*) *For litoreus, e g mare Plin*
LITTERA with its derivatives see **LITERA** &
LITTERA oris with its derivatives as **LITOREUS** & see **LITUS** &
LITURA s f (*λίτιον*) I *A bedaubing smearing anointing* Colum especially a smearing of wax over a letter or word on a writing tablet by way of erasure or smearing blotting out correction Cic multum lituram Hor hence II Fig An alteration of a thing Sen
 III *A passage of a writing which has thus been rubbed out or erased an erasure* nomen esse in litura Cic written over an erasure IV *A blot blur made in writing on paper* as through tears by which what has been written in as it were washed out and becomes illegible Ov also gen a spot blemish corpus nulla litura notat Mart i e a wrinkle
LITURARIUS a um (*λίτιωρ*) e g liturarii sc libri or codicilli Books kept for the first draught of writings Ascron
LITURGUS m (*λίτιωργός*) *One who fills a public office a servant of the state* Cod Thoud
LITURUS are (*λίτιωρος*) *To blot out erase*, Sidor
LITUS a um See **LINO**
LITUS s (*λίτιον*) *From lino to make a stroke or line* The line of coast that borders on the sea hence I The place where ships can draw near to land and disembark their crews the sea-shore coast strand Cic Virg Hor that this word is properly used of the sea as a ripa of a river is evident from Ov Met 1 42 of rivers that flow into the sea pro ripis litura pulsat hence proverbially litus arare Ov to labour in vain take useless pains and arenas in litus fundere id as in English to carry coals to Newcastle also sometimes a place or residence on the sea shore litus arandum dead Virg lectione litorum Tac II The shore of a lake Catull Ov III The bank of a river, Virg En 8 83
LITUS us m (*λίτιος*) *A smearing bedaubing anointing*; Plin
LITUS i m (*λίτιος*) I *A staff with a crook at one end, used by augurs the augural staff or wand* Cic I Liv II From its resemblance *A marital instrument curved in the same manner a kind of transport carriage* Cic Virg Hor Ov hence, III *One who scites to quarrel or contention* Cic Att 9 12 also gen, *one who occasions or excites*, professionalis Cic
LIVENS m (*λίβενος*) *Blissness or blackness from a blow bruise, &c* Apul
LIVENTRE adv *Lividly*, Paul Petroc
LIVENS, bre. I *To be blackish or blue*; Ov especially to be black and blue from a blow bruise, &c; Propert

LIVESCO

Ov hence, II *To be envious, because envy renders black and blue* Mart also to envy any one to grudge; alicui Mart Tac part livens, I *Black and blue of a lead colour bluish purple*; plumbum Virg pruna, Ov 2 **Envious** Mart
LIVESCO s (*λίβενος*) I *To become black and blue*; Lucr II *To become envious*; Claud
LIVENS adv *With a bluish colour* Plin
LIVENS m (*λίβενος*) *Envious* Petron
LIVENS are (*λίβενος*) *To render livid*; Paul Nol.
LIVENS a um (*λίβενος*) *Somewhat envious* Juv
LIVENS, a um (*λίβενος*) I *Of a blue colour bluish blue* racemi Hor blue grapes vada (of the Sicy) infernal Virg lividissima vorago Catull dens Hor i e of a black yellow especially black and blue as from a bruise livid brachia Hor ora livida facta, Ov hence on account of the dull blue colour which accompanies envy II *Envious invidious which betrays an invidious temper* lividiorum sententiam dixit Sen oblivio Hor when out of ill will due praise is not given to any one and so he is as it were forgotten lingua, Ov malignant calumnious
LIVENS s (*λίβενος*) I *Blissness a blue colour* Juv hence blackness and blisness a black and blue spot or gen any spot or mark which is the effect of a blow &c niger livor in pectore Ov oliva contusione livorem contribit Colum spots livor impresso ore Ov a red spot made by kissing livores toto corpore erant Suet blue spots caused by poison hence on account of the bluish or pale colour of envy II *Envy*, especially open envy spots malice Brut in Cic Fp livor cupidus Propert, that envy which wishes ill to others
LIX ashes Varr or lye ashes Non
LIXA s f I *A victualer to the camp, one who sold bread meat &c to the soldiers* Liv also Justin 38 10 where under the lixae are enumerated the coqui pistoros and scenici so that the word would mean, a sutler soldier's boy lixae (sutlers) permixti cum militibus Sall Jug 4 I *A servant or a servant to a magistrate* Apul
LIXIVUS a um (*λίξις*) *Made into lye* cinis lixivus Plin or cinis lixivia Colum or simply lixivis femin id or lixivium Cael Aur lye
LIXIVUS a um (*λίξις*) *Made into lye* hence Lixivum Colum Pallad or cinis lixivia scrib Larg lye mustum Cato i e that flows of itself before the grapes are pressed
LIXIVUS arum f In the Sabine tongue *A composition of milk cheese and water* Varr
LOBA s f i e culmus millii Indul Plin 18 10 3
LŒCILIUS e (locus) *Local* Tert
LŒCILIUS atv f (localis) *Locality* Claud Mam
LŒCILTUS adv *In respect of place* locally Tert
LŒCIUS a um (locus) *Relating to or concerned with the hire of a place or place* hence I *Locarius* subst *One who hires a place for hire* e g in the theatre Mart II *Locarius* Money paid for hire or rent of a place
LŒCITUS a um (loco) *Let hired* Sidor
LŒCITIO onis f (loco) I *A letting or hiring out* Cic also a contract of letting or hiring a lease Cic II *A setting in order arrangement collocation*, Quint
LŒCITIVUS a um i q I *locatilis*
LŒCITUS oris m (loco) *One who sets in order or disposes* Plin
LŒCIVUS m (dimin of loculus) *A small place*, hence I *A drawer (as a chest of drawers)* Mart II *A chest or chest of drawers* Mart Val Max
LŒCRO are (freq of loco) *To let or hire out* Ter
LŒCO avi autem are (locus) I *To place lay set, put erect at a place* castra Cic to pitch urban Virg, to found fundamenta urbis id milites super vallum Sall membra suo quaque loco Cic hominem in insidiis id se medium locavit placed herself, Virg also fr homines in amplissimo gradu dignitatis Cic prudentia locata est in doctis id consists in hence
 II *In matrimonium* Plaut or in matrimonio Cic to give in marriage also simply locare *To give in marriage* aliquam alicui Plaut aliquam alicui nuptias Auct ad Her virginem alicui nuptum Ter III *To let or hire out* (opposed to conducere to rent hire) por torium fundum vectigalia, Cic also with an ablative, to the question for what? agrum frumento Liv i e for a rent of corn praedia non nummo sed partibus Plin Ep, not for a sum of money but for a share with the tenant in the profits hence Locatum *A letting or hiring out* a contract with regard to such a transaction, judicium, que sunt ex conducto aut locato Cic. thus also se locare to hire one's self out i e one's services id operam alicui Gell IV *To contract, bargain* e g to build or furnish any thing &c aliquid milibus, &c Cic funus, id statuum faciendam id cibaria anseribus sc danda id V *To bestow lay out spend (money)* pecuniam, Plaut hence I *To lend, put*

LOCULAMENTUM

out at sunset Plant hence so locare of a thing which brings interest; Cic Roac Com 10 28 Plaut 2 Fig To bestow apply, beneficium in gratos Liv operam in re, Cic VI Nomen Phaedr to become surety N B Locasit for locaverit Cic e Legg XII lab

LOCULAMENTUM i n (loculus) A case box or receptacle for any thing e g for books a book-case 5en for pigeons a pigeon-house Colum also for other things Vitr dentium in the gums Veget

LOCULATUS, a um (loculus) Having compartments or divisions Varr

LOCULATUS a um (loculus) Full of compartments putamen Plin

LOCULUS i m (dimin of locus) I A small place I especially I I A place in which any thing is kept or deposited e g a coffin Plin Juv also a tier, Fulg Plaut III A compartment or division as for each head of cattle a stall Veget hence loculi a chest with drawers a small chest of drawers a coffin made of wood or ivory in which money or costly articles were kept, Plin 14 13 14 nummum in loculis de mittere Hor loculus in quibus erant claves Plin Iavo suspens loculus tabulamque lacerto Hor probably a small box with counters loculi pecuniarum Suet a private chest privy purs

LOCUPLES etis (locus and plenus or pleo) I Opus lent wealthy rich in estates, Cic modice locuples Liv i e in tolerably good circumstances II Gen Rich Cic mancipis Hor in slaves pecunia in money Apul locupletior Hirt urbes locupletissimae Ces hence I Copious abundant rich, munera Nep annus locuples frugibus Hor 2 Well supplied well stored provided or furnished locupletior hominum natura ad bene vivendum Cic Lysias oratione locuples id rich in expression domus Cic regio locupletissima Nep III Worthy of credit that is a good surety reus Liv i e that can fulfil his engagement also gen trustworthiness of good authority testis Cic tabellarius Id auctor voucher guarantee Id N B Genit locu plentium Cic and locupletium Ces

LOCURLETIOR etis m (locupletio) One who enriches Enop

LOCUPLETITER, adv Does not occur but we find locupletissime Very richly Aur Vict

LOCURLETO aviatum are (locupletis) To make rich enrich homines fortunis Cic milites Prada Nep fig templum picturis Cic

LOCUS i m (plur both loci single places and loc places connected with each other a country region)

I A place, qui ca loca incoherent Ces those parts proximum locum occupavere Sall ad id loci 10 tum locum id locum facere to give place make room Ov ex or de loco superiore dicere agrar i e from an emi nent or elevated place hence of the tribunal of a pro consul or propraetor Cic and of the Rostra id locum dare aliquid to give place i e cede yield Ter loco cedere to leave one's place abandon his post Sall also locum dare to admit give a place Cic loco no vere Ter Cic Q 2 3 to drive away from a place thus also dejectore Hor to dislodge nunc i Fig Place, locum dare to give place furnish an opportunity consilio Cic locum habere to allow to takt place id nullum misericordiam locum habuerunt Liv no pity found place with them locus est nemini Cic no one can get admittance to Homero est locus in coetis id maledicto nihil loci est id locum non relinquere e g pced Ter to leave no place for entreaty not to allow it to have any effect morti honestae Cic not to leave room or admit precibus id to leave no room for make them needless hence locum aperire hosti ad oc casionem Liv to furnish an opportunity N B Quo loci for quo loco Cic thus also eo loci i e loco id eodem loci Suet we also find loci or locorum redun dantly ubi loci res nostra est 2 Plaut ubiqueque lo corum Hor ibidem loci Plaut adhuc locorum id hitherto interea loci Ter postea loci Sall 2 Fig Place station consideration esteem favour, quem locum apud Caesarem obtinuit? Cic what consideration tender oratorum locum id eodem apud me loco quo apud patronum Cic hunc majorum locum restituerat Ces hence, loco seq genit i e pro for, instead of as filii loco esse Cic hence aliquem amare in frater loco Ter as a brother criminis loco putant esse Cic esteem it as a crime hence habere eo loco id to value consider or esteem as nullo loco numerare id not to value or esteem vocari in locum mortui id si eo loco esse Id if he were in his place or in the same situ ation 3 A place Fig i e a post of honour office rank; majorem locum ei restituit i e regnum Ces loco movit significans Id degraded them from their rank loco consularia, Liv summus locus civitatis Cic esse equestri loco id i e of equestrian rank 4 Secundo loco Cic, secondly in the second place priore loco dicere to speak first id, posteriore loco dicere to speak last, id aliquot loca significavit, id several times or in several parts of his discourse b A post

LOCUSTA

advantageous position which a consistent trust maintains in order to conquer especially in the contests of gladiators loco movere Cic Castr 2, 1 to force one from his post drive from his advantageous situation; virtutis locum deseruit Hor 6 Locul or loca, Gr vnae The womb of women and animals, in loca inasedit Cic 7

A place (of a book) passage matter subject, point, ad locum venias Cic philosophiae, Id 8. A source of argu ment ground of proof Cic locos nasse id loci communes id common places 9 pars or portion of an estate Pand. also a farm estate Cic 10. A place of residence a habitation whether house village town &c i A lodging house dwelling loca et lauta, Liv loca taenia in the infernal regions Virg 2 A place i e a town opportunitas loci Cic especially the site of ancient towns &c Plin 2 ubi nunc urbs est, tunc locus urbis erat Ov 3 A tomb Inscript II Time space rooms ignoscendo dabitur locus Ter hence inde loci hereupon Luc post id locorum after wards Plaut tunc locorum for tunc Tert. ad id lo corum Liv until this time hence I A right time the proper time the nick of time in loco Ter Cic or loco Cic at the right time hence in loco fully suit ably duly ponere Id thus also loco ponere Id 2 An opportunity occasion cause reason portion of Cic locum dare to furnish an opportunity exultantia Id id nocendi Nep suspicatio Cic locum sediti onis querere Liv also seq ad Liv III Condition, circumstances situation in eum incidit locum Ter pejore loco non potest res esse Ter meliore loco erant res nostrae Cic res erat eo loci (for loco) id si (homo) eo loco esset, Id in that situation thus also si in istoc sim loco Plaut IV The condi tion of a person rank degree into loco femina Cic summo loco nata Liv homines inferiore loco Cic

V A point article matter head particular part thing, cui loco consulte Cic cautius id loci, in quibus honesti naturam divisimus id ad locum venias see above VI Lx hoc loco Plaut or ad locum Liv immediately

LOCUSTUS = f A locust Plin Juvenc where the first syllable is short

LOCUTIO or LOQUUTIO omis f (loquor) I A speak ing the act of speaking I Cic II speech discourse; Cic III A manner of speaking mode of pronounci ation Latina Cic IV A phrase copiam tallium locutionum Gell locutionis for verba Quia

LOCUTOR oris m (loquor) One who speaks a speaker sermonis extoliti Apul hence a pater talker (cell

LOCUTORIUS i m (loquor) A pater talker Gell

LOCUTORUS or locutorius us m (loquor) A speaking discourse Apul

LODICELA = f Dimin of lodix Suet.

LODIX icis f A covered blanket sheet Juv also masc Pollio ap Quint but this is not admitted by Quintilian

LOGORIA = f (λογωρην) Reproach Amnian

LOGYRUS or LOGYRUS m (λογωρην and λογωρην) I An archon (Lu ad Div 2 20 at lectio certa) II The part of the stage which was near to the spectators and where the actors spoke i q Pulpitum Vitr

LOGICA = f or LOGICA = f (λογικη η τεχνη) Logic the art of reasoning Lu

LOGICUS a um (λογικος) Relating to logic logical; Logica orum Logical matters or logic Cic

LOGIARUS = m (λογιαριος) An accountant a public officer who took account of the revenues &c of the state, (Cod Just

LOGODIDALIA = f (λογωδιδαλια) An excessive nicety in one's words Auson

LOGOGRAPHUS i m (λογωγραφος) An accountant; Pand

LOGOS or us i m (λογος) I A word hence logi Ter words i e mere words i fudge; hence words speech discourse non longos logos Plaut not many words not a long speech II A witty saying bon mot; Plaut Cic III A fallib Sen IV Reason; Auson.

LOLIACRUS a um (lollum) Of darnel Varr

LOLIARIUS a um (lollum) Of or belonging to darnel; cribrum Colum

LOLIGINOCULA (Lollig) or LOLIGINOCULA (Loll) = f (dimin of loligo) A small cuttle-fish Plaut

LOLIGO (Loll) intis f The cuttle-fish (Sepia loligo, L) Cic Pliny 9 20 distinguishes this fish from the sepia (Sepia officinalis L.)

LOLIUM i n A kind of weed darnel cockle, Lolium temulentum L Vitr

LOMENTUM i n (lavo) I That which is used for washing hence a mixture of bean-meal and rice kneaded together and used by the Roman ladies for the purpose of freeing their skin from wrinkles and making it smooth; Mart, cf Bostiger s Sabina, l p 29 Fig, censuram lo mentum aut nitrum esse Cael in Cic Ep. II A kind of colour viz pale blue or azure; Plin

LONGCHITTS

LONGCHITTS, *lila f* (*Λογγίχης*) *A kind of plant; Serapias lingua L; Flin 25 88*

LONGCUS, *l m* (*Λόνγος*) *A spear lance, Tert.*

LONGCUS ONIS m See **LONGANO**

LONGCVITAS *stis f* *Old age longevity; Macrobi.— Rom*

LONGCVIVS *a um* (*longus and vivum*) *Of a great age old aged in years; parens Virg capilli Mart suspectus, Propert*

LONGANO **LONGXANO** **LONGAO** and **LONGXO** *nis m* *The straight gage, Veget de Ra Vet II A kind of pudding or sausage, Varr*

LONGX *adv* *I Long in length longe lateque in length and breadth far and wide Cic longe gradit to take long steps Virg or far off at a distance, abesse Cic i videre to see far or to a distance id thus also longius videre id abire Ter longius discedere Cic ea re non longius se discendam id longe a Tiberti id also se longis gentium e g abes longe gentium id art far off in the world oppidum est non longe a Syracusis id abist longissime vero id quod abest longissime id far from it i o those are not at all my views also longe abesse to be distant fig for to be of no assistance be of no avail longo ab his fraterum nomen atiturum Cæs thus also longe illi mater erit Virg quam is also omitted after longus a g longus ab urbe mille passum Liv farther than a thousand paces &c we also find longe seq genti for a e g longe parentum Apul far from his parents hence i Far i e *from afar from a distance videre Ov accurrere Ter repetere Cic to fetch from a distance go far back longoque Val 1 for longe quoque even from afar 2 At a distance from far from; locum castris elegit ab Aravico longi milia passum 16 Cæs i e 16 000 paces from the town or at a distance of 16 000 &c. II At a great distance of time at a long interval of time a long while longe ante videre Cic etate longius proventus id more advanced in years subsequi Quint longe afterward longius debere Nep to remain longer in debt III Widely i e very very much greatly longe errat Er especially I With comparatives**

By far longe melior Virg longe tumultuosior Vell 2 With superlatives and words that denote a preference and distinction i cry much very exceedingly by far longe maximus Cic longe ante alias specis insignis Liv longe primus civitatis Cic longe princeps id longe antecellere id longe diastillis id longe secus est id longissime divorsa ratio est id it is also repeated plurimum et longe longoque plurimum tribuere voluptati id a vulgo longe longoque remotos Hor

IV Copiously at length dixi longius Cic Longitudo a um (*longus and manus*) *That has one hand longer than another; Hieron*

LONGINQUE *adv* *Far off at a distance a domo Acc longinquis diutiusque abist Gell*

LONGINQUITAS *stis f* (*longinquitus*) *I Length distance, viae Flor II Length of time longus autem temporum Cic morbi id status Ter longevity Also longinquitas alone frequently at notes Length or duration of time Cic Cf Manut ad Cic ad Div 2 9 p 168*

LONGINQUUS *Cic* *Longinquo are* (*longinquus*) *To remove to a distance Claud Mam*

LONGINQUO *abl* See **LONGINQUUS**

LONGINQUUS *a, um* (*longus*) *I Long linea Phn squora, Sil II Long lasting of great duration ob servatio Cic tempus id tempus longinquus Nep dolor Cic morbus Liv spes Fac that is but late fulfilled hence longinquo se tempore i e ditu Fand Longinquam adv e g loqui to speak at great length Phn; longinquam est amanti id i e is too tardy slow III Far removed at a distance hostis Cic locus id vulnera i e e longinquo accepta Lucan hence e longinquo from afar from a distance i lin thus also ex longinquo e g suadere Sen also in opposition to propinquus that is not related to us that is no friend or acquaintance in longinquo in propinquos in alienos in suos irruerat Cic hence i Living at a distance foreign, strange homo Liv piscis Ov 2 Old ancient monumenta Phn*

LONGIFRS *stis* (*longus and pes*) *Long footed having long feet Phn*

LONGISCO *ere* 3 (*longus*) *To grow long, Enn Longitæ adv i q Longe Luce*

LONGITIA *m f* (*longus*) *Length Veget Longitudo* *inis f* (*longus*) *Length agrinus Cæs itineris noctis orationis Cic in longitudinem diffin dere longitudo id hence in longitudinem in length (in definitions of size or extent) Cæs also longitudine Phn or per longitudinem id in length hence consulere in longitudinem, Ter, to look forward provide for the future*

LONGITURNITAS *stis f* *for diuturnitas, e g vite, Cassiod*

LONGITUSCULE *adv* *Somewhat far, Sidon Longitusculus, a, um* (*dimin of comp. longior*) *Somewhat long; Cic*

LONGULE

LONGULUS *adv* *Far or somewhat far, Phn.*

LONGULUS, *a, um* (*dimin of longus*) *Somewhat long; Cic Longulus* *onis m* (*longus*) *A tall fellow Varr*

LONGULUS *l m* (*longus*) *A long pole Cæs.*

LONGUS, *a, um* *I Long spatium Cæs mora, id horæ Cic via, Virg homo Plaut epistola longissima, Cic agmen longissimum Cæs mensis longior Cic dies Phn longo tempore Ov a long time since navis Liv a long ship i e a kind of ship of war Also with an accusative to the question how long? mensis 45 dies longus Cic or with a genitive or ablative, longus pedum sex Colum longum sesquipedes Phn also with in e g sulcum in quatuor pedes longum Colum*

N B Quam longus (a, um) est for totus (a, um) e g nocte quam longa est Virg i e nocte tota hence i Longum i English in longus and in longum in length Phn per longum (se tempus) i e ditu Sil ex longo se tempore Virg a long time since also Longum adv

For a long time long Virg Hor thus also longa, plur Stat 2 Longus versus i e hexameter Enn ap Cic 3 Longus homo A tall fellow as a term of contempt Catull 4 Longa syllaba Cic a long syllable 5 Some times the notion of breadth is included Iarge spacuos Pontus Hor fluctus id freta sea or seas Ov 6 Longus spe Hor that goes far in his hopes II

Longus est longius or standing morbus Cels a chronic disease (opposed to acutus) spes Hor which is late fulfilled societas oratio Liv longos annos Virg a great age facere longius Cic in Cic de Legg i 7 non longius facer, means I will not defer it any longer will put it off no longer but id 2 10 no longum fiat and Hor Sat i 3 137 ne longum faciam

not to be too prolix not to be tedious i e to speak briefly nihil mihi est longius nothing is more tedious to me I cannot wait for nihil aliu longius fuisse quam &c Cic he had been full of impatience to &c hence too long tedious longum est dicere Cic it would take too much time it would be a long story longum est si &c Ter no longum sacrum Hor dicere longa mora est Ov longum est dicere exsequi it would carry us too far

Observe that in such cases the Romans said longum est not longum esset according to the modern idiom of Ruhnck ad Vell 2 42 also of persons malo esse longus Cic will not be tedious or prolix III Far removed distant Cic milita tam longa a domo Justin spes longa auxiliorum Sall Frang

LŌPAN *stis* See **IPPAN**

LŌQUACĪTAS *atis f* (*loquax*) *Talkativeness loquacity Cic*

LŌQUACĪTER *adv* *Loquaciously Cic loquacius Paul Nol*

LŌQUACĪS *a um* *Dimin of loquax Lucr LŌQUACĪS* *a um* (*loquor*) *I Talkative loquacious prating homo loquacissimus Cic auctus loquaci or id epistola id II Fig Rana Virg i e croaking aves I lin stagna Virg thus also nidus id i e in which the young birds chatter vultus Ov i e expres sive as it were speaking oculi Tibulli lymphae Hor murmuring*

LŌQUELA *m f* (*loquor*) *I Speech words discourse Lucr II A word Varr fundit hie ore loquela Virg III A manner of speaking Grata Ov*

LŌQUENTIA *m f* (*loquor*) *In a reproachless sense what eloquentia is in a good sense Talkativeness Sall LŌQUOR* *atus atum ari* (*freg of loquor*) *i q Loquor, Plaut*

LŌQUOR *edus* (*quatus*) *sum* 3 (*from loquor*) *I Intrans To speak talk say male Cic veru ac libere id. Latine id de re or de homine Ter Cic Liv cum aliquo Ter Cic also aliquid Plaut to speak with any one aliquid male Plaut Ter to speak ill of any one adversum aliquem i e coram aliquo Ter pro aliquo i e I In defence of any one Cic 2 In the name of any one Cic apud aliquem id apud populum aut in senatu id ad aliquem Virg to speak to one non loquens Gell that cannot speak dumb fig ut consuetudo loquitor Cic as is usually said res ipsa loquitur id pinus loquentes Virg i e whispering softly sounding rustling II*

Trans 1 To speak of say talk of que fverus inter nos locuti Cic fig as it were to speak i e to show or convince clearly oculi loquuntur quemadmodum affecti sinus id 2 To speak or talk of any thing always to have in one's mouth classes Cic Catilinum id proelia, Hor 3 To tell sum nomen aliquid Plaut rem Ter pug nantia, Cic hence loquuntur they say it is said with an accusative and infinitive Cic Virg N B Passivè loqui est ceptum Cael in Cic Ep—Synon Loqui denotes the free and familiar tone of conversation dicere and orare the more formal tone of a public speaker Quint. 9 4 110 II 3 45

LORA *m f* *I A liquor made of water poured on grapes after the wine is pressed out Varr II Or LURA, A leather bottle for wine &c see LURA*

LŌRAMENTUM, *n* (*lorum*) *A thong Justin.*

LŌRARIUS *i m* (*lorum*) *One who binds or beats (slaves) with thongs; Gell Cf Bottiger s Sabina, i, p. 306, 2, p. 199*

LORATUS

LORATUS a, um (lorum) *Bounded with thongs*, Virg
LORSA æ f i q Lora; Gell
LORSTRUM i n See LAURSTRUM
LORUS a um (lorum) *Of thongs, consisting or composed of thongs*, fumes Cato *vestra faciām latera lora* Plant i e will cut to pieces
LORICA æ f (lorum) *I A breastplate composed of raw leather a coat of mail corslet cuirass* as opposed to thorax Cic *lorice thoracæque* Liv 42 61 *lorica linteæ*, Suet *libros lorare lorici* Hor i e studia cum militiæ II Fig *Any similar defence* I In fortification *Breastwork*, *Bastion*, *Can* also any fence hedge wall, testacea, Virg 2 In buildings *A plastering plaster*, Vitr
LORICATO ðnis f (lorico) Fig, duplex Vitri i e a double pavement
LORICO avi ðrum are (lorica) *I To furnish with a breastplate or coat of mail to harness* Loricatus a um *Wearing a breastplate harnesses* Liv II *Plastered pargetted*, Varr
LORICULA æ f (dimin of lorica) *A small breastplate or a small breastwork*, Hirt
LORICULA æ f i q Lora Varr
LORIPES ðdis (lorum and pes) *Having crooked feet* Plant
LORUM i n *I A thong* Cic hence II *The grade of Venus* Mart III *The reins of a bridle* Liv *lora dare* to slacken Virg IV *The bulls of leather worn by the children of the poor* Juv V *A whip lash* Plaut Cic *lora oppurri* Ter or urf Hor to be soundly beaten or severely cut with the lash VI *A small branch or tendril of a vine* Plin
N B Lorus i masc Apul
LORIO ðnis f (lavo) *I A washing bathing swim ming* Vitri II *A clyster* Cels
LORTOLENTE adv *Foully impurity* Titinn
LORTUM i n *Urine* Cels
LORUMBERGA æ f (λαυρῆβεργα) *A species of lotus* Plin 23
LOTOS or us f (λωτος) *I The water-lily of the Nile a plant held sacred among the Egyptians* who regarded it as a symbol of fertility it is frequently found represented on the monuments and its fruit (fabæ ptylæ) was eaten by them Plin 13 2 It is the Nympha- Nelumbo L or Nelumbium speciosum Willd at present however it no longer grows in Egypt but only in India II *The name of three trees* I One on the northern coast of Africa bearing a sweet fruit of an agreeable smell from which the people were called I otophagi the companions of Ulysses at some of this fruit and it is at present commonly sold as food *The Lotus lote tree or nettle tree* Plin 13 32 Rhannus Lotus L or Nisypus lotus Lumarck hence I *The fruit of this tree* Ov 2 With the poets also *A flute* because the wood of this tree was used for making flutes Ov Anoth tree indigenous to Italy and otherwise called Celtis this tree is commemorated by Illyric with the former it is the Celtis australis I 3 i q Fabæ Græca (Diospyros Lotus I) Plin 16 3 III *A kind of brestful* Trifolium Melilotus officinalis L Virg Geor 3 394
LORUSA æ f (lavo) *A washing bathing* Plin
LORUS a um See LAVO
LORUS i f *The lotus tree &c* See LOTOS
LOTUS us m (lavo) *A washing bathing* Cels
LOTUS Lubio &c See LUBET &c
LUBRICITAS atis f i e Lubricum Cassiod
LUBRICO avi atum are (lubricus) *I Trans To render slippery* Juv hence to make smooth Arnob II *Intrans To be slippery* Apul
LUBRICALIS a um *I Slippery* Plaut Mart Lu *bricum A slippery place* Tac fig ætas puerilis Cic i e dangerous uncertain ratio id via vite id II *Slippery smooth angus* Virg piscis Plin conchyia Hor slimy splendor Apul III *Easily moved soluble* IV *Swift fleeing rapidly gliding away* annis Hor Ov membra annus Ov V *Deceafal* Virg Æn 11 716
LUCAR aris n *Money expended on players* Tac
LUCARIS e (lucrus) *Relating to a wood or grove* pecunia, Feat hence Lucar see LUCAR Lucarta *The name of a festival* Masur ap Macrob
LUCRUM i n (dimin of lucrum) *Small profit or gain* Cic Hor *I To be light or clear to shine* stella lucet Cic *lucet igne rogas* Ov *lucet sagulis* Virg *lucet in ore rubor* Ov *lucet oculi id* also seq accus e g fecem alium Plaut *to give light to any one with a torch* also impers *lucet et is light et is day* Plaut nondum lucebat, Cic *hoc is used with it* hoc luceat Plaut *this is day for it is, &c* II *To be ostensible corpus lucet per bombycinæ* Martial fig to be plain me officia luxuranti id
LUCRANA æ f (lucro) *A lamp a burning light candle* Cic *lucernas frangere olivo* Hor *lucernam accendere*, Phædr ante lucernas Juv, before night

LUCERNATUS

ut accessit numerus lucernis Hor i e in a state of intoxication, because intoxicated persons see all things double
LUCERNATUS a, um (lucerna) *Furnished with a lamp, lighted with lamps or candles* lanus, Tert
LUCERNULA æ f Dimin of lucerna Hieron
LUCESCO or LUCISCO ðre (lucere) *I To grow light begins to shine* sol luceat Virg *nonne luceat* Ov *quum luceisceret* Cic II *To grow bright to shine*; Jul Firm
LUCI for luce *By day* Cic
LUCIDUS a um (lucere) *clearly plainly*; definitio verbum Cic *lucidus* Sen *lucidissime* Quint
LUCIDUS a um (lux) *Light bright brilliant, shining resplendent clear* sidera, Hor gmma Ov *annis* Ov *Quint non Plin vestis id transparent lucidus* domus Ov *lucidissima stella* Vitr *N B* Lucidium adv *lucidum fulgens* Hor hence I *White fair* ovis Tibull *illa* Propert 2 *Evident manifest per speciosus clear* res lucidior *Quint ordo* Hor I *Lucifer a um (lux and fero) That brings light* equi Ov *the horses of the moon pars lune* Lucr i e that is illuminated also *that brings to light manus* (Lucina) Ov *that brings (the child) to light* henc Diana Lucifera Cic *hence Lucifer I The planet Venus or the morning star* II *Day* Ov *trōs* I *Luciferus* id
LUCIFERUS a um (lux and facio) *That makes or gives light* sol Cæl Aur
LUCIFUGUS a um (lux and fuo) *Flowing with light* lucid i prudent
LUCIFUGA æ m (lux and fugio) *That shuns the light* hunc hence *ovo tuus nihil into day* Sen
LUCIFUGUS acis (lux and fugax) i q Lucifugus Minuc Id
LUCIFUGUS a um (lux and fugio) *That shuns the light* I Prop *blatta* Virg II *Fig homo Cic* I *Lucinus a um (lux) I That brings light*; thus Juno is called I lucina, I *Lucil 3 4 13* author of light or helper assistant others understand Diana or Iocate II *That brings to the light* (sc the fruit of the womb) or that assists childbirth hora i prudent the hour of one's birth thus Juno is called sometimes Juno Lucina Ter sometimes simply I lucina Virg, Ov i e goddess of childbirth, also Diana for the same reason is called Juno I lucina Catull where Juno is i q Dea hence, I lucina *Chastity* (labores Lucina Virg We also find metonymically I lucina for partus Virg cor 3 61
LUCIFUGUS (the lux and parents) *That produces or brings forth light* nox Avien
LUCIFUGUS oris m i e satoris auctor lucus Prudent
LUCISCI ðre impers (lux) *It grows light it becomes day* quum luceisceret Cic *N B* It is incorrectly con founded with luceo whereas it is used only imperson ally and is derived from lux
LUCRARI onis f (lucro) *A winning game* Tert
LUCRARIUS a um (lucro) *From gaming opera* Quint i e subrecliva II *Conniced vti or belonging to gain* lucrative causa possessio Iand
LUCRIFICIO ed actum ðre or properly I *Lucrificio* eci &c thus pass I *lucrificio actus sum &c* or properly I *lucrificio &c* I *To win gain make profit* pecunium Cic *lucriferi fieri modos &c* id II *Fig To gain get acquire* nomen *vtr* to appropriate to one's self as it were *mañfidum* Auct B *Hisp i e* to commit with impunity thus also *injuriam* Plin
LUCRIFACTUS a um *Sec* I *Lucrificio*
LUCRIFICABILIS o (lucrifico) *That brings in gain* lluat
LUCRIFICUS are (lucrificus) *To gain win* Tert
LUCRIFICUS a um (lucrum and facio) *That brings in gain* Plaut
LUCRIFICUS actus sum See I *Lucrificio*
LUCRIFUGA æ m (lucrum and fugio) *That shuns gain* Plaut
LUCRIFUGUS æ m (lucrum and peto) *That seeks after gain* Argum Mostell Plaut
LUCRUS a um (lucrum) *Relating or belonging to gain* dii Arnob the gods who presided over gain
LUCRUS atus sum are (lucrum) *I To win gain get any thing as advantage or profit* o money Cic *stipendium id i e not to pay to put in one's own pocket* nomen Hor i e to acquire II *Fig To acquire get* *lucretus malicia infamias* Cic i e I will make him a present of them I will not mention them
LUCRUSUS a um (lucrum) *Profitable advantageous* ganfuli Ov Tac *lucrosior* Plin *lucrosissimum* id
LUCRUM i n (lucro) *I Gain profit advantage* lucri causa Cic *ponere in lucro*, or in lucris id or deputare esse in lucro Ter or *lucro apponere* Hor to account as profit or advantage *revocare ad lucrum* *pre damque* Cic *to turn to one's profit or advantage* *lucrum facere* to make money Plaut thus also, *lucra facere* ex vegetabilibus Cic *to reap profit minus lucriferi* id *magnum lucrum facere* id *lucro esse aliquid* Plaut to be profitable or advantageous to any one; Anton ap

LUCTA

Cic ; or, in lucro esse Or , to be profitable to hence I Lucri with dare, facere &c *An profit as gain*, Iube see 30 lucri dari, Cic lucri facere id to profit to gain, see LUCRIFACTO and fig ; quæ ille naturali bono fecit lucri Nep, i e has gained 2 De lucro vivere Cic to owe one a life to the mercy of another II *Desire of gain, avarice* Ov Phædr Lucan
LUCRA e f *Wrestling a kind of gymnastic exercise in which the combatants endeavored to throw one another down by entwining their arms* &c Auson
LUCTAMEN Inla n (luctor) I *Wrestling* Lamprid II *Exertion pained striving earnest endeavour* Virg sine luctamine alteri generis Fallax i e with out mixing
LUCTATIO, ðnis f (luctor) I *A wrestling* Cic II *A wrestling* fig i e a *fighting contending e g with words* Cic III *A wrestling* fig i e *great pains violent endeavour* Liv
LUCTATOR, ðris m (luctor) *A wrestler* i e *one who contends with an opponent only with his arms and tries to throw him to the ground* Ov the wrestlers among the Greeks used to anoint themselves with oil and wax in order to make their bodies slippery hence facetè of wine luctator dolosus est Plaut
LUCTATUS us m i q Luctatio Plin
LUCTIFERA a um (luctus and fero) *That brings or conveys sorrow* Val Fl
LUCTIFICABILIS e (luctifico) *Sorrowful afflicted* Pers e Pacuv
LUCTIFICUS a um (luctus and facio) *That causes sorrow, mournful* clades Cic ex Æschylo Alecto Virg
LUCTIBANDUS a, um (luctus and sono) *Of a mournful sound* *doleful* *magnus* Ov
LUCTIO are fieg of lucto Prisc
LUCTO are i q Luctor Ter
LUCTOSUS, ðtus sum ðri (lucta) I *To wrestle* i e *to struggle with the arms in order to throw each other to the earth* which exercise was common in Greece Cic Nep II *To wrestle* fig i e *to fight struggle contend* cum aliquo Cic Inter se Virg cum agro Plin i e to be unable to master also aliquid for cum aliquo e g fucibus Hor hie mi Stat also with an ablative robore Lucan III *To struggle* fig i e *to take great pains, exert one's self greatly labour hard toil* in arido solo Liv in turba flor, also seq in fin Virg Ov
LUCTUOSA, adv *Mournfully* *dolefully* canere Varr luctuosus perire Liv
LUCTUOSUS a um (luctus) I *Causing sorrow* *doleful* *sorrowful* *mournful* *dies* *perit* luctuosus Cic luctuosus id luctuosissimum bellum id II *Sorrowful* i e *sorrowing* Hor
LUCTUS us m (lugeo) I *Sorrow expressed by clothing and gestures* *mourning* *immolation* I For a deceased person In luctu vivere (i. in luctibus maximis esse se for the death of a son id filius luctu perditus id i e for the death of a father luctum deponere id or finire Liv to lay aside sorrow domes ficus Cic domestic or family sorrow 2 For a person gone into exile Cic II *A high degree of sorrow for the loss of an important thing or person or for any misfortune* *deep affliction* *great trouble* nationum Cic luctum ex re percipere or haurire id deponere id abstergere id tollere id
LUCU for luce Ter
LUCUBRATIO ðnis f (lucubro) I *A working by candle light* *night work* *sitting up at night to study* Cic aliquid agere in lucubratione Colum by candle light or per lucubrationem id vix digna lucubratione anicularum Cic i e hardly of importance enough for old women to relate by night over their spindles II *A nocturnal work* *any thing composed by night* a lucubrator lucubrationem mean perire Cic i e epistolam noctu scriptam
LUCUBRATIUNCULA e f (dimin of lucubratio) I *A working a little by candle-light*, Apul II *A short nocturnal work or lucubration* Gell
LUCUBRATUS a um (lucubro) *That serves to sit on (e g for studying) by night* luctula, Suet
LUCUBRO avi atum ðre (lux) I *Intrans* *To work by candle-light* or *by night* lucubrantes ancillæ Liv i 37 II *Trans* *To make or compose any thing by night* or *by candle-light*, opusculum, Cic viam Apul to travel by night
LUCUBRANS adv *Excellently well*, scribere Cic vendere Plaut i e well i e profitably also ironice, caloscere Cic i e very much
LUCUBRANTER, adv *Excellently well* Cic
LUCULENTIA, e f (luculentus) *Excellence* Arnob
LUCULENTITAS ðtis f (luculentus) *Excellence* Cæcil
LUCULENTUS, a, um (lux) I *Full of light* *bright* *gambus*, Cic vestibulum Plaut hence II *Good of its kind, excellent* *fine* *handsome* *formal*, Ter muller Plaut scribitur Cic luctum id verba luculentiora id oratio Sall eruditæ et luculenta materia Plin legio Planc in Cic Ep plaga Cic i e great hence I *Good* *creditable*, auctor, Cic 2 *Respectable*, patri-

LUCULUS

monium Cic hereditas Plaut homines luculentos reddid, Plaut i e respectable
LUCULUS i m (dimin of lucus) *A small grove* Suet
LUCUMUS and contr **LUCUMUS** ðnis m (An Etrurian word) Said to signify i Originally *An inspired person* according to Festus hence probably II *The Lucumones the caste of the Etrurians priesthood, from which the kings were descended. They formed the Magister or nobles of the Etrurians* hence Lucumo *A governor chief prince king of one of the twelve allied states of Etruria* Serv III *An Etrurian Serv* hence Lucumonus a um *Etrurian* and subet Lucu monius *An Etrurian*, Propert 4 2, 51 but here others read Lucomedius
LUCUNCULUS i m (dimin of lucus) *A kind of pastry*; Apul
LUCUS tis f *A kind of pastry* Varr
LUCUS i m, (probably from the old Greek λυξ or λυξ twilight According to Doderlein Synon 2 p 90 it is from luo and signifies poor a place of exaltation or atonement) I *A wood or grove sacred to a deity*, Cic Liv II Gen *A wood grove forest* Virg hence for wood timber Plaut Fragn
LUCUS us m tor lux Light cum primo luctu Ter, at break of day
LUCUS e f (Iudius) I *An actress especially a female dancer on the stage* Mart II in after times *The wife of a gladiator* (Iudius) Juv
LUCUBRIGERE adv *Scornfully* Amnian
LUCUBRIGOSUS a, um (Iudibrium) *Full of mockery* *very scornful* Gell
LUCUBRUM i n (ludo) I *Mockery* *sport* *scorn* *aliquid esse ludibrio Cic* to serve as a laughing stock habere aliquid ludibrio Ter to make sport of hoc quoque ludibrium casus edidit fortuna this circum stance also fate suffers me to live to see as it were in mockery of me Liv debere ludibria ventis Hor to be the sport of the winds II *A laughing stock* *sport* *scorn* i e *that which is sported with* in ludibrium verus quam comes Liv ludibria fortunæ Cic ludibria ventis Virg sport of the winds
LUDIBUNDUS a um i q Ludens I *Sportive* *playful* *playesome* Liv Respecting adjectives in bundus with the idea of duration or perpetuity see Bremi ad Suet Tib 65 II *Playing* i e *without trouble* or *pains* Cic
LUDICER or I **LUDICUS** (neither occurs) cra crum *That serves for sport* *ludicrous* *sportive*, certamen Liv for pleasure sermo Cic ars ludicra armorum id Ludicra (plur) *Diversions* *sportive* *maies*, Hor ars Liv the art of stage playing the histrionic art and Ludicrum subst *A stage play* or *a show* *games* &c such as were the Circusian &c Liv Tac Justin hence Ludicra a um *Belonging to stage plays* *travels* *act* in modum ludicrum Plin in a theatrical manner, after the manner of a stage player
LUDICRE adv *In sport* *playfully* Enn
LUDICRUS a um *See* **LUDICER**
LUDICRATIO eci actum ðre (ludus and facio) *To make sport of* Plaut
LUDIFICABILIS e (Iudifico) *With which one makes sport of a person* Iud, I aut
LUDIFICATIO ðnis f (Iudifico) *A making sport of a person* a *mocking* Cic Liv
LUDIFICATOR ðris m (Iudifico) *One who makes sport of a person* Plaut
LUDIFICATUS us m (Iudifico) *A making sport* *mocking* *habere* *Iudificatus* to make sport of Plaut
LUDIFLO avi atum ðre (Iudus and facio) i q Ludiflor *To make sport of* *make a fool of* *mock* *aliquid* Plaut Sall Iudificari passivè Plaut and without an accusative Cic hence facetè corium aliquid Plaut for cadere verberare
LUDIFICOR atus sum ðri I *To make sport of* *make game of* *mock* *aliquid* Ter aliena mala Plin Ep and without an accusative Cic hence to abuse, maltreat virginem Ter II *Fig To make sport of* i e *by stratagem* *or fraud* *of any kind* or *by any application of scientific principles to render void or useless* or *to deceive* or *frustrate* locationem Liv ea, quæ hostes agerent Liv
LUDIMAGISTER or **LUDI** **MAGISTER** stri m *A schoolmaster* Cic
LUDIO ðnis m i q Ludius Liv
LUDIS i m I *A stage-player* *actor* especially *one who dances* or *uses gesticulations to express his meaning* *atque* *pantomime* Cic II At a later period, also i q *Gladiator*; Juv
LUDO si sum ðre I *Intrans* *To play* i e *to play a game* *for pastime* *or amusement*, tesseri Ter ales Cic pila, id trocho Hor nucibus, Mart also seq in, e g in alea Pand in pecuniam id to play for money fig, sall ludo ludere Elephas also of the public contests Iudis Circusianis Elephantor Iudiae, Liv also to dance, in numerum Virg 2 *To play* i e *to sport* *frisk* *frolic* e g as fishes in the water, Ter birds, Virg cymba ludit in lacu, Or fig, Iuba ludum,

LUDUS

Virg. i e *fy or dance about hence to wanton, sport*
erastonly daily; Hor; Propert. 3 *To exercise one's*
self in any thing by way of sport amuse or occupy one's
self with, arms Cic Hor versus, Virg palestra,
 Ov II *Trans 1 To play at prole latronum*
 Ov to play at chess opus Hor i e to play at some
 children's game aleam Suet hence ales (nomin)
 luditor Ov *fg ludere ludum Ter to play a game*
 2 *To pass or spend in sport otium Mart fg operam*
 Ter to bestow to no purpose to throw one's labour
 away 3 *To sport with exercise one's self in any thing*
by way of sport practise as a pastime amuse one's self
with carmina, Virg caussa Calp to exercise one's
self in the public defence of causes or in managing
public business pericula, Mart 1 e pericula per ludum
expertis alio to bring forward or make any thing by
way of diversion convicia, Mart 4 To represent any
thing in sport or joke bonum civem Coel in Cic Ep
magistratum Apul 5 To mock make sport of make
game of aliquem Ter Cic verbum Cic to joke
 upon hence to cheat cozen, chouse, aliquem Hor
 Virg aliquem dolls Ter

LUDUS i m I *A game Cic lud games plays*
 shows Cic Nep of the three there were three kinds at
 Rome Circus called also ludi Romani and Magni
 which consisted in horse racing and boxing (equi pugil
 levis) and were instituted by Iarquinus Priscus
 scenic on the stage e g comedies tragedies &c and
 gladiatori in which combatants fought to death called
 also munera gladiatoria or simply munera thus also
 ludu gymnici Osci etc ludos facere Cic to exhibit
 hold celebrate committere to begin lud ludis for
 tempore ludorum Cic Liv II *Pastime diversion*
sport dare ludum aliquid Cic tall ludo ludere Plaut
*ludos sibi facere Petron III *Mere play i e that**
which can be done without pains illa perdidicere ludus
esset Cic oratio ludus est homini non habet id also
 with jocus Ter per ludum Cic playing without pains

IV *Sport, jest amoto ludo Hor joking apart per*
 ludum et jocum Cic in sport out of joke for the joke
 in fun ludos facere to make sport Ter (Synon I ludus
 active recreation consisting of bodily exercise jocus
 joke jest is rather an exhibition of wit ludus lastly
 denotes amusement as opposed to any serious engage-
 ment) especially I *Sport jest i e subject matter for*
ridicule ludos aliquid reddere or praebere Ter to afford
sport to others make a laughing stock of one's self 2
Jeer banter ridicule facere aliquem ludos Plaut to
make game of to make a fool of ludum fieri id si ille
ludi ludus fut Cic V A school 1 Flicinius Plaut
a music school 2 Gladiatorius Suet or simply ludus
ludus a school of gladiators 3 Ludus literarum i v
or literarum Quint or diacendi Cic or simply ludus
 Cic Nep a school in which reading writing arith
 metic with other branches of literature were taught
 ludum habere Cic or exercere Tac to keep school
 aperire Cic to open a school begin to keep school
 magister ludi or ludi magister a schoolmaster see
 LUDIMASTER 4 Militaris Liv a military school
 VI *A book which contains witty or ludicrous things*
 in Nevill ludu Cic

LUELA æ f (luc) *An eruption a punishment Lucr*
 IUES is f (from luo) I *A contagious disease*
pestilence plague Virg Ov hence a term of re
proach for a bad worthless person a pest Cic also of
other things lues morum Plin i e corruption II
Any spreading calamity or evil as war conflagration
earthquake, &c Tac III Melted snow Petron
 IV *Water Licin Max*

LUGO xi ctum 2 I *Intrans To mourn be in*
mourning i e to wear mourning apparel Cic hence
in general to mourn pro aliquo Cic also of things
without life, rami positus lugere videntur frondibus
Ov campi lugentes Virg the fields of mourning in
the lower regions II Trans To mourn bewail
lament aliquem Cic mortem aliquem Liv N B
Luxti for luxisti Catull 3 Campi lugentes Virg
in the infernal region the abode of mourners

LUGUBRIS i (lugo) I *Relating to mourning*
mourning lamentatio Cic i e for the dead sordes id
at the loss of a brother cantus Hor a dirge vestis Ter
mourning apparel lugubria mourning apparel Propert
 Ov II *Sorrowful distressed mourning domus Liv*
 a house of mourning i e in which there is a coffin gen
 tor Ov III *Sorrowful grievous lamentable i e occa*
sioning or being mourning or sorrow bellum Hor
 ales id IV *Dolful dismal plaintive vox Lucr*
 verba Ov hence lugubre adverb Virg

LUGUBRATA adv *Mourningfully dolefully sorrowfully*
 Apul

LUITO ðnis f (luc) *A paying payment Pand*
 LUMA æ f *A kind of thorn Fest*

LUMĀNIUS a, um (luma) *Relating to or concerned*
with thorns falx Varr i e for cutting off thorns
 LUMBAGO ðnis f (lumbus) *A weakness of the loins*
the lumbago Fest
 LUMBELLUS, i m *Dimin of lumbulus Apic*

LUMBIFRAGIUM

LUMBIFRAGIUM i n. (lumbus and frango) *A breaking*
of the loins Apul
 LUMBICUS i m *A worm in the earth or in the ca*
strata a stomach worm earth worm grub, Cels :
 Colum

LUMBULUS i m. (dimin of lumbus) *A little loin, and*
simply a loin Plin

LUMBUS i m. I *A loin Cic also honest for*
the privy parts Juv II Fg Cic A part of a vine re
sembling the loins Colum

LUMECTUM i n (luma) *A place full of thorns ;*
 Varr

LUMEN ðnis n (for lucimen from luco) I *Light ;*
soils Cic lucernis id diurnum daylight or the light
of the sun or rather the sun himself as a luminous body
 Ov solem lumenque diurnum Lucr 4 47 I n the
 morning star tabulas pictas collocare in bono lumine
 Cic in a good light where they may be well seen
 hence I *A light i e a lamp candle lantern torch*
 &c lumine apposito Cic lumini oleum instillare id :

luminibus accensis Plin ad lumina Suet by torch-
 light or lanterns sub lumina prima Hor as soon as
 candles are lit at the first lighting of lamps also fig
 annui Colum 2 *Daylight or day secundo lumine*
 Fun ap Cic lumine quarto Virg 2 *The light of*
life i e life adimere Ov relinquere Virg 4 Also
of the eyes Sight lumina oculorum Nep also simply
lumina the eyes the sight Cic caecitas luminis id
lumina fodere Ov to pluck out lumen significs also
the apple of the eye the pupil Veget 5 in buildings
Light i e free air and daylight luminibus aliequum
 obstruere Cic or officere Pand to obstruct the light
 Ag Catonis lumine obstruxit oratio Cic i e ob-
 scured his fame nec mentis quasi lumbulibus officit alti
 duo fortunæ id 6 *Clare glorio ferri Stat*
 hence of flowers brightness beauty calthæ Colum 7 I ig
 Light i e protection defence gentium Cic 8 in
 painting Light opposed to shade Plin Ep 9 Fg A
 light i e a person or thing distinguished in its kind a
 chief person main point ornaments honour glory lumini-
 bus lumina livitatis Cic lights of the state i e orna-
 ments high persons hoc vestrum lumen est id your
 chief man lumen consilii id chief action of one's
 consulate virtutis id praeiorum id thus also in
 rhetoric lumina dicendi id verborum et sententiarum
 id orationis Quint ornaments beauties 10 Fg
 i e Clearness perspicuity ordo est qui memorie lumen
 affert Cic II *Any opening for the admission of light*
 Vitr hence I *A chink crevice Val I 2 A vent*
hole air hole Ilin 3 A window Apul Pand

LUMINAR is (lumen) I *A light taper Hieron*
 Cic Att 15 26 4

I ðmno avi atum are (lumen) *To enlighten give*
light illumine Apul hence male luminatus having a
bad eye sight id
 I ðmndus a um (lumen) I *Full of light ædi*
 ficia Vitr well windowed or lighted luminosius Au-
 gustin II *Fg conspicuous prominent in light re*
markable pars orationis Cic luminosissima caritas
 Augustin

LUNA æ f (for lucina from luco) I *The moon*
 plena Cæs nova Hor the new moon laborans Juv
 or deficiens Ilin or defectus lunæ I iv an eclipse of
 the moon novissima primave luna Plin at the new
 moon or the first day after the new moon so also
 quarta luna id the fourth day after the new moon duas
 lunas visas I iv hence I *A month Ilin 2 A cres*
cent or the figure of a half moon or the letter C which
scenators wore on their shoes Juv

I ðNĀNIS e (luna) I *Of or relating to the moon*
lunar cursus Cic equi Ov mensis Vitr virus
 Lucan II *Like the moon cornua, Ov*
 LONĀRICUS a um (luna) *Lunatic Pand oculus,*
 Veget that is blind at certain times

LONĀRUS a um See LONO

LONCUS i m See LONCUS

LONO avi atum are (luna) *To bend like a half moon*
 arcum Ov hence Lunatus a um *Of the shape of the*
half moon lunatus pelta Virg ferrum Lunæ i e
a sword shaped like a sickle (ægræ) also adorned with
the figure of a half moon pelta i e calceus Mart

LONŪLA æ f (dimin of luna) *A little moon, hence,*
an ornament or trinket worn by women in the shape of a
half moon Plaut

LONUS i m *The moon Spartan*
 LVO luo lulum or lulum ðnis (lavo) I *To wash ;*
 Græca lutor Ionio profundo Sit is washed by the
 Ionian sea i e is bounded by borders on hence I *To*
free purge insontes orrote Val F 2 To atone for
espargere stuprum morte Cic noxam pecunia, Liv
 sponsonem id to make good delicta majorum Hor,
 to suffer punishment for 3 *To atone by punishment or*
sacrifice pericula Liv II To pay was alietum Curt
 fundum Pand to free from debts hence fig to pay
 i e to suffer or atone for any thing, pecnas peccati, Cic :

ponam pro crde, Ov

LUPA

LUPA = f (lupus) I A she-wolf; Liv II A common prostitute, harlot; Cic
 LUPANAE, ari n (for lupanare) I A place where harlots dwell a brothel, stew; Juv II As a term of reproach Catull
 LUPANUS e (lupa) Of a harlot or brothel; Apul
 LUPANUM i n l q Lupanar Pand
 LUPATUS a, um (lupus) Furnished with or having wolf's teeth I e iron prickles in the shape of wolf's teeth frena, Hor hence Lupati sc frena or Lupata sc frena, A bit armed with such prickles or jags Mart Solin
 LUPULUS, i m (dimin of lupinus) A small lupine, Plant
 LUPULUS, a, um (lupinus) Of or belonging to lupines; Cato
 LUPULUS a, um (lupus) Of or belonging to wolves ubera, Cic, i e lupae folliculus Auct ad Her a pair of bellows made of a wolf's skin pulla I lin a wolf's skin
 LUPINUS m and LUPINUS i n Alupine (lupinus albus L) Ov Colum lupinus were used by children in play and by actors on the stage used of money
 LUPONARI (lupa) To have intercourse with common prostitutes, Turpil
 LUPUS = f (dimin of lupa) A she wolf Apul as a term of reproach
 LUPUS, i m (from lupus) I A wolf Virg The ancients believed it look of a wolf to be harmful and that if a wolf first caught sight of a man the latter lost his voice. Virg hence some proverbial expressions I Iupus in fabula I r r c i c e comes when one is speaking of him said when a person of whom one is speaking suddenly appears 2 Iupum auribus tenere I er to hold by the ears I c to be undetermined whether to hold a thing or to let it go whether to undertake a thing or to give it up Also Suet I ib 26 It is a rick proverb lupus vix dnoz Ixv and is used of one who is in the midst of dangers and in endeavouring to get free from one difficulty falls into another 3 Ovum lupu committre Ter to set a fox to keep the geese 4 I upo agnum eripere I laut of a difficult matter 5 I upus nou curat numerum (ovium) Virg asks not after the number I e eats even sheep that are counted 6 I upus fugit ovem Virg of an impossible event II From some resemblance I A kind of voracious fish perhaps a pike I lin Mart 2 A kind of bit armed with jags in the shape of wolf's teeth (frenum lupinum) Ov 3 A little hand saw Pallad III A hook Liv IV The kop (Humulus lupulus L) I lin
 LUPA = f A bottle pouch heek
 LURCABUNDUS or LURHABUNDUS a um Voracious Cato
 LURCO are or LURCOARI To eat voraciously Iardum I ompon —From
 LURCO ONA m A great eater gourmandizer glutton Lucil usually as a term of reproach a shank vasa villosa, Plant Suet
 LURIDUS a um (luridus) B smeared foul Tert
 LURIDUS a um Seems to mean I ale or yellowish I Pale brassica Colum prillor Ov sol I lin Fp pellis Hor hence that rends I pale horror Ov acantha Id mors Sil II Yellowish or yellow dms Hor sulphur Ov billis Sen
 LUROR ORIS m I The yellow or yellowish colour of a thing, Luror deforme Apul II I aless Claud
 LUSCINIUS = f (from luscus) A nightingale Hor
 LUSCINIOLA = f Dimin of luscus Plant
 LUSCINIUS i m I A nightingale Sen II Having one eye Lamprid
 LUSCUS a um Dim sighted purblind or one eyed when the defect is not natural but produced by accident Plin
 LUSCULA = f A nightingale Varr
 LUSCUS a um That cannot see well dim sighted purblind or that cannot see well by candle light Varr Plin for this we find also luscitiosus Plant Pand
 LUSCITIOSUS f Dimness of sight Pand
 LUSCITIOSUS a um See LUSCUS
 LUSCUS a um (allied to luscus or luscus twilight or dusk) Having but one eye blind of an eye Juv Cic Mart
 LUSO ONIS f (ludo) A playing, pile Cic and without a genitive id
 LUSTRO ARE (freq of ludo) To play especially to play often Plant
 LUSOR ORIS m (ludo) I A player Ov II Fig One who does any thing for amusement lusor amorum Ov who composes love poems III One who jeers or bansters Plant
 LUSORIE adv Collusively, agree Pand
 LUSORIVS a um (lusor) I B. longing to play pila Plin hence as it were playing in play I e coming to and fro naves Amman and simply lusorie sc naves, Vopisc II That serves for amusement or diversion sportive; questio Plin spectaculum Sen III That is done in sport, nomen, Sen hence, incorrect, imperium, Pand

LUSTRALIS

LUSTRALIS e (Iustrum) I Relating to purifications from guilt or the offering of the gods Iustral; sacri ficium Iustral a purifying sacrifice aqua, Ov Iustral water exta, Virg Iustralis bellis amine Locan I e that sacrificed themselves in war for the good of the army II Relating to a period of five years that is done every fifth year; certamen Tac
 LUSTRAMEN, inis n (Iustrum) A means of purification; Val Fl
 LUSTRAMENTUM i n (Iustrum) A means of purification; Pand
 LUSTRATIO ONIS f (Iustrum) I A purifying by sacrifice I iv II A wandering about a going from place to place municipiorum Cic solis id
 LUSTRATOR ORIS m (Iustrum) A wanderer from place to place Apul
 LUSTRATUS a um (Iustrum) Purifying relating to purification dies suet the eighth or ninth day after birth when the infant was purified by sacrifice, and had a name given to it
 LUSTRULUS a um (Iustrum and facio) Purifying relating to purification Val Fl
 LUSTRO AVI ATUM ARE (Iustrum) I To enlighten, illumine Iustrantur lumine aras Cic sol Iustralis Iustrantur aras Virg hence to render visible show display alvum humorum Cic II To purify by means of certain religious ceremonies especially by the carrying round of a sacrifice e g Iard Cato ovis Ov Capitolium Ili exercitum suovetaurilibus id p pulum Cic Iustrare Jov Virg I e to make a purifying sacrifice to hence to remove by way of purification to kill multa alia Cic e scophole Hence I To review (as army) exercitum Cic because a review was attended with the offering of purifying sacrifices fig to view notice observe survey lumine with the eyes Virg and without lumine e g animas Cic also with the mind omnia ratione animoque Cic to consider recte on 2 To go round wander over traverse Egyptum Cic terras id equor navibus Virg pericula id to go through dangers alquem choreis id to dance round about one stella Mercurit amno signiferum Iustral orbem Cic runs through Iustratis signis Suet (of an eagle) after he had fled round the military stand ards also without an accusative signa Iustrantia, Cic
 LUSTRO ONIS m (Iustrum) One who frequents brothels Catull
 LUSTROR ATUS sum are (Iustrum) To frequent brothels, Plant
 LUSTRUM i n (with the first syllable short from luo or lavo) A place in which persons bathe a bath hence a place where swine wallow a puddle mire Varr hence I Gen A den or haunt of wild beasts in a forest Iustra ferarum Virg hence also for a wood forest id II Metaph A brothel bawdy house stew in Iustris tempus atatis consumere Cic hence for debauchery vino Iustrisque confectus id
 LUSURUM i n (with the first syllable long from luceo) A purifying or expiatory offering made by the censors every five years at the close of their office for the whole people an ox and a sheep were sacrificed on this occasion and a prayer was made by the censor vota in proximum Iustrum suscipere Suet Oct 97 Iustrum condere Cic to make this offering and so to close the censorship sub Iustrum id at the close of the censorship Hence I Any expiatory offering Liv 45 41 II A period of five years Cic III A public exhibition or public games held every five years Stat IV Gen A period of several years e g of four years Ov Fast 3 136 Plin 2 47 of a hundred years Mart 4 1 7
 LUSUS a um See LUDO
 LUSUS u m (ludo) I A playing a game calculorum Plin Ep alen Suet Iusum ludere Gell to play a game II A playing jesting joking any thing done by way of amusement especially amusement as opposed to any serious occupation sunt apud Iustibus and Ov I e for sport and love quibus omne fas nefasque Iusus est Sen I e mere idle jest dare Iusus Quint to afford an occasion for jest make themselves ridiculous per Iusum atque lasciviam Liv for sport in jest Particularly amorous trifling toying Prop I 11 9 Ov A A I 63 III Instruction in a school schoo I e a lecture a keeping of school Iusum dimittere Varr to close a lecture
 LUSTRAMENTUM i n (luto) That which is smeared with mud or clay Cato
 LUTANUS a um (lutum) I That lives in mud, testudo Plin II That lives on mud Iulus id
 LUTEA = f I A name of chrysocolla Plin II I q Lutum An herb used in dyeing, Plin 33 26 od Lizzy but ed Hard reads lutum
 LUTENSIS e (lutum) Living or found in mud Plin
 LUTEBLUS a um (dimin of Iuteus) Yellowish, Virg
 LUTESCO ARE 3 (lutum) To come to mud, become muddy Colum
 LUTEM See LUTUS
 LUTRUS a um (lutum) I Dyed with the herb Iutum; e. g chrysocolla Iutea, Plin. II. Yellowish gold

LUTEUS

coloured, ashen, orange-coloured, aurea, Virg pallor, Hor also rose-coloured, rose red papaver, Catull; hence Luteum subet I Any thing yellowish the yellow, e g of an egg Plin color in luteum languescens id e q Lutum An herb used in dyeing Vir 7, 14, ed Lat.

LUTEUS a, um (lutum) I Of mud or mire muddy mury O Plin also of clay Mart hence fig bed mudiness vorbilis negotium Cic II Full of mud mudiness pea Plin hence besmeared with any thing whatever ceromata Mart

LUTO avi stum are (lutum) I To bedaub with mud or clay Cato II Gen To besmear bedaub anorari capillos Mart

LUTO avi stum are (luo) To pay often Varr LUTROSUS a, um (lutum) Full of mud or mire muddy mury; Plin

LUTRA e f An otter Plin I UTROLANTUS a, um (lutum) I Full of mud or mire bedaubed with mud muddy mury Hor Ov also gen bedaubed, besmeared anorari e g with ointment Mart II Fig To Impure contaminated heinous words Cic vitia, id lutulentus Plin. hence of homo Lucillus stult lutulentus Hor full of bad words

LUTULO are (lutum) To besmear with mud fig to contaminate pollute Plaut

LUTUM n An herb used for dyeing a yellow colour Virg Plin Vitr I It is our yellow or red, u vid wond Reodia luteola, L

LUTUM n I Must or soft earth mud mire Cic Hor herece id in luto case I laut or herece id or heatate Ter to stick fast in the mire to be unable to proceed 2 A term of reproach Filthy wretch I Plaut II (clay) Fibul Fulcanem Colum a kind of rich African clay III The powder with which wretches sprinkled themselves Ven

LUTUS m for lutum Quadrig I LUX cis f (from the old Greek λυξ or λυξ) Prop To light hence I Daylight the light of the sun solis Cic lux aestiva Virg the light of summer i e summer diurna Iucr 6 848 daylight brumalis Ov the time of winter luce claris Cic also the light of the moon and stars moonlight starlight sub luc maligna (lumen) Virg hence I Any luminous bright nily body (lux publica mundi Ov i e sol ille que fulg nit lucia Cic Arat. 95 i e stars 2 Gen I light, glittering sheer splendour brightness lychnorum Cic gemma I Iliu II The light of day daylight day ante lucem before day Cic ad lucem towards morning about the dawn Suet prima luce daybreak Liv multa luce Iac the day being considerably advanced in lucem curi until morning I luce Auct ad Her in the day time luce Cic by day light in open day also a day centesima Cic natalis luce Intueri Cic or videre Ov to live in lucem suscipi Cic to be born lucem adspicere id luce private id also life itself corpora luce carentia Virg lucem propriam accipere sc by birth Cic hence luc mea, as a term of endearment my life i my angel id IV The faculty of sight or the eyes damnium lucida menta Ov alca luce Rutii with dry eyes without tears V Light fig i e I The view of all public notice the public sight of the world bene factam luce collocari voluit Cic would have them seen Isocrates luce forensi caruit id did not take part in the great world did not show himself publicly in speaking to the people &c lucem non aspicere carere publico id to live in a retired manner not to appear in public res occultas in lucem proferre id familiar e tenebris in lucem vocavit id brought into notice 2 Light i e elucidation illustration explanation sententia auctoris lucem desiderant Cic 3 Encouragement any thing that animates or cultivates life liberalitatis Cic lux affuit civitati Liv 4 Light i e good circumstances prosperity help deliverance lucem displicere copistis Cic lucem adferre reip id lucem ingenii porrigere civibus id 5 Light i e ornament luminary hanc urbem lucem orbis terrarum Cic also reuocare i e spectability distinction genus sine luce Nil N B I Lux gen masc Plaut 2 Lucel for luce, by day in the light Cic in luce in light by day Lucr 3 Lucu for luce Ter

LUXURIOSA e f (luxo) A dislocating disfiguring Marc Cap

LUXO avi stum are (from λυξω) To dislocate put out of joint distorse luxate Cato Plin hence fig i e to put out of its place vitium radices Plin ac in ploughing calamus id

LUXOR ari i q Luxuriali Fest

LUXURIA e and LUXURIOSUS e f (luxus) I Rankness or luxuriosity of trees plants and the soil i e too great fruitfulness in oratione ut in herbis est luxuries Cic segetum Virg humoris Plin an overflow hence II Wantonness which arises from excess of spiritus; tantorum Val Fl III Luxury i e immoderate profusion or extravagance in eating, drinking clothing &c; Cic. Nep

LUXURIOSUS a, um (luxus) I Rank luxuriant exuberant frumenta Cic vitis Colum hence ex cessare very copious abundant otium Sall II Fig I luxuriant exuberant i immoderate, excessive extra vagant wanton luttulianiluxuriosa Liv dictum lux uriosissimum (otium amor Ov III Extravagant or expensive in living voluptuous luxuriosus homo Cic i nihil luxuriosus (hominis illo) id convivium Justin

LUXUS a um (luxus) Dislocated disjointed Sall Iuxus as m (luxus) A dislocation luxation Apul II Two great fruitfulness of the soil or of plants luxuri ance hence I Wantonness Iac 5 Immoderate expense or magnificence in eating drinking clothing &c i voluptuousness excess extravagance luxury &c Cic only in Verr 3 25 Sall Virg 2 Splendour pomp magnificence regalis and regibus Virg

LYCHNUS a um (λυχνος) Glittering; lapis Hygin. i q Lychnitis f (λυχνίτις) Shining glittering Fulgent hence I e gemma A flame coloured precious stone Plin 37 29 II e sc horba, A kind of rose with five red blossoms Plin 21 10

LYCHNITES a m (λυχνίτης) Shining that gives light lapis lychnitis a kind of white marble from the island Iaros I Ili

LYCHNITIS f (λυχνίτις) That shines or gives light a horba, A plant that is used for wax

LYCHNIDUS m (λυχνίδης) One that lives by candle light one that turns night into day Sen

LYCHNIDUS m (λυχνίδης) A candlestick chan delier Cic

LYCHNUS m (λυχνος) A burning light a taper candle torch lamp &c Cic

LYCOPHOS (λυκώφω) The twilight dawn Fest

LYCOPHthalmos n (λυκοφθαλμος) A kind of precious stone Plin

LYCOPHOS m (λυκοφω) A kind of plant resembling the plant Anchusa I Iin 27 3 but here ed Hard has Lycapnos

LYGONUS lapis (λυγώνος) A kind of white stone or marble found in the island Paros Plin called also lygdon Mart

LYGOS or LS i m See LYCINUS

LYGOS f (λυγος) I q Vitex Plaut

LYMPH e f (seems to be from limpa, whence lim pidus) Water fluviis Virg putealis Lucr also, water mixed with any kind of liquor Virg intercus, Seron Sam the dropy

LYMPHACEUS a um (lympa) Clear as water clear as crystal Marc Cap

LYMPHATICUS a um (lympa) I Confounded, amazed beside one's self frantic phrenetic mad without understanding through fright &c homo I Iliu pavor id a panic metus Sen error Seron Sane madnos, or dropy nummus Plaut factis mad i o that cannot stay in the purse that burns in the pocket II Watery abounding in water error the dropy see above

LYMPHATIO onis f (lympo) Madness distraction; Plin

LYMPHATICUS us m i q Lymphatio, Plin

LYMPHO avi stum are (lympa) I Confused or amazed a persons drive out of his senses to terrify a per son or make him afraid so that he loses all power over his reason to render mad or distracted to distract urbem Val Fl Ilymphari to go mad become distracted lose one's reason Plin; hence Lymphatus a um (us) of one's senses mad crazy frantic distracted (Gr νυμφω λυπητος), velut Ilymphati Liv seized with a panic mens Hor thus also Ilymphari for Ilymphatus, Apul

LYMPHOSOR oris m for Ilympa Lucr

LYPHOSUS a um (lyphos) Sharp sighted, quick-sighted, like a lynx, Cic.

LUXURIO

LUXURIO avi, stum, are and LUXURIOSUS stus stum ari (luxuria) I To be rank luxuriant, or exuberant, of the soil plants &c. i e to be too fruitful to have a superfluity of nutritious juices, luxuriat humus, seget, Ov virg arborum Colum in comas, Ov hence to have or use any thing in plenty or excess; faciem docet delicta luxuriosa nonis it, I. e. vultu ornatum esse also, of too large growth of trees; Gell and of animals, Virg II Fig To be luxuriant i e to be too fruitful, diffuse or florid ingenium luxurians Plin luxuriantia compescere Hor or astringere Quint III Fig To be wanton or sportive to frisk sport &c; luxuriat serpens pecus Ov membra id display too great briskness or vivacity equus Virg hence fig to be wanton or licentious to indulge too much in pleasure to be extravagant or dissolute to act without restraint or moderation animi otio luxuriantur Liv Capuum luxuriantem sollicitate id vereror non luce luttula luxuriat id Iusta principia nimis luxuriavere id luxuriat animi rebus secundis Ov nimia gloria luxuriat ingenium Liv

LUXURIOSUS adv I Wantonly licentiously, luttula nimis luxuriose eventus turns to licentiousness Cato II I luxuriosius vivere (Cic luxuriosius epulari Nep luxuriosissime bibere Augustin

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LYNCURION

LYNCURION or *Ulysses* (*Λυσιμήδης*) *A hard brass parrot stone of a color between red and yellow supposed by the ancients to be formed from the crystallized urine of the lynx; Plin 8 57 according to Beckmann, probably, the Hyacinth according to others, the ioumarialis a kind of a transparent amber*
 LYNA *m. f* (*Λύνα*) *I A lyre lute a stringed instrument differing only in form from the cithara Ov It is said to have been invented by Mercury and presented by him to Apollo It is often attributed to lyric poets because their poems were sung to the lyre, Pindarica, id II The name of a constellation Ov*
 LYNCEUS *inis m* (*lyra and cane*) *One who plays upon the lyre Stat*
 LYNCEUS, *a, um* (*Λυσις*) *Of or belonging to the lyre lyric, soni, Ov vates, Hor a lyric poet writer of odes senex Ov I e Anacreon Lyrici sc. poetae Quint lyric poets: Lyrica, sc carmina, Plin Ep lyric poetry odes*
 LYRISTES *es m* (*Λυριστής*) *One that plays upon the lyre; Plin Ep*
 LYRION *n* (*Λύριον*) *An herb i q Allima Plin*
 LYSAS *antis f* *An herb i q Artemisia Apul*
 LYSIMACHIA *ae f* (*Λυσιμαχία*) *A kind of herb Plin 25, 35; Lysimachia vulgaris, L*
 LYSIMACHUS *us m* (*Λυσιμαχός*) *A kind of precious stone unknown to us Plin 37 62*
 LYSIS *is* (*λύσις*) *I A solving opening Vitr 6 8 2 but see Schneid has sublisse for sua lysi also in archi tecture i q Sima Vitr*
 LYTRA *ae f* *i q Lutra Vitr*
 LYTRUM or ON *m* (*Λύτρον*) *A ransom; Enn*
 LYTTA *ae f* (*Λύττα*) *A worm under the tongue of a dog supposed to drive him mad, Plin*

M

M is the praenomen Marcus e g M Cicero but M is the praenomen Manlius Also M. signifies a throu sand
 MACCDS *is m* (from *μακκός*) *In the Attelane faeces denoted A fool jester haslequin Diomed hence a silly person Apul*
 MACCELLARIUS *a um* (*macellum*) *Relating to or con cerned with meat and other victuals taberna Val Max Maccellarius subst A seller of meat and othe victuals a victualler Varr Also Suet Cas 26 Vesp 19 in which passages it seems to denote a tavern keeper or a person that kept a cook's shop or eating, house smut these passages represent the maccellarius as selling victuals already dressed*
 MACELLUM *n* *I A place in which meat poultry fish garden-stuff &c were sold a market Cic II That which is sold in the market as meat and other victuals Manil*
 MACERELLUS *a um* (*dimin of macer*) *Somewhat meagre or lean homo Lucret*
 MACRO *ere 2* *To be meagre or lean Plaut*
 MACRA *cra, crum, i* *Lean meagre poor barren taurus Virg solum, Cic macerrime stripes Colum ager macrior Varr II Fig Meagre thin, libellus Mart i e small thin me macrum reduct Hor thin i e downcast sorrowful*
 MACROBATIO, *onis f* (*macro*) *I A steeping soak bag, e g of lime Vitr II A making soft or tender Arnob*
 MACROBESCO *ere 3* (*macero*) *To become soft or tender, Cato*
 MACROBIA *ae f* (*μακρόβια*) *I A wall as an enclosure round a garden &c. whether of stone brick, &c Ter Varr Cas*
 MACROBIES *ei f* *I Distress affliction, Afran II i q Maceria, Prudent*
 MACROBO *avi stum are* *I To make soft or tender to water soak steep e g salt fish Ter flax Plin lime Vitr stum assiduò liquore Colum aliquid fumo Plin hence II To weaken emaciate*
 III *To render sorrowful, to afflict ves fret Ter Liv macerati to ves one's self, Ov ovis nunc ego maceror una, Calp*
 MACROSCO *ere 3* (*macro*) *To grow lean or poor Varr*
 MACROSTRA *e f* (*μακροστρά*) *A sword Plaut*
 MACROSTRIUM *n* (*μακροστρίον*) *A small sword, Plaut*
 MACROSTROPHUS *is m* (*μακροστροφός*) *One who wears a sword, i e a soldier Cic*
 MACHINA *ae f* (*μηχανή*) *I A machine i e a fabric or work artificially constructed mundi Lucr especially a machine destined for any particular work as engine; e g for casting stones Cic, for pulling down pillars id, for launching vessels, Hor hence, II*

MACHINALIS

A board or stage on which slaves were exposed for sale i q Cic III A scaffold an, of builders building a house, Pand of painters, as casei, Plin IV A military engine such as the catapulta, ballista, towers for besieging &c Sall; Virg Liv hence fig I Iidem machinis sperant me pose labefacti, Cic 2. A stratagem trick artifice, Plaut. Cic
 MACHINARIA, *e* (*machina*) *Of or relating to machines; scientia, Plin*
 MACHINAMENTUM *n* (*machinor*) *I A machine, Liv II Fig An instrument organ Apul of the organs of sense also a frisk stratagem Cod Theod*
 MACHINARIUS *a, um* (*machina*) *Relating or belong ing to machines mola, Apul that is turned round by an ass or a horse with the help of a machine asinus an ass who turns round a machine Pand mentor one who measures land by instruments id hence Machinarius one who works on a scaffold, Pand*
 MACHINATIO *onis f* (*machinor*) *I Mechanical skill, the skill of employing machines or other contrivances of art mechanism plastrorum Vitr machinationes qu dam moveri aliquid videntur ut sphaeram &c Cic data est bestis machinatio quaedam id fig artifice trick stratagem in good or bad sense Cic Pand II A machine engine, for sieges Cas for conveying water Hirt navalis Cas with which ships were moved*
 MACHINATOR, *oris m* (*machinor*) *I A maker of machines an engineer tormentorum Liv also without genitiv Sen II Fig A contriver of an artifice cunning device inventor omnium architectus et machinator Cic i e promoter and contriver scelerum, id bellii Liv*
 MACHINATRIX *icis f* (*machinator*) *An temptress, Sen*
 MACHINATUS *us m* (*machinor*) *A contrivance arti fice device Apul*
 MACHINOR *atus sum* *eri* (*machina*) *I To contrive artificeusly ingenuitate designo Cic verus id id II To devise cunningly contrive with subtlety Plaut Cic III To contrive maliciously plot against one Gr μηχανήματα pestem in aliquem Cic aliquid pernicem Sall N B Iart Machinatus a, um is used passivè Sall Cat 48*
 MACHINOSUS *a um* (*machina*) *Artificially contrived or put together or navigium Suet*
 MACHINULA *ae* *Dimin of machina Fest*
 MACHUS *is f* *See ACILIS*
 MACIOS *ei f* (*macio*) *Leanness thinness I Of men and animals Cic Cas II Of land and plants Poorness barrenness unfruitfulness Ov Justin also of water aquarum want deficiency as at the ebb Solla III Of language or expression Poverty fejuneness, Arct Dial de Orat*
 MACILENTUS *a um* (*macies*) *Lean meagre Plaut MACIO are* (*macies*) *To make lean Solla*
 MACIR (*μακίρ*) *A kind of red spicy bark brought from India Plin*
 MACIS *idis f* *A fictitious spice, or as others suppose mace Plaut Pseud 2 4 23*
 MACOR *oris m* *Leanness Pacuv Or others read macror*
 MACRESCO *ere* (*macer*) *To grow lean Varr*
 MACRIATA *atus f* (*macer*) *Leanness poorness Varr*
 MACRIBUDONIS *f* (*macer*) *I cannae Plaut*
 MACROBIA *ae f* (*μακρόβια*) *e g tunica, Lamprid i e with long sleeves*
 MACROCHIR *m* (*μακροχίρ*) *That has long hands or one hand longer than the other Nep*
 MACROBULUM or MACROCOLIUM *n* *Paper of the largest size royal paper Cic Plin*
 MACROB *oris m* *See MACOR*
 MACTABILIS *e* (*mactio*) *Deadly Lucr*
 MACTATOR *oris m* (*mactio*) *A killer slayer; Sen*
 MACTATUS *us m* (*mactio*) *A sacrificing killing, Lucr*
 MACTA *MACTI* *See MACTUS*
 MACTRA *See MATTRA*
 MACTO *avi atum are* (*freg of mago whence mactus and magnus*) *To raise augment hence I To present reward enrich honour aliquem honoribus Cic Latinus lacte id hence I Ironically, To present with any thing bad i e to punish aliquem infortunio Ter damno Plaut nisi te mala re magna mactari cupis id 2 To appease Mares extis Cic II As sacrifices, To dedicate or devote any thing to the gods by means of the salt cake (sals mola) streved upon it then for, to sacrifice slay immolate in order to avoid the word of ill omen bidentes Virg hostiam Hor hence I Fig To devote aliquem Orco Liv 2 Fig To slay in sacrifice or simply to slay kill aliquem summo supplicio Cic aliquem crudelissima morte id gamas Mart hence fig to ves torment Plaut 3 Fig To overthrow, destroy jus civitatis Cic aliquem testimonio, id*
 III *To throw cast castra in mare Acc*
 MACTUS *a um* (*part of mago maxi mactum &c, L e to increase elevate ennoble*) *I Of the gods, Satisfied content pleased e g with sacrifices, in this sense we find both mactos and macte, for mactus, e. g*

MACULA

MENADES

macula ferre sic, Cato: macula dape esto id II Of men, when for the most part we find macula and sometimes maculae plur macula, *Pleasant, happy on account of any thing or called happy, congratulated* macula virtute esse, Liv Tuberonem (to) macula virtute esse id maculae fortissimum civitatem I e o quam felicem &c Flor II It is usually employed as a congratulatory exclamation *Bravo! well done! good luck to you!* maculae virtute Cic or maculae virtute esto id macula hac gloria, Plin Ep also with a genitive for an ablative; maculae animi Mart also without a case macula I Cic i e bravo! well done!

N B Macula seems to be properly a vocative and to be for the nominative, or an adverb as bene est is used for bonum est

MACULA æ f I *Any spot I A spot that does not deform or disfigure* equus maculae albis Virg in ipsis quasi maculae (terra) ubi habitatur Cic on those spots 2 *A spot which deforms or disfigures a stain blemish lurid, Plaut maculae mærorum Plaut I e traces signs of sorrow depicti draconis I e the mark maculae auferre de vestibus Ov in veste facere Plin corpora id est corporis macula nevus Cic hunc fig a die græce blot in my avaritia To familia Cic vitæ splendorem adspicere macula id si qua macula comcepta est elui non potest id II *A mesh or hole in a net*, Cic Colum*

MACULATIO ðnis f (maculo) *A spoiling a spot* Apul fig infamie Jul Firm

MACULO aviatum are (macula) *I To speckle make spotted* val Fl II *To stain blot* Plaut Ov fig *To pollute defile dishonour* sacra loca stupro Cic bell gloriâ morte turpi Nep partus suos paritido Liv

MACULOSUS a um (macula) *I Full of spots speckled spotted corium Plaut lynx Virg color Colum luna, Plin II Stained blemished blotched vestis Cic fig polluted defiled senatores id I e I bad fame nefas Hor*

MADEFACIO eel actum 3 Pass Mafefcio actus sum (mado anu factu) *To make wet to moisten* sanguis mafeceerat herbas Virg imbuti sanguinis glandi vel potius mafefacti Cic vcllera bis mafe facta succis Tibull dyed hence II *To make drunken to intoxicate drachæ se vino Plaut mafe factus laccho (i e vino) Colum luxu mafe facta Sil rendered effuminate III *To steep soak in water* caules Ilin*

MADFACIO are *To make wet moisten* Ven Fort MAFEFACTUS a um See MAFEFACIO

MADFEO actus sum See MAFEFACIO

MADRO ul 2 (mado) I *To be wet or moist to be steeped or soaked, parietes vino mafebant Cic terra madet sanguine Virg Syene madet Mart I e is moist ened with rain capilli madent sc unguento id hence Madens Wet moist, Cic and fig flamma, sever in Etna i e flowing liquid auster Sen I e rainy thus also bruma Mart deus i e Neptunus stat sudor I uer running down II *To melt thaw mix madens Ov III *To be drunken or intoxicated* vino Plaut mero Tibull also without vino and mero Plaut Tibull madens ßtegyimus drunken intoxicated Sen IV *To boil I e to be boiling* Plaut Virg V *To be full of to abound in any thing* vites madent Plin sermonibus madet Socraticis Hor pocula madent Baccho Tibull arte madent simulacra Lucr hence metu Plaut**

MADREO dul 3 (mado) I *To become wet or drunk, Ov Cels II *To become soft* Colum*

MADREO adv *Mostly* mafebre Plaut *To be drunken* MADREO aviatum are (maddiu) *To moisten wet* Apul Arnob.

MADIBUS a, um (mado) *I Moist wet* Cic gene moistened or bedewed with tears Ov comæ sc unguento Ov radix aquo madida, Plin I e full hence II *Full of water* fessu Ov fig memoria Cecil, a bad memory III *Soft tender* madidiora semina, Plin hence of food, *sufficiently boiled well done tender*, Plaut Mart hence *puirid corrupt* Jecur tabe madidum Lucan IV *Inebriated drunk intoxicated* Plaut dies, Mart i e in which one was thoroughly intoxicated hence *a thorough drunkard a sot* Plaut V *Dyed tinged dipped* vestis cocco madida, Mart fig *furnished with any thing on, supplied full* artibus id iocis id also seq genit e g toris Apul

MADON in i q Vitis alba Plin

MADOR ðris m (mado) *Moisture* Sall

MADULSA æ m (mado) *A drunkard* Plaut

MANDRATUS, a, um (Mæandrus) *Full of curves or windings* Varr

MALUS See MELUS

MALUM in n *A dog's collar armed with prickles* Varr for this we find Millus Fest

MARSA or MARSA æ f (maris) *A small sea fish which was salted like herrings and eaten by the common people* Plaut. Cic. It was also used as an offering to the infernal gods, Ov

MENADES, um m See MENAL

MENAS ðdis f (menas) *Any inspired or raving woman. I A Bacchical Property Ov III *A priestess or soraphyner of Cybele* Juv III *A prophetess* thus Cassandra is called Sen*

MENONEMNON (menesio) mel Plin *A kind of honey collected in Pontus which is called drove pervans mod*

MEREO (Mer) ul 2 I Intrans *To mourn, grieve be mournful alienis bonis Cic hence Merere, Mournful sad homo id vultus Ov fetus Cic II Trans I *To mourn over any thing to bemoan, lament bewail* casum mortem Cic also seq accus et infin; id 2 *To utter mournfully or sadly* calla merenti Apul N B I Meretur impers There is mourning; Apul 2 Peri etc seems not to occur*

MEREO (Mer) ðri 2 i q Merere Varr

MEROR (Mer) ðris m (merere) *A mourning sadness great grief sorrow* in merore case Ter or jacere Cic merore conflict id merorem etate luctum deponere id

MERERE (Merere) adv *Sadly in a sad manner* Auct ad lier

MERTIVCO (Merst) avi atum are (merstus and facio) *To make sad* Augustin

MERTIVCO (Merst) adv *Sadly in a sad manner*, Plaut

MERTIVCO (Merst) æ f (merstus) *I Sadness* esse in merstia Cic II *Sadness i e mournful state or condition* orationis Cic hietis Colum

MERTIVCO (Merst) inis f (merstus) *Sorrow* Plaut

MERTIVCO (Merst) are (merstus) *To make sad to give afflict*, Laber

MERTIVCO (Merst) a um (merreo) *I Sad mournful in trouble* alnex Cic merstior id merstissimus Virg castra Justin manus Ov callum id hence sad gloomy nei merstium demittit Virg merstissimus ira Val II incultus horridus merstus Cic II *Sad i e showing sadness* se Jormed uith mourning vultus Auct ad Her tuba I ropert coma Ov questus Virg vultus I ropert a mourning dress III *Mournful i e that forbodes sorrow* avis Ov IV *Mournful i e that occasions sorrow* funus Ov: timor Virg tectum Ov I e unfortunate Jangerous

MEREA æ f *A witch sorceress* Ov

MAGALIA um n (a Carthaginian word) *Small cottages huts* Virg and hence the suburbs of Carthage are so called Virg An 4 269

MAGARIA lum n i q Magalia Plaut Pen Prolog 86, ed Gronov

MAGDALIA orum n i q Magdaldies Plin Val

MAGDALIDES um f *Cylindrical figures* Scrib Larg

MAGIS adv i q Magis *More* Plaut Virg

MAGIA æ f (magica) *I The science of magicians* Apul II *Magic sorcery* Apul

MAGICÆ æ f sc ars (magia sc ars) *Magic sorcery* Plin

MAGICUS a um (magica) *Magical* Virg Plin dii Ibuli i e invoked by magicians N B Linguae magicæ Hieroglyphics Lucan

MAGIDA æ f *A kind of dish or platter* Varr

MAGIA æ f (from magister a cook) *The art of cooking* Cato ap I rontion

MAGISTRICIUM i (dimin of magistrus) *A little cook* Plin

MAGIS ðdis f I i q Magida *An eating vessel plate* Ilin II *A vessel in which any thing is kneaded or prepared in a singular manner* Marc Emp hence *a kneading trough* Pand

MAGIS adv (from the old magus i e magnus) *I More* magis enit paricida Cic N B I It is used with the ablative eo or tanto by so much the more quo or quanto by as much the more multo much more eo magis or hoc magis Cic tanto magis id multo magis id nihilo magis not at all the more id thus also neque eo magis e st tam n non Nep quo magis the more by how much the more I r Nep 2 With quam than Cic also with atque for quam Ter or ac Cic but it is frequently used with the omission of quam with an ablative which is explained by than (quam) magis solito more than &c Liv magis Alliensis die Alliam reformidaturos I e quam Alliensum in diem Liv 3 Before numerals it is used without quam and without being followed by an ablative annos in tus magis quadraginta Cic above forty years old more than no comparative in or magis necessaria ratione Cic also with such as have a comparative in or magis e gans Ter thus also with adverbs magis impense Ter 5 It is also found redundantly with comparatives magis dulcius Plaut magis locupletior Val Max magis cautius Ter magis clarior Justin Cf Ruhnk ad Ter Hec 5 I l 11 in this manner the Greeks likewise use μάλα thus also magis male Liv 6 On the other hand it is sometimes omitted where it ought to be used tacta bona est mulier semper quam locutus Plaut for magis tacta iporum quam Hannibalis interesse Liv and thus very frequently in Tacitus

MAGISTER

logones praed quam periculum socie Hist 2, 60 7
 Magis et magis or magis magisque Cic or magisque
 magis Catull or magis atque magis Virg, i e more
 and more 8 Tam magis and quam magis for eo magis
 quo magis Virg and thus frequently quam magis for
 quo magis Plaut Lucr 9 Magis quam, for quo magis,
 Plaut 10 Magis est quod or ut, i e there is greater
 reason there is more cause magis est quod gratuler
 Cic magis est ut ipse moleste ferat id also seq ne
 Pand also seq accus et laud id 11 Non magis
 Nep Cic also magis the more just as little
 Nep Cic thus also haud magis Liv and neque eo
 magis Nep also not only Liv Nep when it is
 followed by quam i e but also II *Nonne* i e rather
 potius Cic Virg The superlative of magis is MAXIME
 (MAXIMS) I In the highest d *grce especially very*
exceedingly fidelis Cic flore Nc i hance ut quisque
 maxime—ita maxime (or potissimum) Cic for quo
 magis—eo magis for this we find also quam maxime—
 tam maxime For hence tam sum amicus teip quam
 quid maxime Cic i e as any one can possibly be grata
 ea res ut que maxime senatui unquam fuit for grata
 ea res maxime senatui fuit Liv domo celebratur Ita ut
 quam maxime Cic sc celebraretur i e especially
 chiefly see QUUM NB I It is used with adjectives
 that have no superlative in mus the place of which it
 supplies maxime naturis Cic also sometimes with
 adjectives that have a superlative maxime utit Ter
 2 It is used with a superlative for the sake of emphasis
 or amplification maxime liberalissimi Cic i e
 preceded by quam or et) or multo which increases the
 intensity of its signification quam maxime very much
 as much as possible Cic also with possum e g vrbis
 quam maxime possem lctis Cic thus also vel maxime
 id multo maxime *all* also preceded by quam for
 quam e g nunc quam maxime Cic now especially or
 just now for this we find also ut quam maxime For
 see QUUM II Especially *particularly principally*
 potest et maxime Homerum Cic III In answers
 Yes very well (as in Greek μαλιστα) Ter also in
 concessions yes cognita est maxime Ter IV At
 the most at best Cl V *Exactly just* quam haec
 maxime cognoscemus Cic hence quam (for quum)
 maxime Ter Cic i e just now for which we find
 also nunc quam maxime Cic and ut quam maxime
 Ter see QUUM
 MAGISTER tr m I One who is placed over any
 thing a master chief superior president dictator head
 overseer leader commander Cic equitum I v an
 officer who assisted the dictator and commanded the
 cavalry a general of horse magister pedum Ammii
 a general of infantry also simply magister the com
 mander of a corps Virg sacerorum I v mruum Cic
 i e Censor curiae II ut (v) Suet a magister of
 police superintendent of a ward (v) i) choriantium
 Colum a leader of a band or choir oprum (opcrum)
 Colum an overseer of the labourers and labourers on a
 farm thus also officiorum id societatis Cic president
 or director of the publican a company that farmed
 the revenues thus also in societate id thus also
 scripturae id or in scriptura, id and portus id i e
 a comptroller of customs taxes &c in scripturae pro
 magistro dat operis id i e acts as a vice director vice
 comptroller pecoris a chief herdsmen id asini Apul
 i e owner master driver elephanti Sill governor
 rictor auctions a president of a public auction Liv
 Varr a master of a fleet who regulated the quantity of
 wine to be drunk navis Liv the captain of a ship or
 the pilot steersman Virg ludj magister Cic a school
 master see IUDIMAGISTER also disciplinae Colum
 II Especially A teacher instructor artium Cic
 religionis id virtutis id uti magistro volo id fig
 stilius optumus dicendi magister id also a teacher fig
 i e an author instigator leader to anything id de
 spoilandum templum Cic III A tutor guardian of
 youth Ter
 MAGISTRUM I n (magister) I The office of a
 magister i e president chief director master sc
 mastership morum Cic i e the censorship s *preroditi*
 Suet i e the office of a chief priest high s priesthood
 equitum id municipalia Suet the officers of a com
 missioner or inspector of the roads me i magistera dele
 tant sc convivorum Cic i e at entertainments see
 MAGISTER II Especially Tutorship guardianship of
 youth Plaut hence fig *advance instruction* Plaut
 in love Tibull of a physician Gell
 MAGISTRATUS a um (magister) *Magisterial*, potes
 tas Cod Just
 MAGISTRO or MAGISTRO are (magister) To be a
 master president or commander &c vitam militarem
 inter manipulares magistrans Spartian
 MAGISTRA ae f (magister) I A mistress female
 president ludo Ter a schoolmistress instructress
 officiorum Cic II An instructress Cic arte ma
 gistrae Virg, by the assistance of my art
 MAGISTRALIS e (magister) *Pertaining to a master or*
teacher, Vopisc

MAGISTRATIO

MAGISTRATIO nis f (magistro) *Instruction, school
 ing*, Cod Troad
 MAGISTRATUS ua m (magistro) I The office of a
 magistrate any civil office magistracy e g at Rome
 the consulate praetorship &c magistratum petere Cic
 dare id mandare id habere id or obtinere Cae
 gerere Cic to hold administer fill into id, or
 ingredi Sall or accipere Liv to enter upon depo
 nere Cae or abire magistratum Cic to resign also of
 magistratus out of Rome e g to Sicily Cic in Gault
 Cic N B At Rome these offices were 1 Ordinarij
 or extraordinarij ordinarij which were held for a year
 or any fixed time, as the consulship praetorship edilship
 plebis tribunatus quaestorship censorship & ;
 extraordinarij which were filled only on certain occa
 sions as the dictatorship 2 Curules i e the high
 offices which had a sella curulis viz the consulship
 praetorship and curule edilship or plebis which were
 anciently filled only by plebeians 3 Majores i e which
 were filled up in the comitia centuriata as the consul
 ship praetorship censorship and minores i e which
 were filled up in the comitia tributa as the edilship
 office of the tribuni plebis & 4 When magistratus
 and imperia re found together the former word denotes
 an offic at Rome the latter the authority of the governor
 of a province Suet II A person invested with public
 authority a magistratus a public functionary, Cic
 MAGISTRO are Sae MAGISTRO
 MAGNAE ae m (μαγνα) *The dregs or settlement of an*
aqueous Plin
 MAGNEMENTUM I n (for magnitudo) from mago see
 MACTUR) An addition made to a sacrifice Varr
 MAGNANIS e (magnus) *Great magnificent* magna
 lium n Tert great exploits
 MAGNANIMITAS atis f *Graciousness of soul magnanimity*
 spirit Cic —From
 MAGNANIMUS a um (magnus and animus) *Great of*
soul magnanimous high spirited Cic Virg
 MIGNARIUS a um (magnus) e g negotiator Apul
 a wholes ile dealer
 MAGNIFICUS a um (magnus and dico) *That speaks*
great things boastful homo Plaut mendacium Id
 MAGNIFICENTIA ed actum ; Prop MAGNIFICIO &c To
 esteem highly make much of Ter
 MAGNIFICENTIA ONIS f (magnificus) *A magnifying*
verb
 MAGNIFICENTIA adv I Magnificently splendidly
 possibly convivium ornare Cic habitare id donare
 aliquem Nep II Gloriously honourably vincere
 Cic vivere id III With fine language in high strain
 in an elevated or lofty style loqui libull collaudare
 aliquem I v also proudly jactare auct Aud id Her
 iudicare I v stately so also inforsere Plaut haughtily
 IV *Greatly very much* so offerre Iro prodesse
 I m iudari Cic N B Compar magnificus Cato
 superbi in quibusdam At Cic N B Magnificentius and
 magnificentissime belong to Magnificenter
 MAGNIFICENTIA adverb q Magnificence I Magnifi
 cently splendidly sumptuously oppidum edificatum
 Vtr magnificentiis dicere et sentire Cic II *To*
showily honourably magnificentissime gerere (consu
 litum) Cic with gr et honour and much credit to one
 e II III *Very much greatly* magnificentissim appo
 tere virtutes Cic
 MAGNIFICENTIAE f (magnificus) *An undertaking or*
performance of great things or an acting or speaking in
such a manner as to excite greatness of mind Cic Inv
 2 54 Hence I Magnificence splendour sumptuous
 ness epularum villarum liberalitatis Cic verborum
 id (Ter μαγελοειρεσια) pompous diction i e speaking
 grandly of any thing also without verborum id also
 in a bad sense bombast pompous language boasting
 bragging Ter composita in magnificentiam oratio
 i e bombastic of Quint 4 26 I II *The temper*
of one's heart high minded greatness of soul magnanimity
 Cic Of 21 III *Greatness of talents* (of an artist)
 I m & 4
 MAGNIFICUS are (magnificus) To make great hence
 I To value greatly esteem highly Plaut II To
 extol speak highly of Plin
 MAGNIFICUS a um (magnus and factio) Compar,
 Magnificentior us superl Magnificentissimus a um
 I Of persons Great that does any thing by which he
 becomes or appears a great facio me magnificentum Plaut
 hence i *Distinguished respectable great* civitas Sall
 vir factis magnificus Liv 2 Magnificent showy splen
 did ball Nep elegans non magnificus Nep he pos
 sessed good taste without aiming at any thing great or
 showy 3 *Boastful vaunting bragging* Plaut II
 Of things By which one becomes or appears great hence
 I Sumptuous splendid magnificent apparatus Cic
 fumus Cae villae Cic res gestae Liv magnificent
 tissima edilitas Cic thus also of words or language
 high flown bombastic genus dicendi id verba Ter
 beautiful language it may also sometimes be rendered,
 lofty splendid great magnificentius dicendi genit
 2 *Respectable noble, i e famed, famous well-known*,

MAGNILOQUENTIA

magnificentissimum decretum Cic factum Nep i e a noble splendid undertaking 3 *Valuable good useful*, Plin N B According to Festus the ancients used also the compar magnificior and superlat. magnificentissimus

MAGNILOQUENTIA e f (magniloquus) I *A sublime or lofty manner of speaking a speaking on lofty or sad time subjects* Homeri Cic II *A boasting vaunting bragging* Gall

MAGNILOQUUS a um (magnus and loquor) I *That speaks in a sublime or lofty style* Stat II *Vaunting boastful* Ov Tac

MAGNIPENDO or **MAGNIPENDO** ēre *To value greatly*; Ter **MAGNIPENDANS** tis (magnus and sonans) 4 *Sounding greatly* saxa, Acc but here others read differently

MAGNITAS ātis f (magnus) **Greatness** Acc

MAGNITUDO inis f (magnus) I *Greatness magni tudine*

1 Of things material mundi Cic fumilis tuis Cels republicae Sall greatness extent of the state regionum Cic corporum Cels silvae id hence ad magnitudinem e g fabae Cels or magnitudine e g ciceris I lin i e of the size of &c or as large as i &c 2 Of things not material amoris odii periculi frigoris beneheli Cic rerum gestarum Nep II *Greatness i e loftiness* animi of spirit or courage Cic Cels but magnus animi not always used for great courage sometimes for *greatness of soul* e g Cic Off I 20 hence of persons imperatoris Tac infra tuam magnitudinem id III (*icat nunci*) or *sum quantity multitude* copiarum Liv aris ulcni Cic Sall questus (*ie pecunie*) of property id IV *Greatness i e length duration* dierum ac noctium Plin N B I Magnitudo as a title of honour tua Caesiod 2 I Iur magnitudines Cic 4

MAGNIFICENTIA or **MAGNO OPERE** I *Very very much ex ceedingly* Cic hence also magnoque opere (*ie compar*) quo major opere (*lato i e ty*) how much the more suerit maximoere (*maxium*) Ter or maximo opere Cic i e very much

MAGNUS a um (*compr*) Major Superl Maximus a um (*from mago eri see MATIS*) I *Great* I In circumference extent length and breadth mens (*attali*) di mus Cic oppidum maximum (*see*) puz id magna aqua fuerunt Liv high water by the overflowing of the river and rain dividit Neq 2 In quantity number or sum numerus frumenti Cic pondus auri id copia pabuli Cels multitudo id pecunia a large property also much money Cic 3 In stren,th vox Cic a strong voice spes Nep infamia Cic ani mus Nep majore eloquentia studio Cic 4 In splen dour or magnificence lud Cic otherwise called Romani also maxim id see LUDUS 5 In reputation in fluence learning merit talent &c vir (*ie magnus*) bello Nep potentior et major in possession of greater authority and power id hence Jupiter optimus maxi mus i e all powerful Cic magna sacerdos Virg i e great venerable &c and in ancient times the dictator was called praetor maximus Liv maxima virgo Suet the chief priestesses among the Vestal virgins 6 In im portance *Weights great momentous important strange singular rare* Nep majores res id majora Yell Suet attempts to attain to greater power than is con sistent with the laws and constitution of a country of Ruhnk ad Vell 2 6 2 vinum Pallid i e good causa Cic morbus major the falling sickness Cels casus extraordinary singular incident Cels also great risk critical condition Planc in Cic Ep magnus est seq infn Cic It is a great thing quod erit majus id 7 Gen *Great of his kind* virtus Cels mine Cic nebulo Ter fur Cic also *great i e high spirited* 8 *Great as speech* whether in earnest and according to truth or in jest and boastfully verba Virg vaunting boastful or exaggerating expressions Liv magna loqui to say great things speak boastfully e g of one a self Ov dixerat ille aliquid magnam Virg magni sumus atque humiles Ter proud. N B I Magnum adv *Very very much* magnum clamat Plaut with a loud voice thus also maximum as loud as he can 9 Magni sc pretii and magno sc pretio *Of great value at a high price high dear* magni esse Cic to be of great value to be highly esteemed estimare magni or magno Cic to esteem highly magni interest ad &c id it mētra or imports much magno vendere or conducere or emere id at a high rate magno illi stetti, Liv cost him dear magni facere to value greatly esteem highly see MAG NIFICATIO maximi facere Plaut majora veneunt Phaedr as at higher rate 3 In majus Greater sc than a thing really in accipere Liv to take or make a thing greater than it is extollere Liv ferre id to increase extend credere Tac, to believe more than is true 4 Major seq genit e g omnium triumphorum lauream adeptē majorem Plin for maximam or for triumphā 5 Major for majus e g opera majora sunt Cic Senect 7 II Long crimes Spartan. sermōnes Liv hence long (*of time*) magno tempore, i e diu Justin magno post tempore id , after a long time hence of age 1

MAGUDARIS

With the ablat natu, e g magno natu of a great age, advanced in years old; Nep Liv silius maximo natu, Nep the eldest son 2. Of persons of a certain age in which sense we usually find only major or maximus, sometimes with natu or annis i e greater in birth or years &c sometimes without them silius major natu quam Plautus (*ie i e older*) audivex majoribus natu id natu major frater Liv frater major Ter the elder brother (*of two*) also with natu e g major annis sexaginta Nep more than sixty years old e g majores quinque quadrage nūm (*annorum*) Liv and not above forty five years old hence majores anc stora Cic major herus Plaut, the old master i e master of the house and minor id the younger i e the son thus also hera major and minor id thus also Maximus a, um The oldest stirps Liv virgo Suet the oldest and so most respectable of the Vestals also with natu Virg hence patrus magnus i e frater vii Pand avunculus magnus i e frater avie id amita magna i e soror avi id matertera magna i e soror avie id thus also patruus major i e frater proavi id avunculus in jor i e frater proavie id amita major i e soror proavi id avunculus maximus i e frater abavia id amita maxima i e soror abavi id matertera maxima i e soror abavia id patruus maximus i e frater abavi id N B Maximus stirpis Liv of two brothers for major

MAGDARIS or **MAGYDARIS** is f (*μαγδαρις*) The stalk of the herb laserpitium others say the juice of the same Plin

MAGI a um *Magical*, ars Ov **MAGUS** i m (*μάγος*) I *A use man and philosopher among the P'ersians* Cic II *A sorcerer magician*, Hor i ucan

MAGYDARIS f See **MAGI DARS**

MAGNA f f *The name of a large species of crab* Plin 9 51

MAGNALIS is m *A gelded pig a hog* Varr as a term of reproach Cic

MAGNANIS atis f (*magnus* a um) I (*creantiss*) *maj ty grandeur excellent dignity* deorum Cic judicium id stitutus Liv matronarum id boum Varr sc on account of their service in husbandry Joel Liv status id in oratione (*ie also dignity*) Suet Ncr I II *Especially* *suprem power e g* *suprem dignity or majesty* belonging either to a monarch an aristocracy or the people regia Cels dux (*of the emperor*) I haerit his imperial majesty tua (*to Au gustus*) Hor and so in the time of the Roman republic it was attributed to the people populi Rom Cic majestatem minuere id to offend against the dignity or majesty of the Roman state thus also diminutio majestatis id hence III Sc minuta *Injured much ty or dignity a violation of or doing any thing against majesty or dignity i e any crime against the welfare and honour of the state i reason* crimin majestatis Cic i e high treason lex majestatis id i e against treason thus also condemnari majestatis id judicium majestatis Suet i courts of justice which took cognizance of crimes committed against the safety or honour of (*the Roman people and afterwards of*) the emperor

MAGNUS a um (*compr*) Major Superl Maximus a um (*from mago etc. of MATUS*) I i q

Magnus e g deus Majus the great god i e Jupiter **Macro** II Of or belonging to the month of May so called because at this season nature has a flourishing appearance mensis Majus (*ie*) simply Majus Ov the month of May Idus Majae I roiet the fifteenth of May Calende Majae Ov the first of May **Marriages** in May were deemed unlied Ov

MAGNUSCULUS a um (*dimin*) of major) I *Somehat greater* Plin also *somehat great* Cic II *Some what older* Ter

MALA a f (*from mandlo as scila*) (*scando*) I *The check bone* jaw Cic Virg Hor II *The check* Virg I lin III *Malice* The teeth thus it may be rendered Virg 2 n 3 277 &c

MALABATHRON n See **MALOBATHRON**

MALICIA or **MALICE** is f (*μαλιχία* and *μαλίζη*) *Malice* or *a kind of mallows* Colum

MALICIA e f (*μαλίκια* e f) I *A stillness of the sea e calm* Cels fig Sen II *A want of appetite* stomachi I lin also without stomachi id

MALICISSO are (*μαλίκια*) *To render soft or supple*, Plaut

MALACTICUS a um (*μαλακτικός*) *Mollifying* Th **Prisc**

MALACUS a um (*μαλακός*) I *Soft* Plaut II *Ephemeral* delicate Plaut III *Pliant* Plaut II **MALACIA** ātis n (*μαλακία*) *A mollifying poultice or plaster* Cels N B **Maligna** e f *Veget*

MALANDRIGENS a um (*malandrionum*) *Full of pustules on the neck* Marc Emp **MALANDRION** i m and **MALANDRIA** e f *A pustule on the neck* Veget **MALAXIGIO** onis f *A softening* Theod Prisc.—From B B 2

MALAXO

MALAXO *ari, stum, are* i q *Malacisae; Labeur*
MALADOOM, i n *The gum from the tree Idellium; Flin.*

MALAE adv *Compar Pejuss Superi Pejissime* I *Badly ill wrongly amiss wickedly; clere, Cic* *facere Attile in Cic Ep* to do ill *act unwisely; but male Socrus or maledicere aliquid Cic* to treat one ill *injure or harm him; see MALIFICATIO* *velis aliquid Plaut* to wish ill *cogitare de aliquo Cic* to intend or plot harm against *loqui id* to speak ill or badly *talk absurdly or foolishly* but *male loqui aliquid Ter* to speak ill of any one *thus also male dicere Cic*, to speak absurdly but *male dicere, or maledicere aliquid id* to revile slander *suave speak ill of* see **MALÉDICO** *hoc male habet virum Ter* vexes him *male habere agmon adversarii orum Cas* to harass annoy *incommodo male se habere to be ill e g in mind and so to be downcast or dispirited Ter* *male mecum agitur Cic* I am badly off *male agere id* to act badly *e g deceitfully* also of an accuser to accuse badly *id accipere aliquid Cic* *Nep* to give a bad reception *to or handle roughly male sit Antonio! Cic* (vil) *betide him!* *rea vertit tibi male!* *Ter* mischief befall you! *animus male est* I am unwell *Plaut* 2 *id* gives me vexes me *moles me*, *Ter* thus also *animus male sit Plaut* II *Badly e roughly poorly not as it should be* of a faulty *redum dancy or deficiency male lippus Hor* too blind *facere sponsonem Cic* wrongly *percipere fructus id* to have a bad harvest *consulere patriae Nep* thus also *pejus consulere id* *possime in aliquid consulere Ter* *male vestitus Cic* badly clothed *poorly clothed gratus Ov* ungrateful *unthankful sanus Cic* not quite sound in mind *male praefectus Suet* 1 *e* too carelessly too loosely (distinctus) *digitus male pertinax Hor* *icgn edily male lectus Val* I with feigned joy *conciliare Ter* or *emere Cic* 1 *e* *dearly* at a high rate *ven dere id* 1 *e* cheaply at a low rate *hence 1 Very much exceedingly metuo Ter* *odisse Cas* in *Cic Ep* *mulcare Liv* *raucus Hor* *calceus male laxus id* *pejus odasse Cic* more worse *vitare Hor* 2 *Scarcely hardly male viva Ov* *secontinere id* *sus tueri arma Liv* 4 *At a wrong or improper time unseasonably* *cul male si palpare Hor* *Sat* III *Sedily pitifully* *va, vi* *Auct* B *erit* IV *Utrioque* *invicem* *wretchedly ill* *cadere Cas* to turn out ill *vivere Hor* *Sat* to live in poor circumstances the opposite to *recte vivere factum male de Alexione Cic* oh! great misfortune! &c

MALÉDICAL or **MALÉ DICAX** *acis* i q *Maledicus*

MALÉDICE adv *Scurrilously abusively* *Cic*
MALÉDICONIUM i Part of *maledico* *SEC MALÉDICO*
 II Adj *Reproachful abusive scurrilous defamatory ut nunc sunt maledicentia nomines Plaut* *maledicentior id* *maledicentissima civitas id*

MALÉDICIONTIA *ae f* *A speaking ill of any one a s, vitling detraction* *Gell* —From

MALÉDICO *xi ctum* 3 I *To speak ill or badly* *Cic* In this sense it is usually written as two word see **MALÉ** II *To speak ill of abuse revile asperse aliquid Cic* also *aliquidem Petron* also without a case *Ter* *Cic* In this sense it is usually written as one word N B Part *Maledictus* a um *used* *Spartian* —see also **MALÉDICENS**

MALÉDICIOTIO *onis f* (*maledico*) *A reviling slander det action obloquy* *Cic*

MALÉDICTIO (*Male dicitio*) *are* *Freq* of *maledico*

MALÉDICTORIUM *oris m* i q *Maledicus* *Cato*

MALÉDICTORIUM i n (*maledico*) I *A reproach term of reproach* *Cic* *maledicta in aliquid dicere* or *con ferre* or *concipere id* II *A curse imprecation* *Plin* III *An evil speech bad counsel*

MALÉDICUS a um *Reproachful abusive scurrilous* *Cic* N B *Compar* *maledicentior* and *superi* *maledicentissimus* see in **MALÉDICO**

MALÉ FABER *bra brum* *Badly contrived or devised* *Prudent*

MALÉ FACIO *edi actum* 3 I *To make or do any thing badly; usually written as two words* see **MALÉ** II *To do harm injure hurt* *aliquid Plaut* *Cic* in this sense usually written as one word

MALÉFACTORIUM *oris m* (*malesacio*) *One who does harm or injures* *Plaut*

MALÉFACTUM, i n (*malesacio*) *An evil deed bad action crime; Cic*

MALÉFICARIUS **MALÉFICUS** each two words *Male feriat, &c*

MALÉFICE adv *Injuriously mischievously wickedly; Plaut*

MALÉFICENTIA *ae f* (*malesicio*) *A doing harm mischievousness*, *Plin*

MALÉFICIUM i n (*malesicio*) I *An evil deed bad action crime* (*opp* *beneficium*) *maledicium committere* or *admittere Cic* to commit *perpetrare* also of the adulteration of balsam *fraud deception*, *Plin* *hence*, II *Mischief, hurt* *trium, injury*, *sine maledico*

MALEFICUS

Cms without committing any outrage also, *any thing that is bad or noxious* *hence, maleficus, noxious animals, as vermin &c* *Plin* III *Sorcery, witchcraft; Apul.*

MALÉFICUS, a um (*malesacio*) I *That does ill evil, wicked moves* *Plaut homo Cic* *maledicentissimus, Suet* II *Harshly noxious mischievous, succus, Virg* *superstitio Suet* *Ner* 16 but *here* *Earth and others* suppose it to mean magical, enchanting *bestia plicibus malefica Plin* III *Ungrateful unthankful, natura, Nep* IV *An enchanter* *Cod* *Joust.*

MALÉOLENS **MALÉANUS** each two words *Male olens, &c*

MALÉ-SULOUS, a, um i e *male suadens* *Plaut*

MALÉ TRACTATIO *onis f* *Evil treatment* *Arnob*

MALÉVOLENS or **MALÉVOLENS** *is* (*male and volo*) III *disposed towards* *de any one malevolens spiteful envious* *Plaut* *malevolentissime obtractationes Cic* —Thence

MALÉVOLENTIA or **MALÉVOLENTIA** *ae f* *Ill-will towards any one spite envy malice* *a taking pleasure in the misfortunes of others* (*in the Stoical sense of the word*) *Cic*

MALÉVOLUS or **MALÉVOLUS** a, um (*male and volo*) III *disposed towards any one, malevolent* *spiteful envious; aliquid Cic* in *aliquid id* *malevoli sermone* *id*, *Malevolus* *subst* *Ans ill-disposed person* *Cic* N B *Malevolentissimus* belongs to *Malevolens*

MALÉVOLUS i n (*malum and corium*) *The rind of a pomogr* *mate Plin*

MALIFER a um (*malum and foro*) *That bears or produces apples* *Virg*

MALIGNE adv I *Ill naturedly spitefully malignantly enviously* *loqui Liv* *malignus Curt* *hence* II *Niggardly stingily very sparingly* *dividere* IV *laudare Hor* *non mihi fuit tam maligne* *Catull* *shc* was not so chary of her charms as &c *hence not much a little* *fores maligne aperte Sen* *half shut* *maligne virens Plin* of a pale green

MALIGNITAS *atis f* (*malignus*) I *Badness of quality* *e g of vines Colum* *hence* II *Ill will towards any one envy malignity malice* *spite Liv* *Suet* III *Sparingness* *simineus niggardliness* *want of liberality* *Plaut Liv*

MALIGNUS *are* (*malignus*) *To act maliciously* *venena, Amulian* i e *to mix poison with malicious intentions*

MALIGNUS a um (*for malignus*) i e *mal* *generis opp* *benignus* I *rop* *Of a bad kind quality or disposition* *hence* I *Ill disposed towards any one* *ill-disposed mischievous malignanti malicious envious* *caupo Hor* *vulgus id* *sermo Suet* *capita malignissima, Sen* *oculis malignis spectare Virg* i e *with mischievous or malignant eyes* or *this may mean* *dissatisfied* *discontented* *also* *had poor sorry evil; leges Ov* *tallus* *stet* *a bad road* II *Harshly det mental* *injurious* *studia Ov* *lollum Calp* III *Stingy niggardly too sparing not liberal* *Plaut* in *laudandis* *discipulorum* *dictionibus* *Quint* *hence* I *Fig* *Niggardly* i e *unfruitful* *nil fertile* *barren* *terra Plin* I p *collis Virg* 2 *Fig* *Sparing* i e *little small scanty* *lux Virg* *aditus id* *ostium* *ben* *fama Ov* IV *cold in behaviour* *Ter* or *prudish coy* *Ov*

MALIBQIAX *acis* (*male and loquax*) *Evil speaking slanderous* *P Syr*

MALIBLOQUIUM i n (*male and loquor*) *Evil speaking defamatory* *Ter*

MALINUS a um (*μαλινος* *Dor* *μάλινος*) *Of an apple tree* *pruna Plin* i e *enrafted on* *an apple tree*

MALITAN *atis f* (*malis* a, um) *Evil harm* *Pand*

MALITIA *ae f* (*malis* a, um) *Badness of quality* *hence* I *Pice* *impurity* *wickedness* *opposed to* *virtute* *well* *especially* *malice* *ill will* *spite* *malevolence* *art* *malice* *envy* *malice* *malis* *plur* *is* *hence* *facete* *nisi* *tua* *malitia* *affuisset* *id* *thy* *roguery* *indi* *cabo* *malitiam* *meam* *id* *knavery* *tamen* *malitia* *non* *discedis* *id* *you* *do* *not* *desist* *from* *your* *roguery* II *Bad quality of a thing* *arboris* *Pallud* *barrenness* *terre* *id*

MALITIOSE adv *Wickedly knavishly villainously maliciously artfully treacherously, Cic* *Nep* *malitiosus Cic*

MALITIOSITAS *atis f* (*malitiosus*) *Malice artfulness* *Ter*

MALITIOSUS a um (*malitia*) *Wicked knavish villainous malicious crafty* *Cic*

MALIVOLUS &c See **MALÉVOLUS** &c

MALLEATOR *oris m* (*malleo* are) *One who hammers or works with a hammer* *Mart*

MALLEATUS a um (*part* of *malleo* are) *Wrought or beaten with a hammer or mallet; Pand*

MALLEOLUS &c (*malleolus*) *Of os pertaining to young ones* *shoots Colum*

MALLEOLUM *um* (*dimin* of *malleus*) I *A small hammer or mallet* *Cels* *hence* *from* *some resemblance* II *A young shoot of a vine or other tree, cut off for the sake of planting a mallet-shoot, Cic* III *A kind of fire-dart discharged upon the walls and houses*

MANCIPO

property in a thing *vita mancipio nulli datur* Lucr as his property sui mancipii esse Brut in Cic Ep to be one's own master est mancipium illius Cur in Cic Ep esse in aliquo mancipio to be the property of, Gall hence res mancipii, or mancipii (for mancipii), Cic things, the property of which may be transferred, which may be sold or alienated. III *Property, e that which one possesses by right of purchase* hence I *A slave obtained by purchase*, Cic Hor also of a female slave Liv 3 *Property* sig se fore mancipium tempus in omne tuum Ov

MANCIPO or MANCIPIO svi stum, are (maniceps) I *To make over any thing to a person as his property whether by sale or otherwise to transfer* dispose of, allians, Plaut to sell agrum actori Plin Ep to trans for by a mock sale quendam mancipat usus Hor gives a title to hence sig to give up to submit subject corpus mero et stapro Apul sagine mancipatus Tac II *To catch* e g a wild beast Solin

MANCIPIATIO MANCIPIUM MANCIPIO See MANCIPIATIO &c

MANCUS a um I *Manned a/c cive in a limb or limb* Cic II *Fig Ma nud* imperfect scilicet infirmus virtus praetura Cic

MANDATARIUS i m (mandatum) *One who has received a charge or commission an attorney proxy a legate* Pand.

MANDATIO onis f (mando are) *A commission* Pand MANDATOR onis m (mando are) I *One who gives a charge or commission* Pand hence II *One who investigates or suborns accusers informers or witnesses* Pand Suet III *One by whose authority money is lent to any one* Pand—Thence

MANDATORIUS a um *Relating to attorneys* &c Cod Just

MANDATRIX idis f (mandator) *She who charges or commissions* Claud

MANDATUM i n (mando) *A commission order charge command* especially an oral commission a message an errand darealic mandata ad aliquem Cic dari alicui mandata ut &c id mandata persequi or committere or exsequi id. or officio Sall or favore Curt or perficere Liv To fulfil execute perform habere ab aliquo Cic edere Nep reforme Cæs to acquaint with make known bring deliver ferre ad aliquem Ov to bring carry negligere or fallere id to neglect be un mindful of not to perform mandato meo Cic by my commission at my command or request also seq infin e g dabit mandata reverti i e ut revitatur Ov especially a kind of contract for the violation of which an action could be brought against a person C g actio mandati Pand an action for non performance of such a commission iudicium mandati Cic a judicial inquiry an account of it mandati condemnari Pand also m m datum means a command of the emperor imperial mandate Plin Fp

MANDATUS us m (mando are) *A command* Cic Suet Pand

MANDIBULA æ f or MANDIBULUM i n (mando ere) *The jaws* Macrobi

MANDO svi stum are (prob for manui or in manum do) I *To commit to one's charge commission command enjoys order* whether orally or by writing alicui with or without an accusative, also with ut ne e g typos tibi mando sc comparandos emendos Cic ex cussationem Suet. Rhodiaca vasa mandavi Cic ex emenda &c I have ordered alicui de re id re mandata id tibi mandavit ut &c id Trubonio manda verat ne &c Cæs hinc mandat Rhemos adeat sc ut id II *To commit consign intrust commend* alicui magistratum Cic honores Cic Hor Liv (used properly of people who elect to posts of honour) aliquam (filiam) viro Plaut to give in marriage epis tolam id bona sedit alicuius Ter aliquem æternis tenebris Cic to confine in a dungeon for life hence semen terræ Colum for to sow thus also hordea sulcis Virg corpus humo to bury inter id se fugae to flee Cæs thus also vitam fugæ Cic aliquod mentibus to imprint impres id memorie to commit to memory id iteris id to write compose in writing scriptis historicis veribus id fugas vetustati id. to keep for a long time to suffer to grow old store up caput clavæ Sen to lean upon or against hence mandare ad aliquem to send word to, Suet III *To make known to* inform senatui Eutrop IV It is said to signify also *To send send to a place* Cic Sull 20 Tusc 2, 16 But in the former passage Garatonius reads amandare and in the latter Wolf has datam

MANDO di, sum 3 (from manus, manus) I *To chew masticate* Cic Virg vulnera tristia Ov I to eat, slain animals, humum Virg to bite the ground of a person who is thrown to the ground by a wound and whose trembling lips seem to bite the ground cibus mansos demittere Quint hence Mansum, plur mansa, Chered meat Cic II *To eat, lora* Liv (through hunger) apros Plin fig to eat, i e consume, corpora mandier igni Mat ap Varr

MANDO

MANDO onis m (mando ere) *A great eater, glutton, gourmandiser*, Lucil

MANDRA æ f (mandra) I *A stall, stable, pen fold, &c*, Mart hence, a herd of cattle; Juv II *A chess-board*, Mart III In later times *A monastery* MANDRAGORAS æ m (mandragora) *Mandrake a kind of plant* Atrop: Mandragora L Plin mandragoræ mala, id

MANDUCATIO onis f (manduco are) *A chewing*, Augustin

MANDUCATOR onis m (manduco are) *One that chews*; Augustin

MANDUCO svi stum are (mando ere) I *To chew, masticate* Varr II *To eat* Plaut Manducavi dusa huccos Octav ap Suet Oct 76—Thence

MANDUCO onis m *A glutton* Apul

MANDUCUS i m (manduco are) I *A glutton*; Varr II *A bugbear hobgoblin* Plaut

MANE i subst indecl neut *The morning*; novum Virg ad ipsum mane Hor multo mane very early in the morning Cic a mane Varr a mane usque ad vesperam Suet a mane dicit Auct B Afric mane totum dormire Mart primo mane Colum mane erunt Ov NB The ablative is also mani Plaut II adv Early in the morning bene mane very early in the morning Cic hodie mane id. cras mane, id

MANEO mansi mansum are (manso Dor manso) I Intrans I *To remain stay* in patria Cic domi Cæs manebitur Cic they will stay mansum oportuit Ter he ought to have stayed hence I *To remain stay abide* tary especially *to remain during the night to pass the night* apud aliquem Cic manet sub Jove frigido venator Hor Inter viros Suet 3 *To remain last continue* endure nihil suo statu manet Cic monumenta man serunt Nep manere his bellum Liv war remained for them 3 *To remain i e continue be firm or stand fast stand to abide* by in emilitia, Cic in voluntate id in pactione Nep in vita Cic to cling to life pro missis Virg to keep hence maneat so let it remain Cic 4 i q Fase with the idea of long duration Sil 12 16 2 *To wait* Plaut Ter also to await epyus fatum tibi manet Cic Ilib 2 B II Orsell premissa manent Virg II Trans *To wait or stay for any one* aliquem Ter adventum Ivi fig to await indigna, que manent victos Liv te triste manebit sup plicium Virg

MANES lum m (according to Festus Prop *The Good*) I Dii manes Cic e XII Iab the infernal deities, thus also manes Virg Geor 4 489 also sing deum manem Apul II *Deposited spirits the spirits of the dead* especially good and benevolent spirits (cf. MANES LEMURAS) also of a single person and so a spirit ghost Virg III *The infernal regions or abode of the Manes*, Virg IV *Punishment in the infernal regions* S ut to this is referred also Virg Æn 6 743 quisque suos patimur Manes V For cadaver or reliquie e g inhumatos condere manes Lucan

MANGO onis m *One who deals in any thing and hence acts off or deceives out the same, a dealer o g in men a slave-dealer a slave merchant*, Mart Quint I lib in precious stones a jeweller Plin in unguentis and perfumes a perfumer id in wine a wine merchant vintner id hence I Mangonium Plin Suet II Mangonium *A setting off or trimming up any thing to be sold* Plin III Mangonæ are *To set off or trim up a thing to make it sell the better* pueros villas id

MANGONICUS MANGONIUM MANGONIZO See MANGO

MANI abl Sep MANE

MANIA æ f (from manes) *A bugbear to frighten children* Arnob

MANIA æ f (manus) *Madness insanity rage*, Cic : hence madness a disease of cattle Veget

MANIBULA æ f See MANICULA

MANICA æ f (manus) I *A long sleeve which covers the hand like a glove* e g to a tunic Virg such tunics were regarded by the serious Romans as unbecoming

II *A glove or mitt* Cic III *A fetter or iron for the hands a handcuff iracule* Plaut Hor Virg fig manica mens irretita est Lucil IV *A grappling iron* Lucan

MANICATUS a um (from manica) *Furnished with long sleeves* (Gr xuvivov) tunica Cic

MANICON (manivon) *That makes mad* Plin

MANICULA æ f (dimin of manica) I *A small or little hand in tender language* Plaut II *The handle of a plough plough tail*, Varr L L 4 31 but here others read manibula

MANIFESTARIUS a um (manifestus) *Manifest evident* Plaut Cic

MANIFESTATIO onis f (manifesto) *A manifesting discovering uncovering* Augustin

MANIFESTATOR onis m (manifesto) *One that manifests or discovers* Non

MANIFESTE adv *Manifestly apparently visibly* Apul manifestus Virg Tac manifestissime Apul Pand

MANIFESTO

MANIFESTO Manifestly See MANIFESTUS
MANIFESTO Evi etum are (manifestus) To manifest
*make public, discover, Or voluntatis, Justin hoc
manifestatus id a videns is seen*
MANIFESTUS id a, um (manus and fendo prop struck
with the hand) I Manifest, evident, visible, apparent
res, scelus peccatum Cic Penates multo manifesti
luminae visibile Virg habere aliquid pro manifesto
Plin id manifesta videre Ov to see every thing
clearly Manifestum Any thing evident hence abl
Manifesto Manifestly evidently apparently visibly
deprehendere Cic comp manifestus et suprl mani
festissime see in MANIFESTE II Of whom any thing
is known clearly and evidently clearly convicted ut
eos (conjuratores) maxime manifestos habeant Sall
nocens, Ov evidently guilty also with a genitive of
the thing mendacii Plaut sceleris Sall rerum
capitalium id conjurationis Tac offensivis id that
manifests symptoms of displeasure vitæ id that mani
festly still lives that shows evident signs of life doloris
Ov also sq in fin e g discurrat I ac
MANIPULUS I A kind of herb Apul
MANIPULUS I (manuvel) Maddening that renders
mad, a name of the herb hyoscyamus Apul
MANIUS a um (mania) Mad Ammian 28 4 si
lectio certa
MANIPULARIS MANIPULUS See MANIPULARIS &c
MANIPULUM See MANIPULUM
MANIPULUS (Manipul) e Belonging to one manipulus
(manipulus) manipularis sc milites (res manipu
lares incl id unus manipularis Cic common soldier
private also with miles Ilin judex Cic id elected
from a manipulus and so that was once a common soldier
MANIPULARIS a um i g Manipularis e g habitus
Suet the dress of a private soldier
MANIPULATIM adv I By handfuls Ilin II
By manipuli structa acies Iiv hence fig or factus
Plaut i c in troops or crowds
MANIPULUS (and with the poets Manipulus) i m
(manus and plis e handle) I Handful bundle or
butt of hay or grass a sh of ffc m sc Varr Virg
olum uch a bundle of hay was in the first ranks of
Rom carried before the soldiers as a standard hence
II A certain number of soldiers belonging to the
same standard a company manipulus Ter (as
Virg a manipulus of Velites Histul and principes
consisted of a hundred and twenty and of the Triarii of
sixty men these four manipuli formed a cohort (e lars
which therefore was four hundred and twenty strong
and so manipulus is used properly only of infantry but
it is found also of cavalry Sil Apul
MANNA a f Terribis A vegetable juice hard and
crusty, turtis Ilin i e a fruit of frankincense
cruet Veget hence the manna of the Israelites Ict
MANNUCUS i m (dimin of mannus) A small horse
Plin
MANUS i m A horse used principally it appears
for driving a coach horse draught horse Hor Ov
according to Isidorus it was a smaller kind of horse
MANO avi etum are To flow to stream run to trickle
down distul I Of any thing liquid of tears
Iiv water Ov sweat Iur also To flow or drop
with any thing simulacrum sudore manavit Cic
cultor manans sanguine Iiv also with an accusative of
the liquid to distul drop gemma sudorem manat Ilin
hence fig to manare per aures Iur hence I To
spread or extend itself be published or disseminated
malum manavit per Italiam Cic fidel nomen manat
longius id rumor manat tota urbe Iiv lite manare
Cic (of general ideas) to have a comprehensive signi
fication hence to become known by many become pub
lic oratio manatura Cic 2 To flow from i c
proceed emanate spring arise originate peccata ex
vitis manant Cic honestas manat a partibus quatuor
id a Socrate haec omnis philosophia manavit id III
To flow out from i e to escape the memory be forgotten
omne supervacuum picno de pectore manat Hor
MANON i (maneo qv) i e minus spissum et mollius
se genus spongie Plin
MANON Onis f (maneo) I A staying remaining
Cic in vita id II A place to stay at residence
habitation lodging abode of persons and cattle Plin
Fallad hence quarters a night quarters an inn lodg, ing
stopping or resting place Suet camelorum a place
where camels halt to drink at watering place Plin
mansiones id may also be rendered days journeys
hence mala Pand bad quarters i e when one is con
signed to a particular place by way of punishment
MANSTO avi etum are (maneo) To stay remain
abide live lodge reside or dwell any where Tac
MANSTOR Onis m (maneo) One that stays with a
person, a guest, sedul

MANSTUTOR

MANSTUTOR Onis m (manus and tueur) A protector,
defender Plaut
MANSTUTORIO eci actum ere Pass **MANSTUTORIO** actus
suum (manus and facio) Prop To accustom to the
hand hence to tame animalia, Quint, ut manusueti
possunt Cic fig to tame homines Cic i plebem,
Liv to pacify
MANSTUTORIO actus sum See **MANSTUTORIO**
MANSTUTOR is and etis (manus and suco) Accustomed
to the hand tame Ilaud Apul
MANSTUTORIO suculi succinum ere (manus) I
Trans To accustom to the hand to tame animalia, Varr
II Intrare To accustom itself to the hand and so to
grow or become tame e animalia Colum fig of per
sons and things to grow tame gentle or mild man
susuet corda Virg tellus id fructus Iur
MANSTUTORIO i m (manusuetus) A tamer of wild
animals Lamprid
MANSTUTOR adv Tamely softly gently Cic man
suetus Apul
MANSTUTOR are (manusuetus) To tame Vulg
MANSTUTORIO Onis f (manusuetus) I Tameness
delibit Ilin i p II Lig (civilitas) softness mild
ness, mild and friendly behavior or disposition Or
susuetor impitri (u m rum id animum id
III In the time of the emperors one of their titles man
suetudo tua Lutrop i e Your Grace
MANSTUTOR a um (manus) I Tamed tam
sus Iiv juvenius Varr II Igitur tame i e not
flecti or uild gentle good tempered tame quiet
mild friendly sweet res Gr vna se homo Cic ut
m m utissimus videret id animus Ter Musa man
suetores Cic more gentle i e where there is no
vehement or contention as in suits at law meaning
philosophy manus Ov Amor Ipropriet i e peace
able I ve litora id fit m usuetior Ira Ov malum
I iv i c soft mild calm
MANSTUTOR a um part I Of mando II Of ma
neo
MANSTUTOR (trisyli) or **MANSTUTOR** i n (manus) A
plaid or a coat of arms Ilin
MANSTUTOR or **MANSTUTOR** i n (manus) A towel or
napkin I up the hands with Virg also a table
napkin Ilin in later times also a table cloth Iaid
They were made of linen and were usually rough and
woolly but sometimes smooth mantilla tonsis villis
Virg e Bottrig res Sabina 2 p 10
MANSTUTOR or **MANSTUTOR** i n i g Mantelo Varr
MANSTUTOR or **MANSTUTOR** i n A mantle cloak
Ilaud
MANSTUTOR i n See **MANSTUTOR**
MANSTUTOR a e i Seems to denote A kind of viallet
hanging down on both sides a double vial saddle bag,
Hor hence non vidimus manticae quod in tergo est
(a still i e our faults
MANSTUTOR or **MANSTUTOR** a f (Manusuetor Aristot
Manusuetor Alian) The name of an Indian monster
having the form of a twin a human face and the tail of a
scorpion Plin 8 30
MANSTUTOR i n e f Dimin of manica Iest
MANSTUTOR i m (manicula) A cutpurs or Tert
MANSTUTOR arum i m (manicula) Lustal Apul
MANSTUTOR or **MANSTUTOR** a f Addition increase,
Tert also for lucrum Petron
MANSTUTOR inior actus sum arum (from manere as vaticinor
from vates) To prophesy divine Ilaud
MANSTUTOR are (or maneo from maneo) I To stay
remain Cicul II To utter linger Ilaud aliquid
to expect id
MANSTUTOR e (manus) I That is hid in or fills a
hand rixum Tac hence Manulo Mart sc involu
crum A book case II Of or belonging to the hands,
quæ i water to wash the hands Iert
MANSTUTOR a um (manus) I Of or belonging to
the hands mola Iand a hand mill manusuis a thef
I thef II Pecunia or res money won at dice Gll
MANSTUTOR a um (from manus) I Furnished with
hands Mare Cap
III From manuo
MANSTUTOR a f (manus) A
hand ballista Veget I nce Manuballista (Manu
ballist) One that carries or shoots with a hand ballista
Veget
MANSTUTOR arum f See **MANSTUTOR**
MANSTUTOR i e (manubialis) Of or belonging to booty
pecunia Suet i e the proceeds of booty that has been
sold
MANSTUTOR a um (manubialis) e g amicus, i e
from whom I derive advantage Plaut
MANSTUTOR a um (manus) I That has been gained
as booty that has been taken from an enemy machera,
Ilaud hence Manubialis arum sc res Things that have
been taken from an enemy plunder booty spoils, Petron
flor But manubialis is used by Suetonius with a wider
id signification Unlawful gains robbery, Suet Callig 41
manubialis et rapinae Suet Vesp 16 Spoils taken in

MANUBRIATUS

war were changed into money by which means alone they could be divided into shares hence 1 *Plunder turned into money*; and in this sense praeda is opposed to it, 1 the things themselves which were taken, as, slaves cattle &c; see Gell. 12, 24 and hence Cicero frequently puts praeda and manubria together. The spoils of the money received for them were commonly divided into three parts one for the avaritium one for the general, and one for the army hence manubria frequently means in an especial sense 2 *The general's share of the spoils* which he usually expended on a public building or on some other work of art porticum de manubris Cimbricis fecit. Cic de manubris duos fornices fecit Liv II In the act of divination manubria means *Lightning strokes or descent of lightning* Sen N Q 2 41.

MANUBRIATUS a um (manubrium) *Furnished with a hill or handle* Pallad.
 MANUBRIOLUM n Dimin of manubrium Cels
 MANUBRIUM i n (manubri) 1 *That by which we take hold of any thing a hill handle ear heloc haft vasis Cic cultelli Juv epistolam Vir the spigot of a cock.* II *Fig An occasion or opportunity for any thing*; Plaut

MANUBRIUM i n (manubri) 1 *A small bundle* Petron
 MANUBRIUM MANUBRIUM See MANUBRIA

MANUBRIA m f (manubri) 1 *A sleeve protecting the hand against the cold or a muff* Plaut II *Manubria or manubria manubria The part of the cataspada which holds the strained cord* Vir

MANUBRIARIUS i m (manubria) *A maker of sleeves or of muffs* Plaut

MANUBRIATUS a um (manubria) *Furnished with long sleeves which covered the hands* Gr *χιτωνα, tunica* Plaut homo Suet i in tunic with long sleeves
 The more serious Romans regarded these as unbecoming — see MANICA

MANUMISSIO onis f (manumitto) *A discharging or dismissing from under one's power a manumitted (of a slave)* Cic this manumissio was either 1 *Justa* which was effected in three ways 1 *By the census* when the name of the manumitted slave was given to the censor and enrolled 2 *In due form* by the praetor in the forum per vindictam when the slave was struck by him with the staff vindicta as is supposed 3 *By testament* Cic Top 2 II *Non justa* which was a less respectable manner was performed in three modes 1 *Inter amicos* i e when the master in the presence of at least five friends either by writing or by word of mouth pronounced the slave free 2 *Per epistolam* i e by a letter to the slave in which he was declared free this letter was signed by five witnesses 3 *By the slave's being conducted by the master to his own table and being permitted to remain there as a guest* of Heindorf ad Hor Sat. 3, 776

MANUMISSOR oris m (manumitto) *One that sets free or presents another with liberty a deliverer* I and

MANUMITTO or MANUMITTO si sum ere *To release from bondage to give liberty (to a slave) manumitt emancipate* aliquem Cic

MANUBRIATUS sum ar *To steal* Laber
 MANUBRIATUS a um (manupretium) *Pecunia* *solvable contract* Cato Cael

MANUPRETIIUM MANUPRETIIUM or MANUPRETIIUM i n I *That which is given to an artist for his labour wages salary hire pay manupretium* Plaut muni pretium Plin manus pretium Cic Liv hence fig a reward pay manupretium evasere civitatis Cic II *The value of the workmanship in any thing made by art* manus pretium Pand manupretium Auson

MANUS us f (from manus to feel handle touch as χυμ from χυμ to be open) 1 *A hand* us in manus surrexe Cic *Senere* in manu id e *to manus* Ov to hold in or with the hand ad manum accedere of tamed animals Cic also to approach for the purpose of fighting or to fight Nep in manus venire to come to hand present itself Cic also in order to fight Plin Paneg de manibus deponere or ponere Cic to put out of the hand manum ad os opponere to lay the hand upon the mouth so as a token of secrecy and silence Cael in Cic Ep excidere e manibus Cic emittere e manibus or de manibus or manibus Liv also amittere e manibus id e and dimittere e manibus (aliquem) Cic or fortunam Cae e manibus fugere to flee or run away Cic venire ad manum (aliquem) to come to hand present itself Liv manus tendere ad aliquem Cic also aliquid ad aliquem id e manu sternere aliquem Virg i e with a sword manu mederi Cels of surgery manus manum lavat one hand washes the other one good turn deserves another a proverb Sen manum de tabula, Cic i e enough i so much for this i that is sufficient i prop., the hand from the picture Observe further i *Jactare manus* Ov to move the hands well in dancing
 id e oratorum Quint thus also manus id e *Manus* i e *The fist a fighting the hand prepared for fighting* and sometimes it may be rendered *valour* manu fortis Nep manu vincere Ov manu capere urbes Sall. by force of arms usu manuum, Cae committere manum

MANUS

Tenuis, to fight, engage Virg consereere manum or manus, Liv , or, conferre manum, id i e to fight engage manu reddebat, Flor by force of arms, by force manum ferre in proelia, to fight, Virg 3 Utraq e manu with both hands, i e willingly readily gladly Mart *Manu tenera, Cic to know for certain* be sure of manibus teneri id e to be evident or certain 5 in manu esse, to be in one's power rest with one Cic see 2 but in manibus esse means 1 *To be in the hands of, oratio est in manibus Cic, is in every one's hands, is public may be read is well known* 2 *To be in and (as a piece of work)* liber mihi est in manibus, is in course of writing I am preparing it, Cic hence habere in manibus id e to be employed upon 3 *To be near*; Cae Virg ; To be present to be just to now or at the time passing transacting discussed, attendere que sunt in manibus Cic what we have in hand, the business in question in manibus Mars ipse Virg vindemiae in manibus Plin Pp 6 Habere in manibus Cic, to embrace caress fondle make much of also to have in hand to be employed upon see above 7 *Manus often denotes Nearness or proximity* whether in war (meaning close quarters) or otherwise in manibus esse to be near or at hand Cic see above victoriam in manibus videre id prolium in manibus facere i e *Conquid*, Sall ad manum at hand in hand near close by in the neighbourhood esse Liv habere Cic intueri Plin habere ad manum scribe loco, Nep sub manu or manum at hand near close to hard by in the neighbourhood Planc in Cic Ep hence easily without trouble or difficulty or immediately Sen Suet 8

Manus frequently signifies *Fighting close combat blows* ad manum venire Liv see above or accedere Nep see above in manus venire Sall pugna iam ad manus venerat Liv res venit ad manum Cic non manu neque vi Sall 9 De manu with one's own hand e g facere Cic also simply manu Virg de manu significat also at one's own expense Colum de manu in manum trahere Cic from one's own hand into that of another person 10 *Ikna manu Cic* with a full plentiful hand i e copiously very much abundantly liberally plena manu Tibull with hands filled with money with full hands 11 *Manibus pedibusque* with hands and feet i e with all one's power with might and main Ter 12 Per manus trahere Cae with the hands per manus servulæ servatus Cic, by her assistance per manus significat also from hand to hand Liv hence fig traditæ per manus religiones id i e from father to son and from him to his son &c also per manus by force forcibly Sall 13 Præ manu at hand in readiness in hand in advance esse Plaut si paulum decriis præ manu Ter beforehand to begin with habere præ manu I and si liber eat præ manibus Cael at hand 14 *Inter manus* with the hands, sufferi Cic in the arms also in the hands in hand Cael in Cic Ep also inter manus esse to be evident palpable plain manifest Virg 1, Sub manu or manum at hand near Planc in Cic Ep hence easily or immediately Suet Sen also sub manu under the hands succedere Plaut according to one's wish 16 *Manum aliquid adire Plaut* to mock sport at make a fool of 17 *Manus is frequently used of duty or application of art labour work to be performed by the hand* manu querere Cic by the labour of the hands manu sata, Cae corn sown by men ubi manu multissima Cic by art or labour hence morbi quo manus factus Sen i e by our own fault as by intemperance urtiam manu emoliri Cels manus is in general opposed to nature also of speaking oratio fucata et manu facta artificial Sen 18 *Manibus equis Tac* with equal advantage 19 *Manus afferre or inferre* to lay hands on employ hence see AFFERRI and INFERRI manus inferre to the hands to employ one in order to claim him as one's property Liv 20 *Manum dare* to give or lend a hand help aid assist aliquid Quint manus dare Cic or, dare manus victas Ov or manus dedere Virg prop to give the hands i e to acknowledge one's self conquered surrender yield submit 21 *Tollere manum* to raise the hands e g in indignation or astonishment Cic also for dare manus to acknowledge one's self conquered, give up or over surrender submit yield, Cic Fragn 22 *Manum vertere* not to turn the hand or the sake of any thing i e not to take the least pains about a thing not to trouble one's self about not to care about or mind Anglicè not to move a little finger Cic 23 *Manu venerari Tac* i e by kissing one's own hand to another person 24 *Servus a manu Suet*, a scribe, secretary 25 *Brevi manu Pand* immediately without delay on the other hand longa manu with delay slowly id 26 *Artis totius manus* all arts or stratagems, Apul 1 *Power* hæc non sunt in manu nostra Cic hence manu mittere see MANUMITTO or mittere, Plaut to release from one's power to liberate emancipate convenire in manum Cic i e to marry prop to come into the power of a husband III *Work labour* of an artist and mechanic prima Quint, rough hewn extrema the last hand or finishing stroke of a

MANUTIGIUM

piece of work extrema manus non concidit ejus operibus. Cic. i thus also, summa manus Sen : hence aptus a summa concipiente manu Ov, when you have completed your dressing thus also ultima, Ov : manus pretium money paid for the making of any thing see MANU PARTIUM IV That which is written painted, &c by a person librari Cic also his manner of writing painting &c a handwriting hand style workmanship &c Alexandria manu sumbarum id reddi ad meam manu id i e now I write myself with my own hand alia id manu emittite to give a bond in one's own handwriting Pand manus Praxiteles Mart a work of Praxiteles artificum manus miratur Virg hence a building Cic Top 9 V A corps of soldiers an armed force, Cic Nep it is also used I Of others A multitude body company member troop band, bonorum Cic Judiciorum id conjuratorum id manum facere to assemble gather together raise id hence manus bicorpori i Centauri Cic e Sophocle 3 Gen Men workmen labourers Virg En II 329 VI A throw at dice quos manus remis suet sums gained by throws at dice VII In fencing A thrust stroke blow prima secunda tertia Quint the first second &c manum exigere id to fetch hit VIII Any thing like a hand, in shape or use hence I The trunk of an elephant, Cic 2 Plur The fore feet of bears Plin 3 Iur The branches of trees Suet N B Manu for manu Propert

MANUTIGIUM i n (manus and tango) A feeling with the hands Cael Aur
MAIALE i n (a Carthaginian word) A hut or tent such as the nomadic tribes of Africa used to carry about on carriages, Virg Liv hence a poor house hut cottage Val Fl and mapalia, villages as opposed to towns Sall

MAPPa m f (According to Quintilian 1 5 57 a Punic word) A napkin for the hands and mouth at meals, Hor The guests at an entertainment used to bring their own mappae with them and persons used frequently to put into them what they could not eat at table C. Böttiger a sabina, 2 p 46 Also a cloth used in chariot races as a signal to begin driving is called mappa Suet this signal was given by the consul Enn ap Cic or by the praetor Liv

MAPPŪLA m f (dimin of mappa) A small napkin Hieron
MARATHRUS i m or MARATHRUM i n (μαραθρον) Fennel Anethum feniculum I Ov Ilin hence Marathritis m e g vinum wine seasoned with fennel Colum

MARCEO ul ere I To wither shrivel Mart II Fig To be faint or feeble to be languid lazy in dolent dull drowsy e g from old age Ov from eating drinking &c moro marces Hor marcent luxuria Liv marcent animus Cels pax marcent Tac languid inactive senex marcentibus annis Sil
MARCESCO ere (marceo) I To wither pine away droop decay fade Vitr Plin II Fig To become languid weak feeble dull e g of colour Plin of old age id of eating and drinking Ov of idleness Liv of disease Colum

MARCIDŪLUS a um (dimin of marcidus) Somewhat faint weak or languid Marc Cap
MARCINUS a um (marceo) I Withered faded shrivelled lilia Ov aurea Plin hence II Rotten asseres Vitr III Feeble languid weak enervated dull heavy drowsy e g through eating drinking sleeping somno aut libidinis vigiliis Iac IV Amorous coquetish lascivious oculi Apul

MARCOR oris m (marceo) I Rotteness mustiness panni Plin II Languor faintness inactivity drowsy senes lassiness heaviness I Ofbody Cels fig segetum Sen 2 Of mind, Suet

MARCULENTUS, a um (marcor) Withering languid faint Fulg

MARCŪLUS i m (dimin of marcus) A small hammer also a hammer, Mart also martulus Plin

MARCUS, i m A hammer, Isidor

MARE, i n (from the Celtic mor the sea) I The sea as opposed to dry land Cic mare transire id mare sulcare Virg per mare currere to sail, navigate Hor Ire mari Virg ingredi mare Cic to go to sea also, mare for places in the sea or islands mare plenum exallit Tac N B I Mari by sea at sea, Nep terra marique by sea and by land Cic 2 Nostrium mare Cels i e mediterraneum superum i e the Gulf of Venice Cic Inferum id the Etrurian sea conclud sum, a confined sea, as the Mediterranean as distinguished from the ocean Cels clausum, i e not navigable Cic mare Oceanus Cels Tac 3 E mari natus or mare to gent of a hard hearted person Catull Tibull Ov 4 Mare caelo miscere, Virg to mix heaven with earth i e to raise a dreadful storm fig i e to turn topsy turvy, Jun 5 Pollent mare et montes Sall to promise mountains of gold 6 In mare fundere aquas Ov prov Anglic to carry coals to Newcastle 7 Maris pontus, a circumlocution for mare, the depths of the sea,

MARGA

Ecce maris magna claudit nos obloso pontus, Virg II Sea-water; vinum mari coadit Plin to flavour or to improve Chium (vinum) maris experit Hor i e not mixed with sea-water, III The colour of the sea sea-green; Plin IV Fig A sea; mare atria, Lucr., the ethereal expanse. N B Ablat mare, for mari Lucr : Ov genit marum Nep

MARGA m f Mari Plin
MARGARIS idia (from μαργαρον a pearl) Pearl-like, a kind of date so named from its shape; Plin 13, 9

MARGALITA m f (μαργαλιτα) A pearl Cic
MARGALITARIUS a um (margarita) Concerned with or dealing in pearls porticus i Victor

MARGALITATUS a um (margarita) Furnished or adorned with pearls Ven Fort

MARGALITIFERA a um (margarita and fero) That bears or has pearls concha, Plin

MARGARITINA i n i q Margarita Tac

MARGINO avi atum are (margo) To furnish with an edge or border vivum Liv

MARGO, inis c i An edge border margin Varr concha Plin ulcers, id II A boundary, agri Val Max imperii Plin

MARINUS a um (mare) Of belonging to or found in the sea maxime humor Cic sea-water Venus i e a maid orta Hor ros id., rosemary naves, ships used at sea Pand

MARINCA m f i A kind of large inferior fig, Colum Mart II The pines Juv

MARISCOUS OF US m A kind of rush, Plin 21 69

MARITA m f See MARITUS

MARITALIS e (maritus) Of or belonging to a husband or wife matrimonial conjugium Colum vestis Ov

MARITIMUS or MARITIMUS a um (mare) I Of or belonging to the sea maritimus maris Liv praedio Cic Nep a pirate imperium command by sea Cic curus id a voyage fluctus Nep. bellum Cic a maritime war but Sall Cat. 39 i q Iritaticum a war with pirates salt Varr sea salt by salt res maritima maritime affairs Cic II Situate or found at the sea maritima civitas Cels ora Cic oppidum Cels a maritime town homines Cic hence maritima sc loca (Cf v videsarvus) id

MARITO avi atum are (maritus) I To marry; filium Suet lex de maritandis ordinibus Suet Oct 34 concerning marriage II To marry fig Of animals Maritari i o copulate Varr 2 Of trees and vines I o join a vine to a tree Hor ulmos vitibus Colum 3 To impr. gnate of plants and animals Ilin

MARITUS a, um (mas) I Matrimonial conjugal of or belonging to marriage domus Liv in which married persons live fedus Ov Venus id connubial love, sedes id the murder of a husband or wife Iac, Hor torus Ov the marriage bed hence subit Maritus A husband Cels and Marita A wife Hor Mariti Married persons Pand maritus means also a person whom a woman is about to marry an accepted lover a julus c husband I Ibul a suitor wooer Prop

II Of animals, the male, maritus olens (sc caprum) Hor i e a goat thus also of a roek Colum

III Of trees to which vines are bound and as it were married arbores marita Cato

MARMARIFER IDIA f (herba) An herb so called because it is said to grow in marble quarries Plin 24 103

MARMOR oris n (μαρμαρον) I Marble, Cic hence I Pulverised marble Cato 2 A milestone Mart. 3 Marmorora Hor marble monuments II The poets use this word of the surface of the sea, on account of its splendour, pelagi Catull also simply marmor e g infidum Vitr the surface of the sea or the sea

MARMORARIUS a um (marmor) Belonging to, or concerned with marble faber Sen also simply Marmorarius Sen Vitr A marble mason worker in marble MARMORATIO oris f (marmor) An overlaying with marble Apul

MARMORATUS a, um (marmor) I Of marble consisting of marble signum Cic solum, id aliquem marmoratum facere or ponere Vitr, Hor to make of marble i e to make a marble statue of him II Concerned with or belonging to marble ars Vitr i e statuary III Resembling marble in its smoothness or the whiteness of its colour smooth or white as alabaster; cervix Virg palma, Ov white or smooth or both post id candor Lucr color id Paros Ov i e white, on account of the great quantity of white marble found there gelu ice id used also of the sea (see MARMORA); sequor Vitr smooth and shining as alabaster

MARMORO avi atum are (marmor) I To overlay or cover with marble, Lamprid II To make a plaster for walls and floors of marble hence marmoratum tectorium Varr and without tectorium id the plaster made from marble

MARMOROSUS a um (marmor) Like marble as hard as marble; Plin

MARON, i n See MARUM

MARRA

MARRA = f (A hoe; e g for weeding; Colum Plin II A hoe, Plin I Mars, tis m (prob. contr from Mavors, or from mas as *Mars* from *Mar* signifying originally The Manly The Powerful) I The name of the God of War; Cic Virg; hence, I For War a battle conflict engage mens; Ov invadunt Martem Virg begin the contest the fight Martem accendere cantu id to kindle a battle aperta Ov, a fighting in an open plain vis Martis i e belli Cic proclum pari Marte intur Hirt hence fig of a judicial contest. Ov 2 A man not fighting sub Marte pugnare Liv in their own proper manner aliano id in a strange manner in a manner not their own 3 Also The fortune or event of a war or of a battle success, equato Marte Liv anceps id equo Marte Cæs omnia Mars belli commu nis Cic 4 Fury of wars; terribili Marte ululare Plin 5 Marte meo tuo suo nostro vestro i e by one's own endeavours without the assistance of others Cic 6 Boldness valour Virg Ov II The planet Mars stella Martis Cic

MARSURUM i n (μαρσῦρον) A money bag a purse Varr

MARTES is f A Marten Mart 10 37 18 where some odd have mele

MARTIOBARBULUS i m A soldier armed with leaden balls, Veget si lectio certa

MARTIUS a, um (Mars) I Of belonging to or proceed ing from Mars martial carmen Hor bulla id canor æris Virg warlike proles i e Romulus et Remus Ov miles id i e Romanus II sacred to or named from Mars lupus i e sacred to Mars Virg hence I Martius mensis Plin March because it was conse crated to Mars and was named from him (Iendæ Martis the first of March Hor Idus Cic 2 Campus Martius the Campus Martius between Romæ and the Tiber in which the comitia were held and the youth practised gymnastic exercises Cic hence gramine Martio for in campo Martio Hor 3 Martia legio a legion so named Cic 4 Arena Ov a place in the circus in which gladiators fought III Warlike of or belonging to war Penthiesia Virg warlike vulnera id Thebæ Ov i e in which many wars were carried on IV Of or belonging to the planet Mars fulgor Martius Cic the planet Mars

MARTIULUS i m i hammer Plin

MARTYR tris c (μαρτυρ) A witness hence a witness of the Christian religion oni who seals his testimony with his blood a martyr; Prudent

MARTYRIUM i n (μαρτυριον) A testimony hence I The testimony borne to the Christian religion and sealed with one's blood, martyrdom Tert II A place in which a martyr is buried id churches were usually built on such spots hence III A church Hieron

MARUM or on i n (μαρον) A strong scented herb Plin prob Teucrium Marum L

Mas genit mæris in I Mal of deities men animals and plants bestie aliae mares alie femine Cic et mares deos et feminas esse id homines I laut incertus (infans) mas an femina esset I v teneri mar's boys Ov mares oleas id in tilla mas et femina diffi runt Plin mareum vitellum Hor a male vulp II Manly masculine, Hor animos mares id male mas unmanly Catull

MASCOLESOO ðre 3 (masculus) To become male Plin

MASCOLETUM i n (masculus) A place where plants of the male kind are planted Plin

MASCOLINE adv Of the masculine gender, Arnob

MASCOLINUS a, um (masculus) I Male masculine Apul also of plants sexus Plin also in grammar masculine genus masculinum Quint II Manly masculine Quint

MASCOULUS a um (dimin. of mas) I Male mascu line; nomen Mart genus Phædr tura Virg Ov also subst A male Plaut Liv II Male imitating persons of the male sex cardo Virg the pivot which turns round in the socket III Manly bold vigorous courageous heroic proles Hor animus Apul Sappho Hor because she threw herself into the sea

MASPERTUM i n (μαρσπερον) The leaf of Laspertium, Plin

MASSA = f (μάζα, from μάζω μάσσω to knead) That which is united together like dough a mass lump, e g the chaos or confused mass of the world Ov picis Virg salis Plin especially I Of cheese Mart massa lactis coacti e cheese Ov 3 Of metals ferri Colum auri Petron also without auri Ov 3 Of marble Plin i e a piece block

MASSELLIS e (massa) Of or belonging to a mass that forms a mass, moles Tert i e chaos hence entire all together id

MASSELERE adv In a mass together, Tert.

MASSELEM la. f The grape of a wild vine plucked only for its scent and for medicine Plin 13 61

MASSEO ðre (μάσσω) To knead into a mass hence I To chew; Th Priac II To thicken, Lucr 1 667 but edd Creech and Eichst have mutare

MASSULA

MASSULA = f (dimin of massa) A small mass or lump Colum

MASTICATTO onis f (masticco) A chewing masticating Cæl Aur

MASTICHÆTUS, a um (mastiche) Furnished or seasoned with mastic Lamprid

MASTICHE or **MASTICE** = f (μαστιχη) Mastic an odoriferous gum from the mastic tree Pistacia lentiscus, Plin

MASTICHINUS or **MASTICINUS**, a um (μαστιχινος) Of mastic Falld

MASTICUM aviatum ðre To chew masticco Apul

MASTICUM or **MASTICUM** i n Mastic Falld

MASTICIA = f (μαστιχια) I m A term of reproach scornful rascal villain, prop one that is or deserves to be continually beaten Ter II f A whip scourge Sulp sev

MASTIGOPHROSUS i m (μαστιγοφρος) The name of a headle who carried a whip and u hose office it was to keep back the people at the public shows Pand

MASTOS i f (from μασος ð the breast) An herb used in curing sore breasts Plin

MASTRUCA or **MASTRUGA** = f (according to Quint a Sardinian word) A sheepskin or a kind of shaggy garment made of sheepskins Cic ap Quint also as a term of reproach Plaut

MASTRUCATUS a um (mastruca) Wearing a mastruca, Cic

MATARA MATARIS See MATRIS.

MATAKA See MATRAX

MATELLA = f (dimin of matula) I A chamber pot Mart II Any vessel or water vessel aque Plaut

MATELLIO onis m (dimin of matula) A chamber-pot, Cic 1 arad 5 2

MATRÖLA = f A kind of mallet or beetle, Cato Plin

MATER tris f (ματηρ Dor μάτηρ) I A mother Cic matrem fieri de Jove Ov to become pregnant by ðc esse id to be pregnant matrem facere to render pregnant id mater familias or families the mistress of a family the lady of the house see FAMILIA especially a wife Cic Top 3 also mater frequently signifies simply a woman lady and matres uomen ladies Virg Liv hence goddesses were so called e g Vesta Virg Flora mater Lucr mater Matuta, Liv N B I Also a title of aged respectable women Dame mother jubemus to salvere mater Plaut and nurses are so called Plaut Virg 2 Magna mater Cic and simply Mater (se deorum) Virg i e Cybele also the Earth is called mater because it produces all things forum i e Flora Ov Amorum i e Venus Ov 3 Also of animals Varr Virg also of trees or trunks out of which branches grow Virg Colum II The mother i e maternal love or affection Ov III Child-bearing maternity motherhood Sen IV A cause origin source mater bonarum artium est sapientia Cic avaritie Cic apes mellis matres Varr

MATERÜLA = f (dimin of mater) A little mother Cic

MATER-FAMILIAS MATER-FAMILIE See MATER and FAMILIA for its two ðres

MATERIA = and MATÉRIES ei f (mater) I That of which any thing consists or is composed materials stuff matter rerum Cic the elements of the things being materiam (in the door) superabat ov (the workmanship) Ov especially materials for building, Liv hence I Timber or wood for building Cic materiam cedere Vitr especially for shipbuilding Cic Cæs Virg 2 Gen Wood whether whole trees e g culta fruit trees Cic Nat D 2 60 silvestris wild trees id where firewood also is included or vigs boughs branches Colum citata materia, id or the trunk of a tree Cic Orat 2 21 or gen wood that is used for any purpose e g for bridges Cæs for for tifying a camp id for building a house Cic for pales Cato materiam cedere to hew wood I v also the wood of a tree inter librum et materiam Colum genus sureulorum aptum materie id for building burning 3 Nourishment food Imbellissima Cels II Fig That from which any thing proceeds or can proceed hence I A race breed or kind of animals that propa gates itself Colum 2 Mater stuff materials for any thing e g for speaking ðc ad jocandum Cic ser monium id artis id subject æquitalis id the topic or subject on equity 3 A cause occasion source, seditionis Cic materies omnium malorum Sall fuel aurum summi materiem mali Hor materiam dare invide Cic bonitati id also seq infin e g dicere for disclaim id 4 Natural abilities or disposition of a person and sometimes talent genius nature Cato, id in animalis humanis id. ingentis decoris Liv ad auctadium id non sum materia digna perire tua, Ov a hard unfeeling disposition N B According to Lin demann ad vit Duumvir p 93 materia is used when speaking of matter or stuff in a proper sense materies, in a figurative The more approved form is materies

MATERIALIS, e (materia) Belonging to matter, mate

MATERIARIUS

ria! MacroB hence, Materialiter According to the matter; Sidon
 MĀTERĪĀRIUS, a, um (materia) I Of belonging to or concerned with wood or timber, fabrica, Plin carpentry
 Materiarius subst., A woodman one who supplies with wood or timber Plaut. faber a carpenter Inscr II
 Hereticus Tert that considered matter eternal
 MĀTERĪARIO ōnis f (materio) Timber-work in building tag as beam refers to Vitr
 MĀTERĪĀTŪRA ē f (materio) A shaping or framing of timber fabrica Vitv of a carpenter
 MĀTERĪĀTUS a um See MATERIO
 MĀTERIES ē f See MATERIA
 MĀTERIO āvi atum are (materia) To build with wood Vitv aedes male materiate Cic of bad wood work (materiale) and so decaying
 MĀTERĪŌLA ē f (dimin of materia) Small matter Tert
 MĀTERIOR, āri (materia) To fell or procure timber, Cæs
 MĀTERIS or MĀTERIS is or MĀTERĀ ē f (a Celtic word) A kind of missile weapon perhaps a javelin pike, Auct ad Her Cæs Liv
 MĀTERNUS a, um (mater) Of or belonging to a mother
 motherly maternal, nomen Cic animus ier tem pora Ov time of pregnancy sanguis Cic arma (Æneæ) Virg which his mother Venus caused to be made for him thus no aves id i e doves which were sacred to Venus Cæsar cingens materna tempora myrto id i e of Venus the mother of Æneas from whom Cæsar was said to be descended Venus monet materna per aquora ire Ov i e e quibus ipsa nata est Delcus (Apollinis) Virg where Iatona brought him forth no bilibus by the mother's side Virg Numa Ov related by the mother's side patria, Iiv by the mother's side also of animals Colum
 MĀTERNA ē f (mater) A mother's sister avni by the mother's side Cic magna i e soror avis Pand major i e soror proavia Id
 MĀTHĒMĀTĪCUS a um (μαθηματικός) I Of or belonging to mathematics mathematici Vitv hence Mathematicus Cic A mathematician Mathematica et ars Mathematica Sen II Of or belonging to astrology or the art of prediction from the stars astrological
 MĀTHĒMĀTĪCŪ Quint i e astrologers principally Chal deans who resided at Rome as profs of this science mathematica et ars suet astrology
 MĀTHĒSIS is f (μαθησις) I The mathematicis II The art of predicting from the stars astrology Jul Firm
 MĀTRĒSCO ēre (mater) To become a mother or like a mother Pacuv
 MĀTRĪCĀLIS ē (matrix) Belonging to the matrix herba Apul verna Veget
 MĀTRĪCĪDA ēc (mater) and cado) A matricide mur derer of his mother Cic
 MĀTRĪCĪDIUM i n (matricida) Matricide murder of one's mother Cic
 MĀTRĪCŪLA ē f (dimin of matrix) A public cata logue list or roll Veget
 MĀTRĪMONĪĀLIS ē (matrimonium) Of or belonging to marriage matrimonial Jul Firm
 MĀTRĪMŌNIUM i n (mater) I Marriage mati; many tenere matrimonium aliquis (vir) i e eius con iugem esse Cic aliquam in matrimonium ducere id to marry dare aliqui filiam in matrimonium in marriage id habere aliquam in matrimonio id or in matrimo nium Justin to be married collocare aliquam in matri monium Cic and locare in matrimonio (stabilis) id to give in marriage Plaut in matrimonium ire to marry id petere in marriage, Suet II Matrimonia for wives married women Tac Suet Justin
 MĀTRĪMUS a um (mater) That has a mother still alive Cic
 MĀTRIX icis f (mater) I The female of any animal kept for breeding e g a low Varr an ewe Colum thus also of birds id hence I The trunk of a tree, Suet 2 A source cause fountain origin Iert II The womb matrix Veget III A (public) catalogue register list or roll Tert Veget de Re Mil
 MĀTRONA ē f (mater) A married, free-born woman especially one of superior rank a matron, wife Cic also Juno is so called Hor also a wife followed by a gentile Hor Ov Plin
 MĀTRONĀLIS ē (matrona) Proper or suited to or becoming a matron or wife decus Liv the honour of a married woman genæ Ov the checks of a matron gravitas Plin Ep hence Matronalis, sc festa or ferie Matronales Tert a festival celebrated by married women on the first of March in honour of Mars
 MĀTRONĀTUS us in (matrona) The dress of matrons or ladies of rank, Apul
 MĀTRONĪS i n (mater) sc frater A mother's brother's son Pand
 MATTA ē f A mat or mattress, Or hence Mat tarius One that sleeps on a mat Augustin
 MATTEA, MATTEA or MATTA, ē f (matrus) Delicate

MATTEOLA

delicately food; Mart Suet. N B Mart 10, 29, some odd read matya (mattea &c) iuvant it would then be the neuter plural
 MATTEŪLA MATTEŪLA or MATTSŪLA ē f Dimin. of mattea, &c Arnob
 MATTUS or MATUS, a, um Perhaps for matidus, Drusus See MATTEA
 MATVA See MATTEA
 MĀTŪLA ē f A chamber-pot night-stool Plaut; unless perhaps it signify some small vessel for holding water also as a term of reproach id i e coward i silly fellow I
 MĀTŪRĀTE adv Quickly speedily Liv
 MĀTŪRĀTIO ōnis f (maturo) A hastening accelerating; Auct ad Her
 MĀTŪRE adv I Timely i e n right or proper time Cic II Soon quickly speedily Cic matu rius Cæs Cic maturine Cæs Cic maturissime Cic III Prematurity too soon mature decessit Nep The three significations of mature are brought together by Plaut Curcul 3 I 10 sq in one sentence qui homo mature quæsit pecuniam Nisi eam mature parsit mature esurit
 MĀTŪREŒFĀTIO ēru 3 (maturus and facio) To render ripe ripens mature 1h Irit
 MĀTŪRESCŪO 3 (maturus) I To ripen become ripe as fruit Cæs II Fig To become ripe i e to attain a proper age nature qualification size or strength maturescit puella Ov i e becomes marriage able partus Cic virtus Iiv
 MĀTŪRIAS atis f (maturus) I Ripeness or matu rity frumentorum Cæs irugum Cic hence I Fig Ripeness maturity i e proprie temp, for a thing gignendi i e parienti Cic status ad prudentium id years of maturity ad maturitatem perducere Plin venire id or pervenire id maturitatem adipisci id muria. (olum i e when it is salt enough also ripeness i o proprii scelerum and p fectio maturitatem suam habere (Cic scelerum maturitas in nostri consulatus tempus erupit id 2 A proper time occisio opportunity rī Cic 3 Ripeness of understanding maturity of judg ment prudens maturitatem (all criminando) Tac 4 Season seasonableness fulness of time timeliness tem porum a proper time or season of the year Cic II Expedition promptness pœne Suet III Ripe fruit, lallad
 MĀTŪRO āvi atum āre (maturus) I Intrans I To ripen, i e ripe arquis ripens or maturus casta nea tardus maturat lallad 2 To make haste hasten, non potest ita maturare Cic maturare est iussus Liv maturato opus est id there is need of haste II Trans I To ripen make ripe bring to ripeness or ma turity uvus libull maturat id to become ripe Plin 2 To make ripe mature &c of wounds to soften Plin 3 To perfect bring to perfection partus conceptus Plin ova id omnia maturata Cic mustum matura tum i e purgatum Ilin 4 To hasten accellerare cœpta Liv iter Cæs Liv necem aliquid Hor mor tem Cic fugam Virg census nuptias Liv also seq intin e g venire Cic prohibere Cæs to be too hasty act too hastily or precipitately ni Catilina matu rasset signum dare Sall i c had not Catiline been too hasty in giving the signal 5 To do any thing in good or proper time multa maturare datur Virg
 MĀTŪRUS a um I Ripe mature mellow as fruit Cic Virg ficus maturissime Colum also seq dat e g mœsi Liv hence fig ripe i e having a proper age skill strength or nature maturi soles Virg i c strong maturus militiæ Liv imperlo for governing id hilia matura viri marriageable Virg maturior Cic virgo sc viro Hor ovis i e apta ad parandum Colum venter Ov near the time of cell ventry uvus matura (muri) id gloria Liv i e the highest degr of fame maturus sivi Virg, or avo Ov old centurionum maturi jam sunt; hose time of service would soon have expired who would soon have retired anmī Virg and anmīo Ov II Seasonable timely tempus Cic maturum videbatur, seq accus et intin Liv mors when a person dies in old age Cic III Quick speedy decessio Cic mors libull victoria Liv niems (as that soon comes on etas maturissima, Auct ad Her the first years of youth sum maturior illo Ov I am come sooner
 MĀTŪRIĀLIS ē (matutinus) e g tempus the morn ing Auct Carm de Philom
 MĀTŪRINE adv i q Mane Prisc
 MĀTŪRINO Early in the morning See MATUTINUS
 MĀTŪRINUS a um Early that happens or does any thing early in the morning, tempora Cic the morn ing nebula Liv frigus Hor somnus Mart cliens id that comes early Jupiter id that is saluted early equo Ov i e Aurora ales Propert i e the cock i e I a venatio matutinus in circō radit id the morning sun pater i e Janus that is invoked early Hor dies Colum morning matutinos pectens capillo early Ov Æneus se matutinus agebat Virg was up early hence matutinium sc tempus the morning,

MAVOLO

Plin : eodem matutino, Quint : hence, ablat matutino, cury in the morning, Plin
MÁVLO, for malo; thus also, mavelim, &c. See MALO.
MÁVORS, tis m i q Mars I The name of the god of war; Cic urbs Mavortis i e Roma, Virg II
 War Auson
MÁVORTIUS, a, um (Mavors) i q Martius I Of or belonging to Mars hence II Martial warlike, Val. 11 Ball
MAXILLA = f (dimin of mala) The cheek bone jaw bone; Plin miserum populum qui sub tam lentis maxillis erit, Suet I e that will come under teeth which will grind them down so slowly that will be subject to such cruelty also posited the cham tu quum in maxillis be lanatum gausape pectas Pers I e combat the perfumed hair on thy chin
MAXILLÁRIS e (maxilla) Of or belonging to the cheek bone; dentes, Cels the cheek teeth grinders
MAXIME (Maxíme) See MAGIS
MAXIMITAS átis f (maximum) Greatness largeness magnitudo; Lucr
MAXIMÓPARE See MAGNÓPARE
MAXIMUS (Maximum) a um See MAGNUS
MÉZA = f (μέζα) Frumenty used for feeding dogs Varr
MÉZONÓMUM i n (μεζόνιον sc ζώνιον) A dish platter; Hor Sat 2 8 86 Varr R R. 3 4
MÉZALIS e (meo) I Passable that can be passed transitiv Plin II That can pass through any thing ábr, Plin
MÉARE for mea or mea ipsius e g culpa, Plaut
MÉARE for mea or mea ipsius e g causa Ter
MÉATUS us m (meo) I A going i e motion course; solis lunaeque Lucr coeli Virg of a bird Tac I e flight of the sea, Plin spiritus Quint, or antice Plin Ep a drawing of breath Danubii Tac I e ostium II Au ay i oad passage spirandi Plin meatum vomitionibus preparare Id
MÉASTOR or **ECASTOR** I by Castor I i e truly Plaut — See ECATOR
MÉCHÁNĒMA átis n (μηχανήμα) A piece of mechanism, a trick
MÉCHÁNĒUS a um (μηχανικός) Relating to things that are composed or prepared in an artificial manner belonging to mechanics mechanical ars Jul Firm disciplina, Gell Mechanicus Suet A mechanic
MÉCON ónis f (μηκων) A species of poppy Plin
MÉCONIS idis f (μηκωνίς) Poppy like hence a species of lettuce said to be soporiferous Plin
MÉCONUS = m (μηκωνίς) i e poppy like) A kind of precious stone unknown to us Plin
MÉCONIUM i n (μηκωνίον) I Poppy syrup Plin II A kind of herb i q Peplis Plin III The thick viscus sacrement of new born infants Plin
MÉCUM i e cum me See CUM and LEO
MED i e me Plaut
MÉDIX (Medix) i e magistratus apud Ocos Enn ap. Fest.
MÉDRA = f A kind of precious stone of a black color unknown to us Plin
MÉDRA idis f (Medea) Magical Ovid
MÉDRA = f (medeor) A healing cure facere medelam, Gell fig a remedy expedient against any thing legum Id
MÉDROR ári 2 To heal cure be good for or against morbo, Cic capiti Id oculis dolori dentium vulne ribus Plin homini Id also without a case Id also seq contra e g contra ictus serpentium Id hence ars medendi Ov Sen the art of physic or of surgery hence fig to amend reduce assist aid succour malo Cic stultia, Id resp efficitur Id incommodis omnium Id religioni, Id inoplae Cas N B I Seq accus e g quas (cupiditate) mereri posses Ter vulnus vitia, Vir hence medendis corporibus Vell also passivē dolor medeatur Hieron II Medendo passivē Virg III Impers passivē vitio medeatur Vitr IV Part medens is also used substantivē A physician, and medentes Physicians Ov Tac
MÉDULIS e i q Medius Solin
MÉDULUS a um i q Medius That is in the middle Vitr hence Medulanum The middle Pand
MÉDULASTRUS i m A servant employed in various kinds of manual occupations, e g in agriculture, in a bath &c Cic Hor
MÉDULÁTOR óris m (medio) A mediator intercessor, Apul
MÉDULÁTRIX, icis f (mediator) She that mediates or intercedes, Alcim Avit
MÉDULA = f sc herba, A kind of herb used as fodder Medago saeva, L. Plin
MÉDULÁTRIS e (medeor) I That can be healed or cured curabile Ov also seq dat arti i e ab arte Id II That can cure healing Colum
MÉDULÁSTRAS adv Medicinally, Pallad
MÉDULÁSTRUM l n (medeor) A healthy place; Apul
MÉDULÁSTRUM, inis n (medeor) I Any remedy

MEDICAMENTARIUS

applied to dangerous wounds or sores whether to cure or to prevent them; a medicine remedy antidote Cic. thus, of a plaster Tac a remedy against the great heat of the sun, Ov fig a remedy antidote e g against anger Id II Any juice or other means by which the nature of a thing is changed an artificial improvement, vina medicamine instaurare, Plin thus manure is called medicamine seminum Id especially I A poisonous liquor or juice poison, Tac also a means of causing abortion Juvenal 2 A charm enchantment Ov 3 A liquid for colouring a dye Plin 4 A means of improving beauty a wash pains Ov
MÉDICAMENTÁRIUS a, um (medicamentum) I Of or belonging to physic hence Medicamentaria sc ars Plin II The science of physic, Medicamentarius Id A maker of medicines II Of belonging to or concerned with poison Medicamentarius A preparer of poison Cod 1 hood Medicamentaria, Id She that prepares poison
MÉDICAMENTÓBUS a um (medicamentum) Medicinal, aqua Vitr medicamentosum Cato
MÉDICAMENTUM i n (medicor) I A medicine physic medicament Cic also for external application as omentum salus &c Cic fig a remedy laborum i e contra labores Id II Any artificial means when i by the quality or nature of a thing is improved or deteriorated I Any injurious or poisonous medicine or poison or gen poison medicaments partum albigere Cic coquere medicamenta Liv poisoned draughts amatorium a love potion, Suet medicamento sagittas tingere Plin 2 An enchanted potion a charm enchantment medicamentum I eliam fecit adolescentulum Plaut 3 A liquid for dyeing a colour dye Plin Sen 4 An artificial improvement of food or wine a seasoning mixture vini Colum 5 An artificial improvement of beauty a paint wash cosmetic Sen fig candoris Cic embellishment with superficial lustre 6 Paints plasters for walls and houses Vopisc
MÉDICÁTRIO ónis f (medeor) A healing cure hence fig a besprinkling with vegetable juices incensing with medicinal ingredients an artificial preparation a medical cation Colum
MÉDICÁTRON óris m (medicor) A physician; Tert
MÉDICÁTRUS a, um I Part of medico see MEDICO II Adj Healing of a healing nature or quality having medicinal virtues aquae Sen fontes Plin lac bubulum medicatus Plin res medicatissimae Id
MÉDICÁTRUS a um (medicor) A charm Ov
MÉDICINA = f MEDICINUS
MÉDICINALIS e (medicina) Of or belonging to physic (or surgery) ars Cels the art of physic or surgery cucurbitate Plin N B Dignus Macrobi I e the next to the little finger
MÉDICINUS a, um (medicus) Of or belonging to physic or surgery hence I Ars medicina Varr, and simply medicina sc ars Cic the art of physic or surgery medicinam exercere Cu facitare Quint or facere Phaedr to practise II Medicina sc officina A surgeon's or apothecary's shop a surgery Plaut Cf Heindorf ad Hor Sat. 1 11 Medicina sc ars A medicine remedy medicinam adhibere Cic to make use of apply dare Id to administer facere alii cui to cure a person Id Also Medicina A cosmetic means of improving beauty Ov Propert fig a sc medy medicinam querere Cic I e comfort periculum Id thus also Pliny H N 17 22 calls the pining of vines a medicine (medicina)
MÉDICO avi atum ars (medicus) I To heal cure apesodores galbani Colum also alieul rei Seren Samm II To medicate i e to fracture or impregnate with the juice of herbs or any thing of a medicinal nature semina Virg I e to soften the seed beforehand in order that it may grow better aquam thymo Colum oves ungine Id to anoint thus also Medicatus a um e g fruges Virg sapor (aque) Plin Ep mineral potio Curt a mixture vina Colum seasoned, flavoured somnus Ov produced by a juice or charm and so unnatural sedes Virg sprinkled with the juices of herbs mortui arte medicati Mela I e embalmed corpses mummies occulte medicans Virg giving healing powers imparting the virtue of a remedy II To colour dye capillos Ov IV To poison render poisonous Suet — See also MEDICATUS a um
MÉDICO atus sum, ári (medicus) I To heal cure alieul Virg aliquid Virg Plin also to tm part the power of healing occulte medicans see MEDICO II Fig To heal cure remedy, alieul Fer aliquid e g metum Plaut
MÉDLOSUS um (medicor) I Healing wholesome medicinal serving for or relating to healing manus, Virg ars Ov the art of healing vis Plin hence Medicus subat A physician Cic N B Dignus medicus Plin and simply medicus Auct ad Her., the finger next to the least II Enchanting bewitching, Sil
MÉDIE adv Moderately middlingly, Tac
MÉDIĒTAS átis f (medius) I The middle, the

MEDILUNIA

place in the middle (Gr *μεσσην*); Cicero Univ 7 scarcely ventured to use this word in later writers it is very frequent II *A middle or half*; Pallad III *A middle course medium*; medietatem quandam sequi Pand

MEDILUNIA m f (medius and luna) *A half moon*, Marc Cap

MEDIMNUM, i n Cic and MEDIMNUS, i m Nep (μείμνον) *A Greek measure of corn a Greek bushel* it contained six Roman modii (Roman bushels)

MEDIO are (medius) I Trans *To divide into two equal parts bisect*, Apic II Intrans *To be half*, Pallad

MEDIOCRIS a, um Dimin of mediocris *Cato moderate* MEDIOCRIS e (medius) I *Middling moderate indifferent ordinary orator* Cic familia Nep II *Ordinary tolerable* i e mean low not particular common; malum Cic eloquentia, id animus Caes poeta, Hor non mediocre studium Cic III Syllaba Gell i q *Accepts both short and long*

MEDIOCRITAS atis f (mediocris) I *Mediocrity moderation modesty tenere* Cic dicendi or in dicendi id vultus Auct ad Her i e neither too sad nor too joyous plur mediocritates moderate passions or affections Cic II *Mediocrity meanness insignificance* ingenii Cic humble talent hominum Vell mea id my little self

MEDIOCRITER adv I *Moderately* i e I *Mild dimly tolerably* Cic 2 *Ordinarily not particularly eager* Cic III *Easily lightly calmly* ferre Cic

MEDIOSITAS adv i q *Mediocrity* I arr MEDIOSITUS or MEDIOSITAS a um i q *Medius* I *That is in the middle* I laut II i q *Mediocris* I et

MEDIOPONTUS i m *Said to be A kind of thick* i ope Cato

MEDITABUNDUS a, um i q *Meditans* Justin

MEDITAFN inis n (meditor) *A thinking upon any thing a preparation* bellu Gell

MEDITAFUSUS i (meditor) I *A thinking upon any thing a preparing making ready* bellu Tac II *That in which one exercises himself an exercise* Gell

MEDITARE adv I *With premeditation or design* Sen II *Conere* Plaut *to know accurately*

MEDITATIO onis f (meditor) I *A meditating upon any thing* null Cic II *Especially A meditating upon or studying a thing in order to its accomplishment* Cic obound sui numeris id mortis Sen III *Exercise practice* In order to proficiency in any thing Cic Plin Paneg hence *custom habu* Plin

MEDITATOR oris m (meditor) *One who thinks upon any thing* Prudent

MEDITATUS us m (meditor) i q *Meditatio* Apul

MEDITERRANEUS a (um (medius and terra) *Inland* mediana and so *far from the sea* In opposition to maritimus e g urb Cic homo Cic Liv loca Liv

re, lo id iter id hence *Mediterraneum* subst *An inland part* Plin plur mediterranea Liv

MEDITERRANEUS a um (medius and terra) Festus gives it as the opinion of Sisenius that mediterraneus would be better than mediterraneus

MEDIAOR atus sum ari (from μεδάρω ō as laetitia from δαεσων) I *To meditate think upon consid* i reflect de re Cic mecum meditabar quid dicere id al o seq accus e g curiam id II *To think upon i o de consens intend purpose meditate to be about to do a thing* regnare Cic proficiat Nep fugam Cic alculi pestem Virg Musam (i e carmen) agrestem id

III *To think upon any thing in order to do it well to meditate study practise prepare one's self for the purpose* causam Ter Cic accusationem Cic versus Hor verba, Cic also seq dat e g nugis Plaut

also without a cause *to study* Plaut Cic also of animals Plin and of things without life cauda scorpionis nullo momento meditari cessat id also seq ad e g ad rem Cic ad dicendum, id also of things without life labores tul meditati sunt ad &c id or in aliquid e g in proelia Virg we also find se ad aliquid Plaut

IV *To exercise one's self in any thing by meditation* Demosthenes perfecti meditando ut &c Cic N B Meditatus a um is always used passively Meditatus or thought upon studied aelius Cic verbum id oratio

Sicut the plan of which is already fixed upon

MEDIUM i n (medius) *The middle* Apul

MEDIUM a, um (medius) *The middle* Apul

MEDIUS a, um (medius) *The middle* Apul

MEDIUS a, um (medius) *The middle* Apul

MEDIUS a, um (medius) *The middle* Apul

MEDIUS a, um (medius) *The middle* Apul

MEDIUS a, um (medius) *The middle* Apul

MEDIUS a, um (medius) *The middle* Apul

MEDIUS a, um (medius) *The middle* Apul

MEDIUS a, um (medius) *The middle* Apul

MEDIUS

with inter with an ablative and genitive; quum inter bellum et pacem medium nihil est, id i e no alternative; locum medium Corinthe Athenisque condider, Vell i locum medium regionum i e inter regiones Cms; medius omnium rex eras, Liv i also, media res, medius locus &c for medium (the middle); res loca; a g in media potione whilst drinking Cic in medio fore id in modum viam Ter medius dies mid day noon; Virg we sometimes find medius used with a substantive and esse and followed by et especially with the poets, for intercedere to be between fall or come between, inter vene nox media et dominus nihil venit epistola mess, Propert una dies media est, et sunt sacra Minerva; Ov i thus also in medio est Virg En II 295 hence Medium subet I *The middle* die Liv edum, id medium ferre Cic to strike the middle in medio Ball or simply medio for in medio Virg medio aedium in the middle of the house Liv medio temporis Tac in the mean time mean while 2 *The public the community or the whole assembly of several persons the presence of all the rest or the presence of the rest all also for the benefit of all* palma in medio est posita Ter lies before every one whoever will may contend for it rem in medio ponere or proponere Cic publicly before all in medio res posita is said of any thing that is open to public use or may easily be had dicendi ratio in medio posita, Cic i e is near at hand of Ruhnck ad Ter Adelph 3 4 33 mater in medio est Ter is present, any one may see her tabulae sunt in medio Cic are ready to be produced cressi sunt in medio Liv in sight of the whole army crimen in medio erit id will be manifest will be seen by every one praeda est in medio id the spoils belong to all in common si in medio ponitur (regnum) id if the royal dignity be open so that any of us may have it nihil relictum esse in medio id for others hence in medio relinquere Cic to leave it to the public leave undecided Cic 17 21 cites from the annals of C Claudius in medium relinquens analogous to the Gr μέσος id *mean* this however is a mode of expression peculiar to early writers in which they are not to be limited thus also in medium before the public, for the public good rem vocare Cic before a public court of judicature or the public assembly afferre ultimatam id to others to all laudem conferre Liv i e so that all may have a share of it proferre Cic to publish make publicly known considere Virg Liv to take care of or attend to the public good to the good of all querere Virg for the public for the use of all thus also ex medio Pand. from the common stock from the rest ex medio res arcessit comedia, Hor from common life de medio adjecti Liv from the rest verba e medio Ov i e usual common words tollere verba de medio, Cic to use well known common words on the other hand tollere de medio e g literas hominem Cic to remove out of the way to take off put away destroy cut off thus also e medio pellere id de medio emovere Liv excedere e medio Liv or recedere de medio Cic to go away retire withdraw o medio excedere or ahire Ter to leave the world to die in medium venire or procedere Cic to come forward publicly appear in public show one's self publicly 3 *A mean or indifferent thing* i e that is in either good nor bad Cic 4 *A means* I allud II *Half*, Varr hence Medium subet A half id III *Middling indifferent inferior not particular common ordinary* bella Liv vulgus Ov or plebs id the common people commonly vulgar officii Cic i e with the Stoics not peculiar to the wise but common to all nihil medium volvere animo Liv

IV *Middling* atas Cic middle age between youth and old age uxor I laud homo Sen i e middle aged

V *Moderate temperate keeping a middle course* oratio Liv Modi, plur *Moderat*, m. aures id homo id VI *Don't put medius in response* respon sum Liv VII *The smallest part of a thing* mihl arces Quint VII *That takes part in two things that inclines either way* pacis bellique Hor fratris et sororis a mediator Ov VIII *That inclines to neither party neutral impartial*; Cic Liv medilis consiliis standum videbatur Liv they thought it best to remain neutral dum media sequitur Tac i e does not resolve upon either remains irresolute placuit medium quiddam tenere i lin Ep IX *On the way* ne medius occurrere possit Virg

MEDIUS FIDUS See FIDUS

MEDIUS See MEDDIX

MEDIKUTUCUS i m *The chief magistrate at Capua*, Liv

MEDULLA e f (medius) I *The marrow in bones*; Hor the pith of plants or vegetables Colum thus also of corn frumenta candidorem medullam reddunt i e farinam, Plin nucis sine medulla, Petron mihl hares II Fig i e I *The smooth part of a thing* mihl hares in medullis, Cic best close at my heart est (i e comedia) flamma medullas Virg quae mihl sunt inclusa medullis Cic 2 *That which is most excellent the cream, marrow, &c*, Sueton, Eum ap Cic i verborum, Gall.

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MEDULLARIS

MEDULLARIS, e (medulla) That is in the marrow or innermost part; dolo Apul
MEDULLATUS adv I In the marrow to the marrow, Varr II Fig Inwardly to the innermost soul, heartily; amare Plaut
MEDULLO avi stum are (medulla) To fill with marrow; Apul
MEDULLUS a, um (medulla) Fell of marrow Cels
MEDULLA, ae f Dimin of medulla Catull
MELALENAE e i Megalensis sacra Plin and simply Megalensis Cic A festival in honour of the goddess Cybele consisting chiefly in the exhibition of plays hence Iudi Megalenses Cell II Relating or belonging to this festival purpura Mart which was worn by the praeor at this festival
MELAIANES um in (Μελαίανες) The grandees or nobles of a kingdom Tac
MELAIERULE MHERCULE MHERCULES A form of oath By Hercules
MELIO ere 3 To make water Mart
MEL mellis n (μέλι) I Honey Cic abiat melli Plaut plur mella Virg Ov Pin mella Ialorao diluta, Hor I e mulsium a mixture of honey and wine ablymala The ancients used to anoint corpses with honey in order to keep them from putrefaction Nep II Honey Sg e any thing that is sweet and pleasant possida mella Ior mellis est id it is sweet to me and thus of agric onle speech and oratory Nesto reum Auct Carm ad Iason senis Homerici Ilin Ep hence as a term of endearment Sempronium mcl ad delicias tuas Coel in Cic Ep meum mel Iaut
MELANAEOTOS i m See MELANAEOTOS
MELAPHYLLON of um i n (μελαμφύλλον) A species of the herb d asifout having black flowers Plin 22 34
MELAPHYLLON i n (μελαμφύλλον) Black A herbore (Helleborus orientalis Willd) so named from the phytolion Melampus Ilin 25 21
MELAMPSTIGIUM i n (μελαμψύγιον) A kind of raisin wine Plin
MELANAEOTOS i m (μελαίαντες) black eagle A small species of eagle (Falco Aquilina L) Plin
MELANCHOLIA ae f (μελαγχολία) Black bile melan choly hence Melancholicus a um That has much black bile melancholy, Cic
MELANCHOLUS i m (μελαγχόλος) having a black head The name of a species of snipe Plin
MELANCRANIS is f (μελαγκρανίς) A kind of rush having a small black head Plin prob Schoenus nigri cans L
MELANDRYUM i n (μελάνδρυν) I A piece of salted tummy Plin II A kind of plant see MALINDRUM
MELANIA ae f (μελάνια) Blackness a black spot on the skin Ilin
MELANFERMION i n (μελάνφερμιον) i q Gith Plin
MELANTERIA ae f (μελάντηρας) Shoemaker s u az Scrib Larg
MELANTHEMION i n (μελάνθημιον) i q Anthemis Chamomile Plin
MELANTHIUM i n (μελάνθιον) i q Cith Plin
MELANTHUM i q Melanthium, seren Samin
MELANDRUS i m (μελάνδρους) black tail A kind of sea fish Ov
MELAPITUM i n (from μέλιον an apple and πικρον a pear) A kind of apple some what resembling a pear a pearmain Plin
MELAS inis or knos (μέλας) Black hence a black spot on the skin; Cels
MELES Plur of melos See MELOS
MELES (Melos) or MELIS (Mellis) is f A kind of animal according to some a badger according to others a martens Varr
MELICHA ae f (μελίχα) A kind of soft white matter like honey which runs from a sore Cels
MELICHRIS idia f (μελίχρησις) A kind of swelling resembling a honey comb Plin
MELICHILOSUS i m (μελίχλωσος) i e honey yellow A kind of precious stone unknown to us Plin
MELICHRUS OTOS m (μελίχρους) i e honey-coloured A kind of precious stone unknown to us Plin
MELICHRYSOS i m (μελίχρυσος) i e honey gold yellow A kind of precious stone a honey yellow chrysoic Plin 37 45 probably the honey coloured hyacinth
MELICHRYSUM i n (μελίχρυσον) Water mead Veget
MELICUS a, um (μελίκος) Musical Lucr especially lyric lyrical poema melicus Cic i q Lyricum hence Melica ae f An ode Petron Mellius sc poeta, A lyric poet writer of odes Plin
MELILOTOS or US i f (μελίλωτος) and MELLITON or - i n (μελίλων) Melilot Plin
MELIMELI n See MELOMELI
MELIMELIUM i n (μελίμελον) honey apple A kind of sweet apple formerly called mustum malum Varr Hor Sat 2 8 31 Cf Plin 15 15 mustea, que nunc melimela dicuntur
MELINUS a, um Prob Of or belonging to the animal melis i e a badger or martien hence Melina ae f A wallet or purse made from the skin of this animal, Plaut

MELINUS

MELINUS a, um (from μέλι i e an apple) Especially Of quinces or quince apples hence, i Olearum Plin, an oil made from their blossoms II Sc unguentum id. an unguent prepared from them. III Sc. vesti mentum Plaut i e of the colour of quinces
MELINUS a, um from mel; e g melina, Plaut A drink made from honey
MELIOR See BONUS
MELIORATIO idia f (melloro) An improving, Cod. Just.
MELIORO ara (melloro) To improve Pand
MELIPHYLLUM i n i q Meliophyllum
MELIS is f See MELES
MELISPHYLLUM i n (μελίσφυλλον) μελίφυλλον i e honey leaf An herb of which bees are fond i q Apiastrum Virg for this we find also melissophyllum Plin our balm-genetic Melissa officinalis L
MELISSOPHYLLON i n See MELISPHYLLUM
MELITES ae m (μελίτις) See MELITIS
MELITIS idia f (μελίτις) A kind of precious stone unknown to us of the colour of q itaces, Plin 37 73 ed Hard where other edd have Melites
MELITRES ae m (μελίτρις) i A kind of drink prepared from honey and must Plin II A kind of precious stone Plin
MELITRENA ae f (μελίτρινα) i q Melisphyllum; Plin 31 66 ed Hard but here other edd have melitris
MELITURGUS i m (μελίτουργος) A preparer of honey; i Ilin
MELICUM i n See MELIUM
MPLIUS See BONUS and BENE
MELIUSCULTE adv I Somewhat better or pretty well Cic ad Div 16 5 II Something more, bibere I laut
MELIUSCULUS a um (dimin of comp mellor) I Somewhat better spes Varr II Rather better (after an illness) I er
MELIZOMUM i n (μελίζωμα) A kind of decoction of honey Apic
MELLA ae f (perphas for mellea sc aqua) A kind of honey water Colum
MELLARIUM a um (mel) Concerned with or belonging to honey vs Plin hence Mellarius One who attends to bees for the sake of their honey Varr mellarium id a bee hive
MELLARTIO ONIS f (mello) A taking of honey from the hives Colum
MELLEUS a um (mel) I Of or composed of honey Auson II I like or resembling honey sapor Plin color id III Iig Honey sw i t i e lovely Apul
MELLIOLUSUS a um (mel) I Sweet as honey fig Plaut II Melliculum subst Honey or any thing as sweet as honey hence as a term of endearment My honey I laut
MELLIVER a um (mel and fero) That bears or brings honey apis Ov
MELLIEX Ictus m (mel and fario) One that keeps or tends to bees for the sake of their honey Colum
MELLIIFICIUM i n (mel and facio) A making of honey Varr
MELLIIFICUS are (mellificus) To make honey Plin
MELLIIFICUSUS a um (mel and facio) That makes honey or care s for making honey Colum
MELLIPIENSIS (mel and fluo) Mellifluens flowing with honey fig speaking sweetly Nestor Auson
MELLIPIUSUS a, um (mli and fluo) i q Mellifluens Avien
MELLIIGENUS a um (mel and genus) Lic honey, Plin
MELLIIGO inis f (mel) A juice or sap like honey hence I Juice sucked by the bees from trees and flowers and not yet made into honey bees vovin bee glue hic-ditus Ilin II The juice of unripe fruit as of grapes Plin
MELLIILLUS a um (dimin of melinus) Of honey honey sweet mea mellilla, ac rca my little sweetheart Plaut
MELLIINA ae f (mel) I Perhaps A drink of honey; hence II Sweetness loveliness agreeableness delightfulness Plaut
MELLIITOLUS i m (dimin of mellitus) Sweet as honey lovely mea mellitula Apul my sweetheart love
MELLITUS a um (from mel) I Of or sweetened with honey favus Varr placenta Hor also gen sweet as honey succus Plin II Fig Honey sweet i e lovely pleasant charming delightful oculi Catull savium Apul mellitissimum savium id.
MELLIIPROXIMUS (μέλιω and proximus) That ranks next to the Proximus Cod Just
MELLIUSUS a, um (mel) Full of or resembling honey, dulcedo Cael Aur
MELO ONIS m. A melon or a smaller kind of melon; Pallad
MELIODES is m (μελιόδες) One that sings sweetly Sition
MELIODIA ae f (μελιόδια) Melody Marc Cap
MELIODUS a um (μελιόδες) Singing sweetly melodious; Prudent

MELOFOLIUM

MELOFOLIUM, i. n. *An apple having a leaf on its side, Fla.*
MELOMELI n (μολομῆλι) *Justice or syrup of quinces prepared in honey* Colum but some edd read mellimeli
MELOPHLO, onis m (μολοφῶλον) *A kind of cucumber or melon* Plin

MELIOS n (μῆλος) *A song hymn*, Hor N B I
 Plur melo (μῆλα) Lucr II Masce e g quosdam melos Cato so also accus melum Pacuv
MELIBETHRON i n (μελιβέθρον) i q Vitis alba Plin 21 99

MEMBRANA ae f (membrana) I *The skin or membrane that covers the separate members of the body natura oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit Cic cerebri the skin or film that envelops the brain Cels also the tender skin of fruit a peel rind as of chestnuts walnuts &c Plin of flax id on egg shells id II Gen A skin I Of a snake The stow, h Ov 2 A skin prepared for writing on parchment vellum Hor Catull so also plur membranae parchments writing tablets membranarum usus Quint III Fig Skin i e the outer part the surface coloris Lucr*

MEMBRANACEUS a, um (membrana) I *Membraneous made of skin* Plin II *Resembling a skin* Plin
MEMBRANEUS a, um (membrana) *Of parchment* Pand

MEMBRANULA ae f (dimin of membrana) I *A small or thin skin or membrane oculi Cels II Parchment Cic plur membranae Pand writings parchments*

MEMBRATIM adv I *By members limb by limb from member to member* deperdit sensum I ucr caedert Plin i e in pieces II lig *By members i e by pieces and so singly by d, i, e contumax Varr III Membratim dixerit Cic i e pertinent in small members (μῆλα) from about nine to seventy in syllable*

MEMBRATURA ae f (membro) *The formation of the limbs constitution of the body* Vitr

MEMBRU ure (membrum) *To form or fashion limb by limb* Celsorin

MEMBRUM i n I *A limb member of the body* Ter Cic also Membrum may frequently be rendered Body Vitr Virg II *Part of a whole*, as of a house Cic of a ship Ov philosphie Cic hanc in rhetoric a member of a sentence consisting of from nine to seventeen syllables, Cic

MEMECYLON i n (μῆμῆκλον) *The fruit of the strawberry tree* Plin

MEMET See EGO and MIT

MEMINI isse (part of the obsolete verb memino Cr μῆμῆνῃ μῆμῆνῃ I represent to my mind i e imagine to my self hence in the perfect i) I *To have retained in the memory to recollect remember* I Seq genit Cic 2 Seq accus both of the thing and person Cic 3 Seq de Cic 4 With other words meminiis quantitates &c Cic seq ut ler seq quom c g me mni quum—videbire Cic that you 5 With an accus and infin both of the present memini te mirri Cic and of the perfect meminiisti me distribuere id Here observe the present (not imperfect) infinitive as used in representing to our mind a past action the circumstances of which are clearly impressed on the memory and hence it is especially adapted to lively narrative the infinitive preterite is used of circumstances or events which are not to be described as quite finished in past time and accordingly such as quickly transpired such as we know by hearsay and the like N B Meminiisse for memoria Lucr 4 769 —Synon Meminiisse (prop i q Memorem esse) signifies to remember what has not escaped one's memory meminiis to recollect any thing that has already escaped the memory to recall to mind recordari to bring any thing again before the mind and spend some time in the contemplation of it to represent to one's self Ci Herzog ad Sall Cat c 51 p 285 &c II *To remember think of any thing bear in mind be mindful consider reflect* seq ut Colum seq infin Hor seq accus e g beneficia Cic to be mindful of them Cic also absolute fac memineris Ter also seq accus et infin e g mementote hoc esse pertinendae Cic hence memineris mei Cic ad Div 15 17 remember me i e write to me nec meminiisse vis Virg not to know well leti paterni Val Fl not to forget to avenge nec meminit Propert she does not think of it it does not occur to her III *To know know well*; Ter

IV To mention make mention of de exsullibus Cic huius rei Quint V Fig of things without life me munit levor (levor) prestare salutem Lucr i e can N B Meminiens Mindful Liv Andr

MEMOR oris (memini) I *Mindful beneficii Cic and without a genitive memor et gratius id also of things manus Ov cadus Marsi memor duelli Hor hence I (sc beneficiorum) Grateful thankful Cic 2 Ob servant of having respect to any thing and it may some times be rendered, conformable sustabile exemplum pa*

MEMORABILIS

rum memor legum humanarum Liv, for severe: gloria avitae id oratio memor majesticata, id 3 Revocatus; ira, Virg umbra, Val Fl 4. That has a good memory; Cic 5 That easily retains any thing in the memory; i memor et quo dicta cetera &c Cic He easily retains or remembers II That reminds us of any thing; impressat memorem dente notam Hor Genium, memor rem brevis evi, id versus Ov

MEMORABILITAS ae f (memoria) I *That deserves to be spoken of nec bellum est nec memorabile Plaut II Imaginable conceivable* Ter And 4 i 2 III *Memorable remarkable* Cic Ov memorabilior Liv **MEMORABILITUM** i n (memoria) *A monument* Apul **MEMORABILIS** e i q Memorialis Arnob **MEMORATIO** onis f (memoria) *A mentioning* Corn Gall

MEMORATOR oris m (memoria) *One that mentions or relates* Propert

MEMORATRIX icis f (memorator) *She that mentions or relates* Val Fl

MEMORATUS a um I Part of memoro see Memoratio II Adj *Renowned well known famous remarkable animal velocitatis memorate Plin memoratissimus Gell*

MEMORATUS us m (memoria) *A mentioning relating* Plaut Tac

MEMORARE adv i q Memoriter Pompon

MEMORIA ae f (memor) I *Memory memoria comprehendit or complecti Cic to commit to memory thus also memoria tuere id memoria mandare id to commit to memory hoc est mihi in memoria id in memoriam redigere or reduci id to bring to one's recollection remember recollect o memoria excedere I v or memoria dilabi Cic to escape be forgotten deponere ex memoria id to forget ex memoria exponere id to speak from memory II *Remembrance recollection* in memoriam aliquid redire Cic to remember recollect post hominum memoriam id within the remembrance of man memoriam rei deponere id to forget abjicere id to forget habere memoriam rei to think of Auct ad Her conserve Cic tenere id retinere id repetere I v res affert mihi memoriam I latonia Cic reminds me puts me in mind of memoria recubit or abolet I Liv the circumstance is forgotten fig. literarum Cic i e intelligence information memorie prodere Cic Nep or tradere Liv to hand down to memory or to posterity to leave in writing de mib relate N B Memoriaaliquid the recollection of any person i e which any person has Cic also once a memory (in the minds of others) id III *Time past or present so far as it is or can be remembered the memory of man* philosphi huius memorie Cic usque ad nostram memoriam id nostra memoria id in omni memoria id pueritiae memoriam repetere id a summa memoria from the earliest period Varr memoria multum annorum Cic Memoria differt from actus by denoting time so far as one has had any part or share in circumstances that took place in it whether actively or passively IV *That which has once happened a history or an event so far as it is recollectet repetenda est veteris cupisdam memorie recordatio Cic V A history account an action report omnium rerum Cic de Mygones interitum duplex memoria est Nep vites memoria Suet ricomtable events or history hence I A written history or account a treatise journal narrative In veteribus moribus legimus Celi hence memoria under the emperors a written account of remarkable events the compiler of it was called a memoria, I ampud also Suet Aug 79 (xtr for etiam in memoria ejus we ought to read et a memoria ejus i e his historiarum) her 2 A monument tomb Augustin**

VI A doing of any thing justus in order to avoid it consideration reflection periculi I v

MEMORIALIS c (memoria) I *Of or belonging to memory or remembrance* haellus Suet and singly memorialis sc liber I and i e a journal day book memorandum book II Memorialis i q A memoria An officer of state under the emperors an historiographus) Cod Justin

MEMORIALIA ae f Dimin of memoria a weak memory

MEMORITER adv *By heart from memory*; respon dert Cic orationem habere id cognoscere ler to know without the help or recollection of any one

MEMOROSUS avitatus are (memor) *To mention memorate relate say speak of reu Cic de re id memorare de aliquo Suet to make mention of any one with commendation to make honourable mention of memora mhi nomen i e dic Plaut See also MEMORATUS a, um*

MENA ae f (μῆνα) *A kind of fish* See MENA

MENDA ae f *A fault defect blemish e g in the body Ov in writing or in books Suet*

MENDACIOSUS a um (mendacium and loquor) *That is lies lying false* Plaut

MENDACIOSUM i n Dimin of mendacium, Cic

MENDAX atis f (mendax) *A lying the habit of uttering falsehoods*, Ter

MENDACITER

MENDACITER adv *Falsely, untruly*; Solin. mendacissime, Augustin
MENDACIUM i n (mendax) *I A lie, untruth falsehood*; Cic mendacium dicere Nep N B Nigidius ap Gell. II *distinguishes mendacium dicere and mentiri* Qui mentitur he says ipse non fallitur sed alterum fallere conatur; qui mendacium dicit, ipse fallitur Item qui mentitur fallit quantum in se est However, mendacium dicere, Nep Abtic 15, seems to be i q Mentiri, to lie designedly to tell a deliberate falsehood. II Fig of things without life; fama Ov especially of imitation e g of colours Plin Phoebi mendacia. Poet ap Suet the imitated part of Phoebus
MENDACIUMDOLUM i n Dimin of mendacium, Cic
MENDAX scis (mentior) *I Lying homo mendax Cic and simply mendax id. I liar mendacior Hor mendacissimus Plaut also of things i e false ground less ungrounded untruce, infamia, Hor II Fig I lying i e I Deceitful deceiving via Cic speculum Ov somnus Tibull. forma Ov fundus Hor that yields no produce 3 False fictitious damnus Ov 3 Intended counterfeited, feigned not natural os Tibull pennus Ov
MENDICABULUM i n (mendico) *A beggar mendicant* Plaut
MENDICABUNDUS a um (mendico) *Begging* Augustin
MENDICATIO onis f (mendico) *An obtaining by begging a begging* Sen
MENDICUS adv *In a beggarlike manner by begging* Sen mendiculus Tert
MENDICOMIUM i n i q Mendicatus Labor
MENDICUM atis f (mendico) *A living by begging mendacity begging* Ter
MENDICO avi atum are and MENDICOR atus sum (mendico) *I Intrins To beg g begging, Plaut Juv II Trans To beg any thing obtain by begging* Plaut Ov
MENDICULA sc vestis *A beggar's garment* Plaut
MENDICUS a um *Beggarly needy poor* Apul mendicior Tert fig instrumentum Cic needy poor hence subst. Mendicus a beggar mendator Cic also the priests of Cybele who went about collecting alms are called mendici Hor Sat 1 1 2 mendicissimus Cic the greatest beggar or the most needy poorest Mendicus is also a term of reproach *A beggar* Ter
MENDOSE adv *With faults or mistakes erroneously incorrectly scribere Cic mendosissime id*
MENDOSUS a um (mendum) *I Full of faults or mistakes erroneously incorrect* Plin Ep mendosum est Cic historia mendosior id II *That commits faults or mistakes blundering scribis Cic*
MENDUM i n *A fault mistake e g in writing Cic Idus nondum continet Cic i c error also a def of diemish as in one's face* Ov
MENIS idis f (from *menis* the moon) *The figure of a half moon placed by way of ornament at the beginning of books hence menis libri Auson i e the beginning*
MENS tis f (from *mens*) *I The mind disposition mens animi Plaut the disposition of the heart, mala mens malus animus Ter had disposition had heart vestra mentes atque sententiae Cic your sentiments and opinions Hence mens heart soul mens cuiusque is est quisque Cic the soul of a man is he himself mens mollis ad perferendas calamitates id animi qui nostrae mentis sunt Liv 37 48 feelings inclinations sentiments of our soul, our heart II *The intellectual faculties of the soul, understanding or intellect reason* (in opposition to animus i e vital power the powers by which we feel and desire) mens cui regnum totius animi (soul) a natura tributum est Cic mens et ratio id reason and intellect esse suae mentis id to be in his senses so also suae mentis competem esse id mente captus id or inops mentis Ov without understanding out of his senses bereft of reason mad mento comprehendere or complexi id to comprehend understand Hence *I Consideration reflection recollection* Judg mens mens Mens ulla mente Cic without any reflection diemti effluit mens id his recollection falls him quantanta mente sunt id consideration animus et mens id both heart and mind mentis acies id the eye of the mind. 2 *Courage fortuna urbis Volscis praedonum potius mentem, quam hostium dedit Liv* so also addere mentem Hor 3 *Thought mentem injicere or dare Cic or mittere Virg to put into one's mind suggest prompt a thought venit mihi in mentem it comes into my thoughts, occurs to me I recollect, see is used of a person or thing which I recollect (when the person or thing remembered is put in the genit) tem poria, hominis, Cic tuarum virtutum: the same phrase is also used of a thought suddenly occurring to me (when the thought is put in the nominat or infinit or follows in sentence commencing with ut) nunquam es res tibi tana velle in mentem venire potuisset, Cic quid venit in mentem Callistheni dicere, id et in Gallia primum venit in mentem ut, etc. id. Hence, *I Opinion view* mensibus (in opposition to vocibus) reliquorum***

MENSA

responsibo, Cic; longe mihi alia mens est, Sall., my opinion differs entirely *modern mensa esse, Nep. 2. Invention, purpose design, plan; nota jura istam mensam, Cic., your plan classen as mensa comparavit, ut etc., id hac mensa amici suorum potestates sedent, Nep. qua facere id possit nostram accipere mensam Virg, hear my plan III Mensa as a goddess Liv 29, 31 of Ov Fov 6 241 N B Mensis (nominat.) Enn ap Varr L. L. 5 10 § 59*

MENSA e f (from metior) *I Prop A surveying board or table then gen a table especially I A table for meals apud mensam Plaut at table thus also super mensam Curt or super mensas Flor ad mon sam consistere Cic manum ad mensam porrigere, id to help one a self mensam ponere Ov tollere Cic also facta mensas consumimus Virg the layer of bread, on which the fruit was placed 3 Food at table mittere aliquid mensa Cic 3 A dish, Syracusae mensae Cic mensa secunda, a dessert Cic Nep II An altar, Cic III Lantonia Suet shambles IV A banker's table or counter Cic mensa publica, id a public bank V In military engines as the catapultae &c A long flat part Vitru VI Probably A stage on which slaves stood for sale Apul*

MENSALIS e. (mensa) *Of or belonging to a table, a table*
MENSARIUS a um (mensa) *Relating to or concerned with the table of a money changer hence Mensarius subst I A money changer banker Suet II One who regulated the payment of money a public banker &c Cic mensarii triumviri Liv or quiqueviri id i e three or five persons appointed by the senate who regulated the payment of public money
MENSATIUM adv *From table to table* Juvenc
MENSIO onis m (metior) *A measuring vocum Cic prosody*
MENSIS is m *I A month Cic coeli mensae et sidera Virg for menses et coeli sidera mense primo Virg at the beginning of the month N B Mensium for mensium Ov
MENSUR onis m (metior) *One that measures any thing a measurer* Virg especially *I A measurer of land a land surveyor* Ov II *An architect* Plin Ep III *In a camp One that measures and pitches the tents* Veget
MENSURALIS e (mensurus) *I Monthly i e that happens every month Plin II Monthly i e for a month epule Plaut*
MENSTRUALIS a, um (mensis) *I Monthly i e that happens every month usura Cic luna Virg i e that returns every month II Menstruum in eum Plin Ep i e a month during which I exercise the powers of office especially purgationes Plin thus also Menstruum subst Plin or plur menstrua, Cois hence femina menstrua e g canis Plin III Monthly i e of a month's duration vita Cic spatium id IV Monthly i e for a month cibaria, Cic thus also menstruum Liv sc frumentum
MENSTULA ae f (dimin of mensa) *A small dish* Plaut
MENSULARIUS i m (mensula) *A money changer banker* Pand
MENSURA e f (metior) *I A measuring measure mensuram rei facere Ov 4 or inire Colum or agere Plin. Ep to measure any thing appoint a measure fig quocquid sub aurium mensuram cadit Cic what the ear does as it were measure off II The measure by which any thing is measured, a standard of measuring mayore mensura reddere Cic qui modus mensurae medicum appellatur Nep kind of measure mensura ae aqua, Cae i e clepsydra III Fig i e A measure stae quality kind length &c aliquid mensuram bibendi dare to prescribe Ov legati Tac. i e character diemti Quint i e the capacity verborum Quint. 10 1 10 the time required in their pronunciation mensura facti crescit Ov measure stae mensuram nominis implere id i e satisficere thus also fore id IV In painting The proportions at which objects advance or recede in a picture Plin 35 36 10
MENSURABILIS e (mensuro) *That can be measured, measurable* Prudent
MENSURALIS e (mensura) *That belongs to or serves for measuring* Sicul Fl
MENSURILLITER adv *By measure* Hygin
MENSURATIO onis f (mensuro) *A measuring, Auct. de Limit*
MENSURUS a, um (mensis) *I q Menstruus Novat MENSURUS ARE (mensura) To measure; Veget.
MENSUS a, um See METIOR
MENSUS US m (metior) *A measuring, Apul
MENTA e f i q Mentha
MENTAGRA ae f formed in the same manner as podagra, from mentum and *agra* Prop Cetera disease hence, i q Lichen a kind of eruptions on the chin, face, &c Plin.
MENTASTRUM, i n (menta) *Wild mint, Plin.*
MENTHA, ae f (*mentha, mentha*) *Mint; Plin*******

MENTIGO

Mentio, lula f (mentum) A kind of eruption or sore, e g of lambs Colum
Mentio, onis, f (mentum) A mentioning or speak...

Mentior Itus sum Iri I Intrans I To lie ie
not to speak truly aperte (ic de re id hence men
tor I will be a liar I shall have held call me a liar (i form
of assurance) followed by nisi 'sen bk to impose
upon delude decere from oculi vultus spe mentum
tur (ic mentioe ac syllogismus id a kind of false
syllogism (Gr. ψευδισμος) Also of poets for loquax
lila mentior Homerus Hor NB the difference
between mentiri and mendacium dicere see in MEN
DA CIUM 2 To lie ie not to keep one's word (ic
quibus mentitur amica Hor II Intrans I To lie
ie to say any thing that is not true to say or allege any
thing falsely aliquid I report noctem id i e de nocte
also see accus et infini Liv 2 To feign counterfeist
severit sper me dolores capitis Or rem ball aus
pietum I i regis stirpis originem Well also of things
without life quod tussis tua mentatur Mart 3 Igitur
To impose upon delude decere spm Hor 4 To have
or assume the form of another thing or person to be or
become imitari to imitate mentiris juvenem tinctis
capillis Mart color qui chrysoeollam mentitur, I lin
ner varios disceit mentiri lana e flores Virg sexum
mentiri i e imitari Colum Hirci 5 To change
alter nihil vultus mentita sit (ic N D) 2 f where
Walker reads mustaverit NB Mentitus a um is
frequently used passiv Plaut Ov Virg Suet
mentibitor for mentibitor I laud

Mentio onis m (mentum) One that has a long chin
Arnob
MENTULA f f Membrum virile Catull
MENTULATUM a um e mentula prattus mentula
tior Iriap i e majori mentula prattus
MENTUM i n I The chin I OI persons Cic
also The chin with the beard and so the b ard I tron
2 Of animals Virg II In architecture The pro
jecting part of a wall or gutter from which the rain runs
off Vir

Mero avi atum are To go pass of persons Hor
Iac of things without life mentandera Ov triculum
Iac vapor meat per & Lucr
MEOPTE i e meo or meopisus Plant
MEPHITICUS a um (mephitus) Mephitic ftid odor
Sidon
MEPHITUS is f A noxious and pestilential vapour,
Virg

MERCE for me, or me ipsum Plaut
MERCE adv Without mixture purely meracius
Solin

MERCIUS and MERACIUS a um Dimin of mera
cus Plaut Cels
MERCIUS a, um, (merus) Unmixed mixed with
nothing else pure vinum Cels vna i e vinum
Propert vinum meracius Cic hulleborum Hor
fons meracissimus Sidon

MERCANTIA e (mercator) That can be purchased Ov
MERCANTIA e (mercator) i q Mercantia Cod Just.
MERCANTIO onis f (mercator) A dealing in goods of
merchandise Gell

MERCATOR onis m (mercator) I A tradesman mer
chant a wholesale dealer as opposed to caupo (a retailer
huckster) Cic II A purchaser provinciarum Cic
-Thence

MERCATORIA a um Mercantile navis a merchant
ship ship of trade Plaut
MERCATORIA e f (mercator) I Trade traffice
dealing in goods of merchandise magna Cic me
catarium (or of several mercaturas) facere Cic to
trade ad mercaturas Csa in trade tanquam ad
mercaturam bonarum artium to the purchase of Cic
II Merchandise goods of merchandise merca
turan habere Plaut

MERCATUS m (mercator) I A buying and selling
trade traffic Cic II A place for trade a market
Liv ad mercatum proficisci to go to market, Cic
III A market fair; habere mercatum Cic, to hold a
market or fair nisi eo ad mercatum veniam I er prae
toris Cic IV A public assembly Olympic Justin
because the public games (as originally our fairs) were
held for business as well as for amusement

MERCEDONIUS

MERCEDONIUS a, um (merces and donus) On which pay
ment is made dies fest sub Mercedonius, i m
One that pays to labourers their wages Isidor

MERCEDONIUS (Merced) mensis sub saturnidius An
intercalary month consisting every second year of 22
days and every fourth year of 23 which was inserted in
the calendar of Numa between the 23d and 24th of
February Calend vet ap Crater

MERCEDULA e f (dimin of merces) I Slight or
poor wages Cic II Prædiorum (ic rent

MERCENARIUS a um (merces) That does any thing
for reu ad or payment hired for money seu arid or pay
hired stipendiary milles Liv arma id scriba id
testes Cic prætor id liberalitas id vincula Hor.,
his office of prætor for which he received pay and so was
bound by it hence Mercenarius subest A hiring
day labourer Cic allicuius id

MERCIS ldis f (merco) I Reu arid hic u ages
opera Cic mercede conducere aliquum Nep non alla
mercedi bitam Hor condition una mercedi Cic i e
exertion endeavour sine mercede I laud pratis
without design II Reu arid ie punishment time
ritatus Liv III A reu arid ironically i e detrimen
tum a reu arid or mæritum id by reu arid through his own
actibus cost toudi &c fidem honi um cognoscere
non ita magna mercede (ic unplanctans vexation
cost magna mercedi Sen pains cost trouble IV
I light or gain from a thing, incum from house loads
money &c rent income reu arid prædiorum (ic
inultrum id i e rent habitatum Csa house
rent thus also iam rent Suet also the interest on
capital Hor

MERCENARIUM i n (merx) I Coda merchan
dise Plaut I ac II That uich one has purchased a
purchase I laud III A buying I laud

MERCO atus sum ari (merx) I Intrans To
trade I laud II Intrans I o buy purchase fundum
de pupillo Cic aliquid ab aliquo id aliquid tanta
pecunia id also with a genitive of the value quanti
Plin DC nummum id fig officia Cic NB I
Mercurii for mercari Hor 2 Mercuratus a um pass
I report Plin

MERCURIUS a um I Of or belonging to the god
Mercury cognomen i e cognomen Mercurii Hor i
caduceus Apul hence Mercurialis viri also simply
Mercurialis I I earned men and poets, especially
lyric poets i e favourites of Mercury Hor because
Mercury was the patron of learned men and the inventor
of the ars 2 I all specific merchants because Mer
cury was their patron Mercuriales Iurium de collegio
I Jurium Cic II Of or named from Mercury
herba Cato and simply Mercurialis sc herba Plin
Mercury

MERDA e f Dung excrement ordure Hor
MERDE adv Uavily purely without mixture Plaut
I lin

MERENDA e f An afternoon meal taken between
four and five o'clock Culp hence Merendarius a um
That receives such a meal Sen

MERENS tis I Part of merco or mercor see
MERCO II Ad 1 That deserves any thing u othy
deceiving laudat incurrere merentia sal lites
edere merentem Ov 2 That has rendered himself
deceiving deceiving uell of ita de rep merentem per
lisse Cic præmi bene merenti trituit Aut B Afric
also allicui for de aliquo I laud supradat merentis
simus bene merentissimus Inscript

MERCO ut Itum ere and Minor Itus sum Iri
I Trans I To deserve merit to be entitled to any
thing be worthy merre prami (as mereri laudem
id also without an iustitiam si meror Plane in
Cic Ep also followed by ut that Cic or ne Plin
also seq infini Ov and seq cur Iiv mereri in this
signification is a vox media as our words to merit
deserve quid meritus? - Crumen I er quid tantum
meruit? I report what crime have I committed? 2 To
earn get gain acqui non an plus 12 eris Cic era
Hor lucra merita Liv luente I The phrases quid
merere ut &c or quid mereris ut &c or quid
mereri velle ut &c Cic what would you ask for that
would you take for &c in inort itatum mereri voluisse
ut &c id quid arbitramur Rignos merere velle
ut &c id what do you think that they would take
3 To purchase buy fig merora que vos dote mon
erunt Plaut have induced you to ma ry them for their
money nardo vina merere Hor 3 Merere and
mereri stipendia et surrip merere To serve as a soldier
for pay to be a soldier to serve Cic Iiv thus also
merere podibus id to serve on foot be a foot soldier
merere equo Cic Liv and equis Iiv to serve on
horseback mereri as militare of soldiers Varr 3 To
obtain acquire receive gloriam Plin Ep legatum a
creditor Pand 4 To commit do perform To
commit perpetrare noxam Petron scelus Virg cul
pam Ter passiv ob meritam noxam Plaut 5 To
do perform sperre quod vellem meritam esse Ter
6 To have reason with an infinitive, e g quid Minus

MERETRICUS

meruere queri? Val Fl II Intrant. I To serve for pay. serve as a soldier; see I 1, 2. 3 To prostitute one's self for money; merendum coctus, Cell 3. To deserve of someone one's self; ut de me meres Plant ut erga me merita est, id meritis est de me ut, &c Ter de rep bene mereri Cic male mereri de civibus id quocunque modo de me mereris Propert i e. howsoever you may behave towards me quique sul memores allos fecere merendo i e bene merendo Virg by deserving well of them — See also MERENS and MERITUS

MERETRICUS um (meretrix) Of or relating to harlots or prostitutes; meretriciosus, domus Ter a bawdy house, brothel quaestus Cic amores Ter Cic hence Meretricium The trade of a harlot, v e g facere to carry on Suet

MERETRICIA f Dimin of meretrix Cic
 MERETRICIA f (meretrix) That earns money especially by prostitution, mulier Ter and simply meretrix Cic Hor a prostitute strumpet harlot courtesan N B Genit. meretricium Ter Ov or meretricium Plant

MERGA m f (merges) A pitchfork with which corn when cut is made into heaps Plant Colum

MERGA tris f I A sheaf Virg II i q Merga Plin

MERGO si sum ere I To dip dip in immerse sink in aquam Cic in mari id or equore Virg to dive aqua languida mergi Liv to be drowned partem classis merari Vell also absolutely to sink let down into water clinem Sen ad caput aquae Korinthum mergo retru Liv was drowned we find also aqua mergit e g meruras aquas Ov mergi means also to plunge or dive into id Mergere means also gen To sink put or let into sink or let down palmitem per Jugum Plin to bend aliquid ad Styga Sen manum in ora urasae Mart canes mergunt rostra in corpore Acteonis Ov fluvius in Euphrate mergitur i e infundit Plin caput in terram effundit Liv hence mergi of the heavenly bodies to set Ov II Fig To sink overwhelm aliquem malis Virg to overwhelm with misfortune funere acerbo id to bring to a painful or premature death lumina somno Val Fl to close in sleep mergi in voluptates Curt, i e to give one's self up to meraus vino somnoque Liv i e very drunk and in a deep sleep ut mergantur pupilli Pand i e lose their fortune usuras mergunt sortem Liv as it were over whom the capital i e exceeds so much that it can never be paid meraus foro bankrupt Plant merus rebus secundis Liv overwhelmed with prosperity calli gense mersa latent fava Sil veiled in darkness and obscurity vita libidine mersa id luxuriosa III Fig To conceal hide render invisible vultus in cortice Ov lumina i e oculos Quint to close the eyes hence diem or lucem Sen of the sun when it sets caelum mergens sidera 4 e regio occidentalis Lucan

IV To deprive of sensation render insensible stupescit potatio quae mergit Sen intoxicat

MERGUS i m (mergo) I A kind of sea fowl that dives under water a diver (Gr aithua) Hor Virg Cf Ov Met II 793 II A layer of a vine (olum)

MERIBULUS a um (merum and bibulus) That drinks wine a wine-drinker Augustin

MERIDIANUS a um e g vitis or uva a kind of vine Colum according to some from merus

MERIDIANS e (merides) Of mid-day ventus Cell

MERIDIANUS a um (meridian) I Of mid-day tempus Cic mid day sol Liv the mid day sun at 12 o'clock cibus Suet i e prandium somnus Plin P Meridiani sc gladiatores Suet who fight at mid day Meridiano ac tempore Plin, at mid-day II Meridional southern plaga Plin vallis Liv circulus the equator equinoctial line Sen also simply Meridianus sc circulus Flor Meridiana sc loca, Plin

MERIDIANUS e (merides) A mid-day nap, Cic

MERIDIANUS e (merides) Southern plaga Lact

MERITUS adv i q Merito meritisime Solin

MERITUS adv (meritus) According to desert deservedly justly merito sum iratus Metello Cic recte ac merito id Superl meritisimo Cic Apu and meritisime Solin

MERITUS a um (meretrix) For which money is paid with which one gets or can earn money that can be had on hire arctium, Sen rheda Suet a hired coach concubulum Suet and simply Meritorium and plur meritoria Juv Pand hired places or rooms meritoria facere, Pand to let a room hence of prostitution for money; scorta, Suet.

MERITUM

MERITUM i n (meretrix) I A reward; all slave meritum est, Ter also punishment; meritum reportare Apud II Merit desert i e any action by which one deserves thanks or reward, pro singulari eorum merito, Cic magnitudo tuorum erga me meritorium, id. merito tuo feci, id. also Plautus forms a superlative of this word, meritisimo ejus, Asin 2 3 147 on account of his very great desert III A service i e a kindness, benefit favour, magna ejus in me non dico officia, sed merita sunt, Cic dare et recipere merita, id IV A fault blame offence error non magno merito Cic. nullo nec in se merito Liv i e though I have not been wanting in my duty towards him also a crime offence; meriti sul in Harpagum oblitus, Justin V Worth value weight importance, quo sit merito quaque notata dies Ov negotiorum Cod Just adflictorum Cod Thero loci Mart agri, mellis Pallad

MERITUS a um I Part of meretrix or meretrix see MERETRIX II I Passive Deserved that is deserved also fair reasonable proper just right due legitimate

fructus Cic dona Liv fama meritisima, Plin Ep meritis de causis Pand 2 Activè Deserving well homines de me meriti Cic filias meritisime Inscript also of cattle meritis juvenicos, Virg

MEREDONIUS mensis See MEREDONUS

MERO nis m (merum) A wine-drinker thus the emperor Tiberius was called instead of Nero Suet his whole name was Tiber Claudius Nero

MEROSUS a um (merum and bibo) That drinks wine unmixed which with the ancients was the practice only of drunkards ana merobibla Plant

MEROCTES See MEROCHITUS

MEROPS opla m A bird that eats bees a bee-eater Merops apistater I Virg

MEROSI are Freq of mergo Solin

MERUS are (freq of mergo) To dip in immerse Virg lac fig leto to kill Lucr mersari civibus undi Hor

MERUS a um See MARGO

MERTO are for merso Acc

MFRULA e f I An osel blackbird Cic II A kind of fish perhaps a merling whitening Ov III A kind of hydraulic machine producing a sound like a blackbird Vitr

MFRULENTUS a um (merum) Drunken intoxicated Fulgent

MFRULUS i m An osel blackbird Auct Carm de Philon

MERUM i n See MERUS

MERUS a um I With which nothing is mixed un mixed pure simple gustus Colum undae Ov pure water not mixed with wine vinum Plaut Ov and simply merum sc vinum Hor Ov Plin pure wine not mixed with water such was drunk by none of the ancients except by sots and drunkards the Romans commonly mixed their wine with water usually putting one third of wine to two thirds of water hence merans libertatem haurire Liv with copious draughts like wine bibbers again lac Ov imperium aut merum aut mixtum eat land hence II Mere only alone nothing but monstra Cic merum bellum loquitur id mera accelera id agnae Varr spes Ter pure hope i e nothing but hope vineta crepat mera Hor III Bare naked uncovered pes Juv 4 Pure clear bright clamor Plaut m ro meride at clear mid day Pron hence fig pure real genuine libertas Hor Graecia Plin Ep

MERX cis f I Goods wares merchandise Cic, esculenta Colum eatable commodities or eatables food frumenta in merce sunt Plin are included in merchandise are vendibile II For res a thing, mala merx bad ware i e a bad thing tetras merx mala est, id merces femineae Ov women's things i e things for women

MERSA e f (meris) i e media Plin

MESANCULON i n or MESANCULA e (mesákyvlon) A javelin having a thong in the middle Gell

MESAULOS i f (mesáulos) i q Andron A narrow passage between two rooms or halls mesauloe Vitr 6 7 5 where ed. Lat has mesaulae

MESSE es f (mesis) i e media. The middle string of a musical instrument Vitr

MESSE e m (Mesige) A north-north-east wind, between boreas and caecias Plin

MESOBALANUS (mesóbalanos) sc pes A poetical foot of five syllables having the middle one short as pulcherrimum, Diomed

MESOCORUS i m (mesokoros) One that stands in the middle of a set of dancers (or of singers) in order to give the signal perhaps with a flute, or one that blows for that purpose Sidon

MESONUS i n (mesónus) An instrument for finding the middle of a thing Vitr

MESOLEUCOS i (mesoleucos) White in the middle hence I A precious stone unknown to us, Plin II A kind of herb, Plin

MESOMELAS

MESOMELAS, KROS (μεσωμελας) Black in the middle hence, a precious stone unknown to us, Plin 37 63
MESOMELAS a m (μεσωμελας) Probably, A sailor who ranched between the pilot and the rowers, Pand
MESOPHYLLUM i n (μεσωφυλλον) A kind of ward with leaves smaller than those of the padocarpium and larger than those of the microcarpum Plin
MESOPHYLLUM i n (μεσωφυλλον) I A medlar, Plin
II A medlar tree, Fallad
III A medlar, Plin
IV A medlar tree, Fallad
MESSIO ONIS f (meto ere) A mowing reaping, Varr
MESSIS is f (meto ere) I A harvest i e a mowing reaping or gathering in of the fruits of the earth Cic messem facere Plin to reap gather in a harvest admit tere Cic to lose a harvest through not being able to get it in the harvest of the Romans was in May Hence
II A harvest i e corn grain I That is reaped and gathered m Varr Virg 2 That is to be reaped Tibull Ov hence adhuc tua messis in herba est Ov pro verbally your wheat is still in the blade i e you are hasty or premature in your expectations urere suas messes Tibull to spoil one's own work III Harvest time time of harvest Virg Colum messibus i e tempore messium Plin IV A harvest i e a year quarta trigesima Mart V A gathering of hon y Virg VI Messis Cilicium et Arabum Stat saffron and frankincense VII Messis belluaria Stat i e the men that sprang from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus VIII A harvest fig mall messem metere Plaut to reap ingratidie temporis Sullani Cic i c when so many were killed or deprived of their property N B I Accus messim Varr 2 Messis gen masc Lucil
Messor ONIS m (meto ere) I A mowrer reaper Cic II Fig Sator scilicet messor i laut
MESSORII a um (Messor) Of or b lunging to mowing or reaping corbis Cic
MESSORA a f i q Messor, Diomed
MESSUS a um Sic MPTO ere
MER An affix or syllable added especially to certain pronouns as egomet ler mletmet Ego futu me Lur It is said to signify Vff but Cicero says de me me ipso which would in that case be a pleonasm
MERA a f I Any thing in the form of a con or pyramid umbra terrae eat mata noctis Cic femur x struere in metas (olum to make hayricks metis (ful) ascendit hayricks I hm lactis i e caseus Mart thus lactans metas id thus also the upper stone of a mill is called meta from its conical shape as also the lower one is called catillus Pand hence especially a column or goal at the end of the circus at Rome round which the charioteers drove seven times they were obliged to take great care that they did not strik against it and dash their chariots to pieces there were two of these metae one at each end of the course but in Suet Caes 39 sublate metae must include the wall (spina) in the middle of the circus Crenaeus also the lower one interiorum metan curru terere Ov i e not to digress to go straight on in flexu stetatis hasit ad metas Cic he became unfortunate since this column was the place for turning and at the same time the limit hence II The place where a person or thing turns round metas lus trare Pachyni Virg for to sail round ad metan eandem solis etc I iv i e initium cursus anni solaris et lunaris III A goal mark am metamaque tenebant Virg mortis id ultima Ov preparare ad metam id vitae metam tangere id appointed term of life hence a boundary limit end sevi Virg terrarum inviser metas Sil N B Sol ex equo meta distabat utraque Ov i e it was mid day nox mediam coeli metam contigerat i e medium coelum Virg
METACISMUS i m (μετακισμος) A frequent collision of the letter M as mamman ipsam amo Marc Cap or when m is at the end of a word and the next begins with a vowel as tandem abutere according to Diomed
METALEPSIS is f (μεταλεψις) A figure of speech by which that which follows is put for that which precedes especially when this exchange of idea is too bold as when arista is put for a harvest and that for a year Quint
METALLIFER adv Comically Marc Cap
METALLIFERUS a, um (metallum) That works mines Cod Just
METALLIFERUS a um (metallum) I Of or belonging to metal metallic natufis Plin II Concerned w ith or working in metal or mine hence Metallificus subst I A miner worker m mines mine digger digger of metals Plin 2 A person condemned to the minus Pand
METALLIFERUS a um (metallum and fero) Yielding or abounding in metal terra, Sil
METALLUM i n (μεταλλον) I Metal Virg Ovid libertas potior metallis i e than gold and silver Hor also of other things dug from the earth as marble Stat precious stones Facet sulphur Apul scilic Prudent hence fig, kind, disposition nature secula

METAMORPHOSIS

mellere metallo, Claud II A mense, ararium arg-geatarium ferrarium Plin cretae id a chalk pit also, aur id. auriferum Lucan silicium id a quarry, metalla instituit, Liv jus metallorum Suet the right of forming or working mines on one's own estate dam nare in metallum Plin Ep or condemnare ad metalla. Suet to condemn to work in the mines or quarries
METAMORPHOSIS is f (μεταμορφωσις) A transfor mation change hence Metamorphosis the name of a poem of Ovid
METANORA a f (μετανοια) Repentance Aulon
METAPHORA a f (μεταφορα) A metaphor the trans ferring of a word from its original import for the sake of beauty or force, Quint
METAPHORUS i m (μεταφορος) A changing of the form of words to this being by syncope Aphraesis &c, Quint
METARUS a um (meta) Relating to boundaries; circumscripio a limiting by boundaries Arnob.
METATHESIS is f (μεταθεσις) Transposition of letters Diomed
METATTO ONIS f (metor) A marking off or meting out a place vineae Colum
METATRON ONIS m (metor) One who marks off or metes out a place castrorum Cic urbis id oliviti Plin
METATRONIS a um (metator) Relating to the meting out of ground fig pagina sillon i e a letter relating to the providing of quartae
METATURA a f i q Metatio Lact
MPTAXA or MATAXA a f (ματῆρα) I Raw silk I and II A thrad string Virg
METAXARUS i m (mctaxa) A dealer in silk Cod Just
METEMPSYCHOSIS is f (μετεμψυχωσις) The (supposed) transmigration of the soul from one body to another Iert
METEMPSYCHOSIS is f (μετεμψυχωσις) A changing of one body into another Iert
METHODICE es f (μεθοδικη) sc pars Grammaticae Quint that part of grammar w hich prescribes rules
METHODICI a um (μεθοδικη) Methodic medic i c physicians who in their mode of treating diseases differ from other (cils praef)
METHODIUM i n (μεθοδιον) A just or witty conceit I etron 36 but ed Anton has methodo in the same sense
METHODUS or OS i f (μεθοδος) A method i e a manner or peculiar way of doing any thing as of heal ing Aulon also a witty conceit clever invention see METHODIUM
METHODIUSUS a um (metus) I Fearful timid I laut II Terrible horrible Plaut
MERIOR monus sum 4 I To measure mete agrum Cic frumentum id nummos Hor not to count money on account of its quantity but to measure it pedes syllabis Cic to judge according to syllabis mctor annum says I hebuis as the Sun Ov I measure the year i e divide it into months &c also passivè mensa spatia Cic hence I To measure by paces or walking &c and so to pass on go the way, salsum vitum Hor of the affected gut of i vain man mctens lra an num (luna) cursu (atall) aquas Ov to sail through aequor curru Virg thus also to perform accomplish end (of tm c) duas parts lucis (i e diel) menao (sole) Ov also simply mcturi for hie. I laut Pseud 4 4 II 2 Fig 1 o m aere estimat or judge of one thing by another's omnia voluptate by pleasure Cic homines virtute non fortuna Nep odium aliorum odio suo I iv also with ex e q fid litat m ex mea conscientia I lanc in Cic Ep also without an ablative to measure judge estimate consider viris suas Quint sua regna, Lucan also with an ablative to the question where with? aliquid auribus Cic oculo latus Hor to survery II To measure out distribut deal out by measure mctibus ruuntiam Cas vium Hor N B Mcturus for mensus Paul
METRIOR ONIS m (metriq) i q Mensor i rontin METRIOR ONIS are for metor I To measure mark the boundaries loca Virg, metatis castris Hirt
MFTO messui mesum Cre i I Intrans To mow reap quon ista ges metendum Varr also of the gathering of grapes postremum metito Virg pro verbally ut semntem feceris ita et metes Cic as a man sows so shall he reap sibi quique ruri metit I laut every one looks to his own gain nihil letis nec scribitur nec metitur I laut I have no share in I have nothing to do with II Trans I To mow reap, cut down gather arva Propert ferra Ov also of the vintage vindimiam Plin uva metitur id is gathered in also of other things tus id hence fig of bees metunt flores Virg Part Messus a um Varr Virg 2 With the poets for To dwell in mctanti qui Batulam (a town) metunt Sil i e incolunt 3 To mow reap cut down fig i e 1 To cut off black off crop strike or tear off Iulia virga Ov barbam forcipe Mart and simply barbam Juv capillos Mart rosam pollice, id

METECUS

farras metobai aper Ov ² *To cut down, slay cut off, proxima quisque gladio, Virg primos et extremos metendo stravit humum* Hor, thus also of death metit *Orcus grandia cum parvis, id* N B Perf messal Cato ap Prius

METECUS I m (μέτεκος) *A stranger foreigner new comer* *Euimen*
METECUSIA m f (μετεκουσία) *A figure of rhetoric by which words are exchanged for each other on account of a connection of ideas as Bacchus for vinum Fest*

METĪDA m f (μετώδα) *The space between two hollows hence in architecture the space between the dentelle and triglyphs* Vitr

METĪOPION or **UM** I n (μετώπιον) *I The gum of a certain tree in Africa otherwise called gummi Ammoniacum Plin 12 45 The tree itself is called metopis Solin II Oil of bitter almonds Plin III A kind of Egyptian sassafras Plin*

METĪOPĪOBĪUS or **OS** I m (μετώπιόβιος) *One who tells the fortune of a person by looking at the countenance* Suet

METĪOPS opis f See **METĪOPION**

METĪOR atus sum arl (meta) *I To measure measure out* *colum Ov Indiam Plin Sig for to go or pass through agros Sig especially II To fix the bounds or limits of a place especially Liv for a temple agros Vitr thus also urben in building it i e to mark its boundaries plan dispose arrange Alexandriam Plin especially castra Cael ap Non, to measure out the ground for pitching a camp thus also from castrorum Liv castra metari signifies also gen to pitch a camp Sall Iiv Tac hence to erect pitch set up tabernacula cilicis Plin*

METĪRETA m f (μετώρητα) *Prop One that measures hence i q Cadus a measure of liquids containing ten congi Colum also a kind of large vessel for liquids a vat tun gr navis metretas quae trecentas tolleret Plut olivaria (olum plurimus Hispanas mittit mihi nauta metretas Mart i e casks vessels with goods*

METĪRĪCUS a um (μετώρηκος) *Relating to a kind of measuring or measure leges Plin in the pulse hence relating to the metre of a verse or to verse itself metrical poets Quint Metricus (scriptor) One who treats of the structure of verse and the measure of its members (col)*

METĪRĪOBĪA m f (μετώρηβία) *A mother village from which other villages have derived their inhabitants* Cod Just

METĪRĪOBĪS I m (μετώρηβις) *A mother city i e from which other cities have derived their inhabitants or the chief town in a province which bears the same relation to other towns as a mother to her daughters* Cod Just

METĪRĪOBĪLĪTĀS m f (μετώρηβιλίτης) *The bishop of a city metropolis Ven Fort*

METĪRĪOBĪLĪTĀNUS a um *Relating to a chief city or metropolis* Cod Just

METĪRUM I n (μετέρον) *A measure especially of a verse* *metre* Quint *Tibullii Mart II Cae*
 Virgili Colum

METĪUS tis I Part of metuo see **METUO**

II Ad *Affraid of in fear of* *metuens legum Cic Roma metuens domini Iucan metuentior deorum Ov more pious metuentior in postum Tac*

METĪUS m f (dimin of metra) *A small pyramid or conical figure* Plin Ep

METUO ul ōtum ēre (metus) *I Intrans To fear be afraid especially as the effect of an idea of a thing evil (whereas timere is an effect of terror from without) I Followed by de on account of for de sua vita Cic 3 Followed by a, to fear or be afraid of ap Hannibal Liv 3 Also with other words as quid quot &c when it is equivalent to To expect any thing with fear to be uncertain trepidare undeterminat in doubt to be anxious or fearful to wish to be informed about any thing from motives of fear metuo quot patres fuerunt Metus f e I wonder am curious I wait full of anxiety to know metui quid futurum esset Ter I was anxious expected with fear metuo quid agam id I do not know what to do non metuo quin, &c Plaut I have no doubt &c In this sense metuo is a synonym of veror and frequently expresses simply a state of anxious suspense and uncertainty; without any idea of danger 4 Followed by a dative to the question for whom? for whose good? pueris Plaut senectae Virg i e to be concerned for II Trans I to fear be afraid of dread apprehend 1 Of persons Invidia ab aliquo Cic aliquem id also seq infm i e To fear hesitate not to attempt or dare not to wish Ov Liv metuit tangi Hor he does not suffer himself to be touched also followed by ne that or lest Ter also seq ut or ne non that not i denotes a wish of attaining some good ne that a wish of avoiding some threatening evil, see Ramshorn a Grammar, p 566 3 Fig of things without life; quae res quotidie videntur minus metuiti furem Varr fides metuiti culpam Hor penna metuens solvi, id an imperishable wing in this passage Horace uses meture for non posse 2 To reverence, respect, pa-*

METUS

trēm Ter 3 I q Caveo To take heed of abstain from, beware of endeavor to avoid nocentem corporibus austrum Hor also seq infm non to wish or desire, not to be inclined or disposed to do any thing; reddere Hor i e never to restore Cf Heindorf ad Hor Sat 2, 8, 65 N B I Part Metetus a um e g metustum i e quod metuetur homines Lucr 2 Meturi, for metutum arl Pand metuo et timeo Plaut pleonastically — See also METUENS

MPTUUS us m I *Fear dread apprehension anxiety in metu esse to be in fear to be afraid Ter; or to be feared Cic metum habere to fear be afraid Cael in Cic Ep also to occasion fear be fearful or terrible Ov metum condere id or capere Liv to take fright become afraid aliquid injicere Cae or inferre Liv or afferre offerre objicere Cic or facere Ov to make afraid put one in fear occasion fear, and when in a violent degree incutere Cael in Cic I p mctū territare Cae to put in fear make afraid mctū perterrere to be afraid id metum accipere Ter pati Quint mihi est metus seq accus et infm Ter est in metu peregrinantium ut &c i e peregrinantes metuant ne &c Plin hostium metum in pro pinguo cet i e nullus hostium timetur Liv in metu potere aliquo Cic to be afraid of to think something to be dreadful metum aliquid admirare Ter or abster gere Cic or tollere Cae or dejicere or depellere Cic or amoveri Ter or removere Liv or excutere Ov to take or drive away remove solvere metus Virg to remove dimissis metum deponere Hirt, or ponere Ov to dismiss aliquum metum liberare Cic or exonerare Iiv The things for which one fears are expressed by a genitive by a or ne existimatio Cic hostium Iiv a Romanis id esse metus cepit ne &c Ov also by an accusative and infinitive Ter also by an adjective e g alienus i e aliorum id also seq propter e g esse in metu propter te Cic also with de i e on account of in respect of id also that which is afraid is put in the genitive animi id II*

A holy dread or awe reverence mens terpidat metu Hor laurus multos metu servata per annos Virg metum numquam loco addidit Val II III That which causes or can cause fear a cause of fearing in which sense it may sometimes be rendered a dreadful thing a terror, thus Medusa's head is called Libyici metus Stat thus also metus ejus rimator Tac i e objects of fear metus et anxio Suet terror and anguish N B Metus gen fem Fnn

METUM I n (μῆτος) *A kind of herb* Plin 20 94 *Aethusa Meum L*

METUS a um (from μέος ὃ ος) *My mine my own belonging to the me meus gnatus Ter also seq genit e g metum ductum i nullo Iiv it is also used passively or objectively criminari metus i e contra me id also mine i e belonging to or prociendum, from me metunt ordinis mea est descriptio Cic i e proledeus from me I have made it also mine i e I use am in the habit of it is my custom simulatio non est mea Ter thus also metentri non est meum id hence I Meum Meus my own my property de meo Cic thus also mea (plur) Ter Hor mi i my people my friends or relations Cic also my people my servants Plin Ep II Meus Mine my my friend Nero meus Cic thus also mei (fem m) my i e my beloved der meo I ythias Ter o mea Ov or mea tu Ter my love my dear child in familiar discourse III Meus sum I belong to myself am my own Ter hence I am myself in my right senses Ov 2 I am my own master am at my own disposal am free Pers sig I imitate no one derive all from myself in writing keep to my own method Cic IV Meus est Plaut Ov he is mine now i e I have caught him or have him in my power V Meus homo i this silly fellow of mine Phaedr thus also stupor meus Catull this blockhead of mine VI Meus My mine i e of whom I was speaking homo Petron N B I The vocative mi is common but we find also mi for mea meum e g mi soror Apul mi sidus id also mi homines Plaut also meus for mi e g sanguis meus Virg 2 Meum for meorum Plaut 3 Meopte for meo or meo ipalus Plaut thus also meapte Ter also meamet Plaut*

MICA m f I *Crumb bit morsel panis Petron auri Lucr sals Plin a grain of salt mica salina, ac sals Hor thus in micas fritatur Plin hence fig a small bit little sals of understanding or wit &c Catull II A certain dining room probably of the emperor Domitian because he was of small stature, Mart*

MICANS tis I Part of mico see **MICO** II *Ad Glittering shining micantior Prudent*

MICĀRE us m (mico) *Quick motion hither and thither e g of a tongue Marc Cap*

MICO ui are (from mico) *I To move to and fro with a quick or tremulous motion to quaver beat palpitate panti arteria micant Cic beat lingua micat ore trisulcis Virg of a snake that moves its tongue quickly backwards and forwards micantes fulsere gladii Liv*

MICROPSYCHOS

(In fighting) hence *To tremble or shake* corda micant, Ov *beat or palpitate* thus also cor, id anguem cervic micantem, Cic *micant digiti* of a hand that has been cut off, Virg *micat* (equus) auribus id 2 *To spring forth* micure fontes Lucan 3 *Micare* sc digiti, Cic *to extend the fingers suddenly and let another at the same time guess at the number to be extended or in any other manner to decide any thing by suddenly stretching out the fingers by this play of the fingers, which still exists in Lower Italy under the name of la Mora, many uncertain things were decided hence the proverb used of a truly honest man dignus est qui cum in tenebris micet id you may trust him so far as to play this game with him in the dark* II *To shine glitter* glister sparkle aether ignibus micat Virg *fulmina micabant* Liv *ignes id micare gladius id to shine or glitter with swords (in battle)* micans stilia Ov *aurum id and fig of sparkling eyes* oculum micat ignis Virg *fire sparkle from his eyes* vultum hostis ardore animi micantem ferre non potuit Liv I e *sparkling eyes* — See also MICANS

MICROPSYCHOS (μικροψυχος) *Little minded* Mart
MICROSPHYLUM (μικροσφυλον) *A kind of nard having small leaves* Plin
MICRUS (μικρος) *Despicable bad* Lucil ap Non 2, 532 *ex emend* Scylig
MICRO See MINICIO
MICRATUS a um (mingo) *That promotes urine*
Cael Aur
MICTUALIS e i q Mictorius Apul
MICTURIO tre (desider of mingo) *To desire to make water* Juv
MICTUS us m (mingo) *A making water* Cael Aur
MICA s f (dimin of mica) *A small crumb little bit* Col
MIGRASSO is &c See MICRO ad fin
MIGRATIO onis f (migro) I *A removal changing one a place of habitation* Cic Iv II *Ig Verbo migrationes (sunt) in allenum multa* Cic I c figures figu ativ significations
MIGRO avi atum are I *Intrans I To change one a place of habitation to remove depart* Cic *ex urbe rus* Ter *fig de vita or ex vita* Cic *to die* equili migravit ab aere voluptas ad oculos Ilor *passid omnia migrant* I uer *changi* II *To move or r move to a place or person* ad genum Cic *In locum id Romam* Iv *fig ad aliud matrimonium* Pund *to marry agatu* hence *to change turn in color* m mare morum Lucr *cornua in mutrorem migranti* I lin *enling* II *Trans I To depart or go at ay from a place to leave abandon forsake* nidum Cael 2 *To carry away transport transf r remove from place to place* difficilia migratu Liv *regna migrantur* I e *transeruntur* Sil 3 *To transgress overstep not to ob urc jus civile* Cic N B *Migrasset for migraverit* Cic e XII Fab

MIHIPS e i mihl ipsi Cato ap Fest
MILE MILIUS MIREMUS &c See MILLE &c
MILIS id e (from mille i mille) Prop *One of a thousand* hence I *A soldier* milites legere to levy raise Iv *scribere* Sall Iv *to enrol* we also frequently find miles collectivly for milites especially in historians as opposed to senatus populus plebs Virg Liv &c hence I *Rudia ad partus et nova milis eram* sc in pariendo Ov *Phoebes id of a nymph i e she was in the train of Diana and served her* 2 *A chessman* Ov *It is frequently used for pedes* 2 *A foot soldier infantry man* where eques is put with it Cael Liv of Herzog ad Cael B G 5 10 III *Any soldier or warrior i e any one that performs military service including officers &c* Ter *Plaut* IV *An officer or servant of an emperor* Cod *Theod and the servants of magistrates were called milites i e ap paritores* Pand

MILLANUS a um (millum) *Of millet* Fest
MILLANUS a um (millum) I *Of belonging to or concerned with millet* ave Var *ortolanus herba Plin a kind of herb injurious to millet* Panicum verti ciliatum L II *Miliarium* sc vas Cato *Pallad* Sen. a kind of vessel to receive the juice pressed from olives and to warm water in It was high and narrow This vessel was used principally at baths for heating the water in Cf *Bottiger* s Sabina 2 p 29
MILITARIIS adv *In the manner of a soldier in a military manner* Treb *Poll*
MILITARIA e (miles) *Relating to soldiers to war or to military service proper to or usual with soldiers soldier-like warlike military* res militares Cael *warfare* mos Liv *tribunus* Cic *ornatus id licentia, id panis* Plin *genus soldiera* Liv *pueri* *Plaut* *officers sons leges laws of warfare or military laws* Cic *signa, id standards* hence *vir militaris* warlike used to or experienced in wars Liv thus also *juvenis id and homines* Sall thus also simply *militaris* sc *vir* Hor *a soldier or warlike* quoque *militarior* Scipione Ter *more than* II *Aetas militaris* Tac *the age in which military service was performed from the seventeenth to*

MILITARITER

the forty-sixth year 2 Via Cic *a military road prop where an army can march* 3 *Herba, Plin a kind of herb good for wounds* pro I q *Millefolium*

MILITARITIA adv *Like a soldier in a military manner* Liv
MILITARITUS a um i q *Militaris; e g gradus, a military step* *Plaut*
MILITIA (miles) I *Military service warfare military concerns in disciplinam militum* *officert* Cic *to the school of warfare in order to learn the art of militiam tolerare* Virg *ferre Ilor prima militia renovabitur i e memoria militiae prime* Cic *the first time of his military service vacato militiae* Cael *ex emptio from military service militia means also an expedition campaign* praecura in Hispania D *Bruti militiae fuit* Vell *thus also I empell id adversus* Craecus *Justin militiae legionarius* exsultant Tac N B *Militiae for in militia In the field in war* is frequently used but only when domi is put with it domi militiae quo domi et militiae Cic *both in peace and in war* since officers are called *Milites* (see MILIS) hence militia means also *The station or rank of an officer* Pand *equestres militiae* Suet *officers posts for the knights (tribunus legionum et praefecturae cohortium)* hence I *Any office profession employment labour* urbana Cic *hanc militia est* Ov *also of swallows when they build their nest* Plin 2 *An office at court* Irudent II *War* Vell *domi militiae quo abov* *magister militiae* a general Iv III *The soldi ry the military* cum omni militi, Justin *cogere militiam* Iv IV *A warlike disposition courage boldness* virilis militiae mulier Flor *of many spirit* N B *Militat for militiae* Lucr

MILITRO s f *Dimin of militia* Suet
MILITRO avi atum are (miles) I *To be a soldier perform military service scire as a soldier or simply to scire in exercitu* aliquid Cic *sub alio quo sub signis aliequus* Iv *to serve under any one aliequi* Tac *also militare militum to perform military service* *be a soldier* hence *militia militatur* *Plaut* also *fig to scire* e g of those who serve under the banner of cupid Ilor *scire* I *Any office profession employment labour* urbana Cic *hanc militia est* Ov *also of swallows when they build their nest* Plin 2 *An office at court* Irudent II *War* Vell *domi militiae quo abov* *magister militiae* a general Iv III *The soldi ry the military* cum omni militi, Justin *cogere militiam* Iv IV *A warlike disposition courage boldness* virilis militiae mulier Flor *of many spirit* N B *Militat for militiae* Lucr
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MINITABILITER

mentum ocellibus succum ministrat, Varr furor arma ministrat, Virg: vinum quod verba ministrat, Hor
MINISTRABILITER adv *In a threatening manner*, Pacuv
MINISTRANDUS, a, um (ministor) *Threatening*, Liv
MINISTRO, see I q Minitor; Plant
MINISTROR, stus sum ari (minor; ari) *To threaten*,
 alicui mortem Cic urbi ferro ignique id Cesari
 gladio Sall also aliquid, without a dative malum
 Ter v vulnera Ov also without a case etiam mini
 tare? Plaut also seq infin cum accus, Plaut and
 without an accusative Ter N B Minitarier for
 ministrari Plaut
MINIUM i n (a Spanish word) *Minium, red lead*
VERMILION
MINUS or **MINUSUS** a um (minium) *Of minium or*
vermilion, red as minium or vermilion, color rosarum
 Apul
MINO ire I *To threaten* Prisc II *To urge*
drive on Apul asinum id
MINOR atus sum ari (allied to minae and mineo) I
To protect or reach forth towards in colium Virg
 II *To threaten* alicui Cic alicui cretum id also of
 things without life domus adagratorum urbi
 ministratur id ornus minatur Virg thrensena to fall
 minant servitio se eripere Sll i e impending &c
 also seq accus et infin minatur se arbitrum esse Ter
 hence to threaten factet for to promise boatinely or
 as *ἀσφαλις* i q Jactare multi Hor also of things
 without life quodcumque minabitur arcus id to aim at
MINOR oris compar See PARVUS
MINORO avi atum are (minor) *To make less or*
smaller to lessen diminish Pand
MINTRA æ i (μιντρα) The Greek name for mentha
 Plin
MINTRIO ire 4 or **MINTRIO** are *To make a noise like*
a mouse to squeak (arm de l'hilom)
MINUSCO ère 3 (minuo) *To become less* Auson
MINOME adv (for minime) See I ARUM
MINOMUS a um (for minimus) See I ARUS
MINUO in atum 2 (minuo μινω) I *To make*
smaller ligna by lavibus II *To chop small* II
To lessen diminish imputi uacari sumptus (i
gloriam id molestias vitæ id spem Cas luctum
 Ov hence se capite minuere Cic or capite minui
 land see (APUT consui) -vulnere minutus Iiv
 weakened or dispirited hence minui *to decrease grow*
less Ov Plin also minuere intrans e g minuere
 esse æstu Cas at the ebbing of the tide luna minuens
 Plin III *To bring to nothing to suppress the credit of*
any thing suspicious Cic to remove opinionem id
 to refute controveriam id to put an end to
 IV *To check limit restrict restrain* censuram Liv
 to restrict the power of iram Ier V *To violate*
offend against maiestatem populi Cic religionem
 Nep VI *To cut or break to pieces grind* brassæ
 objectus portarum Stat aliquid in pila Ov VII
To change alter consilium Ier hæc que facis Ter
 VII *To cease leave off* mirari Lucr IX Sar
 guinem Veget and simply minuere id to let blood -
 See also MINUTUS
MINURIO or **MINURRIO** ire (μινυρίζω) *To chirp twitter*
 also to coo Spartan Sidor
MINUS compar I Adj See PARVUS II Adv
 See PART M
MINUSCULARIS a um (minusculus) I *Concerned*
with little things hence minusculari se exactores
 such as collect or receive only a part not receivers
 general Cod Theod minusculari vectigalium conduc
 tores those who farm only a small portion of the public
 revenue not farmers general Augustin II *Small*
little res Cod Just aqueductus id
MINUSCULUS a um (from the comparative minor)
Rather less or simply less or little or somewhat little
 villa Cic nomen Plant somewhat less epistola Cic
MINUTALIS a um See MINUTALS
MINUTALS a (minutus) *Small little* Tert hence
 Minutale or Minutal I *Something small a little*
 Tert II *A dish of minced meat* Mart
MINUTATIM adv I *By pieces in small pieces*
 consecare Varr terram cribrare Plin to sift small
 Interrogare Cic by bits always adding something
 II *Gradually by degrees* aliquid addere Cic assue
 facere Varr discere Lucr se recipere Auct B Afric
 cedere id III *Stragly* singulos convenire Pand
MINUTE adv I *Minutely into small parts* minu
 tius Cic minutissime Cato Colum II *In a little*
or low manner dicere Cic minutus rem tractare id
 meanly without ornament III *Accurately exactly*
 minutus scrutantur omnia Quint. minute utendum id
MINUTIA æ f (minutus) *Smallness, littleness a very*
small thing, ad minutiam redigere Sen to reduce to
 powder make quite small
MINUTUS èt f i q Minuta Apul.
MINUTISQUAM i n (minutus and loquor) *A short*
speech Tert
MINUTUS adv i q Minuta. *Minutely into small*
 pieces Cato Colum Gell

MINUTIO

MINUTIO onis f (minuo) *A lessening diminishing*;
 Quint. capitis Gell i q Deminutio sanguinis, Veget.,
 a letting blood
MINUTUS compar See MINUTUS and MINUTUS
MINUTUS a um (minutus) i q Minuscularius;
 Augustin, according to some edd
MINUTULUS a, um (dimin of minutus) *Quite or very*
little small Plaut Pand
MINUTUS a, um I Part of minuo see MINI o
 II Adj *Small little* res minutus Cic trifles pis icull
 Ter fruges Cic probably plus puer Varr iter
 Suet folia, Plin ramenta minutissima id ac minu
 tor Lucr imperator Cic little, or bad thus also,
 philosophus id animus id thus also in speaking and
 writing genus sermonis id
MINYANTHES is n (μινυανθής) *A kind of clover with*
large leaves Plin
MINYAS ædis f *The name of a plant* i q Coryailia
 Plin
MIRABILARIUS i m (mirabilis) *One that performs*
wonders or miracles, Augustin
MIRABILIS e (miror) I *Admirable astonishing*
wonderful Cic also seq accus et infin Ter also
 with quam e g mirabile est quam non multum differat
 i e non multum differre Cic also with dictu wonder
 ful to relate a wonderful thing Cic Liv fuit mira
 bilibus Cic mirabilioribus Liv mirabilissima suboles
 (olum II *Wonderful surprising extraordinary*
 cupiditas pugnandi Nep mirabilem in modum Cic
 in an extraordinary manner also with a dative of the
 person Hor
MIRABILITAS atis f (mirabilis) *Admurable quality*
wonderfulness I act
MIRABILITER adv *In a wonderful astonishing or*
admirable manner; extraordinarily very much Cic
 mirabiliter moratus est he is a strange fellow id
 mirabilibus id
MIRABUNDUS a um i q Mirans Liv
MIRACULUM i n See MIRACULUS
MIRACULUS a um (miror) *Wonderful surprising*
strange or singular of its kind Varr Cic
 Miraculum i n subst *A strange or wonderful*
thing a vovnd r maritl miraci portenta et miracula
 philosophorum somniantium Cic monumenta et fieri
 miraculo Iiv i e a strange circumstance that an ex
 traordinarily large cow was born adjectum miracula
 hute pugne Liv wonderful things que rem miraculo
 eximeret Iiv that would make the thing not wonderful
 esse mirabile Iiv Plin to be wondered at arbor
 digna miraculo Ilin admirable wonderful venerabilis
 vir miraculo literarum Iiv viti in miraculo i e in
 mirabilem formam Ov thus also transformare se in
 miracula rerum Virg II *The wonderful nature or*
quality of a thing wond'fulness magnitudinis Liv
 i e extraordinary size victorie id re id
MIRATIO onis f (miror) *An admiring wondering*,
 Cic
MIRATOR oris m (miror) *An admirer rerum* Ov
 inanum Plin
MIRATRIX icis f (mirator) *She that is astonished*,
wonders or admires, Juv
MIRE adv I *In a wonderful strange extraordi*
nary manner strangely extraordinarily finxit fillum
 Ter II *Extraordinarily very much* favere Cic
 gratum Liv also mire quam Cic
MIRIFICER adv i rop *In a wonderful manner* hence
extraordinarily very much dolere Cic laudare id
MIRIFICUS a um (mirus and factio) *Causing admir*
ation or astonishment and so extraordinary strange
singular very great convicium Cic pugna id fructus
 id studium id voluptus id Dionysius homo
 mirificus id sc account of his learning and integrity
 mirificas gratias agere id mirificissimum factus Ter
 mirificissima potentia Augustin
MIRIFORMIS adv i q Miris modis Plaut
MIRIO onis m (mirus) *Singular person*;
 Varr II *A wonderer admirer* Ter
MIRIBILLO onis m *A kind of gladiator that used to*
fight with a Thracian (Threx) and a retiarius he wore
 a Gallic helmet with a fish as a crest Cic
MIROR are for miror Varr
MIROR atus sum ari I *To wonder be astonished*;
 sometimes intransitive e g miratorum qui cerneret
 Liv sometimes transitive o g rem Cic aliquid
 id at any one also seq accus et infin Cic Hor
 also with quod Cic also with other words si qua
 ratione quid unde Cic mirari licet quem sint anim
 adversa genera &c Cic one may well be astonished
 at the kinds &c miror may also be rendered I do not
 understand it strikes me as wonderful I know not I
 cannot comprehend I am astonished I wonder I should
 like to know am curious (as *ἄσπευτος*); miror, unde
 sit Ter miror quid adberit, id II *To admire*,
esteem value prize (otherwise expressed by admirare);
 aliquid Cic antiquos Plin Ep se, Cato I *to admire*
one's self be in love with one's self N B Justissime
 prius mirer (te) bulline laborum se causa, Virg Cf
 C C 4

MIRUS

Bremi ad Nep prof 3 III To gaze or look at with desire, vultum, Treb Poll also Hor Od 3 25 14 and Propert 1 11 3 mirari denotes to look on gaze upon with admiration N B 1 Of things without life (arbor) miratur novas frondes (sc insaitas) et non sua poma Virg 2 Miratus a um passivè, Juvenc

MIRUS a, um 1 Wonderful, strange surprising sibi mirum videri Cæs it appeared surprising to him mirior Varr hence Mirum A wonderful thing some th ng strange, a wonder marvell non minus fecit Ter nothing wonderful or strange nec mirum est Cic and it is no wonder hence 1 Mirum quom or quantum Very very much exceedingly extraordinarily prop it is wonderful how or how very how much &c mirum quam inimicus erat, Cic mirum quantum profuit I iv also seq conjunct e g mirum quantum fidei fuerit id where therefore est must be understood 2 Quid mirum? What wonder? Ov 3 Mirum ni i e Un doubtly probably undoubtly certainly prop I should wonder unless I am much mistaken nec mirum ni domi est Ter mirum ni caute? Cic shall I sing? thus also mirum nisi Plaut it is followed sometimes by an Indicative Ter Heaut 4 150 sometimes by a conjunctive Liv 3 28 4 Mirum quin Certainly not doubtless not probably not mirum quin dicat Plaut he certainly will not &c II Admirable remarkable striking wonderful strange very great extraordinary ascriptas Cic miri modis odisse very much Ter mirum in modum Cæs very much

MIS MIS FOR MEL genitivo Fm MISARYGIDUS æ m (misero) to hate and ægyptus money) Money hater a fictitious name I I ut MISCELLANEUS a um (miscellus) I Mixed not consisting of one and the same kind but of various kinds Apul II Poor means bad miscellanea Juv II 20 probably the poor sort of plays

MISCELLUS a um (miscio) I Mixed i e consist ing of various kinds and not of one and the same Iudl Suet i e that consist of more than one kind of game genus columbarum Vrr i e constituti, of both wild and tame pigeons hence II Perhaps Poor mean not select uva Varr vites Cato

MISCEO miscui mistum or mixtum etc (misceo i e misceo) I To mix mingle, dilute et amarum I laut iram cum lacte Ov amaragum vinum inter coeculum Lucr fors et virtus miscetur in unum Virg dicta lacrimis Ov vina face I lacrima Hor pulula sale Colm elleborum ad amuram id sale in vino Plin voluptatem dolori Iliut gravitatem modestia Cic rubor mistus candore id hence fig to mix mingle unite sanguinem et genus cum alioque Liv I e to marry civitatem nobis id curis cum alioque to divide share communicate impart Scn fictum cruore Ov i e misceo To join one s sly I i misceris with ham intercoecum vltis Virg and fig to intermeddle with take part in se partibus alij cujus Vell se hereditati paternæ Pand 2 Corpus cum alioque to have carnal intercourse with Cic thus also se alioque Ov 3 Misceri To collect flock or crowd together circa alioquem Virg 4 Curtamma misceri Liv or prelia misceri to fight engage Virg thus also manus Propert vulnera Virg, to inflict wounds on each other 5 Misceri alioque or alioque re To be changed or to transform into any other person or thing, to take the shape or form of it mixtus Phineo I an unus deus Propert also absolutè fillit ubique mixta Venus Stat of Lachmann ad I ropert 1 14 21 Since the ancients used to mix their wine with water hence II To pour in for drinking to make fit for drinking to mix aliquid mulsam Cic pecula, Ov III To throw into confusion jumble together embroil disturb coelum terraque Virg to raise a storm thus also pontum murgare id miscere se maria id coelum ac terras miscere Liv to move heaven and earth i e to make a great bustle hence miscere is the verbum proprium for to raise political disturbances omnia Sall to dis turb confound again omnia armis Vell libertatem Phedr remp Cic hence ea misce id makes such confusion plura id to make or occasion much trouble thus also plurima Nep of Bremi ad Nep Paus 1 N B It may frequently be rendered To fill pulvere campus miscetur Virg for pulvis miscetur in campo domo genitio id omnia flamma ferroque I iv IV To raise occasion excite bring forth attempt cause murmurum Virg incendia id motus animorum Cic ma id — See also MISTRUS a um — Synon Misceri is used of things which like mixed corn may again be spūrated temperari of things which like an infusion cannot be separated.

MISCELLUS a um (dimin. of miser) Miserable usfor tantè wretched homo Cic pallium Plaut spes I ur also of the dead Petron

MISER a um i I Wretched miserable unfortunatè distressed unhappy lamentable deplorable G Juv virg 2 25 25 1 1 Of persons homo Cic miserior id miserrius id habere aliquem miserrius id to torment miserrius fui fugitand Ter., have quite

MISERABILIS

worn myself out with running am quite tired N B Miser and infelix together Cic i also seq genit. e g miser ambitiosus i e propter &c., Plin Paneg 2 Of things That renders unfortunatè or miserable afflicting sad lamentable fortuna Cic res id consolatio id est nobis miserum Liv thus also est miserrium Cic hence lamentabile i e violent too great vehement i q Nimitus but with the idea of disapprobation implied amor Virg also in any other manner, excessive cultus (genit) Hor with regard to dress II Indisposed poorly ill sick unwell ex animo in mind Plaut Trin 2 3 6 III Wretched in a moral sense i e bad; worthless reprobate vile wretched detestable duerius hominum perditum miserumque Ter also of things i e bad snat ferret preda, Cæs carmen Virg re medium Cels miseræ luxuriæ tædia Nep miserabile show in dressing N B Miserum I in a parenthetis, i e What a misfortune! how sad! how lamentable! Virg

MISERABILIS e (miseror) I Pitiable deplorable squalor Cic II Lamentable pitious mournful and vox id aspectus Cic elegi Hor i e mournful miserabilior Liv N B Miserabilis for miserabiliter Virg

MISERABILITER adv I Lamentably pitiously mourn fully sadly wretchedly serebere Cic amor id laudare (Cæsarem) id i e to pronounce a funeral ora tion in a mournful manner and so as to excite pity miserabilibus Scln

MISERANTER adv i q Miserabiliter Gell MISFRATIO nis f (miseror) I A feeling of pity or commiseration a commiserating cum quidam mise ratione Cic miserationem commovere Quint II An expressing pity by words a lamenting bewailing Cic Cæs miserationibus uti Cic of orators thus also miseratione mens iudicium permovenda est id affectus qui miseratione constant Quint Also Beha viour which excites pity (æst) and thus perhaps is its signification in the two preceding passages

MISFRATOR oris in (miseror) One that pities or commiserates a person I et

MISFRV adv I Wretchedly miserably lamentably pitiously vivere Cic II Wretchedly miserably i e badly Plaut III Ardently eagerly vehemently cupere Ter amare id or despero amore (i e amare) I I ut invider Ter orare id discedere querens Hor thus also misero noluit tradere Cic was very unwilling

MISERO ni id ium and etum 2 (miser) To have compassion to pity commiserate aliquid Lucr it is more frequently used impersonaliter et distresses &c me miseret tu i pity you I have pity on you Cic te miseret mi Ter perf miseret Apul also with an accusative of the object Me miserum vicem miseret me Ter I have compassion on Menedemus also passivè miseretur mi tu i pity tu supplicum miseretur Cic cave te fratrum miseretur id me miseratum est tuarum fortunarum Ter

MISEROR eritus and certus sum 2 (miser) To have pity or compassion on to pity commiserate aliquid Cic Virg I iv also aliquid Hygin N B Miserer for miseri Teri Lucr

MISEROSUS æ f 3 (miserose) To have compassion on to pity regis Virg also impers me miserescit tu i pity the Ter

MISERUS See MISERRO

MISERUS æ f (miser) I Misery wretchedness un happy circumstances trouble misfortune, in miseria esse (ic in miseria versari id oneri miseriaque fuere Sall miseria præditus Cic in misfortune or misery II Trouble irksomeness fatigue est nimis miserie Quint is too troublesome miseriam capere Ter miserique sollicitudine miseria, Cic

MISERICORDIA nis f (misericos) I Compassion, pity misericordia commoveri Cic or captum esse id, or misericordiam adhibere id or misericor dias habere Plaut to have compassion aliquid tribuere misericordiam Cic to show misericordiam habere id to excite compassion N B Misericordia hominis 1 Subjective of a person Cic 2 Objectivè towards a person Cic et hierzog ad Cæs B G 7 15 II A mournful or sad mere an air of pity magna cum mise ricordia fletuque (æst) III Mournful or pitious cir cumstances or condition misery trouble wretchedness misfortune Cic Q Fr 1 3

MISERICORDITER adv Pitifully compassionately Quadrig miseritordius Augustin

MISERICORS dis (misereo and cor) Pitiful compas sionate of persons and things in alioquem Cic also in furibus for in fures Sall because misericordia denotes a passive state of mind rather than one which is transitive and operative animus Cic mors Petron mendacium Cic misericordior I laut misericordissimus Augustin MISERICORDIUM i in (miser) I Misericordia Labor MISERITER adv Pitifully Catull MISERITUDO nis f i q Miseria Acc MISERUS See MISERRO

MISERO

Misero are i q Miseror; Acc
 Miseros Atus sum Ari (miser) I To lament,
 deu ai, deplorare commiserate se Plaut aliquid Virg
 fortunam Cic. casum, Sall periculum Crea II
 To feel or show pity or compassion towards a person
 or thing to pity commiserate Iuuenem animi miserata
 repressit Virg where animi is for animo or animi causa
 labores Id amicum id casum Tac also with a
 gent e g mel Acc forme Justin N B Part
 Miserando a um Lamentabile pitabile homo Cic
 miseranda, id miserandum in modum id in a pitiable
 manner
 MISERUS a um See MISEROR
 MISERULUS a um I q MISERUS, Catull
 MISERUS e i q MISERUS, Sidor
 MISERICUS or MISERTUS a, um (mitto) Discharged
 from military service, Suet
 MISSICULO are (mitto) To send often Plaut
 Missilus e (mitto) That is thrown or hurk'd, or that
 is usually thrown or hurled laps Liv aculei (of the
 porcupine) Plin I e which are as it were darted forth
 like missile weapons ferrum uni missile Stat I e
 which he alone can throw hence I Elum Virg or
 ferrum id or simply missile se telum Liv a missile
 weapon e g a spear 2 Res missiles Suet or mis
 silla id presents thrown by the emperors among the
 people hence fig missilla I fortuna Ven
 Missio onis f (mitto) I A causing of a person or
 thing to go or depart sanguinis Cels 2 lo phlebomy
 particularly a releasing or discharging as of a prisoner
 Cic Fusc 1 48 also a releasing or delivering from
 punishment a pardoning J' giving, Ieron also a
 I solving alone leaving unattached or unattached id
 especially a discharging from service or office I Of
 soldiers Liv 2 Of a questor Suet 3 Of gladiators
 I e a release from fighting any more at that time or on
 that day Mart sine missione (to fight) Liv sine
 missione edl Suet without mercy without pardon to
 death without ceasing II In omission of any thing
 hence a ceasing end Iudorum Cic III A's name,
 despatching Ilerarum Cic I legatorum id missio in
 edl P ued a putting in possession of the house IV
 A throwing casting hurling eugite Vir
 MISISTRUS a um See MISICUS
 Misatro avi atum are (freq of mitto) To send
 frequently auxilla Liv
 MISVOR oris m (mitto) One who sends one u ho
 cavis or shoots se sagitte Cic
 MISSUS a um See MITTO
 Missus us m (mitto) I q MISSIO I A sending
 despatching a despatch missu Casarius ventitare C. A.
 Virg Aen 7 750 Archippi re, missu II A throw
 ing casting hurling pill Liv III A shooting,
 sagitte I uer IV A cause in a public exhibition
 and at table I A course runs heat in the public games
 I e the time from the commencement nt to the end of a
 contest a match Suet 2 At table A number of dishes
 served up at once a course Capitol
 MISSUSUS I m (miscuo) A vessel in which wine was
 mixed with water
 MISTUM adv Mixture Lucr
 MISTIO onis f (miscuo) I A mixing Vitr II
 A mixture Pallad
 MISTRUS e f (miscuo) I A mixing I uer Ilin
 hence I Fig A mixing mingling i e an uniting,
 virtutum atque virtutum Suet 2 Copulation (of ani
 male) Veneris I uan and without Veneris Plin
 II A mixture, Colum
 MISTUS or MIXTUS a um I Part of miscuo see
 MISCEO II Adj Mixed mingled mixtissimi mores
 Vell
 MISTUS us m (miscuo) A mixing mingling Colum
 Misy jos n (miser) I A kind of puff ball or tuftle
 Plin 19 12 II A kind of mineral Roman vitrol
 Plin 34 29 N B Genit misys Scrib I arg and
 tement misy Cels
 MITRA adv Mildly gently Apul mitus Ov mi
 tis im Cic
 MITRILLA e f (dimin of mitra) I A bandage
 e g for the arm Cels I A band round the head in
 the shape of a cap or cap such were worn by voluptu
 aries particularly at entertainments Cic
 MITRELLA e f A very expensive kind of entertain
 ment Suet. according to Salmastus a datone mital
 larum
 MITRESCO ere (mitia) I To become mild or mellow
 to lose its roughness or harsh flavour uva mitescent
 Colum become mild ripen thus also mala Plin
 conius pirus Colum fruges I acru ripen become
 eatable sorbum Varr also to become mild or soft
 mitescent erum Plin herbe Ov II To grow gentle
 mild calm or temperate hiems mitescit Liv caelum
 Cic e poeta frigora Hor discordia Liv heuce to
 become tame, ferre quedam nunquam mitescent I v
 fig nemo adeo ferus est ut non mitescere possit H v
 MITRAS or MITRHA e m (μιτρας) A cable or rope
 Isidor

MITHRAX

MITHRAX or MITRAX scis ? A kind of precious stone;
 Plin : apparently a kind of opal called also, Mithridax
 Solin
 MITRIDAX scis f See MITRAX
 MITRIFICUS avi atum are (mitificus) I To render
 mild or soft, cibum mitificatus Cic i e well digested and
 changed into chyle II To render mild gentle or
 easy homines Cell hence to tame render tame;
 elephantum Plin
 MITRIFICUS a um (mitis and factio) Easy gentle Sll
 MITRIGANTER and MITRIGANTER adv Mildly gently
 Cael Aur
 MITRIGATIO onis f (mitigo) A mitigating alleviating ;
 Cic
 MITRIGATUS a um (mitigo) That mitigates or allevi
 ates Cael Aur
 MITRIGATUS a um (mitigo) That mitigates or allevi
 ates Plin
 MITRIGO avi atum are (for mitem ago i e facio) I
 To make mild soft or tender to take away the roughness
 harshness or sharpness of a thing, fruges Cic to ripen
 cibum Cic to render mild or soft by boiling or roasting
 agros Cic to loosen and so to render more fruitful ar
 boris alvestras Plin amaritudinem frugum id cer
 vicium duritias id also to check tame restram
 rabum Plin pilos id to thin animal Sem morbum
 Ilin Pp iram Ov aures elephantorum ad &c to
 acuatom Cic II Vig To calm pacify assuage ease
 appanase quiet still &c animum allicujus Cic all
 quem id tristitiam et severitatem id dolorem id
 libores id fribum quiete Quint aliquid pecunia
 Tac to bribe leges Plin Ep to moderate soften the
 rigour of
 MITRIS e I Mild mellow i e not harsh sharp or
 rougha poma Virg uva id Bacchus (i e vinum)
 id succus (herbarum) Ov fig Thucydides fulsacet
 maturior et mitior Cic II Mild kindly fruitful
 solum Hor III Calm gentle fluvius Virg also
 gentle harmless innocuous frumina sll i e which do
 not burn the hair IV Mild soft gentle i e not
 rough or violent animum Cic doctrina id oratio id
 homo mitissimus id ser a Hirt se virtutum I report
 em illum Ov dolor mitior Cic pama mitior Quint
 also of animals tame gentle taurus Ov also seq
 acus e g mitior animum i e animo Hor also seq
 dit e g hostibus Ov penitentia Iac towards
 th se who quiet N B Mit adv ac MITR
 MITRIS MITISSIME See MITR
 MITRISICULUS a um (from compilar mitior) Somewhat
 more kindly Cael Aur
 MITRIS e f (mitra) A covering of the head worn
 esp cially by women Ov hunc Clodius when he
 went in women's clothes to the solimities of Bona de
 lid on a mitra Cic it was also worn by fashionable
 young men and fops Lucr Virg and so a kind of
 cap Virg Aen 9 16 It probably consisted of a wide
 band which covered the head in the form of a cap or hood
 and was fastened by other bands under the chin some
 suppose it to have been a kind of hat it was formerly
 worn by the Lydians Phrygians Arabians &c and so
 also by men
 MITRATUS a um Having on a mitra Ilin
 MITRUA e f i q MITRILI Solin
 MITTO misi mitem 3 (from meo prop to cause to
 go) I To let a person or thing go to cause to go to
 give free course to any thing also simply to let as to
 let a thing into the river equum per legatos Hor curas
 ex animo I v to dilate from the thoughts excretum
 incrementum id hostem c. manibus or de manibus id
 equos (in public games) Ov quadrigas (in public games)
 I v or currus Hor mittitur ex oppido Ceres he is
 suffered to leave the town mitte me let me go Liv
 hunder me from going, I laut aliquid (e vinculis) I v
 aliquid ad mortem Cic or morti Plaut to cause to be
 killed or to kill luna mittit lucem in terras Cic sheds
 casts &c aliquid in negotium (business) id e
 give him something to do with business se in aliquid
 id to rush upon attack se in foedera Virg to enter
 into or make legions sub jugum (ic or sub jugo
 I v to make to pass under the yoke Ilin in suffragium
 id to send to vote. send to the poll Judges in consilium,
 Cic to send the judges to deliberate upon a matter con
 cerning which they were afterwards to give their votes
 lares sub titulum to put up a house for sale or hire
 II To leave alone cutum Hor aliquid Ter thus
 also facere aliquid missum Cic to let go let alone
 III To omit pass over cease give over aliquid Cic
 Liv do re Cic also seq infln id seq quod id
 thus also missum facere aliquid for mittere id also
 to slight neglect take no trouble concerning a thing
 missos facere honores id mittere means also to cease
 from give up end odium I v tumorem Virg cer
 tamen id thus also facere aliquid missum Ter IV
 To dismiss discharge dissolve disband Liv thus also
 missum facere aliquid Auct B Afric uxorem missam
 facere Suet to put away repudiate feminam mittere,
 Plaut senatum Ceres also pratorium, Liv i lectores,

MITULUS

Cic V To set at liberty discharge release; Liv hence, manumitto, see MANUMITTO: thus also, missum facere Cæs Nep VI To let or cause to go out from itself or another sanguinem, Celsi and alii id., to let blood, blood and fig provincia, Cic i e to plunder; sorem to blossom flower put forth flowers Plin thus also folium id. radices Colum to take root vocem Cic to utter thus also orationem, Cæs hence to give show; stigmum a sign symptom timoris id sanguinis Lucr to have the appearance of blood VII To send to a place send away despatch legatos ad aliquem Cæs Cic misere aboli for mittere legatos as the Gr μιμενω Nep aliiu aliquem Cæs litera ad aliquem Nep or aliiu Cic misi qui diceret for misi aliquem qui & Cic thus also missum facere Pompei in Cic Ep also followed by an infinitive for a supine misit orare Ter hence I Of countries that produce certain things in abundance to produce yield India mittit ebur Virg tura nec Buphrates nec miserat India costum Ov 2 To send to give inspire aliiu mentem Virg 3 To send word to to inform (sc epistolam or nuntium) whether by word of mouth or by letter (ἠπιστολάω) Curio misi ut—habetur Cic have written to him thus also aliiu liquid Cic ad Div i 8 aliiu salutem Ov Brutus ad me misit Cic of Gronov ad Liv 35 29 et supra s v LITERRA 4 To occasion make cause funera Teucrii Virg VIII To hurt throw cast pila Cæs tormenta id hastam Ov pancei Phœdr to throw or give bread Hor also to throw cast precipitate se in aquas Ov aliquem ex aere Ov in (oveam Liv IX Fig i e To put set lay or place in or on manus ad arma Sen pira in vasculo Pallad fert misos patilla ebros i e brought placed upon X Fig i e To let fall rosam Ov N B Misi for misisti Catull mittin for mittisne Plaut, MITULUS See MYTULUS
 MYTULUS Sæ MYTULUS
 MYDRIUS vocis (μυδριος ενχος) An hexameter that has for the last foot an iambus instead of a spondee Terentian Maur
 MIXTARIUS MIXTIO MIXTURA MIXTUS & i q
 MISTARIUS MISTIO &
 MNÆ f i e mina Plin See MINA
 MNEMONON or UM i n (μνημονων) A memorial Catull
 MNESTER Æris m (μνηστής) i q Procus Hygin
 MNEVIS Æris m A sacred ox worshipped by the Egyptians Plin
 MOBILIS e (for movibilis from movere) I Moveable easy to be moved turris Cic oculi id mobilior ferror id mobilissimus ardor id hence res mobiles (with the lawyers) moveabiles chalcitis not fixtures Pand hence loose not firm dens Plin II Moveable pliable flexible easily excited; stas Virg gens Liv populus mobilior ad cupiditatem agrī id III Rapid quick nimble ingenium Vitr versatility of talent sum pedibus mobilis Plaut rivi Hor ventū Ov IV Inconstant changeable unstable ficke in genium Sall homo Cæs Quiritis Ilor animus Cic populus Nep caduca et mobilia hæc esse duxi Cic mobilior ventis Calp
 MOBILITAS Ætis f (mobilitas) I Moveableness Cic lingue, id volubility rapidity equitum Cæs i e rapidity or prop the power of being able to fight at different places animi Quint versatility of talent hence looseness as of the teeth Plin II Fickle easy inconstancy changeableness, hominis Cic for tunc Nep ingenii Sall
 MOBILITER adv Moveably with motion quickly palpitate Cic
 MOBILITRO Ære (mobilitas) I To render moveable Lucr II To render quick, aliquem Cæcil
 MODERABILIS e (moderor) That can moderate or govern itself moderate temperate Ov
 MODERAMEN Æris n (moderor) I That by which any thing is governed or managed as a rudder helm Ov hence a governing managing equorum Ov rorum of the state id II A means of moderating or mitigating Cod Theod.
 MODERAMENTUM i n (moderor) i q Moderamen Gell
 MODERANTER adv With moderation Lucr
 MODERATE adv With moderation moderately temperately, Cic Liv moderatus Cic moderatissime id
 MODERATIM adv i q Moderate With moderation moderately temperately Lucr
 MODERATIA Ætis f (moderor) I Moderation e g in anger and other passions in eating and drinking & populi Cic animi id dicendi in speaking id also of the weather heat or cold, Cic Nat D 2 36 i e moderateness, temperateness II Regular arrangement regularity, numerorum Cic rei familiaris id continentie id III Government regulation, mundi Cic
 MODERATOR, Æris m (moderor) I One that moderates any thing observes a proper measure or causes it to be observed, a moderator, neque moderator affuit Tac

MODERATRIX

hence II One that regulates directs, or governs a thing a governor, Æris m, Cic arundinis, Ov a fisher man equorum id, a charioteer juvenis a tutor Mart exercitus, Tac a general navis, i e a steers man, Ov
 MODERATRIX Ætis f (moderator) I She that moderates or tempers any thing alibi moderatrix fuit Plaut she has set a pattern of moderation contentionum Cic II A female ruler governess materie Cic factorum id officii id
 MODERATUS a, um adj (modero) Moderate that keeps or observes due measure degrees properly governed or constituted of persons and things senex Cic mores id convivium id otium id oratio id doctrina, id ventus id moderator id. moderatissimus senus Planc in Cic Ep Of persons it may sometimes be rendered Virtuosus sober of Hottinger ad Ecl Cic p 109
 MODERATO avi atum are i q Moderor I To moderate tame voci Plaut aliquem Facuv II To regulate manage direct ita res moderetur Pand
 MODERATO atus sum ari (modus) I To fix or set a measure to a thing non vniūm homini sed vno homines moderari solent Plaut II To put a measure to to moderate tame firm Liv odio id lingue Plaut animo et orationi Cic fortune suæ Liv animos in æcundis id gaudium Tac duritiam legum Suet prætia id cursui Tac to sail slowly hence to spare moderatus est religioi suæ in testimonio dicendo Cic
 III To manage any thing properly to regulate manage ut govern guide equum Lucr Cæs se Cic oratio sibi ipsa moderetur id consilia officio id omnia id res rusticas id navim id maria id
 MÖDESTE adv I With measure or moderation moderately temperately discreetly Cic Ilor partes modeste distraxerit Tic i e with moderation where others explain it gradually by degrees modestissime vivere Varr II Modestly Cic Ov modeste Roman venisse Cic with moderate intentions or views modestus Quint
 MÖDESTIA Æ f (modestus) I Moderation in one's desires Cic fig hemis i e modesty Tac II Moderation in one's behaviour modesty discreetness decency Cic Nep Liv —Synon Modestia i e modesty so far as one does not assume to one's self more than is rightly his due opp licentia pudor when one will do nothing that is not in strict accordance with the feeling of honour verecundia, so far as a person shows to others the regard and esteem which seems to be due to them from him III A proper behaviour in all things a doing every thing at the proper time and place according to the ideas of the Stoics Cic Off 1 40 IV Shamefacedness shame Stat hence propriety decorum modestie parcere Sall V Moderate or mean ability modesty et ille (Fiberius) varie diserebat de magnitudine imperii sua modestia Tac i e of his mean ability weakness
 MODIUS a, um (modus) I Moderate in one's desires temperate modest homo Cic oculi Ov morces Cic modestior epistola id homo modestissimus id sermo Sall i e decent conversation II (entia II at moderates his anger mid calm dispositione ordo Cic non modestior ero id III Kind towards others mundici Plaut IV Honest virtuous of an orderly life sober discreet videas dolere modestos Cic ingenium parum modesti Quint servitia, Tac
 MÖDULIS e Containing a Roman modius Plaut
 MÖDULATIO Æris f (modius) A measuring by Roman modii Cui Just
 MÖDULOR adv I With proper measure or moderation, facere Cic agere id dicere id spernere Ilv ferre Cic i e with moderation i e gently II In a proper manner ut in modice utantur Cic III Moderately i e very little minus modice me tangunt Cic vinosus Liv locuples id IV On a small scale, pletus Vitr
 MÖDULUS a, um (modus) I Moderate temperate having or keeping a proper measure homo Cic modico gradu ire Plaut severitas Cic potiones id Andromache Ov i e of a moderate size hence moderate in behaviour modest Sall II Of a tolerable size; corpus a book Cic III Middling moderate ordinary, genus dicendi Cic oculi Plin equus Tac in middling condition amnes id not deep shallow IV Bad mean small little, pecunia Cic tempus Quint laus Tac accurus Hor Græcis hoc modicum est Cic not frequent thus also seq genit, e g virtutum for virtibus Vell of middling strength thus also or girls lac hence Modico In a short time modico ante a little before id modico secus progredi id to go a little farther
 MÖDULICATIO Ætis f (modifico) A measuring of a thing versus Gell
 MÖDULICATOR Æris f (modifico) One that gives the proper measure to a thing one that measures and duly manages it peritus Apul
 MÖDULIFICO, Ævi Ætum, Ære (modificus) I To measure

MODIFICOR

duly or properly hence, *Modificatus*, a, um e g verba, Cic. *membra*, id II *To set a measure moderate* corpora *modesta*, Apul i e *temperate*
Modificor *modus*, *ari* i q *Modificor* I Trans *To measure* Gell II *Intrans To moderate set a measure*; *desiderius* Apul in re, id i e to keep a measure moderate one a self
Modificus, a, um (modus and factio) *Measured* Auson
Μοδифικатор *oris* m for *modi imperator* *One who prescribes the quantity to be drunk at an entertainment the master steward or director of feast* Varro
Μοδισι m (dimin of *modus*) *A small measure* hence I *A small drinking vessel* Pand II *A bucket on the wheel of an hydraulic machine* Vitru thus also *modioli gemelli* id of a forcing pump III *The case or box of the rope of a catapulta ballista* Vitru IV *The nave of a wheel* Vitru there were also *modioli* in an oil press Cato V *A kind of surgical instrument a trepan* Cels
Μοδισμ n for *modus* Cato
Μοδισμ m *A Roman measure used chiefly for the measurement of corn* it is frequently rendered *ushel* but seems to have been about an English peck it contained sixteen Sextarii or the sixth part of a Greek Medimnus *tritici* Cic *sallis* id *modio nummos* metiri Hor of a very rich person hence *pleno modio* Ciri with full measure i e abundantly N B (m *Modium* for *modiorum* Cic II i q *Tertia pars iugeri* I alad
Μοδ adv I *Only but* *vide modo* see only Cui sine modo only allow Ter qui modo scire curaverit (Cic only i e namely at modo if only i e providit that id dum modo or dummodo if only see Dum modo also without dum e g modo ne turpitudine sequatur id modo ut &c only that &c modo ut vita suppetat id.—Synon *Modo* only expresses a subjective judgment or decision limitation or definition tantum so much only so much (and no more) extensively, and intensive and hence it is used with numbers, solum alone only (not in common with others) exclusively in this single case non nisi only in this supposed case. (containing an hypothetical judgment or decision) dum taxat to speak properly strictly speaking (never used in comparative propositions but in adverbial clauses with sed it might be used) tantummodo and solum modo (the latter only in later writers) are used in such a manner that the principal words solum and tantum are in some degree limited by modo but only only so (tr as of Herzog ad Sall Cat 96) hence modo non almost nearly Ter modo signifies especially Only i e alone simply merely and so non modo not only not simply not merely sometimes followed by sed (verum) etiam (quoque) and sometimes not in the latter case it may be variously rendered *not even not to say to pass over* &c nullum dictionem non modo factum intercessit Cic i e to say nothing of an action non modo plura sed pauca id num me fecellit non modo res verum dies? id non modo timet verum etiam fert id also when ne—quidem precedes non modo may be rendered *not to say* &c ne sues quidem id velint non modo lipse Cic Luc 1 38 not even sows wish this to say nothing of himself N B From non (nullus nemo &c) modo non the Romans frequently omitted the latter non when followed by sed vix and especially by ne quidem ut non modo ad expeditiones sed vix ad quietas stationes viribus sufficient Liv non modo facere sed ne cogitare quidem audebit Cic not only not to do non modo quiescere sed ne spirare quidem id but the ancients also frequently said non modo non sed ne quidem, e g non modo non patrium sed ne civem quidem Liv non modo non mortuus sed ne natum quidem Cic modo signifies only i e simply merely also in other instances delectationem modo habere id see Bencke on the use of non modo non and non modo ad Cic Cat I 3 p 39
II Of time I *Only i e lately a short time since* Cic
N B Also of a space of several days weeks and years modo hoc malum in temp inerat Cic Off 2 21 i e not long since by which however as Gronovius supposes must be understood about sixty years modo Lutatio &c Liv 22 14 a short time since i e twenty five years ago 2 *Now just now but the moment* adversus modo? Ter, i e now but this moment. Modo—modo *Now—now at one moment—at another* modo—modo negat Ter at one time he says yes at another non modo hoc modo illo modo Cic et modo ad then again, another time (in narration) Propert et modo—at modo *sometimes—sometimes* Propert I 15 (14) 3 sq sometimes it is repeated more than once modo subacti modo domiti modo multati Cic also for one modo another word is sometimes used modo—interdum Sall esse—modo id modo—tum autem Cic modo—modo—tum id modo—nunc Ov modo—all quando Ter modo—nonnumquam Suet N B The last syllable is long Cic N D 2 46 ex Arat—Synon Non modo not only proceeds from less to greater non tantum, from greater to less non solum leaves it

MODULABILIS

undetermined which is the greater Cf Herzog ad Oes. B G 6 8
Μοδουλαντις e (modulor) *That can be sung or played upon a musical instrument* Marc Cap
Μοδουλαντις *inis* n (modulor) *Melody harmony, euphony* Gell Macrobi Sidor
Μοδουλαμεντμ n i q *Modulamen* Gell
Μοδουλατε adv *Measuredly according to measure in time harmoniously canero*, Cic *modulatus*, Gell
Μοδουλατιο *enis* f (modulor) I *A regular or proportionable measure regularity proportion*, e g of a building &c operis Vitru *increndi cell* i e a walking or marching to time II Especially in music and poetry *measure modulation inflection melody harmony genera modulationum tria* Vitru *pedum* Quint *voeis* id melodiousness harmony
Μοδουλατο *oris* m (modulor) *One that measures by rule or proportion voeis et cantus* Colum hence *modulato* Hor a musician
Μοδουλατο *eris* f (modulato) *She that measures managed or directed any thing by rule* Tert
Μοδουλα a um I Part of modulor see MODULOR II Adj *In due measure harmonious melodious musical sonus* Plin verba Ov *ortio modulato* Gell *modulatisimus tibarum* aut fidium cantus Flor
Μοδουλα *us* m i q *Modulatio* e g *canorus* Sen i e music a playing on the guitar
Μοδουλα *atus* *sum* *ari* (modulus) I *To measure by a certain standard to measure* Cell hence *to manage, or regulat* properly Plin II *Fig To measure* hominum aures vocem modulatur Cic *measure percive* harmony hence I *To dance to any thing sonum voeis pulsus pdum* Liv 2 *To sing or play any thing (on an instrument)* carmina Virg Ilyram Tert also *to compose cantus* Calp also passive *modulata* carmina, *suet* *harbitos modulatus* alcul i e *ab alligatus* Hor—see also *Μοδουλα* a um
Μοδουλι m (dimin of *modus*) I *A measure, that by which any thing is measured* *suet* *homo moduli* by e lalis Hor two feet high metiri se suo modulo id to measure himself by his own standard and so to be content with his own condition II In architecture *A small measure used in measuring columns a modic* Vitru III In aqueducts *The ondu pipe connected with a reservoir into which the other smaller pipes are inserted* I Pontin IV *A measure of tones or syllables by time a musical note melody rhythm* I Hn Celi
Μοδ i m I *A measure or standard by which any thing is measured or directed* modum *quibus metiuntur* rura, Varr II *The measure of a thing i e its size length quantity circumference* agri certus modus Cae modus agri Plaut Hor a piece of land in tuncdem modum musti adiecre Colum a quantity equal to that of most hasta modum duplicat Nep *modum* *humana* *virtum* modum Liv *modus* *genitium* id i e the quantity of things to be arrived Apul hence I *Measure i e the right proportion of a thing a measure that should always be observed* modum ad libere ret Cic to use measure in a thing i e not to be immoderate modum habere rei id or in re Liv to observe a measure sine modo without measure immoderately *ma* extra or preter modum beyond measure immoderately Cic Marc I 2 In music *Measure or time* Of verses *The rhythmical succession of feet with the necessary cesure according to the different metres* Hor Sat hence *modi* *tunc* *music saltare* ad tubicinis modos I iv to the music *sebillus* *modis* *concineri* C. *fidibus* *Latinis* *lhebano* *aptare* *modos* Hor of lyric poetry III *A measure i e bound or limit* *facere* *modum* *suntibus* Liv to set bounds to modum imponere magistratu id *habet* *ista* *ratio* (rule) *quendam* *modum* *Cic* *quis* *erit* *severe* *modus*? *Stat* *modum* *lignendi* *facere* (modum *statuere* or *constituere* *humana* *virtum* *modum* Liv *modus* *genitium* id or term of life *tau* *βου* *ταλα* IV *A measure prescription rule in modum* *venti* I iv according to the direction of the wind *alis* *modum* *pacis* *ac* *belli* *facere* *id* *e* *to* *give* *laws* V *A way or manner* *concludendi* *Cic* *hominis* *occidendi* *id* *hence* *modo* *in* *modum* *ad* *modum* *sq* *gen* or *adj* is frequently rendered *like* *as* or *in* *the* *manner* *of* *servorum* *modo* Liv after the manner of slaves like slaves
namque *modum* *id* *hostium* *in* *modum* *Cic* *in* *a* *hostile* *manner* *like* *enemies* *mirum* *in* *modum* *Cae* *ad* *modum* *furtivum* *liv* *humano* *modo* *peccare* *Cic* *tali* *modo* *Nep* *in* *such* *a* *manner* *quo* *quocumque* *modo* *Propert* *in* *every* *way* *under* *all* *circumstances* *quo* *vis* *modo* *according* *to* *one* *a* *pleasure* *after* *the* *impulse* *of* *one* *s* *will* *impere* *Propert* *nullo* *modo* *Cic* *by* *no* *means* *ad* *hunc* *modum* *after* *this* *manner* *to* *this* *effect* *Cae* *omni* *modo* *Cic* *by* *every* *method* *i* *e* *carefully* *aliquo* *modo* *id* *in* *some* *measure* *quodam* *modo* *id* *in* *a* *certain* *manner* *thus* *also* *ma* *io* *rem* *in* *modum* *id* *very* *much* *omnibus* *modis* *in* *every* *possible* *manner* *Ter* *also* *completely* *entirely* *altogether*;

MORCHA

miser sum, id multis modis, very much Ter Cic
 VI Modi verborum *moods*, Quint
MORCHA = f (morchus) *An adulteress*; Hor
MORCHA = f (morchus) *Adultery*; Tert
MORCHONUM in (morchus) *Adultery*; Labor
MORCHONIS, are (morchus, from morchus) *To commit adultery with one aliquam*, Plaut
MORCHONIS, stus sum, ari (morchus) *To commit adultery*; Hor
MORCHUS in m (morchus) *An adulterer, fornicator*
 Ter Hor
MORNE is n (alled to munie) *The wall of a town*,
 Enn we usually find the plural **MORNEA** *The walls of a town*; Cic Nep hence any thing by which a place is enclosed walls *exterior circumference* navis
 Ov mundi Lucr *cell* Ov theatri Lucr *II A town city or the buildings of a town or city* membris
 ipsa intra mœnia nulla periculis comparabitur Cic
 mœnia triplicia circumdata muro Virg *III A dwell- ing habitation* Ditts Virg *I e palace* where we must at the same time regard the place as the residence of the shades below — Synon Murus signifies a wall considered as a structure of stones bricks earth and mortar and when parts of the whole are named mœnia is a wall as a means of safety and protection hence also buildings or a town
MORNERA For munera I ur
MORNERA ium I *A wall* see MORNE II For munia. I *Service* Plaut 2 *Service i e burden* tax Plaut
MORNI ivi itum ire The old form for munio Plaut
MORNA = f (mœna) *Fate* Sldon
MORRE MORRE MORRE See MORREO & C
MORBUS For murus I ur Virg
MORTE MORNTIFIC MORSTITER MORPTITA MORSTI TUDO MORSTO MORPTUS See MORTE MORNTIFIC & C
MOLA = f (molan) *I A mill* Cic Ov Colum
 mola aquaria *liallad* or aque Cod Just a water mill also on board ships Liv *I e a hand mill* II *Molæ Millstones* Vitr *III sacrificial meal i e meal mixed with salt which was strewn (d on the victim* called hence mola salsa Plaut Hor also simply mola Cic It was also used for the purposes of witchcraft or enchantment Virg Cf Heliodor ad Hor Sat. 2 3 200
MOLARIS e (mola) *I Of or belonging to a mill* lapis Plin a millstone hence Molaris sc lapis *I millstone* is used gen for a large stone Virg Ov *II That serves for grinding* Molares (sc dantes) *The Jaw teeth the grinders* Juv
MOLARIUS a um (mola) *Of belonging to or con- cerned with a mill or with grinding*, asinus a mill ass i e one that turns a mill Varr
MOLENDARIUS a um i q Molarius e g salna and meta Pand
MOLENDARIUS a um i q Molarius e g metas Amnian Molendinarius *A miller* Inscript
MOLIS is f *I A mass i e a heap or body of huge bulk or weight* e g of the confused chaos Ov hence large buildings dams and fortifications especially large blocks of stone trunks of trees and even old ships (cf Suet Claud 20) and other heavy bodies which were sunk into the sea as a foundation for the agger (dam) to rest upon were called moles e g mole lipidum a mari dijunctus Cic dam pontibus ac molibus Liv dams moles oppositæ fluctibus Cic dams *The difference between moles (the foundation in the sea) and agger (the dam) becomes quite clear from the passage (urt. 4 2 8) Jamque paululum moles equam emnebat et simul aggeris laltudo crescebat* and thus moles frequently signifies *A dam*, *A dike* Liv Ov especially one made in the sea in order to preserve the fish in tempestuous weather Hor Od 2, 1 34 thus also of large buildings extractæ moles Cic regie moles Hor moles propinqua nubibus id insane substructionum moles Cic i e immense buildings also *a sepulchral mound* ingenti mole sepulcrum imponit for ingentem molem sepulcro Virg again moles belli *large military en- gines used at sieges* relectis vineis aliique mole bell. Liv where the agger et turris in particular are to be understood molibus oppugnat urbem Virg it may be rendered *preparations or war for sieges* &c tota belli mole securituras Tac i e with the whole army and its appurtenances majore mole bellum parare Liv *II A burden i e trouble difficulty labour pains* majore mole pugnare, Liv minor moles fuit id transveham non magna mole Liv without great difficulty tantæ moles erat Virg so much pains it cost & hence trouble, distress calamity major domi exorta moles Liv *III Weight greatness vastness* exercitus Liv imperii id insula Cic mail id pugne Liv clipei. Ov also *enolence vehemence fury* ruit mole sua, Hor also *might power strength* juvenæ Sil Hercules, id *IV A crowd mass multitude compact body lump*; curarum Tac moles jacta Ov densa ad muros mole fertur, Virg

MOLESTE

MOLESTA adv *With trouble* I *To one's self*; ferre Cic to take ill bear uneasily be displeased at thus also molestus ferre Cic ; and, molestissime ferre id *II To others i e in a troublesome or unpleasant manner* Quint Gell Curt scribere, Aug ap. Suet, i e unintelligibly
MOLESTIA = f (molestus) *I Trouble felt by a person* chagrin *disappointment* iracundia *uneasiness* *inconvenience* faces habent molestiam Cic have occasion habeo illam molestiam, quod & id molestiam ex re trahere id to be troubled capere id aliquid adpergere or exhibere id or afferre Ter occasion molestia means also *that which inconveniences a person* molestia in facie Plin spots *II Trouble occasioned to others an offence* elegantia diligens sine molestia Cic which does not offend others
MOLASTO are (molestus) *To inconvenience or trouble a person* aliquem Petron
MOLASTUS a um (mole) *I Troublesome causing trouble inconvenient* provincia, Cic aliquid esse moles tum id labor id nihil molestus id arrogatia est molestissima id *II forced affected* laborus ed veritas Cic verba Ov dialectos Tit ap Suet i e unintel- ligithe molestissimus exactor Latini sermonis Suet too affected in a strict regard to the Latin language.
MOLIS are (molestus) *The troublesome coat* it was made of inflammable materials and persons condemned to the flames were obliged to put it on *IV Difficult* separato land *V Injurious dangerous* otium tibi molestum est Catull
MOLISTRINA = f (molo) *A mill* Cato
MOLLE is n (mola) *Any thing that is used for turn- ing a mill* Cato
MOLLIMEN in n (mollor) *A great exertion of strength in order to accomplish any thing an attempt effort* endeavour preparation Lucr Ov Liv
MOLLIMENTUM i n i q Mollimen e g motam sede sua parvi mollimenti adminiculis Liv i e by assistance of machines of little power eo minoris mollimenti ea claustra esse I v required the less pains
MOLINA = f (molinus) *A mill* Amnian
MOLINUS a um (mola) *Belonging to a mill*, saxum, Tert a millstone
MOLLIS are 4 for mollor Frontin
MOLLIOR itus sum 4 (mole) *I Intrans* *To exert one's self or one's powers to set one's self in motion, to endeavour strive to effect any thing* dum molliuntur comuntur annus est Ter agam per me ipse et mollir Cic erat insula in quam gladiatores navibus molientes Germani nando pralabebuntur Tac paulum adversus presentem formidincum mollitus id after a short struggle with pompa moliebatur Apul hence to go away *depart* or to endeavour to go away or depart molliunt hinc Hannibalicum Liv quadam naveis dum molliuntur a terra ciptæ id *II Trans* *To set in motion with effort on by exerting one's self* bipennem in vites Virg to strike & ancoras Liv to weigh anchor hoist anchor terram Virg Liv to dig plough cultivate portam Iv or fors Tac i e to break open to open corpora eic somno Liv to rouse from sleep to endeavour to rouse humans Virg to guide hence *1 To throw cast hurt* fulmina Virg ignem id sc at the enemy *2 To remove* displace montes sede sua Liv objecta onera id *3 To endeavour to remove*, obices Liv fig to endeavour to impair fidem credit Liv *4 To undertake* make or do especially with exertion pains or trouble aliquid cum labore Cic viam Virg to make animus Ov to make acquire opera Colum to labour laborem Virg to undertake nulla opera Cic to make or do nothing iter to con- tinue pursue Virg *5 To undertake* set about intend design *sc do do to procure or obtain* quid quid ille in præda molitus est Cic nihil est quod molare id your undertaking is in vain aliquid calamitatem id to endeavour to bring into aliquid insidias id to lay snares defectionem Liv triumphos to endeavour to obtain hence with an infinitive *to undertake attempt* endeavour mundum efficere molens deus Cic *6 To endeavour or strive after a thing to aim at procure to one's self* endeavour to obtain regnum Liv alla presidia id *7 To excite raise occasion* make hæc sunt in animis judicum molenda, Cic moram Virg morbos id facultatem vorandi Cels *7 To build* make erect con- struct muros Virg arcem id to erect or to lay the foundation of ædem Flor locum Virg to pre- pare *8 To put one thing before another for a defence*; ad molendum clitelæ & Liv
MOLLITIO nis f (mollor) *I A putting a thing in motion* agri Colum a ploughing a digging *II An undertaking or attempting any thing with pains or trouble* rerum Cic. *III A tearing out demolishing*, vall Liv
MOLLITOR, oris m (mollor) *One that undertakes or attempts a thing an author beginner, founder builder maker framer* mundi Cic ralis, Ov rerum novarum Suet
MOLLITOR oris m (molo) *A miller*, Pand

MOLITRIX

MOLITRIX, icis f (mollitor) *She that undertakes at attempts or begins, Suet.*
MOLITUS a, um I With a long i, see MOLIOR.
II With a short i; see Molo.
MOLLE ēre (mollis) *To be soft, Theod. Prisc.*
MOLLESCO ēre (mollis) I, *To become soft lose its hardness Ov* II *To become soft fig i e to grow gentle or tame Lucr Ov* III *To become effeminate or womanly Ov*
MOLLICULUS a um i q **MOLLICULUS** Catull
MOLLICINA ae f (molla) *A kind of soft garment Nev*
MOLLICOMUS a um (mollis and coma) *Having soft hair herbe Avien*
MOLLICULUS a um (dimin of mollis) I *Soft tender Plaut* II *Voluptuous versus Catull*
MOLLIMENTUM i n (mollio) *A means of mitigating Sen*
MOLLIO i vi and i tum ire (mollis) I *To render pliant or supple lanam trahendo Ov* and without trahendo id to spin artus oleo Liv hence I *Fig To make flexible to check tame vestiam Hannibalem exultantem patientia sua mollebat Cic* iras Liv impetum id animos Virg 2 *To lighten relieve soften lessen opus Ov* pœnam id II *To soften make supple ferrum Hor* ceram Ov humum folius id Cererem (i e panem) in vino id to soften humor (i e ice) mollitur tæpæfactus Cic alvum to cleanse or relax I lin durities id agri mollit Cic loosened hence I *To make more gentle cœdus his dicit, cœdib verba usu Cic* translatione id clivum Cæs i e to ease the ascent of a hill by taking a circuitous path 2 *To render milder or more mellow to mollify fructus seros Virg ritus Plin* vntos id 3 *To render unmanly or effeminate animos Cic* legionem id vocem to soften Cic Quint 4 *To soften dispirit aliquem Cic* to break one's heart
MOLLIPES edis (mollis and pes) *Having soft feet soft footed Cic* in poetry
MOLLIS e (for mollis) from moveo analogous to agilis facilis &c I *Easily moveable plantis vite supple commissura Cic* internodia Ov collum Virg brachia Ov in dancing aurum Virg umus Cic oratio id dea mollior Ov more compliant or kind II *Soft litus Cæs i e of soft sand thyrus i e bound with the leaves of the vine and ivy Virg lana Ov ovum a soft egg Cels* mollis an order of fishes molluscæ I lin prata Virg Cels mild alvus id open relaxed mollin panis I lin the soft part of bread the crumb pith vrus Ov unbent unstrung mollissimæ cera Cic screttrum Virg made soft by a layer of leaves &c also soft tender delicate elastic genæ Ov cervix id viola Virg minus Ov III *That cannot resist that always allows an impression to be made upon it cfr unresisting yielding weak consul I iv i e too yielding scantilla Cic* livo Propert feculit timid thus also pectus Virg hence I *To be weak animi Ov* 2 *To render affecting susceptible cor Ov* or pectus id homo mollissimo animo Cic virg tendit hearted or when one easily blushes Ov thus also uires I lin i m g modest not fond of hearing one a self praised 3 *Soft weak i e effeminate unmanly voluptuous philosophus Cic* animus Liv ranno Cic disciplina id vox Quint viri molles I iv i e pathid IV *Soft mild gentle tactus Ov* odor Plin zephyri Ov regio Flor estas Virg Euphrates mollior Virg more calm or gentle hence I *Soothing smooth pleasing verba Hor* 3 *Soft easy not difficult iussa Virg iter Quint* 3 *Soft tender affectionate full of love also touching affecting carmen Cic* Fin 5 I querelæ Hor versus Ov mollis versus with the poets frequently denotes an elegiac or amatory poem (as opposed to durus versus an heroic poem) Propert 1 7 19 thus also molles mod, Hor 2 Od 12 3 4 *Mild vinum Virg i e mellow mollit brachio oburgare Cic* soft gentle oratio philosophorum id i e calm sedate not passionate V *Soft pleasant agreeable umbra Virg* hence mollis ridere to laugh gently to smile Ov molliores flos in cantu Cic in mollis relata Tac in a milder light extenuating palliating VI *That has a gentle motion plienta Virg especially gentle easy having a gentle slope not steep fastigium Cæs* of gradual ascent clivus Virg having an easy descent hence VII *Convenient easy aditus Virg i e easy access thus also mollissima tempora fandi Virg* hora mollis Ov more favourable VIII *Changeable nihil est tam molle quam voluntas &c Cic* IX In the fine arts as statues &c of outline and form *Soft pleasing signa Cic* thus also molles imitator ere capillos Hor N B Mollie for molliter Stat thus also mollia e g ridere Ov
MOLLITER adv I *Placently* hence I *Fig Placently placidly ferre Cic* thus also mollius abnuere Liv 3 *Feelingly susceptibly pati Sall* 3 *Complacently mollitus consulerè Liv* 4 *Forbearingly indulgently gently, facere, Cic* II *Softly nidos mollissimè*

MOLLITIA

subternunt, Cic also *calmly*; recubans, id: also simply *gently* mollitor ossa cubant, Ov hence I, *Gently easily agreeably*; excubent spirantia mollitus sera Virg incideret Ov 3 *Softly voluptuously effeminately vivere Cic* 3 *Gently mildly in a placidative manner habere populum Tac* Interpretari mollitus id hence *gently gradually collis molliter asurgens Colum*
MOLLITUS e and **MOLLITUS** ei f (mollis) I *Movableness pliability flexibility cervicum Cic* a moving of the neck backwards and forwards II *Fig Sensibility aptness to be moved animi Cic* Nikeie id nature id a feeling disposition frontis Plin Ery sus ceptibility bashfulness hence *weakness inability to withstand difficulties animi Cæs* or *weakness unmanliness incapability of making a stand in resolution &c*; animi Sall or of treating a person harshly id III *Softness carnis lana I ydus I lin mollities quedam Cic* IV *Softness unmanliness womanly or voluptuous conduct effeminacy mores lupi ad mollitiam Cic* corporis Justin particularly *wasteful conduct corporis Tac* V *(Cruelness mildness or too great gentleness) animi Sall* set above
MOLLITUDO inis f (mollis) I *Movableness of a thing flexibility vocis Auct* ad Her II *Fig Aptness to be moved sensibility susceptibility humanitas Cic* III *Softness Cic*
MOLLUSCUS i um (mollis) *Soft nux Plin* a kind of nut with a very thin shell molluscum ac tuber a fungus that grows on the maple tree id
MOLU in itum 3 (mol) I *Intrans To grind (as a mill) molendum usque in pistrino Ier* II *Trans To grind hœdum I lin* Mollitus a um *Ground Cæs* molita clivaria Cæs ground corn (C r *μολίτινα*) mollitum *that u h h has been ground Plaut*
MOLŪCHE or **MĂLACHE** es I *Mallows or a kind of mallows I lin*
MOLŪCHINARIUS i m (moloche) *One who dyes with the colour of mallows I Plaut*
MOLŪCHINUS a um (*μαλεχίνος*) *Of the colour of mallows Cic*
MOLŪCHIBES ae m (*μαλεχίβες*) *A kind of precious stone of the colour of mallows I Plin*
MOLŪCHOS or **US** ae pte *A practical foot consisting of three long syllables Quint*
MOLŪYOS n (*μολυ*) *A kind of herb with a black root and white flower Allium nigrum L Ov*
MOLYBDA na æ f (*μολυβδαίνα*) I *Lead ore, Plin*
MOLYBDAINUS id
MOLYBDEUS idis f (*μολυβδευίς*) *The spruce of lead, Plin*
MOMENTUM inis n i q **MOMENTUM** I uer
MOMENTANUS a um (momentum) *short momentaneous i c J shoi id dition Iert*
MOMENTARIUS i um (momentum) I *Of a short time short momentary vita Apul* maritus id who stays but a short time curi Pand II *Quick venenum Apul* i e of quick operation
MOMENTOSUS a um (momentum) *Of a short time rapini (of bees) Quint*
MOMENTUM i n (for momentum from moveo) I *Prop That which moves a thing, especially a thing or weight which is placed in one of two evenly balanced scales and gives it the turn hence fig that which gives a turn to influences or decides any uncertain thing weight impulse influence decision motive rem memento suo dispensa Cic* according to its weight adventus hoc momentis fecit ut &c I iv facere momentum animo id res habent momentum Cæs cave quidquam habeat momentis gratia Cic weight influence momento esse i e habere momentum id momenta potentia Ov motives momenta I conis (the constelation) Hor influence præbere momenta salutis i e to further promote Ov hence I *Weight importance momenta rerum Cic* leve parvum momentum a trifle leve momento sustinere Cæs to estimate or value at a trifling parvo momento superior Liv by a little pari momento sortis Cic esse permagni momenti id nul lus Nr. of no weight aliam momentis animi circum agi Liv 2 *A point part cell I lin* corpus orati onis in parva momenta (i e partes) diducere Quint also a *trifle small or minute thing I lin* fig momenta officiorum Cic points parts or circumstances hence momentum a *point of time space of time* in connection with emporia it signifies a moment minute with haste the short space (i an hour inasmuch as it is comparatively equivalent to a moment hora I iv i e the short space of an hour Mæcenas nullo horæ momento contigit somnus Plin could not sleep for even a single hour brevi horarum momento in a few hours Justin momento temporis Liv and simply momento id in a moment in an instant parvis momentis in a short time Cic 3 *The circumstances of a thing rerum Quint* omnia momenta observabimus Cic Also *A cause; minims moments maxime temporum inclinationes Cic* frequently spring forth from the slightest causes e parvis sepe magnarum momenta rerum pendet, Liv,

MONACHA

great things frequently depend upon trivial circumstances: *levi momento fama pendet id 4 An additio*; Justin 5 *A part small part bit*; *myrrhæ Plin II Motion*; *astra sua momenta sustentant*, Cic hence, *change, alteration*, nullum momentum anomone facies. *liv I e had caused no alteration in the price of corn hence, a changing or disturbing* *levia fortuna momenta, id changes perlevi fortune momento Cic MÓNACHA e f (monach) A nun, Hieron MÓNACHUS a, um (monachus) Relating to monks monkish, Justin MÓNACHIUM I n (monachium) A monastery Cod Just. MÓNACHUS I m (monachus) i e that lives alone) *A monk Sidon MÓNALITER adv Alone Marc Cap but Crotlius reads monaliter i e on a single flute MÓNARCHIA e f (monarchia) Monarchy Tert MÓNAS e f (monas) Unity Macrobi MÓNASTERIUM I n (monasterium) A monastery Sidon hence Monasterialis e Monastical id MÓNASTRIA e f (monastria) A nun Justin MÓNALITER See MÓNALITER MÓNALUS and US I m (monalus) A single flute having only one pipe Mart MÓNEMON omē (monem) i q Monachus Cod Just MÓNÉDUL e f A though *don Jackdaw (Corvus monedula L.) Plaut. Cic h'ace 3l ed Schütz MÓNÉLA e f (monoe) A reminding advising Tert MÓNÉRO ul itum ere (from mune) I To remind i e to bring to om. s memory to bring any thing to one's notice which would otherwise have been forgotten all quem de re of anything Cic also rem e g Fabius ea me monuit id ea que monemur id res ipsa monēbat id also rei of anything temporis I e to be used of divine inspiration also of forebodings dreams prophecies &c when it may sometimes be rendered to inspire impart, velut divinitus mente moneta Liv as if some god had inspired him hoc moneta p'lor Ov somnio monitus Suet also of other instruction reddebant (parvuli) que monēbantur Plin Paneg hence I To say relate narrate Hor Od 3 7 20 but here Bentley reads movet 2 To foretell prophecy predict of a god, soothsayer &c, Cic Virg Suet horrenda Virg IV To instruct by punishment I e to punish chastise verberare Tac V To encourage incite canes Propert — synon Monere to advise by way of warning and at the same time to urge on or excite endeavouring with a view to the future to work upon the reason and powers of discernment hortari adhortari to encourage with earnestness of persons and things which call upon us to do any thing and innue dately address the will MÓNENS is f (monens) sc navis A ship with one bank of oars Liv MÓNETA e f (monoe) I The mint place where money is coined Cic II Coin money Ov III The stamp or dye by which money is coined Mart hence fig communi feriat carmen triviale moneta Juv a bad poem stamped with a common impression MÓNÉTALIS e (moneta) I Of or relating to the mint hence facētē monetallis Cic i e greedy of money II Coined aurum Apul MÓNÉTARIUS a, um, e g monetarii masters or directors of the mint Eutrop MÓNÉLE is n An ornamental band for the neck I Of a woman, Cic of Bottiger s Sabina 2 p 151 II Of children Ov III Of animals Virg Ov IV Gen Jewels e g precious stones Apul MÓNÉMENTARIUS MONIMENTUM See MONUMENTARIUS MONUMENTUM MÓNÉTO omis f (monoe) A reminding admonish ing advising Cic MÓNÉTORE (freq of monoe) To remind admonish advise Ven Fort. MÓNÉTOR omis m (monoe) I One that puts in mind of any thing a monitor a remembrancer Tert officiū Sall hence I A prompter; Cic Cæcil 16 2 i q Nomenclator Cic II An adviser monitori bus asper Hor fatuus Cic hence an overseer super intendens e g of youth Stat i e a schoolmaster tutor of slaves at work, Colum MÓNÉTRATUS a, um (monitor) Reminding that serves for admonition or advice Sen MÓNÉTRUS I n (monoe) I Advice admonition Cic Virg II A prophesying, prophecy, prediction; Cic Virg***

MONITUS

MÓNÉTRUS, a, um See MONEO
MÓNÉTRUS us m (monoe) I Advice, Ov also a warning Val Fl II Advice of the gods by means of omens signs &c i a sign omen prophecy token &c or the will of the Gods advised by an oracle lightning &c, Fortuna, Cic Divum, Virg
MÓNÉTROR omis m (monetror) An uicerator, Plin.
MÓNÉTROROMATÉTES a, um (monetroromatus) i q Monochromatous Plin
MÓNÉTROROMATOS on (monetroromatos) Consisting of one colour pictura, Plin monochromata, sc opera, id
MÓNÉTROROMOS on (monetroromos) i q Monochromatous See MÓNÉTROROMOS
MÓNÉTRORONOS on (monetroronos) Of one time Marc Cap
MÓNÉTRORONOS on (monetroronos) Having only one branch or stem Apul
MÓNÉTRORONOS on (monetroronos) With one leg Petron 83 2 as Scaliger conjectures but we ought with Gon salex to read monochromon
MÓNÉTRORUS I m (monetrorus) That has only one member or one foot Plin
MÓNÉTRORUS (monetrorus) That has only one shoe Hygin
MÓNÉTRORUS I m (mones and oculus) Having one eye, Gell
MÓNÉTRORUS e f (monetrurus) A marrying only one wife monogamy, Tert
MÓNÉTRORUS I m (monetrurus) One that has had only one wife Tert
MÓNÉTRORUS itis n (monetrurus) A character containing in itself several letters e g X i e Christus Paulin Nol
MÓNÉTRORUS (us) on (monetrurus) That consists only of lines or outlines hence I Diu Cic Bodiless II Thin lean Iucil
MÓNÉTRORUS I n (monetrurus) A single string of pearls Capitol. I his was the name of a necklace consisting of one string of pearls if it had two it was called dilinum Cf Casaub et Saumaise ad Scriptt Hist Aug 2 p 163
MÓNÉTRORUS a, um (monetrurus) Consisting of a single stone I aber
MÓNÉTRORUS e (mones and lorum) e g vestes Vopisc perhaps having a single stripe of purple
MÓNÉTRORUS a, um (monetrurus) Having only one foot homo Lamprid hence Monopodium A table or small table with only one foot Liv 49 6 Plin 34 3 8
MÓNÉTRORUS e m (monetrurus) That has the exclusive right of selling any thing at a place a monopolist, Marc Cap
MÓNÉTRORUS I n (monetrurus) Monopoly i e exclusive privilege of dealing in or selling any thing Suet
MÓNÉTRORUS on (monetrurus) That has one wing ædes Vir
MÓNÉTRORUS I n (monetrurus) A poem consisting of one verse Auson
MÓNÉTRORUS I n (monetrurus) i q Monostichium, Auson
MÓNÉTRORUS a, um (monetrurus) Of one syllable monosyllabic monosyllaba sc verba Quint
MÓNÉTRORUS I n (os) um (on) (monetrurus) That has only one triglyph Vir
MÓNÉTRORUS I m (monetrurus) That eats alone Plaut
MÓNÉTRORUS a, um (monetrurus) That consists of a single piece of wood Plin
MÓNÉTRUS I m A mountain Cic montes i e Symplegades Ov Met 7 63 hence fig a mountain I A large mass quantity or great heap auge Virg Tusculanus Plin a lofty building in or near Tusculum montes auri polliceri Tert to promise mountains of gold for this we find also maria montesque polliceri Sall 2 By synecdoche or metonymy for saxum montis Virg montes for the wild animals on them Claud MÓNÉTRUS e (monstro) Consociation Plin Ep MÓNÉTRUS omis f (monstro) A showing Tert MÓNÉTRORUS oris m (monstro) One that shows any thing hospiti Tac aratri the inventor discoverer Virg i e triptolemus thus also sacri Ov MÓNÉTRATUS a, um I Part of monstro see MÓNÉTRO II Adj Remarkable conspicuous distin guished hostibus Tac nullum ob crimem sed vetusto nomine monetratus id MÓNÉTRUS us m (monstro) A showing, Apul MÓNÉTRUS a, um (monstrum and fero) I That brings forth monst vs novera, Val Fl i e Juno who prepared one monster after another for Hercules II Monstrous singular horrid misshapen effgies Plin MÓNÉTRORUS e (monstrifico from monstrificus) Monstrous rare Lucil MÓNÉTRORUS adv In a singular or monstrous manner Plin MÓNÉTRORUS a, um (monstrum and fero) Singular as its form, kind or quality monstrous strange Plin MÓNÉTRORUS e m or MÓNÉTRORUS a, um (monstrum and signo) Begetting monsters, fucibus mon strigenis Arven

MORDEX

sem. *help any thing*, Ov : aliquem, Enn ap Gell *frum mordere*, Cic, a proverb; see FRUMM humum Virg to *take the ground*, of persons slain in battle thus also, arenas, Ov II To *chew*; pabula, Ov hence, 1 To *eat*; ostra, Juv 2 To *depend consume squander*; Labor III *As it were to bite into i e to catch snap or clasp*; e g of a buckle or hook fibula mordet vestem Ov vomer mordet terram Plin thus also of an arrow by which a person is hit locus (cor poris) est mucronem (tally) mordet Cels id quod a lino mordetur id e where the thread enters hence 1 To *take fast hold of*; arbor humum mordet Stat hoc morde Sen mark that well impress it on your memory 2 Of a river when it flows into the shore and as it were bites into it rura, quae Liris quieta mordet aqua Hor 3 Of heat cold, &c To *attack, fall upon injure* frigora parum cautos mordent Hor attacks quia olam mordet stus id. IV To *bite at i e express ill will towards to savorise censure attack with words* aliquum clanculum Ter aliquem detin Ov jocus mordans a biting joke Juv V To *bite i e to grieve afflict vex annoy hurt*, aliquem approbitis Hor par pro pari re fertu quod eam mordet Ter valde me momordentur epistolae tunc Cic scribis mordet te intrudum quod non stimulis id that it grieves you mordet consi entia id to feel some stings of conscience VI To *bite sting of pungent food &c radix pista acri mordet Plin oculos id hence i To corrode* Plin 2 To *sting urtica foliis non mordentibus id*

MORDEX icis m (mordeo) *A tooth* Plaut Apul **MORDICATIO** onis f (mordico) *A gnawing* ventris Cael Aur

MORDICATUS adv i q **MORDICUS** Apul **MORDILO** are (mordex) *To bite sting &c* Cael Aur **MORDIUS** adv *By biting obliquely or with the teeth &c* Gr *id est* auriculam auferre Cic to bite off cauda mordicus apprehensa Plin fig tenere rem mordicus to hold fast keep fast hold of observe invariably verba Cic

MORDE adv *Foolishly* Plaut

MORDES um m See Mos

MORERTARIUS a um *Relating to the moretum* Apic

MORERTUM i n *A kind of salad used in the country and composed of garlick parsley rue vinegar oil &c* Ov

MORIBUNDUS a, um (morior) I *Dying* Cic fig anima Ov sedes Catali i e unwholesome deadly II *Mortal* membra Virg

MORIGERATIO onis f (morigeror) *Compliance* Afran

MORIGEROSI are i q **MORIGOROR**, e g sibi to gratify one's desire Plaut

MORIGOROSUS, atus sum arl (mos and gero) *To comply with gratify accommodate one's self to* alicui Ter voluptatis aurium Cic servituti Plaut to accommodate one's self to submit to

MORIGERUS a um (mos and gero) *Complying obsequious obedient* alicui Plaut morigeris modis i e morem gerendo Lucr

MORIOS onis m (from morosus) *A fool simpleton* Mart

MORIO or **MORION** onis f *A kind of precious stone* Plin 37 63

MORION i n (morosus) I *An herb of the genus Strychnus (nightshade)* Plin 21 105 II *The white molic plant of mandrake (mandragora)* Plin 25 94

MORIOR mortuus sum 3 (mor) I *To die* desidero of ardent desire Cic ex vulnere Pollio in Cic Pp ferro Liv morbo Nep frigores Hor virgo jussa mori i e interfecta, Virg voces morientes of a dying person Cic artus of a dying person Ov moriar al or ni Cic I will die may I die in studio dimittendi coeli Cic to spend one's whole life upon it. II Iig *To die die away i e to come to an end pass away vanish lose its strength perish* memoria beneficiorum morlatur Cic sermo id laerit id hence I Of comets when they begin to disappear Claud 2 Of plants trees &c *To wither die away* Plin segetes moriuntur in herbis Ov thus also of the limbs and flesh of the body, Cels 2 Dies moritur comes to an end Plaut 4 Virg in tergo meo morientur for fran gerent Plaut 5 In amatory poetry i q Perire *To be dying with love to be desperately in love* to complexa mortem Propert alterius amorem Ov Cf Lachmann ad Propert 2, 4 2 NB Moriri for mori Plaut Ov Part I **MORTUUS** a um *Dead*, Cic also as if dead mortuus concidit Cic also Mortuus *A dead person a corpse mortuum inferre in domum id e mortuus ex cire id to rouse from the dead amandare aliquem infra mortuos id to send to the region of the dead to kill mortuo facere verba I'er to speak to a corpse i e in vain hence, dead i e as if dead decayed deprived of its strength, flores Plin dead withered leges Cic antiquated plangus id cold faint mare the Dead See, Justin 3 Mortuus a, um Val Fl 7 484*

MORTUATIO ire 4 (desidero of morior) *To desire to die*, Cic

MORTUUS, yris f (morosus) *A kind of sea-fish*, Ov

MORO

MORO, are i q **MOROR**; **NAV** hence, moretur, Cael in Cic Ep

MOROCITATUS as m. *A kind of precious stone unknown to us of a leek-green colour* Plin 37 63, ed. Hard, but here other edd have merocites

MOROSUS, a, um (morosus) *That talks foolishly, a fool in speech morolous fio* Plaut sermo id

MOROSUS atus sum arl (mora) I *Intrans To tarry stay delay linger* Cic Liv non multa moratur Virg without delaying long nec alius moratus id without tarrying longer hence quid moror? Virg quid multis moror? Ter or ne multis morer Cic i e to be brief in short hence I *To stay live or be at a place* Brundili Cic in provincia id hic morari non potes id pestem in rep morari id rosa quo locorum sera moretur Hor 2 Cum aliquo Sen to live have intercourse with II *Trans I To retard hinder detain delay make one wait*, aliquem Cic iter Ov impetum hostium Less reditus Hor hence nihil moror aliquem prop I do not detain any one i e I let him go he may go this was a form used by the consul when he dismissed the senate nihil amplius vos moramur Capitol i e you may now go home hence ig to let a person alone let one off from a charge Sempronium nihil moror Liv as for me he may go home magistrum equitum id thus also negativ se Graecum morari id Also seq infin e g inferre bellum Cic also seq quo minus e g nihil moror quo minus decemviratu abeam Liv i e I will resign without delay non moror quo minus redeant id I have no objection do not hinder it moratus nemo ait quo minus abeat id 2 *To care for mind and so i q* Curare e g nullo morante Liv hence nihil moror I do not care for do not trouble myself about value it not it is nothing to me I do not want it vina Hor officium id thus also nec domo moror Virg I will not seq infin Plaut nihil moror Ter Eun 1 2 104 no I do not grant it 3 *I have no objection am not against it* nihil moror eos salvos esse Auton ap Cic thus also non moror Ter III *To fix the attention of to amuse delight* populum Hor aures id

MOROR arl (from morosus) *To be a fool* Suet Ner 33 where it has a facetious double meaning it may signify to live and also to be a fool

MOROSUS adv I *Morously peevishly* Cic II *Scrupulously carefully* Plin morosius Tert morosissime Suet

MOROSUS atis f (morosus) I *Morosity peevishness fastidiousness* Cic II *Too great nicety nimia* Suet i e too much elaborateness

MOROSUS a um (mos stubbornness self will &c) I *Self willed difficult to please capti us morose peevish* Cicero usually joins it with difficilis homo id canities Ilor peevish old age II *Invidious over-nice parti cular* morosior circa corporis curam Suet III *Stubborn obstinate grievous* of things without life morbus Ov expressus natus Plin i e that grows with difficulty IV *Ireaciously disagreeable unpleasant* Mart

MORPHNOS i m (morosus) *A species of eagle* Plin 10 3 prob the I also Nevlus L

MORS tis i (the contracted moros) I *Death* mortem sibi consciscere Cic to commit suicide obire id to die occumbere id to go to submit to also morti Virg thus also mortem optetere Cic to die afferre alicui Sulpic in Cic Ep to inflict death to kill thus also inferre or offerre Cic or aliquem dare ad mortem I laur or morti Hor or morte afferre Sulpic in Cic Ep to inflict death to kill vadem ad mortem dare Cic to give bail morti esse id or mortem facere Ov to occasion cause consumi morte (immitti) Tibull or fungi Ov to die vitam cum morte commutare Sulpic in Cic Ep morte multare to punish with death Cic in morte Virg in or after death honor mortis Virg i e burial NB The Romans in speaking of the punishment of death did not always mean natural death but frequently loss of civil liberty or deminutio capitis e g when a person loses his freedom and is sold as a slave thus probably it is used Liv 1 44 NB I Mors sua natural death Sen 2 Plur Mortes when several persons are spoken of Cic Plin Ep &c perdere mortes Stat to die needlessly as we say to throw away your life 3 *Fig of things A dying away decay* memoria Plin II *Death*, fig of an old man who is going to the grave Plaut I *A corpse dead body* mortem (jus lacerari) Cic hominis Plin IV *Blood* enssem multa morte respit Virg V *Death i e that which brings or occasions death* as an arrow &c SII Stat inde cadunt mortes Lucan i e mortiferæ sagitte

MORSALITUM adv *By biting the lips together* Varr

MORSALIS are (freq of mordeo) *To bite* hence to press the lips together as in kissing Apul oculi mor sticantes id ogling amorous eyes

MORSIBUNDUS se f (dimin of morosus) I *A biting*; Apul II *A biting with the lips*, i e a kissing i Plaut

MORSUM

MORSUM l n (mordeo) *A bit small piece, e g of wood, Catull*
MORSUS a, um See **MORDEO**
MORSUS, us m (mordeo) I *A biting a bite; avium Cic serpentis id a sting morsu petere Sil to bite, of dogs II An eating when performed by biting or with the teeth Virg III Sharpness or acuteness of flavour pangency aceti Mart thus also of the nettles a string Plin IV A biting cor rodum or consuming as of rust on a sword Lucan V A biting fig of envy I e a malicious attack Hor morsus lamæ depellere Sil the attacks of defamatio VI Of the mind I e grief vexation pain &c curarum Ov libertatis intermissa Cic quasi morsum doloris id bite sting VII That with which a person bites I e a tooth or the teeth vertere morsum in Cererem to eat Virg morsu tollere Plin hence fig a tooth anore Virg also the thing or place in which a buckie Javelin knive & sticks Sil morsus roboris Virg the cleft of the tree in which the javelin of Æneas had lodged
MORTALIS e (mors) I *Mortal i e subject to death animal Cic hence fig mortal i e perishable that comes to an end inimicitia Cic II Mortal human of man earthly mucro Virg vulnus id inflicted by the hand of a mortal conditio vite Cic opera, Liv acta, Ov nec mortale sonans Virg her voice did not sound like a human voice mortallus Plin Mortalia Human affairs things belonging to mankind Virg hence mortallis Lucr a person man human being mortales especially and usually in connection with multi omnes cuncti mortales men Cic this is rare in Cicero but frequent in Sallust Livy and Tacitus III Fatal bringing death, crimen Cyprian
MORTALITAS atis f (mortalis) I *Mortality mortalitate expleri to die Tac fig periculositas Plin
MORTA quasi non canitur quod ortum ait mortalitas con sequatur Cic II *Mortals i e mankind Curt Ilin III Death I and*
MORTALITER adv *Mortally Augustin*
MORTARIUM i n (dimin of mortarium) *A small mortar Æm Mac*
MORTARIUM i n I *A mortar Cato (olium II A place or vessel in which mortar is mixed III Mortar id IV A hollow space in the shape of a mortar as round a tree I allad*
MORTUICINUS a um (mors) I *That has died through disease ovis Varr volucres aut pisces id II That is of cattle which died naturally or casually Varr III A term of reproach among common people Lacton Plaut IV Fig Deas caro Sen civitas Ilin a corn wart N B Urdas reorum mortuaria I rudent i e sepulchra reorum*
MORTIFERUS or **MORTIFERUS** a um (mors and fero) *That brings or occasions death deadly fatal Cic Virg*
MORTIFERE adv *Fatally mortally Plin Ep*
MORTIFERUS a, um See **MORTIFER**
MORTIFICATIO onis f (mortificus) *A killing death Tert*
MORTIFICO are (mortificus) *To kill Tert*
MORTIFICUS a, um (mors and facio) *Killing deadly Tert*
MORTUUS e (mortuus) *Relating to a dead person or corpse Mortuaria, I Sc carmina a funeral song sung by women called præfæ Plaut 2 Sc vestimenta mourning clothes Næv*
MORTUARIUS a um i q *Mortuaria e g glossarium Geil a dictionary containing words without meanings said of persons who attend to words and not to things Mortuæus a um (mortuus) Death like Cæl Aur
MORTUUS a um See **MORTUUS**
MORULA æ f (dimin of mora) *A short delay Augustin*
MORULUS a um (dimin of morus) *Somewhat black dark coloured Plaut*
MORUM **MORUS** See **MORUS** a um
MORUS a um (from *mores*) *Foolish silly Plaut also without a substantive A fool silly person morus sum id*
MORUS a, um (for *Maurus* of Mauritania or the Moors) *Dark-coloured black hence I Moram ac pomum A mulberry Ov also a blackberry id II Morus i f sc arbor A mulberry tree id*
Mos moris m I *The will of a person especially Self will humour caprice alienomore or ex more allius vivere Ter obediens fuit mori patris Plaut nonno fuit levius (al mellius) domina? vincere mores? Propert I e will or caprice morum allici gerere to comply with gratefully obey Cic II Custom or usage of persons so far as their conduct is not regulated by law but left to their own wills hence *Manner custom usage practice mos erat comitorum die primo pronunciate Liv legi morique parendum est Cic in morem venire to come into use Liv moris erat Domitianus Tac aliquid in morem perducere Cic to bring into use mo rem solvere Liv 2 In a moral sense Manners conduct******

MOSCULUS

behaviour dememore qui lesit mos est? Ter what behaviour is that? especially in the plural mores, when it may be rendered morals or character; mors ferri Cic temperati id suavisimil, id perdit id severos non modo pudicos moros induere Plin præfectus morum an overseer of the public morals Nep — Synon Mores the character of a person produced by habit and education III Ingenium the disposition mode of thinking state of feelings natura, original or innate tendency of character native proprietas In a special sense it signifies also I Good manners good mores et vitia Manil periere mores ben or polite or agreeable behaviour towards others Plaut Most 1 3 128 or a regular mode of life a life governed by law gulis (for quibus) neque mos neque cultus erat Virg End manners had conduct id per mores nostros liceret Tac We also find mores for more nostris moribus e g cum moribus notis facilius se communit caturum concilia with a man whose character he knew well Liv 3 A trade profession calling Ter III And natus e quality calli Virg alderum id mor ad morem or in morem after the manner of seq Gent Cic Virg Quint IV A mode or fashion in dress Justin V A law precept rule with the poets mores viris ponere Virg regere populos pacisque imponere morem id fig more salustius Hor i e precepta ferrum patitur mores Plin iacervas laws I e oieys sine more furit tempestas Virg without observing any laws or rules I e in an unheard of manner in morem Virg regularly duly

MOSCULUS i m (dimin of mos) *Cato*
MOSTELLARIA æ f *The house ghost the name of a comedy of I lautus from mostellum dimin of monstrum*
MOTACILLA æ f *The wag tail Motacilla alba I Varr*
MOTIVUM Inis n (moto) *Motion Paulin Petroc*
MOTIVUS oris f (moto) *Motion or frequent motion Tert*
MOTIVUS oris m (moto) *A mover or frequent mover of a thing, Iert*
MOTIO onis f (movoo) I *A moving motion (Cic hence of a fever an attack paroxysm (Cic animi motiones Cic motions of the mind a thinking thoughts II A removing dismissing I and*
MOTIO are Irtq of moto
MOTIVULA æ f (dimin of motio) *A slight motion i e mbling, attack of a fever bust*
MOTO are (Irtq of moveo) *To move especially to move frequently Virg*
MOTOR oris m (moveo) *One that moves any thing a mor; curramur Mart i e one that rocks a child*
MOTORIUS a um (motor) *Moving hence motorium i e vs movendi Tert*
MOTUS a um See **MOVEO**
MOTUS u m (moveo) I *A motion moving I Of the body or parts of the body Cic Nep voluptas quam in motu esse dicitur Cic consists in sensible motion as in dancing &c motus terre earthquakes Curt motus dare Ov to make motions move one s self stir especially of the motion of the body in dancing or performing gesticulations gesticulation motus dare Liv to gesticulate motus lonka Hor the lonely dance dare motus Cæsar Virg to dance motus palæstrici Cic motions of the body which were learnt at the palestra thus also of an orator Cæ Brut fo Cf Gæstus I 2 Of the mind or understanding A thinking thought idea celeres ingenti motus Cic of the mind or feelings emotion sensation affection passion agitation dulcem motum affertur a sensibus Cic animum id also mens id also impulse inclination satinet divine inspiration divino concita motu Ov incitato est motus Cic inspiration II A motion, i e a progress in growth thus in vines as Colum I ph says there are three motus viz, the germination the flowering and the ripening III A motion movement stirring bustle I In a good sense i e when many people come together to see any thing meet any &c magnificentissim us motus Italice (Cic i or when any one makes preparations to depart from a place or to undertake any thing A moving departure undertaking motus presentat futurum (Ænon) Virg I a departing preparations for departure 2 In a bad sense A commotion sudden rising tumult rebellion mutiny dis turbance Catiline Cic servilis Liv populi Cic novi motus ex Etruria nunciantur I iv disturbances motum afferre rep Cic IV A change alteration, in rep Cic hence motus i q Tropi Qint V A motive impulse reason cause concitil Ilin Fp*

MOTVS movi motum er (from meo to go prop to cause to go make to go) I To move stir set in motion also to shake jog urnam Virg and fig urna movet omne nomen Hor hence moveri to move itself to move Ov also intrans moveri to move itself terra movit Liv hence litharam Ov or fila sonantia (strings) id to put in motion to sound strike thus also tympana id ora vocalia id to cause to be heard; hence fig of the mind and the senses to move touch,

MULCTUS

MULOTOUS us m (mulgeo) A milking; Varr
MULOBIO at ctum. 3 (from μολγω or ἀμολγω) To
milk, oves Virg hence hircos lb of an impossibility
N B The perfect is also mulxi Lucr 4, 206 see For
biger in loc
MULIERIS e (muller) I Womanly of proper or
belonging to or proceeding from a woman, vox, Cic
vestis Nep venustus Cic injuria, i e to which a
woman is exposed Liv bellum Cic i e in the name
and on account of a woman donum Liv i e mulleris
certamen id i e de mulieribus templum Fortune
Mullebris id in memory of the women who had ap-
peared Marcus Coriolanus hence Mullebrina I Sc
membra Tac 2 Sc officia Plin gall II Wo-
manish womanly effeminate animus Enn ap Cic
sentantia, Cic
MULIERITAS f (mullebris) Womanhood Tert
MULIERITER adv In the manner of a woman
womanishly effeminately Cic Hor
MULIEROSUS a um i q Mullerosus Plaut
MULIER ERIS f I A woman lady whether mar-
ried or not Cic hence a virgin is called mulier id
also of animals e g of horses i e a mare Plin II
A wife Hor virgo aut mulier Cic III A woman
i e courtesan prostitute (as a term of reproach) Plaut
MULIERIUS a um (muller) Belonging to or con-
cerned with a woman manus Cic i e sent by a woman
and devoted to her
MULIERULA e f (dimin of mulier) A woman lady
u/c in a diminutive affectionate or contemptuous
sense Cic
MULIERULARIUS i m (muliercula) A great or too
great lover of women Cic I Theod
MULIERUS adv f (mulieritas)
MULIERO avi atum are (mulier) To render woman-
ish or effeminate Varr
MULIEROSITAS f (mulierosus) A great or too
gr at affection towards a woman (φαίρισμα) Cic
MULIEROSUS a um (mulier) Lond u too fond of
women Cic
MULINUS a um (mulus) Of or belonging to mules
ungula Vtr dicit I lin
MULIO fuis m (mulus) I One that is concerned
with mules I One that keeps mules for letting out or
for sale a mule keeper mule dealer But or one that
conveys persons on mules whether he be the driver of
them or not a mule driver mulletero Varr 2 A mul-
driver in the service of another person Cas II A
kind of goat I lin II 19
MULIENSIS a um (mulio) Belonging to a mule driver
pennula Cic
MULLEUS a um Dimin of mulleus e g calcus
Tert
MULLEUS a um Perhaps Of a red or purple colour
calceus Vopise or calciamenta mullea I lin shoes
of red leather worn in the time of the republic only by
the three chief magistrates viz the consul prator and
curule aedile
MULLUS i m A mullet barbel Mullus barbatus L
a kind of fish very much esteemed Cic
MULMULOSA e f The necessary as a farriery
prop only as concerns mules since these animals served
in the place of our horses Veget
MULMULICUS i m (mulus and medicus) A sur-
geon for mules with us a veterinary surgeon farriery
Veget
MULMUS a um (mulsum) I Sweet sweet as
honey sapor Colum II Sweetened with honey aqua
Colum
MULMURA e f (mulgeo) A milking milk Calp
MULMUS a um (from mulgeo μολγω allied to μύλω and
μύλα) I Mixed or sweetened with or sweet in
honey aqua Colum hydromeli e water mixed or
sweetened with honey acetum Plin vinegar mixed with
honey thus also lac id mulsum sc vinum Cic mead
i e wine mixed or prepared with honey hence mulsum
acetil Seren Sannm vinegar mixed with honey II
Sweet as honey plrum Colum the name of a kind of
pear perhaps honey pear fig dicta mulsa Plaut
sweet lovely words mea mulsa id a term of endear-
ment my love, my sweetheart &c
MULTA or MULCTA e f I Any punishment consisting
in loss or detriment e g I In being obliged to abstain
from wine, Plaut 2 In the loss of cattle Varr 3 Of
money A fine amerement multam dicere Cic prop to
dictate appoint name or petere id or irrogare (said
of the plaintiff or a tribune of the people) id to propose
a fine of a certain sum certare multam i e de multa
Liv to contend (pro et contra) whether the sum men-
tioned should be imposed as a fine thus also mulctare
Cic aliquam multa et pona multare id
multam committere id to deserve incur multa erat
Veneri id II Multa gravis praedibus Valeriana Cic
perhaps pecuniary loss or a fine the whole passage is
obscure
MULTANGULUS a um (multus and angulus) Polygonal
multangular, Lucr
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MULTATICIUS

MULTATICIUS or MULTATICIUS a um (multo) Of or
proceeding from fines pecunia Iiv fine-money thus
also argentum Liv
MULTATIO or MULTATIO ONIS f (multo) A punishing
in or with respect to any thing honorum Cic
MULTATUS a um (multus) One of many and so,
small pars Iucr
MULTIBUS a um (multus and bibo) That drinks
much anus Ilaud.
MULTICAVATUS a um (multus and cavatus) That has
many cavities made in it Varr
MULTICAULIS e (multus and caulis) That has many
stubs Plin
MULTICAVUS a um (multus and cavus) Having many
cavities Ov
MULTICIVUS See MULTITIVUS
MULTICOLOR oris (multus and color) Many coloured
having many colours Plin
MULTICOLORIS a um (multus and color) Having
many colours Cell
MULTICOMUS a um (multus and coma) Having much
hair fig Hammæ Paul Nol
MULTICUPIDUS a um (multus and cupidus) That
desires much Varr
MULTIFACIO or MULTIFACIO DEI actum ere To
value various highly i take much of Plaut
MULTIFARIAM adv On many sides or in many places
Cic Liv
MULTIFARIE adv I At many places panis multi-
fari et e milio fit Plin II In different manners
differently Solin
MULTIFARIUS a um Various different multifarious
Gell
MULTIFERO or MULTIFERUS a um (multus and fero)
That brings forth much fruitful Plin
MULTIFIDUS a um (multus and fido) I Cleft into
many parts Ov Iiv II Divided into many parts,
Murt hence manifold diverse Val II
MULTIFLUUS a um (multus and fluo) Flowing
copiously Juvenec
MULTIFORAMINIS and MULTIFORATILIS e (multus and
fora) Having many holes foraminosus Apul
MULTIFORIS e (multus and foris) Having several doors
entrances openings or holes I lin
MULTIFORMIS e (multus and forma) I Having
many forms or shap s homines Sen i e having various
fluctuating characters nubes Colum qualitates variae
et quæ multiformes Cic II Manifold various dif-
ferent of different kinds animalium partus I lin artes
Gell
MULTIFORMITER adv In several manners variously
Gell
MULTIFORUS a um i q Multifloris Ov
MULTIFORUS e (multus and genus) Various of
several kinds I laud also multigenium for multorum
genus ib we find also Multigenus a um, e g
multahæct multigena I lin
MULTIGENUS a um (multus and genus) Manifold
multigenous Iucr
MULTIGRIMUS a um (multus and grimus) fortumidus
e g fustus Lav ap Gell
MULTILIBUS a um and MULTILIBUS e (multus and
jugum) I Yoked many together i equal multiyugi Liv
many horses yoked together II Many together of the
same kind many much manifold Iitra multijuges
Cic spolia Cill questio ib
MULTILAUDUS a um (multus and laus) Much praised
Amman
MULTILICUS a um (multus and licium) Consisting of
many threads or strings Vopise
MULTILOQUUS i n (multus and loquor) A speaking
much Plaut
MULTILOQUUS a um (multus and loquor) That speaks
much talkative I laud
MULTIMETER tra trum (multus and metrum) Con-
sisting of several or various poetical feet or kinds of verse
Sidon
MULTIMODUS for multis modis In many ways or man-
ners variously Ter Iucr Nep It may sometimes
be rendered very N B For it we sometimes find
multi modis I inn ap Cic Or 3 58 ed Ernest
MULTIMODUS a um (multus and modus) Manifold
various Liv
MULTIMODUS a um (Apul and MULTIMODUS e Colum
(multus and nodus) Having many knots
MULTIMODUSIS e (multus and nomen) Having many
names Apul
MULTINUBENSIS e f (multus and nubo) A marrying
several persons polygamus Tert
MULTINUBUS a um (multus and nubo) That marries
several persons Hieron
MULTINUMMIS or MULTINUMMIS a um (multus and
nummus) That costs much money dear, expensive
costly Varr
MULTIPARTITUS a um (multus and partitus) Divided
into many parts manifold various Plin
MULTIPEDA e f (multus and pede) I A millepede
D D 2

MULTIPES

1 q Millepeda; Plin II A measuring rod, staff for measuring with; Hygin
 MULTIPES, ōtia. (multus and pes) That has many feet
 millepeda; Plin
 MULTIPLEX, icis (multus and plicia) I That has many folds, as, the stomach Cic II Plig Concealed hidden sly; ingenium pueri Cic III Having many turnings or concealed places; domus, Ov IV Mansfold i e having many parts; lortea, Virg cortex Plin. casus Quins (opp. simplex) V Copious abundant much many; totus, Cic folia, Plin hence that abounds itself in several ways or in various respects; vir multiplex in virtutibus Vell i also in a bad sense that is sometimes of one opinion sometimes of another that behaves to a person sometimes in one manner sometimes in another fickle, inconstant changeable natura (Cati linæ) Cic Cœl 6 animus Cic VI Mansfold va rious different; genus orationis Cic ratio disputandi (Socratis), Cic Le to speak pro and contra of all things bellum Liv carried on in various ways VII Excessive large great; spatium loci Lucr multiplex quam pro numero damnus est Liv as a comparative is a greater &c also that affords much occasion or materials for any thing, provincia multiplex ad suspiciones Cic
 MULTIPLOABILIS e (multiplico) Mansfold Cic
 MULTIPLOATIO ōnis f (multiplico) I A making mansfold or increasing Colum II A multiplying Vlt
 MULTIPLOATOR ōris m (multiplico) One that multiplies Paul Nol
 MULTIPLICITER adv In mansfold or various manners Quint
 MULTIPLO AVI ōtum ōre (multiplex) I To multiply increase enlarge œ alienum Cæs usuras Nep regnum Fumenli Liv gloriam Cic domum to en large extend, Cic II In arithmetic To multiply Colum
 MULTIPOTENS tis (multum and potens) Of great power very mighty Plaut
 MULTIRADIX icis (multus and radix) Having many roots Apul
 MULTIRAMIS e (multus and ramus) Having many branches or boughs Apul
 MULTISCIVUS a um (multum and scivus) That knows much Apul
 MULTISONORUS a um (multum and sonorus) That sounds loudly Claud
 MULTISONUS a um (multus and sonus) That sounds loudly Mart
 MULTIVUS or MULTIVUS a um is used of certain soft robes finely wrought synthesis Tert multitia, sc vestimenta, Juv The etymology and precise meaning of the word are uncertain
 MULTITUDO inis f (multus) I A multitude great number, locution beneficiorum id navium Nep It often denotes The majority the mass, of Herzog ad Hirt B G 7 II A multitude great number of persons Cic Cæs Nep III The crowd i e commonly people imperita Cic, multitudines separate crowds of people, Sall IV Numerus multitudinis Varr and simply multitudo id i e numerus pluralis in grammar
 MULTIVAGUS a um (multum and vagus) That wanders about much avls Plin
 MULTIVIDUS a um (multus and video) That sees much, Marc Cap
 MULTIVIRA, æ f (multus and vir) That has had many husbands Minuc Fel
 MULTIVIVUS a um (multus and via) Having many ways circuitus Apul
 MULTIVOLUS a, um (multus and volo) That wishes or desires much Catull
 MULTIVORANTIA ōs f (multus and voro) Gluttony Tert
 MULTO or MULORO ōvi ōtum ōre (multa) I To punish with any thing especially when the punishment consists in a loss or deprivation, vitia hominum damnis ignominis vinculis verberibus exallis morte Cic populos stipendio id to sentence them to pay aliquem exallio Liv also with multa pœna, Cic II To punish in any thing i e deprive of any thing by way of punishment, aliquem pecunia, Nep to fine him a sum of money parte agrī Liv or agris, Cic sacerdotio Suet Antiochum Asia multarunt Cic also without an ablative huius consilia esse multata id punished, but with the notion of loss thus also fig- boves iniquitate operis Colum to torment NB I Multari for multare Suet Aug 21 2 With a dative to the question on whose behalf? for whose benefit? Veneri esse multatum Cic bound to give up his property in favour of Venus III Miserias Plaut to endure.
 MULTO adv is the ablative of multum. See MULTUS
 MULTUS adv Many times often; Justin
 MULTUM adv See MULTUS
 MULTUS a, um (prop. part of molere, i e to in crease); Comp Plus (neut) and plur plures, a, Superl

MULTUS

Plurimus, a um I Multus, a, um. I Many, many in number, numerous several, frequent; multi viri Cic. multis verbis, diffusely, id. also simply multi, many (persons); multi alli Ter also without alli, many others, Suet also multi hominum, Plin thus also multe arborum for arbores, id Multi, Many things much; nimis multa, Cic also Multi means The many the multitude the crowd, una e multis, Virg we also find the singular multa victima, for multus victima Virg multa cura Cic multus odor ius mus habere id multa supellex Nep sol multus Plin Suet a warm sun And thus frequently with the poets NB (1) Multi (α πολλοί) The many the crowd i e. ordinary or common people not superior to any others the populace unus de multis Cic orator e multis id una e multis isti tibi Ov i e not better than others: numerarer in multis Cic among the ordinary or common orators thus also multe of women Acc (2) Multum Much or a great part multum diel processerat Sall in multum diel until late in the day Liv hence Multo, By much much far with comparatives and verbs of exceeding multo plura, Nep multo pauciores Cic multo minus id multo magis, id multo ceteros gloria antecesserunt Nep thus also with antevenire Ter anteponeere Cic thus also with præstat it is better Sall with malle Cic also with a positive multo maligna for multum or valde Ter also with particles denoting distinction or difference as multo scelus far otherwise Cic multo aliter Nep also with infra Plin and with superlatives to increase their force for longe e g multo formosissimus Nep multo maxima parte Cic also with ante and post e g non multo post or postea Cic not long afterward multo ante Nep or ante multo Cic long before we find also multum for multo e g non multum est majus id and for this in multum Plin 10 5 hence Multum adv Absolutely very very much, often frequently far especially superlatively Cic non multum confidere Cæs not very much not particularly multum mecum sunt often frequently Cic dispar id deinde rare Nep also with diu e g diu multumque, Cic hence ut multum sc eat at most at the highest Mart multum est significat also it is of great use or importance Virg Cœor 2 372 also it is common or frequently heard of Cic quid multa verba? Ter what is the use of many words? I e to be short in brief multa is frequently put for multa verba, e g quid multa moror? I e in brief to be short thus also ne multa (sc dicam &c) Cic or ne multa (sc moror) id to be brief not to make many words also sometimes very very much; multa invectus Nep multa gemens Virg (3) Multus a um for multum (neut) or multa (magna) pars rei e g multus sanguis much blood Liv multi sudoris est Cic of great labour or difficulty multus sermo id ad multum diem id till late in the day postquam multa jam dies erat Liv or multo die Cæs when a great part of the day was already past multa nocte Cic late at night multo adhuc die whilst much of the day was still remaining when it was still high day Tac multo mane very early Cic we also find Multus a um with a subst for multum adv e g multa viri virtus multusque recurat honos Virg ior multum (i e saepe) virtus multumque (i e et saepe) honos &c (4) Multa opinio Gell i e multorum () Velut multa pace fac as if there were a general peace 2 Great large multa pars Europe Liv operam suam multam existi mare Cic in tota multa jacere toro Ov large taking up a great space thus also great i e much cura, Sall libertas Hor multi facere to value or esteem highly Plaut 3 Frequent in any thing and often too frequent too much too great see Ochser Ecl. Cic p 114 1 Copious in speaking diffuse prolix ne multus sim Cic est multus in laudanda magnificentia id 2 That does any thing frequently multus instare Sall i e incessantly 3 Frequent in respect of presence i e frequently present ad vigilias multus adest Sall 4 That is too meddling or that carries things too far, hence disagreable unpleasant disgusting homo, Plaut Catull II Comp. Plus plur plures a 1 Plus More is used as a substantive and as an adverb, plus pecunie Cic virium id hostium Liv plus mihi deberet Cic plus posse Cæs plus facere id non plus quam &c Cic as little as thus also non plus animi quam fidel erat Liv nihilo plus agas quam &c 2 Ter cum matre plus una esse id i e longer &c frequently without quam i e more than above beyond upwards of plus quingentos colophos infregit mihi, Ter for plus quam &c plus milles audivi id plus annum obtinere provinciam Cic plus mille capti Liv also with an ablative for quam e g plus equo Cic. more than just paulo plus Liv or plus paulo Ter a little more non plus duobus mensibus Cic plus poscentes ferent, Hor annos sexaginta natus es aut plus eo (sc tempore) Ter or more also with an ablative, when it means by Liv more plus Liv more by me thus also una plures tribus Liv molestum est uno digito plus habere, Cic, i e one finger more or over, and so,

MULUS

Mx. Pluris, with verbs of esteeming buying selling worth, &c means, *Higher dearer &c*, ager multo pluris est, Ctc, is worth much (far) more, conscientia mihi pluris est, id. putare, facere habere or estimare id. to value esteem, or hold at a higher rate vendere id. for more emere, id. addicare Colum. N B (1) Plus formosus for formosior Nemes (2) Plus tringata annis majus est, Plaut where plus is redundant (3) Plus plusque *More and more* ditigere Cic plus minus Hirt.; or plusve minusve, Mart i e. about prop. more or less plus with minus (too little) means also *too much* ne quid faciam plus, quod me post minus fecisse satius est, Ter. ne quid plus minusve faxit id. too much or too little also with quam, Plaut N B Abl. plure Cic ap Charis 2 Plures a 1 *More several* plures sc homines, Cic plurimum dierum Plin ne plura (sc dicam &c) Cic i e in short briefly pluribus verbis Nep or pluribus sc verbis Plaudr more fully more at length plura means also *further longer* morari Lucr we also find pluria, id 3 *Several i e. more than one various or many* plures enixa partus Liv pluribus verbis rogare Cic 3 *The dead* ad plures penetrare to die Plaut III Superi Plurim a, um *Very much most prada*, Plaut labor Hor salutem plurimum dicere Plaut or plura salute impertire Ter To make one a best respects or compliments to we also find Plurimum *The most or very much* with a genitive studdi Nep gravitatis Cic plurimi with verbs of esteeming *very highly* fa cere Nep esse Cic Plur Plurimi e a is very com mon for it we find also the singular plurimum dicet, Hor plurima rosa Ov also Plurimum a um is used for plurima pars e g plurima Etna Ov hence *great strong thick frequent copious abundantly supplied &c* plurima silva, Ov fons id luna Mart the full moon canities Virg collis id very great or for plurima pars collis legor plurimum in orbe Ov plurimum est jugis id most frequently very often principally &c Plurimum is also used adverbialiter 1 *Very much most especially* diligere Cic uti id 2 *For the most part commonly generally principally*, Cypr vixit Nep 3 *At the most at the utmost* Plin N B Plurimum quantum *Very much* favoris Fior plurimum for the greatest part Plaut

MULUS i m *A mule* Cic

MUNCTIO onis f (mungo) *A blowing the nose* Arnob

MUNDANUS a, um (mundus) 1 *Of or belonging to the world an inhabitant of the world* Cic II For mundi e g anima Macrobianus id the great year consisting of fifteen thousand years III *Heavenly* Avien

MUNDATIO onis f (mundo) *A cleansing purifying* Augustin

MUNDATOR oris m (mundo) *A cleanser purifier* Jul Firm

MUNDE adv *Cleanly neatly purely beautifully* elegantly Plaut Sen mundissime Cato Colum

MUNDIALIS e (mundus i) *Worldly earthly mundane*, Tert

MUNDILITER adv *In the manner of the world* Tert

MUNDIVIA f (mundus a um) *A means of cleans ing*, dentium Apul tooth powder

MUNDICORS dis (mundus a um and cor) *Of a clean heart* Augustin

MUNDIPOTENS tis (mundus and potens) *A ruler of the world* Tert

MUNDITENENS tis (mundus and tenens) i q Mun dipotens Tert

MUNDITE adv i q Munde I *Cleanly* Plaut II *Fig Honourably respectably elegantly* Apul

MUNDITIA e or MUNDITUS a f (mundus a um) I *Cleanness i e absence of dirt* parences Plaut II *Cleanness neatness* in furniture dress &c Cic Sall munditia capinur Ov munditie (Plur) neat ness elegance of buildings and furniture Tert III *Neatness in speaking terseness* Cic

MUNDO avi atum are (mundus a um) *To cleanse make clean or neat* Plin

MUNDOLE adv *Somewhat cleanly or neatly* Apul

MUNDUS a um (dimin of mundus a, um) *Some what clean or neat* Plaut

MUNDUM i n for mundus *An ornament for women* Lucil ap Gell

MUNDUS a um I *Clean cleanly i e not dirty pure neat* supellex Hor coena, id ager Gell ne videtur mundus Ter cubile mundesimum Colum II *genteel elegant neat fine* e g in dress mode of living &c, expressing a great degree of elegance especially in respect of the person *Gr sublimis homo* Cic Me nander Propert cultus justo mundior Liv too great an elegance in dress *Not coarse pretty neat* verba Ov versus, quibus nihil mundus est Gell IV *Not common, exquisite, panis* Lamprid V *Ornamented adorned with any thing* loca navibus munda Enn

MUNDUS i m. (from mundus a, um) I *Ornament mallebris* Liv, and simply mundus Apul of every thing belonging to the toilette, a woman's ornaments

MUNERABUNDUS

Cf Böttiger's Sabina, i p 105 &c hence, *An instrument, implement mundus opera* Messorin Apul an instrument for harvest II *The heavens* because they are decked with stars lucena Cic arduus Virg III *The world*; Cic oculus mundi l e the sun, Ov: i in the world, i e in existence somewhere; esse Plaut IV *The world i e its inhabitants members*; Hor Stat also like orbis terrarum for Imperium Romanum Lucan V *A pit dug in the centre of a newly built town into which were thrown the firstlings of fruit and of other things* on three separate days of the year this place was regarded as the open door of the infernal regions for the departed spirits to pass through and was called mundus patens Varr ap Macrobian 1, 16; cf Plutarch Rom 10 8

MUNERABUNDUS a um i q Munerans *That gives presents or rewards* Apul

MUNERALIS e (munus) *Of or belonging to presents* lex Plaut Fragm i e by which presents to advocates were forbidden

MUNERARIUS a um (munus) *Of or belonging to presents or public exhibitions* Ibbolus Treb Gall i e a list of gladiators Munerarius *One that gives a public show or exhibition* Suet

MUNERATIO onis f (munero) *A presenting* Pand

MUNERATOR oris m (munero) *One that exhibits a show of gladiators* Fior

MUNERIGENTULUS i m (munus and gero) *A bringer of presents* Plaut

MUNERO avi atum are (munus) I *To present, give* Acc beneficium alicui Plaut to bestow upon II *To make a present to any one* alicui rem Cic

MUNEROR atum are (munus) I *To give present* alicui commodum Cic II *To make a present to present with* alicui Cic alicui rem Hor

MUNIA um n (munis e) *Duties functions of an office* Cic Hor

MUNICIPES ipis (munia and capio) I *The inhabit ant of a municipium or free town, a burgess citizen* municipes Coanus Cic a citizen of municipes ejus municipi Pand II *A fellow citizen of such a town a fellow countryman* also *town a fellow countrywoman* municipes meum Cic my fellow countryman amavit Glyceran municipem suam Plin hence simply legem municipes Jupiter i e Cretan vendere municipes Siluro id

MUNICIPALIS e (municipium) *Of or belonging to a municipium municipal* homo Cic dolor id i e municipium res id eques Juv N B It may some times be rendered *of a small town* eques see above

MUNICIPALITRIS adv In (of) a municipium, natus Sidon

MUNICIPATIM adv *By municipia* Sidon

MUNICIPATUS us m (municipes) *Citizenship* In coelis Tert

MUNICIPULUM i n Dimin of municipium Sidon

MUNICIPUM i n (municipes) *A town out of Rome particularly in Italy having its own laws and magis tracy and also the right of Roman citizenship i e all the privileges of a Roman citizenship* e g of voting in the Comiti at Rome (but this right was not enjoyed by all municipia) and offering themselves as candidates for all public offices there *a free Roman town* Cic Nep

MUNIVEX icis (munia and facio) *One that performs service or is on duty* e g a soldier Veget fig, mamma Plin i e suckling

MUNIVEX adv *Boundlessly munificently liberally, charitably* Cic

MUNIFICENTIA e f (munificus) *Bountifulness munifi cence liberality* Sall Suet

MUNIFICUS a um (munus and facio) *Not free from public taxes* Iand

MUNIVICO are (munificus) *To present with* alicui rem i Ucr

MUNIVICUS a um (munus and facio) I *Bountiful liberal munificent* in dando munificum esse Cic quid tam munificum &c id opens Ov arca Mart also seq genti e g laudis Claud comp munificor Cato munificentior Tert superl munificentissimus Cic II *That performs his office or service* miles Pand

MUNIMEN inis n (munio) i q Munimentum *A fortification bulwark defence porte* Ov ad imores, Virg shelter hortii Pallad a hedge fence

MUNIMENTUM i n (munio) I *Any thing by which one protects fortifies defends &c himself a place or thing whether a wall ditch trench hedge coast of mail fleet &c a fortification, bulwark defence rampart protection &c* fossa haud parvum munimentum Liv ut he sepes munimenta praebent Cass thus Horatius Cocles who kept off the enemy from a bridge is called munimentum Liv and the facerns are called munimenta togae Juv i e protection covering II *Fig Protection rati noctem sibi munimento fore* Sall: tecti Justin legum Val Max

MUNIO lvi and itum *I called to mense, monia,*

MUNIS

MURÆNULA

and the Gr *balneo*) I Intrans To build a wall to work at building a wall; undique quod idoneum ad munimentum patitur, congerent Nep this also of constructing a wall and trench round a camp to work at a *scence erect fortifications*; nullius qui munitioni gratia vallum petierat, Auct B Afric II Trans To build or to build any thing strong; moenia, Plaut 2 To fortify defend strengthen secure; to set in a strong firm or tenable condition to put in a posture of defence arcem Nep; locum muro Cæs Alpihus Italiam munit erat natura, Cic castra, Cæs 1 to surround with a wall trench and palisades domum praesidiis Cic also gen to secure guard cover protect; hortum ab incurso hominum Colum apica contra avium morsus munitur vallo aristarum Cic hieme quaternis tunicis et tibialibus munitur Suet defended covered himself meretricibus munitis Plaut 1 e to maintain support hence 1 Fig To protect to put in a posture of defence or in a state of safety munito me ad hæc tempora Cic imperium Nep se multorum benevolentia Cic 2 To render passable make vian Cic Liv to pave put in a passable or good condition rupem Liv 1 iter Nep to render passable to make a path hence fig viam munito to make or open a way ad consulatum Cic ad stuprum id accusandi id. — See also MUNIUS

MUNIS e (munus) Complaisant ready to oblige Plaut

MUNITS adv Guardedly carefully munitus Varr

MUNITIO onis f (munio) 1 A fortifying or strength giving a person or thing against an enemy or an injury or erecting a strong defensive place &c munitio militis prohibere Cæs oppidi Suet Ilyriaebus id id e a blockade opera Cæs a fortifying erecting of fortifications II A making passable e g by repairing paving &c viarum Cic and fig aditum ad causam et munitionem sc via id a paving the way &c III That by which a person fortifies or protects himself or any thing against enemies or an injury a fortification defence protection urbem munitionibus sepiet Cic munitiones circumdare oppido Hirt With a line of circumvallation incidere Ncp multum munitionis id of the wall

MUNITRO a (freq of munitio) e g viam to make a way for one a self Cic

MUNITRO oris m (munio) One that fortifies a fortress Irope Ov by means of walls munitores meos especially those who work at fortifying a camp Liv also munitors are so called Liv 5 19

MUNITRINA e f (munio) An apron leather apron Augustin

MUNITUS a, um I Part of munio see MUNIO

II Adj Fortified defended safe made passable &c nihil tam munitum (est) Cic munitiones esse debentur id oppidum munitissimum id munita via (for vias) Lucr 3 497 1 e the protection or defence of the teeth (similar to the Gr *σπινθηδον*) the lips

MUNUS eris n I An office place post service munus suum administrare Ter or munere fungi Cic munus vigiliarum obire Liv to perform facere munus equitus Gell munere vacare Liv to be free from military honours et munus abstinere Cic nullum præsternittere officii studium munus id also habere munus id hence fig officii duty partium hoc est munus id II A service favour munere fungi Cic to do a service bestow a favour sum tui muneri Ov I am obliged to you am your client hence the last services done to a corpse fungi munere Virg tantarum in munere laudum cingite fronde comas id 1 e sacrifice hence quo munere (sc Orpheus erga mortuum Eurpidean) sprete &c id 1 e the service done by Orpheus in favour of his departed wife by always bestowing her in solitude III A present gift decorum Cic munus bene ponere Liv to make or bestow properly nuptiale id mueri as a present mittere aliquid alicui Nep or dare id or dare aliquid alicui in munere Virg munere aliquem donare id hence 1 Munera Liberi Hor wine terra mure nere vocis 1 e frugibus Ov Cerealis 1 e panis id solitudinis Cic a present 1 e a book written in solitude 2 A public exhibition especially of gladiators munus dare Cic or edere Suet declare or ostendere Cic to tantum honoribus resp munus a funeral id functus est adflicto maximo munere id gave a most splendid exhibition munus populi Suet a show of gladiators for the people also of games in the circus, Ov 3 A public work or building erected for the people by an individual at his own expense Pompeli Vell hence of the world Cic IV Gen A building Cic Q F 3 1, 3

MUNUSCULUM i n (dimin of munus) I A trifling present Cic II A small favour Cæl in Cic Ep

MURÆNA e f (muræna) I A lamprey (Muræna Helena L) a kind of sea-fish of which the ancients were fond; Cic The best came from the Straits of Sicily, Plin 9 54, 79 Mart II 80 They were sometimes preserved in ponds Plin 1 e 81 II A black stripe or vein in the shape of this fish mentioned as a defect in tables, Plin 406

MURÆNULA e f (dimin of muræna) I A small lamprey Hieron II A kind of small chain for the neck Hieron

MURÆNA e (murus) Of or belonging to a wall herba Cels pillory of the wall called also muralium, Plin 1 pila muralia Cæs 1 e with which they defended the selves on the wall against besiegers tormentum Virg 1 e for battering the walls falx Cæs a hook used at sieges for pulling down the walls corona 1 A crown given to one who first ascended the walls; Liv Gell 2 The crown on the head of Cybele, adorned with walls and towers Lucr

MURÆNIUM i n See MURALIS

MURÆTUS a, um (murus) Having walls walled Veget

MURCUS i m Idle sluggish, especially one that cuts off his thumb that he may not be a soldier a poltroon Ammian

MUREX icis m I The purple fish a kind of shell-fish with a prickly shell Plin 9 60 where it is distinguished from the purpura According to Harduin it is 1 q Buccinum II The hood or gill of this fish which was used as a colour purple purple dye Virg 1 II The poets assign such a shell to Triton to blow upon. Ov also to Phorcys Val Fl these shells were also used for keeping liquids in, Mart and for the adorning of grottos Ov IV Any thing pointed like the murex I A pointed rock or stone Virg 2 Muræx ferrei Square iron nails uncut armed with sharp points which were presented every way a caltrop Curt 3 Probably A blade or bit formed in the same way Stat Achill 1 221 A Armario muræbus præfixo Gell 1 e pointed iron &c

MURIA e f (ἄμυρα) Salt liquor brine pickle Cels Colum According to Heindorf (Hor Stat 2 4 65) there were two kinds of pickle one dura was merely a solution of salt and water Colum 12 6 the other was a decoction of sea water or of fresh water with salt and honey Colum 12 25 especially the pickle or brine in which tunnies and other fish were salted and so eaten with sauces Hor Plin

MURICATUS a, um (muria) Pickled or lying in brine Plaut

MURICATUM adv In the shape of the murex Plin

MURICATUS a, um (murex) I Shaped or pointed like the murex Plin II Fearful terrible Fulgent

MURICUS a, um (murex) Belonging or similar to the murex pointed or full of points or prickles rough lacunæ Auson

MURICIDUS a, um (mus and cædo) A mouse killer a term of reproach Plaut

MURIS a f i q Muria Cato

MURILGULUS i m (murex and legulus) A collector of murices Cod Just

MURINUS a, um (mus) Of a mouse or mice sanguis Plin musus id pellis id a mouse skin color mouse colour Colum N B I Horseum Plin a weed a kind of wild barley aurucula Scrib Larg mouse-ear an herb 2 Pelles muricæ Justin seem to be the skins of martens and other small furred animals

MURMUR a, um n I A murmuring murmur humming I Of persons Virg Liv II Of any similar sound A murmuring humming rustling buzzing &c or noise sound &c e g of the sea, Cic of a river Hor murmur dare to sound Lucr again of bees Virg of distant thunder id of the wind id of a volcanic mountain Suet of an earthquake Plin of a lioness a roaring Mart or tiger a growling Stat of a wind instrument e g of the tuba a blast Propert of a bugle Hor of the tibia, Ov murmur aurium Plin a noise in the ear contemere murmur famæ Propert

MURMURABUNDUS a, um i q Murmurans Murmuring, Apul

MURMURATIO onis f (murmuro) I A murmuring gentle noise Plin II A muttering Sen

MURMURATOR oris m (murmuro) I A murmurer Fest II One that mutters or grumbles Augustin

MURMURILLO are (dimin of murmurato) To give a low murmur Plaut

MURMURIO aviatum are (murmur) I To murmur mutter hum II Of persons Varr secum Plaut also sec accu e g flebile lingua murmurat exantilla Ov hence magla murmurata carminibus Apul in which certain forms are muttered over 2 Of other things To murmur sound rustle roar murmurans mare Cic ignes a sign of change of weather Plin secum ipsa murmurat, id of the notes of the nightingale intestina murmurant Plaut II To mutter grumble, serri murmurant Plaut

MURMUROR atus sum ari i q Murmuro I Intrans To murmur hum Varr II Trans To murmur or grumble at any thing a tarditatem Apul

MURMURABILIUS i m See MURMURABILIUS

MURMURUS a, um See MYRABUS

MURRA e f (MURRA e f) I A stone or kind of earth dug in the East from which they made vessels which were expensive, but fragile, vasa murrina, Mart.

MURRHATUS

10, 86, 1 The poets commonly use murrha, for vasa murrhina. Modern investigation seems to have placed it beyond all doubt that by the murrha of the ancients we must understand no other than porcelain. N B For this we find also myrrha. II For myrrha Myrrh; see MYRRHA

MURRHATUS a, um See MYRRHATUS
 MURRHATUS a, um i q Myrrhinus Propert.
 MURRHINUS a, um i Of the stone or earth mur rha; e g murrhina, ac vasa, Plin see MURRA
 N B i Vitrum murrhinum Plin i e glass which in respect of the painting is similar to vasa murrhina 2 It is also written myrrhinus II For myrrhinus Cf myrrh see MYRRHA

MURRHOBATHRATUS (Murrob or Murob) i m (murro or muppa and batho) One that gives an agreeable smell to a women's shoes by means of balsam Plaut
 MURTA æ f i q Myrtus The myrtle, Cato
 MURTATUS MURTEUS See MYRT

MURUS i m i A wall e g round a town Cic muri poetice for urbs Ov also of a building Cic Tac II A wall, fig i e any thing having a resemblance to a wall A bank or mound of earth a dam
 Varr 2 The rim of a pot Juv thus also cor munitum costarum et pectoris muro Plin 3 A wooden tower carried by elephants Sil 4 The head dress of Cybele consisting of towers &c is called muros criminalis Claud
 III A wall fig i e defence protection lex Aia et Fufia propugnacula murique tranquillitatis Cic hic murus aeneus esto &c Hor also of persons thus Achilles is called muros Graulum Ov — Synon Muros and muralis see MURIA

MUS marta c (mû) i A mouse Cic Virg Hor by mures in ancient writers we must understand not only our common and destructive mouse but also other animals both native and foreign e g mures Ægyptii Plin a species of rat (Mus Calihirus or Rat de Calre of Geoffroy) mus Ponticus id said to be an ermine also martens ermines &c seem to have been included under this name indumentis ex pellibus silvistrum murium Amian also of those which emit a perfume perhaps a civet cat Hieron see ANAXIUS Mus is also used as a term of reproach Petron II Mus marinus a kind of crustaceous or marine animal Plin

MUSA æ f (mûsa) i A musc i e goddess of learning especially of poetry and music the ancients reckoned sometimes three Muses but usually nine namely Calliope Clio Melpomene Thalia Iutrope Irate Urania Polyhymnia Ierpsichore hence crassiora musa Quint in a clearer more perspicuous manner without too much refinement sine Musa Varr i e without genius wit, taste or learning II A song or poem proax Hor pedestris id a low style of poetry bordering upon prose or it may mean prose
 III Musa Learning study agrestiores Cic man stiores id i e philosophy

MUSCUM i n more correctly MUSEUM
 MUSCA, æ f (from musca dimm of mus) A fly Varr Cic hence of ingulative persons who pry into every thing Plaut also of persons that molest and trouble like flies Catull

MUSCARIUM i n See MUSCARIUS
 MUSCARIUS a, um (musca) i Of belonging to or concerned with flies araneus Plin as it were fly hunter hence, Muscarium i A fly trap Mart 14 71 where one of the earliest MSS has muscar They used for this purpose either peacocks tails (Mart 14 67) or the hairy part of the tails of cows or horses (Mart 1 c 71) hence Muscarium for A horse's tail Veget 2 The top or tail of some plants in which the seed lies, Plin II Clavus Vitr i e with a broad head

MUSCERDA æ f Mouse dung Plin
 MUSCUDUM a, um (muscus) Full of moss mossy Sidon

MUSCIPULA æ f and MUSCIPULUM i n (mus and capio) A mouse trap Varr Phœdr
 MUSCIVUS a, um (muscus) Full of moss mossy Varr Virg muscosus Cic

MUSCULÆ æ f (dimin of musca) A small fly Augustin
 MUSCULOSUS a, um (musculus) Muscular fleshy Cels

MUSCULUS i m (dimin of mus) i A little mouse Cic hence II A muscle of the body Cels fig orationem ossa, musculus nervi decet Plin Ep III A military engine under which besiegers stood and worked a shed mantelet Cæs IV Musculus marinus Plin II 62, or simply musculus id 9 88 a large species of whale V A kind of shell fish Cels
 MUSCUS i m (from musca) i Moss Virg II Musk Hieron

MUSCUM or MUSIUM (musivum) i n i A place dedicated to the Muses (i e to learning) hence any place where learning is pursued, where scholars meet together &c a library study, academy &c Suet II A groto Plin 36 42.

MUSÆUS a, um (musivus) i Relating to the Muses &c hence, Musæum A temple of the Muses, library 407

MUSICA

place where learned men meet together &c i Suet i see MUSIUM hence poetical or musical lepore Luce i mele id II i q Musivus, Mosac opus, inscript

MUSICA æ f or MUSICE æ f s ars (musivus sc edvæ) Music usually however including poetry and all arts which give a poetical expression to thought Cic
 MŪSICATUS a, um (musica) Regulated by music. musical cantus Apul
 MUSICE æ f See MUSICA
 MŪSICE adv Splendidly Plaut

MUSICUS a, um (musivus) i Of or belonging to music musical ars Plin music leges Cic rules of or certamen id a contest in music hence i Musicus A musician Cic 2 Musica orum i dedare se musicis Cic II Of or belonging to poetry poetical studium Ter poetry thus also ars id III Of or belonging to learning learned literary musicus ludus Gell

MŪSIGENA æ m (Musa and gigno) A son of a Muse
 RŪMŪS
 MUSIUM or MUSIVUM onis m (musivum) A mongrel i e. an animal produced by two animals of different species Cato Plin according to Iassov in his or Lexikon v Musivum it is a Sardinian animal pro The mus lone from which we have the tam sheep Cf Schneider ad Varr de R R 2 2 12 p 411 It does not at all fol low from the passages in ancient writers that it was a mule &c and the words in Pliny 8 49 76 declare for the above interpretation

MUSINOR ar i To dally to do a thing for the sake of trifling away time dum ista musinamur Varr ap Plin

MUSIUM See MUSIUM
 MUSIVARIUS, i m (musivum) An artist u ho constructs mosaic work Cod Just

MUSIVUS i m (musivus) Relating to mosaic work hence Musivum sc opus Mosaic work pictum de mu silvo Spartian

MUSO See MUSIUM
 MUSARIO onis f (musio) i q Musistatio Amnian
 MUSIVATIO onis f (musivatio) A suppression of the voice silence Apul

MUSILO are (fric of musio) i Intrans To be silent to make no noise Plaut II Fraus i To say any thing in a low tone to mutter grumble say or speak slyly Inuit Liv 2 To be silent expecting any thing not to observe to brook Injuriam Ter

MUSO are (mutio) i q Musisto i To say any thing in a low tone to mutter mutter say or speak slyly not to speak out with the voice per metum musarent iv hence II To be silent respecting any thing to keep it secret not to have the courage to speak or to say any thing out to brook it æquum non est per metum mussari Plaut fient mussantque Virg III To be afraid to say or to do any thing to be in fear and on certainty dicere mussant Virg mussat reus ipse quos generos vocet id i e considers fearfully within himself IV To musmur make a low sound hum apes mus sant id

MUSSOR atusum ari for musso Varr
 MUSTACE æ f A kind of laurel Plin 15 39

MUSTACEUS a, um (Of must (mustum) or of laurel (mustace) hence Mustaceum (sc libum) Juv and Mus taceus (sc libus) Cato this was a kind of wedding cake the flour of which had been kneaded with must together with cheese anise and perhaps with some laurel leaves and the cake was baked upon laurel leaves hence lau roclam in mustace quarere Cic proverbially to look after fame in trifles

MUSTARIUS a, um (mustum) Of or belonging to must urceus Cato

MUSTFLA or MUSTILLA æ f (mus) i A vaseel Plin II A kind of fish according to some the Ictomy zon Ruviatilis L according to others the Cadus Lota i

MUSTIFLAVUS or MUSTELLATUS a, um e g mustela tis pepis laceratus Apul Met 2 some explain it weasel coloured but the passage is corrupt

MUSTELINUS or MUSTELLINUS a, um (mustela) Of weasels utriculus Plin color Ter the colour of wea sels

MUSTEUS a, um (mustum) Of or like must or new wine hence i Like new wine i e sweet mala, Varr the old name of what were afterwards called melimela II Young new fresh caseus Plin piper id liber Plin Ep

MUSTIVENTUS a, um (mustum) Abounding in must or new wine autumnus Apul fig æstus (or ventus) Plaut Fragm

MUSTUM i n Must new wine see MUSTUS
 MUSTUS a, um Young new fresh agna Cato vinum mustum id or simply mustum sc vinum, Cato, must new wine novum Plin Ep also pur Ov Plin tercentum musta, i e vintages Ov N B

Fig mustum olei new oil Plin 15 2, ed Hard
 MUSTULUS c (mutio) Changeable Cic Virg peo tus Ov i e that may be guided or persuaded quid DD 4

MUTABILITAS

mutabilis? Val Max mutabilissimae voluntates Porc
 Latio
 MŪTABILITAS, ātis f (mutabilis) *Changeableness, Cc*
 MŪTABILITAS adv *Changeably Varr*
 MŪTARĪO ōnis f (mutō, I *A changing altering* consiliū, Clc *facere mutationem* rel id, to change re um id in the state or government. II *A changing exchanging; vestis Ter officiorum Clc mutual ex* ercise interchange hence in posting *a changing of horses; Cod Theod*
 MŪTARĪO bris m (mutō) I *A changer* Lucan II *A barterer exchanger* id equorum Val Fl I e desulter
 MŪTARĪORUS a, um (mutō) *Of or belonging to changing or exchanging; Indumentum Tert*
 MŪTARUS us m I q Mutatio Tert
 MŪTASCŌ, ēre 3 (mutus) *To grow dumb* Apul
 MŪTĪRUS a, um I q Mutulus *Curtailed docked* a spica Vrra an ear of corn without a beard
 MŪTILĪTĪO ōnis f (mutilo) *A mutilating maiming maiming* Cels
 MŪTILŪS a, um (mutulus s mutilus) I *To mutilate maim* *mangle cut or lop off* aures Liv *naum id corpora Curt caudam colubræ Ov ramos id naves Llv* hence fig *aliquem Ter* to cut short in respect of property *verba in pronunciation Plin* II Fig *To mutilate* I e *to diminish* l *scen exercitum Clc patrimonium Cod Justin jura libertatis id*
 MŪTILUS a um (mutulus s mutilus) I *Maimed mutilated* homo I e that has cut off his finger; Cod Theod *grabatulus uno pedo mutilus Apul* crippled litora Gell especially of horned animals when one or both horns are wanting *capella Colum* Alces sunt cornibus mutile Cæs *hence facētē mutilus (i e ex secto cornu) miltariis? Hor* II Fig e g in speaking, *mutila loqui Clc* I e too briefly
 MŪTILUS A muscle see MYRILUS
 MŪTIO or MUTTIO Ivl tum Ire (from the sound mu) I *To murmur mutter* *sumbūli speak in a luv tone* *ettam mutus? Plaut* *Intus cave mutur, quemquam sleris id* nihil mutire audes Plr *neque opus est mutio id* there is no occasion for even a word on th it subject II *To bleat as a he goat* Auct Carm de Philom
 MŪTIO or MUTTIO ōnis f (mutio) *A muttling mumbing* Plaut
 MŪTIO are (freq of mutō) *To exchange frequently to appoint by turns* hence sc *convivia Gll* to enter tain by turns
 MŪTIVUS a um Ste MUTIO
 MŪTIO ūri ūtum are (conty for movito) I *To move move away or from its place move to a place* neque se luna quequam mutati Plaut *muturi finibus I e egredi Liv* ne quis invitit civitate mutur I e *exeat ejiciatur privetur Clc* hinc dum muter Ov if I can get away or remove from this place hence *mutari* of trees that are transplanted Virg II *To alter change sententiam Clc* consilium id *fidem cum aliquo Ter* not to keep his word e *nigro color e t mutatus in alium Ov* *mutari colore Quint* to change *colora id* nihil mutire audes Plr *neque opus est mutari* or metamorphosed into *clibus mutatur* (in the stomach) et concoquitur Clc *receives another form* hence *haud mutō factum Ier* I approve of what has been done I am not sorry for it *nihil mutat de uxore id* he does not change his opinion *neque nunc mutō Clc* I am still of the same opinion I do not repent of it we also find *mutare* for *mutari* or *mutare* s e g *mores mutaverint Liv* *mutabat vestis Tac* *mutare signis* s also to differ be different *passiones hoc mutant quod &c Varr* *mutare a Menandro Gell* also non mutat that alter nothing I e has nothing to do with the thing makes no difference Pand hence I *To colour dy* vellera luto Virg *to dye yellow* 2 *To improve* lac tum Ter 3 *To spoil* vinum mutatum Hor 4 *To adulterate* balsamum melle Plin III *To exchange barter interchange, mancipia cum vino for wine Sall* merces Hor res inter se Sall *porcos are* to sell Colum *uvam strigili Hor* *solum Clc* to go into exile *thus also locum Sall* *jumenta Cæs* to change horses *orationem or genus eloquenti Clc* to vary in the manner of expressing one's ideas *mutari calcos mutata id* figurative (especially) metonymic *calcos et vestimenta id* to change shoes and clothes *vestem cum aliquo Ter*, to exchange clothes with any one hence of mourning *vestem mutare Clc* to put on mourning also the poets say *mutare locum urbem for locum (nostrum) cum loco urbe* e g *quid terras mutamus? Hor* for *nostram sedem cum terris* why do we go to foreign lands? *thus also lares et urbem id* *mutare calores Propert* I e also *transferre amores* to transfer one's love to love another *Thus mutare* is frequently used of a change in love or friendship of Property 1 13 (12) 11 Oct ap Suet Cc 39 *Vir To leave abandon forsake, principem Tac* *sidera mutata Petron* I e abandoned by the gods

MUTO

MŪTO ōnis m I e. penis Hor hence, *Mutonatus a, um I e mutone praelius Mart*
 MUTUS MUTTIO &c See MUTIO
 MŪTĪRUS um I q Mutus; Apul
 MŪTĪRUS a um (mutor) *Borrowed, pecunim mutuaticis Gell* 20 I where other odd have mutuaticis in the same sense
 MŪTĪRUS a um See MUTĪRUS
 MŪTĪRŪO ōnis f (mutor) *A borrowing of any person Clc*
 MŪTUS adv *Mutually in return* Clc
 MŪTUTĪRUS adv I q Mutuo Vrr
 MŪTUTĪROR ūri (mutuo or mutor) *To be desirous to borrow of a person* *mututanti Plaut*
 MŪTULUS l m I In architecture *A stone or piece of wood or iron projecting from a wall to support any thing a bracket; Vitr* II *A shell fish; see MYTILUS*
 MŪTUSO adv *Mutually reciprocally in a mutual manner in return* mc *mutuo diligas Planc* in Clc Ep de sc *mutuo sentire provinciam Hirt*, was disposed to towards him as he was towards it *officia cum multis mutuo exercuit Suet*
 MŪTUSO ūtum are (mutuum) *To borrow from any one* Cæll *luna mutata a sole luce fulget Plin*
 MŪTUOR atus sum ari (mutuum) I *To borrow of a person especially when the thing borrowed is not returned itself but only its value e g money with or without intr* at pecunias Cæs also without an accusative *ab aliquo Clc* *cogor mutuari id* I am obliged to borrow also of things which are returned in the same state as when borrowed and so *to borrow for temporary use domum Auct Dial* de Or *auxilia ad bellum Hirt* II Fig *To borrow I e to take for one's use to derive subtilitatem ab Academicis Clc* *consilium ab amore I lv* *regem a finitims Justin* *verbum a simili Clc* to speak in a metaphorical manner *virtus nomen a viris mutuata est id* also *to receive* get *corporum mutuatur spiritum humanum et sentiunt Apul*
 MŪTUS a um I *Dumb silent* *mute I e that does not speak* wht they voluntarily or otherwise but particularly and properly of living creatures that do not possess the human voice but give only articulate sounds *mutus est mutum esse Clc* *bestia id* *agna Hor* *mutus dices Ter* you shall call me dumb I e I will not speak a word *mutus illico (sc factus est) Ter* he was struck speechless I e was silent could not say a word more hence fig *omnis pro nobis gratia muta fulva Ov* has not spoken *aspectus miserorum muta lacrimas movit Quint* *muta dolore lyra est Ov* II *Mute dumb silent I e that produces no sound* *imago Clc* *pecus mutum metu Virg* *tintinnabulum Plaut* *effigies Quint* *consonantes mutæ Quint* I e *whims* can not be pronounced alone but require a vowel after them namely b c d g k p q t. *artæ quasi mutæ Clc* I e the imitative arts in comparison with oratory *muti magistrī Gell* of books *Instrumentum fundi Varr* I e *wagons &c scientia Quint* that does not impart the power of speaking *exta that afford no sign Fest*
 III *Silent still that does not reason with words or other sounds* I Of places *forum Clc* 2 Of time *tempus mutum lteris Clc* I e in which nothing is written *silencia noctis Ov* the deep silence of night 3 Of persons and things *Of which nothing is celebrated unusquisque Virg* *En 12 357* which no one considers worth mentioning which bring no fame in this passage the art of healing *ærum Sil*
 MŪTUS a um I *That is borrowed or lent* usually of things that are not themselves returned but only their equivalents as money *corn &c borrowed lent or that may be borrowed or corn* *pecuniam dare mutuum Clc* to lend *autem querere pecunias mutuas fenore Liv* to desire or endeavour to borrow money upon interest *dare frumentum mutuum Clc* to lend *summas ab aliquo pecunias mutuas id* to borrow *mutuum* of any one *mutuum pecuni m præcipere Cæs* *pecunias mutuas exigere id* to request a loan *fig pudorem sumere mutuum Plaut* to borrow modestly of another when one has none of his own NB *This word* is used of any thing borrowed whether on interest or otherwise Hence *Mutuum substantive* *That which is borrowed a loan* *datio mutui Pand* hence the play of words *e me deperit ego autem cum illa facere nolo mutuum Pa* *Quid ita? Pa* *Quia proprium factio amo pariter simul Plaut* I e I do not wish that she should only lend me her love but I want to possess it as my own hence *Mutuo (dat)* *By way of loan, sumere mutuo to borrow* Clc *Orat 24 ed Ern* *ab aliquo petere mutuo naves pecuniam militum auxilia Justin* I e by way of loan
 II *Mutual also between among or towards one another among us (you them &c) in return in exchange on both sides &c* *beneficia Nep* *benevolentia Clc* *voluntas erga aliquem id* *olores mutua carne vescuntur inter se* eat one another *Plin* *nox omnia acrioris mutui implevit Liv* I e on both sides *mutuum inter se auxilium id* *mutus vulnera Justin* wounds which the one inflicts on the other hence *Mutuum subst* *Reciprocity reciprocal conduct or offices, in*

MYACANTHON

amicitia, Cic i mutuum facere i e to behave to another as he behaves to us to return like for like mutuum fit as a me Plaut; i and, mutua sunt a me id i e i return like for like hence i Mutuo (ablat.). Reciprocally mutually in a mutual manner in return me mutuo diligas Planc in Cic Ep i e in return reci procall (sc as much as i love you) officia cum multis mutuo exerceat, Suet. de se mutuo sentire provinciam Hirt was disposed towards him in the same manner as he was towards it 2 Per mutua, i e mutuo vicissim e g pedibus per mutua nexis Virg mutually or mutua (sc per) i e mutuo vicissim e g inter se mortales mutua vixit Lucr one among another e laevo sit mutua dexter id i e on the contrary

MYACANTHON i n or MYACANTHOS i m (μυακάνθηον) Mouse-thorn the Greek name for wild asparagus (corruda) Plin 19 41

MYLAGROS i m (μυαλαγρός) A kind of plant Plin 27 81

MYAX Acis m (μυαξ) A kind of shell fish Plin 32 31

MYCEMÁTIS e m (μυκεματίας) A kind of earth quake accompanied with a rumbling noise Ammian

MYCETIAS e m (μυκετίας) i q Mycetias Apul

MYDRIASIS is f (μυδρίασις) A defect of the eyes dimness of sight Cels

MYSOA e f and MYVICUS i m (μύσση and μύσσηος) A small species of myales Plin

MYLAEUS or OS i m (μυλαεύς) A kind of moth which breeds in and near milia Plin 29 39

MYOBANUS i n (μυοβάνη) An oblong drinking vessel pointed at the bottom Auson — Doubtful

MYOCTONOS i m (μυοκτόνος) i e mouse killing A species of sciontum said to kill mice by its scent i lin 37 2

MYOPHORO ðnis m (μυοφορον) A kind of light pirate-vessel Cic

MYPHONOS or ON i (μυφονος) i e mouse killing A kind of plant Plin 21 30 perhaps i q Myoctonos

MYPOS opis m (μυψος) i or eightid i and

MYPOTIA e m and MYPOTIA ðnis f (μυποτία and μυποτίας) Mouse ear a kind of plant Plin 27 80 Myotis scorpoides L

MYSDONION i n (μυσοντιον) i q Alsion Plin 27 8

MYRALIA or MYRAPPIA pira (μυραλία) A kind of sweet smelling pear Plin 15 16

MYRICE es or MYRICA e f (μυρικη) Tamarisk a kind of shrub Panaxis gallica L Plin

MYRIPHYLLOM i n (μυριφυλλον) i q Millefolium Plin

MYRMECIAS e m (μυρμηκιας) A kind of precious stone of black colour and unknown to us with prominent veins resembling uarts Plin 37 63

MYRMECITES e m sc lapis (μυρμηκίτης εκ λίθος) or

MYRMECITIS ðdis f sc gemma (μυρμηκίτης) A kind of precious stone unknown to us in which ants are found Plin 37 72

MYRMECIUM or ON i n (μυρμηκίον) I A kind of wart Cels II A kind of spider llin

MYRMILLO See MIRMILLO

MYRÖBÄLÄNUM i n and MYRÖBÄLÄNUM i f (μυροβάλανος) The fruit of a certain tree (see BALANUS) from which balsam was made also balsam itself Plin

MYRON or UM i n (μυρον) Ointment unguent Nilton

MYRÖPÖLA e m (μυροβάλανος) A perfume Plaut

MYRRA MURRA or MURRA e f (μυρρα) I The myrrh tree a tree growing in Arabia and producing a rich balsam its bark was stripped off beginning from the bottom and proceeding upwards (Plin 12 15) in order that the juice which flowed downwards might be preserved II Myrrh i e the gum which exudes from the above tree Plin With this myrrh the ancients flavoured their wine id and on account of its agreeable smell they anointed their hair with unguent made from it crines myrrha madentes Virg or madidi Ov with unguent or balsam of myrrh it is also mentioned among the cosmetics Ov Medic 88 III Myrrha or myrrhis or smyrthia, Plin Scandix odorata i IV The myrrhine stone see MURRA

MYRRHATUS (Murrhatus Murratus) a, um (from myrrha) Seasoned with myrrh, anointed with balsam made of myrrh, Sidon

MYRRHUS (Murrhus Murreus) a um I Per famed with myrrh anointed with myrrh unguent crinis Hor II Of the colour of myrrh yellowish Proj ort

III Of the substance murra see MURRHUS

MYRRHINUS (Murrhinus Murrinus) a um (myrrha) I Of or proceeding from myrrh or myrrh unguent odor Plaut hence murrhina sc potio Plaut Varr &c a drink of very good wine seasoned with myrrh and other spices II Of the substance murra see MURRHINUS

MYRRHIS See MYRRHA III

MYRRA See MYRRHA III

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MYRRHITES

MYRRHITES e m (μυρρηίτης) A kind of precious stone unknown to us of the colour of myrrh; Plin

MYRRHITES e m (μυρρηίτης) I A species of the plant thymus Plin II A kind of precious stone unknown to us Plin

MYRTACEUS a, um (myrtus) Celis

MYRTATUS or MURTATUS a, um (from myrtus) Seasoned or flavoured with myrtle or myrtle berries hancor, Murtatum sc farcimen Varr A kind of pudding; myrtatum Plin

MYRTIOLUS or MYRTIOLUS a um (dimin of myrtus) Said to signify Of the colour of a myrtle blossom, Colum

MYRTETA e f i q Myrtetum Plaut

MYRTETUM or MURTETUM i n (myrtus) A place full of myrtles a myrtle grove Virg N B Near Bala was a place called Murteta (Myrt.) where a warm sulphuric vapour rose from the earth Hor

MYRTUS or MURTUS a um (myrtus) I Of myrtle silva Virg oleum Plin and simply myrtetum sc oleum Celis oil of myrtle vinum Plin

II Furnished or adorned with myrtle, coma Tibull

III Of the colour of myrtle chestnut brown, gausplina, Petron color Pallad IV Olea myrtea A kind of olive tree Colum

MYRTIDANUS a um (myrtus) Made of wild myrtle berries hence Myrtidanum sc vinum Plin

MYRTINUS or MURTINUS a um (μυρρηίτης) Of myrtle oleum Apul

MYRTIOLUS See MYRTIOLUS

MYRTITES e m (μυρρηίτης) e g vinum myrtites Colum and simply myrtites sc vinum Plin Myrtle wine we find also vinum myrtille Pallad

MYRTILUM i n (μυρτην) A myrtle berry Virg

MYRTIOLUS a um (myrtus) Like myrtiles Plin

MYRTUS i and us f (μυρτην) A myrtle Virg Plin a grove or sh abbey of myrtle trees Virg

MYRUS i m (μυρος) Said to be The mate of the murren Plin

MYS MYOS m (μύς) A kind of shell fish (Mitylus margaritifera L) llin

MYSTA or MYSTIA a m (μύστης) A priest of the secret rites of a divine worship Ov

MYSTAGÖUS i m (μυσταγωγός) One who introduces another into secret and especially into sacred places in order to show him the remarkable things therein contained Cic

MYSTAGOGUS e m (μυσταγωγός) A chief minister of sacred rites a chief priest i rudon

MYSTERIUM i n (μυστήριον) I Any mystery or secret thing mysteria theorum aperire Cic epistolas nostrae habent tantum mysteriorum id especially in religious matters myateria sacra Initiatorum Cerria, Justin secret rites II Especially Myteria I A certain religious ceremony or religious assembly which no stranger or uninitiated person u as permitted to join us in honour of Ceres Cic otherwise called sacra Eleusina hence mysteria facere Nep to celebrate such mysteries 2 The festival on which these mysteries were celebrated as in honour of Ceres &c hence mysteria Romana Cic i e (as Gronovius supposes) the festival of Bona Dea

MYSTICE adv Mystically mysteriously secretly obscurely Solin

MYSTICUS a, um (μυστικός) I Of or belonging to secret rites or mysteries (mysteria) mystic mysterious secret sacra Dindymenea Mart vannus i e quim in acris Bacchi adhibetur et arcana quid significat Virg thus also sit tibi (Baecho) mystica vitis Tibull II Vinum Plin perhaps from the island Mystus in Ætolia

MYSTUM i n (μυστην) The fourth part of a cyathus; Rhinn I ann

MYTHICUS a um (μυθικός) Of belonging to or concerned with fables fabulous, pantomimus Plin i e containing fables Mythicus Macroß A poet who writes fables

MYTHISTORIA e f (μυθιστορία) A fabulous narrative Capitol

MYTHISTORICUS a um (μυθιστορικός) Fabulous or mixed with fables volulina Vopisc

MYTILUS i n (C r μυτιλιν) An eatable species of muscle or shell fish (Mytillus L), Hor Plin It is written also Mitylus Mitulus and Mutulus According to Heindorf (ad Hor Sat 2 4 28) Mitulus is the more correct manner of writing the word which is of Latin origin Cf Passow μυτιλιν

MYXA e f (μύξα) I Humour from the nose muscus II A kind of plum tree Plin Cordia myxa, L the fruit of which is called myxum Pallad III The socket of a lamp toque geram myxa Mart; where some edd have myxos

MYXO or MYXON ðnis m (μύξα) A fish otherwise called call d Bacchus Plin

MYXUM i n See MYXA

MYXUS i m The socket of a lamp see MYXA

N

N as an abbreviation, is for the surname Numerius Nabis is or NABUN in the Ethiopian language *A camelopard*; Plin 8 18 27 where ed Hard has Nabun ed Elis has Nabin (accus)

NABULUM or NAULIUM f n *A kind of unknown stringed instrument perhaps a harp*; Ov

NABUN See NABIS
NACCA NACTA or NATTA æ m i q Fullo Apul Feat. from *nactus* the skin or hide of an animal hence Naccinus a um e g naccina truculentia i e fullonis Apul

NACTUS a um See NANOISOR
Næ adv (sm) *Truly indeed assuredly* faciunt næ intelligendo ut nihil intelligent Fer næ tu cesses acclator ridiculus Cic especially with an oath epeol næ Ter medius fidus næ id N B It is also written næ (s) Gall

NEMIA See NEMIA
NEVIUS i m *One born with a mark on his body*
Arnob

NEVULUS i m (dimin of nevus) *A small spot or mark*; Gell

NEVUS i m (prob for *νεῦσις* from *νεμεθα*) *A mark or mole on the body* Cic

NAIAS Idis and more frequently NIAS Idis and Idos f (*ναῖα* and *ναῖα*) *Flowing swimming that is in the water, puella or sources* Ov *water nymphs* hence I Subst *A water nymph naiad* Ov II *Any nymph* id III *Nais for Water* Tibull

NAIS Idis &c See NAIAS
NAM conj (prop accus f of an old pronoun nus a um allied to nis ne of which *νῆς* or *νῆς* is still extant in Greek)

For I Denoting a cause It is usually placed at the beginning of a clause or sentence Cic but sometimes also after the beginning Virg Hor It sometimes expresses not the cause of anything which is expressed but only of something which is understood Nam hercle inquit &c Cic Verr 2 29 where perhaps is to be understood I cannot I entreat pardon &c II In transitions from one thing or argument to another Nam quid argumentatur &c Cic Verr 1 57 III In questions when it is put after its word as quoniam? who then? also with one or more words between Plaut also nam is frequently placed first, nam que hæc anus est? Ter tam quis te iussit &c Virg nam quid ita? how so then? Ter

NAM QUE conj i q Nam I For Cic nam and namque differ as follows nam gives the simple reason namque introduces a thing already evident in itself *nam* *quæ* or else it defines more closely an explanation already given II *But yet* Cic N B It is commonly the first word in its clause or sentence but sometimes it is placed after one or more words Virg For Plin

NANIA æ See NANUS
NANCIO Ira 4 (*ναγκίζω*) for nanciscor Gracch ap Frisc — Thence

NANCISCOR nactus and nactus sum 3 I *To get receive obtain* especially by accident without exertion or previous intention annulum Ter morbum Nep febrim Suet spem, Cic fidem Ov to become credible obtain credit II *To reach or attain* vitis clavicularis suis quidquid est nacta, complectitur Cic silentia ruris the quiet country sc currendo Ov III *To find meet with* only when some favourable circumstance is the object consule Cic tempestatem Cæs castra Intuta, Liv nactus sum quiuperet Cic N B I Nactus occurra, Liv 2 Nactus passivè Hygin — Synon Nancisci to get, obtain, acquire by accident or without any application of our own accipere to take accept receive what is offered to us impetrare to obtain one's request ad placet to obtain one's wish or desire (the expression ad placet mortem (said of Nero when forsaken by all men) Suet. Dom 14 does not at all militate against this interpretation of adplac) *asequi* and *consequi* to attain anything after which one has endeavoured *acquirere* to gain *acquire* get what one has sought for with great exertions Cf Herodg ad Cæs B G 1, 9

NANCTUS a um See NANCISCOR
NANQUE i q Namque

NANUS i m (*ναῖος*) *A dwarf* Propert see Bottiger s Sabina 2 p 42 also of small animals Helv Cinna ap Gell and of small vessels Varr N B Nana, æ f *A female dwarf* Lamprid

NANUS a um (*ναῖος*) *Of or belonging to a forest nymph* Colum, and simply Napæe Virg wood nymphs
NAPHTHA æ f (*νάφθα*) *Naphtha a kind of bitumen*, Plin

NAPINA m. f (sc terra, from napus) *A turnip field*, Colum

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NAPURÆ

NAPURÆ strum f *Cords or ropes made of straw* Fest
NAPUS i m *A kind of rope or turp* Colum

NAPT n (*ναῖν* for *ναῖν*) for snapi with the Athenians; Plin

NARCE æ f (*νάρκη*) i q Torpor Plin
NARCISILINUS a um (*ναρκισσίνος*) *Of or made from the flower narcissus oleum* Plin

NARCISITES æ m (*ναρκισσίνος*) *A kind of precious stone unknown to us*, Plin.

NARCISUS i m (*ναρκισσός*) *The narcissus*, purpureus Virg i e that which has white leaves with a red edge (Narcissus poeticus L.) sera comans id. i e the late narcissus (Narcissus serotinus L.)

NARDIFER a um (nardus and fero) *That bears nard*; Gramm

NARDINUS a, um (*νάρδιος*) I *Of nard*, unguentum Plin nardinum (sc vinum) Plaut seasoned with nard or with oil of nard II *Resembling nard, having the scent of nard* pirum Plin

NARDUS i f and NARDUM i n (*νάρδος*) I *Nard* a name given by the ancients to several odoriferous plants of various kinds especially *Indian nard* nardus Indica or spica nardi from the blossom of which a costly unguent was prepared according to Sir W Jones (Asiat. Researches vol 3 and 4) it is the Valeriana jatamansi See especially Plin 12 26 hence folium nardi as the best ingredient for nard unguent, ib II *Spikenard balsam or oil* Tibull Hor Ov

NARES ium f *The nose* see NARIS
NARINOSUS a, um (nares) *That has a broad nose*, Lact 5 12 but here others read differently

NARIS i f I *A nostril* plur nares *the nostrils* also *the nose* Cic fasciculum ad nares admoveo id nares corrugare to sneez Quint thus also ne mappæ nares corrugæ Hor cause you to turn up your nose omnis copia parium i e sweet-smelling flowers Hor we find also the sing nares for nares *The nose* Ov de nare loqui Pers to speak through the nose II *Fig The nasal* of smell of mockery and of niceness in judgment naribus derisus contemptus fastidium signifi carl solet Quint 11 3 80 homo obese naribus Hor that has a thick nose i e that does not smell or observe any thing easily homo emunctus naris id of refined taste witty a person of acute observation acutus naris id a fine nose naribus uti id to mock jest at III *Fig An opening orifice mouth* ar hole Vitr

NARITA æ f (*ναρῖτα*) *A kind of testaceous animal or shell fish* laut ap Fest

NARRABILIS e (narro) *That can be narrated* Ov

NARRATIO ONIS f (narro) *A narrating also a narrative* Cic

NARRATIONE æ f (dimin of narratio) *A short narration* Quint

NARRATOR ORIS m (narro) *One that relates a narrator* reator Cic

NARRATUS us m (narro) *A narration narrative* Ov

NARRO avi atum are (from narus s gnarus) *To cause to know* hence I *To say tell relate narrate* recemti alicui aliquid Cic or de re id also followed by quomodo ut how id also by an accusative and infinitive id Clitarchus (scriptor) id narravit, id has told you related to you i e you have read his works hence Narratum *That which is narrated a narration narrative* plur narrata, Hor hence Narror, *It is said of me* Quint narraris of you Mart thus also narratur (ræcia collusa duello Hor narratur venisea venieca Ov narrant they say relate it is said Plin

II *Gen To say speak utter* quid narras? Ter nihil id alium narras mihi i e de filio id thus also Catullum et illa tempora for de Catulo &c Cic narra mihi nary tell me id narro tibi id I have something to tell you narro tibi hæc loca venusta sunt id this I must tell you male narras id you tell me bad news I do not like to hear that bene narras id you give me pleasant news I like to hear that III *To dedicate* librum alicui Plin

NARTHECIA or NARTHECYA æ f (*ναρθήκεια* s -*εία*) *A low species of the ferula* Plin

NARTHECIUM i n (*ναρθήκιον*) *A chest for unguents and medicines* perfumery box *medicine chest*, Cic Mart

NARTHEX ecis f (*ναρθήξ*) *The plant ferula* Plin

NARUS for gnarus mentioned by Cic Or 47

NASCENTIA æ f (nascor) *A birth*, Vitr

NASCIBILIS e (nascor) *That can be born* Tert

NASCO Ære for nasci Cato

NASCOR natus sum i (for gnascor from *γενέσθαι*) I *To be born* Ter Cic post homines natos id since men have lived amplissima familia natus from a, Cæs

bestia ex se natos diligit, Cic Græci nati in literis id allies non nati sumus id natus summo loco of a distinguished family id antiquo genere natus of an old family Nep ares in pedes nascuntur Plin with their feet foremost It is also used as well of the father as of the mother in which former case it is for *to be begotten*, ex me atque hoc natus est says a mother Ter ex me hic

NASICA

non natus est sed ex fratre, says a man id i e he is not my son nasci certo patre Cic ex fratre et sorore nati Nep Orpheus matre Musa natus Cic de pellice natus Ov natus de Polycomene id natus serva, Liv natus Dea Ov son of a goddess and thus he may frequently be rendered Son natus Phœbō Ov Fast i e Æsculapius Pielade id i e Mercury NB Nascendus a um e g ad homines nascendos Gell also Nasclitrus a um Pallad II To take its beginning arvis grow appear become proceed spring of anything what soever nascitur ibi plumbum Cms is found or produced Ganges in montibus nascitur Plin rises ex palude nascitur amaris id humi nascitur fraga Virg luna nascente Hor ab eo fumine collis nascobatur Cms commenced rose nascero Lucifer i rase Virg nulla pestis est, que non homini ab homine nascatur Cic ut nihil nascatur argumentum epistole id that I might get materials for a letter in sermone nato super cenam Suet which lasted till after ex hoc nascitur ut & Cic hence it follows that a vobis natus sum consularis id i e factus natis in usum lætitiæ scyphis Hor i e made for NB I Nascens e g nascentia plants Virg Natus a um I Born see above Natus allicui rei or ad rem As it were born to any thing i e suited or appointed to any thing by nature or any particular circumstances vir ad omnia summa natus Cic nationes nate servituti id ad dicendum natus et aptus id bos ad arandum natus id 3 Groum sprung arisen see II 4 Circumstance d or constituted by nature or simply circumstance constitutid ita natus locus est Liv ager male natus Varr ita rem natam intelligo Plaut versus male nati Hor hence e re nata Ter or prope nata Cic accordingly, to the nature of the thing or the circumstance of the time 4 Of such or such an age when the number e g of years is joined to it in which case the preposition ante must be understood annos nonaginta natus Cic ninety years old 3 Gnatus for natus and gnata for nata see GNATIA

Nāsica ē m Perhaps That has a large or pointed nose Arnob Nāsiterna ē f (nasus and terrus) A uterring pot with three noods or spouts I laut Varr also adiectivā amphora nasiterna (Cato R R II 2 ed (an but here ed. Schmi id separates the two words by a comma Nāsiternatū a um That carries a nasiterna Culturn ap Fulg Nāsio onis m (nasus) Having a large nose It was used as a surname

Nāssa ē f I A weel i e a vicher basket with a narrow neck from which fish could not escape when once made Plin II Fig A dangerous place nunquam ex hac massa cibum petam Ilaut NB It is also written naxa

Nassiterna i q Nasiterna. Nāsfurtium i n (as it were nastorium a naso torquendo) A kind of cress (Gr σαφύριον) Cic Plin probably Lepidium latifolium L

Nāsus i m For nasus I laut Nāsus i m The nose Cic aliquem or aliquid suspendero naso adnato and without adnato Hor to mock jest at make sport of hence Nāsire scer Lucillus primus condidit stilli nasum Plin non cui cunque datum est habere nasum Mart Atticus Sen 2 Smell a quick smell e g of a person Hor 3 Any thing projecting on a vessel a handle spit &c calix nasorium quatuor Iuv

Nāsūtre adv Satirically jeeringly Phædr Sen Nāsūrus a um (nasus) I That has a large nose Hor II That has a fine or delicate nose sagacious critical censorious Mart nil nasutus id nasutissi mus Sen

Nāta ē f (natus a um) A daughter used only by the poets maxima natarum Priami Virg Nātabilis e (nato) That can swim or float Corlpp Nātabulum i n (nato) A place for swimming in Apul

Nātalicius a, um (natalis) Of or belonging to the day or hour of one's birth natal sidera Cic presiding over one's birth predicta a casting of natalities id natalia plicum a birthday present or entertainment Qnasorin plura natalicia dat Cic

Nātālis e (natus us) I Adj I Of or belonging to one's birth natal nativæ dies Cic or lux Ov a birthday diem natalium suum agere Cic to keep celebrate also fig natalis dies redditus mei id the day of my return from exile huius urbis id i e the delivery from the conspiracy of Catinæ agam hora Hor a natal hour tempus Ov humus or solum id birthplace native country astrum Hor Juno natalis Tibull i e that presides over birth 2 Indorn a natal morbus Manil sterilitas Colum II Subst A birthplace Delos natalis, Apollinis Hor also a deity presiding over one's birth Tibull Ov also a birthday, Cic Virg Hor Ov hence natales poetica for years, sex mihi natales ierant Ov natalis Romæ id, i e the festival Pallia, celebrated yearly in 411

NATALITIUS

commemoration of the building of Rome Minerva, id when she has a temple for the first time hence of persons a birth Lucan dies natalis sui birthday, Pand arborum i e semen Plin observe especially the plural natales I A birth natalium periti Sen, casters of natalities fig birth i e origo adamantis I lin 2 Birth i e herag extractione Jamity, mulier natalibus clara, Ov homo clara natalibus Tac nata illum splendor Plin Ep natalibus suis restitit, or reddi Pand to be restored to his rights or birthright thus also de agnoscendis liberis restituentidque natalibus Plin Ep

Nātālitus a um i q Natalicus Nātālitus e (nato) That can swim Tert Nātālio onis f (nato) I A swimming Cels

II A place or accommodation for swimming Cels Nātāloris m (nato) A swimmer Ov —Thence Nātālorius a um That serves for or belongs to swimming Fest Natatoria sc aqua A place for swimming Sidon

Nātātus us m (nato) A swimming Stat Nātes lum f See NATIS Nātor onis f e negotior Cato Nātō onis f (nator) I A being born with hence the goddess of birth Cic N D 3 18 II A race species kind I Ofmen eorum (Alexandrinor um) II 2 Of cattle A sac breed kind stock species Varr also of things without life; mellis nationes I lin

III A nation people so far as they have a common descent and th same language and customs Cic It is sometimes used with gens when natio is part of a gens I ac extrinis nationibus et gentibus Cic hence I A set of persons sect candidatorum de Eplurecorum id It is also used with implied contempt as we some times use the word race (as a wretched race) i hence Cic Sext 63 says of the optimates non est natio ut dixisti & 2 Nationes Th hæthen Tert

Nātis is f A buttock plur nates the buttocks Mart also of animals taurorum id for this we find also the singular natis Hor

Nātivitas atis f (nativus) Birth Pand Nātivitas adv From one's birth Tert

Nātivus a um (natus us) I That has a beginning or origin that is born dil (c fig verb) id primitivus II Impaired by birth i e innati, inborn testa (Cic sensus id lepos Sen III That is made by nature and not by art avental coma Ov color Plin malum (hunger) (Cic oves Plin the wool of which has a natural colour

Nāro aviatum are (from no are) I To swim, Virg Ov in Oceano (Cic incēta for to sail, also of shipwrecked persons to float about to be tossed about id also secq accus c g aquas Mart tressum Virg henc passiv. unda natatur piscibus Ov nantes se beattie Virg fishes II Fig I To spread abroad as though swimming e g of a river that overflows its banks Ov of roots that extend themselves, Colum of fallen leaves that are carried about in all directions I report of fire Stat 2 To be full of any liquid to be inundated or overflowed c natabant pavimenta vino Cic arva amissas Ov rura plebs facta for Virg campi nantes Luc i e seas and lakes but campi nantes Virg undulating (i e that have a motion resembling that of waves) corn fields 3 To swim of the eyes e g of persons in a state of intoxication Ov of a sleepy person Virg of dying persons id also as a fault in orators Quint 4 To move to and fro as a carriage, Tibull pes in pulc (i e cileco) laxa natet, Ov frequently of things which are too wide or too loose and fl. to waver fluctuate i e to doubt be uncertain Cic

Hor mens natat Manil Nātrix icla and sometimes m (from no are) I A vatic serpent Cic natrix violator aque Lucan hence fig I Of A dangerous person Suet 2 A whip or scourge i e in the form or shape of a serpent Lucil II A kind of herb Ononis Natrux L I lin

Nātu See NATUS us

Nātūra ē f (nas or) I Birth natura filius Cic and pater Ter by birth II The nature i e natural constitution of a thing natural property montis Cms rerum et locorum Cic nativ Lucan animi id the ardure the soul i e the soul thus also alvi, Cic for alvus sua natura laudabile id i e in its own nature insul natura triquetra, Cms i e shape form also of the human body tametsi bona natura est Ter i e shape figure exigua nature homo Macrobi i e stature hence also a good proper due nature (Gr ὑπόστασις) natura deest margaritis Fac hence I Inclination, bent disposition temper character versare suam naturam Cic non potest as natura (Verris) hoc uno sceleris esse contentis Cic such a (wicked) disposition so a wicked person homo difficillima natura Nep of a morose or peevish temper præter naturam Ter contrary to my disposition loqui ut natura fert Ter, i e frankly naturally naturam expellias furca tamen usque recurrit Hor proverbially i e it is hard to alter nature or the natural disposition we also find, natura rerum,

NATURABILIS

for natura, disposition natural inclination, Cic ad Div 6 II 3 *Nature*, i e *natural feeling instinct propensity*; natura victus Cic for this we find also, natura rerum Val Max 8 I 3 *Nature* i e *custom, habit which becomes a second nature*; sibi ex consuetudine in natura rerum vertit Sall became natural to me facere sibi naturam rei Quint to render a thing natural to one
 III *The course of nature the law of nature; the established order of things, the reason of things*; naturam satisfacere Cic i e to die natura instum est id secundum naturam id conformably to nature jus in natura positum esse id hoc exigit ipsa natura ratio id ea natura rerum id natura rerum non patitur id the nature of things natura civitatum Nep the course of things run of events in states hence i *The sea waves* Cic for this we find also rerum natura id the world 2 *Possibility* in rerum natura fulsae Cic were possible in rerum naturam cadit Quint or est in rerum natura, ut &c Cels i e it is possible IV *A thing, being substance* ex diabus naturis conflata of two things Cic for this we find also natura rerum e g naturas rerum esse non figuras & Cic i e real things hence natura as a modest expression the sexual parts id also of animals Varr V *Efficacy activity* rei Cic deorum Cic Leg 17 agency VI *Regular* naturam natura administrari Cic
 NATURALIS for naturalis Apul
 NATURALIS e (natura) I *Natural* i e by birth pater Cic filius suus as opposed to an adopted son but naturalis pater or filius is opposed to own Pand II *Natural* i e formed by or proceeding from nature produced or implanted by nature conformable to nature innate inborn e g moles natural formed by nature Cels motus Cic notio id bonitas Nep saxum Colum dies Censorin from sunrise to sunset morum Plin i e not by violence hence naturalia loca, Colum or simply naturalia Cels the sexual parts also sing naturae ac membrum Cels III *Of or pertaining to nature* questiones Cic pars sapientiae naturalis Quint natural philosophy IV *Natural* i e real actual found in the world Iact V *Natural* i e consistent with the order of nature usual customary Plin
 NATURALITAS atis f (naturalis) *Naturalness* Tert NATURALITAS adv *Naturally* by nature or conformably to nature, Cic
 NATURALITER adv i q *Naturaliter* Sidon
 NATURALITUS a um (natura and factio) *Brought into existence animae* Tert
 NATUS a um See NASCOR
 NATUS i m (nascor) I *A son* natus tuus Quint plur nati *children* caritas inter natos et parentes Cic also of animals Colum II *A person* nemo natus in sedibus habitabat Plaut
 NATUS us m (from nasco) I *A birth* hence a growing cupressus natu morosa Plin i e which grows with difficulty II *Age years* homo magno natu Liv of a great age old aged filius maximus natu Nep the eldest son homo grandis natu Cic old in years aged major natu the elder id animus gravior (more serious or sedate) natu Ter N B The ablative natu is the only form that occurs.
 NAUCELLA i q *Navicella*
 NAUOI See NAUOVUM
 NAUCLEICUS and NAUCLENIUS a (ναυκληϊστος ναυκληϊστος) *Of or belonging to a ship-owner, ornatus* Plaut
 NAUCLENIUS a um (ναυκληϊστος) *A ship-master ship owner* Plaut
 NAUCULA for navicula Paulin
 NAUCULOR ari i q *Navicular*
 NAUCUS or NAUCUS i (Perhaps from ναυκω or ναυκω (something rubbed or scraped off) as hilum and nihilum from ἄλιον) I *A thing of trifling value* but whether it properly means a nutshell &c or is connected with nugae cannot be said usually find only nauca e g non nauca Plaut but also nauco e g ducere aliquid nauco Nep ap Fest to value at nothing
 NAUFRAGALIS e (naufragium) i q *Naufragiosus* Marc Cap
 NAUFRAGIOSUS a, um (naufragium) *Full of shipwrecks* i e *dangerous on account of shipwrecks* pelagus Sidon
 NAUFRAGIUM i n (for navifragium from navis and frango) I *A shipwreck* facere, Cic i e to suffer shipwreck to be shipwrecked but in Nep Milv 7 naufragium facere signifies generally to suffer great loss naufragio perire Cic naufragia magna coortia Lucr i e storms tempests which occasion shipwrecks tabula ex naufragio Cic prop a board or plank on which a person escapes from a shipwreck fig a means of deliverance or of comfort II *A shipwreck* fig i e *misfortune ruin loss* patrimonii Cic rei familiaris id belli Flor excepte naufragium nostrum Ov for me naufragium me unfortunate mollia naufragis litorea posse dari id i e my lot may be improved if a milder country be assigned me III *Shipwreck, poetical*, for

NAUFRAGO

a person or thing that has been wrecked; Eurus spargens naufragium Sili Invadere naufragia, id IV The remains of a shipwreck a wreck i Men fig naufragia Caesaris amictorum Cic 2 Things, fig naufragia resp colligere Cic
 NAUFRAGO are (naufragus) *To suffer shipwreck; Sidon*
 NAUFRAGOSUS a um (for navifragus) I *Shipwrecked, i e that is suffering or has suffered shipwreck* naufragus (sc homo) Cic corpora, Virg puppis Ov hence fig, shipwrecked i e *unfortunate that has suffered great loss* Marius expulsi et naufragi Cic especially in respect of property i e that has lost or spent all his property patrimonio naufragus and simply naufragus Cic II *That causes shipwrecks* mare Hor unda, Tibull monstra Ov tempestas Val FI
 NAULIUM See NABLUM
 NAULUM i n (ναῦλον) *Fare or price of passage by a ship* Juv
 NAUMACHIA ae f (ναυμαχία) I *A naval engagement the representation of a sea fight as an entertainment* Suet II *The place or lake where such exhibition took place; Suet*
 NAUMACHIARIUS a um (naumachia) *Of belonging to or concerned with a naval engagement or mock sea fight* apud Plin Naumachiarus subst *One that takes part in a mock sea fight* Suet
 NAUPEGUS i m (ναυπηγος) *A ship builder shipwright ship carpenter* Pand
 NAUPLUS i m *A kind of shell-fish that sails with its shell as with a ship* Plin
 NAUSEA ae f (ναῦσια) I *Sea-sickness inclination to vomit* Cic II Gen *Nausea* a *quaint a vomit* seg Hor Plin
 NAUSEABILIS e (nauseo) *That causes nausea or vomiting* Cael Aur
 NAUSEABUNDUS a um i q *Nauseans* Sen
 NAUSEATOR oris m (nauseo) *One that feels nausea or is obliged to vomit, Sen*
 NAUSEO avi atum are (nausea) I *Prop To be sea sick* epistola quam dedisti nauceans Butthro Cic sea sick also gen to be ready to vomit to feel sick to be obliged to vomit Cic Cels hence fig *ltaefulentem naucaere* Cic i e uttering absurdities which excite disgust II *To pretend to be disgusted* Plaut
 NAUSEOLA ae f (dimin of nausea) *A slight squeamishness* Cic
 NAUSEOSUS a um (nauseo) *That causes to vomit nauseous* I lin
 NAUTA ae m See NAVITA
 NAUTALIS e (nauta) *Sailor like* Auson
 NAUFFA ae f (ναυφία) I *A striking liquid probably bigwater* (sentina) Plaut II i q *Nausea* Plaut Fragm
 NAVICULUS a um (ναυκῦλος) *Relating to a ship or ships to navigation or to seamen* nautical clamor Virg i e of seamen verbum Cic a nautical term pinus Virg i e navis exuviae Cic beaks which had been taken from captured ships scientia rerum nauticarum id maritime skill castra Nep a port station for ships nautici se homines Liv seamen sailors
 NAVITUS i m (ναυτης) *The nautilus a kind of fish that sails through the waves like a ship* i q Pomphilos, Plin
 NAVITE is n See NAVALIS
 NAVIUS e (navis) *Of or belonging to ships naval* pugna Cic bellum id disciplina id science tactics corona i e ob victoriam navalem Virg honor i e. corona Ov triumphus Liv forma Ov the figure of a ship materia Liv timber and other materials for ship building stagnum for exhibiting naval fights Tac Duumviri Liv two commissioners for the fitting out of ships castra navalia Cels see CASTRA Hence
 I *Socli navales Scamens sailors mariners*, Liv and sometimes *marines*, id II *Navale* subst I *A station for ships a harbor port haven* Ov 2 *A place in which ships are built repaired or kept a dock dock yard* Liv navalia Cic Cels Virg there was at Rome such a dock called navalia Liv N B I Navales pedes Plaut perhaps servants at sea or sailors 2 *Navalia* for naves e g plix—navalibus munitendis Plin 16 21 3 *Navalia* sc instrumenta *Tackling rigging* Virg Liv 4 *Stabula navalia* anatum Varr ed Geom a place to keep ducks in where other odd have natallia, i e places for swimming in 5 *Navallorum* for navallium Vitr
 NAVARCHUS i m (ναυαρχος) *The captain of a ship; Cic*
 NAVES adv i q *Naviter* Plaut
 NAVIA ae f (navis) I *A boat wherry skiff cutter, Macrobi* II *A trough, Fest*
 NAVICELLA ae f (dimin of navis) i q *Navicula; Pand*
 NAVICULA ae f (dimin of navis) *A small bark or ship skiff boat, Cic*
 NAVICULARIS e i q *Navicularis* e g res Pand
 NAVICULARIUS a um (navicula) *Of belonging to or concerned with the trade of a ship master in respect of*

NAVICULOR

small ships; sense. I Navicularius, sc res The trade of a ship-master in respect of small vessels in which persons goods were conveyed; navicularium facere Cic to allow this trade i e to convey passengers and goods for hire II Navicularius A ship-owner ship-master who conveys passengers and goods for-hire Cic; hence Navicularius, a um Relating to these persons or to this trade, nus Cod Theod functio Cod Just
 NAVICULORARI (navicula) To sail in a small vessel, Mart
 NAVIGANDUS a, um (navis and navigo) I q Naufragus, Ov Virg
 NAVIGABILIS e (navigo) Navigable, mare Liv annis Id litora, Tac
 NAVIGATIO ðnis f (navigo) A sailing navigation Cic fluminis, Hirt on a river thus also maris Tac diel a day's sail Plin ex longa navigatione Cic after a long voyage fig
 NAVIGATOR ðris m (navigo) A sailor captain of a ship Quint
 NAVIGATA a, um (navis and gero) I Bearing ships navigable mare Lucr II Sailing similitudo Ilin resemblance to a sailing vessel
 NAVIGIUM i n (dimin of navigium) A small sailing vessel a boat wherry bark; Lentul in Cic Ep
 NAVIGIUM i n (navigo) I A sailing navigation ratio navigi iacet Lucr 3 Of goods or freight II Any vessel made to sail on the water a ship bark boat &c Cic also a float raft Pand
 NAVIGO avi atum are (for navem ago) I ntrans I To sail 1 Of persons ex Asia in Macedoniam Cic in portu navigo Ter proverbially I am in safety have nothing to fear also To sail away set sail put to sea Cic 2 Of ships and oth r vessels Iu sail to float classis navigant Cic 3 Of goods or freight ipse mercus navigant Pand i e to are transported 4 Of war and victory belli impetus navigavit Cic has set sail 2 To swim Ov Her 19 47 3 To stow of the sea in ipso ore navigat mare Manil II Trans I To naufragi, or steer a vessel, navim navigandæ causam in marisæ Pand 2 To sail through or over terram Cic sequor Virg hence passivè navigator Ovidicus Plin 3 To gain by navigation que homines arant navigant &c sail
 NAVIS i f (navis) I Any vessel for sailing on the water a ship skiff boat &c el ompellano navi advectus ut in Luculli hospitium Cic where perhaps it means a barge but commonly a ship of large size longa Nep Liv i e a man of war oceraria id a transport vessel ship of burden prætoris the admiral's ship Liv texta id or consrata Cic deck'd having a leak aperta open without a deck id navis auri palæa id a gold ship chaff ship i e freighted with gold or chaff navem construere or edificare id or facere Cæs to build adornare id or ornare Iv or instruere armareque id or simply armare Cæs to equip fit out reficere Cic to repair deducere litore Virg or in aquam Liv or simply deducere Cæs to launch subducere id to draw ashore agere to steer govern Hor solvere Cæs to set sail we find also navis solvit setsa id consendere navem Nep or in navem Cic or ascendere in navem Nep or navem Ier to embark go on board milites in navem imponere to ship embark Liv navibus rem gerere to fight by sea Hor egredi c (ex) navi Ter Cæs or navi Nep to embark disembark land navem appellere ad locum Cic or applicare ad terram Cæs or terræ It to bring to land frangere Ter to suffer ship wreck gubernare to steer Cic tenere in ancoris Nep to lie at anchor in navi vehi Cic or nave ferri Ier to sail in navibus et quadrigis Hor proverbially i e with all one's power with might and main II Cicero uses navis figuratively of the state una navis est bonorum omnium Cic also of common participation of one and the same danger ubiqueque e in eadem c navis id in the same bottom run the same risk III Navis Argolite the constellation Argo Cic in Arat also simply Navis id
 NAVITAR or contr NAVITA æ m (navis) A mariner I The captain of a vessel e g nauita Ter Cic navita Apul II A sailor seaman nauite sailors seamen a crew i t is sometimes used to express a person of rough manners Cæs Cic Hor navita is found, Catull Propert Ov To take nauita with Heindorf ad Hor Sat 1 1 19 in this passage and some parts of the odes for mercator seems far fetched
 NAVITAS atis f (navis) Promptness activity "eal Cic
 NAVITATE adv I Promptly actively zealously Liv II Altogether quite impudens Cic We find also navitate see GNAVITER
 NAVO avi atum are (navus) I To do perform or accomplish any thing with diligence or earnestness opus Cic nemo est tam afflictus qui non possit aliquid navare et efficere id remp id to serve the state bellum allicui Tac to carry on war in favour of any one II To show exhibit with diligence, allicui atu

NAVUS

dium Cic benevolentiam suam in aliquem id operam navare allicui to serve thus also resp id also without a dative to serve act vigorously sate pectus fortiter in acie Liv to conduct one's self bravely navare aliam operam Cic to exert one's self in some other way operam navare means also to take pains successfully to succeed in one's endeavours id
 NAVUS a um Active busy industrious straggling, diligeat mdfatigabile assiduus homo Cic also of things; opera Well timor 911 i e that renders industrious It is also writtu navus see GNAVUS
 NAXA æ f See NARXA
 NAXILUM i n A kind of stone (cos) for polishing marble and cutting pi ccosus stones Plin
 NB adv (from nax according to others from nax see Buttm Lexil 1) Not is used like nax only with subjective or dependant negations i e where only the conception of a thing is negated but its actual existence is left undetermined by ne therefore the speaker implies that he regards a thing as not having existence whilst by non, as by ov which negatives objectively or unconditionally he positively affirms that a thing does not exist hence ne is used I With a condition or the supposition of a thing the reality of which is left undetermined ne fuerit Cic there may not have been ne sit sine sumam malum id e where only the fact is equivocatus Hannibal Philippum Liv II In all independent clauses which contain a command prayer demand or the like in these instances ne like the Creek nax begins the clause hence I With an imperative ne crucia te Ter ne sepelito neve urto Cic I egg xii Fab 2 With a conjunctive expressing command ne flant hii viginti dies Ter ne confiras culpam in me id 2 With wishes ne unquam soram qulesco invidet commodis Plaut ne id Jupiter sineret Liv (as in Homer µὴ τῶν θεῶν ἐλάττω) utinam ne oh that —not! For hence with asseverations, ne vivam Cic may I not live may I die ne sim salvus si, &c id III With other particles dum ne provided that not Cic and for this dummodo ne see DUM modo ne id provided that not ne quidem I Not even here observe 1 The word or words on which the emphasis is laid are frequently put between these two ne populus quidem Cic ne in oppida quidem id also several words and even words from the following clause and even a whole clause sed ne quomodo feri quidem possint &c id ne quum esset factum quidem id but we find ne quidem together Cic Att 2, 16 3 These words are frequently preceded by a negative particle as non nihil nunquam &c without destroying the negation non enim præterendum ne id quidem &c Cic nihil — ne in oppida quidem id nunquam ne — quidem &c id 3 Quidem is sometimes omitted ne admissum tum quemquam stat Also Liv 33 49 and 44 36 the former reading was ne for ne quidem In modern odd these passages have been altered how far considering the many peculiarities of Livy this may be right I cannot pretend to say 2 Not to say I will not say not to mention not only Cic Liv 1 IV For modo ne dum modo ne Only not but not provided that not sint misericordes in furibus ne illis sanguinem nostrum largiantur Sall i e only let them not present our blood to them ne id quod agitur simulavimus Iv permissum ut auxili ab sociis ne supra quinque milium nummorum acciperet id noluit quid statul nisi eolu mellam tribus cubitis ne altitorem Cic I e but not more than three elle high iussa dari — ne minus densa millia eris Liv but not less than ten Cf Coerens ad Cic de Legg 2 27 68 V For dum Much less the less not to mention to pass over Cic ad Div 9 26 also seq conjunct e g ne illi corrupti moribus victoriæ temperarent Sall Cat II fin not to mention that (but here some Codd read ne dum) ne nunc dulcedine capti ferunt desiderium Iiv 3 52 ne quem putatis Cic Fer 4 23 NB Ne for ne see Næ
 NB conj That not in order That not lest with a subjunctive Denoting a negative intention which sense it acquired from its having been frequently used as a prohibitory particle in connection with ut denoting intention id egi ne interessem Cic ne corrumpi possit idcirco &c id ne nihil tribuamus id ne deam id that I may not say or not to say ne multis briefly see MULUS NB It is usually said that ut ne is equivalent to ne but this is entirely without foundation for the thing which is the adverb and is always placed first which is not the case with ut immediately before the word which it effects That — not precipitandum est igitur ut — ne existimem Cic that they do not believe ut hoc ne facerem Ter that I should not do this at all II Ne like nax is used purely as a particle of prohibition I After verbs expressing fear care anxiety danger where we use that without a negative there is always as the foundation of this form of expression a wish that the thing might not be so might not happen verior ne hoc stat Adversus µὴ τῶν θεῶν γινώσκω I am afraid (wishing however that it may not be so) that it will happen, metuabant ne indicarent, Cic thus also after veror Ter Cic :

solicitus sum, Cic horreo id: and after the substantives pavor id periculum, Nep in all these cases that not or last, is expressed by ne non, or (although more rarely) by ut, e g. pavor ne existeret firmum habere non possit Cic. veritum, ne—hostium impetum sustinere non posset Cas B G 5 47 Cic Tusc 2, 90 146 In both these passages the old reading was ut non as equivalent to ne non but this would scarcely be Latin In both the reading has been altered as given above The old reading is defended by Grotefend Lat Gr 1 § 229 3 and 5 2 Like verbs of fearing verbs of caution and foresight are frequently followed by a ne which frequently to us appears pleonastic save in students Ter. cave ne cupias Propert. beware of wishing or do not suffer yourself to desire: ne quid accusandus sis vide Ter for look beforehand whether &c vide ne a malis dicti verius possit see look examine try &c whether quum circumspiceret ne quid praterisset Varr B R singuli pulli tendendi ne quid habeant in gutture Colum whether they have any thing in their crops videamus ne beata vita effici possit Cic we would consider whether whether not similarly in Liv 2, 2 per aliquot dies ea consultatio tenuit ne non red dita (bona Tarquinii) belli causa reddita, belli materia essent I e the deliberation whether the property of Tarquin if they did not restore it to him &c there is no necessity for supplying quia vererantur before ne 3 Compared with our modes of expression ne appears pleonastic after several verbs denoting negation refusal or the like sententiam ne diceret recusavit Cic (where we should say diceret) casus quidam ne facerem impedit id hindered my doing it Decii corpus ne invenit retur nox quereutes oppressit Liv night came upon them (and hindered them from finding) that it could not be found &c unus ne caperetur urbs causa fuit I e was the sole cause that hindered the capture of the city

NE as an interrogative particle is enclitic and is used I In a simple interrogation I As directly interrogatory with an indicative, victurumne tibi verum esse? *quid scitis cui videri ista dicitur* does this appear to you true? Also with a conjunctive putare non unquam accideri posse ut &c Cic can you suppose? 2 As in directly interrogatory with a conjunctive when it means *Whether* ut videamus satiam ista sint justa? Cic II In a double or complex interrogation when it takes after it the interrogatory particles an non nec I In a direct question Romane venio an hic moneo an Arpinum fugiam? Cic hoc intellit an non dicitur etiam? For honestumne factu n (I e or) turpe? Cic also ne is sometimes used in the second question for an e g. iustitiane prius mirer belline liborum Virg if the second question cont in simply a negation without a verb this is expressed by an non e g. isne cat quem quero an non? Ter 2 In an indirect question nescio contulerne tibi an itameam Cic if the second question containe simply a negation without a verb this is expressed by an non or nec ne which is used to express the possibility of the negation an non to express its reality for which reason an non is also commonly used in direct interrogations) roga vultne an non uxorem? Ter nescio tui scis an non? I laud cogitato emittesne nec ne eum servom manu? id the verb used with the first question is frequently repeated for the sake of emphasis videndum ut utrum esse velintne an non velint, id queritur sintne dil nec ne sint Cic III Ne is frequently used for none as in Gr &c. and &c. for &c. &c. &c. estne marito—in ambo iusta potestas? Hor See Heusinger ad Cic de Off 3 17 N B 1 The poets sometimes join ne to words to which it does not belong scammum faceretne Priapum Hor for Priapumne i e a bench or a Priapus 2 This ne is also frequently appended to other words 1 To other interrogatives e g. anne for an see AN uterne Hor utrumne for utrum Cic 2 To the pronoun qui quum quod; Plaut Rud 1 5 14 Hor sat 2 3 295 Catull 64 130 to quantum a um e g. quantane Hor Sat 2 3 317 to quia Virg En 4 638 to quam than Plaut 3 Ne frequently loses its e as in Funuchon for Funuchone Ter egon for egone Plaut also an a which would come before it is frequently omitted viden for videame satim for satime id

NEBRIS idis f (nebris) *The skin of a fawn or deer which was worn by Bacchantals when they revelled through the streets* Stat
 NEBRIS e m (νεβρις, sc λυβος) *A stone unknown to us sacred to Bacchus* Plin
 NEBULA m. f (from nebulā) I *A mist vapour fog e g. from the earth from rivers &c* Virg Plin fig. errors Juv II *A vapour smoke as of fire* Ov of a candle, lamp &c Pers veneal Sil fig. of anything trifling; cyathus nebulas Plaut grande locuturi nebulas (in) Helicone legunt Pers III *A cloud* Virg Hor hence fig a cloud as a cloud of dust Lucr also anis Ov I a perlaea seam or froth Since a cloud is not densa, hence IV *Anything very thin of its kind* e g. I O' wool; vellera (wool) nebulas sequantia tractu,

Ov 2 Of thin garments Labor 3 A thin plate; Mart.

NEBULO fire (nebula) *To cloud over* Tert Apul 35; al. caelestibus
 NEBULO ōnis m (nebula) *A term of reproach idle rascal good for nothing fellow wretch prodigal* Ter Cic

NEBULOSITAS ōtis f (nebulosus) *Mistiness cloudiness darkness* Arnob

NEBULOSUS a, um (nebula) I *Full of mist or vapour cloudy dark foggy*; colum Cic dies Celsi nebuloſior Cato II *fig. Dark obscure i e difficult to understand* nomen Gell

NEC, and NĒQUE, are one and the same word hence they are frequently interchanged and we find some times nec—neque sometimes neque—nec however in good writers nec is found usually only before consonants neque before vowels both words therefore signify I 1 q Et non *And not* or *also not neither nor* Cic *caus nec mitia facta for et immitia* Ov hence nec non or neque non for et Varr Ov also with et e g. nec non et Tyrit an alto Virg nec non et hodie Plin neque non et dolla Varr we also find neque (nec) and non separated, Nec vero non &c Cic neque tamen illa non ornant id thus also when nec (neque) follows ut nec si—poterit non contendamus nec &c id neque (nec) nihil i e et non nihil and something Ter Cic necdum or nequedum i e et nondum Cic hence nec quidem i e et ne quidem and (also) not even Cic Plin 2, 26 *since et et denotes both id and as well as also or not only—but also so likewise we find 1 Nec or neque repeated for et non repeated As well not—as also not or not only not—but also not or which in one and the same thing neither—nor nec ad vivos nec ad mortuos Cic neque tum peccavi neque &c id in the same manner 2 Nec (or neque)—et or et—nec (neque) can be used when only one negation is to be expressed then nec (neque)—et or &c expresses *not only not—but et—nec (neque) not only—but also not* neque et is also used *not only—but* Suet Oct 68 nec miror et quidoc Cic neque tu interfuisti et ego id egi id also neque—et non (for neque—neque) Cic Off 3 I neque—sed i q Non tam—quam Pers 1 41 Juv 1 90 Cf (oerenz ad Cic Acad 1 10 38 N B It is frequently preceded by a negative as non nullus nihil &c which however does not destroy the negation in these cases the first nec (neque) cannot be rendered into English nihil tam nec inopinatim nec inopertum accidere potuit I tunc non possum reliqua nec cogitare nec scribere Cic nulla neque—neque &c in other instances also two negatives stand together without destroying the negation when one of the two is redundant neque necio for neque scio Plaut neque tu haud dicas Ter II Nec and neque for non *Not* I At the beginning of a period Nec vero Cic Nec enim id Nec tamen id thus also Neque enim Neque vero Neque tamen id thus also Neque vero quicquam for nihil vero id Nec vero quicquam for non quicquam vero id Also in other instances we find nec for non, e g. nec quomam abeo I laud quod nec bene vertat Virg especially in the old style nec for non see (oerenz ad Cic de Legg 3 4 10 senatori qui nec aderit (e Iegg XII Tab) hence necopinatus unexpected necdum not yet see NĒCOPINATUS and NĒCDUM III Ie ne quidem *Not even* his certe neque amor causa est Virg thus also Cic Agr 3 2 Suet Gall 15 Mart 2 75 IV *But not* Virg Cor 2 9) Cic Iop 2 Nec (neque) is often found in Nep and Suet for nec tamen nec vero See Bruni ad Nip Agell I Suet Cas 19 also in Tac Agr 8 nec is used for nec tamen We also find nec for nec enim Plaut Capt 3 5 42 Ov Met 9 359*

NECATOR ōris m (necator) *He that kills* Lamprid
 NĒCATORIS icus f (necator) *She that kills* Augustin

NĒCDUM or NĒQUEDUM I For et nondum *And not yet* Cic Liv II For nondum *Not yet* Virg NĒCESSARIUS ad *Necessarily unavoidably* Val Max 7 6 3 Cic *necessarius demonstrans id e proving in an unquestionable manner*

NĒCESSARIO adv *Necessarily by necessity* Greek αναγκαι; Cic Cas

NĒCESSARIUS a um (necessae) I *Necessary i e unavoidable indispensable inevitable* mors Cic inevitable sc in the course of nature casus id lex id senatori necessarium est nosse remp id res necessaria, Cas necessity i e the not being able to do a thing otherwise hence I *Urgent pressing tempus* Cic 2 *Forced occasion* ad by necessity rogationes Cic 2 *Requisite needful indispensable* ad vitam Cic quod nihil maxime necessarium id most at my heart necessarius question; Suet necessary to the inquiry i e that must be heard N B Compar in or e g. necessarius medela Tert III *That is closely connected with us by relationship friendship &c* hence it is frequently rendered *friend friend client patron &c* homo tam necessarius Nep related, mors hominis necessarii i e. of a friend Mat in Cic Fp also subet Propinqua et necessaria, Cic *A female relative; familiaris ac ne*

NECESSE

cessarius id a friend necessarius provincia id patrons or friends Castellae necessarius mense id a female client friend or relative

NECESSUS (ne and codo) is either neut from necessus, e or adv from necessus, u, um used as a neuter
 Necessary i e indispensable unavoidable not otherwise possible homini necesse est inori Cic man must inevitably die id quod necesse erat Cic red Quir 3
 I e naturally 2 Necesse necessary quod tibi necesse minimum fuit Cic N B Necesse is followed
 By an infinitive mori see above 2 But that Gell ut is frequently omitted intimi multa vident necesse est Cic boves vendat necesse est id he must sell 3
 By an accusative and infinitive necesse fuit dari literas Cic 4. It is also rendered They must or simply must necesse est homini mori see above also it is natural We find also necesse habere for I consider it to be necessary I must, with an infinitive, Cic

NECESSITAS fits f (necessus) 1 Necessity meritiveness unavailability e when any thing cannot be altered deferred or hindered urgency exaudi Cic necessitate coactus compelled id necessitatem alicui imponere alicuius rei id to compel to any thing thus also afferre id obvenit alicui necessitas e g muneris id he is reduced to the necessity of &c he is obliged to do it nec sibi ullius rei necessitatem injungebat quia—persequeretur Elms he followed without having respect to any thing i e so than necessity necessitati parere or servire Cic to accommodate one's self to necessity necessitates majores Liv urgent reasons constraints &c necessitatem persuadendum adhibere Cic to convince at all events necessarily hence 1 Us avoidableness unalterableness an unalterable arrangement fate destiny naturae Cic latii Liv fatum averti vni necessitatis Cic divina id fate suprema and ultima death 2 Necessity i e an unavoidable or natural consequence necessitate Cic Or 50 naturally mors est necessitas naturae id 3 Necessity i e call of nature ipsi naturae ac necessitati negare id 4 A necessity i e a thing necessary necessitates Cic Off 1 5 i e necessary things hence unis int'restis tuarum necessitatum causa Cas B 7 89 necessitates ac largitiones Tac necessary expenses wants of the state 5 Necessity i e force of circumstance s expressit hoc Patribus necessitas Liv also need (as answers) i e want poverty Suet Tac 6 Constant compulsion force Plaut Tac necessitates Liv see above necessitas gaudendi Plin Paneg forced joy constrained gladness opp sides gaudii real undis embleid joy II For necessitudo 1 Connection between two or more persons the bond of relationship friendship &c a nostram necessitatem familiaritateque violasset Cic union friendship 2 Bond of affection intimacy &c magnam necessitatem possidet paternus angulus Cic

NECESSITUDO inis f (necessus) 1 Unavoidableness inevitableness Cic also need poverty distress Sall distressed condition republicae Tac Ann 9 II An inseparable connection of natural things relation rerum Cic especially a connection in which one stands with regard to any other person as a friend relation patron client guest colleague &c relation union the tie of friendship &c 1 Relationship e g between parents and children Cic Sall 2 The connection between colleagues questurae Cic 1 e between the questor and proprietor thus also sortis Nep 3 Host pality Cic ad Div 13 19 3 4 The bond of friendship amicitiae Cic and in this sense it may frequently be rendered friendship Cic ad Div 13 12 1 5 Client ship; Cic ad Div 9 13 3 hence necessitudines persons with whom one is most closely connected as relatives friends clients &c e g relatives Suet Tib 50 mother and child Suet Tib 11

NECESSO are (necessus) To render necessary Ven Fort.

NECESSUM i q Necessus Inevitable unavoidable necessary necessum est seq Infin Plaut Liv seq con) Lucr it may also be rendered by must as i (thou he &c) must

NECESSUM or NEC NE Or not is used when utrum or ne has gone before or has been coming to the use of the language usually only in indirect interrogations or in dependent propositions utrum ex usu esse nec ne Cas sintne dii nec ne C. quid dubitat deus animum nec ne sit id also after quid e g quid possit efficit nec ne &c id.

NECESSUM or NEC NON (Neque non) i q Et And or also Cic See NE

NECO aviatum more rarely ut ctum are (nex) I To kill slay put to death destroy cause to perish usually without arms plebem fame Cic to starve to death aliquem igni Cas veneno Suet but also with a sword aliquem ferro Hor II Fig To kill i e to destroy imbres necant frumenta Plin III As it were to kill a person, i e to worry him to death by discreditable speeches or questions teac torment bore; Plaut IV To reach grammus Plin idoleum Senec to thwart, check

NECOPINANS

NECOPINANS or NEO (Neque) OPINANS tis. That does not expect not expecting Ariobarzanem necopinantem liberavi Cic when he did not expect it

NECOPINATO. See NECOPINATUS
 NECOPINATUS or NEO OPINATUS a um That was not expected, that happened unexpectedly unexpected; bonus, Cic gaudium Liv hence Necopinato (abl) Unexpectedly contrary to expectation Cic for this we find, ex necopinato Liv

NECOPINUS a um Unexpected; mors, Ov i but certa propago Eoile nec opina, domus Val Fl i e. et non opina not likely or probable
 NECROMANTIA e f (νεκρομαντεια) I A calling up the dead and inquiring of them respecting things future, necromancy Lact II Homerii Plin i e the part of Homer's Odyssey in which Ulysses descends into the infernal regions and there converses with the dead
 NECROTUS a um (νεκρῶν) Sacrificed or be longing to the dead Tert

NECTAR Iris n (νεκταρ) I Nectar the drink of the gods Cic also unguent or balsam used by the gods Ov Met 4 250 and 252 II Fig Any thing sweet pleasant or agreeable as honey Virg wine Suet milk Ov an agreeable perfume Lucr in kisses Hor Od 1 13 16

NECTAREUS a um (νεκταρεος) I Nectarous of nectar or of the gods divine aquam Ov Met 7 707 i e dew II Nectarous i e sweet as nectar, Mart III Nectarea sc herba A plant cleopamne with a which a wine called Nectaritis vinum was flavoured Plin

NECTARITES a m See NECTAREUS

NECTO xul and xl xum Ere I To knit bind join tie or fasten together alicui catenas Hor laqueum id ternos colores (for fila) Virg brachia Ov to fold in each other entwine coronam Hor comam myrto Or alicui compedes Plin II To bind fetter arrest especially for debt hence nexi ob sa alium or simply nexi Liv debtor slaves i e debtors who not being able to pay their debts had passed over into the power of the creditors as their slaves in order that by their own persons they might make satisfaction for the debt ne in posturum neceterum might be given over into slavery Liv fig to bind oblige sacramento nexi Justin res pignori nexa pledged pawned Pand III Fig To join connect datum ex causa Cic alia ex alio neviturum id depend upon rerum causas alias ex alia Cic omnia virtutes inter se nexae idolum Liv to practise a deceit play a trick upon moras Tac to contrive or cause delay Jurgium alium aliquid to quirel Ov causa inanes Virg to bring forward

NECUM That no where lest in any place for ne alii culti Cas

NECUM for ne alioquin Gr νεκῶν That from no place, lest from any place Liv

NECUMALIS m (νεκῶν) A silkworm before it be comes a bombyx Plin 11 26

NECUM FOR NE DICAM I will not say hence I I will not say not to say not simply not only nedum—sed etiam Cic II Not to say to pass over much less nedum his temporibus Cic also followed by ut as in English by that nedum ut ulla vis feret Liv much less that &c ut is frequently omitted nedum to possis i e not to say that you could much less could you and thus frequently e g Cic ad Div 16 8 It is always preceded by a negation although frequently by one contained only in the sense of Propert 1 10 9 32 Liv 7 40 id 9 18 Hor A P 68 III I will not say not to say much more serio nedum hostes Liv privatis deformia nedum principii Suet

NEFANDUM ADV Heavily impiously Sall Fragm

NEFANDUS a um Trop Unspicable or not worthy to be spoken of hence impious execrable wicked scelus Cic odium Virg nefandissimum caput Justin deos memores landi atque nefandi Virg wickedness as impity

NEFANDUS tis i q Nefandus Varr

NEFARIS ADV Wickedly impiously in a wicked or impious manner Cic aliquid nefarie facere or committere id to do commit or perpetrate an enormous crime

NEFARIS a um (from nefas) Wicked execrable flagitious homo Cic bellum Cic hence Nefarium A heinous or wicked action Liv multa nefaria Cic

NEFAS n indecl I Any violation of religious duty, any thing that is sinful unallowed or wrong quicquid non licet nefas putare debemus Cic Parad 3 nefas dictu Cic mibi nefas est oblivisse id dicere id sibi nefas esse id they dared not could not it would be a sin nefas facere Ov per fas et nefas Liv through right and wrong hence 1 An impiety i e a wicked impious deed ditrum Virg Impressum id i e crime (of the daughters of Danaus) 2 Shocking horrid or a shocking or horrid deed heu nefas I Hor 3 Horrid, strange monstrous prodigious Lavinia visa (nefas) comprehendere crinibus ignem Virg 4 A wicked impious, shocking person Virg En 2, 655 II Impossible, an impossibility, quidquid corrigere est nefas Hor.—Synon

NEFASTUS

Neſtus is a trespass against the gods or against nature, such as sacrifice, perjurice, &c. in short, any crime that evinces impietas; Angl. *sin scelus* is a trespass against others against the rights of an individual or the peace of society such as robbery, murder &c. and public disturbances in short any thing that evinces malitia Angl. *crime flagitium* is a trespass against one's self against one's own reputation by voluptuousness unchastity cowardice. In short by any actions which are the consequence of moral weakness and evince ignavia Angl. *vile*

NE FASTUS a um I Of days *On which it was not lawful to speak in public* hence *die nefastus* I v on which justice could not be administered II *Unfortunately unlucky, that brings misfortune or ill luck* dies Hor terra nefasta victoris sue Liv III *Wicked abominable*; Cic crimen Plin

NEFRANS dis (ne and fremdo) *That cannot yet bite and so that has no teeth* porci Varr

NEGANIA m f (nego) *A denying*; Cic

NEGATIO ōnis f (nego) *A denying denial disclaiming*; Cic II *A negative* i e word that denies Apul

NEGATIVUS a, um (nego) *Negative denying* Apul **NEGATOR**, ōris m (nego) *One that denies or disclaims* Tert

NEGATORIVS a, um (negator) *Negative negatory* Pand

NEGATRIX icis f (negator) *She that denies or disclaims*; Tert

NEGAVUNDUS a um i q *Negans* Cato

NEGOTO are Freq of nego Sall Ilor

NEGLECTE adv *Negligently in a negligent or careless manner* neglectus incidere Hieron

NEGLECTIVUS ōnis f (negligo) *A slighting neglecting*; Cic

NEGLECTOR ōris m (negligo) *A slighter neglecter* Augustin

NEGLECTUS a um I Part of negligo see **NEGLECTO** II Adj *Neglected negligently formed or constituted not esteemed or cared for* forma Ov agrif Hor castra Liv ne inter nos abjecti neglectivus simus Cic neglectissima progenies Stat

NEGLECTUS us m (negligo) I *A neglecting* rest est mihi neglectus Ter I neglect the matter II *A slighting despising* Lucan

NEGLOGENS tis I Part of negligo see **NEGLECTO** II Adj *Negligent heedless careless unconcerned indifferent* in sumpto Cic scribendo fer in scribendo id in amicit ellegendis id in aliquem id also with circa Suet also with an infinitive Plaut also with a genitive lenoculii Suet negligitorum legis officii Cic negligentissimus Pacat

NEGLOGENS adv *Negligently carelessly inattentively* Cic negligentissim negligentissima Sen

NEGOLIGENTIA e f (negligentia) *careless heedlessness and sometimes a slighting undervaluing discountinuing indifference* in accusando Cic cognatorum Ter a slighting undervaluing deum Liv contempt of the gods negligence or carelessness in their worship epistolarum neglect or remissio in writing Cic Att I 6 or indifference coolness which prevails in one's letters id 8 11

NEGOLIGO or **NEGOLIGO**, exl ectum 3 (nec and logo) Prop I do not gather together or collect hence I To neglect be unmindful of not to trouble one's self about slight mandatum Cic rem familiarem Nep also seq infn e g obire diem edicti Cic II To make light of not to care for to scorn take no notice of to slight despite periculum Cic spem id bellum id aliquem Ter deos negligere edocuit Sall taught indifference towards the gods also seq infn e g negligis fraudem committere? Hor do you not scruple also seq accur e g The pompum nudum confutere Alexandriam negligentia Anton an Cic to look with indifference upon any thing that takes place Gallia a Germanis vastari neglecti, Suet III To pass over not to heed, pecuniam captam Cic vitam optatam id — See also **NEGOLIGENS** and **NEGLECTUS** a, um

NEGŌ avi itum are, (perhaps from ne and ago to say) I Intrans *To deny refuse say no* Ter allu clic to say no to any person or to refuse him also allicul rei e g petitioni Traj in Plin Ep I e to refuse thus also conde Mart I e to decline II Trans I *To deny say that a thing is not so* aliquid Ter si negas Cic particularly followed by an accusative and infinitive where in English we use a phrase such as, I say (affirm assert &c) that — not, &c nego ullum vas Iulise Cic I say that there was no vessel neget per omnes deos se meminisse Tibull would swear by all the gods &c hence *Negor They deny of me that I &c or they say (affirm) of me that I am not &c*, casta negor se esse Ov negatur nam ibi coaxare Suet it is said they do not croak also of things without life sin (arena) in sua posse negabunt ire loca &c Virg we find also nego me, negat se, with which an infinitive

must be supplied from what precedes ille primo ne negare ac diciturum uxorem, Ter. Hoc I 3, 45 N B 1 Also followed by quin e g negare non posse, quin rectius sit Liv for rectius esse 2 Sometimes by a negative which however does not destroy the negation negato esse nec mu nec mutuum Plaut; negat nec suspicari Cic 3 Sometimes two propositions depend upon nego with the latter of which only dico must be supplied from nego e g negant Caesarem — mansurum postulatque — innotuit esse Cic where with p mutua &c understand dicunt 2 To refuse; aliquid aliquid Cae comitem negare ac se to refuse to accompany Ov also passivè si tibi negabit ire id cupimusque negata id hence fig vile ventis id i e to furl se vinculis Tibull to escape from poma negat regio Ov denles refuses i e does not produce 3 To be unwilling Hannibalem pellic negabam Sil N B Negassim i v negaverim Plaut

NEGOTIALIS

NEGOTIALIS e (negotium) I *Pertaining to things or facts* pars constitutionis negotialis Cic I e in qua quid juris ex civili more et equitate acti consideratur

II *Active busy locus* in ethice negotialis Quint that treats of things without regard to persons

NEGOTIATIO ōnis f (negotor) *A being busy or concerned with any thing especially a being occupied in trade* in the time of Cicero this term appears to have been used only of the more honourable kinds of trade as of that of the knights which consisted in lending money in money changing and in large undertakings reilique negotiationis veteris or Aiat ce Cic I e the remainder of the money still to be gathered in in the time of the emperors it signified any trade or traffic pecunia Colum sagaria Pand negotiationes privato pudndae Suet

NEGOTIATOR ōris m (negotor) *One who concerns or occupies himself with any thing especially with trade* in the time of Cicero this term appears to have been applied only to those who were engaged in an extensive and respectable way of trade or traffic such as were the equites who lent or exchanged money or entered upon large speculations as the buying up of corn &c hence in the first instance it might be rendered a money-changer banker in the second an enterpriser speculator Cic Cicero distinguishes them from the mercators and from the publicani but under the name of every trader was called negotiator vestiarum frumentarius Pand mercis sordide Quint Cf Helm dorf ad Hor Sat I 7 4 and Ernesti Cl Cic v

NEGOTIATORIVS a um (negotor) *Of belonging to trade or tradepeople* navis Vopisc a merchant ship

NEGOTIATRIX icis f (negotor) *She that is concerned in any thing or that carries on a trade* Pand

NEGOTIUM ōnis m (negotium) *A small affair or matter* Cic

NEGOTIUM ōnis m (negotium) *Prop To be occupied to have an occupation hence to carry on a business trade traffic* Cic but in the times of Cicero perhaps only in the wholesale and in money changing under the emperors however it was said of every kind of business hence negotians i q Negotiator Cic negotiantes aspe ally (under the emperors) dealers in fruit and corn fructiferes corn chandlers Suet also fig anima nostra negotiari Plin to deal in human life of physicians I e to derive gain from

NEGOTIOSITAS atis f (negotiosus) Given by Gellius as a translation of *παροικισμοῦ* busy occupation

NEGOTIOSUS a um (negotium) *Busy full of business*; provincia Cic homo Sall dies a work-day Tac

NEGOTIVUS i n (for neculivus) *Want of leisure* I *Any business any thing which one has to do an affair occupation daily concern publicum business or concern of office* Cic intelligebat sibi cum viro forti negotium esse that he had to do with Nep quid tibi hic negotii esset Ter you could have to do negotium suscipere Cic aliquid mandare id to commit confide entrust also dare id to give a commission negotium suum præclare gerere id ita negotium at Plaut so it must be in negotio habuit obligare magistratus Suet considered it an obligation upon him considered himself bound to esteem it important or of moment &c especially an undertaking connected with difficulty unpleasantness or great exertion hence of conspiracies and civil commotions Suet hence I *Difficulty pains, trouble labour exertion* magnum Cic satis habui negotii in sanandis vulneribus id I had enough to do sine negotio Nep or nullo negotio Cic without difficulty easily nihil est negotii it is not difficult it is easy Cic neque de hac re negotium at quin &c Plaut it is not difficult it is quite certain &c 2 *Veatation trouble distress* negotium aliquid facessere or scribere Cic or facere Quint to cause give occasion Pom polo est negotium cum Caesare, Cael in Cic Ep has trouble with him i e a quarrel dispute II *A matter thing, ineptum* Cic negotio desistere Cael to leave

NEMA

off or desist from: hence, negotium male gerere, to manage matters ill i e. to be unfortunate; e g in one's circumstances Cic. Cat 2, 10 Negotium is frequently with reference to legal proceedings *A matter of law* Suet. also of persons, *homo i e person; inhumanum Cic. for inhumanum homo a stupid creature* Teucrii illa lentum negotium id i e a long tedious affair III *A cause reason* Plaut IV *Trade traffic business, whether in goods or in money in which sense we usually find the plural, i e money affairs*, Cic

NEMA *itis n (nemus) Yarn threads* Pand
NEMO *inis c (for nemo from ne and the old nemo for homo) I No one i e no person nobody nemo ex tanto numero, Cic nemo omnium mortalium id also of a woman vicinam neminem amo magis Plaut hoc acio neminem peperisse Ter also followed by a verb plural, quum eorum nemo venissent Liv nemo ququam Ter or nemo unus Cic or unus nemo Auct ad Her i e not a single person no one nemo alius no other no one else Cic N B I Non nemo Cic many some on nemo non every one all id but before a repeated nec (neque) the negation remains neminem nec deum nec hominem id no one either god or man thus also nemo non lingua, non manu promitor Liv thus also ne legat id nemo—velim Ibuli for ut nemo & 2 Nemon i e nemo Ter 3 Nemo Nobody i e *A contemptible and worthless person* Cic II *No (of persons), nemo homo Cic nemo civis id nemo Romanus Liv nemo hostis id* NEMORALIS *e (nemus) Of or belonging to forests or groves umbra Ov tampus Diane id i e in the grove near Aricia thus also regnum id see NEMO RENAS and NEMUS**

NEMORENSIS *e i q Nemoralis Of or belonging to a grove or forest mel Colum i e made in a forest especially in of or belonging to a grove near Aricia (where Diana had a temple) laus Propert rex Suet the priest at the temple*

NEMOULTRIX *itis f (nemus and cultrix) She that dwells in a forest Iherd*

NEMOULXGIS *a um (nemus and vagus) That wanders in a forest aper Catull*

NEMOROSUS *a um (nemus) I Full of woods or forests woody Virg I lin II Full of trees silva Ov III Bushy woody platanus nemorosa vertice Plin*

NEMPE *comj for namque I For Cic nempe is never used for the explanatory word namely (equivalent to that is) but is for the most part used as a valid interrogatory particle of assurance so that a person confident in his own assertions proposes that the other should make some concessions *our yet however* hence it frequently expresses indignation &c and is also used ironically (V Herasg ad Elit B (e praf respecting temp, and its synonyms II *Doubtless without doubt certainly surely evidently* Cic nempe enim for at all events Quint*

NEMUS *oris n (nemus) A grove which contains meadows and pasture land for cattle (nemus) in the same manner as sylva denotes a wood or forest in respect of trees multos nemora silvaeque commovet Cic agri et nemora id with the poets gen a grove wood forest Virg Ov Nemus means especially a grove near Aricia with a temple sacred to Diana in which there were pleasure houses and villas Cic Att 15 4 see NEMORENSIS Nemus is also used by the poets I For A plantation and especially for a vineyard Virg II For Wood timber Sen III Of A thick shady and spreading tree, as of the platanus Mart*

NEMIA or NEMIA *ae f A funeral song dirge Cic hence I A funeral song fig i e a mournful issue of a thing Plaut II Gen A song of lamentation mournful dirge, Hor III An incantation song of enchantment Hor Ov IV Any common trifling song a nursery song &c Arnob viles nenas Phedr puerorum Hor V Any song Hor Od 3 28 16*

NEMUS *i e non Not Lucr*

NEMUS *nevi, nemum ere (nem) I To smug subtemen Ter also fig. inter se radices serpunt mutuoque dis cursu nentur Plin are intertwined entwining themselves*

II It seems sometimes to include the idea of weaving tunicum quam molli neverat auro, Virg

NEMOCIVUS *i m (nemus) A servant in a temple which he kept clean Jul Firm*

NEMOENIA *ae f (nemus) The new moon Tert*

NEMOENICE *adv After a modern fashion Ascon*

NEMOENIUS *a um (nemus) New modern neo terici, modern writers aur Vict*

NEMPA, *ae f (according to Festus an African word) I A scorpion, Cic also the constellation Scorpio Cic in Arat II A crab, Plaut also the name of a constellation, Cic in Arat*

NEMPTESIS *n (nemus) Prop That drives away sadness hence The name of an herb I q Helenum Plin*

NEMPA, *ae f A kind of plant (Nepeta italica Willd) Cels*

NEPOS

Nepos, *itis m (perhaps from nep, whence nepos, nepos, nephew; as oppilo for ovillo) I A grandson* Cic also sometimes, nepos fratris, sororis or ex fratris, sororis, a son of a brother or sister a nephew Tac N B I With the poets nepos is used for a descendant; Ov i nepotes descendant, posterity Virg 2 Also of animals Colum 3 A staker in a vine id 4 For nepotia, A grand-daughter Enn II A spendthrift prodigal; as opposed to patruus Cic Benecke's derivation of nepos (ad Cic Cat 2, 4) from non and puts as nemo from non and homo and so nepos any one qui sui non potens est would be objectionable even did not patruus (in the sense of a severe moralist) as the opposite of nepos make against it—Synon Nepos gen a spendthrift, prodigal ganeo one who frequents houses of ill fame a debauchee

NEPOTALLIS *e (nepos) Luxurious extravagant, prodigal Amlian*

NEPOTATUS *us m (nepotor) Extravagance prodigality luxury Plin*

NEPOTINUS *a um (nepos) Extravagant prodigal nepotinus sumptibus Suet ed Grav et Ern but here modern edd have nepotatus*

NEPOTOR *ari (nepos) To be prodigal or extravagant Tert fig veto liberalitatem nepotari Sen to be prodigal i e to confer benefits on unworthy persons*

NEPOTULUS *i m Dimin of nepos Plaut*

NEPTICOLA *ae f Dimin of neptis Symm*

NEPTIS *is f (nepos) A grand-daughter Cic Venuria i e Ino Ov nepotes Cybules i e Musa Ov also, a niece Spartan*

NEPTONTUS *i m I For The sea Lucr Virg II For Fish Nev*

NEQUA or NEQUA *(for aliqua) I Sc rationale via that not Virg II Also nomn e g ne qua de ductio Cic*

NEQUAM *adj indecl (comp nequior super nequissimus) I worthless, good for nothing, ban I Of animals and things pueli I aut worthless verbum id quid est nequius viri ofeminato (ie II Of persons bad worthless vic wretched, sometimes in respect of utter carelessness sometimes in respect of vice servus Plaut a negligent servant opp arvus frugi homo Cic bad worthless liberti nequam et improbi id homo non requam no bad person as a commination id homo nequissimus id it may also be rendered inactivus liberti see above nihil nequius sc Plauto id libellus Mart Cf Dodderlein's synon 2 p 56, &c*

NEQUANDO or NEQUANDO *for ne aliquando Cic*

NEQUAQUAM *By no means in no wise Cic*

NEQUE *See NEQ*

NEQUIDUM *See NEQ*

NE QUO *ivi and ii Itum 4 (anom) Not to be able to be unable sanare Cic nequo quin i must nequo quin lacrumen Ter I cannot refrain from weeping we also find the passive when it is followed by an infin past nequor comprimi Plaut ulcisci (passive) nequitor Sall infin nequire Liv nequens Sall Fragan nequeutes id—Synon Nequeo it is impossible cannot be done circumstances do not allow of it non possum non valeo I cannot it is out of my power I have not strength or means to*

NEQUICIAM *I In vain to no purpose i a without effect Cms Virg II In vain to no purpose i e without advantage Cic Virg III With impunity i e without loss or punishment Plaut IV Without ground or reason Cms—Synon Nequicquam in vain so far as I gain no advantage from a thing frustra in vain so far as I have not attained my purpose*

NEQUIDEM or NEQUIDEM *Not even see NE*

NE QUIDQUAM *See NEQUICIAM*

NEQUOR *See NEQUAM*

NEQUICIAM *i q Nequidquam, Propert*

NEQUIS or NEQUIS *for ne aliquis, Cic thus also ne qua id ne quod Nep ne quid Ter ne quos Cic we also find ne que for ne qua Cic ne qui for nequis id*

NEQUISSIMA *a um See NEQUAM*

NEQUITER *adv (nequam) Badly i e wretchedly worthlessly whether in a physical or moral sense concurre Cic to sin badly of a spendthrift i e without credit fricare Plaut i e not rightly wrongly facere aliquid Cato ap Gell i e to do commit any thing bad behave one's self badly or unworthily bellum susceptum nequius Liv worse i e not in the proper manner nequissime Plin in the worst most miserable manner*

NEQUITIA *ae f or NEQUITIE *is f (nequam) Badness bad (wretched worthless) quality II Of things; acci i e of one turned into vinegar II Of persons bad disposition worthlessness wrong behaviour in any manner whatever I in too great forbearance or negligence in punishing; Cic Cat 1 2 and 11 3 in idleness or inactivity Cic Fin 5 20 3 in speech; Hor Fp 1 15 33 4 in dissipation voluptuousness &c when it may be rendered sometimes A bad course of life profrugacy sometimes careless levity (in a bad sense) or wantonness and voluptuousness or luxury**

NEQUO

Cic aliquam ad nequitiam adducere Ter, to carelessness a bad course of life also *knowing, vaguery*; Phaedr Fand nequitiam admittere, Proper
 Nequo or Ne quo for ne aliquo Cato
 Nequon or um i n (vique) *Oleander rose-lawrel*; Plin. 16 23
 Nervulus e (nervus) e g herba, a plant i q Ar-noglossa Scrib Larg
 Nervula m f i q Nervus *A string of a musical instrument* Gell
 Nervulus, a, um (from Nervus) *That has a nervous disorder nervous* Vitr
 Nervinus a um (nervus) *Made of nerves or strings* funis Veget
 Nervium i n i q Nervus *A nerve*, Varr
 Nervose adv *Nervously strongly forcibly im-petuously energetically*; Planc in Cic Ep nervosius dicere Cic
 Nervusitas Atis f (nervosus) *Strength* e g of a thread Plin
 Nervusius a um (nervus) *I Full of nerves or sinews nervous of the human body and its limbs* loca Cels puella i ucr poples Ov also of plants caucillu Plin hence *II Strong bold Prudent*
 III *Strong nervous energetic in speaking* quis Aristote-
 nervosior? Cic
 Nervulus i m Dimin of nervus e g nervuli nerve force Cic
 Nervus i m (sigeu) *I Denotes not only A sinew or ligament (ligamentum) which serves to join the limbs together and especially the bones but also a nerve as an organ of sensation proceeding from the back bone nervi a quibus artus continentur* Cic nervi in omne corpus ducuntur Cels *II Verse lig i e that by which one performs much power strength* vectigalia esse nervos resp Cic nervos belli pecuniam id virtutis id i e manliness omnes nervos contem-
 dere id to exert all one's powers hence *I Strength chief pre-eminence energy in speaking* Cic *2 A chief person or thing in any matter* nervi conjurationis Iiv chief persons Inherentes loci in nervis caucum Cic *III A string of a musical instrument* caucum Cic Virg Hor Ov *IV A bow string* Virg Ov hence for a bow Val Fl V *The leather with which a shield was covered* Ter VI *A kind of fetter, stocks or prison* nervo vinculus Plaut in nervis teneri Liv eximere de nervo id. also perhaps a prison in nervo jacebis Plaut hence perhaps the ex-
 pression vereor ne istae fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique Ter i e turn out badly condamus alter alterum in nervo brachialium Plaut i e embrace
 Nervusitas a um (ne and sapio) *Imprudent silly* Petron
 NESCIENTER adv *In ignorance ignorantly unknown* Augustin
 NESCIENTIA m f (nescio) *Ignorance*, Claud Mamert
 Ne scio Ivi and Itum Ire *I Not to know* all quid Cic de amica Plaut certum nesci i do not know for certain Cic part Nesciens e g ut sentiat te ne sciam id dare Ter without knowing it unknown-
 ingly also seq gente Apul part Nescius a um Sidor N B *I Nescio* I know not whether i e in my judgment at least in my opinion probably perhaps with a positive affirmation, quod nescio an ulli accidit imperatori Dolab in Cic Fp 9 9 but here Frnesti reads nulli for ulli under the mistaken notion that nescio an ought always to be followed by a negation and in this he has been followed by many editors by which means innum-
 merable passages of ancient writers have been corrupted
 partia es sunt quibus nescio an gloriar debeam Liv ad supplicium nescio an innocens certe tanquam inno-
 cuna ducta est Plin Ep But when preceded by an nescio expresses doubt not positive affirmation sed an hoc voluerint auctores nescio Quint Respecting nescio an in general see Cic Cat 4 5 9 Beier in Excurs 2 ad Cic Lel p 202 seq Stallbaum ad Ruddim Inst Gr 3 p 286 In later writers also nescio an expresses doubt; nescio an hoc quoquam admirabilis contigerit Val Max 5 2 9, i e I do not know whether any thing whatever Val Max 9 3 I Plin Fp 7 19 4 Cf Beier l c p 223 § 25 2 Nescio quid i do not know why Ter N B Quis is used with it in all its cases and genders expressing sometimes a real sometimes a pretended ignorance, it may then for the most part be rendered, *A certain, some* &c nescio qua permotus divi-
 natione Cic, I do not know through what foreboding or through some foreboding (unknown to me) casu nescio quid id in oppidum nescio quod id, i e a certain town some town unknown to me thus also nescio quid e g non paulum nescio quid id hence nescio quid, in describing a great thing which seems to be beyond one's powers of description, tum illud nescio quid proclaram solet existere id. that indescribable excel-
 lence nescio quid esse putant, Ov something excellent or extraordinary rumoris nescio quid, Cic a certain rumor? nescio quid exculpserunt id something Nescio quia, quid, &c, may frequently be rendered, *Why*
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NESCIUS

one some one, something &c; non bravo nescio quod, tempus, id. a (some) short time i said to this may be referred illud nescio quid proclaram that excellent something or something excellent nescio quid esse putant, Ov Nescio quid exculpserunt Cic; see above
 5 Expressing a feigned ignorance when one pretends not to know any thing on account of its insignificance in this sense it may often be rendered, *mean, trifling* poor nescio quid literularum Cic a small letter nescio quid illud fractus &c id very unavail; nescio quid dissonant id, i e. a little caudilem nescio quem, id 4 Si nescis id. if you are ignorant of it if I must tell you of it Ov 5 Quodais nescis Ter i e you act as if you did not know 6 Nescio quomodo nescio quo pacto I know not how in what manner are frequently used in expressions of indignation at any untoward or disagree-
 able circumstance of which one wishes that it could be otherwise Cic Muren 27 of Beier ad Cic Off I 41 146 *II To be unacquainted with not to know*, all quem Plaut deos Ter vinum Juv to abstain from non nescire hiemem Virg i e to know see beforehand
 III *Not to observe* sua pericula, Lucan IV *Not to be able to be unable* with an infinitive Cic Virg Hor also *not to understand* Graece Latine Cic not to know or understand Greek Latin Nescire *not to have learnt* not to know or understand? versus Hor i e to know nothing of the structure of verses quiescere Iiv i e to be unable to remain quiet nescit puer equo haerere Hor
 NESCIUS a um *I Not knowing ignorant of unac-
 quainted with* with a genitive Virg Plin Ep seq de Ov seq quid id seq accus et infiu Tibull non nescius knowing non sum nescius I know or I know well seq accus et infiu Cic ne sis nescius in order that you may know it id. haud nescia morti se injicit knowing well with premeditation Virg hence *I Ignorant* as a term of reproach o nescii ignorant men Arnob 2 *Not able unable* that has not learnt does not know how to unable to fallere Virg cedere Hor i e inexorable vincit Ov 3 *Incapable to any thing* nesciaque humanis precibus manescere corda, Virg Geor 4 470 nescia furivas reddere preces Proper 1 17 (16) 20 *II Unknown not known* Plaut Tac nescio nescium habebat and he knew Tac
 NESCIOSPITIUM i n (nesciospitiu) *A place where ducks are kept* Colum
 NETE es f (vetau cuueta) *The lowest or last string of a musical instrument* Vitr nete symmenion is D with a line over it id nete diseugmenon E with a line over it id nete hyperbolaeon A with a line over it id
 NETUS a um See Nzo.
 NEU See NEVUS
 NEULUS a um i q Nervulus
 NEURDANTA or ES m (νευράντα) *A rope-dancer*; Jul Firm
 NEUROIDES n (νευροϊδης) *Strangy the name of a species of wild bectwort* Plin 20 28
 NEUROSPASTON i n (νευροσπαστον) *An image moved by strings &c an automaton a puppet dancing doll* (1)
 (2) NEUROSPASTOS f (νευροσπαστος) *The wild rose dog rose* Plin
 NEUTER tra trum (ne and uter) *Neither of two* quid bonum sit quid malum quid neutrum Cic. neither of the two neither good nor bad neutram in partem moveri id to remain neutral neutram in partem effici possunt id neither for good nor for evil homo neutrius partis neutral that sides with neither party Suet N B *I Neuter* seq pliar verbi Plaut 2 Verba, i e neither active nor passive Cic 3 Neutri for neutrius Varr 4 Neutro (an old dative) i e in neutram partem *On neither of two sides* neutro inclinata spes Liv
 NEUTRUM (ne and utrum) *By no means in no wise by all means* not Cic
 NEUTRALIS e g nomen Quint i e a neuter in grammar
 NEUTRALITER adv *As a neuter* Charis
 NEUTRO See NEUTER
 NEUTRUM (ne and utrum) *I In neither of two places* Plaut *II i q Neutro* Ammian
 NEVE or NEU (by rejecting the e) *Is one and the same word either for vel ne or et ne or for nec neque i e Nor and not or not* it is followed by ut or ne with another verb rogo te ne contrahas neve sinas Cic ut vis minuereur—neu nocentem Cms also simply for nec e g ames dici neve sinas Hor *It is also repeated once or several times i e neither, nor*, Virg ut id neve in hoc neve in alio requiras Cic
 NEVULO nevuli nevult for nolo nevus &c; e g nevus Plaut nevult (for nevult) id
 NEX necis f (allied to slavus) *Death* *I* By violence when it sometimes is, *Murder assassination* &c allici necem offerre or inferre, Cic to commit murder to kill allici parare Liv i e to seek to kill parare Ov neci dedere or demittere or dare, or mit-
 tere Liv, to kill necem sibi consciscere, Cic, to kill

NEXIBILIS

ons a self vite nocisque potentiam habere in aliquem
 Cas. the goddess is used. 1 Actiōē venatorum Plinid
 f. e threatened by the hunters 2 Passivā; civium
 Cic plur. neces civium id in nocem aliquid to the
 injury or detriment of any one Pand also poetice
 Slaughter for the blood of the slain manus imbuta nece
 Phrygia. Ov II Naturai dract e g through dise-
 ease Suet Justin 42. 1 where see the explanations of
 this passage.

Nexilla e i q Nexilis Lact
 Nexilis e (necto) Tied or bound together, vestis
 Lact
 NEXIO ōnis f (necto) A tying binding Arnob
 NEXO āre (freq of necto) To be wreathed or join
 together Lucr nexantem nodis sc se Virg
 NEXUM i n See NEXUS us
 NEXUS, a, um See NECTO

NEXUS us, m (necto) 1 A tying binding wreathing
 entwining fastening or joining together brachiorum
 Suet nodi Plin serpens baculum nexibus ambit Ov
 entwined around hence fig an intricacy knot legis
 Tac II Nexus and Nexum fig A legal obligation
 especially by which a person has a right in any thing
 but is not able to r gaid it as his property as in the case
 of a mortgage &c obligare se nexu Cic iure nexi
 id nexum inibant, Liv became the property of their
 creditors as slaves nexu vincti Liv freeborn persons
 who on account of their debts were given over to their
 creditors to do the service of slaves hente fig Attici
 proprium to esse mancipio et nexu Cic

Ni I For nisi If not unless Cic mirum ni
 cantem Cic ex Nev I suppo I shall sing mirum ni
 domi est Ter I should be surprised I am very much
 mistaken unless & i e he is certainly at home seo
 Mirus It is found especially in forms of wager and
 legal process apontionem fecisset ni vir bonus esset
 Cic iudicium ferro ni I v w i n it is repeated w
 find n i e g al n i e I aut hence live n i e Cic
 Cæcili 35 II For ne e g ni nos divideret &c
 Propert hence quid ni? why not? Ier Cic III
 But, Ammian

NICTERARIUM i n (νικτήριον) A reward of victory
 Juv

Nico nicti nictum ēre To beckon with the hand
 Plaut

NICTATIO ōnis f (nicto) A winking with the eyes
 Plin

NICTO āvi atum are and NICTOR ari (nico) I
 To wink with the eyes I laut also simply to move the
 eyelids backwards and forwards I iun II To take
 pains exert one's self Lucr 6 836 but here others more
 correctly read nixari

NICTUS us m (nico) i q Nictatio Cæcil
 NIDAMENTUM i n (nidus) 1 Materials of which a
 nest is made Plaut II A nest Arnob

NIDIFICUM i n (nidifico) i q Nidus Apul
 NIDIFICUS are (nidificus) To make or build a nest to
 nestle Colum

NIDIFLUS a um (nidus and facio) Nestling ver
 Sen i e in which birds build their nests

NIDOR ōnis m (smell to nocere as odor to ocy) A
 vapour steam or smell arising from any thing boiled
 baked burnt or roasted gancaurum Cic cultum Mart
 ex adusta pluma Liv N B Nidor e culina Plaut
 you fume of the kitchen ' a term of reproach

NIDORUSUS a um (nidor) That emits a fume exhal
 atum or unctuous smell Tert

NIDULOR ari (nidulus) I Intrans To make a
 nest Gell II Trans Aliquem To make a nest for
 any one Plin

NIDULUS i m (dimin of nidus) A little nest Cic
 senectutis Plin Pp i e place of retirement

NIDUS i m I A nest nidum fingere et construere
 Cic or facere Ov ponere Hor suspendere tignis
 Virg on the beams i e under the roof II Fig I
 The young birds in a nest Virg hence the expression
 senes in unum nidum conspirant i e have one and the
 same opinion Plaut Merat Scen Suppos i v 28 p 166
 ed Trauch also young sucking animals in their den
 Colum 2 A receptacle case for books or for goods
 Mart 3 A receptacle house in nidum servas Hor
 you keep the nest i e the house 4 Any thing in the
 shape of a nest as a goblet Varr N B Me Seniors
 pennas nido extendisse Hor i e ultra sortem natalium
 meorum progressum

NIGELUS a um (dimin of niger) Some hat black
 Varr

NIGER gra grum I Black also dark brown
 blackish dusky crinis Hor oculi I laut sanguis
 Ov terra, Virg nubes Ov fluvius black dē p
 Virg umbra Lucr imber nigerrimus Virg nigrus
 Ov nigriores carbunculi Plin nigros effere maritos
 Juv i e killed by poison thus also pocula poisoned
 Propert hora the hour of one's death id janua id
 the gate of death of the infernal regions ignes Hor
 a funeral pile silva, Hor black, dark shady N B
 Nigrum lanarum for lanæ Plin hence Nigrum subst

NIGINA

Ov Any thing black a black spot II That renders
 black, dusky or dark ventus Hor auster Virg i e
 rainy that brings up clouds III Fig I Black i
 wicked bad hic niger est, Hor hence to make white
 out of black or black out of white Ov proverbially of
 wicked or cunning persons also Cic Cæcili 10 2 Un-
 lucky ill bodied ominous sol Hor avia Propert;
 the opposite candidi soles occur in Catull 3 Sed
 moerens Stai

NIGRA m f A kind of herb, Plin
 NIGRODO ōnis f (niger) Blackness black colour,
 Apul

NIGRO 2 (niger) To be black Pacuv
 NIGRESCO grui 3 (nigro) To grow black to grow
 blackish or dark coloured Virg Colum
 NIGRICO are (niger) To be blackish Nigricans
 Blackish Plin

NIGRICOLOR ōris (niger and color) Of a black colour
 Solin

NIGRIFICO are (niger and facio) To blacken, make
 black Cæil Aur

NIGRITIA m and NIGRITUS ōi f (niger) Blackness
 black colour Cæil

NIGRITUDO ōnis f (niger) Blackness black colour
 Plin

NIGRO avi atum are (niger) I Intrans To be
 black Lucr hente Nigrans Black d i k c t i o n e t
 Varr Lucr Virg nigrantem A gida conuact i e
 nubes c i m m o v m i n Lucr II Trans To render
 black or of a dark colour Stai

NIGROŌRIA m (nigr) Blackness dark colour noc
 tis I acuv ap Cic in ulceribus (els mortis) Lucr

Nihil n indecl (constr from nihilum) I Nothing
 nihil agere Cic also seq neg e g nihil rerum hu
 manarum Cic nothing of &c It may frequently be
 rendered n nihil r i nothing nihil small Cic
 nothing but no harm it is also joined with an adjective of
 the neuter gender in the same case nihil honestum
 nihil forti Cic N B I Nihil is followed by nec
 or neque repeated without destroying the negation,
 nihil nec subit fugere nec &c Cic See Nec 2 Nihil
 non All egypti thm, (ic nihil mali non inest id
 all evil but non nihil id or haud nihil Ier some
 thing non nihil means also in some respect in some
 degree Cic I Nihil nisi Nothing else than Ter

nihil aliud nisi i c or quam id nothing else than
 in particular we frequently find nihil aliud quam
 tantum only I iv also nihil praterquam id only,
 simply also with quin quo minus i e that not nihil
 ræctmisi quin avocarem Cic I have omitted nothing
 that might separate nihil moror quo minus at eam
 Liv nihil facere oportet quo minus—exeat Cels
 all means must be used in order to draw out &c 4 Nihil
 est when followed by cur quo &c There is no reason
 why I (you &c) need not nihil est cur gætiis
 Cic nihil est quod extimescas id 5 Nihil ad me
 attinet Ter it is nothing to me also without attinet
 e g nihil ad nos sc attinet Cic nihil ad rem est id
 has nothing to do with it nihil ad means also Nothing
 in comparison with &c nihil ad Cælium id 6 Ni
 hildum Nothing as yet Cic 7 Nihil minus (ic
 nothing less i e by no means not at all also with
 quam e g nihil minus (sc facere) quam vereri Liv
 8 Nihil in no purpose in varr I laut nihil agis
 Ter Hor Propert used to express fruitless exer
 tion the opposite is non nihil agere in Cic Cf
 Ruhnk ad Rutil I up p 120 9 Nihil for no reason
 nihil nisi &c Cic nihil aliud (sc agere) quam &c
 I iv for no other reason than &c 10 Nihil mihi
 est cum aliquo I have nothing to do with him Ter
 Ov II Nihil ease I to be as good as nothing i e to have
 no power be of no use Cic nec nihil est nec omnia
 hæc sunt Ier there is indeed something but not every
 thing 12 Nothing i e bad of no value; aliquem nihil
 putare Cic to regard as nothing esteem minimally nihil
 hominis est (ic a worthless as follow 13 Nihil (est)
 Ter nothing at all in answers when one does not choose
 to give a direct reply 14 Nihil quietum Cic or
 nihil unum Liv for nihil 15 Nihil aliud if there
 were nothing else Liv 16 Nihil negotium Cic
 redigere to destroy I iv ad nihilum venire or reci
 dere Cic or in nihilum interire or occidere id
 to come to nothing to be destroyed pro nihilo est Cic
 it is as good as nothing pro nihilo putare, or ducere
 id or habere Liv to regard as nothing also with a
 genitive nihilum eus Cic II For non Hor L

N B I Nihil of no value bestia nihil Plaut
 homo nihil Varr, and, simply nihil sc homo Plaut,
 E E 2

NILIDUM See Nihil and Dum

NILIDOMIUS See NILIDUM

NILILUM i n (formed from nihil so that it may be
 capable of declension) i q Nihil Nothing ex nihilo
 oratur Cic Ex nihilo fact from nothing id ad nihilum
 redigere to destroy I iv ad nihilum venire or reci
 dere Cic or in nihilum interire or occidere id
 to come to nothing to be destroyed pro nihilo est Cic
 it is as good as nothing pro nihilo putare, or ducere
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 homo nihil Varr, and, simply nihil sc homo Plaut,
 E E 2

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 homo nihil Varr, and, simply nihil sc homo Plaut,
 E E 2

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 homo nihil Varr, and, simply nihil sc homo Plaut,
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N B I Nihil of no value bestia nihil Plaut
 homo nihil Varr, and, simply nihil sc homo Plaut,
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N B I Nihil of no value bestia nihil Plaut
 homo nihil Varr, and, simply nihil sc homo Plaut,
 E E 2

N B I Nihil of no value bestia nihil Plaut
 homo nihil Varr, and, simply nihil sc homo Plaut,
 E E 2

NIL

a worthless person, one that is good for nothing; ex quo idem (homo) nihil dicitur, Cic verbum nihil, Plaut. nihil pendere, Ter, or facere Plaut, to esteem as nothing. N B Homo nihil factus for, *Castreated* Plaut also nihil aestimare e. g non nihil aestimare, Cic to value in some measure. 3 De nihilo Liv, without ground, without cause for nothing non de nihilo Ter Liv not without ground also de nihilo in vain to no purpose without advantage Plaut 3 Nihil (abl) *By nothing* with comparatives and other words denoting difference nihil majus Cic nihil secius Ter nothing the less nevertheless nihil magis Cic or, nihil plus Ter nothing more i e just as little nihil minus i No less just as much Plaut 3 Nevertheless, notwithstanding Cic Cae also seq quam Cic or, ac tu in Lucr N B Nihil for nihil minus Plaut Most i 43 2 Less than nothing Ter again nihil aliter non otherwise Ter N B For nihil lum we find also nilum, i Ucr Hor

NIL for nihil; Cic Hor tam nil Pers such a trifle also for non, Lucr Hor
 NILIUS i f (Naius) A kind of precious stone Plin
 NILUM i n i q Nilium See NILIUM
 NILUS i m A trench ditch Cic
 NIMBUS a, um (nimbus) Wearing a frontlet, and so having a small forehead femina Plaut Poen i 2, 130

NIMBUS a um (nimbus and fero) Bringing a storm stormy nubes Avien ignis Ov
 NIMBUS a um (nimbus) Full of storms stormy ventus Ov cacumina montis Vir i covered with clouds

NIMBUS i m I A shower of rain densi funduntur ab nubibus nimbi Ov pour down nimbus effusus Liv also gen *rain or rain water* alva continere nimbos ac digerere consueta, Plin nimbi ligati Ice, Petron i II A dark cloud bringing storm or tempest involvere diem nimbi Virg hence i Gen A cloud denso operit regem nimbo Liv Also poets assign to their gods when they appear on earth a cloud as a veil Venus obscuro faciem circumdata nimbo Virg nimbo succincta id nimbo effulgens id Hence also in later writers A beam of light above the heads of armies and angels, a glory is called nimbus isidor 3 Fig A cloud i e a large quantity of any thing which spreads itself into the form of a cloud nimbus arene Virg or pulveris Claud a cloud of dust respiciunt atram in nimbo voltare av villam Virg i e a cloud of incense nimbus saxorum a shower of stones Flor peditum Virg purpureus Claud i e a quantity of flowers also gen a large quantity; e g of unguents Mart III A storm tempest tempestuous weather with rain and wind &c, Cic fig a storm i e sudden misfortune, hunc quidem nimbum cito transisse laetor id IV A stormy wind wind nimborum in patriam Eolliam venit Virg V A kind of frontlet it was worn by women in order to make their foreheads appear small which was considered handsome isidor VI A kind of vessel with several mouths used at entertainments and at public shows for sprinkling perfumes and other liquors Mart

NIMIS adv I Too much; Capitol II Very Falld

NIMIITAS a f (nimius) Redundance superfluity abundance excess Colum

NIMIO See NIMIUS
 NIMIOPES or NIMIO PARES Too much Cic
 NIMIUS adv for ni (i e) ne) nimium est Truly certainly surely without doubt (often ironically, cf SCILLICET); Cic

NIMIS adv I Too too much i e excessively nimis valde Cic too much nimis sepe too often id nimis multa id ne quid nimis Ter nimis remissus Nep nimis dixi Plin Paneg N B i Seq genit e g insidiarum Cic 2 Non nimis Cic or haud nimis Liv not too much i e not much not particularly 3 With an infinitive of nimis est laesse duos Mart. II Beyond measure i e very much greatly much nimis foretor legatos nostros increpant Plaut nunc nimis vellem dari Ter hence nimis quam i e very much Plaut

NIMIUM adv See NIMIUS
 NIMIUS a, um (nimis) I Excessive exceeding too great too much celeritas Cic Imber Ov sol id vitem coeret ne nimia (for nimis) fundatur Cic hence I Excessive or immoderate in any thing in honoribus doerendis Cic rebus secundis nimis Tac too much elated nimius mero Hor i e immoderate in drinking intoxicated, drunken also seq genit e g animi Liv sermo, Tac 2 Too great, too mighty or powerful, Pompeium nimium jam libera republicas, Vell (legio) Conularibus nimia, Tac soles frangebant nimios pecori Sil Ital Cf Gronov ad Liv 6, 11 II Too great too much, when equivalent to very greatly very much homo nimis purioribus Plaut very beautiful nimis mira, id. very strange things amomum Mart thus also neut nimium, i Too much, excess, Cic also with a

NINGO

genit too much, excess superabundance, boni Em. ap. Cic regni Ov auri. Plin hence ablat. nimio e g nimio plus diligo, more than too much i e very much Anton in Cic Ep dolere Hor too much nimio plus est, Ov more than too much we also find Nimum adverbialiter Too much, too nimium diu, too long Cic nimium multi id paulo nimium reducere id a little too much non nimium probe id not too much i e too very much 3 Very much, pecunia nimium quam in animis hominum potest Quint hence ablat Nimo Very much e g nimio magnus Plaut very great nimio mavolo id I had much rather nimio melius, id for multo melius also Nimum adv Very much, exceedingly beyond measure videre nimium vellem Ter o fortunatos nimium Virg for this we find also nimium quantum Cic or nimium quanto Gell or nimium quam Plaut also nimium quantum very much or too much posebat nimium quantum Gell

NINGO or NINGUO xi 3 (from *ningo* i e *sigo*) I To snow ningit id snows Virg also ningitur Apul II Fig Ningunt floribus orosorum Lucr snow with roses i e scatter them about in heaps

NINGOR or NINGO m (ningo) A falling of snow snowy weather Apul

NINGULUS a, um (ningulus) I Fall of snow Auson II Resembling snow, cubus Prudent (of the manna of the Israelites) i e falling from heaven like snow NINGUIS i f i q Nix Snow, Apul plur ninguis I Ucr

NINGUO Ere See NINGO
 NISI conj (ne and si) I If not unless Cic nisi forte volumus id for which we find also nisi at we also frequently find after a period, que nisi for nisi when there is still a connection with the foregoing period Nep Cic Cae nisi quid is used also for nisi forte unless perhaps Cic nisi vero and nisi forte are very frequently used ironically in the manner of the Greek *ο μηδεν ο μη γε λαρον ο μη* Cf Goerens ad Cic de Fin 1 17 p 78 II Except save only usually after words expressing negation as non nihil &c but also after others ne quis enunciatet nisi quibus mandatum esset Cae quid aliquid expectamus nisi Cic quid sequitur nisi &c id inter homines constat nisi inter eos &c id hence nihil nisi nothing but id non nisi only simply merely id Respecting the fine distinction between non nisi and nisi — non see Herzog ad Cae B G 4 24 nisi quod Cic or nisi ut Suet or nisi quia, Ter except that (by way of limitation to something already said) nisi si except if unless Varr Cic Liv where nisi would be sufficient Si is placed after nisi both when preceded by a negation in which case nisi may be rendered than and when not preceded by a negation except III But however Plaut Ter Cic A great number of examples are collected by Manut. ad Sall Jug 26 p 102 (p 128 Frotscher) IV But that Plaut Liv V For non nisi i e merely simply Liv 31 16 VI

Them of i e except if non aliter nisi Liv
 NISUS a um See NITOR
 NISUS i m The sparrow hawk a bird of prey Virg
 NISUS or NIKUS us m (nitor nisi) A leaning resting upon or against hence I A step tread Pacuv ap Cic Virg II A flying a flight Virg Hor

hence of the course or revolution of the stars Cic. III Pains trouble coercion Quint ignium Plin IV Travail in childbirth Virg Ov

NITEDULA e f i q Nitela A kind of mouse a field mouse according to others a squirrel Cic Hor

NITIS, acio eed actum Ere (nitro and facio) To render glittering Gell nitescens Juven

NITELA e f with antepunctum short from nitro I Brightness splendour glitter sheen, Solin hence that which renders glittering oris Apul tooth powder II That which shines or glitters pulveris gold dust, Solin

NITELA or NITELLA e f i q Nitidula, Plin
 NITELLUS a um Squirrel coloured (if nitela means a squirrel) Plin

NITENS tis I Part of nitro see NITRO II Adj I Shining glittering arma, Liv Lucifer Tibull capilli malobathro Hor nitentior Ov 2 Beautiful, uxor Catull oculi Virg campi id herba, Ov femina nitentior id oratio Cic

NITENS tis part of nitro see NITRO
 NITRO us Ere (from nix) I To glitter as polished arms &c hence gen to shine glitter glister, be bright; sera nitent us Ov unguentis Cic una nitet Lucr Pelopia ebur non nituisse Tibull i e nesciremus Pelopem accipisse humerum ex ebore II Fig To shine glitter i e to be beautiful gloriously distinguished, &c, homo nitens gloria, Liv miser qui duntquam intentata nites Hor shinest art beautiful pleaset quam nitent oratio Cic III Fig To shine i e to look well, to look or be beautiful I Of persons and animals, To be fat or sleek to be in flesh to be in good keep unde sic nitet 2 Phidri and gen to look or to be beautiful; sinere in propriis membra nitere bonis, Propert nitet

NITESCO

mate alias regina, Stat taurus nitens, Virg 2. Of plants and other things To look or be beautiful, to flourish; solum in quo proceras arbores nitent Plin vestigial in pace nitent, Cic abound omnia nitent oppidii & Plin. See also Nitens Respecting nitens and its synonyms see SPLENDOR

NITESCO ēre (nitens) I To begin to glitter or shine or simply to glitter or shine Virg II Fig 1 ē To begin to be conspicuous to become celebrated gloria eloquentiae Tac III To begin to look well I Of persons and animals To grow fleshy or fat armenta nitescunt Plin Ep 2 Of plants and trees when they begin to look well Plin also terra post vomerem nitescens Id hence fig To be formed or cultivated Auct ad Her

NITISUNDUS a, um (nitor niti) Leaning against re lying on Gell

NITIDUS adv Splendidly brightly beautifully magnificently excellently, copare Plaut

NITIDUS ātis f (nitidus) Splendor beauty Acc

NITIDUSCULUS adv Somehat more resplendently somewhat more excellently beautifully or magnificently Plaut

NITIDUSCULUS a, um (from compar nitidior) Some what more shining or somewhat shining caput Plaut I ē anointed

NITIDO ēre (nitidus) I To render bright or shining Colum II To bathe Fnn

NITIDUS a, um Dimin of nitidus Sulp Sev

NITIDUS a, um (niteo) I Shining glittering bright glistening clear about Ov caput Virg Ides Ov I ē a bright clear day thus also shining with unguent perfume of ēc coma nitidissima nardo Ov homo Cic I ē perfumed anointed annus Ov I ē abundant in oil II Looking well well favoured agreeable to the eyes or the ears fūmina Plaut nitidior sis Id more neatly or elegantly dressed more gaily attired villa Hor campi nitidissimi Cic fruges I uer thus also of speaking words or orators verbanitidiora Cic Isocrates Quint clox a fine clear voice Id hence I In good keep pluma fax iumenta Nep vacca Ov rusticus Tibull robur I v 2 spruce trim neat vita nitidior Plin ex nitido fit rusticus Hor

NITRO nlaus and nixus sum 3 I To lean upon rest upon partes aequaliter nituntur Cic in which sense the question upon what ? is answered by an ablative or by in e g baculo Ov alis Virg hasta or in hastam Id genibus I v to kneel stirpibus suis Cic muliercula Id cubito Ov on the elbow also by de Ov Her 21 100 hence fig To rely on d depend upon or trust to any thing in te nititur civitatis salus Cic II To tread upon humi Virg simulac primum niti possunt Cic to tread or go III To make an effort exert one's self endeavour strive strain pro alio Sall contra aliquem Cæs tantum quisque nitatur quantum potest Cic also seq infm Nep also seq de Cic also with ut Nep or ne Sall especially in obeying a call of nature Suet 2 In partitioning Ov hence To bring forth Plin 3 To get rise mount climb to a place in rupes I ucan ad sidera Virg to fly in aera Ov to make one a way towards or endeavour to reach in medium Lucr it may also be rendered To go advance per loca, Pacuv aqua in interiora nituntur I lin simulac primum niti possunt see above in adverbum Ov hence fig to labour strive or endeavour after any thing ad gloriam Cic. in vitium Ov contra Quint to sit one's self against to strive against. 4 In maintaining a right hence To maintain insist on a point with an accus and infm Cic N B I Nixus I a constellation i q Engonasi Cic I ē Hercules called also Nixus genis Ov or Nixus in genibus Vitr 2 Nixi pares Ov Met 9 294 said by Festus Nonius and others to be assistants of Lucina the goddess who attended upon births but they are not mentioned by any ancient writer It is a corrupt reading for nixusque pares

NITRO oris m (niteo) I Lustre brightness splendor glitter sheen clearness aurora Lucr argenti Ov gemme Auct ad Her diurnus I ē diel Ov N B Nitor verius quam splendor Plin nitor is the weaker it denotes rather a glitter glimmer splendor splendor brightness II Fig Goodness of appearance corporis Ter I ē plumpness sleekness Genetis Ov distinguished birth hence I Beauty Hor Plin 2 Beauty ornament orationis Cic and thus often of speaking or of style beauty excellence eloquendi Quint 3 Elegance or debauch of living in cultu vltuque Quint si quem offendit splendor si nitor Cic hence magnificence in respect of liberality or liberality Stat 4 Colour externus Propert

NITRANA ē. f (nitrum) A place in which nitre is dug collected or prepared Plin

NITRUS a um Mixed with nitre Pallad

NITRUM a, um (nitrum) Full of nitre Vitr

NITRUM I n (nitre) Not saltpeper but natural alkali salt or natron, which is still used in the East as soap in bleaching &c , Plin 31, 46

NIVALIS

NIVALLIS ē (nix) I Of or relating to snow, full of snow snowy dies, Liv a snowy day I ē when it snows or is likely to snow ventus, Plin aura, Hor ; nivallis compe die vincit Hebrus Id I ē ice unda, Mart., snow water, mola, Sll III Covered with snow; Othrys Virg Ætna Plin III Resembling snow I In coldness oculum cold as ice Mart 2 In whiteness Snow white white as snow equi candore nivall Virg fig snow white pure pietas, Symm

NIVARUS a, um (nix) Belonging to or concerned with snow colum Mart, a strainer filled with snow through which wine was strained thus also saccus Id

NIVUS a, um (nix) Cooled with snow, potio, Sen Nive Sive Ni

NIVESCO ēre (nix) To become snow white Tert.

NIVUS a um (nix) I Of or consisting of snow; agger Virg a heap of snow aqua snow water Mart it was used as a drink and for cooling wine mona, Catull full of snow II Snow white white as snow candor Auct ad Her color Hor fairness of complexion beauty vestis Ov lac Sen hence I White I ē clothed in white, Juv 2 White clear pellicula; flum n Sen unda Mart

NIVIFER or NIVIFERUS a um (nix and fero) That bears snow vallis Salsian

NIVO ēre (nix) To snow Pacuv

NIVOSUS a um (nix) Full of snow snowy, hlems Liv locus Colum Scythia, Ov

NIX nixis f (nix nives 4) I Snow Cic Virg and plur Hor Liv nives snowy coldness I ē a cold climate I report I 8 8 II Fig Snow nives capitis Hor I ē grey hair eboris nive I ē candore Apul

NIXI pares See NITOR

NIXOR ari (freq of nitor) I To lean upon, stay upon fig I uer II To exert one's self endeavour; Lucr

NIXTRIO ire (desider of nitor) To seek to make an effort Nigid.

NIXUS a um See NITOR

NIXUS ēre See NITUS

NIXI naves (nix or nix) To swim float Cic I Iv Nantes ac beetle Colum Aquatic animals as ducks geest &c. Hence fig to swim I ē I To sail; Catull II To fly e g of bees Virg III To flow Catull IV Oculi nant Lucr of a drunken person I ē are dizzy swim

NOBILIS ē (for gnobilis from γένος γένους) I A noble his nobilis filiiat nobilissimas inimicitie I v hence apparent vultu gaudium Tac II Well known famē celebrat notus nus rhetor Cic. taurus id oppidum Cic scortum Liv crimen Ov. ex doctrina nobilis et clarus Cic plects id nobilior sanguine matris Ov also seq infm Hor III Noble high born of distinguished ancestors at Rome those alone were nobles of whose family one or more persons had filled the three chief offices (the consulship pretorship and curule edilship) and so an equis was not in himself nobilis hence nobilis genus Cic homo id mulier id hence fig noble of a noble kind excellent choice superior best equo Ov fundi nobilissimi Cic also that acts in a superior manner amica Ter

N B Nobilitas and Nobilissimus in the time of the emperors a title borne by the imperial family and this rank or title was called Nobilissimatus — Synon Clarus (opp obscure) one that has stepped forward from obscurity illustris one who distinguishes himself before others by his peculiar qualities nobilitas one that may easily be recognised especially by means of his rank; celebratus of whom much is said, Celeber in the sense of famed was used only by poets in the Augustan age by prose writers not till afterwards see Döderlein a Synon I p 25

NOBILITAS atis f (nobilitas) I Fame renown Cic II Distinguished or a illustrious birth nobility Cic Ov at Rome this nobility consisted in the family having held the three offices of consular pretor and curule edilship hence I The nobility I ē the nobles Cic Cæs I Iv equestris nobilitas the noble order of knights Tac Agr 4 ex virtute nobilitas Liv I 34 also plur nobilitates Tac I ē princeps 2 Excellence goodness superiority respectability columnarum Plin rose id florere locatorem nobilitate discipulorum Cic 3 Spirit pride haughtiness Plaut

NOBILITAS adv Famously honourably respectably; Vitr nobilitas Sidon nobilissime Quint

NOBILITRO āvi atum are (nobilitas) I To make known Liv especially in a good sense to render famous or renowned Cic Nep also in a bad sense; aliquem flagitii Ter II To render excellent to enable improve Pallad

NOCCUS tivo I Part of Noceus see Noceus II Adj I Harmful harmful injurious Cic 2 That commits a wicked action impious wicked, a wicked doer; Cic nocentior Tac nocentissimus homo Cic victoria nocentissima, I ē Improbisima, Id — Synon Noceus as also innocens refer to guilt or innocence in some particular case in some single action; but noxius and

NOCENTER

innocens to character in general; hence, in Plant Caps 3, 5 7 *innocens serpens aque innocuus*, a snake that is innocent in some particular matter and of a good general character. Soms represents a guilty person in a moral or rather judicial relation, as condemned or deserving of condemnation the opposite is innocens.

NOCENTER adv *Hurtfully harmfully injuriously*

NOCENTIA f (nocens) *Guilt transgression* Tert

NOCEO ut *Itum* ēre *To injure harm, hurt* allicui

NOCERE nocam *Liv* To commit a bad action *larix a times non nocetur for larici, Virg* — See also **NOCENS**

NOCEVUS a um (noceo) *Hurtful injurious noxious harmful*, Plin

NOCTESCO ēre 3 (nox) *To draw towards night to grow dark* Fur ap Gell

NOCTIOBLA æ m (nox and color) e g *Indus Prudent* I e that on account of the heat of day is fond of and prizes the night

NOCTIOBLOR, ēris (nox and color) *Night-coloured* I e *black dark sable gloomy* Auson

NOCTIFERA ēri m (nox and fero) *The evening star* Catull

NOCTIFLORA æ f (nox and luceo) *That shines by night* hence I *The moon* Hor II *A lantern* Varr

NOCTIVAGUS a um (nox and vagus) *That wanders by night* turris (of the moon) Virg Iter Val Fl

NOCTIVIDU a um (nox and video) *That sees by night* ales Marc Cap a night owl

NOCTU See **NOCTUS**

NOCTUA æ f *A night owl* ovul, Virg

NOCTUABUNDUS a um (nox) *By night that does any thing by night* ad mc venit Cic

NOCTURNI a um (noctus) *Of night owls* oculi Plaut owls eyes

NOCTURNALIS e (nocturnus) *Nocturnal by night* Sidor

NOCTURNUS a, um (noctus) *By night nocturnal* decem horis nocturnis Cic of night labor id fur id one that steals by night Bacchus Virg that is worshipped by night lupus nocturnus obambulat by night Virg ora Plaut I e ugly that can show them selves only by night

NOCTUS us f i q Nox occurs only in the ablative *noctis by night at night* Cic hac noctu Plaut

NOCTUVIGILUS a um (noctus and vigilo) *Awake or watching by night*, Plaut

NOCEVUS a um (noceo) *Hurtful harmful noxious injurious* Ov

NODAMEN inis n (nodo) *A knotting tying* Paul Nol

NODATIO, ēnis f (nodo) *Knottiness nodosity* Vitr *nodina* æ f *A plant otherwise called herba mularis* Plin 24 115

NODO avi ātum are (nodus) I *To furnish with knots to knot* hence *Nodatus* a, um *Furnished with knots knotted, knotty* ferula Plin fig gorges Stat eddyng II *To bind tie in a knot* collum Ov crines in aurum Virg

NODOSTRAS ātis f (nodosa) *Kuntiness great number of knots* Augustin

NODUS a um (nodus) I *Full of knots* stipes Ov ramus Sen chlragra Hor hence *lina* Ov full of knots or meshes netted I e nets thus also *plage* id II *Fig Full of knots* I e *difficulties*, verba sen nodosissimi libri Augustin III *Fig Full of knots* Cicuta (a capitalist or usurer) Hor who in the exercise of his profession binds his debtors closely as it were fetters them by knots I e *binding expressions*

NODULUS l m (dimin of nodus) *A small knot* Apul

NODUS i m I *A knot tie* Cic *Caecum corripit in nodum complexus* Virg he flung his arms around him and thus secured him as in a knot hence *fig a knot tie bond union, amicitie* Cic hence *nodus a star between the two fishes* id II *That which is tied or joined together* I *A girdle* Virg hence *nodus anni* Lucr I e *circulus* Æquatoris 2 *Hair gathered in a knot by way of ornament*, Ov 3 *A net fishing net* Manil III *A knot* fig e *a difficulty* impedire ut nodum expedire Cic *lingue* Gell also of persons pugna Virg I e *one that places difficulties in the way* prolongs the battle and so hinders the victory Cf Cort ad Cic ad Div 8 11 I *Nodus* is also I q *Laqueus A snare* legum nodi Juv 8 50 IV *A joint in a limb* e g of an animal *Cæs* hence *fig nodi the four quarters of the heavens in which the four seasons begin* Manil V *A knot or knob in a tree* etc Virg Liv Plin hence the knotty club of Hercules; Sen *nodum in cirpo* quereere Ter to look for difficulties where there are none or to give one's self needless trouble Plaut VI *The hard part of a thing* I of precious stones Plin of metal id. 3 In the body, I e *A swelling obstruction, hard tumour*, Plin

NODUS See **NOCTUS**

NOCTUS See **NOCTUS**

NOCTUS See **NOCTUS**

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NOCTUS See **NOCTUS**

NOGEUM

NOGEUM, i n *An upper garment bordered with purple*; Liv Andra Fea.

NOEMA, ētis n (noēma) *A thought; especially, a witty thought* Quint

NOLA æ f *A bell little bell*; Avian Fab 7 8 but others read *notam*

NOLENTIA æ f (nolo) *Notition*; Tert

NŌLO nŏlui nolle (non and volo) I *To be unwilling* aliquid, Nep seq accus et infn Cæs nolo videns ac Ter ordines nolabere offensum for

NŌLUM nŏlūm I *debemus patremfam occidere nolle for non debemus occidere* &c Cic noli putare Cic do not suppose thus also nolie existimare id do not think nollitote dubitare id for ne dubitate also velle velle for noli e g noli me velle dubare Nep where velle is redundant thus also nolie velle experiri Liv

a negative is also used with it without destroying the negation miles nolie successum non patribus, non con sultibus Liv noli desse ne tacite quidem flagitanti tus Cic Top I N B I Non nolie to be a silling have no objection Cic neque nolunt i e et volunt, id 2. Quod nolim which I could wish might not be Cic thus also quod nollis Ter 3 Nollem I would not i e I should be sorry to see nollem datum Ter I would that it had not been paid nollem factum id I am sorry for it I could wish it undone N B Nevis nevolit for non vis &c see **NEVULO** II *Not to be favourable* nŏlūm ut allicui Cic

NŌLUNTAS ātis f (nolo) *Unwillingness* Enn

NŌMÆ arum f See **NOME**

NŌMAS ādis c (nomas) *Pasturing* hence Nomades *people that do not live in stationary houses but travl about the country with their cattle and remain for some time where they find a place good for pasturing* Plin

NŌMÆ ces f (vulv) *A corroding sore or swelling*, Plin also *nomæ* id

NŌMEN inis n (for gnomem from γνομῆ) *That by which one knows a person or thing* hence I *A name appellation* nomen capere Cæs or trahere invenire reperire Cic to get acquire dare or indere Liv or imponere Cic to give assign impose a name

N B I With est mihi nomen the name is put in the nominative genitive or dative ei morbo nomen est avaritia Cic nomen Mercurii est mihi Plaut cantus cui nomen nenie Cic Clausus cui postea Claudio fuit nomen Liv thus also cui Egerio inditum nomen id cui parentes Acanium dixere nomen id arborem quam ille suum nomen catachannum nominabat Fronto est via lactea nomen habet Ov ad nomina non re spondere Liv i e when the names were read over nomen calamitatis ponitur in casu &c Cic i e the word calamitatis is used & durius nomen id appellation name word 2 Nomen (and of several persons nomina) dare Cic Liv to give in a name to any thing enrol one's self among thus also profiteri or edere Liv fig to reckon or count one's self in or among in his poets nomen profectur suum Ter ranks himself on the other hand accipere Liv to receive i e to insert write down 2 Nominæ e g meo tuo &c *In my name on my part* &c Cic Cæs Nep nomine Catiline: Sall on the part of Catiline also nomine by or under the name or title of or as lucrī (to receive) as profit Cic also nomine id also on account of sceleris id hence eo nomine on that account therefore Cels thus also quo nomine Vell filio nomine Sen Ep hence nomen a title pretence colour pretext appearance religionis fctæ Cic 4 Nomen A name (contemptuously) in opposition to a reality legionum Cic reges nomine magis quam imperio Nep 5 A prænomen Cic 6 A cognomen surname Cic also any name epithet title &c Imperatoris Cæs 7 In grammar A noun Quint 8 Nomen deferre allicuius e g de paricidlo Cic to accuse I *A race family stock*; nostrum in nomen iturav Virg hence a *people nation*; Latinum Cænum Romanum Liv i e the Latins &c omne nomen Ætolorum Liv all who bear the Ætolian name See Herzog ad Sall Cat 52, 22 III *A name i e fame glory renown reputation* magnum Cic nomen habere id sine nomine Virg, not known not celebrated not respectable also of things without life nec nomina sine nomina servat Virg bellum magni nominis, Liv IV *A thing or person* nomina tanta, Ov men vestrum nomen i vos Liv V It is especially used with reference to debts because not only the amount of the debt but also the name of the debtor is entered in the account book nomina facere to enter into an account book an amount that has been lent, to lend, trust to place to the debtor's account Cic ad Div 7 23 thus also nomina facti (sc Pythius the seller) Cic Off 3, 14 also nomen Pand C Quintus certis nominibus gradum pecuniam debuit, Cic i e on good security; hence bonum nomen a good payer Cic ad Div 5, 6; hence 1 *A sum of money owing to any one*; nomina exigere Cic to demand payment sectari Hor infimum nomen Cic the lowest entry nomina facere to lend money id 3 *A debt due from any one* nomina, solvere, or dissolvere Cic, to pay nomina expedire,

NOMENCLATIO

exsolvere, id. to settle, pay nomen locare to borrow money of any one **Plaut**
NOMENCLATOR ōnis, f (nomenclator, from nomen and calo **salū** i e voco) *A calling by name* I Of persons; Q Cic II Of things vidium Colum i e a nomenclature or catalogue
NOMENCLATOR or **NOMENCLATOR**, ōris m (nomenclator from nomen and calo **salū** i e voco) *One that calls or calls out every person or thing by its name* Cic this was the title of a slave at Rome employed by his master when canvassing for votes and on other occasions to acquaint him with the names of persons whom he saw
NOMENCLATOR ōra f (nomenclator from nomen and calo **salū** i e voco) *A calling by name a catalogue or list of names* Plin
NOMENCLATOR m See **NOMENCLATOR**
NOMINABILIS e (nomen) *Of or belonging to names* Varr hence **Nominalis**, Tert the day on which the child was named
NOMINALTER adv *By name expressly* Arnob
NOMINATIM adv *By name expressly* Cic
NOMINATIO ōnis f (nominatio) *A calling naming* Vitr hence I *A word* Varr 2 As a figure of rhetoric Auct. ad Her II *A designation nomination to an office* Cic
NOMINATIVUS a um (nominatio) *Of or belonging to naming casus the nominative case in grammar* Varr
NOMINATOR, ōris m (nominatio) *One who nominates* Pand
NOMINATUS a um I Part of **nominatio** see **NOMINO**
 II Adj *Named i e renowned famous celebrated* Cic **bellillum nominatissimum** Plin **nominatiora pericula** Tert
NOMINATUS us m (nominatio) *A naming* Varr
NOMINATOR ōrae (freq of **nominatio**) *To name* Iucr
NOMINO avi **atum** ōrae (nomen) I *To call express or mention by name* Cic also *gen to name give a name to call id. i once 1 To speak to accord address* Plaut 2 *To express or mention by name give us the same of e g to magistrates i e to accuse arraign charge impeach* Liv Sicut hence **nominari** to be brought forward to be spoken of or mentioned ex omni bus **saeculis** vix tria **nominantur** paria amicorum Cic (for which he also de Fin 1 20 **usque** repertuntur) 3 *To render celebrated or renowned nominari to be celebrated famous or renowned* Cic 4 *To nominate elect or appoint to an office* Interrogem Liv — See also **NOMINATUS** a um
NOMISMA n See **NOMISMA**
NOMOS or **US** i n (**nomos**) *A district or division of a country a province* Plin 5 9 of Egypt
NON adv I *Not* non est ita Cic NB With a superl e g non minime not a little i e very much Cic homo non bestissimus Nep not in the best circumstances non aptissimus Cic not the most fit i e not at all fit also with verbs after the Greek idiom the negation gives a signification contrary to that of the verb as poteras has horas non perdere Plin Ep you could have spared them This figure is called **iamistic** NON means also *Not indeed not perhaps tanta non in solentia, sed immanitas* Cic NB I Unus non Flor not a single person 2 Non quod non quo *Not that not as if* non quod sola ornent Cic non quo sit mihi quidem carius id. non quia &c not as if not &c id 3 Non nisi *Only* Or 4 Non nihil *Some thing but nihil non all nonnulli some, but nullus non every one nonnemo several many nemo non every one nonnunquam sometimes nunquam non always* examples of all of which occur in Cicero 5 NON before nec or neque repeated does not destroy the negation see Neg 6 Non frequently means *Not even* non at Liv 7 Non is sometimes omitted **nescio** (haud scio) an for as I know not whether i e probably as far as I know Cic Liv thus also non modo (solum) for non modo (solum) non especially when followed by ne quidem or vix Cic see **MO** 8 Non modo *I will not say*, Cic see **MO** 9 Non possum non seq infn Cic or non possum quin &c id I cannot but I must thus also non potest quin obdit for non potest non obesse Plaut 10 Non for **nonne** e g non idem fecit? Cic *quid? ad to rogaro non respondes* id Cf **Benecke** ad Cic Cat 3 9 p 223 11 Non for **ne** p with a conjunctive when a desire or command is expressed non vixas, Ter 12 Non with an adj e g sunt non honesta, Cic non digna, for indigna, Virg and subet e g non possessor one that is not possessor Pand non homo for nemo Hor II No aut etiam aut non re spondere Cic III *Not to say* vix servis non vobis Cic
NONUS arum f (nonus) The fifth day in every month except in March May July and October in which it is the seventh (because this day was always the ninth before the idus, itself being included), Nonis Decembris haec, Cic
NONAGENARIUS a, um (nonageni) *That contains or consists of ninety; motus stellae* Plin i e. ninety degrees distant from the sun

NONAGENI

NONAGENI e a (nonaginta) *Ninety* distrib Plin
NONAGENIUS a um (nonaginta) *The nineteenth*; Cic
NONAGES adv *Ninety times* Sestertium (sing neut) Cic i e ninety times a hundred thousand e s tertii nonages octae centena, Plin ninety eight times a hundred thousand.
NONAGINTA numer *Ninety* Cic
NONALIS e *Of or relating to the nonae* Varr
NONATUS a um (nona, sc i gio) e g miles Tac of the ninth legion
NONATA a um (nonus) e g nonaria sc meretric Pers so called because she comes abroad at the ninth hour of the day
NON DUM adv *Not yet*, Cic
NONGENTESIMUS, see **NONGENTESIMUS**
NONGENTI e a *Nine hundred* Cic also noni genti Colum
NONGENTUS a, um See **NONGENTUS**
NONGENTUS and **NONGENTUS** a, um for **nongentus** mus **Prisc**
NONGENTESIMUS and **NONGENTESIMUS** a, um *The nine hundredth* **Prisc**
NONGENTI see **NONGENTI**
NONGENTIS adv *Nine hundred times* Vitr
NONNA e f (nonnus) *A dress* Hieron
NON NE I *Not? In a direct interrogation, nonne animadverte tū? do not you see?* Cic also *nonne? alone not? not truly? is it not so?* Cic II *Whether not in an indirect interrogation quæro nonne id effecerit* Cic
NONNEVO or **NON NEMO** Inis I *Several many a one* Cic It is a substantive and considered as the singular of nonnulli and in respect of the government of words is used as a singular II *Any one or a certain person* Cic
NONNILL or **NON NIHIL** *Something* Cic also *seq gentis e g temporis some time* Nep also adverbially *Somewhat in some degree in some measure* Cic
NONNULLUS or **NON NULLUS** a um *Some and plur some several this one and that one one and another, nonnulla in re* Cic *some what nonnulli* Cas
NONNUQUAM or **NON NUQUAM** adv *Sometimes*; Cic
NONNUS i m *A monk* in later writers
NONNUQUAM or **NON NUQUAM** adv *In some places*; Plin
NONUS a um (for novenus from novem) *The ninth*; Cic hora nona and simply nona sc hora the time of the Roman cena Hor Mart. **Nonusdecimus** a, um *The nineteenth* Auct Dial de Or
NONUSDECIMUS See **NONUS**
NONUS is i m (novem and as) *Nine asses* Varr
NONUS e f (from **quadrupes**) I *A square or rule* Vitr hence II *A rule pattern prescripti vitam dirigere ad rationis normam* Cic *juris id* De moesthens norma oratoris et regula, Plin Ep i e pattern model
NORMALIS e (norma) *Made according to a square or rule* angulus Quint a right angle virgula, Manil a perpendicular
NORMALITER adv I *According to a square* Hygin II *In a straight line* Amman
NORMATIO ōnis f (norma) *A fashioning of a thing according to a square or rule* Frag de Lim ap Goes
NORMATOR ōrae f (norma) i q *Normatio* Innocent
NORMO avi **atum** ōrae (norma) *To make or fashion according to square or rule* normatus ad perpendicularium Colum rectangular
Nos (formed from the dual **noī**) *We* plur of ego NB I **Centi nostri** *Ours towards us* amor nostri miseris nostri and nostrum among us nemo nostrum &c thus also utroque nostrum we two Cic patria omnium nostrum id for nostra omnium patria also nostrorum and nostrarum (of women) for nostrum, e g nemo nostrorum Plaut nostrarum quiesquam Ter 2 **Nosmet** i e nos as **egomet** see **Ego** 3 The dative nobis is sometimes redundant (as mihi tibi &c) e g quid ait tandem nobis Sannio? Ter 4 Absente nobis, Ter for me in my absence
NOSENTIA e (nosco) for **notitia** Symm
NOSENTIS e (nosco) *That may be known*, Tert
NOSETRABUNDUS a, um (nosco) i q *Nosctans*; Gell
NOSECTO avi **atum** ōrae (freq of nosco) I *To become acquainted with* hence *to look at examine* ædes Plaut II *To know recognise* aliquem facie, Liv III *To perceive observe* Liv
Nosco novi **notum** 3 (for **gnosco** from **gnō** **videre**) I *To obtain a knowledge of any thing* Plaut hence novi *I have become acquainted with* and so I know thus also **noveram** or **noram** **I knew** novi rem omnem Ter at hos bene novi Cic **nosce cetera**, you know the rest Cic also with an infinitive; novi loqui Plaut hence **nosstin** do you know? Ter; do you know it? do you understand me? Ter hence, E E 4

NOSMET

1 To become acquainted with be, informed of, hear of, maleficia sua, Ter also, to experience, see learn; id esse verum, ex me facite est cognoscere, Ter 1 or simply to learn; partes philosphie Cic 2 To examine look at consider; Imaginatione Plaut res suas, Liv also to examine take cognizance of (as a judge), quo olim a pratoribus noscebantur Tac II To know, recognise nec noscitur illi Ov namque aderat qui nosceret Tac i hence, to know, i e to allow permit, causam excusa Cic thus also partem excusantia Cic Part nosmet is commonly used adjectivly See Notus a, um NOSMET See Nos

NOSOCIDIUM n. (nosocivus) A hospital infirmary, Cod Just

NOSOCIVUS i m (nosocivus) A nurse attendant upon the sick in a hospital; Cod Just

NOSTRUM, TRA, TRUM (from nos or nostrum) I Our ours our own; nostri, ours our men Cas noster one of ours belonging to us our friend acquaintance or relative; noster est he belongs to the family Ter quin noster sim, belong to the house Plaut Furius noster Cic our Furius i e our friend & amor noster i e erga nos id. NB I Nostrorum and nostrarum for nostrum among us see Nos 2 Noster tra trum for meus, a, um Cic o noster i my dear i Ter NB Nostrum, for nostrorum Plaut 3 Nostrapte for nostra a, g nostrapte culpa fecimus Ter 4 Noster apte for ego, Plaut Hor See Heindorf ad Hor Sat 1 6 48 II Covenant for us nostra loca Liv or favours able to us noster Mars Virg

NOSTRAPTE See NOSTER a um
NOSTRAS atis in f and n (noster) Our of our country or place nativae nostras cunila Colum verba nostratrica Cic philosophi illi nostratras Plin ours our own countrymen Cic B Nostratia (nomin) Cass He mina up Pric but nostratras nostratrica cited above may be from the same word

NOSTRATIM adv i e nostro more, Sissen
NOSTRATIS e See NOSTRAS

NOTA e f (from notum supln of nosco) I Any mark or sign Cic notam ducere Ov to make draw with the finger especially I A mark or sign in writing nota litterarum Cic i e letters hence nota littere writing Hor or a letter epule Ov hence nota a private or secret manner of writing thus Augustus in writing per notas placed b for c for b & c according to Suet Aug 88 per notas scribere Suet to write with secret characters or by abbreviations (short hand writing) or in any other manner Suet Ov also lawyers had such nota in the writings they gave their clients who however did not rightly understand them Cic Mur 11 nota means also a mark of interpretation or interpretation used in notes litterarum Cic Or 2 44 2 A mark made at a passage in a book or other writing to denote a reader's approbation or dissatisfaction, Cic Pis 30 and Sen Pp 6 3 A sign with the eyes a wink, Ov 4 A mark on a wine cask to point out the value or kind of the wine hence gen a sort kind, quality, optima notes vini Cic interior nota Falerii Hor Falerian wine of superior quality mel se gunda nota Colum ex has nota corpus est etc Sen also of money nummi omnia nota Suet coins of every kind hence fig sort kind quality naturae aliquid de mellore nota commendare (ur in Cic Ep i e strongly beneficia ex vulgari nota Sen of a common kind Nota denotes gen Any characteristic any thing that distinguishes nota corpora Suet i e a bodily defect also rank ex prima nota Sen Ep 32 hence of character Suet Tib 34 patetere interorem animi sui notam to lay open the inward marks i e the thoughts of his heart 3 A brand, mark or stigma burnt into the forehead of a person e g of runaway slaves Cic 6 Any mark or sign, scelorum Cic apponam notam (in a letter) eam que mihi tecum convenit id nota genitiva Suet a mole vitulus qua notam duxit Hor where it has a mole hence a title surname Ov Fast 1 596 II A note remark observation annotation Pand especially the observation made by a censor upon the life or behaviour of each person which he sometimes declared by word of mouth, and sometimes entered in his minutes Cic moti senatu scribere notas Liv hence notam habere in amore Propert i e to suffer a degradation in to sink it may also be rendered blame disgrace hence fig a note of disgrace mark of reproach stain temporum Cic homo omnibus notis turpitudinis insignis id nota turpitudinis inusta, id adjectis mortuo notis sunt Liv notam quasi censoriam aliquid incurrit Plin Ep III A passage in a book play &c Suet NB In the sense of Explanatory observation nota is not classical, see Schaefer ad Eurip Porson p 73

NOTABILIS e (noto) I Remarkable extraordinary memorable notable, exitus Cic notabilior caedes Tac The use of the word in this sense with reference to persons is found only in the later writers Cicero uses insignis for it II Visible, Sen III Pointed at with the fingers, Apul

NOTABILITAS adv I Remarkably in a remarkable, notable or extraordinary manner; expallescere Plin Ep notabilis, Tac II Visibly; notabiliter gaudium eximium, Plin Ep
NOTABILITAS i n (noto) A mark sign Minus Fel.
NOTARIUS a, um (noto) Relating to writing or to quick writing Notaria (se ars) Fulg, The art of writing or of writing quickly or the art of short-hand also, a written information, indiciis; Augustus hence Notarius suus I A quick writer a writer of short-hand Quint II Gen A writer secretary clerk; Cod. Theod

NOTATIO, ONIS f (noto) A marking tabularum Cic i e a marking of the ballots for voting with wax of different colours hence I A describing Auct ad Her 2 A choice or an examining for the purpose of making a selection, iudicium Cic II An observing nature Cic II Etymology Cic IV A remark animadversion made upon any one as, by censors when they passed their judgment upon citizens, censoria, Cic Client 46
NOTATUS a um I Part of noto see Notus II Ad, That may be recognised or distinguished, notator similitudo Auct ad Her
NOTESCO tu ere (notus) To become known Tac
NOTUSUS a, um (noto) I Spurious illegitimate bastard i e born of a concubine or female slave Virg also of animals produced by animals of different kinds or of different countries, mongrel Virg II Fig Conscript not genuine that is not what it appears to be not real Lucret Catull—Synon Notus is one whose father is known but whose mother was a concubine spuris one whose father is not known see Spald ad Quint 3 6 97
NOTUSUS e f sc gemma (ovis) A kind of precious stone otherwise called Ombria Plin 37 65
NOTUSUS e (notus) Southern Avien
NOTUSUS are (notus and facio) To make known, Ov
NOTUSUS ONIS f (nosco) I A making one's self acquainted with a thing quid tibi notio est amicum meum? for amicus Plaut why are you making yourself acquainted with her? what have you to do with her? hence I In inquiring into circumstances (judicially) pontificum Cic populi id dilata notione Tac 2 An idea conception notion rei Cic deorum of gods id. also de re id animi id a conception of the mind i e which the mind has fugere intelligentie nostrae vim et notionem videtur id i e our understanding can form no idea of it 3 A signification meaning sense support Cic notiones insite id II An assumed version censoria Cic
NOTITIA e f (notus) I Knowledge idea notion, rei Cic notitia rerum id general ideas corporis auct id in notitiam venire to become known Ov perferre in notitiam alieuius Plin Ep to make known notitiam aperire to explain Cic plus dedit notitiae has made me better known Ov notitiam habere to have a knowledge del of God Cic also activè virtus habet notitiam posteritatis Ov is known among posterity II Acquaintance with any one Nep notitiam feminæ habere Cic III Fame, renown Dial de Orat notitiam consequi Vitru IV A report hat register, Cod Just

NOTITIA e f for notitia Vitru
NOTIUS a, um (notus) Southern, Manil
NOTO aviatum are (nota) I To mark i e to distinguish by a mark put a mark upon, greges Calp tabeliam cera Cic genus ungue Ov i e to scratch res nominibus Cic aliquid verbis Latinis id to describe express hence to write verba Ov also without a case id also to write upon i e to fill with letters chartam Ov especially to write quickly or in short hand summa notata, non perscripta Suet i e with ciphers or short hand characters and so not written out entirely hence gen to note mark distinguish aliquid dedecore Cic ita notata reliquisse id hence of the censor when he passed his observations upon individuals and disgraced them id equitem notare ignominia i e to brand with disgrace hence I Notare aliquid sc verbis Ov to asstise 2 Gen To blame rem Cic. verbis aliquid id II To remark observe perceive cantus avium Cic notante omni exercitu Suet arma procul Val Fl III To note write down caput Cic legem Nep fig dicta memori pectore Ov i e to mark IV To mark out oculis sibi pueliam Ov V To point out make known res aliquas Cic VI To make remarks, Annalibus notatum est Plin it stands on record
NOTORIS m (nosco) One that knows a person or thing Sen — Thence
NOTORISUS a, um Pointing out making known, or by which one makes any thing known notoria, sc epistola notice advice intelligence Treb. Poll also simply intelligence Apul Notorium, An information, indictment, Pand
NOTORUS i m The south wind, see Notus

ABIITER

ABIITER adv I Remarkably in a remarkable, notable or extraordinary manner; expallescere Plin Ep notabilis, Tac II Visibly; notabiliter gaudium eximium, Plin Ep

NOTARIUS i n (noto) A mark sign Minus Fel.
NOTARIUS a, um (noto) Relating to writing or to quick writing Notaria (se ars) Fulg, The art of writing or of writing quickly or the art of short-hand also, a written information, indiciis; Augustus hence Notarius suus I A quick writer a writer of short-hand Quint II Gen A writer secretary clerk; Cod. Theod

NOTATIO, ONIS f (noto) A marking tabularum Cic i e a marking of the ballots for voting with wax of different colours hence I A describing Auct ad Her 2 A choice or an examining for the purpose of making a selection, iudicium Cic II An observing nature Cic II Etymology Cic IV A remark animadversion made upon any one as, by censors when they passed their judgment upon citizens, censoria, Cic Client 46
NOTATUS a um I Part of noto see Notus II Ad, That may be recognised or distinguished, notator similitudo Auct ad Her

NOTESCO tu ere (notus) To become known Tac
NOTUSUS a, um (noto) I Spurious illegitimate bastard i e born of a concubine or female slave Virg also of animals produced by animals of different kinds or of different countries, mongrel Virg II Fig Conscript not genuine that is not what it appears to be not real Lucret Catull—Synon Notus is one whose father is known but whose mother was a concubine spuris one whose father is not known see Spald ad Quint 3 6 97
NOTUSUS e f sc gemma (ovis) A kind of precious stone otherwise called Ombria Plin 37 65
NOTUSUS e (notus) Southern Avien
NOTUSUS are (notus and facio) To make known, Ov
NOTUSUS ONIS f (nosco) I A making one's self acquainted with a thing quid tibi notio est amicum meum? for amicus Plaut why are you making yourself acquainted with her? what have you to do with her? hence I In inquiring into circumstances (judicially) pontificum Cic populi id dilata notione Tac 2 An idea conception notion rei Cic deorum of gods id. also de re id animi id a conception of the mind i e which the mind has fugere intelligentie nostrae vim et notionem videtur id i e our understanding can form no idea of it 3 A signification meaning sense support Cic notiones insite id II An assumed version censoria Cic
NOTITIA e f (notus) I Knowledge idea notion, rei Cic notitia rerum id general ideas corporis auct id in notitiam venire to become known Ov perferre in notitiam alieuius Plin Ep to make known notitiam aperire to explain Cic plus dedit notitiae has made me better known Ov notitiam habere to have a knowledge del of God Cic also activè virtus habet notitiam posteritatis Ov is known among posterity II Acquaintance with any one Nep notitiam feminæ habere Cic III Fame, renown Dial de Orat notitiam consequi Vitru IV A report hat register, Cod Just

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NOTULA

NOTŪLA *ae f* Dimin of nota Marc Cap
NOTŪS *a, um (nosco)* I *Known, Cic* aliquid notum habere, to know id. facere aliquid, id. i. notus inter se, known among themselves, Liv femina Cic notoriosa infamous notus signatus also, well known or distinguished, of proved skill gladiator Suet notior notissimus Cic also with a gentile animi Hor hence Noti Friends acquaintance Cic hence I *Of friends friendly notis compellat vocibus i e in a friendly manner* 3 *Usual, Virg Hor* II *Know* *that knows Cic*
NOTŪS or **-os** *i m (vires)* *i q* Auster *The south wind*, also with the poets gen for *wind* Virg hence notū breezes or the atmosphere, Ills (columba) notos atque atra volans in nubila fugit Virg i e flies away thus also greus fugiunt notos id fly away
NOTŪCTLA *ae f (novo)* *A sharp knife razor* Cic Liv hence as an instrument for killing e g of a ban dit *a dirk dagger* ponard Mart
NOTŪLLIS *e (novus)* *That must be ploughed* hence novallis ager Varr or simply novallis sc terra or novale sc solum I *Fallow land, tonae novales Virg* novale Ov II *A field that has been ploughed for the first time* *new by plough land* Plin Pand III *Any cultivated field* novalla culta Virg
NOTŪMEN *inis n (novo)* *A renovation renewing any thing new* Tert
NOTŪATIO *ōnis f (novo)* *A renewing changing, Tert*
NOTŪTOR *ōris m (novo)* *One that renews or re stores* Gell
NOTŪTRIX *icis f (novator)* *She that renews or changes* Ov
NOTŪTUS *us m i q* Novatio Auson'
NOVĒ *adv* I *Newly in a new or unusual manner* Plaut Sen II *In an unheard-of manner unusually* Auct ad Her III *Novissimē* I *Lately a short time ago, Sall Plin Ep 3 At last at length* Plin Ep Cels 3 *Lastly finally last of all* I lin
NOVĒLLARIS *tra trum (novellus)* *Are young or somewhat a to or young* vitum Marc I mp
NOVĒLLETUM *i n (novellus)* *A place planted with young trees or vines* I and
NOVĒLLITAS *ātis f (novellus)* *Noveness* Tert
NOVĒLLO *are (novellus)* *To make any thing new* hence *to plant young vines lay out a new vineyard* Suet
NOVĒLLUS *a um (dimin of novus)* I *Young arbor* Cic oppida Liv vitis Virg gallina Colum prata Plin II *Fresh i e not yet long at a place* novelli Aquilenses I iv, i e who have not lived there long III *That has not been long in use* new frena Ov
NOVĒM *numer (from novis)* *Nine* Cic decem novem *nineteen* Cae
NOVĒMBRIS *bris bre (novem)* *e g mensis* November Cato and simply November Mart *the month* Novem ber Calendis Novembrius Colum on the first day of November
NOVĒNARIUS *a um (novenus)* *Consisting of nine things* numerus Varr sulcus Plin i e three feet deep and three broad
NOVĒNDĒCIM or **NOVĒMDECIM** *numer* *Nineteen* Liv 3 24 ed Drak
NOVĒNDĒLLIS or **NOVĒMDĒLLIS** *e (novem and dies)* I *That lasts nine days* sacrum Liv or ferie Cic a festival which lasted nine days appointed on occasion of a singular prodigy particularly when it rained stones called also sacrificium novendiale Liv II *That happens on the ninth day* Novendiale or novendial sacrum Augustin an offering which was brought on the ninth day after the interment of a corpse and was accom panied by a banquet hence cena, Tac pulveres dis sipare Hor I e to scatter the ashes of the dead nine days after burial and so while yet fresh
NOVĒNNIS *e (novem and annus)* *Of nine years* Lact
NOVENALES *Di (novus)* *Deities received at a late period* according to the number of the gods Liv
NOVENUS *a, um (novem)* *Nine* distrib ter novenae virgines Liv
NOVERCA *ae f* *A stepmother* Cic apud novercam queri Plaut, i e in vain fig quorum Italia est noverca Vell who are not natives of Italy
NOVERCĒLLIS *e (noverca)* *Of or like a stepmother* Tac
NOVERCOR *āri (noverca)* *To act as a stepmother to treat severely* aliquid Sison
NOVĪ *I know, see Nosco*
NOVICIOLUS or **NOVICIOLUS** *a, um (dimin of novicius)* *Somewhat new* Tert
NOVICIUS *a um (novus)* I *New; vinum* Plin new wine questus Plaut II *That has not been long in a place or condition* puella Ter who has not long been a slave thus also, de greus noviciorum (servorum) Cic
NOVĪS *adv* *Nine times, Varr*
NOVĪSSIMĒ *adv* See *NOVĪS*
NOVĪSSIMUS *a, um* See *NOVĪS*

NOVITAS

NOVITAS, *ātis f (novus)* I *Newness; rel, Cic:* anni Ov the new year, beginning of the year novitates, Cic Amic 19 sc amicitias new friendships II *Ignobility* i e *ignoble birth* said of a person who belongs to a family that has not filled the office of consul praetor or curule aedile Cic III *Rareness* novitatem *unusualness* Ov pugna Cae a new unusual manner of fighting cupidū novitatis Quin
NOVITĒR *adv i q* Nove Fulgent
NOVITŪLUS or **NOVICIOLUS** See *NOVICIOLUS* &c
NOVŪ *āvi ātum āre (novus)* I *To make any thing new* to renew put into its former state or condition, transtra Virg membra Ov i e to refresh amorem, id ardorem Liv again agrum cultu Ov to renew, as it were to make new or young agro novato et iterato Cic frequently ploughed viros prole Ov i e novam prolem viris parere hence to change alter aliquid in legibus Cic nomen Ov novare res Liv to change the government or constitution to commence a revolution or disturbance thus also ne quid novaretur Sall omnia novare Liv II *To make or introduce any thing new* in agere verba, Cic to make new words to coin words, tela Virg pila, Sil
NOVŪS *a um (sine)* compar Novius superi Novissimi i Novus a um I *New i e not old young* succent fresh ver Ov aetas id senatus Ily miles a recruit id consules id i e that have not long been consuls res a new thing a novelty Cic plur res novae new things novities id also innovations in the government an attempt to change the constitution of a state or otherwise to cause some innovation or disturb ance a revolution rebus novis studere id, to cause or to seek to cause a revolution frumentum id, new corn i e just after the harvest lac Virg new fresh milk frons Hor Ov i e a green twig hence Novum Any thing new a new thing novely num quidnam novi? Cic
N B I *Novus homo* Cic lately ennobled i e of a family none of the members of which (at Rome) had held any of the chief offices the curule aedileship the praetorship or consulship 3 *Novus tabulae* Cic an altering of the books i e when by means of an ordinance made to that effect there was a remission of debts either in whole or in part on such occasions the books were altered or entirely rewritten hence fig beneficiorum Sca i e oblivion forgetfulness 3 *Later writers* as Iactus Pliny &c use novus et recens in the same manner as vetus et antiquus novus denoting what has lately happened, recens what has come to pass for the first time N B De novo for de or ex integro is not good I atin, see Ruhnck ad Ter Andr prolug 6 3 *Unused to or inexperienced in any thing* equus Cic ferre novae nares taurorem terga recusat Ov a nose not used to this small rudis ad partus et nova miles eram id i e a young beginner in not experienced in 3 *New in its kind novel strange singular extraordinary unusual unheard of* &c navis Ov the ship Argo consilium Nep an unusual determination flagitium I er genus dicendi Cic ars Nep 4 i q Altr allus e g novus Camillus I iv another a second Camillus novus Liber patris Vell of Ruhnck ad Vell 2 18 and 82 II Compar novior cited by Varr 3 III Superi novissimus a um I *The extreme last* histrio Cic the meanest acies reserved troops Liv agmen the rear Cae tempus Nep cauda i e pars ultima caude Ov casus also crura id 3 *Extreme i e greatest worst* casus Tac exempla punishmentis id
Nox *noctis f (nox)* I *Night* and frequently even mg Cic nocte or de nocte id by night multa nocte or de multa nocte id late at night ad multam noctem until late at night Cae prima nocte i e initio noctis Nep nocte media Cic or de nocte media, Cae at midnight nocte i q Clam Plaut Foen 4 2 104
N B I *Nox* as a person Virg 2 *Nox* for nocte Plaut Rud 2 4 3 *Nocti* for nocte Cic Arat 77 II *Fig* *Night* i e *that which passes or happens in the night* I *Sleep* noctem accipit Virg I *Labour by night* any thing done by night hac nostras exsolvat imagine noctes Val Fl 3 *A dream* Sil 4 *Said to be for a revelling by night* a cry raised by night, Propert 4 8 60 *omnis et lusana semita nocte sonat* III *Fig* *Night* e *any thing resembling night* I *Darkness* Hor Virg 3 *Darkness* gloom obscurity e g of a place Sen and gen darkness, Virg hence in verses; mel versus aliquantum noctis habebunt Ov *darkness over the sea* i e a storm Propert 1 18 (17) 10 3 *Darkness* e g in the state i e confusion perplexity gloom reip offusa nox esset Cic 4 *Ignorance mental blindness inconsiderateness*, animi Ov 5 *Blindness* Ov 6 *A shade shadow* Val 1 7 *The infernal regions* Claud ire per umbram noctemque profundam Virg
NOXA *ae f (noceo)* I *Hurt harm injury*; noxae esse Sall to be to the hurt of to injure sine noxa, without harm without misfortune Suet noxae capere Colum to receive or suffer harm: noxam nocere Liv, to injure II *That which occasions harm or injury*; noxam dedere, Pand III *A fault, trespass, crime,*

NOXALIS

offense; in noxa esse, Ter : Liv : in noxa aliqua comprehendi, Cæs noxam committere Pand ; or, marore, Liv., to commit a trespass; noxae reus, id. IV *Punishment*, as *noxia*; dedit noxam, as a punishment, etc., Liv oxime noxam, id noxa liberari, id ; luere pecunia noxam, id — Synon Noxa, pain, *fall* by punishment; pena, satisfaction made by punishment

Noxialis e (noxia) *Concerning injury; actio* Pand., on account of injury

NOXIA s f (ac res from noxius a, um) I q Noxa. I *Hurt, harm, damage, injury*, Plin noxia esse to be hurtful or injurious Pand. II *A crime fault* trespass; Plaut Ter Cic III *Punishment* Plaut — Synon. Noxia, crime the condition of one who has occasioned an injury; hence in Plautus in noxia es you have had part in this base act culpa, the condition of one who has to answer for an injury committed hence in Cic si omnes in culpa fuerint if all deserved blame or censure

NOXIILIS e (noxia) *Injurious*; Prudent

Noxius a, um (noxia) I *Noxious hurtful to* Juris; Sen noxiolissimus id II *Punishable full of evil* Sen

Noxiudo inis f (noxia) *Guilt a trespass transgression*; Acc

Noxius, a um (noceo) I *Noxious harmful harmful* injurious; Virg Plin II *Guilt of a bad action blameable* Liv also seq genit e conjunctionis Tac noxius Sen *Respecting noxious and its synonyms* See NOXAE

NOBŪCILĀ s f (dimin of nubes) *A small cloud* Plin fig a cloud i e *darkness obscurity a dark spot* e g on precious stones id oculorum id frontis Cic *a gloomy brow*

NOBIS is f (nubes nubes allied to nobis and both from nobis, nubo to cover hide veil) I f cloud Cic Virg sub nube in a cloud or high in the air Virg caput attollere in nubes Sil i e towards heaven II *Fig A cloud* A cloud of smoke Stat. a cloud of dust Virg thus also pulveris Liv 2 *A cloud i e a darkness that covers any thing* e g a dark spot on metals precious stones &c, Plin meri Val Fl drunk enness intoxication soporis id of sleep frontis Stat blindness nubem objice fraudibus Hor i e conceal my deceptions hence a shade shadow comae Stat fig *gloominess sad or mournful condition* resp Cic hence *gloominess or sadness of conscience* Hor 3 *A cloud i e a thick or vast multitude locustarum* Liv pedulum equitumque id volucrum Virg 4 *Fig A cloud or tempest belli* Virg 5 *A cloud i e nothing real a phantom*; nubes et inanla capture Hor 6 *A cloud i e any thing very thin and transparent which seems to be almost nothing* nubes obsoleta Quint Decl a thin transparent garment. NB I Nubis for nubes e g nubes ater therefore gen masc Plaut 2 Nubs for nubes Auson

Nubifer a, um (nubes and fero) I *That bears clouds cloud-spread* Ov II *That brings clouds* Ov

Nubilifugus a um (nubes and fugo) *That drives away clouds*, Colum

Nubilifera s e (nubes and gigno) I *Born of clouds the child of a cloud*; Virg Ov II *Clipel nubigenae* Stat. i e ancilla, because they were said to have fallen from heaven III *Amnes* Stat. torrents

Nubilium i n (nubilum) *A shed in which corn was kept and protected from the rain* Varr

Nubilis, e (nubo) *Fit for a husband marriageable* filia Cic anni Ov

Nubilio are (nubilum) I *Intrans I to be cloudy or overcast, to threaten rain* Varr also passivè nubiliatur Cato 3 *Fig To be cloudy or overcast* nubilians fulgor carbunculi Plin II *Trans. To make cloudy obscure* lucom fig Paul Nol

Nubilosus a, um (nubilum) *Cloudy overcast, lowering*, Apul

Nubilus a, um (nubes) I *Cloudy overcast lowering*, conlum Plin dies, id anni Tibull. hence Nubilum subet *Cloudy, overcast weather* Plin Ep nubilo in cloudy weather Plin Nubila, plur Clouds Hor Ov Plin nubila, i q Aer Ov Fast i 117 II *Cloudy i e that brings or occasions clouds*, auster Ov aquilo, Plin III *Fig Cloudy i e i gloomy dark*, Styz, Ov color Plin hence fig. *gloomy or sad of conscience*; Ov Irons nubila, a clouded brow Mar 2, II hence, nubillum, fig *Clouds cloudy weather* i e *gloominess sadness*; Plin also *unfavorable adverse contrary* Parca, Ov 3 *Gloomy unfortunate calamitous disastrous*, tempora, id 3. *Enclouded troubled confused*, mens Plaut embarrassed Mars nubilius ira, Stat heated, glowing, inflamed

Nubis for nubes See NUNUS

Nubilivagus, a, um (nubes and vagus) *Wandering about among the clouds*; Sil

Nubo vel, ptom, firo (nubes whence also, nubis) I *Trans. To cover, veil, tellus* cupiet se nubere plantis, Colum. to cover itself with plants jubet, ut nuda virginis nubent rosa, Fervig Ven. II *Intrans To marry*

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Nubis for nubes See NUNUS

NUBS

(of a woman), because at her marriage the bride put on a veil (of a man the proper expression is *nubere* docere) it is used with or without a dative, Cic : Liv 5 Ov :

nubere in familiaris clarissimus Cic also, nuptiam esse cum aliquo, to be married to any one, or to have married him Ter Cic ; or apud aliquem Deum the simile likewise is frequent ire nuptum to marry Plaut. aliam aliquid nuptum dare Ter , Nep , or locare, Ter , or collocare Cæs to give in marriage hence, Nupta, *A bride wife married woman*; filia, Cic muller id. nupta pudica, Ov nupta Jovis id. NB I Nubere is also used of men either facete novus nuptus Plaut., of one who through mistake had married a man or by way of jest when a husband is too subsimil towards his wife, uxori nubere nolo mem. Mart. but also seriously; Varr Tort 2 Also of vines when they are fastened to trees and so as it were marry them Plin 3. Nupta verba, expressions which suit none but a matron, immodest in a young person Plaut

NUBS for nubes Auson

NŪCĀLIS e (nux) *Resembling nuts*; Cæl Aur

NŪCĀMENTUM i n (nux) *That which hangs down from trees in the shape of a nut* a catkin Plin

NŪCĒTURUM i n (nux) *A wood or other place where nuts grow* Stat

NŪCĒBUS a um (nux) *Of nut trees* Cato

NŪCĒFRANŪLŪBLERUM i n (nux and frango) *A nut-cracker i e a tooth* Plaut

NŪCĒPERACUM i n (nux and periculum) *Probably, A peach grafted on a nut tree* Mart

NŪCĒPRUNUM i n (nux and prunum) *A plum grafted on a nut tree* Plin

NŪCĒRE are (nucleus) *To deprive of a kernel* nu cleata uva Scrib Larg 233 where it would be better to read enucleata.

NŪCĒRUS i m (from nux) I *The kernel i of a nut* Plin and of other similar fruits as, of an almond; Plin nucleus pineus Celis hence alii Plin a clove of garlic 2 *The stone or hard unseparable kernel of fruits* as of olives pears peaches grapes pomogranares Plin II *Fig A kernel i e that which is like a kernel* i e 1 *The inside* gallie myrrhis Plin 2 *The hardest part of a thing* ferri id the hardest i e steel also of the earth id

NŪCŪLA, s f (dimin of nux) *A small nut* Plin

NŪDĀTIO ōnis f (nudo) *A stripping naked making bare* Plin

NŪDUS adv *Nakedly simply*, tradere, Lact i e simply without ornament

NŪDIPĒDĀLIS e (nudipes) e g *nudipedalis, a festival or religious ceremony performed by persons barefooted* Tert

NŪDIPES ēdis (nudus and pes) *Barefoot barefooted*, Tert

NŪDITAS ātis f (nudus) *Nakedness bareness* fig, *poverty bareness in speaking writing* &c Quint

NŪDUS is used for nudo dicit i e dies (est) *It is now the day* nudius tertius it is now the third day i e three days ago Cic thus also, quartus quintus sextus, four five &c days ago Plaut nudius tertius decimus, thirteen days ago Cic

NŪDO avi ātum āre, (nudus) I *To make bare or naked to take off one's clothes strip*, aliquem Cic corpus Liv II *Gen To uncover any thing to bare i e to deprive of that by which it was covered* gladium Liv to unshave draw tectum nudatum sc. segallis Liv ventus nudaverat vada, sc aqua, id murum defensoribus Cæs meses corn Ov i e to thresh agros Liv i e to carry off the corn III *To deprive of protection lay open leave destitute or defenceless expose to danger*, litora Cæs ripam Liv i e not to occupy especially of an army in battle when it exposes itself to the attacks of the enemy omnia Virg terga fuga, id

NŪDO V *To deprive deprive* aliquem presidio Cic vis ingenti sceleris jura nudata destitute of nudatus oportet censorio Suet deprived of their rank V *To strip spoil plunder* omnia, Cic quon proceps alia nudat Hor VI *To make bare i e to discover expose betray lay open, exhibit disclose* animos omnia s intentions, Liv aras trajectaque pectora ferro Virg

NŪDŪLUS a, um Dimin of nudus Hadrian ap Spart

NŪDUS a, um I *Bare naked without clothes*, Cic nudis pedibus Hor nudus membra i e in respect of the limbs Virg nudus arat id i e with only light clothing also that has not on the toga or is not clothed in the usual manner inermis nudique sub jugum misit Liv in only a tunic and so, without a toga hence, I *Fig Bare naked to its natural state without ornament natural, simple* commentarii Cæsaris Cic verba Plin Ep when one calls a thing by its name, and so does not use figurative language to avoid an indecent expression capilli Ov without ornament

2 **Nudus** sudor Quint of naked persons In Juvenal nudus has also the signification of *shameless* hence also the scholiast cited by Cramer p 56, says, minus nuditas, quam infamis ignominia dicitur Cf Juv

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NUGACITAS

1, 25; 6, 122, 11, 170 II *Without a covering uncovered*, venter Virg enas, id. drawn nudus Jacobus in arena, id. unburied nemus without foliage Sen vada, id. dry vedit humo nuda, Ov on the bare ground; destra, Liv unarmed, without a sword subbellis, Cic when no one is sitting on them flex Virg without grass terga, Liv without a covering III Gen stripped spoiled or deprived of a thing with an ablative e g agris Hor praesidio, Cic also seq genit e g loca nuda dignitatum, Sall arboris Ov also without a case domum reddidit nudam Cic also seq accus, e g lapis omnia nudus Virg also seq dat e g cetera nuda necl Val Pl I e exposed. IV Gen *Destitute of without not having* resp nuda magistratibus Cic a propinquis id Messana ab his rebus nuda est, id V *Poor needy* Cic VI *Bare mere pure simple sole alone only* nuda ira, Ov mere anger nothing more than anger veritas Hor nuda si lata ponas Cic hence, si nudus huc se Antonius conferet. Planc in Cic Ep I e without the help or assistance of others or without an army weak (in forces) NUGACITAS *stis f (nugax) Talkativeness loquacity* Augustin NUGA *rum f I Trifles trumpery bagatelles nonsense* Ter Cic nugae (sc egeria) Plaut I e that is nonsense hence Catullus and Martial call their poems Nugae I e trifles trumpery Cf Herindorf ad Hor Sat 1 9 2 II *Trifling persons triflers* who are fit for nothing or do nothing but spend their time in pleasure, nugarum nihil Cic — Synon Nugas refers to the emptiness of sayings that have nothing in them but gorm to the trifling disposition of the person who utters them NUGALIS e (nugae) *Trifling worthless frivolous* Gell NUGAMENTUM n (nugor) *A trifle trash* Apul NUGARIUS a, um (nugae) *Belonging to or concerned with trifles unquantum* Varr NUGATOR, oris m (nugor) *A babbler tattler trifler worthless person*; Cic NUGATORIS adv *Triflingly silly uselessly* Auct ad He NUGATORIS a um (nugator) *Trifling silly useless* res Cic NUGATORIS *leis f (nugator) Trifling Prudent* NUGAX, acis (nugor) *Occupied with trifles frivolous* Cael in Cic Ep NUGIGERATUS a um (nugae and gerulus) *That bears or bears trifles* Plaut NUGIGERATUS (nugae natus and loquor) *A fictitious word* I e *A tattler* Plaut NUGO onis m i q Nugator Apul NUGOR atus m i (nugae) *I To trifle act or talk foolishly jest* Cic II *To cajole trick cheat* Plaut NUGORUS, arum f *Dimin of nugae* Marc (ap NULLATENUS or NULLA TENUS sc parte *Bynomeans* Cod Just NULLI ad (nullus and fbi) *No where* Vitru NULLIFICAMEN *inis n (nullifico) That which is despised* Tert NULLIFICATIO *onis f (nullifico) A contemning de spising*, Tert NULLIFICO *are (nullus and facio) To despise to esteem lightly* Tert NULLUS a um (ne and ullus) *No none (of all) nullo pacto or modo* Cic by no means also followed by nec (neque) — nec (neque) without destroying the negation nulla resp nec major nec sanctor nec ditior fuit Liv also ne quidem Cic N B I Nullus dum nulla dum &c *None as yet*, fuga ab nulladum parte erat Liv 2 Nullus non *Every one all* nulla suarum rerum non relicta, Liv nullo non de Plin but preceded by non it signifies *some*, see NONNULLUS 3 Nulli rei esse Gell to be good for nothing 4 Nullus for nemo *None no person no one* Plaut Cic Nep thus also nulla of a woman *none no one*, Ter thus also nulli *none no one* Cic Ne ullus nullus a um for neuter tra &c e g nullius partis esse Aain Foll in Cic Ep 5 Nulli duo *No two* i e *not even two* Plin 6 Nullus unus *No other no one else*, nulla re magis oratorem commendari, Cic no one thing 7 Nullum *Nothing* Grails nullius avaris Hor nullo differt for nulla re Quint also plur nulla, i e nullares Lucan 8 *ullo i e. nullo loco* Liv 22, 53 9 Nullus *No none i e of no effect or moment as good as none wretched slight vain, insignificant worthless* nullum argumentum est Cic ita nec (ita existence is quite denied see Doderlein 1 Lat Synon 1 p 56 Obs) nullus imperator fuit Cic nullus iudices habemus id patre nullo Liv i e mean unknown. 10 Nullus for non e g tametsi nullus moneas, Ter., without your suggesting it to me Philoti mus nullus venit, Cic nullus dixeris for ne dixeris Ter also for No Ter And 3, 23 11 Nullus sum *To be no more to have been annihilated or destroyed* me nullum fore, Cic alteri (sc mortui) nulli sum, id de mortuis loquor qui nulli sunt, id., i e who do not exist hence nullus a, um for mortuus a, um 1 Proport, Plin res nulla, i e perditae, Plin hence fig, nullus sum, Ter,

NUM

and, nulla sum id I am lost, undone: nulla repente ful, Liv had no power because: nullo 13 Tam nullus, i e so bad, so worthless so insignificant, Plin. 12. Nulli for nullius Ter nullus for nullius Lucr I and for nulli Plaut 14 Nullus placed in the ablative with a substantive of the same case is frequently used in instances where we use without of the negative, not with a preposition nullo periculo ad proximum legionem perventuros Cae Carmina scribis Musae et Apolline nullo i e without the assistance not with the assistance of Apollo, Mart NUM adv (from num) A particle of interrogation used for the most part when negation is implied as nonne on the contrary with an affirmative force I In direct interrogations with an indicative e g num cogitat quid dicat? does he think? num expectatia Cic Num is commonly used in questions to which a negative answer is expected N B I We find also numnam, e g num nam relictus? Ter are you then &c 2 Numne for num Cic II In indirect interrogations *Why not* with a conjunctive, quero num aliter eveniret? Cic I ask whether &c N B After nam the all of aliquid all quando &c is usually omitted num quando &c Cic num quis &c id num quo erime &c id thus also nuncubi for num aliquid Ter also with nam, e g num quidnam novi? is there then any thing new? Cic num quid vis? or num quid me vis? i e have you any commands? shall I do any thing for you? num quid vis Ter num quid me vis Plaut num quid ceterum me voltis? Plaut I e would you ask any thing else of me? quum num quid vellem rogasset Cic num quid is also used for num forte e g num quid dubitas? do you at all doubt? Ter num quid duas habes patrias? Cic I o this belongs also numquo or num quo for num all quo (adverbialiter) Plaut It is also written Nunquid &c NUNMIUS NUMATIO NUMTIUS &c See NUMMIATIS &c NUMELLA m f *A kind of fetter*, for slaves Plaut and for cattle Colum also numelli for numella, id NUMELLUS i m for numella Colum NUMEN *inis n (for numen from nuo) I A nod ding nod* Lucr hence II *An inclination or tendency of a thing to a place*, Lucr III *A nod, fig i e will command* I uer Virg especially IV Of a god or of the gods *A divine nod manifestation of their will pour er majesty or powerful will of the gods* deus cuius numini parent omnia Cic sunt qui nos (poeta) numen habere putant Ov hence I *By way of flattery of powerful persons or princes* caesareum Ov numm vestrum says Cicero to the people senatus Cic i e. power maris Virg En 5 768 i e power but here nomen suits better 2 *Godhead i e deity divinity, majesty highness* Palladis Virg multo numine sus pensus id filled with dread at the presence of the deity 3 *A deity i e god or goddess* Virg Ov 4 *Some times of the manes of a beloved person* Juro per illos manes numina mei doloris Quint NUMERABILIS e (numero) *That can be numbered or counted numerable* Ov II *That can easily be counted i e small little few* Hor NUMERABILIS e (numerus) *Of or belonging to numbers* nomen a numeral Prisc NUMERARIUS m (numerus) *I An arithmetician* Augustin II *An accountant keeper of accounts*, e g to the Praefectus Praetorio &c Cod Just NUMERATIO *onis f (numero) A counting out paying* Colum NUMERATOR oris m (numero) *One that numbers or counts* Augustin NUMERO avi atum are (numerus) *I To number reckon count* aliquem a se primum Cic aliquid per digitos Ov to count or reckon by (on) the fingers originem libertatis inde Liv i ex rciis—ex rebus num meres Cic according to the accusations according to the facts pecus Virg N B I Numerus senatum could be said by a senator to a consul when desirous of opposing a motion which was a sign that there were not many present and the presence of a certain number was necessary to pass a decret hence posset rem in pedire si ut numerarentur postulare Cael in Cic Pp 2 *To reckon i e to have possess*, multos numerabilis amicos Ov 3 Numerare pectine chordas Juv I e to strike play on II *To reckon account consider esteem* aliquem in prunis among the chest Cic. thus also inter suos id in vulgo patronorum id. voluptatem in bonis id facta in gloria Sall to consider glorious thus also aliquid nullo loco Cic to consider as nothing mortem in benefici loco id thus also in mercedis loco id to regard value or esteem as any thing aliquem accusatorem suum id qualem me numerari volo id III *To count out pay* aliquid pecuniam Cic militibus stipendium id hence Numeratus, a, um *Paid down in ready money or in cash*; perditus Cic Nep ready money doe Cic i e. dowry in ready money hence Numeratum Ready money numeratum si eperem (sc dare) non erat (sc mihi) id.

NUMERO

numerato (solvere) id. in numerato, in ready money, Plin. hence fig ; in numerato habere ingulium, Quint. to have at hand, or in readiness IV *To relate or refer to mention*; si vestim numerare &c Cic bello numerandus Hamilcar, Sil to be counted in war war like

NUMERO adv I *Too soon, too quickly* Plaut II *Soon rapidly*; Varr III It may also be rendered in Plautus I *Just 2 Rightly well finely*; seriously or ironically

NUMEROS adv I *In great numbers numerously copiously*; numerosus Colum hence numerose dicere, Tert to speak in the plural number II *In measured members* I in music *According to time harmoniously*; Cic 2 *In speaking* *In proportionate members or oratorical numbers or rhythm* numerose dicere Cic numerosus, Gell numerosissimus Quint

NUMEROSITAS &is f (numerosus) *A great number, Tert*

NUMEROSUS a um (numerus) I *Consisting of a great number numerous also of great extent extensive manifold*, partus Plin numerosissima civitas Tac most populous; numerosissima varietas Illn a very great hortus Plin Ep i e extensive divided into many beds; thus also gymnasium numerosus id opus Quint pictura Plin in which several persons are represented, pictor id who paints much II *According to time or to the regular precepts of art* e g in dancing fencing music poetry oratory &c measured rhythmical harmonious melodious musical brachia Ov gressus id oratio Cic flowing smoothly with rounded or measured periods Myron numerosior in arte quam Polykletus Plin i e introduced more harmony into the art

NUMERUSI m I *A number numero comprehendere res to reckon count* Virg procedere in numero to be reckoned in included Cic numerum finire e g rerum hominum &c Cas or subducere Catull or exsequi Liv or officere Cael in Cic Ep to reckon count numerus est i e numerari potest Virg numero quadraginta forty in number Sall

NB Ad numerum Cic Cas to the full number completely 2 Nos numerus sumus Hor we are only a number or multitude i e poor people who help only to increase the number 3 Extra numerum es Plaut you do not belong to this I do not reckon you 4 Numeri Dice because marked with numbers II *A number body collective mass* piratarum Cic numerum suum habere to have its full number be full or complete navis habet suum numerum Cic i e has its proper cargo its complement of men referre in deorum numero id or in deorum numerum Suet to reckon among the gods thus also in deorum numero habere Cic numero sapientum haberi id ducere in numero hostium Cas to account as enemies sidera in numero deorum reponere (i e ponere) Cic qui est eo (in deorum) numero qui habiti sunt &c id hunc ad tuum (for tuorum) numerum ascribedo id ascribe me talem (i e tallum) in numerum id III *Rank dignity place estimation* in aliquo numero et honore esse Cas nullo in deorum numero Cic i e of no repute as an orator obtinere aliquum numerum id aliquum numerum aliquo putare to value esteem id hence Numero or in numero *For instead of and sometimes as missis, legatorum numero centurionibus* Cas i e in the capacity of ambassadors as ambassadors parentia numero ease Cic in deorum numero venerandus id IV *A number multitude crowd store plenty* hominum Cic copiarum Nep maximus numerus vini Cic i e supply quantity frumenti id nec fuit in numero es hominum Lucret i e never lived especially *a multitude a crowd of soldiers divided after a due order into certain parts* when it usually is a cohort distribuere in numeros Plin Ep to incorporate in the ranks sparsi per provinciam numeri Tac i e cohorts in numeris ease to be enrolled Pand V *A part of a whole a member* animalia trunca suis numeris Ov elegans omni numero poema, Cic officium omnes numeros habet, id i e perfect, complete expletus omnibus suis numeris et partibus id or numeris omnibus abolutus Plin Ep i e complete in all its parts perfect entire especially numeri the parts of an equally divided whole I Of a month i e Days Plin 2 Of a piece of music i e The time Cic also music itself a sense Virg Ov 3 Of dancing or the motions of the body i e Time in numerum exultare, Lucr 4 In fencing *A prescribed and regular motion regularity of motion in cutting thrusting &c* Quint. 5 In a poem *Poetical feet* Cic thus also numerus for pes id hence numeri for verses numeri graves Ov heroic verse 6 In speaking *Rhythmic harmony due proportion of sentences or periods*, Cic hence the agreeable sound produced by such harmonious division euphony, Cic Or 3 48 VI Numerus or numeri *A rule, ad numeros quidque suos exigere* Ov histrio a paulum se movit extra numerum Cic in numerum or numero Virg dux, regularly, properly VII *A duty, office*;

NUMISMA

numeros principis implere, Auct Cons ad Liv NB Numero *Too soon*; see NUMERO adv

NUMISMA or NUMISMA &is n (numisma) I *A coin, piece of money*, Hor in later times it seems to have signified old coin and usually foreign coin which were valuable at Rome rather as an article of traffic than as money Pand II *A silver counter* Mart. I 13 III *The emission of a coin* Prudent

NUMMARIUS or NUMMIUS a, um (nummus) I *Of belonging to or concerned with money* difficultas nummaria, or difficultas rei nummaria, Cic poverty or want of money res id coinage theca, id copia nummaria rei Suet an abundance of money pona, a fine Pand II *Corrupted or bribed with money*, judex Cic iudicium id

NUMMIATIO or NUMMIATIO &is f (from nummus) *Abundance of money affluence*; Cic

NUMMIATUS or NUMMIATUS a, um (from nummus) *Having money moneyed rich*; Cic nummiator Apul

NUMMORUMEXPALPONDICES (nummus and expalpor) *A flatterer for money a fictitious name* Plaut

NUMMOSUS or NUMBOSUS a, um (nummus) i q Num matus Nigid

NUMMULARIOLUS i m Dimin of nummularius Sen NUMMULARIUS or NUMMIARIUS i m (nummularius) *A kind of banker or money changer*, but inferior to the argentarius Suet Nummularius may be rendered Money broker scribere Nummularius banker

NUMMULUS or NUMMULUS i m Dimin of nummus Cic nummulorum aliquid some money id

NUMMUS or (more correctly) NUMUS i m (probably from *numus* that of which the use is established by custom or law hence) I *Money in actual use current money a coin* Cic hence nummi money id habere in nummis id to have money in suis nummis versari ease id to have money nummo Plin Ep or nummis Pand for money II Especially nummus sestertius *A Roman coin a sestertio (otherwise called sestertius)* nummo sestertio Cic quinque millia nummum id hence nummus of a triffe as we say a farthing &c ad nummum convenit id it agreed to a farthing num mo sestertio addidi id for a triffe see SESTERTIUS NB I Nummus in Plautus and other comic writers without aureus i e two drachme according to Gro novius Cf salmas ad Plaut Epid I 152 J The genitive nummi is common

NUMMAM NUMME See NUM

NUMMOSUS See NUMMOSUS

NUMQUAM See NUMQUAM

NUMQUANDO or NUM QUANDO See NUM

NUMQUI NUMQUID or NUM QUI &c See NUM

NUMMULARIOLUS NUMMULARIUS NUMMULUS See NUMMULARIOLUS NUM &c

NUMC adv (formed out of novine novime from novus) I *Now at present at this time* Cic nunc nuper now lately a short time ago nunc quam maxime just now or now especially see QUAM NB I Jam nunc or nunc jam for nunc *Now immediately* see JAM 2 Nunc ipsum *Just now even now at this very time*, Cic 3 Nuncine, or nuncine for nuncine I et 4 It nunc est Cic as it now is stands i e under present circumstances at present 5 Nunc homines Plaut men of the present day 6 Nunc—nunc *Now—now sometimes—sometimes* nunc fraudem nunc negligentiam accusabat Liv nunc huc nunc illuc curro Ov also one nunc is sometimes omitted as sinistros nunc dextros Virg also for one we sometimes find another particle nunc—mox Vell 6 Nunc olim Lucan 9 604 ed Burn II *Now in other senses* I *But now but only or simply only or but* Cic 2 *Now i e therefore here accordingly* Propert

NUMNCIUS or NUMNCIUS &c NUMC

NUMNCIA & f See NUMNCIUS

NUMNCIATIO &is f (nuncio) I *A declaring showing reporting announcing* Cic II *A denouncing, forbidding* novi operis Pand

NUMNCIATOR oris m (nuncio) I *One who announces or declares* Pand II *One who forbids* Pand.

NUMNCIARIUS &is f (nunciator) *She that announces, Cassiod*

NUMNCIO avi atum are (nuncio) I *To announce report declare tell publish make known bring intelligence of* aliquid aliquid Cic seq accus et infn Nep Cic nunciato (abi) i e nuncio accepto Liv also with ut when it points out a desire or command Cic salutem aliquid id to give one's compliments or respects II *To forbid prohibit* Pand

NUMNCIUS a, um (for novumque from novus and cio a cio) *Announcing informing reporting* litera, Ov fibra Tibull I i is commonly used substantively I *One that brings intelligence or announces a reporter, messenger, courier bearer of news*, nuncios mittere ad aliquem Cas facere aliquem certiorum per nuncium Cic it may also be rendered oral intelligence especially when litera is found with it litera et nuncios ad aliquid mittere Cas audimus rumore nuncio Cic i e what merely report has said II *Intelligence, news,*

NUNCUBI

stings; nuncubum afferre Cic or, apponere Ter or ferre Liv; or perferre Cic to bring convey scolders, id malum nuncubum audire id N B Nuncubus means also *An order that is sent or conveyed*; Nep Cic. 2 Nuncubum alicui remittere *to renounce*, e g a marriage contract or marriage either before its consummation Plaut (we find also mittere Pand) or after to obtain a divorce, separate one's self from husband or wife nuncubum uxori remittere Cic etal muller nuncubum remittit, id fig nuncubum remittere virtuti id to abandon of Nuncubus of a female, Vell Pl II Nuncubus *A female messenger she that brings tidings or intelligence*, historia nuncia vetustatis, Cic nuncia Jovis i e aquila Cic e poeta III Nuncubum I *A messenger informer*, verba nuncia animi mei Ov simulacra nuncia formae Lucr prodigia, imminentium malorum nuncia, Tac 3 *Intelligence news* Varr Catullu we also find nuncia fem for news intelli gence Lucr

Nuncubi for num alicubi Ter

Nuncubum ad nuncupo) *By name* Sidon

Nuncubum onis f (nuncupo) I *A naming calling a name* Apul votorum an offering of vows e g by the new consuls before they went into their province Liv under the emperors it signifies public prayers for the prince Tac II *An appointing or constituting* e g of an heir Suet III *A dedication of a book* Plin IV *A reciting or delivering in public* Val Max

Nuncubus, oris m (nuncupo) *A namer* Apul

Nuncubo aviatum are (prob for nomine capio) *To name call* aliquid nomine dei Cic mensum e suo nomine Suet que essent lingua nuncupata named Cic aliquam reginam Justin i e to name call hence I Vota, Cic to make a vow II Nuncupare heredem *To constitute or appoint an heir by word of mouth* i e by mentioning the name of the heir in the presence of witnesses Vell Suet hence voc nuncupare heredem Justin 12 15 nuncupare aliquem inter heredes Suet i e to appoint joint heir in this manner nuncupari Plin Paneg to be named heir (opp scribi) nuncupatum testamentum Plin f a testament or will made in the presence of witnesses in which the testator has mentioned his heirs by name III *To name i e to call or mention by name* titulos Plin maria id to enumerate IV *To say proclaim pronounce declare by name or in a formal manner* or *to say pro claim pronounce declare* qua laturos posteros nuncupavit Liv also *to make known publish* adoptionem Tac V *To consecrate dedicate*, Apul

Nuncusque or Nunc usque *Until now to this time or to this day* Ammian

NUNDINA NUNDINAE See NUNDINUM

NUNDINALIS e (nundina) e g cocus Plaut a bad cook prop one who is employed only on the nundina: i e once in eight or nine days

NUNDINIUS a um (nundina) *Relating to or concerned with a market* oppidum Plin a market town i e where a market is held forum id

NUNDINATICUS or TILIS a um (nundinor) *For sale exposed for sale* capita Tert i e the uncovered heads of virgins i e exposed to the view of their lovers as if set up for sale

NUNDINATIO onis f (nundinor) I *A trading dealing traffic buying and selling* juris Cic II *The market price* Cod Theod

NUNDINATITUS a um See NUNDINATICUS

NUNDINATOR, oris m (nundinor) *One that sells or disposes of any thing* salutis Quint Decl

NUNDINO aviatum are i q Nundinor *To sell* pudorem Jul Firm

NUNDINOR atus sum are (nundina) I *To carry on a trade or traffic* I *To buy purchase in public* jus Cic imperium id 2 *To sell or dispose of in public* aliquid Apul also without an accusative *to sell* justice Suet II *To assemble together in large numbers* Cic

NUNDINUS a um (novem and dies) *Of or belonging to nine days* hence Nundinae plur *The ninth day according to the Roman reckoning including the nundina: (i e the proper market day) the ninth day inclusive* this was the Roman market day because every ninth day the country people came to Rome to transact business and make themselves acquainted with public events in which they were interested since every Roman citizen though residing in the country took part in the enactment of laws and conferring of public offices three such nundinae (market days) formed a trinum nundinum or trinumundinum i e space of seventeen days every bill was posted up during three nundinae that all persons might read it hence nundinae I *Any fair or market* Cic II *Fig Any traffic public sale or purchase* resp Cic sagittolissime id N B I Nundina sing for nundinae Sidon 2 Nundinum se tempus i e *The space of time from one market to another* Varr also *the time of a market a market day* id hence trinum nundinum Cic, a period of three markets or of seven teen days reckoned in the following order, A a b c d e

NUNQUAM

f g B a b e d e f g C A B C are the three nundina, i e market days

NUNQUAM or NUNQUAM adv (ne and unquam) I *Never*; Cic also sec nea (nequae) — nea (nequae) with out destroying the negation; Cic N B I Nunquam non ever always; Cic 2 Non nunquam, sometimes, Cic II *Nos* Ter Cic

NUNQUIUS NUNQUID &c or NUM QUIUS, NUM QUID &c See NUM

NUNTIUS NUNTIATIO NUNTIATOR NUNTIATRIX NUNTIO NUNTIVUS See NUNTIUM NUNTIARIUS &c

NUNTIUS adv (for nuntius for novus) *Not long since not long ago, lately recently* Cic nunc nuper i er now lately i e a short time since also lately i e formerly once, vixi puellis nuper idoneus Hor also adjectivè hæc inter nos nuper notitia admodum est Ter for nupera N B It is used also of a long time *Several years ago* nuper id est paucis ante seculis Cic When nuper must be referred to some considerable time back it is equivalent to *In modern times* of Cic bull 32, N D 2 5 Div 1 39 N B Nuperime Cic

NUPERSUS a um (nuper) I *ate fresh recent*, capitivus Plaut superi nuperissimi mentioned by Prisc

NUPERSUS f (nuper) I *A woman*, &c see NUBO

NUPRILICITUS or TIUS a um (nupta) *Of or belonging to marriage nuptial* donum Pand

NUPRILIS arum f (nubo) *A marriage wedding nuptials* exposita nuptia conciliare to contract Nep Cornificia mularum nuptiarum Cic that has married many times nuptias facere Plaut in nuptiis aliquis cenare to be a wedding gu at Cic

NUPRILIS e (nuptia) *Of or belonging to a wedding or marriage nuptial* bridal fax Hor donum, Cic pactio Liv a matrimonial engagement tabulae Tac a marriage contract

NUPRILITER adv *As at a wedding*; Marc Cap

NUPRITOR oris m (nuptia) *One who marries* Hieron

NUPRO are (freq of nubo) *To marry*; Tert

NUPRUSUS f (dimin of nupta) *A young wife* Varr ap Non

NUPRURIO lvi Itum 4 (desider of nubo) *To desire to marry* Apul

NUPRUSUS a um See NUBO

NUPRUSUS m (nubo) *Hedlock marriage*, nuptial collocare Colum to give in marriage dies nuptios (gnit) a wedding day Gell

NUPRUSUS f (from nubes by the insertion of an r) I *A daughter in law* Cic Jam tua Isomedon oritur m rus Ov i e Aurora the wife of Ithonus a son of Isomedon also the wife of a grandson and great grandson I and also a daughter in-law before marriage i e the bride betrothed to a son id II *With the poets* *A young lady or simply a lady* Ov

NUSQUAM adv (ne and unquam) I *Nowhere in no place* Cic nusquam gentium ier nowhere or no where in the world nusquam non every where Plin II *Nowhere towards no place* i er Liv III *Now here in nothing in no way* Cic Liv IV For ad nullam rem i o for nothing Liv

NUTABILIS e (nuto) *Tottering* Apul

NUTABUNDUS a um (i e nutans) *Tottering stag* geryng recing Apul fig tottering i e uncertain, Lac

NUTAMEN Inis n (nuto) *A nodding waving*, Sil

NUTATIO onis f (nuto) I *A nodding or shaking* Plin II *A shaking tottering* fig in utramque partem nutatio Quint a moving of the body from one side to the other resp Plin Ianeg

NUTO aviatum are (nuto cro) I *To nod*, Plaut also with ut when a desire or request is implied id also *to nod the head when one is sleepy or falls asleep whilst sitting or standing* Ov II *To wave to and fro*, to shake totter or shake nutat Virg nutant gales Liv i e wave nod shake nutat sidus Calp twinkles acies nutans Lac giving way III *To wave* fig as in one's fidelity Tac in one's opinion in natura deorum Cic i e to be uncertain or doubtful also *to totter* i e not to stand firm to be unsettled to be in a bad condition, civitates Suet tanto discrimine Tac to be in such great danger

NUTIVUS nutant Ov

NUTRABILIS e (nutrio) *Nutricious*, Cml Aur nu tribillor id

NUTRACATIO onis f (nutricio) I *A giving suck*, Gell II *A nourishing supporting* Varr

NUTRACIUSUS m (nutricio) I *A giving suck*, Gell II *Nourishment* growth (of plants) Varr

NUTRACIUS or TIUS a um (nutrix) *That gives suck or nourishes* sinus, a nurse's bosom Colum hence nutrix I *Nutricious* He that supports or educates children a tutor foster father pueri Cml II *Nutricious* He that does this a nurse's wages Hieron III *Nutricious* I *A nursing suckling*, maternum Sen 2 *A nurse's wages* Pand

NUTRICO, are and NUTRICOUS, stus sum, are (nutrix)

NUTRICULA

I To give nourishment to little children or animals, to suckle, feed, nurse, Plaut **I Porcos, Varr** hence **II Fig 1 a. To support maintain; mundus omnia nutricatur Cic**
NUTRICULA, m f (dimin of nutritrix) I A wet nurse
Hor II Fig She that nourishes rears maintaina or supports, praediorum Cic Gallus nutriticula seditionis id the alder abettor
NUTRIMENTA inis n (nutritio) Nourishment; Ov
NUTRIMENTUM in n (nutritio) I A nourishing nourishment support especially of young children and animals; nutrimentorum ejus locus Suet. of his infancy also of plants, **Plin** hence **fig eloquentia Cic** ignis **Virg.** i e dry wood **II A suckling; Suet** nutritimenta, first education **Id**
NUTRITIO lvi and li itum 4 I To give nourishment or support to children or young animals and gen to persons and animals to nourish feed support pueros lupa nutrit Ov fetus manum **Plin** aper nutritus glande **Hor** taurus nutritus in herba **Virg** fig nutritus in armis **Suet** brought up grown up among arms (said of a person who from his very youth has been under certain circumstances) **II To nourish support maintain i e to afford nourishment terra herbas nutrit Ov** ignes foliis **Id** palmatis **Plin** to cause to grow thus also silvam **Hor** hence **fig amorem Ov** to cherish menit rite nutrita **Hor** opes **Val** **Max** to increase **III To nurse take care of attend to corpora, Liv** agrum **Cels** vinum **Colum** ulcus **Cels** to heal damnun nature **Liv** i e to treat with indulgence **Gracian** **Iv** to take care of make happy
NUTRITIOR lri i q Nutritio Virg
NUTRITIVUS a, um See NUTRICIUS
NUTRITUR oris m (nutritio) One that rears brings up or educates Suet
NUTRITIVUS a um (nutritio) Scrving or belonging to nourishment or the rearing of young Augustin
NUTRITIVUS a f (nutritio) i q Nutritivus Cassiod
NUTRITIVUS us m (nutritio) Nourishment Plin
NUTRIX icis f (nutritio) Suckling nourishing sipping hence subst I Nutrix One that gives suck a nurse wetnurse Ter cum lacte nutritrix errorem **susise Cic** capra nutritrix **Jovis Ov** gallina nutritrix a hen with chicken **alium** bona nutritrix of birds and also of cows **Id** mure nutritrices i e bestiae **Quint** hence any thing that nourishes or supports tellus leonum nutritrix **Hor** thus the earth is called nutritrix in respect of trees & **Plin** curarum nutritrix **nox Ov** **II Nutrices i q Mammae Catull**
NUTRUS us m (nuo ere) I A nodding a nod Ov **Liv** nutus conferre **libull** to nod to each other **digit** **Id** capitis **Quint** a nodding **II A nod fig i e expression of one's will to any person will pleasure desire command ad nutum praeto esse Cic** at the nod **deorum** **Id** sub nutu **i a** potestate **Sil** **III Inclination or motion of a thing downwards or towards its centre e g of the earth Cic** where it may be run **dered** weight, gravity hence **inclination to a person or thing will to serve any person compliance Apul** an nute nutum nunquam vestrum **invictum Campanis Liv**
NUX nucis f I A nut whether a walnut or a hazel nut Plin **Avellana** **Id** hazel **nut** **Juglans** **Id** walnut especially a walnut **Iv** nuxes relinquere **Pers** to leave the sports of children and begin the business of a man **nux cassa (quassa) Hor** a hollow or worm-eaten nut i e a trifle **nux** is also a general name for **fruit having hard shells castanea. nuxes Virg** amara **nux Cels** a bitter almond **II A nut tree Virg** **Liv** also an almond tree **Virg** **Gour** **I** 187 **Ny n indecl (v)** *The letter n in the Greek alphabet*
Quint
NYCTALOPUS opis (nyktalops) I m One that sees little or nothing by night Plin or one that sees little by day and most by night **Theod** **Prisc** also such a defect in the eyes **Marc** **Emp** **II f A plant otherwise called Nyctegretos Plin** **21** 36 according to **Sprengel** **Casalpina pulcherrima Willd**
NYCTERETOS i f A kind of plant see NYCTALOPUS
NYCTOSTRATEGUS i m (nyktostregetes) The chief of the nightly watch, Pand
NYMPHA m and NYMPHES es f (nympha) Prop A veiled bride hence, I A young lately married woman Ov also any grown up young woman or lady hence a mistress sweetheart **Tibull** **II A kind of goddess or female genius said to dwell in the sea rivers foun tains woods trees and mountains, the goddesses received various appellations as Oreades mountain nymphs Dryades, or Hamadryades tree nymphs Nereides sea nymphs Naiades or Nalides water nymphs nympha Feneis i e Daphne, Ov** **Atlantis** **Id** i e **Anna Fe renna** **Mennalis** **Id** i e **Carmentis** **vocalis** **Id** i e **Echo** hence with the poets **nympha** is used for **water** **Mart** Also the **Muses** are called **Nymphae** by the poets **Nymphae Libethrides Virg** **III The chrysalis of an insect Plin**
NYMPHAEA m f (nymphaea) A kind of water-plant, a water-lily, water-rose, Plin **25** 37

NYMPHEUM

NYMPHEUM in (Nymphaea) A place or temple dedicated to the nymphs this name was applied to a spring or well from which water issued through several pipes and which was surrounded by colonnades and seats for resting upon, a pump-room Plin
NYMPHARANA m f. An unknown kind of precious stone; Plin
NYMPHEUM i q Nymphaeum
NYMPHON onis m (nympha) A bride-chamber, Tert
NYMPHON i n (Nympha) Ivy Apul

O

Oh! (O or O) Oh! ah! an exclamation of joy grief admiration &c **N B** **I** Seq vocat e g o paternal generis oblitte! **Cic** seq accus e g o me miserum! ah me! **Id** o fortem **Id** oh! what a brave man! seq nomin **Ter** also seq genit e g o nuncii beati! **Catull** **2** **Osi** **Oh** that! **Osi** adesset &c. **Virg**
Ob praep (from ob) I On account of denoting any thing which is an object of endeavour whereas propriety refers to an adventitious circumstance ob rem judicandam pecuniam accipere Cic **II For instead of ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas I r** **III With ob** industriam with diligence purposely **Plaut** ob rem with advantage to the purpose **Ter** **IV For ad Towards to &c** ob os offensus **Cic** fultum obstrinxit ob gulam to her neck **Plaut**
V Before (ante) e g ob culos versari to move before the eyes Cic **N B** In composition with **verbus** ob usually has the significations before over against
Ob amulor art **Io** macte stir up irritate provoke **Tert**
OBSCURITAS a um (ob and aes) Involved in debt **Iv** operati substantivè **Caes** persons involved in debt
OB XOLTO are i q Agito exagito Enn
OBAMBULATIO onis f (obambulo) A going or walking about a place Auct ad **Her**
OB AMBULO avi alium are To go or walk about ante vallum Liv in herbis **Ov** muris **Liv** to walk before or near gregibus **Virg** to prowl round gymnasio **Suet** also seq **Aetna** **Ov**
OB ARDESCO sui 3 *To inflame kindle burn* **Stat**
OB ARDESCO rui 3 *To grow dry* **Lact**
OB ARMO avi alium are To arm dextram securi
Hor
OB ARO avi alium are To plough round plough up plough Liv
OB ATER tra trum Black blackish Plin
OBATRESCO ere 3 (obater) To grow black Jul Firm
OBATUS a um See OBABATUS
OB AUDIENTIA m f (obaudio) Obedience Tert
OB AUDIO lvi lrum ire 4 *To obey* **Tert**
OB AURATUS a, um Gilded Apul
OBBA m f A kind of drinking vessel with a large belly Varr **Pers** hence **fig of the fruit panicum** **Liv** but here **Hardun** would read **phoba**
OB BLATERO are *To prattle chatter* **Apul**
OB BRADRESCO tui 3 *To lose one a reason or understanding Lucr*
OBSCURATIO OBSCURO and all words that begin thus see under **OCC**
OB DENSATIO onis f (ob and densare) i q Densatio
Cael Aur
OB DITUS a um See OBDO
OB DO ldi lrum 3 *To put or place one thing before another pensulum ostio or foribus Ter to or bolt **fores** **O** to bar bolt **naves Firm** to place before in order to close up the entrance **ceram auribus Sen** to stop the ears with wax in order not to hear anything hence **to lock or shut up domum seris Apul** **Fig** **latus apertum malo Hor** to expose **III To put m or into capillos in nexus mutuos Apul** amulicis obditus **Id** i e wrapped up
OB DORMIO lvi lrum ire To sleep to fall asleep
Cels **P**
OB DORMISCO ere (obdormio) To fall asleep Cic
OB DULO xi ctum ere I To lead or conduct near to or towards a place Plaut **II To draw one thing over or before another callum dolori Cic** to blunt, mitigate **tenubras rebus** **Id** to darken obscure **foesam Caes** obducta nocte by night or more strictly in the dark night in the darkness of night **Nep** seram to put the lock upon and so to close or lock the door **Propert** cicatricem **reip** **Cic** hence, **Curium** **Id** to bring him forward against them **II To overlay or cover with any thing to surround trunci obducuntur libro aut cortice Cic** ora obduxit color **Senec** overspread **fig dolor obductus Virg** concealed thus also **luctus obductus rescindere Ov** blunted from obducta **Hor** clouded, contracted, gloomy sad hence, **to close shut up, penetratis, Lucan** **fores, Sen** **IV To draw m***

OBJURGATIO

the shield before him: nubem fraudibus, Hor, 1 e to cause them not to be seen: naveam fraudibus portus, Cæs. fore, Liv to cause shut, also simply, to put or set before, to place at front; fuses iumentaque Eilat III To throw out, or place opposite; se oculis Cæs se tollit hostium, Cic. si qui tremere objecta re terribili id 1 e. at a frightful appearance hence to give up to expose to danger out of caprice and without any necessity consulem morti, id caput suum furori civium id also with ad, or in e. g. se in dimicationes, id IV To reproach upwards with reproach, alium furta, Cic non tibi obicit, quod — spoliat, also see accus et infn; id also aliud de re or de homine id hence Objecta, Reproaches reproach id NB 1 Objechim is for objecrim &c Plaut 2 Obicit for obicit Lucan thus also obicit id — See also OBECTUS a um

OBJURGATIO, ðnis f (objurgo) A chiding rebuke blessing Cic
OBJURGATOR ðris m (objurgo) One that chides or blames Cic

OBJURGATORIVS a, um (objurgator) Chiding reproachful; epistola, Cic, in which one reproves a person

OBJURGARE (freq of objurgo) To chide Plaut
OB-JURGO ðvi ðtum ðre I To blame chide re prove aliquem in re or de re Cic also seq quod id verendum aliquid id hence I To admonish with reproach; followed by ut Cic 2 To dissuade from objurgans me a peccatis Plaut II To punish chastise aliquem verberibus Sen sagris Suet

OB-LANGUO gul ðre To grow languid weak or feeble to languish Cic

OB-LAQUEO ðre (from lacus) To dig round about the roots of vines and trees and to make hollows about them both for the sake of rain and to root up weeds Colum see above NB 1

OB-LAQUEO ðre (from laqueus) To surround encompass ad gemmam argento Part II To punish chastise aliquem verberibus Sen sagris Suet

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OB-LATIIVS a, um (offer) That is freely offered, presented or given aurum Cod Theod

OB-LATIO ðnis f (offer) I An offering presenting a giving or bestowing gratuitously honorum Eumen II A gift present Cod Theod

OB-LATIIVS a, um See OB-LATIIVS

OB-LATIIVS a, um (offer) I q Oblatiivus Symm

OB-LATOR ðris m (offer) One that offers or presents Tert

OB-LATOR ðris m (oblator) He that barks at, Sidon

OB-LATRITRIX icis f (oblatrix) She that barks at, fig of a woman Plaut

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OBLIGATOR

trictus atque obligatus Cic. 2 To make one guilty of any thing, ludos scelere Cic. 1 e to make them wicked, Cic. to cause them now to be wicked aliquem scelere Cic. to render guilty of an impiety a furti, Scæv ap Gell to be guilty of commit obligari fraude imple Cic to make one self guilty or to commit a wicked action II To bind together tie up as a letter before sealing it Plaut manipulos Colum fig to bind or fetter by enchantment Paul Sent III To bend up bend oculos Sen to blindfold hoodwink surculum libro Varr vulnus Cic crus Plaut brachia, Tac aliquem Cic to dress or bind up a wound or diseased part of the body hence fig 1 To entice cibum ovis to put into or to add to Apic 2 By any means as by a promise citizenship an oath league covenant, by benefits laws &c to bind oblige put under obligation obligari fœdere Liv aliquem sponteone id vadem tribus millibus æris to the payment of id. fidem suam Cic to pledge one a word se in acta aliquid Suet ac to obey and observe se chirographo ad aliquid Pand obligari tutelam et furti (se actione) id se nexu Cic aliquem militie sacramento id to bind by an oath to swear in (soldiers) aliquem sibi liberalitate id beneficio id obligabis me you will oblige me Plin Ep thus also obligari aliquid, to be obliged become obligated to Ov obligatus ei nihil eram Cic Prometheus obligatus aliti Hor 1 e devoted condemned to suffer punishment from a bird hence 1 To pledge pawns mortgage prædia fratri Suet bona sua pignori to pledge Pand prædia obligata Cic mortgage Also in Cic Cat 2, 5 according to the Codd we ought to read fortunas suas obligaverunt see Beneke in loc — Also oblige suam fidem to pledge one's word belongs to this 2 Obligor ut tangam Ov 1 e I must am obliged or commanded Part Obligatus a, um Bound Cic see above NB 1 It has the compar obligator Plin Ep 2 1 e mea also Dux promisit obligatum dapem reddere Jovi Hor

OBLIGATORIVS a, um (obligator) A spendthrift dissipated person, Jul Firm

OB-LIHO ðvi ðtum ðre (limus) I To cover with mud or slime agros Cic II To waste squander; Hor III To render dull or obscure, Solin

OB-LIHO lvi ðtum 4 To bedaub Colum

OB-LIHO levitatum 3 I To bedaub daub or smear over se visco Varr malus verus Plaut thus also Oblitus a, um e.g unguentis Cic ceno id hence to make full of fill or cover with any thing villa oblitus fabulis Varr factiæ oblitæ Latio Cic actor oblitus ditivis covered clothed Hor oblitam reddun orationem Auct ad Her 1 e overloaded with ornament hence 1 To cancel or strike out any thing written because the ancients wrote on wax Gell 2 To plaster over stop up by smearing vitium Mart II To bespatter se externis moribus, Cic oblitum parricidio id aliquem verbis atris Hor 1 e to abuse III Os aliquid Plaut to make one believe something false to impose upon deceive

OBLIQUATIO ðnis f (obliquo) A bending winding oblique direction Macrobr

OBLIQUO adv I Not straightly sideways obliquely crook'dly Cic II Fig Not directly in an indirect manner aliquem perstringere Tac

OBLIQUATUS atis f (obliquus) A sidelong or slanting direction or position crookedness obliquity curvature, Plin

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OBLITERATOR

OBLITERATOR, or **OBLITERATOR**, *ōris* m (oblitero)
One that cancels or erases; Tert.
OBLITERO or **OBLITERO** *āvī*, *stēm*, *frē* (oblino) I
To efface or deface; *nomina*, Tac hence, II *To*
abolish or destroy any thing to blot out of remembrance
to obliterate *omissionem*, Cic. *inam rei Liv* memo-
riam the recollection id adversam prospera pugna,
id rem silentio Suet *In animo obliterari Liv* to be
 forgotten

OBLITERA, a, um. For obliteratus *Læv* ap Gell
OBLITERO *tui ēre* (ob and latero) *To hide or con-*
ceal one's self a conspectu Cic
OBLIVUS a, um. See **OBLIVIOSOR**
OBLIVUS a um See **OBLINO**
OBLIVIALIS ē (oblivio) *That causes forgetfulness*

Prudent
OBLIVIO *ōnis* f (oblivosor) I *Oblivion a being*
forgetten ab oblivione vindicare Cic to rescue from
 oblivion *aliquid oblivioni dare Liv* or ventro in
 oblivionem *rei Cic* or capere oblivionem *rei Plin* to
 forget also capite me oblivio *rei I* forget it aliquem
 in oblivionem *rei adducere Liv* to cause one to forget
 it *injurias oblivione contriveram Cic* i e had for-
 gotten *jacere in oblivione id* to be forgotten in ob-
 livionem *ire* to fall into oblivion i e to be forgotten
 Sen per oblivionem through forgetfulness *Suet* om-
 nium factorum ditorumque oblivio *id* or discordi-
 rum oblivio *Justin* an amnesty NB Plur obliviones
 Hor II *Forgetfulness* Suet

OBLIVIOSUS a um (oblivio) I *That easily forgets*
forgetful Cic II *That occasions forgetfulness* Hor
OBLIVIOSOR *litus* sum I (perhaps from oblino) I
To forget seq infin Ter seq genit Cic seq
 oblitus id seq accūs id infin id seq quid id
 oblitus aul *to forget him* I i e I *To be in a state of*
unconsciousness (after death) know nothing of one's
former self Sen 2 *Not to bethink one's self not to be*
collected in one's thoughts not to have one's thoughts about
one's self Ter 3 *To act not according to his custom to*
act inconsistently with himself Virg II Fig *To*
forget i e not to act agrably to not to have respect to
not to observe to lose sight of to lose *consuetudinis* sur-
 Cic p *terius genit* id *putoris* Ov NB *Oblitus*
 a, um passivē Virg

OBLIVIOSUS m in i q *Oblivio Forgetfulness* *oltrm* a
beis *forgotten* Tac usually found in the plural Virg
 rei *oblivia* agere Ov or *duerit* Hor i e to forget
Oblivus a um (oblivio) *Forgotten fallen into obli-*
vion obsolete Varr

On *Lōco* avi *atum* are *To let on hire* Suet
 Justin

OBLŌCUTOR *ōris* m (obloquor) *One that contradicts*
 Plaut

OBLONGUS a um (dimin of oblongus) *Somewhat*
long (cl)

OB LONCUS a um *More long than broad oblong*
 Liv foramen oblongus Vtr

OBLŌQUŌIUM in (obloquor) *A contradictory oiy etum*
 Sison

OB LŌQ or **quŌtus** or **ctŌtus** sum I I *To speak*
any thing in answer to a person or thing to inter-rupt
also to contradict *alieu* Cic also without i dative.
 id II *To sing to join in singing* non avis obloquor
 Ov obloquor numeris s p m discrimina *vocem* Virg
 i e mingling the notes of his lyre with his song accom-
 panies his verses with the lute III *To blame*
disapprove condemn Sen Tac IV *To abuse*
 Catul

OBLŌQUŌTOR *ōris* See **OBLŌCUTOR**

OBLŌQUŌRUS a, um See **OBLŌCUTOR**

OBLŌCŪTIO *ōnis* f (obductor) *A striving or strug-*
gling against Arnob

OB LUCTOR *atus* sum *ari* *To strive or struggle*
against to contend with arena Virg *flumini* Curt
fructibus Col *to pull at* obluantia saxa, Stat re-
 sisting his force

OB LŪDO *si* *sum* *ēre* I *To joke or jest at a person*
 or simply *to joke jest* Plaut II *To deceive mock*
 alieu, Prudent

OB LŪDIBUS a um i q *Luridus* Amman

OB MARCECO *ēre* i q *Marcisco* Lucil

OB MOLIOR *itus* sum *iri* *To push or set up one thing*
before another as a defence or an obstruction Liv also
to stop up by placing any thing as an obstruction id

OB MŪRO *ēre* i q *Admoro* Cato

OB MURMURATIO *ōnis* f (obmurmuro) *A muttering*
or murmuring against any one Amman

OB MURMŪRO *āvī* *atum* are, I *Intrans* *To mur-*
mur to at or against Ov II *Trans* *To utter any*
thing at the same time in a low murmuring voice or
simply to mutter Suet

OB MURŪRO are *To whisper against one to whisper*
 or *murmur* Tert

OB MURSO *are* i q *Obmussio* Tert

OB MŪTŪRO *tui* s, I *To become dumb* *quebrus*
 obmutit *Cels* also *to become dumb or speechless for*
a time to lose one's speech for a time e g through

OBINASCOR

terror &c Virg *linguam obmutatis* Cic; hence *fig*
to become dumb i e to cease; dolor animi obmutat
 Cic II *To be dumb or silent* Cic. Virg

OB NASCOR, *nātus* sum 3 *To grow at or upon*; Liv

OB NŪTUS a um See **OB NASCOR**

OB NEXUS *us* m i q *Nexus*, Tert

OB NIGER, *grā*, *grum* *Blackish* Plin

OBNIUS a um See **OBNIOR**

OB NIŪR *aus* and *aus* sum 3 I *To bear press*
push struggle or strive against *truncus arboris* Virg
 obnixo *levu* *scuto* Nep set or pressed against *obni*
 ugerē Liv *to press against* *undia* *Lucret* to struggle
 against *obnixus* *latis* *humeris* Liv bearing against it
 with his broad shoulders II Fig *To struggle or*
strive or simply to endeavour with an infu *Vell*
 obniti *contra*, Virg *adversis* Tac hence *Obnixus*
 a um also adjective *Firm resolute steadfast* Virg
 Liv

OBNIŪR *adv* I *Resistently with all one's power*
against omnia facere Ter II *Gen* *With all one's*
power with all one's strength *ugently* *vehemently*
 rogare Sen

OBNIUS a um I *Part of obnitor* see **OBNI-**
TOR II *Adj* *Resolute steadfast firm* Virg Liv

OBNOXIUS *us* I *In a submissio* *obnoxius* *submis-*
sively, basely, meanly *crucibus* *sententias* *dicere* Liv
 II Perhaps *On account of one's fault through one's*
ov n fault Plaut 5tich 3 2 41

OBNOXIŪS *adv* I *aut* I *pid* 5 2 30. Perhaps *Through*
one's own fault

OBNOXIŪS a um (obnoxius) I *Submissive obe-*
dient *subject* Plaut II *Low base* Fnn

OBNOXIUS a um (ob and noxia) I *Subject (in re-*
spect of punishment) liable to (punishment) *libi* me ob-
 noxiūm *esse* *fiten* I *aut* II *Liable or subject to a*
sic *fault or failing* *guilty of it* *delicto* *libidini* *Sall*
culpe *communi* Ov *turpi* *fata* *Tibull* hence seq
 gent e g *riminum* (od *Just* *pecunias* *debitas* (ac-
 caus) I *iv* and *absolutē* *libi* *to punishment* *penit*
capita *vestra* Liv III *Subject* *submissive obedient*
complying *sall* Liv *amori* *ubertis* *obnoxius* Tac
 i e *cliv* *stily* *attached to his wife* *hence* I *Obliged*
or not to do a person under an obligation to any one
bound Ter *Sall* Liv *luna* *radis* *fratris* *obnoxia*
 Virg *facus* *nullis* *obnoxia* *g* *mmis* *Propert* I e which
 owes not its charm to 2 *Servile* *lū* *submissio* *subject*
base *not thinking of* *cliv* *timid* *u* *caus* *in spirit* Ov
 Liv *px* *obnoxia* Liv a dishonourable peace i e
 by which a nation or people becomes subject to a
 foreign power IV *Subject liable or exposed to* *ire*
 Sca *lib* Ov *morbo* *lin* *periculo* *Phaedr* hence
grn *expulsi* *to danger and misfortune* *infirm* *frail*
u *caus* *in hoc* *d* *multilo* *obnoxio* *animus* *liber* *habitat*
Sen *corpus* *lin* *diseased* *infirm* *flos* *id* i e that
 soon droops is soon hurt weak *obnoxium* *id* *Act*
Dial *dc* *Orat* i e *dangerous* V *Hurtful* *injurious*
 Colum NB *Compar* *obnoxior* Sen

OB NŪBŪ *āvī* *atum* are *To cover with clouds or*
mist to darken *fig* *u* *renitentem* *vultus* *Cell* *bona*
obnubilat *stium* *Amman* *obscure* *obnubilat*
clouded *without understanding* *weak* *Apul* *animam*
obnubilavit *id* *frustrd*

OB NŪBŪS a um *Cloudy dark obscure* Cic e
 pecta.

OB NŪBO *ps* *ptum* 3 *To veil cover* *caput* Cic
OBNUŪCIATIO *ōnis* f (obnuccio) *A bringing of news*
especially of bad news or of such as may cause a hinder-
ance to any thing *us* of the augurs Cic

OB NUNCIO or **OB NUNTIŪ** *āvī* *atum* are *To tell*
report give notice of *dic* *are* *esp* *id* *illy* *any thing* *bad*
 Ter hence of augurs and m *u* *stratis* *when they sus-*
 pended any business by the announcement of a bad omen
 to announce or report an unfavourable omen *consuli*
 Cic *contho* *id* to report to the assembly that the
 omens are inauspicious and by this means to prevent it
 from being held

OBNUCCIUS a um See **OBNUBO**

OBNUCŪ *us* 2 I *To smell* *to yield a scent* *stink*
 Plaut also with an accusative to the question of what?
 e g *allium* *id* *we find also* *res* *mihl* *ob* *let* *I* *smell a*
thing *Apul* II *Fig* *to smell* *(asma* *oboluit* *procul*
 I *smell* &c *l* *aut* *marium* *hulk* *oboluit* *id* *she*
smells *your purse*

OBŪS *us* m (obolus) I *A small* *(reck* *corn* *the*
sixth part of a drachma *Vitr* II *A weight* *the*
sixth part of a drachma *Ilm*

OBŪMINOR *atus* sum *ari* *To wish* (id) *alieu*
 aliquid *Apul*

OBŪRIOR *ortus* sum *iri* *To arise appear to*
spring up *becom* *oboriantur* *tensere* *Nep* *bellum*
 Liv *læticia* *Ter* *lacrimae* *Liv* *luc* *Cic* *saxo* *oborto*
 Ov *having* *growing* *dolores* *mihl* *oboriantur* *Plaut*
seize me

OBŪRIUS a um See **OBŪRIOR**

OBŪRIUS *us* in (oborior) *An arising* *Lucr*
OBPALLŪS **OBPANDŪ** **OBPANGŪ** and other words be-
 ginning with obp see in **OPV**

OP f f

OBRAUCATUS

OBRAUCATUS a, um (part of obrucio, or from ob and rucio) *Grown hoarse; hoarse* **OB** **ALP** p*ai*, p*l*um *ere* I *To creep to creep up or steal on imperceptibly; Tibull also with a dative when it may be rendered to come upon by surprise no fall in upon unexpectedly to surpris; feles obrepunt avibus Plin Cratippus inscientibus nobis obrepit Cic fil in Cic Ep drops unexpectedly in II Fig I To creep or steal upon, come unawares or imperceptibly surpris insinuat one a self into, mors obrepit interim Plaut ad honores Cic I e to make one's way to posts of honour by intrigue imagines obrepunt in animos id insinuate themselves into obrepit dies for advert Cic longo operi fas est obrepere somnum Hor senectus adoles centem obrepit, Cic also seq accus tacitum te obrepit famas Plaut 3 *To deceive overreach impru dent, id**

OBREPITICUS or **TITUS** a, um (obrepo) *Surprizing* **petitio** **Cod** **Just**

OBREPITO **ONIS** f (obrepo) *A stealing on unawares a taking by surpris surreptio* **Paud**

OBREPITUS a, um **See** **OBREPITICUS**

OBREPTIVE adv *Surprizingly secretly, Cod Theod*

OBREPTIVUS a, um (obrepo) *Secret clandestine* **Symm**

OBREPTO **ERE** (freq of obrepo) *To steal on unawares to creep on imperceptibly Plaut mihi dies obrepit Cic*

OBRETIO **IVI** tum **IRE** (ob and rete) *To catch in a net entangle Lucr*

OBRESCO **GUL** **ERE** i q **Rigescio** **Cic**

OBRESCITIO **ONIS** f (ob-oro) *Stiffness or rigidity of nerve Veget*

OBRODO **SI** **SUM** **ERE** *To gnaw at anything Plaut Plin*

OBROGATIO **ONIS** f (obrogo) *A motion to disannul or alter one law (lex) by another; Aug ad He*

OBROGO **AD** **ACTUM** **ERE** *To annul in whole or in part an existing law by one newly proposed legi Cic II Legibus Flor or de legibus id to hinder the passing of bills by the people*

OBRUO **ARE** or **OB** **RUOR** **FIRI** *To belch at or in one's face alieui Apul*

OB **RUMPO** **ERE** i q **Rumpo** **Varr**

OB **RUD** **AL** **UTUM** **ERE** *To cover with any thing to hide in the ground bury sink overwhelm Cic se arena Cic se hido himself in the sand cover himself with sand thesaurum to bury id egros veste Plin al quem lapidibus to stone Cic quod superest tua obrus dextra Virg strike it to the ground level it with the ground terram nox obruit covers Lucr hence I fig *To cover inier busy i e to conceal hide put out of sight destroy abolish render forgotten nomen al culus Cic omen id aliquid perpetua oblivione id Marius Catuli interit sex suos obruit consulatus id i e destroyed the glory of six consulsips omen id to render vain and empty II To sow milium Colum III *To suffer beyond overload to oppress weigh down overwhelm, se vino Cic obrui ere alieno id obrui negotii magnitudine id obrutus criminibus id Deus me obruit Propert i e overwhelm me with misfortune IV *To overwhelm overpower obrudmur numero Virg testem omnium ruis obrueret Cic V *To surpass excel exceed colere famam alieui Tac Venus Nymphas obruit Stat VI *To oppress overwhelm crush an metuit ne domus (i e corpus) obruat (se animam) Lucr i e overwhelm or destroy obruitur in augenda re Hor i e bent down to the ground hunc falaria obruit Lucan******

OBRUSSA **AE** f (allied to *οβρυσος*) *The trial or assay of gold a purifying of gold by fire in a cuppel Plin aurum ad obrussum Suet tried gold i e refined pure gold (otherwise called aurum obrussum obruzum or obrizum) ratio tantum obrussa Cic i a as it were a cuppel hence hec aq (animi) obrussa est Sen i e that is its proof cuppel hence Obryzatus a um i e ex auro obryzo Cod Just*

OBRYZUS a um **See** **OBRYZO**

OBRYZUM **AURUM** (*χρυσου οβρυσου*) and **OBRYZATUS** a um **See** **OBRUSSA**

OB **SATURO** **ARE** *To cloy glut, istius propedim ob saturabere Ter, will be tired of*

OB **SAURO** **AVI** **ATUM** **ARE** *To give or bring a bad omen Plaut*

OBSCENE or **OBSCENUS** adv *Indecently obscenely obscenely* **Cic** **obscenius** id **obscenissime** **Eutrop**

OBSCENITAS or **OBSCENITAS** **ATIS** f (obscenus) *Ugliness filthiness disagreeableness foulness dirtiness obscenity, rerum Cic verborum id in obscenitatem compellere, Pand lewdness debauchery mali omnium Arnob disagreeableness*

OBSCENUS or **OBSCENUS** a um I *Abominable detestable disgusting obscenus voluptates Cic viri Liv, i e molles fames Virg volucres id i e the harpies crurid, fames Virg volucres id i e the Traja, Catull, hateful, hated, ac on account of a brother*

OBSCURATIO

who died there aduiterium, Ov : gestus, Tas : avis, Plin, i e the hoopoo risus Ov factus, Liv i e. an abortion hence Obscena, se membra; i q Podex Sen, or *ob aduiterium*, Justin also, i q Excrementa, Ov obscenam virile, se membra id II Especially *Dis agreeable to hear immodest obscene lewd verbs*, Varr lewd, obscene versus obscenissimi, Cic illud est obscenius (dictum) id III *That gives a bad omen, unlucky i e that forebodes misfortune ominous portentosa dicta, Acc omen Cic canes, Virg volucres id i e owls*

OBSCURATIO **ONIS** f (obscuro) I *A darkening obscuring solis, Cic in illa obscuratione Aug B Hlyp darkness II An eclipsing obscuring, Ag, i e a causing a thing to be unobserved Cic*

OBSCURE adv I *Darkly gloomily i e without light cerebre Cic II Darkly obscurely i e not plainly unintelligibly indistinctly Cic III Darkly in darkness i e secretly in a secret manner Cic*

obscurus id **obscurissime** id non obscure ferre aliquid id or gerere Suet not to keep anything secret

obscure I e *obscurely i e meanly natus Ammian of low birth*

OBSCURITAS **ATIS** f (obscurus) I *Darkness obscuro* **Tac** **oculorum** or **visus** **Plin** II *Obscurity i e unintelligibleness Cic in ea obscuritate id dubitatione darkness uncertainty id III Obscurity i e want of renown meanness Cic*

OBSCURO **AVI** **ATUM** **ARE** (obscuro) I *To render dark or obscure To darken obscure deprive of light sides Pand regiones Cic tumor lucerne id visus obscuratus Plin eyes grown dim hence fig to deprive of light to blind i e to deprive of reflection amro tibi pectus obscuravit Plaut II *To hide conceal cover render invisible or unobservable, catus tenebris Cic, but here according to the best Codd we ought to read coeptus i e conatus caput lacerna Hor magnitudinem praecell Cic obscurari not to be observed or perceived id non obscurari potest id cannot be concealed laudes Cic to conceal hence To render obscure or indistinct to deliver or express indistinctly aliquid dicendo Cic literas id i e to pronounce indistinctly vocem Quint to render not quite distinct and audible 2 *To darken i e to render ignoble or unknown Fortuna ree celebrat obscuratque Sall eorum memoria obscurata est Cic obscurata vocabula Hor that have become unknown or obsolete 3 *To extirpate put away render invalid consuetudinem Cic****

OBSCURUS a um According to Doderlein (Synon 3 p 167) from *obsculus* (allied to *oculus*) whence *obsculus* *obscurus* I *Dark obscure gloomy without light shady celum Hor lucus Virg umbra id nubes id nox id iam luce obscura Liv when it was already dark aque Ov troubled hence Obscuro darkness noctis Virg II Dark i e that is in darkness with the poets ibant obscuri Virg III *Dark i e unintelligible difficult to be understood obscure res Cic oracula id Heraclitus valde obscurus id scientia obscurior id res obscurissimas id non obscurum est id it is clear evident hence vox Quint indistinct unintelligible IV *Dark invisible hidden concealed unknown, locus Liv nomen Cæs obscuro loco natus Cic Liv of an unknown (and so low) family vitam transmittere per obscurum sen in privacy in obscurity or secrecy hence obscura Pallas Ov disguised appearing in another form unknown to Arachne hence I Fig *Close secret reserved that does not declare his mind, homo Cic obscurior natura (genius) Tac thus also odium Cic Hor a secret hidden hatred Cf Tac Ann 4 7 occultus odii 2 Ignoble unknown by birth i e of a low station obscuri orti majoribus Cic natus obscurissimis initiis Vell 3 Obscura mamma Val Fl i e of a moderate size V Sad serious mournful gloomy; vultus Cic****

OBSCURATIO **ONIS** f (obscuro) I *A beseeching imploring supplication entreaty Cic also as a figure of rhetoric Cic II A public prayer a fast day Cic Liv III An asserting protesting or affirming with calling upon God Justin*

OBSECHO **AVI** **ATUM** **ARE** (ob and sacro) *To beseech implore supplicate entreat obscuro te ut id facias Cic ab aliquo Plaut aliquem precibus Marc in Cic Fr to beseech also with a dative accusative to hoc obscraet Cic N B I Obscuro in deprecations I entreat Ter 2 It is often used without the notion of entreaty as an expletive as in English, I pray I beseech you Attica obscuro te quid agit^s Cic obscuro an is est? Ter ubi est obscuro? id obscuro quem video? id sed obscuro te ita venusta habeantur Cic*

OBSECHUNDANTER adv *Obsecrantly obscurosumly compitantly nature Nigid*

OBSECHUNDATIO **ONIS** f (obsecundo) i q **Obsequium**, **Cod**, **Theod**

OBSECHUNDATOR **ONIS** m (obsecundo) *A servant; Cod Theod*

OB **SEKUNDO**, **AVI**, **ATUM** **ERE** *To comply with humour,*

OBSECUTIO

to accommodate one a self to a person or thing; and it may sometimes be rendered to obey; Ter aliquid Cic
 Obsecutio or Obsequutio ðnis f (obsequor) i q Obsequium Arnob

Obsecutor, or Obsequutor ðris m (obsequor) One that obeys legis Tert

Ob sepio or Ob sepio psi ptum ire To hedge in surround, encompass enclose or get to shut up to make a thoroughfare and access impossible iter Liv, to stop up the way render it impassable fig viam Liv to stop up the way i e. to deprive a person of the means of obtaining any thing

Obsequia a, um See OBSEQUIO

Obsequela a f (obsequor) An accommodating one a self to the will of another, compliance courteousness obsequiousness obedience Plaut orationis of speech i e speaking that which another likes to hear Sall

Obsequens tis i Part of obsequor see OBSEQUOR II Adj Complaisant obsequious obedient patri sum obsequens Ter obsequenter Sen obsequentissimam esse Italiam Colum

Obsequenter adv Complaisantly courtiously obsequiously obediently aliecit Liv obsequentissime vixit Plin Ep in all things he honoured his grandmother

Obsequentia a f (obsequens) Complaisance compliance obsequiousness obedience Cæs

Obsequialis e (obsequium) i q Obsequiosus Ven For

Obsequialis e (obsequor) Complaisantly obsequiously obediently Gell

Obsequiosus a um (obsequium) Complaisant complaisant obsequious obedient Plaut

Obsequium i n (obsequor) An accommodating one a self to the will of another i Complaisance complaisance obedience obsequiousness Ter Cic Liv obsequium ventris Hor gratum obsequium animo sumere Plaut to live after one's own will also of things without life flectitur obsequio curvatus ab urborum rumus Ov by yielding by its pliancy II Ob dicere jurare in aliequis obsequium Justin to swear obedient to take an oath of allegiance obsequium rumpere Suet III Servici performance of duty; Veget IV Obsequia Fulvora a fram Manert

Obsequor quitor or edam sum i I To accommodate one a self to the will of another to gratify humour comply with and sometimes to obey aliquid Cic aliequis voluntati id II To yield to a thing give one's self up to indulge in amor! laudat stultus Nep fortune Cæs animo Fer to gratify his desire livi after his own will III Of things without life ses mallicus obsequitur Plin yields caput manibus obsequatur Quant accommodate itself to them N B i seq secus e g id i e in ca re Plaut 2 Passivè id — See also OBSEQUENS

Ob seio ðvi statum are To guard with a lock to lock shut up ædificium Liv ostium Ter ðj aures Hor palatum Catull the mouth i e to be silent

Ob seio ðvi itum ðre i To sow plant frumentum Plaut fig serumum in aliquo id i e to cause occasion and incite pigros id i e to give a good drubbing II To sow or plant with any thing, terram frugibus Cic semperntum virgultis Varr thus also Obstus a, um e g loca obstita virgultis I iv also covered with any thing full of any thing as it were sown or planted with it lo setis obstita, Virg torga obstita conchis Ov homo pannis (rage) obstita Suet pannis annique obstus an old beggar Ter obstita squolare vestis Liv legalis obsti aqualore et sordibus id obstus sevo Virg

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OBSERVATRIX

OBSERVATRIX icla f (observator) She that observes; Tert

OBSERVATUS us m (observo) i q Observatio; Varr

Ob servo ire 4 To serve Apul

Observatio ðre (freq of observo) To observe note, mark Apul

Ob servo ðvi statum are I To observe i e to pay attention to any thing heed note mark watch motus stellarum Cic observant quo modo quis se gerat, id occupationem aliequis id to watch in order to take advantage of it hence To guard watch januum Plaut, greges Ov draconem (ic e sophocle) 2 To pay attention to make court to pay a mark of respect to honour regard extem ðc me ut patrem observat id aliequem colere atque observare id Cf OBSERVANTIA HI

Observare is especially the verbum proprium to express the respect shown by a learner to his teacher &c II To observe notice contemplate Cic III To observe i e to conform to respect regard reverence obey keep follow mind heed comply with leges Cic præceptum Cæs centesimas Cic vocacionem Liv suffragium non observatos id take no notice of allow not its validity commendationem aliequis Cic i e to regard one's recommendations take into notice those who are recommended also of things without life Estes tempus observans Sen — See also OBSERVANS and OBSERVANDUS

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OBSIGNATIO

est Cic as it were, taken in possession, when the speaker has gained his attention

OBSIGNATIO, *ōis* f (obsigno) *A sealing; Gell*
OBSIGNATIO, *ōis* m (obsigno) *One that seals; Cic*
OB-SIGNO *āvi*, *stium* *āre* *To make a mark at or upon any thing hence* I *To seal seal up*, e g a will, Cic a letter id pecuniam id lagenas q Cic in Cic Ep hence *facit e tabellis ob signatis agis mecum* Cic you refer to my own words hence I Fig

Tabulas Cic to seal set one a seal to i e to adopt an opinion as certain 2 *To pledge or mortgage under one's hand or seal; Val Max* II *To imprint impress formam verbis* Lucr to give a form habere aliquid ob signatum id to observe or to be convinced
Ob-sipro *āre* *To sprinkle at or against; squilam*
Plaut to revive encourage

OB-SISTO *stili* *stittum* *āre* I *Intrans* I *To step to any place to place one's self any where or before any thing* as in the way of hic ob sistam Plaut here will i place myself before allicui ob vium id allicui abeunt Liv fig allicuius famae id i e to obscure 2 *To oppose resist withstand* allicui Cic dolori id vitiā id i e not to approve of also seq ne Nep II *Trans* *To place by or over against any thing* hence Ob sistus a um e g sol ob sistus Nep also Ob sistus (penult long) a um *Standing opposite or obliquely* Enn omnia mendose fieri atque ob sita ne cessum est Lucr 4 519 where Creeth has ob sita fulgura atque ob sita planto Cic e Legg XII Tabb which Festus explains struck by lightning it may perhaps signify any thing bad

Ob-sistis a um See **Ob-sisto** *ēre*
Ob-sistio *scil actum* *ēre* I *as Obsoleto factus sum (obsoletio and facio)* *To wear out spoil destroy render loc or common put out of use render obsolete* Arnob auctoritas obsolecta, non ne paterantur nomen obsoleferi Suet

Ob-suldo *ēre* *To be in bad odour not to be esteemed* obsolebant insignia Cic
Obsoleo *cvi* *ēre* (obsoleo) *To wear away by growing hence to grow away by degrees decay grow old or obsolete fall into disuse lose its value* obsolevit Jam oratio Cic vectigal id

Ob-solēte *adv* *Oldly* obsolevit, obsolevit vestitus Cic.

Ob-solēto *ēre* (obsoleto) *To render any thing of no value or esteem to spoil* Tert

Ob-solētus a um *adv* (obsoleto) I *Old* i e no longer new often present or often used worn out *thruvns* *qst vestis* Liv vestitus ob solitor Cic homo i e wearing such a garment Cic tectum an old house Hor II *Old* obsoleto antiquata verba Cic III *Common ordinary of every day daily* gaudia Liv crimina Cic ob solitor oratio id a somewhat common style (that has no choice of words or rhetorical ornament) IV *Common mean not valued* honores Nep color Colum V *Sordid squalid nec obsoleta sordibus* Hor dextra obsoleta sanguine Sen

Ob-suldo *ēre* *To make thick or firm, tecturum* Quint

Ob-solutor *ōris* m (obsono) *One that deals in eatables as meat herbs* *q* Plaut *A caterer purveyor*
Ob-solutor *us* m (obsono) *A dealing in eatables* Plaut

Ob-soluto *ēre* (freq of obsono) *To feast entertain* Cato

Ob-sonium i n (*ob-sonium*) *Any thing eaten with bread, as vegetables meat particularly fish* Tert Nep Used especially in the plural as also in Greek *obsonia* fish Hor

Ob-sono (Ops) *āvi* *stium* *āre* and **Ob-sonor** (Ops) *stus* *sum* *āri* (*ob-sonia*) *To buy provisions; cater* Plaut Tert also obsonare obsonium Plaut hence I Fig Famem Cic i e to whet sharpen II *To feast* *carouses banquet make merry* Tert

Ob-sono i n *Itum* *āre* *To interrupt by a sound all calm sermone Plaut* *To interrupt by speaking*

Ob-sopio *ivi* *itum* 4 *To make insensible hence to hulk to sleep* ob sopiti Scrib Larg or somno ob sopi, Solla to fall asleep odoris novitate ob sopitus id having fainted away stupefied.

Ob-sorbo *ui* 2 *To sup or drink up* aquam Plaut fig *To swallow up appropriate to itself* id

Ob-sorbesco *dul* 3 I *To become dirty* Prudent II *To grow old, wear out decrease* Cecili ap Non

Ob-struō *i* n (obstruo) *An obstacle* Prudent

Obstragium i n *A seizure or arrest for debt* Pand

Obstrantia s f (*obstruo*) I *A standing before* terms Vitru II *An opposing hindering* Vitru

Ob-strerno *ēre* 3 *To cast or throw before* expose; Apul

Ob-struō *tricius* a, um (obstruō) *Of or belonging to widowers* obstruō Arnob Obstruōticum sc obdium *The office of a widower* Plin

Ob-struō *tricius* f (obstruo) *A widow's* Tert

Ob-struō *tricius* adv *Perseveringly firmly resolutely*

OBSTINATIO

obstinately in good or bad sense; Cæs Liv obstinatus Suet obstinatissime id

Obstinatio *ōnis* f (obstino) *Perseverance inflexibility of resolution, obstinacy firmness and so, in good or bad sense* sententia in one's opinion, Cic: tacturna, Nep

Obstinatus a, um *Resolute resolved obstinate determined incorruptible unwavering unyielding* mori Liv obstinatum est a g tibi, you are determined, resolved Plin Paneg animus Liv pudicitia, id obstinator voluntas Cic obstinatissima virtus, Sen

Obstinō *āvi* *atum* *āre* *To enter upon any thing with firmness or resolution to resolve firmly persist in* Plaut also seq infin Liv

Obstruō *tricius* *pu* 3 for obstupesco, Plaut Tert

Obstruō *tricius* *ēre* (obstupus) e g verticem Plaut to bend one's head down on either side

Obstruō *tricius* a um *Bent towards one side* caput, Cic ex Arat Hor cervix Suet Obstupus opposed to rectus, signifies gen bent or inclined to one side hence according to the context I *Bent or inclined backwards* cervix Suet Tib 68 II *Bent inclined or sunk forwards* caput i e hanging down Hor Sat 2 5 82 Tert 80 III *Bent or inclined to one side* caput Cic N D 2 42 who there gives this as a translation of λαγνω σαγν in Arat Cf Colum 7 10 1 Also in Greek λαγνω id opposed to *ob*

Obstruō *tricius* and **Obstruō** *tricius* a um See **Obstruō**

Ob-sto *iti* *atum* *āre* I *To stand at against or near any thing* dominæ Stat ob vium to stand in the way of Plaut hence II Fig *To stand against or in the way* withstand oppose *thwart hinder* allicui Cic consilia allicuius Nep bonis communibus Virg also without a dative Cic also with quin Tert quo minus Cic ne Nep Respecting the difference of ne quin and quo minus after obstruere see Horaz ad Sall Cat 5 87 the most usual construction is with quo minus III

To be hateful to to be contrary or opposed to deæ qui bus obstitit lium Virg N B Obstruatus a, um Quint

Obstruō *tricius* *glum* i n (obsterno) *That by which any thing is fastened, as the latchet of a shoe* crepidarum Plin

Ob-struō *tricius* *are* i q Strangulo Prudent

Obstruō *tricius* *icum* i n (obstrepo) *A clamour against any thing* Tert

Obstruō *tricius* a um (obstrepo) *Chirping as of grasshoppers* Apul

Obstruō *tricius* *are* *Freq of obstupro* Colum

Obstruō *tricius* *are* *Itum* 3 *To make a noise at or against any thing to sound at or against any thing accompany with sound interrupt by noise prevent from being heard* u hic speaking *q* pluvia obstupret Liv avis Sen sings the whill also with a dative arbor obstupret aquis Propert murmurs to mutinulis obstupret allicuius id strove with the cocks in crying also seq accu hence passivē res obstupret clamore videntur Cic to be interrupted or drowned by shouts locus obstupretur aquis Or would sound with once to disturb or annoy by speaking sibi Cic or by letters allicui lictis id to trouble one hence gen to annoy interrupt molest hinder Plin it is also used by Sallust I ivy and Pliny (Ep) of an interruption offered to any one whilst speaking by any noise expressive of disapprobation

Obstruō *tricius* a um See **Obstruō**

Obstruō *tricius* *or* is m (obstrigillo) *One who hinders, opposes or hinders* Varr

Obstruō *tricius* *or* *obstrigillo* *av* *itum* *ēre* (obstrigo) *To hinder oppose stand in the way* Varr

Obstruō *tricius* *or* *obstrigillo* *av* *itum* 3 I *To bind bind to tie about or fast* follem ob gulam Plaut also to bind bind up close up by binding collem laqueo Plaut ventos Hor all viminibus obstrigunt Colum hence to adorn with any thing vestis obstricta gemmis Flor

II Fig *To bind fetter* allicum legibus Cic juramento Cæs federe Cic beneficio obstrictus id allicum *ere* allicum Brut in Cic Ep to bring into debt hence I *To bind oblige put under obligation* officia Cic 2 *To bind confirm make sure* fidem suam alteri Plin Ep to promise pledge one's word 3 *To make guilty of a thing* allicum scelere Cæs to draw into to render guilty of se scelere Cic to commit be guilty of se pericidico to commit Cic nulla men dacil religione obstrictus Cæs that has not rendered himself guilty of falsehood which may raise any scruples of conscience allicum conscientia, Tac to cause any one to participate in make him privy to and so to fetter him by this knowledge

Obstruō *tricius* *ōnis* f (obstruo) *A building before or in the way of a stopping up by building a blocking up* hinderung hæc obstruōtio non diuturna est Cic

Obstruō *tricius* a um See **Obstruō**

Obstruō *tricius* *ōnis*, *sum* *ēre* (obs for ob and trudo) I *To stuff into* e g into one's self i e to gormandise swallow readily Plaut hence to hide conceal, Sen

II *To stop stop up, Frustrum* *tricius* *are* *To build against, build*

Obstruō *tricius* *xi* *ctum* *ēre* I *To build against, build*

OBSTRUUSUS

before novum murum pro dituro Liv frontem (muni- tionem)auxilia id luminibus allicibus Cic. to obstruct the light and fig. Catois lumibibus obstruait hanc oratio, Cic i e is a hindrance to II To stop up, barricade block up render impassable, iter Foenicis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt Cic portam Cæs prætoris hanc aures Virg Sen hanc gen. to close or stop up obstr. sup obstruere, aditus Cic flumina, Cæs fontem Vitæ perfligia Cic hence to be in the way to hinder Cic in Arat

Obstruere a, um See OBSTRUDO
Obstruere ficio, fci, actum ère Pass Obstruere ficio actus sum, &c (obstruere and facio) To astound astonish amaze stupefy render senseless deprive of feeling benumb Ter Liv Obstruere factio a, um, Astonished without feeling &c Cic

Obstruere fisco See OBSTRUFACIO
Obstruere fisco pul ère I To become senseless or void of feeling to have no power over one's reason to become astonished or amazed Varr II To be astounded to wonder greatly Cic

Obstruere fisco a um Amazed confounded beside one's self senseless stupefied Plaut
Obstruere fisco i q Insultio Quint Decl

Obstruere fisco fci esse To be opposed or injurious to to hurt hinder obstruct allicui Cic
Obstruere fisco utum ère I To sew on caput Ov II To sew up sew together hence to stop or close up, naves Virg obstruere lectica, Suet the curtains of which are sewed together all around

Obstruere fisco dul ère To become deaf Cic fig i e to turn a deaf ear to any thing not to give it a hearing Cic

Obstruere fisco a um See OBSTUSO
Obstruere fisco a um See OBSTOCO
Obstruere fisco xium ère I To cover Cic obstruere fisco armis Cæs II fig To cover i e to hide conceal keep secret, Cic obstruere fisco sui Tac III To defend protect Tac

Obstruere fisco anter adv Willingly obediently Prudent
Obstruere fisco onis f (obstruere) A complying, with obeying legibus Cic

Obstruere fisco avi atum ère I To gratify comply with, allicui Ter neque mihi quicquam obstruere id hence II To comply with conform to obey allicui Cic voluntati allicuius, id

Obstruere fisco di tum ère I To draw stretch or place before, nebulam pro viro Virg sudarium ante faciem Suet, fig curis luxum obstruere i ac, forget the cares and business of government in luxury hence obtendi to be put before also to lie or to be before any thing omnibus (animalibus) membrana obtenditur Plin Britannia Germanie obtenditur Tac Ilis opposite to obtenta nocte Virg Geor I 248 i e in the darkness of night II To urge as an excuse to use as a pretext allicui Tac i e iustitiam turpitudini I Ilm Ep III To cover, diem nubis Tac hence to cover hide conceal quasi vellis obtenditur uniuscuiusque natura Cic

Obstruere fisco are To darken Fulgent.
Obstruere fisco onis f (obstendo) A placing of one thing before another a covering veiling hence fig darkness obscurity fabulous dress Arnob

Obstruere fisco are (obstendo) To support keep upright Cic
Obstruere fisco a um part. I Of obstendo II Of obstino

Obstruere fisco us m (obstendo) I A placing drawing or putting one thing before another frondula Virg nubium Plin II A cover veil Lact III A pretext pretence appearance Tac IV A hindrance Naxar

Obstruere fisco trivi tritum ère I To bruse crush or break to pieces, Varr Cic Liv fig i e to destroy mar spoli ruin calumniam Cic Jura populi Liv allicuius verbis id to lower laudem Cic II To rub Apul N B Obstrisset for obstrivisset Liv

Obstruere fisco onis f (obstator) I An engaging or obliging to any thing by calling upon the name of God obstatio et consecratio legis Cic tibicinis id obtestationem componere Liv to draw up a form of oath II A conjuration obtatio implorans Cic

Obstruere fisco atus sum ari I To call as witness to any thing to protest or assert by any person or thing deos Suet deum hominumque fidem Liv II To conjure by calling God to witness to entreat beseech supplicate implere per omnes deos te obstator Cic deos imploro et obstator ut &c. id oro obstorquos vos id also with a double accusative eadem contubernalem obstatus Hirt multa obstatus Fortinuum Sall N B Obstetatus a, um passivè Amnian

Obstruere fisco xul, xum ère I To weave to or over any thing, Plin II To cover; colium umbra obtexitur Virg

Obstruere fisco onis f (obstico) A pause made in the middle of a sentence for the sake of effect, Quint i q Apostrophe

OBTICEO

Obticeo ul 2 (ob and ticeo) To be silent; Ter
Obticeo ère 3 for obtigeo Plaut.

Obticeo laul entum 2 (ob and ticeo) I Trans I To maintain defend hold regnum Cæs pontem Liv domum suam Cic hence I To maintain, assert (an opinion or argument) allicui, Cic 2 To maintain, preserve keep retain res gentis Cic vitam id provinciam Liv silentium id 3 To have possess, locum proverbii Cic numerum deorum id to belong to the number of lex obtinetur there is, Cic 4 To hold be possessed of occupy noctem caligo obtinuit Liv provinciam cum imperio Cic i e to be governor there 5 To maintain prove show demonstrate Cic hence 1 To consider extenuate account Apul 2 To obtain get acquire hereditatem Cic jus suum id. injuriam Liv what was unjustly taken 3 To bring about succeed to accomplish carry come off victorious obtinuit ut &c Liv res facile obtinibatur (ic was carried, passed obtinuit ne &c Suet 3 To hold obtine aures (meas) Plaut II Intrans To maintain one's self obtain be preserved last continue obtinuit consueto Pand fama Liv also to prevent have the preference sententia plurimum obtinuit Pand also to pass to be considered as pro viri Sall

Obtingo tigi 3 (obstant tango) I Trans To touch strike mustulentium gestans naves obtigit laut fragin II Intrans I To happen befall fall to one's share or lot quod culque obtigit id quisque teneat Cic te mihi questorem obtigisse id si quid mihi obtigerit id for if I should die 2 To happen come to pass turns out istuc tibi ex sententia obtigisse lætor Ter that it has happened according to your wish

Obtingo tige a q Imitio Apul
Obtingo tige pul 3 To b benumbed become numb or stiff become senseless los. fuling I Of the body manus præ matu obtorpuerunt Liv M Of the mind subactus miseris obtorpuì Cic ex Eurip pavore ita obtorpuì Liv animi obtorpuerunt id

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OCCASIUNCULA

opportunity being afforded occasione capta, Auct B Afr. having availed themselves of a proper opportunity habere Plaut in Cic Ep Liv non deesse occasione, Cms to make use of not to let slip per occasionem at a favourable opportunity Sall Liv but this is not quite the same as occasione data, which denotes that an opportunity was unexpectedly given by the fault or oversight of the enemy while per occasionem alludes to an opportunity for which one has waited or watched; see Held ad Cas B 2 35 thus also per omnem occasionem Suet thus also ex occasione Id as circum stances made it expedient ad occasionem aure evehi Id i e with a favourable wind si fuerit occasio Cic ex incommodo alieno suam occasionem petere Liv To seek to turn the misfortunes of others to one's own advantage || An opportunity of having any thing i e a facility solitudinis Tac III Means or opportunity of having i e a supply stock plenty lapidum Plin IV A suitable or proper manner of extracting one's self from a difficulty a good cause Quint

OCCASIUNCULA æ f Dimin of occasio Plaut

OCCASUS a um See Occido

OCCASUS us m (occido) I The going down or setting of the sun stars &c solis Cas Maiv Virg hence especially the going down or setting of the sun sunset i e The time of sunset i evening Tac 3 The quarter of the heavens in which the sun sets the west Cas II A going down destruction downfall ruin end relp Cic occasio noster Cic Fis II i e my exile hence i Death Cic Nep 2 Odii Quint Decl III i q Occasio Eun

OCCASUS us m (occido) I A harrowing Cic

OCCASUS oris m (occido) One that harrows Colum fig scelerum Plaut

OCCASUSUS a um (occeator) Of or belonging to harrowing or to those who harrow Colum

OCCEDERE esal esum ere (ob and cedo) To go or to go towards aliquid obviam Plaut

OCCENSUS or OB CENSUS a um i q Accensus Enn

OCCERTO avi atum are (ob and cante) i Intrans To sing at or near any thing or to raise a cry ostium at the door Plaut II Trans To sing i laut

OCCERTUS us m (occtio) A singing chirping Plin

OCCERTUS See Occtio

OCCERTUS are Troq of occipio, Plaut

OCCIRUM m According to Onusclitrus ap Plin 12 18 A kind of trees in Hyrcania resembling the fig tree from which a kind of honey distilled early in the morning probably Hedysarum Alhagi L

OCCIDANTUS a um i q Occidentalis Innoc

OCCIDENS tis i Part of occido see Occipio II Subst gen masc (ac sol) The west Cic hibernus Vitr the place of sunset in the winter

OCCIDENTALIS e (occidens) Western ventus the west wind Gell

OCCIDIO onis f (occido) A massacre or slaughter of a whole multitude or army a complete extermination total overthrow nec ad occidionem gens (apum) intermedia est Colum i e entirely totally root and branch occidione odore to destroy utterly equitum Cic

OCCIDIVM i n i q Occidivm Prudent

OCCIDIO di sum ere (ob and cedo) I To strike to the ground throw down aliquem pugnis Ter II To render unfortunate Ter III To kill slay cut down cut up Cic hence to cease torment plague pester legendo rogando Hor

OCCIDIO idi atum ere (ob and cedo) I To fall fall down alii super alios occiderent Liv II To fall die perish in bello Cic ornatus mundi occidit id ne sacrorum memoria occideret id oculorum lumen occidit Lucr vita occidens Cic III To perish be destroyed lost ruined sine plane occidimus Cic spes occidit Hor beneficia vestra occasura esse Cic hence occidit I am ruined utterly undone Ter IV To go down set of the sun stars &c sol occidit Liv Capra Colum hence sol occidens i sunset the evening for this we find also sol occasus Plaut Call

OCCIDUALIS e (occidius) Western Symm

OCCIDUUS a um (occido) I Setting going down sole occiduo Gell at sunset sol occiduis signifies also the west Ov thus also dies id the west hence i Fig Senecta, Ov i e near death 2 Western aquæ Ov the western ocean occidus arenae Calp i e the sand of a river in the west (the Bætic) II Frail transient Paul Nol

OCCIDUO are To beat to pieces aliquid os, Plaut Amph I l 28 si lecto certa

OCCIDUO inui entum 3 (ob and cano) To sing or chirp inauspiciously avis occiduit Liv

OCCIDUO epi eptum 3 (ob and caplo) i Intrans To have a beginning commence begin juvenas occipit Lucr dolores occupant, Ter II Trans i To commence begin quantum Ter also seq inani e g regnare occupit, Liv hence to commence enter upon magistratum Liv N B Passiv e g quod occupatum est, Plaut also seq inui pass e g fabula occipita est agi, Ter 3 Occipio, is it for occipero

OCCIPITUM

see Plaut 2 in the perfect we find it also with oc; e g occipit, Tac occiperit, Plaut. 2 To begin, undertake, Ter

OCCIPITUM i n (occipit) The hinder part of the head, the poll Plaut Varr

OCCIPUT itis n (ob and caput) i q Occipitium Pers

OCCISIO onis f (occido) I A killing murder, Cic

II For Occidivm A complete destruction total overthrow casage occasione occidure copias Cic completely so that very few men or none could escape

OCCISOR oris m (occido) A slayer murderer Plaut

OCCISORUS a um (occisor) e g animalia, Tert that can be slaughtered or killed

OCCISUS a um See Occido

OCCLAMITO are (ob and clamito) To cry out Plaut

OCCLAUDO, or OB CLAUDO era. 3 i q Occludo Cod Theod

OCCLAUDO si sum 3 (ob and claudio) To shut or close up i e i To shut close tabernas Cic II To lock in shut in aliquem apud se Plaut, hence fig to shut up i e to restrain stop libidinem Ter aures to give no hearing to shut one's ears Apul N B

OCCLUSTI for OCCUSATI Plaut

OCCLUSSUS a um i Part of occludo see OCCLUDO

II Adj Shut closed ostium occultissimum Plaut

OCCUS AVI atum are. To Assyria mesitem Hor agrum, Colum also of vineyards i e to make the newly dug earth small and even Varr Pallad

OCCUSOR or OB CUSOR are i q Cusno Plaut

OCCUSPI See OCCUSPIO

OCCUSSTRIS us m (occumbo) Death, Hieron

OCCUBO ul tum are (ob and cubo) To lie in a place rest repose of buried corpses tumulo in a grave Virg

OCCUBUO avi atum are (ob and calco) To tread down Varr

OCCUBUO ul tum 3 To hide conceal cover, vul nera Cic aliquem Liv fortunam suam Nep to keep secret or privat. femine occultatur parietibus, Cic conceal themselves virgulta multa terra Virg N B

OCCULATER for OCCULATUR Val Fl.—See also OCCULTUS

OCCULTARI onis f (occulto) A hiding concealing, Cic stellatum Plin

OCCULTATOR oris m (occulto) One who hides or conceals Cic

OCCULTE adv Secretly privately Cic ferre Ter to conceal make a secret of decrescere Lucret gradually imperceptibly occultus Cic occultissime Cas — synon Occulte in a hidden or secret manner so that no one can see it clam secretely without the knowledge or any one.

OCCULTUM adv i q Occulte Sola

OCCULTO avi atum ere (freq of occulto) To hide conceal disguise aliquid Cic se id fugam, Cas

stellæ occultantur hide themselves Cic

OCCULTO adv Secretly See OCCULVO

OCCULTUS a um adj (occulo) Hidden secret concealed res Cic malum id aliquid habere occultum to keep secret to conceal Sall res occultissimæ Cic

occultor cupidus id homo id a reserved or close person that will not let his mind be known in Cicero usually as obscurus connected with astutus also with a gentive homo occultus odii Tac consilii id We also find occultus for occulte i e non occulti frunt Tac express their feelings openly hence Occultum A secret thing a secret secretary plur occultia Cic hence in occulto Liv or ex occulto Cic or, per occultum Tac secretly in secret

OCCUMBO cubi cultum 3 (ob and cumbo) To fall sink or to fall down sink or fall into mortem Cic, or morte Liv or morti Virg or neci Ov, or simply occumbere Cic to die Itullo occumbis Sil i e a Rullo interficeris hence to set of the heavenly bodies Justin

OCCUPATIO onis f (occupo) I A taking possession of a thing or place a making one's self master of a sitting, occupying, fori Cic hence i Ante occupatio a figure of rhetoric in which a person anticipates objections and replies them himself Cic 2 Occupatio a figure of rhetoric in which a person says that he will pass over something and yet mentions it Auct ad Her II An occupation business employment Cic also seq genit i e g rerum Cms i e with &c

OCCUPATORIVS a um (occupatio) That is taken into possession as through the abandonment of the expul sion of the original possessor ager Sicul Fl

OCCUPATUS a um. i Part of occupo see OCCUPO

II Adj Busy occupied homo occupatus Cic

occupator id occupatissimus id

OCCUPATUS us m (occupo) i q Occupatio; Claud Mam

OCCUPRO avi atum ere (ob and caplo) Prop To lay hold of hence i To take possession of a thing or place whether in a peaceable or hostile manner, in which sense it may frequently be rendered to get obtain acquire, so sense, make one's self master of occupy, Italian priv sidiis Cic locum id possessiones id urbem Liv i regnum Cic tyrannidem id aditum Virg i e to

OCURRO

go in occurro, Ov to mount aliquem amplem, Ov
 i e to embrace familiam, Plaut to get into; hence,
 1 To fill with any thing, to beam with iudiciis, Liv
 polum cube Hor arum fundamentis Liv avem
 trumento Auct B Afric 3 To fall upon invade at
 sack setae, take by surprize; aliquem, Liv mora ipsam
 occupat Ter i e she dies sopor occupat artus Virg
 also in a friendly manner Hor 3 To prevent forestall
 anticipate; rates Ov ortum solis Curt to come before
 sunrise hence, to say or do a thing first to be before
 hand anticipate; occupabo adire Plaut will be first in
 going to him occupat bellum facere Liv are first to
 begin the war iudicium occupat Val Fl speaks to him
 first Numquid vis? occupo Hor I am first to accost
 him ask him first scelus Senec to commit it first 4
 To get possession of in a good sense boxitus noster cum
 (Ariobarzani filium) occupavit Cic i e got possession
 of him (he was obliged to dwell with Sextius) fig to
 seize take possession of timor occupavit exercitum
 Cms animos magnitudine rei Cic II To occupy
 employ engage animus mensae primos Lael in
 Cic Ep occupare pecuniam to lay out money in
 peccore on cattle Colum fenore Cic to lend out on
 interest thus also apud aliquem id Cf Manut ad
 Cic Leg Manil 2 III To hasten or be quick with
 any thing preces Sen N B Occupasit occupasit
 for occupaveris & Plaut — See also OCCUPATUS

OCCURRO curri (currunt) cursum ere (oband curro)
 1 To meet go or come to meet go or come up to
 aliquid Cms aliquid obviam I iv occurrore aliquid sig
 nificat also to meet any one by way of respect Suet
 Call 4 cf Bremi in loc also of things without life
 to meet with come in the way of alix ferro occurbat
 Liv also fig misericordia occurrit supplicibus Cic
 i e offers itself to hence I Fig to meet i e to be
 situate over against stand or the opposite to mons oc
 currit fumuli I lin 2 To meet to endeavour to hinder
 any thing by anticipating i e to hinder prevent or
 to seek or endeavour to hinder or prevent to oppon
 con sillis aliquid Cic satietati aurium id perit ulo I lin
 ep i e to avoid also to go against rush upon to at
 tack or endeavour to attack an enemy Cms Ol cernere
 and their armies who endeavour to be beforehand with
 an enemy commodiore itinere Pompeiun occurere
 cepit Cic It answers to the Gr *αυαντιν* i To meet
 with words i e to answer reply meet artium aliquid
 Tac also aliquid Cic To cure or endeavour to cure to
 relieve remedy provide against avert contract rei
 aliquid Cic Nep morbo lera alsoq; rei Val Max
 Cf Herzog ad Cms B G 1 3 5 To conform to be
 governed by aliquid avaritiae et sceleris Cic vestrae
 sapientiae Id II To come towards or to come
 signs Cms to the standards neutri praeho I iv to
 come to be present at thus also comitia Liv me ad
 tempus occurramur Cic to come to or appear at (Rome)
 conellio or ad conellum Liv alsoq; alius e g urbem
 Cic hence to do perform attend to or apply one's self
 to any thing negotiis Cic nulli rei Liv hunc fig
 to come into, in mentem Cic into the thoughts or
 animo id also simply occurere id to suggest itself
 come into one's mind in this sense it may also be ren
 dered to occur enter fall into appear offer itself &c
 pedes ipsi occurunt orationi Cic aspe occurunt id
 often occur N B The perfect occurrit is seldom
 found

OCCURRACULUM i n (occurro) That which meets one
 or appears occuracula noctium Apul spectra ghosts
 OCCURRATIO omis f (occurro) A going up to or going
 to meet any one in order to sp ak with him to pay one's
 respects to him Cic

OCCURRERE oris m (occurro) One who goes up to or
 goes to meet others in order to speak with them to salute
 them &c Auson

OCCURRERE omis f (occurro) I i q Occurratio
 Sulp Sev II A visit Sidon

OCCURRERE are (freq of occurro) To meet Soltin
 OCCURRO avi atum are (freq of occurro) I To go
 to meet to meet aliquid Virg Tac also of things
 without life Plin hence I To meet i e to fall upon
 rush upon attack charge Cms 2 To be of advantage
 to be useful, fortis Plin Paneg 3 To resist with
 stand oppo Sall II To come to or towards de portis
 Liv huc Plaut hence I To appear show itself
 numinibus Plin Paneg 3 Especially To appear to the
 mind i e to strike occur present itself or come into
 one's thoughts animo Plin Ep and without animo
 id also seq accus e g me occurrant multae Plaut

OCCURRO oris m i e qui occurrit; Augustin
 OCCURRERE (occurro) Cms 2 To resist with
 i e taken before a meal otherwise called promelia

OCCURRERE us m (occurro) A meeting falling in with;
 Ov: also of things without life; Ov Plin

OCCURRERE i m (Occlus) I The ocean we also
 find mare Oceanus Cas Tac II A bathing tub
 Lamprid.

OCELLA ae m (ocellus) That has little eyes Plin
 OCELLATUS a, um (ocellus) Having little eyes, ludere

OCELLUS

ocellatis ac lapillis Suet with small stones marked
 with eyes like dice

OCELLUS i m (dimin of oculus) A little eye an eye
 Plaut Ov i hence fig of any thing valuable, ocellus
 Italus, villula nostras Cic Inularum ocellus, i e decus
 Catull hence as a term of endearment, ocellus mi
 Plaut my darling! my angel! also the knob on the roots
 of the reed called also ocellus Plin

OCHREA ae f (ὄχρα) Yellow ochre Vitr
 OCELLUM i n (ὀκλίμα) Basil (Ocimum Basilicum L.)
 Plin 19 36 Pers

OCELLUM or OCELLUM or OCELLUM i n (ὀκλίμα) A kind
 of herb used as fodder Varr Cato probably a sort of
 clover

OCELLORIS oris com (ὀκλίμα) Superl Ocellismus a um
 (ὀκλίμα) I Swifter more speedy ocellor Hor Plin:
 ocellissimum Plin II More speedy sooner earlier
 ocellissima pira id

OCELLORIS oris com (ὀκλίμα) Superl Ocellismus a um
 comp ocellus mos e swiftly or quickly sooner earlier
 Cic scrius ocellus Hor sooner or later also sooner i e
 rather Hor also swiftly quickly, Ter Cms superl
 ocellissime Sallust

OCELLUM See OTIUM
 OCELLUS OCULUS See OCTER
 OCELLUS for oculus Prudent

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 Cic scrius ocellus Hor sooner or later also sooner i e
 rather Hor also swiftly quickly, Ter Cms superl
 ocellissime Sallust

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OCTONI

OCTONI n a. (octo) 1 Eight, distributive pratoribus octona milia data, Liv eight thousand to each 11 Eight without distribution Ov OCTONORUM or OCTONORUM on (dona and olo) These horses carried by eight lectica, Cic also simply octophoro Suet ac lectica; unless we suppose a non-inactive octophoron (neut) OCTONORI or OCTO TORI (hava vira) 1 e Eight places in the heavens situated between the four cardinal points in astrology Manli OCTONORIS for octogies Plin OCTONOGINTA for octoginta Vtr OCTONOLITRO ONIS f (octuplico) A making eightfold, Marc Cap OCTUPICO SVI atom are (octuplex) To make or increase eightfold Liv OCTUPUS a um (οκτωπυλις) Eightfold Cic Octuplum The octuple eight times as much poena octupli id when one is condemned to pay eight times the original debt damnari octupli id OCTUSSUS is m (octo and as) Eight asses Hor OCTULANS e (oculus) Concerned with or belonging to the eyes tunic Veget OCTULANSR ADV With the eyes Intueri Sidon OCTULANSR a um Of belonging to or concerned with the eyes claritas Sollen i e of the eyes medicus oculus CcIs and simply Ocularius Scrib Larg An oculist OCTULATA ae f (oculatus) A kind of fish probably a river lamprey Plin 32 68 OCTULTRA a um (oculus) 1 Furnished with or having eyes seeing testis Plaut an eye witness oculator that has better sight Tert h nec 1 Oculata die vendere for ready money Plaut 2 In the form of eyes circuli Sollen 11 Visible exposed to sight locus oculatus Plin oculator f id OCTULUS a um (oculus) 1 Full of eyes Argus Plaut 11 Quis signis d Apul OCTULUS in h (oculus) 1 Whose eyes are ready to burst on account of many blows a scititious word Plaut OCTULUSIMUS Most beloved see OCTULUS OCTULUS ADV e g amare Plaut as one's own eyes OCTULOR ar (oculus) To furnish with eyes make to see 1ert fig to enlighten; aliquem id also to make visible or conspicuous cause to strike the sight purpura vestem id OCTULUS IM (dimin of oculis) which is allied to OCTULUS 1 An eye oculis curru Np oculus dyltere in terram Quint to cast down conjure in aliquem Cic to cast direct adjuccre ad aliquem 1 laut to cast direct i e to look at thus also oculus convertere in aliquem Cic to look with attention at any one (observing what he will say or do) see Benckc ad C u (at) 1 hence oculum adjuccre rci fig Cic to cast an eye at i e be desirous of oculis detjccre a re or de aliquo id to turn away oculum amittre id to lose an eye i e become blind in one eye thus also oculus amittre Ccs restitue Suet i e sight the power of seeing ex oculis abire Sen to go out of sight oculus auferre Liv to delude deceive in one's very presence ante oculus before the eyes ponere or proponere Cic or proponere oculis id to place before the eyes ante oculus esse or versari id res posita est ante oculos id lies before the eyes i e is visible is apparent or evident thus also in oculis before the eyes id sub oculis under the eyes of any one i e in his presence Ccs oculis subijcere Cic to cause to be seen oculus pasccre re id or fructum oculis capere x re Nep to feast one's eyes oculi dolent Plaut the eyes smart or ache i e one would rather not see anything N B 1 The ancients used to swear by the eyes Plaut 2 In oculis esse aliquis and aliquid Cic to be made much of by any one to be very much beloved and esteemed aliquem in oculis ferre id or gestare Ter or ferre oculis Q Cic in Cic Ep 3 A precious or excellent thing is called oculus e g oculi mi' my darling 1 laut and in Plautus we find even a superlative oculissimus, e g oculi hinc illo hence Cicero terms Corinth and Carthage duo illos oculos ore maritime i e ornaments principal places 11 By way of resemblance it is applied to several things, e g to the mind ocula entis videre Cic especially 1 The sun is called oculus mundi Ov oculi stellarum Plin 2 A spot resembling an eye e g of a panther and of the peacock tail Plin 3 A bad eye burgeo Virg 4 The bulb or large part of certain roots; Plin 5 A kind of herb otherwise called alison majus Plin 6 In architecture oculus volute Vtr a small circle upon Ionic columns with which the spiral edge of the volute begins OCTUMUS See OCTUMUS OCTON, OCTASSIMUS more correctly OCTOR OCTASSIMUS q v OCTUS more correctly OCTUS q v ODA m or ODE ae f (αδδ) A song poem especially lyric ode Petron ODAUMUS I n (αδδων) A song ode, Petron

ODEUM

ODEUM, I n (αδδων) A building for musical and poetical contests a music-room, Vtr Suet Dom 4; see Bromi in loc ODISIA, e (odi) Odious hateful Acc ODIUS (the part of the old verb odio, odivi o odi) Sum 3 to conceive a hatred against any one, also to in the perf to have conceived a hatred 1 To hate; aliquem Cic aliquid Ter also with an infinitive for an accusative, e g servire Brut in Cic Ep peccare, Hor also of things without life rita odit hincem Plin Odiseae is used absolutely by Tacitus see Valsch ad Tac Agric p 348 11 To dislike, be displeased or offend odii quom cera vacat Ov N B Respecting the grammatical use of this verb 1 The present and the tenses derived from it perhaps do not occur except odientes Tert odies id odendi Apul and pass oditur Tert odiremur Hieron 2 The perfect odit occurs Anton ap Cic 3 From the supine we have osurus e g si osurus esset Cic would hate and osus a um with osus est 1 hate thou hatest, &c 1 abominatus thus abominatus &c osa sum obtueri inimicos Plaut osus eum fuit Call ODISAE ADV In an odious contrary vexatious manner Cic ODISICUS a um A word formed in jest for odiosus Plaut ODIOSUS a um (odium) Hateful odious vexatious contrary annoying genus hominum Cic orator id, i e tedious tiresome vrbum id odiosum est id i e vexatious odiosa Nep vexatious things nihil odiosum Cic odiosissima natio Phadr ODIUM I n (from odio odii) 1 Hatred aversion enmity odium expere sanguine Cic to sate glut saturare id in odium aliquid venire id, to become hated by any one or irruere id or in odium Graecia pro venire Nep to incur also aliquid venire odii Plin become hated by esse aliquid in odio or odio Cic or aquid aliquem in odio id to be hated thus also esse in odio aliquem magno odio id fuit mihi cum Clodio odium Cic hatred enmity habere aliquid or aliquem odio to hate Plaut Ov odium aliquid subire Cic to incur be hated in odia hominum irruere id to incur fall under odium concipere in aliquem id to conceive thus also suscipere to conceive and some times to incur odium erga regem susceperant Nep 1 e had bore odium Pompeii susceptus Cic have incurred magno odio in aliquem ferri Nep to hate very much magnum me cepit odium rei Cic I have a great hatred or dislike to the thing in odium aliquid for odio out of hatred Ov odium concitare or creare Cic or movere Ov or facere Quint to excite cause occasion in odium vocare to render hated or odious Cic odium deponere id to lay aside sedare id i e mire id placare id infirmare id incendere id restinguere id habere to bear a hatred towards to entertain a hatred against servitutis against slavery id or in aliquem id also to be hated Sen thus also odii nihil habet Cic he is not hated audivi cepisse odium tuum I humentum Ter i e conceived an aversion for you Camell odium gerunt adversus equos natale Plin i e a natural aversion hence 1 Of things without life Antipathy odium raphanicum vires Plin 2 An aversion 1 e an object hated or disliked odium hominum 1 truit i e whom people hate 11 Trouble some ness disagrabletus 1 Of things or persons Annoyance loathing disgust noque agru neque urbis odium me percipit Ter i e I do not become disgusted odio es Plaut you are an annoyance to me I cannot endure you 2 Of persons Vexatious or troublesome behaviour offensive conduct or language importunity insolence vexatiosus odio t atreplu sanatus coactus est prorare Cic he was compelled to stop by the clamour and annoyance of the senate tendendo atque odio officit Ter i e by his tiresome incessant preaching duo tuo isthoc odio Ter your hated disagreeable ways odio tuo me vinctis id i e vexatious bawling thus also odio qui posset vincere regem Hor by his importunity quod erit odium 1 quae superba Cic i e disgusting conduct N B Odium tuum for erga te Cic hence 1 A disagreeable smell stench stink Sall 3 fume vapour smoke Virg Liv 3 A scent fig i e a presentiment hint guess conjecture expectation dictaturae Cic suspicious id 11 that which emits an odour especially a pleasant odour in this sense it is commonly used in the plural perfumes e g frankincense aromatic scents spices; Cic scented alicui unguent essence (σπαρμακ) Hor but we find the singular e g Assyrius odor Latall ODOAMEN I n (odor) 1 q Odoramentum, Macrobo

OFFENSIO

offense or disgust, animi Cic. II Ill-success, disappointments, accipere Cic. to receive a repulse

OFFENSIO ARE (freq of offendo) To dash or strike against any thing Lucr caelestia Liv to strike them on the head or to beat their heads against the wall fig i e to strike falsey trip Quint

OFFENSOR oris m (offendo) One who offends or injures; Arnob

OFFENSUS a, um See OFFENDO

OFFENSUS us, m (offendo) I A striking against, Lucr hence a lightning upon, meeting with; Stat

II Fig An offence sui vita in offensa est Lucr, is an offence is odious

OFFERENTIA m f (offero) A presenting offering, causurus i e cause se sponte offerentes Tert

OFFERO obtuli oblatum offerre (ob and ferre) I To bring before present offer show or exhibit (de signedly) aciem strictam venientibus Virg to present

oppose os suum non modo ostendere sed etiam offerre Cic to show his face designedly cause himself to be

noticed penam oculis decus capitis Liv to inflict punish ment on any one in sight of the gods se allicui Cic to

show one's self appear also to occur come of one's own accord ipsi occurrent orationi ipsi se offrent id

also to meet obviam Ter to meet se adventibus Cic to meet one's self go to meet also to meet in a

hostile manner Liv to oppose resist statim me Antonii sceleris obtuli Cic Brut 15 hence offerri to

show one's self appear auxilium ejus obtatum est id oblati religio est id a religious scrupl presented itself

metu oblati id raised or moved in them II To expose se periculis Cic se invide Liv se ad mor tem and mortl Cic se in discrimen id III To

bring forward against any one crimina Cic IV To offer tendr alicui operam suam Liv V To give

or bestow any thing upon a person of one's own accord confer freely beneficium alicui Cas optata Ter

hence I To do any thing as a present on the occasion of any one's inflict occasion hinc upon any one

allicui mortem or necem Cic vitium virguli Ter to violate stuprum Cic opem et auxilium Lucull to

help 2 To occasion cause incendium Cic latitatum alicui Ter errorem Liv 3 To dedicate to God to consecrate Prudent hence to offer present sacrifici um Sulp Sev to perform mass IV To carry

with itself obliquum quia (nummo) semper formae qua reaque nulle sunt speciem autem offerrunt we sometimes

imagine forms which in reality answer to no external object yet carry with them an illusion Cic Div I 87

OFFERTAMENTA m f (offero) A present gift hence offermentae for stripes blows Plaut

OFFICIALIS e (officium) I Of or belonging to duties or to office officiali opere Pand libri Lact i o de officia II Officialis subset An officer of a magis trate Pand also gen a servant Tert

OFFICINA m f (perhaps for officina from opifex) I A workshop as of a mechanic or artist Cic Nep armorum, Cic place in which arms are made vestium promercalium Suet a shop for sale or perhaps a shop

in which garments were made for sale officina cohor talls and simply officina q Orationum a place in which

birds are kept in order to lay their eggs and hatch in their young Colum hence fig a workshop manufactory

fabrum commentariorum Cic pulmo spirandi officina Plin II A making forming, corporis Cic

OFFICINATOR oris m (officina) One that keeps a workshop a master workman Vir

OFFICIO eci ectum 3 (ob and facio) I To act against be in the way of hinder obstruct stop com

modis alicuius Cic nomini alicuius i e famae Liv alicui apicanti Cic to stand in the way of a person

young Colum hence fig a workshop manufactory fabrum commentariorum Cic pulmo spirandi officina Plin II A making forming, corporis Cic

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OFFICIO

a. officio) Any thing that one does for another whether by way of duty or otherwise; hence, I A favour, service done to any one; Cic officia alicui prestare Ter

hence Kindness service courteousness, literas plenas officii full of courteousness Cic homo summo officio

hence a very obliging person II Duty, ease in officio, Cic; or officium suum facere Ter Ter, servare Cic; or exsequi id or officio fungi id; or satisfacere id to do observe perform his duty officii

duxit, considered it his duty Suet officium suum desere or ab officio discedere or officio suo desce, Cic to lose sight of his duty not to perform it hence officium significat a sense of duty regard to duty duci

fulness conscientiousness integrity Nep Attic 4 and 5 hence of conquered people i e subjection obedience in officio continere to keep in subjection (Cms of Herzog ad Cms B G 5 3 also of animals and things canes funguntur officio luporum Auct ad Her neque pes neque mens satis suum officium facit Ter i e service

hence I That which is useful to a thing or person a requisite, artis Auct ad Her summulatoris id 2 A service which one is required to perform to a friend on certain special occasions officium facere Hor cole brare officium nuptiarum Suet officio tunc virilis in terfui I lin Pp f e I have attended the ceremony of an assumption of the toga virilis suprema officii Tac the last services at a funeral 3 An office employment

business (officium) maritimum Cas service by sea officia civilia Suet i e public business hence the officers or attendants upon a judge or magistrat or gon sevens i e officium admisionis Suet officers who informed the empior of such as desired an audience also the magistracy or a court of justice Pand I lin Ep

OFFICIO xi xum ere (ob and figo) To fix or fasten, palus Varr

OFFIRMARE adv Obstainly firmly resolutely, res alacris Varr

OFFIRMATUS a, um (offirmo) Very obstinate stuff neckd (stronger than obstinatus) Cic ad Att I lin I

OFFIRMO or OB FIRMO avi atum are To render firm lasting or steadfast forus peritica Apul to shut bolt, bar vlam Ter to persevert in a line of conduct se Ter and without ac id to persist in an opinion or resolution to be obstinate or firm animum Catull 76 II I lin Ep

OFFRUCTO xi xum ere (ob and flecto) To turn about Plaut

OFFRO are (ob and faux) To strangle choke suffocate Flor

OFFRENATUS a um (part of offreno) Bridled tamed, Plaut Apul

OFFRANGO egi actum ere (ob and frango) To break to pieces terram Varr

OFFRUGA m (ob and fundo) I Paint wash Plaut II Fig Paint i e a deceit cheat Plaut Gell

OFFULA m f (dimin of offa) A little piece or bit Varr

OFFULCIO si tum ire (ob and fulcio) To stop up Apul

OFFULGEO si ere (ob and fulgeo) To shine against or upon to appear lux oculis offuluit Virg

OFFULUS a um See OFFULCO

OFFUNDO ndi datum ere (ob and fundo) I To pour against before or upon with an accusative of the thing poured cibum (avibus) laut hence offundi to be poured upon asinus offunditur Apul falls hence fig to pour upon spread over and so offundi to pour itself spread extend noctem rcbus (ic ac nobis offunditur id surrounds us ignis ob oculos offusus id especially to occasion bring on caliginum oculis id terrorem oculis Liv tenduras Cic pavorem nominibus Liv 2 hence hic error et huc - animis offusa caligo est Cic; religio oculis animoque offusa Liv spreading itself filling penetrating II To pour upon any thing with an accusative of that upon which any thing is poured hence fig to cover lumcn lucerne luci solis offunditur, Cic is rendered dark or gloomy offusus pavore filled with Tac Marcellorum memoria meum pesce offudit, Cic i e has filled but here others read offudit

OFFUSCATORialis f (offuscio) A darkening; hence, deorum Tert i e a lowering degrading

OFFUSCO or OB RUSCO are 1o darken obscure hence fig justitiam Tert ac quis offuscetur i e ignominia afficiatur id

OFFUSUS a um See OFFUSCO

OFFUNDAS adis f (offundere) A number of eight, Tert. OGGANNIO OGGERRI See OGGANNIO etc

OH interj A! oh! ah! Ter

OH E interj i q O! or oh! Ter

OH O interj An interjection denoting admiration O! so so! ah ah! Ter

OH I interj Sound of a person weeping Ter

OLAX acis (olo) Smelling having a smell, Marc Cap

OLCA m A kind of precious stone; Plin. 87 10, 65

OLBA m f (Ilaun) I An olive, Varr II An

ONUSTUS

gravid ventris Ov ; and simply onus, id., the *onus* ; onera ciborum, Plin ; or onus ventris Mart the excrementa II Fig *A burden, i e a difficulty trouble, sorrow ; quanta oneribus premerere, Cic*, occupations oneri esse, to be a burden, Gall Liv *onus aliquid in iungere to impose a burden (of office) Liv ; hoc onus si allevabit Cic* probandi, Pand *onus* burden obligation hence *a burden in respect of property i e expense tax tribute ; particularly the burden of debt, oneribus premi Cic* onera graviora iungere, Cms patria onera, Suet., taxes

ONUSTUS, a, um (onus) I *Loaded, laden burdened freighted ; naves onus frumento Cic* asellus onustus auro id corpus onustum Lacer clogged with food hence fig *loaded, burdened ; fustibus Plaut* corpus id i e weighed down with years II *Full filled ager praeda onustus, Sall pharetra onusta telis Tac* pectus onustum laetitia Plaut sum onusta id I am full or satisfied also seq genit ; e g auri id

ONUSTIVUS, a, um I q Onychinus Sidon ONUSTIVUS, a, um (onus) I *Of the colour of a man's nail, pruna, mar* pira Plin II *Named from the marble called onus Lamprid* hence *resembling this marble, Lev ap Gell* thus also pira, homo ; see above

ONUSPUNCTA, e f A kind of precious stone, i q Iaspopyx Plin

ONUSSTRAS, e m (onus) I q Onyx Plin ONUSSTRAS, idis f (onus) A kind of cadmia or calcinea Plin

ONUX Ychis m (onus) I *A finger-nail* hence from the brightness of its colour I *The onyx a kind of marble or alabaster from which all kinds of vessels chairs &c were made Plin* hence *a vessel made of this stone as a box for unguent &c a perfume box Propert* Hor in this signification it is also of the feminine gender Mart II *The onyx a kind of precious stone Plin*

ONUX III A kind of shellfish Plin

ONUS or ONUS (onus) I *A hole cavity* hence the cavity (cubile) on which *latas were laid Vit*

ONUSSTRAS, atis f (opus) *Shadiness shade, arborum Tac*

ONUSCO svi ktum are (opus) I *To cover with shade to shade locum Cic* II *Fig For to cover lanugo opacat genus Pacuv*

ONUSUS, a, um I *Shaded i e i In the shade shaded ripe Cic* onctor Plin Ep opacissimus id frigus opacum, Virg the coolness of the shade in opaco in the shade Plin 2 *That causes shade shady arbor Virg* II *Shady i e dark obscure, nox id mater Ov* i e the elder vetustas Gell III *Thick barba, Catull*

ONULUS i m *The opal, a kind of half gem Plin* 37, 31 sq

OPILLA, e f (dimin of opera) *A little work labour or service Hor*

OPERA, e m (opus eris) I *Prizes endeavour exertion work labour particularly of the body or in which the body co-operates operam in re consumere or locare or ponere or tribuere re Cic* to give or bestow upon anything thus also sumere id or insumere Liv or conferre in rem Cic or impendere id to give bestow apply thus also dare followed by a dative or by ut, or ne Cic *Ces* to bestow attention take pains endeavour also seq conj without ut Sen Fp 14 thus also operam aliquid tuare Cic dicare Ter in terponere, i e to bestow upon Cic operae pretium habere Liv to have a reward for one's pains est operae pretium it is worth while Cic operae pretium facere, Liv to do any thing that is worth the trouble ipse purpuram amidol operas (dabant) Cic gave their work thereto wrought it homines in operas mittere id to supply with or procure work opera est mihi I exert myself Plaut cul opera vita arct Ter so lived by his labour hence data opera, Cal in Cic Ep or dedita opera Cic purposely designedly II *A service a rendering of service operam aliquid dare or dicare Ter* to serve render a service operam fortium virorum edere, Liv to prove themselves brave men operas dare to serve perform service pro magistro to act the part of a director Cic thus also esse in operis societatis id to be in the service of a company or society operas reddas Musis id return a service serve in particular operam dare to serve any one I By listening or attending to him aliquid Plaut or sermo aliquid Cic i e to listen to assidue phanocsa Suet to take lessons constantly from a teacher of declamation Thus also si opera est arribus Plaut 2 *Of a judge when examining and settling a matter To examine investi gate hear or try his cause Ter Cic* 3 *By one's presence auction Cic to be present at thus also funeri id to attend tonori Suet* to get shaved N B *Mea tua, aliquid &c opera (abi)* through my (your any person's) exertions means agency, fault service, Ter Cic Liv 4 *Una opera, Plaut* i or endem opera Liv at the same time in the same manner just so III *A day's work or labour, quaterlas*

OPERANS

operis, Varr IV *Time that one can bestow upon any thing, leturae spare time ; deest mihi opera, Cic* I have time not time or leisure est mihi opera Liv I have time I am at leisure operae ubi mihi erit, when I shall be obliged or compelled to Plaut Truc 4 30 non opera est e g mihi &c (also without a dative of the person) I have not time I do not care I do not like I have no desire I will not Liv But, opera non est it may not be Plaut Merc 5 2 7 V *A person in the service of another for pay a day-labourer journeyman labourer servani workman unius operae tactu Vitru* opera nona Hor but it is found usually in the plural of several persons Cic and opera is used by Cicero principally in a bad or contemptuous sense aldera abstersa tools id operae theatrales Tac parties among the spectators for the purpose of applauding the actors VI *For opus That which is made a work thing arane-arum a cobweb Plaut* exstabat opera peregrinationis hujus Cic i e a writing written account hence, opera, in deed Plaut

OPERANS, a, um I Part of operor see OPEROR

OPERANS II *Ady. Active working effectual clysters Cal Aur* operantior Tert operantissimus Cal Aur

OPERANS a, um (opera) *Of belonging to, or concerned with corporal labour or service homo Cic* and without homo id any person that works with his body as a husbandman mechanic day labourer &c hence, operarius lingua id a bad orator also a harlot is called operaria, Plaut again pecus operarium Colum cattle for work oxen &c vinum Plin i e that is given to workmen or slaves

OPERANS onis f (operor) I *A labouring work operation Vitru* II *Divine service Tert* III *Benevolence charity Prudent*

OPERANS oris m (operor) *One that labours at or accomplishes a thing Tert*

OPERANS icis f (operor) *She that works occasions or accomplishes a thing Tert*

OPERANS avi atum are (operulum) *To furnish or cover with a lid Colum*

OPERANS i n (operio) *A lid cover Cic*

OPERANS i n (operio) *That with which a thing is covered a cover covering id Cato* of a horse Sall of a vessel Plin

OPERANS rui rtum 4 (for operio from ob and pario or perio which allied to *scelus sceleris* probably sig nified to surround with boundary include) I *To cover caput Cic* summas amphoras auro Nep

II *To shut close ostium Ter* lecticam Cic oculos Plin III *To hide conceal assemble kept from view or observation luctum Plin Ep* res operae Cic hence Operum *Any thing secret i e a secret place or thing literarum Gell* a secret bonae dem Cic i e a secret place or service Apollinis Cic an oracle telluris operata subire Virg to descend into the infernal regions

IV *To cover fig aliquem Ioris Ter* to beat whip contumeliosus Cic loaded iudicia operata dedecore i e plena, id

OPERANS Iri 4 *To wait &c* See OPERIOR

OPERANS atus sum ari (opus) I *To labour take pains be occupied or busied operatus in re Hor* busied operari in agro Pand II *To bestow pains upon any thing to apply one's self to to be devoted to to be taken up with to pay attention to serve be occupied with attend to upon with a dative studia literarum Val*

Max relp Pand textis Minerva Tibull to weave capillos ornandis Ov especially of the service of a duty to serve *god perform sacred rites sacrifice &c* also to attend to serve be devoted to ora operata tibi resolutivus id the mouth devoted to you superatitio-nibus Liv sacris id also simply operari i e sacra facere Propert Tac III *To work operate i e to exercise a power or virtue ; venenum operatur Lamprid*, operatum non debere ad sui dispendium operari Pand i e to operate be of force IV *To give aims be charitable Cyprian*

OPERANS adv I *With great pains with difficulty laboriously Cic* II *Exactly accurately, dicemus operosius Plin*

OPERANS atis f (operosus) *Great trouble or pains about a thing Quint*

OPERANS a, um (opera) I *Full of pains or en-davour busy industrious Cic* Syria in hortis operantissimus Plin also with an accusative of the object comes i e in comis Propert also seq genit e g diurnum in respect of &c Plaut II *Full of trouble hard laborious troublesome difficult, labor Cic* ars id artes operosae manual arcta handicrafts Cic Off 2 5 opus Cic operosius sepulcrum facere id re-quires more labour moles operosa mundi Ov i e the artfully constructed fabric of the universe castanem operosae cibo Plin, i e difficult of digestion III *Operative efficacious herba, Ov*

OPERANS a, um (operum) *Secret that is done or found in a secret place sacr sc bonae dem Plin*

OPERANS adv *Disguisely figuratively covertly, Gell*

OPERANS are (freq of operio) *To cover, Enn*

OPPALLESCO

OPPALLESCO, or **OP PALLESCO** ui 3 To grow pale; **Frases**
OPPANDO, andi, ansum and ansum 3 (ob and pando) To spread or stretch out or extend before or against. **Græc. Tert.**: hence, Oppansum, *A covering, corporis Tert.*
OPPANGO ãgi actum 3 (ob and pango) To join, fasten or fix to, saviium sc ori Plaut To imprint a kiss
OPPANSUS or **OPPANSUS** a, um See **OPPANDO**
OPPECTO ãre 3 (ob and pecto) To comb hence fig of a hand of food, i e to pull to pieces to chew to eat Plaut
OPPEDO ãdi 3 i e contra pedo Hor
OPPERTIOR peritus and pertus sum (from ob and perlor which is formed from *expetere* as also *experior*) I Intrans To wait Ter Cic II Trans To wait for expect, aliquem Cic tempora sua, Liv
OPPESSULO ãvi ãtum ãre (ob and pessulus) To bolt or bar, Januam Apul
OPPEVO lvi and li tum, 3 (ob and peto) To go to meet to encounter mortem Cic, and without mortem Virg To suffer death to the also morte Prudnt
OPPEXUS us m (oppecto) *A combing curling* cri nium Apul *a dressing or curling of the hair*
OPPICIO ãre (ob and piceo) To cover with pitch to pitch *seal up with pitch* Cato
OPPIDANUS a um (oppidum) *Of a town* Cod Theod
OPPIDANUS a um (oppidum) *Of or in a town out of Rome and sometimes of a small town* senex i e genus dicendi id as used in small towns Oppidani *Townsmen inhabitants of a town* Cæs
OPPIDATIUM adv *Town by town in every town* ludos constituere Suet
OPPILO adv I *Very very much* Ter Cic II *Really indeed* Plaut
OPPIDULUM i n (dimin of oppidum) *A small town* Cic
OPPIUM i n seems to be compounded of ob and pedum after the analogy of *opertio* I *A town especially any town besides Rome* e g Athens Nep but Rome also is called oppidium Liv also with a genit e g ad oppidum Laris for Larim Sall II *An entrenched wood with the Britons* Cæs III *The barrier of the circus* Nev
OPPIGNATOR oris m (oppignero) *One that takes a pledge or that lends upon a pledge* Augustin
OPPIGNO ãvi ãtum ãre (ob and pignero) To pledge give as a pledge Cic
OPPILO ãtis f (oppilo) *A stopping up obstructing* Scrib Larg
OPPILO ãvi ãtum ãre (ob and pillo) To stop or shut up Cic
OPPINGO ãre See **OPPANGO**
OPPILO ãvi ãtum ãre (ob and pileo) To fill Plaut Cic Liv
OPPIORO ãre (ob and ploro) To weep to any thing acribus allicuius Cic to trouble with weeping
OPPIRO sul stium ãre (ob and pono) I To set or place against or opposite to oppone sc alicui Cæs opponi to be opposed to to oppose one's self to vitium virtuti opponitur Cic moles opposita fluctibus id hence I To expose se periculis Cic 2 To set or bring forward against object or allege against by way of proof defence excuse accusation comparison &c nomen alicui Cic quid opponas? id auctoritatē suam id, to interpose 3 To place before as before the eyes in order to frighten or alarm any one alicui formidines Cic 4 To place set lay put one thing before another manum fronti Ov manum ante oculos id gallinæ se opponunt (sc pulli) id. II To place or station by something hold out armatos homines ad introitum Cic oppono auriculum Hor I offer my ear III To lay down as a pledge to stake pledge mortgage pawn signori opponere to pledge Ter and without signori Sen IV To shut close fores Ov — See also **OPPOSITUS** a um
OPPORTUNE adv *Fitly or seasonably, venire* Cic opportunitus id. opportunistæ Cæs
OPPORTUNITAS ãtis f (opportunus) I *Fitness or adaptation of one thing to another* statui Sall loci Cæs i e an advantageous position corporis Cic hence a fit time opportunity the right or proper moment by using which one can derive some advantage *veniens* Cic Hence divina opportunitas Cic a favourable opportunity given by a god II *Advantage* Cic III *A good foundation material* Cic
OPPORTUNUS a, um (from ob and poro porto whence portus) Prop *Convenient for sailing* hence I *Suitable fit, commodious convenient seasonable opportune, locus, Cic tempus id metas opportunistima, id nihil opportunitus accidere vidi id. II Fit ser viceabile useful res opportune singule rebus singulis Cic III Suitable fit adapted to any thing, famulus Lucr nemo magis opportunitus ad hæc Ter loca, Liv non opportuna est eruptioni id IV *Exposed, liable, injurious, Celsi corpora opportunitiora morbis* Fluv.*

OPPOSITO

OPPOSITO ãtis. (oppono) *An opposing; Cic*
OPPOSITUS a, um I Part of oppono; see **OPRONO**
 II Adj 1 Placed or standing against or opposite; luna opposita soli Cic also of geographical position or situation lying or situate opposite oppositam petens contra Zanclela saxa Rhegion, Ov 3 *Opposed, contradictory contrary*, plur opposita, Gell.
OPPOSITUS us m (oppono) I *A setting against opposing*, Cic II *An interposition intervention*; Gell
 III *A citing against* vocabulorum, Gell
OPPRESSIO ãtis f (oppresso) I *A pressing or pressing down* Vitru hence, II *Force* i e a using of force violence Ter III *A taking forcible possession of a place* Cic IV *A crushing quashing* Cic
OPPRESSIVICULA ã f (dimin of oppressio) *A slight pressing gentle pressure* Plaut
OPPRESSOR ãris m (oppresso) *A destroyer* Brut in Cic Ep
OPPRESSUS a, um See **OPPRIMO**
OPPRESSUS us m (opprimo) *A pressure pressing down* Lucr
OPPRIMO esal esum ãre (ob and premo) I To press down taleam pede Cato to press into the ground ruina conclavis opprimi to be buried thus also terra oppressus Cic fig onere opprimi id hence I Fig To press down suppress put down fetter orationem Cic mens oppressa premo id fettered hence ignem Liv to smother extinguish fig tumultum id to quell put down questionem id 2 To overpower throw to the ground force to submit conquer subdu leonem Val Fl quos cædes oppressit Liv destroyed remp Cic Mithridatem id ãg aliquem falso cry mine Liv i e to bring about his condemnation ition oppressus ãre ãeno Cic overwhelmed oppressio timore Cæs borne down overcome opprimere aliquem con silio to take by surprise Cic Cæcil 14. of Verr 4 67 Of a dying person quum iam ceteris ex partibus oppressa mens esset Cic i e when in other respects the powers of his mind were already exhausted 3 To oppress deprive one of his freedom and rights to over power patriam Cic reum id senatum id 4 To sink classum Cic hence to hide render indistinct or invisible literas id to pronounce indistinctly insigne veri id II To catch take unawares fall upon surprisæ ære occasionem Plaut hostis incautos I v somnus virginum opprimat I er overpower noxillum oppressit Cic bello oppressus id rostra, id to mount or take possession of III To press together close shut os Ier to stop flammam in ore Fnn ap Cic to keep in hence fig to hush up suppress con ceal hide dissemble cover cloak memoriam rei Liv iram Sall quo studiosius opprimitur et absconditur Cic IV To press upon harvas Cic
OPPROBRIAMENTUM i n (opprobrio) *A reproach dis grace* Plaut
OPPROBRIATIO ãnis f (opprobrio) *An upbraiding reproaching* Gell
OPPROBRIOSUS a um (opprobrium) *Opprobrious* Cod Just
OPPROBRIUM i n (ob and probrium) I *Reproach shame disgrace infamy* esse opprobrio Nep to prove a shame or reproach hence a dishonour reproach i e that which is dishonourable thus a person is so called e g majorum Tac II *An abusive taunting or reproachful language* Suet dicere Ov fundere Hor
OPPROBRO ãre (ob and probrium) To reproach taunt upbraid with alliculus Plaut
OPPROBRIATIO ãnis f (oppugno) I *A storming assaulting besieging* oppidiorum Cic Cf **OBSIDIO** ad fin II Fig *A storming or attacking* as with words, Cic
OPPROBRIATOR ãris m (oppugno) *A besieger attacker* as of a town Liv patriam Cic salutis mee id.
OPPROBRIATORUS a, um (oppugnator) *Of or belonging to a storming or besieging* res Vitru
OPPROBRO avi ãtum ãre I (Ob and pugno from pugna) To fight against a person or thing attack assail, aliquem Cic Macedoniam Liv rates Propert particularly against a place town fortress &c oppidum Cic castra Cæs locum munition id. hence fig to assault attack assail aliquem pecunia Cic equitatem verbis id res occulte cunctis oppugnatur id i e they endeavour to gain the point e g (From pugnus) To beat with the fists to buffet cuff Plaut
OPPROBRO ãre (ob and puto) To pry into as trees or vines Plin
Ops ãtis f (from *ira*, to be bustled about to further or promote any thing) *Any thing that furthers or promotes in the same manner as opes denotes a work furthered or promoted* hence I *Power might influence* i e any thing that enables us to do great things whether riches friends troops character &c hence I *Riches wealth possessions, rurs opes* Ov opes acquirere Plin opibus armis potentia valere Cic opes, sc exigue for inopia, Calp 4 84 hence, magni-

OPSONIUM

verge splendour; opes amovendo, Cic e Legg xii ab i. Forces i e troops an army regis opibus restitutum Nep tantis opes prostravit, id. 2. The resources power might of a king or nation opes Luce memoriam concussit, Nep patris opes augere id mitis opibus reip Cic 4 *Might influence power of a private person*, by means of riches relationship rank loquence &c opes consequamur Cic opes et digni atem tenerem id summis opes id sc of an advocate n a court of justice II *Physical strength power might* omnia opes enitar Cic omnibus viribus adque opibus resistere id with all one's might or power est opis nostrae Virg ardor habebit opes i e vires Ov III *Might strength employed in the assistance of others and support help assistance succour* opem erit allouit Cic to aid support assist thus also all iud opis ferre reip id opem a to petimus id opis haud indiga nostrae Virg opem dare Ov thus also in the plural aids supports Nep Cic In the above significations we find of the singular only genit opis acc opem and ab opo but the plural entire

OPSONIUM OPSONO &c See OBSONIUM &c
OPTABILIS e (opto) To be wished or desired desirable Cic optabilis id
OPTABILITER adv Desirably in a desirable manner optabiliter Val Max
OPTATIO onis f (opto) A wishing a wish a choosing choice liberty to choose Symm tres optationes dare to give the choice of three things Cic also as a figure of rhetoric Cic
OPTAVIUS a um (opto) Washing expressing a wish modus in grammar Prisc
OPTATO abl of optatum see OPTO
OPTATA a um I Part of opto see OPTO II Adj Washed desired pleasant rumor (ic quid optatus &c id optatissime frater id optata labra Propert i e longed for lips optati civis I haud deat selected hence Optatum substant a wish optatum in petrare (ic optatum optatum meum agnatum my wish contrary to my wish id optatis meis fortuna respondit id mihi in optatis est id I wish optata furio orum id i e reveries hence Optato (abl) According to one's wish Ter (ic

OPTICE ea f (optans) Optics Vir
OPTIMAS atis (optimus) One of the best or nobl st natronae optimates Pnn ap Cic especially one of the patricius for there are two parts at Rome viz Opti mta (genit num and um but in lectro form in um is most in use see Cerenz ad Cic I gg 3 117) i e those who held with the senate the patricius and I opturcs who regarded only what was agreeable and advantageous to the common people without respect to the state in general since these latter were frequently opposed to the interests of the senate hence by Optimites is usually understood those u who were of the party of the senate and the nobles Cic See 46

OPTIME or OPTIMUM adv See BENE
OPTIMUS atis f (optimus) This word is mentioned as not good Latin Marc Cap
OPTIMUS or OPTIMUS a um See BONUS a um
OPTIO onis (opto) I Tem Free will choice option power to do or not to do any thing freedom to choose between several things optio sit Tur Cic si optio esset id if he had his free will or could choose an erit hinc optio et potestas tua ut dicens &c id is that of your pleasure? aliquid optionem dare or facere id to let a person have his choice thus also dare alliquid optionem eligendi id II Masc A helper whom one chooses an assistant substitute II ut Pand hence in the army an adjutant or as it is usually rendered lieutenant Varr

OPTIOATUS us m The place of an optio an adjutantency lieutenanty Cato

OPTIVUS a, um (opto) Chosen desired wished cognomen Hor

OPTO avi atum are (from optus optatus) To look out for any thing hence I To wish desire cur me morti dedere optas? Plaut que sese inhoneste optavit parere hic divitiis potius Ter i e preferred hunc videre saepe optabamus diem Ter optandum duco mihi fuisse illam fortunam Cic optavit ut in curram tolleretur id nunquam a diis immortalibus optabo, ut &c id optare hoc est non desere id of those who wish to maintain certain points but cannot thus Livy says ostentare hoc est non gerere bellum quis tam crudeliter optavit sumere penas? Virg i e has brought himself to be able to resolve upon hence I To imprecate furorem et insaniam allouit Cic 2 To ask demand, quodvis premium a me optato Ter visus est intelligere quid causa optaret Cic II To choose opta, utrum via Plaut optet urum malit Cic locum tecto Virg — See also OPTATUS — Synon Optare to express a wish in words cupere to entertain a wish OPTIVUS (Optim) See BONUS

OPTULENS tis and OPTULENTIUS a, um (opa) Prop Rich or abounding in means that promote or further any thing hence I Mighty powerful i e having

OPULENTER

influence or weight of character, opulenti atque ignobilis, Enn. ap Gell. opulentior factio, a more powerful party, Liv. agens id i e powerful strong II Gen Rich opulent wealth civitas, Cic exaratus opulentus prada, or praeda (genit) Liv Numidia sera virtutes opulentior Sall: fig rich oratio liber Gell. III Of the soil and its fruits Rich fertile opulenta Etrurias arva, Liv hence IV Fine splendid; obsonium, Plaut res (circumstances) haud opulenta Liv

OPULENTIUS adv Richly expensively, sumptuosius magnificenter opulenter se colere Sall: ludos opulentius facere Liv domus opulente ornata, Apul

OPULENTIA e f (opulens) I Power might such as is furnish d by external means as money friends troops, &c e g of a state prince &c Sall Nep II Riches wealth Sall metallorum Plin — Plur opulentia Plaut

OPULENTIUS atis f (opulens) I q Opulentia Plaut OPULENTO are (opulens) To make rich enrich; Hor inmensam dapibus pretiosis Colum

OPULENTUS a um See OPULENS

OPULESCO are 3 (opes) To grow rich Fur ap Cell OPULUS i f A species of maple tree (Acer campestre L.) Varr

OPUS eris n (from sum I employ myself) I Work labour i e a working or preparing a thing, opus facere to perform or do work to work at agriculture Ter lex do opere faciundo Cic of building opus redimere id a work i e building belli operi military labours work in war Liv his opus non defuit Cic of the work of mechanics or artists thus also non opere delectabatur id the work workmanship hydra facta praclaro opere id of excellent workmanship opus quaerere to look for work id II A work i e any thing that is or has been made or fabricated I A building Cic opus facere to erect a building (temple) I A status or other work of art Cic Virg Mentorium opus I operis i e a metal bowl worked with relief such as were made by the artist Mentor 3 A book opus habeo in manibus Cic 4 Homi apes intus opus faciunt Varr 5 Opus oratorium Cic i e speaking 6 Opus publicum Cic a public task i e for the good of the public 7 Agriculturae tillage opera sunt Cic works of agriculture opus facere ruri or opus rusticum facere Ter 8 The labourer of war military service, grave opus Martia Virg especially Cic military work by which soldiers defend themselves a fortification, opere castrorum per fact (as objecta operibus Liv a bulwark of trees &c thus also plus fieri Nep of the building of a wall 2 A work of besieging machine for besieging urbem operibus oppugnare Liv or claudere Nep or sepire Cic opera (e g turres artemet &c) admoveo I iv III Work labour i e any action deed performance business opera immortalis edere Liv quorum est opus hoc unum Cic tantum opera belli for tantum bellum I propriety opus oratorium Cic the part or business of an orator is in speaking examining witness &c opus censorum Suet an action that incurs punishment from the censor see Bremi ad Suet Caes 47

IV I labour at the work of the hands locus egregie natura de optis munitus Cas nihil est opere aut manu factum Cic V Labour pains trouble exertion tantum opere so much Cic quanto opere how much VI I get duo tela diversum operum Opus efficient to produce an effect Cic I op 16

OPUS adv (from sum I employ or concern myself) With which one has to do with which one is concerned hence I Necessary needful indispensable the person to whom any thing is needful is always put in the dative case but the thing necessary I frequently in the nominative dux nobis opus est Cic we need a leader opus sunt boves Varr 2 I quantity in the ablative, auctoritate tua nobis opus est Cic we have need of credito homine opus est id we also find the passive participate for the supine in u e g quid opus sit factu Nep cur proparato opus esset Cic opus est puella servata for puellam servari Ov 3 Frequently in the infinitive or an accusat, and infinitive quid opus est affinare? Cic opus sit nihil deesse amicus id 4

Also with ut that Plaut 5 Sometimes in the genitive Liv 6 Somewhat in the accusative Plaut N B We find also opus habere re to have need of Colum II I roper good useful servicable suitable, I et Cic — Synon see OPERAR

OPUSCULUM in (dimin of opus eris) A little work a short treatise Cic

ORA e f (from os) The extremity of any thing an edge border margin coast ends pennis &c a pocii I urc the brim regionum Cic alvea Liv the outer skirts clipei Virg vulneris Cels the lips hence oras evoluit belli (i e pugnae) Virg for partee hence I A coast especially sea coast shore Italia Liv oris Italiae maritimus Cic Also ora maritima, by metonymy for the inhabitants of the coast Cic Leg Manli 23 II A country region climate Cic Virg Flin; Acheruntis Lucr i e the infernal regions also, a

ORA

ORBITA

none; Cic. Tusc 1 28 luminis ora, Lacr, the regions of light, light partu sub luminis edidit ora, Virg., to the light oram resolvete Liv

ORA, as f In nautical language A cable or rope by which a ship is fastened to the shore; ora praecidere, Liv oram solve, Quint

ORACULUM a, um (oraculum) Concerned with or belonging to oracles; Petron.

ORACULUM i n (oro) An oracle i e I A place in which a prophetic reply was given; Cic fig domus iuraconsulti oraculum civitatis id II A reply through an oracle an oracle response, Cic hence I Any inspired prophetic enunciation, a prophecy prophetic declaration; somnil Cic 3 Fig An oracle i e a remarkable thought said or saying physiconum Cic

ORANIUS a, um (from ora) Of or belonging to the coast; navis Plin Ep a coasting vessel

ORANIUS a um (from oris) Of belonging to or concerned with the mouth or face hence Orarium ac linteam A napkin pocket handkerchief Vopisc

ORATA as f i q Aurata A kind of fish Varr Cic ORATIM adv From coast to coast Solin

ORATIO dnis f (oro) I Any thing which one speaks or utters speech language discourses nec oratio Ter Cic i e words orationes conorum imitari id the language speech; disimilli oratione facte Ter expres sion words habere orationem to speak Nep cum alio quo with any one Ter N B I Oratio is opposed to single words Cic Or 3 42 where it means Language or expression i e oratorical expression thus also Latina Cic Off 1 2 A speech tongue language utriusque orationis facultas Cic Off 1 N B Oratio seq genti for de concerning Cic Enonum Siculorum Cic

II A speech oratione oration orationem facere Cic or conficere Nep habere recitare dicere or agere Cic to make longam orationem exprimere id to make compare id to prepare compose study In Caesar oratio by virtue of the context is also sometimes equivalent to A speech by way of excuse or apology an excuse apology orationes accepta Cic B G 5 1 III

Materials or subject for a speech Cic Mil 3 IV Speech i e ability or capacity to speak eloquence also a style of speaking; Demosthenis oratio in philosophiam translata Cic Orat 19 V In ecclesiastical writers A prayer VI Under the emperors A letter of the emperors; Suet See Bremi ad Suet 1 lb 65

ORATIONIBUS as f (dimin of oratio) A short speech Cic

ORATOR dnis m (oro) I One that speaks or ought to speak i hence I A speaker belonging to an embassy an ambassador Liv 3 An orator Cic II One that prays or supplicates Plaut

ORATORIVS adv Oratorically Cic

ORATORIVS a, um (orator) I Of or belonging to an orator oratorical, Cic hence Oratoria, ac ars Rhetoric Quint II Of or belonging to praying hence Oratorium A house of devotion an oratory Augustin

ORATRIX, icis f (orator) I A female orator or speaker by this word some rendered the Greek word rhetorice rhetorice, according to Quint 2 14. II A female supplicant, Plaut

ORATIO i n That which is spoken words a prayer, Ter

ORATIO us m (oro) A praying supplicating Cic ORATIO dnis f (orbo) Privation Sen

ORATIO, dnis m (orbo) A depriver deceiver i e one that deprives others of children parents or other beloved persons Ov

ORBITULUS e (orbiculus) i q Orbiculatus Marc Emp

ORBITULUM adv By circles in circles Plin

ORBITULUS a um (from orbiculus) Made round round circular spherical Plin mala, Varr a particular kind of well flavoured apples

ORBITULUS i m (dimin of orbis) Any small circle round wheel disk &c as the wheel in a pulley Cato the nave of a wheel Vitr radix concisa in orbiculus cut into slices sliced Plin

ORBITUS a, um (orbis) Round circular Varr

ORBITO, &e (orbis and facio) To render parentless or childless Acc

ORBITA is n (orbis) A fellow or the outer circumference of a wheel Varr

ORBITA is m Any thing of a circular shape a circle round hence I That which turns round a fixed point, a circle orb round ring in orbem torquere Cic equitavit in orbem Ov in the same round continually in the same circle orbem duere Sen or officere Ov to form a circle orbis laneus i a vitta lana Praepert digitam iusto orbe terit annulus Ov exactly fits the finger orbis rota id in orbem consistere Cic to tread in a circle to make a circle orbem colligere Liv to form a circle volvere lb to make or form in orbem se tutari Liv in a circle hence orbis signifier Cic the sodae; orbis finitans id the horizon lacteus, id. galacteus the milky way also an orb or wreath formed by a serpent; Virg Aen 2, 304 II A circular surface,

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disk whether real or only apparent; orbis mensae, a round table, prop a round lead or top part of a table, Ov thus also simply orbis a round table Mart. 9, 42, 10; orbis genuum, the knee-pan Ov hence I The round form of the discus Ov in Ibin. 688 2. A scale of a balance Tibull 2. A mirror; Mart 4. A shield; Virg 6. A wheel, Virg 6. The socket of the eye; Ov; also the eye; id 7. The disk of the sun; Virg; thus also of the moon; luna implet orbem becomes full, Ov 8. The heavens Virg Hor 9 Especially orbits terrarum or terrae Cic The circle of the world or earth, the earth because the ancients did not suppose the earth to be a spherical body, but a circular plane or disk for this we find simply orbis Ov also with the poets, orbis, a country or region of the earth orbis Eous Ov the east also fig orbis in rep est consensus the political world has turned about, e the constitution 10. A kind of timbral (trypannum) Auct. versus ap Suet Oct 78; but the people supposed it to signify the globe III Fig A round circle i e I That which resembles a circle orationis Cic i e roundness a period saltatorius a dance in a circle, Cic 2. That which as it were runs round in a circle i e begins or happens anew at certain times at the course of a year a year magnus orbis explebit Virg i e a year's imperium in orbem ibet Liv went round in succession from the first to the last and then began again anew orbis doctrine the circle of the arts and sciences Quint 1 10 1 as a translation of the Greek *σφαιρικὴ παιδεία*, whence the English Eney clopmedia IV For globus A globe ball sphere Fortuna stans in dubio orbe Ov V A kind of fish Plin 32 5 N B Orbi for orbe, Cic in Arat

ORBITA as f (orbis) The track or rut made on the ground by a wheel Plin hence I The mark left by the ligature on a vine Plin II A track course path luna Sever solis Lucan fig culpe Juv i e an example

ORBITAS atis f (orbis) Bereavement of children or parents Cic Liv also of a husband Justin hence fig privation of a person or thing valuable to us; orbitas reip virorum talium Cic loss which the state suffers in such men Iuminis Plin N B Plur orbitates liberorum Cic

ORBITATUS a, um (orbita) Full of tracks or ruts, Catalect Vlr

ORBITUDO dnis f i q Orbitas Acc

ORBO avi atum are (orbis) I To deprive of parents or children filio orbatus Cic fulmina orbatura patres Ov II Gen To deprive of any thing valuable to one aliquem senibus Cic Italiam juvenilem id patria claris viris orbata, id

ORBUS a, um (orbus whence orphanus) Bereft or deprived of parents or children parentless without father or mother orphan childless filius Cic also seq gent, e g Memnonis orba mel venio Ov bereft of my Mem non also orbus liberis as in Gr *ορβος υμεων* of sheep Plaut Capt 4 3, 38 hence Orbus orba subst An orphan Ter Liv Fig I Orphan bereft destitute resp Cic orba fuit ab optimis illa concia id Sulpicius (de morte sua) legationem orbam reliquit id ac because he was the wisest among the ambassadors 2 Childless fig palmes Colum i e deprived of its eyes or knobs 3 Bereft or deprived of a husband cubile Catull 4 Deprived or destitute of any thing rebus omnibus Cic verba orba viribus Ov fide id also seq gent e g auxillii Plaut hominis Ov

ORCA as f I A kind of large fish perhaps the orc or grampus Delphinus Orca L; Plin 9 5. II A large vessel a ship Varr Hor perhaps from *ορχη* Eol for *ορχη* III Perhaps A dice box, Pers

ORCHAS adis f See ORCHIS

ORCHESTOPOLARIVS i m (*ορχηστρα* and *polis*) A kind of juggler or rope-dancer Jul Firm

ORCHESTRA as f (*ορχηστρα*) The place in the theatre where the Roman senate sat Vitr hence the senate Juv

ORCHIS is f (*ορχη*) i q Testiculus hence A kind of olive of an oval shape and excellent quality Colum called also orchita Colum also orchites Plin also orchas adis Virg we find also the plural orchites, Cato

ORCINIUS a, um i q Orcinus e g sponda Mart, a bier

ORCIVUS or ORCIVUS a um (orcus) Belonging or relating to the infernal regions, thesaurus Næv the infernal regions liberti Pand liberated by testament; senatores Suet received into the senate in accordance with the testament of Caesar

ORCULA as f (dimin of orca) A small cask or pail, Cato

ORCUS i m (allied to *ορχος* and *ορχος* see Casaub ad Suet Oct 35 and Passow's Greek Lexicon) Prop A place enclosed on all sides from which no one can escape I The infernal regions Virg II The god of the infernal regions otherwise called Pluto Cic hence, Death orcum morari not to die Hor

ORCIVUS i m (*ορχος*) A kind of large sea-fish; Plin 32, 53

ORDEUM

ORDEUM ORDEACEUM, &c See **Hordeum** &c.
ORDIA PRIMA for primordia; **LUER**
ORDINABILIS e (ordo) *That points out order or successions; nomen Prisc*
ORDINABILIS adv *In order, Tert*
ORDINABILITAS a um (ordine) *I Conformable to order and custom orderly or made and arranged according to usual order ordinary, usual, customary consilium Liv ordinari reip usus id consules, id e elected in the usual manner II Regular or regularly made suspector of the kind oleum Colum good oil made from good olives and not of such as fall from the tree oratio I regular connected speech Sen III In proper succession read order vites Colum lapides, Vir stones placed in such a manner that the upper shall always cover the under ones where they join*
ORDINATE adv *In order Auct ad Her ordinatus Tert ordinatisime Augustin*
ORDINATIM adv *I In order or succession, Sulp in Cic Fp II In good order or in ranks Brut in Cic Ep III Orderly i e properly duly agreeably to order Cæs*
ORDINATIO ðnis f (ordino) *I A setting in order registering arranging order arrangement consiliorum Vall anni Suet vites Plin Fp thus also of a building an arranging drawing out a plan Vitru hence of the government of a province Plin Ep II An imperial order or direction Nerva in Plin Fp especially in respect of provinces an appointing of governors Suet III Order disciplina corpus ad pcrfectam ordinationem perducere Vitru also order scrips or succession Apul*
ORDINATIVUS a um (ordino) *That signifies or points out order Tert*
ORDINATOR ðris m (ordino) *One that arranges or regulates any thing Sen*
ORDINATRIX icis f (ordinator) *She that arranges or sets in order Augustin*
ORDINO avi ðtum are (ordo) *I To arrange agmina, Hor copias Nep partes or titulis I e II To order regulate bring into proper order direct properly or in order disciplinam Liv Item Cic cursus ordinatos definit id e ordinary publicas res ordinatis Hor when you shall have brought the state to proper order i e when you shall have completed your history to these times in which public order and tranquillity have been restored desideria militum Suet to satisfy the desires of the soldiers III To order ordines ðe appoint constituit magistratus bust i e to choose appoint provinces id e to determine who shall go out into each province aliquem id to appoint to an office*
ORDIOR orsus sum Iri (*ordis* whence *ordismos*) *I Trans I Prop of weaving To fix the web or woof telam a web (of the spider) Plin or of spinning Lachesis plena orditur manu Sen hence 2 Gen To begin i e make a beginning causam Cic de re id also seq in Cic also to begin commence set about undertake enter upon furorem Vir reliquos ordiamur Nep i e relate describe thus also bellum Liv 3 To begin to speak or gen to speak sic orsus Apollo Vir II Intrans To begin i e to have a beginning unde est orsa oratio Cic*
ORDO inis m *I A row order series succession olivarum Cic rerum id hence ex ordine id or ordine Ter Cic or in ordinem Cic or in ordinem Virg in a row order series one after the other also ordine duly properly Cic also ex ordine without intermission in succession successively Virg also hereupon then immediately id nullo ordine Cæs without any order in no order not drawn up Liv in Compositi extra ordinem out of order in an unusual manner extraordinarily contrary to rule law or custom aliquid provinciam decernere Cic also extraordinarily i e uncommonly peculiarly especially id also ex ordinem i e accidentally incidentally Quint also in an unusual manner i e contrary to all order custom &c e g of laws Cic extra ordinem provincia data est Suet hence in ordinem cogere aliquem Liv to degrade humble humiliate hence ordo I A row bench or seat as a bank of oars Virg in quatuor decim ordinibus sedere Cic to sit in the fourteen rows of benches i e to be a knight hence the knights seats in the theatre are called quatuordecim ordines 2 A rank or file of soldiers in military array ordines ex plicare Liv to extend and since each rank or file in ancient times probably formed a band troop or company hence a band troop company ordinem ducere Cæs, Liv to command a company be a centurion ordines duxisse 1 Of one person i e to have been centurion more than once Cic for with the Romans there were no soldiers except in time of war and so when the war was over the centurion lost his company but on a fresh war breaking out he received the same again or another 2 Of several persons Cic order means also A centurionship Cæs Liv also a centurion; ordines primi Cæs; Liv the centurions of*

OREÆ

the first companies (namely, of the Hastati, Principes, and Triarii; which seem to have been divided into ten such ordines or centuries so that order was the thirtieth or sixtieth part of a legion) 3 An order sig, i e a class rank degree I In the time of Cicero there were three principal orders ordo senatorium, equester, and plebeius e g ordo amplissimus or senatorius Cic i e the senate which is also frequently called simply ordo, e g hic ordo Cic Cat I 8. i e the senate especially in colonies and municipal towns; ordo Mutinensis Tac again ordo equester Cic the equestrian order order of knights pedester ordo Liv i e plebeius in the earliest times there were only two orders the senate and the people 2 Gen A class order condition rank state degree publicanorum libertorum scribarum Cic homo meli loqui atque ordinis Ter of my station and rank II Order in things orderly arrangement or condition rerum Cic in ordinem se referre id to come again into order res in ordinem adducere id or redigere Auct ad Her to bring into order ordinem conservare or tenere Cic secul id immutare id hence 1 Suetidness be commensurate recte atque ordine Cic suitably properly duly 2 Condition state, Plaut 3 Regulation ordi nasce nummis Manil

OREÆ arum f (os) *The bit of a bridle Titin*
OREAS adis f (*æqueus*) sc nymphæ *A mountain nymph Virg*
ORÆON i n (*æqueus* i e montanum) *A species of the plant Polygonum Plin 27 91*
ORÆSILIUM i n (*æqueum*) *A kind of palsy Athamanta oroesilium Plin*
ORÆXIS in f (*ægære*) *Deare appetite; Juv*
ORGANARIUS i m (organum) *One that makes or plays upon musical instruments Firmic*
ORGANICUS a um (*ærganicus*) *I Relating to instruments organic res Vitru mechanical things II Of or belonging to musical instruments musical Lur Cf hence Organicus subst One that makes or plays upon musical instruments id*
ORGANUM i n (*ærganum*) *Any instrument machine, implement as in agriculture Colum in warfare and architecture Vitru especially a musical instrument Quint and particularly an organ or water-organ Suet*
ORCIA ðrum n sc sacra (*τὰ ὄρεια*) *I The feast of Bacchus Virg II Any secret or enthusiastic revel or feast Juv hence fig; orgia nature Colum secrets Ital Propert i e poems*
ORIA i q hiora
ORIBATA æ m (*ἀρειβάτης*) *That ascends or traverses mountains Jul Firm*
ORICHALCUM i n (*ἀρχαλλεύς*) *Prop mountain brass This word seems to have signified originally a natural copper ore and a kind of brass made from it hence this name was applied to 1 Brass Cic Or 2 23 Hor Art 202 aliquid orichalcum Virg ðe 12 87 also any thing made of this metal for tuba Val Fl for arma Stat II On account of an incorrect manner of deriving it from aurum and a similar way of pronouncing it some poets used this word as denoting a metal prepared from gold but more precious Plaut in various passages*
ORICILLA æ f See **AURICILLA**
ORICULARIS a um for auricularis e g clyster, Cels i e quo in aures aliquid injicitur
ORIENS tis I Part of orior, see **ORIOR** II Subst sc sol I The rising sun Virg 2 The quarter of the heavens where the sun rises the orient east Cic oriens æstivus Plin where the sun rises in summer libernus or-brunnalis Colum vernus Gell
ORIENTALIS e (orientis) *Eastern oriental Justin*
ORIFICIUM i n (os) *An opening orifice Macrobr*
ORIGANUM i n (*origanum*) *Quint*
ORIGANUS i n or **ORIGANUS** i f (*ἀργύριον* and *ἀργύριον ὄργανον* and *ἀργύριον*) *Organum wild marjoram, Plin Seren Samm — Hence*
ORIGANITUS a um *Seasoned with organum; vinum Cato*
ORIGALIS e (origo) *Original from the origin, Apul*
ORIGALITER adv *Originally Augustin*
ORIGANUS a, um i g *Originalis Cod Just*
ORIGINE ðnis f *Thus some called etymology according to Quint I 6 28*
ORIGINIVS adv *Originally Amlian*
ORIGO inis f (orior) *I An origin beginning, Cic originem trahere ab aliquo Liv or habere Plin, to descend proceed or spring from thus also, ducere Hor or deducere, Plin to descend from, derive one's origin from N B Origines a work of the elder Cato Virg ab origine ultima stirpis Rom generatus Nep i e. of a very old family III Birth descent Or Tac IV An origin, i e that from which any thing proceeds a source head, founder; mundi, Ov author creator gentis Julle Tac thus towns from which G 2*

ORIOLA

others are derived are called *origines*, fall mother cities also, a country from which any thing begins; Judaea origo ejus mali Tac the first seat or source

ORIOLE m f for horula Gell

ORION ōnis and ōnis m (Ωγίων) A constellation represented with a belt and three swords the setting of which late in the autumn is followed by stormy weather, Hor Ov

ORION, ortus sum, oriturus, iri (from *orū equos*) To become visible *apparere* I Of the sun and stars To rise appear become visible; stella orturū Or sol ortus the morning sunrise Liv ortula ortus Cæs in the morning hence oriens sol the east Cic fig juvenes orientes, rising i e appearing or growing up Vell II Gen To become visible to arise proceed spring or come forth; oritur tempestas Nep clamor Cæs ulcera, Cels Rhenus ortur ex Lepontis Cæs takes its rise officia, que oriuntur a suo genere virtutum Cic tumor ortus id ortus oriens Nep hence I To be born to descend from in quo (solo) ortus es (ic qui ab illo (Catone) ortus es id ex concubina ortus erat Sall Numæ nepos filia ortus Liv the son of his daughter ex eodem loco ortus Fer equatri loco ortus Cic pueros orientes id which are born homo a se ortus id i e novus one who is the first of his family that has held the high offices of honour and so has ennobled himself 2 To grow grow forth uva oriens Cic 3 To begin commence take a beginning ab his sermo oritur Cic oratio oriens id nox oritur Ov

III To rise get up, consil oriens nocte &c Liv 8 23 ed Drak N B This verb belongs partly to the third conjugation partly to the fourth After the third is the present oritur oritur oritur but the second person has also oritur after the fourth are the infinitive oriri and imperi conj oriri I art fut oriturus um hor

ORIPERLARGUS m (Ὀριπελάγος) Incorrectly classed by Pliny 10 3 among the eagles for it is the female of the carrion vulture Vultur Percopterus I

ORITRES a m or ORITUS idis f A kind of precious stone Plin

ORIVUNDUS a, um (orior) Born or descended having one's origin or birth from any thing ab ingenuis Cic liberis parentibus Colum also in respect of ancestors and Carthagine sed oriundi ab syracusis I it also of things without life sacerdotium Alba oriundum Liv

ORNAMEN Inis n (ornō) for ornamentum Marc Cap ORNAMENTUM i n (ornō) I That which serves to adorn an ornament decoration embellishment fani Cms senectutis Cic ornamento est civitali Cæs

II That with which any person is clothed especially in a superior manner array dress robes attis f laut III Accoutrements armour apparatus equipment equipage furniture trappings cortas copias et ornamenta vestra Cic Cat 2 II 1 provisions or arms ornamenta boum (as collar saddle &c) Cato elephantum Auct B Afric trappings hence armis Sen sig ornamenta dicendi Cic i e helps or means to eloquence as it were instruments arms IV That which procures honour as honour badge mark or title of honour que cunctis a me ornamenta in te proficiantur Cic uxoria ornamenta Suet 1 e title rank consular Suet rank dignity and privileges of a consul V Ornament elegance sententiarum Cic

ORNATE adv With ornament ornamentally elegantly dicere Cic i e to speak with fulness of style ornatus id ornatisime id

ORNATTO onis f (ornō) An adorning ornament Vtr

ORNATOR ōris m (ornō) One who adorns Jul Firm ORNATRUX idis f (ornator) She that decks or adorns especially she that dresses the hair Ov Suet Cf Böttiger's Sabina i p 151 2, p 147

ORNATUS, a um I Part of orno see ORNO II Adj I Provided with necessities furnished equipped accoutred myoparo Cic equus Liv elephintus Nep ornatisimus et paratissimus omnibus rebus Cic naves omni genere armorum ornatisissime Cæs fundus ornatisimus Cic 3 Ornamented adorned embellished handsome elegant nihil ornatus Cic quis verbis aut orator, aut elegantior? Nep ap orator whose speech had the more ornament or a finer choice of words? hence ornatus and more frequently ornatisimus prop adorned with all excellencies a title of honour as with us honour able right honourable most excellent &c homo ornatisimus loco nomine virtute Cic homo ornatus in alcendo id adolescens ornatisimus id excellent or superior 3 Honourable famous respectable locus ad dicendum ornatisimus Cic 4 Honoured testimonials Cic honoribus id a nobis sum ornatus id

ORNATUS, us m (ornō) I An ornament decoration embellishment adilitata, Cic cæsi id verborum id ornatum afferre oratione id II Attire habit robes dress garb costume especially splendid dress; prologi Ter militaris Cic pulcherrimo vestitu et ornatu re gal i e: also of horses trappings ornament Plin also accoutrements equipment, gladiatores eo ornatu arma-

ORNEUS

runt Liv hence fig; eloquentia eodem ornatu ingreditur Cic dress i e ornament. III Preparation, provision; as for a wedding Ter in ornatisibus publicis Varr trapeti Cato i e furniture apparatus. N B Ornat (genitive) for ornatus Ter

ORNEUS a um (ornus) Of the wild mountain ash; Colum

ORNITHIAS m m. sc venatus (ὄρνιθιος) Bird-wind; the name of a wind that blows in the spring (when the migratory birds come) Columella makes it blow from the north Vitruvius from the east

ORNITHOGALUS, es, f (ὄρνιθόγαλος) A kind of bird, Plin ORNITHON ōnis m (ὄρνιθον) A bird-house poultry-house Varr

ORNO ōvi atum āre I To provide with necessities furnish equip sit out supply prepare get ready claussem Cic naves Liv convivium Cic exercitum Liv aliquem m his tabernaculique id aliquem armis, Virg provinciam Cic i e to provide every thing for a governor going out into a province as money arms attendants &c thus also conules id fugam Ter to prepare for flight hence II In respect of clothing, To put on attire to dress Plaut III To ornament adorn embellish Italian Cic capillos Ov i e to put in proper order to curl hence I To adorn embellish of an orator when he expresses his ideas in beautiful language orationem Cic aliquid id hence to commend praise seditiones id 2 To honour with any thing aliquem beneficiis Cic i e to honour thus also laudibus id regio se hujus honore ornari arbitrabatur id ornatus cases ex virtutibus Ter (Iromed) you would have been rewarded quod eum (Pompeium) ornasti Cic i e hast assisted him in obtaining that honour (the prefectura) anone Ornare connected with tollere is used especially of one who puts forward young persons to an honourable manner see Cic ad Div 12 30 Suet. Oct 12 — See also ORNATUS a um

ORNUS i f A wild ash mountain ash Fraxinus Ornus i Virg also with the poets a lance made of the wood of this tree Sill

Oro avi atum are (os ōris) I Intrans To speak aliquid complecti orando Cic talibus orabat Juno Virg orare pro se Liv ars orandi Quint the art of speaking rhetoric hence to pray beg beseech entreat talibus orabat diotis Virg cum aliquid Plaut Ter Cms also orare precibus seq ut Auct B Afric i e to pray II Trans I To say speak optimum atque aequis alium oras Plaut especially to plead as an orator at the bar Item Cic causam id 2 To ask pray beseech entreat aliquid Cic aliquid e g auxilium Liv aliquid ab aliquid Plaut aliquid aliquid e g illud te oro Cic orabo gnato filiam Ter will sue for his daughter for my son frequently with ut Cic also with a simple conjunctive id also with ne id also with an infinitive Virg also orare is a simple form to excite attention I pray you Cic, thus also oro vos Liv part Oratus a um hence Oratum plural orata That which is spoken v words or a prayer Ter N B Orasalis for oraveris Plaut

OROBANCHI es f (ὄροβανχον) A kind of weed Plin biosoms are chokeweed Orobanchie major L

OROBASIA m m (ὄροβασια) A small species of frankincense Plin 12 32

OROBINUS a um (ὄροβινος) Of or resembling erum color Plin

OROBINUS is f (ὄροβινος) That is like erum hence se chrysocolla borax dyed yellow by means of the herb lutum Plin

OROPHANTORPHIUM or EUM i n (ὄροφαντορφεῖον) An orphan house orphan asylum Cod Just

OROPHANTORPHUS i m (ὄροφαντορφεῖος) One that educates orphans a foster father Cod Just

OROPUS i m (ὄροπος) A fish called the dorado or gilt-head Ilin called also Orphas Ov

OROPPIGIUM i n (ὄροππιγιον) The projecting part of the feathers on the rump of a bird the feathers of a bird's tail or a bird's tail also perhaps the rump or crupper itself Mart 3 93

ORSUM i n (ordior) A commencement beginning under taking Liv

ORUS a um See ORDIOR

ORUSUM i n (ordior) A commencement beginning undertaking, Cic

ORTHAMPOLUS i f (ὄρθάμπος from ὄρθος upright straight and ἀμπελος a vine) A vine that needs no support Plin

ORTHUS a um (ὄρθος) Loud carmen orthium (νομος ὄρθιος Herodot) a song which was sung to the cithern with a loud voice Gell N B Pes orthius a poetical foot of five short syllables as adteritis

ORTHUSIUS or us i f (ὄρθισινα) A kind of tall toy Colum

ORTHOCOLUS a um (ὄρθόκολος) Stiff on the joints, Veget

ORTHODOKUS a um (ὄρθόδοκος) Orthodox Cod Just. ORTHOGONIUS a um (ὄρθόγωνος) Rectangular; s tri gonum, Vtr

ORTHOGRAPHIA

ORTHOGRAPHIA m f (ὀρθογραφία) I Orthography; 2nd. Suet II A representation of the front of a sitting Vir
ORTHOMASTUS a, um (ὀρθομαστός from ὀρθή straight, ἰδ breast) High-breasted male, Plin. a kind large apple
ORTHOPIKKA m f (ὀρθοπικία) Difficulty of breathing s asthma Plin hence Orthopneicus a um id s thmatic
ORTHOXYTA m m (ὀρθοξύτης) That which stands right or upright hence a butress prop stay i q rons Vir
ORTHOXYSCUS or ORTHOXYSCUS i m. (ὀρθοξύσκος or ὀρθοξύσκος) A sea-fish said to grind like iron Plin
ORTIVUS a, um (ortus) Rising sol Apul cardo he eastern part of the heavens Manll
ORTUS a um See ORTOR
ORTUS u m (ortor) I A rising solis lunæ side um Cic ortus solis sunrise i e the east Cic Liv
II An origin, rise beginning cause tribuniciæ potestatis Cic Juris id Favonii Plin ortum ducere ab Fide Or to descend from III Birds nativity uerorum Cic. primo ortu immediately after birth he also a growing growing up or forth as of fruits ke Lucr
ORTYGA m or ORTYGOS es f A quail Hygin
ORTYOMETRA m f (ὀρτυγομετρα) I Prop Quail mother a bird that leads quails th their flight over sea a land-rail Plin II For i quail, Tert
ORTYX fgs f (ὀρτυξ) An herb otherwise called Stelephurus Pln
ORTYX fgs m (ortyx) A kind of African wild goat or gazelle Plin
ORTYZA m f (ortyx) Rice Hor
Os oris n (appears to be allied to oris and in the old language to have signified an eye) hence I The face countenance Plaut Cic aliquem in os laudat ier to praise before his face os prebere ad contumeliam Liv to expose one's self to personal insult especially presence in ore omnium vtrarii (ic in ore ejus jugulator Tac before his eyes hence I The countenance as far as it shows bashfulness or assurance or not durum (ic impudence shamelessness fer renn Suet a bold forehead hence os signisicasse avuance sfrontary shamelessness Academie Cic si Apul os habereum I 2 A head Corgonis Cic 3 A vizir mask Virg II The mouth (ic in ore habere id to have in the mouth i e to speak of in ore est omnium id is in every one's mouth i e every one speaks of it thus also in ore vulgi e c id I ostumium in ore erat sc hominum I v was spoken (will) of in ora hominum abire id or voltare per ora virum Fnn ap Cic to serve as talk be matter of conversation thus also in ora vulgi pervenire Catull uone ore unini mously with one voice Ter Virg N B Os also of birds A head Plin hence ore ships beaks Hic fig ex ore atque faucibus belli Cic hence I Language sperch Virg os planum Plin Ep hence of poets as Pindari Vell i e a sublime style poetical spirit 2 An opening mouth entrance Iberis Iiv the mouth portus Cic ponti id specus Iiv ulceris Virg ora novem limivi id i e fontains sources ora leonis Colum a kind of herb probably lion's mouth
Os genit ossis n (osces ossis, whence ossum and by cont action os) I A bone Cic dolorem cuncti (jus atque ossibus inussisti i e el mortuo id ossa legere to gather or collect as after the burning of a corpse in order to their burial Virg also in surgery of the extraction of broken bones ossa legere Quint in ossibus Virg or ossibus id in the bones i e in the most inward part hence fig of style poverty lean ness magrarity where there are bones but no flesh ossa nudare Cic for to speak or write with the greatest poverty of expression II The hardst or most part of trees or fruits arborum Plin olearum ac pal mularum buis kernels stones
Oscedo Inis f (allied to oscito) Inclination to yawn Gell
OSCEIN Inis m (according to some from os and cano more correctly formed from obscen from oscino Ik os tendo from ostendo) A singing bird especially as a term used in surgery of those birds from whose singing chirping sc omens were taken Cic Hor
OSCILLATIO Onis f (oscillo) A swinging Petron
OSCILLO are To swing one's self Festus
OSCILLUM i n (dimin of os) A little mouth hence I A little aperture in the middle of pulse s from u hich the sperm springs forth, Colum 2 A small image as of Bacchus Virg
OSCILLUM i n (from ob or obs and cilleo s cillo i e move) A swinging swinging motion oscillation Tert
OSCILLIBUNDUS u m (oscito) Swinging Sidon
OSCITANTIA adv In a gaping yawning manner hence carelessly, negligently Cic
OSCITATIO Onis f (oscito) An opening of the mouth 453

OSCITO

I Gen Plin 2 Through long delay weariness, disease &c A gaping yawning; Plin hence fig, Quint, i e a speaking in a dull sleepy manner
Oscitro are and Oscitro, ari (perhaps from os and cloc i e move) I To open the mouth; Plaut; oscitac le Colum i e the herb lion's mouth opens itself altes oscitantes screaming Catull II To open the mouth out of weariness cessation, disease &c i e to gape yawn, Cic fig oscitans sapientia, id oscitamine Auct ad Her are inactive droozy sleepy, negligent III Folia arborum ad solem oscitant Plin, turn towards
OSCILLIBUNDUS a um (oscular) Kissing repeatedly, Suet Respecting the idea of repetition implied in adjectives in bundus see Bremi ad Suet Tib 65
OSCILLATIO Onis f (oscular) A kissing Cic
OSCULO are i q Oscular Apul
OSCULOR atus sum ari (osculum) To kiss aliquem Cic inter se to kiss each other Plaut cum aliquo for aliquem id fig scientiam tanquam filioam osculari id to value highly make much of
OSCULUM i n (dimin of os) I A little mouth or as an expression of tenderness a pretty mouth a sweet mouth Ov oscula summa delibare to touch i e to kiss Virg figero terræ Ov i e to kiss jungere id or dare id i e to kiss II A kiss oscula ferre to receive a kiss to be kissed Ov also to give kisses to kiss Cic ossula sumere Propert
OSOR oris m (odii) A hater one who hates Plaut. OSARIUS or OSUARIUS a um (os or osium) Per taining to or conc rned with the bones Ossarium (osuarium) A receptacle for the bones of a corpse Inscr for this we find also ossuaria (fem) Pand
OSSEUS a um (os) I Of bone bones cultellus Plin larva Ov skeletons II Bony i e. like bones flex I lin
OSSEULARIS e (ossiculum) Relating to small bones Veget
OSSEULATUM adv By bones bone by bone Cæcil
OSIPLUM i n (dimin of os) A small bone Plin
OSISFRACTUS a um (os and frango) That breaks bones to pieces hence Ossifragus I lin or ossifraga Lucr A species of eagle the ospray or sea eagle Falco Ossifragus I
OSILECTIO Inis f A bony hardness i e hardness as of a bone Veget
OSIUM a um See OSARIUS
OSIUM IBIUS I Sc OSIUM
OSIUMBUS a um (os) Full of bones Veget
OSIUM IBIUS I Sc OSIUM
OSTENDO di sum and tum ere (for ostendo) Prop To stretch or spread out before one hence I To show expose t; mew let see os suum populo Cic i e to show one's self appear in public thus also se to show one's self appear prop and fig se inimicum alieui Nep thus also ostendi to show one's self appear Cic sciam to show I v hence locus ostentus soll Cato i e exposed to the sun lying open to the sun ostentore of the stars Hor II To show expose point out to come n amfcat peccata Ier indicia scelerum Cic hence spem metum id to cause hope fear III To show give to understand say inform declare make know n ostendi me el e se satisfacturum Cic sententiam suam alieui Ier it may sometimes be rendered to promise also to narrate represent &c in this sense of oral explanation it is frequent in Cæsar
OSTENSIO Onis f (ostendo) A showing representing Apul
OSTENSIONALIS e (ostensio) That serves for parade milites I mprid
OSTENNOR Oris m (ostendo) One who shows Tert
OSTENNUS a um See OSTINDO
OSTENTAMEN Inis n (ostento) Prudent
OSTENTARIUS a um (ostentum) Of or belonging to prophetic fulness or omens Macrobi
OSTENTATIVUS a um (ostentato) That makes a display ostentatious Tert
OSTENTATIO Onis f (ostento) I A showing exhibiting Sen hence I A promising Cic 2 A showing or exhibiting of one's person Cic II A showing with vanity or boasting vana show pageantry parade boast frequent in Cicero res procul ab ostentatione positæ Quint III Show appearance consul veritate non ostentatione popularis Cic Also A pretending a doing anything not in earnest but only in appearance
OSTENTATIUS a um See OSTENTATIVUS
OSTENTATOR oris m (ostento) One that shows or exhibits any thing præmiorum Tac especially a bragger vaunter boaster Liv -Hence
OSTENTATRIOR ICI f She that shows or exhibits any thing especially with vanity or vana show Apul
OSTENTIVUS av atum are (freq of ostendo) I To show exhibit aliquem or aliquid Virg se, Liv hence fig to show exhibit se in aliis rebus, Cic se ac vitæ or etrilitati Cic Marc 9 i e to conduct himself in a manner becoming or to aspire after spem Cic to raise hope II To show hold out promise, agrum G g 3

OSTENTUM

Cic., **Præm.**, **Sall.** III. *To show, threaten menace; ostentat.* **Cl.** IV. *To show or exhibit with joy vanity or boasting; to want, boast, brag of, cicatrices suas, Ter arma capta, Liv. praedentium.* **Cic.**: *se, Auct ad Mar., to want quid me ostentem?* **Cic.** ad Div I 4 5 of id 9, 9 4 V. *To show, exhibit i.e. to display make known, discover say; largitionem verba, Cic. ostentavi me esse sic id.* V. *To offer, proffer, present occasionem Ter; iugula sua Clodio, Cic.*
OSTENTUM, i n (ostendo) *A prodigy, omen portend from which the common people foretell any thing.* **Cic.** hence, **Apulum ostenta facere** **Gal** in **Cic Ep** i e incredible things
OSTENTUS a um **See OSTENDO**
OSTENTUS us m (ostendo) I *A showing exhibit ing; atrocitatis, Gell;* corpora subjecta ostentul Tac I e for public show II *An exhibition show parade appearance; ostentul esse, Sall Tac III A sign proof scelusum Sall Clementis Tac*
OSTES æ m (ostrea) *A kind of earthenware* **Apul**
OSTIARIUS a, um (ostium) *Of or concerned with doors hence* I **Ostiarium** sc tributum *A tax upon doors a door tax;* **Cms** II **Ostiarium** *A porter door keeper, Vitr*
OSTIARIUM adv I *From door to door from house to house; complice oppidum, Cic* II *Singly, Vitruvius Ostiario i* **Montigo**
OSTIOLUM, i n (dimin of ostium) *A little door
OSTIUM i n I *A door* **Cic** exactio ostiorum id *a tax upon doors door tax* **concrepuit ostium Ter** the door made a noise i e some one is coming out ostium aperire **Ter** aperire id II **Fig Any entrance ostia aperunt muribus Varr** access portus **Cic** humilis id *the mouth ocean id the straits of Gibraltar*
OSTIOPOROS i m (ostioneros) *A pain in the pericostium* **Seren Samm**
OSTRACIAS æ m (ostreacis) or **OSTRACITIS** **Idis** f (ostreacis) *A kind of stone or precious stone* **Plin.** also ostracitis sc *cadmia a kind of cadmia, id*
OSTRACITIS i m (ostreacis) *A mode of banishment practised at Athens by which a citizen supposed to possess a dangerous influence was banished for a term of years usually ten to effect this at least 6000 votes were necessary which were written on billets or shells whence the name of this mode of condemnation Ostracism Nep*
OSTRACITES æ m (ostreacis) *A kind of stone* **Plin** 36 31
OSTRACITIS **Idis** f **See OSTRACIAS**
OSTRACIUM i n (ostreacis) *A kind of shellfish* i q **Ovy**
OSTREA æ f and **OSTREUM** i n (ostrea) *An oyster* **Plaut Hor Ov** Respecting the places where the ancients found the best oysters see **Heindorf** ad **Hor Sat** 2 4 33
OSTREARIUS, a, um (ostrea) *Of or belonging to oysters, panis Plin, i e bread which used to be eaten with oysters* **Ostrearium** *An oyster-pit* **Macrob**
OSTREATUS, a, um (ostrea) *Covered with oyster shells and so rough hard, as with blow* **Terquim Plaut**
OSTREATUS a, um (ostrea) *Abounding in oysters, Priap; ostreosior Catull*
OSTREIOLA **inis** f *A kind of herb* **Apul**
OSTREOLOR **oris** (ostreum and color) *Purple coloured of a purple colour,* **Sidon**
OSTREIFER, a, um (ostreum and fero) *Producing oysters abounding in oysters* **Virg**
OSTREINUS, a, um (ostreum) *Of a purple colour* **Propert**
OSTREUM i n (ostrea) *The juice of a kind of shellfish, panis Virg vestes ostro porfusse Virg* hence *ostrea, i e linen or cloth dyed with purple a purple dress, purple covering, Virg* II **Purple** i e a purple colour or any thing like it; **Sever** in **Ætina**
OSTRYA æ and **OSTRYA** **jos** f (ostrea) *A kind of tree with a hard wood* **Plin** 18 37 probably the **Car** **ostrea, L., Ostrya vulgaris Willd**
OSTREATA. **See Ost**
OSTUS, a, um ad (odio) *That hates having annoyed out of humour (with any thing), osa sum obtulit ini mioco Plaut* **ostus** **um** **fruit Gell**
OSTUS **is** f (ostrea) *A kind of plant;* **Plin** 27 88 probably **Chenopodium Scoparia, L.**
OSTUTUS, or **OSTUTUS** æ m (ostutus) *A Haterer spy* **Apul**
OSTYONNA æ f *A kind of herb,* **Plin** 27, 88
OSTYONDUS, a, um i q **Ostans** **Sidon**
OSTYLUM, i n **Dimin of ostium, Cael** in **Cic Ep**
OSTYS, L. (*ostrea*) *A little ear, a kind of shellfish so called, Plin.* 27, 88
OSTYS **stus** **sum, Ari** (ostium) *To hate or enjoy leisure, to be at leisure;* **Cic Hor**
OSTYS **adv** I *At leisure at ease without business;* **Cic.** II *Slowly leisurely without hurry,* **Cic Liv** III *Quietly without fear,* **Ter**
OSTYSTRAS, **stis**, f (otiosus) *Ease, leisure hence, any**

OTIOSUS

thing done at one's leisure; otiositates edere, Sidon, i. e. writings composed at one's leisure
OTIOSUS, a, um (otium) I *At ease at leisure* i. e. 1 *Unoccupied, free from business, whether public or private discharged;* **die** **Cic** homo id. **senectus, id;** **boe, Hor** i. e. not employed in husbandry nunquam se minus otiosum (at ease or leisure, unoccupied, discharged), quam quum otiosus (free from public business) esset. **Cic** thus also **satis** est otiosum esse, quam nihil agere, **Plin Ep** quid otiosus quiete animi? **Sen.,** is more really in the enjoyment of leisure also **genit.,** e. g. studiorum **Plin** hence **fig** pecunia, **Plin Ep** lying idle 2. *Useless unprofitable superfluous; sermo Quint.* otiosissimæ occupationes **Plin Ep** an unprofitable waste of time II *Quiet at rest calm, tranquillus* i e I *living in retirement free from public offices and from state affairs* **Cic** homo otiosissimus id. thus also, **otios** **1ac Agr** 40 2 **Tranquill** **free from grief or sorrow** **Ter** **Cic** also with a, in respect of **Ter** 3 **Quiet peaceful** i e with which quietness and tranquillity are connected dignitas **Cic** 4 **Calm free from passion, otiosus stilum** **prehenderat Cic** 5 **Unconcerned neutral; spectatores pugnae otios** **Cic** 6 **Quiet making no disturbance** otiosissimos reddam **Cic** 7 **Calm slow; rivus Fallad** i e flowing calmly or slowly
Oti **Idis** **uris**; *A species of bastard,* **Plin** 10 29; probably **Otis Arabis L.**
OTIUM i n opp **negotium** I. *Ease leisure* i e either a being entirely unoccupied a quiet retired life **Cic** or a temporary cessation from one's or ordinary business recreation, and it may sometimes be rendered time for any thing **libros quum est otium legere soleo Cic** when I am at leisure when I have time otium suum consumpsit in historia scribenda, id. otio fruit id in otium venire id otium studio suppeditare **Auct ad Her** to devote time to study spend time in studying also followed by a, i e in respect of on the part of **Ter** again otium est I have time auscultandi **Ter** si modo tibi sit otium **Cic** if you have time (for it) habere otium ad aliquid **Ter** per otium **Liv** or otio **Phædr** at leisure leisurely quietly hence otium **fig** that which one makes or composes at his leisure otia nostra **Ov** i e poems II *Rest repose tranquillity quiet as in respect of enemies* **See** when it is sometimes equivalent to **pace** in otio esse or vivere **Cic** ex maximo bello tantum otii toti insulae conciliavit **Nep** also followed by a on the part of in respect of **Liv** studia per otium concelebrata **Cic** in times of tranquility of **Ruhnk** ad **Vell** 2 26 **Benecke** ad **Cic** **Cat** I 10 25 hence in respect of parties neutrality, **Dolab** in **Cic Ep**
OTIUS a m (otiosus) *A hare,* **Petron** 38, at lecto certis
OTUS i m (otus or Otus) *A kind of owl the horned owl* (**Strix Otus L.**) **Plin** 10 33
OVALIS e (ovo) *Belonging to an ovation* **corona Gell** a garland worn by a general at an ovation
OVANTER **adv** **Ezuthingly** **Tert**
OVATIO **onis** f (ovo) *An ovation* i e an inferior kind of triumph in which the victorious general entered the city not on a chariot as in the triumph but only on horseback or on foot with a myrtle garland upon his head **Gell**
OVATUS a um (ovum) I *Of the shape of an egg oval* **Plin** II **Having oval spots **Plin**
OVATUS us m (ovo) **See Ovo**
OVATUS us m (ovo) *An evulsing,* **Val Fl.**
OVIARIUS a um (ovis) *Concerned with belonging to or consisting of sheep* **pecus sheop** **Colum** **Ovaria,** æ f *A flock of sheep* **Varr**
OVICTILA æ f (dimin of ovis) *A small sheep, a lamb*** **Aur Vict** **ovacula Tert**
OVLIS i n **See Ovitilis**
OVLIS **onis** m i q **Opilio, Pand**
OVLIS e (ovis) *Of or belonging to sheep, grex a flock of sheep* **Pand** hence **Ovile** sc **stabulum** I *A sheep-cote sheep fold* **Virg** also *a fold for goats,* **Ov** II *An enclosed place in the Campus Martius, in which the people voted at their comitia* **Liv**
OVLIVUS a, um i q **Ovillus, The Price**
OVLIVUS a um i q **Ovillis** e, **pecus Varr** **sheep grex Liv** a flock of sheep **lac Plin**, **sheep's milk** **Ovinius** a, um (ovis) i q **Ovillus, Seren Samm**
OVLIVARUS a, um (ovum and pario) *That lays eggs, oviparous* **Apul**
Ovis is (from **Ovis**) *A sheep, ovem lupo committere* **Ter** **proverbially** to set the wolf to keep the sheep hence **fig** I **Of persons** to denote their simplicity or that they may easily be duped, **Plaut.** II **Wool;** **Tibull** **N B** **Ovis** **gen** **maso Varr**
Ovo **avi** **atum** **fire** (probably not from ovo, but apparently from an interjection as, **ovoe** similarly to the **Gr** **ὄβρα, to** **hussa, shout**) I *To rejoice, exult, express joy by the voice and gestures,* **Plaut Virg Liv** **also** of things without life **curvus ovantes Propert.** II **To triumph with the ovation** (**see Ovatio**) **Cic:** **Liv** **ovans triumphavit, Vell,** i. e. **ovavit** celebrated his triumph on

OVUM

foot: thus also, et ovans et curru ingressus est urbem (sect. 1. ovatum aurum, Pers., l. e (probably) carried in triumph, and so, taken as spoil

OVUM, i n. (from ovis) I An egg, ovum parere or gignere, Cic. i, of facere, Varr; or, edere, Plin, or ponere, Colum., to lay an egg ovi partumem id. an egg shell patios ex ovis encludere Cic to hatch thus also ova encludere, Plin; or ova eniti Colum to hatch incubare ova, Varr; or ovis Colum to sit upon brood

N B I Eggs usually formed the first course of a meal and fruit the last hence famem ad ovum affero Cic. until the egg i. e. beginning of the meal ab ovo usque ad mala, Hor from beginning to end 3 Leda is said to have become pregnant by Jupiter who visited her in the shape of a swan and to have laid two eggs one by Jupiter and one by Tyndarus, from the former of which were born Pollux and Helen and from the latter Castor and Clytemnestra hence ovo prognatus eodem for partu Hor 3 In the circus were seven wooden ova, corresponding in number to the courses which were to be run and used for counting the same one being taken away at the completion of each course, Varr Liv II An egg-shell (as a measure) or the quantity contained in an egg-shell an egg-shell Fulv tribus ovis Plin III The shape of an egg on a nail Calp

OXALIS idis f (ἄξυλις) A species of dock or sorrel Plin 30 85 Rumex acetosa L.

OKALME, es f (ἄξυλιον) A pickle or sauce composed of vinegar and salt water Plin

OKYBENOS i f (ἄξυβενος) A species of cedar having pointed leaves Plin 13 11

OKYCOMINUM, or OKYCOMINTUM i n A pickled olive Petron 66

OKYOLA e f or OKYOLA n (ἄξυλα) Literally sour milk, The thick part of curdled milk curds Colum Plin

OKYOLUM i n (ἄξυλαρον) A sauce composed of vinegar and garum Mart

OKYLABATHUM i n (ἄξυλαβανον) A species of dock or sorrel with pointed leaves Plin 20 85 Rumex acetosa L.

OKYMEI IROS n or OKYMEI ellis n (ἄξυμηλι) A mixture of vinegar and honey Plin

OKYMBUS a um (ἄξυμβος) Silly acute verba foolish in appearance but containing a concealed point or witticism Ascon

OKYMYTHINE es f (ἄξυμυθινον) i q Ruscus Thorny myrtle butcher's broom Plin

OKYMYTHINUS a um (ἄξυμυθινος) Of an opal colour Lamprid

OKYTHUS um (ἄξυθιος) That passes through quickly penetrating of food that has a sharp flavour or is easily digested, and of medicine that soon operates Plin

OKYS ŷos (ἄξυς) Sharp hence I A kind of dock or sorrel Oxalis acetosella L Plin II A kind of rush Plin

OKYSGENOS, i n (ἄξυγενος) A kind of rush Plin 21 89

OKYTHRYLLON i n (ἄξυθρυλλον) A kind of clover or trefoil with pointed leaves Trifolium italicum L Plin

OKYMBUS a um, (ἄξυμβος) Seasoned with sour sauce Apic

OKYMA e f (ἄξυμα) I A kind of polypus Plin II A swelling in the nose called a polypus Plin

OKYNTIS idis f (ἄξυντις) Bastard nard an herb resembling nard Plin

OKYNUM i n See OKINUM

P

P As a prenomem, denotes Publius; e g P Ovidius PABULUS e (pabulum) Serving for or belonging to fodder vicia, Colum

PABULUS ŷns f (pabulor) A feeding foddering a pasture Varr especially of an army a foraging, Cæs PABULOR ŷns m (pabulor) One that fetches fodder for cattle hence a forager Cæs

PABULORATUS a, um (pabulor) That serves for fodder; corvils Colum

PABULOR, ŷns sum ŷri (pabulum) I To provide fodder to forage sum ŷri, alii of persons to seek for food, seek for a subsistence as a fisherman Plaut hence fig, oleas, Colum to feed i e to manure II To feed, graze; Colum

PABULOUS, a, um (pabulum) Full of fodder or herbs used as fodder, insula, Solin

PABULUS, L n (pascio) That by which any thing is fed or which is fed upon. I Of persons Food; Lucr Val Fl. II Of cattle Foder, pabulum eccare Cæs places extræ ad pabula, Plin pabula carpit ovis Ov especially of an army forage, pabulum convohere Cæs

PACALIS

III Fig Food, nourishment, support. I Doctrina, Cic morbi Ov: amoria, Lucr 2. Acheruntia, Plaut., i. e. one that deserves to die

PACALIS e (pax) Pacific, of or belonging to peace; olea, Ov

PACATUS adv Peaceably in peace at rest, quietly; pacatus Petron pacatissime, Augustin

PACATIO, ŷns f (paco) Peace or a making of peace; Frontin

PACATOR, ŷris m (paco) A pacifier peacemaker; gentium Sen

PACATORUS, a um (pacator) Belonging to or promoting peace pacific, Tert

PACATUS a um I Part of paco see PAO. II Adj Quies living in peace and tranquillity peaceable tranquil undisturbed; used especially and properly of the restoration of tranquillity in a country already subdued i civitas Cic nequicia, Id provincia pacatissima Id oratio pacator Id mare Hor nec hospitale quiddam pacatumve &c Liv i e peaceable disposition hence pacata, sc loca, Sall countries at peace with Rome also seq dat e g huic pacatus esse Cic peaceably disposed towards him

PACIFUS a, um (pax and foro) That brings peace oliva Virg hence Mercury is so called Ov

PACIFICATIO ŷns f (pacifico) A making peace Cic PACIFICATOR ŷris m (pacifico) A peace maker Cic PACIFICATORUS a um (pacificator) Relating to the making of peace pacificatory Cip

PACIFICUS adv Peaceably Cyprion

PACIFICUS avi ŷtum ŷre and PACIFICOR ŷtus sum ŷri (pacificus) I To make or conclude a peace, ad pacificandum Liv pacificatus cum Carthagineis Justin II To appease pacify, Catull III To soothe still charm Sen

PACIFICUS a um (pax and facio) That makes or concludes peace pacific peaceable persona, Clm

PACIO ŷre for paciscor Gell e Legg XII Tab

PACISCO ŷre for paciscor Nev

PACISOR pactus sum i (pacio) To make a bargain contract or agreement with any one to covenant engage stipulate bargain contract i latram e g cum aliquo Cic ad seq ut Liv or ne Hor i II Trans

To stipulate contract make an agreement respecting &c provinciam Cic pretium Id pacem Liv vitam ab aliquo Sall pecuniam cum aliquo Hirt thus also nuptias filiam cum aliquo Justin to demand one's daughter in marriage ex qua domo pactus esset (feminam) Liv had engaged to marry made a marriage contract also seq infra O hence fig, vitam pro laude Virg i e to exchanging sacrifice for return pro laude id to exchange suffer for N B Part Pactus a um irequently used passivè (unless this be from pacio paciscor or pango) Agreed engaged covenanted, stipulated pro used &c indutias Cic premium Id pactam esse diem Id pacta mercede, Quint thus also of marriage contracts I turnus cui Lavinia pacta fuerat Liv bo trothed hence Pacto (abi absol) By agreement Liv

PACO avi ŷtum ŷre (pax) To bring into a state of peace, to make peaceable and tranquil whether by force or otherwise to pacify subdue conquer bring into subjection Amanum Cic Galliam Cæs fig alvos vomere Hor to make fruitful to plough—See also PACATUS

PACTA e f (paciscor) A betrothed person Virg Vell

PACTICUS a um (paciscor) Covenanted, agreed, Gell

PACTUS e (pango) Joined or wreathed together, corona Plin

PACTIO ŷns f (paciscor) Prop The making of a contract or agreement any covenant contract bargain, stipulation agreement in war a capitulation or in a bad sense a plot conspiracy as between two persons or parties victoria pax non pactione parienda est Cic verborum id a form of words facere pactionem de re id also seq ut Id iure to make enter into jurata in pactione manere Nep to stand or abide by arma per pactorem trahere Liv in conformity with the agreement It may often be rendered A promise when the promise implies an engagement paxiorum Cic: especially a covenant contract agreement I Between the head farmers of the revenue and the inhabitants of a province pactiones conficere Cic 3 In cases of bribery Cic 3 A truce pax aut pactio Flor

PACTRIUS a, um i q Pacticius

PACTOR ŷris m (paciscor) One who makes a contract, a negotiator Cic

PACTUM i n (paciscor) An agreement, contract, covenant stipulation compact pacta servanda sunt, Cic i manere in pacto id the ablative pacto is also frequently used for ratione manner way means, nullo pacto, Cic alio pacto id isto pacto id quo pacto, i. q. Cur Plaut. nescio quo pacto Cic how

PACTUS a, um part I From paciscor II From pango

FACTUS

FACTUS, I m (paciſcor) A bridegroom, Stat
FAN Enia m (Hæus) I A ſong or hymn in
honour of Apollo or ſome other god & paean Virg
FAN ſeems alſo to be an expreſſion of joy or encourage-
ment; ſo FAN I Ov II For FAN; Cic Orat I 89;
but perhaps we ought to read FANON
FAGGGA æ f (A governis; Hieron
FAGGGAÏTUS u m Education inſtruction Tert
FAGGGAIANUS a um Belonging to a pedagogium; A
Amulian
FAGGGAÏUM or FEM I a (αυδαγωγίον) I A
place in which boys were educated eſpecially ſuch as were
intended for pages a apartment for pages Plin Fp
alſo as a gentle expreſſion for an enticing alluring
leading aſtray, ingenuorum pedagogia Suet Ner 28
II The ſaid boys or pages Plin Suet
FAGGGO, Ære (αυδαγωγία) To teach as a tutor to
be a tutor; Facuv
FAGGOCUS I m (αυδαγωγός) Prop Child leader
a ſlave who had the charge of youth uſa always with
them kept them from excess admoniſhed and governed
them It may be rendered Tutor of Quint I 18 ſqq
hence I Fig A tutor I e a conductor or guide to any
thing a mentor, Plaut Sen alſo adj lex pedagoga
Paul Nol; unless this be in appoſition II A pedu-
gogue pedant in contempt one who acts the ſchool
maſter in every thing is ſcruv antipath with any thing
Suet III A lover is ſo called in Terence from his
accompanying his miſtreſs to and from ſchool
FAGGOS Ætis m (αυδαγωγός) Prop Amor puer I e
unus ex Amoriſus hence on account of their beauty
I The opal Plin It is alſo the name of ſeveral
beautiful ſtones Id II A ſpecies of bear's foot
(Acanthus) Plin 22 34 alſo (with the Greeks) a name
of the chervil (Cerefolium) Id 19 54
FAGIDUS a, um (pædo) Dirty ſmelling badly pæ-
doſimi ſervi Petron
FAGIOS Ætis m Æqualior filii nativitas occaſioned by
want of proper attention Cic alſo plur pædoſius id
FAGINATA a um Rough unclean area Varr, or
full of chinks
FAGNE or LENE adv I N aſty almoſt Ter Cic
Cæs Alſo as ſomewhat ſtronger pæne vixidum Suet
II Fairly quite non pæne sum deceptus I lanc in Cic
Ep ſuperl pæniſſime Plaut Apul — Synon Pæne
nearly almoſt denotes particularly gradual even pro-
perly of place then alſo fig in logical relation with
reſemblance more eſpecially to ſeparate Id as propæ (al-
tho and uſed promiſcuouſly with pæne) near to with the
idea of approximation refers principally to time and
action ſere about I plac ed ſometimes before ſometimes
after the word to which it reſt ſ and a rtes for the ſpeci-
fication of any thing indefinite or that cannot be exactly
ſtated namely with round numbers and ſuch id ſ as
can be traced back to a number firm about almoſt
nearly certainly according to the uſus of the perſon
who forms an opinion clearer about properly of local
proximity is moſt frequently found with ſpecifications
of meaſure and number in order to expreſs theſe con-
jecturally
FAGINUSULA æ f (pæne and inſula) A pcniniſula Liv
FAGINUSIME See PENE
FAGINUS æ f I A thick upper garment worn by
the Romans both men and women in winter or cold
weather and alſo in travelling and with the army Cic
pæniſſum allicu ſcindere Id to tear one a pænula I e
to preſs hard urge much ſuavite earnestly to ſtay II
Any covering curtain veil Mart
FAGINUSIUS a, um Belonging to a pænula Pænu-
larium The place in which a pænula is kept Nov
FAGINUSIUS a um Wearing a pænula of a travel-
ler Cic
FAGINUSIUS a um (pæne and ultimus) The laſt but
one pæniſſima æc ſyllaba Gell
FAGINUS æ f See FENURA
FAGINUS m (Hæus) A poetical foot conſiſting of
three ſhort ſyllables and one long which may be in any
part of the foot, Cic Quint
FAGINUS æ f (αυγίαι) Peony or pony Plin
FAGINUS a, um Dimin of pætus Cic
FAGINUS a um Having leering eyes; Ov Not ſo
ſtrong a word as ſtrabo which denotes ſquint eyed
FAGINUSIS e (paganus) Relating to villages or
country per ſons, paganalis æc ſollemnia, Varr a village
feast country feaſt
FAGINUSIUS a um (paganus) I Relating to villages
or to country people ruſtic ſerim, Varr bona habere
in paganico æc ſolo or agro &c Cod Juſt pilla or
ſimply paganica, æc pilla Mart a kind of ball ſtuffed
with down uſed in the country and afterwards faſhion-
able in the city II Heatheniſh Salvia
FAGINUSIUS Ætis f (paganus) Heatheniſm paganiſm,
I e the heathen Cod Theod
FAGINUS a, um (paganus) I Of or belonging to
villages locus Ov hence Paganus A countryman a
peaſant ſtrab, Hirt pagani aut montani Cic Dom 28,
countrymen and mountaineers Since country people in
465

PAGATIM

the ſtrictest ſenſe ſeem not to have performed military
ſervice (at leaſt under the emperor) hence Paganus
meana II One that is not a ſoldier a citizen Plin
Ep Suet hence Paganus, a um Civit I e not of a
ſoldier pecullum Cod Juſt fig I Unclearm, Plin
2 Heathen Tert
PAGATIM adv By or in villages or diſtricts, Liv
PAGELLA æ f Dimin of pagina, Cic
PAGINA æ f (pago or pango) I A page of a paper
letter or book Cic paginam utramque meſ fortuna,
Plin properly takes up both pages I e every thing good
and bad is to be ſcribed to it but pagina may frequently
be rendered leaf becauſe the ancients uſually wrote on
only one ſide of the paper ſo that the number of pages
and leaves was the ſame quum hanc paginam tenerem
Cic I e leaf or paper plures infantante paginas Plin
paginæ contractio Cic I e the cloſe writing at the end
of a line hence a paper writing or any thing written
laſciva Mart hence from ſome reſemblance, II A
leaf slab as of marble Pallad III The ſpaces be-
tween tu o rous of vines or the row itſelf Plin
PAGINATUS a um (pagina) Joined together Paulin
PAGINULA æ f (dimin of pagina) A page Cic
PAGO Ære (αγός Doric for αγών αγώνις) The old
form for pango or paciſcor PACT ad Her e Legg XII
1 ab
PACRUS or PAGER and PAGRUS or PRAGER I m
(αγορά αγορῆς) A kind of ſhah I lin
PAGUM m A kind of ſhah Ov Haliſt 107
PACURUS I m (αγορῆς) A kind of crab Plin 9 51
PAGUS I m (probably from pagus pango I e jungo
cf Doderlein Synon 3 p 6 ſqq) I A village jura
per pagos vicouſe dare I ac hence with the poets
for the inhabitants of a village or villagers pagus agat
ſtium Ov II A circuit or number of villages and
towns u which belong together a diſtrict community can
not be ſubdivided into omnia civitas Helvetiæ in
quatuor pagos diviſa Cic
PALA æ f (for pagella from pango) I An inſtrum-
ent for digging with a ſpade Varr Liv II A
wooden inſtrument with which bread u put into the oven
Cato III A ſhoe or inſtrument for winnowing
grain Tert IV The beak of a ring Gr ὀρθῶν
Ct Off 3 4 of FUNDA IV V A tree growing in
Judea Muſa paradiaſara L Plin 12 12 VI The
ſhoulder blade Ccl Aur
PALABUNDUS a um I q Palans Tert
PALACRA and PALACRANA æ f An ingot of gold (in
the Spaniſh language) Plin
PALAESTRA æ m (παλαιστρα) A wreſtler Lamprid
PALAESTRA æ f (παλαιστρα) I A ſchool for
wreſtling alſo frequently in a more extenſive ſigni-
fication I q Gymnaſium a place of exerciſe the place
in which youth practiſed wreſtling and other bodily
exerciſes as running throwing the quoit &c Cic
The competitors in theſe exerciſes were naked and
uſed previously to anoint their bodies with oil hence
palæſtra nitida and uncta Ov In theſe places the
youth learnt how to carry their body properly and with
grace and to make proper motions and geſtures ſo that
in this reſpect the palæſtra correſponded to our dancing
ſchools II The exerciſe of wreſtling wreſtling
palæſtra operam dare Nep to practiſe wreſtling or to
frequēt the ſchool for wreſtling diſcere palæſtram
Cic I periculum facere in palæſtra Tert hence fig but
with alluſion to the palæſtra I A place for exerciſe
in ſpaking Cic Orat I 21 alſo of a brothel Tert 2
Practice or exerciſe in a thing of which one afterwards
makes a public ſhow utlidum genus verborum ſed
palæſtra magis et olei &c Cic but here the word
palæſtra muſt be retained in tranſlation 3 Art address
in any thing utemur ea palæſtra Cic 4 Carriage
grace as in geſtures Cic alſo of rhetorical orna-
ment Id
PALAESTRICUS adv According to the rules of the pa-
læſtra ſpatiri in xſto Cic I e to appear in the ſchool
but not in public debate
PALAESTRICUS a um (παλαιστρικός) Of or belonging to
the palæſtra athletic Plaut motus Cic motions of
the body taught in the palæſtra, which may eaſily be diſ-
covered to have been learnt there hence Palæſtrica æc
ars Quint The art of wreſtling palæſtricus æc doctor
A teacher in the palæſtra palæſtricus vacare Quint
PALAESTRUS æ m (παλαιστρικός) One who attends
the palæſtra, a wreſtler Cic
PALAM I Adv I Openly, publicly Cic Liv 2
2 Publicly ſeril known res est palam Plaut thus alſo
palam est Tert I e every one knows it palam facere
Nep to make public or well known palam ſeril Cic
Palam eſſe occurs only in Plaut and Tert and in laſter
writers as Plin Quint and Suet for we ſhould be
willing to cite as a proof of its uſe in the claſſical
period Cic Varr 5 26 Palam ante oculos omnium eſſe
Palam ſit de alio uſe eſpecially of the death of any
one Nep Suet II Prep Before in the preſence of,
for coram e g palam populo Liv mo palam, Ov
PALANGA See PRALANGA

PALARA

PALARA, *æ f* A kind of bird; Auct. Carm de Phillon
 PALARA, *e* (palus i) *Of or belonging to pales or poles; silva, Pand* i *e* from which poles are fetched
 PALARA, *e* PALARA *æ f* A *subtock of leaf; Arnob.*
 PALATIO *ōnis f* (pale) *A driving in of pales or stakes; Virg.*
 PALATIUM i n I One of the seven hills of Rome the first that was built upon Cic Liv since the emperor Augustus dwelt on this hill and many fine palaces were consequently built by him and his nobles hence perhaps II *A palace or dwelling of an emperor or other distinguished person palatia fulgent* Ov of the gods palatia coeli Ov of Benecke ad Cic Cat 1 1
 Stat &c
 PALATIUM i n also PALATUS as an earlier form see Gorenz ad Cic Fin 2, 8 I *The palate* I *As an organ of taste* Cic 2 *As an organ of speech* Hor Ov II Cœli Enn ap Cic i e the arch or cope of heaven
 PALATUS, a um part I From pale II From palor
 PALE *æ f* (πάλε) *Arresting Stat*
 PALEA *æ f* I *Chaff short or broken straw* I Sing Varr Colum navis palee Cic a ship laden with chaff 2 Plur Virg Colum II *The gills or wattles of a cock* Varr III Fris Plin
 PALEALIS *e* (palea) *e g uva Cæl Aur Praeced in chaff*
 I ALLEAR aris n (for paleare from palea) *The skin that hangs down from the neck of an ox the develop* plur Virg Colum hence for rumen *the throat or one of the stomachs by which the animal ruminates* palearibus revocat herbas (alp i e ruminates)
 PALÆNIS *e* (palea) *(f chaff)* Ven Fort
 I ALÆRIUM i n (palea) *A chaff left* Colum
 PALÆTUS, a um (palea) *Having, or mixed with chaff* Colum
 I ALILIA um n See PALILIS
 I ALILIA *e* (f or belonging, to the goddess as I also flamm) Ov i e a tree of straw or hay over which they leaped at the feast of Palea, festa Alilia, Ov or simply Alilia *æ festa or solemnity* Tibull Ov the festival of Palea celebrated on the 21st of April the anniversary of the foundation of Rome It is also written I rilia Cic Varr Also Suet Calig 16 most Codd have Parilia see Brum ad loc
 I ALILŌCIA *æ f* (παλλίολος) *A repeating a word or an idea* Marc Cap
 I ALIMBACCHUS *plu i q* Antibacchius Quint
 I ALIMPRESSA *æ f* (παλιπρεσσα) *Itch boiled twice* Plin
 I ALIMPRESSUS i m (παλιμπρεσσα) *Parchment assc skin that can be frequently written upon* Cic
 I ALINDODIA *æ* (παλινοδία) *The repetition of a song a repeated song Ammian hence a recantation palli nodiam canere* Macrobi to recant
 I ALINDRUS i m (παλινοδρος) i q Iterum mingens Mart
 I ALITOR, ari (freq of palor) *To wander about* Plaut
 I ALIORUS i m (παλινορος) *A thorny shrub Christ s thorn* Virg Rhannus Pallurus I
 I PALLA *æ f* (according to Hemsterh from πάλας as also pallium which is a diminutive form) I *An upper garment mantle or cloak usually long and broad worn by women* when it was often richly embroidered and hung down to the feet, Virg Hor Ov 2 *By others* as by harpers Auct ad Her by Phœbus Ov by Boreas id But palla, especially by the poets was used also for the shorter under garment the toga or stola II *A certain* Sen
 I PALLACA *æ f* (παλλάκη) *A concubine* Suet
 I PALLACANA *æ f* i q Gethyum Plin
 I PALLADIUM i n See FALLADIUS
 I PALLADIUS, a um I *Of or belonging to the goddess Pallas* nomen i e Pallas Ov ramus Virg an olive branch corona i e an olive garland Ov arx Propert the Acropolis of Athens where Pallas was worshipped areas id i e Athens honores id proceeding from corn offered by Pallas raris i e the ship Argo id latres Ov i e oil hence Palladium subst (sc simulacrum or signum) Virg the image or statue of Pallas at Troy said to have fallen from heaven it was sacredly preserved because upon it was said to depend the safety of the commonwealth and hence when stolen by Ulysses and Diomedes Troy fell to the ground There was such a Palladium or tutelary image also at Rome kept in the temple of Vesta Since Pallas was the goddess of wisdom and invention hence II *Ingenious skilful* ars Mart
 I PALLEO, ui 2 I *To be pale* as through fear alarm &c Cic also with love pallæto omnis amans Ov most look pale also of idlers, otio Mart hence Fallens *Pale* was Virg especially of the infernal regions and the things contained in them pallentes umbræ or animes Virg unde Tibull subterranean waters

PALLESCO

also palea that renders or makes pale; morbus, Virg f phlita, Ov : fama pallens, Auct Dial de Orat., i e. that puts people in fear and so makes them pale whilst they anxiously seek it also of any great endeavour or desire; palliet argenti amore Hor he is so greedy of it that he is quite pale pallendum i e studendum Quint. Pallæo is also used of any weak dark colour when it means sometimes To be yellow sometimes To be green or black; arca pallæto summa Mart pallæto aurora veniens Ov hence Fallens Yellow (yellowish) green (greenish) dark or black 1 Yellow (yellowish), viola (Virg) oliva, id 2 Green (greenish) herbe Virg 3 Black dark coloured, toga Mart equi solis (at an eclipse of the sun) Tibull II To grow pale i e to be in fear or anxiety to be much afraid postum at the sea Hor pueris (dat) id to be in a state of fear or anxiety respecting children III To change colour lose its natu at colour nec vitio coeli pallæto ægra seges Ov multos colores Propert to change colour often
 I PALLESCO ui 3 (pallæo) To grow or become pale to turn pale to grow yellow or yellowish black coloured &c pallæto frondes Ov in femina Propert to be in love with umbratili vita passetio Quint to give one a self up to this kind of life nulla culpa, his to turn pale at no crime committed saxum palluit auro Ov became of the colour of the gold
 I ALLIASTRUM i n (pallium) *An inferior kind of mantle* Apul
 I ALLIATUS, a um (pallium) I *Wearing a pallium mantle or cloak* usually said of the Greeks since they wore pallia especially of their philosophers dressed as Cic *conans apperit garment* ov pallium Cic hence Palliatum i Greek learned Grecian suet fabula Varr a Greek play as a comedy &c i e in which Greek actors are introduced and so in Greek dresses and in which the actions and characters are Grecian in their nature illi palliati topiarum facere videantur Cic i e status in a Greek dress II *Guarded justified*, Val. Max
 I ALLIOLUS, a um Dimin of pallidus Catull
 I ALLIOLUS, a um (pallæo) I *Pale* was pallid; Hor stilia pallidissimus I lin also through fear Ov through love in femina I roport Ov i e enamoured deprecately in love with her through death hence every thing in the infernal regions looks pale turba Tibull II *That makes or induces pale* mors Hor cura Mart acronita Lucan vina se veniens mixta I roport III *Mouldy musty* sicus fit pallidior Varr or this may be an oversight of no good appearance
 IV *That has not its sight or proper colour* unsightly that looks ill I roport ficus see above
 I ALLIOLIM adv e g amictus i e clothed with a little mantle Plaut
 I ALIOLĪTUS, a um (palliolium) I *Wrapped up in or wearing a mantle* Mart II *Wearing a hood*, Suet Vopisc
 I ALLIOLĪUM i n (dimin of pallium) I *A mantle or cloak* as of the Greeks or of philosophers Plaut II *A covering for the head a hood* Ov
 I ALIOLĪUM i n (from πάλας see PALLA) I *Any covering* as the coverlet of a bed Ov the pall over a corpse Apul hence a certain Prudent II Especially *A kind of broad loose upper garment* I For mul A mantle cloak peculiar to the Greeks Plaut Ter Cic also i cian women wore pallia; Cic especially philosophers Cell hence manum in tra pallium continere Quint i e to limit one s self in speaking not to be very diffuse tunica propior pallio Plaut proverbially my shirt is larger to me than my coat it was also sometimes worn by Romans when among the Greeks Cic but some persons blamed the practice also by Verris in Sicily id 2 For Roman iudus Ov
 I ALLORĪS m (pallæo) I *Pale colour palænsis wannes pallor* Cic amantium Hor thus also of the infernal regions Ov hence I *Great fear anxiety* Plaut Propert 2 Aurora Stat at the first dawn
 I ALIOLĪUM i n (from πάλας see PALLA) III *Dis agreeable colour or shape* I uoc solis I lin palliorem ducunt (i e accipiunt) rami Ov
 I PALLŪLA *æ f* Dimin of palla Plaut
 I PALMA *æ f* (πάλαμος) I *The palm of the hand*; Cic also the whole hand palmis passis Cæs palma rum intentus (i e hence from a resemblance I A goose s foot I lin 2 *The broad end or blade of an ear*; Virg II *The palm tree* I henix dactylifera Plin also Cæs B C B unless we here take it for the plural also the fruit of the palm tree a date; Ov : also a broom made of twigs of the palm tree; Hor sec Heindorf ad Hor Sat 2 4 83 especially the palm, i e a palm branch as a token of victory Liv hence I *A prize which is fought for a token of victory* victrio when equivalent to prize palmam accipere Cic dare, id hence a prize fig i e a preference palmam ferre id to have or receive the preference or pre-eminence; palmam in aliam partem possidere Plaut also *Glory*; palma belli Punicis patrati, Liv 2 *Victory con*

PALMARIS

quest; Cic : bellorum palmas, Justin : hence fig., a sword; plurimum palmarum gladiator Cic I A victor conqueror or one that has obtained a prize; tertia, Virg & A person to be overcome, or one with whom there is a contest; Sil III A shoot or branch; as, of a vine, Varr of a tree or stalk, Liv Plin. IV The fruit of a tree growing in Egypt, Plin 12, 67 V A kind of tree growing in Africa, used in preparing sugarcane; Plin 12, 62 also, a maris arbut; id 18 49 N B Palmas agrestes Cic, seem to be wild palm trees VI For palma, A shield; Tibull VII A kind of print or mark burnt in any thing probably the mark of a date or flat hand

PALMARIS, e (from palma) I Relating to palms full of palms; lucus, Ammian II That deserves the palm or preference excellent; sententia Cic status, id

PALMARIS e (from palmar) Of a hand's breadth Varr

PALMARIS a um i q Palmaris I That deserves the prize excellent palmarium Ter the Principal II Relating to victors palmarium Pand that which is given to an advocate after having gained a cause

PALMARIUS e m (palmaris) A kind of earthquake Apul

PALMATUS, a um (palma) I Palm'd i e I Containing the figure of a palm lapis Plin 2 Adorned with palm branches i e having palms worked in or em broy'dered; tunica Liv N B Toga picta and tunica palmata were the dress usually worn by generals in a triumph at Rome and were borrowed for their use from Jupiter in the Capitol Liv II Having the figure of the palm of a hand, paries Quint cervus Capitol i e having horns like the palm of a hand

PALMES tis m (palma) A young branch or shoot of a vine a twig sprout of a vine Colum hence for a vine or vineyard Mart also gen for a twig young branch sprout Curt

PALMETUM i n (palma) A palm grove Hor

PALMEUS a um (palma) Of palm trees or dates Plin

PALMEUS or **PALMIOUS** a um (palma) i q Pal meus Sulp Sever

PALMIFER a um (palma and fero) That produces or abounds in palms or dates Propert Arabes i e Arabia Ov

PALMIFER a um (palma and gero) That carries a palm branch Plin

PALMIPEDALIS e (palmipes) Of the length or breadth of a foot and a palm Varr

PALMIPES edis. (palma and pes) I Broad footed Plin II i q Palmipedalis Plin

PALMIFRUM a um e g vinum Plin a kind of wine made from figs

PALMO avi atum are (from palmas) To bind a vine Colum

PALMOPES, **PALMOPEDALIS** i q Palmipes Palmipe dals

PALMOSUS, a, um (palma) Full of or abounding in palm trees Virg

PALMULA ae f (dimin of palma) I The palm of the hand Varr hence the broad part or blade of an oar also perhaps an oar itself Virg hence of birds a wing Apul but ed Elm has parmullis II A date Varr also a palm tree, id

PALMULUS, e (palmula) e g frictus Marc Cap with the palm of the hand

PALMUS i m I The flat part or palm of the hand or the shape of the same gortur per manus palmum Vtr hence II A palm this is the name of two measures of length palmus minor contained four fingers breadth, or four inches or the fourth part of a Roman foot according to Vtr 3 i major a span or twelve inches Varr

PALUS avi atum are (palus) To support or fence with pales vitem Colum

PALOR etus sum ari To wander hither and thither to wander to and fro wander about not to keep together in one body to be dispersed, straggle agmen palatur per agros Liv Part Palans and Palatus a um Wandering about not remaining in one place, Sall Liv fig animi palantes Ov

PALPABILIS e (palpo) That can be touched, palpable, sensible, Oros

PALPAMEN inis n (palpo) A stroking caressing Prudent

PALPAMENTUM i n (palpo) A caressing flattery Attilian

PALPATIO onis f (palpo) A stroking caressing flattery, Plaut

PALPATOR, oris m (palpo) A caresser flatterer Plaut

PALPEBRA ae f I An eyelid Cels plur palpebrae the eyelids, Cic II Palpebra means also The eyelashes Plin

PALPEBRALIS, e (palpebra) Relating to or found on the eyelids, setae, Prudent

PALPEBRAS

PALPEBRAS, e i q Palpebralis, e g. collyria, Cael. Aur l. e. for the eyelids

PALPES or **PALPES** (palpebra) A frequent and quick motion of the eyelids; Cael Aur

PALPESSO are (palpebra) To move the eyelids frequently, Cael Aur

PALPITATIO onis f (palpito) A frequent and quick motion, a moving frequently and quickly; oculorum Plin cordis id i e the beating throbbing partium id a trembling

PALPITATUS us, m i q Palpitatio; Plin

PALPITUS atum, are I To move frequently and quickly to tremble thro' part palpitate; palpita cor Cic i e beats palpitates lingua, Ov., is convulsed especially of a person struggling in death to be convulsed Ov II Fig Ignis palpita Stat.

PALPO avi atum are, and **PALPOR**, etus sum ari I To stroke touch softly, Manil II Fig To coax, wheedle coaxus cou male si palpor Hor scribenti palpor Follio in Cic Ep quem mureo palpat Juv palpo equonum modo possim &c Cic I will try by coaxing or caressing

PALPO onis m (palpo are) A coaser wheedler flat terer, palpo Pers but some consider this to be an ablative i e by flattery and refer it to the following word

PALPUM i n or **PALFUS** i m (the nominative does not occur) A coaxing flattery coaxing alquem palpo percutere Plaut to coax flatter palpum obtru dere aliquid id to flatter i e to deceive by flattery

PALUDAMENTUM i n An upper garment cloak mantle as of a woman Plin especially of soldiers a military mantle or cloak as of one of the Curtati Liv l 26 it is said more particularly of a general's cloak id

PALUDATUS a um Wearing an upper garment (paludamentum) virgines Fest especially of generals going out to war paludatus profectus est Cic in a warlike dress in a military mantle &c

PALUDENTER tri tre (palus) i q Paluster Cassiod

PALUDICOLA e c (palus udus and colo) That dwells in marshes Sidon

PALUDIFER a um (palus udus and fero) That renders marshy Auct Carm de Philom

PALUDIVAGUS a um (palus udus and vagus) Wandering about in or among marshes Avien

PALUDOSUS a um (palus udus) Boggy marshy Ov

PALUMBUS ae f i q Palumbus Cels

PALUMBES is c (apparently formed from palus) A kind of wild pigeon wood pigeon ring dove Virg Gr phœra or phœras see Voss ad Virg Ecolg 3 69

PALUMBUS a um (palumbes) Of wood pigeons caro Plin

PALLUBULUS i m (dimin of palumbus) I A small wood pigeon II Little dove as a term of endearment, Apul

PALUMBUS in i q Palumbes

PALUS m pale stans Cic N B I Soldiers were exercised at pale i e were made for the sake of exercise to attack a pale hence fig exercemur ad palum sen 2 Palum for palus Varr

PALUS udis f I Standing water a bog marsh morass pool swamp fen Cæs the Styx in the infernal regions is call'd palus Virg also the Avernan lake id we also find palus for aqua paludis id II A reed growing in bogs or marshes sedge Mart 14 160 I

PALUSTER tris tre (palus udus) I Boggy marshy senny ager Liv colum id Palustris, Boggy places a marshy country Plin II Fig Lux Pers., a life spent in the puddle of vice

PAMPINACRUS a, um i q Pampineus Colum

PAMPINARIUS a um (pampinus) e g palmes Colum i e that has tendrils and leaves but no fruit thus also sarmentum id and simply pampinarium Plin

PAMPINATIO onis f (pampino) A breaking off the superfluous leaves and tendrils of vines a lopping of vines Colum

PAMPINATOR oris m (pampino) One who breaks off the superfluous leaves and tendrils of vines Colum

PAMPINATUS a, um (pampinus) I Having tendrils and leaves s Treb Poll also as it were having tendrils curled like tendrils of a vine orbis Plin II Deprived of tendrils and leaves see PAMPINO

PAMPINEUS a um (pampinus) Full or consisting of tendrils or vine leaves corona Tac autumnus, Virg uva Ov uml Calp bearing a vine

PAMPINO avi atum are (pampinus) To break off the leaves together with the tendrils and twigs, I From vines vites Varr II From trees salicem Colum

PAMPINGUS a, um (pampinus) Full of vine leaves, Colum

PAMPINUS i c I A tendril or young shoot of a vine; Colum II A clasper of beans and other vegetables by which they support themselves Plin and any thing resembling it, id III The foliage of a vine vine leaves Cl

PANAGA sc. testis A kind of drinking vessel; Mart.

PANACEA, ae f PANACES, is f and n PANAX, Acis

PANARICIUM

m (πανάρειον, πάναρειον, πάναρι) Prop. *All-healing all-curing* hence an *imaginary herb said to be fit for and to cure every kind of disease*; Plin 36 11

PANARICIUM i n *A disease in the nails*, Apul probably i q Paronychium

PANARICIUM, i n (dimin "of panarium) *A small bread-basket*, Mart

PANARICIUM i n (panis) *A vessel to keep bread in, a bread-basket* Varr

PANATHENAIUS a, um (Παναθηναϊός) *Of belonging to or used in the festival at Athens called Panathenaea* hence Panathenalicus sc liber *A work by Isocrates in praise of Athens recited at this festival* Cic thus also liber Aulon hence Panathenaisca sc Sicilia Varr i e *this festival*

PANAX, kca m (πέσανξ) I i q Panacea. II *A kind of shrub* Plin 12 27

PANCARPINEUS a, um *Consisting or composed of all kinds of fruits* cibus, Varr — From

PANCARPUS and PANCARPUS a, um (παγκάρπιος, πάνκαρπος) I *Consisting or composed of all kinds of fruits* II *Consisting of all kinds of things* Tert

PANCORRETIARIUS or PANCORISTARIUS i m *A confectioner pastrycook* Arab From

PANCORUSTAS a, um (παγκορυστάς) *Generally or usu verally useful for every thing* medicamenta Plin *sovereign remedies* sig medicamentum Cic i e money

PANCOROSUS i m (παγκόρροσος) i q Verbenaca Apul

PANCORUS i m (παγκόρος) *Of all colours* the name of a *kind of precious stone unknown to us* Plin

PANCRATIUS æ m for pancratistae Gell

PANCRATIATA a, um (παγκρατιάτης) *One who engages in the Pancratium a pancratiast* Gell

PANCRATICUS adv *After the manner of pancratiasts* Plaut i e with good powers of the body

PANCRATIUM or ON i n (παγκράτιον) I *A contest in which wrestling (lucta) and boxing (pugilatus) were united which required the whole strength* i lin II *The herb succory* Plin 20 30 also i q bellia pusilla a *small sea onion or sea leek*, id 27 99

PANDANA æ f (porta) *One of the gates of Rome* Varr

PANDANTIO ðnis f (pando are) *A warping of wood* Vitr

PANDECTA and PANDECTA æ m (πανδέκτες) *A book which contains every thing or all kinds of things a written collection* plur Pandectæ i e a collection of laws from the writings of lawyers made by the emperor Justinian Justin

PANDEMIUS (πανδημιός) *Relating to or concerned with the whole people general universal* lues Ammian

PANDECTOR art (pandus or pando ere) *To yawn or stretch one's self* Plaut

PANDO avi atum are (pandus) i Trans *To bend bow curve* Quint pandari Colum II *Intrans To bend itself* non pandabit materies Vitr

PANDO pandi pansum and passum 2 i I *To spread extend* vs Cic *To unfold* pennas ad solom Virg sciens Liv *to widen the ranks* rupem id *to burst asunder* to spring a rock plantiles panditur id *extends open itself* appears crines passæ Cæs loose dishevelled thus also capillus passus id *palmis passis* id with extended out stretched hands velis passis Cic manibus passis Vitr hence sig divina bona longe lateque se pandunt i e patent Cic II *To dry* uiam in sole Colum uva passa Plaut dried grapes i e raisins thus also racemî passî Virg N B Lac passum Or *boiled or curdled* III *To open* januam Plaut mœnia, Virg vias Liv hence sig *to open i e. to lay open to view show present exhibit* viam Liv spectacula Hor mare panditur Liv *becomes visible also to declare make known, publish relate explain* nomen Ov res Virg — See also PASSUS a um

PANDURA æ f or PANDURUS i n (πανδύρα) *A musical instrument having three strings* Varr hence Pandurico ðre (πανδύρικον) *To play on the pandura* Latrodid

PANDUS a, um *Curved, crooked bent*, Virg Ov Quint

PANEGYRICUS a, um (πανηγυρικός) *That belongs to or is performed in a general assembly of the people* panegyricus (sc sermo) Isocrates the speech of Isocrates in which he endeavours to bring the Greeks to an union and to move them to make war against the Persians and takes occasion to speak of the merits of the Athenians hence *that pretates or extols* libelli Auson i e *commendatory writings* panegyrici

PANEGYRISTA æ m (πανηγυριστής) *A panegyrist* Sidor

PANGO nxi netum and (from pago) pēgi and more frequently pēpigi pactum 3 (pangere the lengthened form of pangere pago) I *To fasten drive in* svs or sūdæ vs, clavum Liv ancoram litioribus (dat) Ov Hicram in cera, Colum *to impress* hence, *to plant or set any thing*, ramulum, Suet. i also, *to slant or set with*

PANGONIUS

any thing; vitularia malleolis Colum colles, Propert. sc with vines hence sig *to beget* Tert.; hanc, sc *compose or to make (poetry) or to write*; carmina, Lucr i aliquid Cic *also to describe, sing celebrate, fœta, Ena ap Cic II To be settle appoint terminos* Cic i hence *to be or settle by agreement to contract, agree upon, conclude*; pœson Liv fodera, Virg amicitiam cum aliquo Liv pretium libertatis, Tac. sibi aliquid, Suet also followed by ut, Liv or by Var. Cic i k is frequently rendered *to promise engage* Liv frequently *to stipulate covenants*, popigatus ut—mitteren Liv

N B In this signification of agreeing contracting &c perhaps neither the present nor the tenses derived from it occur but only pepigi, pepigeram pepigiase &c and pactus a um un'ess this last be from pacior

PANGONIUS i m (pangonius) *prop having corners on all sides* *A kind of precious stone unknown to us* Plin 37 66 probably a double hexangular pyramid of mountain crystal

PANICUS a um (panis) *Made of bread* millites Plaut *facete* with an allusion to panis and the Samites town Pana

PANICULA æ f I On plants *Gossamer down* Plin II *A kind of swelling*, Scrib

PANICUM i n *A kind of gram panic or mullet grass* (Paniceum Italicum L.) according to others *baked v heat* (Polygonum Fagopyrum L.), but this was introduced into Italy 400 years ago Cæs and Plin

PANICULUS i n (panis and facio) I *A making of bread* Varr II *Any thing baked as bread cakes* &c Cæs also *cakes used as sacrifices* Justin

PANIS i n i q Satyrion Apul

PANIS i m i *Bread or a loaf* claribus Cic common bad bread for this we find secundus Hor atr Ter stecus Sen dry bread mollis panis the soft part of bread the crumb i lin crusta panis id crust of bread bini panes two loaves id II Fig *A loaf i e a mass in the shape of a loaf*, panes æris Plin

PANNARIUS a um e g pannaria Stat presents of cloth

PANNICULARIUS a um (panniculus) *Of belonging to or concerned with rags tatters or old clothes* pannicul laris plur rags a dress consisting of rags Pand causa id relating to rags or old clothes

PANNICULUS i m (dimin of pannus) *A small piece of cloth a rag tatter* Cels

PANNOSITAS æt f (pannosus) *Raggedness wrinkles haggardness* Cels Aur

PANNOSUS a, um (pannus) I *Clothed in rags ragged tattered*, homo Cic II *Ragged tattered or poor* rescidit pul III *Lake rags* hobbly shrivelled wrinkled mammae Mart macles Sen wrinkled fax acetii ers covering it like a rag

PANNOCERUS or IDS a um (pannus) I *Ragged tattered* Pers II *Wrinkled shrivelled* Mart Plin

PANNOLIUM See PANNUOLIUM

PANNULUS i m (dimin of pannus) *A small piece of cloth a rag tatter* Ammian pannuli rags a ragged garment Apul

PANUS i m (πῆνος, Dor πῆνος) Prop *The thread of the woof* hence i Cloth or a garment because the ancients wore garments in one piece Mart albus, Hor duplex id i e a thick woollen garment

II *A small piece of cloth a patch assultur pannus* Hor hence i *Any cloth or small piece of cloth as a towel napkin handkerchief* Mart also *a small cloth for binding with* and so a *band bandage* Ov hence *a cloth for binding upon a diseased part of the body or for laying upon a diseased part or for applying any thing with* Plin 2 *A head band fillet* Val Max 3

A small cloth for keeping any thing in or a bag satchel, Petron 4 *A rag tatter* hence panni rags tatters, i e a tattered garment panis oblitus Ter Suet i e with an old torn garment III *A kind of hanging rag like substance growing on the tree Xiglops besides its acorns* Plin

PANNYCHISMUS i m (παννυχισμός) *A watching or remaining awake during the whole night* Arab

PANUS a um See PANDO

PANTEX Icis m Plur pantices *The pounce the boucix* Plaut

PANTHEON or UM i n (Πάνθεον and Πάνθειον) I Sc templum *A magnificent temple of Jupiter at Rome* i Plin II Sc signum *A marble statue of Bacchus* i

AUSON

PANTHER ERIS m (πῆνηξ) or PANTHERA, æ f (πῆνηξ) I *A panther* Auct Carm de Philom i Cic II *A kind of net* Varr

PANTHERINUS a um (panthera) I *Of panthers* i Plin II *Spotted as a panther* Plin sig; genus hominum Plaut marked with blows

PANTICES, UM i m See PANTEX

PANTOMIMA æ f (pantomimus) *A female pantomimus*; Sen

PANTOMIMUS a, um (πantomίμικος) *Pantomimus*; Sen

PANTOMIMUS

PANTOMIMUS, i n (παντομίμος) I A pantomime, i. e. an actor who expresses every thing by gestures; Suet II A place or play expressed only by gestures; Plin PANTOCLOM or FANOCLOM, FANUOLUM FANUOLUM PANOCLOM, FANUOLUM FANUOLUM, i n Said to be a ball of wool or a spindle furnished with threads or, a shuttle; Varr PANTUS i m (παντος Dor παντος) I A ball or clew of yarn or wool; Lucil II A kind of swelling Cels PAPA, æ m i The word with which infants call for food; also pappia Varr II A father hence a teacher of a superior order in the church a bishops Tert then, the pope of PAPPAS PAPA! interj (παππώ) An interjection denoting admiration or astonishment Wonderful! strange! marvelous! Ter PAPPAS æ m See PAPPAS PAPAVER æris n I The poppy, Plin papaverum capita, Liv N B Also masc e g Gallicanus Cato hence papaverem Plaut II Papaver fci Tert the seed of a fig PAPAVERATUS a um (papaver) Made shining white with poppies, toga, a kind of fine and splendid robe Plin PAPAVERCULUM i n (dimin of papaver) i q Leon topodion, Apul PAPAVEREUS a, um (papaver) Of poppies comæ Ov poppy flowers PAPILO ðnis m. I A butterfly Ov II A tent, Lamprid PAPILIONCULUS i m Dimin of papillo Tert PAPILLA æ f I The nipple of a breast of animals Plin and of men Plin ðp also for the breast (mammary) itself Virg papillæ auratæ Juv of a small golden chain laid about the breast instead of pearls II A pustule pimple Seren Samm PAPPO ære See PAPPO PAPPÆ æ m See PAPA PAPPÆIUS a um (pappa) Belonging to eating (pap) hence Papparius A kind of pap Sen PAPPAS æ f I The nipple of a breast Juv PAPPAS or PAPPO ære To eat (children's food) Plaut PAPPUS or PAPPUS i m (πάππος) I An old man Varr II A grandfather Auson III The uoolly substance or down of certain plants and flowers as of thistles &c.; Plin IV A kind of plant i q Frigeron Plin PAPPULA æ f A pustule pimple Virg Cels PAPPULO ære (papula) To cause pimples CæI Aur PAPPULOSUS a um (papyrus) Of the papyrus Plin PAPPULOSA a um (papyrus and fero) That produces or bears the papyrus Amalv Ov e Nilus PAPPYRINUS a um (papyrus) Of papyrus Varr PAPPYRIUS a um (papyrus) Of papyrus of paper Auson PAPPYRUS i c and PAPPYRIUM i n (πάπυρος) The papyrus an Egyptian plant or reed Cyrrus I papyrus I its wood was used in ship building from its outer bark were made sails clothes threads bands &c and from its inner bark paper Plin hence I A garment made from it Plin II Paper made from it Catull the papyrus was also used in erecting funeral piles Mart PAPA genit pãris I Adj I Equal i e that has the same power size or nature (different from similis that has the same shape) jus Cic paribus aliis Virg poised discurrere pares id in equal order i e at once at the same time together thus also pares ineunt certamina id To the question in what? we usually find an abative with and without in also a genitive also an infinitive, also ad e g in amore Cic libertate esse parem alicui id homo par ad virtutem Liv equal in valour cantare pares Virg ætatis pares ðil for ætate To the question to whom or what? we find the dative Cic also the genitive and abative also cum e g cujus paucos pares—tullit id par facies nobilitate for nobilitati Ov pares altitudine for altitudini Sall quam parem cum liberis fecisti id also inter e g inter se pares i e sibi invicem Cic hence pares equals pares cum paribus facillime congregantur id pares reges Propert or here it may be for duo N B I it is followed, as also æque &c. by the particles of com paribus, et ac atque quare i e Cic Nep Cæs I Pari pari respondera Plaut; or pa la paribus respondera Cic to return like for like retaliate requite hence par pari respondera id for to pay par pro pari referre Ter to repay return like for like que paribus paria referuntur Cic Orat 3 5 i e iuter se paria redduntur I Ex pari Equally an equal manner on an equal footing, Sen. I Paria facere To do the same act in the same manner; Sen also to act conformably to contents satisfy negotiis, Plin Paneg i e. to perform successu pro munera id to be thankful cum vita Sen to act conformably to reason cum rationibus domini Colum to settle the account in ready money to pay make payment thus also fig; tecum parem rationem facere, Sen to pay you satisfy you I Superi parialis moe Plaut. I Par impar ludere Hor To play at odd

PARABILIS

and even, an amusement of children ? Par and equalis are used together Cic where one is redundant. 2 Equal to one's self in several respects i e. equally strong therein equally great not different; ut par sis in utriusque orationis facultate Cic. animo ac viribus par Liv 3 Equal to any one in respect of strength i a match for any one able to resist or encounter. alicui Cæs bellis Justin universos pares esse Nep adhuc pares non sumus (setui) Cic 4 Fit proper meet suitable convenient agreeing corresponding conformable ut par fuit Cic also eqd et e g ut constantibus hominibus par erat, Cic erit rebus par oratio id N B It may sometimes be rendered Just right 5 For duo Feat II Subst i m An opponent adver sary antagonist competitor nec quemquam aspernari parem qui se offert Liv habebat parem quem das Hannibalem id 2 m and f A companion est ausus cum illo suo par Cic hence a husband wife accumbit cum parè utique suo Ov serpens parem querens Hygin 3 n A pair couple gladiatorum Cic tria paria amtoorum id par nobile fratrum Hor par columbarum Ov PARABILIS e (paro) Easily to be procured Cic PARABOLA æ or PARABOLIS æ f (παράβολα) A comparison parable Quint PARABOLANUS i m (from parabola as secundanus from secundus) One of the paraboli Cod Just PARABOLICE adv Comparatively Sidon PARABOTIS i m (παράβολος) A bold person that ca poses his life to apparent danger Cassiod PARACENTERIUM i n See PARACENTESIS PARACENTESIS is f (παράκέντησις) in surgery An incision made into a diseased part of the body Plin the instrument by which this was done is called paracenterium Verg I PARACHARACTES æ m (παράχα κάρτης) A counterfeiter of coin (od Theod PARACLEIUS i m (παράκλησις) An assistant protector teacher comforter Tert PARADA æ f A cover of a small ship or boat against the sun an awning Sidon PARADIASTOLE æ f (παράδιαστollή) A figure of the torse by which two difficult things which however have some resemblance are put together and distinguished, Rufinian Quintilian calls it in Latin distinctio I PARADIGMA ætis n (παράδειγμα) An example Tert PARADISIACUS a um (παράδεισιακος) Paradisiacal Alein Avit PARADISIOLA æ m (paradisus and colo) An inhabitant of paradise (heaven) Prudent PARADISUS i m (παράδεισος) A Persian word signifying A large park plantation or pleasure garden hence paradise mentioned in the Bible, i ort PARADOXUS a um (παράδοξος) Contrary to usual opinion and so marvellous strange, Paradoxa, Cic Apparently contrary tenets (of the Stoics) PARANTHUS is f (παραινυσις) An exhortation admonition Vult Gall PARACAUDA æ and PARAGAUDIS is f A kind of stripe or border u o k on garments by way of ornament Cod Just hence such garments itself Vopisc PARADOXUS æ f (παράδοξος) A lengthening of a word by the addition of letters as mittior for mitti Diomed PARAGOGIA ðrum n (παράγωγία) Aqueducts Cod. Just PARALIPOMENA ðrum n (παράλιπιμόνα τω) I e prætermissa hence The books of Chronicles Hieron PARALIUS or OS on (παράλιος) That is found near or gown's near the sea Plin PARALLOGRAMMUS a um (παράλληλογράμμος) Consisting of parallel lines Frontin I PARALIUS or OS on (παράλληλος) Parallel, paral lelous ðna \ t parallel circuit or simply parallel (se circuit) in the heavens or in the celestial globe Plin PARALYSIS is f (παράλυσις) The palsy Plin PARALYTICUS a um (πα αλυτικός) Paralytic sick of the palsy Plin PARAMESE æ f (παραμυσή) sc chorda The chord next to the middle i e the second of five Vitr PARANETE æ f (παράνετη) sc chorda The last chord ðni one Vitr PARANGRIUS a um (παράγκριος and ἄγγριος) Prob That is to be done besides the regular nervous prestatio Cod Just, and simply parangaria, id extraordinary service performed to the government PARANYPHUS i m (πα άνυμφος) A bridegroom Ven Fort thus also Paranympa æ f A bridemaid, leid PARAPROMA ætis n (πα άρημα) An astronomical table Vitr PARAPETASUS a, um (παράπετασις from παραπεντασις) Covering that serves to cover, ædificia, Cod Just probably thesopetætes PARAPETUM ætis n A ticket by which something is received a curia-ticket Cod Just PARAPROPOS on (παράπροπος) End of an inferior kind; alumen Plin PARAPHRASIS is f (παράφρασις) A paraphrase, Quint

PARAPHSIS

PARAPHSIS idis f See PAROPHSIS
PAPAERIUS, i m (paro) A factor broker Sen
PAPAERANGA m m (papaeangus) A paraisang Persian
salle usually consisting of thirty stadia Plin
PAPAERYE ea f (paparyus) A preparation hence
with the Jews the day before the Sabbath Tert
PAPAERYSIS, is f (paparyus) A figure o rhetoric
when one says that he will pass over any thing but yet
mentions it Rutll Lup
PAPAERSTA e f (parasitus) A female parasite Hor
Plin
PAPAERSTATER tri m (parasitus) A despicable para
siste a mean sorry parasite Ter
PAPAERSTATIO onis f (parasitor) An acting the para
siste Plaut
PAPAERSTOR ari (parasitus) To act the parasite Plaut
PAPAERSTUS i m (paparyus) One who eats or is
accustomed to eat with any one a fellow boardr guest
Varr II A parasite spongec smell fat ler hence
facete ne ulmos parasitos faciat Plaut i e give me a
sound beating N B Parasitus Phoebi Mart an actor
so called probably servant of Apollo i e of poetry —
Synon Parasitus a pa asiste one who degrades himself
to the condition of a common waiter for the sake of a
livelihood acquirs a merry maker buffoon is of a more
respectable character and blameworthy only as making
a wrong use of his talents coprea is a court jester
PAPASIAS idis f (paparyus) A four corniced pillar
or column a pilaster Vitr
PAPASITATA e c (paparyus) i q Parasitas Vitr
PAPASITATICA e f (paparyus) i A pillar
column pilast r Vitr II Two bones in the knee are
called parastiticae Veget
PAPASITICUS idis f (paparyus) A series of letters
at the beginning or end of the vers us which afford a par
ticular sense, as expressing the name of the writer
Suet Cell
PAPASITAXIAS is f (paparyus) A secret unlawful
a ssembly Cod Just
PAPASITARIUS a, um i q Parapillis Apic
PAPASITATE adv i P parodily with preparation
Cic paratulus dicere id II Carefully strictly
Plaut. III Quickly readily paratissime dicere lIm
Ep
PAPASITATIO onis f (paro) A getting procuring pi
paring Pand regni sal a striving after sovereignty
PAPASITACEDIO are (paparyus) o) I o sp ah oi
express one s self in a tragic styl lIust
PAPASITURA e f (paro) A preparing making ready
Tert
PAPASITUS a um i Part of paro see PARO
II Adj i Prepared ready and sometimes fit with
an infinitive with ad also with a dative facere Cic
ad navigandum id ad omnem ventum id paratioris
ad pericula subunda Ctes certamini Quint castris
pompidis Liv also that is in readiness ready at hand
habent paratum Cic have in readiness locos habere
paratos id verba Ter 2 Well furnished fitted out
equipped armus ab omni re paratioris Planc in Cic
Pp better furnished with every thing homo Cic
hence skilled or well versed in any thing capriensis d
scovela in iure paratissimus id paratissim in rebus
maritimis id
PAPASITUS us m (paro) A preparing fitting out
making ready triumph, Ov militum et armorum
Sall Tyrios induta paratus Ov clothing robes
clothes largis paratibus uti lb sumptuous robes or
dress ornaments
PAPASITIBUS i m (para and voratus) Prop An
additional horse i e a post horse used on extraordinary
occasions an extra post horse, Cod Just.
PAPASITONIUM i n (paparyus) A small sword a
dagger; Mart
PAPASITUS adv Sparingly with sparingness penuriously
Cic parcissime Colum hence i lig Sparingly
a little moderately slightly scribere Caecin in Cic
Ep ludere Cic parcius id parcissime Suet II
Seldom parcus quantult fenestras Hor
I archlogium n (parce and loquor) Reserve in
conversations Apul
PARCIMONIA f See PARSIMONIA
PARCIPROBUS i m (parcus and promo), One that
gives sparingly a miggard Plaut
PARCITUS atis f (parcus) Springiness parsimonious
ness Sen
PARCITER adv i q Parce Pompon
PARCO peperec (more rarely parsi) parcitum and par
sum ere (parcus) I To spare favour endeavour to
preserve free from injury Cic valetudini Cic allicui
Ces Cic also see accus e q pecuniam Plaut
taleda gnatis parce tuis Virg also to spare i e to
cease or leave off from omit abstain from let alone not
to use not to weary one s self with qc labori Cic
impense Liv ne cui res parcat Nep lamentis Virg
bello id sepulto id also with an infinitive parce
sitem jactare Liv do not brag leave off bragging
videm parsi perdere i e dubitavi intermisi Ter de

PARCUS

prendere parcite i e molite Ov ; parcite, oves, nihilum
procedere Virg do not, beware II To spare, i e
not to hurt or injure vitae Nep infantibus, Cms i
mediculis Cic auribus allicui id ne reliquis quidem
nepotibus paraturus creditur Suet nihil pretio paratit
filio dum parceret Ov so that the ship sails too slowly
saying his son Plaut II To rest aim, moderate one s
self a credibus from slaughter Ter To rest aim, be
not afraid i e moderate yourself in respect of fear
Virg auxilio Cic not to make use of assistance which
is offered Furi parcebant fatibus Virg left off their
blasts moderated themselves parcere oculis Propert
or luminibus Ov i e not to look at
PARCUS a um (apparently allied to parum saue)
I Sparring parsimonious frus, at i in expense pater
Cic parcissimus Id also see genit e q pecuniae
Suet donandi Hor Also in a bad sense Stingy
pater Cic 2 In other matters moderate sparing in
largiendi civitate Cic also see genit e g vini Suet
pecuniae Justin that does not seek to scrape money to
gether parcissimus honorum Traju in lIn lIn
parcor somni Justin also see inhu sll II Small
little scanty lucerna Propert ut Virg vultu lineata
parca duri Ov so that the ship sails too slowly
parcor ira mea i e minor id verba id soft gentle
optima mors parca qua venit apta die Propert i e in
a short time quickly others explain it natural death
homo parcissimus Sen a narrow minded person
III Determined by destiny or fate dies see above
PARDALIANCIUS is n (pardalium) A poisonous
plant us d for killing panthers Plin
I PARDALIOS or PARDALIOS i m (pardalios) sc lapis
Panther stone Plin i e spotted like a panther
I PARDALIS is f (pardalis) A panther Cic
I PARDALUM i m (pardalis) A kind of unguent
antimon u to us lIn l3 d
I PARDUL i m (pardus) A pard panther, both mean
the same but the ancients called the male by this name
and the female Panthera or Pardalis Plin
PARDAS or PARDAS e m (pardus) A kind of serpent,
Luan
I PARDUS is f (pa iudaeus) A digestion Quint
I PARDUS is f (pardus) One that sits or dwells
with a person Tert
I PARDUSIA a f (pardus) An alleviation comfort;
Ajul
I PARDUSIUS a um (pardus) Alleviating Marc
Imp
I PARDUSIUM i n (pardus) A parhelion mock sun Sen
I PARDUS tis i Part of paro see PARO
II Adj Obedient parator Cic III Subst Parentes
subject sll
I PARENTIS i c (from pario in the signification of gigno)
I A father or mother a parent Cic parentes
(masc) parents id hence i Parens idea Ov or
parens lda i dum Virg i e Cybele Igeaea Ov or
Fvandri id i e Carmenta 2 Jupiter is called simply
parens Hor 3 Also of animals a sire or dam, Varr
of trees and plants the parent stock Ac. lIn 4 Fig
One who is as a father or mother a founder author in
vultu preservec protector defensor benefactor parens
lyre Hor i e Mercurius patria Cic opurum id
Socratis parens philosophiae id earum rerum parens
est sapientia id i e the mother thus those towns are
called parentes from which colonies have been led
mother cities I iv II Under parents are some
times comprehended i c and parents great grand
parents and ancestors Virg Pand 2 (on Helia
tives knisfolk Capitol Curt N B Genit parens
and parentum Cic — Synon i arens expresses the
natural relation of a father and therefore the stronger,
piter the social and civil
PARENTALIS e (parens parentes) I Of parents;
umb a Ov II That is kept or performed in honour or
in remembrance of parents (or) relatives after their death;
dies Ov or Parentalis lunae al obseques a festival in
honour of the dead a funeral feast in honour of parents
or those whom one regards as parents Cic Mart Ov
the death of the bu de that sprung from the funeral pile
of Memnon and sought every year in honour of him be
cause thy wert as his children
PARENTIUM onis f (parento) Funeral obseques;
Tert
PARENTIFLA e f (parens) Relationship, Capitol
PARENTHESES is f (parens) A parenthesis; Quint
I PARENTIA e f i q Iarientia See PARENTIA
PARENTIO avi atum arc (parent) I To perform
funer al obseques a the grave of parents and relatives
mortuus Cic Cf Voss ad Virg Geor 4 547 Herostg
ad Ctes B G 7 7 II Fig To offer a funeral sacri
fice to any one i e to revenge his death by the death of
another C thego Cic and gen as it were to bring an
offering by way of satisfaction to satisfy appease; um
bris O; injuriis sue I etron revenge
PAREO uti itum etc. (from pascio with a change of
quantity in the first syllable) Ergo To appear come into
sight hence I To appear be visible show one s self;

PAREGON

Inmolandi Jociora replicata paraverunt, Suet.: ad portam paruit Hermogenes, Mart. II To appear at the command of a person, to wait upon; magistratibus, Gell. hinc, I To obey to conform or be obedient to; legibus, Cic.: dicto Liv. also of things without life; parentem aere coloris Virg. hence to behave conformably to accommodate one's self to to comply with feelings greatly honour, yield or give way to the plus quam utitatis Nep. naturae id cupiditatis Cic. necessitati id utilitati id.: terminis id. promissis, Ov. to comply with the will of a person on account of his promise dicto Virg. to fulfil his promise hence to satisfy give pay usaris Cod Just. solutioni, Id. 2 To obey i e to be subject to, Censari Cæs oppidum quod regi parat Plin III To be clear or evident to be manifest Virg. parat, it is clear, evident with lawyers Pand. hence the form id. parat. Cic. — See also PARENS

PAREGON i n (παρεγών) An additional thing in painting an additional ornament that does not belong to the principal subject, Virg.

PAREIPPUS, i m (παριππος) An additional horse, Cod Just.

PAREPPTA, es f (παρεππτά) sc chorda. The chord next to the highest or first. Virg.

PAREPTA i n (παρεππτά) I A poetical foot consisting of five syllables, namely one long and four short. Diomed. II According to some i q Pyrrhichius Quint.

PAREAS se m See PARAS

PARIATIO onis f (pario are) A making equal, a complete payment Pand.

PARIATOR, oris m (pario are) One that pays all Pand.

PARIATORIA se f i q Parlatio Augustin

PAREIDA se c See PARICIDA

PARIENTIA, se f (pareo) Obedience Tac. Casiod. Paries etis m I A wall Cic. parietem ducere Cic. to build intra parietes at home id. thus also fidem parietibus tecum esse house id. II Fig. Ero paries (inter vos) a partition wall Plaut. densatis Plin. of shrubs growing close together like a wall a fence hedge utrosque parietes linere Petron. to carry on both shoulders duo parietes de eadem fidelis dealbare Cur. in Cic. Pp. 7. 29. to kill two birds with one stone in caducum parietem inclinare Spart. Hadr. 23. to have a bad support.

PARIETARIUS e (paries) i q Parietarius e g herba Marc. Emp. the herb pelittory.

PARIETARIUS a um (paries) Of belonging to or concerned with walls Jul. Firm. Parietaria sc. herba Felitoy of the wall. Apul.

PARIETIVUS a um (paries) Relating to walls or the walls of a house. Tert. Parietine arum (id. ramosus walls the ruins of walls. Cic. hence with reference to this, tenebris et quasi parietibus resp. Cic.

PARILIA um n plur. See ILLIUS

PARILICUS a um See PALLICUS

PARILIS, e (par) Equal like of the same form Varr. Ov.

PARILITAS atis f (parilis) Equality Gell.

PARILIVUS a um See PALLIVUS

PARIO avi atum are (pario) I To make even or equal hence, I To pay in full. aliquid Pand. II I arari and pariare To be equal parlati deo Tert. pariant inter se id.

PARIO pépéri pártum and partum ére (the English to bear i e. bring forth) I To bring forth (children or young), to lay (eggs) Cic. Varr. also of fishes to spawn, Plin. hence paria (as a deponent) i e. que peperit Colum. thus also ova Cic. to lay eggs. II N B. Also To beget, lose pariet. Quint. e pecta. II Fig. I e. To bring forth or bestow. To produce fruges et reliqua que pariat. Cic. ligna putrefacta pariant vermiculos Lucr. urbes id. III Fig. i e. To procure occasion, get acquire sibi laudem Cic. victoriam ex hoste Liv. suspicionem Nep. dolorem Cic. con sulatum, id. sibi amicitiam cum aliquo Nep. letum sibi manu Virg. to commit suicide. Parere in this sense is frequently confounded with parere. But parere is used especially of that which is acquired by one's activity or personal exertions whereas parare is simply to prepare acquire or procure by external means. Cf. Ruhnck. ad I. Ter. Eun. 1. 3. 69. IV To bring forth nascunt verba Cic. que ab oratore pariuntur id. fabule Scylliam peperere, Justin., have invented devised. N B. Part. Partus a, um e g bona Cic. also Parta (plur.) subst. e g patris mei bone parta Ter. well-earned property.

PARIUS atis f (par) Equality Arnob.

PARIUS, adv. I Equally in like manner just so Cic. also followed by et, ac atque ut i e. as Ter. Cic. scribit ac ut. just as if. Sall. also followed by qualis. id. also followed by another pariter for ac (atque) as in Gr. ἴσως — ἴσως pariter Phobos pariter matris ira recessit. Ov. Met. 12. 76. of Ov. Trist. 4. 1. 13. also by a dative. pariter ultimo propinquus Liv. II At the same time; C. c. also sqq. dat. Stat.

PARITO

III. L. Gervine too, also; Ter. Ov. IV Collectively, together Virg.

PARIO ére Freq. of pario; Plaut.

PARION oris m (pareo) A servant, attendant, guard-man, Aur Virg.

PARITRO onis f (pario) A bringing forth young; Solin. but others root paritudo.

PARMA m f (parma) I A kind of small round shield, carried by the light infantry and the cavalry i live with the poets gen a shield, Virg. II The valve in a pair of bellows Auson.

PARMATA a, um Furnished with the shield parma Liv.

PARMULA se f Dimin of parma; Hor.

PARMULARIUS i m. (parmula) l. q. Threx. A gladiator who in fighting after the Thracian manner used a parma hence one who follows the party of a Thracian gladiator (Threx) Suet. Quint.

PARO avi atum are (from pario through the adjective parus which is found in oviparus) To be made to appear to be brought into sight hence I To prepare make ready set in order furnish provide, convivium Cic. orationem ad tempus Liv. turres falces Cæs. se ad discedendum Cic. se proelio Justin. also simply parare set ut Ter. hence Paratus a, um Prepared ready also adapted suited fit, with an infinitive with ad or in also with a dative facere Cic. ad navigandum id. ad omnem eventum id. paratissimi homines in rebus maritimis id. ready suited for or practised therein paratores ad pericula subeunda Cæs. certantini Quint. castris ponendis Iiv. also in readiness ready at hand habent paratum Cic. locos habere paratos Cic. verba Ter. II To prepare or make one's self ready for any thing bellum Cæs. bellum alieni Nep. fugam Cic. Also absolut. To prepare make preparations make one's self ready. Sall. Cat. 6. 5. III To intend de termine resolve be on the point of be about proficisci Nep. detertere Cæs. aliquid necem to aim at one's life Liv. aliquid exsilium Plaut. i e. to think upon driving one into banishment. IV To furnish equip fit out hence Paratus a um Well furnished, fitted out sumus ab omni re paratores Planc. in Cic. Pp. better furnished with all things homo Cic. well furnished hence well versed experienced in any thing. Scævola in iure paratissimus Cic. paratissimi in rebus maritimis see above. V To manage regulate order arrange direct se Ter. deos paravisse ne & Cic. Plaut. have so directed so arranged hence Paratus a um Regulated at its natura paratum esset ut & Cic. VI To procure acquire obtain get presidium senectuti Cic. divitias Ov. exercitum Sall. i e. to raise levy non modo pacem sed etiam societatem Liv. i e. to make also to procure buy Cæs. Cic. OF PARARE III.

VII To equal equal eodem vobis pono de pario Plaut.

VIII To agree arrange with any one paratum cum collega Cic.

PARO onis m (paron) A kind of ship Cic.

PAROCHIA a f (παροχία) A parish jurisdiction of a spiritual person Hieron.

PARODIUS i m (παροδεί) One that presents uith or gives any thing hence. An officer placed at every dinner in Italy and in the provinces who in consideration of a sum of money fixed by the state engaged to entertain magistrates ambassadors &c on their journeys and to furnish them with necessaries as hay wood salt and beds Cic. Hor. II He that entertains others as guests a host landlord (of a house) Hor.

PARODIA se f (παροδεία) A song composed in imitation of another hence a wrpy especially such as returns all or the greater part of the words which it answers; Cic.

PAROCHIA se f (παροχία) i q Parochia Augustin

PARONIMASIA se f (παρωνίμασι) I Agnominatio

PARONICHIIUM i n and ΠΑΡΟΝΙΧΙΑ se f (παρωνίχιον, η) An inflammation or swelling in the nails accompanied with pain. Illn. — See PANICHIUM

PAROPHIS OF PARAPHSIS idis f (παροψίς) A dish platter Mart.

PAROPTUS a um (παροπτός) Roasted Apic.

PAROTIS idis f (παροτίς) I A swelling or tumour near the ears Plin. II i q Ancon. Vitr.

PARRA se f A bird the cry of which was esteemed an ill omen perhaps a Jay. Hircida which is found in later writers from pater and cædo) I A murderer of a father or parents a parricide Cic. hence one that murders any person who is as it were a father (pater patriæ), id. II The murderer of a near relative liberum i e. filium Iiv. III The murderer of any free born person civium Cic. IV As a term of reproach A case throught i e. Legg. XII Tab. especially one who rebels against his native country or the sovereignty of his native country a rebel traitor hostem atque patriam vocare (Catilinam) Sall. parricidam Vitellium vo cantes Tac. because he rebelled against Otho. N B. Adjective necē parricida Arnob.

PARRICIDATUS us m for parricidium, Cæl. ap. Quint.

PARRICIDIALIS

PARRICIDIALIS or **PARRICIDIUM**, e (parricidium) *Qf* relating to *parricide* or *murder parricidal* or *gen* *murder bloody, cursed, wicked* socius, Justin discordia, id. *bellum* Liv 1 e civis *discordia*
PARRICIDIALITER adv *Mordaciously*; Lamprid
PARRICIDIUM i n (parricida) I A *murdering of a father or parents parricide* Cic hence, patris id i e destruction overthrow thus Cicero Tusc 5 3 calls a contempt of philosophy which is as it were a mother of life parricidium II *The murder of any free person*; fraterum Cic filli Liv plura parricidia, Cic parricidium committere Justin i e to kill his brother
 III A *curved or atrocious crime facinus—scelus—prope parricidium* Cic
PARS tis f (seems to be for pars and allied to portio from paro for *poro* *stego* to part divide apportion) I A *part piece portion share*, fluminis Caes urbis Cic aliquid populi ad partes dare Cic to refer it to the comitia of the people or to cause the people to take part in omnes omnium gentium partes id all parts or countries of the world partes inchoare to divide id partem facere Pand to partake of receive a part
 Labere in re Cic to partake of share in magnas partes habuit publicorum id had a large share of the taxes dare partes (amicis) id to allow them to take part or this may mean gave them in charge things from which they derived advantage locare agrum partibus I lin Ep to let on condition that the landlord should receive a certain part of the profit from the tenant as a half pars is also A *portion of food which any one receives to eat a mess share of the feast* Suet equus parte e Plaut i e with equal risk magna pars se hominum i e multi homines (ic pars hominum Hor some maxima pars hominum id in parte laboris esse Liv to take part in share in partes obscae i e partes gentiales, Ov N B I lars A part i e some- where pars—pars i e alii—alii Liv pars—alii— plerique Sall alii—pars Liv we also find a nomi- native before pars e g pauci—pars fugiunt for pau- corum Liv partes inchoare pars with a plural of the verb because used for nonnulli e g pars explorat Liv pars in crucem celi Sall magna pars caesi sunt Liv 4 Parte—parte On one side—on the other) Ov pro parte Cic or pro sua me tua &c parte id for his your part, as much as in ea & hies to the best of my your &c ability ex aliqua parte id partly in part in some measure ex ulia parte in anywise id magna ex parte id in a great measure major ex parte or maxima ex parte id for the most part, chiefly thus also magnam partem in a great measure id maximum partem for the most part principally chiefly Caes 3 Observe particularly the accusative partim it is some times used for partem a part partim copiorum mittit Liv but more frequently for ex parte In part or partly partim me amicit deseruerint partim prodiderint Cic partim a se ornatis id partim—partim we find also partim—alii Sall thus also alii—partim— alii Cic it is also used for pars or nonnulli e g quom partim e nobis ita timid sint id eorum partim ea sunt Liv quorum partim invitissimi castra sunt secuti Nep cum partim illorum for parte Cato 4 Multis partibus means also *By much by many times far very much superari* Cic plures id omnibus partibus on all sides i e completely entirely in every respect, Caes Cic duabus partibus plus Cic twice as much B in eam partem On that side on that part Ter Cic also in such a manner Cic also on this account with this view id in utramque partem as to dispute id i e pro and contra to dispute for or against or to defend and refute any thing for this we find also neque ullam in partem disputo id on neither side it also means on both sides bad and good id accipere in partem optimam id to take in good part in partem miltiorum Interpretari id to put the most favourable construction upon nullam in partem in no case by no means id in eadem in utramque partem Ter i e too kind and too irritable magna vis est for- tune in utramque partem Cic for good and for ill 6 Per partes *By little and little by a little at a time by parts piecemeal* Plin Ep 7 In omnes partes In every case look at it on which side you will in every respect altogether wholly valet Cic on the contrary nullum ad partem valet id nothing at all is of no good whatever In omnem partem Virg on every side in partes; e g numeris sul Liv for his share 8 In partem venire, e g rei to partake of Cic in partem vocare, Cic Liv or revocare Liv to give a share of cause to partake of or participate in in partem curarum vocare Tac thus also ad partes populi dare to refer to the people, see above 9 In parte partly in part Liv in partem you for your part Plaut II A species, in partem of a genus, Cic thus also ea parte bellii Liv III Pars and partes A *party faction* nullus parva esse Cic to be contrary partes Sul- lance Nep erat illarum partium Cic thus also in a court of justice pars adversa, Quint. an opposite party IV Partes, The part or character played by an

PARSIMONIA

actor; Ter prima the principal character; prima partes agere to play act Ter thus also, prima, secunde tertie Cic thus also in a writing in which persons are introduced as speaking Cic hence fig a part i e every thing which one has to speak or to do, an obligation, office duty Cic priores id, preference, superiority also without partes e g priores, deferunt id tum est hoc munus, tum partes, id your business your part also with ut id partes implere, Ov to fulfil his duty V Partes Placere regions convivies Cic VI Perhaps i q Pars assis e g decem partes dicit Petron N B Partii for parts, Lucr Vair
PARSIMONIA ae f (parco) Frugality parsimony nig- gardiness Cic
PARTHENICE ae f (παρθενική) A kind of herb Catull
PARTIARUM a, um (pars) I That is done by parts or shares that one shares or must share with another pecora partiaria pasceda suscipere Cod Just i e so that both master and herdman receive an equal share hence Partiaro (adv) *By parts by halves* Cato II That goes halves with sup one i e that shares with any one colonus land who rents land for half its produce fig a sharer partaker companion erroris, Iert
PARTIATIM adv *By parts or pieces*, Cael Aur
PARTIBLIS e (partio) *Divisible*, Claud Mam
PARTICIPES ipis (pars and caplo) I Adj *Participat- ing partaking* aliquis rei Cic tori i e conjux Ov leti mortal Lucr also with de Plaut also with a dative of the person Curt N B Participes regno for regni Sen II Subst A sharer partaker companion comrad. meus Ter my son who should partake of every thing with me participes meos Plaut my comrades
PARTICIPALIS e (particeps) e g verbum, i e parti- ciplum Varr also for particeps Pand
PARTICIPATIO onis f (participo) A *sharing imparting communicating*, Spartian
PARTICIPATUS us m. (participo) i q Participatio, Spartian
PARTICIPULUS e e g verbum A part of a verb having some resemblance to a participle; as a supine Quint
PARTICULUM i n (particeps) I A *partaking*, Cod Ju t II In grammar A *particle* Quint
PARTICIPULUS avi atum are (particeps) I To make partaker of cause to partake of aliquem consilii Plaut also rei dat ut ibi e g aliquem sermone id pran- dio Apul participatus honore Paul Nol dentes scilicet in arripuntur Lucr also without mention of the thing nos esse factos ad participandum alium ab alio Cic hence I To impart make in common share with any person laudes cum aliquo Liv 2 To send word to to acquaint inform aliquem Plaut II To participate in partake of take share of, pestem Cic e poeta lucrum damnum Pand
PARTICULA ae f (dimin of pars) I A small part or piece a bit a little caeli Cic arena Hor II A *particle* (in grammar) Gell
PARTICULARIS e (particula) *Qf or belonging to a part particular*, Apul
PARTICULARITER adv *In respect of a part, particu- larly*, Apul
PARTICULATIM adv I *By parts or pieces* Auct ad Hor II *Particularly especially* Varr
PARTICULATIO onis f (particula) A *dividing into small parts or pieces* Mari Cap
PARTICULO onis m (particula) A sharer partaker, participator Fest
PARTIS e (partior) That is or can be divided divis- ible Augustin
PARTILITER adv *By parts or pieces* Arnob
PARTIM Partim &c see PARS
PARTIO lvi tum ire i q I artior I Trans To divide part share Plaut Lucr Justin. hence Partius a um Divided parted shared (ic carcere partitos equos Ov i e carceribus distentos Partio ab) *By parts* dividere Ulpian hence I Fig Caritatem in liberum Phaedri gaudia cum aliquo Lucii aliquem in suplicion sceleris Egnit to make partaker of 2 To divide distribute dignit partitis sententis, Cic i e distinctly clearly expressed II Intrans To agree compose a difference Ilaud
PARTIO onis f (partio) *Ea bearing bringing forth young* Plaut of hens Varr
PARTIOR itus sum Ir (pars) I To divide dis- tribute genus in species Cic praedam in socio Virg; homo cum aliquo Cic curas cum aliquo Liv Inter se Cic to divide among themselves to agree upon the division copias Inter se Liv cum aliquo, without an accusative to share with any one Cic II To divide, mark out campum limite Virg
PARTITE adv *With proper division methodically*; dicere Cic
PARTITIM adv *By parts or pieces singly* Claud.
PARTITIO onis f (partior) I A *parting dividing, distributing* Cic partitiones quibus de rebus dicturus esset for rerum de quibus &c id partitionibus distri- buere or dividere id i e to make caput partitionis,

Id. the clause relating to the division of an inheritance in B. There is sometimes a distinction between *divisio* and *partitio*; the former expressing the distribution of a genus into its species, the latter of a whole into its parts. Cic. Quint. II A rhetorical figure *Grægorum* by which a whole is distributed into its parts.

Order, distribution arrangement; Cic de Invent 1 23
PARITIO See PARTIO Ire
PARTIDO, *inls l* (pario, ere) *A bearing young;* Plaut

PARTITUS a, um See PARTIO
PARTUALIS e (partus) *Of or belonging to bringing forth children;* Tert

PARTURIA a, um *That easily brings forth children;* Hor Epod 17 60 but modern edd reads *Factumelus* (Nom propr)

PARTURA a f (pario ere) *A bringing forth young* Varr

PARTURIO *ivland ll* *Itum Ire* (desider of pario) I *To desire to bring forth to be in labour or travail of women Ter* and of animals Phedr parturitur mones nascetur ridiculus mus Hor of persons who promise great things and raise great expectations but in the end accomplish nothing hence fig 1 *At utere to be pregnant with any thing* resp parturit periculum Cic 1 e the state is pregnant with danger 1 e danger will arise or come forth from it especially to be pregnant with any thing 1 e *to design purpose intend be ready to produce or utter* minus Ov ut dolor pariat quod jam diu parturit Cic 2 Fig *To be in labour 1 e to be disressed or anxious* si tanquam parturitur uno pro pluribus Cic II For pario *To bring forth* Hor also of hens 1 e *to lay eggs* Varr hence fig Notus parturit imbres Hor arbor parturit Virg puta forth parturit ager id 1 e begins to bear fruit &c

PARTURIO *ontis f* (parturio) *A desiring to bring forth, a being in travail,* fig cordis Augustin

PARTUS a, um See PARTIO

PARTUS u m (pario) I *Birth 1 e a bringing forth* Cic also of animals Varr also of poultry *A hatching* Colum hence the time of birth or delivery Cic N B Also of men *A begetting* (as the Græcæ) Cic e Sophocle also of cocks Varr II *The infant fetus young animal whether brought forth or not feræ* partus suos diligunt Cic their young partum ferre or gerere Plin to be pregnant or with young entit to bring forth young I iv conjux sex partus enixa Tac 1 e children edere Cic to bring into the world 1 e to bear abigere id to cause to miscarry also of hens and so on egg Apul partus Ledæ Propert 1 e the children of Leda Helen and Clytemnestra partus terræ Hor 1 e the Giants also fig of plants e g of a vine Varr of trees Plin N B Partu for partur Propert

PARVUM adv (*parvus*) Compar minus Superl minime I Parum with and without a genitive 1 *Too little not much not enough less than desired* parum splendet Sall parum id facio id to esteem little make light of scripsit non parum natus Quint tolerably many parum consuevit Ter not enough not much parum me est quod &c Ter Cic is it not enough also with ut for quod; Plin Paneg also with an infinitive Ov parum habere not to be content with any thing not to deem it enough with an infinitive Sall 2 *Not particularly not very not well, not properly not as it ought to be* parum meminisse Cic parum diu id N B Parum in classical Latin never signifies little but always has the signification of less than enough less than one wishes not enough too little it is the opposite of nimium II Compar Minus 1 Less plus minus Hirt more or less 1 e about minus minusque Ter Liv or minus se minus Plin; or minus atque minus Virg less and less continually less and less nihil minus Ter Cic nothing less 1 e by no means not at all non minus Cic Liv or haud minus Liv not less no less quite as thus also neque minus Nep and no less and equally

N B Minus is followed by quam ac or atque 1 e For quam e e nemo illo fuit minus daret Liv no present fond of buying than he minimo minus almost within a hair's breadth Apul quam is frequently omitted and yet the ablative is not put instead, but (as with amplius &c) the case which would have been used had quam been retained, especially in the mentioning of numbers the word minus may then be commonly rendered under haud minus duo millia Liv not less than &c not under &c minus triginta diesque, Cic In less than &c ne dona minus quinque millium (daret) Liv no present under five thousands asses 2 To the question by how much? facere dimidio minus palas less by a half Varr uno minus teste haberet Cic one witness less generous (asses habent mammas) duodenas vulgares hinc minus two less and so ten Plin multo minus much less Cic paulo minus somewhat less id eo minus so much the less and quo minus the less thus also his sex occiderunt me minus uno Ov except myself alone myself alone excepted 2 *Not remarkably not very none too*

not as it ought to be minus diligenter Nep minus multo, Cic Intellexi minus Ter not exactly 3 Not so much so much; minus infesta quam &c Liv 4 Not 1 After quo, that or whereby prohibuisse, quo minus, &c Cic 1 neque recusavit quo minus poman subiret, Nep he did not refuse to suffer detestare quo minus, Cic from &c also minus quo for quo minus, Ter

N B Quo minus the less must be distinguished from this 2 In the phrases si minus unless if not sin minus but if not otherwise which are usually followed by at tamen &c e g si asecutus sum gaudeo; sin minus hoc me tamen conolor Cic 1 e but if not 5 *Too little without or usually with, plus which then means too much* dicere Cic plus minus sicut Ter too much or too little or in both these passages minus may be the adjective III Superl minime 1 Least Cic omnium minime id least of all hence, minime, not at all by no means Cic also with gentium Ter by no means 2 At least Liv Colum N B It is also written minime Plaut Ter Sall

PARUMPER adv (*parvus* &c) I *A little while a short time* Ter Cic II *In a short time quickly;* Eius Synon Parumper in a little while gives the sense of returning to that from which one set out paulisper during a short time during a little while denotes simply a short space of time Cf Gerhard ad Cic Lael 1 5 Not infrequently however Cicero uses paulisper where we should have expected parumper although perhaps never the contrary Cæsar does not use parumper at all

PARVOCULUS i m (dimin of paro) *A small boat or bark* Cic

PARUS i m *A kind of small bird a titmouse tomitt,* Auct Carm de Philom

PARVE adv *A little briefly* Vitru parvissime memorare Cæ Aur

PARVIFIDULUS a um (parvum and bibo) *That drinks little* Cæ Aur

PARVICOLLIS e (parvus and collum) *That has a small neck* Cæ Aur

PARVICIUS for PARVI FACIO *ere 3 To value or esteem at a low rate* Pompon parvifaculator Titinn

PARVENDO or PARVI PENDO *ere 2 To value or esteem at a low rate* Ter

PARVITAS *atis f* (parvus) *Littleness smallness* Cic terræ Plin i fig questionis Gell parvitas mea Val Max my little self for 1

PARVULUS a um (dimin of parvus) I *Small not great or large petty preclium* Cæs res Cic pe cunia a little money small property hoc parvulum hic tride id ex parvulo incipere Cæs to have a small beginning parvula laudo Hor II *Little young* Eneas Virg ætas Justin parvulus a little child id a parvulo Ter from earliest childhood thus also ab parvulus Cæs (of several persons) III *Little parvulum difert or refert* Plin Fp 1 e little IV *Not a match for* illæ res ego etiamnum sum parvulus Plaut Pseud 3 1 17

I *Parvus* a um (from *parvus* parvus by a transposition of letters) Compar minus Superl minimus I Parvus i um 1 *Small 1 e not large locus* Cic also small 1 e *trifling mean weak short, odor* Plin consuetudo Ter tempus Lucr non Lucan vita id hence Parvum *A little a trifle a little thing* *boga tette* Liv hæc parva sunt Cic parvo plures Liv somewhat more a little more parvo post a little afterwards Plin contentus parvo Cic with a little parvi preli deputare Ter to value little slight also without preli e g parvi æstimo Cic or pendo Ter Ter parvo vendere pretio Cic parvo curare id to purchase for a trifle parvi esse Cic to be of little value to be worth little esteemed little parvi refert Cic it matters little (hence) *I little animus* Hor fides Ter parvi homines 1 e humbles Hor ea parva ducere Cic to value at a low rate also parvus *little small in quantity* cruor Lucan sucus Plin hence Parvum *A little sanguinis* Lucan 2 *Small little 1 e young* hence Parvus *A little boy parva, a little girl* Ter Cic Hor parvi *little children* Cic also with setate *hæc* hence a parvo Liv from his infancy or a parvis of several persons Ter or when a person speaks of himself in the plural number Cic N B Compar parvior Cæ Aur and superl parvissimus a um Lucr and so minor and minimus do not properly belong to this we place them here however agreeably to custom II Compar minor 1 *Smaller less shorter* prop and fig res Cic calceus Hor pecunia minor facta Cic less multa sunt minora notitia tua, Ov too little for you to have a knowledge of them beneath your notice numerus Hirt hence 1 *Minoris, At a lower price cheaper for less at less vendere* Cic æstima e Nep or ducere Sall to value at less 2 *Inferior* in respect of strength reputation &c Hor hence also as the Latin inferior and the Græc inferior overcome inferior minor in certain longo, Hor also seq genit minor capit 1 e capite deminutus, id it also signifies, *malmed, meditated;* minor

PASCALIS

frontem Sil i e that has lost a horn Liv ³ Less usually in the neuter gender minus praedix Liv minus nihilio less than nothing Ter also too little minus dicere Cic ² Less inferior in respect of years i e younger Cic ² Less inferior in respect of age Cic estate minor Ov qui minor est natu (by birth or in age) Cic aliquot annis minor id some years younger younger by some years but, minor viginti annis Pand that is not yet twenty years old thus also minor viginti quinque annis id hence gen Minor One who is under five and twenty years of age a minor Pand hence Minores i Younger persons or young persons in respect of elder Hor also children Sil ³ Descendants omitted after minor although no ablative follows, obdesce non minores octonum di num anorum & Liv not younger than &c not undr. eighteen years of age naves quum minor nulla erat duum millium amphorum not less than &c not under two thousand & Ientul in Cic i p III Superi minibus (minimus) a um i The smallest or very small res Cic pars temporis Cae altitudo minima de malis sc eligenda ² The smallest lowest least sumptus Plaut pretium Hor hence minus facere Cic to value very little minimo emere sc praefo Plaut ³ The least in respect of age i e the youngest with natu Cic and without natu Justin ⁴ The least very little citius Ov the neuter minimum the least very little is more frequent armitatis Cic hence Minimum A very little thing, a trifle Ter Cic hence Minimum adv ¹ The least very little valere Cic dormire Plin Ep qua non minimum com mendat Nep i e not a little, ne minimum quidem Cic not in the least not at all ² At least Varr also least i e most seldom Ilin N B Minimis mus for minimus Arnob

PASCALIS e (for pasqualis from pascuum) Pasturing ovils Cato

PASCALUS i m (paschalus for which also paschalus was in use) A money bag purse Plaut

PASCIA ae f and its n (from Ilicr pasci peach i e transitive) Easter Tert Symm

PASCHALIS e (pascha) Of or belonging to Easter tempus (od Theod

PASITOR arc (freq of pasco) To pasture graze eat Varr

PASCO pavi pastum ³ (pas when the lengthened form pasco) I trans i to pasture feed drive to pastus e sues Cic greves armentaque Ov also ib solute pascere to graze feed or pasture cattle pasendi locus Varr also to breed raise or tend cattle Cic

Colum bene or male pascere Cic hence i Ctn To feed nourish maintain support whether animals canes hordeacea farina Colum ubi bestiae pascit sunt Cic or men nos olusculis solum pascere id i fndus pascit herum Hor ³ Iig To nourish maintain cherish indulge allow to grow aliquem rapinis et incindis Cic polus dum sidera pascat Virg shall feed with vapours (for the ancients thought that the heavenly bodies were nourished by ascending vapours) pascere

barbam Hor crinem Virg spem id amorem Ov pascatir ara deae id vitiis brevitate crustatidnem pas cens Ilin i e sustinent pascere jugera agri Mart i e colere nummos alienos Hor to increase his debts ² To feast delight gratify entertain oculos in re Cic oculos animumque re id thus also pasci to take pleasure or delight in e entertained with his ego rebus pascor id pasci bibliotheca id dolore Ov ² To cause to be grazed by cattle to pasture cattle upon as pascina (collum) pascent Virg fig to consume lay waste campos Liv hence Pastus a um A fates consumed ubius Ov ¹ The passive form Pascor

pastus sum pasci To be pastured or to graze browse upon feed eat is frequently particularly by the poets used as a deponent ire pastum Plaut mula pastum missa Hor pasci per herbas Virg boves pascentur frondibus id capellae pascentes id also of the prophetic birds quum pulli non pascerentur Cic i e would not eat non pascentibus in auspiciando pullis Suet also seq accus pascentur silvas Virg mala gramina pascus id bellum pasce radices fruticum Plin

PASCUA orum n See PASCUS

PASCUBUS a um (pascuum) Full of pasture serving for pasture Apul

PASCUS a um (pasco) That serves for pasture ager Plaut silva, Pand hence i Pascuum Colum and plur pascula Cic A pasture II Pascula ae f A pasture Tert

PASILLUS a, um (passus a um from pando) That is driven by exposure to the sun ficus Capitol

PASPERE eris m I A sparrow Cic II A kind of sea fish a turbot Hor Ov III Passer marinus Plaut i q Struthio camelus according to Festus

PASPERACULUS i m (dimin of passer) A little sparrow Cic

PASPERALUS a, um (passer) For sparrows prandium Pompon

PASSIBILIS e (patior) Capable of feeling or suffering passibile Arnob

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PASSIBILITAS

PASSIBILITAS, atis f (passibilis) Capability of suffering passibility Arnob

PASSIBILITER adv Passibly Tert

PASSUS, us m i Here and there in different places Cic II Either and third r to different places Cic

III Indiscriminately at random Cae Ibuli

PASSUS ONIS f (patior) i suffering, endring, Apul hence an indisposition ducac Col Aur

II A passion affection Augustin III An accident event occurrence as in nature Apul

PASSIONALIS e (passio) Sensible capable of feeling etc

PASSIVAE adv Dispersedly here and there dispersat crines Apul u without distinction Tert

PASSIVITAS atis f (passivus) Want of distinction a being in disorder or confused, Tert

PASSIVUS adv i q Pass'm Tert

PASSIVUS a um (from pando) I That is here and there not confined to one place nomen delert i e attributed to several common II Put together promiscuously confused congruis Apul

PASSIVUS a um (from passus) Passive passim capable of feeling and affection Apul

PASSUM i n (pando) u vinum II One made from dried grapes or raisins raisin wine, Virg Cels thus also Passa ae sc patio Cell

PASTUS a um I Part of pando see PANDO II Adj Dry uithred senex I uil

PASTUS a um from patior

PASTUS us m (pando) I A step pace Cic hence i Fig of fortune Cic agr &c passibus ambiguis Fortuna tritat Ov strepitum passu non faciente venit senctius id ² A foot step impression made by a foot Ov passu stant in a id ² A pace as a measure of length containing five Roman feet P in mille passus id i e a Roman mile

PASTUS a um (pastus a um) Fed fattened Apic

PASTILLICUS arc (pastillus) To be of the shape of a small ball Ilin

PASTILLUM i n i q Pastillus A small loaf or roll Varr

PASTILLUS i m A small round ball of snow &c Plin of other things as of perfumes &c id Pastilli (r diacrymaria A powder for sprinkling on or biting n things especially for the purpose of imparting an agreeable smell Hor Also A kind of odoriferous preparation which was chewed in order to give an agreeable smell to the breath Mart i 88 Cf Böttiger's Sabina i p 217

PASTINACA ae f i A pascam vegetable used for food comprising also a carrot Cic Plin 19 ² II i q Irygon A kind of fish of prey I aja pastinaca L Plin

PASTINATIO ONIS f (pastino) I A digging or preparing the ground for the planting of vines Colum

II Ground so prepared Colum

PASTINATOR oris m (pastino) One who digs a vine yard Colum

PASTINATUS us m (pastino) i q Pastinatio I Plin

PASTINAVI utum are (pastinum) To dig dig was as a place an arden to make it fit for planting vines in agrum Colum vineas Plin hence solum pastinatum Colum and simply pastinatum id a piece of ground so prepared

PASTINUM i n I A two pronged iron instrument for breaking up or digging a vineyard or place appointed for growing vines in and also for planting and firming vines in Colum II A working uith this implement's Pallad III Ground so prepared I dida hence praetina instituitur tomak to prepare in this manner I and

PASTIO ONIS f (pasco) I A pasture place u here cattle feed Varr Cic II Cln A J eding of cattle Varr

PASTOR ORIS m (pasco) I One that pastures cattle a herdsman Cn especially a shepherd Apul II A f der fatterer as of peacocks poultry & Varr Colum N B Pastorum domina i e Palae Ov

pastor Aetnaeus i e Polyphonus id i pastorum dux geminus id i e Romulus and Remus

PASTORALIS e (pastor) Of belonging proper to &c herdsman or shepherds vita Varr a pastoralis hie habitus i v canis Colum a shep herd s dig myrtus i e hasta e myrto qua utuntur past res Virg auguratus Romul fuit pastoralis Cic was among herdsman

PASTORALITER adv After the manner of a shepherd pastorally Ven Fort

PASTORALIS (pastorilis) a um i q Pastoralis e g fistula Cic a shepherd's pipe

PASTORIS a um i q Pastoralis, e g pallis Ov acra i e Pallia id

PASTORA ae f i q Pastio Pallia

PASTUS a um See PASCO

PASTUS us m (pasco) I A pasture place where cattle graze Virg Gell II A feeding ad pastum succeder, Cic III Food i e i Cf cattle pas vnc foder pastum capessere Cic to eat ² Of person s food sustenance victuals i uer IV A feeding upon eating ejus herbae, Plin

II h

PATAGIARIUS

ΠΑΤΑΓΙΑΡΙΟΣ i m *One that makes patagia*, Plaut **ΠΑΤΑΓΙΑΡΙΟΣ** a, um *Furnished or bordered with a patagium* Plaut
ΠΑΤΑΓΙΟΝ i n (*παταγίον*) *A broad border on a Roman lady's garment anu en cring to the clavus on the tunic in a man's dress* Apul Cf Böttiger's Sabina, 1, p 115
ΠΑΤΑΓΟΣ i m (*παταγός*) Plaut *it was a kind of disease, according to Festus*
ΠΑΤΑΓΙΣ e (pateo) *Open spread abroad* bos Plaut with spreading horns
ΠΑΤΑΓΙΣΤΑΣ a, m *The dialect or manner of speaking at Patagium* Quint
ΠΑΤΕΡ actum ēre Pass **ΠΑΤΕΡ** actus sum (pateo and factio) *I To throw open to open portas* Liv aures assentatoribus Cic ordines Ilv *II To open render passable, vias* Cæs iter id **ΠΑΤΕΡ** e like *ἀπατος* is used of one who makes a way for himself to any place who as it were lays open a way so as to be able to reach a place with a large arm; thus loca patefere Nep *III To open a road* vultu orbem Ov *sejanum* Cic *e* to open a prospect to vultu it *IV To discover manifest* vultu *known* vultu *open* vultu *to light* rem Cic odium id verum id se aliquid id ones self *e* ones idas *V To make by opening sulcum* Ov to make furrows to plough *N B* The syllable *te* is sometimes long *IUL*
ΠΑΤΕΡΑΙΟΝ onis i (patefactio) *An opening laying open* *discouring* *ματρίγγων* Cic
ΠΑΤΕΡΑΚΤΙΣ a um *See* **ΠΑΤΕΡΑΚΤΙΣ**
ΠΑΤΕΡΑ actus sum *See* **ΠΑΤΕΡΑΚΤΙΣ**
ΠΑΤΕΛΑ a, i (dimin of patera) *A flat vessel in which food was dressed and served up a dish plate* Cic Plin hence the *ince pan* Cels
ΠΑΤΕΡΝΑ e f *See* **ΠΑΤΙΝΑ**
ΠΑΤΕΝΣ tis *I Part of pateo* *see* **ΠΑΤΕΟ** *II Adj I Open passable* via patens ipertiqui Liv via patentiore Ilv *2 Open unobscured* patens cœlum Cic the open air loca patentia Liv *tree open places* plains where one can look on all sides loca patentiora Cæs loca patentiissima Suet *3 I want* cœca manifest causa Ov
ΠΑΤΕΝΤΕΡ adv *Openly* patentiore Cic
ΠΑΤΕΟ ul eri (prob from pando) *I To be or stand open* *e* not to be closed *valve* patent Cic hence Patens Ovonus id hence *I To be open a casible or passable* aditus pituit Cic hence via patentiore Ilv *open* *2 To be open or free to be allowed or unprohibited* *to be at one's command* *the open for acquiescent* *be at one's* honores patenti aliquid Cic omnia Cic eronis patore Trebiano id are at his service pituit quibus in fuga Ilv *e* they could flee *3 To stand open* *e* to be exposed to *expose* one's self vultu Ilv fig multa patent in eorum vici qua fortum scribit Cic thus also to be exposed liable or subject to morbis Cels *II To be open* *e* to be visible appens nomen in adversariis patet Cic hence gen to be visible manifest *in his known* vultu patent id hence pituit *is evident* *in clear* *III To extend* *at* cœca Cæs Liv hence fig to extend be of a certain extent hoc preceptum patet latius Cic extends further *See* also **ΠΑΤΕΝΣ**
ΠΑΤΕΡ tris m (*πατήρ*) *I A father* Cic patres parents Ov patrum memoria, Cic in the time of our fathers ætas patrum nostrorum id fathers or parents also ancestors Liv pater familias Cic or familiae Ilv the master of a house plur patres familiae Cæs or familiarum Suet we find also pater familias for a plain or common man Cic also of animals pater gregis *e* hercus Ov Art 1 522 *N B* *I* later for amor paternus Ov *2 The resemblance or likeness of a father* Claud *3 A foster father* Ter *4 A father in law* Tac Ann 1 59 *II A father* *e* the author of a thing Virg *III Father as a title of honour and respect* on account of old age or of benefits enjoyed as from a father Hor Sat 1 3 126 Ep 1 7 37 thus Æneas is frequently called pater Virg hence *I Pater patriæ* the father of his country a title Cic *2 Pater conscriptus* a senator Cic patres the senate Liv *3 The gods are called patres* *e* Juniter Cic Lemnius *e* Vulcanus id *4 Tiberius natus* Liv *e* the god of the Tiber *4 Pater patratus* Cic the chief of the Fetiales who made treaties *5 Pater cœnae* Hor he that gives a feast or entertainment the host *6 An old man* Virg *7 Iater eauridionum* Catull of a very poor man *N B* Patres for patricii Cic ad Div 9 21
ΠΑΤΕΡΑ e f (pateo) *A flat vessel for drinking and making libations out of a bowl*, Cic Cf Herodot ad Sall Cat 22 *I*
ΠΑΤΕΡΝΙΑΛΙΣ *See* **ΠΑΤΕΡ**
ΠΑΤΕΡΝΙΤΑΣ stis f (paternus) *Fatherly behaviour or conduct* Augustin
ΠΑΤΕΡΝΟΣ a, um (pater) *I Fatherly paternal* Ter Cic Nep also of animals Colum *II Cf* *one's native or paternal country* Hor Ov
ΠΑΤΕΣΚΟ tul 3 (pateo) *I To be opened, to open* atria patescunt, Virg *II Fig To become manifest or evident to become visible come to light*; res patescit Cic

PATHETICE

III To stretch extend, latius patescente imperio, Liv
ΠΑΤΗΤΕΡΙΟΣ adv *Pathetically affectingly* Macrobr
ΠΑΤΗΤΕΡΙΟΣ a um (*παθητικός*) *Pathetic affecting oratio* Macrobr
ΠΑΤΙΒΙΛΙΣ e (pator) *I Endurable tolerable*, Cic *II Able to feel any thing passible* natura Cic *N D* 3 12 *e* sensibility capability of receiving impressions from without *III Suffering enduring* passioe *I act*
ΠΑΤΙΒΙΛΙΤΑΣ a um (patibulum) *Fastened to a patibulum or gallus* Plaut
ΠΑΤΙΒΙΛΙΣ a, um (pateo) *Spread extended* hence *I patibulum* *I A gallus* Cic also a cross patibulo suffixus est Justin we find also patibulus Varr *2 A wooden bar for fastening doors* itinum *3 A kind of pop for vines* Plin *II Patibulus* *A person fastened to a gallus* whether only to carry it about by way of punishment or to suffer death upon it Plaut
ΠΑΤΙΛΙΣ tis *I Part of pator* *see* **ΠΑΤΙΝ** *II Adj I Being* *enduring* with a genitive amnis navium patiens navigabile Liv vomeris Virg *2 rivi tutis* Plin lanæq laboris Suet *2 Iatant* Cic patentiore id patietissimus id also hard unyielding aratum Ov patentiore saxo Propert
ΠΑΤΙΝΤΕΡ adv *Utently* Cic patentiore id patentiissime Val Mix
ΠΑΤΙΝΙΑ e f (patiens) *I With a genitive of the obj et An enduring bearing suffering* famis Cic *II Without this genitive* *1 An enduring of fatigue* Cic Nep *2 A being content with poor fare and me in lodging contentment* Nep Acls *7* According to others *a being able to be at advantage circumstances* patencie *3 Compliance* submissis *5 forbearance* lenity Cic *4 Patience* Cic Hor *5 Obedience* Tac
ΠΑΤΙΝΑ a f (from παθω or πατην for φάσιν) *A pan dish plate* proter, r Cic Hor *It is written also* patena
ΠΑΤΙΝΑΡΙΟΣ a um (patina) *e g struces* Plaut heaps of dishes plicis id served up in a dish patinariæ sc homo vultu *1 commandant*
ΠΑΤΙΟ ere for pator Cic e L gg xii Tab
ΠΑΤΙΟΡ passus sum i (from παθω *e* πασσω) *I To undergo endure suffer* *e* to be obliged to do so servitutum Cic supplicium Cæs hence *to receive experience* when equivalent to *to endure suffer* re pulsam Ov vulneri Cic ager pituit cultus (accu) Ov *e* *is cultivated* *II To culture* vultu ergo suffi *deus* *to be content with comply with yield* to dolores Cic omne (homines) facile patietur ac pati Ter vitia sua Ilv aliquid non pati factum id not to pass over with silence also with an accusative and infinitive Ter Nep hence facile pati to be well pleased or content with to have no objection to Cic al o seq accus et infin id on the other hand moleste pati id or ægre pati Ter not to be well pleased or content with to be offended at hence of any thing good pati bonum Plaut hence *to last endure* *to last* novem acculi Ov *e* *to live so long* vinum non pati potest vetustum Scti also without an accusative *to last stay continue* In silvis Virg pati nequeo Plaut *I cannot stay* necesse sine rerge pati Lucan *III To suffer* *e* *to let come to pass to allow permit* let especially to be so hard or unfeeling as to let any thing happen aliquid Cic also seq accus et infin id nullum patibatur dicm quin diceret id *let no day pass*
ΠΑΤΙΣΚΟ ere i q Patesco
ΠΑΤΙΟΡ onis m (pateo) *An opening* Apul
ΠΑΤΙΟΡΙΣ onis i (pator) *An officiating accomplish ing* Vell
ΠΑΤΡΙΑΟΡ onis m (pater) *One that effects executes or accomplishes* neius Tac
ΠΑΤΡΙΑΡΧΑ i m *Later* patratus *The chief Fetialis who concluded treaties* Cic
ΠΑΤΡΙΑ e f *A native country* *gr* *see* **ΠΑΤΡΙΩΝ**
ΠΑΤΡΙΑΡΧΑ and **ΕΒ** e m (*πατριάρχης*) *A patriarch* *I e* *I The founder or progenitor of a family* Tert *II Anciently* *One of the chief bishops* Vopisc
ΠΑΤΡΙΕΡ adv *Paternally* fatherly Plaut
ΠΑΤΡΙΕΡΑ us m *The dignity of a patrician at Rome* Suet
ΠΑΤΡΙΕΡΑ e c (pater and cædo) *A patrician* *mur* *decer of a father* Cic
ΠΑΤΡΙΕΛΙΣ a um (pater) *Descended from the old Roman senators* it is sometimes used substantively *a patrician* sometimes adjectively *patrician* Patricii the Patricians were a high ancient nobility at Rome and their families were the oldest and most respectable they were called patricii because descended from the senators (patres) in the times of the kings and were divided into Patricii majorum gentium descended from the senators made by Romulus Patricii minorum gentium from the senators made by Tarquinius Priscus hence familia patricia Cic a patrician family and to these patrician families were opposed the plebeian *e* ignoble hence patricius exire id to pass by adoption from a patrician family into a plebeian *N B* From the time of Com-

PATRICUS

standine, patricius had a different sig nification being used as a high title of honour

PATRICIUS a um i q Patricus Varr

PATRIS adv Paternally fatherly Quint

PATRIMONIATIS e (patrimonium) Of or belonging to property or patrimony, Pand

PATRIMONIUM i n Dimin of patrimonium Hieron

PATRIMONIUM i n (pater) An estate bequeathed by a father a patrimony hereditary property Cic fig patrimonium nominis paterni id

PATERNA a, um (pater) That has a father above Cic

PATERNO are (pare) i q parens) To resemble act like or take after one's father Ter

PATERNA a um (pater) Paternal of a father Arnob

PATERNA a, um (pater) 1 Paternal fatherly animus Cic res id bequeathed by a father or ancestors thus also bona, Ter dolor pedum Plin P p i e in the family common to the family mos Cic Orat 18 an old custom prop handed down from parents or ancestors patrios cultusque habitusque locorum Virg i e pecu liar hence Patria sac terra One's native country nata e place Cic patria est ubi nunc est bene Cic e poeta hence II A new adjective Patricus a um Of one's native country native ritus Cic sermo id

PATERNA a um are (pater) Prop To be a father to act or play the father hence I To cast a paternal or affectionate glance at any one patrant oculo Ier

II To acquire any thing from one by means of such a glance hence to opt perform accomplish achieve a thing bring to pass promissa Cic to fulfil pucm Liv to make bellum Sall to conclude fœdus Liv

jururandum I v l 24 to perform the accustomed ceremonies in making a treaty and so to make a treaty N B Pater patratus see PATER and PATRIUS

PATRONIUM i n (for patrocinium from patronus) Protectio d fencu whether in i court of ju tice which one defends an accused person defencu p lading, Cic

hence for the person to d fencu i t a client Vat in Cic Ep or elsewhere Cic N p

PATRONUS atus sum arn (patronus) To d fend protect support allicu Ter

PATRONA e f (patronus) I A patroness i e a protectrix she that d fends or supports Ier Cic

II She that manumits a slave I lin l p

PATRONALIS e (patronus) Of or belonging to a patron verendia i e towards him I and

PATRONATUS us m (patronus) I atronage i e the being a patron I and

PATRONUS i m (pater) I A patron i e he that defends protects or assists a prson tou n province &c on any occasion as in a court of justice in the senate at Rome &c a protector defencu supporter &c Cic the word is opposed to clients hence II Gen A protector defencu plebis Cic fœderum id cause of a lawsuit id and without cause id i e an advocate pleader III The master of a fridman u ho remains in his service and enjoys his protection Cic for as soon as the slave was manumitted the master was called Patronus

PATRONYMICUM nomen i e Formed from the name of a father or ancestor as Anchiadasi c fillius Anchiæ

PATRUS a, um (parens) i q Patrus e q virgo i e Minerva Catull

PATRUS e (patrus) I Descended or proceeding from a father's brother hence fratres patruelis and sorores patruelis Pand cousins the children of brothers fratres patruelis Cic and simply patruelis Suet a father's brother's son i e a cousin thus also nulla patruelis (soror) Pers cousin Patruelis means also A father's sister's son cousin Cic Cal, 24 II Be longing to o i common with a father's brother's child origo Ov dona (i e arma Achilles) id says Arx because his father and the father of Achilles were brothers regna id i e Danaï who was the brother of Egyptus and so the uncle of his children

PATRUUS (pater) Subst Patrus i m I A father's brother paternal uncle Cic magnus Pand i e frater avii major i e frater proavi id maximus i e frater avii id 2 Fig One who is fond of blaming the faults of others especially of youth a blamer re prover childer Cic Hor hence II Adj Istruus a um Of or belonging to a paternal uncle angua Hor omis Ov N B Patruis mi patruissime in impassioned language Plaut

PATULUS a um (patulo) I Open standing open Cic fenestra, Ov Tac II Extended spreading broad large wide, rami Cic mundus Lucr quercus Ov praustra Virg lacus Ov orbis Hor Art 132, open to all and so too common

PAUCIES or PAUCIENS adv A few times seldom Titinn

PAUCILOQUIUM i n (paucus and loquor) F u ncess of words in speaking i e speaking but seldom Plaut

PAUCITAS atis f (paucus) Fewness smallness of number paucity, Cic

PAUCULLA a, um (dimin of paucus) Very little, plur Paucull e a Ter Cic very few

PAUCUS

PAUCUS a um and more frequently plur PAUCI e a, (allied to paulus) I Little few, paucus rebus Cic i paucissime plage Cels paucissima viris Auct B Afr i hence paucif, few (persons) Cic inter paucos disertus Quint pauciores ball forvire (persons) the singular is more rare, paucio forvire Ilor numeris Auct B Afr N B Paucus plur Few words a littl, ut in paucis confirm Cic to be brief paucis i volo Ter I should like to speak a word or two with you paucis exponere Sall tetra quam paucissimis absolvi am id II Some pauce bestiarum Liv paucis dibus Ter Cic

PAULLIM or PAULLATIM i G gradually by degrees by little and little Cæs Sall II A little paulatim aqua addito Cato III S ngly by parts discedere ex castris Cæs i e one after another locare I and — Synon Paulatim only a little at a time paulatim is used of time and space and denots only a change i e detentim step by step one step after another refers to the progression of a thing and like gradatim (by steps step by step) denotes an actual progress towards a fixed point or limit but with this difference that paulatim m rks the slower progress of a person on foot in opposition to curru equo voltu vells whereas gradatim is in opposition to concitato cursu to cursum and to saltu sensim imperceptibly has referenc to the observer

PAULUS a um (Paulus) adv A little time a little a hile a short time Cic — Synon see PAULUS

PAULUS or PAULUS is an ablative see PAULUS a um

PAULULIM adv i q Paulatim Apul

PAULUS see PAULUS

PAULULUS or PAULLULUS a um (dimin of paulus) A little paululus Plaut sal lallad spatium Ter via I v hence lallulum subst A triffl a little paululum p tunc ier moræ Cic opere Ter a triffling service also without a rntivæ paululum deesse Cic paululum contina Ter hence paululo a q compar c g deterior a little worse I ucl in Cic Ep also I lululum adv A little respirare Cic paululum ante a little before Cic

PAULUS or PAULUS a um (paucus i q paucis) I ttle small sumptus Ier momentum id hence lallulum I Subst A little a triffl deult Cæs lucl Ier partium Cic pulum alliquid a runt Quint a little while i short time paulo mederi Ier by a triffl hence paulo with comparatives by a little a little, little, melior Cic minus id paulominus minus also nearly almost in liter writers as in Suetonius and also with other words a little paulo salubrius Cic paulo secus id paulo ante id a little before shortly before paulo post id or post paulo Cæs a little afterwards shortly afterwards 2 Adv A little commorari Cic post paulum Quint shortly afterwards also with a compar major s'il

PAUPERUS eris Poor needy indigent of persons and things homo Cic domus Virg res pauperis I laud pauperimus Cic pauperior for pauper aqua id poor in water — Synon Pauper poor vire that has no considerable property but enough for his moderate expenses (genus needy in want that his not even common necessities inops nctus in want (see Hein dorf ad Hor Sat I c 71) denots the same degree of poverty as egenus with this difference that the inops is externally destitute of means but the egenus feels his own neediness mndicus mndicant a beggar virex one that is obliged to claim the liberality of others see Diodriem Synon 3 p 111 sqq

PAUPERIUS a um (dimin of pauper) Poor needy nctus auct Ier res Ilaut

PAUPERUS a f (pauper) I Poverty want of riches Ter Virg pauperies another form for paupertas is unknown to the proc of the best age II Loss injury d i riment damage occasioned by an animal as by a kick from a horse &c facere i e to occasion I and

PAUPERUS adv Compar of pauper Mod poorly or needily Tert

PAULERO arc (pau, r) I To render poor Pla it II Aliquam r l laut Ilor to rob or deprive of

PAUPERITAS atis f (pauper) I Poverty i e I Want of riches in which m nse it is distinguished from neediness (egestas) Cic 2 Want neediness Cic II Poverty fig sermonis Quint

PAUPERITULA e f (dimin of paupertas) Poverty, Hieron

PAUPERIUS a, um i q Pauper Poor needy, nct Varr Cell

PAUSA e f (pausis) A pause stop halt cessation end vitæ I ucr pausam facere to cease stop I laut also to make an end to end Apul thus also dare loca cilis I ucr

PAUSABILIS e (pauso) Ceasing stopping pausabilior Cæl Afr

PAUSARIUS i m (pausa) The director or commander of the rowers to whom he gave a signal with a hammer when to stop Sen

PAUSATIO ðnis f (pausa) 1 pause halt; Hieron.

PAUSEA

PAUSEA or PAUMIA = f Oliva, Colum and without oliva Varr Virg *A kind of olive, which it was best to use in its unripe state for making oil and for preserving it is also written Posea, Cato*

PAUSILLŪM adv *A little* Plaut
PAUSO svi ūtum ēre (pausa) *To pause halt stop*

dolor pausavit Cael Aur Pausatus a um *Pausing stopping, lumentum* Veget that has rested.

PAUXILLĀTUS adv i q Paulatin, Plaut
PAUXILLIPER adv i q Paulisper, Plaut
PAUXILLO See PAUXILLUS

PAUXILLŪS a, um (dimin of pauxillus) *Little small* fames Plaut lembus id hence lauxillulum *A small thing a trifle* reliquum pauxillum nummorum Ter a trifle of money remaining da quid pauxillum Plaut hence adverbialiter *A little id*

PAUXILUS a um (dimin of paulus) *A little small res* Plaut semina Lucr Pauxillum subst *A little hence Pauxillo ad a little by a little* levius Cels also Pauxillum adverbialiter *e contentus* Plaut

PĀVA = f (pāvus) *A pecker* Auson
I AVFFACTIO dei actum 3 I ass Iavfo actus sum (piveo and facio) *To frighten alarm terrify hence Pavefact s a um Frightened terrified alarmed* Ov

PĀVVO pavi 2 (from pavo pavio to strike) I rop *To be struck hence to be struck wth fear to fear dread quake wth fear* I aut Ov pavo mihi Tr on my account also with an accusative to the question on what account? of what? id paves no ducas Tr lupus Ilor omnia Sall casum Pac also seq abl novi tate Ov also with ad ad omnia Ilv also seq infin Ilv vense pavnt Pac i e contract draw themselves together also passivē pavereitur ulcera Ilin hence Pavens *Afraid alarmed* Ov

PAVECO ēre 3 (paveo) *To be or begin to be afraid or alarmed* ad factum Colum also seq accus i e on account of bellum Iac

I XVIDUNDUS a um (paveo) *Fearful terrified afraid* trepidatio Arnob

PĀVICOLA = f (pavio) *A mallet or beetle* Colum
I XVIDO adv *Fearfully* Liv

I XVIDUS a um (paveo) *I Trembling shaking fearful full of solicitude and anxiety afraid alarmed terrified full of consternation* Tac Ilv hence I

timidus *fearful timorous* lepous Hor avus Ov excel punit plausu pavidos Virg also seq infin non pavidus mul ere lemnas Sil 2 *Startled e somno* Ilv i e startld and suddenly aroused from sleep NB With agnitive to the question on what account? of confusionum Jac Cilveas pavidos maris Lucan II *frenzious fumed wth fear or anxiety, fuga, Sil metus* Ov re lio I uer lucus btat NB Pavidium adverbia liter Ov

I XVIDENTIS avi atum are (pavimentum) I To p i floor Cic *To make pavement* Plin

I XVIDENTUM i n (pavio) *A pavement floor i e a footpath beaten or made d use wth utius a carth or chalk* facere Cic It aspects the two kinds of pavimenta in use among the ancients see Bremi ad Suet Cms 46

I XVIDO lvi ūtum (from pavio pavio) *To strike beat terram Cic also to stitil make close or dncac by striking* torram Plin arta pavita Varr

PĀVICITŪS onis f (pavito) *A trembling shaking* Arnob

PĀVICITO ēre (freq of paveo) *To tremble wth fear to be afraid to fear greatly* Virg also with an accusative to the question on what account? I uer II *To shud e or tremble wth cold &c* hence to have a fever or to be ill Ter

PĀVITUS a um See PAVIO
I AVO onis m *A peacock, Cic* used both of the male and female with the addition of masculinus and femina, Colum but the female is also called pavina

PĀVONĀCLUS a, um (pavo) *Like a peacock was u gated* Plin

PĀVONINUS a um (pavo) *Of peabirds, ovum* Varr pult Colum

I AVOR ōris m (paveo) *I A shaking trembling as of the heart hence a beating throbbing or panting of the heart as through joy desire of fame &c* Virg II *Anxiety fear terror dread fright alarm* Cic pavorem injicere Liv incutere ico aquum hydrophobia id also followed by ne that id we find also the plural Plin III *Religions awe or dread* Sil

I AVUS i m i q Pavo Arnob
PAX pacis f (alled to pacio paciscor pango) I *An agreement contract covenant* Virg II *Peace as between persons before at variance pacem conciliare* Cic Nep to conclude cogmentare or conficere or facere Cic or componere Liv i e to make, conclude habere Cic agitare to live in peace Sall thus also exercere Virg servare, Cic rumpere Virg pace uti Cic or in pace esse Liv in pace Cic or pace Liv in time of peace in pace cum pace dimittere Cic to send away in peace to have made peace with any one bona pace in good peace peaceably I v NB 468

PAXILLUS

Plur paces Plaut Sall Hor Hence I Fig *Peace tranquillity, as of mind, Cic also public tranquillity, Tac 2 Pax!* as an exclamation *Peace! silence! not another word!* Ter III *Permission good leave* pace tua, Cic with your good leave IV *Of the gods Grace favour assistance, exorat pacem divum* Virg

PAXILLUS i m (from *pacillus*) *A small post; a piping peg, Varr*

PECCAMEN Inis n (pecco) *A fault sin* Prudent
PECCANTER adv *Wrongly incorrectly falsely* Cael. Aur

PECCANTIA = f i q Peccatio Tert
PECCATĒLIA = f i q Peccatio Tert
I SCŪATIO ōnis f i q Peccatum Gell
PECCĀTOR oris m (pecco) *A transgressor sinner* Lact

PECCĀTORIUS a, um (peccator) *Of or belonging to faults or sins sinful* Ter

PECCĀTRIX icls f (peccator) *She that sins a female sinner* Tert

PECCĀTUM i n. (pecco) *That which is done wrong a fault trespass sin error, stulticie* Cic nostrum i peccatum suum confiteri id eam statum suum ut non siet peccato mihi ignoscet equum Ter in a fault or when any thing has been done wrong by me — Synon Peccatum and deherum are nearly equal expressing offences both against prudence and against morality both errors and sins (as actions) Cicero uses them as words that may be interchanged with each other vitium denotes an inherent property or quality deserving not of punishment but of censure therefore also natural defect or fault to which no guilt is attached culpa guilt the state or condition of the offender considered as deserving of punishment both during and after the action maleficium is the most general expression for a morally bad action The other synonyms see in NEPAS and NOKA

PECCĀTUS us m (pecco) *A fault* Cic
Pecco avi atum are Prop *I to do any thing wrongly* see Duderlein Synon 3 p 140 where the derivation of the word is treated of I *To do wrong make a mistake to commit a fault transgress sin* in se Cic erga aliquem Plaut in re Cic also with a simple ablative verbo Ov also aliquid *to err make a mistake in any thing* syllabum Plaut eadem peccat Cic commits the same fault multa id plura Ter hence passivē multa peccantur Cic many mistakes are made

II *To err commit one's self offend* in homine Cms then especially to commit *formation or adultery* in togata (muliere) Ilor matrona peccans id

PECCŪSUS a um (pecus oris) *Rich in cattle* Sall
I ECTEN Inis m (pecto) *I A comb for the hair* Ov II *Any thing resembling a comb* as *A waver a lay or stey the stay or riven of a waver's loom* Virg Ov hence the art of a waver weaving Mart 2 *An instrument for piling or rifling flax or for carding wool a comb card* Plin 2 *A rake harrow* Ov (Colum 4 Iecten dentium a row of teeth which is in the form of a comb I rudent 5 *A clasping together of the hands or fingers* Ov 6 *A stripe or vein running along or across wood* Plin 7 *A kind of dance in which the dancers are as it were interwoven* Stat 8 *The quilt or instrument with which they played on a lute* Virg hence fig *a lute lyne* Val Fl 9 *A scallop* Hor 10 Pecten Veneris Plin a kind of herb perhaps Wild chruil

PECTINĀTUM adv *In the form of a comb* Vltr
I ECTINO avi atum are (pecten) I *To comb card* Apul II *To harrow* segetem Plin

I ECTITUS a um See PECTO
I ECTO pexi pexui or pectivi pexum and pectitum ēre (pectus ō) I *To comb* capillus Ov II *Fig To prepare or work well to handle* &c taurinum Colum III *To handle or handle to card stuprum* Plin hence facete al quem pugnis Plaut to beat soundly Part I Pexus a, um I *Combed* Juv Quint 2 *Woolly vestis* Ilor i e new still having its nap and fig follum Colum munera pexa Mart perhaps i q Togæ puxa 2 Pectitus a um I *Combed* Colum 3 *Well worked dug tellus* Colum

PECTŌRALIS e (pectus) *Of or belonging to the breast* or Cels breast bone Pectoralis sc tegumenta, *A coat of mail breast plate* Varr

PECTŌROSUS a um (pectus) *Having a large or high breast* Colum

PECTUNCŪS i m (dimin of pecten) I *A small comb* II *A small scallop* Colum

PECTUS ōris n I *The breast* of men and animals, Virg Plin also the breast bone Cels II *Fig The breast i e the heart* in respect of courage inclin ation afflictions &c toto pectore amare Cic with the whole heart hence for a person; cara sororum pectora i e sorores Virg pectus amicitia, Manil I e a friend III *The understanding the soul the mind, Cic* toto pectore cogitare id non tu corpus are snt pectore Hor pectore habere deum of inspired persons

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PECTUSCULUM

Or excidere pectore allicujus, to be forgotten id
IV The stomach Ov
PECTUSCULUM i n Dimin of pectus; Hieron
PECU u n (allied to pecus) Plur pecua Cattle,
Varr Liv pecu squamosum Plaut i e fishes
PECULIUS e (pecu) Qf or belonging to cattle animal
Sedul
PECULIUS a, um (pecu) Qf belonging to or con-
cerned with cattle. Varr a herd of cattle res
Cic and simply pecuaria sc res Varr a breeding of
cattle hence pecuarius facere Suet to breed cattle
be a grazer Pecuaria, orum Virg Plin Herds of
cattle hence Pecuaris (sc homo) A breeder and
feeder of cattle a grazer especially a possessor of u hoh
herds Cic thus also pecuarii Cic Verr 2 b Liv
10 23 i e owners of cattle in the provinces who farmed
the public pastures farmers of the public pastures
PECULIUS a, um (pecu) I Qf cattle daps Cato
II Beastly brutal animus, Apul
PECLATOR oris m (peculor) A robber thief espe-
cially one who in the manner of a thief appropriates to
himself any thing which belongs to the community, Cic
I PECLATORIUS a, um i q Peculiaris Varr L u 4
19 si lectio certa
PECLATORIS u m (peculor) A depriving of property
robbery thief publicus i v especially an appropri-
ating to one's self by means of theft and cunning that
which belongs to the state peculation peculatum facere
Cic peculatus damnari id
PECLIARIUS e (peculium) I Relating to one's
private property curat, i ind II One's own belong-
ing to one's private property to which no one else has a
claim ovns i laut ades land servus Suet III
One's own i e not common with other's peculiar par-
ticular proprietas Cic hoc mihi peculi are firrit
Cic cognomen i lin Paug 6 IV Sui, ut in ista land
especial extra ordinary munus Justin i dicitum Cic
N B For this we had also i cularius i u m
e g in ribus peculiaris land where others re id pec-
uliaribus
PECLIASTER adv I As private property i and
II Especially peculiarly particularly Quint
Plin peculiararius i lin See PECLIARIUS
PECLIARIUS a, um See I PECLIARIUS
PECLIO avi atum are (peculium) To give or in-
crease a peculium or private property aliqunt, i culi bo
i laut hence Peculitatus a um Having a peculium or
private property servus Pand libertus satis peculi-
tatus Apul or here it may mean rich hence enriched
Poll in Cic i p libertus see above
PECLIUM i n Dimin of peculium Quint
PECLIUM a, um (peculium) Having a large pri-
vate property or peculium servus Plaut
PECLIUM i n (from pecus as also pecunia) Prop-
erty in cattle and since the chief wealth of the
ancients consisted in cattle hence gen property Hor
Art 330 but in an especial sense it means one's own
private property no part of which can be claimed by
another I That which the master of a house spars and
lays by a private purse savings ready money I and
2 The private property of a woman which cannot be
disposed of by her husband Plaut 3 The private pro-
perty of a son or slave gained or possessed with the per-
mission of his father or master of slaves Cic Varr
of children Plut Liv 4 Egi Epistola sine pecullo
Sen perhaps its proper present
PECLON ari (pecuum) e g remp Flor to appro-
priate to one's self that which belongs to the state ro-
bor or defraud the public
PECONIA e f (from pecus because the riches of the
ancients consisted in herds of cattle) I Property
wealth riches aliena Cic pecuniam facere to acquire
property make money Cic pecunie magnitudo id
thus also magna pecunias facere Nep II Money
pecuniam aliquid solvere or dissolve Cic to pay
numerare, id to pay conficere id pecunias exigere
id aliquid curare Liv to pay or to cause to pay
pecunia presens or numerata id ready money hence
pecunie money sum of money Liv pecunie magna,
Cic pecunia magna much money id thus also
grandis id immanis immensely much id dies pe-
cunie Liv money day pay day pecuniam dare mu-
tuam id to lend lend out pecunias sumere mutuas
to borrow of any one id in later times it denoted only
copper coin Lamprid
PECONIUS e (pecunia) Qf or belonging to money
Cael Aus
PECONIARE adv Concerning money agere Pand
for this we find also pecuniariter id
PECONIUS e (pecunia) Qf or belonging to money
damnatio Pand where some add have pecuniaris
PECONIARITER adv See PECONIARIUS
PECONIARIUS a, um (pecunia) Qf concerning or
belonging to money iis Quint pena, a fine Pand
condemnatio id res a money affair Cic Rose Am
40 also money inopia rel pecuniaris Cic want of

PECUNIOSUS

money premia rei pecuniaris, Cæs a reward in
money)
I PECUNIOSUS a um (pecunia) I That has much
money rich Cic pecuniosior buet pecuniosissimus
id II That enriches or makes rich ars Mart
I PECUS oris n (from pecus to shear) I Prop A
sheep or a collective sheep pecus tondere Suet
balatus pecorum Virg II Small cattle gen so far
as they are considered as species (for a single head of
cattle is pecus udia) cattle so far as they feed in herds
or are considered as domestic pecus bubulum Varr
neat cattle ovillum cap inum Colum equinum id
lanigerum i e sheep Ov volatile birds Colum i
aquatile id fishes Proteus pecus agit i e belluas
marinas Hor thus bees are called pecus Colum
drones Virg N B In the poets also a single animal
pecus magnum Parentis i e leo Ov III Brutus
cattle of persons as a term of reproach immaniorum
servum pecus Hor — synon Iecus cattle e nsiditid
as differing from the human form then promised of
sheep and neat cattle horses goats and the like ani-
mals any living creature that has breath animal as
the opposite of inanimum any living creature with a
perfectly formed body, bestia a beast Irrationi animal
with the epithet fera a ravenous animal as a wolf lion
&c also fera animal that lives in the woods a wild
animal bellua in Cicero frequently equivalent to bestia
but used principally of large land or sea animals armen-
tum as a collective includes chiefly horses and neat
cattle iumenta animals for drawing or carrying loads
comprehends oxen horses mules asses and the like
græx is used in general of any large number of animals
(also of persons) together without any application of
genus or species It denotes for the most part flocks of
sheep or goats and herds of swine
I PECTUS udia f (is allied to pecus oris therefore like
with from pecunia) but it signifies cattle considered indi-
vidually a single head of cattle) I A sheep lin pecudis
i e ovis i lin pecudes balantum I ucr pecus Hellus
i e aries Ov II A head of small cattle gen as
sheep goats &c armenta e t pecudes Lucr III A
head of cattle gen or an animal of any species pe-
cudis que generis sui acquiritur græx Cic i e
animals i e cuncta natantes fides i ucr India pecudis
i e elephanti Mart solertia pecudum i e apum
Virg pecudes fera Varr also for pecus oris e g id
genus pecudis i e horses Colum we find also pecus i
e and bestia together Cic i e cattle tame or servicable
cattle IV Brutus at ep calf as a term of reproach
Cic Pis 9
PEFUS u m i q PEFUS oris Lucell
PEFUSCULUM i n Dimin of pefus Juvenec
PEFILIUS e (pes) I Prefaming to the feet pedalis
sc solea a slipper Petron 56 si lectio certi II
Containing the measure of a foot A foot in length breadth
thickness &c Cic Cæs Of the sun A foot in dia-
meter Cic
I PEFAMEN ius n (pedo are) i q Idamietum Col
I PEFAMENIUM i n (pedo are) A prop for supporting
weak plants trees or vines Varr
PEFANUS a um (pe) I That contains the mea-
sure of a foot i id II Iudex I and i e a petty
judge that examines only trifling causes
PEFARIUS a um (pe) e g senatoria Cill and
simply pedarii sc senators Cic i e an inferior order
of senators who had not as yet held a curule magi tracy
and so had not the privilege of giving their own vote
in the senate but could only signify their approbation of
those given by others
PEFATINI adv I Foot for foot one foot after another
as to walk I lin
PEFARUS e f (pedo are) I A measuring out by
feet Irontin II A space measured by feet v cyt
PEFATUS a um See I PEDO are
PEFATUS u m (pedo are) A drawing near as to
an enemy an attack I laut
I PEFPLANA orum (pe) and (planus) sc loca The rooms
of a building on the ground floor i e od theod
PEFUS itis m (pes) I That is goes on foot quum
pedes in e foot Virg et inasi pes in dat i is
especially in the army a foot soldier Cæs also peds
for pedatus the infantry Liv hence equites pidi-
tesque Hor i e plebeians common people II A
land soldier Vell
PEFESTER tris tre (pes) I On foot i e that goes
is done &c on foot pedatus nan copie Cæs infantry
scutum Liv a shield used by the infantry pugna id
a fighting on foot or of the infantry exercitus dep-
status Cic ordo Liv i e plebs hence Pedestres
Infantry men Justin hence II By land in op-
position to by sea pugna Cic iter Cæs copie Nep
III In prose proaic historis Hor oratio Quint
IV Lou i e not sublime in style sermo Hor
musa id
PEFETIVM adv (pes and teno i e retineo) I
Foot by foot step by step Pæcy ap Cic II Step by
step gradually by degrees Cic
I h 3

PEDICA

PEDICA m f (pes) I That by which the foot is caught or detained a spring snare gin noose s fetter chains shackle for animals Liv and for men Plaut II Fig A snare noose fetter amoris Apul

PEDICUS a um (pedis) Full of lice lousy Titinn PEDICULUS e (pediculus) Belonging to or concerned with lice herba Colum lousewort by the Greeks called σκνις άγρια

PEDICULARIS a um (pediculus) Belonging to or concerned with lice herba lousewort Scrib Larg

PEDICULOSUS a um (pediculus) Full of lice lousy Martial

PEDICULUS I m (dimin of pes) I A small foot Plin II The stalk or pedicle of fruit as of apples and grapes Colum thus also of a leaf Plin III Various kinds of worms or vermin as a louse Cels also in hena Colum pediculi terrae otherwise called scarabaei terrestres Plin

PEDIS I n A louse Plaut PEDISQUEUS or PEDISSQUEUS a um (pes and squor) That follows on foot hence I ediaqueus II pedisqua A lousy footman attendant page waiting woman Plaut Cic fig divitiae quae virtutis pedibus ut sint Auct ad Her

PEDITATUS us m (pedis litis) Foot soldiers infantry Cic

PEDITUM I n See PADO ere I ENO avi fatum arc (pes) I To furnish with feet hence male pedatus sicut badly fitted II To prop up stairs and other w ak plants with a stay vineum Colum

PEDO ppedi pedittum 3 Crepitum ventris emittere Hor hence Pedittum i in e crepitus ventris Catull

PEDULI c (pus) Of or belonging to the feet I Ind

PEDUM I n A shepherd s staff or crook Virg

PEGANON I n (παρανεον) I Rue garden yucc Ruta graveolens L Apul II P orion (αεινον) Mousian plant I oganum hermale I Apul

PEGI es I (πηγι) A fountain Propert

PEGMA ktis n (πηγμα) Any thing composed of boards joined together a wooden machine Avon hence I Perhaps A repository case or shelves for holding books a book-case Cic II A wooden machine used in the theatre which was raised and lowered imperceptibly so that opened quickly Juv

PEGMAIUS e (pegma) That is publicly exhibited on a pegna gladiatoris Suct I e in the machine pegna see PEGNA

PEGNI avi amati are (per and juro) To swear falsely perjuri os furasveas one s self not to keep an oath Cic also seq acus et infini Suct also seq per attul also seq acus Jovem I lin undas Syolas Lucan hence jus perjuratum a lawful oath Hor

PEJORIUS e (peior) I Trans To render worse to deteriorate Tac Invenient II Intrans To degenerate ground or become unprofitable morbus morans Cael Aur

PELIS adv See MAIE

PELAGIUS a um (πυλαγιος) I q Pelagus Colum PELAGIUS a um (πυλαγιος) I q Marinus e g greges placium Varr sea fishes pelagia sc concha a kind of shellfish producing pearls Plin pelagium sc medii camen id purple

PELAGUS I n (πυλαγος) I The sea Virg II Of a river pelago premit arva Virg with its sea i e waters that equal a sea N B Plur pelago (πυλαγον) Lucr

PELAMIS Ydis and PELAMENES ydis f (πυλαμις and πυλαμιες) A tummy before it is a year old Plin e

PELAGANUS I m (πυλαγαν πυλαμιες πυλαμιος) A pelican Iliron

PELAGINON I n (πυλαγινον) A kind of sum dial in the shape of a two edged axe (πυλαγιον) Vitr

PELAGINOS I n (πυλαγινος) A kind of axe d Plin

PELLAGIA m f (pellax) An alighting landing act me by sailors catches etc placidi pondi I ucr

PELLAGIUS I m (pellis) One that pierces skins a furrier Firmic

PELLAX acis (pellio) Deceitful artful cunning Virg

PELLIATUS a um (pellis) I q Pellitus Paul Nol PELLICIBENA m f (pellicio) A bait or she that entices or seduces Plaut

PELLICIO omis f (pellego) A reading through Cic PELLECTUS a um part I Of pellego see PELLEGO II Of pellicio

PELLICIO ere for perlego To read through Plaut

PELLICIA I c f (πυλαγιες) A concubine mistress of a married man Pand with a genitive I Of the wife with whose husband she has connection pellice matris Ov sororis id thus also Cballia id i e Helen Tyria i e Europa id barbara i e Medea id 2 Of the husband whose concubine she is Justin

PELLICITATUS us m (pellucet) Concubinage a cohabiting with the husband of another woman Cic

PELLICIO exi actum 3 (per and laicio) To allure entice draw or endeavour to draw to itself to meagle

PELLICUS

decoy animum adolescentis Cic mulierem ad se id i populum in servitutum Irv sententias (Iudicium) Cic vin ferru Lur to attract iron of the magnet N B Perf pellicuit Liv Andr

PELLICUS a um (pellis) Of skins Pand PELLICULA m f (dimin of pellis) A small skin or hide haedina Cic pelliculam curare Hor to take care of one s self indulge one s self memento in pellicula cerdo manere tua Mart keep to your leather i e to your calling rank or condition pelliculam veterem retines Pars I maniera

PELLICULO ere (pellicula) To cover or overlay with a skin or with skins vas Colum

PELLIGER a um (pellis and gero) That bears or wears a skin or fur Ven Fort

PELLIO omis m (pellis) One who prepares skins and makes various articles from them perhaps a furrier Plaut

PELLIS is f I A hide skin I Taken from the body of an animal caprina Cic 2 That is still on the body I ucr Colum II Any thing made from hides or skins I The Romans used to cover their winter tents with hides hence sub pellibus Cic in winter tents in winter quarters 2 The ancients used skins in various parts of their clothing pes in pelle natei Ov in a shoe pellibus tecta tempora id a fur cap or hood pellium nomine Cic Plu 36 for shields hence fig detrahere aliquid pelli m Hor to expose his faults cumnam pellium rodere Mart 2) calumniate slander speciosus pello decora Hor i e having a showy out side

PELLISUS a um (pellis) Covered with a skin (fur) as against the cold Sardi Liv testes Cic i e from Sardinia also the ancients used to cover with a skin the sheep which had wool of a finer quality (as in Tarentum) in order that it might not be soiled such sheep are called ovae pellisae Hor

PELLIUS I n (πυλλιος) I To drive especially in order to remove from a place to drive or thrust forth or away to remove forcibly expel hosts Cels i e to cause to retreat drive back discomfit exules pulsi Liv banished expelled the place from or out of which one forces throws or drives any thing is frequently put in the ablative aliquem domo Cic toto id possessionibus id patria Ncp to banish Iolo Iiv panno Justin but also with prepositions aliquem ab aliquo ier aliquem foro Cic inestitiam ex animis id to drive away aliquem a sacris Ov aquam de agro Plin also to the question whether? to what place? with in e g in exsilium Cic also of things without life tectis frigorum vin id curas vino Hor fig malorum medicamentorum introitum Plin to prevent II To put in motion sagittam Virg to discharge shoot nerves in fidius Cic to strike the strings i e to play thus also Iyram Ov classica Tibull i e to blow intum scimus fig i e to make III To strike violently to beat humum pedibus Catull i e to stamp tread upon hence I to beat or strike against any thing fores ier to knock at the door also to beat whip flos puer pulvis Cic 2 To hit strike reach pulsus rimo i e clara Propert vulnere Virg hence fig to befall happen to injuria me pepulit Cic 3 Fig Of the mind and affections To make an impression to affect movi Iovis impress animos auregas Cic animi pelluntur id are touched affected via nos pellunt id i e we observe them animum cura to cause to be troubled Iiv

PELLOS I (πυλλος or πυλλος η αν) Black dark colourd Plin

PELLUCO or IERILUCO xl 2 (per and luceo) I To shine or glitter through to glitter or shine forth lux perlucentes Iiv saxum a vado perlucentes Plin hence fig to shine or glitter through to be visible shine forth perlucent exilis virtutibus Cic mores pellucet ex voce Quint II To be transparent or pellucid to let the light through Plaut amethysti perlucent Plin Perlucentis transparent pellucid ether Cic amictus Ov hence fig clear pliam s oratio Cic

PELLUCIDITAS atis f (pellucidus) Transparency pellucidness vitri Vitr

PELLUCIDUS a um Dimin of pellucidus Catull PELLUCEUS or PERLUCEUS a um I Transparent pellucid Cic pellucidior Hor homo Sen i e that has on a fine transparent garment II Very bright stella Cic

PELLUCIUS arum f (pes and luo) Water for washing the feet Fest

PELORIS Idis f (Πυλαγιες) sc concha Hor the Pelorian muscle or shellfish i e found at the promontory Pelorus

PELTA m f (πυλαγιος) A small light shield in the shape of a half moon Nep Iphier I

PELTATUS or PELTA m f (πυλαγιος) A soldier armed with the half shield pelta s pellicia Nep

PELTATUS a um Armed with the pelta Mart

PELTIGER a um (pelta and gero) That bears a pelta s puellae Stat i e Amationes

PELVIS

PELVIS is f (πελvis or πελvis) A basin Varr
PENNA ktis n (πenna) Pastry Varr
PENARIS (Ponuar) a, um (penus) Relating to or
concerned with provisions, cetera Cic. a granary said of
Sicily

PENAS atis (allied to penitus) penetrō &c.) occurs
only in the plural, namely dī penates Cic. Virg. and
simply penates sc̄ dīi Cic. Virg. the tutelār deities of
a state and of single families these dī penates were
brought from Lavinium to Rome see Heliodor ad Hor.
Sat. I 5 66 some suppose them to be patrī but patrī
is used together with penates Cic. they were worshipped
in the innermost part of the house which was called
impluvium because they were worshipped in every
house and so formed a necessary part of the domestic
establishment hence Penates both with and without
dīi for A dūcitur hōmō dīs penatibus exturbare Cic
to thrust out of the house penates relinquere Iiv
cura penatum Tac. of household affairs parvi penates
Ov a small dwelling small house also of the habitation
of the gods Stat. of bees Virg. we also find lar pe
nates and tecta together Liv I 29 vallum et tentorium
culque militi domus ac penates sunt Iiv I e dwelling

PENATIGERA a um (penates and gero) That bears or
carries the tutelār deities

PENDEO pēndi cre. (from pendo as jecro from
jacō) I to hang hang down be suspended sagitta
pendebat ab humero Cic. in arbore or ex arbore id on
a tree de alcuius collo Ov. or collo Ipropit. or in
cervice id on the neck Ie to embrace hence I
to hang sc̄ m to be suspended capella pendit de rupe
Virg. at and upon the edge of a precipice penitis to fly
Ov proia pēndit hung Virg. 2 To hang Ie to
hang up or su p nuda pendebat insula Virg. 3 To
hang not to be firm or stationarily to be movable litus
pendit alta Ov. 4 To hang on a staff Ov. 5 To
suspend hang out ostentare dum nubi pendit
Virg. scopulus pendet Ov. betulae cernit pendit super
C Hor. 6 Ab ore alcuius Virg. Ov. t. h. t. n. t.
very attentively thus also vultu for vultu Quint.
to gaze fixedly upon not to turn away his eyes from
attentus t pēndens Ilin 1 7 Ritus pēndit Suet.
I C his cause is still undecided Clauis pēndit
vultus id. us hung up for sale namely in property
was advertised to be sold 8 I be at a stand Ie be sus
pended interrupted or discontinued pendit opus
Virg. actio landct. 9 To tott r b ready to fall
hence fig. to be mar a fall pēndentium unicum cor
ruerit pattrur Cic. 10 To b or tary in a place for
some time in limine nostro penat Virg. 11 To be
flaccid weak without strength Rudus pendere locutus
Ov. pēndens gnō. 12 Virg. Iu hang, rest or
depend upon a person or on thing ex quo verbo tota causa
pendebat dēpendē Cic. torum quō extē pēndit id
spēs pndit ex fortuna id. thus also aliunde id. on
other things besides itself as on fortune honour &c.
fama pēndit in tabellis id. de pēndēntis amici Hor.
Ie given up or devoted to them also with a simple
ablative momento Cic. spe Iiv. 111 To be uncer
tain doubtful or perplexed ac to be embarassment or
tarsena to be r id out hope ne cluitus pendere panam
tulit Cic. amicus pēndit Ie. also with inimo (in
mind) or animi or animalis not to be able to come to a
fixed resolution Cic. hence sat in pēndēnti Pandit
is uncertain or doubtful in pēndēnti hābre id. to con
sider any thing as doubtful to doubt of any thing N B
I indeo for pēndo e g pēndit Ilin 21 109

PENDIGO ius f (pēndo) Ieripis I An internal
wound Veget. II Simulacri pēndigines the hollow
spaces in an image Arnob.
Pēndo pēndi pēnsu 3 Prop To cause to hang
down especially the scales of a balance hence I
Irans To weigh verbum unumquodque statē aurarii
Varr. Iana pēnsa Iitinn herbe pēnsae Ov. Since the
ancients before the use of coins used to weigh money
to each other in payment hence I To pay pecu
niam alieui Cic. vectigal id. stipendium Iiv. bina
millia eris id. usuram pēnsu alieui Cic. interest on
money hence I 3 To pay or pay any thing due
grates Stat. to return thanks And since the earliest
kinds of punishment consisted in the giving over one or
more head of cattle or of a sum of monies to the plaintiff
or to the magistrates hence 2 To suffer endure un
dergo (v has one has deserved) pēnsa pro scelere Lucr.
also seq. genit. temeritatis Cic. Ie on account of
capitis Ov. pēnsam nece id. supplicium Iiv. igno
miniam id. also crimen culpam Val. Fl. to expiate
stone for suffit punishment for we also find pēndere
for pēndere pēnsa Val. Fl. 1 445 2 Fig. Ie ex
judge pēnsa consider decēre res non vera Cic.
consilium ex opibus id. aliquem non ex fortuna sed ex
virtute id. Ie to judge or to esteem consilio minus
penso aliquid facere Iand hence to value esteem with
a genitive magni Hor. much parvi Ter. little
quanti id. flocci id. nihili id. I Itrans To weigh
be heavy have weight decem drachmas Plin. minus
pondo octoginta Liv. — See also PENSUS

PENDULUS

PENDULUS a um (pendeo) I Hanging hanging
down Ilor Ov. also hanging Ie not standing or
being straight or upright Ica Colum. or hovering
penalis suspendē Apul. putator pendulus arbutus
Colum. II Doubtful uncertain spe pendulus Hor.
IENE adv. See PENS.

PENELOSUS 3 m (πηνελος) A vegeated species of
duck Ilin 37 11 1 probably Anna Iactop. L.

PENES prep. With at by I Of place penus vos
est Ier. pēnas accusatorum furti Cic. II With
denoting possession property pēnas ac pēns te culpa
est Ier. quorum iudicium pēnas Iompelium est Cic.
pēnas te s. Hor. as in Crō sēvōs s. e. are you your
self Ie in your senses? pēnas equos laus fuit Cic. pēnas
remp. esse Iic. to hold with or support the state
N B It is also found after its case quō pēnas Cic.
IENLIRABILIS e (penetro) I I utabile corpus
Ov. II Penitating fugus Nep.

PENETRALIS e (allied to penetrō and penitus) I
Icnitating Iocur penetrator id. II Iinar in
terris internal locus Cic. tecta Virg. III Ie pēnas
tus Sen. hence Penetrare I Any thing in place of part
of a place temple house &c. an inner room &c. urbis
Liv. regum Virg. 2 S. c. c. pēntralia loca sacra.
Quint. to reveal the secrets of any thing 3 Ientulius
for penates Sil I 618 N B Icntral for pēntralia
Ipropit.

PENETRABILIS adv. Invasily internally Ven
Iort.

PENETRATIO (nis f (penetro) A penetrating Apul
IENRATOR ortus m (penctio) One that penetrat s
Irudant.

PENETRARI avium are (penitus) I Irans I To
pe plac. or s. into pēdm intra aedes Ilaust sc. to
go to a place break one's self to in fugam Ilaust se in
specum Cic. s. foris Ilaust hence Ientratas a um
That has c m or p. ncted into Ivir 2 To go
to pass through to a place to pēntrali sinus Ily
rius Virg. aliquem Iic. pēntrabat eos Ivir. I
entered into their thoughts they saw or understood
hence pēntrari inquit Ier. pēntratis gentibus
Vall. II Itrans Ie com. or p. ntrale to p. ntrale
Ie through to come into into p. ntrale Iic. ad
Iic. id. in p. ntrale id. in p. ntrale Iiv. rca pēno
tatem mimes Cic. quo nctus pēntrator Ov.
IENITUS I n or IENITUS I m (dimin of pēn
ctio) I A joint r s. j. nct. Cic. II A unit for
u. nct. Cic. III A sponge, for usipr. Cic.

PENITENTIA I n (penitens) Iudicium Iudicium
deum Ie a tail hence the hairy border or tail of a
garment I m

PENITENS I m (dimin of pēnis) A little tail hence
I A bush Ilaust also a sponge Ier. II Ipen id.
I m.

PENINSULA e f. See IANINSULA
PENIS is m (from pēno) I I q. Cauchy Cic.
II Membrum virile Cic. pēnē Cic. Ie Iobachary
by his amours Sall.

PENITUS adv. See IANI
PENITUS adv. Invasily internally Catull. penitus
sime Sidon.

PENITUS a um I Invasid internal usque ex penitus
faucibus Ilaust ex barbata penitissima Id. I from the
interior or the remotest part of penitus Iq. Iis. Vitr.
penitior Apul.

PENITUS a um (penis, Iurnal id with or having a
tail cā Ilaust

PENITUS adv. I Invasily internally Manil.
II Deeply Ie deeply in in the immo Ier. I for within
inclusionum penitus in venis Cic. s. xum penitus s. xum
id. argentiū penitus abditum id. p. nctus in Ibraum
sc. abdit Nep. c. p. nctus inmis mandata Cic. im
press it deeply compar. penitus Cic. III Accu
ratly thoroughly perspicere Cic. usque id. vicere
id. IV Completly utillly nctly utillly diffidulo
Cic. sc. perdere id. V Iccally from the left
venae Irogare Cic. a nctre Iic. VI Iar
pēnas rēfatus hēnt s. Virg. hēnt penitus uide hēnt
for long &c. respect Ier. from this word penis line
is said to be derived — See IANE

PENNA e f. I A feather of a um, d. animal,
Colum. hence I A i. u. usually in the plural avē
pulus pennis Iovēnt Cic. pennas vertere Cic. Iy from
Ipropit. penna Iovēnt. Ov. dr. gons wings binas pē
nas two wings Ilin. of flies thus also of bees Virg. of
other insecte Plin. hence fig. pennas in Ili. Inderant
Cic. Iid. clipped id. my wings thus also pennis decimas
Hor. 2 A flying flight Ipropit. Ov. s. Ior avē s. u.
certus pennas Val. Fl. Ie prophetic birds. II The
f. a. th. or feathers on an avou Ov. hence an avou
id. III A p. n. Isidor.

PENNATUS a um Dimin of pennatus Iert.

PENNATUS a um (penna) I Imped. feather d. Fama
Virg. equus Ilin. Ierrum id. feathered steel Ie an
arrow dard.

PENNIGER a um (penna and gero) Having feathers or
wings feathered umged Cic. H h 4

PENNIPES

PENNIPES ēdis (penna and pes) *Having wings or feathers on the feet* Catull
PENNIPITENS tis (penna and potens) *Winged* Lucr
PENNULA ē f (almin of penna) *A little wing* Cic
PENSATIO ōnis f (pensio) *A weighing hence I Reparation compensation, Fand II A pondering weighing considering Amilian*
PENSATOR ōris m (pensio) *One that weighs* Plin 34, 13 but here Hard reads dispensatores
PENSE adv *Carefully considerably* pensius Symm
PENSICULUS ūre (pendo) *To weigh* Gell
PENSILLA ē (pendo) *I Hanging hanging down*
Plin pensilla ē coma, Varr *fruit hung up during the winter and thus preserved thus also uva pensilla* Plaut Hor II *Suspended pensile not resting on the ground* horreum Colum thus also hort Curt balneum Plin dropping baths or bathing chambers with a raised floor and warmed from below also gen *moving to and fro* tribus Plin i e seated in a moveable theatre
PENSIUM adv *Accurately* Gell
Pensio ōnis f (pendo) *I A weighing then a weight* Vitr I *A paying payment and sometimes a term of payment an instalment prima altera &c the first second payment or term of payment Cic præsens ready money immediate payment Liv hence I A tribute tax impost Aur Vict 2 House rent Suet 3 Intercat of money, Lamprid*
PENSITIO ōnis f (pensio) *A weighing hence I A paying payment* Aulon II *Compensation reparation* Plin III *Expense expenditure* Sulp Sev
PENSITOR ōris m (pensio) *One who weighs or examines mutually* verborum Cell
PENSITO avi utrum are (freq of pensio) *I To weigh* Plin II *Fig To compare* rtm cum re Cell III *To weigh i e to ponder meditati upon consider* all quid Liv dere (cill IV *To pay vectigalia* Cic prœdia—que pensant id i e pay taxes
PENSVNCULA ē f Dimin of pensio e g fenorici Colum i e payment
PENSUS avi utrum are (freq of pendo) *I To weigh weigh out aurum Liv hence II Fig To weigh i e to judge of estimate scriptores eadem trifurca Hor amicos ex factis Liv vires magis oculis quam ratione id III Fig To weigh i e to ponder consider* con sillum Liv hence *to weigh i e to have respect to honesta id IV To weigh one thing against another to reckon against to compare adversa secundis Liv hence to make amends for compensate vitæque restore requite, Liv hence I Pensare vicom e g vel I In to supply the place of a thing 2 Pensare iter Lucan to shorten the way V *To pay caput auro pncatum* Flor was paid for by its weight in gold pudorem nece Ov to repair his lost honour concubinum morte Val Max hence *I To suffer undigro (u hat one deserves)* pœnas Sen 2 *To purchase vitam auro Sil to ransom victoriam damno militis &c Vell 3 To exchange Palatia celo Calp lætitiâ merore Plin 4 To quench stilis Calp*
PENSUS ōris m (pendo) *One who weighs or examines* Augustin
PENSUM i n (pendo) *That which is weighed as a day's work for female slaves in spinning* because the wool was weighed out to them Virg Justin also of the Parœe pensum mortale resolvete Calp to unwind the mortal course i e to render immortal hence *fig any performance that falls to a person's lot an offic duty charge* Cic Liv pensum abolvere Varr
PENSURA ē f (pendo) *A weighing* Varr
PENSUS a um I Part of pendo see PENDO
II Adj Heavy weighty having weight* hence *fig weighty i e valuable estimable precious excellent* pensior conditio Plaut hence Pensum *Any thing of consequence or importance or worthy of consideration* aliquid pensî habere to have regard for take notice of Sall nihil (or use quicquam) pensî habeo Suet or mihi est Liv I do not value it do not trouble myself about it
PENTACHORDOS on (πεντάχορδος) *Having five strings or chords* Marc Cap
PENTADACTYLOS on (πενταδακτυλος) *Having five fingers* Plin
PENTADROS on (πεντάδρομος) *Containing five palms or hand breadths* Vitr
PENTAGONUS or **PENTAGONIUS** a um (πεντάγωνος πενταγωνίος) *Five cornered pentagonal* Pentagonium A pentagon Auct de Limit. pentagonum i q Penta phyllon Apul
PENTAMETER tra trum (πεντάμετρος) *Having five poetical measures, pentameter* sc versus Quint
PENTAPETES is n (πενταπέταλος) *Cinquefoil* Plin 25 62 Potentilla, L
PENTAPHARMACUM i n (πενταφαρμακον) *An enter tainment consisting of five dishes* Spartan
PENTAPHYLLON i n (πενταφυλλον) i q Pentapetes Plin
PENTAPOLIS is f (πεντάπολις) *A district containing five towns* Solin
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PENTAPROTIA

PENTAPROTIA ē f (πενταπρωτια) *A college of five chief men* Cod Just
PENTAPROTION (πεντάπρωτιον) sc nomen i e *That has five cases* I I I I
PENTAS is f (πεντα) *A number of five* Marc Cap
PENTASTEMUS (πενταστημος) *With five marks or divisions of time* sc pes a poetical foot Marc Cap
PENTASTROPHOS (πενταστροφος) sc machina *A pull y having five wheels or rollers* Vitr
PENTASTROPHUM folium (στρω and σπρωτα) *A kind of grocery ware or spice* Fand perhaps i q Malobathrum
PENTASTICHOS on (πεντάστιχος) *Having five stous, five* Poll
PENTASTICHUS i m or **PENTASTICHUM** i n (πεντάστιχος) *The five books of Moses the Pentateuch* Tert
PENTATHLUM i n (πενταθλον) *A fivefold exercise consisting of the discus curius saltus lucta jaculatio* He who practised the pentathlon was called Pentathlus, i m (πενταθλος) I In
PENTECOSTE es f (πεντηκοστή) sc nomen *The fiftieth day (from Easter) the day of I ntecost (Whitsunday), Tert*
PENITENTIA ē (penitens) or Iorum *Having five sins having five atipes* Vopisc
PENITENS is f (πενήτης) sc navis *A ship having five benches of oars* pentium Hirt Aul 47 ed Oudend
PENITENTIANICUS a, um *A fictitious word* Plaut Poen 2 25
PENITENTIANICUS is f (πεντηκοστή) *A part of a versæ consisting of two feet and a syllable* as Arboribusque comæ Airon
PENITENTIA is f See PENTERIS
PENITENTIANICUS i n (πενταπέδος) *A kind of plant* i q Pœonia Plin
PENITENTIA is f See PENARIS
PENITENTIA ē f See PENSULA
PENITENTIA is f See PENSULTUM
PENITENTIA ē f (from πένις hunger) *Want* cih I uer or cendit Virg of food civium Cic argentiu I Iv Respecting the anonyms inopia and c g i stas see the adjectives inopa and egenus under the word LAUPER
PENUS us and i c **PENUM** i n **PENUS** ōris n (from πένιος or πένιος) *Provision of victuals store of food provisions* penus (ic omnem penum I et penos annuos I laut penu certis Pand penori id penul id tradita peno id penus aliud I laut penus (genit) I uer peni (genit) I Plaut penus (accus) I Ilor penora Colum
PENIUM i n and **PEPILUS** idis f (πενίον and πειλίος) *A kind of plant* Plin 81 I urophila pepilis L
PEPIUM i n also **PEPILUS** i m (πείλιον πειλίος) *A richly embroidered wide upper garment of Minerva at Athens with u hie she u as clothed every five years at the ludl Panathenici Virg it was without holes for the arms or sleeves afterwards it was I Assigned to other delices as to Venus Claud II Gen A broad upper garment* Mart
PEPIUS ōnis m (πείπιον ονις) *A large species of melon* (Cucumis Melo I) I In
PEPLICUS a um (πειπικός) *That serves for digesti n* Plin
PEPRA prep (from πειρω to pass through) *I Through*
 1 When it denotes a passing through per membran's oculorum cernere Cic In such instances we frequently say in English *Over down along &c* per forum ferre Cic per gradus delectare Liv to throw down the steps per agros vagari Liv over the fields 2 Of time denoting continuous time and successive events *Dning throughout in at for* or it may frequently be omitted in translation decem per dies Cic per idem tempus id at the same time per ludos Liv per indutias id 3 *By through* denoting an instrument or means by means of statuerunt injurias per vos ulcisci Cic through your means per me per te &c i e through me &c frequently means alone without the assistance of any one by myself yourself &c by my &c exertions per me tibi obedi Cic per se cogniti id hence per se of themselves by themselves alone in itself with out respect to any other thing or person absolutely Cic also with ipse a um id also with solus a um e g Liv 1 49 which is redundant per se ipse maxime est Cic again per insidias id by treachery treacherously per Cœciliu accusatur Sulla id through Cœciliu &c i e under pretence of accusing Cœciliu they accuse Sulla thus per frequently means *under pretext or pretence of under colour or appearance* of fraudare aliquem per tutelam a i societatem Cic per fidem fallere id under colour of security II *On account of through for the sake of out of* per avaritiam delectare Cic per causam belli renovati Liv hence I In treaty when it is also rendered *By or for the sake of* oro te per deos Cic also in exclamations per deos immortales I Cic by heaven I per deos atque homines I id N B In this instance per is also separated from its case per vos fidem vos tram Liv where per belongs to fidem and vos is the

PERA

nominative per ego te deos oro Ter for ego te per deos oro
 2 With words expressing hindrance opposition persuasion and gain power or inability for on account of for the sake of in respect of per me stertea Hest. Cic. as to me as far as concerns me si per vos licitum erit id quum per valetudinem posses id per hunc nulla mora est Ter per me trahantur Cic as far as I am concerned it is nothing to me III In swearing affirming assuring commanding when it is rendered By jurare per deos Cic IV For in 1 To the question where per especially when a large extent or circuit is spoken of qui per imperat tunc provincias ei creditur Cic I a in the &c. per silvam prociuit Virg in the wood per omnia every where in all things or parts Cels Liv 2 To the question whether? Invitati per domos Liv jactata per undas Ov ire per umbras Virg into the infernal regions per amplum mittitur Elysiunm Id 3 To the question when? per idem tempus Cic see above per somnum id in sleep per otium id per tempus advenis Ter at the right time opportunely V For inter amicos ire per terras Ov ire per umbras through the shades etc in the infernal regions see above VI For post after per tempora longa Ov VII Before or by incedere per ora magnifice Sall VIII With per caput Catull IX It frequently expresses a way or manner and may be rendered In to by with out of according to per ludum et jocum Cic in play and joke I e playfully per ordinem in order according to order Quint per literas by writing by letter Cic per portunitatem offers per insidias Cic by treachery treacherously per summum dedecus Id in a disgraceful manner N B 1 Per is sometimes put after its case quum per Cic 2 In composition especially with an adjective or an adverb it commonly denotes Very as periculis &c it is also frequently separated from its word per mihi mirum visum est Cic for permiun mihi &c From the original signification of per through I e from one end to the other arises the notion of completeness or perfection through and through as in peritute per nicias or with some kinds of motion over and over strictly around as in percellere pervertre and also the notion of utter destruction or ruin as in perdere perire Per also communicates an unfavourable notion to a verb with which it is compounded as in perjurare to swear falsely see Doderlein Synon 1 pp 50 52
 PERA e f (waga) A bag u dicit knapsack Mart
 PER ABSURDUS a um Very absurd very silly Cic
 PER ACCOMMODATUS a um Very fit very convenient per fore accommodatum Cic for prae fore
 PER ACER cras cre Very sharp Cic
 PER ACERBUS a um I Very harsh or sour Cic II Very painful Plin Ep
 PER ACERCO cui 3 To grow quite sour hence I To bite vex provoke, Plaut II To become angry Plaut
 PERACTIO onis f (perago) A completing Cic
 PERACTUS a um See PERAGO
 PERACUTE adv Vry sharply very acutely moveri I e to think Cic
 PER ACUTUS a um I Very sharp falx Mart II Fig I Very acute shrewd Cic 2 Very clear or penetrating vox Cic
 PER ADULESCENS tis Very young Cic
 PER ADULESCENTULUS i m A very young man Nep
 PERA e f (perna sc n regio) The country beyond a river lake or sea; Plin
 PER AEDIFICARE To build up finish building domum Colum
 PERAEQUATIO onis f (peraequo) A making quite equal Tert
 PERAEQUATOR onis m (peraequo) One who makes quite equal Cod Just
 PERAEQUE adv Very equally in an equal manner
 PERAEQUEUS a um See PERAEQUO
 PERAEQUO avi atum are (peraequus) To make quite equal partes Vitru singulos culleos Colum I e each will yield a cullens of wine
 PERAEQUUS a um Quite equal peraequa proportione Cic Verr 4 21 but ed Enn has peraeque proportione
 PERAGRO avi atum are To drive or hunt about to harass vehementius peragitati ab equitatu Cæs hard pressed hence I To stir up mustum Colum II To put in motion agitate animo Sen
 PERAGO egi actum ere Prop To lead or conduct through hence I To carry through continue pursue on with rem uno tenore Liv terebrare Pers ac cusationem Plin Ep to pursue until one has gained the cause rem to pursue an action against one till he is condemned, Liv thus also peragor reus Ov I am declared guilty hence I To complete perfect accomplish finish egi, fabulam Cic libros Plin Ep vitam Ov cursum Virg propositum Nep comitatus Cic conventus Cæs cohesit peracta I e perfectly formed Plin. 2 To accomplish perform do make mandata

PERAGRANTER

alicujus Ov bella, id vices Id to be subject to change, to alter especially with the mouth I e to speak declare utter alicui sententiam Liv laudes alicujus Id to pronounce a panegyric on any one; indicium rei Ov to give notice or information of pauca cum aliquo Id querelas to utter complaints Id precor to pray Id II To hunt about harass disturb ailius perora peragit Sen aliquem Cael in Cic Fp hence I To work labour upon humum Ov cibum Plin I e to digest rest tenues tenip sermone peracta Hor 3 To assault aliquem Teriap 3 To kill aliquem Mart 4 To think or meditate upon to ponder consider aliquid animo Virg III To go through or wander through; freta Ov sol duodena signa peragit Id hence I Fig To spend pass (time) noctem Ov otia Id. astatem Hor quibus est fortuna peracta jam sua Virg 2 To describe relate res gestas Liv IV To pierce transire latus ense Virg
 PERAGRANTER adv In travelling through Ammian
 PERAGRATIO onis f (peragro) A wandering or travelling through Cic
 PERAGRATRIX icis f (peragro) She that wanders or travels through Marc Cap
 IERAGRO avi atum are (per and ager) I To wander rove go or travel through agros Cic utrum que litus Italis Liv litora classe Flor II Fig To wander or go through to penetrate latebras suspicionum Cic also without an accusative ca (thuro) fama peragravit id per animos Id N B Ieragratus a um I Wandered through terre Cic 2 That has wandered through Vell 2 97
 IERALBUS a um Very white Apul
 IERALTUS a um Very high Enn
 IERAMANS tis Very loving, very fond of nostri Cic
 IERAMANTER adv Very lovingly in a very loving manner Cic
 IERAMITUS avi atum are To go or walk through to perambulate traverser wander through rura litortas Varr rocum floresque prambulat fabula Hor I e very well liked or will be very well received in the theatre which w is usually scented with flowers and perfumes medicus perambulat agros Sen visits gols to one after another
 IERAMINUS a um Very pleasant or agreeable Tac
 IERAMITUS a um Very large of great extent Cic
 IERANERIS Iptilis Very doubtful Ammian
 IERANITUS adv Very narrowly Cic
 IERANGUSTUS a um Very narrow fretum Cic
 IERANNO avi atum are To live or last a year Suet
 PER ANTIQUS a um Very old Cic
 PER ANTIQUS a um Very suitable very apposite very proper alicui Cic
 IERARDO si ere To burn through or to burn much Paul Nol
 PERARDUUS a um Very high very difficult to do Cic
 IERARESCO rul ere To grow very dry Varr
 PERARCTUS a um I Very acute very witty Cic II Sounding loudly shrill sounding very clearly Apul
 IERARIDUS a um Very dry very arid Cato Colum
 PPARARMO avi atum are To arm or equip well Curt
 IERARO avi atum are To plough through hence I Fig To jurrrow as with wrinkles Ov II To write because the ancients made furrows as it were on a wax tablet with the style literam Ov III To sail through pontum Sen
 PPARASPER a um Very rough Cels
 IERASTRULUS a um Very crafty mulier Apul
 PERATIM adv By bags or pieces ductatio to cheat one of the money in his purse Plaut
 PERATTENTUS adv Very attentively Cic
 PERATTENTUS a um Very attentive Cic
 PERAUDIENDUS a um That one ought to hear distinctly or by all means Plaut
 PERBACCHOR atis sum ari To carouse revel or to revel through multos dies Cic
 PERBASIO are To kiss much or to kiss through (I e in succession) I etron
 PERBEATUS a um Very fortunate Cic
 PERBELLE adv Very cleanly very well Cic
 PERBENE adv Very well Cic
 PERBENEVOLUS a um Very kind or well disposed alicui Cic
 PERBENIGNE adv Very kindly Tert Cic
 PERBIBESIA e f (perbibeo) A fictitious word Drink country Plaut
 PERBIBO bi 3 Prop To drink much or entirely hence I To suck up Plaut II Fig To drink in, imbibe lacrimas Ov hence of the mind, stulla, Sen rabelen Ov
 PERBITO ere 3 I To be rusted perish; Plaut.
 II To go to a place, Plaut

PERBLANDE

PERBLANDE adv *In a very concealing or adulatory manner* Macrobr
 PER BLANDUS a, um *Very courteous, very engaging; Cic*
 PER BONUS a um *Very good; Cic*
 PER BREVIS e *Very short, Cic* *evum, Liv* *per brevi tempore Cic*, and simply *perbrevis id.* in a very short time
 PERBREVITER adv *Very shortly or briefly, Cic*
 PERCA s f (saxu) *A perch* Perca, L Plin
 PER CADU CECIDI CECIDIS 3 *To cut down entirely, Flor*
 PER CALFACIO (Perca) *Est actum* 3 (Pass Perca lebo or Perca) *actus* 3 *To heat or warm thoroughly* *forum ab ignis vapore percalefactum Vitruvius*
 PER CALESCO luti 3 *To become thoroughly warm*
 LUCR Ov
 PER CALLO luti 2 *To know well understand accurately* *linguas Gell*
 PER CALLESO luti 3 *I To grow callous i.e. hardened and without feeling Cic* *II To gain a thorough knowledge of any thing; usum rerum Cic* *lites Celi*
 PER CANDIFICIO ere 3 (Pass Percaudelo) *To heat thoroughly* *terram Vitruvius*
 PER CANDIDUS a um *Very white or clear* Cels Solin
 PER CARUS a, um *I Very dear* *I e very expensive that costs much Cic* *II Very dear* *I e very valuable much esteemed Justin*
 PER CAUTUS a um *Very cautious* Cic
 PER CELEBER BRIS BRE *Very celebrated very famous* Plin
 PER CELERIO AVI ATUM ARE *I To do any thing very frequently mala Arnob* *II To speak of any thing frequently to have any thing often in one's mouth versus percellit brantur Cic* are frequently sung are well known *percelebrata sermonibus res est id*
 PER CELERIS e *Very quick or swift* Cic
 PERCELFALRE ADV *Very quickly very soon* Cic
 PERCELLO CULLI LUBUM 3 (from per and cello *scilicet* to move) *I To overthrow overturn upset throw down* *ahletum Varr* *plaustrum perculli Plaut* *i e I have managed the affair badly hence fig eos vis Martis percullit Cic* *percelleo hostes Liv* to beat defeat rout *Perculus a um* *Baten (in bath)* *I v also of disease quoniam cpram pisis percullit Colum* *II To shake violently in such a manner that the effects of the shaking are of long continuance hence to overthrow ruin destroy* *Imprium Nep* *Temp Tac* hence of the mind and spirits *to cast down render faint heated or discouraged to deject daunt dishearten strike with consternation surprise astonish* *aliquem Liv* *timore percussa civitas Cic* *III To strike beat with violence* *alicut femur Iv* *aliquem genu id* also *to strike or beat against any thing to scath as rivet at vox repens perculli urbem Iv* *venit in urbem Vat Fl* also *to excite urge on* *aliquem ad turpitudinem Apul* *N B I Percello and perculto have frequently been interchanged by transcribers but they differ as follows percello signifies a shaking &c the effects of which are of long continuance but perculto a shaking &c which although violent is soon over both as regards itself and its consequences see Bremi ad Suet Tib II and ad Nep Dion 5 Ruperti ad Sil 2 213* *N B Perculus (last down strike n to death or to destruction) and percussus (hit struck) are frequently confounded in Codd 2 Percussit for perculli Amalian 3 Percullit for percussus est Flor*
 PER CENSO ul ere *I To go through any thing* *I In order to reckon i e to number count* *pomerita numerando Cic* *i e to recount enumerate* *cladem acceptam Iv* *to go through see how many have been lost numerum legionum Tac* hence *to name in succession* *gentes Liv* *or to reckon in succession* *Infortium Apul 2* *In order to view i e to see survey examine* *cupidos Liv* *manipulos Varr* *to review* *cratonem Celi* *to go through criticize* *examine in festo percussit omnia vultu Sil 3* *In order to see whether use can be made of any thing* *locos inveniendi Cic* *II To go or travel over or through* *Thessaliam Liv* *signa, Ov*
 PERCEPTIO ONIS F (perceptio) *A receiving obtaining* *I With the body* *frugum Cic* *i e a gathering in* *II With the mind i e Perception knowledge intelligence* *Cic* *perceptiones Quint* *ideas.*
 PERCEPTOR BRIS M (perceptio) *One who receives gets or enjoys* *Augustin*
 PERCEPTUS a um See PERCEPTIO
 PERCIPIO dl sum ere (per and cendo) *To cut or strike severely or to pieces* *os alium Plaut*
 PER CITO lvi and II Itum ere and PRATIO lvi and II Itum ire *I To stir put in motion excite* *se Lucr* *res id* hence *Percitus a um* *I Roused excited moved stimulated prompted &c* *Ter Cic Liv 3* *That can easily be excited* *passionate irritable* *ingenium Iv* *a warm gonius* *II To name call* *aliquem in pudicum Plaut*
 PERCIPPIO epi eptum ere (per and capio) *I To*

PERCISUS

take up wholly take possession of seize occupy; urbis odium me percipit Ter *ardor percipit aera, Lucr* *percipit me voluptas atque horror id* *II To take to one's self* *auras Ov* *of a person flying to draw the air* *sensus percipit rem in se, Lucr* *succum Colum* *colorem Plin* *fructum Veget* *i e to eat* *III To get obtain, receive* *abitus i e to gather in* *Cic* *lanas Colum* *vertigilla Plin* *arteria per quam vox percipitur Cic* *i e it is received* *has its origin is occasioned* *primia Cels* *to receive enjoy* *hence i To perceive observe* *fret oculis auribus sensibus Cic* *voluptatem id sonum id* *to perceive to hear* *querelas Liv* *to hear* *percipite Cic* *Cat* *I* *II* *laten 2* *To learn* *aliquid, Cic* *praecepta percepta habuerat for* *perceperat Nep* *i e had learnt it may also sometimes be rendered to study for to learn* *hence nomen perceptum usu a nostris Cic* *i e known current among* *3 To comprehend conceive understand* *aliquid Cic* *vis percipiendi Quint* *hence percepta artis doctrinae or elementary principles arrived at by investigation principles rules or theorems of an art or science* *Cic* *Pat 6* *as a translation of* *Gr* *Σύμψυγμα* *N B I er cepset for percipisset* *Pavur av Cic*
 PERCISUS a um See PERCIPIO
 PER CITO ARE *To excite* *Acc*
 PERCISUS a um See PERCIPIO
 PER CIVILIS e *Very civil courteous or condescending* *Suet*
 PER-CLARESCO rui ere *To become very well known to be very clear* *Honor av* *Symon*
 PERCLINIO ero (per and claudo) *To fasten close* *Vitr* *I* *nd*
 PERCIPITUS I M (περσικίτης) *i e habens alius nigris* *I q* *Oripelargus Plin*
 PERCIPUS I M (περσικίτης) *i e of a dark purple or black colour* *I a species of eagle* *Plin*
 PERCOQUITUS a um See PERCOQUITO
 PERCOGNITUS a um See PERCOGNOSCO
 PERCOGNOSCO OVI ITUM ERE *To become well acquainted with* *perognovi* *I am well acquainted with* *II ut* *I* *perognitus a um* *Well understood well known* *Plin*
 PERCOLAPHO OR PERCOLAPHO ARE (per and colaphus) *To buffet strike with the fists* *Petrone 44* *si lectio curta* *PERCOLAPHO ONIS F (percolo)* *A fleeing, Vitr*
 PERCOLO AVI ATUM ARE *To filter strain through* *Colum* *fig* *humor per totas percullitur* *I ucr* *trickles through* *nivis liquates per terrae venas percoluntur* *Vitr* *8* *17* *cibus et potiones Sen* *i e ceteri biberi et gerere*
 PERCOLO MUI ULTIM ERE *I To perfct finish complete* *Inchoata Ilin Ip* *II To honour or to honour much (constantly)* *II ut* *lac* *also to honour with any thing, aliquem praefectura Tac* *III To deck beautify adorn* *os Apul* *to cleanse wash* *femina percolata Plaut*
 PERCOMIS e *Very friendly very courteous* *Cic*
 PERCOMMODO ADV *Very conveniently very suitably* *very well very opportunely* *Cic*
 PERCOMMODOUS a um *Very suitable very convenient very opportune* *I v*
 PERCONTATIO ONIS F (percontor) *An inquiring asking a question* *Cic* *also as a figure of rhetoric id*
 PERCONTATOR ORIS M (percontor) *An asker inquirer, Plaut*
 PERCONTOR ARE I q PERCONTOR NEW GELL
 PERCONTOR ATUS sum arl originally *PER CUNCTOR* *attusum a i (from cunctus)* *To inquire into every thing* *hence* *I To ask inquire* *aliquid* *after any thing* *Ter* *ab* *or* *ex* *aliquo Cic* *to ask any person inquire of any one* *aliquid cx aliquo Cic* *to ask one any thing* *aliquem ex aliquo I* *aut* *to inquire of one person after* *aliquem* *also* *aliquem* *to ask any person inquire of any one* *Hor* *Liv* *aliquem de re Cic* *also* *aliquem* *aliquid* *Plaut* *Hor* *II To find out by inquiry* *Apul*
 PERCONTUMAX ACIS *Very obstinate very contumacious* *Ter*
 PERCOPISER ADV *Very copiously* *Sidon*
 PERCOPISUS a um *Very copious very abundantly supplied* *hence very rich or copious in expression* *very diffuse* *Plin Ep*
 PERCOQUO XLII ETUM 3 *To boil thoroughly to boil soft* *legumina* *Vitr* *carnes Plin* *hence* *I Mora* *percoquit uvas Ov* *ripens* *II Humorem* *Lucr* *to warm* *make warm* *III To roast as it were* *to make black by the heat of the sun* *saecula virum percocta* *Lucr* *i e the Moors*
 PERCRASSUS a um *Very thick* *Cels*
 PERCREBRICO BRUI OR PERCREBRICO BUI 3 *I To become very frequent or prevalent; opinio fama* *percrebruit Cic* *II To become very notorious* *be divulged spread abroad, become known* *scelus percrebruit Cic*
 PERCREPO ul ITUM ARE *I Intrans* *To sound or resound much* *locus percipit vocibus Cic* *resounds with* *II Trans* *To resound with* *speak of any thing, pugnam* *Lucll* *i e to sing* *celebrato*

PERCRIBRO

PER-CRIBRO ēre To sift thoroughly Scrib Larg
 PER-CRUCIO ēre To vex torment or harass much
 percrucior Plant. I vex myself grievous
 PER-CRUDUS a, um I Quite raw corium Vitr
 II Quite crude or unripe pruna Colum
 PER-CRUDO di um 3 To strike or break through
 Colum
 PERCULSUS a um See PERCELLO
 PERCULSUS us m (percello) A shock Tert
 PERCULATOR ēris m (percello) An attendant upon any
 one one who respects and admires another, Aur Vict
 PERCULTUS a, um See PERCOLO ēre
 PERCUNCTOR PERCUNCTATIO &c I q Percunctor &c
 PER-CUPIDUS a um I Very desirous II Very
 much inclined to any person very fond of tul Cic
 PER-CURIO ēre 3 To wish earnestly to desire greatly
 long for Ter
 PER-CURIVUS a um I Very diligent in searching into
 things very curious or inquisitive Cic
 PER-CURIO SVI ATUM I To heal or cure thoroughly
 or simply to heal cure vulnus Liv mentem Sen
 PER-CURRO (curri curri cursum ēre 3 I
 intrans I To run through or over any thing to go or
 travel quickly through or over per mare et terras Lucr
 per temonem Cas 2 To run to a place ad forum
 Ter ad alquem Cael in Cic Pp II Trans Torum
 through go or travel through quickly agrum Percunctor
 Cas aristos Ov pecune telas Virg luna percunctor
 fenestras Propert passing through hence percurritur
 glutino charta Plin I smeared over hence fig to run
 through I Honores Suet I c to receive one post of
 honour after another 2 To run through uis or words i e
 to relate mention in order multas res oratione (i
 quas (partes) percurri id qua breviter a te percursas
 sunt id 3 With the mind or thoughts multa animo
 Cic to think upon 4 With the eyes To read through
 paginas Iiv multa legendo id
 PER-CURVIO ONIS f (percurro) A running or travel
 ling through Cic
 PER-CURVIO ONIS f (percurro) A running through or
 over I With the thoughts i c A thinking upon Cic
 II With words i e a passing rapidly over a
 subject Cic
 PER-CURVO arc (percurro) To run through run
 ebriat ripas Ilin I ant to run about on the banks
 percurando que obtinere nequid I ic
 PER-CURVOR ONIS m (percurro) He that runs through
 via I act
 PER-CURVUS a um See PERCURRO
 PER-CUSSIO ONIS f (percuto) A beating striking
 cupitis against the head Cic digitorum id a snapping
 with the fingers hence in music a beating with the
 hand or stamping with the foot in order to keep time a
 beating of time hence the measuring of feet in a circus
 or of the members in a sentence percursorum id Inter
 vallorum id a time percursorum Quint cadence
 PER-CUSSOR ēris m (percuto) I One that strikes
 or shoots at a person Ilin II A murderer high
 uyanman assassin Cic — Synon Percussor a bandit
 sicarius an assassin homicida i murderer intricator
 or intersector gen one who kills or slays
 PER-CUSSURA ē f (percuto) A blow stroke thrust
 Apul
 PER-CUSSUS a um See PERCUTIO
 PER-CUSSUS us m (percuto) A striking pushing
 Ov Ilin
 PER-CURVO USI USUM ēre (per and curvo) I To
 strike through and through to cut or pierce through
 pectus Liv venam to let blood Sen fossam Ilin
 Ep to make hence To kill slay hostem Suet feras
 Ov to kill shoot securi Cic to behead hence
 fedus id to make a league make or strike a covenant
 because a swine was killed on such occasion II To
 strike hit cut shoot sting smite beat knock stab all
 things with coal or iron hence id blasted
 quem lapide Cic — Synon curvo id blasted
 with lightning januum manu Tibull forem virga Liv
 i e to knock at Ditem in cor arundine Ov gladio
 Aul B Afric Cato percussus esset Cic fulmine
 percussit hit struck id percussus cultello Varr
 soror palmis percussa lacertos Virg hence Percussi
 I that have been stung or bitten as by a serpent Plin
 hence fig to strike smite percussus vulnere fortuna
 Cic percussus calamitate id also to touch hit color
 percussus luce refulget Lucr auricule voce percussus
 Property hence I Nummum Suet to stamp or
 coin money fig To coin vocabula Apul 2 To
 wound caput Hirt 3 To strike move put in motion
 lram Ov nervos dextra Quint pennas Ov 4
 Fig Of the mind To strike smite shock wound make
 an impression on move affici astonish &c gen of that
 which discomposes a person as being something for
 which he was not previously prepared but from the
 effects of which he soon recovers percussit me hat
 wounded me Cic animum Ter animum probabili
 tate Cic to make an impression on percussus est
 Isteria id was astonished alarmed suspicione sum per
 cussus id I suspected percussus amore Virg all

PERDAGO

quem inani cogitatione Cic to make an impression on
 to alarm To detere cozza cheat impose upon
 aliquem Cic hence so vino to drink to intoxication
 get intoxicated se fore Libyc (i e vino Marcoteo)
 Plaut NB Respecting the interchange of percutio
 and percello in Codd see PERCELLO — Synon Inter
 ficere to strike dead kill the most general idea applic
 able to any kind of death interimere to put out of the
 way denotes principally a death brought about unob
 servedly and without making much stir necare to kill
 can likewise be used of any kind of death always
 it as an act of severity and violence and almost always
 at the same time as an act of injustice and cruelty If the
 death be long or tedious enecare is used occidere to
 kill slay the proper expression for death in honour
 able or open contest jugulare to cut the throat or the
 neck when used of persons involves the idea of assassi
 nation by a bandit trucidare (prop to kill an ox) is used
 rather of open violence of a stronger person towards the
 weaker obtruncare to massacre butcher presents the
 idea of a slaughter house percute lastly is the proper
 expression for a regular execution as denoting the mere
 mechanical act of the executioner
 PERDAGO are I q Indago, Claud Mam
 PER-DEORUS a um Very beautiful or handsome
 Finn Ep
 PER-DELO ēre etum ēre To destroy utterly exter
 minate Tert
 PER-DELIUS a um Very silly very foolish Lucr
 PER-DEMENTIS a um Very thick or solid Colum
 PER-DEUS Ite for pereus Plaut
 PER-DILIGENS ē (perdis) Relating to or concerned
 with perdisce ēre heiba Apul i q Irdicium
 PER-DILIGENS I n (perdis) Peltitory Ilin Part
 taria officialis I
 PER-DIXO XI CTUM ēre To say or say out completely
 Alcin
 PER-DIFFICILIS ē Very difficult Cic perdifficillimum
 Liv
 PER-DIGNUS ēre etum ēre Will very great difficulty Cic
 PER-DIGNUS a um Very worthy Cic
 PER-DILIGENS Ite Ite diligent Cic
 PER-DILIGENTIA ADV I q Diligently or accurately
 Cic
 PER-DICO didici ēre To learn any thing well
 thoroughly or completely to get by heart I ic
 PER-DILIGENTIA ADV I q Diligently Cic
 PER-DILO Ite Irop In such a manner as to leave no
 hope of improvement hence I Extremely ill very
 badly se gertu Cic II Extremely exceedingly
 amare I ic Ite to desperation or distraction
 PER-DITUM ADV I q Irdite Afran
 PER-DITIO ONIS f (perdo) A destroying Alcin Av
 PER-DITIOR ONIS m (perdo) A runner destroyer Cic
 PER-DITRIX Ictis f (perditior) She that runs on destroys
 Tert
 PER-DITUS a um I Part of perdo see PERDO
 II Adj I Lost hopeless destroyed without hope past
 hope desperate ager Ov res Ite per judicia Cic sum
 perditus I am undone it is all over with me Plaut 2
 Vehement immoderate perditus amore Ilauc over
 head and ears in love thus also in puella Pr per
 amor Catull luctu Cic overwhelmed with grief
 Perditus is used generally of all strong passions and
 of every kind of strong excitement perditus animi case for
 incauti Plaut Menach 2 1 4, 3 Incumbent aban
 doned flagitious extremely bad incognitibilis consilii
 Cic homo id iniquitas extreme wickedness id
 perditus quid id homo perditissimus id 4 Lost un
 fortunate unhappy miserable rebus omnibus perditis
 Cic nihil perditus id
 PER-DIT ADV Very long for a long time Cic
 PER-DITUS I um (per ditus) Throughout the day
 Gell Apul
 PER-DURUS a um That endures for a very long
 time very lingering or persistent Cic
 PER-DIVES Ite Very rich Cic
 PER-DIXIS Ictis c (at hie) A partridge Varr Ov
 PER-DIO Ite Idium Cic I To destroy ruin render
 unfavorable aliquem Cic civitatem id also in a
 moral sense to ruin undo destroy corrupt cur perdis
 adolescentem m nobis I ic moris I ibi scilicet umbra
 Val Pl i e to abuse over hence Perditus a um
 e g valetudo Cic hence I To squander spend
 dissipate (properly) fortunam Ier fig to squander,
 be lavish of use or apply unprofitably lose que ego si
 non profunder e perderit videro Cl mortem or
 letum Sen I uecan to throw one's life away lose it
 uselessly Declius amittit vitam it non perditit Auct ad
 Her did not throw it away tempus Cic to waste
 lose poterat has horas non perdere Plin Ep I e
 mightest have spared them 2 To kill serpentem Ov
 I To lose and usually without a hope of regaining
 the thing lost (amittere like ἀπολλαιω to lose any thing
 so that it is no longer in our possession iacturam facere,
 to suffer a loss unwillingly) liberos Cic vitam Mart
 item Cic oculos id spem I laut aquam i e the time

PERDOCEO

appointed for speaking fugam i e viam fugae Mart
arma Hor to lose, throw away vocem Cic hence, 1
To lose i e to spend or bestow uselessly, blanditias Ov
operam Cic oleum et operam id 2 To lose at play;
Ov 3 To forget; nomen Ter N B Perdulm is
it, for perdam as at Plaut thus also dit to perdunt
Cic also perdunt for perdunt Plaut — See also
PERDITUS

PER-DŪCO cul ctum 2 I To instruct teach
thoroughly aliquem seq infn Ov i also to instruct
train discipline, Plaut hence Perdoctus a um I
Instructed Cic 2 Trained disciplined; IIaut II
To teach any thing make known show aliquem aliquid
Ov also simply aliquem without an accusative of the
thing Tibull 1 3 6 res difficilis ad perdoctum C c
stultitiam suam Quid — See also PŒDOCTUS

PERDOCTE ad Vry learnedly very skilfully Plaut
PERDOCTUS a, um I Part of Perdoceo see
PERDOCEO II Adj Very learned or skilful Stat
PER DŪCO ul ktum 2 I To cause pain to pam
grivee perdoluit (sc tibi) Ter id peritulum est
Manlio Q Claudi ap Gell II To feel pain grivee
perdoluerunt Cæs

PER DŪLESCO Iul 3 To feel great pain perdolescit
Ade

PER DŪLO āvi ātū are To hew properly arborem
Vitr
PER DŪLMŪNOR āri Iur To rule throughout annum (land
PERDŪMŪTOR oris m (perdomo) A tam; subduer
Prudent

PERDŪMŪTUS a um See PERDOMO

PER DŪMO ul ktum āre To tame subdue subjugate
L

PER DORMIO Ire 4 To sleep during the whole night
Fronto

PERDORMISCO ēre 3 (perdormio) i q Perdormio
e g usque ad lucem Plaut

PER DŪCO xl ctum 3 Prop To lead or bring through
hence I To prolong continue prosecute alterca
tionem in serum Liv hence perducit to be prolonged
to continue last orationibus in noctem perducit Liv
II To lead or bring to one's place of destination

aliquem Roman Liv omnes vias incolumes Cæs
aliquem ad Caesarem id hence I To bring carry or
lead to a place of buildings walls ditches water &c
murum fossamque ad montem Cæs viam a Bononia
Aretium Liv porticum a porta ad &c id aquam in
coloniā Trajan in Plin Fp 2 To bring or conduct
to hac Tertia perducta est Cic 3 To bring to fig
ad centesimum annum Cic to bring it to a hundred
years to become a hundred years old ad dignitatem
Cæs to raise elevate to thus also aliquem ad honores
ampliatissim Cic aliquem ad forem id e rem per
duxit ut &c Nep brought the matter to that pass ad
exitum Cic ad pernicilem Varr especially to bring
to dno or bring over persuade induce aliquem ad
suam sententiam Cic or in suam sententiam Cæs
ad se i e to gain over id aliquem ad ptiniam (sol
vendam) Cic III To draw into it; i q Hence to
draw out off or up Arnob also to draw over lanam
membri Sereu Samm hence I To amand buncat
debaud cover with any thing corpus stercore id cor
pus odore ambrosit Virg 2 To erase cancel nomen
Pand

PERDUCTIO onis f (perduco) A leading or bringing
to, aquarum Vitr

PERDUCTO are (freq of perduco) To bring to a place
Plaut

PERDUCTOR ēris m (perduco) He that leads to a place
as a conductor he that leads persons over a house in
order to show every thing Plaut thus also i q Leno
Cic

PERDUCTUS a um See PERDUCO

PER DŪDUM adv Long ago a very long time since
Plaut

PERDULLIO onis f (perduellus) Hostility hostile
conduct I Against foreigners with whom a war is
being carried on hence perduelliones for perduelles
i e enemies cited as an example of bombast Auct ad
Her 4 10 II Against persons of the state in which
one lives I Against one's fellow citizens as of
Horatius who had killed his sister Liv 1 26 and
Cicero uses it of himself Mil 14 (ironically) because he
had caused the Catilinarians to be put to death who
were Roman citizens 2 Especially A crime against the
state or civil magistrate high treason Liv Cic 3
The crime of a general who derts or betrays his army,
Liv

PERDULLIS is (per and duellum i e bellum) An
enemy actually carrying on war Plaut Cic

PERDULLUM for bellum Acc

PERDUM is it &c See PERDO

PER DŪRO āvi ātū āre I Trans To make hard
harden Prudent II Intrans I To remain con
sistent (in a place) Ter 2 To last hold out endure;
Ov Sen

PER DŪRUS a um Very hard; Pand.

PERDŪRUS a um Very hard; Pand.

PERDŪRUS a um Very hard; Pand.

PERDŪRUS a um Very hard; Pand.

PERDŪRUS a um Very hard; Pand.

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PERDŪRUS a um Very hard; Pand.

PERDŪRUS a um Very hard; Pand.

PERDŪRUS a um Very hard; Pand.

PEREDIA

PEREDIA m f A fictitious word. Land or country of
eating gormandizing country, Plaut

PER EDO ēdt eam ēra. To eat up consume cibum
Plaut gena Cic Peressus a um, Virg

PER EDO ēre i q Pdo emitto; Sidon

PER ESRLO āre To breathe out entirely or simply to
breathe out animum Apul

PEREGRIS ēgris (per and agr) One who is gone into
the country or is without the city al peregr factus est
has gone abroad Pand

PEREGRIS Adv From or out of the city in or to the
country I To the question where? Abroad pere
gre esse Plaut habitare Liv depugnare Cic ani
mus est peregre fig Hor II To the question
whence? From abroad from foreign parts redire Ter
nunciare Liv also with a e g a foro, altera pere
gre Vitr III To the question whether? Abroad,
to foreign parts proficisci Suet extire Hor

PEREGRIS a um I cry excellent; Apul

PEREGRIS a um I cry excellent; Apul

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PEREGRIS a um I cry excellent; Apul

PERFIGO

coast flumen glacie perfridum, Flor vappa, Mart poor or noxious wine in which one would not expect these qualities N B Perfridum for perfide Hor

PER FIGO xi xum 3 To transfix pierce through hence, perfraxus a, um fig e g telles pavoris Lucr i e full of fear desiderio id i e extremely desirous

PER FIGIO ire 4 To ruid Lucr

PERFLAMMIS e (perfluo) I That can be blown through exposed to the open air, dill Cic terra Solin II That blows through set Pallid

PER FLACRIBUS a um Very wicked very vicious, Cic

PERFLAMMEN, INIS n (perfluo) A blowing through a blast wind Prudent

PERFLATILIS e (perfluo) That can be blown through Apul

PERFLATUS us m (perfluo) A blowing through a wind that blows through or gen a blowing blast the wind opens air Cels Colum

PER FLUO svi ctum 2 To destroy or injure by seeping, visu perfloto Apul Met 2 but ed Oudend has perfloto

PER FLO avi ctum are I Intrans To blow through or simply to blow with some duration Favonius castivis mensibus perflato Colum II Trans I to blow through terras Virg granaria perflari undique ma lunt Plin marmora concha, Lucan 9 349 Burn spu manti turbine perflus ignoratibus aures with a foaming vortex thro blowest through the ears Sil II 581 is a faulty expression because the metaphor of wind is connected with that of water 2 To make a sound by blowing murmura concha I ucan 9 349 Cort , but Burn more correctly reads marmora see above

PER FLUCTUO are To cover in the manner of waves artus Lucr

PERFLUO xi xum 3 I Intrans I To flow through per Colum I ucr also of a vessel to run out not to hold a liquid in tact to leak hence fig hac atque illac perfluo Ter I cannot keep any secrets 2 To flow in vas Lucr in vase Plin hence I To drop trickle run down sudore Apul 3 fig To flow as a long broad garment id II Trans To flow through pluvialibus nimbis perfluunt Arnob

PERFLUUS a um (perfluo) Flowing hence fig in caesus Apul perhaps an effeminate or lady like gait

I ER FUSO are (per and fauces) To choke suffocate Pand

PER FODIO odi osum 3 I To dig through montem Varr parietem Cic II To pierce through percutis Plin Ep fig Ila planta Sil to spur III To dig i e make by digging iretum Liv

PERFORACULUM n (perforo) A boier auger umble Arnob

I ER FORMIDATUS a um Greatly feared Sil 3 608, cf PRÆFORMIDATUS

PER FORMIDŌSUS a um Very fearful Aur Vict I ER FORMO are To form Tert

PER FORO avi ctum are I To bore through perforate perfraxo transfix dolium Liv latius esse Ov hence Sabinae perforasti Cic i e has made an opening for the sake of prospect sol perforat culmina Stat penetratēs II To bore i e make any thing by boring or digging also gen to make that though u hich any thing else can pass duo limina perforata i e facta Cic

PER FORTITER adv Very boldly bravely or courage ously Ter

PERFRASOR ōris m (perfrido) One that digs through parietem Plaut and without parietem Apul i e a housebreaker robber thief

PERFRASUS a um See PRÆFODIO

PERFRASO ere 2 To warm the ough Sedul

PERFRACTUS a um See PRÆFRINGO

PER FRANGO ui 3 To sound make a noise Acc ap Cic

PER FRÆQUENS tis Very crowded , emporium I Iv

PERFRATO ōre (per and fretum) To sail over to Solin

PER FRACO cul catum and ctum ōre To rub caput unguento Cic perfrictatus simo Plin perfrictis oculis Apul hence caput to scratch one's head as a person in doubt or anxiety Cic frontem proverbially to lay aside a sense of shame Mart

PERFRICTIO ōnis f (from perfrigeo) A shivering with cold Plin

PERFRICTIO ōnis f (from perfrico) A rubbing of the skin excoriation Plin

PERFRIGERACTIO ēre (per and frigeo) from frigeo and factio) To make very cold , cor allui, i e to cause to shudder with fear Plaut

PERFRIGNO ōre To make cold to cool suffer to grow cold Scrib Larg

PERFRIGSCO lxi ēre To grow cold to cool Cels

PERFRIGUS a um Very cold Cic

PERFRINGO ēgi actum ēre (per and frango) I To break through break in pieces shiver saxum Cic uicem Plin to crack also to suffer a fracture to break (part of itself) suam ipse cervicem perfrēgit, Tac , broke

PERFRIO

his neck naves perfrēgerant proras, Liv hence fig, to swiftly frustrate infringe and sometimes to destroy with violence decreta senatus Cic leges id omnia cupiditate ac furore id II To break or rush through i e to force a way through phalangem hostium Cæs domus Tac., to break into hence fig omnes angustias, altitudines Cic animos id of an orator i e to excite the minds of the hearers violently

PERFRASIO are To rub to pieces to crumble, baccas mytil Colum

PERFRIBŪS a um Very worthless or frivolous Vopisc

PERFRUCTIO ōnis f (perfruor) Enjoyment Augustin

PERFRUCTIO ōnis f (perfruor) Enjoyment Augustin

PERFRUOR ctus sum i I To enjoy letitia, Cic vita modica id also seq accus Lucr hence Per fruendus a um e g ad perfruendas voluptates Cic II To perform fulfil mandatis Ov

PERFRUGA æ m (perfrugio) A runaway deserter Cic fig a false friend i e one who in heart favours the opposite party Cic — See the synonyms under TRANSPUGA

PERFRUGIO ōgi ūctum ēre To flee to a place I For refuge To take refuge to flee for shelter or protection Corinthum Nep ad aliquem Liv II As a deserter To go over (to the enemy) ad aliquem Cic

PERFRUGIUM i n (perfrugio) A place of refuge a shelter refuge Cic Cæs

PERFUSIO ire To prop support Auct Carm in Pis

PERFUSIO are To lighten Stat

PERFUSIO ōnis f (perfrungo) A discharging (of an officer) a going through enduring laborum Cic honorum id

PERFUSORIBUS adv Carelessly cursorily superficially rem agere Augustin

PERFUSORUS a um See PRÆFRINGO

PERFUSO ōni osum ēre I To pour or sprinkle over to wet moisten besprinkle Virg Hor Plin aqua ferventi Philodamus perfunditur Cic Act 2 Varr i 26 perfundit to be wetted or to wet or besprinkle one's self nardo Hor postquam (in balneis) perfusus est has bathed Auct ad Her setu i e la crimis I Iv vivo perfundi flumine Liv I 45 boves hic perfunduntur Varr bathe ostro perfusæ vestes Virg dyed with purple hence of rivers which wash a place i e to flow through or past Plin also to bestrew scatter over canities perfusa pulvere Virg papavera somno perfusi id hence I To disturb dis quiet atarum aliquid iudicio Cic 2 To cover pedes amictu Mart sexta auro Sen 3 To fill cubiculum sole perfunditur Plin I p cor perfusum frigore leti Lucr especially to imbue tincture inspire (the mind) with any passion or sentiment animum amore Catull religione Liv sensus iucunditate quadam perfunditur Cic perfundi gaudio Liv letitia Cic timore Liv 4 fig To besprinkle studii perfundi Sen i e to learn only superficially II To pour into Colum III Oculum alium Pand to strike out

PERFUSORIBUS ōnis f I To discharge per forum aduſi honoribus Cic rebus amissimis id munere id II To go through endure sustinere laboribus Cic molestia id bullo id periculi id fito I Iv or vita I ucr i e to die also seq a e g a febrī Varr also seq accus Apul hence passivè periculum perfunctum Cic also without a case per functus sum I have gone through have undergone it and come off Cic or I have done have finished the work have got through se perfunctus esse id III To enjoy boils sulphur in Cic Fp epulis Ov

PERFUSO ēre I Intrans I To rage furiously continue to rage Virg II Trans To rage through run furiously through domos Stat

PERFUSIO ōnis f (perfundio) A pouring over or upon a wetting sprinkling Cels

PERFUSORIBUS adv Superficially slightly cursorily not accurately not definitely dicere Pand

PERFUSORIBUS a um (perfundio) That merely besprinkles hence touching only the surface superficial slight voluptas Sen hence assertio Suet i e a law suit in which the property of a master in his slaves is contested by unfair artifices and practices

PERFUSUS a um See PRÆFRINGO

PER GAUSCO ēre 2 To rejoice greatly Cic

PERGAUSCO ēre 3 To increase Colum

PERGNARUS a um Very experienced in any thing colendi Apul

PERGO perrexi perrectum 3 (probably from per and regio and so for ferrigo to direct towards) I Intrans I To go ad aliquid Cic ad speluncam Liv in Macedonialem Cic inde Liv eadem via Cic perge inquirere Catull i e leave directly (similar to the Homeric πάρος τις begone i) hence fig pergamus ad reliqua, Cic i e let us proceed or pass on to 2 To come horum Ter huc id 3 To continue proceed to on, perge de Cæsare Cic pergitte Flrides Virg begin II Trans. To continue proceed or go on with any thing iter Ter Sall also seq infm , explicare, Cic pergit pergere,

PERGRACILIS

Plant. also for perago to undertake prospere cesura
 que pergerit Tac
 PERGRACILIS e Very slender Plin
 PERGRECOR ari To live after the manner of the
 Greeks to carouse revel Plaut
 PERGRANDESCO ere 3 To become very large or
 great Acc ap Non
 PERGRANDIS e I Very arge or great Cic
 II Natu Liv very old or aged
 I ER GRACILIS a um Very finished or accomplished
 plaut
 PERGRATUS a um Very agreeable or pleasant Cic
 hence Pergratum Something very agreeable a
 cicero's pergratum mihi feceris id
 I ER GRAVIS e Very heavy hence I Very great
 very grievous Ter II Very weighty Cic
 PERGRATER adv Very greatly exceedingly Cic
 PERGULA e f (from pergo as tegula from tego)
 A booth which is fastened to the outer wall of a house
 I Of a banker or money changer Plin 2 Of a me-
 chanic or artist of a painter Plin II A bower
 or arbour formed by vines or a warm wall for training
 vines to Colum III A hut cottage Petron IV
 A school place of instruction suet hence a school in
 which cockery was taught Juv V An upper cham-
 ber in a house principally for astronomical purposes
 an observatory Suet
 PERGULANIS a um Belonging to a pergula vites
 Colum which are trained to warm walls
 PERGRATIO e stum 4 To exhaust diam swallow
 calico Apul
 PERHIBEO ui Num 2 (per and habeo) I To utter
 verba Plaut i e to use hence to say speak ut
 hibent as they say Virg nuncii fuisse perhibentur Cic
 are id to have been it may also in some passages be
 rendered to suppose consider fancy account sicut
 huic I To call name vatu in hunc verhibebo opti-
 mum Cic Agessit uille perhibendus id to be cited
 to be named 2 To restrict attribute alieu auctorita-
 tum Plin II To bestow afford show operam reip
 (ato honorem alieu Plin III To give alieu te-
 timentum Varr IV To bring forward produce
 aliquid Cic
 I ER HEMO or PERHYEMO are To winter to last or
 remain throughout the winter Colum
 PFR HILM i n Very little Iuer
 I ER HONESTUS a um Very honorable Arnob
 I ER HONORIFICE adv In a very honourable manner
 Cic — From
 I ER HONORIFICE a um I That causes much honour
 honourable discussus Cic II That shows much re-
 spect that honours much in aliquid Cic
 PFR HORRESCO rui 3 To feel a trembling or great
 trembling, corpore toto Cic hence I To shudder
 at any thing to dread to fear greatly rem Cic Also
 followed by an infinitive Hor 2 To shake tremble
 O
 I ER HORRIDUS a um Dreadful horrid or very
 rough stagna perhorrida situ Iv
 PFR HOSPITALIS e Very hospitable Cic
 PFR HOSPITIA a um Very hospitable Tibull
 PFRHUMANITER adv Very kindly very courteously
 Cic — From
 I ER HUMANUS a um Very humane or courteous
 sermo Cic
 PFRHUBUS i m i q Pyrrhichus Quint
 I ERHUBUS I (εὐχόβυτος) Celebrated creed up Plin
 PFRICARPIUM i n (εὐχόκαρον) A kind of bulbous plant
 Plin
 PFRICILITANTUS a um (periclitator) That makes
 trial or essay actem sagittas Apul also seq Genit
 su id
 I ERICILITATIO ōnis f (periclitator) A trial experiment
 Cic
 I ERICLITOR atus sum ari (periculum) I Intrins
 I To make a trial or experiment periclitetur in its
 exemplis Cic periclitabatur quid nostri valerent Cæs
 2 To be bold or enterprising to venture risk runs a
 risk proflis et periclitando tui sent Tac 3 To be
 exposed to danger to be in danger or perit ut potus
 (alorum vita quam legionariorum periclitaretur Cæs
 de re Aug ap Suet ex re Plin also with an lative
 genitive or infinitive ingenii fama Liv abotus Cels
 capite Mare to be accused capitally capitis Apul
 to be in danger of losing one's life causa Quint to be in
 danger of losing one's cause rumpi id also fig ut
 verba non periclitentur id rum the risk of injuring the
 cause II Trans I To make proof of to prove try
 animum alieuius Plaut fortunam Cic periclitandæ
 vires ingenii id also Periclitata a um passivè id
 3 To expose to danger, non est salus periclitanda ref
 publice Cic
 PFRICLYMENSUS or os i m (Περικλυμῆνους) A kind
 of creeping plant the woodbine or honeysuckle (Iconera
 Caprifolium L.) Plin
 PFRICOVA, es f (περικώβη) A piece cut off a fragment
 Hieron

PERICUI OR

PFRICUIOR ari i q Periclitator; Cato
 PFRICUIOR adv With danger or risk Cic peri-
 culosus Irit periculosissime Sen — From
 I ERICUIOR a um (periculum) I Dangerous
 hazardous attend with danger or risk bellum Cic
 vulnus Cic periculosior Sen locus periculosissimus
 Cic II In se In danger or that causes danger to
 start In nosmet ipsos Cic where it may be rendered
 venturose
 PFRICUIOR i n (from perior to experience whence
 perlitus expior &c) I Top That by which u can gain
 knowledge or experience Hence I An instruction
 admonition warning periculum facere ex aliis Ter
 II A trial proof experiment periculum facere to
 make trial to prove put to the proof Ier Cæs in re
 Ter also seq genit fidel Cic sui id hence a trial
 of skill in into periculo Cic reg i i belli Auson
 III Risk danger periculum facere rei to risk
 summe rerum Liv to risk a decisive engagement
 addit periculum capitis Cic salutum in periculum dis-
 crimenque vocare id to bring up put into periculo
 obire Liv to run a risk to take upon one's self thus
 also subire or suscipere or ingredi Cic periculum
 alieu creare or confiare or intendere or injucere or
 facessere id or facere Sall, Tac to cause a ceasation
 thus also moliri or comparare Cic rem in periculum
 adducere id se in periculum committere id in peri-
 culo versari id or esse. Hence I esse proprio periculo
 se in Cic ne periculum memorie adiret Suet that
 he might not be exposed to a failure of memory peri-
 culum est seq ne Cic it is to be feared periculum e t
 mihi Iv I am in danger especially meo periculo ad
 my risk Cic rem periculi sui facere to take upon him
 the risk Iand hence I A process action suat ad
 law amicum Cic alieu facessere Tac to accuse
 impich 2 sickness disease Plin 3 Danger of dis-
 tinction Arnob 4 A hazardous boldness of experiment
 Quint IV An inventory list minutes in suo peri-
 culo inveniabant Nep N B Periculum for periculum
 Ier Lucr
 I ER IDONEUS a um Very useful convenient or well
 adapt d ad rem Sall alieu rei Cæs
 I ER IGNORUS a um Very ignorant or inexperienced
 locorum Sall
 I ER ILLUSTRIS e Very bright bright or clean
 hence I Ivery plain or visible Nep II Gently
 re pected in high estimation Cic
 I ER INACTUS e f (εἰρημαχία) An attack Sidon
 I ER INCAUTUS a um Very unsafe Cic
 PFRINCAUTIONIS f (εἰρημαχία) A circumstance peci-
 mitur Vitr
 I ER INCOMMITTENSUS i n 3 (per and emo) I To take
 away entirely to extinguish destroy sensum Cic
 luna peremta e i e evanuit id II To interrupt
 break off hinder prevent from taking place cross
 the art hinder the accomplishment of any thing ludos
 Cic reditum consilium id sententiam Plin Ip
 III To destroy level with the ground overitum simu
 lura Cic causam publicam id Irua peremta Virg
 hence I Fig To consume break down corpus pu-
 lore et macie peremtum Liv 2 To hasten
 to tortus plague pestis (I e aquilla) peritans ac cor-
 pus Liv IV To kill aliquid Ov matrem Cic
 ex Hom thus also Ieremtus a um Virg Justin
 PFR IMPEDITUS a um Having many difficulties
 entans impassable locus Auct B Atric
 I ER INCERTUS a um Very uncertain Sall ap Gell
 PFRINCOMMODUS adv Very inconveniently very in-
 opportunity Cic — From
 I ER INCONVENIENS a um Very inconvenient or in-
 opportune alieu Iv
 I ER INCONSEQUENS i n Very inconsequent absurd,
 Gell
 I ER INDE I Just so, in the same manner equally
 Cic followed by ac atque as ac si as if quasi as if
 ut as tanquam prout quam as perinde ac si &c
 Cic perinde atque id perinde quasi id perinde
 tanquam id perinde ut Cic perinde quam Suet
 perinde prout Plin I nong the clause of comparation
 is also sometimes omitted crure sinistro non perinde
 valebat sc ac di xto Suet II So in such a manner
 I utrop perinde ut — Ita Liv where ita is re-
 dundant
 PFR INDIGNE ui 2 To need very much to be in great
 need Tert
 PFRINDIGNE adv Very indignantly ferre Suet. —
 From
 PFR INDIGNUS a um Very unworthy Sidon
 PFR INDULGENS i n Very indulgent or tender Cic
 PFR INFAMIA e Very infamous Suet also seq
 genit to the question fo what? Apul
 I ER INFERMUS a um Very weak Cic
 PFR INFINIUS a um Very ungenious very witty,
 homo Cic
 I ER INGRATUS a um Very ungrateful Sen
 PFR INIUS a um I Very unjust, Cic II
 Iery discontented Cic

PERINJURIUS

PER-INJURIUS, a, um *Very unjust*; Cato ap Prisc
 PER-INJURIOSA, a *Very remarkable, very extraordinary*
 PER-INJURIOSA, gra, grum *Very virtuous* Gall
 PER-INJUNDO ARE *To overbear* Ausonius Alcibi Av
 PER-INJUNGO ARE *To besmear or amount entirely*,
 Varr
 PER-INVASUS, a, um *Very much hated*; Cic Fragm
 PER-INVITUS, a, um *Very unwilling*; Cic
 PERIODECHA m f (περιόδου) *A short table of contents*,
 Auson
 PERIODEUTA m m (περιόδου) *One that goes about a*
visitor, Cod Juv
 PERIODIUS, a, um (περιόδου) *That comes and goes*
at certain times, periodically Plin
 PERIODUS I f (περίοδος) *A period a sentence consist-*
ing of several members duly connected with each other,
 Cic
 PERIPATETICUS, a, um (περιπατητικός) *Belonging to*
the school and discipline of Aristotle peripatetic secta
 Colum I e of Aristotle hence Peripatetic The peri-
 pateticus I e followers of the school of Aristotle, Cic
 They were so called because Aristotle delivered his lec-
 tures walking (περιπατών)
 PERIPETAMA ktis n (περιπέτασμα) *Tapestry arras*
 Cic
 PERIPHERIA m f (περιφέρεια) *The periphery of a cir-*
cle, Marc Cap
 PERIPHERALIS I f (περὶ φέρων) *Circumlocution* Suet
 called by Quintilian circuitus eloquendi and circum-
 locutio
 PERIPLUMONICUS and PERIPLUMONICUS See PE-
 RIPLUMONIA
 PERIPLOUS I m (περὶ πλοῦ) *A sailing round* hence
a description of coasts visited in a voyage, Plin
 PERIPLUMONIA m f (περιπλομῶνα) *Inflammation of*
the lungs Cael Aur hence Periplumoniacus, a, um.
Affected with this disease Plin N B Periplumoni-
 cus Veget and periplumoniacus Theod Prisc
 PERIPYEMA ktis n (περιπύημα) *The refuse or offscour-*
ing of any thing; Tert
 PERIPTEROS (περιπτερος) aedes Vitruvius a temple
 surrounded by a row of columns
 PER-IRATUS, a, um *Very angry* alcuic Cic
 PERISCLELIS idia f (περισκλήλις) *A band round the leg*
a quarter, Hor
 PERISCLELIUM I n (περισκλήλιον) I q Periscelis Tert
 PERISCLELOGIA m f (περισκλήλογια) *Redundancy of ex-*
pression; apud Grammaticos
 PERISTEON omis m (περιστεῶνα) *The herb vervain*
 Plin 25 59
 PERISTEROS I f I q Peristeron Plin
 PERISTROMA ktis n (περιστρώμα) *A covering of*
tapestry or arras Cic
 PERISTYLIUM I n (περιστεύλιον) *An open space sur-*
rounded with piazzas or cloisters Vitruvius
 PERISTYLIUM I n (περιστεύλιον) I q Peristyllium Sen
 PERITIA adv *Skilfully expertly* Cic peritius Sen
 peritissimus Cic
 PERITIA m f (peritius) *Skill especially practical*
knowledge locorum Sall futurorum Suet I e the
 gift of prophecy
 PERITO are (freq of pereo) *To perish* Plaut
 PERITONAEUM I n (περιτοναῖον) *The membrane in-*
closing the intestines contained in the lower belly Cael
 Aur
 PERITUS, a, um (properly part of obsolete perior to
 get experience or knowledge) I Well versed or skilled
 in any thing skilful expert able knowing acquainted
 with Cic peritissimus Cael also I Seq genit.
 rerum Cic peritor rei navalis Cael peritissimos belli
 fecit Nep 2 Seq abl jure Cic 3 Seq infin can
 tare Virg sequi Tac 4 With ad Cic and de
 Varr 5 Seq accus et infin Flor 6 With quin e
 g quin sim peritus for cujus non & Plaut 7 Seq
 accus arma virumque Auson I e Aeneida II Of
 things *Skilfully made clever*, fabula Auson
 PERITUS ARE for perejo Plaut
 PERIBOUNDS adv *Very agreeably or pleasantly*, Cic
 — From
 PERIBOUNDUS, a, um *Very agreeable or pleasant* Cic
 PERIBOUNDUS, a, um (periboundus) I f (dimin of perjuro from
 perjurio) *Perjury* Plaut
 PERIBOUNDUS, a, um (perjurius) *That swears falsely*
or that violates his oath perjured, Plaut
 PERIBOUNDUS I n (perjurius) *A false oath or violation*
of an oath perjury, Cic N B Graia perjuria I e
 perjuri Graeci Sill
 PERIBOUNDUS, a, um (per and jus) I *To swear falsely to*
violate an oath commit perjury Cic deos perjuros
 Ov I e by whom one has sworn falsely and so injured
 them by perjury II *To lie, say any thing falsely*;
 Plaut
 PERIBOUNDUS, a, um (per and jus) I *That violates his*
oath perjured, Cic leno perjurissimus id. II *Lying*
speaking falsely especially with oaths and asseverations,
 Plaut perjurior id.

PERLABOR

PER-LABOR PEUS sum, I I *To come or go through*
rapidly or unobservedly to glide through; per acies
 (oculorum) Lucr undas rotis Virg., to move rapidly
 over II *To come to or arrive at rapidly*, Cic Virg
 PER-LABUS, a, um *Very joyful or glad*; Liv
 PERLABUS, a, um See PERLABOR
 PER-LATE adv *Very widely or extensively* Cic.
 (verbum ineptus) perlate patet, id I e is of a very broad
 signification.
 PER-LATRO ut ARE *To lie always concealed* Ov
 PER-LATIO, omis f (perfero) *An enduring bearing*
suffering Lact
 PER-LATRO, omis m (perfero) *One that brings carries*
or conveys Symm
 PER-LATUS, a, um See PERFERO
 PER-LAUDABILIS e *Very praiseworthy* forma Dict
 Cret
 PER-LAVO ARE *To wash or bathe thoroughly*, Tort
 PERLECEBRA m f I q Pellecebra.
 PERLECTIO omis f I q Pellectio
 PER-LIGO EGI ectum 3 I *To read through* Cic
 hence to go through anything I e to consider piece by
 piece Virg Ov II *To recite (when the whole is*
read over) leges Plaut senatum Liv
 PERLEFIDE adv *Very elegantly very prettily* Plaut
 — From
 PER-LIFIDUS, a, um *Very pretty* Plaut
 PER-LIVIS e *Very light very small* Cic —Thence
 PER-LIVITER adv *Very lightly very little*, Cic
 PERLIBENS tis See PERLABENS
 PERLIBENTER (Perlib) adv *Very willingly with*
great pleasure Cic
 PFR-LIBERABILIS e *Of good education* Ter —Thence
 PERLIBERALITER adv I *Very kindly*, Cic II
Very liberally or bountifully Cic
 PERLIBET See PERLUBET
 PERLIBRATIO omis f (perlibro) *A levelling as of*
water Vitruvius
 PER-LIBRO AVI atum are I *To level make even*
 Vitruvius Caelum II Fig *To pose, to hurt throw*
 hastam Sill
 PER-LICIO I q Pellicio
 PER-LIMO are *To file* hence to sharpen render
 clearer Vitruvius
 PER-LINO IRE 4 I q Perlino Colum
 PER-LINO LEVI litum 3 *To besmear or to besmear*
all over aliquid pice Colum fig, credulitate san-
 guinis perlitus Cic polluted
 PER-LIQUIDUS, a, um *Very liquid very pure or clear*
 Cels
 PER-LITERNUS, a, um *Very learned* Cic ap Hieron
 PER-LITRO AVI atum are *To sacrifice propitiously*
 I e to find a good omen in sacrifice and so to appease the
 gods by sacrifice primum hostis Liv also passivè res
 divina perlitata Val Ant ap Gell we also find perlit-
 tatum for perlitato e g diu non perlitatum tenuerat
 dictatorem Liv
 PER-LITUS, a, um See PERLINO
 PERLONGE adv *Very far* Ter
 PER-LOINGUUS, a, um *Lasting very long* Plaut
 PER-LONGUS, a, um I *Very long* Cic II *Very*
tedious, Plaut
 PER-LUBENS tis (perlubet) *Very much pleased*, me
 perlubente alius est Cic
 PER-LUBENTER See PERLUBENTER
 PER-LUBETUIT 2 I *I desire greatly* seire Plaut
 PER-LUCO PERLUCCIDUS &c See PERLUCCO &c
 PER-LUCTUOSUS, a, um *Very lamentable or mourn-*
ful funus Cic
 PER-LUDO ARE 3 *To play any where or to run or go*
through in playing Cic Manil
 PER-LUDINO ARE *To shine through illuminate* all
 over Iert
 PER-LUO ULI utum 3 *To wash bathe wet* vasa aqua
 Colum manus unda Ov Pass Perliui *To be washed*
in edict bathed or to wash wet bathe one's self aqua,
 Plin or unda Hor perluuntur in luminibus Cael
 bathe themselves os vino perlutum Colum washed
 out rinsed sudore perlutum wet Apul
 PER-LUDORUS, a, um (perludo) *In sport or, that serves*
for sport judicium Pand.
 PER-LUSTRO AVI atum are I *To go or wander*
through to go all through agros Liv II *To go*
through I e to contemplate survey search into omnia
 oculis Liv gregem oculis id perlustrans diu oculi
 Liv 23 46 I e looking all around him III *To pusily*
consecrate, Colum N B Also separated per sin-
 gula lustrat oculis Sill
 PER-LACRO ARE 2 *To be very lean to be very weak*,
 Enn
 PER-MACER CRA crum *Very lean or thin*, caro,
 Cels
 PER-MACERO ARE *To soak through, drench thoroughly*
 steep calculus Vitruvius
 PER-MADIFICATIO ect actum 3 *To wet thoroughly to*
drench, Plaut
 PER-MADISCO DUL 3 I *To become quite wet or*

PERMESTUS

moist to be wetted, Colum II *To grow weak or trans maris, Colum* IV *To throw hurl cast axum in hostem* Ov *tela longius* Hirt *hence visum* III *to direct the eyes towards look towards a place* In this signification per denotes that the thing thrown reaches the desired point see *Outend ad Hirt B C 8, 9.*
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 IERMIXTE or PERMISTE adv *Miscdly confusedly, Cic*
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 IERNIXTUS a um See *PERMISOR*
 IERNOSTUS a um *Very moderate in behaviour very modst* *Cic*
 IERNODICIL adv *Very moderately very little* *Colum*. — *From*
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 PERMOTO are *To show* *Amlian*
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 IERMOTUS a um See *PERMOTIO*
 PERMOVPO are ōtum 2 I *to move put in motion stir up* *terram* *sarritione* *Colum* *aliquid dolo* *immer gere et permovere* *Pallad* I e to stir up shake mare permotum agitated temp *stuous* *Lur* hence II *Of the mind both in respect of the understanding when it means to make an impression on to induce and pur moveri to receive an impression to be induced and in respect of the passions or heart when it means to make an impression on to move touch aff et move precid upon movi to pity anger &c and permovri to recree an impression to be moved touched affect d' *peruadid, peruadid upon vici* *sorrowful alarmed &c* *aliquem* *Cic* *Caes* *mentem* *iudicium* *Cic* *autoritate* *p rmo tus* *Caes* *moved* *incitid* *metu* *dolore* *iracundia* *per motus* *Cic* *under* *the* *influence* *of* *odio* *permotus* *id* *permotus* *mentis* *Cic* *Div* 1 7 in a stic of mental excitement ecstasy or frenzy *labore* *litinis* *permovri* *Cas* *to* *be* *weiry* *of* *be* *come* *impatient* *permotus* *ad* *m* *eritationem* *Cic* *In* *gaudium* *id* III *To create occasion raise* *invrtam* *misericordiam* *metum* *et* *irae* *Tac*
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 IERMULCUS a um See *PERMULCPO*
 PERMULCIV ōnis f (permulco) I *nothing* *Non*
 PERMULCIV a um See *PERMULCPO*
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PERMUNDUS

subst., *Very much*; Cic hence *Permulto* *By much by far*; seq *compus permulta clariora* id. also *Permulum* *adverbialiter* *Very much*, *very greatly* *permultum* *interest* *utrum* &c id. *permultum ante id* *very often before*

PER MUNDUS a um *Very cleanly* *volucris* *Varr*
PER MUNDIO lvi itum ire I *To fortify thoroughly* I e *To finish a fortification*, *munimenta Liv* II *To fortify castra Liv*

PERMUTATIO ONIS f (permuto) I *An altering changing* *defensionibus* *Quint* II *An exchanging exchange*, *partim emutatione partim permutacione* &c hence I *An interchanging of words* *Anst* II *A barter exchange of merchandise* *Pand* 3 *Papunt* *by bills of exchange* *Cic publica permutatio id* *exchange*

PER MUTO avi atum are I *To alter* *in change completely*; *statum* *resp* *Cic* *sec* *Dod* *rlin* *Synon* 3 p 268 II *To exchange interchange* *reum* *re* *Mart* *nomina inter se* *I aut* *specially to exchange* *merchandise* *to barter*, *plumbum margaritis* *Ilin* hence I *Excambio* *To exchange* *in my* *decurium* *sedecim* *assistis* *Plin* hence *litus* *quod* *permutati* *torum* *Cic* I e *which you have* *remitted* *to me by a bill of exchange* hence *permutare* *to* *rem* *a bill of exchange* *to remit by bill of exchange* *in permutur* *Athena* *Cic* *that the money* *is sent* *to Athens* *by a bill of exchange* *ut cum* *questu* *populi* *permuta* *permutar* *tur* *id* *is* *remitted* *to* *them* *by* *bills* *of* *exchange* 2 *To purchase buy* *equus* *valentis* *auri* *Ilin* *permutatur* *denariis* *xxx* *id* *III* *To turn round* *arborum* *in* *contrarium* *to* *the* *opposite* *side* *Ilin* *permuta* *ris* *ratione* *id* *in* *a* *contrary* *manner* *in* *a* *manner* *the* *reverse* *of* *the* *former*

PERNA e f (perna) I *The hip* *together* *with* *the* *leg* *I* *Of* *men* *Fam* 2 *Of* *animals* *especially* *of* *swine* *Cato* *Mart* *pes* *pernae* *Ilor* *It* *means* *to* *denote* *the* *fore* *leg* *or* *shoulder* *in* *contradistinction* *to* *per* *to* *the* *hind* *leg* *or* *gammer* II *From* *some* *resemblance* *I* *A* *kind* *of* *shoulder* *Ilin* 39 84 2 *The* *upper* *part* *of* *a* *twig* *or* *branch* *torn* *or* *cut* *from* *a* *tree* *Ilin*

PER NŪGO ſre *To sail* *through* *Ilin*
PER NŪCESSARIUS a um I *Very necessary* *tempus* *Cic* II *Very* *closely* *connected* *by* *the* *ties* *of* *relationship* *friendship* *or* *the* *like* *homo* *Cic* also *subst* *pernecessarios* *meos* *my* *very* *great* *friends* *or* *my* *clients* *id*

PER NŪCO avi ſitum are I *To kill* *slay* *Augustin*
PER NŪCO avi atum are I *To deny* *utterly* *or* *entirely* *Flaut* *Mart* *also* *seq* *acus* *et* *infra* *pxi* *dem* *traditum* *pernegaret* *Cic* I e *should* *persevere* *in* *saying* *that* *it* *was* *not* II *To* *refuse* *absolutely* *or* *altogether* *Sen*

PER NEO avi atum are *To spin* *or* *to* *spin* *out* *fig* *of* *the* *Parcae* *annos* *Mart*
PERNICIOSUS e (pernicies) *Destructive* *pernicious* *rumous* *Tac*

PERNICIOSUS e (pernicies) *Destructive* *fatal* *rumous* *Liv*
PERNICIOSUS EI f (perneco) I *Destruction* *sum* *misfortune*, *calamity* *Cic* *pernicem* *afferre* *Plin* *to* *cause* *death* II *A* *destroyer* I e *uno* *uo* *ocasionis* *distinction* *or* *calamity* *Illan* *pernicem* *extinxit* *I* *e* *Clodium*, *Cic* *pernicies* *adulescentium* *Ter* *pernicies* *macelli* *Hor* *pernicies* *vini* *Colum* *NB* I *Cont* *pernicie* *Cic* 2 *Datv* *pernici* *Nep* — *Synon* *I* *r* *n* *i* *c* *i* *e* *s* *(* *from* *pericare* *)* *includes* *the* *idea* *of* *murder* *and* *represents* *to* *us* *a* *living* *being* *on* *the* *point* *of* *destruction* *and* *hence* *it* *is* *used* *of* *violent* *death* *extitium* *resents* *the* *idea* *of* *removal* *and* *hence* *is* *applied* *to* *any* *kind* *of* *destruction* *especially* *to* *the* *ruin* *of* *towns* *or* *the* *fate* *of* *individuals* *pernis* *is* *quite* *a* *general* *expression* *for* *ruin* *or* *destruction* *see* *Doderlein's* *Synon* 2 p 65 3 p 176 and cf *Herzog* *ad* *Sall* *Cat* 54 3

PERNICIOSE adv *Destructively* *rumously* *in* *a* *destructive* *or* *rumous* *manner*, *Plin* *perniciosius* *Cic* *perniciosissime* *Augustin* — *From*

PERNICIOSUS a, um (pernicies) *Destructive* *rumous* *harful* *pernicious*, *Cic* *perniciosior* *id* *perniciosissimum* *fore* *Nep*

PERNICITAS adis f (pernix) *Swift* *ness* *fecit* *ness* *ce* *terity* *Cic*
PERNICITER adv *Swiftly* *fecit* *quicquid*, *Liv* *pernicius* *Plin*

PER NIGER gra grum *Very* *black*, *Plaut*
PER NIMIUS a, um *Exceedingly* *great* *or* *too* *great* *hence* *Permium* *(neut)* *Too* *much*, *interest* *Ter* I e *there* *is* *too* *great* *a* *difference*

PERNIO ONIS m (perna) *A* *hike* *on* *the* *foot* *a* *chubban* *J* *Plin*

PER NITRO ſre 2 *To* *glitter* *very* *much* *Mela*
PERNIUNCIULUS I m *Dimin* *of* *pernio* *Plin*

PERNIX icis (pernix) *That* *strives* *through* *hence* *amble* *swift*, *active* *feet* *quick*, *corpus* *Liv* *puella* *(stult)* *pernicior* *vento* *Stat* *pernicissimum* *tempus* *Sen* *also* *seq* *infra* *Hor*

PER NOTIUS e *Very* *celebrated* *Cic*
PERNOTTO are (pernox) *To* *pass* *the* *night* *any* *where* *in* *publico* *Cic* *a* *ud* *aliquem* *id* *nobilis* *um*, *id* 482

PERNONIDES

PERNONIDES m (perna) I e *pernae* *filius* *as*, *Econides* *from* *Escon* e g *laridium* *pernonidem* *Flaut*, *facets* *for* *laridium* *de* *perna* *persecutione*

PER NOX ſre 3 I *To* *get* *a* *correct* *or* *accurate* *knowledge* *of* *to* *become* *thoroughly* *acquainted* *with* *hominum* *mores* *ex* *oculis* *vultu* &c *Cic* *hence* *per* *novi*, *I* *know* *am* *well* *acquainted* *with*, *aliquem* *Ter* *hence* II *To* *see* *examine* *Ter*

PER NŪSCUS TULI 3 *To* *become* *every* *where* *or* *well* *known* *Quint* *Deel* *hence* *Pernotat* *imperson* *It* *is* *every* *where* *known* *Tac*

PER NOTUS a um I *Very* *well* *known*, *aliqui* *Curt*
PER NOX oculis *Thorough*, *the* *night* *luna* *pernox* *erat* *I* *iv* *luna* *pernocte* *Or* *in* *a* *moonlight* *night* *perdia* *et* *pernox* *nervos* *meos* *convortorque* *Apul* *day* *and* *night*

PER NOXIUS a um *Very* *hurtful* *Mela*
PER NŪVFOR avi atum ſre *To* *reckon* *out* *pecuniam* *Liv*

PERO ONIS m *A* *kind* *of* *shoe* *as* *for* *rustics* *sol* *diers* &c *Virg*
PER OBLŪSUS a um *Very* *obscure* *questio* *Cic*
PER OBI HŪC 3 *To* *take* *or* *to* *hate* *much* *culpam* *Mam* *I* *rt* *I* *rosus* *a* *um* I *Hating* *or* *hating* *much* *luceum* *Virg* *al* *o* *with* *esse* *to* *hate* *plebs* *con* *sulum* *nomen* *perosi* *erat* *I* *lv* *superbium* *perosos* *sc* *esse* *id* *II* *Hal* *d* *Juvene* *perosior* *Tert*

PER ODIŪSUS a um *Very* *much* *hated* *very* *contrary* *to* *Cic*
PER ODIŪSUS ADV *I* *very* *kindly* *or* *courteously* *Cic*
PER OLEO are 2 *To* *smell* *strongly* *I* *ur* *6* *114* *whic* *it* *denotes* *a* *disagreeable* *penetrating* *smell* *redolere* *signifies* *only* *to* *smell* *strongly*

PER OLLUCO lvi 3 *To* *grow* *Lucll*
PER OBLŪCUS a um (per) *Hating* *on* *perones* *Pers*
PER OBLŪCUS a um *Very* *shady* *splunca* *Lact*
PER OPORTUNI ADV *Very* *convenient* *or* *opportune* *at* *the* *right* *time* *venire* *Cic* — *From*

PER OPORTUNUS a um *Very* *convenient* *or* *opportune* *Cic*
PER OPTATUS a um *Very* *much* *wished* *for* *hence* *Peroptato* *(ubl* *neut)* *Very* *much* *after* *one* *s* *wish* *Cic*
PER OPIUS ADV *Very* *necessary* *Ier*

PER ORATIO ONIS f (peroratio) I *The* *conclusion* *The* *last* *part* *of* *a* *speech* *the* *in* *winding* *up* *of* *an* *oration* *the* *epilogue* *conclusion* &c; *Cic*
PER ORIGA or PERORIGA e m *Varr* *Plin* *Where* *ever* *this* *word* *occurs* *we* *ought* *most* *probably* *to* *read* *auriga*

PER ORNATUS a um *Very* *much* *adorned* *Cic*
PER ORNO avi atum are *To* *ornament* *or* *adorn* *very* *much* *or* *constantly* *I* *c*

PER ORO avi atum are I *To* *begin* *from* *beginning* *to* *end* *to* *make* *a* *set* *speech* *Nep* *in* *aliquem* *Suet* *especially* *to* *find* *in* *a* *speech* *to* *discuss* *ably* *causam* *Cic* *Cf* *Bruti* *ad* *Nep* *Phoc* 4 II *To* *bring* *a* *speech* *to* *an* *end* *to* *finish* *speaking* *Cic* *hence* *to* *finish* *any* *thing* *causa* *to* *finish* *any* *thing* *crimen* *Cic* *rim* *id* *also* *simply* *to* *end* *conclude* *finish* *at* *crunt* *perorata* *Cic* *Att* 5 10 *narratione* *perorata*, *Anst* *ad* *Her*

PER OULDER ari *To* *hiss* *or* *to* *hiss* *much* *Mart*
PER OUSUS a um (peroch) I *That* *hates* *or* *that* *hates* *very* *much* *luceum* *Virg* *also* *with* *esse* *to* *hate* *plebs* *consultum* *nomen* *perosa* *erat* *I* *lv* *superbium* *perosus* *sc* *esse* *Liv* II *Hal* *d* *Juvene* *perosior* *Tert*

PER PACO ſre 4 *To* *render* *calm* *or* *peace* *able* *Brennon* *Ilor* *omnibus* *perpacatis* *Liv* *hence* *perpacatus* *a* *um* *Calu* *Liv*

PER PACILLUS a um *Very* *pith* *Gell*
PER PACŪC ADV *Very* *sparingly* *Ter*
PER PACUM ADV *Very* *little* *Cic*
PER PACŪLLUS a um *Very* *small* *Cic*
PER PACULUS a um *Very* *small* *Cic* *perparvum* *very* *little* *Cic*

PER PASCUS avi astum 3 I *qu* *Pasco* *Varr* *suivus* *perpacatus* *peros* *4* *ev* *in* *Etna* *flows* *through* *spolis* *destruys* *hence* *Perpacatus* *a* *um* *F* *d* *f* *attened*, *Phedr*

PERPASTUS a um *See* *PERPASC*
PER PACŪLLUS a um *Very* *little* *Cic*
PER PACUSUS a um *Very* *little* *Liv* *perpacul* *id* *very* *few* *perpacula* *plur* *very* *few* *things* *very* *little* *dicere* *Cic* *perpaculissimi* *agricolae* *Colum* I e *very* *few*

PER PAULŪSUS a um *Very* *little* *indeed* *Perpaulum* *subst* *A* *very* *little* *indeca* *Cic*
PERPAULUS a um *Very* *little* *Perpaulum*, *adv* *A* *very* *little* *Cic*

PER PAUPER ſre *Very* *poor* *Cic*
PER PALILLUS a um *Very* *little* *Perpaulillum* *A* *very* *little* *Plaut*

PER PŪFFŪCO ſre *To* *frighten* *very* *much*, *Plaut*
PERPĒDIO ire I *qu* *Impedio*, *Acc*
PER PELLO pull pulsum ſre *To* *push* *violently* *to* *force* *div* *urge* *constrains* *compel* *prevail* *upon*; *ani* *lum* *perpellere* *I* *e* *libidinem* *vincere* *Flaut* *urbem* *ad* *dedition* *m* *Liv* *more* *frequently* *with* *an* *accusat* *of*

PERPENDICULARIS

the person and ut or he following Liv: Sall also absolute *to bring to a certain point*; seq ut; Liv also seq infinit Tac also without any conjunction following donec perpulit Plaut until he obtained his end

PERPENDICULARIS e. and **PERPENDICULARIS** a, um (perpendicular) *Perpendicular* Frontin

PERPENDICULARIS oris m (perpendicular) *One who uses a plumbline an architect master builder*, Aur Vict

PERPENDICULATUS a um (perpendicular) *Perpendicular* Marc Cap

PERPENDICULUM i n (perpende) *A plumbline ad perpendicular columnas exigere* to examine by a plumb line or level Cic hence ad perpendicular perpendicular Cic Cass

PERPENDERE al sum ere I *To weigh carefully* Gall II *Fig To weigh examine ponder consider* aliquid ad disciplinae precepta Cic syllabas Quint perpenum habere, for perpendisse Colum vitia virtutis que Suet i e to balance accurately one against the other perpenum iudicium Pand very exact accurate

PERPENSATIO onis f (perpenso) *A weighing carefully* Gall

PERPENSA adv *With deliberation deliberately* perpensus eligere Amnian

PERPENSO are (freq of perpendo) *To weigh carefully* Grat

PERPENUS a um See **PERPENSO**

PERPERAM adv I *Wrongly not rightly or correctly not as it should be amiss* facere ic iudicare id II *Falsely dicere* Ter III *Inadvertently by mistake* facere Varr ad castra venire Auct B Hist — Synon Perperam represents the wrong in reference to the object incorrectly falso in reference to the person by error fallaciter denotes intentional falsification fallaciously

PERPERE adv i q **PERPERAM** Claud Mam

PERPERITUS onis f (perperus) *Wrong or faulty behaviour* gravitas Acc

PERPERUS a um (perperus) *A faulty defective wrong* Acc

PERPETUS otis i q **PERPETUUS** I *Uninterrupted continuous* silentium Apul des milii opt r m p r p r t m lac II *Entire unbroken* noctem p r p r t m the whole night through Ilaut thus also nocte p r p r t m Apul

PERPETUITAS a um (perpetuus) *That has endured or can endure much patient enduring* Sen

PERPETUUS onis f (perpetuo) *An enduring or stiff* ing laborum Cic

PERPETUUS a um See **PERPETUO**

PERPETUUS adv (perpetuus) *Without intermission uninterruptedly* Apul

PERPETUUS essus sum i (per and p r t r) I *To endure patiently or with firmness* neque pati neque p r p r t m Ann ap Cic II *Gen To endure suffer unduly* debar dolorem Cic imbres Ov It may also be rendered *to permit allow* seq arcus cum inim Ilaut I et also seq in perpetuo committit Ov will compel myself also of things without life volumentium quon gratulitas mea peripit possit. Plin I p

PERPETUABILIS e (perpetro) *That may be done permitted allow* Tert

PERPETRATIO onis f (perpetro) *A performing committing perpetrating* Tert

PERPETRATOR oris m (perpetro) *One who performs commits or perpetrates* Sidon

PERPETRO avi atum are (per and patro) *To carry through effect fulfil finish end complete execute perform commit perpetrate* opus Plaut promissa Tac (ade p r p r t r a Liv bello perpetrato id ended also perpetrare bellum to put an end to a war by a decisive blow Suet Jus in see Biemi ad Suet Caill 46 N B Seq inf in nisi et efficere perpetrat Plaut where efficere is redundant

PERPETUUS i q **PERPETUUS** Quint

PERPETUARIUS a um (perpetuus) *That is constantly occupied about something* mulio Sen hence perpetuarius Cod Just a fee farmer

PERPETUITAS atis f (perpetuus) *Uninterrupted or continual duration perpetuity* vitae Cic temporis id continuous time orationis id not made up of short and antithetical clauses sermonis id a long series or succession of words thus also verborum id ad perpetuatim for ever id non ex singulis vocibus philosophi spectanda sed ex perpetuitate atque constantia id i e if all that they say agrees well together opaque perpetuitates Vitr., i e long tracts of land

PERPETUO are (freq of perpetuo) are and of the same signification Enn

PERPETUO adv See **PERPETUUS** a, um

PERPETUO avi atum are (perpetuus) *To cause any thing to be uninterrupted or to continue in one manner to perpetuate continue* verba Cic to speak on not to break off or interrupt a discourse data Plaut

PERPETUUS a, um (per and peto) prop penetrating see Doderlein s Synon 3, p 304) I *Uninterrupted un*

PERPEXUS

broken, without pause or intermission continued, agmen Cic multationes, Cses vigilis id connected throughout palus id one continued marsh rivus, Ov oratio, id perpetue orationes connected or uninterrupted speeches Liv 4, 6 cf Cic Orat 3 54 321 thus also historia, Cic connected uninterrupted carmen perpetuum Hor., Is a suavis Il Whole entire dies Ter III

PERPEXUS contineus *without interruption*; frigus Cic, simple interest lux id hyperba resp hence in perpetuum (sc tempus) *Physically for ever* Cic Perpetuo (sc tempore) *Physically uninterrupted eternally without intermission* always id also p r p r t r m for perpetuo stat in p r p r t r m modum Ilaut for ever hence I *That holds constantly and every where universalis* generalis vix Cic perpetuum est it is a general rule Cels quaestio (in rhetoric) Cic Orat. 36 i c. universalis relating to a genus another thing is meant by questiones (inquires ex unanimitate) perpetuo Cic Brut 27 trials of criminal cases which were annually held before one of the praetors and so lasted continually 2 Fulminia Sen i c which relate to the whole of life N B Compar perpetuus Cito aud superi perpetuissimo curriculo id — Respecting the synonyms of perpetuus (eternum) see SEXTILIUS

PERPEXUS a um (part of perpetuo) *Combed or well combed* Jul Firm

PERPLEXO ere 2 *To please very much*, Cic

PERPLEXUS a um *Very plain* Diomed

PERPLEXABILIS e (perplexor) *Perplexing* verbum Plaut i c dark obscure — Hence

PERPLEXABILITER adv *In such a manner as may lead to mistake* Ilaut

PERPLEXE adv *Emphatically not clearly confusedly* loqui Ter respondere I iv perplexus I rudent

PERPLEXUM adv i q **PERPLEXE** Ilaut

PERPLEXUS onis f (perplexo) *A perplexing* hence confus dices obvisu intricacy Iatro

PERPLEXUS atis f (perplexus) *Perplexity* obscuritas An nian

PERPLEXUS ari (perplexus) *To cause perplexity* Ilaut

PERPLEXUS a um (part of perplexo) I *Entangled* motus d Her silva Virg, II *Intercal perplexed* i e that cannot be understood investigated or seen into ambiguous dark obscure acronata I iv perplexus curiaen I iv

PERPLEXUS avi atum are *To entangle* hence Perplexus a um I entangled i, sphacel I uer

PERPLEXUS i q I Intrusus I *To ram through or to pierce* possit ex indubius aqua p r p r t r m Vitr also impetum p r p r t r m I t r t r m t r m 2 *To let the ram through to be sifted through by the ram* signa p r p r t r m Ilaut i c it runs through the timbra caenaculum perpluit Quint 3 For pluo, e g p r p r t r m pomis candidus sinus Idubill qui II Trans I *To cause to ram through or into* tempestas quam milii amor in pectus p r p r t r m I uer Ilaut 2 *To ram or drop upon any thing*, Apul

PERPOL Sald to be for Pollicem but it is two words per pol setius for pol peractus Per truly

PERPOLIO avi atum 4 I *To polish* file make smooth aurum I llin also of the pluteo on walls locus calce arenique perpolitus Vell II Fig 10 locus percoli flush put the finishing hand to as a writing (ic hence Ierpolitus a um I *Polished refined* homo (ic oratio id

PERPOLITE adv *With polish ornament &c* perpolitus Auct ad Her

PERPOLITIO onis f (perpolio) *A polishing refining embellishing* acrimonia Auct ad Her

PERPOLITOR atus sum ari *To plunder savage or pillage completely lay waste depopulate* Iatunum agrum I iv hominis Tac we find also I r p r p r t r m a um passivè Liv 2 5

PERPORIO are *To carry to a place to bear or bring over* to praedas Carthaginiens I iv

PERPOTIO onis f (perpoto) *A continued drinking* Cic

PERPOTIUS tus sum 4 i q **POTIUS** e g pace Justin to enjoy nomine locotribunt to have joy Cod Just

PERPOTUS avi atum are I *To keep on drinking*, totos dies Cic ad vesperam id II *To drink drink off empty* Lucr

PERPREMO for perpremo *to press hard* Sen

PERPRESSA e f *An herb* i q Bacchar Plin 21 77

PERPRESSUS casus sum 3 (p r r and premo) I *To press press much or press* tually cubille Hor i e to lie upon II *To urge* casu one to urge much Ov III *To press through strain through* humorem Sen

PERPRESSURE adv *Very hastily very quickly* Plaut

PERPRESSUS a um *Very near* Acc ap Cic

PERPRESSUS a um *Very fortunate or prosperous* valentius Suet

PERPRISCO Tre (per and prurio) *To become greatly enflamed with passion* Ilaut

PERPRISCO ere *To feel great shame*, Cornelia ap Nep

PERPUGNAX

PER PUGNAX *scilicet. Very quarrelsome; Cic*
PER-PUGNAX clara, chrum. *Very beautiful; Ter*
PER PUNGO nri, ctam, ere *To pierce through, Cal*
AUR
PER PUNGO svi ktum are *I To purify cleanse; se, Cic*
perpurgatis auribus Plaut with the greatest attention II To set in a clear light to settle, Cic
de dote perpurga (sc rationem) id settle adjust
PER PUNILUS a, um *Very small; Perpuillusum Very little; perpuillusum rogabo Cic, this may mean either I will ask very little or I will ask the very little man*
PER-PURTO are *To explain, declare clear up* aliquid aliquid Plaut.
PER QUADRATUS a, um *Quite square* Vitruvius
PER-QUAM adv *Very, Ter* Cic also separated per pol quam paucis Ter also seq superi Apul
PER QUIESCO ere *To rest throughout to pass in rest; totam noctem Apul*
PERQUISITRATUS, a, um *I q Perquisitus Sought for Claud Maxim
PERQUISITO sivi attum ero (per and quero) *I To search diligently for make inquiry after vasa Cic II To examine, Cic*
PERQUISITRE adv *Accurately exactly* perquisitus conscribere Cic
PERQUISITOR oris m (perquiro) *One who searches or inquires diligently* Plaut
PERQUISITUM a, um *See PERQUIRO*
PERRANO adv (perarrus) *Very rarely very seldom* Cic Suet
PER RARSUS a, um *Very rare* Liv
PER RECONDITUS a, um *Very secret closely hidden* Cic
PERREPTURUS *See PERRO*
PER REPO psi ptum ere *I Intrans To creep or crawl to a place; ad praesepta Colum II Trans To creep or crawl through or over* tallurum genibus Ilibull
PERRERRO avi attum are (freq of perro) *I Intrans I To creep or crawl about in omnibus late bris Plaut 2 To creep or crawl to a place ad portam Ter II Trans To creep or crawl through or over oppidum Ter*
PERRIDICULUS adv *Very ridiculously* Cic — From **PERRIDICULUS** a, um *Very ridiculous* Cic
PER RIDIOSUS a, um *Full of chinks or clefts* Varr
PER RIDIO si sum ere *To gnaw eat or bite through* Cel.
PER RIGORO are (freq of perrogo) *To ask through ask all or everywhere* Pacuvius
PER RIGOR svi attum are *I To ask all in success son for or about any thing sententias Liv II To carry (a motion or law) after proposing ut legem Val Max*
PER RUMPO npi uptum ere *I Intrans To break or rush through to force a way through per hostes Cae*
PER RUMPO per actum Liv also *to rush in* in urbem Liv
II Trans *1 To break in pieces break rates Cae the line of rafts coactam Cels* Imina bipenni Virg hence *fig to mullify destroy leges Cic* quae tones id fastidia, Hor *2 To rush or force a way through any thing aerem Cic* paludem Cae in ptum fluminis Liv *cuneos hostium id also to rush into castra pervata, Tac* hence *fig to overcome conquer periculum Cic* difficultates Plin
PERRUPUS a, um *See PERRUMPO*
PER REPE adv *Very often* Cic
PER RUVUS a, um *Very cruel* Mela
PER-SALIS adv *I With much salt II With much wit very wittily, Cic*
PER-SALUS, a, um *Very salt, hence very witty* Cic
PER-SALUTATIO, onis f (persaluto) *A constant salutatio* Cic
PER-SALUTO svi, ktum are *To salute one after another omnes Cic*
PER SANCTO adv *Very solemnly or religiously* Ter
PER-SANO svi ktum are *To cure thoroughly, Plin*
PER SANUS a, um *Quite sound, Cato*
PER-SAPIENS tis *Very wise* Cic
PER-SAPIENTER adv *Very wisely* Cic
PER-SCIENTER adv *Very knowingly, Cic*
PER SCINDO, idi issum *3 To break or tear to pieces, Liv*
PER SCIO ire *4 To know well, animum Lamprid*
PER SCISCO, ere *3 To hear, learn, be informed of causam tumultu, Dict Cret.*
PERSCISSUS a, um *See PERSCINDO*
PER SCITUS a, um *Very pretty very fine* Cic
PER SCRIBO psi ptum *3 I To write any thing prepare or compose in writing write down write especially accurately and fully* epistola, in qua omnia per scripta erant, Nep rationes, Cic. *litteras to write letters (of the alphabet) id also seq accus cum infini Cae also to write i.e treat of any thing* Cic hence *1 To write down register enter in a book of accounts note down usuras, Cic* nomen id *senatusconsultum id i.e to register aliquid usurae nomine, Suet* Cae. 42.*

PERSCRIPTIO

to add the interest to the capital. 2 To write describe (as a history) res Liv 3 To write any thing to a person to inform writing Cic 4 To tend to in writing orationem ad aliquem Cic 5 To take a sketch of, make a plan of planitium Sall to survey carefully and fix in his mind 6 To give an order or check for; aliquid argentum Ter or pecuniam, Cic i.e to pay by a bill upon another II To write out fully or at length not with figures or abbreviations, notata, non perscripta erat summa, Suet
PERSCRIPTURA ae f (perscribo) *A drawing up or composing in writing, a writing down entry in writ mg* Cic also *a writing written composition, contract instrument &c* id also *a promissory note or bill a written order for the payment of a sum, Cic* Att 12 51, Phil 5 4 11
PERSCRIPTOR oris m (perscribo) *One who commits any thing to writing, a writer* generationis Cic
PERSCRIPTO a, um *See PERSCRIBO*
PERSCRUTATIO onis f (perscrutor) *An examining searching through* Sen
PERSCRUTATOR oris m (perscrutor) *One that searches or examines* Capitol
PERSCRUTO avi attum are *I q Perscrutor To search aliquem Plaut* Perscrutus a, um *Amman*
PER SCRUTO atus sum are *II Fig To search or inquire examine omnia Cic II Fig To search or inquire into to examine investigate naturam criminum Cic*
PER SCULPO psi ptum *3 To engrave or etch into lapidem Coripp*
PERSEA ae f (Περsea) Plin *A sacred tree growing in Egypt and bearing a sweet eatable fruit* supposed by Klusius to be the *I aurus I eresa, L* by Schreber the *Cordia Myxa L* but the opinion of most naturalists is that it no longer exists
PER SECUTUM are *I To cut through cut to pieces Cic II Fig To cut up by the roots extirpate destroy utterly bring to an end* Cic Liv
PER SECUTOR ari *To pursue diligently investigate* Lucr
PERSERUTIO onis f (persequor) *I A pursuing* bestiae Pand hence *1 A prosecuting Cic 2 A persecuting persecution* as of the Christians Tert Cf Cellarii Cuius postor p 648 (ed 7) *II A pursuing i.e constraining negotii Apul*
PERSERUTOR oris m (persequor) *I A pursuer persecutor especially a persecutor of the Christians; Lact II A prosecutor plaintiff* Pand
PERSEUTRIX icis f (persecutor) *She that pursues or persecut* s Augustin
PER SFEDO edl easum *2 To sit any where for a long time to remain sitting* in equo dies noctesque Liv
PER SENSIS ae *Very slow very inactive very dull, praellum Liv*
PER SENESCO ul *3 To grow old to pass one's old age any where* Putrop
PER SENEX is *Very old* Suet
PER SENTIO si sum *4 I To feel deeply, Virg II To perceive clearly Virg*
PER SENTISCO ere *3 I To feel deeply* Lucr
II To perceive clearly Ter
PERSEPTUMUS i n (perseptus) *Wild poppy* Apul
PER SEQUIA cis *That pursues a closely* Apul
PERSEQUENS tis *I Part of persequor see PER SEQUOR II Adj 1 That follows or pursues flagitium Plaut 2 That revenges persequens in iuriam* Auct ad Her
PER SFUOR citus or quitus sum *I I Intrans To follow come after* gramine persequo, Pallad *I e when the grass had grown again II Trans I To follow pursue usually with the idea of perseverance vestigia allicuius or aliquem ipsius vestigia Cic to follow in his steps to imitate litus Plaut, to go along the shore omnes vias Cic properly to go over all successively i.e fig to use all means Hence fig 1 To aim at strive after seek to catch or obtain to seek or hunt after hereditates Ter hereditates aut syngraphas, Cic to call in collect voluptates id otium id alios deos penates Plaut 2 To occupy one's self about to pursue cultivate follow (a profession or the law), artes Cic non omnia deos persequi id concern themselves about 3 To follow imitate ordinem Cic ironiam allicuius id 4 To approve admire, agree with assent to follow (a teacher), Zenonem Cic especially to attach one's self to a philosophical sect profess the doctrines of a school Academiam Cic Acad 1 2 Cf Cic Verr 5 71 2 To pursue in a hostile manner fugientes Cae aliquem bello Cic feras Ov to chase aliquem iudicio Cic to proceed against hence, 1 To revenge, avenge Injurias Cic mortem allicuius id also to take vengeance upon ingratos cives Liv 2 To seek to obtain maintain or preserve jus suum Cic to seek legal redress bona sua iudicio id to seek restitution of his goods by legal proceedings pecuniam ab aliquo id., to seek to recover by law hence pona-b-aliquo or allicuius id., i.e to take vengeance on, to punish 3 To*

PERSERO

reach *overtake, come up with And*; Gr *auxilium* aliquid. Cic Att 22 Döderlein Synon 5, p 148, refers hither the following passages — Hor Carm 3, 2, 14 Cic Div 1 18 24 Harusp Resp 9 19 Curt. 9 6, 12 hence
 (a) *To earn* Pand (b) *To call in get in, receive (money or the like)* hereditatis Cic. (c) *To write down what is dictated* celeritate scribendi quae dicuntur persequi Cic 3 *To continue persevere in* caerimonias Cic societatem id persequi querendo I iv to persist in asking visit inopem i e to lead Cic 4 *To accomplish execute fulfil perform, do* Imperium patris Plaut incepta, Liv mandata, Cic hence to use *make use of, sollicitam id 5 To go through for the purpose of considering, dies Cic or of explaining omnia id hence to explain, describe recount relate treat of aliquid versibus id aliquid scriptura id to treat of in writing de vita allicuius Nep N B Per sequi passivè Hygin — See also PERSERVANS*

PER SERO evi litum ère *To sow or plant* Sidon
 PER SERO ul ritum ère *To stick or put through* resticulas per flos Varr
 PERSERVIO ère *To serve throughout* aliquid Vopisc
 PERSERVIO ère *To persevere* Tort.
 PERSERVABILIS e (persevero) *Persevering, Cael Aur*
 PERSERVANS tis I Part of persevero see PER SEVERO II Adj *That continues persists or perseveres* perseverantior cædendis hostibus Liv studium perseverantissimum Colum — See the synonymy in LEX VICAL

PERSERVANTER adv *With constancy and perseverance* Liv perseverantius id perseverantissime Plin F
 PERSERVANTIA è f (perseviro) *Constancy perseverance, Cic belli Just long continuant*
 PERSERVATIO ònis f (persevero) *Perseverance continuance* Apul
 PER SÈVERE adv *Very severely or strictly* Plin Fp
 PERSÈVERO avi atum ère (persevero) I Intrans *To persevere persist continue* in sententia (ic also without in e g bellis continuus Justin to carry on war incessantly also *to continue to proceed to go on* Apuleian usque Suet II Trans I *To persevere in any thing pursue without ceasing continue* id Cic observatio Symm inedia perseverata est Justin also seq Infin Tacere Cic 2 *To persist in any thing to maintain constantly assure or assert steadfastly stick to* seq accus cum Infin perseverabat se esse Orestem Cic — See also PERSERVANS

PER SEVERUS a, um *Very strict or severe* Imperium Tac
 PERSICCITUS a, um *Quite or very much dried* Apic
 PER SICUS a, um *Quite dry very dry* Cels
 PERSIDIO edl essum 2 I q Perseiden Cic
 PER SIDO, edl essum 3 *To sink or settle down penetrate descend into* Virg
 PER SIGNO are I *To note down record* sacra Liv II *To mark* Melin
 PER SIMILIS e *Very like or similar* Cic with a genitive Cic with a dative Hor
 PER SIMPLEX icia *Very simple or plain* vinctus Tac
 PER SISTO stitl 3 *To remain standing* Auct B Afric hence I *To continue* perstitit aspernari Tac 2 *To persist persevere* in re Liv perstitit (sc in sententia) Narcissus Tac
 PERSISTRAS è f *A plant a species of thymalus* Apul
 PERSOLATA è f *An herb* I q Arclon (Verbascum ferrugineum Ait) Plin 15 66
 PER SÓLDO are *To render thick to thicken* Stat
 PERSOLLA è f (dimin of persona) *A little mask as a term of reproach* Plaut you fright
 PER SÓLUS a um *Quite alone, oculus* Plaut my only eye
 PERSÓLUTUS a um See PERSOLVO
 PER SOLVO olvi ditium 3 I *To unravel solve ex plain* Cic II *To pay* stipendium militibus Cic alienis nominibus Sall to pay the debts of others pecuniam ab aliquo Cic Flacc 20 46 to pay by a cheque or draught on any one hence *fig to pay show render give what one owes* grates Virg gratiam dies Cic honorem (i.e sacrificium) diis Virg alicuius portem to kill Suet. pomas alicui id also without alicui Cæs to suffer punishment vota, Cic to fulfil one's vows quod promisi e persolvere id epistolæ id to answer PERSONA è f (from persono are with a change in the quantity of the second syllable) I *A mask Cr æquebor* formerly worn by actors and covering the whole head — These masks varied according to the different characters represented or according to the different actors one kind was worn when a youth another when an old man distinguished person &c was to be represented Cic hence II *The person part or character played by an actor* Ter Also *Persons The characters on the stage* Ter Eun prol 32 — III *The part or character sustained by any one in the world of Brevi ad Nep presat I accusatoris, Cic personam*

PERSONALIS

quadruplatoris ferre Liv to act the part of, or to be a chicaner personam alienam ferre id to play an assumed or unnatural part, dissemble tantum personam sustinet, Cic to represent so important a person: personam sibi accommodare or suscipere id to undertake a part: imponere alicui id to impose upon ascribe to gerere, or tenere id, to represent a person, play a part also a person who sustains a character (fig) altera persona sed tamen secunda Nep, the second principal character id quod quaque persona dignum est Cic IV *A person personage* with a genitive or mea, tua &c a g mea persona Cic my person i e I thus also tua, id i e thou nostra, id in eius personam id against his person against him V Without a genitive or pronoun *A person individual man* with reference to station character: per terras personas Suet personarum quas defundunt Cic for hominum N B Also *A person (in g ammar)* tertia Quint VI *An image of clay &c representing a person* Lucret Mart
 PERSONÁLIS e (persona) *Personal* Pand. Hence PERSONÁLITER adv *Personally* Arnob
 PERSONÁTUS a, um (persona) *Wearing a mask masked* Cic fig i e *appearing different from what one is in reality in an assumed character*, Cic hence *pretend a counterfeited felicitas* Sen
 PER SONO ul ritum ère I Intrans I *To resound ring* donatus personabat Cic aures personant huiusmodi volitus id id totis personabat castris I iv sounded through the whole camp 2 *To play upon a musical instrument* cithara I opas personat Virg II Trans I *To sound through to fill with sound or noise make to resound* regna hinc personat Cerberus Virg aureum Hor to bowl in one's ear amena Horum personans I iv 2 *To cry or call out loudly* hinc personat ardus Sill also seq accus cum Infin Cic Liv 3 *To bid to or otherwise play upon a musical instrument* classicum personavit Apul gave the signal for the battle N B Peri personavit Apul
 PERSONUS a um *Resounding making a noise, I etron*
 PER SOBIO cre *To suck in or drink up* Plin
 PER SOLLICIDU adv *With penetration or discernment*, Plaut
 PERSPICIO ònis f (perspicio) *Discernment* Lact
 PERSPICIO òni avitum are (freq of perspicio) I *To look at or consider attentively to look all around* Plaut II *To look at until the end (as a spectator)* certamen Suet.
 PERSPECTOR òris m (perspicio) *He who discerns or undiscerns* Juven.
 PERSPECTUS a, um I Part of perspicio see PERSPICIO II Adj *Well known, benevolentia* per spectissima Cic
 PER SPÈCULATOR atus sum are *To examine or recon noitre carefully* locorum situs Suet Cæs 58
 PERSPERGO cre (per et spargo) *To besprinkle wet, Cic*
 PERSPICABILIS e (perspicio) *That may be seen visible conspicuous* Amilian
 PERSPICILLUS atis f (perspicax) *Penetration discernment sharp-sightedness* Cic
 PERSPICILLER adv (perspicax) *Sharpsightedly, acutely* Amilian
 PERSPICILLUS atis f (perspicio) *Sharpsighted acute, Cic perspicillor* Apul
 PERSPICILLUS e (perspicio) *Visible clear* Vitr
 PERSPICIENTIA è f (perspicio) *Acquired insight into or knowledge of a thing* Cic Off 1 5
 PERSPICIO exti ectum ère (per and specio) I *To see through or into look at* litteras Cic to look or read through quo ne perspicit quidem posset Cæs caelum I iv to see the sky or to look towards the sky also simply to see look altius (ic hoc id II *To look at or consider carefully to view with attention* domum, Cic opus Cæs III *To understand or ascertain, fully explore* fidem Cic aliquid conjectura to guess at id animum perceptum habeo for perspicit id — See also PERSPECTUS
 PERSPICIE adv I *Evidently manifestly, Cic*
 II *Charly plainly* Cic
 PERSPICUITAS atis f (perspicuus) I *Transparency clearness* Plin II *Evidence clearness perspicuity, Cic*
 PERSPICUUS a, um (perspicio) I *Transparent clear* O N B Perspicuus differs from pellucidus inasmuch as the latter denotes transparency as a quality of the body itself but the former with reference to the person who looks at it See Döderlein Synon 2, p 82 II *Evident clear manifest* Cic
 PER SPIRO are I *To breathe, Cato, II To blow to blow constantly* Plin
 PERSPIRO strivi stratum ère *To make even or level (by stirring any thing over)* viam Liv to pave
 PERS-STIMULO are *To incite stimulate* Tac
 PER STODI stitum are I *To stand firmly or continue standing, ad vallum Liv otiosos portissime,*

PERSTRATUS

Plin Ep II *To persist, persevere, or continue in any thing; in sententia, Cic* in incepto Liv also without in; e g **amore Sen** eadem mens perstat mihi Virg also *q infm, a perste condere &c* Ov Per contains the idea of continued endeavour or perseverance in a plan or an opinion see Herzog ad Cas B G 5 36 p 278 III *To remain steadfast or constant to endure last; Ov*
PERSTRATUS a um See **PERSTERNO**
PER STRĒNU adv *Very actively or vigorously v3* *haastly very quickly* abi perstrēnu, Ter Ad 2 1 13 others read *abi prw strenne*
PERSTRĒRO, ut lum ēre I *Intrans To make much noise of persons Ter* also of things *to sound ccho ring* tellus perstrēpit Sil II Trans *To sound through* make a noise through ades Claud hence pas sive clamore janus perstrēpi Apul
PERSTRICITUS, a um See **PERSTRINGO**
PERSTRALO ēre *To make a noise everywhere to blow through; Germanic Arat*
PERSTRINGO inxi lectum ēre I *To bind bind fast; vites Cato &c stomachus rigore perstrictus Veget II To graze* *inchi lightly by beating throu tng &c especially longitwise* fūmur Virg hence solum aratro Cic to plough through thus also portam volmere id hence fig to scite horror spectantes per stringit Liv a trembling ran over them came upon them hence I *To wound slightly fig or, to censure cut injure by speaking acrimoniously &c* voluntatem facietis Cic to censure find fault with aliquem suspicione id con sulatus meus eum perstrinxerat id vexed him offended him he was vexed at it 2 *To go or run through i e to relate briefly* cursum vitae Cic 3 *To blunt make dull* aciem gladii Plin aures Plaut to stun deafen hence *to blind dæxile* quorum fulgore perstringor Tac visus nostros I lin
PERSTRUO xi ctum 3 *To build quite up raise* Vtr
PERSTRUBĒRE adv *Very scaldously ardently or eagerly* Cic —From
PER STRUBĒUS a um *Very eager zealous, or fond* literarum Cic
PERSUASO ei sum 2 I *To make a thing to be believed make one believe any thing to convince* persuade talk one into aliquid aliquid Cic or de re id also seq accus cum infm Nep thus also sibi *persuade one's self to be persuaded to believe or to believe for certain to be convinced* Cic persuadetur mihi tibi &c I (thou &c) am convinced feel certain sibi persuadei um &c Cas hence **Persuasio** a um *Of which one is persuaded or convinced malo persuasio Cic* after we have been convinced of the evil persuasum est mihi I am convinced persuaded de ro Brut et Cas in Cic Pp persuasissimum mihi est Brut in (ic Ep I am fully convinced feel quite assured persuasum habere Cic to believe for certain persuasissimum habere Colum sibi persuasum habere with an accusative and infinitive the true reading Cas B G 3 2 to be fully persuaded see Herzog in loc we find also per suadeo aliquem Enn hence **Persuadeor** oris ctur &c may be used **persuasus** est Cæcin in Cic Ep per suasus erit Ov **persuasum** (accus masc) Cas II *To persuade to do any thing to induce prevail upon another by means of any representation made to do any thing persuadee like vobis signifies to render plausible by oral persuasion followed by ut (ut) e g huic persuadet ut —treatment Cas ut is also omitted per suadet peat, &c Sall also by an infinitive persuadet of finem facere Nep also by aliquem Petron hence **Persuasus** a um e per **persuasi** mori Justin who have resolved hence, **persuasum** est facere Plaut I have been seduced to do
PERSUALALIS e (persuadeo) *Which one may be persuaded of convincing* Quint
PERSUALILITER adv *Persuasively in a persuading or convincing manner* dicere Quint
PERSUALIO talis f (persuadeo) I *A persuading convincing prevailing upon persuasion* Cic Invent 1 5 6 Justin 34 4 3 II *A persuasion conviction opinion belief* Quint superstitionum persuasione from a superstitious conviction from motives of superstition Tac Agr II See **Walch** in loc
PERSUASTRIX iclis f (persuadeo) *She that persuades* Plaut
PERSUASUS a um See **PERSUASO**
PERSUASUS us m (persuadeo) *A persuading persuasion* Cic
PER SUAVĒR adv *Very agreeably* Augustin
PER SUAVĒR, e I *Very fine subtle, or thin, and mus* Lucr II *Very fine or beautiful oratio* Cic
PER SULO svi sum ēre *To furrow through* Apul fig, rugis persulcata genas Claud
PERSULTATOR oris m (persulto) *One that jumps and runs about any where* Iitoris Symm
PER SULTO svi sum ēre (per and salto) I *Intrans 1 To bound and frisk to and fro and sometimes to bound frisk capere solo stabili Liv in agro, id 2 To sound,**

PERTABESCO

resound, be heard; vox persultat, Prudent. II Trans 1 *To bound or frisk through a place; pabula laeta, Lucr Italian Tac 2 To say in a commanding manner to command* *perstanti Prudent*
PER-TABESCO bul 2. *To be consumed or to pass away by degrees* Sever in Ætina
PERTABESCO dul 3 (pertædeo) *To grow wearied or disgusted with any thing* quum jam omnes pertædisent, Gell. ne pertædescat sc ille Cato unless we understand illum then it would be used impersonaliter
PERTABET sum est ēre v impers *To be tired of any thing to feel disgust or weariness; matrimonii pertabescit (cum) Gell pertasum est (me) Iovitis Cic pertasum est magni Incepti Virg N B 1 Also with a dative; Græch ap Dlom 2 Some said pertisum for pertasum, according to Cic Orat 48
PERTASUS a um (pertædet) *Wearied tired with a genitive or accusative lenitudinis, Tac ignaviam suam Suet semet ipse pertasus id*
PERTANGO ēre 3 I q **Pertundo** Apic
PERTĒGO ēre 3 *To cover; Plaut*
PERTĒRĒRIUS a um *Very inconsiderate very rash* Cod Just
PERTENDO di sum (tum) 3 *To spread out extend* hence I Trans *To carry through carry to the end perform maintain stick to* Ter Quint II *Intrans 1 To go to a place* Romam I it 2 *To persevere persist in a thing not to give up* Varr Propert
PERTENTO avi sum ēre I *To prove examine try put to the test* aliquem Ter II *To think or meditate upon* Cic III *To attack fall upon senec pervade tremor pertentat corpora, Virg* pertentant gaudia pectus id
PERTĒNUS e I *Very small very thin; Plin* II *Very small very iting very weak* spes Cic suspicid id ars id
PERTĒPUS a um *Very lukewarm; Vopisc*
PERTĒRO avi sum ēre *To bore through; Cic*
PERTURGO al sum ēre (also perhaps **Per targo** al sum ēre) *To wipe dry up aer quasi perterget pupillas* Lucr i e touches beats upon
PERTRO trivi tritum ēre *To press rub crush yound to pieces* bacam Colum —See also **PERTRITUS**
PERTERRĒFALIO ēre (perterreo and facio) *To terrify put in fear* aliquem Ter
PERTERRO ui lum ēre I *To terrify alarm put in fear* aliquem Ter Cas hence **Perterritus** a um *Terrified alarmed in fear* Cic also with metu or timore id when perterritus may frequently be rendered out of through &c II *To frighten away* aliquem ab ædibus Cic pro Cæcin 13 but here I would rather with I ambinus read pertrerritus for pro and perterreo are frequently confounded in M&S Cf Herzog ad Cas B G 7 81
PERTERRĒPUS a um (perterreo and crepo) *The sounds or roars terribly* I uer 7 129 Cic Orat 53 et hundo
PERTERRĒRO are i q **Perterreo** Avien
PERTERRITUS a um See **PERTERRĒRO**
PERTEXO xui xtum ēre I *To weave throughout i e to inweave with any thing hence to ornament adorn with any thing* Vitr II *To weave through i e to weave to the end complete the web* vestis bysso pertexta i e byssina, Apul hence *To complete finish perform accomplish go through with* cellam Veneris Vitr to make build pertextemodo quod exoraturus Cic ceptum dicitis I uer locum Cic
PERTEXTUS a um See **PERTEXO**
PERTĒCA e f I *Any pole or long staff; Ov* Colum II *A perch pole for measuring* thus land is divided by a pertica among soldiers Propert. hence, land measured ard divided by this pertica Frontin III *A set slip young tree* as of young willows Plin
PERTĒCALIS e (pertica) *That serves for poles, Colum*
PERTĒCALIS a um (pertica) *That has or carries a staff* Mart 5 12 I where others read pertinax
PERTĒMĒRO eci actum ēre (pertinax and facio) *To put in fear, pertimefactus* Brut in Cic Pp
PERTĒMEO ui ēre *To be much afraid* Lact
PERTĒMESCO mul ēre (pertimeo) *To fear greatly be much afraid of; aliquid Cic de re id also seq ne, Nep*
PERTĒNACIA e f (pertinax) *Perseverance firmness constancy obstinacy resoluteness in good or bad sense; Cic*
PERTĒNACĒR adv I *Firmly tenaciously* hærere Quint pertinacissime retinere Plin to hold very firmly II *Constantly unswervingly obstinately in ceassantly pertinaciously* in good or bad sense resistere Sall pertinacius Hirr pertinacissime Suet III *Lastingly durably constantly* lucrere Suet.
PERTĒNAX acis (per and tenax) I *That holds or clings to firmly or very firmly; dignitas male pertinax* Hor that does not hold firmly hence, II *Very suggestively* Plaut III *Firm constant persevering in one's thing* obtinere in good or bad sense, unswerving virtus, Liv concertato, Cic sermo, id. miles, Liv*

PERTINENTER

lacrime Quilut also seq genit iustitie Apul also seq infra Hor **IV** *Very lasting*, siligo Plin spiritus spatio pertinax, Quint that holds out lasts out — See the synonyms in PERTINAX

PERTINENTER adv *In a manner belonging or suitable to any thing* ad causam Tibullu pertinenter pertinetu tissime Tert

PERTINERE sul are (per an tencione) **I** *To extend to a place &c to reach for special attain to arteri ut aspera ad pulmones usqu pertinet* (C extends goes or reaches to implicatio nerorum pertinet toto corpore id extends itself through the whole body) Belgic pertinet ad partem fluminis Cas in nomina in every direction Liv hence **II** **III** *To stretch spread or catch itself fall to the share of as di xiv pavent caritas patria per omnes ordines pertinebat* Liv p r v d d all ranks boni tas ad multitudinem pertinet (C in totum vitam Sen Cf Ochsner ad Eclog Cic p 24 **III** *lig To reach out or reach to to concern have an influence or off ct upon* w q ad Cic illuc id **IV** *To extend to a person or thing to have reference to*, with ad Cic hence **I** *To suit to p r tam be applicable to* ad quem suspicio malefii pertinet Cic ad quos pertinax ficimus **IV** **2** *To have an influence or effect upon to affect for good or evil be of use or injury profit or hurt* ad Dolib Rom Cic **1** c to injure hurt ad rem pertinet visum et Liv **1** c to be of service hoc nihil ad me pertinet (C **1** c **1** have no enjoyment of it **3** *To concern belong or have relation to* ad rem Cic to be to the purpose eod m pertinet it comes to the same Cic hence Pertinens *Belonging or relating to* pertinentia erant **I** lin

PERTINGERE ere (per and taugo) **1** *q* *Pertinere to extend to prop and fig* extraria luo oculos pertinget **I** uer 4 278 **1** orbis collis in immensum per tingens **Sall** Jug in 7 **Cerl** and **Hor** Appennini jugum per tingit circul tionibus contra fretum **Vitr** 2 10 **1** **Schul** ad est pl niam Zenonis per tingere **Tronto** p 220 (p 78 Nib)

PERTINUM See **PETEDER**
PERTINERE are *To bear suff endure* tormenta etatis Lucr

PERTINO ul are *To thunder every where* fig aliquem Hieron to thunder at any person p r tam altitans Ambros to thunder forth **1** c to proclaim publish

PERTORQUERE ere **2** *To distort put away* ora sa pore **I** uer **1** c to distort the mouth with a bit or flavur

PERTRACTARE adv *Not mad to exert a long ng* Plant (Capt **I** rol 5) *si lotio certa*

PERTRACTATIO ois f (per tracto) **1** *A handling of long* cartam agrorum **Cic** **II** *A handling*, *1* c *a being concerned with anything* resp Cic

PERTRACTARE avi atum are **1** *To touch with the hands to handle* (C also potest with the visus vult nera visu **Sil** **II** *To touch fig*, *1* c *to handle* e n cern one s eff with anything, *u h th i m en v o* to touch philosophiam id to study examine explm animos pertractat orator id handles them knows how to affect his hearers ea quis rem continent id to go through, the act of explaining honestly justque disciplinam erit pertractanda **Quint** re pertractans habeto for per tractare (C to have learnt studied thought over)

PERTRACTARE us a um **Sic** **PERTRACTO**

PERTRACTUS us m (pertrahio) *Delay duration* iert

PERTRAHERE xi atum **3** **I** *To draw to a place to drag bring or lead forcibly to a place* aliquem in astra **I** v v r t m ad l p m id to tow across nimum id to bring up aliquem in jus **V** d **Mix** hence **II** *To draw to a place* *1* c *to nate alias* e hostem ad m d d ianum locum **I** v **III** *To draw out extract* virus scrib **Lars**

PERTRAHERE ire **4** **I** *To go through* **III** **II** **To pass by** **Sil**

PERTRANSUCIDUS a um *Transparent or very transparent* **III**

PERTRACTO are **1** *q* **Pertracto**

PERTREPIDUS a um *Trembling very much full of anxiety or very lively* **Cic** **Capitol**

PERTREPIDUS ul tium **Cic** **3** **To give** testimonium **III** **Lp** 10 18 ed (ort **III** **P** **ing**) ed **Arust**

PERTROCHUS a um **1** *Very complicated or very busy* **ros** **Mart** 4 63 14 but others read p r tiosa or p r t i c o s a

PERTREPTUS e **1** *Very mournful* **Cic** **II** *Very severe* **Cic**

PERTREPERO a um **I** **Part** of pertero see **PERTRERO** **II** **Adj** *Worn out common every day* quasio **Sen**

PERTREPERUS felis *Very horrible* **Apul** **Met** 5 but other odd have trucis

PERTUMIDUS a um *Very much swollen or rased up*, luna **Apul** but others read protumida

PERTUMULTUOSUS adv **1** *With much bustle or rather with great disturbance*, cf **I** 2 24 **Cic**

PERTURBANDO, tudi, tumum **3** *To thrust push or bore*

PERIURBARE

through any thing to force a hole through to perforate; saxa **I** uer **Ova** **Colum** crumenam, **Plant** hence **I**ertusus **a** um **Thrust through or perforated** **hence a opening or hole**, sella **Cato** **Forum** **lana**, **Juv** **compita pertusa**, **e** **pervia** **Fors**

PERTURBARE adv *Confusedly with disorder*; **dicere**, **Cic**

PERTURBATIO ois f (perturbo) **I** *Confusion disturbance* frequently of evil commotions or disturbanciam animorum et rerum **Cic** **serenitas** **Cas** **cull** **Cic** a cloudly sky bad weather **hence a changing altering** in a bad sense fortuna et sermonis id of fortune and of speech or reputation **II** **I** especially **Disturbanc**, disorder or p r turbation of mind **passum** **quatuor** perturbations **passiones** **Cic**

PERTURBARI oris a um (perturbo) **That causes disorder** or **confusion** **Cassiod**

PERTURBATOR oris m (perturbo) **A confuser** per pl et **Sulp** **Siv**

PERTURBATORIA is f (perturbator) *She that confuses* or **disturbes** **Cic**

PERTURBATUS 3 um **I** **Part** of p r turbo see **PERTRIBUI** **II** **Adj** **1** *Confused troubled* **pituit** **bili** **simum** **lenius** **tempestatis** **Sen** **2** *Discomposed* **cadaver** **ar** **homo** **p r turbator** **metu** **Cic**

PERTRIBUI oris a um **1** **Very ancient** **Full** of **disquietud** **civitas** **topice**

PERTURBARE avi atum are **I** *To disturb* **urbem** **into** **confusion** **or** **disord** **i** **ordina** **e** **rank** **Cas** **aclem** **Sall** **provinciam** **(Cic** **ordina** **m** **the** **order** **id** **II** **I** **ig** **To** **confus** **thou** **into** **disord** **r** **propl** **3** **animum** **(Cic** **aliquem** **id** **hence** **1** **to** **disturb** **discomit** **embarrasy** **p r turbati** **incommodo** **Cas** **homo** **p r tur** **bati** **metu** **Cic** **2** **To** **int** **rump** **destroy** **pacti** **metu** **Cic** **III** **To** **ming** **mix** **together** **lauri** **folia** **et** **intulit** **III** **ad**

PERTURBARE oris f (pertrubo) **Cic**

PERTURBARE oris f (pertrubo) **A thrusting** **or** **boring** **through** **a** **p r** **for** **tingit** **(ad** **Aur**

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PERVALEO

PERVALEO, *a, ēre* To be very able to be very strong. *Lucan.*
PERVALENS, *a, um* Very strong; agrinus, Amman
PERVALENS, *a, um* Very variously *Cic*
PERVARE, *a, um, āre* To lay waste; fines Liv
ITALIA PERVALENS, Tac
PERVASTUS, *a, um* See **PERVADO**
PERVECTOR *ōris m* (perveho) *A conveyer carrier*
apulum Synon a letter bearer
PERVICTUS, *a, um* See **PERVIRGO**
PERVINO XI *ctum ēre* I To carry bear convey
conduct through commeatu Liv hence *pervehi* to
pass through navigate (the sea) with an accusative
oceanum Tac II To carry bring convey any thing
to a place; virginēs cære pervehit Liv took them to
Cere equius me pervehit Apul hence *pervehi* to
ride drive sail &c also to come in portum *Cic* ad
excitus optatos id i e to come also to come to any
place on foot Sil
PERVILLO *elli ēre* I To pull pluck or tug any
thing or at any thing pillos Acon nates Plaut
aurem allicujus Val Max to put one in mind of any
thing aurem sibi to recollect call to mind *Sen* II
To tacite sharpen stomachum Hor III To afflict
grivce ses fortuna pervellere to poterit *Cic* hence to
ceasure in a scornful manner jus civile Id
PERVINO *ctum ire* I To come to arrive at
reach a place i Of men and animals in tutum to
reach a place of safety Nep ad portum *Cic* 2 Fig.
Ad fructum Varr i e to receive gather in fruits sine
me pervenire quo volo Ter suffit me to come to the
point i e to relate &c in odium allicujus *Nep* in
amilitiam allicujus id in invadim *Cic* ad suum id
to come to his own i e to receive it ad primos comedas
id to become a first rate comedi in (actor) in senatum
id to be received into the senate ad septuagesimum
annum to attain to id ad manus pervenit *id* it
comes to blows or violence hucubi perventum est Nep
when he came hither ad finem laborum esset perventum
Cæs II To come to reach arrive at of things with
out life consilia ad regis auris perventura Nep to come
to the king's ears pecunia ad Verrem pervenit, Cic
comes to &c i e Verres receives it this also hereditas
ad filiam perveniret id serrula ad Stratonem pervenit
id the saw came (by auction) to strato i e Strato
bought it at lupinum ad siliquas non pervenit Varr i
e does not come to shells i e does not form the shell
annona ad denarios I pervenit Cæs the price of corn
had come or risen to fifty denari also without ad after
the Grecian manner verba aures non pervenientia nos
tras Ov III To come forth arise proceed, a singu
lis pervenerant factiones Liv where it would be better
to read provenerant N B Pervenibo for perveniam
Pompon and pervenat for perveniat *Plaut*
PERVINO *ari* I To hunt or drive through fig defes
us sum urbem totam perveniar Plaut of running
through the town in order to look for him
PERVENIO *ōnis f* (pervenio) *A coming to arriving*
at, Augustin
PERVENTOR *ōris m* (pervenio) *One that reaches or*
comes to a place Augustin
PERVENUSTUS, *a, um* Very comely *Sidon*
PERVERSE, *adv* Perversely crossly wrongly, *Cic*
perverius Tert perversissime *Hieron*
PERVERSIO *ōnis f* (perverto) *A perverting distorting*
wresting Auct ad Her
PERVERSITAS, *atis f* (perversus) *Perverseness peevish*
ness untowardness hominum Cic opinionum *id*
PERVERUS, *a, um* I Part of perverto see **PERV**
PERVATO II Adj I Turned the wrong way askew
avry oculi perversissimi Cic distorted squinting
comes indult perversus Ov put on the false hair avry
pervasa rupes pieces of rock that have separated from
the great mass and rolled down from it I iv 21 33
According to others it signifies steep rugged difficult of
ascent But respecting this contested passage see Doder
lein Synon 1, p 67 2 Fig *Perverse wrong mens*
Ov sapientia Cic mos id homo id a perverse
bad wicked person quid perversus? id hence *Per*
versum Evil wrong Sen
PERVORTO or **PERVORTO** *ti sum* 3 I To invert
turn upside down hence to overthru overturn sub-
verti destroy more accurately to huri or throw round
and round and down (deiciere, on the other hand to
throw or cast any thing from its higher position to the
ground) tecta, Cic turrim ballista *Plaut* II Fig
To overthrow i e I To abolish annihilate destroy
amictiam Cic jura *id* 2 To ruin corrupt render
unfortunate mores Nep civitatem id aliquid *Cic*
Tac to ruin also to overthrow i e to put down put
out of countenance silence me Cic
PERVORUS, *adv* Very late in the evening, *Cic*
PERVULGATIO *ōnis f* (pervulgo) *An examining*
inquiring or searching into Cic
PERVULGATOR *ōris m* (pervulgo) *He that traces*
out, searches or examines Hieron
PERVULGUS, *avi, ctum, āre* I To trace or track

PERVETUS

out of hounds; *Cic* II Fig. To trace or search out
to examine investigate; Cic
PERVETUS *ōris* Very old of long time or duration;
Cic oppidum *id* epistola, *id* vinum *Cels*
PERVETUSTUS, *a, um* Very old or ancient *Cic*
PERVIAM, *adv* e g angulo adium perviam factis,
Plaut i e pervios make every corner accessible and
so, empty
PERVICACIA *ae f* (pervicax) *Pervicacence obstinacy;*
Cic also imply *persecrance, firmness constancy, Tac*
PERVICACITER, *adv* (pervicax) *Pervicacely, obsti*
nately Pand *pervicacius Liv*
PERVICAX, *adis* (pervicax for pervincio) *Pervicering*
obstinate stubborn, Ter I *per* *pervicador* *Irca Colum*
pervicacissimus Flor also *seq* *genit* *pervicax* *recti*
(in good) Tac — *Synon* *Constans* standing constant
firmus that remains fast or firm with any thing obfir
matu (more than firmus) steadfast *pertinax* too firm
obstinatus perseverans persevering *perlatius* in any
thing *pervicax* inflexible *in good* or *bad* sense i e
firm resolute or obstinate stubborn wilful
PERVICITUS, *a, um* See **PERVINCO**
PERVICUS, *a, um* i q *Pervicax, Plaut*
PERVULO *idi laum* 2 I To overlook view see
sol omnia pervidit Ov hence 1 To view behold con
template Hor Ov 2 To consider examine *Cic*
PERVULO *idi* I To perceive comprehend see *Cic*
PERVULUS, *ul* 2 To continue to bloom honoribus
Tac to remain in the possession of posts of honour
PERVIGIL, *i* Very watchful or always watchful
Ov also subst *One that watches Plin* N B *Per*
vigilia for pervigil Apul
PERVIGILATIO *ōnis f* (pervigilo) *A watching or a*
continuing to watch Cic
PERVIGILIA *ae f* (pervigil) *A watching all night long,*
Justin
PERVIGILIIUM, *i n* (pervigili) *A watching all night long*
Plin especially a religious exercise in which one sits up
all night long watching a wake Liv
PERVIGILO, *avi* *atum* *are* To watch through watch
or be awake all night noctem Cic in armis *Liv* ad
ignēs Virg hence *nox pervigilata in mero Ov*
PERVILIS, *e* Very low very cheap, *annonā Liv*
PERVINCA See **VINGA PERVINCA**
PERVINO *icti* *ictum* *ēre* I Intrans To conquer
quite obtain a complete victory pervicite Bardanes Tac
hence fig to conquer i e to carry a point in debate
carry through or maintain one's opinion prevail *per*
*vicit *Cato Cic* II Trans I To conquer or over*
come quite mores domine Propert her selfwill hence
fig to conquer overcome i e 1 To exceed excel out
strip surpass outdo Plaut Hor 2 To bring induce
prevail upon or move a person to do any thing after great
exertion or trouble Rhodios pervicerat ut retineret
Liv also without an accusative of the person to affect
or bring about by much labor and exertion pervice
runt remis ut tenerent terram id thus also with
words id 2 To prove demonstrate aliquid dictis,
Lucr
PERVIREO, *ere* To be green or flourish continually,
Paul Non
PERVIRIDIS, *e* Very green *Plin*
PERVISO, *ere* To behold contemplate *Manli*
PERVIVO *xi* *ctum* *ēre* To live to a certain time, ad
summam statem Plaut
PERVIUS, *a, um* (per and via) I That may be passed
through or over pervicax permeable pervosus saltus cava
valle pervius Liv annis *Tac* i e vadousus *Plin*
pontibus 120 pervius Plin transitiones *Cic* i c
thoroughfares ades i e standing open *Ter* *pervius*
alicui Hor Liv N B *Annulus pervius i e* cavus
non solidus Pict ap Cell hence *Pervium A passage,*
thoroughfare Tac fig cor mihī *nunc pervium est,*
Blaut (perhaps) is now light or easy nihil ambidoni
pervium Tac II To which access is open accessible;
sacraria Galp III That passes through penetrating;
ensis Sil
PERVULGATUS, *a, um* Flying about unstable volatile,
Tert
PERVOLGO, *are* i q *Pervulgo*
PERVOLTANTIA, *ae f* (pervolito) *A flying round,*
Vitr
PERVOLTO, *are* (freq of pervolo) *To fly through*
round or about loca Virg iter *Vitr*
PERVULO, *avi* *atum* *are* I To fly through round
or about ades Virg iter aerium *Ov* ruzor *pervolat,*
id hence of any rapid motion of running sailing &c
astus pervolat Lucr sex millia passuum *clisla Cic* to
fly through i e to pass over quickly urbem *Juv* to
run through II To fly or to fly to a place in hanc
sedem Cic carpento *Apul* quo pervolet ipse (anil-
mus) Lucr
PERVULO, *vōlui* *velle* To be very willing to desire
every smaxh to wish greatly mihī ignosci pervulm Cic
pervulm acire id I should be very glad to know also
separated per videre velleam for pervellam videre id
PERVULTO, *āre* (freq of pervolvo) *To roll round or*

PERVOLUTUS

about hence of books, to open, and so, to read; libros Cic scriptores id

PERVOLVO a, um See **PERVOLVO**
PERVOLVO volvi, vólutum ére To roll round or about aliquem in luto Ter pervolvi, to roll one a self to wetter; in suo sanguine Apul an fig to be very busy in to concern one e self greatly with any thing in his locus Cic hence pervolvi of books, to open and so to read, for the books of the ancients were rolled together Smyrnaem (a book) Catull

PERVOLVA, **PERVOLVO** & i q **PERVOLVA** pervolvto &c **PERVOLVATIS** adv In a common manner after the manner of the people Gell

PERVOLVATIS a, um I Part of pervolvo see **PERVOLVO** II Adj **Commune** to several very usual very common consolatio Cic pervergatissima verborum dignitas Auct ad Her pervergatus Gell 2 Very well known Cic in vulgus in public id

PERVOLVO avi átum are I To impart or make common to the public or to all persons without distinction premia virtutis in mediocribus hominibus pervulgari Cic hence to publish or make known any thing to the public to divulge tabulas id Hirrtium id to publish his book edictum Cæs hence Pervergatus a, um e res Cic published made known II To be in a place frequently to wander or run through sic quently tempore quo solis pervulgant lumina caelum Lucr litus pervulgans furor i e pererrans Pacuv — See also **PERVULGATIS**

PFIS pñdis m (suo vadere) I A foot as of men Cic ad pedes alicuius accidere or sc. proicere or se prosternere id to fall at any one's feet. vincere pedibus i e cursum Ov ad pedes descendere or descendere I v to dismount of cavalry ad pedes desilire (as to dismount leap from horseback deducere equitem (for equites) ad pedes I v to cause to dismount pugna it ad pedes they fight on foot id pedum ferre to go or come Virg Sen inferre to go to a place Cic ponere to go to a place or to enter upon in fundum id in loco id pedem efferre id to go out step out. retrahere I v or revocare Virg to go or come back to the conferrere to join together especially in fighting to join battle come to close quarters Cic see **CONFERRE** pedibus on foot iter ingredi id by land id but pedibus ire Cic red Sen 4 sc in sentimentali to vote manibus pedibusque with hands and feet i e with all one's power Ter pedibus merere to serve on foot to be a foot soldier Liv conligere are in pedes I v to take to one's heels to run thus also ego me in pedes ac coniecit id mente vit dem ipse in pedes Plaut. utrum ad pedes Marti or servus a pedibus Cic an attendant waiter lackey hence cenanti ad pedes stare Suet to wait upon sub pedibus under the fact. i e in the power of under the dominion of Liv hence sub pedibus esse or jacere Ov not to be regarded sub pñdis ponere Hor not to esteem or regard pedem opponere id to withstand resist oppose trahere to be lame to limp said of lambe verse id per me lata (i e istae res) trahantur pedibus Cic I do not concern myself about them care nothing for them ante pedes esse Tr or positum esse Cic to be before the feet or eyes omni pede stare to take great pains about use great exertions Quint pede pulsare terram Hor for to dance circum pedes for circum se Cic ante pedes Manilii constituunt i e before Manilius id excipere se in pedes to alight upon the feet leap down to the ground Liv aves in pedes nascuntur Plin are hatched with their feet fore most pes secundus felix dexter of a fortunate arrival Virg Ov Sil res ita contractas ut nec caput nec pedes sc habeant Cic II Fig 1 The foot of a stool table couch &c Ter Ov Auct ad Her 2 Plano pede Vitr on the plain ground, level with the ground par terre 3 Pes velli is the rope by which sails are hauled in or veered out according to the direction of the wind a sheet Cic hence pede equo Ov (to sail) with a full wind before the wind with the wind right aft. or pedibus equis Cic on the other hand pede uno with a half wind with a side wind when only one corner or side of the sail is presented to the wind hence pedem facere Virg to sail with half wind and so to give sometimes the right sometimes the left corner of the sail to the wind prolato pede transversos captare Notos Sen Med 4 A metrical foot, Cic hinc pedibus claudere verba, to make verse Hor thus also verba in suos pedes cogere Ov per undenos pedes id i e per hexametros et pentametros hence for a poem or a kind of poetry Leobius Hor the Lesbian measure hunc socci capere pedem Hor Art 80 i e kind of verse thus also in music a time Plin 5 Also of flowing water, Hor Virg also of time cito pede labitur metas Ov 6 A foot as a measure of dimension non pedem Plaut not the breadth of a single foot unum pedem discussisse Cic the space of one single foot a step pace thus also pedem non egressi sumus id and hence gen a measure, justus, Plin a right or proper measure pede suo se metiri Hor to measure one self by his own rule (measure), i e powers, abilities &c

PESARIUM

7 The foot of a mountain Amman 8. The soil of a country Solin 8. The stems of fruit especially of grapes also, a mass of grapes pressed together Colum a mass of olives Plin 10 A loose Varr 13 Psa miltivus or milvi the trunk or stalk of the herb Batia, Colum. 13 Fedes betacet Beet-root Varr N B Bacchus fluoret pede sativa e of itself sver in Atrna. 14 Navales pedes Plaut rowers or sailors 15 The burrows of a litter Catull 10 2

PESARIUM i n i q **PESARIUM** I Theod Prisc **PESARIUM** adv See **MALE**

PESARIUS a um See **MALE**

PESILLUM i n i q **PESILLUM** I Cæl Aur **PESILLUS** i m (πessίλλος) The bolt or bar of a door pessulum oblo ostio Ter I move the bolt forward i e I bolt the door

PESUM i n or **PRESSUM** i m (pressere) I A passary Apul Plin Valer II Icessum At the bottom on the ground see **PRÆSUM** II

PESUNDO or **PESUNDO** edi átum áre To level with the ground destroy see I **PRÆSUM** II

PESUS i m I i q **PESUM** I see **PRÆSUM** II **PESUS** or **PESUM** (for the nominative does not occur) The ground or bottom as of a river creek sic hence accus pessum sc ad to the ground to the bottom down ire (as venum ire) to fall to the ground go fall or sink to the bottom caseus pessum liti Colum hence fig to go or fall to the ground go to run perish be unfortunate Plaut Tac again pessum mergere Prudent pæsuum subaedere urbes Lucr have sunk pessum abire (i q lri) e g abissive in pessum altum Plaut to have gone into the deep abyss i e to have sunk gone to the bottom again pessum præmo to thrust or press to the bottom

fig id thus also dejecto to throw to the ground fig Apul pessum metas acta (at I m) is come to an end Observe particularly pessum do (for which we find also pessundo or pessundo) To cause to go or fall to the bottom send or t fall to the bottom throw to the bottom I ur fig i e to level with the ground destroy ruin undo put out of the world put an end to Plaut Ter Ov thus also pessum ad huc iterum pessum status est still has sunk into both According to Doderlein pessum is a contracted form from purverum (i e quite destroyed)

PESTILENS e (pestis) Noxious hurtful injurious pestilential Cod Just

PESTIFERA and **PESTIFERUS** a um (pestis and fero) Causing or bringing dist unction hurtful injurious pestilent d adly pestifer civis Cic reddus id sudor pestiferus Cels vitra Cic ac I lucan

PESTIFERUS adv Destructively injuriously Cic **PESTILENTIS** (pestis) I I pestilential injurious to health unus holis some infectious locus Cic rades id aspiratio id annus pestilentior Liv annus pestilentissimus Cic also seq d'at annus pestilentis urbi &c I v II Hurtful destructive munus Liv homo pestilentior Cic

PESTILENTIA æ f (pestilens) I Any plague or pestilence any spreading disease an infection contagion Ca Liv also gen as usual some quousphere u rather or country Cic in pestilentibus finibus in pestilentibus finibus id possit annus pestilentie for agri pestilentis id pestilentie signi percipi id tokens of unwholesome w' rather II A plague pestilence fig i e ruin destruction oratio plina v'neni et pestilentie Catull — Synon I ues denotat a plague or pestilence in general as the impure material of disease or the cause of disease (and hence includes all kinds of pestilence whether fatal or not) contagio (in the later age contagium) represents the pestilence as contagious pestilentia and sometimes pestis (properly destruction or a disease which attacks one single person segritudo and valetudo denote the state of indisposition or health in individuals N B The most proper and most exclusive expression for a plague or pestilence is pestilentia the two other words conveying more general ideas

PESTILENTIARIUS a um (pestilentia) Pestilential castris Ter

PESTILENTIARIUS a um (pestilentia) Pestilential locus Pand

PESTILENTIUS a um i q **PESTILENTIS** Lev ap Gell **PESTILIS** e i q **PESTILIS** Arnob

PESTILITIA atis f (pestilis) i q **PESTILITIA** I uer **PESTIS** is f I A plague or pestilence contagion infection and by this word is frequently understood any contagious or infectious disease or sickness or unhealthy weather Virg I v see the synonyms under **PESTILENTIA** II A plague or pestilence i e destruction ruin civitatis Cic nasorum Catull i e an unpleasant smell depellere pestem Virg i e death pestem allici importare Cic machinari id servatæ peste carine i e incendio Virg hence fig ruin destruction i e any thing that occasions ruin or destruction a destructive person or thing; avaritia et luxuria que pestes omnia magna imperia everterunt Liv pestis textilem Cic e Sophele i e the venomous destructive garment of Nessus Cicero calls Clodius, pestem patrum also

PETAMINARIUS

pestis sum adolescentium, says a pander Ter i e the
ruii vilis nec habentes nomina pestes Lucan, i e
poisonous herbs also with a genitive for an adjective
quodam pestes hominum Cic. pestilent follows
PETAMINARIUS, i m (from petam, slyng) A kind
of jagged or rope-dancer Firmic
PETALUS a, um (petasus) Having on or wearing
a travelling cap and so ready for a journey, Cic
PETASIO ONIS m i q Petasus Varr
PETASIO ONIS m (στρωπεον) A ham or gammon of
bacon; Mart
PETASUNCULUS i m (dimin of petasus) A small ham
or gammon of bacon Juv
PETASUNCULUS m (dimin of petasus) A small
travelling-cap, Arnob
PETATUS i m (στρωπε) A travelling hat or cap
Plaut hence, any thing placed over a building &c in
the shape of a hat a cupola Plin
PETAUSTRATA a m (στρωπεστρωπε) A rope dancer
Varr
PETAUSTRARIUS i m i q Petaurista Petron
PETEAURUM i n (στρωπε) The apparatus used by
rope-dancers &c Mart
PETEX ACIS (peto) That catches eagerly at any thing,
Fulgent
PETISSO or PETISSO ARE (peto) To strive after or aim
at any thing rem Lic
PETITIONOSUS a um (petigo) Full of scabs or eruptions
Theod I rise
PETIGO ONIS f A scab or eruption on the skin Cato
PETILUS a um Thin lean; Plaut
PETILUS i m (dimin of peto) A little foot as
of lamb Cels II A stem of fruit Colum
PETISSO ARE 3 See PETISSO
PETITIO ONIS f (peto) A seeking to reach to or attain
hence I An attack upon any one a thrust stab
blow push pass throw conjicere petitionis Cic to
endeavour to hit hence fig an attack with words in a
court of justice a thrust Cic II A desiring or
demanding from any one I By way of supplication
hence praying soliciting for any thing an ecclia
conversing after any thing a demanding a string request
sup Plin indutiarum Plv especially a soliciting or
applying for an office or place consulatus Ces dare
se petitioni Cic to canvass for a place or office 2 Ju
dicially A laying claim to a thing a bringing of an action
to make good a title hereditatis Cic pecunie id also
without a genitive id also a right to make a claim a
title cuius sit petitio id habere petitionem ab aliquo
Pand
PETITOR ONIS m (peto) One who seeks to obtain any
thing I By entreaty as a candidate for an office
Hor also Cic l linc 3 and frequently in Suet
II In a court of justice A claimant different from
accusator an accuser (in a criminal process) Cic
III One that would marry a woman a sutor u ocer
Apul IV Iamz Lucian i c that strives after
PETITORATUS a um (petitor) Relating to desire or
demand I Relating to a judicial demand or claim
iudicium Pand II Relating to prayer or supplication
Mamertin
PETITRIX IUS f (petitor) She that desires any thing
I In a judicial manner A female claimant Pand
II By way of supplication A female candidate
Quint Decl
PETITURIO IRE 4 (desider of peto) I To desire to
solicit II To solicit video, valde petiturire Cic ac
ut in gratiam redeas &c
PETITUS a, um See PETO
PETITUS, us m (peto) I A desiring requesting
Cels Apul II Erera pettus tuavis Lucr a sinking
to the ground weakness faintness
PETO IRI and ITUM 3 (peto i e struo) Prop To
fall full upon then to endeavour to reach to or attain
any thing hence I To fall upon in a hostile man
ner to attack rush upon any thing make a thrust or aim
a blow at any one aliquem Cic Romam Liv urbem
bello Virg Trojanos monstra petunt Virg caput all
cujus Cic remp id morau petunt (canes) bite Lucr
aliquem malo to throw at with an apple Virg and
fig aliquem fraude Liv aliquem epistola Cic also
in a friendly manner or not in a hostile manner alta,
Virg to aim on high collum amplexu, Cels ap Cic
to embrace fall upon the neck embraces hug asra disco
Hor to throw it into the air II To go journey or
travel to a place make for direct one s course to loca
Cic castra, Nep Dyrhachium Cic campum petit
annis Virg squora ima id to dive caelum pennis
to fly Ov hence fig mons peti astra id rises towards
the stars petit altitudinem palmi grows to the height
of Plin hence aliquem to go to one ut to supplex
petamur Virg we find also petere aliqum in locum or
ad aliquem to go to a place for the sake of any thing go
to fetch go in quest of, to fetch any thing from a place
ostrea in extremam Italiam Brundisium Plin. to go for
oysters to Brundisium, at the very extremity of Italy or
to fetch oysters from the extremity of Italy from Brun

PETORITUM

dium; thus also vimina in collem, id; myrrham ad
Troglodytas id. also passivè Gralls Phasi petite &c
i e ad quem Grafi profecti sunt Ov III To demand,
i Gen Quantum res petit, Cic demands requires all-
quem in vincula, Quis qui me petebant Cic penas
ab aliquo id. to punish or to revenge one s self on any
one 2 To lay claim to any thing in a court of justice to
sue for the recovery of a right aliquid ab aliquo Cic
sibi id the plaintiff in such suit was called petitor and
the defendant, unde petitor (ac res pecunia, &c) Cic
3 By way of supplication To desire request beg
prohibus Cic omnibus precibus Ces hence gen to
pray supplicare (without precibus) aliquid ab aliquo
Cic peto a te ut &c id vitans aliqui Juste we also
find aliquem to beg of any one vos peto atque obsecro
Plaut. also aliquem aliqum e g quolidum patrem petii
Quint Decl petit hoc Æstida munus Ov Met 7 ÆG
ed Burmann also seq infin Stat petere se posse
uti for ut se uti possent Liv also petere de aliquo for
ab aliquo Pand also ab aliquo de Re Brut in Cic Ep
also ab aliquo aliqum to desire any thing from one
person for another Cic hence Petium i n A prayer
desire request Catull especially petere of canvassing
or applying for a place or office consulatum Cic also
petere simply to apply or solicit for an office or place
different from ambire (to canvass for votes among the
people necessary to the attainment of an office) which
preceded the petitio qui nunc petunt id also fomi
nam to sue for make suit to woo consi pay one s ad
dresses to, multi illam petiere Ov virginem petiere
Juvenis Liv IV To endeavour to obtain or procure
any thing praesidium ex alioque benevolentia Cic
salutem fugi Nep spem Liv hence I To aim at
to strive or endeavour after any thing to seek princ
patum Cic mortem id profusio punita Cels obtained
by artificial means designed intentional also with an
infinite Hor 2 To fetch cibum e flamma Gr
aliquid a Græcis Cic custodem Tartareum in vincula,
Virg suspirium alte to fetch a deep sigh Plaut thus
also genitus Ov spiritum Hor 3 To take make use
of fugam to take to flight to flee Ces viam and iter
Liv to take iter Brundisium terra Cic to take his way
by land to Brundisium cursum alium id to tak
another way — See the synonyms in Fusco
PETORITUM or I PETORITUM i n (from the Celtic
petor four and rit a wheel) A kind of four wheeled
carriage Varr Hor
PETRA a f (στρα) A stone, Plaut or a rock
Plin
PETRUS a um (στρατος) Stony rocky growing on
rocks hæstica Plin
PETRENSIS e (petra) On in, or found in rocks or
stones Cels Aur
I ETALIOSUS a um (petra) Rocky stony hence
troublesome difficult res Mart 3 G3 14 but others
read petriosa or praticosa.
I ETRENUS a um (στρατος) Of stone Tert
I ETRETES a m Vinum (στρατος Ænes) A kind
of wine perhaps brought from the town Petra in Arabia
l linc
I ETRO ONIS m (petra) An old wether sheep the flesh
of which is as hard as a stone Plaut
I ETROFILINUM i n (στρατοσιν) Parsley l linc
PETROSUS a um (petra) Rocky stony Plin petrosa
sc loci id
PETULANS TIS (from petulo and this from peto) I
Wanton freakish michivivous homo Cic genus id
cencil id petulantis convitum Arnob petulantis
sim imitatione Lutron II Wanton insolent impu
dent Gell III Wanton lascivious Cic — Synon
Petulans contains especially the notion of wantonness
procrax of boldness and impertunity protervus of insol
ence and overbearing conduct lascivus of lascivious
ness
PETULANTER adv Wantonly impudently saucily
Cic petulantius id petulantissime id
PETULANTIA a f (petulans) I Wantonness freak
ishness insolence impudence sauciness Cic petulantia
lingue Propert railing words but in Suet Plb 61 it
denotes rashness or precipitation use of animals Colum
of things without life ramorum Plin i e luxuriance
when they treat themselves too much II Careless
ness heedlessness Plaut
I ETULCIS a um (peto) That butts with the horns
head &c agni I uer hædi Virg
PEUCE ea f (πυκα) The pine tree fir, Plin also a
kind of grape id
PEUCEDANUM or ON i n and PEUCEDANOS i m
(πυκαδανω and &c) The herb hairsong hog s fence,
or sulphurwort Peucedanum officinale L Plin
PEUCERNA, es f A kind of litharge of silver, Plin 33
35
PEXUS a um (pexus) That wears a garment with
the nap not yet worn off Mart.
PEXTAR ÆTIS f (pexus) o g tela, Plin, probably, the
thickness
PEXUS, a, um See PACTO

PEZICÆ

PEZICÆ, Ærum f *A sort of mushroom, without stalk*
PLIN
PEZIZÆLIVUS, a, um i q *Facelinus*
PEZIZÆLIANUS, a, um i q *Phasciastus* Jun 3 218.
PEZIZÆLITIS, a, um See **PEZIZÆLIANUS**
PEZIZÆLIUM i n. (*pezizælium*) *A kind of white shoe worm at Athens by priests; Sen hence Phasciastus a um That wears such shoes id*
PEZIZÆMÆNON i n (*pezizæmænon*) *An appearance especially an appearance in the atmosphere, plur phenomena, appearances in the air; Lact*
PEZIZÆNGA of **PALANGA** æ f (*pezizængæ palangæ*) *A pole long staff for carrying burdens with Plin especially for moving forward ships and engines a roller Cæs*
PEZIZÆNGIUS of **PALANGIUS** i m. *One that by means of a long pole carries a burden* Vitr
PEZIZÆNGIUS i m (from phalanx) *Belonging to a phalanx sc miles Lamprid*
PEZIZÆNGITÆ, Ærum m (*pezizængitæ*) *Soldiers of a phalanx Liv*
PEZIZÆNGITÆS æ m (*pezizængitæ*) *A kind of herb Anthemium liliastrum L. Plin 27 98*
PHALANGIUS or **ON** i n (*phalangius*) I *A kind of venomous spider Plin also phalangius* Veget II *A kind of herb i q Phalangites* Plin
PHALANX gis f (*phalanx*) I *At first denoted generally a rank of soldiers engaged in battle Homer then with the Macedonians, a kind of battle array, in which the soldiers stood in close dense masses of fifty men abreast and sixteen deep and holding their shields close together attacked the enemy Curt 3 2 Liv 32 17 in the phalanx of the Gauls and Germans the shields were held close together over their heads this was called by the Romans testudo Cæs B G i 24 Liv 34 3)*
 II *A body of soldiers drawn up in this array usually eight thousand men strong Curt III Also Any body or close company of soldiers; or troops Tuscorum Virg of Trojans id. of Athenians Nep also gen any crowd or multitude culparum I rudant*
PHALANX idem f (*phalanx*) *A kind of herb Plin 27 102 probably Phalaris canariensis I canary grass II A kind of water bird fulica L Varr for which we find also phalaris Colum*
PHALANX arum f (*phalanx aræ*) I *An ornament for a horse's head consisting of small shields with which the forehead was adorned Cic Virg Liv also an ornament worn by persons as by a woman Petron ut phalacæ nobilitatem annulos aureos et phaleras d. ponticr. Liv phaleras Rhannicæ et singulæ rapit Virg I*
PHALANX arum f (*phalanx aræ*) *Any extraor dinary ornament loquendi Symm N B Also neut phalera posuit Ilin*
PHALANX i a um (*phalanx*) *Adorn'd ornamented*
 I Of horses equi Liv II Of persons turbi Suet III Of words dicta Ter i o sine sounding words
PHALERIS idem n See **PHALARIS**
PHALIS i n See **FALISCUS**
PHALIS idem i f (*phaliscus*) *A manifestation revelation Tert*
PHANTASIA æ f (*phantasia*) I *A thought idea Sen II As a term of reproach phantasia non homo I etron i e a mere shadow of a man*
PHANTASMA ætis n (*phantasma*) I *An apparition spectre ghost Plin Fp II The representation of a thing in the fancy a phantasma Augustin*
PHARETRA æ f (*pharetra*) I *A quiver Virg II A kind of sundial Vitr*
PHARETRATIS a um (*pharetra*) *Having a quiver* Virg puer i e Cupid Or virgo id i e Diana C tte id
PHARETRAGER a um (*pharetra and gero*) *Carrying a quiver rex Sil i e Xerxes*
PHARIÆUS a, um i q *Pharius Apul*
PHARISON or **UM** i n (*pharison*) *A kind of compound poison Plin*
PHARISÆUS a um (*phariseus*) *Phariseic Sedul*
PHARISÆUS A *Phariseic Tert*
PHARISÆUS a um (*phariseus*) *Hieron*
PHARMACEUTRIA æ f (*pharmaceutria*) *A witch en chantress, Virg Ecl 8 in the title.*
PHARMACOPŒLA æ m (*pharmacopœla*) *A sceller or dealer in medicines a quack Cic*
PHARMACUM i n (*pharmacum*) *A medicine of a poison Pand*
PHARMACUS i m (*pharmacus*) *Sorcerer as a term of reproach Petron*
PHARMACON i n (*pharmacum*) *A species of the plant PANAX named from PHARMACEUS Plin*
PHASÆOLUS **PHASÆLUS** See **FASÆOLUS** **FASÆLUS**
PHASGÆNON i d (*phasgænon*) i q *Cladiolus Swordgrass Plin*
PHASIANIARIS i m (*phasiana*) *One that attends to or keeps pheasants Pand*
PHASIANUS a um (*phasiana*) *Of pheasants Pallad*
PHASIANUS a, um (*phasianus*) *Avia, Plin and simply phasianus, id., or, phasianus, Suet, A pheasant, Phasianus colchicus L*

PHASIOLOS

PHASIOLOS i m (*phasios*) *A kind of plant i q Isoopyron; Plin*
PHASMA ætis n (*phasma*) *An apparition, ghost, spectre; Plin Ep*
PHATNÆ Ærum f (*phatnæ*) *Cribs the name of the spear between the two stars in the forehead of the crab, called ascil Cic*
PHAULUS a, um (*phaulus*) e g olive Plin a large inferior species of olive
PELLANDRIUM i n (*pellandrium*) *A plant having leaves like rose Plin 27 101*
PELLIS i m (*pellis*) *The cork tree hence the part of a water clock made of cork, Vitr*
PELLOIDES æ m (*pellodes*) *A kind of brilliant and transparent gem Plin but*
PELOS or **PELOS** i m (*pelos* or *phelos*) i q *Stebe A prickly plant Plin 21 54*
PHIALA æ f (*phiala*) *A kind of drinking vessel with a broad bottom a saucer; Mart*
PHIDITIA Ærum n (*phiditia*) *A name given to the public meals of the Lacedæmonians at which all the citizens partook together of a frugal repast Cic*
PHILANTHROPIA æ f (*philanthropia*) *Love of mankind philanthropy hence a precinct v. u. ard Pand but others read philanthropi or philanthropi*
PHILANTHROPOS i f (*philanthropos*) *Small bur goose grass (Gallium aparine L.) Plin*
PHILETERIA æ f (*phileteria*) *A kind of plant i q Polemonia Plin*
PHILITIA Ærum n (*philitia*) *Love feast the name of the public meals of the Lacedæmonians in which all the citizens partook of a frugal repast Cic where another reading is phiditia (phiditia)*
PHILICÆLIA æ f (*philicælia*) *A love of the beautiful Augustin*
PHILICHÆRES i n (*philichæres*) *A kind of herb i q Marrubium Plin*
PHILOGRÆCUS i m (*phlogos* and *Γραικος*) *A friend of the Greeks or of the (re k language Varr*
PHILOLOGIA æ f (*philologia*) I *A love of learned inquiry and the pursuit of it in which sense the word comprehended philosophy and the whole extent of learning Cic. II In a later and more limited sense the study and explaining of the learned works of others philology Sen of PHILOLOGUS*
PHILOLOGUS a um (*philologos*) *I earned literary or conversed with learning or literature res Vitr hence Phil logus I One that is fond of learning d m v stigation a friend of the sciences a scholar learned man Cic Suet II In later times A learned man who from his acquaintance with antiquities and history explains the works of others a critic philologist In this sense Seneca P p 108 distinguishes the philologus from the grammaticus and philosophus The word philogus however with the ancients did not comprehend quite what we understand by it I or a true philologus of our times ought also to be acquainted with the elements of language which knowledge was not required by the ancients from their philologus*
PHILOMELA æ f (*philomela*) *The nightingale Virg*
PHILOMORPHUS i m *A friend to the Romans Cic*
PHILOMORPHIA æ f (*philomorphia*) *Iliosophy Cic also a philosophical subject et o quistum de philosophia sermonem habere Nep Epam 3 Ilur Iliosophia Sects of philosophere Cic
PHILOMORPHIC adv *Philosophically Lact*
PHILOMORPHICUS a um (*philomorphos*) *Iliosophic or of belonging to philomorph Cic*
PHILOMORPHUS i n (*philomorphos*) *To study philosophy Cic*
PHILOMORPHUS a um (*philomorphos*) *Philosophical; sententia I tcur v p Gell hence Iliosophus A philoso pher Cic Iliosophia A female philospher; id
PHILOMORPHUS a um (*philomorphos*) *Fond of the arts Vitr*
PHILTRUM i n (*philtrum*) *An artificial means of exciting love a charm love potion Ov*
PHILTRA or **PHILTRA** æ f (*philtrum*) *The linden tree hence I The d st or inner bark of the linden tree of which the ancients used to make bands or chaplets Hor Ov II A skin or rind of the shrub papyrus as it were a leaf sheet, Plin
PHIMUS i m (*phimus*) i q *Fritillus A dice box Hor
PHLEBOTOMIA æ f (*phlebotomia*) *Blood-letting CæL Aur
PHLEBOTOMICÆ æ f (*phlebotomica*) *The art of letting blood phlebotomy CæL Aur
PHLEBOTOMUS are (*phlebotomus*) *To bleed, let blood CæL Aur
PHLEBOTOMUS i m (*phlebotomus*) *An instrument for blood letting a lancet beam CæL Aur
PHLEGMA or **PHLEGMA** ætis (*phlegma*) *Phlegm, Veget hence Phlegmaticus, a um (phlegmaticus) Full of phlegm phlegmatic Theod Prisc.
PHLEGMON æ f (*phlegmon*) *An inflammation of the parts under the skin i e a stoppage of blood attended with heat reduces swelling and pain; Plin**********

PHLEGONTIS

PHLEGONTIS idis f (φλεγοντίς) *A kind of precious stone unknown to us of the colour of fire; Plin. 37 73 ed Elzev where Hard has phlogitide*

PHLEOS See PHEOS

PHLEOINOS i m (φλέωνος flaming) *A kind of precious stone unknown to us, of the colour of fire; Plin 37, 66*

PHLEOTIS m (φλογίτης) i q Phlogitis Solin

PHLEOTIS idis f (φλογίτης) See PHLEGONTIS

PHLOMIS idis f (φλωμίς) i q Verbaicum Plin

PHLOMIS i m (φλωμός) i q Phlomis Plin

PHLOO idis f (φλόη) *A kind of flower; Plin 21 38*

PHOCA m and PHOCES es f (φωκί) *A sea calf seal (Phoca vitulina, L.) Virg Ov*

PHOCES es f See PHOCA

PHOCIS idis f (Φωκίς) sc arbor *A kind of pear tree, Plin*

PHONICRA m f (φωνίκρα) *Mouse barley; Plin*

PHONICEUS or PHONICEUS a, um (φωνίκεος) *Red or of a purple red color; Ov. lili*

PHONICUS m See PHONIX II

PHONICUS idis f sc gemma or PHONICUS es m sc laps *A kind of precious stone unknown to us so called from its similarity in shape to a date; Plin*

PHONICUS a um (φωνίκεος) *Red or of a purple red colour; Plaut*

PHONICOBALANUS i m (φωνικοβαλανός) *A kind of Egyptian date; Plin*

PHONICOPTERUS i m (φωνικοπτέρος) *A kind of water bird with red feathers the tongue of this bird was regarded by the ancients as a very great delicacy; Cels*

PHONICOPTERUS L

PHONICTRUS i m (φωνικτρούς) *Red tail a kind of bird; Plin*

PHONIX icis m (φώνιξ) I *A fabulous bird said to live above five hundred years and afterwards to burn itself or to be consumed by fire in its nest upon which a young bird was said to spring forth from its ashes Tac II The south south east wind inter ortum brumalem et meridiem Plin 2 46 where ed Elzev has Phoenician*

PHONASCUS i m (φωνασκάς) I *A teacher of music and elocution; Suet II The leader or director of a band or choir; Sidor*

PHONOS or FORMIO onis m (φωνώς) *A mat; Pand*

PHONORUS i m (φωνώρες) *A bringer of light hence the morning star; Mart hence Phosphoreus a um Prudent*

PHONAMITES is m (φωναμίτης) *A kind of thin reed; Plin*

PHORASIS is f (φωρασίς) *Style expression; Sen*

PHORANESIS is f (φωρανείς) *Irregular madness craziness; Sen*

I PHRENETICUS a um (φρενητικός) *Phrenetic mad frenetic crazed; Cic*

PHRENOS i n *A plant; i q Anemone; Plin*

PHRENITICUS a um (φρενητικός) i q Phreneticus Cels

PHRENITIS is f (φρενίτις) i q Phrenasis Cels

PHRENITIZO are (φρενητίζω) *To be frantic mad or crazed; Cael Aur*

PHRONESIS is f (φρωνείς) *Understanding prudence; Plaut*

PHRYGIO onis m *An embroiderer in gold for the Phrygians were famous in this art; Plaut*

PHRYGIONIUS, a um (phrygiō) *Embroidered, vestes; Plin*

PHRYNION i n (φρύνιον) *A plant; i q Pterolon; Plin*

PHRYNOS, i m (φρύνος) *A kind of venomous frog that lives among thorns or briars; Plin*

PHTHIRIASIS, is f (φθειρίασις) *The lousy disease phthiriasis; Plin*

PHTHIRORHODOS i f (φθειροροδός) *A kind of pine tree which bears small berries; Pinus orientalis L; Plin*

PHTHALICUS a um (φθειράκις) *Consumptive phthical Vitr*

PHTHIASIS is f (φθειρία) *A phthitic consumption; Sen*

PHTHIASO are (phthiasis) *To be or become phthical or consumptive; Sidor*

PHTHILARUS i m *A kind of fish; Plin*

PHTRONGUS i m (φθτρώνγος) *A sound tone; Plin*

PHTRORUS a, um (φθτρώνος) *Destructive that has the power of corrupting or destroying, vinum; Plin i e causing abortion*

PIU n (πῶ; Diosc) *A kind of wild narc; Plin 12 26 described by Sibthorp under the name of Valeriana Dioscoridi*

PIU! interj *An interjection denoting aversion, Foh! Aug! Plaut*

PIY! interj *i e an interjection denoting astonishment mixed with ridicule; Phoo, Ter*

PIYUS idis f (πυύς) *A kind of fish; Plin supposed by some to be the Petromyzon fluviatilis L*

PIYOTIS idis f (πυωτίς) sc gemma, or PIVOITIS m (πυωίτις) sc laps *A kind of precious stone unknown to us; Plin*

PIYOUS, i n (πύσος, πύ) *A kind of marine shrub,*

PHYLACA

Phl phycos thalassion (Θαλασσίον), id, is the Lichen roccella L.

PHYLACUS m f (φύλακος) *A goal prison; Plaut*

PHYLACISTA m m (φύλακιστήρ) I *A gaoler II Fig One who is always in the house of a debtor demanding payment of the debt, a creditor who like a gaoler is always watching the house of his debtor a dum; Plaut*

PHYLACTERIUM i n (φυλακτήριον) I *An amulet; Marc Emp II Any thing worn suspended on the body as the scroll of paper containing the ten commandments and other portions of scripture worn by the Jews; Hieron*

PHYLARCHUS i m (φυλαρχός) Prop *The chief of a tribe the title given to the prince in several nations as in Arabia; Cic*

PHYLLANTHES is n (φυλλανθής) *A plant having prickly leaves; Plin*

PHYLLON idis and idos f *The almond tree; Pallad*

PHYLLON i n (φύλλον) Prop *A leaf hence a plant otherwise called leucacantha; Plin 22 18*

PHYMA atis n (φύμα or φύμα) *A kind of swelling blister or excrescence; Cels*

PHYNON onis m *A kind of eye salve; Cels*

PHYRALMA atis n (φυραλίμα) *A kind of resin or gum; Plin*

PHYREMA atis n (φύρημα) *An inflated body a bladder; hence an empty pearl that has no thickness; Plin*

PHYSTER eris m (φύστηρ) *A large fish of the whale kind; Plin*

PHYSSICA m or PHYSSICE es f (φυσική) *Physics the science or study of nature; Cic*

PHYSSICE adv *Physically; dicore; Cic*

PHYSSICULO are (physicus) *To make physical in quibus; Marc Cap*

PHYSSICUS a um (φυσικός) *Natural physical relating to nature or the study of nature; ratio; Cic quiddam phycum something relating to physics; hence I Physica orum I hysicus naturalis philosophia physycorum ignarus ignorant of physics; Cic II Physicus A naturalist inquirer into nature; Cic*

PHYSIOGNOMON onis m (φυσιογνώμων) *One who judges of the character and dispositions of men by their features; Cic*

PHYSSIDOLOGIA m f (φυσιογνώσις) *The science of natural philosophy; Cic*

PHYSSIS is f (φύσις) *Nature; Pliny 37 174 says that variegated precious stones of all kinds to which no other names were given were called physes i e natural productions*

PHYTEUMA atis n (φύτημα) *Groundsel; Plin*

PIABLIU e (plo) *That may be appeased or expiated fulmen; Ov*

PIACULĀRIS e (piaculum) *Expiatory sacrificium Liv also simply piaculare sc sacrificium id a sin offering*

PIACULĀTER adv *Sinfully; Tert*

PIACULO are (piaculum) *To reconcile or appease a god by offerings; Lato*

PIACULUM i n (pio) I *Any means of reconciling or appeasing a god or of atoning for a transgression; hence I A sacrifice offering; Cic pati to bring or make id piaculum hostiam cædi Liv 8 10 i e tan quum piaculum hence fig a sacrifice offering any expiation or atonement ut lucidus perculis publicis piacula simus I v piaculum rupti fœderis i e Han nibal id hence a means of making good again or restoring any thing a remedy; Hor 2 Punishment Liv 29 18 II Any wickedness that requires expiation or atonement hence I Any thing wicked i e a wicked action sin trespass crime piaculum committere Liv ubi contrahere id hence guilt imputation of a crime rerum id piaculum mereri id i e to commit a crime, 2 Any thing evil an accident unhappy event misfortune; Plin*

PIACULUM N B Placulum for piaculum Prudent

PIAMENS ius n (pio) i q Flamentum; Ov

PIAMENTUM i n (pio) *That by which one reconciles or appeases the gods or a deity an expiation atonement offering; Plin; fig; Sen*

PIATIO onis f (pio) *An appeasing of the gods as by an offering; Plin*

PIATRIX icis f (pio) *She that appeases the gods, as, by a sacrifice; Plaut*

PICA m f *A pie magpie; Ov*

PICEARIUS m f (pix) sc officina *A place where pitch is made; Cic*

PICATUS u um See PICO

PICARA m f (pix) *A tree that produces pitch the pitch tree; Pinus silvestris L; Plin*

PICEATUS a um (pix) *Daubed or besmeared with pitch manus; Mart i e thievish*

PICUS a, um (pix) I *Consisting of pitch, Ignes Lucan II Black as pitch; Virg; Ov*

PICIUS a um (pix) *Black as pitch; Plin*

PICO avi atum are (pix) I *To be daubed with pitch to pitch; Vitr Piceatus a, um e g dolls; Colum*

II *To season with pitch; vinum; picatum, I Wine*

PILEOLUS

Pileolus, i. m. and **Pileolus** i. n. (*dimin of pilus*) *A little hat or cap*; Hor. **Colum.**
Pileus, i. m. and **Pileum** i. n. (*from pileus felt, a hat*) *L. A hat, felt hat cap*; **Plaut.** the pileus was a token of freedom and hence was received and worn by freedmen, id. hence for *liberty, freedom, pileum redimere Mart.* ad pileum vocare, **Liv.** to call the slaves to liberty i. e. to entice them by the promise of freedom to take up arms. II *A child's cap*, **Lamprid.** III *A protector* **Plaut.** — **Synon** **Pileus**, a round felt cap petasus a hat or cap with a stiff brim to guard against the sun; caesia the same kind of hat with a high crown as worn by the Macedonians
Pileolus i. m. (*pila and crepeo*) Probably *One that plays a game in which balls are used* **Sen.**
Pilo are (**pilus**) *I Intrins To begin to have hair to grow hairy* **Afran.** ap Non II *Trans To deprive of hair* **pluch of the hair from**; **Mart.**
Pilo are, **stium** are *To deprive of rob plunder* **Ammian.** II *To press press upon*, **Host** ap **Serv.**
Pileus a, um (**pilus**) *Hairy*, **Cic.** pilosior **Friap.** also of plants; **Plin.**
Pileula m f (*dimin of pila*) *A little ball*, **Plin.** hence II in medicine *A pill*, **Plin.**
Pilum, i. n. *I A pellet or powder for a mortar **Plin.** II *The pilus or javelin of the Romans infantry which they hurled at the enemy and then immediately fought with the sword*; **Cic.** **Liv.** they were also used at sieges where the boated hurled pila upon the besiegers such pila were called pila muralia **Caes.** hence pilum injicere alicui **Plaut.** proverbially to make an attack upon III *Ibo lavatum in Pilum* **Plaut.** seems to be without sense **Lambinus** reads in **Pyelum** i. e. in the bath **Liv.** **Laco** quae nunc **Pila** **Horatia** appellatur **Liv.** and soon after *Intra illa pila &c* for which the modern reading is *intra illam pilam*
Pilus i. m. *A company of Triarii* (see **Triarius**) **Cic.** fallid also **Pilani** (see **PILANUS**) hence **primus pilus** for which we find also **primipilus** *I The first company of the Triarii*, **centurio primi pili** **Sall.** **Caes.** **primum pilum** **ducere**, **Caes.** **Liv.** to be the first centurion among the **Triarii** assignare **primum pilum** **Liv.** **primus pilus** **ademit** **Suet.** or both these passages may be referred to III hence **pilus** for **primus pilus** **Mart.** I 32, 3 II *This centurion himself* was called **primus pilus** **Liv.** III *The rank or post of this centurion the first centurionship* ad **primipilum** (**primum pilum** ed **Cellar.**) se **transducere** **Caes.** B C 3 53 ed **Ou.** **end** **primum pilum** assignare see above **primus pilus** **ademit** see above also simply **pilus** for **primus pilus** see above **N.B.** In all passages **primus pilus** is more correct than **primip** or **primop** **yt** we find **primipilo** **Virg.** **Mart.** 6 II ed **Torren.** and **primi pilum** **Caes.** ed **Oudend.** see above
Pilus i. m. *A hair* **palpebrae sunt mutae vallo pilorum** **Cic.** hence **fig** a hair i. e. a trifle a little **pilo minus amabo** **Cic.** a whit the less e. (**appaducia** ne pilum quidem se accipi i. n. **ulium pilum viri boni habere dicunt** id. not a hair of an honourable man non facti **pili** **coherent** **Catull.** **valens** it not a straw see **pili** **facti** **ulius** id. **causa** not for **makos** no account of it — **Synon** **Illus** denotes a single hair particularly of animals, and for the most part a short shaggy hair, **crinis** properly any hair then by way of distinction the hair of the head represents the same simply as of natural growth **capillus** and **coma** in themselves denote the hair of the head **capillus** rather as the covering of the head and with reference to the roots of the hair **coma** (in general the nobler expression) as an ornament of the head with particular reference to its length **casarius** almost equivalent to **coma**, denotes however rather the majestic appearance of the hair **cirrus** is a natural lock of hair, **cinclunus** an artificial one.
PINA m f See **PINNA**
PINACOTHECA m and **PINACOTHECE** os f (*pinacotheca*) *A picture gallery* **Virg.**
PINASTELLUS i f — **UM** i. n. (**pinus**) i q **Peucedanos** **Apul.**
PINASTER, stri m (**pinus**) *A species of wild pine* or sea pine **Plin.**
PINBERRA m m (*vinis to drink and vinis aspas se sipivivis* to mix) *A servant whose office it was to present the wine a cupbearer*, **Aacon.**
PINEA m f See **PINEUS**
PINETUM i n (**pinus**) *A wood or grove of pines* **Ov.**
PINUS, a, um (**pinus**) *Of pines* **silva** **Virg.** **ardor** id. fire of **pinewood** hence, **pinus** **nux** **Plin.** and simply **pinus**, **se** **nux** **Colum.** a pine-apple
PINGO xli, **ctum** 3 I *To paint as a painter*; **simulacrum** **Helena**, **Cic.** **speciem** **hominis** id. **tabulam** id. to paint a figure hence **tabula** **picta**, id. a picture painting **pictus** **metus** **Propert.**, a vain, empty fear terrifying images which are only pictured to the imagination also with an infinitive, **quas** (**comas** sc.) **Dione** **pingitur sustinuisse manu** **Ov.** **Amor** I 13 34 II **Fig.** **To paint**, i. e. I *To give another or an entire ordinary appearance or shape to things*, **omnia pallio-***

PINGUAMEN

pinguis, **Lacri** **frontem** **moris**, **Virg.** to stain the forehead with mulberries especially, *la variegata*; **vacinia** **caitha**, id. *either pinguis stellas*, **Sen.** 3 *To ornament, adorn* **ebullient set of verba**, **Cic.** as, by figures **bibliothecam** id. III *To adorn with the needle* i. e. to embroider; sometimes with **acc.** **Ov.** sometimes without **it** **Cic.** **picti** **roges**, **Mart.** that wear embroidered garments **toga plecta**, an embroidered upper garment worn at triumph by the general **Liv.**, see **PALLIARIUM** — **See** also **PICTURUS**
PINGUAMEN inis n *Fat fatness*; **Cyprian.**
PINGUEDO inis f (**pinguis**) *Fatness fat*; **Plin.** hence **Pinguedinosus** a, um *Full of fat fat*; **Plin.** 35 bl. e lect **Salmas.**
PINGUETIO eci **actum** 3 **Pass** **Pinguetio actus** **sum** (**pinguis** and **facio**) *To make fat to fatten*, **Plin.**
PINGUESCO ere 3 (**pinguis**) *To grow fat*, **pinguescit** **armentum** **Colum.** **frumentum** **Plin.** **campus** **sanguine**, **Virg.** hence I *To grow fat or only plaguescent* **nucis** **Plin.** **vina**, id. II *To increase grow more violent* **flamma** **pinguescent** **Sil.**
PINGUETUDO inis f i q **Pinguetudo**
PINGUIARIUS i m (**pinguis**) *That is fond of eating fat*; **Mart.**
PINGUIS e i *Fat as a person **Cic.** a hen **Colum.** **lardum** **Hor.** **pinguis** **agnus** **Plaut.** **pinguis** **simus** **hadus** **Juv.** hence **Pinguis** **fat** **Virg.** **thualis** **pinguis** **taurorum** **Plin.** also of other things **fat** **frust** **ful** **ucl** **furnished** **ager** **Colum.** **pinguis** **campus** **Hor.** **smos** **Virg.** **stabula** **apum** id. i. e. rich in honey **olivum** **Ov.** **fecus** **Hor.** i. e. fleshy juicy **flamma**, of frankincense **Ov.** **ara** **Virg.** wetted with the blood and fat of sacrifices **coma** **Mart.** i. e. oiled anointed with unguent also strong thick hair **Suet.** **merum** **Hor.** or **vinum** **Cels.** **fat** only II *Unsatiated besmeared* **bedashed** **crura** **luro** **Juv.** **virga**, a lmed twig **Mart.**
III *Thick dense close* **caelum** a thick atmosphere **Cic.** **colium** **Plin.** **toga** **Suet.** **coma** id. color **Plin.** hence **fig** I **Of** the understanding **Gross stupid** **rud** **unpolished dull** **tardo** **cognomen** **pingui** **damus** **Hor.** **ingenium** **Ov.** **poetae** **pinguis** **quidam** **sonantes** **Cic.** i. e. who sing in a dull manner or make dull verses 2 **Of** words **verba** **pingulora** **Quint.** **sonorus** 3 **Of** flavour **Having a weak not a sharp** **sanior** **insipid** **pinguis** **Plin.** 4 **Agamus** **pinguis** **Minerva** **Cic.** i. e. non subtiliter IV *That renders fat fattening* hence I *Restoring that renders fertile or fruitful*, **Nilus** **pinguis** **flumine** **Virg.** 2 **Calui** **tranquil** **undisturbed** **secessus** **Plin.** **Ep.** **vita** id. **sonnis** **Ov.** **amor** id.
PINGUITER adv *Fatly with fatness* **Colum** **fig** i **pinguis** **succurrere** **Pand.** more strongly more abundantly **pinguis** **accipitur** id. i. e. not too strictly
PINGUIUS u f (**pinguis**) *Fatness* **Armen.**
PINGUIVUS u f (**pinguis**) *Fatness* **Apul.**
PINGUIVUS inis f (**pinguis**) *Fatness* **Varr.**
II *Coarseness* as in speaking **Quint.** too thick or coarse a pronunciation of the letters
PINNA a um (**pinna** and **furo**) *That bears pines*; **Virg.**
PINNA a um (**pinus** and **gero**) *That bears pines* **Ov.**
PINNA m f (*Father* **pinna** the *feathers* especially the *stronger feathers* in the wings and tails of birds **Varr.** **Colum.** **pinna** **veneno** **illitam** **faucibus** **ejus** **demissio** **creditor** **Tac.** **Ann.** 12 67 for feathers were used by the ancients to assist vomiting see **Suet.** **Claud.** **Ad.** also a wing **Cic.** **But** **Quint.** I 4 12 **cen** **sures** those who use the word in this sense with respect to birds II *A fin* of fishes **Plin.** of a dolphin **Ov.** **Met.** 3 671 III *A turret* **pinnae** **plur** **pinnae** in a military sense **notched battlements** **pinnaeque**, **Caes.** **Virg.** hence *the float boards or buckets on a water wheel* **Virg.** also in the water organ a register stop id. IV (*pinna s vivis*) *A kind of shell fish called a pinna or nautilus* **Cic.** for this we find also **pinna**, **Cic.** **N.** **D.** 2 48 ed **Ern.**
PINNACULUM i n (**pinna**) *A gable point of a building*, **Tert.**
PINNATUS a um (**pinna**) *Feathered fledged winged*; **Cic.** **fig.** **aves** **follio** **pinnae** **densa**, **Plin.** as if feathered when the leaves lie on each other in the same manner as feathers on a bird
PINNACILLUS i m or **PINNACILLUM** i n *A pencil a brush* **Pallad.**
PINNIGER a, um (**pinna** and **gero**) *Feathered fledged, winged* **Lucr.** **piscis** **Ov.** **finned**
PINNIPES i m (**pinna** and **rapio**) *One who endeavours to snatch away the points of a helmet* i. e. a gladiator that fought with the **Sarmate** (a kind of gladiator) who wore a helmet with a point, **Juv.**
PINNOTHELAG, **acis** m (**pinna**) i q **Pinnoteres**; **Plin.**
PINNOTERES m m (**pinna**) **Pinna-watcher**, a watcher or guardian of the shellfish **pinna** a small species of crab **Cic.** **Plin.**
PINNOTERES m m (**pinna**) *The smallest species of crab **Plin.** according to **Hard**, **Cancer** **Beruhar** **due** **L.****

PINNULA

PINNULA,   f. (dimin of pinna) A small feather; Colum also, a small wing Plaut.; also a pin, Pin Pinnulo  nis f (pinso) A beating pounding Vitr Pinnos pinnas and pinnos pinsum, pinnatum and pinnatum  re (from pinnos, or rather from the earlier form pinnos) To pound, stamp, bray beat  n order to make small; Vtr hence humant cubitis K n alioquem flagro to whip Plaut quem nulla cionia pinxit, Pers. whom one cannot insult Fart I Pinusius a, um Colum 2 Pinus, a, um Vitr N B Pinnabant, for pinsebant Ben

PINSON,  ris m (pinso) An earlier word for pisto Varr ap Non

PINUS PINSITUS a um See PINO

PINUS us and i f (pinno) I The fir tree Pinus silvestris L Vtrg II The pine tree (Pinus Pinca, L.) which bears eatable fruit Plin 16 16 III Fig Any thing made from the wood of the pine I A ship Vtrg Hor Ov 2 A torch Vtrg 3 A dart Jovin Stat 4 An oar Lucan 5 A garland of pine such as was worn by Ian and Faunus Ov N B According to the fable Pitys (i e pinus) was a mistress of Ian hence pinus (a pine) amata Arcadio deo Propert Cf Voss ad Virg Eccl 30 no Ito avi  tum are (pinus) I To appreciate satisfy propitate or to endeavour to do so by sacrifice Sylvanum lacte Hor ossa, Vtrg busta i e Mnes Ov II To exercise practise or perform in a religious manner pietatem Plaut sacra, Propert III To purify in a religious manner to free from guilt alone for expiate I laut Cic IV To make good repair or to endeavour to do so I Damna Ov to repair make good retrieve 2 Fulmen Ov i e to sacrifice on account of lightning I e in order to avert its onm thus also sidus i e cometem Plin to seek to avert the evil or (tend by its prologia Tac Imaginem noctis (i e siummum triste) Ov 3 Nctas tristat Vtrg to avvert avert the punishment of 4 Culpam morti Vtrg, to unjust take vengeance for I Itriturus m (pinso) A pipping or crying like chicken and other birds Varr I Itrak  ris n (pinso) Peppers Hor piperis bicca grana om pepper papparecurus Vtrg sig of aspity in speaking Hieron piper non homo Itriturus i c (perhaps) one that speaks out freely and satirically

PINSTRIS idla f (pinso) Pepper herb Plin probably Indian pepper Capsicum annum I Itilo are (pipo) To pip or chirp as chicken Catull

PIPAO are To pip or chirp hence to whisper or whim. Infants pipantes Tert Imbrics pipavit i e quasi sens effudit id

PIPAO ire 4 To pip or chirp as chickens Colum PIPAO  nis m (piper) A young bird that pips or chirps Lamprid

PIPAO are To pip or chirp as chickens gallin' pipat Varr also of the hawk Auct Carm de Philom

PIPULUM i n or PIPULUS i m (pipo) A pipping or chirping hence a whimpering (of children) Plaut

PIRACIUM i n (piper) Perry Hieron PIRATA   m (pirata) A private sea robber corsair Cic

PIRATICUM i n i q Piracium Hieron Piraticus a, um (pirata) Of or belonging to pirates, piratical myoparo Cic navis Liv bellum Cic f e with pirates Piratica sc ara or res Piracy piraticum fuere id to practise

PIRUM i n A pear Hieron Colum PIRUS i f A pear tree Vtrg

PIRSATIO  nis f (piso are) A stamping pounding Sen Fp 86 but better edd have spissatione

PISCARIUS a um (piscis) Of or belonging to fish hamulus Plaut. copia, id forum id the fish market hence Piscaria, sc res A fishery Pand

PISCATIO  nis f (piscor) A fishing a fishery Pand. PISCATOR  ris m (piscor) A fisherman Cic

PISCATORIUS a, um (piscator) Of belonging or proper to fishers navis Cms a fishing boat forum Colum arundo Plin

PISCATRIX, icls f (piscator) She that fishes Plin PISCATORIA   f (piscor) A fishing, Tert

PISCATUS us m (piscor) I A fishing catching fish Plin II Fish, piscatum sibi parare Plaut piscata aucupio Cic Fin 2, 8 N B Piscati genit Pompon

PISCICULUS i m (dimin of piscia) A small fish Cic PISCINA   f (piscis) I A fish-pond Cic II Gen A pond or collection of water, as for bathing or swimming in Plin Ep piscina publica, Liv the public swimming bath near the porta Capena. Also for cattle and other animals to swim in or to drink from Varr Colum III Any large vessel for holding water

PISCINALIS

a trough, tank  c.; Hicna, Pisin IV In later times also for bainetum; i e q calidie piscinae, Suet PISCINALIS e l e o ad piscinam pertinetus i e q collis, Pallad baths

PISCINARIUS i m (piscina) One that keeps or is fond of fish-ponds Cic

PISCINENSIS e i q Piscinalis Lucell PISCINELLA and PISCINULA   f Dimin of piscina; Varr

PISCIS is m (the German fish English fish as pollis is the German fell English polt) A fish, Cic also piscis sing for plur piscis Ilin 11 111 piscis femina, Ov the female fish hence Iruca The Fishes one of the twelve signs of the zodiac called also piscis gemini or gemelli id one of these is towards the south the other towards the north but piscis major Avien is another constellation in the southern hemisphere i q piscis aquosus Vtrg curvus piscis the dolphin PISCOR atus sum arl (piscis) To fish ante hortulus Cic

PISCORUS a, um. (piscis) Full of or abounding in fish, amnis Ov

PISCULENTUS a um (piscis) i q Piscosus I laut PISCULENTUM Something made from fish Apul

PISINUS i m (pinso) A boy little boy Labov

PISO are To pound stamp Varr PISO si  re To pound stamp Cato Plin PISO  nis m A mortar Marc Emp

PISAPHALIUM i m (πισσαφαλειον) A kind of bitumen or Jew's pitch Ilin

PISCELEON i n (πισσελιον) Oil from cedar pitch Plin

PISCIVORUS a, um (pisces) Of pitch Plin

PISCIVORUM i m (pisces) Pitch us work of pitch and us the second layer in the honeycomb, Plin

PISCIVORUS e f (pisces) The piscivore tree, Pallad

PISCIVORUM e f (pisces) The fruit of the piscivore tree a piscivore nut Plin

PISIDANA e f i q Aquilla A kind of sedge, Plin

PISIDATUS m n or PISIDATUS i m (piscis) A pestle to pound with Plaut Plin

PISIO are  ruq of pinso Veget

PISIDOLYRIA   f (πισιδολυρια) A kind of plant said to promote childbirth a species of hartwort or astraluge (Aristolochia I) Ilin 25 54 where ed Harduin has Iliolochia in the same sense

PISIPONORUS i m (pinso) I One that pounds especially of that pounds corn in a mortar or grinds it in a handmill with us a miller I laut Varr I Ilin II A baker Cic the word does not occur in this sense in the genuine works of I lautus see Ovarn Analect crit p 181 scq N B Jupiter is called Pistor Ov because he gave the idea to the Romans when besieged in the Capitol of throwing down bread and so making the Gauls believe that they had plenty of that article

PISTRINUM i m (pistor) Of or belonging to a baker or bakers opus Cms anything baked operas pistoria locari land

PISTRICER a um (pistris and gero) Borne upon a whale Triton Sidon

PISTRILLA a f (dimin of pistrina) A small hand mill Tert

PISTRINA   f (pinso) A place in which corn was pounded (ground) and the flour afterwards baked a bake house Plin

PISTRINARIA e (pistrinum) Belonging to or found at a mill or bakehouse sues Colum i e that are fattened there

PISTRINARIUS i m (pistrinum) A miller, Pand

PISTRINENSIS e i q Istrinalis Suet

PISTRINUM i n (pinso) I A place in which before the invention of mills corn us pounded in hollow mortars In later times such mills were worked by horses or asses and had slaves were harnessed to them by way of punishment that they might turn them instead of a horse or an ass and so were obliged to grind dare aliquid in pistrinum Ter At these mills the flour was also made into bread hence pistrinum exercere to be a miller and baker Suet Also swine were fed in pistrina on the bran or chaff Plaut Capt 4 2 28 II Fig Of a difficult business or place, in eodem pistrino est vivendum Cic

PISTRINUS a, um from pistris See PISTRINUS

PISTRIS or PRISTRIS is also PISTRIX or PRISTRIX icls f Any large sea monster as a whale  c Vtrg Plin Flor hence I The Whale a constellation Cic 2 A kind of fast sailing vessel Liv

I ISTRIX icls female baker, Lucell II Pistris Pistris or Pristis Pristrix (πριστη πριστη) any large fish, as, a whale, Vtrg Plin Flor hence, I The Whale a constellation, Cic 2 A kind of ship; Liv

PISTURA   f (pinso) A pounding; as, of corn i e a grinding Plin

PISTUS a, um See PINO

PISUM i n (pinso) Pease Colum

PITHECIUM

PITHECIUM i n (*πίθηκος*) *A little ape; Plant*
PITHECUS et **EOS** (*πίθηκος*) *Pitheci* i (*πίθηκος*) and
PITHECUS et **M** (*πίθηκος*) *A kind of comet in the shape of a*
snake; Sen Plin Apul
PITHECUS are See **PITHECUS**
PITHECIUM i n (*πίθηκος*) I. *A slip or bit of paper*
or parchment for writing on, Lamprod or for sticking
on any thing as on wine-bottles a label Petron
II *A small piece of linen spread with ornament a plaster*
Col
PITHECUS a, um (*πίθηκος*) *Of pines; Veget*
PITHECUS et **F** (*πίθηκος*) *A clammy humour* I In the body
Pithecus rheum Cic II In trees Plin III In
fowls The pip Plin
PITUITARIA, et **F** (*πίτυτα*) sc herba. *An herb said to*
remove phlegm Plin 23 13
PITUITATUS a, um (*πίτυτα*) *Full of phlegm* Cic
PITVINUS et, um (*πίτυνος*) *Of pines* Marc Emp
PITVIVUS i d (*πίτυνός*) *A cone of a pine* Plin
PITYOGAMPA et and **PITTOGAMPE** et f (*πίτυογαμπή*)
A pine oosterpillar, Phalaena bombyx pityogampa L
Plin
PITYSMA kdis n See **PITYSMA**
Pius a um I *Prous of good behaviour well dis*
posed righteous religious fearing God virtuous con
scientiously dutiful or acting conscientiously ut Plaut
homo Cic inquam Pamphil Per poets Catull
hence the shades in Flysium are called pii Cic also of
things pax to be religiously observed Cic plum est it
is dutiful pleasing to God Ov jusque plumque (subst)
Ov justice and equity far Hor quæstus Cato allow
able honest profit militia Ov pli ludi Hor which
pius poets alone might enter or generally sacred II
That behavrs intimately towards all with whom he is con
acted by nature birth, or by benefit as towards one's
country parents husband or wife children brothers and
sisters and other relatives the magistrats benefactors
teachers &c in which relations it may be rendered
sometimes dutiful sometimes patriotic fond tender
loving affectionate kind obedient grateful thankful
&c in parentes Cic pia sarcina natl Ov i e An
chises as he was being carried by his son Æneus from the
flames of Troy Impietate (towards her son) pia est
(towards her brother) Ov i e of sisterly affection
propinquitates Planc in Cic Ep metus (of a wife who
is concerned for the life of her husband) Ov affirmat
fore se memoremque plumque Ov grateful or fondly
affectionate III Just honest vti dolor Cic bel
lum Liv IV Kind as in forgiving Cland also
gn kind hence Horace calls his wine bottle pia teata
N B Superl I Pissimus Sen Anton apud
Phil 13 19 2 Pientissimus see PIENTIS
Pix plus i (*πίχτις*) *Pitch* Hor Plin N B
Pitch was used as a means of torment for slaves upon
whose bodies it was dropped in a boiling state Plaut
II *Pix liquida Vitr Plin also simply pix*
Vitr Tar
PLACABILIS e (placo) I *Fay to be appeased or*
pacified placable animus Cic ira Ov placabiliora
Cic II That serves to appease or pacify that renders
propitious placabilis est Ter ara Virg i e in qua
numen placat hostia Laet
PLACABILITAS astis f (placabilis) *Placability* Cic
PLACABILITER adv *Calmly mildly placably* Gell
PLACAMEN inis n (placo) *A means of pacifying or*
appeasing Liv
PLACAMENTUM i n (placo) i q *Placamen* Tac
PLACATE adv *Mildly gently placably* ferre Cic
placatus ferre id
PLACATIO onis f (placo) *An appeasing pacifying*
propitiating Cic
PLACATIVUS a um (placo) *Appeasing pacifying*
hostis Tert
PLACATUS a um. I Part of placo see **PLACO**
II Adj I *Appeased pacified well disposed towards*
exercitus ducl placator Liv 2 Peaceful calm quiet
gentle vita Cic quies placatissima id mare Virg
placata Venus Propert i e friendly
PLACATUS et f (*πλάκωτος*) *A cake; Hor*
PLACENTIA et f (placo) *Pleasantness courteous*
ness Apul
PLACERE ut **ITUM** ere To please be pleasing or agree
able to allud Cic hence Placens Pleasant agreeable
fond dear uxor Hor also res mihi placet I am con
tent with the thing I consider it right fit serviceable
good sufficient desirable Ter Cic Liv placere
sibi to be pleased or satisfied with one's self to think
one's self good or powerful enough to be proud or vain of
one's self Cic Ov si dils placet ironically Ter
Cic also placet mihi tibi &c I am of opinion that
under best cause to a deivon resolve my opinion us &c
ut doctissimis placuit Cic ita nobis placitum est ut
conscripteremus Auct ad Her I thought it proper to
write also with ut when anything is to be done Cic
also without ut, placuit ferremus Apul also with an
accusative and infinitive Cic it may frequently be
rendered to order appoint decree, determine, senatus

PLACIBILIS

placere ut &c id also without a dative, which must
 be supplied suggestum adornari placuit Liv N B
I Part Placitus a, um *That has been pleasing*
has pleased has been found good placitum est ut rever
teretur Pompeius Cic placitus sunt, i e placuerunt,
Ter II Part Placendus a, um e g *dos placenda*
est Plaut. for placere debet — See also PLACITUS
PLACIDUS e (placo) *That can please pleasant,*
agreeable Tert
PLACIDE adv *Softly calmly gently peaceably*
placidity Ter colles placide scilices Gema Liv gentle
e gradual placidus Hall placidissima, Augustin
PLACIDITAS astis f (placidus) *Gentleness mildness,*
placidity Varr
PLACIDULUS a um (dimin of placidus) *Somewhat*
gentle calm still Auson
PLACIDUS a, um (placo) *Gentle soft mild peace*
able placid calm tranquil composed homo Cic and
mal Plin tame reddere aliquem placidum id sena
tus id oratio id mors Virg urbs id placidissima
pax Cic placidior civitas Liv dies Plin Ep a
serene calm still day amnis Ov mare Plin Ep
somnus Ov hence fig ; uva Sedul ripe or mild
arbores placidiores Plin i e more fruitful
PLACITUS idis f (*πλάκωτος*) *A kind of cadmia prepared*
in Furnaces Plin
PLACITUS a um (placo) *Freq of placo* Plaut
PLACITUM i See **PLACITUS**
PLACITUS a um (placo) I Part of placo see
PLACO II Adj *Pleasing pleasant for placens e g*
amor Virg locus Sall regem placitissimum Justin
18 3 but here others read acceptissimum placita es,
Ov thou pleasest it may also be rendered agreed upon
determinat Justin locus see above hence Placitum
subst I That is such pleases a person; ultra placitum
Virg more than pleases him 2 A dogma maxim
opinion medicorum Plin N B The placita so fre
quently u ed in mod r n i atin for Opinions of the learned
particularly of philosophers is found first in Plin 14 22
15 15
ILACO avi atum are I *To appease pacify make*
quiet animum Cic aliquid id fram id invidiam
Hor aliquid in aliquid Nep Liv or aliquid
aliquid Ter Cic to reconcile make friends homo sibi
ipse placatus Cic at peace with himself, and so traui
qui also fig equor Ov recemchation Ter Hor
II To endeavour to appease or effect a reconciliation
Ter Hor
PLACOR oris m (placo) *A desire to please cour*
teousness Vulg
PLACURA and **LACURIA** et f See **PLAGISTIA**
PLAGA et f (*πλάγη*) *A blow stripe thrust stroke*
Ter Cic plagam frere to aim a blow Virg verbera
of plagis representare Suet where the former means
strips with a lash the latter blows with a staff II
Especially A stroke thrust blow by which a wound is
occasioned or a wound itself plagis vulnerari Nep
plagam accipere infingere or imponere Cic or infire
l lin seditiones patebant ptag Liv wounds hence fig
plaga est injecta petitioni tue Cic a blow is given i e
a great hindrance oratio grævam plagam facti id
metus a deep impression on plagam accipere id mis
fortune levero est plaga ab amico id i e loss — Sy
non Plagæ strokes with canes or rods verbera with
the lash see Bremi ad Suet Vit 10
PLAGA et f (from *πλάγος*) I *A climate region*
quater cool Cic septentrionalis Plin ætheria
Virg i e the air quator plagæ id four zones plagæ
solis iniqui id or fervida Sen i e zona torrida
perhaps perpendicular direction or line extra plagam
Cic Et 10 hence a country region district i e the
inhabitants thereof a canton, Materina Liv II A kind
of hunt r s set or tool used in hunting to catch wild ani
mals whereas retia are nets for catching birds and fishes
tendre plagas Cic also of a cowbiv Plin hence fig
Antonium conjeci in Octavianii plagas Cic III A
cutium Varr
PLAGIARIUS i m (plagium) *One that knowingly sells*
free persons for slaves a kidnapper man stealer Cic
Q Et 1 2 e also Pand hence fig *a literary thief a*
plagiarius i e one that gives himself out as the author of
a work which u as writ es by another and so as it were
steals from the latter Mart
PLACIATOR oris m (plagium) i q *Plagiarius* Tert
PLACICER a um (plaga and gero) *That receives*
stripes of slaves Plaut
PLACIGERULUS a um (plaga and gerulus) i q *Plaga*
giger Plaut
PLACIPATIDA et m (plaga and patior) *One that*
endures stripes Plaut
PLAGIUM i n *The crime of knowingly buying and*
selling free men for slaves or of keeping or selling slaves
which are the property of another master kidnapper
man stealing Pand
PLAGO avi atum are (plaga) *To strike, wound*
Augustin
PLAGOSTS a um (plaga) I *Full of blows or wounds;*

PLAGULA

Agul II That inflicts many blows upon others
Orbitus, Hor, the flogging Orbitus
PLAGULA, s f (dimin of plaga) I A curtain or hanging Liv II A part of a garment which is to be sewed to the other parts a breadth piece Varr III A sheet of paper, Plin

PLAGUSA s f A kind of fish; Plaut Rud 2 1 8, where Salmastius would read placusa which is adopted by Reisius.

PLANARIUS a, um (planus) That is on a flat surface, Ammian

PLANCA s f A plank board Pallad

PLANCTUS, us m (plango) A striking or beating especially when attended with a loud noise or railing as of wings Val Fl hence a striking or beating on the breast ornus and face as a sign of grief (Gr παρρησις) Sen Plor puppes luctus planctusque ferebant Lucan i e lamentations and it may sometimes be rendered loud lamentations walling

PLANE adv I Plainly evenly hence fig without circumlocution or ambiguity in its proper sense loqui Cic II Clearly openly plainly Cic planius dicere id planissime explicare, id III Entirely com pletely perfectly quite Cic thus plane is frequently used with an adverb as we use quite bene plane quite well id hence in replis plant completely truly at illcents Plaut planissime certainly quite truly Ter IV But Pand

PLANES ctus m (planus wandering) A planet, plur planetes Gull 14 l but ed longol has planete

PLANETA or PLANETES (the nominative does not occur) s m (πλανήτης) A planet Jul Firm

PLANETARIUS i m i e astrologus Augustin

PLANETUS a um (πλανήτιος) Planetic or uander ing sidera Sidon

PLANGO nxi netum ēre (from πλავω πλავω i e πλ σω as pango from παω) To beat or strike especially as with a noise τυμπανη i misis Cantali litora languntur fluctu Ov hence of a bird entangled in a snare plangi tur Ov i c beats about with its wings flap its wings epecially as an indication of sorrow to strike or beat on the br out or any other part of the body pectora id finur id lacertos id hence plangi and plingere s i s i beat the breast s c in a fist i gnu or as we say to wring the hands planguntur matres id plangi g Dryades id gemitus plinguntum Justh umina plangentia Virg hence plingere diquim to beat ill domina Stat bovem i e Apin Tibull

PLANGO oris m (plango) A beating or striking at i ncid uith unce Cic finnis on the thigh Auct id Her 3 15 id lrm especially a striking or beating on the last m tol n of sonius with us uingting of the hands a waiting Cic Virg Ov plangere de lamen tatione Implere complere foreore Cic with wailing and lamentations plangorem dare i e facere Ov

PLANGULA s f (dimin of πλავω) A waz d ill small uaz n smag Cic Attag

PLANITIA s f (plane and loquor) That speaks plainly or distinctly Plaut

PLANIPES ēdis m (planus and pes) A kind of panto mime or stage dancer who it is supposed cuts d in socks (succi) and made light laps Vag

PLANIUS atis f (planus) Evenness smoothness sententiarum i e perspicuity clearness planities Auct Dnil de Orat 23 si lectio certa

PLANITIA s f (planus) A plain level ground flat surface Cas

PLANITIUS ci f i q Planitia Cic

PLANITIUS adv (planus) On plain or even ground Tert

PLANO are (planus) To level make plain vias Coripp

PLANTA s f I Any vegetable production which serves for propagation of the species u either a twig tree or a vine I A young sprout a sprout shoot as of a plant Cic of an olive tree Varr of other trees Virg 2 A v ry young tree which is transplanted as Plin 3 4 plant Ov Colum II The sole of the foot Virg Ov Plin also with pedis Virg intenta planta Val Fl i e intento gradu summa contingere sidera plantis Propert proverbially for to enjoy the highest fortune N B Supra plantam i e ultra crepidam proverbially autorem supra plantam ascendere vetuli Val Max

PLANTAGOinis f Plantain Plin

PLANTARIUS e (planta) I Of or belonging to the soles of the feet ale Stat of Mercury II Of or belonging to sets (plantae) hence Plantaria A nursery or the sets or young trees themselves, Virg instittere llin to lay out a nursery or this may be from plantarium plan taribus hortu Juv trees or plants hence fig plantaria haur Tert

PLANTARIUM i n (planta) A nursery Plin plur plantaria see PLANTARIUS also plantaria transferuntur llin fig haur see PLANTARIUS

PLANTATIOonis f (planta) A planting setting a plant Plin

PLANTATOR

PLANTATOR is m (planto) One that plants or sets a plant; Augustin

PLANTIGER a, um (planta and gero) That has young branches siliqua Plin

PLANTO are (planta) To plant or set as garden plants Pallad also of planting or setting young trees, Plin

PLANUS a, um I Plain flat level even carina, Cms flat locus Cic anupus Liv corpus Cic places Plin flat fish via Plaut alidus plantor Liv pede plano on level ground on the ground floor par terre sedificia Vitr canipus planissimus Cic hence Planum subet A plain or flat surface Liv de plano of s plano on the ground on level ground usually said of magistrates holding a court of justice when they did not sit on their tribunal but pronounced judgment on the level ground Iudices aut e plano aut e quistoria tribunali admonebat Suet Tib 33 de plano audiri Pand also in plano e g melius in tribunali quam in plano conspicietur Sen i e better in persons of distinction than in common people hence fig de plano promittere Lucr i e (perhaps) immediately without hesitation or without difficulty since on an even plain one can easily see every thing hence II Clear plain intel ligible narratio Cic planum facere id to make id in piove demonstrate litera Quint that can be easily pronounced with a moderate opening of the mouth III Easy not difficult via Placc

PLANUS i m (πλανεύς) I A vagrant vagabond Ietron II A juggler impostor chial Cic Hor

PLANUS i m (πλανεύς) I Easy things, foveae a figure Prudius II A fiction of the poets Auson

PLANUS i m (πλανεύς) III An artificially soft modulation of the voice Quint

PLASMATIOonis f (plasma) A forming creating shaping Hicron

PLASMATIOR oris m (plasma) One that forms any thing Tert

PLASMA avi atum aro (plasma) To form Tert I A waz are (πλάσμα) i q Plasmio Apic

PLASMIUS a m (πλαστικός) One that forms any thing u from clay sc Vell

PLASMIUS i m sc PLASMIUS

PLASMIATOR cti m (plasticus) One that forms any thing out of clay Jul Firm

PLASMIUS es or PLASMIUS a f (πλαστικός sc τέχνη) The art of forming figures out of clay s c llin

PLASMIUS a um (πλαστικός) (Of or belonging to the forming of figures out of clay s c Tert Vir

PLASMIUS a f Ilic spruobul or shallier Cic

PLASMIUS a um (Of the plastic tree) Iolla Colum

PLASMIUS a m (πλαστικός) An unkuown kind of fish Plin

PLASMIUS onis m (πλαστικός) A place planted with plants i e s Vitr

PLASMIUS i f (πλαστικός) The plantae or plant i tice (Platanus orientalis) llin It is much cultivated on account of its fine growth and the shade which it afforded. It is called coclebs Hor because it does not unite with vines i e because it is not used to bind vines to it N B Platanus us after the fourth declension Virg

PLASMIUS a f (πλαστικός) I A street in a town Tert Cms also Hor with a short i null II A broad place in the interior of a house a court I Amprid

PLASMIUS a f The shot lies or spruobul llin

PLASMIUS a f A kind of fish fish like a sole Aulon

PLASMIUS adv In outline Jul Firm

PLASMIUS es f An outline uouh si tch Jul Firm

PLASMIUS a f In outline uouh uolentius Jul Firm

PLASMIUS a f (πλαστικός) Having broad or spreading wings Plin

PLASMIUS a f (πλαστικός) Too great a dilation of the pupil of the eye Vcl i

PLASMIUS a f (πλαστικός) Having broad eyes A name e v n t antimony b cause it enlarges and beuat Jus th s i s llin

PLASMIUS a f (πλαστικός) A broad leafed species of the plant liti milus llin

PLASMIUS a f I Intrusus To clap make a noise by clapping lils Virg or uapuis Ov with the wings manibus I aut with the hands in order to show one s approbation alu without manibus e g all cui Cic to applaud any one by clapping plaudite I er hence fig to signify one s approbati m Cic sibi Hor to applaud one s self be well satisfied with one s self alicu us versus Ov we find also manus plaudunt the hands clap Sen II Frans I To beat or strike a thing so as to produce a clapping noise to pat s c Virg O 2 To strike together uith a clapping or flapping noise alas Ov N B For plaudo we find also plodo Varr

PLASMIUS a f (plaudo) That deserves a clapping of hands worthy of applause o plaudis Cic

PLAUSIBILITER

PLAUSIBILITER adv With applause; plausibiliter
 Sidon
 PLAUSIBILIS e i q Plausibilia, Sidon.
 PLAUSIVO, flos Fraeque de plaudo; Auct Carm de
 Philon.
 PLAUSOR eris m (plaudo) One that claps with his
 hands; especially in order to express approbation,
 Hor we find also pliosor Sidon
 PLAUSTRIUM, or PLOSTRARIUS i m (plaustrum)
 I A wagon maker wheelwright; Lamprid. II A
 wagon driver wagoner; Pand
 PLAUSTRUM i n I A cart wain or wagon for
 carrying loads; Cic plaustrum percellere Plaut to
 upset the wagon overboardly I e to spoil a business
 II Charles's Wain, a constellation I e The Greater
 Bear, Ov N B For plaustrum we find also plostrum
 Cic Varr Hor
 PLAUSUS a, um See PLAUDO
 PLAUSUS us m (plaudo) I A clapping or sound
 made by striking two things together; plausum dare
 pennis Virg plausus eris Plin II A striking of
 two things together as of wings ingenti consonant
 cuncta plausu Virg flapping of the wings Isterum
 Plin of Enn auct Dir 2 96 especially a clapping
 of hands in token of joy approbation applausus &c Cic
 hence gen approbation applausus Cic Hor
 PLEBISCIOLA m f (dimin of plebs) The common
 people the scabbe Cic
 PLEBISUS a um (plebs) I Of the common people
 plebeius ignobile familia, Cic homo id Puditicia (a
 goddess) plebeia i e plebis Liv consul plebeius i e
 ex plebe id ordo plebeius the third and lowest order
 at Rome which came after the senators and knights
 hence ludl Cic certain games instituted after the ex
 pulsion of the kings to celebrate either the freedom of
 the people or the return of the people after the secession to
 the Aventine mount II Plebeian of belonging to
 proper to or usual with the people; vulgar low mean
 common sermo Cic a low vulgar manner of speak
 ing purpura id vinum Plin philosophi Cic plebeii
 sanguis pulli Colum
 PLEBS ei (contr i) f The old form of plebs Cic
 Sall Liv
 PLEBSICOLA m m (plebs and colo) One that courts
 the favour of the people Cic
 PLEBSICITUM i n (plebs and actum) A decree or
 ordinance of the commons Cic opp senatusconsultum
 in respect of decrees and ordinances the people
 (populus) were divided into two classes plebs and sena
 tus decrees of the whole people or what is one and
 the same thing of the two classa before mentioned is
 called populi jussum, cf Bremi ad Nep Arist 1 4
 N B We find also plebis scitus, after the fourth declen
 sion Cic
 PLEBITAS atis f (plebs) The common people Cato
 plebs gen plebis f (from πλεῖς of which the root
 would sound πλεῖρε) The great crowd or bulk of the
 people hence The common people commons the
 ignoble vulgar commonalty Cic de plebe from the
 people of the plebeian order dictator de
 plebe dictus Liv consulens de plebe non accipiebatur
 Cic Before the time of the Gracchi that is before the
 equites (knights) were raised above the common people
 the word plebs comprehended all the inhabitants of
 Rome and of the Roman state except the senate and so
 also the knights (equites) hence in Livy patres (i e
 the senate) and plebs are opposed to each other thus
 also populus (i e all the inhabitants including conse
 quently the senate) and plebs Liv but after the knights
 were raised to a separate order the plebs formed the
 third and lowest order and so came after the knights
 see PLEBRIUS N B Plebs eris i e unus de plebe
 Hor also plur plebium Prudent II Fig The
 lower class or order plebs superum Ov thus also of
 plebs in respect of their queen Plin where we find the
 beas tres alveorum plebes in unum contribuere, to
 unite two or three stocks of bees — Synon Plebs and
 vulgus the common people with this difference the
 former is used in a political sense the latter in a moral
 with some mixture of contempt multitudo the com
 monalty great crowd in opposition to the nobles fœx
 populi the scum or dregs of the people
 PLEBITILLIS e (plecto) Deserving punishment Sidon
 PLEBITILLIS e (plecto) I Platted platted Plaut
 II Complicated intricate Prudent
 PLEXO xi and xui xum ēre (with a short or acutely
 pronounced penult from πλέω) — Synon Plebs and
 vulgus the common people with this difference the
 former is used in a political sense the latter in a moral
 with some mixture of contempt multitudo the com
 monalty great crowd in opposition to the nobles fœx
 populi the scum or dregs of the people
 PLEBITILLIS e (plecto) Deserving punishment Sidon
 PLEBITILLIS e (plecto) I Platted platted Plaut
 II Complicated intricate Prudent
 PLEXO xi and xui xum ēre (with a short or acutely
 pronounced penult from πλέω) To plait braid inter
 twine, crines Vulg we more frequently meet with the
 participle Plexus a um e g corollæ Lucr flores
 Catull also fig plexa i e perplexa ambigua Pacuv
 hence to bend se Phœdr
 PLEXO ēre 3 (with the penult long as if it were
 plecho from πλέω or πλέω) To plait, aliquem
 capite Cod Just but in this sense it is usually found in
 the passive, Ter Cic Hor Ov &c also seq genit
 insinulationis falsæ Apul hence to deane, cavit, no
 qua in re jure plecteretur Nep

PLECTRIPOTEUS

PLECTRIPOTEUS, tis (plectrum and potens) Great in
 lyric poetry Sidon
 PLECTRUM i n (πλέκτρον) An instrument for striking
 hence I An instrument used for striking the strings
 of a lyre a psall; Cic also poetically I For a lyre
 For 2 For Lyric poetry; Hor II A beam or
 rudder, Sil
 PLENĒ adv I To the full full infundere Plin
 II Fully completely entirely also copiously abun
 dantly Cic Hor plenius Ov plenissima, Plin Ep
 PLENILUNIUM i n se tempus (plenus and luna) The
 full moon Colum
 PLENITAS itis f (plenus) I Fullness nubes Vitr
 hence thimness corporis id II Copiousness quantity;
 humoris Vitr
 PLENITUDO inis f (plenus) Fullness hence I
 Perfectness completeness syllabæ Auct ad Her II
 Thickness stoutness of a pole Colum. of a person,
 Plin
 PLENUS a um (from pleo ere or from πλεω) I
 Full filled with any thing with a genitive argenti
 Cic vini id plenior venustatis Ter also frequently
 with an ablative Cic Liv plenus (se vent) velo subit
 ostia, Virg plenissima vellis navigare Cic plenior
 ore laudare id i e more strongly or loudly in a greater
 degree hence Plenum The full fullness ad plenum
 Virg to the full II Fat plump corpulent thick
 art homo Cic Cels femina Ov Art 2 661 corpus
 Hor vox a strong voice Cic thus also homo plenior
 voce id syllaba plenior Auct ad Her a longer syl
 lable I e that contains more letters itera I e that
 has a strong sound plenissimum e Cic plenissima
 verba that express any thing strongly Ov pedes tem
 poribus pleniores Quint metrical feet of a fuller sound
 vestis filo pleno Ov a strong thick garment velamina
 filo pleno Ov cibi pleniores Cels stronger, and so
 more nourishing food vinum strong wine id also
 gen thick close dense as the atmosphere Cic hence
 pregnant with young us id femina Ov venter
 id tollus id III Full i e satiate, Hor also
 satiate satiated cloyed Hor IV Full i e having
 every thing in abundance amply furnished rich urbs
 Cic domus Hor mensa Virg homo Cic oratio
 plenior id pecunia plena id a large property V
 Full i e numerous agmen Ov plena Cæsarium
 domus Tac plenum convivium Suet a large enter
 tainment (in respect of the number of guests) VI
 Full i e loaded excretus plenissimus præda Liv
 gen full of having any thing in abundance or great
 number plenius inimicorum Cic negotia id buy
 iure Liv officii Cic villi Plaut annis Plin Ep
 VII Full whole complete entire annus Cic
 numerus id luna Virg gaudium Cic verbum id
 whole not contracted cohortes plenissimæ id pleno
 aratro sulcare with the whole plough Colum pleno
 vertice i e toto Ov pleno gradu Liv with full step
 in full march plena manu ludare Cic much liberally
 hence complete perfect concolor Ov jus Pand
 VIII In plenum Generally in general Plin
 PLEO i e impleo I sat
 PLEONASMIUM i m (πλεονασμός) Redundance, pleonasm
 of one or more words
 PLENIQUE PLENIQUE &c See PLEASUSQUE
 PLEIOMA itis n (πλεοναμία) Fullness Tert
 PLENUMQUE subst et adv See PLEASUSQUE
 PLERUS a um for plerisque e g pars Pacuv
 plures in pleris tanto Cic o Legg XII Tab i e in plures
 administrationes numeris hence plerum for plerumque,
 Asellio ap Prisc
 PLERIQUE æque unque Most the most It of con
 stant occurrence in the plural but is also frequently
 found in the singular I Plur Plerique credebant
 Ter the most most plerique Belgæ Cæs pleræque
 boves Varr multi — plerique Cic also with omnes
 e g plerique omnes Ter almost all pleræque omnia
 id it also frequently denotes Many or very many
 quum pleræque possumus proferre testimonia Nep non
 dubito fore pleræque id This signification of plerique
 many (Gr πλεονασμός not α σ) may be explained from the
 circumstance that in the old language the superlative
 frequently appears to be used for a positive in a strong
 sense N B Pleræque i e in plerique rebus Geil
 II Sing juvenus Sall nobilitas id exercitum
 plerumque opperrit jubet i e maximam partem exer
 citus id pleræque (dat) Asiæ id hence neut
 plerumque I Subst The most greatest part noctis
 Sall Europe Liv 2 Asiæ Mostly for the most part
 commonly Ter Cic also sometimes Quint Decl
 Pand also very often very frequently (Gr πλεονασμός)
 permovere Tac also Hor Od 1 34 7 of Walsh ad
 Tac Agric 1 p 108
 PLETURA e f (pleo) Fullness a filling, Paulin
 PLETURICUS a, um (πλεωτικός) At the side lateral
 Frontin
 PLEURISITIS idis f for pleuritis Prudent
 PLEURISITICUS a um (πλευρησιτικός) Having a pleurisy,
 Plin

PLEURITIS

PLEURITIS *idris f (πλευριτις)* I *The pleurisy a disease*, Vitruvius II *In the hydraulic organ, a register*
 — See PLANTIS
 PLEUS, a, um See PLECTO.
 PLEUXTILIS, e (pilico) *That may be folded or otherwise drawn, turned, or laid together* Plin
 PLEUXTURA *ae f (pilico)* *A folding or entwining together* Plin
 Plico avi, atum *ere (πλάσσω)* *To fold, lay or twine together* chartam Mart *sc in sua membra of a serpent*, Virg Plicatus a, um Lucr
 PLINTHIS *idris f (πλινθίς)* *A square brick or tile hence a square* I *In architecture A plinth under a column* Vitruvius II *Plinths in a water organ* A register, Vitruvius 10, 8, 3 *ed Schneid* where others read pleuritides III *In land surveying* I q Plinthus Hygin
 PLINTHURUS I n (πλινθίος) *A hollow square figure with lines to point out the hour a kind of sundial* Vitruvius
 PLINTHURUS, I m and f (πλινθός) I *In architecture The large flat member under the shaft of a column a plinth* Vitruvius II *In land surveying A figure in the shape of a brick or tile containing a hundred acres of land* Hygin
 PISTOLOCHIA *ae f* See PISTOLOCHIA
 ΠΙΣΤΥΛΟΧΙΑ *ae f* *A kind of herb* I q Althaea Plin 20, 8
 PLOCE, es f (πλάσις) I *A figure of speech by which a word is repeated several times but always in a different sense as similia est similia an ape remains an ape* II *In music cum diversi soni sociantur* Marc Cap
 PLODO *ere* 3 See PLATNO
 PLODABILIS, e (ploro) *Lamentable mournful deplorable* Pers
 PLODABUNDUS, a, um (ploro) *Weeping* Plaut
 PLODANTIO, onis f (ploro) *A weeping* Augustin
 PLODANTOR, oris m (ploro) *One that weeps* Mart
 PLODANTUS, us m (ploro) *A weeping* Cic ploratum edere Cic *e Sophocle* hence fig *the weeping of a tree* Plin
 PLODO avi, atum *are* I *Intrans* I *To cry call out with a cry* *ast ole plorantist* Fast *e legx* verbi Tullii 2 *To weep or wail aloud to be wail* in which sense it is of a stronger signification than lacrimari I laut Cic *nili sibi legatum praeter plorare* for ploratum Hor *jubeo te plorare* Hor al) *alicut* *to u p before or in presence of any one weep in his bosom* Tibull II *Intrans* *To weep at any thing, to be wail any thing* aliqui m Hor *aliquid* Quint *hence* I loratus a um *Benivolent lamented* Ov *also* *scq* *ac* *us* *cum* *infm* *Hor* *also* *scq* *infm* *m tunc* *in hystic* *Incolis* *plorares* *Aquilonibus* *Hor* *e* *thou* *couldst* *not* *without* *tears* &c — *Synon* *Ilorare* (*French* *plurer*) *to weep* *cry* *out* *as* *an* *expression* *of* *pain* *lacrimari* *to* *weep* *shed* *tears* *as* *a* *physical* *consequence* *of* *my* *emotion* *of* *mind* *hence* *it* *is* *also* *even* *in* *prose* *writers* *used* *of* *things* *without* *life* *fere* *to* *weep* *from* *pain* *as* *a* *con* *sequence* *of* *necessity* *to* *give* *way* *to* *painful* *feelings* *by* *tears* *ejulare* *(from* *the* *interjection* *ei* *or* *hei)* *to* *cry* *woe* *or* *alac* *to* *weep* *at* *the* *same* *time* *using* *exclama* *tions* *of* *grief* *or* *pain* *ululare* *to* *howl*
 PLODOR, oris in See PLATNOR
 PLOSTRILLUM, I n (dimin of plostrum) *A little cart or wagon* Varr Hor
 PLOSTRARIUS, a um (plostrum) *Of or belonging to a cart or wagon* asinus Cato
 PLOSTRUM, I n See PLATSTRUM
 PLOSTUS, us m See PLACUUS
 PLOXEMUM, PLOXEMUS, PLOXIMUS or PLOXENUS I *Said to mean A box for a carriage* Catull
 PLOIT See PLUO
 PLUMA *ae f* *Down plumed down* and perhaps gen *any soft leader feathers or feathers* when spoken of those which are soft and tender as of doves Cic animantes pluma obtinet *id* *in* *pluma* *delituisse* *Jovem* *e* *sub* *pluma* *cycni* *Ov* *hence* *pluma* *facillus* *moventur* *Cic* *lighter* *than* *a* *feather* *pluma* *haud* *intus* *Plaut* *there* *is* *a* *difference* *hence* *fig* *I* *The* *first* *down* *upon* *the* *cheek* *Hor* II *Said* *of* *the* *scales* *on* *a* *coat* *of* *mail* *which* *lie* *like* *feathers* *in* *plumam* *Virg* *e* *co* *at* *the* *manner* *of* *down* *also* *these* *scales* *themselves* *are* *called* *plumae* *Stat*
 PLUMARIUS, a um (pluma) I *Of or pertaining to feathers* II *Embroidered with figures in the form of down or feathers* opus Hieron *are* *id* *the* *art* *of* *embroidery* *Plumarium* *subst* *An* *embroid* *rer* *Vitruvius*
 PLUMATILIS, e (pluma) *Embroidered with figures in the form of down or feathers*, Plumatile ac vestimentum *An* *embroidered* *garment* *Plaut*
 PLUMATUS, a um See PLUMO
 PLUMBAEONIS f (plumbum) I *Lead ore* Plin
 PLUMBAEONIS f (plumbum) I *Lead ore* Plin
 III *Lead-ore seaweed* (Plumbago Europaea L)
 PLUMBAEONIS f (plumbum) I *Lead-ore* Plin
 PLUMBARIUS, a um (plumbum) *Of belonging to or concerned with lead, officina, Plin* *a* *plumber's* *shop*

PLUMBATURA

metalla, id lead mines artifex Vitruvius and simply, plumbarius, Pand. a worker in lead a plumber
 PLUMBATURA *ae f* (plumbo) *A soldering or fastening with lead* Pand
 PLUMBATUS, a um See PLUMBO
 PLUMBUS, a um (plumbum) I *Of lead leaden*; glans Lucr and simply plumbea sc glans or pila, Spartian *sc* *bullet* *leaden* *ball* *nummus* *Plaut* *and* *simply* *plumbeus* *sc* *nummus* *Mart*, *vas* *Plin* *and* *simply* *plumbeus* *sc* *vas* *Colum* *thus* *also* *plumbea*, *sc* *vasa*, *id* *ictus* *Prudent* *stripes* *with* *a* *lash* *on* *which* *there* *was* *a* *leaden* *ball* *(color* *Plin*, *lead* *color* II *Fig* *Leaden* *i* *e* *heavy* *oppressive* *incommodious* *lira* *Plaut* *stupor* *Hor* III *Fig* *Leaden* *or* *blunt*, *obesus* *pugio* *Cic* *gladius* *id* *hence* *fig* *blunt* *dub* *stupor* *plumbeus* *in* *physica* *in* *physica* *Cic* *asinus* *plumbeus* *Ter* *stupid* *also* *without* *feeling* *or* *Licia* *Crass* *ap* *Suct* IV *Had* *mala* *Mart*, *vina*, *id*
 PLUMBO avi, atum *ere* (plumbum) I *To solder or fasten with lead* Cato *Pand* II *To mak any thing out of lead make any leaden thing* *hence* *plumbatus* *a um* *Leaden* *angitia* *I* *lin* *canalis* *Frontin* *I* *lum* *bata* *sc* *glans* *or* *pila* *A* *leaden* *ball* *Virg*
 PLUMBOSUS, a um (plumbum) *Full of or mixed with lead* molybdana Plin plumboasilimus id
 PLUMBUM, I n I *Lead*, Plin plumbum nigrum id *e* *lead* *album* *or* *candidum* *id* *e* *tin* II *I* *ig* *Lead* *e* *any* *thing* *made* *of* *lead* *as* *leaden* *bullets* *Virg* *Ov* *also* *a* *whip* *or* *thong* *to* *which* *such* *leaden* *balls* *were* *fastened* *I* *rudic* *leaden* *pipes* *Hor* III *A* *defect* *in* *the* *eye* *I* *rudic*
 I LEMBO *ere* (pluma) *To begin to have feathers to become feathered* Plin
 I LEMBUS, a um (pluma) I *Downy i* *e* *consisting of filled or furnished with down or soft feathers* culcita Cic II *h* *sc* *assembling* *down* *(soft* *feathers)* *e* *light* *or* *tender* *pondus* *Mart* *nix* *Arnob* *cutis* *Apul*
 I LEMNUS, a um (pluma and gero) *Having feathers feathered* *anser* *Plin*
 I LEMNUS, idris (pluma and pes) *Feathered or having feathers* *idris* *f* *atull*
 PLUMBO avi, atum *ere* (plumbum) I *Trans* I *To cover with feathers to feather* *sc* *in* *avim* *Apul* *i* *o* *to* *change* *corpus* *plumatum* *(Cic* *molli* *lanugine* *plumatus* *Plin* *2* *U* *of* *the* *scides* *on* *armor* *as* *it* *were* *to* *cover* *with* *feathers* *or* *down* *lorica* *plumata* *Justin* *with* *scales* *lying* *over* *on* *another* *like* *feathers* II *Intrans* *To* *begin* *to* *have* *feathers* *to* *become* *feathered* *Cic*
 I LUMBO, a um (pluma) *Full of or covered with down or feathers*, I *ropt*
 PLUMULA, a f (dimin of pluma) *A little feather* *Colum*
 PLUO pluvi and pluvi *ere* (from πλουσ πλουσ) *To rain* *pluendo* *through* *the* *rain* *Cic* *pluit* *it* *rains* *hence* *ies* *re* *or* *rem* *pluit* *it* *rains* *something* *something* *rains* *like* *pluisse* *Liv* *It* *id* *rained* *mi* *ter* *pluisse* *id* *it* *had* *rained* *earth* *annuum* *pluere* *(Cic* *sanguine* *pluisse* *Liv* *terram* *pluisse* *id* *apudibus* *id* *estibus* *que* *pluit* *is* *rained* *down* *Plin* *hence* *fig* *of* *things* *which* *fall* *in* *a* *manner* *similar* *to* *rain* *tantum* *glandis* *pluit* *Virg* *fundae* *saxa* *pluunt* *Stat* *or* *herc* *fundae* *may* *be* *the* *nominative* *also* *passive* *pluitur* *for* *pluit*, *Apul*
 PLUOR oris m (pluo) *Rain* *I* *aber*
 PLURALIS, e (plus) *Of belonging or relating to several numbers in grammar* *Quint* *plurals* *sc* *nomin* *i* *e* *of* *the* *plural* *number* *id*
 I PLURALIS, adv *In the plural number* *Quint*
 I PLURALIS, a um (plus) *I* *q* *I* *urals* *Gell*
 PLURES See PLUS
 PLURIES, adv *Often frequently several times* *Cas*
 PLURIBARIAM, adv *I* *On many sides* *In many* *placis* *Suet* *II* *In many manners* *multifariosis* *Apul*
 PLURIFORMIS, e (plures and forma) *Manifold multifarious* *Apul*
 I PLURILATERUS, a um (plures and later) *Multilateral*; *Frontin*
 PLURIMUS, a um See MULTUS
 PLURIVOCUS, a um (plus and voco) *Having several significations* *Marc* *Cap*
 PLUS See MULTUS
 PLUVIUS, a um (dimin of plus) *Somewhat more a little more* *rather* *more* *suplex* *Ter* *al* *Colum* *noctes* *Apul* *several* *other* *nights* *hence* *Pluvium* *neut* *I* *Subst* *pluvium* *negotii* *somewhat* *more* *trouble* *or* *no* *little* *trouble* *Cic* *pluvium* *quam* *&c* *id* *somewhat* *more* *than* *II* *Adv*; *Invitavit* *sc* *pluvium* *Plaut* *pluvium* *annum* *(sc* *quam)* *above* *a* *year* *more* *than* *a* *year* *id*
 PLUVIUS, a um and PLURIVUS, I n *Seems* *to* *be* *Any* *thing* *made* *of* *boards* *or* *other* *things* *joined* *together* *in* *order* *to* *cover* *or* *to* *support* *hence* *I* *A* *penhouse* *of* *boards* *by* *which* *besiegers* *when* *at* *work* *were* *pro* *ected* *from* *the* *missiles* *of* *the* *enemy*, *C* *B* *C* 2, 9

PLUTOR

hence fig vineas pluteosque agere ad alquem, Plant MIL 2, 9 111 II A kind of breastwork or parapet as of boards Cas B G 7, 41, thus also Cas B C 1 25 2, 16 locus conceptus pluteis Liv 10 38 with boards Of Heros ad Cas B G 7 17 Held ad Cas B C 2 15 111 The back of a sofa or other seat Suet Calig 30 plutei fulera, I e lecti tricliniaris Proport IV A back board of a bed on the side opposite to that where they got in, thus perhaps, Mart 3 91, 10 VI A board on which a corpse lies; Mart 8, 44, 13 VI A book shelf or book case; Juv Pers VII In buildings A support between two pillars a banister balustrade Vitr 4, 4, 5 1

PLUTOR oris m (pluo) He that rains Augustin PLUVIA ae f (pluvius) ac aqua Rain Virg plur Cic also *rain water* Plin.—Synon Pluvia denotes rain as that which gives drink to the thirsting ground Imber and nimbus present the idea of a partial rain which disturbs fine weather; Imber so far as it is accompanied by cold, stormy weather, nimbus as accompanied by dark or gloomy weather see Doderlein's Synon 2 p 87, &c

PLUVIALIS e (pluvia) Of or belonging to rain rainy dies Colum aqua rain water Ov fungi id i e that grow by means of rain sidus id rainy that brings rain thus also Hiedl Virg and auror id

PLUVIATICUM a um i q Pluvialis o g aqua rain water Marc Fmp

PLUVIATILIS o i q Pluvialis e g aqua Cels PLUVIOSUS a um (pluvia) Full of rain rainy hiems Plin

PLUVIUS a, um (pluo) Of belonging to or that occasions rain *Frang*, ventus Hor a rainy wind Hyades Virg that bring celum Varr celum where it frequently rains Colum rores pluvii rain Hor dies Colum Jupiter Tibull 1 e that makes it to rain arcus Hor a rainbow aqua Cic Ov rain water whether falling or already fallen hence Pluvia ac aqua, *Rain* see PLUVIA aurum pluvium Ov golden rain

PNEUMATICUS a um (pneumaticus) Of or belonging to the air said of machines which put any thing in motion or draw any thing to them by means of the air organa Plin ratio id res Vitr

PNEUMUS etandens m (pneus) The suffocator damper an instrument or valve which suppresses the rising air in an organ Vitr PNEUMUS idis f (pneus) ac terra A kind of dark coloured potter's clay Plin 3^o 5

Po prep inaeper (from Cr *po* i e *po*) To at to express power or possession or to strengthen the meaning of a verb as in polleo pollicor pono &c Po An obsolete form for post e g po meridiam ap Quint

POCILLATOR oris m (pocillum) One who pours out wine a cupbearer, Apul POCILLUM i n Dimin of poculum Cato Liv POCULENTUS a um (poculum) Drinkable scæv ap Gell

POCULUM i n (from *po* i e *po*) I A drinking vessel cup poculi bowl exaurire Cic or siccari Petron to drain poculum poculus (u. bibere) Cic eodem poculo bibere fig Plaut i e to experience the same calamity II That which is drunk a drink potion ad pocula venire Virg pocula sunt fontes id are their drink pocula vitea id poculum mortis exhaurire Cic a death potion or fatal cup desiderii a love potion Hor amoris id a love potion also love Plaut *pre* poculis before intoxication Iior in poculis Cic at the drinking of wine also *poison a poisonous draught* id N B Poculum for poculum Prudent

PODAGRA gri n, (podagra) That has the podagra Enn

PODAGRA ae f (podagra) The gout in the feet podagra Cic also plur Cels

PODAGRIOUS a um (podagra) That has the podagra gouty Cels

PODAGRIBUS a um (podagra) That has the podagra gouty Plaut

PODEROS or PODERIS is m (poderus) A long garment (worn by priests) reaching to the ankles, Tert

PODEX icis The Fundament Hor PODEMATUS a, um Measured by feet, Fronton — From

PODIUMUS i m (podiumus) A measuring by feet Veget PODIUM i n (podium) Prop perhaps A step i e elevated place to step upon hence an elevated place height Pallad hence in a building a balcony Vitr especially in the circus or amphitheatre in which the emperor and nobles sat a balcony Suet

POEMA in n (poema) A poem facere or compo here, or condere Cic, or parare or scribere Hor to make write compose N B Genit plural poematorum Cic ap Charis dative or ablative poematis Plaut Varr Cic

POEMATIUM i n (poematum) A short poem Plin Ep PONA ae f (pona) I Money paid as satisfaction for

PONALIS

a murderer and, in a wider sense satisfaction given or received for a crime or any injury committed or sustained, hence it may be rendered sometimes, *vengeance* sometimes *punishment* ponas domestic sanguinis expetere Cic to demand reparation for the blood that has been shed in the family or to avenge the blood that has been shed ponas parentum a fillis repetere id to punish the children for the (murdered) parents, or to avenge the murder of the parents upon the children ponas hominis persequi id to avenge any person thus also ponas patrias (i e patri) persequi id ponas capere pro alio quo Sall to avenge any person ab aliquo petere ponas sui doloris Cic to seek to obtain satisfaction from any one for one's pain i e to take vengeance on him for the pain endured ponas verborum capere Ov to take vengeance on account of words accipere ponas, to take revenge on any person or, to punish any one Lucan ponas habere ab aliquo Liv to have revenge i e to have revenged on a self but ponam habere id to have his punishment i e to be punished ponas dare alieut Cic, or reddere Sall to give satisfaction be punished ponas vitæ Cic or capitis Cæs capital punishment ponas alieut fieri or multare Cic, to punish ponas capere de alieuto Liv or sumere Virg to punish him in ponas ire Ov to punish generi ponas Cic to be liable to have incurred a penalty ponas alieut pendere e g alieutus rei id on account of anything or pendere expendere solvere perolvere id i e to suffer punishment be punished susti nere ponam id ponas sufferre id subire id perferre id luere id ferre id or pati Ov to suffer punish ment be punished II Vengeance as a goddess o Pona o Furia sociorum Cic a liberum Pona actum esse precipitum id Pona nocentum Lucan gran deava Furorum Pona parent Val Fl 1 708 of Draken borch ad Sil Ital 2 551 III Any trouble pain plague evil adversity calamity ponas parienti Plin Also III treatment misusage crudeles sumere ponas Virg to treat cruelly of conquerors towards the van quished Sen Hippol 439 Justin 3 5 IV *Punishment of any thing* as of a forfeit at play victam ne ponas sequatur Ov volotum of his vows Virg — Synon Pona punishment imposed by way of reparation, noxa as the pain felt by punishment suffered supplicium as pecially capital punishment and hard punishment multa pecuniary punishment a fine castigatio chastisement especially with a view to correction animadversio reprehension censure

PONALIS e (pona) Of belonging or tending to punishment penal opera (sing) Plin aque sc the infernal regions id actio Iand for the punishment of a crime which had remained unpunished homo Cod Just liable to punishment

PONALITER adv (penalis) By punishment Arminian PONAIBUS a um (pona) i q Ponalis e g actio Quint

POENIO ire (pona) The old form for punio Gell Also poenior as a deponent Cic Tusc 1 44

POENITENTER adv With repentance penitently Minuc Iel

POENITENTIA ae f (penitens) Repentance penitence Liv agere penitentiam rei alieutus IIn Ep to repent mutari in penitentiam Tac

POENITENTIO ure (pena) I To repent to be grieved or sorry for regret alpenitente possint Liv Penitens That repents repentani Cic penitens consilii Sall Penitentur a um Sall Penitentus a um to be repented of Liv thus also vis penitendi of repentance Cic penitendo by repentance id II To repent i e cause repentance or regret I With a subject no minative condito me penitet Plaut id me penitet Gell quod penitente possit Cic thus also with an in finite which is used as a subject me penitet didicisse id I Often impersonally i e without any subject nominative when it takes an accusative of the person that repents and a genitive of the thing repented of populum judicial penitente Nep sometimes the person that repents or the thing repented of is not at all expressed solet eum penitente Cic penitet et torqueor Ov III To be discontented or dissatisfied with any thing then the person dissatisfied (if mentioned at all) is put in the accusative and that with which he is dissatisfied in the genitive or infinitive (or it is expressed by particles) and so the verb is used impersonally, quid eum Mnesarchi penitet? Cic sue quomque fortuna penitet id an penitet me quod transduxerim? Cæs haud me penitet sententia eorum Liv I am not at all displeased with the opinion of those &c quum jam virum haud penitenter id

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POETICA

POLLEX

POETICA e or POETICE, es f (ποιησις et τεχνη) The art of poetry Cic

POETICE adv Poetically after the manner of poets Cic

POETIOSUS a, um (ποιησιος) Poetic; verbum Cic dil id that occur in the poets Poetium Any thing poetical Quint Poetica, orum Poetical things poetry verse id

POETILLA e m. (dimin of poeta) A poetaster petty poet Plaut

POETO are i q Poetor Fronto

POETOR ari (poeta) To be a poet to write verses or poems; l'nn Auson

POETRIA e f (ποιητρια) A poetess, Cic

POETRIUS idis or idos f (ποιητρις) A poetess Pers

POEGONIAS e m (ποιηγονια) Starred sc cometa ben Plin

POLL interj By Pollux! i.e truly Ter Cic also other words of asseveration are placed with it sane pol Ter or certe pol id N B Per pol cictus for pol per cictus Ter

POLLONIA A kind of herb wild sage hora. munt Cic

POLLENTA e (apparently formed from πωλλω i.e pollen) Pearl-barley the Gr. το αλφειον τω αλφειω Cato Col N B Polenta orum n Macrobr

POLLENTARIUS a um (polenta) Of or belonging to polenta crepitus Plaut caused by eating pearl barley

POLLIA e f (πωλλια) A kind of precious stone unknown to us of a pale green colour Plin

POLLIA e f (πωλλια) A herd of horses a stud Pan

POLLINEN Inis n (pollio) I A being polished or polsh ornament Apul II Pollinina Aruob i q Pollimenta

POLLIMENTUM i n (pollio) Plur pollimenta porcina Plaut i.e the testicles

POLLINURUM i n A fictitious name of a spice Plaut Pauid 3 2 43

POLLIO ivi itum 4 To polish s'ic make smooth, gum mas ebur marmor ligna Plin fronta (libelli) pumice Ov rogamusque Cic i egg XII lib thus also Pollus a um e.g columna Cic den Mart smooth ligo id smooth and so much used worn out hence gen to decorate adorn st off embellish vestes Plin agros Fnn thus also fundus cultura pollitus Varr columnas albo to whiten Liv orationem Cic to polish, improve thus also cinnia Ov - See also POLLIS

POLLIO unis n (pollio ire) A polisher decorator Pand where many edd have pollitions others read polliones &c

POLLION or i n (πωλλιον) A strong smelling herb Plin probably Ieucium Iohum L

POLLITE adv Elegantly neatly beautifully in a polished manner dicere Cic scribere id pollitus id

POLLITIA e f (πωλλιτια) The state or the government and constitution of a state the name of a book of Plato on this subject Cic

POLLITICE os f (πωλλιτικη sc τεχνη) The art of civil government occurs in Croek Cic

POLLITICUS a um (πωλλιτικος) Of belonging to or concerned with the state or the government libri Cic philosophi id

POLLITIO onis f (pollio ire) A polishing preparing agri Cato speculat Vitr i.e a polishing smoothing hence a plant vine id

POLLITOR oris m (pollio ire) One that makes smooth or more beautiful a r'finer polisher furbishes gom marum Jul Firm agri Pand

POLLITUS a um Dimin of pollitus, Cic

POLLITURA e f (pollio ire) A polishing furbishing smoothing refining preparing charte Plin of marble id gemmarum (ou a vine) id pavimenti Vitr ves tium Plin

POLLITUS a um I Part of pollio see POLLIO II Adj Refined polished well prepared or formed adorned pollitus artibus Cic refined polished by &c pollitus e scola Cic homo id a man of taste pollitor humanitas id iudicium id fine good taste Apelles politis sima arte perfect &c id (homo) omni doctrina politissimus id

POLLIS inis n and POLLIS inis c (from πωλλω) Any thing which is as fine as dust hence I Try fine meal or flour Ter Plin II Of other things small dust or tins Colum N B Nomin pollen and pollis probably do not occur in old writers

POLLENS tis I Part of polleo see POLLEO II Adj I Able powerful, strong vini pollens Liber Plaut mens pollentior Tert hostia equo pollens Ov genus pollens Plaut a powerful influential family in gens pollentissima Sola pollens sum es &c for polleo &c Ov 2 Respectable Matrons Apul

POLLENTER adv (polleo) Powerfully pollentius Claud

POLLENTIA e f (polleo) Power might Plaut

POLLETO ire (for po-valet) I To be able to have power or strength, to be strong, to be able to effect any

thing qui ir rep plurimum pollebant Cae; ubi plurimum pollet oratio, Cic Etruria tantum pollens terra marique Liv pollere pecunia Suet scientia, Cic armis gratia, nobilitate Tac herba pollet adversus scorpiones Plin is a powerful specific also seq infin Lucas N B Pollere and posse are frequently found together potes pollesque Liv potens pollensque I iv or pollens potensque Sall II To be worth to have a value or price viti pollet Plin III To possess much be rich in any thing utenilibus Apul - See also POLLENS

POLLEX icis m (polleo) I The thumb Cic digitus pollex Cae infestus Quint stretched forth as if about to give a thrust as a mark of aversion pollicem premere Plin to press down (with the other fingers) to hide this was a token of favour hence pollicio utroque laudare ludum Hor to praise highly on the other hand vertere Juv to turn the thumb towards the breast a sign that the people wished the death of a conquered gladiator N B Pollex for digitus Virg An l 1 68 Ov Am 3 6 71 II The great toe Plin III From some resemblance A short tong such as that which has been left on a vine after pruning Plin 2 A projecting knob on the trunk of a tree Plin

POLLICARIA e (pollex) Of the breadth or thickness of a thumb crassitudo l'nn the thickness of a thumb amplitudo id a thumb's breadth

POLLICEOR itus sum cri (po and liceor) Prop To profess a readiness to do any thing to offer qui modo sum pollicitus dicere Ier pollicetur Plao esse ad Cae arum iturum Cae benigne or liberalissime allicui polliceri Cic to make kind offers then gen to promissu montes auri Ier aliquid sum praedidit Cic also de re id sibi polliceri aliquid to promise one a self any thing i.e to hope for any thing reckon upon it Sen Pollicitus a um is frequently used passivè Pro misit Ov hence Pollicitum subst A promise Ov

Polium - Synon Polliceri to offer promittere to give to expect Cic I Herzog ad Cae B G I 16

POLLICITATIO onis f (pollicitor) A promising Ter Cae

POLLICITATOR oris m (pollicitor) A promiser Tert

POLLICITATORICUS icis f (pollicikator) She that promises Tert

POLLICITOR atus sum ari (freq of polliceor) To promise Ier l'nn

POLLICITUM a um See POLICEOR

POLLICITURUM a um (pollio) Of or pertaining to fine flour crithrum Plin

POLLINCTOR oris m (pollingo) One that washes corpses and prepares them for the funeral plin I laut Murt

POLLINGO nxi netum Ter. To wash corpses and prepare them for the funeral plin Plaut Pollinctus a um Ammian

POLLIBURUM or POLUBURUM i n (polluo) A basin for washing m I ad Ict

POLLUCO xi etum 2 I Perhaps To offer in sacri fice Jovi vinum Cato or this may mean to serve up set before Herculi decimam partem I laut or this may mean to consecrate dedicate II To serve up at table, pices Cass Item up Plin hence perhaps non ego sum pollucta pago I laut I am no dish for the village I e tor common people also perhaps to entertain t'at at served perhaps virgii polluctus id as it were treated or served with strips polluctus opium Amob partaker of or having an opinion hence Polluctum subst A banquet, feast entertainment I laut Herculis Macrobr ad polluctum emere Il'mina ap Plin for a banquet or a sacrifice

POLLUCIBILIS e (polluceo) Splendid magnificent excellent cenna Macrobr

POLLUCIBILITAS atis f (pollucibilis) Excellence; Iulgent

POLLUCILITER adv Magnificently in a costly manner Plaut

POLLUCIS adv Magnificently with expense I laut

POLLUCTUM i n See POLUCEO

POLLUCTURA e f (polluceo) A feast expensive meal Plaut

POLLUCTUS a um See POLUCEO

POLLUO ivi itum 3 (po and luo) To soil defile contaminate polluit onis dapes Virg ore crure Ov

hence sig. to defile polluiti contaminata injure break violate dishonour carimonias stupro Cic jura scelere id Jovem Propert formam auro fibull' juvenia, Nigid to break polluta sacra Cic - See also POLLUTUS

- Synon Maculare to spot stain properly to spot or stain any thing that is purely white It denotes like contamination the destruction of the excellency or perfection of a thing to inquinare to mar the beauty of any thing pollere to destroy the sanctity or purity of any thing

POLLUTIO onis f (polluo) Contamination defilement Pallad

POLLUTOR oris m (polluo) One that violates or breaks; foederis Cassiod

POLLUTUS a um I Part of polluo see POLLUO II Adj Unchaste vicious; polluta femina Liv

POLOSE

pollutus princeps Tac pollutor Sil pollutissimus, Apul
 PŌLŌSE adv *Through the poles* Marc Cap
 PŌLŌBŪM I n See PŌLŌLŪBŪM
 PŌLŌLUS or PŌLŌLŪS, a, um for paululus, e g la bellum Cato
 PŌLUS I m (αἶσλος) I Prop *The end of the axle round which the wheel turns* Hence of the heavens where also two points are supposed round which the heavens (and the world) turn a *pole* the north polis glacialis Ov or gellidus id (otherwise called arcticus) the south pole australis (otherwise called antarcticus) also simply PŌlus *The North Pole* id hence II *The whole heavens*, Hor Virg Ov also plur polii for cœlum Val Fl hœsit polo id i e pendebat in ære hœre a celestial globe, Ov III *The north star polar star* Vitr
 PŌLYXANTHOS I (πολυκάνθος) i e with many thorns) A species of thistle Plin
 PŌLYANDRION I n (πολυάνδριον) A common burying place churchyard cemetery Arnob
 PŌLYANTHEMUM I n (πολυάνθημον) A kind of plant Ranuncululus polyanthemos L Plin 27 40
 PŌLYCARPOS I (πολυκαρπῶν) i q Polygonos Apul
 PŌLYCHRONIUS a um (πολυχρόνιος) Lasting living long Jul Hirn
 PŌLYCHROMON I n (πολυχρόμων) A kind of plant Plin 26 88
 PŌLYGALA M f (πολυγάλα) Milkwort Plin
 PŌLYGŌNŌTON I n (πολυγόνοτον) A kind of plant Convallaria polygonatum L Plin
 PŌLYGŌNIUS I n i q Polygonos Scrib Larg
 PŌLYGŌNIUS a um (πολυγόνιος) Having many corners or angles polygonal Vitr
 PŌLYGŌNŌIDES I f (πολυγόνοειδης) A species of the plant Clematis Plin
 PŌLYGŌNOS or US I f and POLYGŌNON I n (πολυγόνος and ον) A kind of plant called also Sanguinaria I lin 27 91 Polygonum L
 PŌLYGRAMMOR I f (πολυγράμμος) A species of jasper having many white lines Plin
 PŌLYGYNÆCON I n A great number of women Plin 35, 40 29 ed Hard Syngonon
 PŌLYMITUS a um (πολυμίτης) Having many threads wrought with many threads I lin hence Iolymitarius A manufacturer of such loth Vulg
 PŌLYMYCHOS I f (πολυμύχης) sc lucerna Having many wicks Mart
 PŌLYNEUKON I n (πολυνεύκον) A kind of plant i q Plantago major Apul
 PŌLYNŌYMOS I ? (πολυώνυμος) An herb otherwise called herba perdicallis Apul
 PŌLYPHŌGOS I m (πολυφάγος) A gormandizer glutton Suet
 PŌLYPŌDIUM or ON I n (πολυπόδιον) The herb wall fern or polypropy Plin
 PŌLYPŌSUS a um Having a polyprus in the nose Mart
 PŌLYPTŪCHA ðrum n (πολυπτύχη) Perhaps Account books Veget
 PŌLYPTUS I m (πολυπτός) I An aquatic animal having eight feet or fangs (cirri) a polyprus hepta octo podia L Plin hence fig of a raparulus mirum Plaut
 II A suckling or excrescence in the nose which extends as it were its arms and feet like a polyprus Hor Cell N B Here the first syllable is long
 PŌLYRHIZOS or (πολυρρίζος) Having many roots hence I This word is applied as an epithet to several plants Plin. II Polyrrhizon A certain plant I lin 2, 103
 PŌLYSÆMUS a um (πολυσημῶς) Signifying much Serv
 PŌLYSPASTOS or (πολυσπαστος) That is drawn by many wheels and pulleys hence subat A machinæ for raising weights with many rollers, Vitr
 PŌLYTRICHON I n (πολυτρίχον) An herb called maiden hair or Venus golden locks Plin called also Polythrux id Polytrichos or Polythrux is also a kind of precious stone unkwon to us id
 PŌLYZŌNOS I f (πολυζώνης) A kind of precious stone unknown to us of a black colour and having many lines Plin 37 73
 PŌMARIUS a um (pomum or pomus) Of belonging to or concerned with fruit or fruit trees seminarium Cato hence Pomarius subat A fruiterer dealer in fruit Hor and Pomarium subat 1 A fruit garden orchard Cic 2 A cellar or storehouse for fruit a frutery I lin
 PŌMĒRIDIANUS and PŌMĒRIDĪANUS a um (post and meridianus) In the afternoon the former occurs Cic, the latter Vitr : Suet
 PŌMĒRIUM I n See PŌMĒRIUM
 PŌMĒTIUM I n (pomus) A place planted with fruit trees a fruit garden or charid Pallad
 PŌMIFERA a, um (pomum and fero) That bears or brings fruit autumnus Hor arva Sil
 PŌMĒRIUM I n (post and moeris for murus) The void space both inside and outside the walls of a town, Cic

POMOSUS

Liv see especially Liv I 44 fig qui minore pomœrio finerunt Varr have confined themselves within nar rower bounds (in writing)
 PŌMŌSUS a, um (pomum) Full of or abounding in fruit, hortus Tibull. corona, i e constans pomis Justinus Propert
 PŌMŌSUS F (pomus) I A solemn public procession as at a funeral Cic pompam funeris ire to attend a funeral Ov at a wedding pompam ducit id at festivals Virg at triumphs Ov especially the solemn procession in the ludi Circenses when the images of the gods &c were carried id Circensalis Stat pompam ducere Liv quid tu hunc de pompa letaturum putas ? Cic of Cæsar whose image was carried among those of the gods in this procession hence pomparium feruclis simile id as slowly as in a procession thus also of the lictors who walked singly before the consul or proconsul lictorium Cic also any procession or train of persons suite retinue sua pompa eo deducere, Ter i e train II Gen Any row of things placed or carried one after another pecunia Sen sarcinarum Mart of Tibull 3 I 3 cœnæ Mart 10 31 4 the principal dish III Fig Pomp show ostentation parade ostentatious display, rhetoric in speaking, Cic genus orationis pomposus apulus id
 PŌMŌSUS I E (pompo) Pomposus ostentatious, Treb Poll
 PŌMŌSUS I E (pompa) Pomposus ostentatious Capitol
 PŌMŌPŌLTERER adv In a pomposus or ostentatious manner Treb Poll
 PŌMŌPŌLTERER a, um (pompa) Pomposus ostentatious Tert
 PŌMŌPŌSUS a um I Part of pompo see PŌMPO
 II Adj Pomposus ostentatious pompator suggestus Tert
 PŌMŌPŌLYX ŷgls f (πομπόλυξ) Aracum differing from spodos in being light and white whereas spodos is of an ash grey and heavy I lin
 PŌMŌPULUS I m (πομπύλος) A sea fish which accom panies vessels Gasterosteus ductor L Plin
 PŌMŌI O avl atum are (pompa) To make any thing with pomp Sedul hence Iompatus a um Pomposus ostentatious pompator Tert
 PŌMŌSAR adv I pompously Sidon
 PŌMŌSUSUS a um (pompa) Pomposus Sidon
 PŌMŌM I n I Any fruit that grows on a tree as cherries figs dates nuts Plin mulberries Ov hence Poma Fruit Virg Hor Varr also truffies (tubera) are so called Mart. also grapes Pand. II For A fruit tree Cato Virg Plin Pp
 PŌMŌS I f I A fruit tree Tibull Cato Plin
 II Fruit that grows on a tree Cato
 PŌMŌFRŪS I E (pondero) That can be weighed Claud Mam
 IONDĒRATIO onis f (pondero) A weighing Vitr
 PONDĒRŪTOR oris m (pondero) One that weighs, Cod Just
 PONDĒRŪTAS atis f (pondus) Weight Acc
 PONDĒRO avl atum are (pondus) I To weigh aliquid Plaut Plin II Fig To weigh ponder cum sider pondus r rict et upon aliquid Cic aliquid re and ex re by any thing id
 PONDĒRŪSUS a um (pondus) I Of great weight
 Varr ponderosissimus Plin verbera, Val Max heavy severe II Fig Ppistola Cic i e containing much vox Val Max i e of great weight
 IONDĒRŪLUM I n i q Pondusculum Claud Mam
 PŌMŌ (from pendo) I This seems to be an abstrac tive of Pondus i (weight) and so In weight argenti plus pondo Gell corona libram pondo Liv a crown of a pound in weight thus also patere libras fere omnes pondo Liv each of a pound in weight thus also piscum unciam pondo Plaut II We more fre quently find pondo without libra and it signifies pounds or pound with numbers as one pound two three pounds &c and it is then used as an indeclinable sub stantive auri quinque pondo Cic five pounds of gold patera ex quinque auri pondo Liv fulmen aureum quinquaginta pondo id of fifty pounds sex millia pondo id ad millia pondo id torques aureus duo pondo id of two pounds weight auri pondo centum expensum Cic se in triginta pondo debere Auct ad Her about &c thus also when the weight is less than a pound unciam pondo An ounce singular unciam auri pondo, Liv thus also sextans pondo resine two ounces Cels pondo semis salis id half a pound dodrans pondo mellis Colum nine twelfths of a pound of honey
 PONDUS ERIS I n (pondus) I A weight as in English I A weight used in the scale pondera allata Liv also the weight of a thing i e that which a thing weighs emere aliquid pondere Plin to buy by weight ad cer tum pondus examinatis Cæs 2 A weight i e a heavy thing a thing of great weight pondera muralia saxi Lucan in terram feruntur omnia pondera, Cic ra plens immania pondera baltei i e ponderosissimum bal teum, Virg hence the fœtus Ov thus also, pondera

PONDUSCULUM

uteri Propert 3 *Weight, i e heaviness load burden, saxa magni ponderis, Cui movetur gravitate et condere* Cic hence fig *a burden load* senectus Ov curatum Lucan also *constancy firmness* Propert 2, 25 22 4 *Weight i e authority consequence importance influence* conversation, littera maximi apud me sunt ponderis Cic *persona testimonii pondus* habet id commendatio magnum pondus apud te habuit, id pondus verborum id also *seriousness propriety gravity* Stat II *Equilibrium perpendicularity* nota oritur extra pondus Cic *out of equilibrium* trans pondera (sc corpora) dextram porrigere Hor *sc when one stoops too much* tellus ponderibus librata suis Ov III A *pondus* Varr IV A *quantity multitude, number* sm magnum pondus argenti Cæs auri pondus ingens Liv artificium Varr

PONDUSCULUM i n Dimin of pondus Culum
 PONE (seems to be for *ponere* and to have been formed from *ponere* as the Dorians said *ponere* for *ponere* the idea of coming towards may easily pass over into that of coming after) I Adv or without a case *After behind* Cic Virg *pone jacere* Val Fl to throw behind one *pone* aggreddi sil from behind II Præp with an accusative *Behind* pone castra ibant behind the camp Liv *pone* quos labantur Cic N B *Pone versus* (vorsus) or *versum* (vorsum) behind Cic

PONDERVS PONDERVSVM See PONS and VERRO
 PONO pbon (also *ponere*) pstonem Ære (for *plano* from *ponere* and *plano*) I To set lay place put tabulas in ærario Cæs legionem tuende oras id to post se in sella to seat one s self sit down Flor insidias contra alquem ponere Cic to lay an ambush for castra Cæs to pitch ova Colum to lay eggs of hens stupitem in ignem Ov *vestigia longo clypeo* sc in id aliquid in conspectu Cic *aliquid ante oculos id aliquid in gratiam or in gloria id to bring into favour* fundamenta id to lay a foundation aliquid terra for in terra Virg to bury inter also without terra e g avum Ov Fast 5 490 hence fig *ponere amorem* Propert to bury his love naves I v to begin to build commence building hence *positus* a um s t laid put and so *lying or situate that is* Roma in montibus posita Cic *posita ante oculos id also simply lying as on the ground, nix* Hor fallen thus *positus* is used of all things which have fallen from height and are still lying on the ground *posita pruna* Propert *posito rore* Ov *carbunculus* Plin hence *buri d* or *dead* Virg Ov Pand *positus* sennio for *sopitus* dormitis Virg hence I To set i e to sou plant piroa Virg arborem Hor *lactucam milium* Colum 2 To set up erect build statuum Cic domum Hor aram I v templum Virg hence *to form represent design make* Parrhasius aut scopas hic saxo liquidis illis coribus soliers nunc hominem ponere nunc per zigma also of the *statuary like* *sculpture* then *dem* *sculptura* also of the painter thus also of a *carver* Orphica posuit in medio (poculo) Virg hence *gcn to make leges* Cic *intium id ritus testes* Tac to introduce rationem cum aliquid Colum 3 To reckon value consider *estem account* aliquid in beneficio Cic laude as praise worthy in vita Nep *quæ omnia infamia* pontetur id in metu Cic to fear or to regard any thing as terrible also seq *accus cum infini* Cic 4 To place *cause to rest or depend on* spem in virtute Cic in dubio Liv to doubt quantum in amore tuo ponam Cic thus also *positus* a um *Depending on* res posita erat in celeritate Cæs 5 To speak of state lay down mention seq *quote cite* ut paulo ante pont Cic aliquid pro certo Liv *ponere ad scribendum* Cic my name is set down in the written report of the decree of the senate 6 In disputations To lay down as a truth assert state suppose for argument s sake *pone esse* victum Ter hoc posito atque concessio Cic 7 To ally *cause to abate or settle* freta to calm Hor hence *ventus* pont sc abates Virg 8 To set over *appoint* (as a watch or guard) allici custodem Cæs custodem frumento Cic II To serve up set before one at table porcum allici Mart ad aliquem Juv to help any one to any thing at table mortum Ov or Bacchant I e vitium id also to lay down *propose* as a reward premium Liv *ponere pretium* to fix a price Sen Ep 87 also without pretium Hor Sat 2 3 23 also to risk Juv I 90 see Rupert in loc hence fig to propose bring forward (a subject for discussion) *questumculam* Cic also without an accusative to propose a question *ponere iubebam* de quo quis audire vellet id III *set or lay in order to arrange* capillos Ov IV To put off put away tumam Cæs *barbam* Suet to shave one s beard, or cause it to be shaved vestimenta de corpore Ov *libros de manibus* Cic thus also *positum semen* Virg hence fig to put away leave off dismiss forego lay aside curas Liv *vitia metum* Ov animos feroces Liv *amorem* Ov *vitam* Cic to lay down, lose end incendia vires ponere Virg hence *ambitum* (verborum) Cic i e to end with a grace, as it were to lay down slowly rudimentum Liv or, tirocinium, Justin., to give the first proof of

PONS

his skill also, to hold or make; orationem Suet V To give suppose (as same) nomen allici rei Cic *thus* also, nomen postum Ov VI To spend lay out, apply, pecuniam (farmor) Hor to lend out thus also, pecuniam apud alquem sc tenori Cic *sumtum* mellius id to spend in a better manner hence fig *curam operam* in re id to bestow upon diem in consideranda re id also se in rebus contemplandis id to occupy himself with otia recte ponere Hor VII To expose caput sumum periculo to danger Plaut VIII To give impress oscula in labellis Propert to kiss IX To give as a pledge to pledge I laut Virg X To have spem i e to hope Plaut XI To make hold *appoint institute* rationem cum aliquid see above orationem see above calculos Plin Fp to consider rightly calculate N B *Posui* for *posui* Plaut *Postus* a um for *positus* Luce
 PONS tis m (seems to be from *ponere* for id quod ponitur) I A bridge across a river for id quod ponitur in flumine facere Nep or amnem Iungere ponte Liv to throw or construct a bridge over a river thus also flumini pontem injicere Liv or indere Tac pontem rumpere Quint or rescindere Nep or interscindere Cic, or dissolvere Nep or vellere Virg to cut or break down destroy II A bridge from a ship to the shore a plank for embarking or disembarking Virg III A bridge i e way made of boards on the side of a town from one tower to another Virg IV A draw bridge on the wooden towers used by besiegers which was dropped on the walls of the besieged town in order to afford a passage Suet V During the comitia, Raised pathways by which the people went to the septum in order to give their votes Cic VI The deck of a ship on which military engines &c were placed, Tac also a floor of a tower Virg
 PONSICULUS i m (dimin of pons) A small bridge Cic

PONTIFEX icis m I A pontifex The pontifices were a kind of chief priests who had the superintendence of religion and its ceremonies Cic Liv their head or president was called Pontifex Maximus Cic N B There were also pontifices minores Cic Liv i e the lesser (lower) or the younger Livy says scribe pontificum quædam minora pontifices appellanti, they were perhaps secretaries of the pontifices or acted as secretaries until they became real pontifices II A bishop; Siden
 PONTIFICIUS e Of or belonging to the pontifex or pontifices pontifical insignia Liv auctoritas Cic hudi Suet given by the pontifex maximus at his entrance upon office
 PONTIFICIUSVM i m The office and dignity of the pontifex or pontifices pontificatus Cic pontificatus maximus Suet
 PONTIFICIUS i e Pontifici i e of belonging or relating to the pontifex or pontifices libri Cic Jus id hence Pontificium subst The faculty or power of doing any thing Gell

PONTILIS e i e ad pontem pertinens e g stratus pontilis Veget i e (perhaps) a wooden floor
 PONTONIS m (pons) i e A kind of Gallic vessel perhaps a transport ship Cæs B C 3 90 II Perhaps A bridge of ships pontoon land Auson
 PONVS i m (ponvs) I The deep maris Virg II The sea Hor Virg
 PŒPA e m A sacrificer he that had the care of the fire incense water wine salt cakes and uenustus brought the victim to the altar and gave it the blow different from the cultrarius who with the sacrificial knife killed the victim after it had received the blow Cic see Voss ad Virg Geor 3 488 Bremi ad Suet Cal 32

PŒPANUM i n (pœpanum) A kind of cake used at sacrifices Juv
 PŒPELLUS i m (dimin of populus) The common peopl. populace rabble, Hor
 PŒPINA e f (from *ponere* and *pinna*) I A place where could meat &c was sold a cook shop victualling house Cic II The meat sold at such place, Cic
 PŒPINALIS e (popina) (f) or belonging to a victualling house delicia Colum
 PŒPINARIUS a um i q Popinalis hence Popinarius A victualler cook Lamprid
 PŒPINATOR oris m i q Popino Macrob
 PŒPINO onis m (popina) One that frequents victualling houses a glutton Hor
 PŒPINOUS arl (popina) To frequent victualling houses, to frequent a popina Juv
 PŒPUS itis m The ham of the knee, and sometimes the knee Hor Liv
 PŒPUS i m for populus; Plaut
 PŒPULUS i m for populus, Fab Pict
 PŒPVSMA Ætis n (pœpvsma) A noise made by smacking the tongue and lips together or by clapping the hands; as in token of approbation Juv
 PŒPVSUS i m (pœpvsus) i q Poppysus; Plin
 PŒPVSUS tis (pœpvsus) Making a noise with the lips or hands, as to quiet a horse Plin
 K k 4

POPULABILIS

POPULABILIS e (populor) *That may be laid waste or despoiled*, Ov
POPULABUNDUS a, um. i q *Populans Laying waste destroying*, Liv
POPULANS e (populus) I *Of belonging to or proceeding from the people or inhabitants (especially the common people) of a town or country* lex i e populi Cic munus id a present to the people corna Plaut an entertainment given to the people on occasion of a public rejoicing strepitus Liv of the people laus Cic among the people thus also gloria, admiratio id honor id bestowed by the people aura id favour among the people thus also venetus id civitas Ulu democracy hence, popularia ac sedilia Suet the seats of the people in the theatre, also common usual with the people carmen Sen a popular song sensus uasus verba, Cic II *Of the same people or town of the country native indigenous* flumina Ov hence Popularis subst *A fellow countryman* Cic popularem aliquid loci id also of animals Ov Plin hence fig. *belonging to the same company society party set or gens associate partner accomplice filius* populares sceleris Sull popularibus nostris hoc dico Sen of my sect i e the Stoics III *That favours or seeks the favour of the (common) people and willingly accommodates himself to them* consul Cic ingenium Iiv sacerdos i e Clodius Cic hence a party at Rome were called populares who sided with the people against the senate id IV *Pleasant or agreeable to the people in favour with or beloved by them* popularis clementia Cic lex Liv nomen iuc nihil popularius Liv V *Resembling or like the common people* i e I *Common mean bad* pulli Colum common bees sal Cato 2 *Changeable not established on sure grounds not firm or stable not resting on a firm basis* imperium Cic VI *That moves or makes an impression on the people* laetitia Cic pottio Q Cic VII *Popularis A citizen i e one that is not a soldier* Capitulum
POPULARE fctis f (popularis) I *The relation which subsists between persons belonging to the same country* Plaut II *A courtship of popular favour* Suet
POPULARE adv (popularis) I *After the manner of the people in a common or usual manner* vulgariter Cic II *In a manner devoted to or pleasing, the people with the approbation of the people in a manner that makes an (agreeable) impression on the people, popularly in a popular manner* agere Cic hence in a manner calculated to irritate the people with too much devotion to the people for the sake of pleasing the people, to humour the populace id
POPULARE adv (populus) *From people to people among all nations or in all towns everywhere generally* universally Cato
POPULATIO onis f (populor) I *A laying waste devastating ravaging spoiling ransacking, depopulating pillaging plundering* Cae also *body gained in this manner* pleni populationum Liv also fig. *morum* Plin ruin corruption also a raving by extravagant expenses Colum II *The people multitude* g at number of people Sedul
POPULATOR oris m (populor) *A destroyer a waster ravager depopulator pillager plunderer* Liv also of animals Ov also fig. (vitas Quint
POPULATRIX icis f (populatrix) *She that lays waste destroys or pillages* Stat
POPULATUS us m i q *Populated* Lucan
POPULUM i n (populus) *A place planted with poplars* Plin
POPULUS a um (populus) *Of poplar* Virg so rores Val XI changed into poplar flexus id i e poplars planted in a circle
POPULUS a um (populus and fero) *That bears poplar trees* Ov
POPULUS a um (populus and fugio) *A feast kept in commemoration of the flight of the people* Varr
POPULISCIUM i n *A decree of the people* Nep
POPULIRO are Freq of populo Pand
POPULNEUS a um i q *Populeus* Cato
POPULUS a um, i q *Populeus* Plaut
POPULO avi atum are and **POPULON** atus sum ari (populus) *To lay waste devastate plunder pillage devote destroy depopulate agros populabatur Cic urt sua popularique (passive) Liv provinciam populatae Cic populavit Propert populat acerum circulo Virg hunc fig to mutilate deprive of its parts or gen to deprive of any thing; tempora (the temples) populata auribus raptae Virg hamus populatus i e esca spoliatus Ov also to rob Sen —Synon Vas rare to lay waste populari and depopulari to depopulate deprive of its inhabitants both these, as also vasa of districts and countries diruere to throw down destroy scindere to rase delere to annihilate, of towns buildings &c
POPULON ari See POPULO
POPULOSUS a (populosus) *A multitude* Arnob
POPULOSITAS a um (populus) *Populous numerous* Apul i populosior, Veget populosissima insula, Solin*

POPULUS

POPULUS, i m. (for pubulus from pubes) Prop *The population that is fit for service* hence I *A people i e inhabitants of a town state or country without the supreme magistracy, as at Rome without the senate* senatus populusque Romanus Cic II *The people as distinguished from the senate and the knights* i e the common people commonly dat populus dat gratus eques dat tura senatus Mart populo divisi Liv hence populus for a street hence populum spectat Ov III *A people i e all the inhabitants of a town state or country comprehending both magistrates and subjects* populus Romanus victor annuum gentium Cic non populi sed plebis magistratum esse Iiv questio ad populum pertinet Cic to the people i e to the judges who were to decide in the name of the people thus also the courts of justice held by the praetor are called judicia populi id in such instances it may frequently be rendered *stare also city*; cum populo contrahunt id IV *Populus is also frequently a part of a nation (which is called gens) thus the Germans are a gens of which the Austriaci Saxones &c are populi hence non ex liadem populi (towns communities) quamquam eadem semper gens (nation country) Liv V fig *People i e large number crowd through multitude* fratrum Ov in tanto populo fratrum Justin 10 i 6 hence of bees a stock duo populi (apum) Colum and gen a large number imaginum Ilin scelerum Sidon —Synon *Populus is the people including all individuals as living together and moving in one body without respect to their origin or civil constitution in the latter relation the people are called civitas Natio or gens the people so far as a common origin connects the individuals gens is the more general term the great body to which the nations belong as a subdivision But this difference of gens and natio is not always strictly observed see Her sog ad Cas B G 6 10 Respecting plebs and vulgus see IERES
POPULUS f f *A poplar* Ov alba, Hor the silver poplar white poplar
PORCA ae f (porcus) I *A female swine a sow* Cato Virg II *The ridge betw een two furrows a balk of land* Varr III in Spain *A pier of ground thirty feet broad and a hundred and eighty long* Colum
PORCARIUS a um *Of or belonging to swine vulva* Plin hence Porcarius *A swineherd*, Jul Firm
PORCASTRUM i n *Purstrum* Apul
PORCELLINUS a um (porcellus) *Of young swine* Apic
PORCELLONIS m *A sow or chestr* Cael Aur
PORCELLUS i m (dimin of porculus) *A little pig* Varr I haed
PORCEO ere *To keep off or back to hinder* Enn
PORCETRA ae f (porca) *A sow that has once littered* Mellis ap Cell
PORCICAE ae f *Purstrum* Plin 20 81 ed Harl
PORCINAE ae m (porcus) *A silver swine* I laut
PORCINUS a um (porcus) *A swine porcina sc caro pork* Plaut vox sen i e porci hence caput a kind of battle array i q Cuneus Veget
PORCULA ae f *Dimin of porca* Plaut
PORCULATIO onis f (porculus) *A breeding of young swine* Vitr
PORCULATOR oris m (porculus) *A feeder or breeder of young swine* Colum
PORCULUM i n (porca, II) *A field divided into furrows or beds* Ilin
PORCULUS i m (dimin of porcus) I *A little pig* Plaut marinus Plin a sea hog porpoise II *A certain hook in an oil press* according to Turnebus, Cato R R 19
PORCUS i m (from the old Attic *porcos*) *A hog; also gen a pig usually a young pig such as is offered in sacrifice a porking porker* Cic porcos suos alac scire Varr hence porcus femina a young sow sow-porking Cic Trojanns i e a pig stuffed with other animals as for the table Marbor porci caput a form of battle array Amman hence porcus I A term of reproach applied to a person fond of good living *A gourmandizer glutton* porcus de grege Epicuri Hor A kind of sea fish Plin
PORCO ere I For porrigo Virg Cic in Arat
II For pero Lucr I 931 but ed Creech has pero
PORPHYRETICUS a um *Of a purple colour or of or resembling porphyry* marior Suet
PORPHYRIUS onis m (*aequeus*) *A kind of water fou l* Fulca perphyrio L Plin
PORPHYREUS ae m (*aequeus*) *Lapis and without lapis* Plin *Red marble porphyry*
PORPHYRITIS idis f (*aequeus*) *Purple-coloured* Plin
PORCIS a um (porcus) I *Of locks* Plin
II *Lake locks lock-green* Plin
PORROSA adv *Extensively far* porrectus Amman
PORRECTIO onis f (porrigo) I *A stretching out extending digitorum* Cic II *A straight line* Vitr
PORRECTUS a um I Part of porrigo see I OR**

PORRICIÆ

REGO II Adj I Stretched out extended, long Cic serpens centum porrectus in uinas Sil porrector acies Tac fig For mortuus; Callidus Joyous cheer ful porrector frons Plautus Subst Porricum I (a) I length extend Plin (b) A straight line Vitr (c) A plain Pand 2 of time Lengthened protracted long mora, Ov hence in pronunciation I q Productus lengthened long syllabæ Quint literæ iq Poenalicium arum f (porricio) The part of a victim off of a to god Arnob Solin — Doubtful Poenalicium (ecl or exi) ectum ere An old word retained in the forms used at sacrifices for porricio (see Macro b Sat 3 2) To throw down, to consecrate or offer to the gods exta in mare porricit Liv exta in fuctus Virg hence inter cæsa et porrecta, Cic between slaying and laying on the altar a proverbial mode of expression i e (perhaps) unseasonably out of time For To bring forth produce in Varr R II 1 29 goes frumentum porricit Poenalicidatus a um Affected with the dandruff or scurf Plin Val — From

Porricio inis f A cutaneous disease on the head hence the hair scurf the dandruff Hor Cels also of other hairy parts of the body Scrib Larg also of animals Juv perhaps the mange

Porricio rexi rectum 3 (porro or pro and rego) I To stretch or spread out before one's self to put for ward extend manum Cic crus Liv membra Cic brachia cælo i e ad cæelum Ov brachia alium for ad alquem id aciem Sall to draw out in battle array thus also porrigi to be stretched out or forth to be spread out or extended or to stretch itself forth or out to extend itself jubet aciem porrigi Aut B Afric corpus por rigitur in novem jugera Virg hence I Fig of situation scopulus frontem porrigit in æquor Ov hence I porrigi to stretch its, if as it were to extend towards to lie or to tend long, studially cubilium porrigitur in solem I lin Fp Creta inter ortum oceanumque porrigitur I lin Iles longitudinally thus also I rectus a um Virg techin, extensa Rhodope porrecta stib æcum Virg hinc fig to extend stretch out lengthen enlarge increase protract prolong continue quæ non porrigitur Ov morbus porrigitur in id tempus Cels is increased & 2 To lay at full length lay on the ground hostium Liv porrexit in herbis Ov hence I porrectus stretch out at length Hor see Helindorf ad Ilor 5 ut 2 3 112 who defends porrectus agulus Bentley who in this jure and in id 10 22 and in Od 3 10 13 writes porrexit

II To present offer hold forth or give aliquid dextrum Cic aliquid bona id aliquid gladium id oscula Juvim Ov — See also I ORRIGITIS

PORRINA æ f (porrum) Leeks in a large quantity Cato Pand.

PORRO adv (porro) I At a distance after off also far porro ab hac abstractum Ter far from hinc ubi habitas i porro illic æc I laut Rud 4 3 9) II Far ther farther on ire Liv III Hæc after hence forth afterwards in future Ter Cic IV And so on in enumerations when several things are passed over, exigua et porro minima Cic and so on to the least V Lorro Quiritæ hither from afar ye Romanis i e come all and help Tert but here some would read proth VI Iam in the next place non cover besides alia noque perlecta dicta noque porro — digna Cic

VII Denoting opposition or exception (On the contrary on the other hand) Cic Quint Porro also denotes a transition to a new train of thought in which case the interpreters explain it by autem vero verum it is how ever our bus now but further Justin 2 10 3 14 3 7 C Herog ad Sall Cxt 46 2

Porrum i n and Porrus i m (porro) A leak seal lion, Plin it was of two kinds I Capitatus (capitatum) Pallad II Scetilis or scetivus Pallad Colum thus also scetile porrum Mart i e which was chopped up before it was eaten

PORTA æ f (from an old form poro of which portio is an intensive form poro answers to the Greek poros whence poros) I A gate i e entrance into a place of I ORTUS as of a town urbis and without urbis Cic porta introire to enter or go in at the gate portæ foras obijcere Liv also the gate of a camp Cæsa bell i e templi Jani Virg porta itineri longissima Varr pro verbially the way to the gate is the longest i e (perhaps) we are longer in setting out than in making the journey or the first step is the hardest II Any place of egress approach or entrance an outlet inlet cell for celum Virg solis Macro b i e duo portica signa hence straits Manil hence portæ a narrow pass a defile Ciliæ Nep porta penaria a cavern by which Hercules descended into the infernal regions Ov hinc portæ jecoris Cic III Fig Quibus e portis occurri culque deceret Lucr i e by what means

Portabilis e (porto) That can be carried or borne portable Sidon onus portabilis Augustin

Portatio onis f (porto) A carrying conveying Sall Portator onis a um (porto) That serves for carrying Cels Aur

PORTENDO

PORTENDO di tum ere (I q Portendo but portendo is the religious term portendo the common word as in porricio and prolicio) Prop To stretch forth hence to show point out victoria portendit se omnibus, Liv above itself deos portendisse auspica, i e sig nificasse delicias id hence portendi to impend peri cula portenduntur id hence to point out or show any thing beforehand to præage portend foretell betoken prognosticate prophesy prædict foret id announce id portenduntur clarum fore hoc caput id quod aves fieri posse portendunt id dil periculum portendunt Cic serum futurum quæ tum dormitantibus tum vigilantibus portenduntur id

PORTENTIFERA a um (portentum and ferro) That carries monsters with itself or that ferit uonders venena Ov

PORTENTIFICUS a um (portentum and factio) Extra ordinary causing wonder wonderful prodigious por tentous unnatural singular Lact.

PORTENTOSUS a um (portentum) Extraordinary un natural monstrous prodigious portentous strange un usual futurum nata dicitur Cic a monstrous birth caput Suet portentosus Sen oratio portentosissima id

PORTENTUM i n (portendo) Any extraordinary ap pearance or appearance contrary to the usual course of nature by which it was believed that the gods foreshowed things to come a prophetic sign a token omen potent prodigy miracle Cic Sall Virg hence any thing strange rare or unusual I A singular fiction un natural or singular occurrence or appearance posturum et pictorium Cic II Any singular or unnatural animal or birth a monster Ilor portenta sub inguine (Scylla) Ov i e dogs hominum peccudumque por tentus Cic a monstrous birth hence fig a monster (a per se) thus Iiso is called portentum reip id — by non portentum any thing extraordinary in nature or among mankind whether any thing done or any thing that it strikes the senses so far as it is regarded as won derful of any thing future Hence the idea of wonderful unusual is predominant in portentum prodigium is the most general term for every thing which sup rattion be lieves to be a wonderful exhibition and manifestation of divine power and a prophetic token of any extraordinary circumstance to come to which belong especially the phenomena that appear in nature and among men os tentum any wonderful appearance without respect to the spectators or their future fate monstrum any thing person or animal &c so far as in its shape it is unnatural or singular

PORTINIVUS ei and eos m (portinus) A ferryman thus Charon is called Juv

PORTINUS i m (portinus) Straits I lin I ORTICIVUS onis f (porticus) A row of galleries or portico Pan

I ORTICIVUS æ f (dimin of porticus) A small gallery or covered walk Cic

I ORTICUS us f (from porta on account of the many open doors formed by the columns) I A covered walk the roof of which is supported by columns a colonnade portico piazza such as the Romans had for walking, in round their houses temples and public buildings as a shelter from the sun Cic Vlr Since Zeno taught in such a covered walk or portico hence porticus (pæce) is used of his philosophy or sect Cic

II An engine used at sea, s by which soldiers were defended from the missile weapons of the enemy other wise called vincia Cas III Perhaps A tent Cic Iusc 2 16 e porta IV A roof covering against the rain Colum V The uppermost row of seats in the amphitheatre which was covered and appropriated to the use of the poorer citizens Cælp

Portio onis f (from porro to impart part) I A part I lin Justin II A part portion share vo care alquem in portione muneris Justin III Pro portion nunquam in Sicilia frumentum est emptum quin Mamertinis pro portione impartitur Cic thus also portio I lin in proportion also followed by ac as Varr IV Relation respect situs Plin ad suam quisque portionem i e nature power strength

Portionibus e (portio) I q A particular part I ORTISCVLUS i m A hammer or other instrument used by a master of the rowers with which he beat time in order that the rowers may raise and drop their oars together and so may row equally Fin

PORTIORE (fræq of porto) To bear carry Cell PORTITOR oris m (from portus) A toll gatherer receiver of customs customs house officer that received the customs in a port searched the goods &c hence these persons were very much disliked they also forwarded letters Ter

PORTITOR oris m (from poro whence porto; see PORTA) I One that conveys any person or thing I in a boat or ship A boatman mariner assior Sen thus Charon is called portitor Virg By land A carrier porter hence portitor Urna Stat the constellation Arctophylax II One that carries or bears, a carrier,

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PORTIUNCULA

POSEA

beaver; Phryz (portitor) nec portitor Helle, Colum. I the man that carried over Phryz safely but not Helle ciborum, Prudent

PORTIUNCULA, m f (dimin of portio) *A small part or portion* Plin

PORTO avi stum ere (from poro *stige* whence *stige* of PORTA) I *To carry bear convey* whether on the shoulders in a litter or carriage on horseback by sea &c panem humeris Hor onus Cms puerum Rom nam Hor to bring take viaticum ad hostem Cic Maasilian in triumpho id hominem octophoro id vehiculo portaretur Nep I e rode legiones secum in Hispaniam Liv to transport, convey II *To bring* aliquid boni, Ter letum nuncium ad &c Liv nescio quid peccat portat hinc purgato, Ter brings with it importa betokens contains aliquid timorem Propert to occasion — Synon Ferre the most usual word for to bear is used of light burdens borne or carried by one a self portare of heavy things to bear or carry which requires some exertion with ferre portare the subject is considered as laden with something, the object as a burden gerere and gestare express an internal relation the person who carries being considered as the possessor of the thing carried vehere to convey any thing from a place to move from a place with any thing bajulare to carry or convey any thing as a carrier or porter See Döderlein s Synon 1 p 150

PORTORIUM i (from poro i e porto of PORTA) I *A tax toll tribute duty custom on goods imported* vini on wine Cic portorium solvere I laut to pay dare Cic exigere id to demand collect imponere id portorium circumvectioalis a duty money or price given for a licence for the right of importing and selling goods in a country Cic Att 2 16 II *Fare freight* Apul

PORTURNIS e (portus) *That is in a harbor* especially at Ostia near Rom mensore Cic Theod who measure corn there corn meters at Ostia

PORTULA m f (dimin of porta) *A small door or gate* Liv

PORTULACA m f *Purslane* Varr
PORTUUS a um (portus) *Fall of harbours well supplied with harbours* mar. Cic navigatio id portuolior Sall

PORTUS us m (like porta from poro see PORTA) I *A port harbor* portum tener Cic to have reached the port intrare Nep or in portum per venire or venire or penetrare or invehī Cic to come into port thus also in portum navim concludere id or se recipere Cms portum exire id to come into port to reach the harbour thus also tangere Virg e portu proficisci Cms to sail out of port in portu navigare Ter i e to be safe in portu esse Cic to be in port i e to be in safety or at rest also a port in respect of customs a place for the receipt of customs in portu operam dabat id was a collector of customs in II *A haven port* fl, i e *refuge shelter safety* or a *place of refuge shelter or safety* a *place of safety* erat portus nationum Cic philosophiae id applici id i e a refuge from capital punishment hinc the grave is called portus corporis Enn III *The mouth of a river* Ov IV *A warehouse for storage of goods a magazine* Pand i lor domus e g ob portum obvagulum Ito Fest e Legg xii Tab

PORTUS m (stige) *A way thoroughfare* Plin 20 34 allectio certa

PORTUS i m (stige) *Zoohus* Plin

POSCA m f *A mixture of vinegar water and eggs* Plaut Suet. we find also posca Veget

POSCENUMMIUS or POSCENUMIUS a, um (posco and nummus) *That demands money* basiola Apul

POSCO pōscō i s I *To desire to have any thing from one* whether by entreaty or by violence & to ask for *demand beg request desire* aliquid sibi Cic aliquid ab aliquo Ter Cic also with ut Juv also aliquid e g in prelia Virg to call out challenge also aliquid to demand to give up or to demand for punishment Cic dictatorem reum Liv i e to accuse also of things without life quod res poscere videbatur Cms quum tempus posceret Nep also with an accusative of the person of whom any thing is demanded or required, qui parentes pretium posceret Cic hence Poscor I am requested they demand of me with an accusative poscor meum Lepala i e Lepala meus poscitur a me Ov poscor Pallida id I am requested to mention or sing the Pallian feast Apollo poscitur verba Propert Apollo is called upon or invoked i e his assistance in composing a poem also absolutē poscitur says Phobus Ov Met 2 144 I am called for must now appear poscitur Aonides Ov now we must sing now we are required to sing thus also poscitur Hor Od 1 32, I where Bentley reads poscitur (sc a tr barbitae) also without a case, poscunt majoribus potulis sc libere Cic to drink from goblets hence to express a desire to wish desire dare with an infinitive, si poscunt solo decedere nostro Virg contra occurrere, Val Fl. II *To ask a price for any thing*, quanti poscit, Plaut, for what

he asks III *To ask demand, desire to know* causa, Virg quae est sententia, posco id IV *To call* Sen hominem posco Plaut or this may mean I demand (money) of him hence poscor Olympo Virg, heaven calls me or I am commanded to come and fight also to invoke call upon numina, Ov — Synon Poscere to demand with zeal or force where fate or necessity cannot be compelled to give way deprecere to demand earnestly as a right exposcere to demand violently with impatience a stronger word than poscere postulare to insist upon any thing postulare stronger than postulare with the idea of complaint exigere to exact especially, money and dues petere to sue for any thing by legal proceedings flagitare efflagitare to demand earnestly any thing as owing or which ought to be conceded

POSERA or POSIA m f i q *Pausea* Cato

POSITIO ōnis f (pono) I *A placing putting setting; nominis pro nomine Quint aurculi Colum* II *An affirmation* Sen III *A theme or proposition subject argument* positionis vitia Quint IV *A lowering setting down*, sublatio ac positio sc manus vel pedis the raising and lowering in keeping time Quint V *A termination or ending in grammar*, Quint VI *Posture situation position corporis* Sen signiferi Plin Labyrinthi id loci Quint caeli Tac climate hence I Fig *Situation state mentis* Sen 2 Positiones *The circumstances of a thing* Quint 3 Positio syllabae *The position of a short syllable by which it becomes long especially when it is followed by two consonants* Quint

POSITIVUS a um (pono) *Placed put* nomen positivum i e I A given name not the natural name Nigid ap Gell 2 A word in the positive degree Serv 3 A substantive Macrobr

POSTOR ōris m (pono) *A builder erector founder* templorum Ov

POSTURA m f (pono) I *A posture position* corporum Lucr verborum Gell del Propert II *Interruption* Diomed

POSTUS a um See PONO

POSTUS us m (pono) *A position situation* urbis Ov regionis Tac of the bones Cels also of a tomb Val Fl

POSSESSIO ōnis f (posideo) I *Possession fundi* Cic esse in possessione bonorum id in possessionem venire or proficisci id possessionem hereditatis aliquid dare eripere id mittere aliquam in possessionem id to put in possession fig prudentiae doctrinaeque id laudis Planc in Cic Fp II *A possession i e the thing possessed property* especially of immoveables an estate Cic Nep III For possessor A possessor si ignis prima possessio rerum fut Justin i e mundum prius possedit

POSSESSIVUS a um (posideo) *A small possession propriety or estate* Cic

POSSESSOR ōnis m (posideo) *Denoting possession* Nomina as meus &c Quint II Casus i e genitivus I ric

POSSESSOR ōris m (posideo) I *A possessor* bonorum Cic also without a genitive id regni inertis i e Pluto I ucan invidiæ aut pestilentiae i e agri invidiosus aut pestilentis Cic fig Aquilo possessor Italici litoris Pātron II *The defendant in a suit* (as petitioner is the plaintiff) Quint Pln Ep

POSSESSORIVUS a um (posseor) *Concerning possession* actio Pand

POSSESSUS a um part I Of possideo II Of possido

POSSESSUS us m (posseido) *A possessing* Apul

POSSESTRIX icis f (posseor) *She that possesses; Afran*

POSSIBILIS e (possum) *Possible that may be done* Quint Pand

POSSIBILITAS atis f (possibilia) *The power of doing any thing possibility posse* Arnob

POSSEDO edi esum ere (from po and sedeo) I *To possess have in possession* I Immoveable property bona, Cic partem agri Cms also absolute to have immovable property a lundred estate Pand 2 Moveables unolones Plin 3 Fig *To possess have as its own* or simply to have nomen Plaut ingenium Cic possidet hunc dae diem Ov also to possess occupy Zephyri possidet aura nemus Propert 1 19 (18) 2 cf Mart 6 76 Lucan 2 184 Vid Burmann ad Petron 1 114 II *To keep in possession* forum armatis Cic

POSSEDO edi esum ere (from po and sideo) *To possess one a self of to take into possession* aer possidat inane Lucr humor ultima possedit Ov bona sine testamento possederat Cic thus also Possessus a um Taken into possession possessed agros Scipionum virtute possessos id possessa Achala Tac

POSSEMO pōtū posse (from potis and sum) I *To be able to have power* with or without an infinitive facere Cic plus quam potero id also possum scire, quo profectus veneris? Plaut in a threatening manner, may I know from you? for will not you tell me? fieri potest, it is possible, it can be done; ut fallax, Cic.,

POST

I may be mistaken non potest fieri ut non or quin that not & c i e at all events it is necessary it must by all means &c thus also non facere possum ut non &c. it is impossible that I do not, I cannot but, I must neque facere possum, ut non alia popularis id facere non possum ut nihil deo literarum id. also without facere e g non possum quin exsequam Plaut I cannot but &c non possum non seq infim. I must Cic nihil possum necesse Ov I must have known it I could not be ignorant of it potest is also used absolute it is possible it may happen or be nos dignitatem ut potest retinebimus Cic potest ut commiseris id qui potest? how is it possible? id quia nihil alter possit, id thus also non potest quin obest Plaut N B Posses for velle (venuste) e g roga ut possis Cic II To be able to do or effect to have u eight or influence plus potest apud te pecunia cupiditas Cic multum potest fortuna. Cæs III For oportet debet e g fluctuatus est utrum in regnum se reciperet an reverti in Thessaliam possit Liv for reverteretur N B I Potesse for posse Ter potestis for possit Plaut possim es et for possim & Plaut Cic in Arat potestis for potest see infra passim Lucr thus also possitur Cato 2 Potens adv see POTENS

Post (for post from pone as juxta for juncta) I Adv Afterwards after Cic paulo post id or post paulo Cæs Liv soon afterwards soon thereupon multo post or post multo some considerable time after multo post quam discessit Cic neque ita multo post Nep post non multo id aliquanto post or post alquanto Cic some considerable time afterwards multis annis post Plaut or multis post annis Cic many years afterwards after many years anno post the year after in the following year id biennio post id paucis diebus post I laut or post paucis diebus Liv or paucis post diebus quam discesserat Cic hora post an hour afterwards id longo post tempore Virg N B I It is frequently followed by quam e g post quam or postquam after that &c Also diinde or inde is used with it pleonastically post deinde I er or deinde post Nep or post inde Lucr it also significs B hind qui post erant Cic post curvantur I lin backwards hence fig post fuerit ball were slighted or neglected II I rap with an accusative I After or since aliquot post menses Cic post hominum memoriam in the memory of m in id post Brutum con sulum I e post consulatum Brut id post diem tertium I e die tertio Liv sexennio post Vicius captus after the capture of Veil Cic post divitium Hannibalem after the conquest of Liv hence post id laut or postea Cic or post illa Ter or post hæc Cic I c after these things afterwards also followed by quam e g post annum quartum quam expulsi fuerat Nep the fourth year after post diem tertium—quam dixerat Cic 2 B hinc post castra Cæs in the rear of 3 B lat beneath under after next in order homo post te videatur I c inferior te Sen erant Lydia post Chilon Hor 4 Besides post aidea oculi sola Jovem semelo vidit Calp N B Post is separated from its case post enim Chrysippum Cic and is also placed after it hunc post id

POST AUTUMNALIS e Post-autumnal i e that comes after autumn plra I lin
 POSTEA adv (from post and the ablative ea) I Afterwards after that or thus hereafter Cic also later (as postea multo I lin long afterwards we also find pos ca loci for postea ball it is frequently followed by quum with which it forms one word posteaquam after Cic also separately postea vero quam id also seq conjunct Cic ad Div 2 19 II Further besides quid postea? Cic and what then? N B Postea deinde pleonastically Liv
 POSTEAQUAM adv After see POSTEA
 POST FOR IRE 4 To go after or behind to be inferior to aliquem Sidon
 POSTERI ORUM m See POSTERUS
 POSTERGENUS a, um (post aud tergenum) That is behind the back Arnob
 POSTERIOR See POSTERUS
 POSTERITAS actis f (posterus) I Future time futurity also future generations posterity Ov Quint invidia posteritatis evil report with or blame of posterity Cic rationem habet posteritatis I e fama apud posteros Cæs hence in posteritatem for the future Cic Justin N B Also of animals posteritas et Hirpini Juv II The last place inferiority Tert
 POSTERIUS See POSTERUS
 POSTERO AVI ATUM are (posterus) To do any thing late to be late with any thing retard quod posteravit se olivæ Pallad
 POSTERULUS a, um Dimin of posterus e g poste-rula ac via, Amnian a by way
 POSTERUS or POSTEA a, um (from post) Compar posterior Superl postremus and postumus I Posti-osterus or poster (for perhaps neither occurs) a um I That follows or comes after follows next ensues pos-tero die on the following day, Cic postera nocte, Nep

POSTFACTUS

postero anno Cic laus Hor, I e among posterity postero, for postero die Tac in posturum ac diem Cic till the following day also ac tempus for the future for the time to come id acies postera, I e posteri diei Posteri die quam illa erant acta, Cic the day after that &c hence Posteri Posteri id. 2. In-ferior worse Marc Cap II Compar Posterior postertus I That follows or comes after happening or placed after following next second in order time or place posterior later when two things or persons are spoken of, cogitationes Cic afterthoughts paulo state posterior id pedes the hind feet Plin postiores for poster! Pand hence Posterior adverbialiter After-wards at a later period I ter Cic 2 Fig That comes after I e inferior worse nihil postertus worse Cic non postiores feram ac partes Ter I shall not be behindhand will not play the lowest part III Superl Postremus and also postumus I Postremus a um I The last hindmost usually when more than two are spoken of Cic nec tibi cura canum postrema Virg not the last I e a chief especial thus also hoc non in postremis Cic for in prima especially acies ball the rear in postremo libro at the end of the book Justin hence Postremum substantive The last the end Postremo (abl) In fine at last lastly ultimately finally Ter Cæs ad postremum at last I iv pos-trinum (se ad) means for the last time Cic also at last Pallad 2 The worst basest meanest vilest most wretched most contemptible extreme homo Cic servitus omnium malorum postremum est id also from postremus are formed a new comparative and super-lative natorum postremissimum Græch ap Gell I e the worst nullum animal homine postremus Apul 2 Postumus a um The last spes Apul hence I otu-mum The last I ort used especially of the last or youngest child of a father proles Virg also simply postumus ac filius Cic Pand also postuma, ac filia Pand I am is usual to understand by it a child born after his father's death or after he has made his will a posthumous offspring I laut Pand and hence some would write posthumus I e post humatum patrem natus I OSTFACTUS or POST FACTUS a um That is done after wards Cic hence Postfactum That which is done after wards e postfacto I and

OST FERRO FERRE IRREG To set or put after or behind to cast iron inferior or less opta sum libertati Liv
 OSTIUM a um See POSTUM
 OSTIUMNIUS or I OSTIUMNIUS a um Born after Post genti (postgenti) Posterity descendans Hor I osti nullo ut itum ere I o set or put after or behind to esteem less or inferior omnia Cæs omnes sibi res Ter omnibus rebus posthabitis Cic
 OSTIUM adv (formed of post and the ablative hæc) I Afterwards Plaut II After in future here after Cic
 OSTIUM OR POST HINC adv Afterwards hereupon Virg
 OSTIUM OR POST HOC adv I e postea, Fragm Leg Pap ap Fest
 OSTIUMUS See POSTUMUS in POSTERUS
 POST IBI adv Afterwards hereupon Plaut
 OSTIUMÆ f See I OSTIUM
 OSTIUMÆ f (dimin of postica) A little back door Apul
 OSTIUMULUM I n (dimin of posticum) A small back building Plaut
 OSTIUM I n See I OSTIUM
 OSTIUMUS a um (post) That is behind, pars ædium Liv ostium Plaut a back door pedes hind feet Solin postica si janua a back door Apul hence posticum I e Ostium A back door Hor II Sc ædificium A back building Titim an Nona the back front of a temple Virg III A privy Lucil
 OSTIUMÆ adv for postea Plaut
 OSTIUMÆ f (post) The crupper of a saddle, Plaut
 OSTIUMÆ adv I g Postea Ter
 OSTIUM I n I A door post Cic postem tenere id to hold the postr this was done by the person con-secrating a building I e also frequently used of any thing that stands up like a post ambulationis id of any I A door Virg Sen hence fig cernere animum sublatis postibus I e oculis Lucr N B Posti for poste Ov
 POSTLIMINIUM I n (post and limen) I A return to behind one's threshold I e a return home and so to one's old rank or former rights and privileges or the right of returning home or to one's former rights and privileges I e postliminium Cic he has the right of returning home to his former rights and privileges Jus postlimini Pand hinc Postliminio (abl) I By the law of re-turn redire Cic 2 For, Again anew back In forum reducere Apul postliminio mortis from death surge, id II Gen A return fig pacis ecclesiasticus, Tert- I e a reconciliation
 IOSTERIDIANUS See POMERIDIANUS

POSTMODO

POST MODO adv for post postea Liv
 Postmōdum adv i q Postmodo Tert Liv
 Postmōdum i n See Postmōdum
 Postmōdum idis f *A baronack twitcher brake an instrument for holding a horse by the nose* hence of a drinking vessel which is as it were always at the nose of a tippler Lucil Some read postomus
 POST PACTOR oris m *One who swerthits any thing after us*; Plaut
 POST PŌNO sul situm 3 *To set or place behind or after to esteem less or inferior lay aside neglect dis regard omnia Cic aliquem alieui Ov omnibus rebus postpositis Cæs*
 POST PRINCIPA oris n *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the continuation progress course or sequel of a thing voluptas disciplinarum in postprincipis existit Varr ap Gell postprincipia atque exfuit vitiosæ vitæ Cic Sex 65 from a ply*
 POST PŪTO avi situm 3 *To act or place after or behind to postpone value i as disregard omnes res præ parente Ter also seq esse c omnia sibi postputavit esse præ meo commoio id*
 POSTQUAM conj or Postquam I *After after that as soon as* I When it does not refer to any thing which precedes eo postquam pervenit & Cæs also post is sometimes repeated postquam comedit rem post r t i onem putat Plaut J When it refers to any thing which precedes when it is also separated undecimo die post quam disceseram (ic quod post accidisset quam & id see Post II *Whereas forasmuch as* postquam semit Ter N B Respecting the connection of post quam with the perfect indicative (which is most usual) with the imperfect indicative and plusq perfect indicative and conjunctive (more rare) see Zumpt Lat Gr § 78 13 Herzog ad Sall Cat 55 I
 POSTREMUS atis f (postremus) *The extreme last end* Macrobr
 POSTREMO and POSTREMUS a um See POSTERUS
 POSTRODIE adv (for postero die) *On the day following on the day after on the next day* Cic it is also followed by I By quam than after that postroide intellexi quam discessi Cic II By an accusative ludos Cic I e on the day after the games Calend u Nonas Idus I v Gell III By a genitive postroide ejus diei Cæs where ejus diei is redundant
 POSTRODŪNUS or POSTRIDŪNUS a um *That comes or happens on the following day dies Macrobr — From POSTRODŪNUS (posterus and dies) The following day hence postroide on the following day Plaut*
 POSTSCENIUM i n (post and scena) *The part of the theatre behind the scene in which actors do many things unseen by the people hence postscœnia vite Lucr the secret actions of mankind*
 POST SCILICET pai ptm 3 *To write after or und r to add in writing* nomen Tiberii suo Suet
 POSTSIGNATI ōrum m sc milites (post and signum) *Those who in a battle stand behind the standard* Frontin Arrian
 POST SUM fut esse I *To be after or future* Sall II *To be after or behind* Sall
 POSTULARIUS a, um (postulo) *That demands de manding fulgura Feat i e which show that a for gotten vow is to be fulfilled or a delayed sacrifice to be made for this we find postulatoria Cæcin ap Sen*
 POSTULŪRIUS a um (postulo) *That is demanded or requested* Sen
 POSTULŪRIO oris f (postulo) I *A demanding during requesting whether by entreaty in a court of justice by command & ignoscen i Cic i e entreaty prayer æqua id hence The demand of a deity to men that a forgotten offering should be made & postulationes esse Jovi & Cic Jupiter had a claim felluri deberi postulationem id that a demand of Tellus was not yet satisfied N B In this sense we find also Postulo Arnob II *A complaint* I Not judicial Ter 9 in a court of justice *demanding of redress* Suet Ner 7 Plin Ep 7 6 4 also *demanding from the praetor leave to prosecute* Cæl in Cic Ep Tuberionis Cic
 POSTULŪRIORIS m (postulo) I *One who demands* II *A plaintiff* Suet
 POSTULŪRIUS a um (postulo) See POSTULARIUS
 POSTULŪTRIX icis f (postulator) *That prays or re quests solennitates Tert i e supplications*
 POSTULŪTRUM i n (postulo) *A demand* Cic Cæs
 POSTULŪTUS u m (postulo) *A suit at law* Liv
 POSTULO oris f See POSTULATIO
 POSTULO avi situm 3re (for postulo from posco)
 I *To desire to have whether by prayer or command lawfully or not to desire wish to have ask demand request also to pray aliquid ab aliquo Cic also seq ut id also in Nep Milt I ut must be retained not left out as Bremi would do also seq de e collo quo Cæs to desire an interview also of things without life to demand require quum tempus necessitasque postulat, Cic but we also find the person in the accusa tive when two accusatives may occur together orationes me duas postulas, id hence, Postulor, I am desired or**

POSTUMATUS

requested i is desired or requested of me ludos apparat non postulatid id hence Postulatium subst. and plur Postulata Demandas Cic Cæs II *To ask or require after or concerning any thing de ludere, Cic III To wish seek endeavor attempt with an infinitive Ter also seq accus of infra hand postulo me in lecto accumbere Plaut quis nostrum tam impudens est qui se scire aut posse postulet Cic I e who would ever think of knowing it or of being able to do it also of things without life (herba) ne spargi quidem postulat Plin IV *To complain* apud aliquem Pand or cum aliquo Plaut I e to any one V *To accuse prosecute sue at law* aliquem Cic aliquem de ambitu id re postulandum Suet, or repetundis Tac majestatis id capitis Pand N B Postulare votum to make a vow Apul — See the synonyms in Posco
 POSTUMŪTUS u m (postumus) *The last or lowest place* Tert
 POSTUMŪTO are (postumus) *To stand after* alieui Tert
 POSTUMŪS a um See POSTERUS
 POSTUS a um for postus See PONO
 POST VŪNO ire *To come after or behind* Plin
 POTABILIS e (poto) *Drinkable* Arnon
 POTĀTĪLĪUM i n (poto) i q Potatio Iert
 POTAMANTIS idis f (from potamus a river) *A plant growing on the Indus otherwise called thalassægle* Plin 24 102
 POTĀMŪSŒTON or OTION ōnis f (παραμυσητων) *A kind of v ater plant* Potamogeton I Ilin
 POTATIO oris f (poto) *A drinking* Plaut
 POTĀTUS oris m (poto) *A drinker* Plaut aquæ 911 — Hence
 POTĀTŪRIUS a um *Of or pertaining to drinking* vas Plin Val a drinking vessel
 POTĀTUS u m (poto) *A drinking* Apul
 POTĒTE i e potest See POTIS
 POTĒNS tis (prop part of possum) I *Able having power to perform a thing capable efficiendi Quint seq in fin Pand II Potensful efficacious strong, herba potens adversus ranas Plin nihil est potensius auro Ov verba id auro potentissimum Plin the strongest smell arma potentiora Liv potentissimū argumenta Quint III Potat powerful mighty having great resources or influence as by means of muncy soldiers friends & civitas Cic duo reges potētissimū id civis id potens apud flum Suet IV *Master (of a thing)* with a genitive dum notens m i sum Liv non potens mei cratur Curt beside myself m m m i his right mind Ov hence gen having power ou s ruling or any thing master ou r anything potentis rerum suarum et urbis lords of their country and their town I v consili master over the decision id Diva potens Cyri Iior ruling over Cyprus i e Venus Sil vanus potens memorum Calp hence iræ mætr over his anger Liv imperti id i e that is obeyed by his soldiers animal potens itū Iucan I e that can kill also decessus of uir or power imperiosus domnering Ter Heut 2 1 15 V Fit for a thing capable of regni Liv neque pugnae neque fugæ id able neither to fight nor to flee armorum tenendorum id that can hold his arms VI That has attained an object of desire voti Ov pacis Plaut VII Potentia successful in amore Cætil parvo potens Fabricius Virg I e rich VIII Potens justus Ov that has performed a command
 POTĒNTĀTOR oris m (potens) *A ruler potentate* Tert
 POTĒNTĀTUS u m (potens) I *Power or dominion or command in a state* Cæs II *The power of doing any thing* Arnob
 POTĒNTER adv I *Mightily powerfully effectually* Quint potentius Hor potentissime Quint Deel II *According to one s power or strength* Hor
 POTĒNTIA & f (potens) I *Power strength* solis Virg the faculty of seeing Cels morbi Ov formæ id humans Justin II *virtue efficacy* herbarum Ov virtutum I in II *Power efficacy authority* as by means of riches armies reputation eloquence & Cic Cæs Sall of Ernest Clav Cic erant in magna potentia Cic i e authority thus also potes at which one has arrived through the favour of another nulla potentia longa, Ov N B Plur opum nimirum potentie Cic IV *Power or authority over a person or thing dominion supreme power rule empire victoris* Cic reum id chiefpower singularis Nep monarchy — Cf POTESTAS
 POTĒNTIŪTER adv *Mightily powerfully* Sldon
 POTĒRIUM or on i n (potens) I *A drinking vessel goblet* Plaut II *A kind of plant* Plin 26 76 27 97 perhaps Astragalus Tragacantha L
 POTĒSSE potēssem & for posse & See POSUM
 POTĒSTAS atis f (possum) I *The power of doing any thing power over any thing power ability* qui habeant tantam potestatem astutis Ter can be the author of such cunning habere potestatem vitæ nequeque in aliquo Cic pari potestate with equal power Liv esse in sua potestate to be one s own master Nep mihi est potestas or est in potestate mea Cic it is in my**

POTESTATIVUS

power I can jam istam volucrum esse potestatem Suet. e would depend upon the birds esse in potestate allicijus means also, to obey Cic Liv habere familiam in sua potestate Liv to keep retain in his power i e not to manumit in potestate mentis esse Cic to be in one's right mind exiase ex or de potestate (sc mentis) Cic to have lost the power over one's senses to be out of one's mind hence, I *Power sovereignty dominion rule empire government* Theatallam in potestatem Thebae norum redigere Nep also sub potestatem redigere Nep Milii 1 4 also of single magistrates authority, praetoria Cic when it may be rendered the power or office of a magistrate or simply office in this relation potestas differs from magistratus by signifying any office of state so far as it is considered as delegated subject to the supreme power and defined by laws while magistratus denotes any office of state so far as it enjoys complete power and the right of command generally severe praefuit ei potestati Nep dissimilitudo potestatum Cic of offices censors potestatem gerent, id bear an office it is also used for the person who fills this office, a magistratu aut aliqua potestate—evocatus id some lawful authority hence hominum divumque potestas of Jupiter i e king Virg thus also potestas Suet provincial governors or authorities 2 *Power's virtue effect efficacy operation effectiveness* herbarum Plin peculiarum land i e colorum Vitr i e properties qualities hence 1 The meaning of a word signification import Gell 2 Nature natural virtue or quality plumbi potestas i uer for plumbum hence the nature of circumstance state of things (all II I over or ability i e opportunity data est potestas augendae dignitatis Cic quoque tunc certorum hominum potestas vrit id opportunity of having (dealing with) trusts or by persons to send a letter by the m liberius vendi fuit ei I r i e he might have lived more freely fieret potestatem aliquid to give any one an opportunity of receiving from one what he wishes hence I to give an opportunity for fighting engage in a fight Caes Nep 2 To allow others to see or have access to one to grant an audience Cic thus also sub (venire) ut id potestatem sui non habuissent Suet huiusmodi ut admittit ad audentem thus also potestatem sui (ad eundem) praebet Suet to give or grant an audience III I uer p remission sacro illic potestatem to give power or permission intrupellandi Cic senatus populi potestatem fecit for populo Liv plicet id in the power of the people fit nihil potestas tabularum Cic I may make use of them—synon I potestas dicitur a power acquired by laws or decrees whereas potentia is that which is obtained by force artifice & or rather potestas includes all the rights allowed to any one whether by the law of nature or by the laws of a state or through the pleasure of an individual potentia is the power or political influence acquired by any one for himself whother by popularity friends clients eloquence or force of arms

POTESTATIVUS a um (potestas) Denoting or containing power principatus Part
 POTESTIVUS see LOSUM
 POTIVUS m (potivus) A kind of sumucus vegetable or flower Plin
 POTIVUS e (potio) Of or pertaining to drinking nidus (a drinking vessel) Varr
 POTIVUS I For potivus e g potivus es? can you? Ter II For potivus est e g potivus ut desinas? can you leave off (speaking)? i e leave off Ter
 POTIVUS I utum 4 (potia) To put into the power of to subject to aliquam servitutem Plaut to reduce to slavery potiri (pass) hostium id to fall into the power of the enemy mortis to die I uer We more frequently find Potiri itus sum (whether passive or deponent) I To become master of take possession of obtain get acquire receive with a genitive accusative and ablative also without a case hibidines ad potendum inctantur Cic Imperio Caes victoria id voluit potiri Cic monte Oro to reach gain thus also cupo Virg urbe Cic praeda Liv morte to die Auson caedis Stat to perpetrate commit urbis Sall regni Cic vexilli Liv potiti sum Atheniensium Autt ad Her have conquered or overcome rerum Nep to obtain the chief power regnum Pacuv sceptra Lucr victoriam Justin domum Plaut to reach arrive at II To have in possession to possess occupy or have and some times to enjoy (speaking) i e leave off Ter III To possess or enjoy supreme power Cic Atheniensium civitas dum ea rerum potita est id qui rerum potiebantur Cic Div I 40 who possessed supreme power i e kings principes summam imperii Nep to have the supreme power gaudia, Ter commoda, id NB I I oten dus (potivudus) a um e g spem potivudorum castrorum Caes 2 We also find potior in the third conjugation potitur with a short penult Virg thus also potitur Maul poteretur Catull poti for potiri Pacuv
 POTIVUS f (potio) A drinking a drink draught Cic hence I A poisonous draught Cic 2 A potion

POTIONO

or draught given by physicians, Plant i Cels 3 A dose-potion Plin
 POTIONO, avi itum ire (potiono) A word of late Latin to administer a drink or potion Iumentum Veget Potionatus a, um That has taken a potion; Suet
 POTION, itus sum Iri See POTO ire
 POTION neus POTIONUS ad (from potia) I Compar Potior neut Potius i Prefrably better mors ser vitute potior Cic potior potus id here Liv 2 More worthy like dignus followed by qui que quod Liv 26 31 II Superi Potissimus (potissimus), a, um, Chief principal best of most weight homo Plaut quid potissimum sit Cic the neuter potissimum is also used adverbially see POTS
 POTS an adverb like satis and magis (from pos whence compos and impos) Compar potius Superi potissimo I Pots Able having power to do any thing capable possible I With esse e g potis est for potest with all genders anguis potis est consistere Cic e pota potis est vlla tenere Virg nec (corpus) potis est cerni I uer si potis est Ter if it be possible also in the plural quid patores potis sum Varr also potis es, for potes Ter 2 Without esse e g nec potis equare, Virg for potest hence in interrogations potin for potis e g potin es dicere? for potes Ter potin est for potest Plaut also potin for potin est, see I OTIN We also find pote which may be looked upon as another form of this adverb as magis for magis we usually find pote (pote) without esse for potest e g sic influ Varr I roperet also for potest esse it may be it is possible nihil potis supra Ter hoc quicquam potis im purius? Cic also with est Catull 42 16 but here some edd has e potest 3 We also find potis adverbially e g Divi potes Varr L 4 p 18 Bip Macrobr Sat 3 4 II Potius compar Rather or more magnus vel potius summus Cic quaestio facti potius est non juris I and also followed by quam than Caes also by ut e g potius passuros quam ut videantur for vltum Iri I v also without ut and followed by a conjunctive per se vult est omnia potius quam concos indicaret Cic NB I When potius for potius quam Virg it is sometimes omitted statuit congressi quam & Nep and sometimes is redundant as with malle praestat praeptrare e g Utica potius quam Romae esse maluisse Cic emori potius quam arrire praestaret, id praep trare perire potius quam & Ter also with a conjunctive Cic III The superlative is I Potissime Chiefly especially principally most of all Cic 2 I otestissim (proprietate of Potissimus a um) Chiefly especially most of all I uer Cic Sall Caes
 POTISSIMUS See I OTIN
 POTISSIMUS I Adj See POTION II Adv See POTS
 POTISSUMUS I OTINUSUM i e possum I laut
 POTIRO are (ire) of (poto) To drink especially to drink frequently I laut
 POTIRUS a um See POTO ire
 POTIVUSUS e f (dimin of potio) A small draught or potion Suet
 POTIVUS I Adj See POTION II Adv See POTS
 POTRO potavi potatum and contr potum are (from potus i e potus) I Intrans I To drink cornibus from horns Plin 2 I o drink i e to tipple drink hold carouse i tpe obsonat potat Ier totos dies potabantur Cic II Trans I To drink aquo vno vinum Plin hence fig I to drink i e to suck or draw in Aquinatam potensia vltora fucum Hor 2 Also the poets said of persons that dwell on the banks of a river potant flumen Sen 2 To get by drinking crapulam Plaut to get intoxicated NB I I art Potatus a, um That has been drunk vina Cic 2 Part Potus a, um I I asavé That has been drunk emptied by drinking sanguine potu Cic potia fene tenu cadit Hor 2 Activi That has drunk also drunken intoxicated bene potus very drunk Cic honor potus sum I here drunk according to Varr ap t (ll) 2 25—Synon I o tare to drink in large quantity and hence generally used of large animals bibere to drink in order to quench one's thirst
 POTRO oris m (poto) I A drinker he that drinks aqne Hor Rhodani id i e accolla II A drinker tippler drunkard Hor Pln
 POTROBUS a um (potor) Of or pertaining to drinking vasa Plin drinking vessels argenteum Pand a silver drinking vessel hence Potorium sc vas A drinking-vessel goblet cup Plin
 POTROX icis f (potor) She that drinks or tippler, Phaedr
 POTULENTUS a um (potulens) I Drinkable, that may be drunk Potulenta Potulabiles Cic II Intoxicated drunkard Suet
 POTIVUS e f (poto) A drink potion Varr
 POTUS a um See POTO
 POTUSUS m (poto) A drinking draught, Cic also, a drinking tippling, Plin

PRÆ *prap* (the old dative feminine as pro is the dative neuter from *pru*, a, um which is formed from *per*) I *before*, *præ* at *mittere* Sall *præ* se agere arguente, Liv. *to drive before* him pugionem *præ* se sult (for *ferri* just) *quatuordecim millia pondo argenti*, Liv. hence *præ* se *ferre* fig to publish make known, manifest, discover exhibit; *scelus* Cic *vocem*, id thus also, *præ* se gerere, id i thus also, *præ* se declarant gaudia vultu Catull *præ* manu at hand, in hand, in readiness aurum quod fuit *præ* manu Plaut *id* *præ* manu dederit, for in manus, Ter *id* *liber* *præ* manibus est i e apud Te, Gell also without a case *before* i *præ* Ter or *ab* *præ* id also, *before* fig i e denoting preference *præ* ceteris floruisse Cic *before* others *præ* omnibus unum, Virg II *On account of by reason of* for nec loqui *præ* amore potuit Cic non *præ* lacrimis possum & c id thus also *præ* metu id *præ* gaudio Ter *præ* ira, Liv III *In comparison with* Atticos *præ* se agrestes putat, Cic also adverbialiter i e without a case usually followed by quam or ut, but often written as one word, *præquam* *præ* in comparison with nihil hoc est *præquam* alios sumtus facit Plaut Iudum fuisse *præ*ut huius rabies que dabit Ter in comparison with the madness of this man

PRÆ-ACUO ui *acum* 3 *To sharpen or make pointed before or at one end* Cato hence *Præacutus* a um *ad* *Pointed at one end* stipes *præacuti* Cæs

PRÆACUTE adv *Very sharply or keenly* Apul

PRÆACUTUS a um See **PRÆACUO**

PRÆALTE adv *To a very great depth* Veget

PRÆALTUS a um i *Very high* Liv II *Very deep* Liv *præaltissimus* Apul

PRÆAMBULO are *To go before* Marc Cap

PRÆAMBULUS a um (*præambulo*) *That goes before*, Marc Cap

PRÆAUDITUS a, um *That has been heard before* custodie Pand

PRÆBEO ui *itum* 2 (for *præhibeo* from *præ* and *habeo*) I *To hold out proffer offer* os Ter the face of ad contumelliam Liv to suffer himself to be openly disgraced manum verberibus Ov aures Iiv to lend the ears to give a hearing or to listen to II *To give up* *eripere* *yield* se tells *hominem* Liv aliquem hosti ad eadem id III *To show let see* suam pulchritudinem Apul hence *to show exhibit* *bracora* operam allicui Liv *to serve* honorem allicui Plin fidem allicui Nep hence *se* *to show or prove one's self as* se misericordem Cic se talem one's self as such a person id se virum id and without se e g *præbuit* strenuum virum Ter IV *To give furnish supply* allicui naves Liv panem allicui Nep equos Liv hæc studia rebus adversa periculum ac solatium præbent Cic eundem usum I lin have the same use serve the same purpose hence I *To make cause occasion for* which we frequently say *to give suspicionem* Nep *terrorum* tumultum I in opinionem timoris Cæs sonitum Liv sponsalia allicui Cic modum Ov *to make music ludo* to occasion laughter give rise to a laugh or joke Ter 2 *To do or perform vicem* to supply the place of serve for any thing postum I lin to serve for posts hence *jururandum* to administer an oath Plin Paneg 64 according to some edd 3 *To allow permit let* præbuit ipsa rapi Ov ac se suffered herself to be carried off N B *Præbita* plur *That which is given to one for support allowance for necessities* Colum Suet in Suet Tib 50 *præbitaque* annis fraudavit uxorem we may take *præbitis* as an adjective the appointed yearly allowance

PRÆBIA orum n (*præbeo*) *Amulets hung round children's necks against poison* &c Varr Fest where some read *probia*

PRÆBI o ibi 3 *To drink beforehand* hence *to drink to drink to one's health* venenum allicui Cic

PRÆBITIONIS f (*præbeo*) *An offering giving*, Varr Justin

PRÆBITOR oris m (*præbeo*) *One that supplies or gives* Cic Off 2 15 sc pecunie

PRÆBITUS a, um See **PRÆBEO**

PRÆ-ADENS tis i q *Procedens* Cæl Aur

PRÆ-CALEFACTUS or **PRÆ-CALECTUS** a um *Warmed beforehand or very much*, Cæl Aur

PRÆ-CALIDUS a, um *Very warm or very hot* Tac

PRÆ-CALVUS a um *Bald before or very bald* Suet

PRÆ-CANO ere I *To prophesy foretell predict* Tert II *To break or destroy an enchantment* Plin

PRÆ-CANTATIO oris f (*præcanto*) *An enchanting charming* Quint Decl

PRÆ-CANTATOR oris m (*præcanto*) *An enchantment charmer* Augustin

PRÆ-CANTATRIX, icis f (*præcantator*) *An enchantress witch* Plaut

PRÆ-CANTO ere I *To predict foretell prophecy*, Lucell II *To bewitch enchant* Petron

PRÆ-CANTRIX, icis f (*præcanto*) *An enchantress witch*, Varr

PRÆ-CINUS a um *Grey headed before the time*, Hor

PRÆ-CARPO for *præcarpo*, Opp ap Macrobr

PRÆCAUTIO oris f (*præcaueo*) *Fore-sight, precaution in avoiding any thing*; Cæl. Ann See **PRÆCAVEO**

PRÆ-CAVEO Aui *autum* 3e I *Intrans* I *To beware, take care or heed to be on one's guard to use foresight* Cic seq me Cæs ab insidiis Liv 2 *To care or provide for the safety of any one* decemviris Liv sibi Ter II *Trans* *To endeavour to avoid any thing to beware of guard against* injurias Plin peccata, que difficillime præcaueant Cic quod (accus) necessarium est præcaueo inquit, hence *Præcauto* a, um *That one has endeavoured to guard against or in which one has exercised all foresight that it may not happen* res mihi tota præcauta est, Cic quod a me ita præcautum—est Cic præcauto opus est Plaut præcautio

PRÆ-CEDO essi *essum* ere I *To go before* præcedit ad aures Ov nulla precedente injuria Plin præcautor tremor terræ Plin Ep *Præcedere* is also used of any thing carried before precedente Victoria, but the image of Victory being carried before præcedente titulo qui causam pœnæ indicaret Suet 2 *Trans* agmen Virg II Fig *To go before* i e *to outdo surpass pass excel* I *Intrans* vestræ fortunæ meis præcedit Plaut 2 *Trans* aliquem re, Cæs or in re Plin

PRÆ-CELER is e *Very swift* Plin

PRÆ-CELERO are or I *Intrans* *To hasten very much make much haste* Stat II *Trans* *To get up to by making haste to overtake* aliquem Stat

PRÆ-CELLENS tis i Part of præcello see **PRÆ-CELLO** II Adj *Excellent surpassing* Cic præcolleitor Plin præcellentissimus Cic

PRÆ-CELLENTIA e f (*præcellens*) *Excellence* Tert

PRÆ-CELLO ere for præcello Plaut

PRÆ-CELLO ere (præ and cello) II *To distinguish one's self surpass excel exceed in any thing* artu suet opibus retutis et gravitate morum Tac per eloquentiam id II *To outdo or surpass others* egide præcellant quantum fulminis Sil also aliquem ro Tac also seq dativ mortalibus Sil III *To rule or preside over* genti Tac—See also **PRÆ-CELLENS**

PRÆ-CELSUS a um *Very high very lofty* locus Cic fig fortuna Stat

PRÆ-CENTIO oris f (*præcino*) *A prelude a singing or playing on an instrument before any thing* hence or during a sacrifice Cic before an engagement Gell

PRÆ-CENTOR oris m (*præcino*) *A precentor director or leader of music* Apul

PRÆ-CERNORIUS a um (*præcerno*) *Belonging to a prelude* arundinis Solm

PRÆ-CEPS Iptis (præ and caput) I *Headlong with the head foremost* as in falling or running hence it is used I Of those who fall or are thrown down when it may frequently be rendered *Down* aliquem præcipitem dicit Ter or deipitem Cic to throw down thus also mittere Auct B Afric project præcipitem in undas Virg hence præcepit palmis Colum bent downward and bound to any thing 2 Of those who run quickly or are pursued *Headlong* *Hasty* *swift* *precipitate* præcipites se fugæ mandant Cæs præcepit fertur i e runs Hor præcipites columbe Virg in flight agere aliquem præcipitem to drive headlong Cæs Cic hence fig agunt eum præcipitem Pœnæ Cic i e hunt drive pursue quamquam ab inimicis præcepit agor am persecutem or pursued Sall in gloriam præcepit agebatur Cic hence II *Gen* *Swift rapid* amnis Hor ventus Ov nox id passing away quickly profecto Cic celeritas dicendi id III *Drawing to an end or close declining* dies Liv æstas Sall IV *Sloping steep* locus Cæs fossa deep Virg Ov mons Plin Paneg ire præcipitem in luntum per caputque pedesque Catull 17 9 hence *overhanging descending leaning inwards reaching* murus in alium præcepit Curt and fig ille demens jam pridem ad penam exitumque præcepit Cic perhaps more than ripe for punishment amnis præcepit in avaritiam Liv also fig *critical dangerous hazardous* libertas id tempus Ov via Cic genus orationis id hence Præcepit subst *A step or precipitous place a precipice* Virg sen in præcepit defertur Liv to fall down in præcepit jacere Tac to throw down from on high and fig *critical circumstances great danger an extremely extreme danger* temp in præcepit dare Liv eager est in præcipiti Cels debet orator—accedere ad præcepit Plin Ep i e to speak in an elevated style also the highest uppermost Juv V Fig i e *Rash hasty inconsiderate precipitate* furor Cic homo id urbana plebes ea vero præcepit erat Sall was the lowest au dacla, Val Max N B I Præcepit adv Ammian Tac Ann 4 62 præcepit trahit id 4 17 præcepit dabat in both passages without in so that præcepit appears here also to be used adverbially 2 The ancients also declined it thus nona præcepit gent præcipit &c e g præcipem Plaut

PRÆ-CEPTIO oris f (*præcipio*) I *A taking or receiving beforehand*, bonorum, Pand dotia, id præ-

PRÆCEPTIVE

septenem 400 millium dedit, Plin Ep hence per præceptionem as to leave by will &c Pand so that it be received before the distribution of the property among the other heirs II *An instruction, injunction, precept recti*, Cic Stolorum id III *A notion, precept*, Cic ad præceptionem III according to principles previously adopted IV *An order, mandate, command*, Cod Jus

PRÆCEPTIVE adv *By way of previous command or precept* Tert

PRÆCEPTIVUS, a um (præcipio) *Preceptive containing rules or precepts* Sen

PRÆCEPTOR oris m (præcipio) I *One that takes beforehand*, Paul Nol II *A commander* Gell

III *A teacher instructor preceptor*, Cic

PRÆCEPTRIX icis f (præceptor) *An instructress* Cic

PRÆCEPTUM i n (præcipio) *Any rule lesson advice admonition precept command* præcepta dare Cic artis id præcepto observato Cæs præcepta facessere Virg

PRÆCEPTUS a, um See PRÆCIPIO

PRÆCEPTUM pal ptum 3 (præ and carpo) I *To break off before or before the time*, mequet Ov tenera germinum Plin hence fig fructum officii Cic to diminish or take away gratiam novitatis Plin Ep letitia præcepta Liv enjoyed beforehand and so not entire not fresh II *To pluck off before* jubar Stat

III *To make a selection from* libros Cæll

PRÆCEPTATIO onis f (præcepto from præ and certo are) *A contest (for preference)* Auct ad Her

PRÆCEPTOR oris m (præcepto) *A herald public crier* Tert

PRÆCEPTA e m (præcepto) *A herald public crier* he went before the Flamines to order the artisans to leave off their work for a time that the sacred rites might not be profaned Fest

PRÆCIPIANES a um (præ and cædo) *That is precisely sacrificed* hostia, a sacrifice offered before in undertaking as before harvest (also an offering for the dead) Varr thus also hostia præcipiana (all which are killed on the day before the solemn sacrifice, we find also feræ præcidanæ AtL ap Cæll I e vigils eves

PRÆCIPIO idi istum 3 (præ and cædo) I rop *To cut off before* hence I Gen *To cut off*, linguam alicui Plaut to cut out and fig to render dumb id ancus Cic to cut the cable caput Liv manus alicui illi barbam Plin hence præcisa a um *Cut off*, præcisa Italia præcisa Mart separated from

II *To make short abridge express one's self briefly* brevi præcidam Cic præcide id iter Plin hence to break short one's words to break off or finish abruptly Auct ad Her hence I reclusa a, um *Short brief* conclusiones Quint III *To omit pass by* sinus maris Sen I e to shun or avoid them and so to sail in a straight line IV *To cut off*, e to take away deprive of spem Cic albiditum id V *To refuse flatly reject (a proposal) entirely* Cic VI *To cut up cut to pieces* canem Iiv cotem novacula, Cic naves id I e to render unfit for service hence amicitiam id to break off at once hence præcisa an eunuch I am prid VII *To beat strike* os on the mouth I laut

N B Præcidere os alicui Mart also aliquem id where some odd have percidere see PRÆCIDO N B I reclusum I e pars carnis præcisa Nev — See also PRÆCISUS

PRÆCINCTIO onis f (præcingo) *A girding about a girdle* hence, a broad landing place round the amphitheatre or a space between the spectators seats Vitr

PRÆCINCTORIUS a um (præcingo) *That serves for girding about funis* Vitr hence Præcinctorium *A girdle apron* Augustin

PRÆCINCTORUS a um (præcingo) *A girding about* Macrobr

PRÆCINCTUS a um See PRÆCINGO

PRÆCINCTUS us m (præcingo) I *A girding* Varr II *A dressing the act of putting on clothes* Macrobr

PRÆCINGO nxi nctum 3 I *To gird* gird about illa cultro Grat præcingi to gird one's self ense Ov

PRÆCINCTUS a, um (præcirdi girt about recte præcincti pueri Hor male præcinctus puer Suet II *To surround with any thing* fontem vallo Propert tellus præcincta mari Plin parietes ostæque aperæ præcincti Plin Fp overlaid III *To furnish with any thing* Brundisium portu præcinctum Enn ap Gell

PRÆCINO cini centum ère (præ and cano) I Intrins I *To sing before or to play on an instrument before* deorum pulvinaribus et epulis Cic to play during sacrificiis Liv alicui tibiis Flor præcincto to bewitch enchans charm Tibull II *Trans to force* telli predict propheta does alicui præcernere Cic responsa I e dare responsa de futuris Plin sideris curam, Plin fugam Tibull

PRÆCIPES PRÆCIPEM See PRÆCIPES

PRÆCIPITIO, epi, eptum, ère (præ and capio) I *To*

PRÆCIPITANTER

take or receive before or beforehand; aquam Læci pecuniam mutuum Cæs to borrow beforehand; iter Liv to travel or march sooner than another thus also, longius spatium fuga, id to go before bellum Tac to commence before Piræum præcepit Liv præcipitum, heat have set up the milk before milking fata veneno, Flor, to anticipate a natural death by poison hence præcipere with lawyers to receive any thing before the general distributions of the inheritance Plin Ep tempore præcepto, Liv I e since it had happened before: læstium to rejoice beforehand Hirt thus also gaudia Anton ap Cic spem Liv to hope beforehand rem famæ, to learn beforehand id victoriam animo Cæs to imagine beforehand consilia victoriam Cic to know beforehand opinione Cæs to conjecture beforehand cogitatione futura, Cic to anticipate in thought imagine: hostem spe Virg to hope for omnia præcept ac animo id alicuius consilio prudentiaque Cic to do or conceive prudently beforehand res humanas præceptas habere id to have learnt or made one's self acquainted with beforehand II *To give rules or precepts to any one whether by advice command &c* I *To give rules or precepts to say or deliver any thing as a rule or precept* when it is also sometimes rendered to admonish advise warn inform also to say also to arrange dispose order Gr *suavis legati ut tum exirent præcipit* Nep Ictoribus id hoc tibi præcipio Cic this rule I give you this I advise you &c quicquid præceptes esto brevis I e in all your rules Hor recte præcipi potest in amicitia Cic hence of instructors whether by books or in schools when it may be rendered to give instruction instruct teach &c artem Ov alicui rationem temperatum Cic præcipe cantus Hor I e teach me inspire me assist me in singing hence præcipere simply I e a teacher teach give instruction do elo quentia id alicui Suet 2 *To give rules or precepts* tions &c as a superior or physician &c to command order prescribe say what must be done, præcept ut subere rent Nep also seq infm Ov Plin Synon ubere gen to command order desire that a thing be done by any one with the idea that the person commanding has the right of command imperare to command by virtue of superior power præcipere to arrange regulate by virtue of superior skill præscribere to prescribe by virtue of superior rank or authority mandare to charge edicere to announce officially as a magistrate

PRÆCIPITANTER adv *Precipitately hastily inconsiderately*

PRÆCIPITANTIA e f (præcipito) *A falling down* Gell

PRÆCIPITATIO onis f (præcipito) *A falling down* Vitr Sen

PRÆCIPITUM i n (præcipio) I *A steep or abrupt place precipice* Suet II *A fall falling down* all orum Lact also injury occasioned by a fall Plin

PRÆCIPITRO avi am are (from præcipio) I *Trans To throw or cast down through headlong precipitate* see Leucade Cic se de turri Liv se in fossam Cæs senes pontibus (se de) Ov equites ex equis Liv hence præcipitari for præcipitare se e gum alicui super vallum præcipitarentur Sall Lux præcipitatur aqvis (I e in aquas) the sun sets Ov thus also Scorpions in aquas præcipitatur sets goes down id præcipitare se absolute to throw one's self from a precipice Suet Oct 27 also præcipitare se to go down run down descend Fer hence I Vitum to bend down too much Cato palmitem Colum to bend down bind below 2 Fig *To destroy run rump* Liv spem Ov agrum Cels bellatores Plin I e to render un successful 3 *To hurry furor iraque mentem præcipitant* Virg hence to do any thing quickly to hasten, vindemiam Colum obitum Cic moras Virg to remove quickly all impediments out of the way to hasten præcipitatur editio Quint be too much hastened consilia rapim præcipitata Liv I e precipitate over hasty decisions also to press or urge on to any thing curse præcipitant dare tempus Virg Iphiyn pelago parari præcipitat Val Fl 4 *To throw cast or to throw into* se in exitum (Cels arborem in senectam Plin to cause it to grow old before its time fig to cast or to cast down alquem ex altissimo dignitatis gradu Cic 5 *To cause to come to an end* hence Præcipientus un *Drawing to a close* e *ving to an end* nox Ov ætas old age Mat ap Cic I h. passage is Cate ad Div II 28 quod adolescens præstiti — id nunc alicud præcipitata commutem? I e now that my life is drawing to a close in the evening of my days II Intrans *To fall down throw one's self down* in fossam Liv Nilus præcipitac ex montibus Cic ad exitum id hence præcipitamentum impellere id to give a push to one already falling anctio to make an unfortunate person still more unfortunate hence I *To fall or light upon* fall into; in insidias Liv in amorem Plaut 2 Fig *To be too hasty* Cic 3 *To come to an end* nox cælo præcipitatur, Virg ac in oceanum I e draws to a close where cælo is in for cælo thus also præcipitans, Cic, near

PRÆCIPUE

setting hiema, Cæs hence, resp præcipitans Cic falling to rule
PRÆCIPUE adv *Principally chiefly*; Cic — Synon **PRÆCIPUE** principally chiefly presertim especially; imprimis before all other considerations maxime most of all potissimum, preferably rather, without any comparison Cf Herzog ad Cæs B G 7 30, p 428 sqq
PRÆCIPUUS a um (præcipio) *I That is not common general singular especially chief principal* Jus Cic fortuna id præcipuum sortem particulè petere Liv II *That distinguishes itself by its peculiar excellence from other things of the same kind superior excellent extraordinary* Cicero præcipuus in eloquentia vir Quint rex fraude præcipuus Flor also seq genit Tac seq dat Plin Also Cicero Flin 3, 16, calla the *superiority* of the Stoics præcipua, preferable things 1 e things which although not good in themselves stand next to such as are so and are not to be rejected
PRÆCIPUE adv *Concise* France I *Briefly* 1 e *with few words*, Cic II *Positively peremptorily* Pand negare Cic
PRÆCIPUO onis f (præcipio) *A cutting off* Apul also *the part cut off* cut out Vitr II q Apost opesit *A figure of speech when one abruptly breaks off his discourse* Auci ad Frn Virg Fn I 125 is an instance. Cf Aquil Rom de Fig Sent p 147 ed Ribh
PRÆCIPUA æ f (præcipio) *That which is cut off a cutting* Apic
PRÆCIPUUS a um I Part of præcipio see **PRÆCIPUO** II Adj 1 *Sleep abrupt precipitous* iter Sall saxum Virg 2 (Rhetorically) *Broken off* (not short) expositio simplex et undique præcisa Quint conclusions id
PRÆCIPUO are *To call before* Pand
PRÆCIPUE adv I *Very plainly very clearly* in telligo Cic explicare id II *Excellently very well* gerere negotium Cic meminè id facere gloriosus to do any thing glorious id also of medicines to operate well or with good effect Plin præclarissime facta Cic
PRÆCLARITER adv i q Præclare Quadrig
PRÆCLARUS a um I *Very bright or clear* sol I uer II *Very famous or celebrated* Virg III *Excellent noble beautiful distinguished remarkable* in dotes Cic homo in philosophia præclarus id præclarus id præclarissimum factus Nep qui acerbibus aus præclarus est Sall distinguens himself also seq genit Livius eloquentie præclarus Tac
PRÆCLAVIUM i n (præ and clavus) *The part of a garment before the purple stripe (clavus)* Non
PRÆCLUDO a sum 3 (præ and claudo) I *To shut up close portas Cæs fig to shut up 1 e deprive of an entrance to any thing orbem terrarum alieu Cic sibi curiam id II To shut up hinder stop impede take away maritimos cursus Cic venem alieu Liv adi tum miserabile, Cic linguam cum non latret Phædr præclausit cunctos negotiatores Suet i e ordered their shops to be shut up
PRÆCLUSO ère 3 *To be very clear* 1e Prudent
PRÆCLUSUS e *Very celebrated or renowned* Marc Cap
PRÆCLUSO onis f (præcludo) *A stopping up* aqua tum Vitr
PRÆCLUDOR oris m (præcludo) *A precluder or hinderer of any thing* legis Tert
PRÆCLUSUS a um See **PRÆCLUDO**
PRÆCORSO onis m I *A herald crisi a public servant* I *In a court of justice* where he published the names of the parties the sentence &c Cic 2 *In the comitus* to which he called the people ordered silence &c Cic Auct ad Her 3 *At auctions* to call over the articles to be sold Cic 4 *At public games plays &c* to invite the people to them publish the names of the victors &c Cic 5 *At funerals* to invite attendants Tert II Fig *A herald proclaimcr* 1 e a prauscr commender virtutis Cic
PRÆCOCTUS a um See **PRÆCOQUO**
PRÆCOGITATIO onis f (præcogito) *A thinking or considering beforehand* Tert
PRÆCOGITO, èvi atum are *To think beforehand* pte scèitate factus Liv
PRÆCOGNITIO onis f (præcognosco) *Præcognition a knowing previously* Boeth
PRÆCOGNITUS a um See **PRÆCOGNOSCO**
PRÆCOGNOSCO èvi itum 3 *To know beforehand*, Planc in Cic Ep
PRÆCŪLO cõlul cultum 3 I *To cultivate form or prepare beforehand* habitus præculci Cic hence i ræ culcus a, um *Adorned or very much adorned* Quint II *To honour or esteem highly* Tac
PRÆ-COMMODO ère *To lend beforehand* or simply to lend or give as a favour Cœl Just
PRÆ-COMMUNDO ère 2 *To move greatly or beforehand* Sen
PRÆCOMPO sul itum 3 *To recompose bring into order beforehand*, os Ov*

PRÆCONDIO

PRÆ-CONDIO, ire *To season beforehand*, l'opom, Apic
PRÆCONDITUM i n See **PRÆCONDUS**
PRÆCONDUS a, um *Of or pertaining to a præco or public orier* hence subst Præcondium I *The office of a præco* præcondium sacre Cic to be a præco hence gen *the office of a orier or a crying out in public*; a publishing making known proclaiming præcondio edicere Apul tibi præcondium deferam Cic o memum præcondium id perago præcondia casus Ov make it known fame id II *A publishing cele* brating praising commending laborum sturum Cic tribare alieu id forma præcondia fecl, Ov
PRÆCONDOR ari *To be a præco to cry in public*, Marc Cap
PRÆCONSUMO mpa or mai mptum or mtum ère. *To waste or spend beforehand* 3 vires Ov
PRÆ-CONTRACTO are *To fret or handle beforehand* 3 videndo by the sight Ov as we sometimes say to turn in the thoughts
PRÆCOQUUS e See **PRÆCOX**
PRÆCOQUO xl ctm ère I *To boil beforehand* Plin Cæl Aur II *To boil very much* Plin
PRÆCOQUUS a um See **PRÆCOX**
PRÆCORDIA èrum n (præ and cor) I *The membrane or skin that separates the heart and lungs from the intestines the diaphragm or midriff* Cic Plin II *The intestines bowels or more especially the stomach* præcordia vocamus nom nomine extra in homine Plin annulus in præcordis placis inventus Cic præcordia the stomach Hor Sat 2 4 26 III *The heart breast and other parts of the body which are separated by the diaphragm from the lower intestines* colt in præcordia sanguis Virg spiritus remanet in præcordis Liv also poetiè for corpus g in terra ponunt præcordia Ov IV Fig *The breast or heart* a Feelings affections desira &c which the ancients believed to be seated in the heart ferrea præcordia, Ov aperit præcordia Liber Hor stolidas præcordia mentis Ov i e thoughts
PRÆCORRUMPO òpi uptum ère *To corrupt or bite beforehand* donis Ov
PRÆCOX ècis or quis or Præcoquus e and Præcoquus a um (præcoquo) I *Precoctious* 1 e *I That ripens blossoms or grows before the usual time* pramature vites præcoqus fructus Colum para præcordia id vvas præcoqus id rosa præcox Plin 2 *That bears fruit before the usual time* vites, Colum arbores Plin 3 *Loca præcordia* Plin in which fruit ripens arbor II Fig *Premature* 1 e *that happens or is done before the proper time* untimely pugna Eun risus Plin
PRÆCRASSUS a um *Very thick* cortex Plin
PRÆCULCO are (præ and calco) *To scaldate before* hæm or carnaliti Tert
PRÆCULCUS a um See **PRÆCULO**
PRÆCURRERE a um *Very desirous* rei Suet
PRÆCURRO are *To care for beforehand* Tert
PRÆCURRO cucurri and curri cursus ère I *To run before or go before* quickly ali præcurte Ter ad aliquem Cæs also of things without life com iam fama præcurrerat id hence i præcurrerit *Things that go before* Cic II *To come before to prevent* 1 e *to come before another* Cæs alieuus advenum Plin hence fig i e *to precede take the lead of* aliquem ætate Cic nec appetitus præcurrant rationem id also seq dat id III *To excel exceed surpass* aliquem re N p Hor also alieu re Cic N B Rumore præcurso (actiò) Amlian
PRÆCURSIO onis f (præcurro) I *A running or coming before* sine præcurstone visorum Cic II *In war a skirmish before the regular combat commences* Plin Ep III *A preparation that which may prepare the hearers for a case a question* Cic
PRÆCURSOR oris m (præcurro) *One that runs or goes before a precursor forerunner* Plin Paneg especially in war one that marches before the standards Liv hence Cic Verr 5 41 i e a scout.—Præcursor seems to signify strictly a scout emissarius a spy
PRÆCURSORIUS a um (præcursor) *Running before* Plin Ep
PRÆCURSUS a um See **PRÆCURRO**
PRÆCURSUS us m (præcurro) *A running or coming before* præcurat Etesiarum Plin 1 e before the Etesias begin to blow
PRÆCUTTO ussi ussum ère (præ and cutto) *To shake wave or brandish before or at* tadas Ov Met 4 758 ed Burm faces Propert 3 14, other odd read præcuta
PRÆDA æ f (from præ) *Property gained or acquired* hence I *Booty spoil plunder taken in war* whether cattle slaves money or other things præda parta Cic prædam capere de hostibus Plaut præda potiri Liv ingentes prædas factunt id especially cattle prædas agere ex pacatis Sall to drive away the captured prædas thus also prædas hominum pecorumque agere Liv also any thing that a person takes from another in an unlawful manner prædam capere ex fortunæ alieuus

PRÆDABUNDUS

Cic regnum facti prædam sceleris sui Sall i e he robe it. II *Prey game* i e an animal taken as a prey caught or killed in the chase, Hor Virg Plin In fishing Ov by bird-catching Sen fig præda mea, puellas Ov III Fig *Booby* i e any game Hor Tibull maximæ prædas ferere Cic a quibus magnas prædas faciebat, i e from whom he derived great advantages Nep Cæsar 2 see Bremi in loc hence also any thing that has been found ostendit prædam Phædr — Synon Præda, any booty taken in war especially cattle and slaves manubie in the first place money arising from the sale of the booty then particularly the general share in the booty spoils the arms taken from an enemy standards and all kinds of trophies exuvies simply the arms taken from an enemy (not standards &c)

PRÆDABUNDUS a um (prædor) Making an excursion for booty Sall

PRÆDAMNATIO ðnis f (prædamno) A condemning beforehand Tert

PRÆDAMNO avi atum are I To condemn or pass sentence on beforehand aliquem Liv fig se per petuum infelicitatis Val Max to consider one self a bad man that does not deserve to become more happy II To reject or renounce beforehand apem Liv

PRÆDANTICUS or PRÆDANTIVUS a um (prædor) Taken as booty Gell

PRÆDANTIO ðnis f (prædor) A making booty a plundering robbing privateering pirating Liv

PRÆDATOR oris m (prædor) I One that tak booty a robber plunderer Cic exortitus prædator (for prædans) ex sociis Sall hence fig corporis Petron II A hunter or kill r of wild beasts aprorum Ov III (ready of gain avaricious) I bull

PRÆDATORIVUS a um (prædor) Making booty so bbing predatory clausis Iav manus Sill (troops) nvis Iva a pirate vessel

PRÆDATRIX icis f (prædor) She that makes booty or robs Stat also fatory bestia Ammum

PRÆDATUS a um See PRÆDARE and IUDOR

PRÆDATUS a um (even befor hand) Cæl Aur PRÆDECESSOR oris m A prædor socr Symm

PRÆDECESSOR are I o tiri or fatiguc befor hand Ov

PRÆDELEGATIO ðnis f i e delegatio ante tempus Cod Theod

PRÆDESINO are i q Prædamno

PRÆDESINUS a um I very close or dense terra Plin Tert

PRÆDESTINATIO ðnis f (prædestino) Prædetermination Both

PRÆDESTINO avi atum are To appoint beforehand to prædestinate Prudent hence to resolve or decide upon beforehand triumphos I iv

PRÆDEXTERE a um Very skilful Crat

PRÆDIATOR oris m (prædium) As Salmasius explains it One who purchases or has purchased lands mortgaged to the state and forfeited and so one who has invested his money in landed property Cic Att 12 14 and 17 Balb 20 Hence such persons were well acquainted with the value of lands and the laws concerning them and knew what was to be observed at the selling mortgaging &c of the same hence although not lawyers by profession they could sometimes give better information on such subjects than lawyers themselves such were Gurius and Cascellius mentioned by Cicero

PRÆDIATORIVUS a um (prædiator) Relating to estates or to the mortgaging of estates lex Suet jus Cic Cf PRÆDIATOR

PRÆDIATUS a um (prædium) That possesses landed estates u calthy Apul

PRÆDICALIBUS e (prædico) Præiseworthy glorious Cic

PRÆDICTIO ðnis f (prædico) I A saying in public making known publishing societatis Cic thus also of a præco id a public crying II A saying that tends to praise a praising lauding Cic

PRÆDICTIVUS a um (prædico) That says makes known or asserts propositio Apul i e categorica

PRÆDICTOR oris m (prædico) I One that makes any thing publicly known a orator Apul II Especially A praiser commender Cic III A preacher Tert

PRÆDICTRIX icis f (prædicator) She that makes known Tert

PRÆDICO avi atum are I To cry in public publish proclaims make known by crying in public said especially of the præco Cic II Gen To make any thing known or to say but frequently with the idea of exaggeration vera Tert to say ut prædicans Cic as you say inlu riam in eripendis legionibus prædicat Cæs magnificis exaggerates III To celebrate make renowned commend, extol speak in praise of make honourable mention of aliquid Cic laudes aliquid Nep de suis laudibus Cæs nostra prædicabitur pugna, Cic i e prædicabitur nostram esse pugnam thus also Prædicatus a

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PRÆDICO

um i e g familiariter Plaut i e described represented. IV To predict foretell persecutions Tert

PRÆDICO xli ctum ère I To say beforehand Tert Quint prædicere Ter You ought to have told me of it beforehand thus also Liv 10 14 Colum 3 9; Justin 43 14 prædicere for supra dicere ante dicere of Ruhnck ad Vell 2 21 I hence to say or tell beforehand any thing future to predict prophesy foretell futura Cic II Gen To make known u xly especially to give warning of give notice of diem Iac of a prætor to name or appoint a time horam Suet hence to command orders say what one wd do u arm advise counsel admonish exhort eis prædixit ut ne priu legæ tos dimitterent Nep Junonum prædicere ne incoeret Cic

PRÆDICTIO ðnis f (prædico) I A saying beforehand Quint II A predicting futicitum, prophesy ing Cic

PRÆDICTUM i n (prædico) I That which is said beforehand a prediction prophesy Cic II An agreement concert ex predicto Liv III An order command dictatoris I iv

PRÆDICTIVUS a um See PRÆDICO

PRÆDIFFICILIS e Very difficult Tert

PRÆDILUVIUM i n (dimin of prædium) A small landed estate Cic

PRÆDIRUS a um I very horrid very shocking Ammian

PRÆDISCO didice re To learn beforehand make one self acquainted with beforehand Cic

PRÆDISIGNO avi atum ère To station beforehand to differ in places to predispose I iv

PRÆDITUS a um (præ and datus) Furnished or endowed with any thing especially of qualities of the mind sensibus Cic spe id virtute id metu id amicitia id vitio grandis id — Synon Præditus (i e prædictus donatus) endowed or furnished before others is used especially of the qualities inherent in human nature originally with reference to distinction and splendour instructus furnished or equipped of persons and things that are to act extractus of persons &c that are to suffer both refer to completeness and goodness and to advantage ornatus admodum impellit besides the idea of utility and advantage that also of beauty splendour and imposing complexity

PRÆDIUM i n (præ) An estate u heiter in the country or in town Cic urbanum id is not only an estate in town but also any building in the country when built after the manner of the town I aud — Synon Prædium an estate in land consists of lands to which houses also are usually attached villa a country house consists of buildings to which lands also usually belong fundus an hereditary estate

PRÆDIVINUS i n (præ) Very rich I iv

PRÆDIVINATIO ðnis f (prædivino) A foreboding of any thing future foresight I lin

PRÆDIVINUS a um Divine or propheticus somnium Plin

PRÆDO avi atum are i q Prædor Plaut

PRÆDO ðnis m (prædi) I One that makes booty a plunderer robber urbis Cic maritimus Nep a pirate II Fig A robber thus dices (furt) are formed Colum also men that obtain possession of the estates of others Pand

PRÆDŒCO cui ctum ère To teach or instruct be beforehand sepulchrum I rudent i e to show point to prædico a duce Sall

PRÆDŒMO i l itum are To tame beforehand Sen

PRÆDŒONIVUS a um (prædo ðnis) I predatory Pand PRÆDOR atus sum avi (prædi) I Intrus I to make booty plunderer rob spes prædandi Cic prædandi lupos iustus Ov also gen I possess one self by unfair means of that which belongs to another ar aratum bonis Cic in bonis alienis id ex alienis imprudenti id to deceive any person that does not know or understand a matter II Trans To rob plunder plunderer deprive of bona Suet socios Tar marit I aut to be a pirate practise piracy also of the taking of animals fishes and birds ovca I v piscis I roptat also fig amores aliquum Ov to steal his mistress singular de nobis unni prædantur i e eripunt Hor me puella prædata est Ov has caught me I used me to fall in love with her N B I radatus a um I That has made booty Tac 2 That has caught or taken Petron hence furnished with or having booty Plaut

PRÆDORUM xli ctum ère To bring draw or lead in front of so birds among I v fossam Cæs fossas vis id

PRÆDUCTORIVUS a um (præduco) That scree for drawing before lorum Cato

PRÆDUCTUS a um See PRÆDUCO

PRÆDULCIUS e Very sweet Luer mel Plin Prædulcia i ery sweet things or meats I lin hence fig i e very pleasant Virg Plin

PRÆDURUS avi atum are To make very hard harden very much, Plin

PRÆDURUS

PRÆDURUS, a um I *Very hard; fable, Plin*
 II Fig *Very hard; labor Val Fl etas, Colum* that can endure much homo prädurus viribus, Virg very strong; os, Quint without shame, impudent: verba, id, hard

PRÆDURUS, m f *Excellence, preeminence; Claud Mam* — FROM

PRÆDURUS or PRÆMURUS ut Æro To project Augustin fig to be preeminent among others to be distinguished to be superior to; aliquem Tac also seq dat or abl Græcia Auson

PRÆDURUS ut Æro I To go before lead the way precede also to be carried or borne before Livinus Romanus prævilit Liv went before to Rome præmoute carina, Virg natura præmoute Cic also with an accusative of that before which one goes, aliquem Tac famam sul id II Fig *Prære allicui To recite or sing a thing to a person or to play to another upon a musical instrument that he may recite or sing after or not ut mihi præreatis, so verba, Cic recte præmoute Lepido Liv tibus Græco præsiæ Gell i e* has accompanied legentibus prære Quint i e to read to any one aliqui de officiis iudicis Gell to direct to give an explanation also with voce to dictate direct Cic also with an accusative of that which is to be repeated verba, Liv to dictate or recite also, verbis quidvis Plaut carmen Iiv sacramentum Tac III To order any thing to be done, to prescribe omnia ut De cœviri præriter facta, Liv

PRÆDURUS ut Æro I A previous exercise Prisc PRÆDURUS inis n (prætor) A præface proem Symm

PRÆDURUS PRÆFATUS See PRÆTOR PRÆFATIO omis f (prætor) That which is said before hand a præface proem introduction donatonis Cic i e that which is said before making a present sacrum Liv that which is said previous to a sacrifice namely procul hinc procul este profani the præface or introduction of a writing or speech Plin Ep

PRÆDURUS ut Æro I (dignus præfatio) A short præface introduction &c Hieron

PRÆDURUS ut Æro See PRÆTOR PRÆFATUS us m (prætor) A saying beforehand Symm

PRÆDURUS ut Æro Of the commander in-chief of the body guard (prætorio prætorio) Amnian

PRÆDURUS omis f (prætorio) A setting before Marc Cap

PRÆDURUS ut Æro a um e g vir prætorius Pand or simply prætorius Sidon that has been a prætorius

PRÆDURUS ut Æro f (prætorio) I The office of any overseer or superintendent villæ Varr morum Suet the censorship, more strictly a chief part of the office of the censor for the censor had also other duties of CENSOR In later times the prætorius morum was distinct from the censura see Schwarz ad Plin i aneg 45 4 an nomen Tac prætorio id ut Pand especially the command of the cavalry the allies æquitrices (fabri) whose commanders were called præfecti e e equitum Hirt prætorius sumeret Cic consulium i e apud consules Nep II The government of a country or towns hence I A district province proximas sibi præfecturas petere Tac Egyptus dividitur in præfecturas Plin i e nomos as they are otherwise called 2 A town in Italy not governed by its own laws and laws, strates but immediately by Rome or by a magistratus sent to it Cic 3 The land appropriated to a colony from the territory of a conquered town Frontin

PRÆDURUS ut Æro a um ad (from præ and factus) Præviously done done beforehand Cæl Aur

PRÆDURUS ut Æro a um Part of prædicio See PRÆDICTIO

PRÆDURUS ut Æro m (prædicio) Any overseer superintendent president chief commander prætorius morum Nep custodium id vigillum Tac rei frumentariæ id librum avarum Cic classis id an admiral commodore commander of a fleet urbis Liv Pand præfect of the city governor of the city in the time of the republic this officer in the absence of the consuls supplied their place but under the emperors when it was a perpetual office, he was usually appointed by the emperor from among those who had been consuls and enjoyed a certain jurisdiction ærari Plin Ep juris Liv navis a captain id remigum Tac the commander of the rowers or the ship's crew Especially in the army I Of the Romans The commanders of the cavalry of the allies and engineers (fabri) were called præfecti and corresponded to the tribuni militum of the infantry; Cic Cæs Sall Nep præfectus castrorum the officer that superintended the tents the wood straw, and other particulars as the measurement of the land for the camp the trench and the agger a quarter master Suet. Vespas I II Of foreign nations A commander general præfectus regis Nep again præfectus Egypti Suet the governor of Egypt thus also Lydie Nep N B. Præfectus legionis (under the emperors) Tac seems to be the officer otherwise called legatus legionis i e commander of a legion

PRÆFECUNDUS

PRÆFECUNDUS a, um *Very fruitful; Plin*
 PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I Previously to ferment, to ferment beforehand; Plin 18, 26 but ed. Hard has fermentabatur

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I To bear or carry before carry before one a self or another person, facere prætoribus Cic ardentem facem id and fig facem ad libidinem id manu cautus Ov to hold before one a self stretch forth (in groping in the dark, feeling his way or searching for anything) hence I To show manifest exhibit, betray make known; avaritiam Cic amorem Ov iudicium Liv 8 12, to make manifest their decision ænima aperte Plaut in Cic Ep modes tim Tac to assume an air of modesty, prætoribus vultu Mart 5 6i opinio prætoribus Cæs is current spread abroad 2 To prefer give a preference to all quem sibi Cic otium labori Sall invidit prætorio honor! Virg for illi qui prætorio erat honore præ ferre allicui aliquid means also to cause any thing to be preferred to gain a preference for Plin We also find prætorio with an infinitive i e to prefer have or choose rather Hor 3 To pretend allege causam Sienn 4 Open to help Suet II To bear or carry by or past hence præferri to run ride or pass by Liv also æc secus prætorio castra id III To anticipate take beforehand diem triumphi Liv to hasten the time of the celebration of his triumph celebrate it sooner than intended — See also PRÆLATUS

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I Very fierce bold courageous impetuous overbearing insolent Liv Suet

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I A sword with iron pilius Plin tribunus Plaut bound with iron chains

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I Very fruitful or fertile Prudent

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I Very warm very hot, regio Colum fig præferenda ira Liv

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I Very hastily Sienn

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I To hasten too much, make too much haste to hurry diffidore Liv hence Præstati natus ut Hastis præcipitatis, tactus Ov II To hasten by pass or haste alium Tac

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I A woman hurst to lament at a funeral Plaut it is also used with mulier Gell

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro (præ and factio) To put or set one over a thing or person as head director &c to put in authority appoint to the command of cause to superintend or preside over aliquem provincie to put one in office Plaut bello gerendo Cic peccori id class Nep sacerdotio Neptuni Plin imperatorum bello Cic also without a dative to make governor or commander aliquem in exercitu Cic N B Sacer dotes dils Iiv for sacris deorum Part Præfectus a um Set over made to preside over or to superintend with a dative when it may also be rendered by the substantives Overseer superintendent president chief commander præfectus prætorio I and commander of the imperial body guards præfectus moribus Cic i e censor præfectus Urbis (not to be confounded with the præfectus urbis) held an office that lasted during the Latin lerie see Eremi ad Suet Claud 4 and Ner 7 we more frequently however find præfectus as a substantive with a genitive see PRÆFECTUS I

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I Too confidently prædicitus Augustin

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I To confide or trust too much sibi Cic

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I To fix or fasten before set up in front fix on the end or extremity of, arma pup pibus Virg capta in hastis id ripa prædixis audibus munita Cic caput præfixum hastæ, Suet fig nigrum vitio theta Pers for damnare II To furnish with any thing in front to tip head ora capistris Virg i e to put on muzzles thus also præfixa cornua ferro Ov clava præfixa ferro Liv tipped headed III To shut close up prospectum Plin IV To pierce is anglic latere verba Suet Tibull V To bewitch enchant Quint Decl 10

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro f (præfigurare) A figuring before hand præfigurare Augustin

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I To figure e or form before hand or simply, to form Lact

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro Ivi and itum Ire To determine or appoint beforehand to prescribe diem Cic allicui quicquam id præfinito (abl) loqui Ter according to prescription

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro f (præfinito) An appointing before hand a prescribing Pand

PRÆFECUNDUS or PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro (præ and factum) This word was used when a person praised himself said any thing good of himself &c in order thereby as the ancients supposed to avert the effects of envy or enchantment it therefore corresponds to our Be it said in good hour or give me to leave to say, with dixerim, Plaut and without dixerim Petron

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro See PRÆFECUNDUS

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I That has wept much, visu præfecto Apul where ed Eimhen has præfecto

PRÆFECUNDUS ut Æro I To flower or blossom before the time, Plin

PRÆFLORO

PRÆFLORO, ēvi ūtum ēre. (præ and flo) *To deprive of the blossoms before the time* hence fig; fructum gaudium Gell. *to lessen* diminuish gloriæ præfloratam esse Liv. has lost its splendor
PRÆFLUO ēre *To flow by or past a place* Liv; also seq accus; regna Dauni Hor. castra, Tac
PRÆFLUUS, a, um. (præflu) *Flowing by or past*, Plin
PRÆFOCULUS, e. (præfoco) *That has the power of choking*; Cæli Aur
PRÆFOCULUS, ōnis f (præfoco) *A choking suffocation*, Cæli Aur
PRÆFOCO ēvi ūtum ēre (præ and faux) *To choke suffocate strangle* Ov
PRÆFOCULUS ōdi ossum ēre I *To dig before or in front of*; portas Virg. to dig or make a trench before the gates II *To dig previously or beforehand* scrobes to make pits beforehand I lin also *to bury or conceal beforehand*; aurum Ov
PRÆFORICUS, s. (præforico) *See PRÆFORICUS*
PRÆ FORICUS s. (præ forico) I *To say or speak before hand i e before one says or does any thing with or with out an accusative of that which one says* carmen I iv majores nostrī omnibus rebus agendis Quod bonum faustum felix esse præfatorum (ic said before they undertook any thing Quod bonum faustum felix sit i e in God's name que de georum natura præfati sumus i e ante disquisit Cic. venit in Apul. to beg one's permission or pardon before he speaks honorem Cic. I c to say with due respect be it spoken &c aliquem i lin to say any thing of one beforehand divos Virg. to pray to or invoke the gods beforehand Jovem vino Cato to invoke with wine i e to sacrifice and pray to him also with a dative Jovi id II *To predict foretell prophesy* Catull. N B I Præfator præfatorum for præfator; præfator. Cat. 2 Humor præfandus Plin i e excrementa thus also præfanda i e turpia dictu Quint 3 Præfatus a um passivè i and hence præfatus i e præfatio symm
PRÆFORAMTOR ōris m (præformo) *One that prepares or mak's st beforehand* Tert
PRÆFORVINO are *To fear beforehand* Quint 4 5 but ed Gen has reform also Sil 3 608 but hero others read performidate
PRÆFORUS ēvi ūtum are I *To form or fashion beforehand to prepare*; Tert II *To form i e d sign beforehand materiam* Quint III *To act a copy of litera infantibus* Quint
PRÆFORVITIS e *Very brave or strong* Tert
PRÆFORVITIS a um See **PRÆFORVITIS**
PRÆFOVIO ōvi ūtum are 2 *To warm or foment beforehand* præfotas partes aqua marina Cæli Aur
PRÆFRACITUS adv *Resolutely without yielding rigidly inflexibly* defendere Cic. præfractus V-l Max
PRÆFRACITUS a, um I Part of præfracting see **PRÆFRACITUS** II Adj I In style broken abrupt i e not flowing not well connected Thucydides præfractor Cic. 3 Hard inflexible unyielding severe Aristo Cic. animus Val Max
PRÆFRIGIDUS a um *Very cold* auster Ov
PRÆFRINGO egi actum 3 (præ and frango) *To break off before or above break off at the end or gen to break off break to pieces* hastas Liv. cornu galeæ id Præfractus a um *Broken off broken to pieces* Cæs. Lucr Ov — See also **PRÆFRACTUS**
PRÆFRINGO ōgi ūgim 3 *To flee before* Tert
PRÆFRULCIO i tum 4 I *To put any thing under as a prop or support* hence fig. aliquem negotiis Plaut. to set over thus also miseris id for misis terilis II *To underprop underbuild* Prudent fig. illud præfulci atque præmuni ut &c Cic. secure that first aliquid multis modis Gell
PRÆFULGEO si 2 I *To shine forth or a very much to glitter* pellis præfulgens unguibus aureis Virg. fig. consulari decore præfulgens Tac. præfulsit honesti dignitas Gell II *To shine or glitter too much splendore*. Anæd ad Hor
PRÆFULGIDUS, a um *That shines glitters or lightens very much* nubes Juvenc
PRÆFULGIDUS ēre *To flash shine, or glitter forth* Stat. also seq accus. vias ense Val Fl. to fill with flashes of light.
PRÆFULVUS, a, um See **PRÆFULCIO**
PRÆFONDO fudi, fūsum 3 *To add bendes*, Simplic ap. Cæs.
PRÆFORNITUM i n (præ and furnus) *The room where a bath is heated*, Vitr
PRÆFŪO ēre 3 *To rage before or very much* Stat
PRÆGAUDIO ēre *To be very glad rejoice greatly* Sil
PRÆGŪLIDUS a um *Very cold* Liv
PRÆGŪMNO ēre *To bud beforehand or early of trees* Plin
PRÆGŪNO essi ūtum ēre 3 I *To bear or carry before*. Apul II *To do before* Prægesta ōrum Cæli Aur
PRÆGESTIO Ire 4 *To be very desirous, long after beforehand*, videre Cic
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PRÆGESTUS

PRÆGESTUS, a, um See **PRÆGESTO**
PRÆGIGNO ēre 3 *To bring forth produce* morem prægigni ēre i oriri Plaut
PRÆGNANS, tis I *Big with young with child pregnant* uxor Cic. sus Varr. i also of trees stones &c Plin II Sic **Prægnans**, i e full of swollen, fœtus (spindle) stanno Juv. vipera veneno Plin III Plage prægnans Plaut. a sound beating
PRÆGNANS ōtis i q. Prægnans Plaut
PRÆGNATIO ōnis f (præгно are) *A fruitfulnes, making pregnant or big with young; pregnancy; of persons* Apul. of animals Varr. of plants id
PRÆGNATUS us m (præгно are) i q. Prægnatus; Tert
PRÆGNATIVUS adv *Very diligently* Plaut. Pœr 4 4 39 but most odd have prognaritor
PRÆGNAX, acis (præгно arc) i q. Prægnans Iul gen
PRÆGRŪLUS e *Very slender* proceritas Tac
PRÆGRŪDO ēre *To go before* Pacuv
PRÆGRANDIS e I *Very large colossal* membr. Suet. oculi id II *Very old*, senex Pœr i c Aristophanes
PRÆGRŪVIDUS a um *Very heavy*, moles Stat
PRÆGRŪVUS e *Very heavy* ōnis Ov. pœr. Plin heavy unwieldy not able to fly fig. very heavy or oppressor id. greges Varr. very extensive
PRÆGRŪVO ēvi ūtum are I *To oppress with its weight press or uncommodate much* aliquem Liv. scuta prægravata tellis id. pressed down or heavy prægrvans turba id. oppressive i e too great aures prægrvantis Colum i e hanging down also to weigh down artes prægravat Hor. i e as it were depresses them by his superiority II *To be heavier than any thing to weigh down* fructus Plin. fig. pars prægravat Sen
PRÆGRŪDOR ōssus sum i (prægrador) I *To go before* Cic. equo Sil. I to ride before; also seq accus. nuncios, Liv. to come before arrive sooner also seq dat. gregi Varr. II *To go or pass by* fines Tac III Fig. *To surpass excel* aliquem Call
PRÆGRASSIO ōnis f (prægrador) *A going before precedence* cause Cic
PRÆGRESSUS a um See **PRÆGRADOR**
PRÆGRESSUS us m (prægrador) i q. Prægressio Amilian
PRÆGRŪFORO are *To steer or guide forwards* Sidon
PRÆGRŪFORATOR ōris m (prægrator) *One that tastes the meats and drinks before they are placed on the tables of princes a foretaster* cupbearer; Suet. hence fig. libellinum tuarum Cæli
PRÆGUSTO avi ūtum are *To taste beforehand* cibos Ov. pœtum regis Justin. hence to taste beforehand i e to eat or drink beforehand; medicamina i e antiota Juv
PRÆGYRO are *To cover in front or before with gypsum, os vasculi* Cæli Aur
PRÆHIBEO ōd ūtum are (præ and habeo) i q. Præbeo which is formed from it *To offer furnish supply* aliquid cibum Plaut. hence verba to say speak id
PRÆINFUNDO ōdi ūsum ēre *To pour into beforehand* Cæli Aur
PRÆINFCO ōd ēre *To be before any thing* mare præjacentes Asine Plin. also seq accus. campus præ Jacet castra Tac
PRÆINFCIO ēdi actum ēre I *To throw before to throw or lay before any thing or forward* moles Colum II *To object unto reproachfully* probra Dict. Cret
PRÆJUDICŪS a um I Part of præjudicio; see **PRÆJUDICIO** II Adj *Respecting whom or which it is already decided* vir præjudicialissimus Sidon i e whose talents are already clearly ascertained
PRÆJUDICŪLIS e (præjudicio) I *That relates to or accords with a previous sentence or decision* multa Symm II *Relating to a former examination* actio Justin
PRÆJUDICŪM i n I *Any judgment or sentiment formed beforehand a prepossession* especially a *judgment sentence or decision which precedes another* senatus Liv. especially a *sentence whether judicial or otherwise which precedes a judicial sentence or decision* I Not judicial. Liv 5 11 Cic. in Cœcil 4 Plin Ep 5 1 Quint 5 11 13 præjudicium rei tante asserre Liv 3 40 to decide so weighty a matter before the time 2 Judicial quum duobus præjudiciis damnatus esset Cic. Cluent 22 by two judicial sentences before the one then to be pronounced he cognoscito Cæsaris præjudicium Seret Plin Ep. of Cic. Verr 3 65 since previous judgments are often followed in subsequent trials, hence præjudicium means I *A precedent* Cic. Mur 28 2 *Any thing preceding another in such a manner that an opinion may be formed as to what is further to happen* an example Pompeius vestri facti præjudicio demontus Italia ecessit Cæs. B. C. 3 22, i e your conduct determined Pompey to leave Italy before sustaining a defeat because he already suspected the defection of the others; an Africa belli præjudicia sequimini? id, i. e. are you

PRÆJUDICO

following those who at the beginning of the war were conquered in Africa, and who will undoubtedly be conquered again? quæstor ejus in præjudicium aliquot criminibus arreptus est Suet his quæstor was accused and from this circumstance it was easy to foresee that he himself (Cæsar) also would be proceeded against
 3 A *prejudice harms disadvantage* Sen Gell neque 3
 11 An *inquiry or examination previous to a trial* Pand thus also perhaps Cic Invent 2 20 it may also sometimes be rendered, a *decision made beforehand or before the proper time* Liv 3 40

PRÆJUDICŌ ſvi ſtium ſre I To judge give sentence or decide beforehand I Not judicially aliquid Brut in Cic Ep *eventus belli præjudicatus* Liv de his censoris præjudicent Cic 3 Judicially Cic Client 17 hence præjudicata opinio Cic. an opinion formed beforehand a *prejudice prepossession* hence I præjudicatum subst 1 That which is decided beforehand pro præjudicato ferre to esteem account Liv 2 A *prepossession* præjudice Cic Client 2 II To be prejudicial injurious or hurtful seq dat Pand — See also PRÆJUDICATIO

PRÆJUDICATIO ſnis f (præjuro) A taking of an oath before others East
 PRÆJUVŌ ōvi ōtum ſre To help beforehand all quem Tac

PRÆLABŌR paus sum 3 I To pass by quickly to glide flow fly swim or run by; prælabitur piscis (ic amnis I ucan prælabi flumina (accus) rotis to drive by Virg fig tempus prælabans Colum II To fly glide swim or otherwise move quickly beforehand or before Germani nando prælabantur Tac prælabitur ales Apul files forth

PRÆLAMBO bi 3 I To lick beforehand mus prælabans omne quod affert Hor II To lick in front hence to touch arenas I rudent

PRÆLARGUS a um I very abundant abounding very much in any thing Juvenc pulmo animæ prælargus Ter

PRÆLASSO avi atum are To be weary beforehand Front

PRÆLATIO ōnis f (præfero) A preferring preference Val Max

PRÆLATOR ōris m (præfero) A preferring one thing to another Tert

PRÆLATUS a um I Part of præfero see PRÆFERO II Adj Preferable excellent I lin prælator Tert

PRÆLAUTUS a um Very elegant or polite homo Suet

PRÆLAVŌ ſre 3 To wash bathe or cleanse before hand os Apul

PRÆLAXO avi atum are To widen or cleave before Cel Aur

PRÆLECTIO ōnis f (prælego) A reading to others a lecture Quint

PRÆLECTOR ōis m (prælego) One that reads to others a lecture Gell

PRÆLECTUS a um See PRÆLEGO
 PRÆLEGO ſvi atum are To bequeath a thing to be given before the inheritance should be divided aliquid cum Pand

PRÆLEGO ſgi ectum 3 I To read to lecture upon auctores Quint pueris prælegenda id II To select Apul III To say by; Campanum Tac

PRÆLETTIO ōnis f (prælibo) A tasting or tasting at any beforehand hence An offering of the first fruits Fest II A *taxing* Tert

PRÆLIBER a um Very free or entirely free Prudent

PRÆLIBO ſre To taste beforehand foretaste, nectar Stat fig pectora vultu id i e to look at

PRÆLICENTER adv Too freely i e too boldly, verba fingere Gell

PRÆLIGAMEN ſnis n (præligo) That which one binds on or about before an amulet Marc Emp

PRÆLIGAMENS a um (præligo) Selected beforehand vinum an inferior kind of wine for which the unripe bad grapes were selected Cato

PRÆLIGO ſvi atum ſre I To bind on or tie before or gen to bind on tie, sarmenta cornibus boum Liv II To bind round bind one thing about with another or to bind up os Cic vulnera Plin coronam lauream candida fascia præligatum Suet Cæs 79 where several eed (incorrectly) have præligata hence to cover capita vestibus Petron III To bind hence pectus præligatum I laust perhaps an enchanted or obdurate heart

PRÆLINO ſlvi litum 3 To smear or daub in front, villas tectorio Gell fig id

PRÆLIVUS a um See PRÆLINO
 PRÆLIUM PRÆLII &c See PRÆLIUM &c

PRÆLŌCO ſvi ſtium ſre To set or place before, put in front; August

PRÆLŌQUŌ ōnis f (præloquor) A speaking before, a preface introduction; Sen 516

PRÆLONGO

PRÆLONGO ſvi ſtium ſre (prælongus) To lengthen very much to make very long Plin

PRÆLONGUS a um Very long Liv
 PRÆLŌQUOR cōtus (quittus) sum 3 To speak proviously or beforehand I Before another speaks To speak sooner than another Plaut. II Before one says any thing else To say any thing beforehand to make a preface Plin Ep III To foretell prophesy Lact.

PRÆLŌCO xi 2 I To give light light before light faces præluxere Manil ignis præluceat facinori Phædr also of persons that carry a light, servus præluens Suet aliquid Stat hence fig amicitia ape bona præluceat Cic Amicit 7 ed Ern where ed Græv has spem bonam also Gernhard and Bæler defend this reading II To shine more brightly than another to outshine fig nullus sinus præluceat Balis Hor I e excels III To cause to shine forth to carry any thing shining before, præluceō lumen Auson fig spem see above IV To shine forth or very much baculum præluceat Plin

PRÆLŌCIDŪS a um Shining greatly very bright or clear Plin

PRÆLŌNO si sum ſre To play beforehand (for practice or trial) Ichnus fig to make an essay or trial beforehand tribus Mariana prælusterat Flor Non præludit Pompei uno e preparat se ad canendum in Pompeiano theatro sings before for practice Plin tra goedilis Gell also seq uccus pugnam Rutil to prepare himself for fighting aliquid operibus suis Stat to preface

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PRÆMISSUS

PRÆMISSUS a, um See PRÆMITTO
 PRÆMITTUS a, um See PRÆMISSIO
 PRÆMITTUS e *Very soft or gentle* Juvenec
 PRÆMITTO 1st Isam 3re I *To send forward or*
before aliquem Cic Cms literas alieui Cic vocem
suat. to speak before cogitationes in longitudinem
Sen. N B Præmissa vini Plin 12, 1 e primitias
is Dalechamp explains it or according to Harduin de
rectum vini exquialit. II To set before or in front
Plin

PRÆMIUM 1 n I *A reward recompense præmio*
aliquem adficere or donare Cic or alicui præmium dare
or tribuere or persolvere id or reddere Catull to
give proponere Cic or ponere Liv or exponere
Cic to promise sibi præmio foret Liv if he would
be rewarded revocavit præmia coronarum Suet re-
wards which were given to soldiers together with the
garlands of victory also ironically punishment cape
præmia facti Ov II Profit advantage I ur Cic
Hor Also Riches wealth Property 15 (14) 16 Ov
Amor 2 9 40 of Lucr 3 969 5 4 or privilege
prærogative distinction Hor Sat 1 5 37 III I cry
body either in war pugna Virg præmia ferre Ov
of Tac Hist 1 50 or in the chase game killed Pro
perg IV A deed worthy of reward heroic exploit
Virg An 12 437

PRÆMIUM a, um See PRÆMISSIO
 PRÆMIORUM ari I *To precede a measure grossi*
bus Cell to mark out the time for the steps
 PRÆMIORUM ari I *To measure beforehand hence*
cogitationem gestu Quint to adapt the ideas to the ges-
tures

PRÆMIODUM adv i e supra modum Iiv Andr in
 Odyas aJ Cell

PRÆMIORIO ire for præmunio Cell
 PRÆMIORIOSA æ f I *Trouble beforehand i e fear*
 Cic

PRÆMIORIOSUM hi I *To prepare mak præpar-*
ationes res Iiv

PRÆMIORIOSUM ire I *To make soft or mild be*
forehand sulcum Quint hence to mollify or make
gentle beforehand mites id

PRÆMIORIOSUM e I *Very soft Plin*

PRÆMIORIOSUM ire I *To forewarn admonish or*
advise beforehand aliquid de re aliquid of any
thing præmonitum cell præmonitio Colum also with
ut when any thing is a tid to be about to take place Cic
also without ut but with a conjunctive Ilin 1p with
ne Justin also quod for ut Ov Irist I II also
to predict foretell foreshow seq a cus Ov Justin
seq accus cum infin Ov

PRÆMONITIO onis f (præmonio) *A forewarning*
 Tert

PRÆMONITOR oris m (præmonio) *One who fore*
warns Apul

PRÆMONITORIA a um (præmonitor) *That serves to*
forewarn Tert

PRÆMONITIVUM 1 n (præmonio) *A premonition*
 Cell

PRÆMONITIVUS a um See PRÆMONIO
 PRÆMONITIVUS m (præmonio) *A forewarning*
foreshowing foretelling Ov

PRÆMONSTRATIO onis f (præmonstro) *A showing or*
pointing out beforehand Lact

PRÆMONSTRATOR oris m (præmonstro) *One who shows*
or points out beforehand a guide directos Tert

PRÆMONSTRATIO avi atum are I *To show or point*
out beforehand to guide direct Plaut Lucr also
seq ut to show tell give instruction Plaut II To
predict foretell prognosticate deos magnum aliquid
præmonstrare Cic

PRÆMONSTRATIO sum ere I *To bite in front or gen*
to bite, Sen linguam Lucan fig aliquid ex aliquo
Juv i e to take away N B Perf præmonserit
 Plaut

PRÆMONSTRATIO tuus sum 1 I *To die prematurely*
or gen to die Ov II Fig To die fail virtus præ
moritur Plin i e grows dim pudor præmoritur Liv

PRÆMORSUS a um See PRÆMORSIO
 PRÆMORSUS a um See PRÆMORSIO

PRÆMORSUS a um See PRÆMORSIO
 PRÆMORSUS 1 n I *To fortify in front*
or gen to fortify aditus operibus Cms to fortify
Isthmum id fig antidotis præmuniri Suet to secure
or fortify himself genus dicendi præmunition Cic
 II *To place one thing before another for defence or forti-*
fication fig que præmunition sermoni Cic arc pre-
missid said before in order to obviate objections que
ex accusatorum oratione præmununtur id brought
forward cited illud præfulci atque præmunul ut &c
id, take care of it beforehand

PRÆMORSUS onis f (præmunio) *A fortifying or*
strengthening beforehand fig of an orator when he
prepares his hearers for what he has afterwards to say
a præmunition Cic Cf Quint 4 2 71

PRÆMORSUS a um See PRÆMORSIO
 PRÆMORSUS a, um, are I *To say or narrate before*
 and Ter

PRÆNATO

PRÆNATO are I *To swim before or in front Plin.*
 II *To swim or flow by, annis domos prænatat*
 Vitr

PRÆNAVIGATIO onis f (prænavigo) *A sailing by or*
past Atlantis Plin

PRÆNAVIGATIO avi atum are I *To sail by or past litus*
Val Max oppida prænavigari tradunt Plin fig
vitam Sen i e to spend

PRÆNAVIGATIO a um See PRÆNAVIGATIO
 PRÆNAVIGATIO adv I *To much Cell*

PRÆNAVIGATIO ut ere I *To shine b forehead prænitent*
vestes Apul fig virtus prænitens Cell also seq
ut to shine bright r than outshin suspens cur tibi
Junior prænitent Hor i e seems more lovely

PRÆNAVIGATIO onis f (prænavigo) *The name*
which stands before the family name thus M is the
prænomin in M Tullius Cicero the prænomen was
usually written in an abbreviated form A i e Aulus
C Caius Cn Cnusus D Decimus L Lucius M Mar-
cus M Manius P Publius S or Sextus T
Titus Ti Tiberius &c II Any appellation or title
which is put before the name of a person thus Imp or
Imperator in the sense of Emperor was prefixed to the
name

PRÆNAVIGATIO are (prænavigo) *To give a prænomen*
 Varr

PRÆNAVIGATIO avi atum ere I *To learn beforehand*
 præmissum sibi ceclum Ov fata rerum Sil hence
 prænavigat for prænavigat to know beforehand Stat

PRÆNAVIGATIO onis f (prænavigo) *The preconception of a*
thing (αεολψφς of the Epicureans) deorum Cic innato
idea

PRÆNAVIGATIO avi atum are I *To mark or note be*
fore or in front or gen to mark note librum literis
Apul auctor annulo id to seal hence to entitle
librum Augustinum II To mark or note beforehand
adventum Tert

PRÆNAVIGATIO a um I *Very cloudy dark obscure*
 lucus Ov

PRÆNAVIGATIO onis f (prænavigo) *An announcing*
 before hand Tert

PRÆNAVIGATIO a um (prænavigo) *That announces*
 before hand ignes Ilin i e which give notice of the
 approach of pirates

PRÆNAVIGATIO onis f (prænavigo) *She that an-*
nounces beforehand Prudent

PRÆNAVIGATIO avi atum are I *To announce or make*
known beforehand to foreshow foretell futura Cic do
adventu Nep seq accus cum infin Ier also of
things without litc Juglans franci seq prænavicit are
puta Ilin

PRÆNAVIGATIO a um *That announces beforehand*
 hence subit Any person or thing, which announces or
 makes known beforehand a foreteller harbinger for-

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 hence subit Any person or thing, which announces or
 makes known beforehand a foreteller harbinger for-

PRÆPARCUS

PRÆ-PAUCUS, a um. *Very sparing or niggardly*, Plin Præ pāucū sūm, sūre I To get or make ready b. forward to prepare; animus ad septentium Cīc se ad proelia, shall aliquid to prepare one's self for any thing think upon, Cīc profectioem, Suet to make preparations for one's departure aures (auditorum) preparata, Cīc preparata oratio Liv, a studied oration II To provide; res necessariae, Cīc hiemi cibos Plin III To prepare make, hortos Cīc also of food, to make fit for eating to dress ova, Mart preparato, Quint; or, ex preparato Liv with pre position

PRÆPĀNDIMENTUM I n (praepido) A hindrance impediment, Plaut

PRÆPĀNDIO ivi Itum ire (pra and pes) I To fetter or entangle the feet or other parts of the body to shackle bind; praepeditus ferro Plaut fettered praepedita equis Tac tied to the manger fig sese preda praepeditant Liv entangle I e embarrass or load themselves with hence, II Gen To hinder stop check, sonos Ov timor praepedit verba Plaut praepeditus morbo Cīc also seq infn; I a

PRÆ PENDEO di ēre To hang before hang down before or in front Cms

PRÆPES, sīs (pra and peto) I That flies quickly swift of flight quick, praepetibus pennis se credere caelo Virg Boreas Val Fl volatus Plin hence A kind of bird used in divination from the flight of which some thing favourable was predicted Liv of Oacna also with avis Cīc hence poetice pennae praepetis omnia Virg I e ex praepetibus avibus II Gen Winged deus I e Cupido Ov hence subst I A bird Ov praepes Jovis I e aquila Virg 2 Meduseus I e Pegasus Ov 3 Also Persous is so called Lucan be cause he had wings himself and rode on the winged horse Pegasus III Fortunate, portus, Eunn ap Gell loca Eunn

PRÆPĀNDITUS a um Pledged bound Amlian

PRÆPĀLATUS, a um See PRÆPĀPIO and PRÆPĀPIO

PRÆPĀLIO sūm avitum ēre (pra and pilla a ball) To furnish in front or at the end with a ball hence praepallata missilia darts or missiles with blunt points rounded after the manner of a ball in order that they may not inflict wounds as fells with us Liv 26 51 pilium Auct B Afric fig rotunditas praepallata Plin I e quasi praepallata N B Praepallata missilia, Amlian see PRÆPĀPIO

PRÆPĀLIO sūm sūre ēre (pra and pilum) To make pointed in front or at the end like a pilum praepallata missilia Amlian N B Praepallata missilia, Liv, see PRÆPĀPIO

PRÆ-PINGUIS e Very fat Virg Plin fig vox Quint I e too thick or coarse

PRÆPOLLENS tis I Part of praepollens see PRÆ POLLIO II Adj Very powerful surpassing in power divitiis Liv virtute id decore Apul I e very beautiful praepollentior Augustin

PRÆ POLLIO ēre 2 To be more powerful or stronger than others to be very powerful or strong to have great influence Tac — See also PRÆPOLLENS

PRÆ PONDĒRO sūm sūre I Intrans To be of greater weight to outweigh praeponderate sink down, ne sequitate turbata mundum praeponderat Sen hence I To praeponderate I e to have a superiority or pre eminence Stat honestas praeponderat, Gell 2 To give the preponderance to, si neutro litis conditio praeponderet Quint makes neither side preponderate decides neither quo praeponderet alea, Lucan lean or incline towards II Trans To weigh down outweigh aliquid e g praeponderari honestate Cīc to be surpassed

PRÆ PŌNO sul sūm, 3 I To put or set before place first pauca (scribendo) Cīc ultima prima, Hor praeposita cause I e antecedentes Cīc hence to set before as chief commander, or superintendent entrust with the charge or command of place at the head of appoint aliquem provinciae bello navibus id praeposita parientibus Ov the guardian quae praeposita erat oraculo sacerdos Cīc also without a dative aliquem media acie Cms to make him commander of the centre all quem in laevo cornu Liv In ea ora, ubi praepositus sum Cīc I e where I am appointed commander hence Praepositus subst, see PRÆPŌNATUS II To prefer Praepositus, se alteri Ter amicitiam patriae Cīc N B Praepositi, for praeposit Plaut praeposta, for praeposita Lucr — See also PRÆPŌNATUS

PRÆ-PORTO ēre To carry before, Cīc

PRÆPŌSITIO ōnis f (praepono) I A setting before I e I A preferring preference given to one thing over another, tall Cīc 2 A placing any one before or over a thing as superintendent or commander, Pand II In grammar A preposition Cīc

PRÆPŌSITIVUS, a um (praepono) That is set before prepositives Conjunctio Diomed

PRÆPŌSITURA f (praepono) The office of a president or overseer, Lamprid

PRÆPŌSITUS a um I Part of praepono see PRÆ PONO II Adj Preferable, hence the Stoics gave the

PRÆPOSITUS

term Praeposita (orum) preferable things to such things as they would not call good as riches beauty &c Cīc ; Gf praeposita Cf Praeposita

PRÆPŌSITUS I m (praepono) An officer chief commander president, rerum curae Cmsaria, Plin Ep ; aquarum, Frontin also without a genitive, praepositi Suet Galb 12, governors of provinces

PRÆ POSUM potui posse To be very powerful or more powerful; Tac

PRÆPŌSTĒRE adv Invertedly in a reversed order ; Cīc calcem inducere Plin I e the left instead of the right

PRÆPŌSTĒRITAS, sīs f (praeposterus) A reversed order ; Arnob

PRÆPŌSTĒRO sūre (praeposterus) To reverse the order ordinem Quint Decl

PRÆ-POSTĒRE a um I Reversed inverted perverted praeposterous not right ordo Lucr gratulatio Cīc ambitio Tac natalis Plin I e with the feet first scūs id figs that grow too early or too late frigus Sen II That acts praeposterously absurd homo Cīc

PRÆ POTĒNS, tis Very able mighty or powerful that can effect much by money wisdom &c vir Cīc philosophia id homines id very powerful influential persons Carthago praepotens terra marique Id also seq abl to the question by what means? praepotens armis Romanus Liv also seq genit., Jupiter omnium rerum praepotens Cīc very powerful in all things ruling over every thing

PRÆPŌTĒNTIA sē f (praepotens) Superior power Tert

PRÆ PŌTO are I To drink before Cml Aur II To give drink to beforehand Cml Aur

PRÆ PŌPĒRANTER adv Very hastily very swiftly, Lucr

PRÆPŌPĒRE adv I Very hastily very swiftly agere Liv II Too hastily, with precipitation, Liv 22, 3

PRÆ PŌPĒRE a um I Too swift or hasty pre cipitate sudden festinatio Cīc ingenium Liv II Very hasty or swift sudden nisus Sil

PRÆ PŌLCHER chra, chrum Very beautiful, Juvenc

PRÆ PŌRGO are To purge beforehand Cml Aur

PRÆPŌTIATIO ōnis f (praepotium) A retaining of the praepuce or foreskin a being uncircumcised Tert

PRÆPŌTIATUS a um (praepotium) Having the praepuce or foreskin uncut circumcised Tert

PRÆPŌTIUM I n The praepuce foreskin Juv

PRÆ QUAM or PRÆ QUAM In comparison with see PRÆ

PRÆ QUĒRO, estus sum I To complain before multa Ov

PRÆ RĀDIO sūre To beam or glitter forth Claud also with an accusative to beam forth before any thing shine brightly Ov

PRÆ RĀDO si sum ēre To shear shave or cut off in front or preciously Cml Aur

PRÆ RANCTUDUS a um Of a very bad smell fig Prob Val ap Gell

PRÆ RĀPIDUS a um Verp rapid very swift gurges Liv amnis sen hence very eager very ardent, Juvenc Sil

PRÆRĀDUS a um See PRÆRADO

PRÆRĒPTOR sūm m (praeripio) One who robs another of any thing (as it were before his face) Hieron

PRÆRĒPTUS a um See PRÆRĒPIO

PRÆ RĒGESCO gul ēre To stiffen before praerigescere manus Tac

PRÆ RĒIDUS a, um. Very stiff or rigid mens Quint

PRÆRĒLIA ōrum n (praer and ripa) sc loca. Places on the banks of a river Apul

PRÆRĒPIO sūm sūre ēre (praer and rapio) I To take away any thing before another receives it, as it were to snatch out of one's mouth to snatch away, and then gen to take away tear from sponsum alicui Plaut alicui laudem destinatum Cīc also gen to take away, deprive of arma alicui Ov ne illum praeripiat tibi Ter alicui victoriae societatem Hirt eam (laudem) praeripiam (for praeripere) vellim Cīc also to take away before the time beneficium deorum festinatione id to take before the time brevibus praeripit in annis Val I I that has died prematurely II To take away quickly codicillos Suet to take or seize hastily oscula alicui Lucr to snatch kisses III To do or perpetrate any thing beforehand scelus Sen IV To take early possession of any thing litora, Virg V Se To take one's self away hastily to flee away Pand

PRÆ RĒBŌBO avi avum ēre To strengthen previously or beforehand Cml Aur

PRÆ RĒDO si sum 3 I To gnaw before at the end or top or simply to gnaw digitos Plaut II To gnaw or bite off or through hanum Hor caudas Plin to bite off

PRÆRĒGĀTIVARIUS, a um That enjoys certain prerogatives or privileges hence praerogativari veterani (militis), I e who had an expectation of being made

PRÆROGATIVUS

life-guards of the emperor as a reward for their services
Byzant

PRÆROGATIVUS a, um (prærogo) I That is asked
before others for his opinion that votes before or first,
centuria Cic I Vir I e the tribe or century which
by virtue of their lot voted first in the comitia, we also
find the plur prærogativæ Liv 10 23 because they were
of two kinds juniorior and seniorior also prærogativa
collective with a plural, prærogativa tribunum creant
id for prærogativæ N B Prærogativam referre
Cic of the herald or erior who informed the magistrate
presiding at the comitia of the vote of the century that
voted first for the other tribes or centuries usually
followed the prærogativa hence Prærogativa means
1 A previous or first election militaris or comitorior
militarium Liv equitum id 2 A sure token prog
nostic favourable omen pledge triumphi Cato ap Cic
voluntatis Cic 3 Preference privilege, prerogative
Plin Pand II Of or belonging to the above men
tioned century or tribe (prærogativa) omen præroga
tivum Cic, for prærogative or prerogativum or wo
may here very well consider prærogativum as the genl
tive (contract) for prærogativum thus we find also
amphorum &c

PRÆROGO avi itum Ære I To ask before another
ask first hence to propose or make a motion before
hand lex prærogata, Cod Theod a law which had
previously been proposed N B Comitia tota comitiis
suerint prærogata Cic I e the former comitia (consu
laria) voted before the latter (comitia edilicia) but ed
I res has prærogativa II To pay before the stated
time pay beforehand Cod Just

PRÆROGUS a um See PRÆROGO
PRÆRUMPO Æri uptum 3 To break or tear off from
before or gen to break or tear off retinacula Ov
funes prærumpebantur Cæs broke off uncus præ
rumpitur breaks off — See PRÆRUMPTUS

PRÆRUPTE adv Abruptly except roughly Plin
PRÆRUPTUS a um I Part of prærumpo see
PRÆRUMPTIO II Adj I Steep abrupt rugidæ saxum
Cic locus Cæs prærupta steep rugged places Liv
2 Fig Hasty rash precipitate juvenis animo prærup
tus Tac violent or dangerous dominatio Cæs mac
cedibile not to be got at periculum Vell extreme
essidit Pand dangerous
PRÆRUBUS a um Very red Tert Carm de
Judic

PRÆRUBUS a um I A bondsman surety especially in
mency matters, prædem esse pro aliquo (Cic prædes
duri id prædibus ac prædicia cavere populo id an old
formula to give security to the people by means of
bondsmen and their property pleenastially for prædes
means also the property of bondsmen prædes tuos
vident id — Etymol I rms seems to have been only
another form of I rms from prærumus which gives in the
active prærumus or prærum whence in Latin præ
res as præro præres although in a somewhat different
signification Præs at first probably signified a buyer
dealer hence prærium a price interpres a factor
broker agent negotiator and interpretum the profits
of a factor brokerage But præres seems used rather in a
figurative sense of one who pledges his property hence
prærium property that may be pledged as prædia pro
perty acquired or spoil booty — Synon see VAS

PRÆRES adv (apparently formed from præres as in Greek
αἰμα; from αἰμα; or in Latin abs from ab by which
means præres ens and abs ens may be explained) I q
I mento There at hand ibi præres est I e adest Plaut
PRÆRESITUS a um I e præresingto formatus
Hieron

PRÆRESINGTO avi itum 4 I To have a presentiment
of any thing aliquid animo Liv equi præresingto pug
nam Plin animus præresingto mihi aliquid mali I presago
or forebode something bad Ter II To foretell pro
phesy forebode show any thing beforehand Gall præ
sagivore victoriam Plin luna tempestatem præresing
to Cic Ep III To show discover prove be a sign or
proof of I uer N B We find also præresingto (depon)
Plaut

PRÆRESINGTO Ænis f (præsagio) A presentiment fore
boding power of prophesying Cic

PRÆRESINGTO I n (præsagio) A presentiment fore
boding præresingto prophesying prognostic tempestatis
futuræ Colum malorum Tac vatuum Ov præresingto
mordis Suet signs of approaching death

PRÆRESINGTO a um Perceiving beforehand prophesy
ing foretelling præresingto avising guessing having a
presentiment fulmen Vir mens præresingto id

PRÆRESINGTO avi itum Ære I I rans To cure or
heal before the time vulnus Plin II Intrans To
heal (be healed) or get well before the time cicatrix
præresingto Plin

PRÆRESINGTO avi itum Ære To wound beforehand
Cæl Aur

PRÆRESINGTO Ære To be very full aliqua re Cell
id

PRÆSCIENTIA

PRÆSCIENTIA, m f (præsicio) A knowing beforehand,
prescience foreknowledge; Tert

PRÆSCIO Ivi itum Ære To foreknow, prescience,
Ter

PRÆSCIO Ivi itum Ære To be informed, hear of
or learn beforehand; Virg Liv

PRÆSCITIO Ænis f (præsicio) A knowing beforehand,
a presentiment foreboding foretelling prophesying;
Amnian

PRÆSCITUM I n (præsicio) A knowing beforehand,
animi Plin I e foreboding picorum id an omen

PRÆSCITUS a um I That knows beforehand prescient,
Virg also genit futurum Virg periculum Tac

PRÆSCITUS avi itum Ære I To write before
preſis us writing, nomen libro Cell sibi nomen Virg
ut præscipimus Vell I e have written about or be
fore but here Ruhnkenn proposes prædiximus auctori
tates præscipitæ Cic Orat 3 2 ed I r n sc senatus
consulto I e the names of the senators present which
were prefixed to the decree also to mark out Plin
and fig to mark out with words delineate describe
formam futurum principatus præscipit Tac I e drew
out a sketch of &c hence I to bring forward as an
excuse or reason to use as a pretext aliquo Tac 2
To prescribe what another shall copy or learn by heart
esset ne quid ageret id quid alius præsciberetis id
verba præscipitæ Pand 3 To make any thing known to
one by way of precept or as a rule for his conduct or by
way of advice to admonish autem præscipit Cic 4
To bring an exception against any thing in law to except
or object to allicui Quint 4 To distaste carmina allicui
Tibull II For perascibo To urie down, put down
in writing Pand Cod Just — See the synonyms in
PRÆSCIPIO

PRÆSCIPITIO Ænis f (præscribo) I A writing
before or pr fusing in writing, hence that which is pre
scribed before to the principal thing legis Cic I e a
title inscription or an introduction preamble thus
also senatusconsulti id hence fig a pretext excuse
colour alleged reason Cæs II A copy to be imitated
by a pupil learning to write hence I Fig A precept
prescription order rule law naturæ Cic rationis
id semihoræ id 2 An objection or exception to any
thing in law Quint I and also of philosophical ob
jections subtleties and sophisms Sen 3 Prescription,
Pand

PRÆSCIPITIVUS adv With an exception, Tert
PRÆSCRIPTUM I n (præscribo) I A copy for imi
tating or getting by heart Quint II A precept rule,
legum Cic hæc præscripta servare id agere ad præ
scriptum Cæs ex communi præscripto civitatis Cic I
præscripta calculi I e meta Lucr

PRÆSCRIPTUS a um See PRÆSCIPIO
PRÆSCIPITUS a um (præscribo) A precept Tert

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PRÆSENSIO

ready money more, Flor praes Propert, a prayer following immediately upon an offence III *Effectual prompt application, powerful*; auxiliū Cic quo (male) non praesentis ullum Virg remedium praesentissimum Colum Diva praesens tollere Hor able IV *Certain apparent insidie*, Cic evident, apparent jam praesentior res erat, Liv V *Ivily*; memoria praesentior Liv VI *Present, resolute decided determined confident bold animus Cic animus praesentior Liv thus also animo praesens Ov VII Present aiding propitious, favouring deus Cic dea, Virg Cf Ruhnk ad Hes Eorum B 91*

PRÆSENSIO ōis f (praesensio) I *A presentiment foreboding* rerum futurarum Cic II *A preconception an idea or perception formed beforehand* Cic

PRÆSENTIUM a um See PRÆSENTIO
PRÆSENTIUS ē (praesens) *Present* Cod Just
PRÆSENTIŪS a um (praesens) *That works or takes effect immediately or quickly* for which Cicero always uses praesens venenim Plin remedium id hence PRÆSENTANŪM *A remedy that operates or takes effect immediately* id

PRÆSENTIUS a um (praesens) *Present that happens immediately* malum est praesentarium Plaut immediately happens hence (of money) ready (in Cicero always praesens) argentum id ready money

PRÆSENTIŪS ē f (praesens) I *Presence* allequus Cic praesentium sibi facere Pand to show itself appear plur Cic hence praesentia animi id presence of mind resolution courage II *Power effect vert Ov*
PRÆSENTIO a um senuum A *To sit or perceive any thing beforehand* have a presentiment futura Cic nihil in posterum Cic praesentium est Liv NB *Præsentisae* for praesensisae Pacat

PRÆSENTIO are (praesens) *To show exhibit present* se aliquid Apul caput aliquid Avr Vict to stretch forth
PRÆSPĒLIO pelivi pultum Ire 4 *To bury before*

PRÆSEPĪTUS a um Quint Decl
PRÆSEPĪTUS or PRÆSEPĪTUS is f also PRÆSEPĪTUS ē f and PRÆSEPĪTUS n and PRÆSEPĪTUM n n (praesepio) I *A crib manger rack* bonas praesepis (accus) Cato in praesepis Varr ad praesepē Phedr ad praesepim Plaut certum praesepē i o mensa Hor II *A stall or stable* praesepias Varr praesepis hibernas Cato nocturna praesepia Calp fold pen in praesepibus Virg fig intra praesepis meas i e house Plaut praesepibus arcem Virg dwellings habitations in praesepibus Cic brothels NB *Præsepia* (plur) as a constellation i q Phatnæ Plin

PRÆSEPĪO psi ptum 4 *To guard in front with a hedge or to guard or fence in any similar manner to block up* barricade aditum trabibus Cæs

PRÆSEPĪS PRÆSEPĪUM See PRÆSEPĪTUS
PRÆSEPĪTUS a um See PRÆSEPĪO
PRÆSEPULTUS a um See PRÆSEPĪO

PRÆSERVO ēre 3 *To sow beforehand* Paul Nol
PRÆSERVĪT adv Especially *parastatary* Cic
PRÆSERVO Ire 4 *To serve (as a slave)* aliquid Plaut fig numeris Gell

PRÆSERVO are *To observe beforehand* or simply to observe aliquid Cael Aur

PRÆSERVS ōdis sc (praesideo) *That sits before things or persons in order to guard direct or take care of them* Hence I *Protecting guarding defending* ars salutis humanæ praeser Cels e medicina dextra Sen locus Plaut a place of refuge hence subet *He or she that guards protects or defends a protector de fender* relp Cic templorum id II *Directing taking care of* hence subet *He or she that presides or directs a president superintendant*, praeser belli i e Minerva Virg hence praeser provinciae a governor pretor Suet

PRÆSIOCO avi atum ēre *To dry beforehand* Apul
PRÆSIOCUS a um *Very dry*; Frudent

PRÆSIDIŪS or PRÆSIDIŪS ē (praesidio) *Of or belonging to the government of a province* us Treb Poll vir Annian that has been governor of a province

PRÆSIDIŪS See PRÆSIDIARIUS
PRÆSIDIŪS us m (praesides) I *The government of a province* Vopisc II *The office of a protector or defender* Arnob

PRÆSIDIO ōdi essum 2 (praes and sedeo) I *To sit before* Suet hence II *To guard protect defend* de a protection, with a dative imperio Cic urbi et reip id seq accus illus Gallie Tac III *To preside over direct command* rebus urbanis Cæs arma, Ov also seq accus exercitum Tac of Rud dim Institut Gr 2 p 146 also without a case Suet Tib 20, where it signifies to be at the head of the senate thus also in Piceno praesidebat Sall hence Praesidens i q Praes Tac

PRÆSIDIŪS a um I (from praesidium) *That serves for defence or protection, milites* Liv i e soldiers quartered in a garrison malleus Colum i e that serves as a reserve in case the vines should fall palmas id i q Euseb II (from praesidio) *Of or belonging to the governor of a province*; toga, Spartian

PRÆSIDĪUM

PRÆSIDĪUM i n (praesideo) *A sitting before*; hence, I *Defence assistance protection*, aliquid esse praesidio Cic ferre aliquid praesidium, id. in huius sit praesidium ponere, Cæs B G 2.11 aliquid praesidio praesidio, Nep especially of soldiers who defended a post, transport, &c a guard convoy escort, legiones que praesidio impeditissima erant Cæs II *A defence assistance protection i e that which defends assists or protects* classis praesidium provinciae Cic ad iudicium cum praesidio venit id generis praesidia, Sall i e family support especially soldiers or persons who by their presence defend a place transport camp &c which we usually call a guard convoy escort garrison it may also frequently be rendered troops or posts ibi (in castris) praesidio relicto Liv praesidium dedit Nep guard, escort Italia—praesidius tenetur Cic i e troops tenere praesidius urbes Liv troops garrison praesidia ad ripas disponere Cæs i e posts in praesidia relicta Liv as a garrison or protection hence fig in praesidio collocatus Cic in praesidio sūt Nep was for a guard, or was at his post Also praesidium A reserve Cæs B G 7.65 III *Any post or place occupied by troops* as a hill camp &c it may usually be rendered post station sometimes fort or camp quum legio praesidium occupasset Cæs in praesidiis eratis Cic in the camp with the army praesidium regium expugnavit Tac i e citadel praesidio decedere Liv, or praesidium relinquere Cic to leave or abandon his post and fig de praesidio decedere id hence praesidium tutari to maintain his post Liv communiere id to strengthen or fortify a post or camp IV *Any assistance aid help* querere sibi praesidia Cic thus also Nep Themist 8 every thing needful for his support and safety hence against diseases a remedy Plin

PRÆSIGNIFICATIO ōis f (praesignifico) *A showing beforehand* Lact

PRÆSIGNIFICATIO ēre *To signify any thing beforehand* foretū horum, Celsibus futuris

PRÆSIGNIS ē (praes and signum) *That distinguishes itself before others by any thing illustrious* Ov

PRÆSIGNIO are *To mark before* Plin

PRÆSILIO Ire (praes and salio) *To spring forth* Plaut

PRÆSOLIDUS a um *Very solid or strong very constant or steadfast* Juvenc

PRÆSONO ul itum are I *To sound before*, Ov II *To sound better* chelys, Calp

PRÆSPĒLĪOR atus sum ari *To investigate or to inquire into beforehand* praespeculata utilitate passivè Aulian

PRÆSPERGO ēre (praes and spargo) *To streu or scatter before* Lucr

PRÆSPERO avi atum are *To hope beforehand*, Tert

PRÆSTABILIS ē (praesto are) *Excellent distinguished pre eminent* Cic praestabilior id also seq infin, arlotari o arlotando Anul

PRÆSTANS tus i Part of praesto see PRÆSTO are. II Adj *Superior excellent extraordinary distinguished* Cic Nep quid praestantius &c Cic also praestantissimus id seq genit animi Virg also seq infin non praestantior alter ceteri viros &c id

PRÆSTANTER adv *Excellently, especially, prestantissime* Quint Plin

PRÆSTANTIA ē f (praestans) *Excellence pre eminent superiority animantium reliquorum i e to other creatures* Cic frequently with a genitive to the question, in what respect? virtutis id

PRÆSTAT It is better see PRÆSTO ēre
PRÆSTATIO ōis f (praesto are) I *Guaranty warranty* Pand ad praestationem scribant Sen i e that they engage for the truth of it II *Payment of what is due* vectigalium Pand

PRÆSTATOR, ōris m (praesto are) *One who gives security* Frontin

PRÆSTERGUS a um An old form for praesterus Plaut Paend I 2.32

PRÆSTERNO ēre *To streu before or beforehand* prepare beforehand altaria, Stat folia Plaut

PRÆSTES Itis c (praesto i q) Prases *He or she that presides over defends or protects* Ov

PRÆSTIGIA ē f and commonly plur PRÆSTIGIA arum i (probably from praestringo) I *Sleight of hand juggler's tricks* fig verborum Cic hence tricks deceptions id II *Wonderful or strange appearances or things*, as in nature Apul NB The singular occurs Quint 4 i 77

PRÆSTIGIATOR ōris m (praestigia) *One who practices sleight of hand a juggler impostor*, Plaut

PRÆSTIGIATRIX icis f (praestigior) *She that practices sleight of hand a female juggler* Plaut

PRÆSTIGIOSUS a um (praestigia) *Full of sleights or illusions* Gell

PRÆSTIGIOSUS i n i q Præstigia Cassiod

PRÆSTINGUO, xxi nectum ēre *To extinguish obscure* stellas Lucr, hence fig, to destroy; praestigias, Cæcil ap Cic

PRÆSTINO

PRÆSTINO svi itum Ære (from præstinus and this from præstis a oris crastinum procrastinare) To pur- chase, buy, aliquid Plaut Apul.

PRÆSTINUS um See PRÆSTES
PRÆSTINUS, Æria m (præsto are) One that gives, Apul.

PRÆSTINUS ul, itum Ære (præ and statum) To appoint or to beforehand to prescribe, diem operi Cic diem aliquid Ter nulla præstituta die Cic without any ap- pointed day hence prætor præstitit pestiori quæ Cic prescribes

PRÆSTINUS a um See PRÆSTITUTO
PRÆSTO adv (from præstus for præstitus as also repositus for repositus) Present here at hand ready usually with esse to be here to be present ready or at hand also to appear make its appearance also some times to be at one's service at-que wait upon pay his respects præsto est or adeat Ter there he is domi præsto apud me esse id hic præsto est id is there appears questores mihi præsto fuerunt Cic made their appearance also aliquid to appear in a court of justice qui tibi semper præsto fuit Cic at your request questores consulis ad ministeria belli præsto essent Liv should be at hand should assist annuus præsto est Cic cou- rage is not wanting tibi nulla fuit clementia præsto? Catull haet thou had no compassion? comœtatum ex- ercitur præsto fore Liv to be ready or at hand id ad- natum tibi præsto fuerit Cic would have been at your service would have been given you præsto esse virtutes ut ancillulas id i e attend eum bubulo præsto ad portam fuisse id had come to him also without esse e g lpsium præsto video Ter there I see the very man himself hence fig to serve ie of service aliquid Cic salutis tue id ad omnia adim præsto id also with adire, e g pauper erit præsto (at hand at command) tibi præsto pauper adhibt Tibull will be at hand will be at your service

PRÆSTO itum and itum are I Intrans 1 To stand before acies præstant Lucan 4 30 ed Corti. where Iturn has perstant hence 2 To stand before fig i e to be sup prior to or better than to distinguish one's self above others inter suos (ic in re I uer an Tre Cic also in a bad sense probro sall with a dativ or accusativ of that one or which one has a superiority when it may be rendered to exceed excel surpass aliquid Ter Cic aliquid aliquid re Cic aliquid aliquid re Nep Liv hence Præstat (impers) It is preferable or better mori milites præstitit cum hæc pati Cic II Trans To warrant to be bail for to answer or be responsible for to be accountable for to take upon one's self aliquid for any one Cic se for one's self id thus also to take any thing upon one's self to under- take undergo incur dampnum id invidiam id nihil id periculum id factum aliquid Cic Sext 11 also with a e g a vi Cic in respect of force or violence to engage that none shall be used we find also de re on account of concerning &c id de me id also seq necus cum infini id Since it may be supposed that for which we are accountable can be proved paid given done &c hence 1 To make do accomplish perform execute &c suum munus Cic assumat vicem to discharge an office Phædr que tibi jucundia præ- stabo Cic bellum Lucan i e pugnare 2 To keep perform observe abide by act up to make good dis- charge maintain fidem Cic Liv to keep one's word (promise) also to show or evince honesty Liv pacem id to keep maintain 3 To keep preserve socios salvos Cic romp id omnia Lucr aliquid finibus certis to confine within certain bounds Cic aliquem incolorem Ilor 4 To prove show evince demonstrate omnia Cic fidem Cic Liv voluntatem Cic bene- voluntam id hence se to show prove or behave one's self as præsta te eum id show yourself as se invec- tum Ov victoria se præstat i e ostendat id 5 To maintain preserve retain continue memoriam mem- oriam Cic consuetudinem Vastin in Cic Fp 6 To bestow show afford do aliquid officia Hirt aliquid pietatem Cic honorem debitum patri id hence 7 To give stipendium exercituli Liv senatui sententiam præstat Cic gave his vote hence terga hosti Tac i e to flee 8 To give procure voluptatem aliquid Cic 9 To make safe place in safety mare amanti Ov populum Cic N B I Præstavi and præstarem Pand 2 Præstaturus a um Cic Liv 3 Præstator or præstatoriri for præstatorum or præstatorum iri Fald - See also PRÆSTANS

PRÆSTOLO i q Præstolor, Turpil
PRÆSTOLOR attus sum ari To wait wait for expect apud aliquem Cic also with an accusative or dative aliquid Ter adventum Cæs aliquid Cic spei i e propter spem id also seq genit sienn - synon Expectare to wait for expect, expresses merely a looking at the future in general opperiri to wait for expect keep one's self in readiness for an occurrence præstolari to be in readiness to perform a service
PRÆSTRANGLO Ære To choke deprive of breath, Quint Decl

PRÆSTRENUUS

PRÆSTRENUUS adv Very rashly actively or hastily; albi præstrenue Ter Ad 2, 1 13; where Bentley reads albi præstr &c

PRÆSTRICIO Æria f (præstrigo) A binding fast; Tert

PRÆSTRICUS a um See PRÆSTRINGO
PRÆSTRINGO inxi ictum 3 I To tie or bind up to bind fast or hard II To bind or wind round Tac II To check stop III To check stop humor gelu præstricus Plin congealed frozen IV To grasp touch quum licticam ejus fulgur præstrinxisset Suet vitæ Plin i e to deprive them of their eyes V To weaken blunt render obtuse or dull aciem ferri Plin oculos Cic or aciem oculatorum Liv to blind obscure fig aciem animi or mentis Cic ed Fm

PRÆSTRUCIUM adv With preparation, Tert
PRÆSTRUCIO Æria f (præstruo) A preparation foundation evang. III Tert

PRÆSTRUCTURA Æ f (præstruo) i q Præstrucio Tert

PRÆSTRUCTUS a um See PRÆSTRUO
PRÆSTRUO ul, ctum Ære I To build before i e to lay a foundation Colum hence fig i e to make a kind of preparation fraus idem in parvis sibi præstruit Liv i e procuræ a credit for them in small things in order afterwards to deceive in great things II To build before in order to hinder or obstruct to block or stop up i e under impenetrable, or impassable aditum objice montis Ov III To build beforehand hence to prepare or make ready beforehand illud Plin i p quum præstructum consulto easet Suet since it had been so agreed upon concerted

PRÆSTRUCIUS a um i q Very unfeeling very senseless Juvenc

PRÆSTRUSO are To sweat before Claud hence to excrete one's self with pains beforehand Stat

PRÆSTRULUS c (præstrillo) I One that leaps or dances before others Cic hence II The chief of the Salli (priests of Mars) who yearly danced through the city carrying the Ancilla Capitol III Any pre- sident agri Pallad

PRÆSTRULUS a um (præ and saltus) Salted very much very salt Colum

PRÆSTRULTOR oris m (præstrulo) One that leaps or dances before others Liv

PRÆSTRULTO are (præ and salto) To leap before Liv

PRÆSTRULTOR oris m (præstrillo) i q Præstrultor Lat

PRÆSTRUM fui esse Prop To be before hence I To preside over be act over have the charge or command of be in authority rule command direct sacræ Cic negotio Cæs exercituli id potestati (office) Nep also without a dative in provincia Cic i e to be governor qui in Brutillis præ.ærat Liv was commander thus also ibi Cæs hence 1 To be a principal person in any thing to take a great part in be the chief manager author adviser abactor aliquid rei Cic 2 To defend protect mœnibus Ov III To carry on profess i studio Cic artificio id

PRÆSTRUM futi esse Prop To be before hence I To preside over be act over have the charge or command of be in authority rule command direct sacræ Cic negotio Cæs exercituli id potestati (office) Nep also without a dative in provincia Cic i e to be governor qui in Brutillis præ.ærat Liv was commander thus also ibi Cæs hence 1 To be a principal person in any thing to take a great part in be the chief manager author adviser abactor aliquid rei Cic 2 To defend protect mœnibus Ov III To carry on profess i studio Cic artificio id
PRÆSTRUM futi esse Prop To be before hence I To take before take first dapes Ov aliquid potu Plaut to drink beforehand callidam cibus id præsumptum diadema i e assumed before the legal age Claud and fig patientiam rei Quint i e to arm himself before hand with patience to submit to before hand tempus præsumptum spent beforehand id inviti iudices au- diunt præsumptent partes suas i e præoccupantem id ingenium iudicio præsumitur id judgment precedes the inventive faculty is stronger than præsumpta opinio id a prejudice prepossession præsumpta suspicio Tac preconceived hence præsumptum est it is commonly presumed taken for granted it is a common opinion Pand hence fig 1 To do any thing beforehand officia herudum Plin Ep to anticipate or perform beforehand gaudium or lætiam id to rejoice beforehand aliquid votum id to wish any thing beforehand cogitatione id to imagine any thing beforehand 2 To spend or pass beforehand tempus sententibus Plin to anticipate fortunam principatus inertis luxu Tac to enjoy before hand 3 To imagine represent or picture to one's self beforehand bellum spæ Virg futura Sen præsum- tum habere Tac to take for granted 4 To see before foresee infer beforehand foreknow fortunam utriusque Tac 5 To believe suppose pro sume imagine Justin Pand II To under take dare illicita sulph Sev transfere Sext Ruf

PRÆSUMPTO or PRÆSUMPTA adv Boldly Vopisc

PRÆSUMPTIO or PRÆSUMPTIO Æria f (præsumo) I A taking beforehand hence previous use or enjoyment of a thing rerum Plin Fp i e early enjoyment or use bonæ fame id also in rhetoric a bringing forward and answering or refuting any objection that may be or is expected to be made on anticipation of objections Quint II A conceiving imagining or representing to one's self beforehand, Justin III Assurance pre- sumption, Tert IV Prejudice; Tert V Ob- stinacy Apul

PRÆSUMPTIOSE

PRÆSUMPTIOSE, or PRÆSUMPTIOSA adv *Boldly pre-
sumptuously*; loqui Sidon
PRÆSUMPTIOSUS or PRÆSUMPTIOSA a um (præ-
sumptio) *Presumptuous*; Sidon
PRÆSUMPTOR or PRÆSUMPTOR Æris m (præsumo) *A
presumptuous person*; Tert
PRÆSUMPTORIS or PRÆSUMPTORIS adv *Presumptu-
ously*; Tert
PRÆSUMPTUOSE or PRÆSUMPTUOSE adv i q Præ-
sumptorie Sidon
PRÆSUMPTUOSUS or PRÆSUMPTUOSUS, a, um i q Præ-
sumptiosus; Salvia
PRÆSUMPTUS or PRÆSUMPTUS a um See PRÆSUMO
PRÆ SUO ul tium 3 *To see before or in front to
see any thing hence to cover*; præsumta follis hasta Ov
PRÆ SUO, rexi, reatum 3 *To rise beforehand*,
Avien
PRÆTACTUS, a um See PRÆTANGO
PRÆ TANGO tediæ tactum Ære 3 *I To touch be-
fore or previously*; Cæli Aur II *To attack pre-
viously or before of violent diseases*; prætacta membra
Cæli Aur
PRÆTOTOS a, um See PRÆTOTO
PRÆ TOTO exi octum 3 *To cover in front or gen-
to cover*; caput, Proport quis saxa tonnum (tum)
prætoriat, Plin Panog i e on which stones thou
didst alight
PRÆ TENDO id tum 3 I *To stretch forth or for-
ward*; cornua, Plin II *To spread or stretch one
thing before another*; membranam cordi Plin cilia
Liv hence i *To make set put lay place draw or
hold one thing before another* sepepi segeti Virg
vestem oculis Ov *to hold before manu ramum oliva*.
Virg *to carry out before* hence sermonem
decreto Liv *to prefix* hence præmudi places to lie
before prætentum litus Liv *Battle*—prætenditur
Lustania, Ilin 2 Fig *To use or allege as a pretext
or excuse to pretend*; aliquid seditio Liv *nomen
hominis doctissimi moribus tuis Cic i e to cloke with
legatorum decretum calumnias Liv to excuse with
also to exhibit manifest show to wear the appearance
of* humanitatis facie tenuis Apul *noe conglugis pre-
tendi tædas* Virg *have never shown myself your hus-
band* debtum *to demand a debt sue for payment of a
debt* Pand
PRÆ TENDER a um *Very tender* Plin
PRÆTENTATUS us m (prætento) *A trying*; Plin
PRÆ TENTO Ævi ætum Ære i *To search or examine
previously or beforehand*; sinum Suet II *To try
previously or beforehand* vires Ov *misericordiam
Judicia Quint III To hold before one's self* pallia
Claud IV *To allege pretend* Val Fl
PRÆTENTORA m f (prætendo) *A military guard on
the confines of a country* Ammian
PRÆTENTUS a um See PRÆTENDO
PRÆ TENUIS e *Very thin or slender* follum Plin
pona id
PRÆ TÈRO ul 2 *To be taken away before* fig; si
præpulsisset amor O *if you had been in love before*
I *NEAR* prep and adv (from præ and the affix
ter) *I Closely near along past with an accusative
preter oculos ferebant Cic carried by before the eyes
thus also præter castra Cæs nihil præter rem locuti
sumus Auct ad Her 4 I i e nothing irrelevant to the
matter II Before (antè) præter pedes Plaut
preter omnium oculos Liv videntur montes solem
succedere præter Lucr III *Besides together with*
ut præter se denos adducerent Cæs IV *Besides
except save* I *With an accusative omnes præter
Hortensium Cic hence, præter hæc Ter besides this
this also with an infinitive nihil præter plorare Hor
foi ploratum 2 Without an accusative nullas literas
accepit præter quas mihi reddidit sunt Cic cavendæ
sunt familiaritates præter hominum perpaucorum id
non locupletari præter paucos id hence præter si
except that unless Varr præter quod except that
Apul præterque, and besides Plin præter quam or
preterquam besides except save only see PRÆTER
QUAM V *Contrary to against or beyond* with an
accusative præter consuetudinem Cic *contrary to cus-
tom præter naturam id præter modum id beyond
measure VI Beyond, more than above* I Seq
accus unus præter ceteros adjuvisti Cic *more than
the others Præter ceteros differs from præ ceteros so
that the latter denotes generally before the others but
præter ceteros contains a commendation* see Gerhard
ad Cic Læl 1, 4 2 *Without an accusative for which
quam is used* præter sapit quam &c *is wiser than
&c Plaut; et (facere) præter quam res &c Ter i e
more than NB Præter præter about a little
more or less somewhere thereabouts Gell*
PRÆTER-AGO Ægi, actum, Ære *To drive past or be-
yond* equum Hor
PRÆTER-BITO Ære *To go by pass, to pass*
PRÆTER-CURRO curri cursum Ære *To run past or
by* Vaget; prætercurra Chalcedone, Ammian i e
passed,
822**

PRÆTERDUCO

PRÆTER DUCO xi tium Ære *To lead past or by*;
Plaut
PRÆTEREÏ adv (from præter and the ablative es) I
Besides moreover Cic also in distribution when it
may be rendered, then next again, moreover; Ter
Cic II *Agam afterwards hereafter* neque illum
prætera vidit, Virg
PRÆTEREÏO ulvi and more frequently if tium Ære I
To go or pass by; præteriens modo mihi inquit Ter in
passing also of things without life unda pæterit, Ov
hence of time to pass by elapse præterit tempus Ter
hora Ov II *Trans i To go or pass by pass along*;
hortos Cic the garden also of things without life
ripas flumina prætereunt Hor hence, of time so far as it
is considered as something over which mankind pass
hence in the passive form Præteritus, a, um *Past
elapsed gone by* tempus Cic etas id nox Propert
diebus decem præteritâ Varr after ten days in præ-
teritum (sc tempus) in respect of time past Suet also
tempus præteritum in grammar the præterite tense,
Quint Præterita orum *Past things the past* Cic
viri præteriti former departed dead Propert. 3 *To
escape one's knowledge be unknown* non me præterit
Cic I know it is not unknown to me also with the
nominative; an quicumquam præterit præterit? Ter
et esse esse unknown to or unobserved by 3 *To pass by
pass over* i e *to take no notice of* I *To pass over in
silence not to mention to omit leave out* silentio and
without silentio Cic also, silentio præterite to pass by
in silence not to applaud Cic Brut 22 also præ-
terite to pass over or omit to make no use of Ter Ad
Frol 14 Præterita orum *Things that are passed over*—
thus the books of Chronicles are called Ezeron since
they contain things omitted in the books of Kings
in præteritis relinquere Cic to pass over any thing to
forget to mention hence to omit the name of (m a list)
quatuor præteriti sunt Liv 2 *To pass over omit (in
reading)* præterea si quid non facti ad stomachum
Mart hence gen *to omit leave out* as in writing
syllabas Suet or to neglect quas faciendas præ-
terterunt secarî Plin hence *to forget* with an in-
finite dicere Plaut sciscitari Apul 3 *To pass
over any one neglect take no notice of reject exclude* as
in the distribution of offices in a will in making presents
&c dignos Cic not to give an office Philippus et
Marcellus prætereuntur were not appointed did not
obtain an office Cæs filium fratris Cic i e to bequeath
nothing to me quoque Romani præterere patres Ov
have neglected forgotten me 4 *To escape* quid
mal præteritis Ter 5 *To go ride or run before
outstrip* aliquem cursu Virg hence *to surpass excel*
aliquem Varr Or *Virg to exceed* modum the
measure Ov
PRÆTEREÛTRO Ære *To ride past or by* Liv
PRÆTEREÛNTA adv (prætereo) *Cursorily* Augustin
PRÆTEREÛRO tull latum terre *To carry by or past
hence Præterfori To go come run sail fly &c by
acies præterata esse latebras Liv vox præterata, Lucr
PRÆTER FLUO Ære i *To flow past or by* Varr
also sequi memia Liv II Fig *To flow or
pass by or away* voluptas præterfuit Cic i e vanishes
passes away
PRÆTERGRADIOR essus sum, i (præter and gradior)
To pass by castra Cic
PRÆTERIAC adv (from præter and the ablative hac)
Further moreover Plaut
PRÆTER INQUIRO Ære *To inquire further*, in nego-
tium Ammian
PRÆTERIÛTRO Æris f (prætereo) *A passing over leaving
out* Cod Just
PRÆTERIÛTUS a um See PRÆTEREÛTRO
PRÆTER LABOR pusus sum i *To glide flow fly
run &c by* flumina præterlabentia Quint also seq
accus, tumulum Virg to flow by tellurem id
to sail by II Fig *To glide by* definitio præterlabitur
Cic Orat 2 25
PRÆTER LABOR Ære 3 *To lick in passing* fluvius
præterlabit equidum Ammian e flows by
PRÆTERLABENTIA a um See PRÆTEREÛTRO
PRÆTER LUCO Ære 3 *To flow by or past*, Apul Met
6 but ed Oulend has præterenti
PRÆTER-MEO Ære *To go by* Lucr also seq accus
Ammian
PRÆTERMISSIO Æris f (prætermitto) I *A passing
over neglecting* formæ Cic II *An omitting not
seeking for any thing* adillitatis Cic
PRÆTERMISSUS a um I See PRÆTERMITTO
PRÆTER MITTO id isum 3 I *To let pass by*;
diem Cic occasionem Cæs neminem Cic *to let pass by*;
omni neglect, gratulationem Cic scelus id defen-
sionem id also seq infin, Nep Cæs III In
speaking or writing *To pass over not to speak of make
no mention of leave out omit* verba Cic locum id
IV *To pass by or over overlook omit to notice not
to pursue, to connive at* Ter also seq accus cum infin
Lucr *To let or bring over send or transport be-
yond* Stat*

PRÆTERMONSTRO

PRÆTER-MONSTRO are To show or send from one's self to another Gell
 PRÆTERNAVIGATIO ñals f (præternavigo) A sailing by Plin
 PRÆTER NAVIGO, are To sail by or beyond Suet also seq accus id
 PRÆTERO triti tritum 3 To rub off in front or simply to rub off Plin

PRÆTERPROPTER See PRÆTER
 PRÆTERQUAM or PRÆTER QUAM I Besides except Ter Cic Nep Liv præterquam id except in case Plin præterquam quod except that besides that were it not that but that, Cic we also find præterea after præterquam quod, pleonastically id præterquam means also except that Plin II Besides that Liv
 PRÆTER RADO ñre 3 To scrape or scratch in passing by or simply to pass by, vox præterradit fauces Luer
 PRÆTER RUO ñre 3 To rush by or past Apul.—See PRÆTERLUO

PRÆTER SUM fui esse To be without not to be present at velus Ter
 PRÆTERVECTIO ñals f (præterveho) A riding sailing or passing by Cic
 PRÆTERVECTUS a um See PRÆTERVEHO

PRÆTERVĒHO xl cum 3 To carry load or convey past or by as on horseback in a carriage in a ship &c but we usually find Prætervehor ctus sum as a deponent To ride sail or pass by as in a ship Cic in a carriage prætervehens suet prætervehens quo Liv riding by also with an accusative Apolloniam prætervehuntur Cæs Velabrum prætervehens suet also fig locum silentio Cic to pass by keep silence, respecting oratio prætervecta est scopulus id passed by oratio aures vestras prætervecta est id N B Prætervehi to pass by of foot soldiers Tac
 PRÆTERVĒTO ñre 3 To go or pass by solm

PRÆTERVĒLO ñre 3 To fly past or by prop and fig with and without an accusative quem prætervolat alts Cic prætervolat numerus id occasionalis opportunitas prætervolat Liv slips away hæc non prætervolant id i e do not pass over cursorily also separated præter et volata litora Hor

PRÆTESTOR atus sum ari To testify or witness beforehand vian vite lert

PRÆTEKO xul xum 3 I To weave before or in front of any thing hence I Gen To set before or in front nomina auctorum Plin auctores volumini id retia piscibus id postibus prætexi llin Paneg i e that your statues stand before the temples 2 To pretend allege or assign as a pretext or excuse cupiditatem triumph Cic incrementum victoriam Tac also seq accus cum infia Tac II To adorn any thing with something else wrought in the front of it to border fringe prætextum velamen i e toga prætexta Sll senatus prætextus i e prætextalindutus Propert hence togæ or tunice purpura prætextæ Liv but purpura is frequently omitted hence toga prætexta (ac purpura) Cic and simply prætexta (sc toga) id a toga bordered with purple such were worn by the higher magistrates as consuls prætors ædiles id also by various kinds of priests Liv by magistrates in principal towns and colonies id, by the Roman kings id also by freeborn children both male and female until they attained the age of manhood Cic Liv Propert hence Prætexta sc fabula Tragedy because in it magistrates and principal persons are introduced Hor, opp togata hence I Fig To border carmen primis literis sententiæ prætextum Cic i e the first letters of the verses form a sentence natura omnia lenioribus principis prætextum id has furnished with i e nature makes in all things a gentle or gradual beginning hence 2 Gen To cover in front or simply to cover puppes prætextum litora Virg line ripas arundine id montes gentes prætextunt Plin nationes Rheno prætextunt Tac dwell beyond the Rhine hence fig to cover with any thing hide cloak conceal disguise colour culpam nomine conjugii Virg 3 To adorn Augusto prætextum nomine tem plum Or litora prætext fastigia chartæ &c Tibull my name may be inscribed on it

PRÆTEXTA sc f See PRÆTEKO
 PRÆTEXTATUS a um I Having on or wearing a toga prætexta, or toga bordered with purple, said both of men to whom that dress belonged (see PRÆTEXTA in PRÆTEXO) and of free-born children under seventeen years of age Cic hence prætextata ætas Gell the age under seventeen years amicitia Mart i e from child hood
 II Utiata verba, Suet mores Juv
 PRÆTEXTUM i n (prætexo) I An ornament resp Sen II A pretext pretence Suet—Synon Pretextum opp causa a pretext or pretence to cloak any thing species opp res a pretext to set off any thing
 PRÆTEXTUS a, um See PRÆTEKO

PRÆTEXTUS us m (prætexo) I Ornament Val Max II Outward appearance Tac III A pretence pretence colour; sub prætextu vorborum, Liv hoc prætextu Justin

PRÆTINEO

PRÆTINEO ul ñre To fear beforehand or to be in fear beforehand sibi Plaut on his own account nihil est miserius quam prætineo, Sen

PRÆTINCTUS a um See PRÆTINGO
 PRÆTINGO nxl, ñctum ñre To dip in or moisten beforehand Ov

PRÆ-TONDEO totondi tonsum ñre To clip in front; Apul

PRÆTOR ñris m (for prætor from prætor) Prop Any leader chief; hence the consul or chief officer of state was formerly called prætor maximus Liv 7 3 also simply prætor Liv 3 55 ærarii i e master pilot; dent especially I Of military rank Commander general &c ærarius, but perhaps not at all of Roman commanders though frequently of foreigners as of the Athenians Nep Cic of the Ihebanos Cic

II In civil life A principal chief director master head superintendent avari; see above and this was the title of the chief magistrate at Capus Cic Arg 2, 84 i e mayor boroughreeve &c thus also at Lurthage Nep Hann 7 where it denotes a civil magistracy Prætor is particularly the title of A chief magistrate at Rome; u ho administered justice and ranked next to the consuls; Cic In the time of Cicero there were eight prætors at Rome Of these two were employed in private causes (causæ private) respecting property &c one of them was called prætor urbanus city judge who presided when both parties at variance were civis i e possessed of the right of Roman citizenship the other prætor peregrinus foreign judge when both parties (or only one of them) were peregrini i e not possessed of the right of Roman citizenship the other six were concerned with causæ publicæ as murder adultery ambitus &c These eight prætors committed the examination of causes to inferior judges (judices selecti) I the prætors wore a toga prætexta sat on curule seats (sella curules) and were preceded by six lictors their office lasted a year they afterwards went to a province assigned to them by lot (in which there was no army) as governors in order there to administer justice (i e all that the eight prætors in Rome did) and were then called Proprætors such a governor however is frequently called Prætor as in Cic Verr 2 4 12 4 25 bo I the administration of all prætors both at Rome and in the provinces consisted in two things namely in edicts and in the ex ædileto see Utius victio N B I The office of prætor was first instituted at Rome A U C 288 partly because the consuls on account of the great number of wars in which they were obliged to command could no longer attend to the administration of justice partly that by this means the patricians (for at first the prætorship belonged exclusively to the patricians) might have some compensation for sharing the consulate with the plebeians 3 At first there was only one prætor Sulla made their number six Cæsar eight Augustus sixteen 3 Prætor for proconsul Cic ad Div 2 17 6 (12) Verr 3 84 4 Prætor primus Cic i e the first elected some understand it of the prætor urbanus

PRÆTORIANUS a um I (from prætorium) Of or belonging to the body guard miles Tac one of the companies a body guard II (from prætor) Prætorian of or belonging to the prætor tutor Ulp i e qui a prætor urbis daret solet

PRÆTORIUS (tus) a um Prætorian coronæ Mart i e received from a prætor at the public shows

PRÆTORIUM i n See PRÆTORIUS

PRÆTORIUS a, um (prætor) I Of or belonging to a general or commander in war cohorts Cæs the body guard which every general had hence ironically accortorum prætorian cohortem Cic of Catiline the chief of the conspirators against the senate also the governor of a province (Proconsul or I prætor) had a cohort prætoriana i e a guard suite id especially the emperors had certain cohorts as a body guard call'd cohortes Prætorianæ (also Prætorianæ) Tac see Herzog ad Sall Cat 60 5 on the cohorts prætoriana again navis Liv the admiral a ship commander a ship classica, I report i e the signals of the general as for an attack imperium (in a fleet) i e command Cic porta Cæs the gate of a camp where the general had his tent II Of belonging or relating to the prætor or prætors at Rome comitia Liv, the election of the same turba Cic i e that frequented the said comitia jus id i e proceeding from a prætor consisting in his sentences hence actio Pand exceptio Cic customary there potestas id the office of a prætor vir prætorius or simply Prætorius sc vir Prætorian man i e one that has been prætor id also a man of prætorian rank Plin Lp III Of belonging or relating to a propraetor domus Cic the house or palace of a propraetor in a province N B Prætorium subst I Sc tentorium or tabernaculum A general's tent Cæs Liv and since councils of war were held therein hence a council of war dimittere or mittere, Liv to dismiss break up also fig the habitation or cell of the queen bee is called prætorium Virg 2 Sc domicilium or ædificum The house or palace of the governor of a province, Cic hence perhaps, I A princely build-

PRÆTORQUEO

the palace of a prince or king regis Juv 2 Any splendid building or country house (villa) Suet Pand 3 The emperor's body guard Suet their commanders were called præfecti prætorio

PRÆ TORQUEO si sum 2 To twist forward or round

PRÆ TORRIDUS a, um Very warm very dry aestas

PRÆTORIUS a um See PRÆTORQUEO

PRÆTRACTATUS US m A previous treatise an introduction præface Tert

PRÆTREMIDUS are To tremble greatly to be very hasty Catull

PRÆTREMIDUS a um Trembling very much very quick passing cor lers II Trembling very much very anxious homo Suet

PRÆTRICIDIOSUS a um Intricate or troublesome res Mart 3 G 14 al pertric or pertric

PRÆTRAUNCO SVI atum are To hew or cut off from before or gen to hew cut off Plaut

PRÆTUMIDUS a um Very much swollen rising puffing up puff'd up furor (laud) Jactatio Juvenc

PRÆTRICIA are f The dignity an office of a prætor the prætorship Cic prætura sc abdicare id to lay down resign

PRÆTRICIA are f The dignity an office of a prætor the prætorship Cic prætura sc abdicare id to lay down resign

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PRÆVENTOR

hence morte præventus Ov Justin prevented by death nisi præventur Agrippina, Tac i e should be killed before hence sig to excel exceed surpass Colum

PRÆVENTOR ORIS m (prævenio) One that comes before præventores Amilian

PRÆVENTUS a, um See PRÆVENIO

PRÆVENTUS US m (prævenio) A preventing Tert

PRÆVERBIUM I n (præ and verbum) A preposition Varr

PRÆVERNO are To be spring early Plin

IRÆVERNO ÈRE To sweep or brush before Ov

PRÆVERTO OF PRÆ-VERTO TI sum ÈRE and in several instances I REVERTOR SUS sum I I To prefer quod hinc scilicet prævertendum putes Cic II To outstrip outrun get before ventos cursu Virg ventos equo id hence I To prevent anticipate sig quorum usum opportunitas prævertit Liv i e has made useless prævertunt me fata Ov tristia leto Lucan mors præverterat Gell 2 To preoccupy captivate before hand animos amore Virg 3 To take before against poculum Plaut 4 To obviate hinder guard against virus Suren 5 sum I To surpass excel outdo quem non prævertitur Cic Sull 16 6 Fig To be superior to have more influence or credit to be of greater importance than bello prævertisse quicquam Liv metus prævertit Plaut III To apply or give one's self before hand or principally to any thing illud prævertatur Ilor i e let us above all things direct our eyes to that nos ad ea prævertit Colum also with a dative or accusative when it is also rendered to do first or in preference rei mandata præverti deest Plaut hoc prævertat primum id coacti omnibus cum rem præverti Liv aliquid prævertendum sibi esse id he had something more important to do hence perhaps aliquid dictum est per jocum non æquum est id to serio prævertit Plaut i e to take in earnest in rem quod sit prævertaris id do perform cave pigritia prævertaris id do not give yourself up to

IRÆVITIO UTIUM are To forbid beforehand, Præ

veritus a um sibi

IRÆVITIO VITIUM are To torment misuse or impair very much vites Cæl Aur

PRÆVIDIO Idu isum are I To see before foresee futura Cic II To see before sooner than others prævisi locorum utilitate Tac Ann 13 63

PRÆVINCIO NVI netum ire To bind in front or gen to bind fitter Gell

IRÆVINCIVS a um See PRÆVINCIO

IRÆVIDIUS ÈRE Very green Frontin

IRÆVITIO are To be very verdant sig to be very vigorous Laber

PRÆVIVUS a um See PRÆVIDIO

IRÆVITIO AVI atum are To corrupt or infect pre

viously or before hand gurgitem Ov

IRÆVIVUS a um (præ and via) Gung before leading the way prævious Ov

PRÆVIO are To fly before or first prævolantes gurgitem N D 2 4J 12 aquila leni meatu prævio Iust Nic Hist 1 2

IRÆVINCIVS I m One that writes down and prescribes imperial edicts and the like Cod Just

IRÆVINCIVS a um (prævious) I Experienced in state business that has a knowledge of business or of the world political homo Cic Att 2 20 inist (Orell prævious) a man of business man of the world si quid pragmatum habes scribe id i e any thing relating to politics or state affairs II With the Greeks and afterwards with the Romans Pragmatici means Men experienced in the law and in the management of law suits who for money assisted by their knowledge orators and advocates Cic They furnished orators and pleaders with legal information on which they founded the arguments of their speeches Cic de Or 1 69 extr (but 1 45 in Orell prævious) — In later writers pragmaticum is used in a wider sense for a lawyer counsel attorney &c Quint 3 6 58 12 3 4 Juv 7 123 III Relating to civil affairs hence pragmatice sanctio Cod Just an imperial edict or ordinance made at the request of a community for this we find also rescriptum pragmaticum Augustin and simply pragmaticum Cod I leod

PRÆVINDIO I sum 2 (prævidio) To eat before the cena or principal meal to breakfast eat in the morning Cic also with an accusative to breakfast upon or eat any thing before the principal meal and sometimes gen to eat prævidium calidum Plaut olus Ilor — See also PRÆVINDIO

PRÆVINDIO I n (from the Dor præ for præ in the morning) I With the Romans what we call A breakfast or luncheon they had only one regular meal (cena) somewhere about three o'clock whoever would not or could not wait till that time ate something before as bread fish meat &c the nobles and higher classes of the Romans considered it improper to make this a regular meal with wine &c Cic prævidium aliquid videre id , to furnish provide coquere Plaut comedere, id

FRANSITO

or pranderie id. also prandia were given by candidates to their tribules Cic by the emperor to the people Suet also any meal Terent Mart II Of the feeding or eating of animals Plaut

FRANSITO avi atum are (freq of prando) To eat in the forenoon also gen to eat potentiam Plaut

FRANSOR oris m (prando) One that eats before noon or partakes of a meal in the forenoon a guest Plaut

FRANSORUS a um (pransor) Of or belonging to eating at noon or in the forenoon candelabrum for humile mentioned Quint 6 3

FRANSUS a um (prando) That has eaten in the forenoon or before the principal meal of the day that has breakfasted also perhaps (sometimes) gen that has eaten Hor Since soldiers used to eat before an engagement Liv II 32 hence curatus et pransus of soldiers quite ready ut ante lucem viri equique curati et pranal essent id thus also pransus et paratus Cato on the other hand pransus potus means that is be sotti d with meat and drink that has loaded his stomach with food and wine Cic

FRAPPIDON I n A kind of herb Apul

FRASISTRUS a um (pransus) Wearing a leek green garret Ieron

FRASIVUS a um (pransivus) Irek green greenish Plin facio Suet of party of combatants in the circus for they divided themselves by their clothing into 12 parties Alba Russata Veneti Irasina hence I being to this party pransivus agitator (ie auriga) Suet and simply pransivus (sc agitator) Mut of Bimi ad buet 4 ilig 56

FRANON OF PRASIM I n See PRASIS

FRANUS a um (pransus) hence I Pransus sc lapis 4 7 rous stone of the color of a l k Plin 37 34 II Irasion or um I n A kind of plant a species of marubium (hus humud) Ilin 20 81 Mur rubium vulgare I

FRANUS I n (pransus) I colored tick etc n hence a species of the topaz Ilin

FRANUS I n (pransus) A kind of marine shrub resembling a l k Ilin 13 48

FRANUS I n (pransus) That grows in the meadows humil Hor fides Ilin

FRANUS I n (dimin of pratum) A little meadow Cic

FRANUS I n I A meadow prata caedere or secare Ilin to mow Neptunia prata the sea Cic in Art II Fig The grass that grows in the meadows Plaut Ov

FRANUS adv Crookedly hence strongly miss badly Cic Iiv Hor praevincis Sall

FRANUS I n (pransus) um (pransus and cor) That has a neck or deprived heart Augustin

FRANUS atis f (pransus) I coolness inequality of joint membrorum Cic corporis id stumium (olum curvaturae I ilud onis Cic 7 crooked or wry mouth made in speaking II Iiv Iiv gulya v pite enas unum arvinas ad pravitum venie Cic

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FRANUS a um (from pransus) I Crooked not straight missipari deformid membra Cic talus Hor 16 11

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PRECIUS

PRECIUS or PRECIUS a um Precise Virg or pretia Colum sc vites a kind of vites

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PRENDO

dum premeretur Nep., was very much pressed or urged argumentum Cic to pursue closely, follow up urge not to desist from premi pabulatione Cæs B C I 78 I e to be in great danger through the difficulty of foraging of Cæs. B G 5 28 7 To load, late freight *troubae incommode* rabies merce Tibull; carinus (I e navis) pressa, Virg pressus multo meno Propert. loaded or overpowered: phaleras premere auro Stat I e to decorate adorn II To press into, dentes in vite Ov presso vomere Virg enseme, Lucan also to press upon pollicem Propert cultum to lean upon Hor hence to mark rem nota Ov III To press or squeeze out; succos Lucan Ignem Virg fig so num to express clearly hence lingua sonos vocis pres sos facti Cic I e was expressed clear distinct IV To press down let down; currum to drive too low Ov mundus premitur dexuvus in austros sinks down Virg dextra pressa Sen let down hence I To set or plant; virgulta per agros Virg 2 To make or form any thing by pressing down to make any thing deep fossam Plin. Ep to draw a ditch sulcum Virg 3 Fig To press down by words I e to lower disparage famam aliequus Tac or in the mind e to depress contenta omnia Cic 4 To strike to the ground tres famulos Virg pauca Tac 5 To sur pass facta premant annos Ov 6 To rule over popu los ditono Virg V To press together close alicui fauces Ov oculos Virg os id to shut the mouth collum laqueo Hor to strangle throttle presso tergure Virg at three intervals hence Pressus a um Joined or closely joined close amplexus Sen jungere ocula pressa, to kiss Ov hence presso gradu incidere Liv and presso pedere eadere Liv step by step or in close ranks hence I To tighten draw in habenas Virg 2 To prune lop vitem falce Hor fig to compress abridge, que dilatantur a nobis Venio scil preme bat Cic 3 To hold in check stop vestigia Virg to stand still cursum Cic vocem (suam) Virg to be silent but vocem aliequus id to silence sanguinem Tac See also PRESSUS a um

PRENDO Ære See PREHERENDO
 PRÆNSATIO Æris f (prenso) A soliciting canvassing as for an office Cic
 PRÆNSITIO Ære (freq of prenso) To take or catch hold of Sidon

PRENSO Ære See PREHERENDO
 PRENSUS a um See PREHERENSUS
 PRÆBETUR Æris m (prebitorum) I An elder aged man Tert II An elder presbyter or priest in the Christian Church between a bishop and a deacon Tert
 PRÆBETURUS us m The priest's office Hieron
 PRESSUS adv I With pressure pressus conflictata Gell pressed much more II Shortly closely as to prune Pallad III Of the pronunciation of letters Clearly loqui Cic not to pronounce the letters too broadly IV Of rhetorical style Briefly not diffusely concisely, dicere Cic hence without ornament id pressus descriptio Plin In v Correctly accurately casus pressus agere Cic

PRESSUM adv I By pressing against any thing dooculari Apul II Closely Apul
 PRESSUS Æris f (premo) I A pressing pressing down pressure Vitr II The prop or stay of a lever whilst the weight is being raised Vitr
 PRESSO Ære (freq of premo) To press Plaut ci nerem ad pectora Sil ubera, Virg to milk

PRESSOR Æris m (presso) I One that presses II A kind of hammer Isidor
 PRESSORIUS a, um (presso) That serves for or belongs to pressing, vasa Colum Pressorium A press Amlian
 PRESSURE adv By pressing to or against any thing closely exoculari Apul adhaerere id
 PRESSUS a um (dimin of pressus) Somewhat com pressed somewhat pressed in, rotunditas Apul
 PRESSURA Æris f (premo) I Pressure a pressing as of wine of oil, Colum also a press thronging of people in a mob, Apul also the downward pressure of water, a falling descent or flowing down of water Frontin also that which is pressed out or pressed juice croci Lucan also, too long heavy unnatural sleep Cæl Aur II Fig Pressure I e affliction, oppres sion distress Lact.

PRESSUS, a, um I Part of premo, see PREMO
 II Adv I Brief concisely, without ornaments, oratio Cic I orator id oratio pressor id stillus pressus Plin Ep, without ornament, not lofty homo pressor more moderate that keeps more within bounds 3 Re pressed obscure; vox Cic pressal ac sibilis modii id. 3 Close exact pithy Thucydides verbis pressus Cic quis to suit pressor? Cic Fragm verbum pressus Gell pressores cogitationes, Apul
 PRESSUS us m (premo) Pressure a pressing I With a genitive of the thing that presses, ponderum Cic II With a genitive of that which is pressed or pressed together palmarum Cic oris id I e the proper pressure of the lips in order to give the d. e. pronunciation to a word

PRESTER

PRESTER Æris m (presteris) Burning; hence I A kind of fiery hurricane which falls in the shape of a pillar of fire a tornado Plin II A kind of serpens the bite of which occasions a burning thirer and causes the body to swell Plin
 PRESTERIUS adv Expenditively at a great expense Cic pretiosius Curt
 PRÆSTIUS Æris f (pretiosus) Expenditiveness, Capito ap Macrobr
 PRÆSTIUS a um (pretium) I Costly of great value Cic Nep pretiosior Ov res pretiosissimæ Cic especially costly I e expensive causing much expense Plaut Propert Columus II That bestows much expense on any thing, emptor Hor

PRÆTIUM I n (from pres, see PRÆ) I Worth value price pretium statuire mercl Plaut or consti tuere Cic to set fix conficere id to set or to call out facere to name set Plaut Mart also fig to value hominum operæ pretium facere, Liv I e to value their service pretium habere Cic to have a value be worth thus also est pretium e g morum Ov they have a value esse in pretio Plin esse in suo pretio Gell maximo pretio esse Plin hence esse magni pretii to be of great value thus also majoris pretii Ter parvi pretii Cic hence II Money spent for any thing pretio emere for money Cic pretium pactum id magno pretio for much money id parvo pretio for little money cheaply id sine pretio Justin, without ransom III A reward manis pay for making any thing Cic see MANUPERTIUM pretium ob stultitiam ferro Ter punishment robes pretium Hor art re warded art paid pretio officere toward Virg operæ pretium a i uat d for trouble or pains operæ pretium est the trouble rewards itself it is worth the trouble Cic also any thing that is worth the trouble or repays the trouble facere operæ pretium Liv to do any thing worth the trouble habere operæ pretium a reward of service id sometimes pretium is omitted sometimes operæ e g est operæ Plaut est pretium Tac IV Money cost silver ruda Ov est pretium (moner) in pretio id converso in pretium deo Hor Cf Cic Verr 5 22 Fontel 4 V A reward price or that which is given or to be expected as a reward or price, thus a woman is called pretium certaminis Ov nullo satis digno more pretio tempus terunt Liv with nothing that will repay the trouble VI Pretia vivendi Plin Ep reasons for or inducements to living

PRETIUS a um See PRÆCIUS
 PRÆTUS Æris f I Prayer a praying entreaty, prece humilii Cic magus prece id plur preces is more frequent prayer a praying entreaty id preces adhibere id omnibus precibus petere Cæs or orare Cic II A prayer (addressed to the deity) in prece totus eram Ov eorum preces ac vota, Cic incassum mittere preces I v to pray in vain III An imprecation curse, Cæs B G 6 31 Hor Sat 2 6 30 irate preces diras fundere Tac IV An intercession Cav roris Catull V A usual prayer alternam ac pi musque preces Ov N B Nomin pre perhaps does not occur

PRIDEM adv I Long ago long since a long time ago non pridem Ter non ita pridem Cic not so long ago jam pridem already a long while ago id II Before I e a short time before a little while ago, Justin

PRIDEM Formerly Plaut Cic Justin
 PRIDIANUS a um (pridie) Of the day before I e that happened was used, enjoyed eaten &c the day before cibus Suet
 PRIDIE adv I On the day before Cic also sequ quam e g pridie quom Athenas veni id seq acqu pridie omni diem id where omni diem is redundant pridie Idus id usque ad pridie Cal Sept id seq gent. pridie insidiarium Tac also in Suet. Tib 35 may we not read pridie sortitionis? pridie ejus diei Cic where ejus diei is redundant we find also pridie Cal for the nominative id II Before or several days before pridie quom &c Prædianus

PRIMÆVUS a um (primus and ævum) That is in his first years young youthful Helenor Virg corpus id
 PRIMÆVUS a um (primus) Of the first class legion &c hence ac miles a soldier of the first legion I ac
 PRIMÆVUS a um (primus) One of the first most excellent in his kind of the first rank excellent primary femina, Cic vir primarius populi, id parasitus Plaut locus Cic
 PRIMAS Æris c (primus) I q Primarius One of the principal or first chief excellent Apul
 PRIMATUS us m (primas) The first place preeminence in rank, primacy Varr
 PRIMUS adv Especially principally, Næv
 PRIMICRATIUS us m The office of a chief (primicerius) Cod Just

PRIMICERUS a, um (primus and cera) He that stands first on a was tablet (tabula cerata) hence the first and chief of those who belong to the same office a chief protector commander of the guard Amlian nota Horum, Cod Theod the chancellor, or, chief of the

PRIMIGENIUS

secretaries sacri cubculi, id., first lord of the bed-chamber.
PRIMIGENIUS, a, um (primus and geno or gigno)
Original, first of all, first of its kind, deriving its origin from nothing, seminal, Varr verba, primitives id.
PRIMIGENIUS a, um (primus and geno or gigno)
Original, first of all; Lucr
PRIMIPARA m f (primus and pario) *She that bears or has borne young for the first time; of animals Plin*
PRIMIPILARIS e (primipilus) *Belonging to the first company of the triarii Primipilaris se centurio the captain of this company, Tac Suet*
PRIMIPILARIUS i m (primipilus) *se centurio i q Primipilaris Sen*
PRIMIPILATUS us m (primipilus) *The office of captain or chief centurion of the triarii Cod Just*
PRIMIPILUS i m (primipilus) *The chief centurion of the triarii Cæs — See Pilius*
PRIMIPOTENS tis (primus and potens) *The first in power Apul*
PRIMISCALINIUS i m (primus and scriulum) *The first of a college or the like Cod Just*
PRIMITER adv *At first before all Pompon ap Non*
PRIMITIVUS rum f *See PRIMITIUS*
PRIMITIVUS us m (primus) *First of its kind hence Primitivus (se partes) The seedlings, first fruits of fruits Ov Plin also of other things, armorum i e belli the beginning commencement Stat vitis i e prima germina, Colum spolia et primitivæ Virg firstfruits of victory miseræ id first attempt in fighting*
PRIMITIVUS a um (primus) *First of its kind flores Colum i e that blossom first anni id the first verba radical words Prisc*
PRIMITIVUS adv *For the first time Varr*
Virg Suet for this we find also primitu Catull
PRIMO adv (primus) *Firstly at first usually followed by deinde postea mox &c Ter Cic Liv quum primo as soon as Liv Irmo is used only as expressing relation of time and hence is not to be confounded with primus see I RIMUS*
PRIMOGENITALIS e *First of all in origin Tert — From*
PRIMOGENITUS a um (primus and genitus) *First born Plin Lact*
PRIMOGENITUS i m *See PRIMIGENIUS*
PRIMOPLASTUS a um (primus and *plastes*) *First formed Prudent*
PRIMORDIALIS e *That is first of all, original primitive primordial, Tert — From*
PRIMORDIUM i n (primus and ordior) *A first beginning or simply a beginning of natural origin urbis Liv also plur primordia rimum ic mundi Ov also separated and transposed ordia prima Lucret — See the synonyms in PRINCIPALIS*
PRIMORDIUS a um (primus and ordior) *Original Colum*
PRIMORIS e (primus) *I The first imbræ Varr dentes Plin the first teeth after birth also the first foremost or front pars i lin e Cell provolat ad primores Liv quum primores caderent id also for prima pars when it may frequently be rendered the foremost the foremost or first of any thing usque ad primores manus to the forefront of the hands I lin primori libro Cell in the beginning of the book sumere digitus primoribus with the points of the fingers Plaut primo ribus labris gustare Cic to touch with the edge of the lips i e to touch lightly II Fig The first or foremost i e the most eminent or distinguished juvenatus (youths) Liv femine Tac ventl cardinal winds Gell Primores substat The nobles; civitates Liv popul Hor*
PRIMORIVUS a, um (primus) *That grows first, early Apic 4 5 al primotina*
PRIMOTIVUS a, um *See PRIMORIVUS*
PRIMULUM adv *See PRIMULUS*
PRIMULUS a um *Dimin of primus e g primulo diluculo Plaut at the beginning of dawn hence Primulum adv First firstly Ter*
PRIMUS adv *First firstly at first frequently followed by deinde secondly afterwards but also without it usually found in enumerations denoting the order of succession, Cic also followed by tum Cic also with omnium first of all id also primus for the first time id quum primus, at the soonest, as soon as possible the sooner the better id hence ut primus or ubi primus or quum primus id as soon as for this we find also simul ac primus Cic or simul primus Liv also with dum which is redundant primus dum Plaut*
PRIMUS a, um *See PRIOR*
PRINCIPES ipis c (primus and capio) *I The first in time or order principes in proelium that went first entered first Liv qui principes est in agendo Cic principes Sicilia se ad militiam popul Rom applicuit id was the first province that entered into friendship with the Roman people: Firmian principes pecunias pollicentur fuerunt id. were the first in promising*

PRINCIPALIS

promised first; hence, principes senatus, Liv, he who stood first on the list of the senators; it may also mean one of the most illustrious of the senators II The most distinguished or noble, or one of the most distinguished and noble and so, the first in rank; Endorius in astrologia principes Cic; femina princeps, Plin; viria principibus Hor; locus, Plin hence synonymous with principibus frequently with the idea of inherent power and strength; amor principis ad benevolentiam conjungendum Cic; e especially adapted also with a genitive of the property in which one of the knights, cepti ingenii of doctrine Cic pre-eminently endowed with hence Principes substat The most distinguished men leading men the most influential or powerful, a benevolentibus civitatibus or in civitate Cic thus Fabius called principes civitatis Liv principes conjurationis Cic i e leading persons principes juvenutis one of the most noble among the youth particularly of the knights Cic. in the time of the emperors it was a title of honour applied to their sons imperial prince Tac In Cæsar and Nepos I principes are frequently The petty chiefs of single tribes or towns III An author prom sc leader head one who is the first in doing any thing in which he is followed by others a patiens example Yeno principes Stoicorum Cic — consilii id in the Liv i e auctor IV A superior chief director Varr Similarly principes grægis Suet Galg 58 the director or manager of a company of actors V A prince ruler emperor Ov Tac VI Also Principes A class of soldiers who in battle formed the second line, their place was behind the hastati and before the triarii Liv N B Principes means also I Sc Ordo A company of three soldiers signum primi principis Liv the first company of the principes I Sc centurio A centurion or captain of the principes e prior Cæs the first captain &c also with centurio Liv 3 Sc ordo The place or rank of a captain or centurion of the principes Liv N B Genit principium for principum Liv
PRINCIPALIS e (principes) *I The first original cause Cic significatio Quint II Fig The first i e principal chief most distinguished vir Apul queatle Quintus principale fuit Plin principalis scilicet matter of great importance principalis Tert III (Of a princ. or emperor) princely imperial curæ Plin I aneg majestas Suet IV Belonging to the principes (i e soldiers see PRINCIPES VI) Voget V Called after the place in the Roman camp which was called Principia hence portæ principales two gates contiguous to the broad open space of the Roman camp called Principia one was called dextra the other sinistra because the one was on the right hand the other on the left I v VI Principalis substat One invested with the highest magisterial office in a town Symm
PRINCIPALITATIS atia f (principalis) *Pre eminence pre-ference Tert*
PRINCIPALITER adv *I Principally especially Solin II Intrinsecly imperially, Plin Paneg also for a principle Arnob i*
PRINCIPATUS us m (principes) *I The first or principal place preference Cic tenore principatum sententia id to be able to give one's opinion (vote) before others thus also belli populandi i e in bello populando id II The chief place or office in a state the place of commander in chief Cassio principatum dari Cic in the time of the emperors the imperial dignity or government sovereignty principatum alicui deferre Tac also the emperor himself Tac III In philosophy the leading principle of actions see PRINCIPALIS Cic N D 2 11 animi Cic Tusc 4 10 IV A beginning origin Cic
PRINCIPALIS e (principum) *Original; Lucr*
PRINCIPUM i n (principes) *I A beginning commencement origin, dicendi of a speech Cic pontia Tac docere principum ab aliquo to derive a beginning from to take a beginning Cic or to descend from Ov capessere to make Tac in principio or principio Cic in the beginning at first principia atque as soon as I laut a principio from the beginning from the first at first Cic hence I Principia The first in any kind the elements the first principles juris Cic nature or naturalia id omnium rerum principum aqua Vitruv of Cic Atad 2 3 2 One that makes a beginning, Faucia curia fuit principium Liv began voted first hence a founder beginner progenitor ancestor author head &c; Græcia principium moris fuit Ov 2 The foundation; urbis Cic 4 Principia, The front of an army, the front lines the van Sall post principia Liv Sall, behind the front 5 The chief place, Plin also dominion or rule over any one Tert II Principia, a large open place in a camp in which were the tents of the general lieutenants and tribunes and also the standards and where speeches were made and assemblies called it may be rendered head-quarters Nep Liv in vestrorum castrorum principia Cic in your head quarters i e with you principia means also the whole body of chief officers Ammian — Synon Initium denotes a beginning simply as a commencing point, which is removed or as per***

anted by what follows principium is that part of the whole which goes before the other parts so far as it serves for a basis or foundation to what follows exordium and primorium the first beginning, represent the beginning as something that arises anew; the latter having reference to the state previous to such beginning

PRINCIPIOR, sri (princeps) To rule govern Lact PRINCIPUS Suscep primus (from the obsol pris) I Comp Prior pris Form in respect of time and order former, ante antecedent previous prior comitia Cic i quod prius occupaverit Cæs who first prior postquam Cic the latter with the former priores Prop dicere first id priore estate id in the preceding summer vinum last year wine i lin liber, the preceding book Colum hence Dionysius prior the elder Nep Priores Those who lived in past times ancestors Virg Plin Pp In later authors as Lactius priores frequently signifies the ancient Romans who lived during the republic as also prius ævum gone by times the time of the republic up to the battle of Actium thus also prior populus the Romans who lived in the time of the republic A The foremost or first of two; priores pedes Nep the foremost 3 Superior more excellent Ter; Hor Liv II Supr Primus a, um I The first in order time or place primus dicatur obligavisse Cic is said to have been the first prima litere postrema & id Idus primus id next primus initium Liv also the first or foremost pars ædium Nep the fore part (atrium) domus the front teeth fore teeth I lin N B (1) Irimum subst the first foremost beginning (prolating in primum I v before or in the front hence a primo from the beginning at first Cic epistola a primo lego id from the beginning the first letter first then the next and so on in primo before in front in the beginning at first Cic Liv ex primo from the beginning, I lin thus also Prima (plur) The first of the beginning, I v also the first of things the elements first principi s Luc natura Cic hence in primis in or at the beginning I v also first or before all Sall also prima consilium for prima consilia Iac prima vie for prima via, I ucr also Prima (plur) A at the beginning at first Grat (2) Quisque is frequently used after primus to express the first possible primo quoque tempore Cic as soon as possible at the first opportunity primo quoque die id on the first day of the beginning, I v also primus a, um for primum (adv) viz prima inceptat astas Virg spolia que prima optima appellata I v at first especially after quem ut & quem prima examina ducunt Virg for quem primum as soon as ut primis plantis institerat id for ut utrum as soon as (4) Primus a um for prima pars when it is frequently rendered the front of or the like in prima provincia at the entrance of Cic primis labris id with the (dge of the lips) prima neck, Cæs Nep at the beginning of night primo anno i e initio anni Colum primo mensæ Virg primum tumultus I v the beginning of alarm 2 The first in rank staton or any other manner the chief principal most excellent illustrius & or one of the chief principal & homines primi (ic the most distinguished or influential men comitia) prima id the centuriae and tributa I principis mo i m portant quod vel primum puto Ter as the principal thing prima habere Sall to consider the most excellent prima tenere Virg to have the first place hence partes primæ the principal part of the leading character Ter also primæ sc partes e g primis agris (ic hence 1 Ad prima Chiefly especially Virg 2 In primis Chiefly especially Cic in primisque for in primis quoque id for this we find cum primis id N B Imprimis is also sometimes written as one word for in primis

PRINCIPUS us m (prior) Priority Tert PRINCIPUS or UM adv (for priorebus) Forwards Macrob PRISCE adv In the old fashioned manner i e in a plain straightforward way agree Cic PRISCUS a um (from pris the Greek πρις) Old expresses the Greek πρις and is properly used of things which existed before our time as pristinus is used of those which fall in with our times therefore the old ancient that lived or was in use a long time ago credendum est veteribus et prisca ut alunt viris Cic quod loquitur prisicum visum tri putat id Priscus differs from antiquus in denoting the first of its kind Tar quintus Priscus the first of his family The Romans apply the term priscus especially to every thing connected with the golden age or the earliest times prisca gens mortaliu Hor priscus Inachus id priscus pudor id and hence as a term of commendation in the same manner as antiquus e g priscam imitari severitatem Cic priscos mores revocare Liv Rarely for pristinus; e g Venus Hor II In the ancient manner i e severe strict serious, parens Catull PRIMA ÆGIA ð (æglepa) A certain geometric figure, a prism Marc Cap PRIMA, æ m (ægleps) A sawyer, Plin

PRISTINUS a, um (from pris the Greek πρις as crastinus from cras) I Former ancient old dignitas Cic mos id pristinum statum erga aliquem conservare Liv id pristinum statum retinere Cæs hence, Pristinum subst A former state condition or footing in pristinum restitueret Nep II Last just past of yesterday dies Cæs nox Suet — See also PRISCVS.— P latinus is distinguished from vetus in denoting that which no longer exists whereas vetus implies existence still continuing I PRIVIVUS a um (from Priviv or Pristis) e g sidus Colum A constellation the Pleiades PRISTIS and PRISTRIX f See PISTRIX PRIVUS adv (prior) I Sooner before Cic also followed by quam than that id II Sooner rather followed by quam than (ic N B) Quam prius for prius quam I ropert III Formerly heretofore once before Catull

IRIVIVUS or PRIVIVUS QUAM See PRIVI I PRIVATVS adv I Opposed to publico Without reference to the state as a private individual in a private capacity in one's own affairs on business of one's own, in one's own name for one's self privatly in private privatum aliquid Cic in his own affairs eloquenti privatum et publice abutit id without respect to the state towards individuals si privatum mandasset id for his own person publice privatimque petere for theme lives or for single persons Cæs nulla me ipsum privatum peccat injuria Cic for myself or in particular II Specially particularly in particular separately de his privatum condidit volumen I lin oculorum vitia omnia eæ (he.r.b.) convenit privatum purgare id III Privatum se tenere Liv to keep himself or stay at home

PRIVATVS onis f (privo) A taking away directing or depriving of any thing, doloris privatus culpa Cell I PRIVIVUS a um (privo) Private that denotes privation particula Gell pars (verbi) id I PRIVIVUS a um I Part of privo see PRIVI II Adj (from privus) I Of a person that lives for himself and has nothing to do with offices of the state private vir privatus also simply Privatus Cic a private person one not a magistrate or in any public office thus one that is not an emperor king or prince Ter Cic B Of belonging or relating to individuals private vita Cic private life of one who does not in any office of state res id a thing that belongs or relates to an individual and so not to the state agri private lands (eæ sedificia id privata calamitas sit Cic afflicts me alone (not the state) dolor Liv private grief or mourning N B Under the emperors it was also opposed to imperial spectacula Suet private games i e not at the expense of the emperors hence I rivatum subst Any one's house also private use or advantage also private property res privata personæ i on a private in privato I v at home propterea se ex privato id from the house tributum ex privato confere id from each per on a private property out of one's own pocket I PRIVIVUS m (for privigenus) that has a family of his own from privus and gigno) A step son (ic Privigna a f A step daughter Cic Privigni Step children Hor

I PRIVILEGIARIUS m One that has a privilegegium Pand I PRIVILEGIUM n (privus and lex) I A law decree or statum against an individual person or the bill for such a law ferre privilegium de aliquo Cic in the time of the republic it was not allowed to pass or to propose such a law II An ordinance in favour or for the benefit of one or more persons to the detriment of others a privilege prerogative immunitas because special right or grant privilegium capere Suet habere Trajan in I lin Ep

PRIVIVUS aviatum are (privus) I To deprive of any thing aliquem vita (ic aliquem somno id I To free deliver from any thing aliquem exilio dolore Cic thus also Privatvs a um Cic PRIVIVUS a um (perhaps from præv) Existing for itself hence I Single privi homines i q Singuli Cic II Every I ucr hence distributive One each privi i pides ferrent I v i e each at a time III Proper peculiar private particular one's own opercula dolo rum priva Cato i e so that each vessel has its own cover quem dicit priva triformis Hor sive aliud privum id milites bicus privis tunicis donat Liv I ad i or PRON i interj expressing admiration or lamentation Oh! ah! pro dii immortales! Cic or pro deorum atque hominum fidem! id or pro deum immortaliu i sc fidem Ter or pro deum fidem I v i e oh heavens! pro sancte Jupiter! Cic pro Jupiter! hominis stultitiam Ter pro male tractationis Ter it may sometimes be rendered alas! tantum pro! de generamus & Cic

PRIVIVUS præp (the old dative neuter of pris a, um see PRÆ) I Before in front of sedens pro sede Cic copias pro oppido collocaverat Cæs i e before in sight of the town II For in, i e In on, pro suggere tu,

PROAGORUS

Cas. pro tribunali, Cic. on the tribunal pro concione Liv pro rostris, Suet pro ripa, Tac III According to after for suitable to conformably with, & also, in comparison with Gr Adv when the value of two things is compared pro patriae caritate, Nep agere pro viribus Cic. pro virili parte, id to the best of his power pro tempore et pro re Cas, according to time and circum stances pro tempore, Liv proelium atrocius quam pro numero pugnantium fuit, id laetius quam pro copia id pro mea parte for my part, Cic hence, pro eo quod id each according to his ability or every one without distinction all together, Gr ut divites non laetantur iustitiam esse Herodot ad Cas B G 2 25 pro eo followed by ac or atque, or quam quantum according as pro eo ac debul Sulp in Cic Ep according to my duty pro eo quanti te facio Cic according as I value you through my great esteem for you pro eo est atque & Pand is just as good as if it is as though again pro eo quod Cic I e since because also pro eo for it for this for that pro eo habemus id consider it so hence with ut e s prout, I e just as according as id for this we find pro eo ut Cic Verr 3 64 pro imperio in a domineering manner imperiously Ter pro collegio decemviro rum Liv i e pro sententia collegii IV For i e I On account of by reason of solvere pro vetustis, Cic 2 For instead of in the place of pro salutaribus mortificatione Cic pro consule Liv pro magistro esse operari dare Cic to be vice director or this may be to act as a director I e to be director pro vallo carros ob jecerant Cas i e instead of a vallum 3 For as as good as scire pro certo for certain Liv thus also polliceri Cic pro infecto habore id to consider as undone pro damnato esset id as good as condemned hunc amat pro meo as my own I er pro victis (abire) Liv as vanquished pro amico as a friend Cic trans pro transfuga as a deserter I iv pro amicus as friends in a friendly manner id pro eo ac si & just as if Cic Pro as serves to denote resemblance or agreement ipsam pro Apolline ornatum Suet or reality For testamentum pro irrita habuit id declared it invalid 4 To the advantage of in favour of hoc pro me est (iv) pro se esse licet angustis i ritus Liv V Through by proinde litis & Cic pro suffragio re nunciatus id N B I In preposition pro which from the Greek pro is in composition properly short the I atin long The Greek however is sometimes long and the Latin short as prologus profanus & c. I rostratus i m (ερωστρεος ερωστρεος) The title of the chief magistrate in some law of Sicily Cic I rostratus a f a soror proavi A great grand father's sister I and I RO ALCTOR otis m A founder ancestor generis Suet Pro AVIA a f The mother of a grandfather or grand mother a gr at grandmother Suet Pro AVITI a um (iv) or belonging to a great grand father or great grandmother also gen belonging to or concerning one's ancestors hence reuocari or proc eding from them regna Ov Pro AVUNCULUS i m i e frater proavie The brother of a great grandmother Pand Pro AVUS i m A great grandfather I e father of a grandfather or grandmother Cic also for an ancestor proavi vestri Hor i c ancestors thus also for abavus or tritavus Cic ad Liv 3 11 Curt 6 11 20 I AVUS a f A proof Amman PROBABILITAS e (probo) I likely probable credible ratio Cic conjectura id II Agreeable pleasant plausible orator Cic a pretty good tolerable speaker orator probatillor id discipulus id ingenium id genus dicendi id aqua I lin PROBABILITAS atis f (probabilis) Probability credi bility Cic PROBABILITER adv I Probably credibly dicere Cic probabilius accusare Cic hence II Commentarily with the approbation of others Val Max PROBAMENTUM i n (probo) A proving proof, Cod Theod PROBATA urum n (ερωστρεος) Sheep Plin 7 2 PROBATIO onis f (probo) I An approving Cic II Proof demonstration Quint oculorum Plin ocular demonstration III A trying inspecting ex amining athletarum Cic croel Plin PROBATIVUS a um (probo) Relating to proof Quint PROBATOR oris m (probo) One that approves any thing an approver facti Cic I ROBATORIA a f (ac epistola from probo) A letter testimonial Cod Just PROBATUS a um I Part of probo see Probo PROBABILISIMUS alius Cic 2 Evocet tract of approved goodness good excellent Plaut Cic hence proved i e of tried worth and honesty homo Cic femina pro batissima, id PROBES adv I Well properly excellently scire Cic dicere id narras probe you bring good news

PROBITAS

Ter probissime, id very well II Very much, ac countingly, errare Plaut tui similia est probe Ter Probitas idis f (probus) The goodness of a thing; hence of person probity honesty integrity; Cic; also, modesty Plin I v PROBARE adv for probe; Varr PROBLEMA atis n (ερωστρεος) A question proposed for solution a problem Suet PROBARE AVI ATUM are (probus) I To esteem any thing as good to approve to be satisfied with; domum, Cic haec natum probare id to be probare to be satisfied with one's self be well pleased with one's self I v also seq infin Cas II To see whether any thing be good or proper to try examine inspect judge of amicitias utilitate Ov ex tuo ingenio mores aliorum Plaut also to find by experience Pallad III To make any thing pleasant or agreeable to one to cause one to be pleased or gratified with any thing aliquid alieui Cic also, alieui de re id hence probari alieui to please gain approbation id also se alieui probare to please id IV To cause any thing to appear right and good by means of proof to make any thing credible to prove demonstrate show make out make good aliquid Cic aliquid alieui id patrio metu pater esse probor Ov my paternal fear for you proves that I am your father it may also be taken to ascertain any thing probe tus probatur candore Plin the goodness of frankincense is known by & also quom animi (i c in respect of spirit or mettle) Sil probare alieum to declare any one fit for military service Trajan a I lin Fp 10 42 (39) of Suet Cas 65 hence Probatus a um Ascertained verified tried Cic hence se or alieum pro alieui Ter Cic to give himself out in a credible manner for somebody cause himself to be taken for somebody hence Probari To be esteemed or re garded as vultus pro icu—probari Cic hence pro bare gen to exhibit show sum officium id—See also IROBATIVUS PROBORIS idis f (ερωστρεος) The snout of an animal, Varr especially the trunk of an elephant Flor PROBACHYVS IOS m (ερωστρεος εω pes) A metrical foot consisting of one short and four long syllables as rutilanteverum IROBARE adv In a disgraceful manner Gell IROBRUSIAN atis f (probrus) Dis, acc ignominy Salvian IROBROSUS a um (probrum) I That causes re proach or sham ignominious disgraceful reproachful erimen Cic carmin Iac probrum Plin II That acts shamefully or makes us if a reproach infamous femina Suet probrosissimus Mactrin IROBRUM i n I A shameful or reproachful act probra paterna Cic especially of adultery or fornication instimulabit eam probri Plaut probri instimulati feminum Cic II Disgrace dishonour infamy pro bro esse Cic to be disgraceful in probro esse fer probro habere Sall to consider as disgraceful probrum inferre alieui Cic to attach disgrace to III A term of reproach reproachful language, contumely insult Cic N B Adjective Irobrus a um Irobrus a um (Irom ago ci IRAVERI or from ερωστρεος) I That is as it ought to be good and proper in its kind good proper fit excellent artifice Ier dex terous Ilevr merx I Iaut color Colium res Cic navigium id argentum Iiv II Morally good upright well disposed honest honest virtuous also modest constant filius (ic) miller Ter homo probior Cic vir probissimus I lin Fp oratio Cic a virtuous speech IROCCIA a f (proccax) i q Proccetas Auson IROCCITANS atis i (proccax) Boldness or shamelessness in making demands and ken proccitas pectulante sauci new Nicp also of animals & lum IROCCIVS adv Ierily petulantly Curt pro ccacius I v IROCCATIO onis f (procco) A demanding or deaving as in marriage Apul IROCCAX acis (procco) I Very covetous esth avagant in demand Ter hence gen petulanti u auion forward petri Cic Sall Hor Ov proccator Colium pro ccacissima ingenii Iac also sen gen IROCCIVS in otic Iac II Fig Anator Virg brachia proccacia vitis Plin entwining the myself round the tree and so as it were wanton—See the synonyms in IETULANS IROCCO ESI estis esum 3 I To go before go forth ante agmen Hirt castris Virg in solemn Cic hence I To come forth i e to grow forth spring forth appear rise proccidit germen (olium) astrum Virg postea quam philosophia proccidit Cic 2 To go or stir forth to occur happen Plaut 4 To originate or proceed from res que ab imperatoribus procedunt Cod Just 5 To project extend lose in p des tinos proccidit Plin Lydia super Ioniam proccidit id cubitus paulium pro ccidit Cels I II To proceed advance go forward, also M m

PROCELEUSMATICUS

simply to go when equivalent to either of these words; status procedit. Ter longius Cess and fig, longius Cic To proceed or go further or to a greater length stilet obviam id. to go to meet in multum vini processerunt Iiv had drunk much wine oratio procedit Cic hence I Fig To advance make progress in crasse, in philosophia, Cic laude dicendi id honoribus id state id to grow older libido procedendi Plin Pp of getting on rising to a higher station in life. eo vordibus Sall to proceed so far in arrive at such a pitch of quo compositiones processerunt Cic., to what perfection they have been brought mentio eo processit ut sic Liv procedente to far it came to this Ac 2 Fig To succeed be fortunate or successful pulchre Ter 3 Fig To advance proceed appear altera jan pagella procedit, Cic i e I am now writing the other page procedente libro Quint in the course of this work also gen to show one's self appear in public. volo procedere Propert quid juvat ornato procedere capillo? I e to appear Propert 1 2 2 cf Ov Fast 4 305 4 To proceed pass elapsed procedit dies Cic nos Nexp procedente tempore in course of time after some time or afterwards Plin. Ep 8 To continue last stationes procedunt Liv 6 To be reckoned brought into account procedunt stipendia, Liv era (I e stipendia) id hence to be worth or to be reckoned equal to binas oves pro singulis procedant Varr I e two should be reckoned for one hence to pass to be attained Pand 7 To succeed go on turn out prospere Cic bene id partem Iiv also to succeed well go on well turn out well prosper speed consilia mihi procedunt id also without a nominative procedit ut succedat prospera turns out well Cic 8 To benefit be of use allicui Sall NB Part. Processus a um Advanceret vetas Scrib Larg

I PROCELEUSMATICUS I m (προελευσματικός sc pes) A metrical foot of four short syllables

PROCELLA e f (procello) A storm violent wind with or without rain venti Lucr nimbi procellae turbulentes Cl. hence fig procellae invidiarum id procella tem poris id procellae civiles Np disturbances elo quuntiae Quint I e vehemence thus also conclunum id hence procellae equestria Liv a shock charge attack of cavalry

PROCELLO fere (pro and cello) To throw down throw to the ground Plaut Propert

PROCELLERAD adv Boutservously Angustin

PROCELLATUS um (procella) I Lull of storms stormy tempestuous bouservous ver Liv II Stormy I e raising or causing storms ventus Liv

PROCELA fms m One of the nobles agnoscere procerum Juv we more frequently find the plural Proceres The nobles chief or leading men Latinorum Liv juvenutia id. nostros proceres Cic also fig the principal persons in any thing sapientia in wisdom Plin gula id

PROCELLAR adv In length procerius projectum bra chium Cic

PROCELLAS um m See PROCELA

PROCELLIFAS atis f (procerus) I Length Cic. II Height Cic especially of stature height tallness id

PROCELLIFUDO inis f (procerus) I q Iroceritas Solin

PROCELLUS a, um (dimin of procerus) Somewhat long Apul

PROCELLUS a um I Long collum Cic passus Lucr procerior Cic II High tall alius Virg statura, Suet procerus habitus Tac procerissima populus Cic palmae Catull lofty

PROCESSIO onis f (procedo) A going forward proceeding advancing marching forward Cic

PROCESSUS a um See PROCEDO

PROGRESSUS um m (procedo) I A progress course Cic hence A good or fortunate progress in any thing growth increase tantum processus officiebat Cic 2 Progress success fortune Hirt Ov Sen II A projecting a process; Cels III A passing by claps mag dienum Prudent

PROCIOS AGRIOS (προίχιος ἀγρίος) A kind of herb I q Saxifraga Apul

PROCIODENTIA m f (procido) A falling forward as of any part of the body out of its place oculi Plin

PROCIDO id id fere (pro and cado) I To fall down before itself fall down fall prostrate ad pedes Hir pars muri procidit. Liv II To fall forward as a member of the body, oculi procidunt Cels hence plur prociocentia sedis vulvaeque Plin

PROCIDUUS a um (procido) I That falls or has fallen down Plin II That has fallen forward or prociocentia sedes i anus Plin

PRO-CIHO Ivi Itum fere To summon call forth Liv Andr ap Fest.

PROCIHOTALLA, e (prociactus) Belonging to battle- array Claudi

PROCIHOTUS a, um See PROCIHO

PROCIHOTUS a um (prociingo) A girding hence an equipping or preparing for fighting, hence the point of

PROCIHO

commencing an engagement; in procihotu on the point of ac ready to engage Plin in procihotu et castris habiti Tac in military service carmina in procihotu facta Ov in arma in readiness to fight tendere ad procihotum to go into a battle Plin testamentum in procihotu facere Cic I e just as one is going into battle; hence gen in procihotu in readiness Sen

PROCIHO nxi actum fere 3 To gird equip arm, prepare I procihotus, a um Girded hence equipped or ready for battle classis I e exercitus Fab Pict ap Cell testamentum procihotum for in procihotu, Justin

PROCLAMATIO onis f (proclamo) A crying out calling out Quint in libertatem Pand I e when one calls upon a judge to assert his liberty

PROCLAMATOR oris m (proclamo) A vociferator hawler a term given by Cicero to a bad advocate

PROCLAMAVI actum are To call out cry out Cic pro aliquo Liv of advocates, contemptuously for to defend ad in libertatem Pand to call upon a judge to assert one's liberty

PROCLINATIO onis f (proclino) An inclining forwards Vitr

PROCLINAVI actum are To incline or bend any thing forw aids or gen to incline or bend mare in li tora Ov hence proclinari to incline forwards or gen to incline have an inclination to a place slope in partem aliquam Colum proclinata ad mare Vitr inclining having slope sloping fig mare proclinata Cas ap Cic a thing that is near its base adjuvare rem proclinatorum Cels I e which is bad enough

PROCLIVIA e (pro and clivus) I Sloping steep going downwards via Liv also Proclive substantivie e g per proclive downwards Liv thus also per procliv via Colum and in proclive Hirt also Proclive ad Domum ards labi Cic II Fig Going downwards or downward senectus Apul Flor 4 p 361 drawing near to death III Inclined or disposed to any thing, prone having a propensity to liable subject ready willing ad morbum proclivior Cic subject to easily falling into ad comitatem id also seq dnt Sll also seq clivus Quint IV Lazy proclivior Cic proclive dictu id case in proclivi to be easy Ter

PROCLIVIAN atis f (proclivus) I Steepness declivity Auct B Atric II An inclination, prone was propensity or disposition to any thing as to discontinue fruits affectiones Et Cic

PROCLIVITER adv Easily readily Gell proclivius Cic

PROCLIVIVM I n (proclivus) Declivity steepness Frontin

PROCLIVUS a um I q Proclivus I uer Varr

PROCLAUDO fere 3 (pro and claudo) To shut up Pallid

PROCLARE and PROCLOR ari To ask demand Cic Varr

PROCLERON onis m (προκλήρων) An antechamber; Plin Pp

PROCLIVION I n (προκλήμιον) The hair over the forehead Veget

PROCONSULUS um m I In the time of the republic On who acts in the expiration of his consulship at home (and sometimes without having been consul) was governor in a province where there was an army (which he commanded) or who (without a province) commanded an army a proconsul he had under him for the sake of assistance I gatus Cic since in respect of command he performed the duty of a consul but in respect of jurisdiction that of a praetor hence Proconsul for Praetor when the latter at the same time commanded an army Iiv also Cic Verr 3 91 ubi vid Manut Cf Duker ad Iiv 37 46 39 29 II Under the emperors who shared the provinces with the senate A deputy governor in the provinces of the senate was called Proconsul Suet

PROCONSULARIS e Proconsular imperium Gell vir or without vir I e proconsul Tac imago Liv I e the tribunatus militum so called because it was in stead of the consulate

PROCONSULARIUS um m The dignity or office of a pro consul a proconsulship Tac also for the praetorship Suet

PROCRASINATIO onis f (procrasto) A delaying to the morrow or from one morning to another Cic - from

PROCRASINARE avi actum are (pro and crastinus) To delay or put off to the morrow or from one morning to another Cic

PROCRASIS fere (procrasise I c clamasse (from προκράσω), Lucr

PROCRASIO onis f (procreo) A procreating begetting a bringing forth liberorum Cic

PROCREATOR oris m (procreo) One who brings forth a creator, mundi Cic hence a father, procreatores antecessors Id

PROCREATRIX icis f (procreator) She that brings forth a mother artium, Cic.

PROCREO

PRO-CREO, 3vi, 3tam, ara. I To begin, focus Cic liberos ex tribus uxoriibus Nep: de aliqua, Ov II To bring forth i e to make cause occasion Lucr Cic

PRO-CRESCO 3re I To grow or come forth to spring up Lucr II To grow up grow larger Lucr

PRO-CRESCO ut itum are To be procreant sus Virg PRO-CRESCO di sunt 3re To forge hammer prepare by forging anas Hir dentem vomeris Virg fig linguam Cic to form also fig to forge i e bring forth produce dolos Plaut ignes Lucr nummum to coin Hor Art. 39 e lect Bentl

PRO-CRETO adv (from procello to drive forward) I At a distance whether great or small, far (far off from far from a distance far away distant also at some distance non procul sed hic Cic procul tela conficere (see attendere Cic procul este Virg remove stand aloof certa procul faciant, id at some (little) distance procul dependet galea, id at some distance also with an ablative with or without a, e g procul a conspectu Cic procul mari Liv II Fig when it is rendered sometimes Far distant &c sometimes with out homines procul errant err widely or very much Sall procul dubio Liv without doubt procul vtro est in motu trase Colu also of value and of time as procul a Corintho Plin i e is much inferior durabime procul? Stat i e long

PRO-CULCATIO 3nis f (proculco) A treading down Plin fig regni Sen PRO-CULCATOR 3ris m (proculco) One that treads before proculcatoris in an army advanced troops Amman

PRO-CULCO avi atum 3re (pro and calco) To tread down segetes Ov Iroculatus a um I To tread down trampled upon Iic proculcatus a republica Suet trodden under foot i e in a bid state or condition II Fig Ion c nimium verba (ell

PRO-CUMBIO cubuli cubitum i re (pro and cumbio) I To fall forwards fall down lay one's self down sink procreant imbribus Colu Cui Virg (see vor) I III in vultibus confectum procreantibus id tucti procreantibus Quint al pedis (e to fall at one's feet thus also ad gena aliquid Liv in ulva Virg i e t) lay one's self down II To lie in proad upon olli certamine procreant Virg sc in ordine row III To fall fig i e to go to ruin res procreant mae Ov

PRO-CURTO avi atum 3re (pro and curto) I To rush upon fall upon take hold of attack assault in arms Mart fig ad infum (see attraction) I II to cunclend and stoop in voluptatibus Sen to give one's self up to pleasures

PRO-CURATIO 3nis f (procurio) I An administering doing or discharging usually said of some trust or office republicae Cic extiminationis id annonae id amplissime procuraciones Plin Ep perform inces discharge of offices also the office or post of a procurator Tac II Especially Expedition by sacrifice an endeavouring to avert any thing by an offering or sacrifice prodigii Liv procuratio feret Cic III An endeavouring gratia reciplenda Gell

PRO-CURATIO 3nis f (dimin of procuratio) A small or trifling administration Sen

PRO-CURATOR 3ris m (procurio) I One who manages or superintends any thing a manager agent overseer superintendant Cic Quint peni a steward butler Plaut regni Cae a regent administrator II Especially over an estate A steward bailiff or manager Cic III In the provinces of the emperors and latterly also in those of the senate in which there were imperial domains An officer who superintended the imperial revenue and sometimes in small provinces administered justice an officer of the revenue director of finance Caesaris Tac Judex id Knights and freemen were appointed to such posts N B The first syllable is short Ov

PRO-CURATOR 3nis m (procurator) Relating to agency Pand PRO-CURATRIX 3cis f (procurator) She that manages or superintends Cic

PRO-CURIO avi atum are. I To take care of attend to look after any thing se Plaut corpus Virg sacrificia publica, Cae arbores Cato also seq dat Plaut Arnob especially II To take care of the affairs of a person in his absence to be any one's agent or proxy I Trans With an accusative of the thing negotia Dionysii Cic to take care of hereditatem Cae 2 Intrans Without an accusative of the thing in His pania, Plin Ep also seq dat of the person Pand

PRO-CURIO ut itum are. I To take care that proper religious ceremonies are performed in order that certain bad omens may not have effect to avert sacrifice i this was done by sacrifice &c monstra Cic i e to use certain means of atone ment as offerings sacrifices &c on account of these bad omens thus also prodigia Liv somnia, Tibull also without an accusative Jovi hostia majoribus Gell also impersonaliter procuratum est Liv N B The first syllable is sometimes short, Tibull Ov

PROCURRO

PROCURRO currendi et curri cursum 3 I To run forth or to a place in via Liv ex castris Cae in freta, to the sea, Ov especially in order to fight Cae i telum contorali in hostes procurrens Virg Procurrens is especially a military term applied to flying bodies of troops or skirmishers who advanced beyond the lines of an army, of Drakenborch ad Sil Ital 7 366 II To run forth i e to project jut or run out to a place to run to extend terra procurrit in aquor Ov saxa procur renna, Virg radix in latitudine procurrens Plin III Fig To run forth ultra Auct ad Her i e to go farther procurens procurrens Sen increasing

PROCURSATIO 3nis f (procurro) I A running forth advancing rallying forth veltum Liv Numidarum id

PROCURSATOR 3ris m (procurro) One who runs before procuratores Liv light troops

PROCURSIO 3nis f (procurro) I A running forwards as of an orator Quint II A digressing in a speech Quint

PROCURSO 3re (freq of procurro) To run forth rally out Liv

PROCURSORIUS a um (procurro) Running forth Amman

PROCURSUS us m (procurro) I A running forth or forward or simply a running Iucr Plin especially in order to fight Virg hence fig a running forth or out i e a projection Illu II A continuing to run hence progress virtutis Val Max

PROCURVUS a um To curve or bend forwards Stat I RO CURVUS a um Curved or bent furu arda, fax Virg

PROCURVUS i m A sutor woorer Cic Virg PROCURVUS 3nis m (curvus) Sometimes means The constellation The smaller Dog otherwise called Ant canem or Ant canis because it rises before The (larger) Dog sometimes the brightest star in the same, Cic Plin

PROCURVUS a um See PROCURVUS

PROCURVUS a um To go or walk forth Ter PROCURVUS (for Proco) itium 4 (anom) I To go or come forth nemo huc prodit i e ex portu Cae utero Ov in publicum Cic to go out show one's self in public alkui obvium to meet id in praellum Cae also simply to go or to go to a place, in funus i e to go to a funeral also to go out (into the street) to show one's self in public Liv hence I To go or step forth i e come forth arda make one's appearance as an actor in scenam Cic also without in scenam Plaut to come forward as a witness Cic 2 To appear show itself consuetudo prodire empit Cic prodierint colores id are become visible show themselves thus also of plants To come forth grow or spring up appear Varr (olum thus also to stand out to project rupes prodit in aquor Virg talus Ov II To go forward advance proceed or simply to go when it means to go forward longius Cae to go farther est quadam prodire tenus a non datur ultra Hor sumti extra modum Cic id extronium (in speaking) id hence prodirentibus annis i e tron with advancing years with years

PROCURVUS a um See PROCURVUS

PROCURVUS a um See PROCURVUS

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PROCURVUS a um See PROCURVUS

PRODIGUS

drive away; hence to consume 1 *Prodigally To lavish waste squander* s uum. Plaut allena Sall fig; aruius uos Gell 2 *Moderately* 1 *To consume, spend; Fand*

PRODIGUS a um (prodigo) I *Wasteful, prodigal homo Cic* also seq genit, eris Hor fig; 1 *prodigus anime* Hor that gives his life away does not regard it hence 1 *Rich or abounding in any thing having in abundance* tellus Ov locus prodigus herbas Hor 2 *Copious rich abundant strong; odor* Plin alvus Aulon., i e large thick II *Costly expensive res* Plin

PRODIGUS ōnis f (from prodio) I *A discovering betraying treachery faithlessness; Cic Liv II A praesaging or putting off to another time or the right of to doing* Cato

PRODIGUS ōnis f (from prodeo) *A going or coming forth an appearing; Sidon*

PRODIGUS oris m I *A betrayer traitor i e one that acts treacherously and faithlessly towards another forsakes him or exposes him to danger* patris Cic fig rias puella proditor i e betrayer discoverer

PRODIGUS icla f (proditor) *She that betrays or acts treacherously; Prudent Lact*

PRODIGUS a um See **PRODO**

PRODO, idi tum ēre I *To give or bring forth supria Ov to have or fetch signs to sight* ficum id hence 1 *To bear give birth to* Acc 2 *To make known publish decretum Cic exemplum Liv* hence 1 *To relate record report write particularly of history* rians falso proditum esse Liv sicut proditor id que scriptores prodiderunt Cic memoria id memoria proditum Cas proditum memoria ac litteris Cic 2 *To publish or declare any one as nominated or appointed to an office, to nominate appoint interregem Cic fami nem id* 3 *To betray discover consensu Cic crimen vultu Ov* 4 *To expose allium or aliqui* *To act treasonally or faithlessly towards any person or thing to bring into distress or cause any one's ruin by neglect of duty* hence 1 *To betray i e expose to danger through one's own fault* urbem Liv ne fortunas meas ne unicum filium tam temere prodorem Cic vitam et pecuniam Fer caput et salutem allicuius Cic utilitatem communem id libertatem Liv 2 *To betray i e give over treacherously into the hands of an enemy yield or surrender perfidiously classam praedonibus Cic. supplicem Nep* 1 *e to give up* 3 *To desert leave forsake abandon in a treacherous way officium Cic fidem Sall to break one's word hence it is used with deserere e g is me deseruit ac prodidit id* 4 *Fig To set or place in bad circumstances* alivum Plaut perhaps to spoil the stomach prodita iudicis fallacibus Luer II *To go farther or to suffer r to go farther* hence 1 *To defer put off* diem nuptias Ter hence 1 *protract lengthen prolong* alivum Plaut 2 *To give over deliver* alivum ad mortem Virg also to leave behind to bequeath sacra sua postoris Cic jus imaginis ad memoriam posteritatem prodendae id regnum a Tantalo proditum id 3 *To put out of its place incline prodita Luer* 4 *To propagat genus a sanguine* Teucri Virg

PRODO ōre *To say or teach before or simply to tell teach; Hor*

PRODO ōnis m (prodōsus) I *One that runs before a forerunner harbinger Cic* II i rodromi *Certain winds which blow from the north east eight days before the rising of the Dog star; Cic Plin* III *A kind of early fig* Plin

PRODO ōni etum 3 I *To lead or bring forth or out exercitum castris Plaut copias pro castris Caes exercitum in aciem Nep alivum in concionem Cic also simply producer id to bring before the people or the assembly of the people thus also alivum to bring forward as an actor id also to bring forward or expose to sale servos Ter vasa ad solem Colum to the sun hence 1 *To draw forth fig i e to raise advance promote make celebrated or distinguished* Hor *prodigiosum* alivum ad dignitatem Cic omni generis honoris producer eum non desitit Liv 40 56 hence Products with the Stoics *Preferable things* which do not properly form a good in themselves but are to be preferred to others Cic 2 *To bring forth bring into the world; alivum Cic* to beget diva produces subolem Hor also of plants sici producant folia, Pallad hence, *to make cause occasion cibi carnem producant Cels* 3 *To discover make known disclose; occulta crimina, Juv* 4 *To entice forth allure forth, vocem Sen* hence gen to entice incite, alivum in prolium Nep II *To draw one thing before another subila ment Stat moram male* Ter to retard an evil or stop it acannum lecto Ov to place before or at the bed III *To draw out in length stretch extend pelles dentibus Mart inoss ex argento Plin* hence fig to prolong protract continue vitam alivum Plaut convivium ad multam noctem Cic ser monem in noctem id sermone longius id hence 1 *To lengthen in pronunciation promote long lengthen produce* syllabam Quint literam, Cic 2 *To delay**

PRODUCTE

procrastinate rem in hiemem, Cms: alivum conditionibus, Cic to detain 3 *To put off defer, diem, Cic* 4 *To spend slowly or simply to pass spend (hinc); diem Ter* IV *To lead, bring to conduct to a place alivum in concionem Liv alivum rum Ter* to bring accompany hospitem ad balnea Apul hence to entice incite, allure cause induce prevail upon alivum falsa spe Ter to delude producti sumus ut loqueremur Auct ad Her notitia productus Cms V *To lead or conduct, funus Lucan* hence to instruct educate guide, Cicerone produendo Cic VI *To lead or bring away bovem cunctantem Colum*

PRODUCTE ad *In a long or lengthened manner; as, to pronounce Cic*

PRODUCTUS ōnis f (produco) *A lengthening prolonging temporis Cic verbi id* hence a lengthening in pronunciation id

PRODUCTUS a um I Part of produco see **PRODO**

PRODO II Adj 1 *Long lengthened protracted consumed dolor proditor Cic exemplum Liv* hence 1 *quinto proditor acti fabula Hor sagellum productissimum Colum* 2 *Preferable* hence products (Gr *προτιμωσιμα*) with the Stoics preferable things which although not constituting the summum bonum, are nevertheless to be preferred to others Cic

PRÆBIA orum n See **PRÆBIA**

PROBEMEN ōnis n (*προβημεν*) I *q Productum A thing which is preferable with the Stoics Cic*

PRÆBIA ōnis n (*προβηια*) I *q belonging to a battle; pugna Plaut a pitched battle not a skirmish* dea Apul goddess of war i e Minerva

PRÆLIATOR oris m (*praellor*) *A combatant warrior Tac*

PRÆLIO are for praellor Enn

PRÆLIOR atus sum ari (*praellum*) *To engage in battle fight* Cic fig with words id

PRÆLIUM n I *A combat contest engagement battle fight between two armies committere cum aliquo Cic to join give thus also fieri id or agere Liv or pugnare Sall conferre Liv i e to join battle to fight thus also miscere Proport it also means simply a fight combat (otherwise than between armies) as between two persons a duel single combat Liv Virg*

II *Fig A fight contest with words* Cic also of eating and drinking facti, praellum committite Plaut III *Praelia for praesiantes Combatants Proport* — See the Synonyms in **IGNA**

PROFANATIO ōnis f (*profano*) *A profaning Fert*

PROFANATOR oris m (*profano*) *A profaner Prudent*

PROFANE adv *Profanely impiously Lact*

PROFANUS atis f (*profanus*) I *of sanctus unholi neca Tert*

II **PROFANO** avi atum are (*profanus*) I *To dedicate or off; any thing to a god* dapem Cato II *To deprive of its sanctity to profane dies festos sacra, sacer dotes Liv* hence to discover or disclose any thing that ought to remain secret to reveal till make known as creta Apul

PROFANUS a um (*pro and fanus*) I *That is not dedicated to God or religion that has no sacredness not holy or sacred profane locus Cic usus Plin ignes Ov* II *Profane unholi not sacred i e not belonging or appropriated to the service of a deity uninitiated animalia Tac procul este profani Virg vulgus Hor i e illiterate ignorant profani literarum i e indocti Macrobi hence profane impious wicked mens Ov Phorbas id Profanum Impiety wickedness bellorum Plin III *odium abominabile or ill boating, bubo Ov**

PROFANUS PROFANUS See **PROFOR**

PROFATUS us m (*profator*) *A speaking out saying Stit*

PROFICIOUS or TIS a um (*proficiscor*) *That comes or proceeds from any person* dos Pand i e from a father

PROFICIO ōnis f (*proficiscor*) I *A going away or to a place a setting out departure journey Cic* II *Fig A journey Cic i e the source from which it is obtained* — Synon **PROFICIO** a setting out Ter the journey itself, via, the road travelled over

PROFECTUS adv *Truly indeed certainly Cic*

PROFECTUS a um part I Of proficio II Of proficiscor

PROFECTUS us m (*proficio*) *A proceeding or advancing in a thing increase growth advancement progress Liv Quint*

PROFECTUS us m (*proficiscor*) *An arising beginning Liv 1 15*

PROFERO tili latum ferre I *To bring forth pecuniam ex arca Cic* as to come forth arise show itself appear dracone a pulvino se profereute Suet fig profertur se Ingenta Plin Pp hence 1 *To invent discover disclose reveal make known artem Cic palam Ter aliquid in medium Cic enses, Tibull*

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PROFESSIO

to invent 2 To cite quote allege bring forward
 cation, say panceo Cic aliquid in medium id 3
 pronounce utter syllabam Quint 4 To bring for
 ward, show raise se Sen 5 To make produce let
 on occasion laurum Plin Ep 6 To spread abroad
 ubi rumorem Anton in Cic Ep II To bring
 a place or simply to bring pecuniam alicui Plaut.
 mgius Cæcilium protulisset pietas Cic hence to make
 rooke protulit ab ira Lucan 2 493 where est Baras
 as prælatus III To continue studium Plaut. to
 advance go on pedem Her IV To set or bring
 forth forward castra Liv to advance hence I To
 large extend widen pomerium Liv fines officiorum
 ic 2 To put off defer nuptias Ter diem Cic ho-
 re. I e when all res in annum Liv hence res prolata
 ion public holidays ante res prolata id before the
 eris also of persons excretum Liv i e to keep
 sack detain delay V To hold before one's self ms
 e ellpeum Enn VI To stretch out pedem (of a
 all) Plin

PROFESSIO ðnis f (profitor) I A public acknow-
 ledgment concerning one's self a declaration profession
 promissæ summa professio stultitiæ non ire obviam
 Gell bonæ voluntatis Ianc in Cic Ep also of
 things without life genus quæ professione vitorum
 suorum contra loca diligunt Pall id i on account
 of their manifest faults II A public declaration or
 specification of one's person or name Liv or of one's
 property Cic also the register of persons or property
 thus officially returned Cic III A declaration or
 public acknowledgment of one's profession or business
 or a business or profession which one publicly avows
 bene diemid Cic Grammaticæ Suet

PROFESSORIS ORIS m (profitor) A public teacher a
 professor sapientiæ Quint lac Agr 2 eloquentiæ
 Suet also for medicus (1) e

PROFESSORATUS u m (professor) Professoral Tac
 PROFESSUS a um See PROFITOR

PROFUSUS a um I Not kept as a holiday com-
 mun dies Liv or lux Hor a working day II In
 huly vulgus Cic ill i e rude

PROFUSO eci actum ðre (pro and facio) I To
 advance make progress gain ground quum quinque
 remis sola non proficeret Plin II To make progress
 advance derive advantage profit by grow or increase in
 a thing effect obtain in philosophia, Cic nihil ora-
 tione id non multum Ncp usque ad mores Quint
 i e to have an influence præcium proficit Plin, i e
 rises with humore proficit i e crescit id III To
 be serviceable to effect accomplish help contribute con-
 duce, plurimum Cic verba profutura aliquid Ov
 also in medicine radix ferre in fibribus proficit Plin
 is useful

PROFUSORIO ðre for profusor Plaut

PROFUSORIO factus sum I (pro and facio) facio
 facisor) I To go go to a place ad dormitendum or
 ad somnum Cic I to go on a self down to sleep go to
 rest ad eam domum id ad eolum to die id also
 to go travel march journey make a voyage to set
 out or make for ad bellum Nep in pugnam Cæs
 portu for e portu Liv Corinthum Ter ex Asia
 Romam versus Cic also to set out depart go, domo
 Nep Athenis id magnam iter Propert to make a
 long journey II Fig I To go or come ad reliqua
 lac to come to i e to speak of proceed to ad exitum
 Auct ad Her to endeavour to bring or effect in genus
 orationis id, to strive after 2 To set out i e to begin
 commence Cic Invent 1 41 a lege Cic ab hoc initio
 Cæs a philosophia profectus Xenophon scripsit histo-
 riam i e post cognitum philosophiam Cic 3 To pro-
 ceed arise originate from or in any thing a natura Cic
 venie a cordi profectæ id genus a Pallante profectum
 Virg thus also of disciples or pupils, profecti ab Aristot-
 tele Cic his discipulis thus also a sanone id it may
 also be rendered to be done quæ a me in to profecta
 sunt, Cic III To be about to go to intend to go nunc
 quo profectus sum ibo Plaut alio Ter — Synon
 Proficiaci, to make forward i e to set out journey or
 travel from a place iter facere to make a journey pere-
 grinari to visit foreign countries

PROFUSORIO, fessus sum 2 (pro and fateor) I To
 declare publicly profess openly acknowledge own opinion
 non solum fateor sed etiam profiteri Cic to confess
 freely profiteri me retulatum id also with an ac-
 cusative i e to profess own or declare that one is
 practises or applies himself to any thing philosophiam
 id to profess philosophy i e to declare himself a phi-
 losopher jus, id i e that one is a lawyer ista profi-
 tesor teach id, se Grammaticum id, amicum (sc se)
 Her also with causi e me defensorum esse profector
 Cic hence, profiteri to be a teacher or professor qui
 profestetur Plin Ep agnæ magna professus that
 makes much of himself Ov; or, that promises much
 Hor iudicium profiteri, Sall. Hirt to make a deposi-
 tion, give evidence II To offer freely to promise
 upsum Cic studium, id; profestetur se venturum id

PROFLATUS

sumunt gentiles arma professa manus Ov, i e quas se
 sumuntur promissant, III To make an official return
 of one's name property &c iuger Cic i instrumentum
 Liv nomen id also without nomen Cic to give in
 one's name make application for any thing as for an
 office &c profiteri se candidatum Suet Oct 4 publicly
 to profess or offer one's self as a candidate: profiteri
 iocunium Suet Tib 35 to give in one's name to the
 edile as that of a prostitute professæ sc femine Ov,
 public prostitutes who had given in their names as such
 to the edile fig in his profestur nomen tum Pler,
 among these he reckons himself N B I Professus
 a, um is also used passivè i e Knoum manifest con-
 fessed culpa Ov dux Justin cx profess, openly
 professedly avowedly intentionally; Sen Quint for
 this we find de professo Apul N B I profiteri and
 confiteri are frequently confounded but the former is to
 declare aloud and publicly the latter to confess acknow-
 ledge what one cannot keep secret or in silence
 PROFILATUS u m (profla) A snoring Stat
 PROFILICUS a um See PROFUGO ore
 PROFILICATIO ðnis f (proflare) A running Auson
 PROFILIGATOR ðris m (profligare) A spendthrift
 prodigal Tac

PROFLIGATUS a um I Part of profugo see Pro-
 fligo II Adj Ruined undone in bad circumstances
 miserabile vtrich cast down; homo Cic Cat 2 Ju-
 dicia senatoria, Cic especially morally bad i e unid
 profugate dissolute abandoned, homo Cic Arch 6
 tu profugitissime Cic

PROFLIGO avi atum ðre I To dash to the ground
 strike down or come overthrow conquer, copias hos-
 tium Cic classem hostium Cæs prælia, i e pro-
 fligata Tac II To throw to the ground fig i e to
 overthrow overthrow ruin destroy romp Cic opis
 tantas Ncp aliquid Liv III To cause a thing to
 come to its end hence I To bring nearly to a conclu-
 sion finish almost be rather far advanced in any thing
 bellum profugatum ac pene sublatum Cic questio
 profugata et pene ad exitum adducta est id profugari
 plurimum posse Suet to be brought to a conclusion
 hence o do much in any thing quantum profugatum
 est Justin plurimum Suet atque profugata ad
 vance ago Sen 2 To end i terminate res profugata
 est lental in Cic 1 p Liv

PROFLIGO xi tum 3 To cast down destroy ruin,
 res proflicte C ill
 PROFLIO avi atum are I To blow or breathe forth;
 flammæ Ov fig somnum toto pectore Virg iras
 Plin II To blow or puff up mare Apul III To
 melt by blowing to liquify as brass Plin
 PROFUSUS tis I Part of profuso see PROFUSO
 II Adj Flowing fluent of style loquacitas Cic
 genus orationis id eloquentia Tac III Subst Pro-
 fusus tis f Flowing water Plin also, profusius aquæ
 Vitr

PROFLUENT adv Fluently flowingly fig omnia
 profluentia Cic i aq; abundantly
 fluentius exsequi Gell in a flowing discourse

PROFLUENTIA e f (profuso) A flowing, forth fig;
 loquendi Cic a stream of words many words
 I eo FLUO xi tum 3 I To flow forth ex monto
 Cæs sudor profuens Justin also to flow to a place
 in mare Cic also s mply to flow aqua profuens id
 and simply profuens Plin also profuens aqua Vitr,
 flowing water venter profuit Cic is relaxed not
 coactive II Fig To flow, forth or to a place or simply
 to flow cibus ore armo m, dulcor profuebat Auct
 ad Her ab his fontibus profuxi ad hominum fanum
 i e vent Cic ad incognitas hildunos Tac — See also
 PROFLUENS

PROFLUENS u m (profuso) Flowing forth or simply
 flowing Colum Sidon
 PROFLUVIUM i n (profuso) A flowing or flowing
 forth abundantly Lucr Colum alvi Colum and
 absolutè profluviium Cels, a looseness
 I PROFUVIUS a um (profuso) I Flowing to any
 place hence Profuvius subst A flux Vegct II
 Inconstant fickle fides Cæcil

PROFOR atus sum arti I To say or speak out or
 simply to speak say Virg hence rofatum a priv
 position saying axioms Gell II To predict foretell
 prophesy Lucr Patron N B The first pron
 profor together with profor &c seem not to occur

PROFRANGO ðre (pro and frango) To break up,
 inarata Stat i e to plough
 PROFRANGI tigi tum ðre I Intrans To flee or
 run away or simply to flee escape ex oppido, Cæs in
 exsilium Cic longius Hirs domo Nep ad aliquid
 Cæs to take refuge with flee to II Trans To flee
 before or from any thing also carefully to avoid any
 thing agros Hor sedes suas Colum conspectum
 civium Sen natos Plin

PROFUGIUM i n (profugio) A refuge retreat; Sall
 Cic but most add have perfrugium
 PROFUGUS a um (profugio) Fugitive fleeing i e
 I That flees or has escaped by flight domo Liv also
 M m 3

PROJECTO

forward; also the right of building forward or making a projection. Pand
PROJECTO are (freq of projectio) I To throw for ward II To blame accuse Enn
PROJECTORIA a. um (projectio) That throws out or ejects in surgery herba Em Mac
PROJECTORIA = f (projectio) A jutting out a projecture, in architecture Vitr
PROJECTUS a. um I Part of projectio see Proiectio II Adj Jutting out projecting prominent
venter projectus Suet venter paulo projector id subet Projectum A projection projecture in a building
Pand fig projecting prominent I e very manifest or apparent immoderate cupiditas, Cic audacia id homo ad audendum projectus id a very bold venturesome person projectissima gens ad libidinum Tac I e very prone or inclined to 2 Thrown to lying I e vtiatue ad terram Cas in antro Virg insula projecta in meridiam Plin 3 Thrown away I e bad low means contemptible consulare Imperium Iv quid projectus? Prudent 4 Douncest vultus Tac
PROJECTUS us m (projectio) A projecting stretching out corpora Lucr frondis Plin
PROJECTIO eci lectum ere (pro and iacho) I To throw forth throw or cast one thing before another elubum to throw food before dogs Hor hence I To throw forth or forward stretch out extend cause any thing to project brachium Cic linguam Iucan pectus ac ventrem Quint hence projure in building to cause any thing to jut out make a projecture Jctum projecti Pand hence project to project jut out Ictum projecteretur Cic urvis projecta in altum id stretching far out into the sea 2 To put before put forth e for ward pedem laevum Virg 3 To hold forth or Ichor hastam Nep elipcur praes Iiv projectio I uicuto id 4 To cast or drive out exp I foras Cic ab urbe Ov also of the sea projectus ad saxa Cic projecta villor alga Virg hence I To banish cast aliquid in insulam Tac 5 Arminicas projectio in riu Ov 2 To put to flight projectio pectus pul s'm an Non 3 To pour out fontem urina Manu Iatimus Hirt to shed verba projicere to utter Sen II To throw towards or to a place throw do in throw aliquid in ignem Cas galiam ante pedes Virg ac projecto to throw one s self at or d um to rush I ad pedes aliquid Cic to fall down or prostrate in forum Liv I e to run haste in iudicium Cic to wish eagerly to be present at (as a witness) hence I To throw down or away arma, Cas or to lay down to lay aside in signa Hor or to expose (a child which one does not intend to bring up) I laut hence to expose to danger milites ad inconsultam pugnam Iv hence I Se projecte To throw one s self away fig I e to degt ad one s self to act beneath one s duty or with in fctus mu libres Iv to vom mish tears Se projectere signifies also to be over hasty to form too hasty a resolution Cic At 9 2 To throw away fig I e to give up renounce resign reject slight disdain virtutum Cas li berratum (ic ampullas Hor spemulatus Plin I p pudorem Ov uimam to kill one s self Virg 3 To despise disdain esteem lightly d'sert give up or expose in a shameful manner paratos Cas projectus a I compello id proditus ac projectus (u betrayed and sold I e brought to the very verge of ruin 2 To throw or cast down throw to the ground effigies Tac artus Stat 3 To put off defer delay aliquid ultra quinquennium Tac -See also PROJECTUS a um
PRO LABOR psus sum 3 I To glide run or mote forward serpens prolabi ur Cic ex Arat hence I To come to fall into (a certain state) huc illud est prolapsa Cic in misericordiam Liv to become com passionate ad superbiam Tac ad istam orationem Cic longius id to become more diffuse 2 To drop fall or slip out verbum a cupiditate prolapsum Cic dropped out escaped or proceeding from 3 To slide forward Liv II To fall down or simply to fall ex equo Liv also with cadere e velut si prolapsus ceridiset id as if he had fallen also to fall into in foramen Suet hence I To err make a mistake fall cupiditate Cic 2 To fall I e to sink decline come to nothing go to ruin studio magnificentie prolabebantur Tac prolapsa disciplina Liv juvenus Cic Per gama Virg
PROLAPSIUS onis f (prolabor) I A falling slipping Cic II A fall Suet
PROLAPSUS a. um See PROLABOR
PROLATATIO onis f (prolatio) A delaying deferring protracting Tac Hist 3 82 but ed Ern reads prolationem
PROLATIO onis f (profero) I A bringing forth or forward I Of a thing I e A putting mentioning citing, Cic 2 Of a word I e A pronouncing Liv II A putting forward hence I A widening ex tending, finium Liv 2 A delaying deferring putting off, iudicii, Cic 3 A prolonging temporum Cic
PROLATRO avi atum are (profero) I To extend

PROLATUS

enlarge; Imperium Quint effugium Lucr vitam Tac to prolong one s life II To delay defer put off, prolatando Cic diem ex die Tac consultationes, Sall comitia Liv
PROLATUS us m (profero) I q Prolatio Tert
PROLACTRIUS e (prolicio) Alluring Sidon
PROLACTRO avi atum are (freq of prolicio) I To entice or allure forth Apul II To entice allure amuse male Cic Ov III To mock at, aliquid probris Plaut
PROLERSIS Ia f (προέρσις) Anticipation I e a figure of speech by which in narrations a name is given to a thing before it actually had this name
PROLES is f (pro and oleo oleo) That which grows forth or has grown forth hence I Of persons child children grandchild also descendants race family posterity offspring proles postuma Virg I e child gemella Ov twins Apollonia id I e Esculapius Latolia id I e Apollo and Diana alteri naturi I e Juno Virg Bacchi Tibull I e Priapus prolem pro pagando procudere Lucr to beget children ferrea Cic e polta race Iuscorum Ilin descendants equitum Cic e Legg XII Tab youth young men Ansonia Liv posterity II Of animals young Virg Colum III Of plants Virg N B Plin Colum
PROLERTIUS a. um (proles) Concerned with child ren Proletarii The poor inhabitants of Rome uo according to Iivy had less than eleven thousand asses in property and could serve the state not with money but only by their children Gell hence Proletarius a um Lou comian sermo Iand
PROLIVIO are (to draw forth, Tert
PROLIVIO are (to off) Ilin
IROLIVIO (Irolivio) cui I To flow forth Varr
PROLIVIO are 3 (pro and livo) To allure or entice forth or to allure entice incit induce invite I laut Ov
PROLIVIOSUS a um Flowing Apul
IROLIVIO 2 See IROLIVIO
IROLIVIO adv I Largely copiously, promittore Cic rorsu ndre id prolixius accipere Ter to enter an more liberally nobly arbor prolix foliata Apul that it has many or large leaves II Courtesy us ilitingly kindly age prolix Ter
IROLIVITAS atis f (prolixus) Length Apul lite rarum Symm prolixity
IROLIVITUDO Iuis f (prolixus) I q Prolixitas Pacuv
PROLIXIO are (prolixus) To wake long lengthen Colum
PROLIXITAS a um (pro and laxus) I Long capil lus Ier ramus Sult atas I and non provolat tam prolixo lectu I uer not so far prolixior arator Colum hence long d'fuse or prolix in speaking Macrobi or in idea or sentiment esse prolixius Gell to contain mo e II Inclined to kindness kind good complais sant natura I u animus id prolixior in Pompeium id III Fortunate favourable good Cic res se condum atque prolixus Cell
PROLIXATORIS m (proloquor) One that speaks or that speaks for any person an orator plauder advoc ate Quint Deel
PROLIXIO I n (προελογισ) A proposition Pacuv
PROLIXUS I m (προελογος) I The prologue of a play I er II One that scates the prologue Ter
PROLONGIO are (pro and longus) To lengthen pro long Sen Plin but better ed real prorogari
PROLONGIUM I n (proloquor) A proposition Varr Cell
IROLIVIO on cotius (quintus) sum I I Intrans To say any thing beforehand make a prologue omitto pro loqui Ter I will n it make any long prologue will pro ceed immediately to the principal business II Frans To speak out say freely or simply to say Ter Liv
PRO LIOQ DION oris m See PROLOCIOR
PRO LIOQ IUNIS f I q Irolivium Varr
PROLIVIBIUM I n (pro and lubet) I Drive inclina tion wish will Ier Cell II A pleasure Cell
PRO LIOQ IERIO Iushine forth signa proluent Gen
PRO LIOQ IUM sum ere I to make a prelude practise a game beforehand fig ad pugnam to make trial beforehand to essay Virg sententis Cic
PRO LIOQ IUM sum ere I to wash rinse cloa cam for venum Plaut to drink II To wash rinse away tempestas nives proluat Cas B C I 48 id Oudand alivas Fridunus proluat Virg hence fig to squander dissipate spend pe proluat Cell III To wash forth throw up fluctus proluat genus natantum Virg IV To moisten wet wash manus in rore Ov hence of drinking laba fonte Pers to drink pleno se proluat auro Virg drained the goblet mita prolu us verpa Hor V To make stud ventrem Colum to relax VI To inundate overflow; pro lutas esse regiones imbribus Apul
PROLUSIO onis f (proludo) A prelude an essay or trial beforehand Cic
PROLUSORIANUS a um (proludo) iudicium Pand I e contrived concerted beforehand M m 4

PROLUTUS

PROLUTUS a um See PROLUO
PROLUTVS ū f (proluo) *An inundation, Cic*
II *Rith cast forth; alvi Lucr; or, ventris Virg*
 excrement.
PROLUTVS ōnis f (proluo) *An inundation Apul*
PROLUTVS i n for proluubum, Apul Met. 10 p 249
 ed Elm
PRO LVT ūrum m (prolvōrum) *Those who have*
studied law for five years and have been dismissed by
their teachers with credit Justin
PRO MATERNA a, f i e soror proavivae *A great*
grandmother's sister, Pand
PRO MERO ōnis e (pro and merx) *That is dealt in*
that is bought and sold, res Cokerum vestes Suet
 promerale dividere id
PRO MERORIUM i n (pro and merx) *Trade traffic*
merchandise Pand
PRO MERZO ul Kum ēro and PRO MERFOR Itus sum
 ēri *I To deserve promerui pāemov Ov quid mali*
 sum promeritus? *Plaut levius punitus quam sit ille*
 promeritus *Cic* hence Promeritus a um *That is*
merited or deserved malum i Iaut Promeritum subst
PRO MERITA i n aliquem *Cic male promerita Plaut*
 evil deserta bad actions ex suo promerito deart gult
 Auct B Afric *II To gain favorem Quint*
 amorem Suet *III To descriv uell acmeritoriously*
 de aliquo *Cic* ego te nunquam negabo promeritam
 ac de me *Virg* bene promeritus *Ov* also aliquem
 Suet
PRO MERTUM i n See PROMEREO
PRO MILCO ūre *To come forth quickly* prominent plu
 mule Apul *i* grow forth latrimde id break forth
PRO MINENTIA tis n (promineo) *That which projects*
a prominence projection profecture, in prominent
 litoris Tac prominentia montium id points peaks
 summits promontories
PRO MINENTER adv *Prominently prominentius a*
 loco *Cael Aur* farther from the bod
PRO MINENTIA i n (promineo) *I A projecting*
springing forth Vitr II A projecting place pro
 montory Solin
PRO MINEO ul 2 *I To project be prominent*
stand or jut out hang over *I* From the side in altum
 Liv in pontum *Ov* coma in vultus prominent id
 hangs over the face 2 *Upwards or* *Hor* collis
 prominens *Liv* hence *to bend or lean forwards* as
 with the breast *Cas* *II To extend in* *Egeum*
 usque mare *Liv* sig, gloria in posteritatem promet
 Liv
PRO MNO *To drive away or before one's self*
 or simply to drive Apul
PRO MONTUS a um (promineo) *Somewhat projecting*
 or prominent Solin
PRO MONTICAM adv *Promiscuously in common Plaut*
PRO MONTICUS adv i q *Promiscue Gell*
PRO MONTICO ēre 2 i q *Promiscue To mix mingle*
 Macrobr
PRO MONTICUS adv *Promiscuously in common without*
distinction one with another Clt *III* *Iv*
PRO MONTICUS a um i q *Promiscuous Gell*
PRO MONTICUS a um (promineo) *Mixed hence*
I *In common of which one partakes as well as another*
 comitia plebi et patribus promiscua *Liv* sacerdotia
 id also seq inān muta lista et inanima intercidere ac
 reparari promiscua sunt *Tac* are to be destroyed with
 out distinction and to be rebuilt hence nomen *Quint*
 i e optecum in promiscuo esse *Liv* to be in common
II *One and the same or in which there is no diffi*
rence; divina atque humana promiscua habere Sall
 to consider as one and the same to show a contempt for
 every thing sacred hence common uivā patris patrie
 cognomen *Tac* promiscua et villa mercari id
PRO MONTICUS ōnis f (promitto) *A promising Cic*
PRO MONTICUS adv *In a promising manner Tert*
PRO MISSOR ōris m (promitto) *One who promises*
 a promiser *Hor Quint*
PRO MISSUM i n (promitto) *A promise, promissum*
 facere, *Cic* or implere *Plin Ep* to fulfil a promise
 thus also promissā servare or promissis stare *Cic* or
 manere *Virg* to keep one's promise promissā dare
 to make promises *Catull* or to fulfil perform a promise
Ov satisfacere suo promissio *Cic* also with promitto
 e promissā standum quis quis promiserit id also
 with a genitive of the thing promised; promissorum
 promissis *Cic*
PRO MISSUS a, um *I* Part of promitto see Pro
 MITTO *II* *Adj* *1 Long hanging down capillus*
Cas barba Virg *2* *Of which one makes great promise,*
 promissī lambi *Hor* promissum carmen id, that raises
 great expectations
PRO MISSUS us m (promitto) *A promising Manil*
PRO MITTO iai istum 3 *I To let go forward*
 hence *to let hang down, to let grow to lengthen or make*
long to extend ramos longius Colum capillum ac
 barbam *Liv* i e to let grow not to have it cut or
 shaved sonus promittitur *Plin* is lengthened drawn
II *To let go before to send before, comes, Lucret*
 886

PROMO

III *To let go forth; nec ulla arborum avidius se pro*
mittit, Plin, grows faster hence, promitti to project or
extend; Gallia huc usque promissa, Mela especially out
of the mouth hence *1* *To say assure; promitto tibi*
tegalum illum nullam relicturum, Cic de se *Hor*
2 *To promise engage aliquid Cic* de re *id* seq
 accus cum infit id bene promittite to make ad
 promissas to promise something good, *Ov* bene pro
 mittite exite *Cic Div* *2* *17* of the gods i e to give a
 good omen or sign again sibi omnia, to promise one's
 self all (good) things hope for the best *Lucan* also to
 vow *promise to a deity donum Jovi Cic* promittite
 damnū infectū (se causa nomine &c.) id to make an
 engagement on account of a loss that may rise pro
 mittite ad aliquem (se se venturum) id to promise to
 visit any one ad comam alicui promittite *Plaut*, to
 engage one's self to sup with any one we find also se
 promittite e g oratore *Sen* to give hopes of one's
 self that he will be an orator *3* *To raise an expectation*
 facere optima quam promittite maluerunt *Quint*
4 *To say beforehand to predict Cic* ad *Div* *6* *1*
5 *To show beforehand portend clarum fore flamma*
 promittit *Ter* *6* *To bid or offer* *Plaut* pro docto
 astertium milles *Plin* *7* *To threaten ultorem*
Virg *8* *Also of things without life terra aquas pro*
 mittit *Plin* *N B* *I*romisti for promissit *Plr* —
 See also PROMISSUS a um — And see the synonyms in
 POLLICIOR
I *ROMO* mpsi or mai mptum or mtum ēre (for proemo
 from pro and emo) *1* *To take give or bring out or*
forth to produce *tela e pharetra Ov* pecuniam autē
 ex arario *Cic* vina dolio *Hor* also gen to send
 forth utter let see or hear *gemitus de pectore Mart*
 sol diem promit *Hor* vitos se promunt put forth
Colum se robore promunt i e egreduntur *Virg*
II *Fig* *To take or give forth* *consilia Cic* to disclose
 iustitiam *Plin Ep* vires *Virg* to show exert *III*
1 *To make known bring to light discover disclose say de*
clare express explain relate *comiti, Plaut* promendo
 que actessent *Iv* iuracienti *Hor* *IV* *To bring to*
light to cause obscura Hor — See also PROMPTUS a um
I *ROMONTUS* i n (pro and mons) *I* *The pro*
jecting part of a mountain or chain of mountains al
though not stretching into the sea Liv *2* *1* *35* *II* *A*
promontory i e a part of a mountain that str lches forth
into the sea a cape Cic
PRO MONTIO ōnis f (promoveo) *An advancing or pro*
 moting to a place of honour advancement promotion
 profument *Auson*
PRO MONTUS a um *I* *Part of promoveo see Pro*
 MOVCO *II* *Adj* *Preferable* hence *I*romotum *The*
 preferable a term given by the Stoics to what they could
 not call good but was preferable to the contrary as
 health beauty &c *Cic*
I *ROMOTUS* us m (promoveo) i q *Promotio Tert*
PRO MONTUS ōnis f *OTUM* ēre *I* *To move forward*
 make to advance push or move onward bring or convey
 farther more or bring to a place agerem ad urbem
Iv saxa vultibus *Cas* assa in alterum angulum
Cic castra in agrum *Ruscellanum J Iv* castra ad
 (arthignem id exercitum in *Ætolliam Justin* *lc*
 gones *Hirt* to push forward nihil promovet *Ter*
 you do not get on a jot make no speed hence nocte
 promota *Apul* late at night at midnight hence *1*
Fig *To advance move forward* i e to extend spread
 enlar, increase imperium *Hor* mœnia *Suet* doc
 trina vim promovet insitum *Hor* *2* *To be of use profit*
 do good accomplish effect parum *Ter* nihil (ell 3)
2 *To make progress advance* in studio *facundie Gell* *4*
3 *To delay protract defer put off* nuptias alicui *Ter* *5*
4 *To promote advance prefer to a post of honour* aliquem
 in amplissimum ordinem *Plin Ep* ad praefectum
 ararii *Suet* *II* *To move forth* hence *1* *To set or*
push forth pedem trahendo *Plin* *2* *To bring*
 arcan' loco *Hor* to reveal secrets *III* *I* *videbo et*
 promovebo *Cic* *Att* *4* *12* i e (according to *Tunstall*)
 will take you home with me to an entertainment ad
 promovebo
PROMPTARIUM i n for promptuarium *Auson*
PROMPTUS or PROMTE adv *I* *Without delay expe*
diently quickly Tac promptus id promptissime
 adere *Pul Ep* *II* *Easily* promptus *Juv* prompt
 issime *Val Max* *III* *Willingly resolutely, necam*
 subre *Tac* promptus id
PROMPTIM i q *Promptly; Tert*
PROMPTO are (freq of promo) *To take or give out*
 thesaurus *Jovis Plaut* to be Jupiter a steward or troa
 surer
PROMPTUARIUS or PROMTUARIUS a um (promo) *That*
serves for giving out and for keeping in store armarium
 Cato a storehouse thus also cella *Apul* and facete a
 person give this term to a prison *Plaut* hence
 Promptuarium subst *A storehouse magazine Apul*
 sig rationis et orationis id the mouth of man so
 called
PROMPTULUS a um (dimin of promptus) *Quick*
ready, Hieron

PROMPTUS

PROMPTUS, or PROMPTUS a, um I Part. of *promove* see **PROMO** II Adj I *Visible apparent*; *promptum* est, Cic *prompta* of *aperta*, id. 3 *Prepared ready at hand*. I Of things *fidem promptam* prebuit, Cic : *quae tibi a multis prompta esse scio*, id *celeritas* id au *dacia* Sall 3 Of persons *Prepared, ready active prompt vigorous quick expeditious* &c with reference to quickness of intellect spirited resolution and the like of *Manut ad Cic Verr 3 17 Ruhnck ad Vell 2, 75 laudat prompta* Cae ad *vim promptus* Cic *promptiores ad pericula* id in *apem Tac homo promptissimus* Cic *animus* Cic Cae *tres fratres promptos non indierot* Cic also *seq abl*, ingenio *lingua*, Liv also *seq genit animi Tac bellii promptissimi* Sall also *seq dat*, animus *promptus libertatis aut ad mortem* Tac also *seq infin* Lucan also *conspicuous bold manu* Liv *laudat promptos* see above III *Easy defensivo* Cic *promptissima* mortis via, Tac *promptum* est *ov* it is *easy* IV *Favourably or affectionately inclined* *allicui* Tac — Synon **Promptus** denotes *promptitude* or *alacrity of mind* *paratus* a state of actual preparation or readiness

PROMPTUS or **PROMPTUS** *m* (promoto) *A taking forth* hence II *An exposing to public view public* *in* *in promptu* before the eyes *manifest visible esse* Cic *ponere* id to make visible cause to be seen thus also *habere* to manifest evidence *habere* in *promptu scruia* habet *ov* before the eyes I e every one can see them thus also *gerere* *iram* in *promptu* II *ut* to manifest hence in *promptu esse* to be common or known Cic II *Readiness a being at hand* in *promptu esse* to be at hand Cic III *Easiness* in *promptu esse* to be easy *ov*

PROMULGATIO *si sum* 2 *To stoke forward or length wise* Apul
PROMULGATIO *nis f* (promulgo) *A proclaiming in public a publishing spreading abroad promulgation* Cic

PROMULGATOR *oris m* (promulgo) *He that makes publicly known* Fronto
PROMULGO *avi atum* are *To proclaim in public publish promulgate* legem or rogationem (ic i e to publish a bill with the view of its being passed into a law *dis fastos* Plin *proelia* (ic

PROMULGARIS *e* or **PROMULGARIS** *um* (promulgatus) *Belonging to the first dish hence* I *promulgatus* *dare* *The vessel in which the first dish was served up* Petron plus *promulgaria* I and
PROMULGUS *idis f* (pro and mulsum) I *That it is eaten or drunk before a meal to whet the appetite* Cic fig Petron II Also *The vessel in which this is served up* Tert

PROMULSUS *a um* See **PROMULSCO**
PROMUS *a um* (promus) I *That draws brings or goes forth* hence *Promus* *Om* who gives out provisions in a house *a house steward butler* this was a slave who had the care of the food wines &c in a house and gave them out as occasion required II *ut* Hor in *lanit* Pseud 2 14 *condus promus* I *horum* Apul II *That serves for taking out* *cella* Tert *a storeroom larder*

PROMUTUS *a um* I *e mutus* *That is advanced or furnished as a loan* *vetigal promutum* *impræbatur* Cae B C 3 32 *ed* *Outland* I *e* a tribute as by way of loan hence *Promutum* *A loan* *dare* *Pand* to advance as a loan

PROMUS *is m* See **PROMUS**
PROMUS *are* *To swim forth swim* to Hygin
PROMUS *a um* I *from prom* are II *For promus* Tert

PROMUS *or* *is m* (promus) *The covered place before a temple a vestibule porch* Vitruv

PROMUS *ad* *With an inclination to any thing* *promus* Ammian

PROMUS *ere* 3 *To hasten on or further* hence *to lengthen* *seriem* Stat

PROMUS *otis m* *A great grandson* Cic

PROMUS *is f* *A great grand daughter* Pers

PROMUS *e* for *promus* *a, um* Varr

PROMUS *atis f* (promus) *Proneness inclination*, Sen

PROMUS *avi atum* are (promus) *To incline forward to bow* *pronatus* Sidon

PROMUS *ae f* (promus) *Providence* Cic

PROMUS *inis n* *A pronoun* in grammar Varr

PROMUS *ialis e* *Of or belonging to pronouns* I risc

PROMUS *onis f* *A figure of rhetoric when for a proper name another word is substituted* as Africanus nepos for Gracchus &c Auct ad Her

PROMUS *are* (pronubus) *To make a marriage* Hieron

PROMUS *a, um* (pro and nubus) I *That directs or presides over marriage match making* Juno Verr also women are called *pronubae* I *e* that direct a wedding on the part of the bride *bride maids* Varr II *Of or belonging to marriage* *nox* Claud

PROMUS *are* *To count down, count to*, Sidon

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PRONUNCIABILIS

PRONUNCIABILIS (Pronunt) *e* (pronuncio) *That may be enounced*, Apul

PRONUNCIATIO (Pronunt) *onis f* (pronuncio) I *A proclamation publication public intimation* Cae II *A sentence* as of a judge Cic III *A crying out* *proclamatio* of a herald Val Max IV *An expression word*, Val Max also *a speaking* *Pand* V

PRONUNCIATIO (in logic) Cic VI *Delivery pronunciation including the regulation of the voice attitude and motions of body* called also *actio* Auct ad Her 3 11 sqq Cic Orat 3 87 sqq Quint II 3

PRONUNCIATOR (Pronunt) *oris m* (pronuncio) *One that makes known a narrator* *relator* Cic

PRONUNCIATORUM (Pronunt) *i n* *A proposition* (in logic) Cic

PRONUNCIATUS (Pronunt) *us m* (pronuncio) *Pronunciation* Gell

PRONUNCIO or **PRO NUNTIO** *avi atum* are I *To make publicly known publish proclaim announce* signum Hirt leges Cic *prelucium* in *posterum* *dicim* Liv iter id also *seq accus cum* *infin* Cae also *seq ut* or *ne* id Also *palam* *pronuntiare* Nep Ages 3 II *To make known discover reveal* *discere*, *rem* Cic III *To say narrate relate* *aliquid* *aliquid* *aliquid* Cae IV *To promise* *pecuniam* *pro* Cic *m* *lit* *praemia* Liv Cf Wolf ad Suet Cae 19 V *To proclaim* *publish cry* of a herald *victorum* *nomina* Cic also of others *magistr* (auctonum) *pronuntiant*

V I *To appoint to an office*, *aliquem* *praetorem* Liv VII *To pronounce* *quendam* *perperum* Plin Pp Both in this passage (Ilin Ep 3 5 12) and in Nep att 1 and 4 it must be understood of *euphony* in *pronunciation* and *sweetness of tone* with which one reads or recites hence I *To recite rehearse* and sometimes *to deliver* versus *multos* *uno* *spiritu* Cic thus also of actors *to act* Ilin Ep hence *sententiam* (ic ad Div i 2 of a consul when he recites or repeats the vote of a senator in order to take the votes of the other senators upon it 2 *To pronounce* *grae* *sententia* *declari* *in* *actum* *capacitas* of judges and other such persons Cic also *st* *accus* *sententiam* Cic Suet hence *Pronunc* *ata* *um* *P* *clari* *or* *acknowledged* *by* *a* *sen* *tence* *libertas* *I* *and* *civis* *Suet*

I *NO* *NUPER* *adv* *I lately* *laint*

I *NO* *NURUS* *us f* *A grandson* *s ut* *ov*

PROMUS *a um* (promus) I *Turned forwards bent* *inward* *in aming* or *hanging* *foru* *and* *motus* *corporis*, Cic *ut* *urbs* *prom* *imponere* *equo* *promu* *Varr* *figna*, Cae *urbs* *prom* *in paluda* Liv *calix* *Stat* *over* *turned* *in baculum* Apul I *e* *leaning upon* *supporting* *one* *s* *scly* *by* *prona* *pericula* *mortis* *I* *uean* *i* *e* *manifest* *evident* II *Humming* *forward* *lepus* *ov*

III *Going* *or* *inclining* *downward* *via* *ov* *steep* *annis* *Virg* *currus* *ov* *menses* *Hor* *declining* *approaching* *their* *end* *i* *e* *quickly* *passing* *hence* *of* *stars* *when* *about* *to* *set* *setting* *or* *about* *to* *set* *sidera*, *Proper* *thus* *also* *of* *the* *day* *night* *sun* &c I *tan* *ov* *dies* *Stat* *drawing* *to* *its* *cloud* *hence* *per* *prona* *Sen* *or* *per* *prona* *Sil* *downwards* *IV* *Situate* *or* *lying* *towards* *solum* *promu* *orient* *Colum* *campus* *pronus* *ad* *solem* *id* *loca* *aquiloni* *prona* *id* V *In* *clined* *disposed* *or* *prone* *to* *any* *thing* *ad* *aliquid* *Varr* *Suet* *or* *in* *aliquid* *Hor* *or* *aliquid* *rel* *fac* *also* *seq* *genit* *ruendi* *in* *ferum* *Lucan* VI *Inclined* *to* *favor* *favourable* *in* *aliquem* *Tac* *aliquid* *Suet* *pronus* *curiosus* *auctr* *Tac* *to* *hear* *willingly* VII *Easy* *without* *difficulty* *or* *hindrance* *omnia* *virtuti* *prona* *ball* *iter* *ad* *honora* *pronus* *Ilin* *Lp* *pro* *num* *est* *it* *is* *easy* *Lucan* *Tac* *pronus* *ad* *fidem* *moro* *credibile* *Iiv*

PROMUS *avi atum* are (propago) *To propagate* Tert

PROMUS *avis atum* are (propago) *To propagate* Tert

PROMUS *avis atum* are (propago) *To propagate* Tert

PROMUS *avis atum* are (propago) *To propagate* Tert

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PROMUS *avis atum* are (propago) *To propagate* Tert

PROMUS *avis atum* are (propago) *To propagate* Tert

PROPAGO

posteror, Flor aliquid posteritati to posterity Cic bellum id to continue: multa secula resp id to preserve the state many centuries diem, id.: laudem aliquid ad sempiternam gloriam id vitam aucupio id to prolong preserve Imperium (command) alicui in annum Liv

PROPAGO inls f (propago are) *A set layer*, as of a vine Cic: and gen of trees Virg Plin of plants Plin also any branch that may be used as a layer, Hor hence of men and animals a descendant child family children race breed, virorum Nep family: Romana Virg race i e Romans vera, Ov son catulorum Lucr thus also of horses; Nemes

PROPAGIO m m (propagare) *A bushker, forestaller* Varr

PROPALAM adv I *Openly publicly before the people* collocare i e to place Cic II *Openly manifestly* fieri Plaut to become manifest

PROPALO avi atum are (propalam) *To make manifest or public* Sldon

PROPANDO andi ansum and assum ere *To extend* Apul

PROPANSUS and PROPANSUS a um See PROPANSO

PROPATOR bris m (propator) *An ancestor* Tert

PROPATRIUS m i e frater proavi *A great grand father a brother* Pand

PROPATULUS a um *That is open for inspection or entrance opens free uncovered* locus Cic Propatulum *An open or uncovered place* aedium a court hence in propatulo I *In the court* in propatulo aedium Liv

in propatulo domi abijcti Nep 2 *In an open uncovered place openly publicly* Cic Plin I p propatulo for in propatulo Mla hence 3 Gen *Openly* esse Gell to be before the eyes to be visible pudicitiam in propatulo haburo Sall as it were put it up to public sale

PROPARE adv (from pro and the affix pe) I *Near* sicut esse Cic intueri aliquid id thus also propius

nearer accedere id proxime necesse next very near id also of time prope aedem quam alieno more

evendunt ad nihil Ter the time is not far off prope adest ut &c I laut jam prope erat ut pileretur Liv it wanted little propius nihil est factum quam ut occide retur Cic it wanted little of his being murdered propius

timuere sarissis quam &c I ucan i e mori hence Proxime I *A little before* last, quem proximo nomi navi Cic 2 *Next time* I lin Pp 4 *Next in order* rank or value next after immediately afterwards in

mediate hercupon Cic Plin proxime a Lytyde id *A next in point of resemblance* i e nearly id

most proxime atque (as) illo aut aequo Cic 5 *As closely or as well as possible* signare Quint thus also propius more closely adspicere Virg II *Near to close on hand* by followed sometimes with a sometimes

with an accusative or dative prope a Sicilia Cic prope a meis aedibus id prope me id prope eust a Cas thus also propius urbem Cic propius a terris id

proxime hostem id proxime hostium castris Cas propius Tiburi Nep propius Grammaticae accessi Cic also fig res est prope metum Liv propius fidem est id proxime morem Romanum id i e near III

Nearly almost propu desperatis rebus Cic nox prope dironit colloquium Liv i e nox prope aderat quum dirmeter co loquium IV *In the same manner* just so insanis et tu stultique prope omnes Ilor NB

Compar proximus from proxime Minuc Fel

PROPHETIUM adv (prope and dies) *Within a few days to a short time after a while shortly very soon* Cic It is also written prope diem and is used both of immediate and more remote futurity see Horzog ad Sall Cat 56 4

PRO-PELLO fori pulsum 3 I *To drive before one's self* drive out or forth pecus extra portam Liv to drive out oves in pabulum Varr aera pra se I ucr fig cruda studia in forum Petron hence I *To drive further or forwards* push on propel navem remis Cic

nubes non procul Gell also simply to put in motion voco animus corpus propellit I ucr fig initia Tig

2 *To drive away* mult tudinem hostium Les hostem a castris Liv hence *To drive away keep off remove* keep away repel periculum vitae ab aliquo Liv suavia (kisses) dextra opposita Propert frigus duramque famem Ilor injurias Colum. 3 *To hurt, to compel* crates Cas hastam SH 4 *To drive to, to compel* constram urge impel scate animos ad corruptumduum morem Tac II *To throw down* corpora in profundum Ov

hence *to throw down, throw to the ground overthrow* murus Sen urbem Val Flr NB The first syllable is short. Lucr

PROPHETUS adv (prope and modus) *Nearly almost* Liv

PROPHETUM adv (prope and modus) I *Nearly almost* Cic II *In the same manner, or almost in the same manner* Cic. Off 2 8 NB It is also written prope modum

PROPHETUS a um (propagare) *Accompanying attending relating to accompanying or attending*; Propempticus or on se carmen *A poem in which a properous journey is wished to any one*; Stat

PROPENDEO

PROPENDEO id sum 3 I *To hang down hang forth*; lanx propendet Cic propendentes aures Colum herba propendens ex ramis Plin fig bona propendit Cic I e weigh more have the preponderance II *To incline to any thing to lean towards be disposed to incline* atque propendit, Cic also to be favourably inclined to be favourable in aliquem, id.

PROPENDEO ere 3 for propendeo Plaut.

PROPENDEUS a, um *That hangs forwards or down, crines* Apul

PROPENSUS adv *Readily willingly favourably with inclination* Lentul in Cic Ep propensius Liv

PROPENSIO dnls f (propendeo) *Inclination propensity* Cic

PROPENSUS a, um (propendeo) I *Hanging down* Solin II *Inclined or disposed to any thing* ad misericordiam Cic si quis est ad voluptates propensor id propensissima civitatum voluntate Hirt also seq ad Alexandro Justin III *Heavy weighty* propen sior Plaut heavier i e richer hence propensius

more weighty Cic IV *That comes or approaches nearer* ad veritatem propensor Cic

PROPENSUS e (propero) *Quick speedy* Tert

PROPENSUS adv (propero) *Hastily quickly speedily* Lucr properantius Sall properantissime Cd

I theod

PROPENSUS e f (propero) *Haste quickness speed* Sall

PROPENSUS adv *Hastily quickly speedily* Caecil PROPENSUS dnls f (propero) *A hastening hasti speed quickness* Cic

PROPENSUS adv (propero) *Hastily* Tac

PROPENSUS adv (propersus) *In haste quickly speedily* Ter Ncp prope esse to be in haste to hasten

PROPENSUS dnls f (propersus and pes) *Swift footed hastening nimble quick* Catull 62 34 elect Voss al

propereo pede

PROPENSUS adv (propersus) *Hastily quickly* Pacuv

PROPENSUS adv (propersus) I *Intrans* To hasten make haste in patrum Cic Romam id

sacris for a sacris Ov also in speaking or narrating Sall also seq supin aditum id also seq infin

Cic properas abducere Ter you make haste &c i e you lead away quickly also of things without life mala decerpi properantia Plin NB I properato for properato e g properato opus est Cic you must make

hast. there is need of haste II *Trans* To do make or prope e any thing in haste or quickly to hasten acc leate foras d obsona Plaut vacula pure id mortem Virg pecuniam heredi Ilor opus studium id to pursue diligently itinere properato Sall navis properate Tac

PROPENSUS a um *Quick speedy* Virg Tac also seq infin Tac seq gent id -Synon Properus very speedy festinus haaty in haste praeproperus very

speedy or precipitate

PROPENSUS dnls f *A rope of a ship by which the sail is fastened* Turpil

PROPENSUS a um (part of propecto) *Combed down or forward hanging down of hair* barba propea in peo tore Virg

PROPENSUS e or PROPENSUS e m (propensus) *One that foretells or predicts a prophet* Apul Lact

PROPENSUS e (prophecia) *Of a prophet prophetic* os Iloron

PROPENSUS e f (propensia) *A prophecy* Tert

PROPENSUS e (prophecia) *Relating to prophecy* prophetic Tert

PROPENSUS adv *Prophetically*, Tert

PROPENSUS a um (propensus) *Prophetic* os Prudent

PROPENSUS dnls f (propensia) *A prophetic* Tert

PROPENSUS e f (prophecia) *A prophetic* Tert

PROPENSUS avi atum are (prophecia) *To prophesy* foreteli Tert mortem Christ prophetatam Tert

PROPENSUS dnls f (propino) I *A drinking to a person* Sen II *An entertainment banquet* Inscript

PROPENSUS avi atum are (propensia) I *To drink to any one*, peculum Plaut alicui Mart propino hoc Critic Cic salutem to drink one's health Plaut

II *To give to drink* Mart thus also to patients i e to give administer let drink radicem cum vino Plin

III *To give or set before one to eat* Capitol IV Fig *To give or d liver to* hunc comedendum et deridendum vobis propino Ter versus mortalibus Eon puellas alicui Apul to procure give NB The first syllable is also long Mart

PROPENSUS adv *Near not far off* adesse Plaut

PROPENSUS atis f (propinquus) I *Nearness* loci Cic hostium Cas ex propinquate pugnare id in the neighbourhood II *Relationship*, Cic

PROPENSUS avi atum are (propinquus) I *Intrans* *To draw near approach come near to* of persons and things dies propinquat Virg fluvio, id domui Tac also seq accu Sall II *Trans* *To bring near, bring hasten, accelerate* angurium Virg mortem, Sll

PROPINQUUS

PROPINQUUS a um (prope) I Neighbouring near of place or situation provincia Cic praedium id propinquus exiliium Ov also seq genit in propinquus urbis (for urbi) locis Nep Propinquum Nearness the neighbourhood a short distance hence in propinquo esse to be in the neighbourhood to be near Liv ex propinquo cognoscit id II Near of time reditus Cic mora id III Near in resemblance nearby resembling similar like Cic IV Near in relation or connection related or allied to tibi genere propinqui Sall hence subit A relative knasman knasoman to propinqui Cic Vestalis hujus propinqua id fig propinquora inter se verba Varr -Synon Propinquus related in the widest acceptation of the term both of near and more distant relation cognatus and agnatus as terms of law are opposed to each other cognatus being used of relatives by the mother's side agnatus of those by the father's cognatus however is also frequently used for any relative and agnatus is not very often found in ordinary language affinis related or allied by marriage or affinity consanguineus related by blood necessarius that stands in any near relation to us Cf Herzog ad Cae B G 2 4 Mueb ad Cae B G 11 2 4

PROPTIO are (prope) To draw near approach Paul Nol PROPTIOR uris Superl proximus I Compar Propter I Neerer in respect of place or situation for this Virg tumulus Ily propiora (ae loca) tenere Virg also seq accus hostem Hirt also seq lufin timet Stit also seq genit Iucr Iac also seq dat patrie Ov funeri to death Hor 2 Neerer of time lat r more recent tempus Pand epistola Cic vinlunt ad propiora Id 3 Neerer in respect of relationship more nearly related Ior alio d aliquid Cic gradu sanguinis propter 4 Neerer in respect of resemblance mor naitly resembling mar like aelceri (ic tauro Virg propius vero more probable Ily 5 More nearly relat d more closely connect d of nearer import affecting or concerning moic n aily more intimate closer cura Ov societis Cic periculum id amicus Hor dolor Ily fume propter Iac case Ili propiora consilia id cul propter cum 7 Hiero ius erat id a closer intimacy 6 More favourable Id 7 More suitable, or fit better preferable portus propter huic etati Cic Iatum supplemento propius esse Ily delectatio Icr II Superl Proximus a um Icy near the next or near at I Of place distance or situation via Cic vicinus id oppidum Cae ab aliquo Cic also seq dit id also seq accus more Cae hence Iproximus I The neighbourhood vicinity in proximo Ter in the neighbourhood 2 The most convenient place ibi proximum est ubi mutes Ier 3 That which follows next the next in succession proximum est ut & Cic I et it now follows that & C 2 The next of time 1 Next ensuing that follows next petitio Cui annus id nox Cas 2 Next of time past for which we frequently say Ter Interd just past nox I proximo trionnio Nep proxime superioribus diebus C censoris qui proxi mo ante me fuerat d proximis litteri id 3 Last hence Iroximo (abi) lately Id 3 Next in respect of likeness near at most like most nearly resembling Id deo proximum est Cic sint proxima verba Hor 4 The next nearest in respect of relationship friendship or any other connection order age rank love & cognatione Cic propinquitate Nep injurious sunt in proximos Cic a proximis Ily relative's again amore tibi proximi sumus Iic atate proximus erat Nep Ie devoted to observat of hence Iroximum relationis p connexion ex proximo mutuari licet Quint 5 Any other person one's neighbour Val Max 6 Apt fit striking argumentum Apul 7 Easy close at hand known Quint Deel Prudent 8 Great ex cellent humanitas Apul N B Compar proximior Sen Pand

PROPTIABILIS e (propitio) That can be appeased propitiabile Enn PROPTIATIO onis f (propitio) An appeasing atoning propitiating Macrob PROPTIATOR onis m (propitio) He that appeases or atones Hieron PROPTIATIUM are (propitius) To appease render gracious propitiare Venerem Plaut Junoneo Tac PROPTIVUS a um (pro and peto Gr προτινω) Favorably inclined or disposed propitius dii Cic homo id rarely however of persons see Bremi ad Nep Dion 9 aliqueum propitium facere Plaut satn illi dii propitii sunt? Ter I e is he in his right senses? N B The first syllable is short Sen Agam but long Juven PROPTIVS adv See PROPE PROPTIARMA sitis n (προπαιρμα) A model pattern by which an artist forms any thing Plin PROPTIARION or ION I n (προπαιριον) The place before an oven or furnace Vitr PROPTIOLA re m (προπαιρλο) One that deals in anything a dealer chapman, Cic.

PROPOLIS

PROPOLIS is f (προπολις) The third layer in a honeycomb be glue Varr Plin. PROPOLIA sitis n (προπολις) Drink taken before eating Pallad PAO POMO sul situm 3 I To put up publicly set out or expose to view displaying set up (to view) present, offer vexillum Cae thus also aliquid pugnae Liv aliquid venale Cic also simply proponere Quet to offer expose for sale also of prizes in contests which are previously laid down or exhibited to view in the circus or ring geminum pugnae proponit honorem Virg agam leges in publicum Cic to fix up to be read fastos populo id to proclaim publish mensas palam id vectigalibus indictis neque propositis Suet posted up in public thus also libellum (an edict) Suet thus also oculis and ante oculos Cic to set or place before the eyes hence fig to place before the eyes represent to one a self aliquid sibi ad imitandum id vim for tunc animo Liv to contemplate consider sibi reges Cic sibi solatum Cae to console one a self with any thing metum Cic to cause occasion hence propoli id to stand before one be present to hence I To propose state say tell proponat quid diciturus sit Cic quem propositurum id also to say assert mantium Cels 2 To report declare represent to view in the temple tell say aliquid Cae de re id seq accus cum futu id Proponere (in this sense) differs from exponere to report lay before one any thing that can already be known exponere on the other hand to represent and dispose in due order any thing unknown 3 To publish make known epistolam in publico Cic hence I Of any thing good To announce promise offer premium aliquid Cic milicia aesterium gratulum in triumpho ter cur Suet to offer as a loan munus id to announce I Of any thing bad To threaten denounce mortem Cic 2 To propose remedia morbo Nep 4 To cite name mention viros notissimos Cic 5 To suggest, prompt nihil erat propositum ad scribendum Cic I had received from you no opportunity no materials 4 To give or propose for an assue questionem Nep sic est propositum de quo disputarimus (Ic 5 To design intend resolve to do aliquid animo Cae thus to utter proponere (ae sibi) which an infinitive is frequent in writers of the later age in the sense of to design propose to one a self hence Propositus a um I exposed intended propositum est mihi facere Cic I have resolved I intend we also find proponere followed by ut, e g quum mihi propositissem ut amicos commoverem id to commovere II To set before (I e one thing before another) hence I To say before or beforehand 3 To propose amolum 3 To state the first premises of a syllogism quum proponimus Cic

I RO PORRO adv I Moreover still further Luer II Perhaps Entirely altogether nothing but Luer PROPORTIO onis f Proportion symmetry analogy likeness Varr Cic PROPORTIONALIS e (proportio) Proportional Frontin PROPORTIONATUS a um (proportio) Proportioned form d according to proportion Jul Ium PROPORTIO onis f (proportio) I Idea notion vitae Cic II The first subject of a syllogism Cic III A principal subject theme Cic IV CEn A proposition sentence Quint also for casus a case in lau Pand V A statement representation or narrative of a fact shorter than narratio Quint VI Animl A resolution intentio d determination Cic VII A proclamation publishing I and I nobilitum i n (proportio) I A design project intention purpose prageri Nep to execute assouli Cic to obtain his end tenere id to persist in his design habere Cae II A theme principal subject main point ad propositum rvertantur Cic III An assertion responderi propositis Quint IV A way manner course of life vir propositio sanctissimus Vell urgere propositum I loo V The first proposition of a syllogism Cic Orat 2 3 otherwise called propositio VI A general consideration of a subject a treating of a subject in gen rat u without entering into particulars as when one speaks in general on bribery (de ambitu) Cr Suet (as opposed to casus verberis) Cic Top 21 Cf Schutz Lexic Cic s v - Sic also PROPOSITUS PROPOSITUS a um I I art of propono see PRO- PONO II Adj I Exposed I oppida Romanis propo- sita ad praedam Cic bello Liv mulier proposita omnibus Cic common tells fortune id 2 Inpend- ing threatening imminent propositum vitae periculum Cic 3 Fixed appointed definite industrie propositus Cic propositum genus questionum id e finitum in which the subject is of persons PROPRATOR onis m A proprietor I e a governor in a province in which there was no army and therefore only presided over the administration of justice and so had the same powers as the praetors at Rome Cic he was usually one who had filled the office of praetor at Rome PROPRIATIM adv Properly Arnob PROPRIUS adv I Each for himself, singly; tamem

PROPRIETARIUS

promiscue toto campo quam proprie parva frui parte...
malis Cic
II Property, correctly strictly speaking,
dicens Cic III Particulars principally especially

causam nullus ordo proprie susceperit, Cic proprie
tutus id
PAPRIETARIUS a, um (proprietas) I That possesses
as a proprietor, hence Proprietarius A proprietor Pand

II Proprietary that belongs to one as his own res
Pant Sent
PAPRIETAS Etis f (proprium) I Peculiarly in
respect of property nature or quality property quality

Gr Nisus; rerum, Cic oculi terrarum Liv II Property
et
proprietate i e differentia specifica Cic III Property
the right of property; iumentis Suet III Property

i e that which one enjoys as his peculiar possession
Pand, dominus proprietatis a proprietor possessor
id IV Proper or peculiar signification Quint

PROPRIO avi, stum are (proprium) To appropriate
Cael Aur
PAPRIUM adv Properly Lucr

PAPRIUS a um I Proper not common belonging
to one only peculiar one's own, vitium proprium senec

tutis Cic propriam lucem accipere Cic Cluent II ac
after birth; it is used with a genitive and a dative, but
this distinction is observed that it is found with a genitive

when used to denote peculiarity of character and being
but with a dative it expresses possession. In Cicero
proprium is construed only with a genitive vocabulum

or verbum id the proper word for a thing it is also
found with meus tuus suus noster &c e g sua propria
facultate id ad vestra propria id also I proprium

subst i e Property i e that of which one has peculiar
possession and some times nature quality omnia que
nostra erant propria id vivere de proprio Mart quod

est oratoris proprium Cic the characteristic also pro
prium substantivè a constant action or mode of pro
cedere proprium huius imperii disciplineque maiorum

Cic Cat I b 12 of Cic Leg Manll 12 32 proprius
is also put for meus tuus noster &c my own thy own
propria familia Liv, his own family propria viribus

bulia gerere id II Lasting permanent constant
munera Nep voluptates Ter propriamque dicabo
Virg ut illi sit proprium atque perpetuum Cic aliquod

proprium aliquid facere Hor III Sure certain vic
toria Cæs Auct B Agric II Suitable proper
remedia, Scrib Larg V Proper i e especial pecu
liar singular extraordinary; consilium Lentuli in Cic

Ep ignominia Liv VI Separate apart tempus
Quint lex Cic
PROPTER (from prope for propter) I Adv Near
hard by propter est spelunca Cic filli propter cuban

PROPULSATIO

for, to defend pro salute, Cic : absentiam suam, Suet. :
fratri Apul nugis, Hor
PROPULSIO Etis f (propulsio) A driving back

keeping off covering repelling warding off Cic
PAPULSATOR, Etis m (propulsio) One that drives
back averts or wards off Val Max.

PAPULSIO avi stum are (freq of propello) To drive
back keep off ward off repel repulse hostem Cæs

bellum a maenibus Liv frigus famem Cic suspici
omne s e id aquam radicibus Colum

PROPULSUS a, um See PAVALLUS
PAPULSUS us m (propello) A driving forth force
impulse, Sen

PAPULSIONEM us m i n (propulsio) A place before
a door or porch especially of a temple a vestibule Cic.
But in Cic Off 2, 17 60 propylæa, va propylæa are the
magnificent entrances to the temple of Minerva at Athens

which were built by Pericles of Flin 85 10, 86 — Pro
pulsion may also perhaps signify generally a front court,
promos an entrance hall or chamber

PAPQUESTOR oris m A proquestor vice questor
i e the questor who collected and superintended the
revenue of a province and when there was an army

there paid it for this we find also pro questore e g
quom pro questore essem was proquestor Cic

PAPQUAM conj or PAPQUAM According to as Lucr
PAPQUINTO avi stum are To cry out or exclaim in
public Apul hence to publish proclaim legum Sictom.

PAPRA e f (propria) The forepart of a ship as puppis
is the hinder part the prow Cæs Virg proræ tutia
i e prora, Ov prora et puppis mihi fult Cic

verbally i e my whole plan my all my whole design
from the beginning with the poets also generally for
a ship Virg
PAPRAPALPTUM 3 I To creep forth come

forth or forward in an unobscured manner I Of ani
mals cochleæ prorrepunt e cavis terra Plin prorrep
serunt animalia terris Hor prorrepit (e dicta) ad so
larium proximum Suet Claud 10 2 Of things without
life prorrepit balsama ligno Claud especially of
growing plants to grow or spring forth pampinus pro

repit e duro Colum oculi prorrepentes (in a vine) id
II To creep along creep to a place nervus prorrepit
Colum stretches extends especially of plants pro
perant radices id humor lente prorrepit id goes
away or flows out slowly

PAPRETA e m (propere) He that watches at the
prow of a ship a boatswain Plaut
PAPREUS et eos m (propere) i q Proreta Ov
PAPRECA e m See PÆRORICA

PAPRILO IPU eptum Tre (pro and rapio) I To
drag or snatch forth hominem Cic pedes to spring
forth run Ov se proripere to hasten forth rush out
ex curia Cic peria foras Cæs II To snatch or
hurry away hence se to take one's self away in haste
to hurry or hasten away to run away or to a place in
publicum Liv se cursu Apul to run away also with
out se e g quo proripis? Virg fig aliquem in cæs

dem Hor
PAPRILO are (pro and rito are whence also Irrito)
I To provoke irritate Plin II To incite allure,
entice Apul hence to seduce
PAPROGATIO oris f (prorogatio) An asking of the people
that any thing may be prolonged hence I A pro
longing imperii Liv of the chief command II
A deferring postponing diel i e of one's appearance in
a court of justice III Application to a present case
legis Cic IV An extending enlarging imperii of
the empire Liv
PAPROGATIVUS a um (prorogatio) Relating to or ad
mitting of delay fulmina Sen
PAPROGATOR oris m (prorogatio) A dispenser steward
Caasiod
PROSGO avi stum are To ask the people that
something may be prolonged hence I To prolong
imperium alieui Cic IV to prolong the command
thus also provinciam Cic aliqua temporis (in a pro
vince) id tempus Plin or moras id i e to con
tinue last vitam alieui Plaut hence to preserve or
keep for a long time Plin vivacitatem suam Colum
Lætitiam alterum iustum Hor II To put off defer;
diol ad solvendum Cic III To pay beforehand ad
vance, nummos Pand IV To propagate, subolem,
Cod Just
PRORSUS adv i q Prorusus I Forwards, rursum
prorsum to and fro Ter hence straight before or
straight on Plaut II Wholly entirely Ter
PRORSUS adv (for pro versus) I Forwards before
one's self cadere Plaut hence straight before one's
self straight on right onward directly Plaut Gell
prorsus irruat, Ter hence I Fig Straightway with
out hesitation without ceremony or by all means, cer
tainly truly Cic 2 Exactly precisely just Varr
Sall ita prorsus existimo, Cic II Entirely com
pletely quite Ter Cic prorsus omnibus, Cic III
In short in one word Sall
PRORSUS, a, um (for pro versus) Straight forward,

PROSODIA

PROSODIA m f (προσῳδία) *Prosody, the accent of a word in writing or in speaking and the rules which regulate it; Verse* hence *Prosodiacus* a um *Prosodiacus*, *Marius Victorinus*
PROSODIA, *Idis* f (προσῳδία) and **PROSODIUM** m f *A kind of herb otherwise called personata* *Apul*
PROSOPICIA m f (προσῳπία) *Prosopopein personification* i e an *introducing manumite objects as speaking or an introducing as speakers persons that are dead or absent*, *Quint* hence *Prosopopaeus* a, um *Jul Firm*
PROSPERATE adv *Prosperly considerably; Tert* *prosperissime Augustin*
PROSPERATIVUS a um (prospicio) *Of or belonging to a prospect or a looking out* *Cod Just*
PROSPERATO a um *atum* are (freq of prospicio) *I To look forth look out ex fenestris Liv* hence *I To look forth take a view of any thing at a distance* *prelium Sall* *Capitolia ex sede Ov* *longissime lac* hence *fig* *place and situation i e to be towards look to wards septentrionem id locus late prospectans id i e commanding a wide prospect* *also Prospectans Turned forward vestigia pedum Gell* *2 To look around or about simile me prospectare Plaut* *ditem die prospectans equod auxilium—appareret Liv* *looking out for expecting hence to await impend te quoque facta prospectant parva Virg* *fig exsilium Cic* *i e to think upon* *II To foresee* *Apul* *III To see look one to see suntem Virg* *to perceive prospectat quid agatur Cic*
PROSPERATOR oris m (prospicio) *One that foresees or provides* *Tert*
PROSPERATUS a um *See* **PROSPICIO**
PROSPERATUS us m (prospicio) *I A looking for one's a prospect us w* *maris* *over the sea* *Plin* *pro spectum impidire Cas* *in prospectum praebere ad urbem Liv* *hucus i Sight usus in prospectum populi pro ducere Liv* *esse in prospectu to be seen Cas* *also ported for eyes aequora merito prospectu meo Ov* *2 Appearance porticus pulcherrimo prospectu Cic* *3 Fig Regard respect* *prospectum rei habere to have respect Gell* *II Foresight humanus Tert*
PROSPERATOR aris *i* *Intrans* *I To look out explore Liv* *2 To look down on to a place de vallo Auct* *B Africa* *31 ad Oulend* *II Trans* *To watch for* *adventum imperatoris e muris Liv*
PROSPEROS or **PROSPEROSA** a um *I Prosperous fortunate i e favourable agreeable to one's wishes fortuna Cic* *res prosperas id successus Liv* *prosperimus rerum eventus Vell* *actiones Suet* *i e speeches in a court of justice that make some impression* *prosperior Ov* *hence Prospera (plur) subst Prosperity good fortune Ov Tac* *II Favourable propitious Bellona Ov* *Christus Prudent* *also seq genit prosperam frugum I Imanus Hir* *in respect of &c*
PROSPERUS adv *i* *Itunately prosperously after one's wish* *procedere Cic* *prosperius Colum* *prosperissime Suet*
PROSPERGO si sum *3* (pro and spargo) *To besprinkle Tac*
PROSPERITAS atis f (prosper) *Cood fortune success prosperity vitae Cic* *valetudinis Nep* *improbiorum prosperitates Cic*
PROSPERITATE adv *i q* *Prosperare Fnn*
PROSPERIO ari atum are (prosper) *I* *Of things To prosper, make fortunate give a favourable result to victoriam Liv* *decreta Patrum Hor* *Prosperatus a um* *Of persons fortunate successful felicitas Tert* *II* *Of persons To bless render fortunate* *aliciu Plaut* *N B* *Hanc tibi veniam prospero Plaut* *for largior i give you this &c* *III* *Of the Delty, deus prosper atus Prudent* *i e appased propitiated*
PROSPERUS a, um *See* **PROSPERGO**
PROSPERUS a um *See* **PROSPER**
PROSPERUS icis m (prospicio) *Foreseeing that foresees* *Tert*
PROSPICIENTER adv *Providently considerably care fully; Gell*
PROSPICIENTIA m f (prospicio) *I Foresight fore thought care, Cic* *II A view hence shape appearance Tert*
PROSPICIO exi ectum *3* (pro and spicio) *i* *Intrans* *I To look forward or simply to look see when equivalent to look forward, also to look at from a distance e triclino rogam ardentem Suet* *ex castris in urbem Cas* *parum prospiciunt oculi Ter* *do not see well multum Cic* *to see far, or to have an extensive view* *Venus prospiciens Ov* *a statue at Cyprus* *hence* *I Fig* *To look towards i e to have a view of command a prospect of lie or be situate towards of places domus prospiciat agros Hor* *looks towards the country villa lacum prospicit Flin* *Ep* *2 To watch* *Phaedr* *Nep* *3 To take care of or attend to any thing to provide or consult for beforehand to use precaution* *nisi prospicias Tert* *prospicite Cic* *nisi prospectum aliquid est, Tert* *also seq ut Cic* *seq ne Cas* *seq dat, vocis Cic* *patris id vectigalibus id liberis suis, Nep*

PROSPICUE

male Cic *to prevent* *N B* *Quendam etiam serunda non tam propter praesentem fructum, quam in annum prospicientem* *Varr* *R. R.* *1* *23, i e* *while one looks forward to has respect to &c* *an anacolouthon* *II* *Trans* *I To see or perceive before one or simply to see especially any thing that is at a distance* *aliquem procul Virg* *Italiam ab unda, id* *hence senectutem prospicere Sen* *to see old age before him to be approaching to old age* *2 To look at with attention, aliquem Nep* *3 To foresee see or perceive beforehand casus futuros Cic* *exitum vitae Liv* *4 To provide supply procure sedem senectuti i vir* *illius marium Flin* *Ep* *to procure a husband ad prospicienda filamenta, Cic* *pro spoti commensus Liv* *provided procured*
PROSPICUE adv *Cautiously prudently carefully* *Apul*
PROSPICUUS a um (prospicio) *Taking care* *Nep*
PROSPICUUS a um (prospicio) *I That may be seen afar* *III turris Stat* *II Taking care* *Apul* *Pro spiro avi statum are* *To breathe or blow forth* *Apul*
PROSTADUM in i q *Prostas* *Vitr*
PROSTAS adis f (προστα) *A vestibule porch* *Vitr* *I* *NO* *STERNO* *stravi stratum ere* *I To strew forth* *hence to strew under folia Plaut* *Poen* *1* *32* *ed C* *umer* *other odd* *habe praestern* *hence* *I Fig* *To lay under lay as a foundation, materiam laudibus Plin* *Paneg* *i* *e* *to give furnish* *2 To prostitute pudicetiam alicui Suet* *II To overthrow overturn dash or throw to the ground* *prostratus* *scimitras* *with some times without force* *se ad pedes alicuius Cic* *hostem id* *hence Prostratus a um* *e* *g* *ad pedes id arbor Suet* *oppida bulpic in Cic* *Ep* *pieces prostrati i e* *jacentes flat fish Colum* *hence fig* *to overthrow i e* *I To throw away abase too much se Cic* *2 Fig* *To dash to the ground* *ad styro omnia furore Cic* *aliquem id* *morea i vitas Plin*
PROSTASIS (προστασις) *Addition* *and* **PROSTASIS** is f (προστασις) *A figure of grammar when a letter or a syllable is prefixed to a word as gnatus tetull for natus toll* *Charis*
PROSTASIS e (prosto) *That publicly exposes itself for hire* *hellus subst* *se* *femina, A harlot common prostitute* *Plaut*
PROSTIBULA ae f (prostos) *A common prostitute* *Plaut*
PROSTIBULUM in n (prostos) *I A common prostitute a harlot* *Plaut* *II A brothel*
PROSTIBUO ud itum ere (pro and stituo) *I To place before or in front* *Arnob* *II To put up or expose publicly* *as for sale* *hence* *I To prostitute pudicetiam suam* *buic* *faciem suam Ov* *aliquem populo Plaut* *sc* *Catull* *2 Fig* *To prostitute famam* *Cato* *vocem* *form* *ingrato Ov* *—* *sc* *also* **PROSTITUTUS**
PROSTITUTIO onis f (prostituo) *Prostitution* *Arnob*
PROSTITUTOR oris m (prostituo) *He who prostitutes himself* *I* *ert* *also* *he who dishonours himself*
PROSTITUTUS a um *I* *Part of* *prostituo* *see* **PROSTITUO** *II* *Adj* *Prostituted* *prostitutissima lupa Tert* *sermone* *vidon* *also* *subst* *Prostituta* *A common prostitute* *Suet*
PROSTO itit atum are *To stand in front or before* *hence* *I To project* *Lucr* *II To stand any where in public* *I* *As* *a dealer* *hence* *To carry on a trade* *at in occultis Plaut* *2* *As* *goods* *set out for sale* *To be for sale* *liber prostat Hor* *vox prostitit Cic* *thus also* *to be a common prostitute prostitute one's self* *Sen* *fig* *amicitia venerabile nomen prostat &c* *Ov* *is* *for sale* *i e* *friends* *are* *valued* *according* *to* *their* *wealth*
PROSTOMIS *Idis* f *See* **POSTOMIS**
PROSTRAO onis f (prostrano) *An overthrowing subverting destroying discipline* *Tert*
PROSTRATOR, oris m (prostrano) *An overthrower* *, Jul Firm*
PROSTRATUS a um *See* **PROSTERNO**
PROSTYLOS on (προστυλος) *Having columns in front* *, Vitr*
PROSTRYPUS a um *See* **PROSTRYPUS**
PRO SUBIGO ere *I To dig or cast up terram* *Virg* *II To prepare or work at beforehand or simply to prepare* *Val Fl* *III* *Molam* *To pull down, trample upon* *Prudent*
PRO SUBO proliu prolesse *To be serviceable or ad vantagous to provide benefit, do good* *aliciu Cic* *prosumt alicui venti Propert* *are* *favourable to him* *thus also* *profere* *for profuturum esse Hor* *also* *in liquid to or for any thing* *Quint* *also* *with physicians of medicines herbs &c* *to be good or serviceable* *fabia prodest voci Plin* *isatis* *contra* *ignem* *sacrum* *prodest id*
PROBUMIA ae f *A small light vessel used to watch the motions of an enemy a spy-ship* *Cecili*
PROBUMUS mpru or mal mprum or mtum ere *To spend benefit* *presumptus* *are* *favourable to him* *thus* *but* *Herm* *reads* *pro proprio perit*
PROBUS a um *See* **PROBATUS**
PROBATIONIS in n *A kind of good wine* *Plin* *14* *9*
PROBATIO is f (προβασις) *I A proposition; Apul*

PROTECTIO

II The beginning or first part of any thing, as, of a play Donat hence Protactio, a, um That occurs only in the first part Id

Protactio, onis f (protego) I A covering protecting defending Tert II A covering with eaves Pand

Protactor oris m (protego) I A protector of fender Tert II One of the life-guard or body guard Ammian

Protectoratus a, um (protector) Of or belonging to the body guard or life-guard; dignitas Cod Just

Protectum n (protego) The projecting part of a roof caesa Pand protecta vinearum Plin

Protectus a um I Part of protego see Pro tecto II Adj Covered protected defended guarded safe Cod Just protector Cic

Protectus us m (protego) The projecting part of a roof caesa tignorum Pand

Pro-tego xi ctum s I To cover before or in front or gen to cover tabernaculum hedera, Cesa pro-tectus porticus Colum especially for the purpose of protection or defence aliquem scuto Cesa protecti cor pora scutis Virg hence I Fig To cover def nd pro

terc iacemtic Cic regem Liv aliquem precibus Tac 2 To keep off hiemem Stat 2 To cover hide conceal invidias Justin nequitiam supercilio truci velle II To make a projecting roof to any thing ades Cic also without an accusative jus protegendi Pand - See also PROTECTUM and PROTECTUS a um

Pro-telo avi atum are (pro and tēlas longe) I To remove drive away aliquem spūs dicitur Ter II To defer prolong delay put off, dit m land - Item Cod Just hence to keep alive Tert III To bring to art towards aliquem in portum divine clementie Irt

Pro-telum i n Perhaps I A pulling or drawing of a line qd yoked together in a line boum Ilin II A lens row or continued succession of equal or similar things plagarium Lucr hence pro-telo ubi i e pro-tinus unoquo teore Catull 56 7 Otho ludi pro-telo i c loco tell

Pro-tendo di sum and tum s I To stretch forth stretch out extend hold out before one's self hastas Virg brachia in mare Ov cervicum lac hence I rtendi To be stretched forth or out or extend d also to extend stretch itself forth or out digitum medius lon- gis sine protenditur Plin projects hence Protenus a um e g eques protentis hastis perfringit v k II To make long lengths produce in plura verba Apul prepositiones c illi to pronounce long - See also Pro- tentus

Pro-tentio onis f (protendo) i q Protasis A pro- position Apul

Pro-tentus are To prove try Avien

Pro-tentus a um I Part of protendo see Pro- tendo II Adj Stretched out lengthened set neda- to more protentus in octo pedes Virg i e long Phocis in exortum lucis protentior Avien vita protentior i e longior Solin

Pro-tendū or Pro-tinus adv I Before one's self for-ward onward further or further on protenus ago capellas Virg ut pergeret protinus Cic prothius profecti sunt ab hac disciplina, id hence I So on again farther in the next place immediately after here upon Virg Liv Plin Pp protinus ut moneam Hor 2 Immediately instantly forthwith Cic Cesa also seq a e g a partu Plin or de e g de via Liv

also seq ut quum quam ac or atque and then it means immediately upon as soon as protinus ut Cela Ov protinus quum Plin protinus quam id protinus atque Solin non protinus non immediately Quint

II Continually uninterruptedly without any thing intervening without pause or interruption constantly of place and time Virg En 3 417 7 601 III At the same time protinus virilem togam Sust i e statim cum vili toga

Pro-tentio are To extend remove farther widen fines Apul

Pro-tēro trivi tritum s To rub to pieces crush bi- use trample upon tread under foot tread down; ja- nuam lima, Plaut equitatus averseos proterere incipit Cesa frumentum Liv arva florentia, Ov hence fig I As it were to tread under foot aliquem Cic i e to despise extremely urbem Auct ad Her 1, 9 to mis- use abuse hence to overthrow beat defeat Poesis Hor sclem Tac 3 To destroy ver proterit estas Hor drives away 3 Of words Protritus a um Common of frequent use vulgar trivial verba, Cell

Pro-tēro ut itum 2 To frighten one away to drive one away by terror and threats filium Ter hostes Cesa

Pro-tentus a um See Protrahere

Pro-trahere adv Without shame without being ashamed boldly I In a good sense loqui Plaut II In a bad sense Shamelessly impudently insolently wantonly Ter Ov protervius Ov protervissime Augustin

Pro-trahia, e f (protervus) i q Protervitas Auson 648

PROTRVIO

Protrivio ire 4 To be without shame to be impertinent or wanton Tert

Protrivitas itis f (protervus) Shamelessness impertinence impudence insolence wantonness; 1er Cic Hor

Protriviter adv (protervus) i q Proterve; Enn

Protrivus a um (protero) Shameless without shame insolent petulant impudent bold a anton qe; homo Cic oculi Ov manus id dictum aut factum Cic ventus Hor bolterous stella canis Ov i e very warm very oppressive protervior Justin - See the synonyma under PETULANS

Pro- testor atus sum ari i To bear witness testify prove Macrobi II To profess confess declare, i and

Pro-trōdēma itis n (προτρομα) A considering be- forehand a preconsideration Marc Cap

Pro-trōsis is f bee I rostris

Pro-trōsime adv (προτρομα) Willingly with pleasure; Plaut

Pro-trōsima e f (προτρομα) Inclination u illingness Plaut

Pro-trōsion Idis f (προτρομα) Perhaps An ornaments over a door or pillars Vir 4 6 where od Schneid reads parotides

Pro-trōsion i n (προτρομα) i q Diathyrum A railing or other fence or screen placed before a door Vitr

Pro-trōsion (Protrōsion) adv i q Protronus I Forth Plaut II Immediately forthwith Plaut

Pro-trōsion or Protrōsion adv for protronus Afran

Pro-trōsion adv See Protronus

Pro-trōsion i n (προτρομα) The first hair or the place where the hair begins Veger

Pro-trōsio ēre i To stretch forth manum Plaut II To delay defer put off protract vitam in cras tinum I laut moitem sibi id

Pro-trōsion e f (προτρομα) A kind of herb sup- p sed to pissis cistam magical properties Plin 24 102

Pro-trōsion e m (προτρομα) A chief priest in mystic ceremonies Iridon

Pro-trōsion are To thunder forth tall protonat Ira, Val II

Pro-trōsion a um (προτρομα) First formed or created Protoplasti Ihi sibi mē lert

Pro-trōsion a f (προτρομα) A right of preference by which one creditor could claim payment from a debtor before the other creditors Plin Pp

Pro-trōsion ere (προτρομα) the first, and sedeo) To sit first or in the first place Tert

Pro-trōsion e f (προτρομα) The office of a pre- sident Cod Just

Pro-trōsion a um (προτρομα) That is cut off first of the first cutting caulis Colum i e the first that are cut in the spring thus also prototomi ca caules Mart

Pro-trōsion e f (προτρομα) An office for fixing the amount to be paid as a substitute for a recruit Cod Theod

Pro-trahio onis f (protraho) A drawing forth lengthening Macrobi

Pro-trahus a um See Protraho

Pro-trahū xi ctum ēre i To draw or drag forth aliquem e tentorio Tac cadaver Virg protractus tenbris Val Max also to draw or bring forth in lucem I uer aliquem ad indicium Liv hence I To bring to light discover disclose betray facinus per indicium Liv aliquem auctorem facinoris id 2 To draw to a place aliquem in convivium Cic aliquem ad operas mercenarias id hence fig i bring to re- duce to ad paupitatem protractus Plaut II To draw forward or further hence I To defer protract put off stipendia Suet convivia in primam lucem id quinque horas protractit id lived five hours 2 To extend usque ad t'recum sermonem I and 3 To increase; Val Max

Pro-trahū onis f (προτρομα) A written exhortation Irb Poll

Pro-trahū onis n (protero) Perhaps A minced dish ragout or a thick soup or sauce into which various things were rubbed Apul

Pro-trahus a, um See Protraho

Pro-trahū i n ac vinum (προτρομα) New wine that runs from the grapes before they are pressed, Plin

Pro-trahū si sum s To thrust or push forward, propel thrust or push out cylindrum Cic protrudi penatibus Ammian hence to put off defer, cumilia in Januarium Cic

Pro-trahū ēre To swell forth grow forth in the shape of a protuberance poma protuberant Solin i e grow forth

Pro-trahū s, um Swollen forwards protuberant, Apul

Pro-trahū ēvi atum ēre i To drive or push forth repel repulse thrust out hostes tells Liv all quem de domo Apul hence I To drive back not listen to protrahatis, qui de Othone nunciabant, Tac.

PROTUTELA

2. To push thrust or throw down, sillas Ov II To send forth siles; murmur de pectore Sili
PROTUTELA, a f Vice guardiamanip, vice tutelage; Pand
PROTUTOR **Oris m A vice-guardian, vice tutor; Annian 29 5** but here we ought to read protectoribus for protutoribus
PROTYPSA, a, um (protypsa) Formed beforehand Protypum A model prototype exemplar, Plin. 35 43 but here Salmasius would read prototypa (protypsa) i e bas-relief
PROTYPSUM I n A kind of wine made in the island of Icosus Vitr 8 3; but here perhaps we ought to read prototipum
PRO-UT conj According as, prout res postulat Cic
PROVOCATIO **Oris f (provehio) A promotion advance ment Lact**
PROVOCATUS A um See PROVEHO
PROVOCATUS us m (provehio) I An advancing or promoting as to honour Aur Vict II Increase growth; Sidon
PROVOCARE **ere 2 To move forward stir advance gradum Facuv**
PROVOCARE **xi clum 3 I To conduct convey or carry forth pol provehi avehere non quivi Plaut hence, pass provehi To ride or sail forth advance equo Liv fretu Cms sig to advance promote prefer vase exalt aliqueum ad honores Suet equo to tua virtus provexisset Cic in majus Hor and passivè ne ultra provexantur Quint advance II To beam carry or convey away on along or forward alr quasi provehit I uer alus apum nullis Plin saxa navis provehit I lin Fp hence fig to lead or bring further cause any one to proceed further than he intended vestra benignitas provexit orationem meam Cic has made me more prolix hæc spes provexit ut &c I iv misled seduced them gaudio provehente id making me more merry or gay sc me vitam in altum i e into disquietude Lact The passive provehit is commonly used as a deponent I To move ride or sail forward or on pelago Virg naves in altum provehctæ Cæs provehit extra munitiones Liv to advance 2 Fig To proceed in any thing advance go further in than before or to go too far in be transported or carried away sentio me longius provehctum quam &c Cic that I have launched out farther provehor amore Liv I suffer myself to be transported or carried away in maledicta id to proceed so far as to make use of abusive language quid ultra provehor? Virg why do I speak any longer? hence I to advance make progress or increase in any thing postquam provehctam jam senectus Tac thus also provehctus etate Nep agod advanced in years longius etate provehctus Cic provehctor senectute Arnob also without etate, e g sim provehctor Nestore Auson older again ut in eo provehctor make progress sc in learning Quint nos provehctæ, Tac die provehcto Apul clear day we find also provehit passivè digni factæ a Domitiano provehctam Tac raised higher or advanced
PROVENDERE **ere 3 To sell Afran**
PROVENDERE **ent entum 4 I To come forth appear orators novi proveniebant Nev ap Cic qui in scenam provenit Plaut hence 1 To come forth be born grow or grow forth to spring forth or become frumentum angustius provenerat Cæs plumbum provenit Plin hule lens provenit i e nata sum or facta sum Ov 2 To come to pass occur happen Alexandro simile provenissit ostentum Suet II Of plants to thrive take root grow provenit stirps Colum arbor I lin hence fig to turn out (well or ill) to come to an issue (whether good or bad), to succeed (well or ill) fall out ut initia bellii provenissent Tac sine malo Plaut especially to succeed well to prosper carmina proveniunt animi deducta sereno Ov si cuncta provenissent Tac studia hilaritate proveniunt Plin Ep thrive prosper III I To meet with good or bad success to come off well or ill of persons proveni nequiter Plaut I came off badly
**PROVENTUS us m (provenio) I A coming or growing forth rosarum Plin vinearum growth of vines Suet hence 1 Growth increase improvement arum Plin 2 That which comes forth grows forth &c store stock supply produce apum brood Plin provenctus onerctus Virg a great quantity of corn especially a good supply great plenty great number, murium Plin puetarum Plin Ep scelerum Lucan II An event issue success peregrinationis Apul especially a for tunate issue good success temporis superioris, Cæs orationis Plin Ep rerum secundarum Liv I
PROVERBIALIS e (proverbium) Proverbial; Gell
PROVERBIALITAS adv (proverbialis) Proverbially, Amman
PROVERBIUM I n (pro and verbum) I A proverb adage, old saying saw rest in proverbium Liv or in consuetudinem proverbii Cic is become a proverb quod est Græcia in proverbio id, is become a proverb with them ut est in proverbio id, as the proverb says 644******

PROVERBUS

vetari proverbio, according to the old proverb id. II A proposition Gell
PROVERBUS A, um See PROVERBO
PROVERBO **or PRO-VERBO ti sum, ere To turn be fore one's self or forward hence, Proverbus, Turnus fornavit straight forward; Varr**
PROVIDE **adv Cautionally providently, prudently, Plin**
PROVIDENS **tis I Part of provideo see PROVIDIO II Adj Cautious provident prudent Cic provi dentissimus Plin Ep**
PROVIDENTIA **adv Cautionally providently prudently with foresight Sall providentialisme Cic**
PROVIDENTIA **se f (provideo) I A foresight foreknowledge Cic II Forethought providence precaution deorum Cic also with a genitive of the object, declinandl Tac fillorum suorum Pand i e for towards hence, divine Providence I e God Quint**
PROVIDIO **idi I sum ere I Intrins I To see before one to see at a distance to see procul Liv 2 To be provident or cautious to act with foresight be on one's guard take care actum de est nisi prodes Cic**
PROVIDIO **se f (provideo) I To provide I To provide make provision take care of any thing see to look after; multum in posterum Cic de re frumentaria, Cæs also frequently with a dative vitæ hominum Cic salutl id II Trans I To see before hand foresee aliqueum Plaut Hor also to see at a distance nave provisia Suet fig to foresee see beforehand morbum Cic quod ego senat atque providi id futura eloquentia providia in infante est id 2 To take care of any thing see to look after ut rectissime agantur omnia provideo Cic providio ne quid ei doat id especially to provide procure rem frumentariam Cæs arma frumentum Liv frumento exercituli provisio Cæs 3 To prevent or to endeavour to prevent quæ d against take precautions against ante occupatur animus ab iracundia quam providere ratio potuit ne occuparetur Cic quæ provident potentat id 3 B Provisto (abl) Tac with foresight or caution — See also PROVIDENS
PROVIDUS A um (provideo) I That foresees rem futurarum Cic sanctum aliquid et providum Tac II Cautious provident homo Cic ne sit providum Plin Fp prudent III Providing for taking care of any thing Cic rerum omnium id IV That happens through divine Providence Tac
**PROVINCIA se f (pro vince) I A province a country acquired by the Romans by conquest inheritance or any other manner and added to their empire being subject to them paying them tribute and ruled by a governor (Proconsul or Proprietor) sent from Rome every year it was of two kinds prætoria when a prætor governed it and no army was kept in it; consularis governed by a proconsul with an army redigere in provincia formam Suet to reduce to a province provinciam prætere or provinciam obtinere or administrare Cic de provincia diciturere id to leave depart from provinciam deponere id to resign we also find the plural in respect of one province as of Cilicia probably on account of the districts added to it imperi tui provincias id e districts hence II Any office charge or business whether public or private duram cepisti provinciam Ter eam provinciam susceperit ut &c Cic inter se provincias partuntur of commanders Hirt provincia urbana et peregrina, i e prætura urb & Liv hence the office of carrying on a war command (with mention of the country place or nation against which the war is to be carried on) is called provincia e g consules partiri provincias Cic Venientes provincia event Liv i e he received the chief command against the Venientes thus also prætor cui classis provincia evenerat Liv i e the office of commanding it
**PROVINCIALIS e I Provincial i e of belonging or relating to a province scientia, Cic i e of governing a province administrato id the government of a province bellum Tac i e in a province thus also abintinca Cic ornamenta et commoda id i e possessed by a magistrate of a province hence Provincialis One m or of a province a provincial Plin Ep provinciales the inhabitants of a province Cic II Usual or customary in a province provincial parsimonia, Tac aditus ad me minime provincialis Cic i e I admit any inhabitant to my presence and do not act as governors usually do — any one can speak to me at once
PROVINCIALITAS adv By provinces province by province Suet
PROVINDEMIATOR **Oris m A star over the right shoulder of the constellation Virgo otherwise called vindemitor Gr ægoyvovvov Vitr ed Schneid. formerly had pro vindemia**
PROVISIO **Oris f (provideo) I A foreseeing animi Cic Tusc 3 14 II A presenting obstructing hinder see vitiorum Cic III Foresight reason animi Cic Orat 85 IV A providing for any thing temporis posterl Cic**
PROVISIO **ere 3 To go to see or look at any thing or person provisio quidagat Ter huc provisio, ut, &c., id********

PSEPHISMA

PSEPHISMA ktis n (ψέφησμα) I With the Greeks what populacitum or plobiscitum was with the Romans a law or ordinance of the people; Cic II A public record belonging to a town commonly, the Plin Ep
PSETTA or PSETTA m f (ψέττα) i e rhombus A species of flat fish, Plin
PSEUDANCHUSA m f (ψευδοανχουσα) Wild bugloss Plin
PSEUDAPOSTOLUS i m (ψευδοαποστολος) A false apostle, Tert
PSEUDODROMOS i (ψευδοδρομος) Unequally built genus struicturae, Plin. Having walls of unequal thickness
PSEUDODONION i n (ψευδοδονιον) A kind of plant having leaves like those of the penny Plin 24 96
PSEUDODYPERUS or PSEUDOCYPERUS i f (ψευδοκυπερος) A kind of shrub resembling the Cyperus Plin 17 20
PSEUDODECIMIALMA pira i e like the pira Decimiana Plin
I SEUDODILOBNUS i m (ψευδοδιλοβνος) A false deacon, Hieron
PSEUDODICTAMNUM i n (ψευδοδικταμνον) and PSEUDODICTAMNUM i f Bastard dittany Plin
PSEUDODIPTEROS n (ψευδοδιπτηρος) That appears to have two rows of cuticulae Vitr
PSEUDOPISCOPUS i m (ψευδοπισκοπος) A false bishop Cyrp
PSEUDOPYLAVUS a um Not quite yellow almost yellow Marc Emp
PSEUDOPYLAVUS a um That appears to be liquid Marc Emp
PSEUDOPYLAVUS i m The Ijar a comedy of Plautus
PSEUDOMENON i m (ψευδομενος i e menticus) A kind of capricious or false syllogism Cic
PSEUDONARDUS i f (ψευδοναρδος) Bastard nard Plin
PSEUDOPYLAVUS i n (ψευδοπυλαυος) A false floor (in a house) Cod Just
PSEUDOPHYTTEROS n (ψευδοφυττηρος) That appears to have columns all round Vitr
PSEUDOPORTICUS us f (ψευδοporticus) A false gallery or portico Plin 6 31, but d Harad has portum habuit Tert
PSEUDOPROPHETA m m (ψευδοπροφητης) A false prophet Tert
PSEUDOPROPHETIA m f (ψευδοπροφητια) A false prophesy Tert
PSEUDOPROPHETICUS a, um (ψευδοπροφητικος) Prophesying falsely Tert
PSEUDOPROPHETIS Idis f (ψευδοπροφητης) A false prophetic Tert
PSEUDOPYLAVUS i n (ψευδοπυλαυος) A name of the herb aspiastum Apul
PSEUDO MARGODUS i m (ψευδομαργωδος) False starragodus Plin
PSEUDOPRHEX ecis f (ψευδορρηξ) A kind of wasp that flies alone Plin
PSEUDOPYLAVUS i n (ψευδο πυλαυος) A back door or secret door of a house palati Ammius hence per unquo thyrum revertantur (nummi) Cic through the back door, i e in a secret manner or in another manner non janna sed pseudothyro intronmissis voluptatibus id unnatural
PSEUDOPYLAVUS a um That resembles the fashion of youra edificia Vitr
PSEUDO m f a vestis (in which) η ον naked) A coverlet &c having one side smooth and a rough nap on the other Lucil
PSEUDOPYLAVUS m m (ψευδοπυλαυος) One that plays upon the harp but does not sing to it Suet
PSEUDOPYLAVUS i n (ψευδοπυλαυος) i An unguent by means of which the hair falls off and so the skin becomes smooth Mart also any thing used for removing the hair and making the skin smooth, Plin II An herb other wise called Ampeloleide i because it makes the skin smooth
PSEUDOPYLAVUS i n (ψευδοπυλαυος) White lead ceruse Plin
PSETTA m f See PSETTA
PSETTA m f See PSETTA
PSETTICINUS a, um (psittacus) Of a parrot collyrium Serib Larg parrot coloured
PSETTICINUS i m (ψευδοπυλαυος) A parrot Ov
PSETTICINUS a, um (ψευδοπυλαυος) Having pains in the loins Cael Aur
PSETTA m f (ψευδο) An itching scab Plin
PSEUDANTHUS Idis f (ψευδοανθους) A species of rose mary Apul
PSETTICINUS a um (ψευδοπυλαυος) Of or belonging to the scab medicamentum Plin, and simply psoricum Cels a remedy against the scab
PSETTICINUS a, um (ψευδοπυλαυος) Carnally minded Tert
PSETTICINUS or EUM i n (ψευδοπυλαυος) A place where one engages any thing of the dead, Cic.
PSETTICINUS and PSETTICINUS m m (ψευδοπυλαυος) One that bathes in cold water Sen hence Psychro-

PSYLLION

IGALE m. f. (ψυχραλουα) A bathing in cold water; Cael Aur
PSYLLION i n (ψυλλιον) Fleabane Fleawort, Plin
PSTHIA m f See PESTHIA
PSTHION or PSTHION a um (ψυλλιος or ψυλλιος) The name of a kind of wine or other growth in Greece vils Virg Colum and simply Psthis Virg hence Psthumium ac vinum Plin Rastia vone
PSTHIA is affixed to the pronouns meus tunc &c perhaps without any signification although it may frequently be rendered Self or own; suopte pondere Cic suapte manu id meopte ingenio Plaut nota- trape culpa Ter suumpte Plaut mepte id
PSTHIA Idis f (ψυλλιος) A species of fern Plin
PSTHIA Idis f (ψυλλιος) The straight stem of the plant Cacto Plin
PSTHIA ktis n (ψυλλιος) plur Pteromata As it were Wings on both sides of a building or temple; Vitr
PSTHION i n (ψυλλιος) q Pteroma Plin
PSTHION or PSTHION i n (ψυλλιος) Winged or as if winged, callx Plin having handles
PSTHION i n (ψυλλιος) I A disease of the eyes a graue, web, how Cels II A disease of the fingers which the skin goes away with pain Plin III A cloudy spot in a bergyl Plin
PSTHION ktis n (ψυλλιος) A wooden frame in the form of u ngs for holding the arms of a machine together
PSTHIA m f (ψυλλιος) I Pstian i e a decoction of barley (and sometimes of rice) barley broth Plin II Hulled barley pectled barley pears Cels
PSTHIA ktis n (ψυλλιος) A decoction of barley or rice Hor
PSTHION or EUM (ψυλλιος) and PTEROSTERION or PSTM i n (ψυλλιος) A poor house Cod Just
PSTHION or PSTM i n (ψυλλιος) An overseer of the poor Cod Just
PSTHIA ktis n (ψυλλιος) Spitting aspis a kind of serpent said to spit venom into the eyes of men Plin
PSTHIA m m (pubes) A youth at the age of puberty Marc Cap
PSTHION i n (pubes) To be pubescent he of the age of puberty seems to occur only in the participle pubens for puberit Pand belongs rather to pubesco hence Pubens A youth at the age of puberty a youth Claud annl Auson fig herbe Virg either juicy or downy covered with fine soft hair or down
PSTHION ktis f See PUBES ady
PSTHIA ktis f (puber) I The age of manhood puberty which commences in men at the fourteenth in women at the twelfth year Suet II Puberty i e the time there of as the beard Cic Plin also fig of plants incipientia vva pubertas i e lanugo Plin III Manhood i e the puer of generation in exhausta Luc IV Youth i e young persons Val Max
PSTHIA ktis f I Puberty i e the beard and other hair which appear at the age of puberty Cels Plin hence I The hair of the eyelids, aliorum Marc Cap II The lower part of the belly Virg also the private parts Ov Plin II The youth body of young men Cic Virg also of animals as steers Virg hence gin men people pube presentl Plaut Dardana Virg Irojanis agrestis id country people
PSTHION or PUBER ktis ady That is arrived at or grown to the age of puberty ripe of age pubescens grown up adult nisi puberum to habere Crass ap Cic puberem a tatem Iiv priu quam pubes esset Nep hence Puberes (rou n ap persons adults) omnes puberes in terfere Cas fig of plants which have a fine soft down puberibus ulem follis Virg
PSTHION or PUBER ktis ady I To begin to have a beard and the other hair of manhood moll pubescero veste i e barba Lucr pubescit homo solus Plin pubes cunt malex Val Fl hence to arrive at the age of puberty or manhood to come to mans estate Herculeum quinn primum pubesceret &c Cic pubescentibus annis, Itron si alitr eorum puberit Pand hence fige II To grow up of plants and other things que terra egnit matura pubescit Cic ut omnia florent in in suo quere genere pubescit id pubescere leto (of the phoenix) Claud i e to grow young pubes centibus radis (of the sun) id i e to shine fully III Of plants and other things which are covered with any thing as the chin is with a beard, prata pubescunt flore Ov
PSTHIA ktis f for pubes Prudent
PSTHIA ktis a, um (pubicum) Of belonging to or concerned with the public revenue or the farming of the same hence Publicanus A farmer of the Roman revenues (vectigalia) namely of pasturage (scriptura) the title of corn (decime) and customs (portorium) These farmers were usually knights Cic muller publicana, id a female farmer of the revenue
PSTHIA ktis f (pubico) A constipating, bonorum Cic
PSTHIA ktis m (pubileo) He that proclaims a publishes, Sidon

PUBLICATRIX

PUBLICATRIX, icis f (publicator) *She that proclaims or publishes* Arnob

PUBLICA adv (publicus) is always opposed to privatim and expresses a reference to the whole state town or community hence I In the name of the state towns or community dicere, Cic venire id II In respect of the state, town, or community relating to the whole town &c haud mail quid vestum est publico Te to the injury of the state Publice esse iudicium quam latie sine vacare agere Cres that it was an honour to the state scribe vires to the state or to the Roman senate Cic ad Div 5 7 also to the towns of Sicily and so to the magistrates Cic Att 16, 11 thus also literas Athenas publice misit Nep III At the expense of the state at the public expense alere Nep elatus id venci Liv IV All without exception all together in a body, Ire exsultum Cic publice licet culibet adificare Pand V Publicy i e in public in or before the whole town state or community before or with every one disserere Gell rumor publice crebuerat Apul nullo tumultu publice concitato Cic or this may mean on the part of the state i e so as for the state to have taken part in the matter publice est interfectus id in public in the street

PUBLICUS adv i q Publice I In the name at the expense or order of the state &c deportarier Ter II In public publicly before every one Apul auctorem facere Plaut

PUBLICUS avi atom are (publicus) To give or impart any thing to the state or community I For public use hence corpus suum vulgo Plaut, or publicitatem Tac to be a common prostitute bibliothecas Suet i e to procure and establish for the use of the public to open for the public of Bremi ad Suet Cæs 44 hence I To cause to be heard in public Cic Suet i e to come before the public 2 To cause to be publicly seen to show to the public simulacrum i e to sit up in public Suet studia sua, Tac II For the information of all To make publicly known to publish libellos Suet reticenda, Justin to disclose discover epl tolas I lin Ip to publish III As its property To make public property to confiscate appropriate to the state regnum Cæs bona, id privata Cit I tolicium i e his property id pecuniam Liv

Publi a um (for populicus from populus) the contrary of privatim i ty belonging or relating to or proceeding from the whole state city or community or the inhabitants of a state city &c peculiar or common to a whole country state city or community sumptu publico at the public expense Cic magnificentia id splendour of the state pestimum publicum Liv detrimint injury to the state peccat id in the name of the state or for a crime against the state funus Pin Ep at the public expense but in Suet Vit 3 publicum funus is a funeral attended with a general mourning the courts of justice being closed &c sollicitudo I v i e on account of the state auctor consilii publici of the senate Cic loca id iudicia id courts of justice which investigate criminal cases thus also causa a process relating to crime a criminal process causam publicam dicere to conduct the defence in such a process (by a speech) Cic also causa publica an affair of state Liv homo Cæs one that holds a public office a public man magistrate hence Publicum subst I Property or lands of the state Campanum Cic 2 The public revenue v venue of the state town or community convivari de publico at the public expense from the public revenue Cic publica conducere Hor hence fig salutationum publicum exercet Sen derives gain from paying his court in paid for It 3 A contract with the state contract for a public undertaking public contract, in eo publico essent Liv societates publicorum Cic Dom 23 ed Frn company of farmers general publicum habere Plaut to be a farmer of the revenue publico frui Cic 4 The public chest to ensary in public redigere Liv v referre Nep publico teneri Suet to be in debt to the treasury also the archives Varr 5 The public the whole community of a state city &c the state city &c in publicum consilere to take care of the interest of the community or state Pin Ep in publico animadvertentur Liv in the name or on the part of the state in publicum emere id at the expense or in the name of the state leges publico proponere Liv to the public and so publicly openly 6 The public i e any public place street market &c prodire in publicum Cic to go abroad appear in public convivari in publico id in public in an open place in publico esse to be from home id blandiores in publico (in public in the streets &c) quam in privato Liv publicly in the street se proripere in publicum into the streets id lex proponitur in publicum publicly Cic publico carere id or abstinere Suet not to go out to remain at home II General common universal litora, Cic cura Hor i e omnium favor the favour of all Ov vina Plin which grow every where in the country lux publica mundi the sum Ov hence common usual, verba id dica,

PUDEFACIO

Sen i e which all men have namely from morating to evening office, Pius Ep III Common, less ordinary, sadifera structura carnis ov Juv

PUDEFACIO est actum 2 (pudore and fasco) To make any one ashamed Pasa Pudefio factus sum Seri To be ashamed pudefascio Gell

PUDEFENDUS a um See PUDOR

PUDEFENS tis (pudore) I Shamefaced, modest bashful; homo Cic iudicentis id pudentissimus id animus Ter nihil pudens Cic II Fond of honour honourable, pudentes ac boni viri Cic

PUDEFERUS adv Modestly bashfully shamefacedly Cic pudentius id pudentissime id

PUDOR ul itum 2 To be ashamed; pudore Plaut induci ad pudendum Cic pudendo through shame id It is more frequently used impersonaliter when the person ashamed is put in the accusative and that of or before which he is ashamed in the genitive homines quos infamie suae neque pudeat neque tudeat Cic ceteros pudeat si &c id pudet deorum atque hominum before God and man Liv pudet me tui Ter I am ashamed before you thus also to municipiorum pudebat Cic we also find that of which one is ashamed in the infinitive pudet dicere Ter quod illum non puduit esse ostentare Apul te id fasces pudet Ter also in the nominative non te hact. pudet? Ter N B Pudeatur for pudat Petron Part Pudentus a um Of which one ought to be ashamed shameful also disgraceful dishonourable abominable vita Ov vulnera Virg parientes Suet inopla Tac dicta Quint ut pudendum sit esse &c (i e hence membra pudenda Seren Summ and simply pudenda Auson also pudenda corporis i e pedes Minuc Fel para pudenda, Ov See also PUDENS

PUDOR ul 3 (pudore) To be ashamed imperson quod pudeat impudicitie Minuc Fel

PUDOR See PUDOR

PUDORIS e i q Pudendus e g membra Lamprid

PUDORUM a um (pudore) I Ashamed shame faced covered with shame as denoting a temporary state Hor Virg Colum II Shameful also dishonourable Justin Val Fl III Red dicit Suet of the rising sun or rather the blushing day (on account of the bad action which it discloses)

PUDORIS adv II ita a sense of shame hence honourably decently modestly bashfully Ter iudicis Plaut

PUDORIS e f (pudicus) Bashfulness modesty especially chastity Cic Liv in Propertius of maids that have only one lover e g l 16 20 of Evadne also of animals as of doves Plin

PUDORIS a um (pudici) I That is ashamed shame faced Plaut oratio Petron i e unadopted natural II Modestly bashful ingenium Tar especially virtuosus chastie homo Cic domus id maris Ov mores id pudicior matrona Ida fama Propert an unspotted reputation pudicissima femina Plin N B Iudicibus for pudicis Ca Gell ap Charis — Synon Pudicus bashful and modest refers to moral disposition castus chaste and pure to the natural bias of the mind

PUDOR Sris m (pudore) I A sense of shame v hinc one is ashamed to shy or to do any thing improper or bad Cic paupertatis Hor on account of poverty sit pudor Mart be ashamed! id pudor est Ov if you have any sense of shame pudor est (mih) i referre Ov I am ashamed to recte II Reverential fear awe reverence regard respect patris before or towards a father Ier thus also divum Sil famæ Cic for one's reputation hence I love of decency decency good manners modesty homo summo honoro pudore Cic 2 Honour reputation infuncti Pin Ep especially a woman honor ur i e chasty Ov 3 A sense of honour pudore liberos retinere Ier III A reason for being ashamed i e sham disgrace nec pudor est Ov there is no reason for being ashamed it is no disgrace pudori esse to be a disgrace Liv cum pudore popul id to the disgrace of &c pro pudor! oh shame! Flor IV Redness of the skin famous Ov — Synon Pudor shame avoids offence from respect to itself that it may not expose itself to contempt verecundia, from respect to persons who may be displeased modestia from respect to the rules of decorum see Döderlein s Synon 2 p 211 3 p 199

PUDORICOLOR oris (pudor and color) Blushing reddish Læv ap Gell

PUELLA e f (puellus) Any young woman whether married or single I A girl venial child in order to distinguish the sex puellum parere Ter II A girl i e any young woman of twelve or sixteen years of age or older thus Fenelope calls herself Ov who was married and had a son thus Lucretia is termed id Medea is called puella Phasias id Phædra in a letter to her step son calls herself puella Cresia id Lebis i e Sappho id Lyda, i e Omphale id laborantes utero puellas, Flor in the country lux publica mundi II A girl maiden in respect of her lover who uses this word

PUELLARIS

of his beloved whether she be married or not Propert
 Ov IV In respect of her father *A daughter*, Danae
 puellae Hor N B Of a kitten Mart
 PUELLARIS e (puella) *Belonging or proper to one or
 more young women or girls* *griech* *childish* praeda (i e
 sora) puellaris animos prolestat of Proserpine when
 carried away Ov plants id of Europa as Jupiter was
 carrying her away pedes of Ariadne id acta Quint
 of Quinctilian a wife when nineteen years of age suavitae
 Plin Fp of a girl of fourteen also *childish silly*; segu
 rium Plin unless this means a sign whether she should
 have a boy or a girl
 PUELLARITER adv *After the manner of a girl like or
 as a girl* aliquid mescire Plin Ep
 PUELLARIS i m *Band of girls (or boys)* Petron
 PUELLANCO ere (puella) *To become a girl i e to be
 come girlish or womanish* Varr
 PUELLARIBUS a (puella) *Belonging to little
 children or to girls* tibia Sahn
 PUELLULA ae f (littin of puella) *A little girl* Ter
 PUELLUS i m (constr from puerulus) *A little boy*
 Lucr
 PUER eri m (from the Laconian *puer* for *waie*) I
Any child whether a boy or girl I Trapezina puer
 (eteris Næv pueri children Cic especially II
A boy as a distinction of sex a male child Catull Ov
 III *A boy in respect of age to his twelfth or sixteenth
 year and perhaps older* thus Cicero uac puer of Octavi
 anus when more than nineteen years old thus Scipio
 when more than twenty is called puer Sil Iallas
 who commanded a body of soldiers Virg for the use of
 the word in Latin as in other languages depends on the
 pleasure of the speaker hence I As a term of endow
 ment *I ad* Catull 2 In scolding *Young rascal* Ter
 Ad 8 17 of a young man about to marry N B
 A puerus from childhood advidi a puerus Cic or a
 pueris the plural is used either of one's self a puerib
 habetur (for haberem) id or of others a pueris
 nasci senes Ter ex pueris excedere Cic to become
 a youth IV *A little son* tuus Virg and gen a
 son Latone Hor 1 e Apollo Loda pueros id i e
 Castor and Pollux pueri arum sentire Propert 1 e
 Cic literarum Plin I e of scholars pugna edere
 Cic III *An as a style cunning trick* Plaut dabit
 pugnam dnuo Ter — Synon Pugna a fight the most
 gen er i term whether between single persons or greater
 numbers with or without arms praelium a fight battle
 engagement betw en two armies (of Cas B G 4
 duturnitate pugnae hostes defessi praelio excedebant)
 certamen a contest or disput about any thing with or
 without arms contentio has besides the signification
 of contention the additional idea of great exertion of
 strength in the dispute concursus or concursus praelli
 meeting closing in fight with the idea of haste or
 speed congressus likewise the closing of two armies in
 an engagement dimicatio a decisive struggle usually
 with the idea of danger and great exertion pugilatio a
 boxing with the castus
 INCANTATA atis f (pugnis) *Desire or inclination
 to fight pugnae evolvemenc pugnacitly* Plin fig argu
 mentorum Quint
 INCANTILIS adv *Contentiously impetuously veh
 mently obstinately* Cic pugnacius Quint pugna
 cisimic Cic
 INCANTUM i n (pugno) *A fortified place from
 which men fight a fort fortisss* Plaut
 IGNATORI oris m (pugno) *A combatsnt fighter*
 Liv gillus Plin
 PUGNATORIA a um (pugnator) *Of or belonging to
 fighting arma* Suet
 IGNAVITIS levis f (pugnator) *Contentious pugna
 cious or the that fights* Ammian
 INCNAVICIS (pugno) I *Fond of fighting con
 tentious warlike* Minerva Ov centurio Cic ensis
 Ov pugnacissimus Tac also seq infin Sil hence
 II *fig Contentious warlike* exordium dicendi
 Cic oratio pugnacior id also seq dat ignis aqum
 pugna Ov III *Refractory obstinate pertinacious*
 contra scintorem Cic in vicis Cacl in Cic Ep quid
 ferti duris pugnacius? Plin musta id i e strong
 that does not grow mild
 PUGNUS a um (pugnis) *Of the fist, merga* Plaut
 i e blows with the fist
 IUGNUS adv *With the fist* Caell
 PUGNO avi atum are (pugna) I *To fight combat
 contend whether with one person or with a whole army*
 in which latter case it is rendered to engage join battle
 pugnatu omibius locis Caes in hostium Liv adversus
 atque Nep inter se Varr ex equo on horseback
 Cic pro commotis patrie id de loco respecting a
 place Ter de genu on the knees kneeling Sen also
 with pugnam praellium bellum e g clarum pugnam
 Liv accrima pugna pugnatu Cic pugnavit praellia
 Hor praellium male pugnatum Sall bella pugnatu
 Hor also with a dative in the poets and fig to oppose
 resist struggle or strive against amorii Virg frigida
 pugnatant callidis Ov II *To fight, contend, fig, i*

PUGILATIO

PUGILATIO onis f (pugilo) *A fighting with the castus, Cic*
 PUGILLATORIS oris m (pugilo) i e pugil Arnob
 PUGILLATORIA a um (pugillator) e g follis Plaut
 perhaps A ball which is struck by the fist
 PUGILLATUS us m (pugilo) *A boxing fighting with the
 castus* Plaut
 PUGILLICE adv *After the manner of a boxer like a
 boxer* pugillice valet Plaut he is as strong as a boxer
 IUGILLARIS aris n See PUGILLARIS
 PUGILLARIIV e (pugillus) *That can be held in one's fist
 that fits one's hand* testiculi Juv hence Pugillares
 ium m (sc libell or codicilli) Plin Ep and Pugillar,
 aris n (sc scriptum) Augustus a tablet Plin pugil
 aris Catull N B The first syllable is long Juv
 PUGILLO PUGILLOR i q Pugilio Iuglor
 PUGILLUS i m (dimin of pugnus) *A little fist or gen,
 a fist or a handful* Cato Plin
 PUGILO avi atum are and PUGILOR etus sum ari
 (pugil) *To fight with the fist to box, Apul also fig to
 fight with the feet to kick* Apul
 PUGIO onis m (pugno) I *A kind of short sword,
 a dagger* pomard Cic the emperors were one as a
 sign of their power over life and death Suet as did
 also the praefecti praetorio Aur Vict and also the chief
 officers in the army and principal persons in the time of
 the emperors Tac II Fig Plumbeus pugio Cic
 i e a weak proof
 PUGIONICULUS i m (dimin of pugio) *A small dagger
 or pomard* Cic
 PUGNA ae f (pugnis) I *A battle fight contest
 engagement conflict* pugnam navalem facere Nep
 pugnae pugnam claram Liv pugna equestris Cic
 pedestris Virg singularis a single combat a duel
 Macrobo pugnam (the fighting of a single person) lu
 dare Liv committre cum aliquo Cic to join battle
 facessere Virg to commence begin pugna mala an
 unfortunate battle Cic segregari pugnam eorum Liv
 for pugnantes eos to separate them and fight with each
 singly pugnam medium tueri Liv the soldiers in the
 centre hence II *fig A fighting i e dispute*
debate as with words doctissimorum hominum
 Cic literarum Plin I e of scholars pugna edere
 Cic III *An as a style cunning trick* Plaut dabit
 pugnam dnuo Ter — Synon Pugna a fight the most
 gen er i term whether between single persons or greater
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 Hor praellium male pugnatum Sall bella pugnatu
 Hor also with a dative in the poets and fig to oppose
 resist struggle or strive against amorii Virg frigida
 pugnatant callidis Ov II *To fight, contend, fig, i*

PUGNUS

to be at variance contradict or contradict one's self to be inconsistent or contradictory pugnantia loqui Cic secum id thus also to contradict maintain the contrary part 12 (11) 21 plectone pugnaberis amori? Virg. En 4 38

III To fight contend fig 1 e to endeavour to maintain or prevent any thing to strive take pains exert one's self seq ut Cic seq ne id seq infm Ov de die Cic 1 e to maintain their existence IV To make use of artifice Plant

PUGNUS m I A fist pugnum facere Cic to clenche the fist ducere aliquid Pand to strike with the fist pugno victus Hor 1 e in boxing thus also super rare pugnis e pugilatu id II As a measure A handful Cato

PULCHELLUS or PULCELLUS a, um (dimin of pulcher) Bea 1 f somewhat beautiful pretty Cic

PULCHER chra, chrum or PULCER era erum (from pulchre or pulchre as Pullex from Παιδωνος) Prop Vari gaud havng many colours hence I Beautiful in shape and appearance puer Cic hortus Ov quid aspectu pulchris? Cic urb pulcherrima Cms II Beautiful to hear of or to consider 1 e excellent exemplum Cms nihil virtute pulchris Cic finitus Sall dies illor fortunate lucky mors Virg gloriosa ne se pulchrum ac beatum putaret Cic 1 e that he may not think too much of himself may not be too proud also seq gnit. lra 1 e obram Sil

PULCHRALIS or PULCERLIS e (pulcher) Beautiful Cato

PULCHRE or PULCRE adv I Beautifully excellently nobly dicere Cic pulchre asserat id pulcherrime id it may also frequently be rendered well in action pulchre lor collere id placere Ov aliquid facere Nep hence pulchre vendere II ut to sell well 1 e at a high price concitare id to buy well 1 e at a low price or to make a good purchase pulchre est mihi Cic it is well with the pulchre sum I am well take good care of myself II ut also as expressing approbation Ter Hor well done excellently bravo!

II If it e copiously abundantly pulchre in hunc preberit Plant III Truly ironically 1 e ut ally entirely periti pulchre II aut

PULCHRE or PULCER (pulcher) To grow or become beautiful Seren Sann

PULCHRITAS (Pulcr) atis f (pulchr) Beauty Cael

PULCHRITUDO (Pulcr) inis f (pulcher) Beauty excellence corporis Cic virtutis id verborum id

PULCRUM n See ULLIUM

PULCRUS a um (pulcrum) Farnsuid or seasonal with pennyroyal pulcrum ac vinum Lamprid

PULCRUS and PULCRUS m n In unguis et fl abanti flavo et Mentha pulcrum L Cic hene id vjus rutam pulcro mihi tu sermionis utendum est id 1 e agri ablatiss

PULCRUS m I A flea Plant Cels II An insect that gnaws plants sprincat Colum

PULCRUS a um (pulcr) Pull of flus Colum

PULCRUS a um (pulcr) 1 Of or belonging to young animals collicite veget hence I utrusque that fed the sacred fowls and predicted future events by their taking or ejecting their food Cic II Of or concerned with young children felix Auson 1 e a man who takes and carries av young children in the same manner as cats catch animals a kidnapper

PULCRUS a f se gullina (pullus) A young hen pull 1 Varr

PULCRUS onis f (pullus) A hatching Colum

PULCRUS a um (pullus) 1 Colored in black or in mourning Juv II That has on a dirty toga hence common low mean Pullati Common people the vulgus Plin Ep

PULLICERUS a um i q Pullus black Suet Oct 87

PULLICENTUS m A young bird chick Lamprid

PULLIGO inis f (pullus) Blackness dark colour ovium Plin

PULLUS a um (pullus) Of young animals dentes Plin the first teeth

PULLUS id f (pullus) A young brood Colum

PULLO are (pullus) To put forth sprout out germinate Calp

PULLULASCO ere 3 (pullulo) To put forth sprout out germinate flus pullulascit Colum

PULLULO avi atum are (pullulus) I To put forth (birds) sprout out germinate Virg Colum fig pul lular incipit luxuria Nep to sprout out tollulit ita atra cubilis Virg II To bring forth or beget young terras Venerem pullulasse Apul

PULLULUS a, um (dimin of pullus) I Young hence Pullulus subst A young animal a chick & bellus pullulus Apul as a term of endearment darling & also a young branch shoot sprout Plin II Somewhat black dark terra Colum

PULLUS a, um (from pullus the dimin of puer for pulcrus, probably with the first syllable made long) Young; meus pullus passer Plant hence Pullus subst

PULLUS

any thing young I A young animal, pullus equinus a foal I lin asinus Varr especially of birds; pulli columbini Cic gallinacei Liv aquile Plin pulli ex ovib orti 1 e chicken Cic also absolute Pullus, A young fowl, a chick; Hor hence especially of the fowls employed in divination (see PULLICUS), Cic Liv

II A young branch Cato III Of persons but perhaps only in fondling or caresses or in joke Thus Calligula v called pullus et pupus Suet Thus in Horace a father calls his diminutive son pullus 1 e a chick; and Festus vjus antiqui pueum quem quis amabat, pullum ejus dicitant

PULLUS a um (dimin of purus for purulus probably with the first syllable made long) Pure veste pulla candidi Varr ap Non

PULLUS a um (from πάλος probably with the first syllable made long Doderlein (Synon 2 p 217) proposes pix as the original root so tht pullus would be syn copated from piculus) Black blackish or dark coloured perhaps when so by nature or become so by dirt (not by art) inustus Hor 1 e dark lepus superiore parte pulla Varr color lanae (of a sheet p) Colum 1 e pilli Ov hence of clothing pulla vestis toga tunica &c 1 e dirty and black though long wearing such clothing was worn I By mechanics and common people either through poverty or tht they might not soil their white toga in their work thus pulla toga according to some was made of grey wool approaching to black for in the earlier times neither Greeks nor Romans wore it quitted with the black dyes hence pulla pauperis Calp II By persons in mourning Cic Ov Julium and plur pulla are also used substantively A black colour black clothing carbasa obscura pullio Ov pulla dicent nives (pullus) id dux cum pulla conspectus Hor 1 e in black clothes thus pulla Hor 1 e dark colour d of a dark green terra pulla Cato Plin black mould a peculiar kind of loo rich mould In a figurative sense pullus means mournful sad hence the I arcæ pin black thrush (of lit) pulli stamma Mart 4ymon Pullus denotes for the most part an unpleasant black colour resembling the colour of dirt after a dusty black niger even a beautiful black

PULMENTUM c (pulmentum) That serves for pulmentum erio Plin

PULMENTARIUM n (pulmentum) Any thing eaten with bread as meat &c Sen pulmentaria quero sudud) II r by labour give a relish to what you eat also of birds Colum 1 e that which is given to them in id on to their usual food

PULMENTUM n (seems to have been contracted from pulmentum from pulpa) I That which is eaten with bread as meat &c Justin II Festus food a dish Plaut Hor but in Hor Sat 2 2 34 singula pulmenti are single pieces (of fish) of which each guest receives one

PULMONIS m (from πνεύμων for πνεύμων) The lungs Cic we also find pulmo the lungs because the lungs consist of two lobes Cic Ov N B The lungs were used in divination by the haruspices Cic

PULMONIFERUS a um (pulmo) Relating or salutary to the lungs Velle

PULMONARIUS i um (pulmo) Diseased in the lungs Colum

PULMONUS i um (pulmo) Of or belonging to the lungs vomitum pulmonum vomere II ut to vomit the lungs pides id as sord in the lungs and of one who is afflicted with the gout &c and walks slowly

PULMONUS i um (dimin of pulmo) Small lungs hence A fishy salt water in the shops of lungs, I On the husk of a camel Salm II On the foot or back of an animal a knotted disease Varr

PULPA e (pulpa) to the Greek πάρος which is allied to πάρος) 1 The flesh of animals with fat and bone Cato Mart hence in a contemptuous manner scilicet rati pulpa Ircs curat d fish 1 e minkin II The pulp of fruits Scrib Larg III The pith of trees Plin

PULPARE inis n Perhaps Flesh for food or by-meat I plit Varr

PULPAMENTUM n I Perhaps The fleshy part of animals as of fishes Plin 3 18 II Perhaps A dainty bit dainty food tit bit II aut tute lepus et pulpamentum queris Ier you tie yourself a hare and yet seekst at game III That which is eaten with bread by m at pulpamentum fims et sic

PULPARE are (pulpium) To cover with boards make in the form of a deck Salm

PULPARIUM n A stage or scaffold made of boards run, hly joined together as for going up to any place Suet for disputing speaking &c pulpit desk as for grammarians (critics) II r for actors Hor Ov quem pulpita pascent Juv the stage 1 e his theatrical pieces

PULPARE are To cry like a vulture Auct Carm de Philon

PULPUS a um (pulpa) Fleaky Apul N n 3

PULS

PULS tis f (pulvere) *A kind of pay or postage made from flour pulvis &c such as the earlier Romans used for bread, Plin 18 19 it remained however always in use, even after bread was introduced, as ordinary food for poor people id with such postage the Romans fattened their sacred fowls (pulli); hence offa pullis Cic*

PULSABILUM n (pulso) *That by which the strings of a musical instrument are struck Apul*
PULSATIO ōnis f (pulso) *A beating or striking, Cic*
PULSATOR, ōris m (pulso) *One that beats or strikes cithara a harper, Val 21*

PULSARE adv *By beating or striking; Nigid*
PULSIO ōnis f (pellio) l q Pulsatio; Arnob.
PULSIO ōnis f (pellio) ōnis f (pellio) *I To push forward give an impulse to propel aliquem Cic*

PULSANT pulsant sagittam Virg ductus pulsant latera navis Ov hence of persons dancing &c tellurum pulsare libero pede, Hor fuming Thermodontis pulsant Virg; also of persons riding curru Phoebe pulsabat Olympum id. rode over traversed also to beat strike or knock against any thing ostium Plaut or fores Ov also gen to beat strike aliquem Cic Liv terras grandae Ov to cause to haul upon the earth II To move by pushing beating or striking chordas pectine to strike play upon Virg tibiam digitis Lucr to play upon pulsant arva ligones Ov i e had worked dug hence fig i To strike i e to set in motion move touch imagines qulbus pulsatur animus Cic i e which come into the mind which one conceives pavor pulsans corda, Virg verucundiam Pand to excite occasion 3 To put in motion disturb agitate pulsati colles clamore resultant Virg En 8 149 que te vitoria pulsant? Ov 3 To accuse charge Pand III To remove; pericula, Claud IV To injure offend, divos Virg V To stamp bruise pound semen in plia, Plin

PULSUSUS, a, um (pulsus) *Beating dolor Cael Aur*

PULSUS a, um See PELLO
PULSUS us m (pellio) *I A pushing thrusting stamping beating remorum Cic of the oars pedum Virg cymbalorum et tympanorum Liv lyrae Ov a playing on the lyre terna, an earthquake Amman pulsum venarum attingere Tac to feel the pulse II Fig An impulse, externus pulsus animos commovet Cic*

PULVARIUS i m (pula) *I A vessel in which pulvis was prepared or served up II A vessel for any other purpose, for any warm drink Plin for new wine Petron for preserving grapes in Colum for holding coals for the purpose of fumigation Pallad also as a cupping glass Cic*

PULVATIUS ōnis f (pulto) *A knocking beating Plaut*
PULVICOLA a f *Dimin of pulvis (Ls) Colum*
PULVICUS a um (pulvis and factio) *Of which pulvis is made for Auson*

PULVIFRAGŌNIDES a m (puls and φρυγ) *In catcei of pulvis, Plaut i e a Roman — See*

PULVIFRAGŌUS i m (puls and φρυγ) *An eater of pulvis Plaut Most 3 2, 143 i e a Roman of Plin 18 n pulvis non pane longo tempore vixisse Romanos manifestum est*

PULVIO ōnis f q Pulso *To beat strike or knock at any thing fores Ter or ostium id to knock at thus also mēos Plaut, pectus digitis id*

PULVERA ōris m i q Pulvis Apul
PULVERATIUM i n (pulvis) *Money for drink a dow case especially for laborious (dusty) work Cod Theod*

PULVERATIO ōnis f (pulvero) *A covering with dust Colum*

PULVEROSUS a, um (pulvis) *I Consisting of dust subes a cloud of dust Virg II That raises the dust galls Ov III Full of dust covered with dust dusty solum, Ov adaptoctus Plin as it were covered with dust*

PULVERO ōnis f (pulvis) *I To cover with dust se Plin especially to cover vines and grapes with dust by digging up the earth near them in order to protect them against the sun and must uvas Plin II To reduce to dust pulverisc Calp*

PULVERULENTUS a, um (pulvis) *Full of dust covered with dust dusty; via Cic Ag i e acquired with difficulty praenip. Ov*

PULVILUS i m (dimin of pulvis for pulvisulus) *A small cushion or pillow Hor*

PULVINAR or **PULVINAR** ōris n *A cushion bolster pillow or a place covered with cushions or pillows for sitting or lying upon like our couch or sofa caput in dinare super pulvinar Petron Upon such the ancients used to recline at table It is principally used of the couches on which the images of the gods were placed that they might partake of the food set before them such an entertainment was called lectisternium pulvinar suscipere i e to institute honors Liv adiciare Cic hence a pulvinar was also consecrated to Censar who was regarded as a god, id also to Romulus, a god, Ov and such were appropriated to the emperors, spec-*

PULVINARIS

tabat a pulvinari Suet hence, I A bed, or, marriage bed but usually, of divinites or persons of the emperor's family as, of Theda Catull of the empress Livia, Ov

II The places in which the couches of the gods were kept a temple supplicatio ad vana pulvinaria, Cic in pulvinariis sanctissimis id III Also any sacred entertainment at these couches of the gods Cic

PULVINARIS e (pulvinus) *Of or belonging to a cushion, bolster or pillow, pica, Petron i e sitting on one*
PULVINARIUM i n i q Pulvinar *A cushion, bolster pillow as of a deity in his temple Liv II A dockyard haven, port Plaut — From*

PULVINARIUM a um (pulvinus) *Of or belonging to a cushion especially of the gods inaculum pulvinarium Tudent i e provisions for sacrifice*

PULVINATUS a um (pulvinus) *Bolstered, or as if bolstered as it were furnished with a cushion or some thing of a similar shape; calyx Plin of wanuts, i e convex labrum scrobis id. capitula columnarum Vitru columnae i e habentes capitula pulvinata, id*

PULVINTIUS i m (dimin of pulvinus) *I A small cushion or bolster II A small heap, as of earth Colum*

PULVINUS i m *I A cushion squab for lying or sitting upon; Cic Nep also a bolster pillow Sall*

II Fig A heap of anything in the shape of a cushion as a bed in a garden Varr or any similar elevation in gardens or fields Colum also in a barn id a projection also with sailors a sand bank Serv also in building a high layer of sand and rubbish to serve as the foundation of a pillar Vitru also a raised part of the catapulta id

PULVIS ōris m and sometimes f *Dust and in many cases powder multus in calcis pulvis Cic dust horrida Propert sulcos in pulvere ducere proverbially Juv i e to labour in vain amoni Ov dust and powder carbonis coal dust id pulvis eruditus Cic i e the dust in which the old mathematicians drew their figures with wands (radii) called also simply pulvis, Liv ho minem a pulvere excitabo i e geometram mathematicum Cic hence hibernus Virg i e a dry winter hence fig I The field in which they practised wrestling and other bodily exercises; dominant in pulvere currus Virg hence doctrinam in solum atque pulverem produxit Cic before the public thus also processerat in solum et pulverem id in suo pulvere Ov on his own ground palma sine pulvere Hor without struggle without trouble or fatigue 2 Earth suit Propert hence potters earth clay, Mart pulvis Puteolanus Vitru N B i Genit pulvis Catull 2 Plur pulverum Hor Plin*

PULVICULUS i m (dimin of pulvis) *Very small dust fine powder, Solum rem auferre cum pulviculo entirely I aut pulviculus ex Arabibus frugibus i oth powder Apul also of the dust used by geometricians (see PULVIS) si abaro et pulviculo te dedisses id i e geometry mathematica*

PUMEX icis m *I Pumice stone Plaut Plin it was used for making things smooth as books Catull and the skin Ov aquam a pumice postulare proverbially Plaut to demand any thing (money &c) from a man on who has not got it to whip blood out of a mile stone N B Gen femin Catull II Postic Any soft brittle stone or rock Virg Ov*

PUMICESUS a um (pumex) *Of pumice and sometimes of other stone mola Ov oculi that cannot weep Plaut fontes i e pumice manantes Mart*

PUMICO avi atum are (pumex) *To rub or make smooth with pumice stone to polish I ucll hence Pulmicatus a, um e g homo Plin Ep i e delicatus mollis from Mart*

PUMICOSUS a um (pumex) *Like pumice stone i e porous capus Plin pumidus id*

PUMILLUS ōnis m (pumillus) *A dwarf pigmy dandi prat Sen also of animals as of birds Plin of plants id*

PUMILLO ōnis m *A dwarf pigmy Stat*

PUMILLOSUS i m *A dwarf pigmy Suet also Stat who makes the first syllable short Compar pumillor Atul*

PUMULA a f *A kind of vine Plin 14 4 7*

PUNCTA a f (pungo) *A prick sting Veget*

PUNCTATUS adv *Bracily in a point Claud Mam*

PUNCTILLUM i n (dimin of punctum) *A little point or spot Sall*

PUNCTIM adv (pungo) *By piercing with the point of a weapon petere hostem Liv*

PUNCTIO ōnis f (pungo) *A pricking, puncture Cels*

PUNCTUNCULA a f (dimin of punctio) *A slight stinging or pricking Sen*

PUNCTULUM i n (dimin of punctum) *A slight sting Apul*

PUNCTUM i n (pungo) *I That which is made by pricking a small hole Mart angustissimum, Vtr hence the prick of a needle sting of an insect adder &c erabronis Plin II Any point spot or dot, as on an egg or precious stone Plin i writing, Auson; because*

PUNCTURA

the ancients, who wrote on wax with an iron style, made a dot by a puncture *a mathematical point*; Cic. I hence *any small portion or part*; temporaria Cic or horns, Hor; and simply, punctura A road *a moment* puncto brevissimo, Apul. in a very short time also *a small part of any thing divided or measured off* puncto certo Pers weight, measure also *a point on dice* quadringentis in punctum aesteritis aleam ludit, Suet III A vote at the comitia *a suffrage ballot* Cic because a man called Rogator in ancient times before separate tablets were used in voting marked the votes one by one on a wax tablet by pricking it with a style or other instrument hence V A voice or vote fig., approbatio, applausus omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci Hor

PUNCTURA = f (pungo) A pricking prick puncture Jul Firm
 PUNCTUS a, um See PUNGO
 PUNCTUS, us m (pungo) I A pricking stinging, Apul II A prick sting, Plin

PUNGO *pupugi stingere* I To prick sting membra Cic vitulus quod acu punctum videretur id II To penetrate enter corpus Lucr III To touch sensibly sensuum Lucr utrum pungit Plin is of a sharp savour IV Fig To sting or bite i e to grieve affect mortify to trouble see *be disagreeable* acru pulvis pungit me Cic ita me pupugit ut somnum mihi ademerit Id Part Punctus a um puncto tempore or puncto in tempore Lucr i e in a moment.

PUNICANA tis (punicus) Red somewhat red Apul
 PUNICUS a um (puniceus) Red somewhat red *sp. of* *proaching very near to purple but not purple* Tibull Ov cruor Ov

PUNICUS a um Red somewhat red rostra Ov
 N B Punicia A kind of sea fish, Colum 8 16 si lectio certa

PUNIO lvi and II itum Ire (for pœnio from pœna) I To punish santes Cic malicia Id aliqueum supplicio Id vitam sua manu Quict Ipecl i e sibi adimeret II To revenge avenge dolorem Cic domum, id we find also Punitor itus sum as a do pœnit i To punish aliqueum Cic 2 To revenge avenge Cic

PUNITIO ònis f (punio) Punishment Val Max
 PUNITOR oris m (punio) I A punisher Val Max II A revenger an avenger Cic

PUPUS a um See PUNIO
 PUPA = f (pupus) I A girl Mart II A doll puppet Varr

PUPILLA = f (dimin of pupa) Prop A little girl hence I An orphan girl under age u ho has a guardian a ward Cic II The pupil or apple of the eye Lucr Plin III An eye Apul Met. 3 ed Lim but od Ouidend has pupilla in the same sense

PUPILLARIS e (pupillus) If or belonging to wards or pupils pecunie Liv the money of a pupil or ward aetas Suet minority substitutio Pand i e the up pointing an heir in case the ward should die under age this is termed substitute pupill riter Cod Just such a will is called testamentum pupillare Pand or tabulae pupillares Id

PUPILLARITER adv See PUPILLARIS
 PUPILLO are To cry like a picacock Auct Carm de Philom

PUPILLUS m (dimin of pupulus) Prop A little boy hence one that has no parents a void pupil Cic

PUPPII is f I The hind part of a ship the stern poop Cic ventus surgens a puppi Virg from the stern they went to land from the stern of the ship hence stant litore puppes Virg Colchos advert to puppim Ov i e to land N B In this part of the ship the pilot sat Cic hence fig of the rulers of a state secedebamus in puppi Id I was pilot governed the state puppils perunda est I latu facete for tergum meum II Fig The rudder of a ship Virg Ov hence as the name of a constellation Cic

PUPULA = f (dimin of pupa) I A girl as a term of endearment mea pupula Apul my love my dear girl II The apple or pupil of the eye Cic Hor also the eye Hor Epod 5 40

PUPULUS m (dimin of pupus) I A little boy Casull II A puppet Arnob

PUPUS is f I A boy or child Varr also as term of endearment, Puppet Suet

PUR = adv Purpure cleanly lavare Liv puris sine Cato fig quid pure tranquillit Hor what affords pure complete delight II Purpure free from evil unsuspectedly, statem agere Liv i e without fault legere libellum Hor especially purely chaste pure a matronis sacrificatum Liv III Purpure without fault correctly in speaking loquit Cic IV Brightly marmore purius Hor V Cleanly without covering or obscuring naturally; apparere Hor purissime describit Cic VI Simply absolutely, Pand

PURIFICATIO ere 3 (purus and facio) To cleanse, Non

PURIFICATUS, o (purgo) That is easily cleansed, Plin 851

PURGAMEN

PURIFICATIO tis a (purgo) I Pura, dicit; Vestis, Ov i e that was annually carried from the temple of Vesta II A purgation, atonement expiation; mali, Ov III Purify cleanliness clearness, Prudent

PURIFICATIO nis a (purgo) I Dicit sibi officium outcast ex remeant auria Liv hence as a term of reproach for bad persons drugs officium outcast; servorum Curt II An expiation, purgation, atonement Petron

PURIFICATIO adv Purify Non
 PURIFICATIO ònis f (purgo) A making clean scouring, cleansing claracum Trajan in Plin Ep alvi Cic a relaxing purging hence I Expiation atonement; Plin II Justification apology Cic
 PURIFICATIVUS a, um (purgo) Purgative medicamentum Cael Aur

PURIFICATOR oris m (purgo) A purifier cleanser scourer Jul Firm also with a genitive to the question of what? ferarum Apul

PURIFICATORIVUS a, um (purgator) Purgative Symm
 PURIFICATRIX icis f (purgator) Purifying she that purifies Tert

PURIFICATUS a um I Part of purgo see PUNGO II Adj I Purified somnia pfituta purgatissima, Pers 2 Justified cleared of a charge purgator Sall
 PURIFICATUS us m (purgo) A purging Cic
 PURIFICATIO are (freq of purgo) I To purify Plaut II To justify excuse Plaut

PURGO avi atum are (for purum ago) I To make pure or clean to purify clean cleanse locum Cic placos Tr to gut and saue viperam i e to evaluate Plin prunum id i e to stone take out the stone unguis Hor also fig urhem Cic also to cleanse or purge the body see Cels quid—radix ad purgandum possit Cic purgor bilem Hor where observe the accusative purgatum to illius morbi esse id where the genitive is for the ablative when a thing is cleansed it regains its smooth surface and all refuse is removed hence I To make even or level to level smooth viam Pand fig to adjust balance & headwag; rationem Suet i e to pay 2 To remove qui unguis; laqueis Pallad pfitutas Plin nefas Ov metum doloris Quint II To clear from accusation hence to justify excuse see aliquid before any one to any one Cic aliquid de luxuria id aliquid Ilv also seq accus cum infn i e to say in one's defence or justification to plead us an excuse purgant nec accitos & c id N B Aliqueum aliquid re for in aliqua re e g civitatem facti deliquit Liv hence To refute consisti debet crimina Cic Liv It may also frequently be rendered to absolve acquit aliqueum crimine Tac civitatem facti see above III To make expiation or atonement for to purify by sacrifice populos Ov domum Plin — see also PURGATUS a um

PURIFICATIO oris f (purifico) A purifying Plin
 PURIFICATIO avi atum are (purifico) To purify I From dirt To cleanse make clean favum Plin gil linam i e to cleanse (ell) Of the soul either morally or by means of a ceremony To purify see Suet also of animus galline—see purificans Plin
 PURIFICATIO nis a (purus and facio) Purifying I act PURIFICAS atis f (from purus) Purify clean anus; Pallad
 PURIFICAS atis f (from pu) I urduicy Cael Aur
 PURIFICATOR adv (purus) Cleanly purely Casull
 PURIFICATIO a f (purus) Cleanness purity, Varr ap Non

PURPURE = f (purpura) I A shellfish which produces purple Plin II Purple purple colour or dye Hor Plin nigra Virg also a spurious purple dye was made from berries & c Plin III Any thing purple or dyed with purple I A purple garment or garment both dyed with purple such as a us uon by kings, magistratus and consules (i.e. Virg hence of magistrates or kings septima purpura i e consulship Flor purpura servit i e regis Lucan sumere purpuram Futrop to assume the purple, to make emperor purple but of an inferior quality was worn also by the people plebeia Cic 2 Purple hair Ov 3 Purpura exit s'n wool dyed purple 4 A purple covering Quint Suet 5 i q lorphyrtes Stat

PURPURARIUS a um (purpura) Of named from or concerned with purple officina Plin taberna Pand
 PURPURASCIO ere (purpuro) To become of a purple colour Cic
 PURPURATORIVUS a um (purpuratus) Of or belonging to the highest officers or magistratus of a country habitus Sidon

PURPURATUS m (purpuro) One of the highest officers or chief courtiers of an eastern prince purpuratus ista militaria Cic your courtiers duces regni prefecti et purpurati Liv

PURPUREUS a, um (purpura) I Purple of a purple colour but since purples were very different and were sometimes very dark and sometimes violet sometimes of a rose red & it was most frequently be rendered, dark violet-coloured red reddish & c; vestitus Cic pallium id papaver, Propert pudor Ov; genes id

PURPURISSAUS

aris (I e currus solis) id arcus (rainbow) Propert
 crinis Ov or capillus Virg purple hair (of Nisus)
 adima I e sanguis Virg nota Plin saltz, id flos
 rose Hor mare Virg dark dark-coloured lapis
 Lucan I e porphyry since purple was a very beautiful
 and at the same time a shining colour hence it means
 sometimes shining, sometimes beautiful and sometimes
 both suit; shores Hor lux Ov lumen Virg Amor
 I e Cupido Ov ver Virg II Clothed or arrayed
 in purple wearing a purple robe rex Ov tyrannus
 Hor or having on any thing purple or adorned with
 purple purpureus penalis I e habens pennas purpuras
 in palca Virg or adorned with purple torus Ov
 PUPURISSATUS a um (purpurissatus) Painted
 with purpurissum dyed red Plaut II Fasti Sidon
 I e consulares because the consuls wore purple
 PUPURISSUM I n (pupurissum) A kind of dark red
 purple colour used in painting Plin also for reddening
 the complexion rouge Plaut
 PUPURUS svi atum are (purpura) I Trans To
 purple tinge with purple undas Fur ap Gell to
 blacken hence I To clothe or array in purple. mi
 ller purpurata Plaut hence Purpuratus subst see
 PURPURATUS 2 I g I e To beautifully adorn Apul
 II To be purple or purple coloured or to be adorned
 violæ purpurantes Arnob purpurat auro Colum
 PUPULENTATIO onis f (purulentus) Suppuration
 purulence Cael Aur
 PUPULENTUS adv (with pus or matter) Plin
 PUPULENTIA e f (purulentus) Matter purulence or
 a quantity of matter Tert
 PUPULENTUS a um (pus) Full of matter purulent
 Cels
 PURUS a um I Pure clean free from dirt filth
 crine &c sedes Plaut manus Virg purissima melli
 id fons Propert purum liquidumque haurire Cic
 unda, virg acre purior ignis Ov torus purus Cibull
 chaste locus I e non pollutus Iv celum Cibull
 I e clear bright purum ab humano colium Iv
 also seq pure sceleris Hor again hasti (laud
 pure from blood aurum Ilm multo purior Cic
 purissima ætheris pars id hence purus sc oculum
 Hor a clear bright unclouded sky hence II That is
 in its natural state when it may frequently be rendered
 pure unmixcd naked free unconvic'd simple unadorned
 unartificial unornamented natural plain &c cumpus
 an open country in which there are no trees shrubs &c
 Liv also locus purus ac a religio Pund a place
 which is not sacred or consecrated hence Purum The
 open air Virg charta Pand not written upon purna
 pura, Virg I e unadorned without ornament hasti
 Virg Suet I e a lance without an iron head a mark
 of distinction of kings and heroes in the earliest ages
 toga Phædr without a purple border argentum Cic
 I e without golden images or chased figures plain
 gene Sen I e without a beard vasa Colum I e not
 pitched oratio Ter I e unadorned simple natural
 thus also brevis &c hence I Bright or clear
 scl Hor dies purissimus Plin Fer dies puri minus
 also pleasant happy days Ov 2 Holy virtuous pious
 just, upright honest bellum Liv quisquam qui tibi
 purior videatur Cic pectus Hor homo id also
 pure unstained spotless fig anima Cic corpus Ilm
 Ep dies Propert 3 Of gain clear after all detrac
 tions clear possit ad dominos puri &c reliqui pervenire
 Cic I e quick gains 4 That purifies sulphur Tibull
 5 Pure unstained nardum Tibull III That is or
 is to be without any condition or exception free from
 conditions or exceptions iudicium Cic libertas Pand
 Synon Purus pure as opposed to contaminatus of
 both solids and fluids mundus clean opposd to sor
 didus only of solids merus pure opposd to mixtus
 only of fluids putus seems to be a technical term of
 gold and silver fine without mixture or alloy
 PUS pōris n (pus) I Matter of a sore &c
 Cels plur pura Plin II Fig of the bitter speech
 of a vile person Hor
 PUSA e f (pusus) A little girl Pompon
 PUSILLANUS e (pusillus and animus) Of a little
 mind weak minded pusillanimous Tert
 PUSILLITAS atis f (pusillus) Littleness smallness
 Lact
 PUSILLUS a um (dimin of pusillus) Very small
 Varr ap Non
 PUSILLUS a um (dimin of pusus) I Small little
 in size or circumference, epistola Cic testis, id mus
 Plaut homo Juv Roma Cic follia Plin vox
 Quint hence pusillum subst. A little excrement
 Trebon in Cic Ep pusillo alior a little higher Plin
 hence Pusillum adv A little discedere Quint II
 Fig Small little means poor animus a little mind
 Cic, or faintheartedness Hor res Quint homo of a
 little or narrow mind Vatin in Cic Ep or a person of
 low rank Sen pusillum est Mart a trifle
 PUSIO onis m (pusus) A little boy Cic also of a
 youth factus Apul I e fine follow
 PUSULA, e f (dimin of pusa) A little girl, Prudent
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PUSTULA

PUSTULA e f I A blister pimple on the skin, a
 bladder pustule Cels II Any similar bladder or
 blister a bubble of water &c; calx pustulas emittit,
 Vitr thus also of the work of an artist on a vase Mart
 PUSTULATIO onis f (pustulo) A blistering Cael Aur
 PUSTULATUS a um (pustulo) Full of pustules pimples
 hence argentum suet pure silver without any alloy
 PUSTULASCO ere 3 (pustulo) To rise in pimples; Cael
 Aur
 PUSTULO avi atum are (pustula) I Trans To
 make pustules or bladders ne usta pustulenter Cael
 Aur I e break out in pustules II Intramus To get
 pustules in conchis aliquid pustulat Tert
 I CESTRUM a um (pustula) Full of pustules or
 blisters Cels
 PUSTULA e f (for pustula) I A pimple bladder
 pustule blister as on the skin Plin also in broad,
 Tert II St Anthony's fire so called by rustica ac
 cording to Colum 7 5
 PUSTULATUS a um I q Pustulatus e g argentum
 Pand
 PUSTULOSUS a um (pusula) Full of pustules or blisters,
 Colum
 PUSUS I m (puer) A boy little boy Pompon Lucr
 I STA (prop an imperative) For example for instance
 namely Per I and also preceded by ut as ut puta,
 as for instance as for example Sen I and
 I PUFAMEN Inis n (puto) That which is cut off or use
 less hence a skull as of a nut Cic fabæ Plin
 mali Punci id ovi id an egg shell
 I PUFATIO onis f (puto) A pruning trimming adorn
 ing hence I A pruning of trees arborum ac vitulum
 Cic II A counting reckoning Macroh hence.
 III A counting, or esteeming personæ Pand I e a
 taking one for a certain person
 I PUFATIVE adv By supposition Hieron
 I PUFIVUS a um (puto) Imaginary putative Tert
 I PUFIVOR onis m (puto) A pruner of trees, Varr
 Colum
 I PUFIVORUS a um (putator) Belonging to pruning
 Plin id
 I PUFALIS n See PUTEALIS
 I PUTEALIS e (puteus) (f or belonging to a well or to
 wells and v Ov well water spring water thus also
 fons Colum hence Puteale (sc operculum) and ab
 bricated puteal the cover of a well Cic Div I 17
 especially a well known place in the forum called puteal
 I FONS Hor and simply puteal Cic Sext 8 Hor
 which was a place where usurers (generators) met and
 where money matters were transacted
 I PUTEANUS a um I q Putealis e g aqua Colum,
 well water
 I PUTEANUS I m (puteus) sc fossor A well-digger
 well sinker Plin
 I PUTEFACTUS a um for putrefactus Prudent
 I PUTO ut ere (puto subditivo) I To stink Hor
 II To be foul to be soiled with foulness Plaut
 I PUTEUS putris putre putreo I Rotten putrid
 putrid stinking pusius water Varr ulcus Cels vo
 mica Juv full of matter flammus Hor navis Propert
 poma Ov hence II Loose flabby brittle rotten
 solum loose Virg thus also terra Colum gleba
 Virg arena Colum tellus Propert reduced to dust
 arena Stat lapis Plin Ep I e brittle anima, Prop
 I e senilis III Mammæ putres Hor I e weak
 flabby oculi id weak languid (through drunkenness)
 or languishing drunk with passion
 I PUTEUS and PUTEUS u ere (puteo) To rot putrefy;
 Varr Cic putuit Hor
 I PUTEUS I n for puteus Varr
 I PUTEUS I m I A (dug) well Cic. puteum fodere
 Plaut or effodere Colum to dig a well sink a well
 II A pit put um duntitere to make or dig a pit
 Virg also for storing corn in Varr again in mines
 a pit shaft Plin also an hole vent hole Vitr
 also a subterraneous place of confinement for slaves
 Plaut
 I PUTEUSI orum n or PUTEOLE arum f Prop
 Mouths of wells the name given to the entrances of the
 catacombs and then to these subterraneous places them
 selves on the F square hill which were used as places of
 burial for slaves and poor people who could not afford the
 expense of a funeral pile Varr Fest
 I PUTEUS adv Stinking hence disgustingly unpleas
 antly forcibly excessively affectedly dicere Cic
 putidus literas exprime id affectedly I e with ex
 cessive clearness and tediousness
 I PUTEUSIUS a um (dimin of putidus) Somewhat
 more stinking, hence somewhat more disgustible or
 disgusting as in speaking through affectation or ex
 cessive preciseness sinus putidissimus quamquam per
 to vix licet, Cic I e with excessive preciseness
 I PUTEUSIUS a um (dimin of putidus) Somewhat
 stinking hence unpleasant or disgusting in behaviour
 or speech affected Mart
 I PUTEUSIUS a um (puteo) I Fetid foul stinking
 caro, Cic uva Varr cerebrum putidus, Hor, de

PUTILLUS

enayed, not right hence II Disagreeable disgusting...
Hor especially disgusting or affected in speech molestata est putida videri, Cic or when one is too precise and affected in any thing explains every trifle or pronounces the letters too precisely or affectedly &c Demosthenes id est ne obscurum enaset aut putidum id est affected, disgustingly explicit putidum aut scribere id est tedious affected jactatio putidissima Petron

PUTILLUS m found in Plautus among other terms of endearment Puppert
PUTRIS e for putris e, Lucr 3 583 but ed Creech reads putre

PUTRISCO See PUTRISCO
PUTRO avi atum are I To clean cleanse lanam Titinum especially to top or prune trees or vinis to top off useless branches arbores Cato vltis Virg II Fig To arrange settle adjust; rationes cum aliquo Cato R R Cic to settle accounts with any one hence fig rationem putro Plaut. I e I think upon III To reckon count, pro binis putabuntur will be reckoned as two Cato hence I To estimate value catem might at a high rate at much Cic pluris at more at a higher rate id aliquid denariis quincentis id at five hundred denarii in value also with in and then it may be rendered to hold set down consider take for account mortem in fortuna quadrum non in censu id to set down as a piece of good fortune aliquem in aliquo numero id also with pro e g pro nihilo id to consider as nothing pro decreto id pro with supra e g ratio supra hominem putanda id to be considered as super human as greater than usual among men 2 To judge suppose belis ve account estim con) cure think imagine recte putas Ter rom ipsam puta id you have hit upon the truth have conjecture I rightly non putaram I should not have supposed Cic al o sec acqu cum infia e g non putat in milibus &c id do not believe that &c puta hoc dit re Juv im quare thut this &c also without an infinitive me putari hoc verum se esse Ter I cm ider id true hominum prae se nimum (k i e to de prise very one in comparison with him cif diktum puti Ter i e it is as good as if you had said I know what you would say thus also facta puta Ov account it already executed tempus transmittendum putari Cic have thought it right to spend for have spent or was obliged to pay for in many passages of Cicero putare may be rendered by must to be obliged Cic Rosc Am 2 videte quom in locum republicam perventum in putatis I a must come of Cic Rosc Am 46 Manil J ut et recte putat in sc commendari Cic ad Div i 20 et alio modo putis One would believe think imagine Ov thus also putari id ut puto as I think in my opinion id for this we find also utro as in English I think suppose imagine I e in my opinion Vatin in Cic Ep also of things without lit which for example are parts of the human body actus mea (e) videt aut videt putat &c Ov 3 I o uigh or revolv in one s mind to think upon ponder consider illud Cic rem putamus ipsam I cr multa cum suo corde putabant Virg 4 To reason dispute say speak mecum argumentis puta I laut argus with me

PUTRO oris m (puteo) Rotteness putridity a stench foul stink Cato

PUTRUMENINIS n (puter) Corruption putridity Cyp

PUTREDO INIS f (putreo) Putridity corruption Apul

PUTREFACTIO ecul actum 3 Pass Putrefactio factum sum fieri (putro and factio) I To cause any thing to rot or corrupt to make rotten putrefy tectum imbribus Liv thus also putrefactus a um Lucr Plin II To make loose or brittle saxa infusa aere Liv

PUTREFACTIO factio & See IUTREFACTIO

PUTREO ut 2 (puter) To be rotten or putrid Pacuv NB In Venerem putret Pers 5 58 1 t is given up to harlots is lustful lascivious where other edd have est putris

PUTRESCO ut 3 (putreo) I To grow putrid or rotten to putrefy rot Cic putrescit vltis Hor dentes I lit II To become loose or friable of the soil solum putrescit Colum

PUTREFACTUS a, um (puter and cavus) Hollow rough putrefaction or rottenness putricavi Lucr 2 89 but ed Creech has putri cava

PUTRIDUS a um (puteo) I Rotten putrid dens Cic adflicium Sen II Loose friable loca Plin

PUTRIS e See PUTER

PUTROR, ORIS m (putroo) Putridity rottenness corruption Lucr

PUTRUBUNDUS a um (putror) Full of putridity or rottenness putrid rotter. Cael Aur

PUTUS a um i q Purus I Pure clean Varr II Clear bright sol Varr III Not artificial natural plam orationibus putissimis Cic IV Pure pure not mixed with any thing simple and it is some times used with purus probably for the sake of amplifi

PUTUS

calcan argentum purum putum Alfen ap. Gell sine, without mixture or alloy hence purus purus pure nothing more than mere purus putus hic syophaanta est Plaut — Synon see PURUS

PUTUS m A boy Virg

PUXIS idis f for puxis Scrib Larg

PYCNOTRIS idis f (πυκνότερα) i q Verbascum; Apul PYCNOTRIS idis f (πυκνότερα) A kind of plant, Plin 26. 26 according to Columna Scabiosa succisa, L i according to Syrengi I conurus Marrubiumstrum L

PYCNOTRIS on (πυκνότερα) Having close columns when the distance of the columns is one and a half times the diam ter Vitr

PYCTA or PYCTES e m (πυκτη) Tho Latin pugil A boxer Sen

PYCTOMACHARIUS i m (from πυκτημαχία) i q Pycta Jul Firm

PYCTA e f (πυκτη) The buttocks Hor

PYDARCUS i m (πυδαργος) I Prop II Bite on the hinder parts hence I A kind of eagle Plin according to Billerbeck the Falco Albicilla L II A kind of wild goat I lin

PYGMÆUS a um (πυγμαίος) Three spans in size hence du arsi pygmy; virgo Juv

PYLE arum i (πύλας) Gates hence a defile or narrow pass in urben montium Cic

PYLAUS a um (πυλαός) Actor in a narrow pass convutu I iv or concilium id assembly or congress of Crician states at Thermpolye Cic

PYLA a f (πύλα) A pyrric funeral pile Virg

PYRALIS idis f (πυραλίς) A small winged animal said to live in the fir. I lin II 42 called also I yrausta (πυραστρίς) id another is probably intended id 10 95

PYRAMIDATUS a um (pyramis) In the form of a pyramid pyramidal Cic N D I 24 but this word is not in edd Vitr

PYRAMIS idis f (πυραμίς) A pyramid Cic

PYRAUSIA f Sci IYRALIS

PYREN CHR f (πυρ) A kind of precious stone unknown to us Plin

PYRRHURUM or ON i n (πυρρῶν) Bartram a kind of herb Anthemis pyrrhurem I Plin

PYRUS is f Dig s longus a kind of herb Apul

PYRUS i m (πυρρος) A small wooden tower kept at the side of a board at u hch games were played having steps inside and an opening beneath Into this tower (pyrus) they threw the dice after having shaken them in the cup (strillus) so that they might fall down over the steps upon the board Sidon

PYRUS e m (πυρρος) I A millstone so called by some according to I lin 3f 30 II A stone from whi h brass is obtained by melting marcaste, Plin III Fire stone firm I lin

PYRUSIA idis f (πυρρῆς) A kind of precious stone of a black colour unknown to us I lin 9f 73

PYRUSIACUS a um See PYRUSIACUS

PYRUSIACUS lapis (πυρρῆς λίθος) A stone having spots of a fiery red a kind of red porphyry Plin

PYRUSIACUS i m (πυρρῆς) Fire coloured hence a certain mixed metal composd of brass and gold I uer Propert Ov Plin Some suppose it to signify in Lucr tiliu and Ovid a sort of gem a ruby or carbuncle

PYRRHICHA e and PYRRHICHE e f (πυρρῆς) A kind of dance in Attica Suet who represents boys and girls as engaged in it hence I yrrhicharii Persons engaged in this dance Pand

PYRRHICHIUS a um (πυρρῆς) e g pes A metrical foot consisting of two short syllables versus a verse composed of such feet

PYRRHICORAX (also PYRRHICORAX) aelis m (πυρρῆς ἄξ) A species of rock found on the Alps having a beak of a reddish colour Plin by some called the Alpine crow, Corvus Pyrrhiorax L

PYRUM i n i q Pirum

PYRUS i f i q Pirus

PYSMA a tis n (πύσμα) A question Marc Cap

PYTHAULA e and PYTHALES e m (πυθαίως) I One who plays a hymn to Apollo Pythius on the flute Hygin afterwards II One who plays in the theatre especially one who plays an accompaniment to a soloistq Varr Sen

PYTHONIA n (πυθῶνα) A kind of herb Plin 19 40

PYTHONICUS a um (πυθῶνικος) Prophetic Tort

PYTHONIUM i n (πυθῶν) Disagony ort Apul

PYTHIMA a tis n (πυθίμα) I hat u hch one spits out; especially when one spits out any thing that has been drunk as wine &c Vitr

PYTHOS are (πυρ) To spit out Ter

PYTHANTHUS or OS i e (πυθαίανθος) Bothorn (Rhynchos Lycoides L) Plin 12 15

PYTHANTHUS or OS i m (πυθῶν ἄνθος) Bothorn Good with the fist i e a good boxer (pugil) Mart

PYTHANTHUS a, um (πυθῶν) Made box wise Plin

PYTHICOLA e f (dimin of pyxis) A little box; Cels

PYTHINUS a, um (πυθῆν) I Qf boxwood. II Qf or pertaining to a box made of boxwood, pyximum, ec.

PYXIS

collyrium, Cels, a kind of ointment kept in boxes made of box wood

Pyxis idia f (vulv) *A box or a small box, as for medicines ointment &c properly one made of box wood afterwards of any wood of iron, lead, &c; pyxis veneni* Cic aurea, Suet stannea, Plin hence fig, *any thing in the shape of a box*, as an instrument used in pounding in a mortar Plin 18 23, 3 perhaps, a hollow iron in the shape of a box Cf Böttger's Sabina, 1, p 101

Q.

Q I As a prænomen denotes Quintus e g Q Cecilius Metellus II For que e g S P Q R I e senatus populusque Rom

Qua adv (from the abl of qui que quod) I Sc parte *On the side or part on which* hence I For ubi *Where ad omnes aditus qua adiri poterat* Cic due via qua ad hibernacula posset perveniri Nep hence qua—qua, *sometimes—sometimes partly—partly or as well—as both—and qua dominus qua advocati* Cic qua nobilitate gentis qua corporis magnitudine Liv 3 *As far as effuge* qua potes Ov *mitigare naturam qua repugnat* Quint 3 *Whither to which place* qua tulit impetus illos Ov II Sc ratione *How in what manner* illuc qua veniam? Cic qua facere possis Virg hence ne qua leat by any means that by no means Ter

QUACUNQUE adv (from quicunque sc parte) I *Wherever wheresoever; quicunque custodiant*, Liv quacunque iter fecit Cic Nep *also from what side soever whensoever* Plin II *Whithersoever quacunque nos commovimus* Cic III *Housesoever in what manner soever* Virg

QUADANTENUS or QUADANTENUS (prop quadam tenus sc parte) I *Up to a certain point* Hor II *In some measure* Plin

QUADRA e f See QUADRUS
QUADRAGENARIUS a um (quadragen) *Of forty* I *Forty years old* pupillus Sen II *In measure* sis tula Virg *of forty inches* I o the plate of which before bent into a pipe was forty inches wide doliium Cato perhaps containing forty congii

QUADRAGENUS e a (quadraginta) I *Forty* in a distributive sense Cic Liv II *Forty* without distribution Colum

QUADRAGESIMUS a um (quadraginta) *The fortieth* pars Cato nono et quadagesimo anno Varr quadra gesima sc pars Suet especially as a tribute or tax Tac Suet

QUADRAGES ADV *Forty times* Aur Vict. N B With Sester or III S (I e Sesterium sing neut) it denotes forty hundred thousand sesterces I e four mil lions Cic Flacc 13

QUADRAGINTA (quadragesima) *Forty* Cic
QUADRANGULATUS a um (quadrangulus) *Quadrangular, having four corners* Tert

QUADRANGULUS a um (quatuor and angulus) *Four cornered quadrangular* Plin

QUADRANS tis m (quadro) *The fourth part a quarter* Colum hence I *Of an as* and so three Uncie Liv this was the price usually paid for bathing Hor

II *Of a whole creditoribus quadrantem solvi* Vell of an inheritance Suet III *In interest* Three per cent, quadrantes uuras Pand IV *Of an acre* (jugo rum) Colum V *In weight* A quarter of a pound Mart, also with pondo the quarter of a pound Colum

VI *In the measure of liquids* The fourth part of a sextarius and so three cyathi Mart Cels thus also of a foot, a quarter of a foot Gell

QUADRANTALIS n (quadrantal) I *A measure called also amphora and containing eight congii*, Cato II *A day* cubic Gell

QUADRANTALIS e (quadrans) *Containing the fourth part of a measure* crassitudo Plin I e of the fourth part of a foot

QUADRANTARIUS a um (quadrans) *Of or pertaining to the quarter of a thing as of an as or that may be had for the quarter of an as that costs the quarter of an as* thus a bath is called res quadrantaria Sen because the price for bathing was a quarter of an as hence Clodia the wife of Metellus is called mulier quadrantaria, Cic Cæll 96 I e a common prostitute thus also Clytemnestra quadrantaria Quint by which likewise Clodia is meant.

QUADRATUS a um e g vasa occurs Cato R R 18 but without sense some read quadratinis or quadrugijs
QUADRATARIUS i m (from quadratus laps) *A stone cutter*, Sidon

QUADRATE adv *Four times* Manil

QUADRATIO ñals f (quadro) *A quartering dividing into four* hence a square, Vitr

QUADRATURA

QUADRATURA e f (quadro) *A bringing into fourths, a quartering*, Apul hence a square quadrangle; Vopisc

QUADRATUS a um (quadro) I *Square four-cornered quadrangular* turris, Lucr pes a square foot, Plin figura, id a square quadrangle hence Quadratum sometimes A square quadrangle quadratale Cic: in quadratum in a square Plin sometimes in astronomy or astrology when a planet is distant from another planet the space of three signs Cic thus also luna in quadrato solis divisa est Plin again saxum Liv freestone: litera Petron a large or capital letter agmen, an army marching in a square (the French bataillon carré) Tibull hence agmine quadrato as to march Cic Sall I e in close ranks and so in readiness for an engagement pallium Petron four cornered numerus a square number Gell versus id a verse of seven or eight feet because it consisted of four Greek metres hence of stature *Neither too tall nor too short middling*, statura Suet a middling stature corpus Cels bos caulis Colum in some of these passages it may also be rendered thick set II *Fit suitable compositio* (ver horum) Quint statura Suet I e well proportioned hence Quadratum *Fitness suitability* per quadrata in a fit suitable manner Colum

QUADRIDENS tis (quatuor and dens) *Having four teeth* four toothed Cato

QUADRIENNIALIS e (quadriennis) *Four years old*, Pand

QUADRIENNIS e (quatuor and annus) *Four years old*, Aur Vict

QUADRIENNIIUM i n sc spatium *A space of four years* Cic

QUADRIFARIAM adv *In four parts* Liv II *In a fourfold manner* Pand

QUADRIFARIUS adv *In a fourfold manner* Pand
QUADRIFIDUS a um (quatuor and findo) *Cleft into four parts*, Suet Virg quadrifidam quercum aced quadrato e into four parts hence divided into four parts labor Claud

QUADRIFIDUS e (quadrifidum) *Bordering on four places or marking out four boundaries* Innocent

QUADRIFINIUM i n (quatuor and finis) *A place where four boundaries meet* Innocent

QUADRIFLUVIUM i n (quatuor and fluvius) *A flowing in four parts* fig quadrifluvius I e in quatuor partes secundum cursum venarum Vir

QUADRIFLUUS a um (quatuor and fluo) *That flows in four parts* Prudent

QUADRIFORIS e (quatuor and fores) *That has four doors or openings* nidus I lin janua Vitr

QUADRIFRONS tis (quatuor and frons) *That has four foreheads* Augustin

QUADRIGA e f Plur quadrigæ (for quadrigæ from quatuor and jugum) I *A set or team of four thmrs*, as of horses Virg Liv where we always find the plural especially of the chariot races in the circus curus quadrigarum vehi Cic also quadrigæ are attributed to the sun I aut to the dawn Virg to night Tibull also sing quadriga curruque Plin also of other things as of asses Varr eburnæ quadrigæ Suet Ner 22 dice having the figure of a double yoke of horses hence fig *any thing consisting of four quadrigæ* tyrannorum four tyrants Vopisc II *A car drawn by four horses abreast* plur Liv sing Suet

Id III Fig *Quadrigæ mæw decurrunt* Petron my joy or tranquillity is past quadriga poetica Cic navi bus atque quadrigis petimus &c I e studiosissime Hor

QUADRIGAMUS m (quatuor and gamus) *That has married four times* Hieron

QUADRIGARIUS a um (quadriga) I *Of belonging to or concerned with a team of four horses or a car drawn by four horses abreast* hence Quadrigarius *One that drives such a chariot especially in the circus* Cic

II *Of or belonging to the driver of such a chariot* habitus Suet

QUADRIGATUS a um (quadriga) *Marked or impressed with the figure of a quadriga* nummus Liv

QUADRIGEMINUS a um (quatuor and geminus) *Four fold* four Plin

QUADRIGENI e a for quadringeni Varr

QUADRIGULA e f Dimin. of quadriga, Cic Plin

QUADRIGUS e (quatuor and jugum) *Yoked four together*, equi Virg curus Apul

QUADRIGUS a um i q Quadrigus *Yoked four together* equi Ov and simply quadrigus sc equi

QUADRIGUS Virg, a four horse chariot certamen Stat I e a quod fit quadrigis

QUADRILATERUS a um (quatuor and latus) *Having four sides* Frontin

QUADRILIBRIS e (quatuor and libra) *That weighs four pounds* Plaut

QUADRIMANUS e i q Quadrimanus Jul Obs

QUADRIMANUS a um (quatuor and manus) *That has four hands* Jul Obs

QUADRIMANUS us m (quadrimus) *The age of four years*, Colum

QUADRIMESTRIS

QUADRIMESTRIS, e (quator and mensis) *Of four months* Suet
 QUADRIMILUS, a, um (dimin of quadrimus) *Of four years, four years old* Plaut
 QUADRIMUS, a, um (quator) *Of four years four years old* homo Liv bos Varr merum Hor
 QUADRINGENSIVUS, a, um (quadringenti) *Of four hundred distrib cohortes* Cic i e each consisting of four hundred men
 QUADRINGENTI, a, a (quadringenti) *Four hundred distrib* Liv
 QUADRINGENTIVM, e a (quadringenti) i q *Quadringenti* Vitr
 QUADRINGENTIALIS, a, um (quadringenti) *The four hundredth* Liv
 QUADRINGENTI, a a (quator and centum) *Four hundred* Cic
 QUADRINGENTES, *Four hundred times* HS., i e sestertium (neut sing) and so four hundred thousand sesterti Cic
 QUADRINI, e a (quator) *Four distrib* Plin
 QUADRIPARTITIO, onis f (quator and partior) *A dividing into four parts a quartering* Varr
 QUADRIPARTITUS, a um (quator and partior) *Divided into four parts quartered* distributio Cic commutationes id fourfold or four ratiocinio Quint
 QUADRIPARTITUS, a um i q *Quadrupartitus*
 QUADRIPENNIS, e (quator and remus) *Having four benches of oars* hence sc navis *A ship having four benches of oars* Cic
 QUADRIVIVM, i n (quator and via) *I A place where four roads meet a cross way* Juv II Fig i e quator artes mathematicae Boeth
 QUADRO, aviatum are (quadrus) I *Trans To make square to square, abies atque populus ad unguem* quadrantur Colum *hence fig to bring, into proper order to arrange properly perfect complete* orationem Cic pars quadrare acorum Hor i e perficitur consummet II *Intrans To be square* *hence to suit to be fit answer be applicable square with* conjunctio quadrat (Cic omni) in istam quadrant suit id ad multa id quoniam tibi ita quadrat id i e so please you seems to you so proper also to agree square of accounts excenta eodem modo quadrant id
 QUADRULA, e f *Dimin of quadra* Solin
 QUADRU, i See QUADRU
 QUADRUPEDANS, tis (quator and pes) *That goes on four feet four footed galloping* cantricus Ilaui equo juxta quadrupedante Plin *went or galloped just by* sonitus (of a horse) i e galloping Virg hinc subst *A horse* id
 QUADRUPEDUS, a um (quadrupes) *Quadruped four footed* gradu quadrupedo on all four Ammian qua drupedo cursu Fronto in a gallop
 QUADRUPES, edis (quator and pes) I *Of animals* *Quadruped four footed* animal quet *hence galloping* equus Enn ap Gell *hence* subat gen fin and neut *A four-footed animal a quadruped* quadrupedum allquam Cic *cetera quadrupedi* Colum also masc as of a stag and horse Virg II *Of men when their arms are considered as feet* quadrupes receptus Suet *creeping on all four* quadrupedem constringit Ter *blind him hand and foot* quadrupedes coercent Suet *standing on their hands and feet like the beasts*
 QUADRUPLEX, e for quadruplus Macrobr
 QUADRUPULATOR, oris m (quadruplo) *Prop One who quadruplicates or makes fourfold* hence I *One who magnifies or exaggerates* Sen II *One who seeks to get possession of the property of others by unfair artifice a chicaner a public informer* Cic III *Also* Quadruplatores *Men who collected the tolls and received a fifth part of them* Sison
 QUADRUPLEX, icis (quator and plico) I *Fourfold* Liv II *Four* stellas Cic
 QUADRUPLEXIO, onis f (quadruplico) *A making fourfold* Marc Cap
 QUADRUPLEXIO, adv (quadruplico) *By four times as much* Plin
 QUADRUPLEXIO, avi atum are (quadruplex) *To make fourfold* Plaut
 QUADRUPLEXIO, avi atum are (quadruplus) *To make fourfold* Ter
 QUADRUPULATOR, eri (quadruplus) *To be a quadruplator or public informer to catch at other men's property* Plaut
 QUADRUPUS, a um (tetraplois) *Fourfold* Suet *hence neut* Quadruplum *Four times as much* fourfold Plin *generatorem condemnari* quadrupli to a fourfold fine i e to the payment of four times as much Cato thus also *Judicium dare in quadruplum* Cic actio qua dupli Terad
 QUADRUS, a, um (quator) *That has four corners quadrangular four cornered* Pallad *hence* I *Quadrus, te res* I *A thing that has four corners a square in architecture a pithn a square member which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar* Vitr : also *any small member serving to separate other larger*

QUADRUUS

ones, id hence a dining-table because such were usually quadrilateral Varr *hence the cakes used by the Romans instead of tables (or plates) are called quadrus* Virg En 7 118 for which Virg En 3 257 we find *menasse* hence *aliena vivere* quadrus Juv to live at the tables of others (as a parasite) 2 *A four-cornered piece square piece* then *gen a piece small piece little bit* panis Sen casei Mart findetur numero quadrus, Hor i e a small piece of bread or cake &c II *Quadrus* *se negotium Any thing that has four corners a square quadrilaterus quadrus* &c In *quadrus* Colum *hence in quadrum redigere* *provisio* to bring into proper order to arrange *sententias* Cic
 QUADRUUS, a um (quator) *four-cornered, fourfold, Auson*
 QUERERE, are (freq of querō) I *To seek search or look for* aliquem Ter *hospitium* ab aliquo of any one id *vicium* id to earn II *To ask inquire desire to know* aliquid Ter
 QUERERE, sivi situm 3 I *To seek* aliquem Ter Cic *eam* in sterquilino Phedr II *To seek to seek to gain procure or obtain* vicium Ter *aliquid* honores Cic *hence to raise excite* invidiam in all quem id *ignominiam* alicui Liv *mora* quæsitæ Tac *a violent death brought upon one a self opp* naturalis
 III *To look about one in vain for any thing to miss not to be able to find* Siciliam in Sicilia Cic *multitudo* dinem iugurum id occasionem Liv optatus Tullius *Propriet* of Broukhus ad Tibull 3 3 26 — In Greek *ζηρω* is used in the same manner IV *To earn gain get acquire* aliquid manu Cic *mili opus est* *quisito* for querere I ought to gain something id also *gen to acquire get obtain procure* laudem sibi Ter *nobilitatem* periculis *Sall* illeros Plaut to beget V *To seek i e to endeavour think upon or contrive how to do any thing to aim at any thing* id Ter *fulgam* Cic *remedium* sibi id also *seq* influciv VI *To require have need of* eloquentiam Cic *bellum* dictatorem majestatem quæsisset Liv VII *To ask* aliquid ab or x *aliquo* Cic *To ask* any one to ask or inquire any thing of one thus also *aliquem* Ter also without mention of the person *querant* num quid &c Cic *hence I To propose a question* Cic Hor 2 *To desire to know* si querimus quid, &c Cic *id verum* querimus id 3 *To inquire or examine into investigate* *try hold an inquiry* rem Ter *de morte* Cic *the* *investigation* may be made with torture or not the person examined (upon torture) is put with de e g de servo in dominum id to examine with torture to put to the rack to extort information from him against his master *hence the phrases* si queris or si querimus or si queritis id i e to tell the truth truly in fact properly if one examine the matter would know the truth thus also *id verum* queris id *agnum* quid queris f id or *noli* querere id i e briefly in one word See also QUÆRITUS a um
 QUÆRITIO, onis f (quero) I *A seeking searching* after Apul II *An examining* as by torture Tac
 QUÆRITOR, oris m (quero) I *One that seeks or searches after a thing* Pacat II *An examiner* *investigator inquisitor* as into truth e cell also in a court of justice minimum Liv thus Cicero calls him self a *quæstor* (at 4) sc of the conspiracy of Catiline when he was consul especially the praetor was so called because he presided at public trials Cic
 QUÆRITUM, i n (quero) I *A question* Ov
 QUÆRITUS, a um I *Part of* quero see QUÆRO II *Adj I Sought for far fetched affected* comitas Tac 2 *Extraordinary not common* equante lex Tac *quæstor* adulatio id *epula* quæstissimæ Sall Fragm
 QUÆRITUS, u m (quero) *A seeking searching* Plin QUÆRO, avi are (Cic the old manner of inflecting quero) I *To seek, hold* querere Fur ap Ves *querere* sibi medicum Ilaui II *Usually To ask beg pray* deos quæro Ter *unum hoc* quæso Plaut *a vobis* quæso ut &c Cic NB I *Quæso* is most common also *quæsumus* Liv *quæsit* Sall ap Pric. 2 *Quæso* is also (d without government as an interjection) *I pray to* quæso scribe Cic *thus also* *quæsumus* id it frequently means *I pray or do you hear or pray hear or I call at you to hear* ubi nam *quæro* f i e *quæso* *examine* tu has inceptas f Cic
 QUÆRITIVUS, i m (dimin of quæstus) *Slight profit or gain* Cic
 QUÆRITIO, onis f (quero) I *A seeking searching* esse in *questionatione* Quo or *questionation* id to be sought, to be the subject of inquiry II *An asking inquiring of any one a question* captivorum I I an inquiring of magna *quæstio* est Cic It is a great question matter of great dispute in *questionem* vocare to examine *Inquire* into Cic *hence any public examination or investigation* I *Not judicial* in senatu Cic 2 *A judicial examination of trial* i sometimes with torture *questionem* inter *scarios* exercere Cic a trial for assassination tormentis *questionem* habere *pecunie* publicæ id *habere* de viri morte id *habere* de servis in filium id also, ex al

QUESTIONARIUS

quo for do aliquo Liv ponere in aliquem id to fix appoint ferre in aliquem Cic servos in questionem dare or ferre id to give offer in questionem postulare id the name of the crime is found sometimes with propositions de furto id inter sceleris; see above or in the genitive veneni peculatus id questione alligari id. to be involved in questionem facere alicui Liv to institute against one questionem processu Cic The criminal trial at Rome after A. U. C. 604 were called questiones perpetue id because from that time they were annually held under the superintendence of the prætor but there were also questiones extraordinarie i e extraordinary trials trials under commission which did not always take place before the prætors Liv He who conducted these criminal trials under the direction of the prætor and was chief judge was called iudex questionis Cic as it were vice director of criminal processes 3 Cic an examiner or a judge himself Val Max thus also questionem dimittere Cic or here it may very suitably mean to postpone the examination III Any subject of inquiry and examination a questione de natura deorum Cic Academica Cic Att 13 19 where Cicero alludes to his work entitled Questiones Academicæ questionem sustinere posse Cic to be equal to the subject hence especially I A subject of debate with orator Cic 2 The chief point of debate Cic Invent 1 13

QUESTIONARIUS i m (questio) A torturer executioner Hieron

QUESTIONŪLA æ f (dimin of questio) A little or trifling question Cic

QUESTOR oris m (for questor from quæro) I A seeker searcher Plaut II An examiner inquirer into any thing investigator parricidii Fest e Legg XII Fab Pand III A questor (because he seems formerly to have conducted the trials in criminal cases) i e a magistrate who superintended the revenues of the state The chief of these was the questor at Rome (questor urbanus or ærarii) who had the charge of the ærarium or public treasury and when his year was expired usually accompanied a governor into a province as pro questor His office was the lowest of those tried for by the distinguished and noble and he could not ordinarily be elected to it under the age of five and twenty Also a questor used to go out in every war to pay the soldiers and take possession of that part of the spoils which belonged to the state There were questors in the provinces who collected the revenue and sent it to the treasury at Rome and when there was an army there paid its wages All questors except the one at Rome were properly called Proquestores but frequently Questores e g Cic Verr 1 15 Nep Cat 1 hence fig non questor imperii (i e in imperio mto) sed doloris mei (i e in dolore mto) Cic N B in the time of the emperors there were other Questores who took care of despatches and subscribed their names they are called also questores candidati and candidati principis cf Ern ad Suet Oct 66

QUESTORUS a, um I Of or pertaining to the questor questorius, officium Cic the office of a questor scriba id i e of the questor scelus id. committed in the questorship or by a questor scriptum questorium comparare Suet the office of writer to a questor ager land taken from the enemy and sold by the questors Sicul I hence questorium sc tentorium the questor's tent in a camp Liv also sc sedi ficium &c the residence of the questor in a province Cic porta questoria id the gate in a camp near the questor's tent i q Decumana II Questorius i e belonging to the questors alligata the office of questor of questorian rank legatus Cic questorius sc vir id that has been questor

QUESTORUS a um (questus) That carries on a trade or profession by which money is gained muller Pand and simply questuria, Sen a prostitute for money

QUESTUSUS adv Advantageously with gain or profit questuosus Plin questuosissime Sen

QUESTUOSUS a um (questus) I Advantageous profitable gainful mercatura Cic res questuosissima Verr, id est multo questuosus id II Greedy or desirous of gain homo Cic III That has much gain or advantage Tac

QUESTŪA æ f (questor) I The office of questor the questorship Cic I For The questor's chest Cic Verr 5 58 translator questuræ i e who robs the chest and gives the money to another

QUESTUS, us m (quæro) I A seeking gaining making getting, pecunie Cæs II Profit gain advantage cum questu dimittere Cic quibus fides decus —questus sunt Sall i e who as it were deal in these things in questu esse to bring gain Quint habere questu temp Cic to derive profit from one's services to the state III To enrich one's self by this means pecuniam in questu aliterve id to put out money upon interest, interceptare alicuius questum Plin also fig profit, gain, advantage, nullum in eo facio questum, Cic III 156

QUALIBET

Any employment trade or profession attended with profit or advantage as of parasites, Ter of day-labourers and others Cic especially of prostitutes; questum facere corpore Plaut and without corpore Ter to be a prostitute N B Genit questor questus tus Ter

QUALIBET (abl of quilibet) I Sc parte Whosoever it pleases i e any where Plaut Quat II Sc ratione As it pleases in any manner Catull

QUALIS e Of what kind or manner what I In a question or exclamation qualis est istorum oratio? what kind of talking is that? what do they say? how do they speak? Cic II Without a question when it is rendered Such as or as whether followed by talis or not qualum to præbusti talem to impertias Cic doce me quales sint id rei natura qualis sit questurus id i e what in hoc bello, quale bellum nulla barbaria gessit such as id quale est iter in silvis Virg such as as also as when preceded by talis, talis qualem se &c Cic N B I Qualis for qualiter As just as so as quibus Philomela queritur Virg 2 Quale Having a quality prius aliquid; see debet define quale esse Sen 3 Qualisqualis i e qualescunque Of what kind soever Pand 4 Qualls for ut talis e g fuit talis quales si omnes fulscent nunquam desideratus esset tribunus Cic for ut id omnes tales fulscent &c

QUALIS CUNQUE locumque I Of what kind soever such as may be hincm qualescunque sunt Cic he that as they may whatsoever they may be also followed by talis such as —such qualescunque fuerint talem civitatem fuisse id II Whosoever any without distinction sin qualescunque locum sequitur Cic N B Also separati id quale id cunctis est Cic

QUALIS LIBER ælibet Whosoever without any distinction liberarum formæ æqualibet Cic N D 3, 87

QUALIS VULTU Iam Of what kind Apul

QUALISQUALIS sc Qualis

QUALITAS atis f (qualis) I The quality of a thing Cic Quint II i q Modus verbi Quint

QUALITER adv (qualis) I After what manner how Colum II Just as as Plin N B Quali terqualiter In what manner soever however Pand

QUALITER CUNQUE adv In what manner soever, Justin

QUALEM i n and QUALIS i m (from πάλιν a small staff) A wicker basket for any use whatever, Cato Virg Colum

QUAM adv I How as when nearly equivalent to how much or as much as in exclamations interrogations &c quam multa quam pauci; Cic quam sint morosi intelligi potest id quam vellet cunctaretur id he may delay as much as he likes quam valde id hence quam possum as I can as well as I can so far as is possible for me quam potestum Quint to the best of our power quam quisque potest as or as well as each can Ov vino quam possit excellenti Plin as superior as possible frequently with the superlative nidos quam possunt mollissime subternum Cic as softly as possible as softly as they can quam queas minimo Ter at as little as possible as cheaply as you can quam asperime poterit Liv also without possum or queo quam sepiissime very often as often as possible Cic II Than or as in comparisons I After tam e g non tam vitandi —quam &c Cic not so much —as also tam is sometimes omitted homo non quam illi sunt gloriosus Liv not so boastful as when quam is before tam it is to be rendered simply as quam audeat tam &c Cic If at the same time it has with it a superlative or magis quam —tam may be rendered the —the in proportion as —so much by how much —by so much quam quisque pessime fecit tam maxime tutus est Sall quam minima in me —tam &c Ter quam magis —tam magis Virg quam magis —tam —referit the more —the more Plaut quam magis —tanto magis —quanto magis is also followed by sic Virg 2 After other words of comparison as after magis Cic after a comparative id after male id after æque Liv after contra Cic i e otherwise than or not so as after secus Plaut after alius alia aliud Cic after alter id after supra, id after ultra id after diversum Quint and to this be long several more words as for instance numerals and words denoting multiplication when serving for comparison as centesimus dimidium duplex multiplex &c e g laud centesiman partem laudat, quam ipse &c Plaut intra quantum quam adferat diem Suet ut vix dimidium militum quam quod acceperat tradidit Liv fermenta duplicia, quam numerus servorum exigit Colum twice as many as multiplex quam pro numero damnum Liv i e too great for greater than also after words of time septimo die quam profectus erat id postero die, quam erant acta, Cic postredie venissemus quam —fuissemus id epistola pridie data quam illa id seculis multis ante inventa sunt, quam &c before ante diem sextum, quam diu cesserat Cic al in Cic Eodem also after tantum; e g non tantum gaudium attulerunt quam averterunt &c Liv i also after a superlative, cum tyranno, quam qui

QUAMDE

suquam, savissimo Liv the most cruel that ever lived quam is also so used that magis or potius must be understood tacta bona est semper melius quam loquens Plaut ipsorum quam Hannibalis interas Liv Idque sciet quam non quoniam subire Val Fl Cf Breuil ad Nep Datum 8 III Nam in exceptions for nisi but only except but besides ne quis Asia rex sit quam iste Curt IV As if, utor tam bene quam paratim Catull V Very very much quite indeed habet quam paucos Brut in Cic Ep mire quam Cic admodum quam aevus est Plaut very very cruel piraque oppido quam parva erant Liv VI As much as as very as how much vaerum quam potest see above hence quam longus (a um) for totus e g ea nocte quam longa est I e tota, Virg hie mem quam longa (est) Id I e hie mem totam

QUAMDE for quam As Lucr I 641
QUAMDIU or QUAMDIU I As long as how long
Cic II So long as during the time that whilst
Colum III Until Lamprid IV How long since;
Plaut

QUAMDDUM or QUAMDDUM See DDUM
QUAM LIBET or QUAM LIBET adv I As it pleases
at pleasure Phedr I uti concedam quamlibet esto
Lucr hence II How much soever ever so, occupat
egressas quamlibet ante rates Ov I e how far soever
they may have gone manus quamlibet infirmas Id
however weak quamlibet parvum sit however incon
siderabile est Be Quint it may also frequently be rendered
although

QUAMOBREM or QUAM OB REM I Why therefore?
Cic si res reperiretur quam ob rem videantur &c Id
multa sunt cause quam ob rem cupio Per illud est
quam ob rem hæc commemorarim Cic II There
fore hence Cic

QUAMLIBET or QUAM PLURIMUS A Very many
Plaut thus also superl Quamplurimus (qu um plur) a
um I very many very much colles Cæcæ quam plurimo
vendere Cic quamplurimum eruditionis Quint. Quam
plurimum adv Scrib Larg

QUAMPLURIMUS a um See QUAMPLURES
QUAMPRIUS or QUAM PRIMUM How long since see
PRIMUM

QUAMPRIUS or QUAM PRIMUM As soon as may be
as soon as possible, Cic also with posse c g ut quam
primum possis redeas Plaut

QUAMQUAM or QUAMQUAM I Although though
Ter Cic with the indicative I also for the
junctive, quamquam varient Iv II Although, h
equivalent to but yet certainly Cic Cicro also fr
quently uses after quamquam the conjunctive present
See Cœrens ad Cic Legg 3 8 18

QUAM VIS adv I As you will as much as you will
or like audacter quamvis dicitur I hæc spera is boldly
as you will I e never so boldly quumvis multos pro
fructu Cic as many as you will e very many hence
II Without a verb How much soever i e so much
quamvis enumeris multos hæc Cic never so many
quamvis longum tempus Liv III Very or very
much quamvis optose Cic humanus Varr callide
Cic also with a superlative quamvis mundissimis ta
bulis Colum as clean as possible IV Although never
so or although never so much seq conjunct e g quam
vis in rebus turbidis sint Cic quamvis prudens sis
e g quamvis carebat nomine Nep quamvis pervent ras
Iv also without a verb res quamvis reop calamitosas
gesserat Cic I e although or indeed also with a con
junctive with the idea of might may &c quamvis non
fueris suavor Id

QUANAM (abl of quisnam) I Sc parte Where
possibly by what way Liv II Sc ratione How in
what manner Plin

QUANDU I q Quandu

QUANDO adv I When both interrogatively and
otherwise Cic II As or when tum quando mis
mus Cic III Since Ier Cic also seq conjunct
Plin. IV For aliquid after num ne si e g si
quando audium sit Cic I e if ever if at any time in case
that ever also absolute, si quando e g nunc mihi si
quando valeto Ov

QUANDOQUAM adv I At what time soever at
whenever time whensoever whenever quandoquaque
fors obtulerit Hirt I Once some time of when
quandoquaque mihi ponas dabit Ov you will at some
time or other N B Separated quando consumit
cunque Hor

QUANDO-LIBET adv At some time or other I act
QUANDOQUE adv I For quandoquaque I When
ever at what time soever as often as how often soever
Hor Liv 3 Once some time or other Cic Iv 3
Sometimes; Cels Since Liv II For et quando
Hor Sat 5, 6 60 Thus quandoque is used also in Suet
Ces 26 for et quando see Wolf in loc

QUANDOQUIDEM or QUANDO QUIDEM Since Ter
Cic also Virg with the antepenult short

QUAMQUAM See QUAMQUAM

QUANTILLUS

QUANTILLUS a, um (dimin of quantulus) I How
great in a diminutive sense I e how small, Plaut
II How much how many in a diminutive sense I e
how little how few argentum Plaut Quantillum, How
much I e how little Id

QUANTILLUS How long? Cæcil
QUANTITAS I q Quantitas I Extent greatness
quantity number Vitr Quint Plin II A quantity
or sum Iand III In logic The quantity of a pro
position which is either universal or particular Apul

QUANTO See QUANTUS
QUANTOPIUS for quanto octus As quickly as possible,
the sooner the better Mamertin

QUANTOPERE (for quanto opere) How much how very
much Cic also after tantopere when it is rendered
simply as tantopere desiderabam quantopere delector
Cic

QUANTULUS a um (dimin of quantus) I How
great in a diminutive sense I e how small how trifling
how little Cic hence Quantulum How much diminu
tively or of a trifle quantulum Iudice possessum Id
how much spoken in a modest manner quantulum est?
Id how much? I e how little? II As great as I e
as little as hence Quantulum As much as I e as
as Cic hence quantulum quantulum as much (I e
as little) as may be quantum quantum ficentis
auxilii Apul

QUANTULUS CUNQUE Æneque umcunque How great
soever hou ever great when speaking of a trifle I e how
ever small how small soever quantumque est Cic
hoc quantumluncque est lucrum Quint hence quan
tuluncque (neut) I How much soever diminutively
I e how little soever quantumluncque dicebamus Cic
also separated quantum Id cunque est Id

QUANTULUS LIBET Ælibet umlibet How small soever
hou ever small or little Iand

QUANTULUS QUINQUE quoque quodque However
small Cell

QUANTUM See QUANTUS
QUANTUM VIS adv As much as you will quan
tumvis hæc excellas Cic I e never so much hence
II Very very much quantumvis mirabili casu
Suet III Although Hor IV However never so,
quantumvis exigua sint in majus excedunt Sen

QUANTUS a um I How great Cic it may also
be rendered I As great as or as great whether
followed by utiut or not si quantum voluntatem habent
tantum hiebert autimum Cic quantum Polyphemus
claudit pedes alii habuit ut Cyclops Virg for quantum
e I polyphemus qui claudit tanti alii sunt Cyclops
qui habuit &c nox acta tantum fuit I e tota Ov
I As such as after tantus either expressed or implied
tantam dimicationem quanta nunquam fuit Liv
tus non unquam antea exercitus venit Id also with
the superlative tanta est inter eos quanta maxima esse
potest morum distantia Cic as great as can be and so
the great est dissimilarity 3 We find also quantum
quantus for quantumcunque However great how great
soever Ter II How great ironically I e how little
Ilaust thus also quantum how little Lucan 3 202
III How much how many or as much as as many
as quanta millia Iroperit thus also with words de
noting money quanta pecunia Cic quantum argentum
Liv quantum hoc much or as much as quantum
audio Ter so far as I hear quantum potest as much
as possible Cic quantum ad as far as regards as re
gards as in respect of quantum ad Pirithoum Ov
in quantum how far also so far as as much as in
quantum secuta est Id I e how far in quantum po
tuerit Plin I p as far as or as much as or as much as
will be possible also with a superlative quantum plu
rimum posset adire Iiv as much as possible hence
quantum quantum how much soever however much
I I ut we find also quantum followed by a genitive
frumentu Cic It is also used adverbially for quantum
Liv tu quantum est aperis I e what words of valuing
buying selling at how much? at what rate? how high?
or at as much as as high as o simply as when equiv
alent to at as much as or when tanti or tantus precedes
quanti emit Ier mit tanti quanti Pythius voluit
Cic I e as vide quanti apud me sis Id how much I
value you in what esteem you ire with me noli spectare
quanti sit homo Id quum scias quanti Tuillam faciam
value Id quanti est aperis I e what a glorious thing
it is I what a thing it is I quantum ejus literat Pand
quanti quanti Cic at how much soever the ablative
quinto is frequently used with magis and comparatives
by how much or by as much as or the, quanto magis
Id quanto gravior tanto credibros Cæs the—the
thus also quanto ditius—tanto—obscurior Cic thus
also quanto longius—eo solutior &c I Iv also with
other words denoting superiority or excess quanto ante
cedebat Nep quanto prestat Cæs also with positives
quanto modicus the more moderate Iac a so with
ante secus aliud &c e g quanto ante viderit, by how
much &c Cic quanto sit aliud, Quint we find also
qu-antum for quanto, e g quantum longius procederet,

QUANTUSCUNQUE

so minorem, &c Liv also quantum, for ut tantum; e g tantum valet, quantum of ego valerem &c, Cic, i. e. that if I had so much influence

QUANTUSCUNQUE æcunque umcunque I How great soever; bona, quantuscunque erant, Cic. quantum cuncte præsidium est Liv also for quantuscunque, e g quantuscunque victoria, id how inconsiderable so ever II How much soever; quantuscunque possim Cic as much as I can naves quantuscunque fuerint, Cod Theod

QUANTUS LIBET Ælibet umlibet I How great so ever never so great the greatest ordo Ov quantalibet magnitudo Liv II Neut. quantumlibet How much soever Liv Eumen

QUANTUSQUANTUS or QUANTUS QUANTUS a um See QUANTUS

QUANTUS VIS Evis, umvis I How great soever never so great however great quantusvis magne copie Cæs where magna is redundant, the phrase is similar to the Gr εὐκρίως ἔω portum satis amplum quantusvis classi Liv for any fleet however great II Great videtur esse quantusvis pretil Ter hence neut quan tumvis, as much as you will; fiducia Nasar hence adv see QUANTUMVIS

QUA PROPTER I Why therefore in interrogation and otherwise Ter II Hence for which reason wherefore, on which account Ter Cic

QUAQUA (abl of quaquis sc parte) Wheresoever or whithersoever Plaut

QUAQUAM (abl of quiquam sc parte) To any place any way any where Lucr

QUAQUE (abl of quique sc parte) Wheresoever whithersoever Manil

QUARE or QUA RE I Whereby through which multas re addidit quoque luxuria reprimetur Nep II Why wherefore both in interrogation and otherwise Cic III In order that to the end that permuta dici possunt quare intelligatur summam &c Cic IV How by what means in what way Ter V Hence Cic

QUARTADÉCIMANUS or QUARTADÉCIMANUS a um (quartus declimus) Of the fourteenth legion hence quartadecimani orum m The soldiers of the fourteenth legion; Tac

QUARTANA s f See QUARTANUS

QUARTANIANUS a um (quartianus) Perhaps Amounting to or containing a fourth Pallad

QUARTANUS a um (quartus) I Febris quartana and simply quartana Cic Ibc quartan ague II Of the fourth legion quartani orum m The soldiers of the fourth legion, Tac

QUARTARIUS i m (quartus) The fourth part of a measure especially the quarter of a Sextarius a quart Liv

QUARTATO adv (quartus) For the fourth time four times Cære Cato

QUARTO QUARTUM For the fourth time see QUARTUS

QUARTUS a um (quartus) The fourth pars Cæs locut Cic also quarta sc pars Pand thus also quartus sc partes Quint Quartusdecimus or quartus declimus The fourteenth Cic N B I Quartum The fourth grain in agriculture fourfold frumenta cum quarto responderint Colum i e yields fourfold four times as much as was sown 2 Quartum adv For the fourth time, Cic Liv abl quartus for the fourth tim. Ov

QUARTUSDECIMUS See QUARTUS

QUASI (foi quamsi) I As if perinde quasi just as if, Cic especially when equivalent to just as if quasi rogare Ter as if I were to ask also with vero e g quasi vero debuerit Cic exactly as if just as if they ought Cf Cernhard ad Cic Læl 19 71 N B I It is also found after many words of comparison as sic ita, perinde proinde &c e g sic arvis arripui quasi vellum as if Cic quasi agatur ita &c id pro inde quasi id perinde quasi id also after assimulabo e g assimulabo quasi exeam Ter will place myself will act as if 2 Also with si Plaut Lucr II As just as Plaut also for sicut, so as quasi Augusti ita et Livie filius Suet III As if as it were Cic Plin Ep IV About almost nearly quasi pedalis Cic; quod minime quasi noceri potest id. i e almost not at all nearly the least quasi una stas erat, Plaut N B Quasi has the last syllable both short and long in Lucretius

QUASILLARIA, s f sc ancilla. A spinning girl Petron From

QUASILLUS i m or QUASILLUM i n (dimin of qualus) A small basket for any purpose Cato especially for wool used in spinning a wool-basket inter quasilla, Cic in the spinning room

QUASILLIUM e (quasso) That can be shaken Lucan

QUASSATIO ñis f (quasso) A shaking as of the head Liv or a shaking deranging disturbing Macrobi

QUASSATORA ñe f (quasso) A shaking hence I An inquiry occasioned by shaking, Plin Valer II A part injured by shaking; Veget

QUASSO

QUASSO Ævi ñem Ære (freq of quatio) L Frans I To shake frequently also stony to shake; caput, Virg lampada, id hastam id: tecta, Plin Pp 2 To shake break or dash to pieces to smash shatter batter, shiver make leaky vasis quassatis diffiunt humor Lucr classis ventis quassata, Virg quassata muri reficere, Liv the parts of the wall that had been beaten in hence fig to ruin impair enfeebled weaken resp quassata Cic quassatus temporis Lyseo (i e vino) Sil, intoxicated fuddled I To strike rannum super tempora, Virg II Intrans To shake shake itself capite quassanti Plaut alliqua quassante Virg i e easily moved by the wind

QUASSUS a um See QUATIO

QUASSUS us m (quatio) A shaking Pæuv ap Cic QUATÉFACIO feci Ære (quatio and facio) To shake to cause to waver or totter deprive of the power of efficient action Antonium Cic

QUATÉNUM prop quatenus sc parte I How far; quatenus progred debeat Cic II Where as far as para quatenus inhabitari videtur Colum III How long Cic IV So far as Cic Gell Quint V Since seeing that Hor Ov Plin Ep VI How Lact VII In order that Pand

QUATER (quator) Four times Virg Hor quater tantum four times as much Auct B Afric quater decies fourteen times HS (i e Sextert gen neut sing) Cic i e fourteen hundred thousand Sestertii quat. centes four hundred times Vitr quater den forty Ov N B I et quater Hor or ter aut quater Virg or terque quaterque id three times and four times proverbially for frequently or very much

QUATERCENTESIES See QUATER

QUATERFIDIES See QUATER

QUATERFIDUS a um (quaterni) Consisting of or containing four acrobs Colum i e quatuoversus pedum quatuor, numerus Plin the number four

QUATERNI e a (quator) I Four distrib or four each time Cic quaternæ centesime id i e 48 per cent interest II Gen Four Manil

QUATERNIO ñis m (quaterni) The number four a four originally on dice Marc Cap

QUATINUS i q Quatenus

QUATIO quassum Ære I To shake move violently alas Virg to flap caput Ov aliquem riuu illo to make any one laugh heartily II Fig To move touch affect agitate disquiet animus Gell uod ægritudine quatitur Cic mentem Hor III To harass oppida bello Virg (quum curau id to tire creber anhelus artus quatit Virg tires enfeebles IV To strike beat to hunt drive; equitum levia arma præmisit quaterent campos Virg i e should ride about scout the plain quatit ungula campum id aliquem foras Ter to thrust or push out of doors præ se to drive before one Cic I To shake to pierce shatter batter muros arietibus Liv hence QUASSUS a um e g naves id leaky shattered muri id rates Hor leaky or very much injured quassas faces Ov i e pieces of pine wood aula a broken vessel Plaut tem pora quassa mero Ov confused drowsy i e intoxicated drunken hence I Fig Broken vox Curt littera Quint 2 Punned domus Sen anima quassa malis id broken downcast enfeebled N B The perfect quassi seems not to occur

QUATIDUANUS a um (quatuor dies) Hieron From

QUATIDUUM i n (sc spatium) The space of four days four days Cic

QUATUOR (quatuor) Four Cic The first syllable is long in Virgil

QUATUORDECIES (quatuordecim) Fourteen times Plin

QUATUORDECIM (quator and decem) Fourteen Colum sedens in quatuordecim ordinibus Cic or simply in quatuordecim ordinibus Suet to sit on the knights seats in the theatre and so to be a knight for the knights had fourteen benches for themselves

QUATUORVIRATUS us m (quatuorviri) An office borne by four men Asin Poll in Cic Ep where it is equivalent to chief magistracy (in certain towns governed by four men)

QUATUORVIRI ñrum m Four men associated in one office a board of four lords commissioners, or delegates, as of commissioners of the ways Pand also in many towns municipal and colonial for instance the chief magistrature when there were four of them were called quatuorviri Cic

QUE (the Gr η) I And it is usually postpositive teque hortor Cic ex quibusque rebus id adque regem Nep in foroque id in reque Cic It is sometimes placed by the poets before the word to which it would in its usual order be annexed or otherwise not in the usual order pacis mediæque belli, for pacis bellique Hor ut catus referatque ludos id terra dum sequiturque mari for terra marique sequitur Tibulli It is also r placed on que — que both — and as well — as also Imitatio laurusque Virg figure quæque — quæque — sunt Quæ and sometimes ac is used for the second que; e g

QUEIS

antique ac super Or Met. 4 489 sq Also more than twice, ac, three times, Ter four times Virg also que —, or, et—que i e Both—and as well—as also accipioque et volo Ter hastaque et gladius Liv et sin gula universaque Id et saluum incolumeque, Cic N B 1 It is sometimes used after a period without any close connection with what precedes tamen proprius accedat Trebatioque mandati, &c Cic ad Liv 4 1 or this may be rendered also for 2 It sometimes signifies and in general and generally largitiones temeritatique invitamenta, Liv eloquentiam studique liber alia exercuit Suet II Also Tac imprimisque magna &c Cic Nat D 1 1 Trebatioque mandati see above III Or precipitare subjectaque urere flammis Virg Que frequently brings forward more prominently the word to which it is joined and is used in the sense of Or rather Jovi Diluque ago gratias to Jupiter or rather to all the gods Plaut Capt 5 1 1 Cf Interp ad Liv 3 25 4 N B Que is frequently long Liminaque laur &c Virg as many suppose on account of the caesura

QUEIS for quibus See QUI IV
 QUERADMODUM for QUAM AD MODUM I In what manner how both in interrogation and otherwise Cic II As just as Cic

QUERO Ivi and II Itum Ire (anom) I can I am able Ter non queo Cic qui Ter We also find the passive but followed by an infinitive passive forma nosi non quita est Ter

QUERQERUS a, um i q Querqueras
 QUERQERTUM i n (quercus) A forest or grove of oaks Varr

QUERQUEUS a um (quercus) Of oak oaken Tac
 QUI ERQUEUS a um (quercus) Of oak oaken Suet. Callig 19 A quercus

QUERCUS us f An oak Cic also with the poets I Anything made of oak as ashp V ul 1 1 a drinking vessel Sil a javelin Val Fl a garland Juv e p cially a civic crown a crou n or garland giv n to ou u ho had saved a citizen in war Ov hence quercus civilis Virg H For An acou Juv

QUERELA s f (queror) I A complaint lamentatum a lamenting or bewailing any thing, de injuriis Cic epistola plena querelarum Id cum aliquid t any one id hence I Of animals and things I uer Virg Ov 2 A complaint indisposition vi crum Sen II A complaint accusation Justin I and

QUERIBUNDUS a um (queror) (complaining) Cic
 QUERIMONIA s f (queror) I q Querela A complaint lamentatum Hor de injuriis Cic criminis i e de crimine Id
 QUEROR s f (freq of queror) To complain lament Tac

QUERNEUS a um (for quercineus from quercus) Of oak Colam

QUERNUS a um (for quercinus from quercus) Of oak oaken Virg

QUEROR questus sum I I To complain lament de injuriis Cæs de Milone expulso Cic injurias id omnia Id also seq acccus cum infin Id also seq quod Nep also queri questus Stat and verba Ov I e to utter n complaint or in a plaintive tone also followed by quasi Cic also cum aliquo to any one Id also apud aliquem Plaut also allit Juv aliquid alicui Ov Also in a judicial sense Plin Ep N B Querit libet quod non inquitur Plin Paneg 1 e it is to be lamented II Also of animals and things that utter a plaintive or mournful sound as of the owl Virg of a lute Ov and gen of birds To warble chirp sing, Hor

QUERQUEDULA s f A kind of duck perhaps a teal Varr

QUERQUERUS or QUERQUERUS a um (from quæquæ to tremble shake) is used only of a fever So cold as to make one shiver febris quercera Plaut Gell 20 1 or querquerum Apul

QUERQUERULANUS a, um (from querquetum for quer cetum) Concerned with or named from a forest of oaks vires (i e virginis) Vest i e nymph querceto præi dentes mons Tac one of the hills of Rome afterwards called mons Cælius porta Plin a gate at Rome so called from a neighbouring grove of oaks

QUERULUS a um (queror) I Complaining, i e I Full of complaints ever complaining querulus senex Hor calamitas querula est Curt 2 Plantive miserabil vox Ov II Of animals and things i e Plantitive warbling graily sounding chirping creaking &c tibia, Hor tua Propert cicada Virg nidus volucrum Ov

QUESTUS a, um See QUEROR
 QUESTUS us m (queror) A complaining Cic also of the nightingale, Virg

QUI quæ quod I Who which interrogative or referring to is ea, id or some other antecedent in interrogations it may frequently be rendered u hat f and then we much more frequently find quis for qui and a new neuter quid? what? and so qui or quis quæ quod

QUI

and quid is used both in exclamatory interrogation; quis clarior? Cic quis stulticia fuit Reclus? quid aliquid agimus? Id and without interrogation and exclamation when it usually has a conjunctive si considerabis quid poterit &c Cic N B 1 It is frequently found for qualis e g quis videtur? Ter quid mulieris habes? Id Xenophon qui vir? Cic. what a man? I quis quem quis cui &c e g considera quis quem fraudulenti? Cic who deceived the other property who deceived and whom he deceived 3. Ter quisque e g quantum quis profusus erit? Tac 4 Quis gen fem e g quis hinc est mulier? Varr who is that woman? also neut. e g scortum ne quis sedeat Id 5 Especially observe quid I It frequently takes a genitive after it i e u hat? or what kind of? or how many? how much? quid causæ est for quæ causæ est Ter quid mulieris? what a woman Id quid hominis sit? what kind of a man he be Cic quid picturam tabularum? Id what number of pictures? how many pictures? sciturum quid ejus sit how far it is true whether it be true Id quid hominum? what people? how many? Ter quid is also used with a substantive of the same case quid est tibi nomen? Plaut quid videtur tibi hoc mancipium? Ter Quid? u hat? or how? quid? quidem destitutus? Cic 3 Quid? quod i e u hat shall I say thereof? that &c Cic and it may frequently be rendered ya or nay may even more than this, Id 4 Quid i e Why? u herefore? quid venisti? I laut lætus est noscio quid Ter I know not why sed quid argumentor? Cic and for this we find in quid? for what purpose? u hy? Sen hence quid ita? why that? how so? Cic quidni? why not? Ter Cic also separated quid illam ni &c Ter also with non which is redundant quid ni non permitam? Sen 4 Quid? si i e what if? how if? I ur Cic 6 Quid? A iam further Cic 6 Quis for uter I iv 7 Quis for quomodo e g quis voca tur Plaut thus also quid e g quid tibi visa Chios? Ilor 8 Qui for si quis e g qui rem æstimare velit I iv II One any one for aliquis e g injuriam cui facere Cic especially after si nisi ne quo num &c e g si qui id num quod vestigium id si te quis Cic Id in this case for quæ we frequently find qua but also qui Varr Cic there are also qui (qui), e g si qui for si qua Id perchance Liv si quid if perchance Id ne quid lest perchance that by no means (Cic III Who u hinc referring to is ea, id or some other word in this use quis quid does not occur N B 1 It agrees with its substantive if standing with it in gender number and case but if not standing with it in gender and number colomiam quam Regellas appellat Liv but Anomalies of all kinds are to be observed I It frequently agrees with the word following (the predicate) locus in carcere quod Tullianum appellatur for qui sall domicilia quas urbs diximus Cic This mode of speaking however ought not to be called an anomaly but an idiom of the Latin language since the regular construction (colomiam quam &c) ought just as much to be considered an exception which is used only when the name is foreign and is considered more as a sound than as a substantive of a fixed gender see Ochsner ad lcl Cic p 20 and Zumpt Gr 4 60 2 and 4 obs 2 It also agrees in case with a word that goes before eorum quorum consueta? Cic for quibus 2 It agrees with the preceding only in sense III furia qui &c for quæ (Cic because Clodius is meant eorum rerum que prima mortales ducunt sall 3 It often expresses By virtue of que tua natura est according to your disposition, Cic qui meus in te amor est Id by virtue of (according to) my love pater quæ severitate fuit Id according to his &c 4 Also in interrogations the particle ne is affixed; quæne ego vidi? whom have I seen? Ter 5 Quod followed by a genitive especially when it signifies So much or as much as (quantum) e g quod operæ poneretur Cic quod ejus (agri) so much of it Liv 6 For ut e g dignus suum qui laudem I am worthy to be praised I deserve to be praised dignus est quem laudemus he is worthy or deserves to be praised thus also nemo est tam afflictus qui non possit &c that he cannot as not to be able Cic non videt Id (I e tale quid) se cupere quod si (I e ut si id) adepti fuerint fugitivo concedi necesse sit Id ea (I e talia) me suscipere quibus si (I e ut si id) parisset &c Id N B With this use of qui we always find the conjunctive mood 7 For quum ego quum tu quum is &c Since I &c also me that I &c hospes qui nihil sustinetur since because he Cic videris sapiens qui absis that you are absent in being absent Id 8 For nam (et vero) ego (tu ille &c) e g fortunæ vicissitudines quæ etiâ &c for nam (atque) etiâ &c Cic 9 Qui for utnam Ter Cic 10 Qui for quæ e g ut qui &c Plaut Asin 3 1 2 1 1 It is redundant ut qui illi crediderem that I should believe as to believe Plaut 12 It is sometimes used for a great distance from what it belongs to Quis (sc Antonius) si civeset, &c Cic Phil 1 5 13 Quo (abl neut) The with comparatives, quo

QUI

QUIDNAM

suaviores, eo &c ; Cic : also in order that ; quo leviores, &c Liv also for quo magis, e g eo minus — quo videbant Auct ad Her ex quo, for ex quo tempore, Liv since from the time that ; alio quo as an old dative alterum quo ipse pastor usque possit Varr id is also frequently used as a particle of the Quo 14 Qua Where wither, how partly see Quo IV N B Genit quous for cuius Plaut quod dat for cui id plur quos for qui Enn quos or quis for quibus Hor Virg observe especially the ablative qui for quo qua, quibus e g quicum for quocum Cic and for quacum Virg for quibuscum, Plaut hence I In order that, non qui narret, Ter homines sunt hac lege generali, qui tuerentur &c Cic also simply that as after officina Ter 2 Wherby wherof wherem by of or in which, ut, qui efferebat vir reliquerit Nep qui uter i e unde vivam Cic amator exclusus qui distat 3 Hor. meditante causas qui sanior ? id 3 For utinam, Ter Cic 4 How in what manner Ter Cic also how why or wherfore Ter hence qui dum ? how so ? why ? id qui fit ut &c Cic how is it &c we also find qui for quanti Plaut 5 That or hence Plaut 5 6 7 8 9 10 This word is also frequently put before prepositions quocum Cic qui buscum id quas contra, id

Qui How &c see Qui quae quod
 QUIA conj (the old plural of quid) I Because Cic quane in interrogations Virg N B I Quia enim for quia Ter 2 Quianam Why wherfore Virg II That i e because irata est quia non redierim Plaut also that where we otherwise find an accusative anam Infinitive Pallad — Synon Quum de notes. — I The logical reason i e it is used when judgment is employed to connect two things together as cause and effect or to derive the one from the other and then takes a conjunctive 2 The internal connection of two judgments namely where the one idea does not proceed from the other but two ideas are involved in each other our whereas and it then takes the indicative quum hoc modo accense nonne hoc palum Cic 3 Quianam denotes a moving cause and is only then used for quia or quum, when the reason is clearly made out especially with the idea that a thing is fixed and unalterable — Quia and quod express the ground or reason i e are used when two things are put in connection with each other in such a manner that the one seems immediately to proceed (as an effect) from the other since

QUIANAM See QUIA
 QUICQUAM or QUICQUAM See QUISQUAM
 QUICQUE or QUICQUE See QUISQUE
 QUICQUID or QUICQUID See QUISQUIS
 QUICQUIS i e quocum See QUI
 QUI QUICQUE, QUICQUID, QUICQUIS (or QUI QUICQUE &c) I Whosoever whatsoever whosoever whatevers every one who every thing, that quicunque is est e &c Cic whoever he be quicunque potuit ratione placari id in every possible manner quodcumque vult Horet facere Nep omnia quicunque loquuntur vixit thing whatsoever Cic where omnia is redundant quodcumque est lueri i e totum lucrum I had i quod cumque militum contrahere poteritis i e omnes milites quos &c Pompel in Cic Ep hoc quodcumque est or vides i e hoc totum Virg Propert It is also used I For quicunque e g quicunque mens fuit Cic 2 And it is frequently separated cum quibus est cum que Ter qua re cunque possemus Cic II Any that may be whosoever it be any possible any all quicunque ratione sanabo Cic in any possible way quocunque modo Propert under all circumstances de quacunque causa Liv culcunque nobili dditos honores Tac N B Quocunque Whithersoever see QUOCUNQUE
 QUID See QUI
 QUI DAM quaedam quoddam and quiddam I A certain one one of persons and things which either are no further known or which one will not speak of exactly quidam ex advocatis Cic quoddam tempore at a certain time on a time id hence quiddam something quiddam divinum id quiddam mali id It is also used redundantly after adjectives to natura excelsum quoniam dam genit id II Some i e tolerable, forma Ov III As aliquis for Many a one Virg IV Plur Quidam quaedam quodam Some several quosdam dies Cic N B Quiddam is used substantively, quodam dam adjectively

QUIDEM conj I Indeed truly in concessions Cic II Indeed in explanations tres epistolae et quidem uno die Cic doleo ac mirifice quidem id Respecting et quidem, see Et I 3 III si quidem if indeed Cic
 IV At least or certainly truly Ter Cic This quidem is used with expressions of indignation with peculiar emphasis lata quidem vis est Suet that is force indeed I Cf Ruhnk ad Ter Heaut 3 3 6 V But or however ; Cic Nep VI Alao too ; Ter VII It frequently cannot be rendered with exactness quod illi quidem alterutrum metuant Cic i e only qui qui

dem Servillum coluerit Nep i e for instance or example ; or it may mean also and thus it may frequently be rendered for instance or example Servillum quidem &c Cic Tusc 1, 52 VIII Ne quidem Not even, see Ne

QUIBAM See QUIBAM
 QUINDE See QUL
 QUIDPIAM QUIDQUAM See QUIPIAM QUISQUAM
 QUIDQUID See QUISQUIS
 QUIES fets I Rest as from labour Cic i quieti se dare Cæs quietem capere to enjoy rest id moris laborum aut miseriarum quietes est Cic i e is a state of rest from N B Plur quilibet Cic II Quiet, rest i e calm peaceful life as when a person takes no share in parties or factions in the state but remains neutral neutrality peacefulness Nep hence i Rest, peace Sall Tac 2 Of things without life ventorum Plin quies (i e tranquillitas veris) iret (for osset) Virg III Rest sleep Virg quietem capere to sleep Ov ire ad quietem Cic to lie down to sleep thus also trudere se quieti id secundum quietem or in quiete id per quietem Suet in sleep during sleep hence I The sleep of death drach duru Virg 2 A dream Vell Stat 3 The time of sleep i e night, trahere quietem Propert (i q Trahere noctem Virg) opaca quies Stat IV A place of rest hence the covert or den of a wild beast a lair Luce N B Quie (after the fifth declension) for quiete Nev also adjectivè mentem quietem id

QUIESCENS f (quiesco) Rest Jul Firm
 QUIESCERE vltum Cre (quies) I Intrins To rest repose take rest as from labour Cic grum revoluit ut ipse quoque quiescat Cic hence of the dead felicitosa ossa quietant Ov also to come to rest find rest priusquam adibus (in the grave) ossa querunt Virg hinc I To rest i e to be at rest or inactive to be quiet of actions non potest quiescere Cic nuptias potuerat quiesci hc might have been quietly delivered from Ter prato arma quiescent i e jacent Virg alta quierunt aequora id venti quiescent Plin quies centres aequa id standing still stagnant hence to keep one's self quiet i e to remain neutral to take no part in Cic Att 9 10 also not to be engaged in public business to lead a private or retired life in republica quiescere Cic Tusc 8 27 cf Suet Ner 34 2 To be silent or still hold one's peace quiesce Auct ad Her ut quiescant moneo Ter quiescebant voces Ov 3 To rest i e to sleep Cic somnum humanum quiesci Apul I slept like a man 4 Peaceably or quietly to suffer or allow quiescere rem adduc ad Interrum Cic 5 To cease from to leave off aliquanto prius quiescere Cic petere I luit 6 To omit to have nothing to do with Hor Art 380 edicere Gell 7 To remain undisturbed or unviolated quita fœdera Liv II I raus I render quiet to cause to cease to interrupt rem Sen
 QUIESCERE adv Quietly calmly Cic quietius Liv quietissime Cæs

QUIETUS a um (quies) I Quiet at rest having or enjoying rest or tranquillity quietus Cic i e not vehement calm sedati II Peaceable that keeps or preserves quiet homo Cic homo quietissimus id Gallia quietior Cæs quietus esto Ter be unconcerned also of things without life amnis Hor flowing gently and calmly aequor id bacca Colum that has lain for some time especially quiet private retired i e that takes no part in wars disturbances or state affairs Nep Justin III Ascep hence Quiet! The dead, Nemesian — See the synonyms under I TRANQUILLUS

QUI LIBER quilibet quilibet and quilibet Whom you please whosoever any without distinction all qui buslibet temporibus Liv at all times certo genere non quolibet Cic adhibebatur peritus nunc quilibet any without distinction id also unus quilibet one who ever he be Liv Quint quilibet id est substantivè Hor N B Quolibet adv Every where where you please Luce Ov

QUISQUIS US VM (quisquis, a um from quinqu) The age of five years Plin
 QUI QUOM (from qui and ne i e non) I That not facere non possum quum mittam Cic i e I must cannot do otherwise than quum cause nihil esset quin secus iudicaret id nihil abest quin sim miserimus id non poterit recusare quin dicat id factum est quin &c for ut non Gell thus also after non dubito Cic also after dubito to hesitate for an infinitive id, see Du biro also non dubito (non dubium est) quin non &c id when what follows is to be negated again after nego Liv after ignoro Cic after suspicor est, Cæs in which three cases an accusative with an infinitive is more usual thus also after dicere Cic dies nullus est quin — ventit id also after mirum we find qui i e that Plaut II For qui (quod) non e g nemo venit quia videret Cic nihil tam difficile est quin — possit Ter quis est quin intelligat &c Cic III That not as if not non quin ipse dissentiam not as if I — not Cic IV Indeed i e Truly really

QUINAM

Plaut. 2. *Yea even ay*; quin cupio, &c. Cic. also with ipso, e, g. quin imo (or quinimo) after dissident id. *V. Leader, you rather!* Liv. VI. 16. is especially a particle denoting impatience exhortation or haste and is used with an imperative Indicative or conjunctive quin jam habeo Ter. ah! now I have it quin concen dimus equos come! let us mount! Liv. quin continetis vocem hold your tongues will you? quin huc vertis minas Hor. quin omite me Ter. quin uno verbo dic id. quin experiantur &c. Ter. VII. *Unsus*. Cato VIII. Quin tamen, but however. *Vil. Lucr.* 2, 29. but ed. Creech has attamen and ed. Eichst. quom tamne

QUINAM See QUINAM
 QUINARIUS a um (quinal) *Containing five numerus*
 Macrobius a five the number five fistula Vitr. i e a pipe the plate of which before it was bent was five inches wide nummus Varr. i e a half denarius

QUINCONCILIIS e (quincunx) I *Of or having the form of a quincunx ratio ordinum* Plin. II *Containing five twelfths of a whole* as of a foot magni tudo id.

QUINCUNX cis (quinque and uncia) *Amounting to five twelfths* usurae Pand. i e five per cent hence substantiv. m. I *Five twelfths* as of an As Hor. of an acre Colum. of a pound id. of an inheritance Plin. Ep. of a Sextarius i e five cyathi Mart. of the rate of interest five per cent Perri. II *The five eyes or points on dice* (tesserae) hence in quincunx after the manner of the five points on dice i e in the following manner —



QUINCUPEDALIS n (quinque and pes) *An instrument five feet in length* as a moteyard Mart.
 QUINCUPLEX, icis (quinque and plico) *Ivefold* Auson.

QUINDECIES, adv. *Fifteen times* Sestert. (neut. sing.) Cic. i e fifteen hundred thousand sestertii thus also Mart. 7 9 15 where Sestert. must be understood

QUINDECIM num. (quinque and decem) *15ten* in Cæs. QUINDECIM vir. i m. Plur. quindecimviri. *A college board or bench of fifteen delegates or commissioners who totally held an office or transacted some public business* At Rome there were 1. Quindecimviri Silyllini or simply Quindecimviri who had the charge of the Sibyl line books which they consulted on urgent occasions with a view to discover the remedy for a present distress Hor. Tac. sing. Suet. before Sulla the number of these was ten Decemviri see DECEMVIRI 2. Quindecimviri agris dandis i e fifteen commissioners or delegates for the distribution of lands. Ilin. QUINDECIMVIRALIS e *Pertaining to the Quindecimviri* Tac.

QUINDECIMVIRATUS us m. *The office or dignity of a Quindecimvir* Lamprid.
 QUINDECIMUS a um (quindecim) *The fifteenth* Marc. Emp.

QUINDENI e a See QUINDENI
 QUINDENARIUS a um (quingeni) I *Of five hundred distrib.* Curt. II *Consisting of five hundred* hence *five hundred pounds in weight* Plin.
 QUINDENI e a num. (from quingenti) I *Five hundred distrib.* Cic. Suet. II *Gen. Five hundred* Colum.

QUINGENTARIUS a um (quingenti) *Consisting of five hundred colors* Veget.
 QUINGENTESIMUS a um (quingenti) *The five hundredth* annus Cic.
 QUINGENTI e a num. (quinque and centum) *Five hundred* Hor.

QUINGENTIES, adv. (quingenti) *Five hundred times* Vitr. Sestert. (sing. neut.) Cic. i e five hundred thousand Sestertii.
 QUINUS e a num. (quinque) I *Five distrib.* Cic. Nep. Ilin. II *Gen. Five* Virg. Liv. N. B. Sing. Plin. lex quina vicensaria Plaut.
 QUINDENI or QUINDENI or QUINDENI e a num. I *Fifteen distrib.* quina dena. Liv. quindeni. Quindendunum pedum Vitr. II *Gen. Fifteen* quindeni hastis, Plaut.

QUINIMO or QUINIMMO See QUIN
 QUINTO DENIS m (quini) *A number of five* Tert. in a game of dice *the five* Isidor.
 QUINVICENI or QUINVICENI e a num. *Twenty five distrib.* twenty five each. Liv.

QUINQUAGENARIUS a um (quingentesim) *Consisting of or containing fifty*, grem Varr. homo, Quint fifty years old fistula, Vitr. i e the plate of which before it was bent, was fifty inches wide
 QUINQUAGENI e a num. (quingentesim) I *Fifty distrib.* Cic. also sing., quinquagesimo filio Plin. II *Gen. Fifty* Manil.
 QUINQUAGESIMUS adv. for quinquagesim. Plaut., sc. Ses-

QUINQUAGESIMUS

tert. (sing. neut.) *Fifty hundred thousand* Sestertii, i e. *five millions*
 QUINQUAGESIMA a, um num. (quingentesim) *The fifth* *the fifth* hence Quinquagesima, sc. pars *The fifth part* as a tax Cic.
 QUINQUAGESIMUS adv. *Fifty times* Cic.
 QUINQUAGINTA num. (quingentesim) *Fifty* Cic.
 QUINQUAGINTA um or orum n. sc. sollemnia, i q. Quin. quatuor. Suet.

QUINQUATRIUS uum f. (quinque) *A festival in honour of Minerva* Cic. Suet. i. It lasted five days and was divided into majores and minores.
 QUINQUE num. (from quinque) *Five* Cic.
 QUINQUEFOLIUS a um (quinque and folium) *Having five leaves* rosa lilia. hence. Quinquifolium *A kind of herb* perhaps emaculat. id.
 QUINQUEGENUS a um (quinque and genus) *Of five kinds* Auson.
 QUINQUELIBRIS e (quinque and libra) *Five pounds in weight* Colum.
 QUINQUELIBRIS e (quinque and libra) *Of five pounds weight* Vopisc.
 QUINQUEMENSIS e (quinque and mensis) *Of five months* five months old Varr.
 QUINQUENNIALIS e (quingentesim) I *Quinquennial* i e *that happens every five years* celebratas ludorum Cic. vota, Liv. certamen Suet. or agon. Ilin. I p. II *That lasts five years* censoria Iiv. hence Quinquennalis *A magistratus in the municipal towns whose office lasted five years* Apul.
 QUINQUENNIS e (quinque and annus) *Of five years* five years old Hor. I liv.
 QUINQUENNII m. i n. (quingentesim) *A space or period of five years* five years Cic. duo quinquennia ten years Ov.

QUINQUEPARTITUS or QUINQUEPARTITUS uum *Five fold* Cic. ad. quinquepartit. Plin. fivefold
 QUINQUIFLUS o. Sc. QUINQUIFLUS
 QUINQUEPRIMI or QUINQUE PRIMI (quingentesim) *The five chief or principal men of a town* next to the magis trati. Cic.
 QUINQUEREMIS e (quinque and remus) *Having five benches of oars* navis Liv. and simply Quinqueremis sc. navis Cic. *A galley with five benches of oars*
 QUINQUERTIO DNS m. (quingentesim) *One that exercises himself in the five exercises which are called quingertium* Liv. And. ap. Fest.
 QUINQUENTIUM i n. (quinque and ara) *The fivefold exercise consisting of discus cursus saltus lucta, jaculatio* I est.
 QUINQUESSIS is m. *Five asses* Apul.
 QUINQUE VIR i m. Plur. quinquequiviri *A college bench or board of five persons who jointly held office or transacted any public business* five delegates or commissioners, as commissioners for the distribution of lands Cic. for the management of debts Liv. for repairing the walls and towers id. for keeping the peace by night Pand.
 QUINQUEVIRATUS us m. *The office dignity or rank of a quinquequivir* Cic.
 QUINQUES, adv. *Five times* Cic. quinquies mille five thousand Plin. quinquies tanto amplius five times more Cic.
 QUINQUEPICO are (quinque and plico) *To make five fold* Tac.
 QUINTADECIMANI or QUINTADECUMANI DRUM m. (quintus decimus) *The soldiers of the fifteenth legion* Tac.
 QUINTANUS a um (quintus) I *One of the fifth legion* sc. miles Tac. II *The fifth in order* Nannus Varr. i e which fall on the fifth day of the month quintana (fab) sc. vicibus Plin. i e at every fifth stake also porta quintana a gate in the Roman camp where provisions were sold Fest. hence quintana Liv. 41 2 i e forum thus also by way of imitation quintana domi constituta i e foro Suet.
 QUINTARIUS a um (quintus) *Containing five* numerus Vitr. i e five sixths six being taken as the whole.
 QUINTILIS (Quint) is m. *The name of the month July* Cic.
 QUINTO QUINQUEM See QUINQUEM
 QUINTUS a um (quinque) *The fifth* Cic. hence quinto and quintum Liv. ior the fifth time
 QUINTUSDECIMUS or QUINTUS DECIMUS a, um *The fifth* *the fifth* Cic.
 QUINUS a, um See QUIN
 QUIPPUS conj. I *Certainly sur. ly by all means* *yes in fact* Ter. Cic. quippe enim id. Lucr. Quippe is also used absolutely *well! well then!* when one would answer or affirm any thing Ergo ad quem petitionis causa ai quis vocat condemnatur Quippe? inquit Cic. Muren. 35 II *For since because*, quippe videtur Cic. III *As before* qui que quod? Cic. thus also De moritio quippe homini eruditio Cic. IV *Why? u herefore?* I e quippe *why not?* Plaut. N. B. Quippe ubi means, I *For since* Propert. 2 4, 19 2 *Namque* O o

QUIPPIAM

where, namely *esse*; Virg. Georg. 1, 585; Propert. 1, 10, 27, Laclum.

QUIPPIAM. See **QUIPPIAM.**
QUIPPIAM I Why not? or certainly, by all means; *Plaut.* II Why? wherefore? *Plaut.*

QUIRITES. See **QUIRITES.**
QUIRITES See **QUIRITES.**

QUIRITES a um; e g mala an excellent kind of apple originally growing about Cures, Plin called also *Quiriana*. Varr.

QUIRIS itis m I Prop. An inhabitant of the city Cures hence II A Roman a citizen, Hor Ov where it may always be rendered, citizen Romani more *Quiritis* (i e civilis) Lucan hence plural *Quirites* *Romani* citizens and this name is used especially of the citizens at Rome hence milites and *Quirites* are opposed to each other Liv 45 37; where *Quirites* contains a reproach citizens i e not soldiers And in the same manner Cæsar once called his soldiers for their humiliation *Quirites* Suet hence in formal addresses the Romans were called by this name as in a speech Cic or when one was transacting any business in their name hence *populus Romanus Quiritium* Liv pro populo Rom *Quiritibusque* id in all which passages it may be rendered citizens *Patres et Quirites* Hor i e the senate and people jus *Quiritium* civic right the right of Roman citizens Plin Ep N B Fig Parvi *Quirites* of bees; Virg

QUISTRIO onis f. (*quirito*) A plaintive cry a scream, shriek Liv
QUISTRUS us m (*quirito*) A plaintive cry a whimpering a scream shriek Plin Ep

QUISTRUS um n See **QUISTRUS.**
QUISTRUS, are and **QUISTRUS** ari (usually derived from *Quirites*) Prop To call for aid of the *Quirites* or citizens of Rome; then, to raise a plaintive cry to scream shriek Poll in Cic Ep Liv caum Apul to be wall lament also simply to complain lament Plin Plin Peneg or simply to cry scream Quint

QUISTRUS are To grunt as a boar Auct Carm de Philom

QUIS quæ quod and quid. See **QUI.**
QUIS nam and **QUI** nam quoniam, quodnam and quidnam Who, which, what; I Interrogatively Ter Cic Hor II Without interrogation *quisvlt* quanam formosas virgines habent Cic N B I Quodnam is used adjectivè quidnam substantivè 2 **QUIS** is used for aliquis so also is *quisnam* after *nun* e g *nun quis nam præterea?* Cic is there any one else? ut sciam *nun quidnam* —afferat Ter 3 It is also separated quid se nam facturum &c Cic It is al o preceded by *nun*? e g *nun quid ita?* Ter *nun quis te iusat* &c Virg hence *quoniam adv* *whither* Cic Les

QUIPIAM quæquam quodquam and quidquam I q **QUIPIAM** I Any one some one *quispiam* deus Ter *quispiam* cohors Cæs i culpiam pecuniam ademit Cic rem *quispiam* id also *quidpiam* adv *Something in something a little* nocere id II *Many a one innocens est quispiam* Cic N B I The plural is rare *quispiam* rationes Cic 2 For *quidpiam* we find also *quippiam* 3 *Quidpiam* impudicior pro paulo &c *Plautum* I *Quidpiam* is used substantivè *quodpiam* adjectivè 5 *Quopiam* adv *Any whither* Ter

QUIPIAM quæquam quidquam *Any one any* used where the English lay a stress on the word any hence generally with a negation expressed or implied *estne quisquam qui &c* Cic *quisquam* imperio Cæs *quemquam* virum Cic; thus also *quidquam* (as a substantive) *Any thing* Cic N B I *Nec (neque)* *quisquam* is frequently used for *nemo* Cic 2 *Quidquam* redundantly with *nihil* Cic 3 The feminine is rare *quamquam* Plaut 4 *Quisquam* is also used as a feminine, Plaut Ter 5 Also with *nun* Liv hence *nec quisquam unum* Liv i e and not a single person 6 For *quidquam* several write *quicquam* 7 *Quisquam* is also followed by a plural *quisquam* a quibus for a quo Liv 8 *Quoquam* adv *Any whither* Cic also for in aliquam rem Lucr

QUIS quæ, quæque quodque and quidque I *Whoever* be, hence *every one each (without exception)* Cic Hor &c It is also used with *ut* *sibi* se *suus* sometimes after sometimes before suo *culque* *iudicio* *utendum* Cic: *sibi* *quoque* *tandente* Liv *quisque* se Cic *suam* *quisque* Plaut hence pro se *quisque* Cic i e each without distinction N B I *Quidque* is used substantivè *quodque* adjectivè 2 For *aliquis* with a comparative; *quo* *quisque* *est* *sollertior* &c Cic i e one of each *quo* *maius* *quodque* *animal* *eo* &c Cels 3 It is frequently used with a superlative to express universally *doctissimus* *quisque* Cic the most learned i e men of the greatest learning or all most learned *non* *recentissima* *quisque* *sunt* *correcta* *maxime* *id.* *optimum* *quidque* *the* *best*, *id.* also with *ordinals* to express every or universality *tertio* *quoque* *verbo* *id.* at every third word: *quinto* *quoque* *anno* *id.* every five years also with *primus* when it expresses the first of all the first possible; *primo* *quoque* *tempore*, as soon

QUISQUE

as possible, *id.* *primo* *quoque* *die*, with the first day, on the first opportunity as soon as possible, Cic *disce* *primum* *quodque* *dicere*, Liv *primum* *quidque*, the first of all id. 4 *Quidque* frequently has a verb in the plural; Sall Liv thus also pro se *quisque* —*debemus*, Cic. 5 *Quis* of two for *uterque*; e g *suas* *culque* &c, Liv 2, 44 6 *Quis* of a woman therefore in the feminine gender; Plaut. 7 It is frequently preceded by *nun* which is redundant; *nun* *quisque*, Cic *nun* *quidque* *id.* II For *quisquam*, *whosoever* *every one who* *quemque* *videritis*, &c *whosoever* you shall see Plaut *quisque* *populi* *cives* *viciiscent* Liv thus also *quisque* Plaut III Also for *quisquam* *Any one* *supra* *quam* *culque* *credibile* *est* Sall

QUISQUE, *arum* f (perhaps from *quisque* i e all sorts) *Any thing that is bad as that which is usually thrown away, fallen leaves any refuse* *affocens* *sweepings* *rubbish* *filth* *Cæll* hence fig of worthless persons animals or things *ruff* *ruff* *affocens* as of persons *quisquillas* *seditionis* Cic of bad fish Apul N B *Quisquilla* neutr Petron i e rubbish trifles

QUIS quis *quisque* *quodquod* and *quidquid* I *Whoever whatever whosoever whatsoever every one who all that* *quisque* *ille* *est* *be* *who* *he* *who* *he* *who* *ever* *he* *be* *quisque* *es* *res* *who* *you* *may* *whoever* *you* *are* *quod* *modo* *se* *be* *habes*, Cic *be* *it* *how* *it* *may* *however* *it* *be* *quid* *integr* *sunt* *id.* N B I *Quidquid* is used substantivè *quodquod*, adjectivè hence *quidquid* frequently has a genitive *deorum* *quidquid* *regit* *terras* Hor all the gods who *quidquid* *malefic* *erit* Cic It is also used adverbially *quidquid* *progredior* *whithersoever* &c the farther the more Liv *quidquid* *amare* *videntur* Gell. if they &c as far as they *quidquid* *amant* i e *quantum* *Cæll* 2 *Quis* quis with the plural Or II *quis* *one* *every* *one*, *quocunque* *in* *loco* *quisque* *est*, Cic *quatenus* *quidquid* *se* *attingat* Cic i e each thing or any thing be it what it may *quisque* *amores* *aut* *metus* *dulces* *aut* *experietur* *amaros* Virg *quod* *modo* by all means although unlawful Suet N B I *Quidquid* adjectivè *suum* *quidquid* *genus* *Cato* 2 *Unus* is used pleonastically before *quisque* e g *nun* *quidquid* *Ter* 2. *Quis* *quis* for *quisque* Plaut 4 For *quodvis* many write *quidquid* 5 *Quoquo* adv *Whithersoever*; Cic also with the genitive *terrarum* *Ter* or *gentium*, Plaut, i e in the world

QUIRUS a um See **QUIRUS.**
QUI vis *quisque* *quodvis* and *quidvis* *Any you please who or whatever it may be* hence *whosoever whatever any without distinction* *quibus* *ut* *perspicere* *possit* Cic *quemvis* *numerum* Cæs *quisvis* *amplificationes* Cic *quovis* *sermone* Hor *quodvis* *genus* *id.* *ab* *quibus* *(for* *quovis)* *hinc* *Ter* N B *Quidvis* *any* *whosoever* *every thing in the world* *every thing without exception* Cic also followed by a genitive *quidvis* *oneris* *imponere* Ter we also find *quidvis* *anni* *for* *quodvis* *anni* *tempore* Cato II *Unus* is used with it redundantly, *quisvis* *nun* *Cic* *una* *harum* *quisvis* *causa* *Ter* III *Quovis* *adv* *Whithersoever* *to every place* Plaut also with *gentium* i e in the world Ter

QUIVIS *quævisque* *quæviscunque* *quodviscunque* *Whosoever whatsoever any one* *Lact*

QUIS adv (from the ablative neuter of *quis* *quod*) I *Where* *quo* *loco* *for* *quo* *loco* Cic II *Hence* *wherefore* *for* *which* *reason* Cic *quo* *factum* *est* *Nep* III *Since* *or* *as* *if* *non* *quo* *ipso* *audieris* Cic *non* *eo* *(therefore)* *dico* *quo* *mihi* *venit* *in* &c id IV *Whither* *to* *which* *or* *whom* *of* *place* *person* *or* *thing* *ad* *partem* *provinciae* *venturum* *quo* *te* *velle* *arbitrari* Cic *quod* *eos* *quo* *se* *contulit*, &c for *ad* *quo* *id.* also with *gentium* (in all the world) Plaut hence fig *scire* *quo* *amante* *progressi* *sitis* Liv *how* *far* *in* *also* *to* *what* *purpose?* *quo* *tantum* *pecuniam?* Cic *Martis* *signum* *quo* *mihi* &c *id.* *quo* *mihi* *for* *tunam?* Hor *we* *also* *find* *quo* *for* *aliquo* *e* *id.* *quo* *ad* *quod* *erat* *prodeundum* Cic *ne* *quo* *inciderem* *id.* V *In* *order* *that* *that* *Ter* Ov *quo* *gravior* *viderere* *Cic* *that* *you*, or in order that you also simply *that* *after* *efficeret* *be* *hence* *causa*, *where* *quo* *may* *be* *rendered*, *that* *or* *why* *wherefore*, *in* *causa* *esse* *quo* *serius* &c *id.* hence *quo* *minus* *that* *not* *after* *verba* *of* *hindering* *deterrens* &c *after* *impedire* *Nep* *after* *recusare* *id.* *after* *deterrens* Cic *stipense* *pro* *Trebonium* *quo* *minus* &c Cæs It depended on Trebonius that not we also find *quo* *secus* *for* *quo* *minus* *Auct* *ad* *Hor* *also* *quo* *ne* *i* *e* *non* *Hor* *præfinit* *quo* *ne* *pluris* *emerit* *Cic* *unless* *with* *præfinit* *we* *understand* *id.* VI *As* *Or* VII *Why* *wherefore* *in* *causa* *esse* *quo* *see* *above* V VIII *How* *long* *quod* *if* *pervertere*; Liv

QUO ad adv I *How* *long* *quod* *expectatis?* Ter also as *long* *as* *quoad* *potui*, as long as I could Cic *tam* *diu* *quoad* &c i e as *id.* II *Until* *quoad* *to* *videam* Cic *quoad* *senatus* *dimissus* *est* *id.* III *How* *far* *videte* *nunc* *quoad* *fecertit* *Ter* Cic also as *far* *as* *id.* hence fig, *so* *far* *as* *as* *much* *as*, *ut*, *quoad* *possem*, &c, *id.* *quoad* *possum* *cognosci*, *id.* also, *as*

QUOADUSQUE

usque, for quantum, with the genitive ejus, i. a. herein
 Liv IV In respect of as relates to as to quoad diem
 Liv 42, 6, but here Duker Gronovius and Drakenborch
 would read quam ad diem, since it would be difficult to
 find quoad with an accusative in a good writer. V For
 quo qua, quo; e. g. dies quoad re ferret, for qua, or ad
 quam Plaut N B I Uaque is joined to quoad i e g
 quoad usque, or quoadusque Varr Suet i e until or
 so long until 2 Quoad is used by poets as a mono-
 syllable Liv Hor

QUOADUSQUE (Quoad usque) See QUOAD
 QUO-CIRCA con] Hence therefore wherefore Cic
 it is sometimes separated quo bona, circa, Hor
 QUO-CUNQUE adv Whithersoever to whichever place
 Cic also in any direction whatsoever in every direction
 Virg En 3, 682 or it may here mean as well as pos-
 sible We sometimes find this word separated quo te
 cunque &c Cic

QUO con] (from the neuter of qui que quod for
 proper quod and sometimes for ad quod) I That or
 why wherefore nihil est quod te des in viam Cic
 there is no reason why there is no necessity that est
 magis quod gratuler id quod ad te venio why Plaut

II That i e since because mirari se quod non
 redderet (ic propterea quod Ter Cæs for that reason
 for the reason that because III That as to that
 which regard to that quod scribis te venturum ego &c
 Cic hence though although albeit quod est virgo
 Ov quod dicas Ter IV Hence wherefore quod
 te oro ne &c Ter quod te oro—eripe &c Virg
 quod vobis venire in mentem necesse est &c Cic
 hence quod si quod nisi quod utinam i e if therefore
 &c quod si id Nep quod nisi i quod ni Ter
 Cic Nep quod utinam for utinam Cic thus also
 quod ubi for ubi id quod quum for quum Cæs V

That or since that diu est quod—datus Plaut inde
 quod &c Ter from the time that since the time that
 &c VI That after facere for ut Vitr thus also
 after exopto Calp VII That where the accusative
 and infinitive are otherwise used as after scio Plaut
 Liv after credo Apul after recordiri Suet after
 cognoscere I and after facile est Varr especially
 when preceded by illud e g videndum illud est quod
 —maest grata, Cic VIII What or as much as as
 far as quod ad me attinet Cic ornato verbis quod
 poteris Ter as much as quod fieri posset Liv IX

That or wherein si quid est quod me i oera opus sit
 Ter quod illos ætas satis acuit Ter —See the syn-
 onyms under QUIA

QUODAMMODO or QUODAM MODO In a certain measure
 in a manner Cic quodam tantum modo Quint
 QUODI for cui Plaut

QUODAS or QUODATIS e for cujus or cuius e e g
 quojatis nom Plaut quojates estis id
 QUOJIS a um for cuius i um Plaut

QUOJIS genit for cuius Plaut thus also quojus-
 modii id
 QUOLIBET adv See QUILIBET

QUOM for quum see QUUM
 QUOMINUS or QUO MINUS See QUI and MINUS in
 PANIUM

QUOQUODO or QUO MONO In what manner? how?
 I In an interrogation Cic or in admiration id II
 Without an interrogation Cic also as or like as
 id N B I Nam is joined to it quomodonomam
 Cic 2 For quocunque modo Cic 3 The last syllable
 is short Hor Mart

QUODMODO CUNQUE I Howsoever in whatever man-
 ner Cic II In some manner or other Plaut
 QUODMODO LIBET adv Howsoever August

QUODMODO NAM In what manner? how? Cic
 QUOD-NAM I To what place whither Cic II
 To what end or result Cæs III Quoniam usque
 How far? to what length? Stat Gell

QUONDAM (for quondam) I At a certain time
 once formerly heretofore Cic also with olim Ter
 It also expresses the English late deceased in Vale
 rian quondam centurionis testamento Cod Just also
 at times sometimes now and then occasionally Cic
 Virg II At some time or at its own time in time to
 come some time once hereafter Virg Hor III
 At a particular time once Cic Suet

QUONIAM (from quum and jam) I After that now
 shas Plaut II Since because whereas Cic —
 Synon see QUIA

QUOPIAM Any whether Ter
 QUO-QUAM Any whither Cic also for in aliquam
 rem Lucr

QUOQUE I Also Ter Cic it is never found at
 the beginning of a sentence but always after one or
 more words it is also used with etiam e g quoque
 etiam Ter or etiam quoque I ucr also with et (i e
 etiam) e g sunt vero et—quoque Plin It is also used
 after quot, redemptum, totidem lixas—quot milites
 quoque Quint II For quidem e ne quoque not
 even Quad ap Gell N B Quoque I From quis
 que, see QUISQUE. 2 For et quo Liv

QUOQUO

QUOQUO adv See QUISQUE
 QUOQUO versus (um) or QUOQUO-VORSUS (um)
 Every way in all directions; quoquoversus Cic quo-
 quoversum Cato

QUORSUS or QUORSUM (for quo versus or um) I
 Whithersoever whither nescio quorsum eam Ter II
 Fig Whither to what verbera quorsum evaderet Ter
 what it would come to at last, how it would turn out
 quorsum recidat responsum Cic how your answer might
 run quorsum hæc pertinet? id quorsum hæc quaestio
 pertinet? Sen III To what purpose? to what end?
 with what view? quorsum hæc disputo? Cic

QUOR num indecl I How many? quot calamita-
 tes? Cic also as many as quot homines tot cause
 id also for quocunque e g dies id it may also be
 rendered as when preceded by tot or totidem or when
 as is equivalent to as many as totidem quot &c
 id tot annos quot habet id i e as he &c also after
 toties Quint II Every each quot annis or quot
 annis every year yearly annually Cic quot mensibus
 Vitr monthly every month quot diebus Pand i or
 quot dies Apul every day daily N B Quotquot,
 see QUOTQUOT

QUOTANNIS Every year yearly see QUOT
 QUOT CONQUE How many soever Catull Cic e Legg
 XII Tal

QUOTIENI æ a (quot) How many distributively
 Cic
 QUOTIENNIS e (quot and annus) Of how many years
 how many years old Augustin

QUOTIDIANUS a um (quotidie) I Daily of every
 day i e that is happens or is used every day interpres
 Cæs vita Cic sermo id also for quotidie e g ni
 quotidianus confeceris Plaut hence quotidiano (sc
 tempore) daily every day Cic Erasmus II Of every
 day i e common usual verba Cic interdum quot
 i e usual thus also vis id forme Ter comm n
 every day beauties N B I The first syllable is
 short and the second long Mart on the other hand
 the first is long and the second short Catull hence
 some would write quottidiana 2 Some write also cot-
 tidianus

QUOTIDIE adv (quot and dies) Daily Cic N B
 Quotidie of night i e Nightly every night Quint
 Decl

QUOTIDIO adv Daily Crep ap Charis
 QUOTIES or QUOTIENS adv (quot) How often? how
 many times? Cic also as often as quoties—erit non
 &c id quoties—toties Virg also as where equal
 valent to as often as after totus Cic

QUOTIES CUNQUE adv How often soever as often
 soever as Cic
 QUOT LIBET adv As many as you please Plin
 QUOT QUOT num indecl I How many soever Cic
 II Every quotquot annis Alf ap Gell i e every
 year

QUOTIUMUS a um (quotus) Of what number? how
 many? Plaut
 QUOTUS a um (quot) Of what number? what in num-
 ber? how many? Cic quota hora est? Hor what clock
 is it quota (ab) se hora) by what o'clock? id quotus
 esse velis rescribere id how much company or how many
 fellow guests you would have quota pars laudis Ov
 what part i e a very small one also with quisque which
 expresses universality quoto quoque loco libebit wher-
 ever it shall please Aut ad Her especially when it
 means how many i e few quotus enim quisque &c
 how many i e few Cic quota queque Ov quotus
 culque Curt

QUOTUS CUNQUE CUNQUE umcunque How many or
 how few soever pars i fubul Ov
 QUOTUSQUE &c Prop Quotus quisque &c see
 QUOTUS

QUO USQUE adv I How long Cic II How
 far Plin also fig how far to what extent Pand
 N B It is also separated quo te spectabimus usque
 Mart where quo long quo long

QUOVS adv See QUAVIS
 QUUM or CUM and aniently QUOM adv and con] (an
 old accusative of the neuter gender i tum from quum
 and tus for qui and hic from the Greek *quis* and *res* for *is*
 and *o*) I Adv of time i When whenever 1
 With an indicative soletis quum aliquid hujusmodi
 auditis continuo dicere Cic hence quum—tum when
 —then quum recte navigat poterit tum navigare id 2
 With a conjunctive when uncertainty is implied al-
 quum causa nulla esset tabellarius ad te mittrem
 Cic and sometimes in other cases Nep Epamin 3 2
 When at the time that with an indicative or especially
 in the imperfect and plusquamperfect a conjunctive
 and sometimes an infinitive or accusative and infinitive

With an indicative sult tempus quum homines bes-
 tiarum modo vagabantur Cic 2 With a conjunctive
 Zenonem quum Athenis essem audiebam frequenter
 Cic 3 With an infinitive quum Appius jus dicere
 Liv 4 With accusative and infinitive quum interim
 legem confestim exerceri Liv 5 Quum primum, Cic, i

QUUMCUNQUE

or quum subito Colum, as soon as Quum maxime denotes besides its usual significations (see Maxime in MACIS) especially chiefly quum maxime voluerat quum maxime Cic for this we find also ut quum maxime e g hanc amabat ut quum maxime (sc amare) Ter prop he loved her then as when he loved her most passionately β Just now just at this time paratque quum maxime mortuo Cic que sunt quum maxime id which just now happen frequently β Since from the time that multi anni sunt quum in ere meo est Cic II Conj I Since seeing that denoting a cause or consequence usually with a conjunctive; quum its sint Cic but sometimes with an indicative quum secum esse non potuisti id β Although though cum (secutus auctoritati) quum inter cessant tamen est perscripta, Cic 3 I q Quod That because in that with an indicative preclare factis quum puerum diligit Cic 4 Quum—tum As well—as not only—but also both—and connecting single words or whole clauses, in which latter case quum is usually followed by an indicative but sometimes by a conjunctive quum ob est que ad scripsi tum quod Cesar adest Cic particularly I Quum—tum in passing from general to particular statements Both—and especially multum quum in omnibus rebus tum in re militari potest fortuna, Cæs quum multæ res nequaquam satis explicatæ sint tum perdifficilis inuestigatio est de natura deorum Cic Hence tum is frequently accompanied by adverbs of an intensive force as etiam vero maxime præcipue imprimis Cic β Tum is sometimes repeated Cic ad Div 9 13 β We find also quum—quum—tum Cic ad Div 6 4 β Simul is put for tum, Liv 3 50 post med β And tum is sometimes omitted altogether ejus quum totius est præclara species imprimis suspicienda est figura capitis Cic N B Quom for quom Plaut Amph 1 I 44 and elsewhere—See the synonyms of Quum since in Quæ.

QUUMCUNQUE, or COMCUNQUE, i e quancunque, Lucr

R.

R I i e Romanus e g pop R II The ancients sometimes used this letter for d hence merides or meridies

RABIDUS adv (rabidus) Ravingly madly Cic rabi dius Augustin

RABIDUS a um (rabies) Raving mad I Of animals Ov Plin II Fig Raging mad i e too violent as tempest anger desire furus enraged out of control savage cruel fames Virg furor Catullæ as Sibyl during her inspiration Virg ventus Ov padagra beren Samm maddening

RABIES β f Madness phrensy I Of animals as of dogs Ov Colum also of men Plin II Fig i e Great violence, animi, Cic i e anger fury rage phrensy oculi marisque Virg not Hor civica id præter hujus (homini) rabies se dabit Ter also of the Sibyl during her inspiration Virg ventris id ravenous hunger N B Rabies for rabiel (genit) Lucr

RABIO β ere See RABO β ere

RABIOSUS adv (rabiosus) Ravingly madly Cic

RABIDUS a um (dimin of rabiosus) Somewhat mad or raving Cic

RABIOSUS a um (rabies) Mad raving canis Hor Plin i homo Plaut β Raving raging fortitudo Cic

RABO or RABIO (for the first person does not occur) β To rave to mad, Cic e post

RABO faceret for arrabho Plaut

RABULA β m A bad advocate that can only utter abuse or make a noise a bawler pettifogger, Cic

RABULANUS a um (ravis) Black and yellow plx Plin—Doubtful

RABULATIO β nis f (rabula) The bawling of a sorry advocate in a court of justice; Marc Cap thus also Rabulatus us m id

RABUSCULUS a um (ravis) e g Vitis or uva Plin 14 4 β Perhaps dark or greenish Harduin would read raviscula

RACEMUS Ius m (racemus) A vine branch that bears little or nothing Colum

RACEMATIO, β nis f (racemor) A gleaming in vine yards Tert

RACEMATUS a um (racemus) Having clusters or grapes; Plin

RACEMUS a um (racemus and fero) may mean Bearing clusters, uva Ov also bearing grapes, Bacchus id

RACEMOR β ri (racemus) To glean in a vineyard hence fig to collect what has been forgotten, de gallinis, Varr

RACEMOSUS

RACEMOSUS, a um, (racemus) Full of or in the form of, clusters or grapes, uva racemosissima, Plin. 100, 14.

RACEMUS i m I The stalk of grapes; dependent racemis ut uva &c Plin I A cluster of grapes, or a small bunch forming part of a cluster of grapes, Virg I Ov also of Ivy Plin and other plants raris labrusca racemis Virg III A grape berry; Virg Ov: hence the juice of the grape must vine Ov

RADIATUS e (radio) Beaming emitting rays, Ven. Fort

RADIATIO β nis f (radio) A beaming glittering shining

RADIATUS a um See RADIO

RADICOSUS a um See RADICOR

RADICATO β ere (radix) To take root Sen

RADICATUS adv (radix) I With the roots by the roots as to dig or tear up Catull Colum II Fig i e Radically wholly altogether; evellore actiores Cic extrahere cupiditatem id maiuscula reperit radicitus Plaut I e from the very first throughout

RADICOR atus sum (radi) To take root as of trees or plants Colum hence Radicatus a um, I Having a root rooted Colum II Fig Having taken root rooted Sidon

RADICOSUS a um (radix) Full of roots having many roots Plin

RADICULA β f (dimin of radix) I A small root Cic Colum II Especially I Soap weed a kind of herb which in use answers to Saponaria and Gypsophila struthium I Plin 2 A small kind of radish Colum

RADICO avl atum are I (From radius a spoke) To furnish with spokes rota radiata, Varr II (From radius a beam) I Trans To furnish with beams or rays to irradiate illuminate pectus Eolis lapillis Pro pert I 16 7 al variare hence radiari to be furnished with beams or rays and so to radiate shine glisten Ov hence Radiatus a um Furnished with rays a created shining orbis solis Acc ap Cic: corona Suet insigne dii e sol Lucr also to illumine i e to strike or touch with rays hence Radiatus Irradiated Lucan fig quasi prospera ejus adversa radiarentur Flor 2 Intrans To beam emit rays shine glitter argenti radiabant lumine valvas Ov oculi radiant Plin hence Radians Beaming shining luna Virg carbunculi Plin cometes radiant luce Calp β , juvenia, Val Fl

RADIUS i m (dimin of radius) A little rod or staff hence I A small sunbeam Ammian II A kind of long olive otherwise called radium Colum

III A kind of plant resembling fern Apul

RADIOSUS a um (radius) Full of rays radiant resplendent shining sol Plaut

RADIUS i m I Prop Any rod or staff radii im misti Liv 33 5 sticks cross pieces or rods ferrous Plin A e a small iron rod especially a staff rod or instrument of mathematicians with which they made figures in sand a staff or wand of geometricians Cic II A radius in mathematics i e a line drawn from the circumference to the centre of a circle a semidia met β , Cic hence I A spoke of a wheel radii rotarum Virg 2 A beam ray as of the sun Cic of lightning a flash Virg of the eyes a sparkling shining Gell III A weaver's shuttle Virg Ov IV A bone of the arm between the elbow and the wrist the radius Cels V The sting of the fish Pastinaca I lin VI Radii The spurs of several kinds of birds as of the domestic cock, Plin VII A kind of oblong olive Virg Colum

RADIX icls f I A root as of a tree or plant Cic ab radicebus erueret segetem Virg to pluck up with the roots radicum et radices capere Cato or agere radicum Varr e radices, Ov to take root hence fig vera gloria radices aut Cic a radicebus from the foundation entirely overturn domum Phædr

II A root fig i e that upon which any thing is fixed or grows as of the tongue Ov of hair Petron of a feather Ov of a rock Virg Ov III A root fig i e the lower part or foot as of a mountain or hill Cæs Nep Palatii i e montis Palatini Cic of the pyramids Plin in this sense we usually find the plural radices but also the singular radice Eytread Plin

IV A root fig i e an origin source fontana patientis Cic Marium ex hâdem quibus nos radicebus natum id Apollinis Plin i e race family V A root fig i e firm foundation Pompeius is radicebus Cassium sine sorte delegit &c Cic VI A root i e a kitchen plant or other eatable root, Cæs dulcis Cels liquorice especially a radish Ov Colum Syriaca, Colum prob a small species of radish, lanaria id cf RADICULA

RADO, β sum β ere I To scrape scrape scratch genus Plin fig sures Quint to offend grave auri culas Pers hence I To make smooth by shaving or scraping, tigna, Lucr lapides palma, Hor to brush sweep clean aream Colum to make level or even fig to polish, aliquid lima, Mart 3 To graze touch saxa vomere, to plough, Sil especially to touch its going

RADULA

adting sailing to pass or sail by. litora, Virg cautes
 1 to sail by metum ultimam Ov to be close to the
 vai, already to touch it: freta, id. to skim over thus also
 of rivers, when they touch a place, to flow by campos
 [ribul] radit iter isevum Virg radeat iter liquidum
 d to fly through the air II To scrape or shave
 of nomen fastis Tac I e to erase parietes, Plin
 o scrape off sc the dirt that is on them barbam Suet
 e to shave caput Petron to shave Aquilo radit
 atras Hor sweeps over Eurus radit arva imbribus id
 washes away herbam matris Plin I e to cut off
 fence fig I e to take away damnosae canicula quantum
 aderet Pers ista tonstrix non tondet sed radit Mart
 e drains the purse of her lover — Synon Radere to
 shave *caput* to shave away the hair close to the skin
 with a razor tendere to cut off sheer *marginem* with
 shears the former is used only of men the latter also of
 animals

RADULA f (rado) *An instrument or shaving or
 scraping with a scraper* Colum

RADIA f *A kind of sea fish* Plin

RADILLUM n (for radulum from rado) *An instrument
 for removing the earth from the ploughshare* Plin

RADULLA a, um (perhaps for rarus from rarus) e g
 tunica Plaut a thin garment

RADUM n (ramus) *A withered dead or useless
 branch* ramale vetus Pers I 97 more frequently in
 the plur ramalia arida, Ov brushwood (arboris)
 mortua ramalia Tac

RAMENTA s e f for ramentum Plaut

RAMENTOSUS a um i e plenus ramentorum Cael
 Aur

RAMENTUM n (for radimentum from rado) I
 Any small bit that comes off metal ivory or wood in
 scraping cutting &c *scrapping chip shaving flint*
 &c ferri Lull eboris Plin salis id papyri id
 it is coarser and larger than scrobs II Any small
 piece or bit sulphuratum a match Mart soluminum
 Plin I e a grain of sand also a mouthful Scrib Larg
 urum cum ramento I e all the money without the least
 deduction every farthing of the money Plaut

RAMUS a um (ramus) *Of or consisting of boughs or
 branches* fragmenta, Virg brushwood

RAMEX icis m (ramus) I *A bough or branch*
 Colum II *A rupture or hernia* Cels III *The
 boughs or the vessels of the lungs* ramices rumpere
 Plaut

RAMIFICUS a, um (ramus) *Having a rupture or
 hernia* Plin

RAMNES (the Tuscan form) ium or RAMNENSIS (the
 Latin form) ium m I *One of the three original tribes
 of Rome* Liv 10 6 They were named by Romulus and
 formed one of the three centuries of knights (equites)
 chosen by him Liv I 13 and 36 II *For Knights*
 Ilor

RAMOSUS a, um (ramus) I *Having many branches
 boughs or twigs* arbor Luce also of other things
 cornua cervi Virg radices Plin folium ramosus id
 corallum ramosissimum id II *Fig* Amas if having
 many branches nubila Luce hydra, Ov I e from
 which serpents grew forth like boughs

RAMULOSUS a, um (ramulus) *Full of small branches
 or boughs* folium Plin

RAMULLUS m (dimin of ramus) *A small branch
 bough twig* Cic

RAMUS m I *A branch bough twig* Cic also
 the branch of a root Colum hence rami poetice for
 a tree buccas dant rami Virg or the fruit of a tree
 rami atque venatus alebat id II *Rami* The tips or
 points of a horn as of an ox Ceres III *Franklin
 cense* Claud IV *Fig* Ramos miseriarum amputare
 Cic. V *Line of consanguinity* ramum ducere Pers
 to be descended VI *Ramos Samios* (i e Pythagoras)
 Pers I e the two ends of the letter Y VII *An arm
 or branch of a chain of mountains* Plin VIII *A
 cudgel or club* as the club of Hercules Propert

RAMUSCULUS m (dimin of ramus) *A small branch
 bough or twig* Hieron

RANA s e f I *A frog* Cic also a paddock green
 frog Plin hence prognostica ranarum prognostics of
 weather given by frogs Cic qui sult rana nunc est rex
 of a worthless fellow Petron rana rubeta, Plin oe,
 simply rana, Hor a venomous kind of frog viscera
 ranarum inspezi Juv, for many consulted its entrails
 with a view to a knowledge of futurity II *A kind of
 disease or swelling on the tongue of cattle*, Colum
 Ov Pontic A 16 I *Fig* ophius piscatorius
 L, Plin hence also rana marina, Cic

RANCO ere To be rancid or stinking rancens
 stinking Luce

RANCOO ere (rancoo) *To grow or become rancid or
 stinking*; Arnob

RANCOLO adv *Rancidly stinkingly* hence fig *nause
 ously disgustingly*, Gell

RANCOLOSUS a, um (dimin of rancidus) I *Slightly
 rancid or stinking*, Juv II *Fig* Nauseous disgusting
 Mart

RANCIDUS

RANCIDUS a, um (rancoo) I *Rancid stinking*; aper,
 Hor II *Fig* Nauseous loathsome, Plin quid ran
 cidius, Juv

RANCO ere To cry as a tiger, Auct Carm de
 Philom

RANCOO ere m (rancoo) I *Rancidness rancid or
 stinking smell or flavour* Iallad II *Fig* Rancour
 old hate spite Hieron

RANULUS s e f (dimin of rana) I *A little frog*
 tadpole Apul II *A disease or swelling on the tongue
 of neat cattle* Veget

RANUNCULUS m (dimin of rana) I *A little frog*
 tadpole Cic II *A kind of herb* I q Batrachion
 Plin 25 109

RAPA s e f I q Rapum Colum

RAPACIA orum n (rapa) *The herbage or leaves on
 turnips turnip tops* Plin

RAPACIOSUS m (rapax) *A robber* Plaut

RAPACITAS atis f (rapax) *Rapacity greediness of
 plunder* Cic

RAPAX acis (rapio) I *Rapacious ravenous greedy
 of plunder a robber* Cic also of persons who art
 of receiving presents Hor also I Of animals lupus
 Hor bestia, a beast of prey unguis hominibus luli
 rapacibus unct Plin 2 Of other things mors Tibull
 Mars an unlucky constellation Propert Orcus Hor

II *That seizes quickly or greedily that snatches away
 or draws to itself* ventus Ov fluvius I ur ignis
 Ov nihil rapacius quam natura Cic also seq gonit
 succinum rapacissimum ignium that takes fire Plin
 N B Dantes rapaces Veget the front teeth III

Rapax a name given to the twenty first legion the sol
 diers of which were called Rapaces, Tac

RAPHANUS a um (rapanus) *Of radishes* Plin

RAPHANTIS idis f (rapanus) *A kind of plant a
 species of raris or flag* Plin 21, 19

RAPHANUS AGRIS (rapanus agris) i e raphanus sil
 vester Plin

RAPHANUS i m (rapanus) With the Attic Greeks
 A cabbage (brassica) with the Romans a radish Plin
 19 26 N B Gen s'm Pallad

RAPICUS a um (rapa) *Of or belonging to rapae or
 turnips* scamen Cato

RAPIDE adv (rapidus) *Rapidly swiftly* rapidus
 Tac

RAPIDITAS atis f (rapidus) *Rapidity swiftness velo
 city*, soluminis Cae

RAPIDUS a um (rapio) I *Rapacious* leo I ur
 ferre Ov also fig *quick swift rapid that carries
 every thing before it* fluvius Cae ventus Virg mart
 Tibull equi Ov currus Virg passus id volucris

rapidissim Ov I e swift of flight orbis (caeli) id
 oratio Cic hurried rapidus in consillis Liv too
 hasty in determination also violent hot burning
 flamma Ov Sirius Virg sol id

RAPINA s e f (rapio) I *Rapine* I e a robbing
 plundering Cic facere rapinas Auct B Afric fig
 rapina alimenti Plin withdrawing II *Rapine* I e
 booty plunder Virg Ov aequorum Mart fish

III *A removing or carrying away one's property quickly*
 Sever in 22na 611

RAPINA s e f (rapa) *A bed or field of rapae or turnips*
 Colum also turnips or rapae Cato

RAPINATIO onis f (rapina) *Robbery* M Aurel ap
 Fronton

RAPINATOR oris m (rapina) *A robber* Lucil

RAPTO pul ptum eres (from rapo *depravo deprive*) I
 To rob plunder spes rapiendi Cic aliquid id aures
 Virg to cut off ocula to snatch kisses Hor hence
 raptum that which is robbed booty prey plunder

vivere rapto Liv or ex rapto Ov to live upon plun
 der hence I To rob I e to take away deprive I
 ingenio vires Ov somnum Sen 2 To rob mitigate
 plunder, villas Liv rapere ferreque Ierguna as
 ogus xai ayas Virg 3 To rob or carry off eo atoy

aliquam Ov hence Rapta A ravished woman II
 also to seduce dishonour violate Quint 9 2 70 II
 Of any thing done in haste I To snatch tear pull
 drag or carry off or away to hurry away aliquem ad
 supplicium Cic ad mortem id corpus I lv to re
 move in haste raptus Hector equis Ov dragged so
 rapere hinc Hor to take one's self off quickly to g
 away quickly membra toris rapit Val F leaps up
 hence of persons that die young rapit to be carried off
 snatched away Ov Plin in the same manner rapit
 is used of persons who are removed to foreign countries

Ov Pontic A 16 I *Fig* 13 9 Propert 1 16 3 I
 Lachmann ad Propert 5 3 49 hence fig to carry or
 hurry away transport, cupiditas to rapetbat Cic
 amentia rapit id also followed by an infinitive to
 allure entice invite Manil and thus also absolutè
 to transport attract captivate utraque forma rapit
 Propert 3 19 44 (2 26 44) 2 To hurry or draw to
 rapimus in errorem Cic ad libertatem recuperandam
 totos ad se rapit id aliquid in pejorem partem Ter
 to take or explain on the unfavourable side to put an
 unfavourable construction upon thus also in partem

RAPISTRUM

construam. Poll in Cic Ep ad se Phaedr to approve
 plecte forcibly 3 To snatch catch seize or take
 quickly; Iuman, Cic a poeta, to snatch a glance of the
 sun colorem Ov to take or contract quickly flam
 mam Virg to catch quickly librum Sulpic Sev to
 buy eagerly 4 To occupy or take quickly, castra
 Liv: silvas, Virg i e range quickly through 5 To
 bring quickly; commestum in naves Liv sub divum
 Hor 6 To hurry on lead quickly; agmen Fusculum
 Liv i solent in Tiberis Virg 7 To accelerate hasten
 nuptias Liv fugam Ov 8 res res verba raptim Cic
 find words cause words to follow of themselves 8 To
 read quickly or hastily, Hor N.B I Rapsit for
 rapuerit Cic Leg 2, 9 e Legg XII Tab ed Frn 2.
 Raptibus for raptis femin Cn Gell ap Charis

RAPISTRUM i n (rapum) A kind of kitchen herb prob-
 ably a wild rape; Colum

RAPTO ois m (rapio) A robber Varr

RAPTIM adv I By robbery rapaciously Plin

II Quickly hastily Cic Liv

RAPTO ois f (rapio) A carrying off by force ab-
 duction; Ter Arnob

RAPTO avi atum are (freq of rapio) I To rob
 pillage plunder Tac II To drag or carry away to
 drag pull along with violence Hectora circum muros
 Virg conjux raptata, sc ad tabulam Valerian Cic
 Best 69 hence, I Hig Corda Val Fl i e to disquiet
 disturb raptum in crimina divos Propert charge
 accuse, other edd have in crimine in the same sense
 2 Fig i e To hurry on lead quickly, legiones Auct
 B Afric 3 To upbraid reproach Plaut

RAPTOR ois m (rapio) I A robber one who de-
 prives another of any thing Tac spiritus Val Max
 i e a murderer lupi raptores Virg rapacious wolves
 II A rasher or rascal of women Hor III
 That which attracts or draws any thing to itself magnes
 raptor ferri Augustin

RAPTORatus a um (raptor) That serves for dragging
 or carrying away Cael Aur

RAPTUS a, um See RAPIO

RAPTUS, us m (rapio) I A robbing Tac virginis
 Cic forcible abduction II A carrying or taking
 away Plin

RAPULUM i n (dimin of rapum) A small rape or
 turnip Hor

RAPUM i n (rapum) A rape nascum turnip Brassica
 rapa L Colum

RARE adv I Thinly i e not closely together far
 apart Colum rarissime Cic II Rarely seldom not
 frequently Plaut rarius Cic rarissime Suet

RAREFACIO ecl actum ere (rarus and facio) To
 loosen cause the parts of any thing to separate to de-
 prive of density rarify terram Lucr thus also rare
 flo actus sum to lose its density become loose be rare
 fled id

RAREFIO actus sum See RAREFACIO

RARENTER adv L Seldom rarely not often Liv
 Andron II Sometimes Cic

RARESCO ere (rarus) I To lose its density grow
 loose, part asunder not to keep close together rarescent
 nubila Lucr terra id caustra Felori Virg 4 e to
 open rarescit miles Sili the ranks open II To grow
 thin to cease to be close together lana rarescent Plin
 montes Tac i e become fewer or less in number
 decrease III To become less decrease sonitus rares
 cit, Propert

RARILUS a um (rarus and pilus) Having thin hair
 or few hairs Colum

RARITAS atis f (rarus) I A not being close together
 looseness; pontium Plin i e when the water can be
 seen through them suspelliorum, id when the hairs
 are few in number carbonum Vitru porosity rare
 rates foraminum (of chalk) id in pulmonibus inest rari
 tas Cic dentium Quint i e fewness II Fewness
 small number rarity raritas ditiorum Cic Orat 2 60
 remanentium Suet equi Plin figurarum Quint
 lavandi Suet unfrequency in bathing

RARITUDOinis f (rarus) i q Raritas, e g terra
 Colum looseness

RARO adv See RARUS

RARUS um The contrary to densus I Not
 thick or close together thin rare loose full of holes
 and sometimes it may be rendered singly or here and there
 acies Virg not close aer rarior Lucr lingua id
 spongy porous manus, Quint where the fingers are not
 close together terra Colum loose tunica, Ov thin
 not thick transparent coma, id thin hair lacrima
 manat rara Hor i e by drops, in single unconnected
 drops retia, Virg full of holes or interstices rarus
 milites Cic in small numbers or singly one by one
 rari praesentatur id singly or in small bodies raris
 locis ignes fert, Liv here and there apparent rari
 nantes Virg here and there or singly quercus
 rarissima ramis & Ov, very thin raris roscimis Virg
 here and there one thus also umbra, id II
 Rare uncommon unfrequent few, seldom, Cic
 rarissimum est, id juventus, Hor also, rarum est, seq

RASAMEN

ut, Quint it seldom happens that also, *see*, scarcely
 one rarely one rarus (homo) reperiebatur qui, &c.
 id rarus motus an unfrequent i e a deep drying of
 the breath (for the deeper a person breathes the less fre-
 quently he fetches breath) Propert 1 3 27 where the
 interpreters incorrectly take rarus for insolitus also
 that does any thing seldom or rarely (not frequently)
 Caesar rarus egressu Tac seldom going out in pottu,
 that drinks but seldom Plin hence ag rare or unusual
 in his kind i extraordinary superior excellent; pulla,
 Propert rarior arte canendi, Ov juvenis rarissime
 id hence raro (abi) sc tempore i Not frequently
 seldom, rarely Cic raro unquam Quint 3 Nov and
 then sometimes Cic N B Compar rarius superi
 rarissime belong to rare

RASAMEN inis n (rado) Any thing scraped off,
 Mare Emp

RASATUS e (rado) I That is made smooth and so,
 smooth polished Ov Vell palmes Plin i e an
 old branch i q Draco II That is or may be made
 smooth buxum Virg

RASIS is f A kind of raw pitch and so a kind of un-
 boiled resin Colum

RASIRO are (freq of rado) To shave off smooth
 Suet

RASTELLUS i m (dimin of raster) A mattock Varr
 raster or rastri i m Rastrum i e Virg

RASTRUM (with long a) i n Plur rastra and mos
 frequently rastri (from raster) from rado *A rake harrow;*
 a mattock Virg Colum rastri (plur) i Virg rastra
 Cels ap Non mhi res ad rastros reddit Ter I must
 take to the harrow i e I am reduced to poverty or to
 beggary

RASURA e f (rado) I A scraping shaving making
 smooth or even Colum II That which is scraped off
 shaved off a shaving eboris Veget

RASUS a um See RADO

RASUS us m (rado) A scraping shaving; Varr

RATARIA ae f sc navis (ratis) A kind of small sailing
 vessel Gell

RATIAXIUS i m (ratis) One that deals in or gains a
 livelihood by rafts I and

RATIACRITIO onis f (rati habeo) An approval rati
 ficatio Pand

RATIO onis f (reor) I A reckoning account calcu-
 lation a rationibus Tac sc servus an accountant
 treasurer rationem putare cum aliquo Plaut to reckon
 with any one rationes referre Cic to give in present
 return rationem inire to reckon up reckon together
 id also to calculate consider find out or to use means
 id hence initia subductaque ratione id after due de-
 liberation rationem ponere to reckon calculate Sen j
 also to examine Pand rationem ducere to reckon
 calculate, compute cœll Cic or habere e g pira
 tarum id to reckon reckon together count hence fig
 habere rationem humanitatis id to have respect to
 regard account thus also ducere rationem officii id
 ratio appareat id is correct thus also constat hence
 fig ois Justin also ratio constat, it is reasonable
 profitable Plin Pp rationem reddere to give in
 render or present an account rei and de re Cic also
 rationem dare for reddere id especially an account
 by which one person is connected with another as between
 partners in trade between creditor and debtor ratione
 conjunctus as a partner id magna ratione cum rege
 contracta id i e having a heavy account with him
 having much to demand hence habere rationem to be
 connected with have connection or intercourse with
 stand in relation, have to do with cum femina id
 hence a quantity sum amount number e a ratio
 maxima est Plaut ea nimia est ratio id also a status
 nihil nocens Plaut ea nimia est ratio id also a status
 imperii ratio carceris a list of the prisoners Cic Verr
 5 57 where Cicero himself explains the expression
 II Respect care veritatis Cic care for truth respect
 to truth utilitatis id in me est ratio reip id I have
 respect to the state habere rationem to have respect
 to care for seq genit id also without genit e g
 habeo rationem quod a populo acceperim id suam
 rationem ducere id to have respect to himself look to
 his own interest III Enterprising activity rationes
 mea vestrae salutis anteposulassem Cic IV In opi-
 nion especially one supported by arguments ab hac
 ratione dissentiunt Cic mea est ratio Ter hence
 I A design resolution intention purpose ratio mea
 mutata est Cic tua ratio est ut & id Pompeii
 insequenti rationem omittit Cms 2 A proposal pro-
 positione cuius ratio etia non valet tamen magnopere
 est laudanda Nep 3 Contentis purport meaning
 epistola in eandem rationem scripta Cic to the same
 purport 4 A system (of philosophy &c) Platonis
 Cic Cynicorum id Offic i 41 Stoicorum, id totam
 rationem everti id V Reason, reasonable conduct
 prudence good sense nulla ratione factum Cms in an
 unreasonable manner unwisely versantur in ratione,
 Cic are rational have reason in them ratio non est,
 it is not prudent, it is not reasonable, it is unwise or

RATIOCINABILITER

foolish id. 1 ratio means especially reason, the reasoning faculty; id hence 1 A deed or action in which reason is employed a matter of right in hac ratione herein Cic built Gallia id. 1 is the conducting of a war hence a thing spoken of or about to be spoken of a subject matter ratio de natura deorum id 2 An examination inquiry; negat opse esse ratione Cic 3 A thing done or made with prudence or understanding, que sunt in artibus ac rationibus recta ac prava, dijudicant, Cic 4 A manner of proceeding measure plan conturbasti meas rationes, Ter rationes vitas meas Cic 1 e my plan of life 5 A principle maxime bonas tum rationes Ter Cynicorum Cic Fin. 3 90 but in Cic Offic 1 41 ratio Cynicorum means the system of the Cynics see above mollior Cic 6 A rule; adhibenda est ratio, Cic hence 1 Regularly a regular manner ratione et via, Cic ratione et numero id 1 e in a regular course 2 Gen A way manner condition kind, sort accusationis Cic civitatis id quatione in what manner how Cæs aliqua ratione in some measure Cic 3 The method way course manner conduct or behaviour of a person; dissimilitudo mea rationis id fedit hominem Cic mathematicorum id 4 Order disposition arrangement totius belli Cic 7 A means expedient way; rationem capere Ter or inire Cic to adopt a means querere id 8 Theoretical knowledge, art science civilis Cic political science huysce rei id Arch 1 non fuit rationis aut scientiæ Cic Orat 74 1 e. was not the consequence of a theory or science 9 A reason ground motive opposed to argumentum (cf ARGUMENTUM) rationem subjicit Cic causam rationemque id nihil rationis affert id hence est aliqua rei ratio id. 1 e there is some reason in it it deserves listening to hence a reason or a pretext or an appearance quam habet rationem non quero sequitatis sed improbitalis id 10 A conclusion so far as it is supported by proof or a proof argument ratio progressa est Cic concludere (to make) rationem id conclusio rationalis id a conclusion hence controversia in ratione (opp in scripto) id 1 e probably a point under debate the proofs of which must be of 1 person's own invention there being nothing in books which can be brought forward to the purpose

RATIOCINABILITER adv Reasonably in a rational manner Macrobr

RATIOCINATIO ðnis f (ratiocinor) 1 A reasoning about a thing a considering or estimating Cic Vitr II A syllogism Cic also a proving by syllogisms Quint III As a figure of rhetoric a kind of question when one asks himself for the reasons of an assertion

RATIOCINATOR ðris m (ratiocinor) 1 A reckoner accountant Cic diligens Colum fig officiorum Cic 1 e one that reflects upon or considers his duties

RATIOCINOR atus sum ðri (ratio) I To reckon calculate Cic also passivè Vitr II To draw a conclusion argue Cic III To reason consider re spect upon, Auct ad Her

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RATO

RATO Certainly see RATUS
RATUS a, um 1 Part of reor, see ROR 2 II Adj 1 Reckoned calculated, according to or fixed by calculation; pars a proportionate part, proportion; pro rata parte Cic or simply pro rata, Liv in proportion, proportionally Cic Rom Scip 3 2 Establishes, non possunt Cic cujus tribunatus si ratus est id ordines astrorum id 1 e fixed immutable thus also cursu lunæ id hence ratio habere id, or ducere, Liv to regard as valid to approve ratify ratum facere, Cic to confirm aliquid mihi ratum est id I approve of it. 3 Certain sure; Cic fides et vox Ov hence, rato abl certainly surely Cic Tert N B 1 Super ratissima, Cato 2 Also of persons ratio Romulus, 1 e certus se vicisse Enn 3 Cavere de rato 1 e cavere, se ratum habiturum Pand

RAUCA ðe f A kind of worm Plin
RAUCIDUS a, um (dimin. of raucus) Somewhat hoarse Hieron

RAUCIDUS a, um (raucus) To be hoarse I uell
RAUCIDUS a, um (raucus and sonus) That sounds hoarsely Lucr

RAUCITAS atis f (raucus) Hoarseness Cels
RAUCUS a, um (or ravidus from ravis) 1 Hoarse 1 e that speaks or sounds hoarsely of men and animals and it may sometimes be rendered rough deep bass hollow or coarse in sound, homo Cic raucus Lucr vox ranarum Ov cicada, Virg palumbes id cornix I uer, garullitas picarum Ov thus also of things without life Hadria Hor ðs i tuba Virg mur mur (undæ) id suenta id tympana Ov cymbala, Propert Circus Juv resounding with the cries of the multitude also neutr raucum and rauca adverb ðsonare raucum Ov or rauca Virg II Fig nigrumor raucus erit factus Cic shall have somewhat subsid d caudicili Mart that bawl till they are hoarse, and char 1 e their papers briefs vicinia rauca reclamant Hor 2 e even to hoarseness without ceasing

RAUDUS or RUDUS or RUDUS ðris n Brass or a small piece of brass or perhaps a brass or copper coin; I lv hence Porta Rauduscula Varr or Rauduscula Val Max a gate at Rome N B Also Raudus 1, Paul ex fest

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REBELLUM

REBELLUM, i n i q Rebellio Liv 43, 21, but in no other passage

RE-BELLO avi, stum, are To begin war again to renew a war, especially against conquerors to revolt rebel, rise Liv Hirt: also to renew a contest begin fighting again; Ov Met 9 81 hence fig I To oppose resist to struggle against, rebellat satpe humor Plin II To break out again to reappear, vitta rebellant Plin N B Rebellare does not signify to rebel in the modern sense of the term which is rather to rise against the constituted lawful authority, whereas rebellio and rebellare are used of the renewal of a war on the part of a conquered people, and so, they rather correspond to our word revolt; see Nooten Lex Antip p 2199

RE-BITTO are i q Redeo Plaut
RE-BUO are i To return an echo to re echo reboant alius Virg II To respond ring sonare ura reboat lupis Valer Fl: tympana Catull also seq accus, tuba reboat bombum raucum I ucr
RE-BULLIO lvi itum ire I Intrans To bubble bubble forth; Apul II Trans To cause to bubble forth cast forth with a bubbling noise
RE-CALCITRO are. To strike with the heel to kick fig Hor

RE-CALCO are To tread upon again to retreat humum Colum vegeta priora, Apul to retreat
RE-CALFACIO and RE-CALFACIO ad actum ero (pass Recalfo or Recalfo actus sum) To warm again Ov fig mentem id

RE-CALCO ul ere To be warm again or simply to be warm, Virg fig in nostris recales medullis Auson

RE-CALCO sul ere (recalco) To grow warm again curu motu recalcant Cic fig mons recalcant Ov cineres Tossant incendii (i e prelli) recalcant Flor

RE-CALFACIO RECALFO See RECALFACIO
RE-CALVASTRO tri m (recalvus) Perhaps Parity bald bald headed in part Sen

RE-CALVUS a, um Bald-headed Plaut
RE-CANESCO ul ere I To grow white again or simply to grow white recanduit unda Ov II To grow warm or glowing again or simply to grow warm or glowing tellus recanduit sattu Ov fig recanduit lra id toward burn

RE-CANTO are To sing or to sing back (call back by singing) recantat rovetaque Plin II To discontinue to drive away and destroy enchantment Plin

RE-CANTO are I Intrans To sing back give back a sound re-echo recantat echo Mart II Trans I To charm away remove by enchantment curus Ov 2 To recall recant usaqy rovetaque opprobria Hor

RE-CAPITULO are (re and capitulum) To recapitulate any thing that has been said or written before
RE-CIVICO adv cautum ere To give security in turn Cod Just hence Recautum i n a receipt Justinian

RE-CIVUS a um Hollow Prudent
RE-CIBO esal esum ere I To go back recede retire retreat fall back give ground in castra Cæs a Mutha, Cic unde accedunt et recedunt id hence I Of places which to a person travelling from them seem to recede, terrae arboresque recedunt
Of places situate at a distance domus Anchias recessit was far off Virg quantum Pharis recessit Val Fl also otherwise of situation, Macedonia in ois occasum recedens Plin i e extending stretching also of other things quosdam (in painting) emineo quosdam recessisse credamus Quint to be more remote lie further back venter recessit Plin Ep does not project II To depart go away remove withdraw prop and fig de medio Cic to go away, ex loco Hirt ab armis Cic a conspectu suorum Nep ab augendis hominum utilitatibus et commodis Cic to renounce in ventos vita recessit Virg departed, fled in otia, Hor retire thalamo for e thalamo Ov thus also loco Plaut ab officio Cic to swerve from consuetudine id a vita to die id hence of things that are separated caput e cervice recedat Ov res ab eo recessisset et ad heredem pervenisset Cic had passed from III To retire as to rest Petron N B Recesat for recessisset Plaut recesso for recessisse Lucr — See also RE-CIVASTRO a, um

RE-CILLO are (re and cello) I Intrans To bound strike fall fig or move back terra retro recellit Lucr libramento recelleute Liv II Trans To throw or bend back, Apul

RE-CENSUS tis Fresh recent new lately done made suffered born, &c injuria, Cæs victoria, id late crespes fresh turf id lac new milk Ov catulus Varr just brought forth milites fresh Cæs aqua Ov his recentibus viris Cic modern i e that lived a short time since and are still alive thus also Recentiores The moderns as modern philosophers id memoria recentior modern times id epistola recentissima your last letter hence recenti re or negotio id or in recenti Pand i e immediately whilst the affair is fresh recens cadere locus Virg i e where blood has been shed a very short time before, on which the blood

RECENSEO

is still fresh recens victoria milica, Tac recens in re or re new rav fresh unexperienced in any thing feeling it now for the first time in dolore Tac or dolore, Ov recentior in dolore, id less used to pain, or more lately feeling pain pulvis recens a partu, Varr i c now just foaled recens a vulnere Virg having a wound still fresh recens ab florum estate fuit Cic I lived just after enemy viros a diis recensentes Sen. sprung from gods Hannibalem recentem ab excidio Saguntii Iberum trans ire Liv Immediately after homines a Roma recentes Cic I arrived from Rome also followed by e (ex); e g quum e provincia recens esset, id of Novus i 3 N B Recens adverbialiter Freshly lately newly recently not long ago just puer recens natum, Plaut sole recens ortu Virg recens accepta calamitas Liv

Roman recens condiam Sen
RE-CENSO sul altum and sum ere I To go through or over any thing in order to consider examine count, or review it &c hence it may be variously rendered, to survey examine count enumerate muster review &c numerum suorum Virg to go through ex citem I ty to review muster, of Cæs B G 7 76 captivos Liv to go through visit examine cladem id to examine investigate i e to ascertain the number of the slain qui recensit non essent Suet who were not included by the census among the number of those who received corn at the public expense II To go pass or run through signa, of the sun Ov III To recount relate facta, Ov

RE-CENSIO Onis f (recensio) An examining reviewing examination muster review Cic

RE-CENSITIO Onis f (recensio) i q Recensio Pand RE-CENSITUS um See RE-CENSO

RE-CENSUS a um See RE-CENSO
RE-CENSUS us m (recensio) i q Recensio A review of the citizens at which they were obliged to give in an account of their property &c Suet

RE-CENTER adv (recens) Very recently quite lately Pallad recentissime Justin

RE-CENTO are (recens) To renew Matt ap Cell
RE-CRESCULUM i n (recepto) I That in which any thing is kept a receptacle place for keeping any thing in a magazine reservoir &c doli Cic macellum for goods a storehouse warehouse Liv II A place of refuge a retreat shelter hostium I ty militum Catil line Cic III i q Immissarium Vitru

RE-CRESCITIO Onis f (recepto) A receiving or taking again spiritus Ammian

RE-CREPATOR Onis m (recepto) One that receives a receiver I Of persons as of thieves robbers &c when it may be rendered A hidden harbourer concealer Pand II Of things without lit locus latronum occultator et receptor Cic

RE-CREPTIBILIS e (receptio) Re overable Augustin
RE-CREPTIVUS or TIVUS a um (receptio) I Received excepted kept back as in a contract of sale or marriage servus Cato ap Cell i o that belongs only to the wife over whom the husband has no power according to Gell II That has been stipulated for dow Pand

RE-CREPTIO Onis f (receptio) A receiving reception vnum for virt Plaut

RE-CREPTIVUS a um See RE-CREPTIVUS
RE-CREPTUS are (freq of receptio) I To take or receive again to receive retake hastam Virg placido natura receptat cuncta sinu Lucan animam Lucr II To admit receive mercatores Liv aliquam ad se Ter i e to receive visits from any one hence to harbour conceal protect aliquam adversus creditores Tac

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RECESSIM

ebide, meae Solin VI Spiritus Quint a drawing of the breath receptus et recursus maris, the ebb and flow Eumen

RECESSIM adv (recedo) Backwards cedere Plaut

RECESSIO Gais f. (recedo) A going back receding

retiring Vitr

RECESSUS a, um I Part of recedo, see RECEDO II Adj Distant scena recessor Vitr farther back

RECESSUS us m (recedo) I A going back retiring retreat, lunae a sole Cic aestum marinarum id reflux ebbing maris Plin fig tum accessus ad causam tum recessus Cic when one again withdraws from the subject in hand animi faint heartedness id II A remove or retreat place, a retreat, res us corner recessus crebris excavans Plin I e bays especially of the inner rooms and chambers of a house domus in multos ducta recessus Quint marinoro Superi sedere recessu Ov in the large hall fig in animis hominum tant sunt recessus Cic corners Crammatica plus habet in recessu quam fronte promittit Quint I e contains more than is apparent at first sight III Rest leisure Vals Max

RECHAMUS i m I a Trochlea Vitr — Doubtful

RECHAMIDIO are Facete To deprive one of the name Charmides proin tuo rursus rechamida Plaut I e ly aside the joy which you feel at mention of the money with allusion to the word χαρμην joy

RECLINATUS us m (reclivus) A restoring recliv

ing carnis Tert

RECLIVUS a, um (reclido) I That returns returning fabrica Cels II That comes forth again that is restored or re established Pergama Virg scimia, Meia

RECLINO eidi casum ere (re and cado) I To fall back Cic Liv hence I To rebound recoll ramulus in oculum recidit Cic 2 To come again return as a fever Plin II To fall hence I lig To fall I e to decrease lessen contentio vocis recidit Cic 2 lig I lig To fall or come to light upon in mor hum Liv in invulsum Nep in caudam torturum Cic suspensionem in vosmet recidere id light upon you ad nihil recursum id will come to nothing, ex laetitia ad luctum et lacrimas id eo res recidit Quint artem ad paucos recideri Ter I e will be practised by few caesus ad ipsos recidit (see I e) comis to quorsum responsum recidat Cic how it may turn out 3 To fall back upon to recut be visited upon mellecium in alium quem recidit Liv consilia in ipsorum caput recidentia id N B The first syllable is long in Luce and Ov

RECLINO idl isum ere (re and cado) To cut off cut down away barbam Ov postem Nep to break up caput ense I ucan ungues Plin mella P illad to take out of the comb also to cut up cut to pieces mala in particulara brevissima Pallad hence fig to rit each abridge lessen retacula root out extrinsate ornamenta Hor culum id loquacitatem Quint nationes Cic meredes scenarum sicut to lower reduce — See also RECLINUS

RECLINUS a, um See RECLINO

RECLINO nxl netum ere I To unbind to loosen that which was girdd tunicas Ov vestis reclineti Virg ungridd loose hence recingor Ov Iungird or strip myself recling ferrum to lay aside one's sword Val Fl thus also sumptum recingitur anguem Ov lays aside the serpent with which she had been girdd II To girdd back fast m behind by girdding through back veste reclincta, Val Fl 8 11)

RECLINATUS See RECLINATUS

RECLINUM or RECLINUS See RECLINUM

RECLINO inui entum ere (re and cado) I Intrins 1 To sing parra reclinens Hor 2 To ring resound sound Cic II Trans I To recate scarsear dice tuta, Hor 2 To repeat cuius nomen reclinet imigo Hor 2 To recant retract Apul

RECLINATIO RECLINATIO RECLINATIO See RECLINATIO

RATIO &c

RECLINO epi eptum ere (re and capio) — I To take back or again I To take seize or receive again arma Liv pecuniam Manil reges Liv recipere ferrum is said of vanquished gladiators who were obliged to offer their necks to the sword of their opponents Cic Tusc 2, 17 hence I To retake recoties I art in tum Cic 2 To get again recover res amissas Liv animum id or se Cic to recover himself 3 To place in its former condition to re establish restore re pair res afflictas Liv 2 To take or draw back sagittam Cels to draw out extract ad se Virg hence I To bring into a state of safety to deliver rescue save aliquem ex medio hoste Virg aliquem ex servitute Liv 2 To except reserve to one's self retain posticum lum Plaut ruta casa Cic 3 Se To return come back Ter Cic thus also of an army to retreat Cels Liv and without me to se &c e g recipias sc to Plaut al quo erat recipiendum Cels hence fig se ad bonam frugem Cic to amend reform be

RECIPROCATIO

come wiser and better se in principem Plin Paneg I e again to assume the mien of a prince (emperor)

RECIPROCATIO I To receive get take upon one's self assume I To take receive admit get humidum quod recipit alvus, Cic mandatum id tabellas dare et recipere Ov : preces Stat I e to hear grant nomen to receive or admit pecuniam id urbem Liv to take Cic thus also provinciam Cms quaestio Cic tantum ex bonis id labem in se Liv to cause to attach to one's self hence ferrum Cic telum (see to receive a sword or weapon in the body telum toto corpore Cic to be pierced through and through 2 To undertake take upon one's self, causam Cic to undertake the defence of a cause recipere causam is said of one to whom the cause has been committed by another suscipere causam of one who voluntarily undertakes it also to adopt, recepto more Tac receptum sum Plin Ep I e usual common also aliquem I e to take i p patronize interest one's self for clientes Vatin in Cic Ep 3 To take upon one's self undertake to be surety for pledge one's self warrant engage assure solemnly promiss solemnly ad se Ter periculum ad se Solin or in se Pand promitto inquit me recipio fore eum tibi voluptati Cic mihi recuperat se defensurum id had solemnly engaged de estate polliceris vel potius recipis id pledge yourself omnia et petenti recipi Planc in Cic Fp fidem alicui Cic to pidge 4 To admit receive or take into aliquem urbe tecto menasa Liv civitate Cic in ordinem senatorium id receptus in caelo Ov or caelesti sedi id also to take lead or conduct to a place copias in tumulum Liv 5 To permit suffer allow admit of dilationem Liv emendationem Quint plures causas Cms I e to be exposed to (To comprehend contain quantas (virtutes) natura mortalis recipit Vell 7 To free deliver terram I loiprt N B Reciproco for reciproco Catull

RECIPROCATIO Gais f. (reciproco) A returning by the same way I lin aestus idl the ebb

RECIPROCATIO us m I q Reciprocatio Prudent RECIPIROCATIO us m (reciproco and cornu) Having horns bent backwards or bent back I aber sp lert

RECIPROCATIO avi atum are (reciproco) I To bring back by the same way to fetch back animum Liv to fetch breath (especially of the ebbing of the sea undas Nil in motu reciprocando Cic I e at the ebb hence reciprocari Liv and reciprocare se se Plin to turn back return reciprocans oceanus Plin the ebb of the sea also perhaps to move to and fro telum Gell

RECIPROCATIO backwards ad ista see reciprocantur Cic I e if inference may be thus interchanged

RECIPROCATIO a, um That returns by the same way tum Varr amnis Plin receding fig argu mentum Cels I e that can be turned against him who brought it forward pronominia Prisc vox Plin reverbenting or echo II Reciprocal alternate tallo Gell ars Plin

RECIPROCATIO in (reclido) That which is cut off a small piece little bit Plin

RECIPROCATIO f. (reclido) A cutting off cutting away Plin fig I e a diminishing lessening I and

RECIPROCATIO a, um I Part of recido see RECLINO II Adj Short opus Vell tempus reclusus I and

RECIPROCATIO onis f. (reclido) A reading rehearsing reading aloud litterarum Cic also the reading of a composition to one's friends in order to hear their opinion Plin Fp

RECIPROCATIO onis m (reclido) One who scates re hearses reads off or reads to others Cic also one who reads his compositions to his friends in order to hear their opinion Hor I lin Fp

RECIPROCATIO avi atum are I To recite rehearse read off read to others literas in senatu (ic senatum id I e to call over the list of the senators iurjurandum I e also to read one's composition to his friends in order to hear their opinion Hor I lin Fp II To repeat from memory to say by heart Cels qui recitare solent e players Mart

RECLAMATIO onis f. (reclamo) A crying out against a loud expression of disapprobation (ic Apul

RECLAMATIO are (freq of reclamo) To cry out against, to contradict Cic

RECLAMATIO avi atum are I To cry out against to express disapprobation or refusal by crying out Cic Plin Ep I p ratio vera reclamat I urc It may sometimes be rendered to cry no Cic Sext 59 hence to object make an objection Quint II To cry out exclamare Hor III To call Val Fl hence in libertatem Pand to obtain one's freedom by legal means IV To re-echo rraund Virg

RECLAMATIO a, um (reclamo) Amman RECLAMATIO e (reclino) Bent backwards leaning back reclining Tac also seq dat basie Stat leaning upon

RECLAMATIO avi atum are I To bend backwards and gen to bend recline lean upon se Cms acuta Virg Reclinator a, um Bent backwards leaning Cms in

RECLINUS

substitu Petrom, resting on the elbow in grassine
Hor stretched out on the grass hence I Fig To lean
or support one's self upon; in quem otus imperi recl
rare Sen. 3 To render access to alienate, a labore,
Hor

RECLINUS a um for reclivus; Vopise
RECLIVUS e (re and clivus) Sloping inclined; Pallad
RECLIPDO il sum ere (re and claudo) I To open
(that which was shut) to enclose ostium Plaut portas
hosti Ov; hence fig I To open bring to light bring
forward, viam Ov tellurem unco dente (i e bidente)
Virg i e to break up loosenensem id to draw un
stead fastnes id iram Cic e poeta aperta, Hor to
discover; divulge I To lay open (with a weapon) i e
to pierce; pectus mucronis Virg Jugulum enas Ov
3 To alter cause to retrograde lata Hor II To shut
up pellices Justin spectatum Stat

RECLUDUS a, um See RECLUDO
RECOCTUS a, um See RECOCO
RECOGNITO ONIS f (recogito) A considering weigh
ing pondering; Tert
RECOGNITUS US m (relogito) A considering re
flecting Tert
RECOGNITO ARE I To think or consider again de
nominibus Cic II To weigh ponder reflect Plaut
RECOGNITIO ONIS f (recognosco) I A reconsider
ing or simply a considering reflecting scelerum suorum
Cic II An inspecting reviewing Liv equitum Suet

RECOGNOSCO SVI IUM ARE I To get acquaintance
with or make himself acquainted with anew call to mind
bring to remembrance recollect reminiscendo recog
noscere Cic e quis scit mecum recognoscere id
aliquem id aliquid id fugam istius id i e to re
member sometimes it may be rendered to see again
recognize virtutem pristinam Pompei in Cic Ep
II To look over examine o observe again to review
decretum Cic omnia recognita et collata id i e
looked over or examined again libellos Plin Pp
III To judge ex eo recognoscere potest Cic IV
To review examine inspect equites Romanos Suet
res suas Liv to see if they are his

RECOGO ARE I e rurusa cogo Paul Nol
RECOLLIGO EPI ECTUM ARE I To collect again
or simply to collect gather together ignes spruos
Lucan ova Colum to collect stolam Ilin Pp to
gather up II To get again recover primos annos
Ov i e to become young again virs Plin se to
recover from a sickness id hence fig animum al
cuius Cic to regain the good will or friendship of any
one III Se To recover one's self take hanc
ov courage; Ov IV To take again take to one's self
again, parvulum Justin gladium id
RECOLLICO ARE To replace lay again somewhere
Cael Av

RECOLO ARE To strain again oleum per linteum
Scrib Lars
RECOLLO CULI CULUM ARE I To cultivate or work
again terram Liv metallia id fig to cultivate again
or simply to cultivate improve, ingenia Plin Pp
II To inhabit again revisit Pan recollit sivas Calp
III To honour again aliquem sacerdotis Tac
also to honour or dignify anew or simply to honour
dignify dies dapibus recoletur Claud IV To set
up anew renew re establish restore imagines subversas
Tac dignitate Cic decus avitum Tac to revive
the glory of his ancestors V To resume renew
practice or exercise again studia Cic antiqua Plaut
VI To think or reflect upon aliquid secum Cic
VII To remember recollect Ov

RECOMMEMORO I To remember or recollect again
Plaut
RECOMPENSATIO ONIS f i q Compensatio Cassiod
RECOMPENSO ARE I q Compensare August
RECOMPINGO ARE To join together again Tert
RECOMPINGO SVI IUM ARE To put together again
to reunite reassemble reunite Ov Pand
RECONCILIATIO ONIS f (reconcilio) I A restoring
re-establishing, concordie Cic gratias id reconcill
ation II A reconciling reconciliation irridebatur
hec illius reconciliatio Cic inter fratres Justin
simulare reconciliationem Suet to pretend to harbour
enmity no longer III A means of reconciliation or
of promoting friendship Antonii societatem reconcill
ationibus facilitam Suet

RECONCILIATORIS m (reconcilio) A restorer; pacis
Liv
RECONCILIO SVI IUM ARE I To bring again
bring back, aliquem donum Plaut inimicos in gratiam
Cic i e to reconcile II To procure again restore
re-establish, pacem Liv Nep existimationem Cic
insulam Nep i e to bring over again gratiam friend
ship Cic studia patrum, Tac to conciliate the senators
again. III To reunite reunite me cum Cassare
rediecit reconciliat, Cic aliquem aliquid id animos
militum imperatori, Liv animum patris sorori, Cic.

RECONCINNO

IV To restore to health or soundness make well again;
apes Varr

RECONCINNO ARE I To make again; splinter
novum Plaut II To repair reft second; pallium,
Plaut, detrimendum Celsa reliqua Cic
RECONCILIO ARE To shut up confine enclose; Tert
RECONDITUS a, um I Part of recondo see R
CONDO II Adj Concealed hidden retired; locus,
Cic also secret not for every one not common litern,
id which not every one learns or understands res id
recondita quaedam ratio id a recondite theory at quid
erit reconditum id. some secret natura id disposition
i e close reserved verba, Aug ap Suet rare obsoleta
reconditura desidero Cic in recondito, in secret,
accretis Plin

RECONDO DIDITUM ARE I To put together
again hence to lay up store up victum tectis Cic
oleum vasis Colum frumenta in annos id vinum
reconditum Hor II To hide conceal Aescanum
valle curva Virg opes Ov fig mens aliqua recondit,
Cic odia recondere Tac se Sen to live in retirement
to withdraw from the world hence I Fig. To
hide conceal i e to bury in silence, quot fama obscura
recondit Virg i e of which we have not much to say
verba Tac I To close shut oculos Ov 3 Gladium
in vaginam recondere Cic to put up again the sword
into its scabbard hence, in a poetical and sublime style
of writing gladium lateri recondere Ov to bury in the
side ense in pulmone Virg avida recondidit alio,
Ov hid it in the stomach i e ate it III To bury
inter Plin IV To discharge, aquam ore Propert

RECONDICO SVI IUM ARE I To hire farm or
contract for again Pand agrum Plin i e to take
again as his patient II To bring back Quint
Decl

RECONFLO ARE To blow up again fig sensum to
arouse excite again Lucr
RECONINGO ARE I To mark again Tert
RECONSUASO SVI IUM ARE To come into use again Ter
RECOQUO SVI IUM ARE I To boil again Pelliam
Cic ac in order to restore him to youth II To melt
or forge again aurum Virg enses id fig Iullus
se Moloni rurus formandum ac velut recondendum dedit
Quint to be remoulded hence Recoctus a um fig,
e g scriba Hor i e newly made also of old people
perhaps with reference to the story of Pelias Catull
Petron

RECORDABILIS e (recorder) That is or may be re
membered Claud Mam
RECORDATIO ONIS f (recorder) A recollecting re
membering temporis Cic memoris i e temporis
id aliquid of anv ore id habere recordationem rei
id to retain the remembrance of
RECORDATUS US m (recorder) i q Recordatio Tert
RECORDO ARE (re and cor) To bring to remembrance,
Quadrig hence Recordatus a um passivè Sidon
RECORDOR ATUS SUM ARE (re and cor) I To call to
remembrance to remember recollect seq genit accus
or de Cic II Gen To think or reflect upon to con
sider aliquid Cic que sum passura recorder Ov
See the synonyms under MEMORI

RECORPORABILIS ONIS f (recorporo) I A furnishing
again with a body or flesh a restoring of the same Tert

II A restoring of the body to its former condition by
reopening small passages Cael Aur
RECORPORABILITUS a um (recorporo) That serves for
restoring the body to its former condition Cael Aur
RECORPUSO ARE I To furnish again with a body
animum Tert II To restore the body to its former
condition by reopening small passages Cael Aur
RECORPUSO EXI ECTUM ARE To mend or correct
again or simply to reform Sen

RECRASTINO ARE (re and crastinus) To put off from
one day to another to procrastinate defer, Colum
RECREATIO ONIS f (recreo) A recovering (from sick
ness) Plin

RECREATOR ORIS m (recreo) One who restores re
freshes or revives Tert

RECREMENTUM I n (re and cerno) The recement or
refuse of a thing plumbi Cels farris Plin chaff of
the human body Gell excrement

RECREO SVI IUM ARE I To make or create again
to renew lumen I ucr voculam Cic recreari Lucr
to recover itself increase grow recreari ex morbo Cic
to be restored to recover II To cause to recover to
reverse reverse recrusu mentem Cic animos afflictos
id recreari to recover revive id. thus also se re
creare id. also seq genit. animi in mind Apul III
To re elect re-appoint (magistratus) quo (consules)
quum recrearetur Cic Nat. D 3 4 but here the
modern reading is crearet

RECREO SVI IUM ARE I To re-echo resonant ring Catull
RECRESCO SVI IUM ARE To grow or grow forth
again Liv N B Recreatus Paul Nol grown again
RECRESCENDO, dui ARE I To become raw again,
of wounds, &c, to dr at open again, que consensisse

RECTA

videbantur recedebant, Cic II To be removed
break forth again of violent or bad things seditio
recedebat, Liv amor Sen
RECTA Straightway see RECTUS
RECTUS adv I Directly straightly in a straight
line Cic II Rightly properly duty, facere Cic
also uprightly honourably restituere Liv hence I
Safely securely dare litera aliquid Cic se aliquid com
mittere Cæs 2 Rightly well nosse aliquid Cic
separare Ter to have a good hope rectius vivere Hor
reputens omnia? Plin Ep are all things well with you?
apud matrem recte est it is well Cic rectissime apud
to sunt omnia id all is well hence recte in replies
denoting approbation well very well id also when
one is not disposed to declare the truth well Ter Ad
4 19 recte also jam recte Ter i e I can say nothing
further also in the sense of no or nothing fer quod
dem ei recte (for nihil) est id again recte vendere
Cic to sell well i e at a high price also well, pros
perously fortunately procedere Hor recte peperit
Ter 3 Right i e very locus recte ferax Cato 4
Right i e a fully sane Varr 5 Hic iustus recte
on dubitat Cic Diu 11 17 or recte may here be
rendered in this consequence recte ac merito Cic
recte fugi has nuptias Ter rectus Hor 6 Straight
way hence directly in a straight forward manner
narrare Plaut dicere Quint
RECTIO ðnis f (rego) A governing Cic
RECTITUDO inis f (rectus) I Straightness Aggen
in Frontin II Covrectness Justinian
RECTO for recta Pand
RECTORA ðris m (rego) One who guides rules or
governs a ruler governor navis Cic a pilot elephant
Liv equi fæ a rider relp i e dictator Liv 4 14
Olympi or superum or deum Ov i e Jupiter maris id
i e Neptune Dolopum id i e the king provin
cia Suet i e the governor castris (for castrorum)
Lucan i e the general also fig iudici vultus aepi
Ipse rector est dicentis Quint guide
RECTRIX iels f (rector) She that rules or gov rns
Colum
RECTURA e f (rego) i q Rectitude Frontin
RECTUS a um I Part of rego sic RICO II
Adj I Straight not crooked linea Cæs Itaque recte
talum ut rectus assistat Cic recto itinere straight
way Cæs intestinum Cels the straight gut see i e
tuba Juv saxa Liv precipitans perpendicular via
rectissima Quint rectus eris Hor hence ubi recti
via Ter or simply recta se via Liv Cic straight
way hence fig recta via narrare in a straight forward
manner Ter also correctly properly reputare id
in rectorum Ov also recto for recta Pand rectis
oculis looking straight-forward Cic thus also recta
acies (i e eyes) Ov NB Recta tunica a kind
of under garment worn by young men when they as
sumed the toga virilis Plin there was in Rome a via
recta Ov iustus recti in grammar not declined i e
the nominative and vocative Quint 2 I am simple
without ornament but not faulty comma rector Sen
i e not curled vox sonus Quint without management
or variation oratio id i e without figures it may
sometimes be rendered natural atque quæ sunt recta
et simplicia Cic commentarii Cæsaris id 3 Rightly
constituted regular right proper correct good
and sometimes virtuosus cæna Suet and simply recta se
cæna Suet regular Cæsar firmus est et rectus Cic
i e as he ought to be thus also auditor Plin Fp con
sillium Ter que sunt rectissima id hence Rectum
virtus like the Platonic ðelos id Hor rectum est
it is right or proper id NB Seq gen e g rctus
iudici Sen
RECTUSUS us m (recumbo) A falling down Plin
RE CUBO ubi Itum are i o lie on the back or gen to
i e recline as in order to rest Cic Virg at table
Plin Fp also of animals Virg
RE CUBULA or RASCULA e f Dimin of res; Plaut
Apul
RECTULTUS a um See RE CUBO ðre
RECUMBO cubum cubitum ðre (re and cumbo) I
To lie down again Cic Suet II i o lie down on the
back or simply to lie down as in order to rest quam
recubulset in herba Cic at table Justin, thus also
lectis Archiacia Hor also of things without lfa vits in
terra recumbit Plin jugera jugo recumbunt Mart i e an
against, touch or lie along III To fall down mulier
sopita recumbit I use cervix humero recumbit Ov
IV To be, in sinu Plin Fp mihi proximus recumbe
bat Plin Ep recumbens autro i e jacens Sen V
To sink or fall down to settle nebule campo recumbunt
Virg settle upon pelagus recumbunt Sen becomes calm
RECUPERATIO (Recip) ðnis f (recupero) A recovering
an obtaining again Cic
RECUPERATIVUS a um (recupero) That may be re
covered Aggen in Frontin
RECUPERATOR (Recip) ðris m (recupero) One that
obtains again or recovers urbis Tac; hence Recupera
tores a kind of judges, usually appointed by the prætor
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RECUPERATORIUS

both at Rome and in the provinces to decide in certain
causes as i in money matters; Plaut Cic. 2. In
disputes respecting the corona muralis Liv 3 in ac
tions of assault; Gell 4 In questions touching rights
of freedom by birth Suet.
RECUPERATORIUS (Recip) a, um (recupero) Of
or belonging to the judges or commissioners called Recu
peratores iudicium Cic
RECUPERARE (Recip) ðvi ðtum ðre I To obtain
again recover regam villam suam ab aliquo Cic ius
suum id sanitatem Justin urbem Liv i e to cap
ture again republicam Cic to regain his ascendancy
in the state also, but rarely of persons recuperare ob
staculis suos Cæs Felopidam (in vincula conjunctus)
Nep i e to set free again also fig adolescentulus id
i e to bring over to his side again hence se recuperare
Varr to recover one a self II To resume take
any thing again uam togæ Suet NB Reciperare
is found in Cic and Liv
RE CUBO ðvi ðtum are I To heal or cure again
or simply to heal or cure; Catull II To lend take
case of work or prepare with care chartam Plin
RE CURRENDO cucurrit and curri cursum ðre I To
run back Ter Liv ceptum iter Ov thus also of
rivers id sol recurreit equis conversis id qua (i e
ubi) sol utroque recurrens aspicit Oceanum Virg i e
the Eastern and Western countries hence I To come
back return litera (a letter epistle) recurrens Ov
hiems id de quo si quis ambiget recurrat ad prorem
ejus consulatum Vell let him think of ut recurreret
(homo) Cic luna in initia recurret id becomes new
fig to return recurt ad easdem condiciones Cæs 2 To
have recourse to a resort to recur uti eo recurrant quod
contempnerit Cæs ad auctores Quint 3 Versus re
currens Suidon that may be read backwards II To
run ad cænum Mart
RECURRENSIO ðnis f i q Recursus March Cap
RECURRENSIO are (freq of recurro) To run or turn back
Marc Cap
RECURRENSIO are (freq of recurro) To run or come
back Plaut cura recurreat Virg also to occur occur
a, ðna (to the mind) virtus animo recurreat Virg
RECURRENSUS us m (recurro) I A running back
Virg Ov Flin II A return Ov Liv
RECURRENSUS avi ðtum are (recurrus) To bend back
wards or back colla equi Ov aquas in caput id i e
to cause to flow towards the source
RE CUVON a um Bent backwards curved cornu
Virg recurreat Ov i e the labyrinth concha i lin
era Ov honks
RECUSABILIS e (recuso) That may be refused Tert
RECUSATIO ðnis f (recuso) I A refusing Cic
fig stomachi i e nausea Petron II An objecting
objection reply defence Cic Quint
RECUSO avi ðtum are (re and causa) To make ob
jection against hence I To refuse decline reject
se reluctant be unus illic de re Cic non recuso id
also I With an accusative of that which is refused
populum Rom disceptatorem Cic aliquam uxorem
Ter laborum Cæs also secus accus cum iudm Plin
fig genua cursum recusant Virg ignis alimenta re
cusat Ov 2 seq infm Cæs a flor 3 Also seq ne
quin quo minus e q recusavit ne postulerant Ncp
ne diceret recusavit Cic for dicere non recusasse quod
accepisset for accipere id non recuso quo minus legant
id prohibit them from reading non recusavit quo
minus subiret Nep for subire II To deny Pand
III To refuse inaudicium Tert
RECUSUM a um See RECUSO ðre
RECUSUSUS us m (recutio) A rebounding reciting;
Plin
RECUTIO usi usum ðre (re and quatio) I To
strike back or backwards Val Fl II To shake ute
rum Virg III To frighten up start up rouse (from
sleep) somno recusus Apul
RECUTUS a um (re and cutis) I Circumised
Judei Mart recutita sabbata Iers of the Jews
II Fig skinned or healed over again colla Mart
RE DACENDO ðre (re and accendo) To kindle Tert
RE DACUS us m See RE DICIO
RE DACUS us m (redigo) I proceeds Pand
RE DACUSUS are (re and adopto) To adopt as a child
again I and
RE DACUSUS are (re and ambulo) To come back
Plaut
RE DAMO ðre (re and amo) To love again or in re
turn Cic
RE DANIMATIO ðnis f (redanimo) A restoring to life
a reanimating Tert
RE DANIMO avi ðtum are (re and animo) To restore
to life to reanimate Tert
RE DARDESCO ðre (re and ardesco) To become in
flamed again Ov
RE DARGO ubi ðtum ðre (re and arguo) I To con
fute refute show to be false or in the wrong aliquid
Cic aliquem id II To blame find fault with in
constantiam tuam Cic tyrannidem Nep III 7

REDARMO

prove any thing against one or simply, to prove show demonstrate rationem falsam esse Quint
REDARMO arētum ēre (re and armo) *To arm again*; Dict. Crēt
REDARMO, are (re and suscipio) *To return, in casenas Plaut facētē*
REDARMO, onis f (reddo) *I The after part of a period or comparison the application of a comparison* Quint II *A giving, rationis, Augustin, the assign ing of a reason*
REDARMO, oris m (reddo) *One who gives back or pays*; Augustin
REDARMO a um See REDDO
REDDO idī itum ēre (re and do) *I To give back restore return aliquid amissa, Liv obsides Cas hence reddere se or reddi to return; seq dat. se redditis comvivo, Liv explebo numerum rediarque tenebris i e to the shades in the lower world Virg an iterum se reddat in arma, id hence 1 To give up vitam I ut or lucem (i e vitam) Ov to die quod reliquum vite fames fecerat id ferro potissimum reddere volebant Cic i e to offer up arteria aspera animam respirat et reddid, id stridorem Ov to creak great facem ventre id to bear be delivered of hence of things which pass from the body to make void discharge &c urinum Cois calculum urina Plin obscura Ov hilen alio Cels i sanguinem Plin Pp to spit blood fel Plin, to spit bile sanum Colum to void 2 To give, deliver hand over render rationem Plaut Cic to render an account hereditatem aliquid id i e to make over littoras aliquid id to hand deliver: suum cuique honorem id reddo quis restant id say give causam Ov to declare tell reddo ac remitto Cic i yield relinquish give up or back Mnosediam aliquid id to give hence Fig To present i e to concede grant comibus Liv superstitio (an oath) superis reddita, i e concessa Virg 3 To make a present of not to require not to take leave one something which he has allow sacra, Liv urbem agros leges suas Cic 3 To pay argentum Ter vota, Ov debitum naturae Nep i e to die poenas impietatis Sall to suffer 4 To bring in yield produce fructum reddunt praedia Ter pratum non minus in pabulo reddit quam in feno Colum modus farinae viginti duas libras panis reddid Plin yields twenty two pounds 5 To repeat, verba novissima Ov 6 To pronounce verba bene male Ov 7 To rehearse recite repeat give utterance to answer dictatae magistro Hor ea verbis eladem Cic carmen Hor dicta Lucr to say or to reply thus also tala Ov to reply verba Latine id to speak say 8 To be like to resemble re present imitate express make like and thus as it were to restore the original aliquid nomine to bear the name of any one Virg vultus aliquid to look like Sen matrem Plin Ep to resemble thus also of picturae writings &c which are copied omnia pictor reddiderat Petron veteres reddid Plin Pp writes like the ancients odorem rei Plin to smell like 9 To set against paribus paria, Cic II To give in return or exchange to return vitam hominis pro vita hominis Cas. repon sum Liv quod quidem ego tibi reddo tuum and here-with I return your own Cic Vatin 3 hence 10 To return, recompense requite repay beneficium Cic 11 To terrorem illatum Liv gratiam Colum 2 To trans late redder. Latine into Latin Cic verbum pro verbo id III To make again or simply to make tegulas i e to cause to be made again domum inaneam to make empty Cic aliquid iratum id eum placidum reddidi id loca tuta Cas dictum ac factum reddidi Ter i e statim feci avem reddidi Ov made or transformed into a bird hence of public games &c to give hold venationes et ludos Suet iudicium Cas N B Red dibo redditorum for reddam reddetur Plaut N B Red ditorum for reddam reddetur Cic II A ransoming Liv sacramenti Hirt. B Alex a buying off a farming Cic
REDEMPTIO or **REDEMPTIO** are (freq of redempto) *To purchase, malefacta beneficia, to make amends for* Cato
REDEMPTO or **REDEMTO** are (freq of redimo) *To ransom Tac*
REDEMPTOR or **REDEMPTOR** eris m (redimo) *I A purchaser buyer, litium causarium Pand i e one who buys up the interest of parties in lawsuits and then con ducts them on his own account II One who ransoms or redeems hence the REDEEMER i e CHRIST Hieron III One who undertakes any thing for money or profit a contractor purveyor; Cic Hor frumentum Liv tutem Capitolii Plin IV A farmer, vectiga lium, Pand pontis of the toll of a bridge id
REDEMPTOR, or **REDEMTRIX** icis f (redemptor) *She that redeems; Frudent*
REDEMPTURA or **REDEMPTURA** a f (redimo) i q *Redemptio An undertaking of a thing whether to build or to farm a contracting Liv*
REDEMPUS or **REDEMTUS** a um See REDIMO
REDEO lvi and more frequently ii Itum, ire, anom (re**

REDHIBEO

and eo) *I To come or go back or again, to return; 8 pro vincia Cic a Cesare id peregre Ter vire id; Romam Cic ad suos Cas ad suum vestitum Cic animus mihi redit, Ter viam Cic to return by the same way postquam domum reditum est Nep N B I Of things without life redeunt gramina campis Hor i ager ad Ardeates reddit came again into the possession of Liv mo reddid id redeuntia secula, Mart 2 Res reddit the matter comes forward again Cic Red Sen II or a redemptio and integram the words are repeated from the beginning Ter 3 Retro redire Liv or rursum redire, Ter to come again where retro and rursum are redun dant 4 To come in arise proceed of revenues, profits and the like pecunia ex metallis redibat Nep ex qua regione quinquaginta et talenta quotannis redi bant id. semen redit cum decimo, Varr bears or yields tenfold 5 In speaking To return to the subject of dis course illuc redocant Nep 6 Ad pauca, to be brief Ter 7 In gratiam cum aliquo Cic Nep, to be reconciled 8 In viam Ter Cic to return to one a right mind, return to the right way come to one s senses re form 9 Ad se to come to one s self to recover to compose one s self Ter I v alio to return to one s former habits or manners, Cic 10 In memoriam Cic to bring one s self to think or reflect upon recall to mind refresh one s memory II Anom Plin Pp to occur to the mind or recollection redeunt simula menti Val Fl II To come and so for eo venio when it may often be rendered to be brought to to come to be reduced to, ad gladios redierunt Cas they resorted to their swords ad manus to close combat Auct B Afric bona in tabulas publicas redierunt Cic Caesar ad duas legiones rederat Cas was reduced to two legions had now only two legions res redit ad rastrose see RASTROSE eo Ter or in eum locum id i to come so far to that pass &c admiraculum redit Plin it is wonderful bona ad redierunt Ter have come or fallen to me verba hac redeunt id come to this quorum ad arbi trium summa rerum redeat Cas upon whose decision it depends collis ad plantiem redibat lost itself in the plain id in nubem Ossa redit Val Fl rises to the clouds r t ad interregnum reddid Liv it came to res ad Patres redierat id at ad se ex his nihil redeat Cic if he gets nothing from it N B Redies for reddis Apul
REDHIBEO ul itum ere (re and habeo) *I To take back any thing sold on account of some defect Plaut II To return a thing bought to the seller for some fault not mentioned at the sale mancipium Cic*
REDHIBITIO onis f (redhibeo) *I The taking back of a thing sold Quint II A giving back returning of a thing bought Pand*
REDHIBITUS a um (redhibeo) *Of or relating to taking back or returning things bought actio Pand*
REDHIBITUS ire (re and habeo) *To restore require recompense Acc ap leat*
REHICCO ero *To say again or repeatedly to repeat Sidor*
REHICO egi actum ere (re and ago) *I To drive back hostes ad mare Liv also simply to drive cast in exsilium Justin II To bring again or back aliquid Casum Liv in memoriam Cic rem ad pris thnam rationem Cas homines in gratiam Ter i e to reconcile also simply to bring prop and fig pecuniam ad questorem Liv gentes in dictionem imperii Cic insulas sub potestate Nep in servitutem Cas fa milia ad paucos redacta Cic patrem ad inopiam Ter to reduce to beggary in formam provinciae Liv to reduce to the form of a province ad certum to certainty id, in nihilum id or ad nihilum Lucr or ad vanum et irritum Liv to bring to naught make vain, void or of no effect in unum Cic to bring together collect into a mass faris pretium ad assem Plin in ordinem redigere 1 To bring into or reduce to order set or dis pose in order Auct ad Her 2 To place among classic authors to declare to be classical auctores Quint I 4 3 for which we find id 10 i 54 redigere in numerum this is the Greek συνηρως, and is opposed to eximere numero aggregare 3 in many writers of the later ages To lower degrade Suet Vesp 15 from the custom of war according to which an officer was degraded by being put back into the ranks for which Livy says in ordinem cogere redigere in veratulos Quint to put into verse hence to bring together collect gather in, fructus Pand copiam frumentum penes istum Cic III To call in (money) collect raise pecuniam, Cic Rosc Com 17; Hor i e to call in outstanding debts or to pay one s self by sale of pledges quibus sub hasta venundatis tantum eris redactum est ut, &c Liv was raised IV To make facilia ex difficillimis, Cas firmiores id
REHIBITUM i n (redimo) *A band as a necklace chaplet Cic a frontlet Iuv fig a tie or bond of union between two persons Plaut*
REHIMIO lvi itum ire *To bind or wound round or about, to surround circule crown, sertis, Cic capillos mitra, Ov tempora vitia Virg*
REHIMITUS, a um See REDIMIO**

REDIMITUS

REDIMITUS, US M (redimio) *A binding or winding round, a crowning; Solis*
 REDIMIO ÆM, EMPTUM OR EMPTUM, ÆRE (RE AND EMO) *Prop To take again or to return hence I To buy back or again repurchase domum Cic fundum id also to buy its return Plaut II To buy purchase necessaria ad cultum Liv vitam alijcus pretio Cic hence fig to purchase I e to procure or obtain at a price pacem parte fructuum id pacem obsidibus Cæs largitione militum voluntates id III To rase som redem buy off captos e servitute Cic hence fig I To ransom, I e to set free or deliver by payment of a certain price; aliquem ab Achæronæ tuo sanguine Nep corpus Ov se pecunia a iudicibus Cic to buy off se a Gallia auro Liv urbem quinque hominum perditorem pœna, Cic verba sua to redeem his word I e to fulfil his promise and release himself from it by giving the thing promised Sen 2 Fig To ransom buy off I e to avert by money or some other consideration metum virgum pretio Cic acerbitate a rep rivatis incommodis id mortem morte alterius Ov litens Cic to put an end to a lawsuit by a compromise culpam Plane in Cic Ep I e to atone for make amends for vitia virtutibus Sen IV To farm vegetable Cæs V To hire insulam Pand redimendi et con ducendi jus Liv hence fig auditores conducti et redempti Plin Ep plausor redemptus Petron where it may be rendered bribed VI To undertake any thing with the hope of advantage to contract for opus Cic navem fabricandum Pand*

REDIMPIO UL ETIAM ÆRE (RE AND INDUO) *To put on (clothes) again redindutus clothed again Tert*
 REDINTÉGRATIO ORIS F (REDINTERO) *I A enclosing restoring Macrobo II A repeating verit Auct ad Her*
 REDINTÉGRATOR ORIS M (REDINTEGO) *A speaker restorer Tert*
 REDINTEGO AVI ATUM ARE (RE AND INTEGRO) *I Trans I To make whole again restore completely complete agrum demittas copias Cæs to fill up again orationem Auct ad Her I e to repeat entirely 2 To renew refresh memoriam auditoris (ic to refresh the memory of vitras Cæs iras Liv animum id memoriam potestatis I e to renew the recollection of id spem Cæs prolium Cæs Liv to begin anew 3 To repeat verbum Auct ad Her 4 To restore revive refresh columbas Varr animos legentium II Intrans I To renew itself, juvenitatis in herba redintè gravit Varr but ed Schmidt has redintegrabit — See the synonyms under RESPIRO*

REDINVENIO IRE (RE AND INVENIO) *To find again Tert*
 REDIPISCOR I (RE AND APISCOR) *To get or obtain again Plaut*
 REDISCO ÆRE *To learn again Ven Fort*
 REDITIO ORIS F (REDEO) *A returning return quid huc reditio est? Ter domum home Cæs*
 REDIVUS US (REDEO) *I A returner a domum to the house Cic thus also Romam id in Asiam id ad aliquem id reditum habere in civitatem Hirt I e to be able to return thus also est hominibus reditus in curiam Cic I e possunt redire reditum ferre ad or in locum Catull to return hence in gratiam or gratiæ Cic reconciliation NB Plur reditus Cic Virg I Income revenue Nep Ov esse in reditu to bring in to yield a revenue or return Plin Ep*

REDIVIA REDIVIVUS, SEE REDUO
 REDIVIVATIO ORIS F (REDIVIVUS) *A restoring to life Casiod*
 REDIVIVUS A UM (RE AND VIVUS) *That lives again restored to life Christus Prudent hence fig that is restored again especially of old building materials that had already been used in a building when they are used anew for another lapsus Cic*
 REDO ORIS M *A kind of fish Auson*
 REDONGO UL ÆRE (RE AND ODO) *To emit a scent to smell To the question of what we find the accusative vinum of wine Cic also the ablative thymo Virg hence fig ex illius orationibus Athenæ redolere videtur Cic to smell forth I e to be observed also seq accus doctrinam of learning id thus also an tiquitatem id NB They said also redolet mihi I smell something I e I notice something Capitol*

REDOMTUS A UM *Tamed Cic*
 REDONO ÆVI ATUM ÆRE *To give back again restore return quia te redonavit ditia patris Hæ graves iras et inivium nepotem Marti redonabo id I will give up in return my deadly hatred*
 REDOPTO ARE (RE AND OPTO) *To wish again Tert*
 REDONDIO IRI (RE AND ORDIO) *To unweave unravel telas Plin I e to take apart a web and weave it over again fila (tele) id*
 REDORMIO IRE *To sleep again Cels Plin Ep*
 REDORMITATIO ORIS F (REDORMITIO) *A sleeping or fall ing asleep again after one has been awakened Plin*
 REDORMO ÆRE (RE AND ORMO) *To adorn again Tert*
 REDORO, XI, ETUM ÆRE *I To lead or bring back*

REDUCTIO

REDUCTIO ORIS M (REDUCO) *I A leading or bringing back a restans regis Cic II A saving back Vitr*
 REDUCTO AIC FREQ (REDUCO) *Aur Vitr*
 REDUCTOR ORIS M (REDUCO) *One who brings back or restores Liv literarum Ilin Ep a restorer*
 REDUCTUS A UM *See REDUO*
 REDUCIFERO AVI ATUM ARE (RE AND ULCERO) *To cause to ulcer again make sore again scratch open again Colum fig dolorem Apul I c to renew*
 REDUCIVUS A UM (RE AND UCVUS) *I Curved or bent backwards Plin II Curved or bent towards Ov*
 REDUNDANS IIS II *Redundant of redundo sicut Redundans II Adj Redundant too copious redundantior Tert*
 REDUNDANTER ADV (REDUNDO) *Redundantly too copiously Plin Ip*
 REDUNDANTIA Æ F (REDUNDO) *An overflowing of water or overflowing water Vitr fig redundancy as in expression Cic*
 REDUNDATIO ORIS F (REDUNDO) *A flowing back or overflowing of water hence stomachi Plin a rising of the stomach fig astra redundationibus reformatur Vitr generally by a flowing back of the heavens I e they are carried round in a circle by the revolution of the heavens*
 REDUNDO AVI ATUM ÆRE (RE AND UNDA) *I Intrans To run over overflow of water redundat mare Cic lacus id Nilus campis redundat Lucr pituita Cic sanguis in oculos I lin guttur fac pleno sumpta redun det aqua Q I e drink to satiety also of places locus sanguine redundat Cic swam with blood hence Fig To overflow I e to redundo to extend to fall upon infamia ad periculis redundat (ic nullum in me periculum redundat ex & id nationes in provincias redundare poterant id to inundate our provinces overflow them with numbers 2 To come forth become visible appear sermones aliqui redundant Cic ex causa redundat reus I ostentus id it appears that he is guilty 3 Fig I To have a redundancy aliqua re Cic 2 To be redundant Cic also to be left or remain over and above ex mco tenui vectigali aliquod redund dabit id Redundans Redundanti having a redundancy orator id hence that has well eaten and drunk Plin Paneg II I rans To cause to overflow or be redundant hence redundante aqua Ov hence fig of a river represented as speaking in the faucibus redundat Stat streams forth pours itself forth in the following words — See also REDUNDANS*

REDUNDULO ARE *To redound Tert*
 REDURESCO ÆRE *To grow hard again Vitr*
 REDUVIA OR REDUVA Æ F (FROM REDUO AS EXUVIE FROM EXUO) *I A whitlow agnati I e when the skin loosens itself and retires from the root of a nail Plin capiti mederi debet et reduviam curo Cic I e proverbially I neglect the more weighty matter and attend to a trifling*

REDUVIA SOLIN *a remainder of food which sticks between the teeth of a crocodile conchyllorum remainder fragments or small pieces of shells id*
 REDUVIVUS OR REDUVIVUS A UM (REDUVIA) *Full of whitlows fig I e asper hians Lav ap I est*
 REDUXUS OVIS (REDUCO) *I That leads or brings back Jupiter Ov II That is or has been brought back some back returned navis Liv accers aliquem reduci to bringing back Ter thus also me reducem esse voluisti Cic have brought me back sc from banishment to reducem patri reddiderunt Plaut have brought back*

REDUXIVANUS IRE *To make empty again; in caecum, Apic*

REFABRICO

REFERT

Re-fabro, ire To build again; Cod Just
REFABRO Sals f (reficio) A restoring repairing;
Vitr Sals II A recovering restoring refreshment
 recreation; Cels Quint
REFABRO Sals m (reficio) A restorer, repairer,
 Suet
REFABRUS a, um I Part of reficio, see **REFICIO**
 II Adj Strengthened strong restorer Marc Cap
REFABRUS us m (reficio) A recovering recovering
 a recreation Apul
REFABRO i, re (re and fallo) To remove deception
 hence to refute contradict aliquid Cic aliud id
REFABRO ferri fertum ire (re and facio) I To
 stuff full to fill up; cloacas corporibus Cic ag to fill
 or stuff with any thing; aures sermionibus id II To
 stuff or cram into; omnia libris for in libros or for libros
 omnibus rebas Cic quas peranguste referat in oratione
 id i e has brought forward in a compressed form —
 See also **REFABRUS**
REFABRATIO Sals f i q Reques Cassiod
REFABRO ire I To strike again in return;
 Plaut II To strike back specul referitur imagine
Phobus Ov is reflected
REFABRUS, a, um See **REFABRUS**
REFABRO tull latum ferre (anom) I To carry or
 bring back or again praedam Liv me referunt pedes
 in Tusculanum Cic se referre or referri to come back
 return, to retire withdraw iterum Romam se reituli
 id classam relatum i e rediisse Virg and fig ut
 so unde digressa est se referat oratio Cic se ad philo
 sophiam id i to betake himself to the study of philosophy
 ensem referre vagine Sil to sheathe again put up
 also to give back pannum Hor pateram Cic hence
 I To drive back auster me Rhegium retulit Cic
 iurjurandum Pand to retort an oath upon him who
 tenders it hence to refute opprobria Ov 2 To cause
 to rebound referri to rebound re echo resonat unus
 relatur Cic usque Romam voces referantur id 3 To
 draw back manus Ov palem or gradum Liv to
 withdraw retire return hence of victory in decimum
 vestigia retulit annum Virg has retired from forsaken
 us and of an orator ab his que non adjuvant pedem
 referre Quint S. leucia a marrelata I hinc i e remote
 dem Pand i e to anticipate 4 To bring back word
 report, cognoscere et ad se referent Cels 5 To
 bring forth or forward again hence I To re establish
 restore renovare laudem Valeris gentis Cic consuetu
 dinem id 2 To repeat i e to renew mysteria Cic
 sacra Virg arma i e bellum id also to repeat by
 word of mouth idem illud responsum Liv i e to give
 the same answer acumen meretricis Hor also to
 repeat in his mind i e to call to mind think upon again
 Ov 3 To be like to resemble imitate aliquid ore
 Virg mores alieuius Plin Ep nomine avum referens
 animo manibusque parentem Virg i e having the
 name of his grandfather and possessing the courage and
 prowess of his father 4 To give from one's self vna,
 Virg, i e to vomit 6 To bring forward again (for
 discussion) rem judicatum Cic se in iudicium 7 To
 change after in melius Virg i e to improve 8 To
 carry off acquire decus Tac. laudem et spolia Virg
 II To bring in return or on the contrary hence
 I To say in return to answer reply quid a nobis
 referitur? Cic defensionis alieuius id 2 To return
 requite recompense give in return salutem alieui Cic
 to return a salutation gratiam id to return thanks
 show his gratitude by deeds par pro pari referre id
 to return like for like vicem Ov 3 To compare judge
 of alienos mores ad suos Nep 4 To cause one thing
 to have reference to another to refer to any thing divina
 tionem ad naturam deorum, Cic omnia ad voluptatem
 corporis id ad fructum Varr to look to the use
 hence 1 To make one thing accord with another to
 adapt consilia et facta ad dignitatem Cic omnia ad
 suum arbitrium id 2 Refertur To have reference belong
 relation referre to concern, hoc referatur ad Cic thus
 also referre se ad virtutem id III To bear
 bring carry open Cic to render assistance fructum
 id, se referre cubiculo (i e in cubiculo) Apul to
 betake one's self to retire consulatum ad patrem Cic
 hence I To bring apply turn direct to any thing
 animum ad veritatem Cic gemmam ad os Ov i e to
 hold at manum ad capulum Tac oculos in alieum
 Virg 2 To deliver give in rationes ad veritatem
 to give in an account Cic hence 1 To convey report
 bring deliver mandata Cels responsum Cels B G
 i 35 Liv 37 28 2 To make an (official) report or give
 an account legationem to give an account of the
 embassy; prerogativam (centuriam) Cic i e to report
 the votes of 3 To relate say report narrate mention
 etie recite repeat; quum relatum legent Nep verum
 Homeri id recta facta, Hor alieui consilia Ter
 also neq acc cum infan Liv 3 To bring or lay before
 ad alieum when it may often be rendered to consuli
 ad senatum referre or simply referre to bring before
 the senate, to make a motion in the senate (but deferre
 ad senatum to give information to the senate to report

to the senate) this was done by the consuls and tribunes
 of the people, and in the absence of the consuls by the
 praetor urbanus and sometimes any principal senator was
 allowed to make a motion after having given his vote;
 hence sententiam simpliciter referre Cic to deliver his
 opinion in the senate ad populum before the people,
 id for which we usually find ferre ad populum ad
 haruspices ostenta, id ad oracula, Nep to consult ad
 conuilium (council of war) id also ad hominem, e g
 ad me ne referent Cic that they should not consult me
 thus also of one who states his case to an advocate and
 takes his opinion id hence fig to consuli ad se
 ipsum id i e to ask himself ad senatum Phaedr 4
 To enter (in a list or register), in tabulis publicis Cic
 thus also rationes in tabulis, id senatus consulta, sc in
 aerarium id nomen in codicem or in tabulis Cic Roac
 Com 1 to enter in an account-book thus also in rati-
 onibus Cic in libellum id hence 1 Acceptum alieui
 referre to enter to one a credit in an account-book see
 Accipio 2 To reckon number or count among
 in reos in proscriptis Cic in deorum numero id or
 numerum Suet or in deos Cic to reckon among the
 gods hence causam reit ad alieum Tac to ascribe the
 reason or impute the fault numerum (ovium) referre
 to count Virg N B Referre for in rationes referre
 e g operi publico referunt Cic they enter the money
 for a public building i e they enter the money with this
 title or memorandum for a public building IV To
 accomplish effect bring to pass decretum sine caede
 nostra Iiv N B Refert impersa see **REFERT**
REFERT impersa has nothing to do with the personal
 verb referre but consists of the words re and fert written
 together (not compounded) as respublica consists of the
 two words res publica The phrase refert is alluded to
 another e re est and signifies properly as *subsequi*
 conduct it is conducive to one's interest (res) hence it
 concerns impersa &c It is used sometimes without a
 nominative (subject) sometimes with one which however
 is seldom any other than a pronoun quod id illud &c
 How much any thing concerns or imports is expressed by
 the adverbs magnopere nihil &c and especially by the
 genitives magni parvi quanti but the thing or person
 whom a matter concerns is sometimes found with ad
 rarely in a simple accusative or genitive hence we fre
 quently find the feminine ablatives mea, tua, sua, nostra
 vstra (with long a in the comedians) and cuja (for genitive
 cujus) e g magnopere referat id ipsum that very thing
 is of great importance Cic parvi referat abs te ius dici
 id magni referat quid &c id referat etiam qui audiant
 id quid referat utrum &c id quod tua nihil referat
 id mea minime r'fert Ter quod retulit? what has it
 profited? id multum referat quid & Quint illud
 permagni referre Ter tua quod nihil referat quicquid
 does not at all concern you id quanti id referat Cic
 quam ad rem utat referat? what purpose does it serve?
 Plaut quid id ad me referat? id what is that to me?
 quid te (for tu) retulit? id what was it to you?
 illorum magis quam ut referat Sall plurimum referat
 compositionis Quint i e in respect of we find also a
 dative cui referat? what purpose did it serve?
 Plaut As that which is of importance or concern is
 frequently put in the infinitive so referat is sometimes
 followed by ut instead of this infinitive Colum illud
 permagni referat ut &c Ter
REFERTUS a, um I Part of refero see **RE**
REFICIO II Adj Filled up quite full seq abl et
 genit e g insula referta divitiis Cic omnibus rebas
 id Gallia referta est negotiatorum id neatrum re
 fertissimum celebratid id also fig well provided
 richly supplied with any thing abundans in vita referat
 bonis id also seq de id also without a case rich
 full well supplied Asia referta id aerarium refertus
 id
REFERVESCO vior bul ere (refervere) I To ferment
 or bubble break to be very hot to boil up Plin 8g crimen refervens
 Cic atque id
REFERVESCO vior bul ere (refervere) I To ferment
 or bubble break to boil up and so to grow very hot san
 gulis refervescit Cic II To lose its heat cool grow
 cold oratio refervescit Cic
REFIBULO are To un buckle Mart
REFICIO ecl eum ere (re and facio) I To make
 again make anew testamentum Pand arma tela
 Sall ea, que sunt omnia Cic hence to restore to its
 former condition ordines Liv res Nep salutem
 Cic also to restore to the government of a country
 pulsus ac rursus I angobardorum opibus refectus Tac
 hence I To rebuild muros Nep pontem Cels 2
 To repair rest, naves Cels sedes Cic muros classem
 Cels opus Cic 3 To rekindle flammam Ov 4 To
 restore e to its proper number hence to fill up recrvat,
 exercitum Liv 3 10 copias Cels thus also of cattle
 semper refice Virg 5 To restore to health or soundness
 to heal cure sanctus Sall, Tironis reficendū spes, Cic
 6 To restore refresh revive recrvat vires abie Vir
 refectus ex labore Cels militum ex actione mari
 thna Liv quoad me reficiam, Cic thus also of the

REFLECTIO

mind; see recreat et reflecti Pompeii consilium id em
 courage me reflecte vos id., take encouragement ani
 mum id. animos militum a terrore Liv also in respect
 of power; Lacedaemoni se nunquam recederunt Nep
 also of things without life herbas Ov terras Plin
 stomachum id. saltus Virg II To re-lect reap-
 ported (to an office) tribunos Cic. I consulens Sen
 III To receive again or in return, sumptum to receive
 the expenses again Varr: fructus id IV To make
 effect bring to pass; quod ex uno facto olei reficitur id
 to collect get in (money) pecuniam ex venditionibus
 Pand tantum ex petitionibus Cic plus mercedis
 ex fundo id — See also REFRACTUS
 REFLECTIO ōnis f (refleſio) i q Refleſtio Pand
 RE-PLŒO xi xum ěre To loosen any thing that was
 fastened to unſe tear off tabulas Cic to take down
 signa templi Hor to remove by force hence I To
 abolish annual abrogate (laws or ordinances) because
 laws and ordinances while valid were fixed up in public
 lege Cic era leges id 2 To pack up Cur in
 Cic Ep ad Div 7 99
 RE-PLINGO ěre To form or make again restore
 Virg
 RE-PLINGO ōni atum are To fix again Sext Ruf
 REFLEXUS a um See REFUGIO
 REFLEXUS ē (reflexo) That evaporates cibus Cael Aur
 RE-PLŒTRO are To demand again Catull
 REFLECTIO, ōnis f (reflexo) An evaporating Cael Aur
 REFLECTUS us m (reflexo) A blowing back Plin hence
 a contrary wind Cic
 REFLECTO xi xum ěre To bend or turn back or back
 wards caudam Plin cervicem Ov caput Catull
 hence, reflect to bend itself back Ov Plin hence I
 Fig To bend guide move touch mentes Cic ani
 mum id 2 To turn back hence animum Virg to
 reflect orsa in mellus id pedem Catull or cursum
 Valer Max to turn back go back II To turn away
 avert oculos III To turn round to convert (a
 proposition) Apul
 REFLEXIM adv Invertedly conversely Apul
 REFLEXIO ōnis f (reflectio) A bending backwards
 cervicis Macrobr hence a conversion Apul
 REFLEXUS a um See REFLECTO
 REFLEXUS us m (reflectio) A bending back oceanii
 Apul i e a bay gulf
 REFLO avi atum are I Intrans To blow back or
 against agrum Fig fertur reflux id II Trans
 I To blow back or again from one's self aerem Lucr
 anhelitus Apul to fetch breath 2 To inflate puff up
 by blowing 3 To evaporate Cael Aur 4 To deprive
 any thing of the wind by which it was inflated sollem
 Lamprid
 REFLOREO uli ěre To blossom again Cyprian
 REFLORESCO xul ěre To begin to blossom again to
 blossom again Plin fig reflorescens juvenis sili
 REFLO xi xum ěre To flow back Nilus refluxit
 campis Virg refluxens Padus Val II having over-
 flowed its banks also in the passive reflux Plin
 REFLOVUS a um (refluo) Flowing back Plin litus
 refluxum i e litus maris reflux Apul
 REFŒCILLO avi atum are To bring to life again
 bring to itself again prop by means of heat lugentem
 Sen
 REFŒDIO ōdi ossum ěre To dig out dig up solum
 Plin
 REFŒORMATIO ōnis f (reformo) A transformation
 Apul
 REFŒORMATOR ōris m (reformo) One who transforms
 hence one who alters improves or renews literarum
 senescentium Plin Ep
 REFŒORMATUS us m (reformo) i q Reformatio Tert
 REFŒORMIDATIO ōnis f (reformido) Fear Cic
 REFŒORMIDO are I Trans To be afraid of to dread
 bellum Cic also seq inflex dicere id hence vites
 ferrum reformidant Virg i e pruning is injurious to
 them II Intrans Of plants when they are injured
 or hindered in their growth oculus (vitis) reformidat
 Colum i e suffers dies
 REFŒORMO avi atum are I To give another shape
 to to transform remodel, locus reformatus in annos
 primos Ov dum quod fuit ante reformet id until it
 again assumes its first shape hunc reformavit ad ho
 mines Apul has given them a human form again Agrippa
 in facies hominum id hence fig to alter change se
 form mores depravatos Plin Paneg in petus Pand
 II To form fashion shape in speciem Veneris
 Apul
 REFŒORTUS a um See REFŒODIO
 REFŒORTUS a um See REFŒODIO
 REFŒORTO ōvi ōtum ěre To warm again make alive
 again revive refresh pectora, Ov animum Cell
 vites, Tac ignes Ov to rekindle studia prope ex
 stincta, Plin Ep vulnus sili to dress again hoc nobis
 refovere caput Val FI makes sound again
 REFRACTABILIS a, um (dimin of refractarius) Some
 what stubborn obstinate or refractory, hence aggrus
 et striles; dicendi genus, Cic.

REFRACTARIUS

REFRACTARIUS a, um (refringo) Obstinate, stubborn,
 refractory, Sen
 REFRACTATIO REFRAŒNO See REFRACTATIO &
 REFRAŒGATIO ōnis f (refragor) An opposing resisting;
 Symmach
 REFRAŒGATOR, ōris m (refragor) One who opposes or
 resists Ascon
 REFRAŒGOSUS ōtus sum ōri To be against to oppose or
 resist; allicui Cic petitioni id fig; cui non refragatur
 ingonium Quint lactuca refragatur Veneri Plin., resistit
 REFRAŒGATIO ōnis f (refreno) A restraining; Sen
 REFRAŒO ōvi atum are To hold in with a bride; ōtus
 aquos Curt hence gen to hold in restrain keep back
 fluvijs, Lucr aquas Ov animum Cic juvenitum
 id adolescentem a gloria id
 REFRAŒO uli atum are I Trans I To rub again
 Cato 2 To open afresh by rubbing vulnus Cic
 hence I To renew excite afresh desiderium ac dolo
 rem Cic memoriam pulcherrim facti id refricare
 vulnus fig Cic Attic 5 15 Place 23 2 To smoo
 or disturb anew animum memoria Cic II Intrans To
 break out afresh of wounds and diseases cerebro refraŒo
 lippitudo Cic
 REFRAŒGATIO ōnis f (refrigo) I A cooling
 Cic caeli refrigerationes Vitr II A mitigating
 Veget
 REFRAŒGATORĒUS a, um (refrigo) Cooling that
 servus to cool Plin
 REFRAŒGATORĒUS icis f (refrigo) She that cools Plin
 REFRAŒGATIO i n (refrigo) A cooling hence a
 mitigation consolation Tert
 REFRAŒGRO avi atum are I To deprive of warmth
 or heat to make cool cool or cool refrigerate aquam
 delectam Plin ignis refrigeratus Cic stella natural
 refrigerat id vitum Colum membra refrigerata Cic
 hence of food and medicine to cool (the body) refrige
 rant olera (see podagra) Plin to cool mitigate
 umbra refrigerat Cic to cool one's self II Fig
 To deprive of fire or violence to render languid hence
 refrigerari to grow cool or languid accusatio refrigera
 Cic sermone refrigerato id having abated or relaxed
 amor inventionis refrigerato Quint III Allicquem
 fig i e cause to relax or leave off testem Quint i e to
 silence NB I Egred perlegit refrigeratus sepe a
 semet ipso Suet often interrupting himself by laughter
 2 Refrigeratus ab Antonio — transfugit ad &c Vall
 i e exposed to laughter 3 Refrigerari allicui For
 to refresh comfort assist
 REFRAŒGENTIA ōis f (refrigescio) i q Refrigeratio,
 Tert
 REFRAŒGESCO frixi ěre I To lose fire or heat to
 cool grow cold refrigerescit plaga per auras Lucr aer
 Colum vinum Cato cor Ov II Fig To cool i e
 to lose vigour or liveliness to become a dead letter grow
 stale res refrigerat Her crimen refrigit Cic amor
 non refrigit Plin Ep verus no hasta (substantivo)
 refrixerit Cic has come to a stand forum a iudicis
 rfrixerit id fortes refrixerunt id were no longer
 esteemed also of persons who succeeded poorly in an
 dertaking Scaurus refrixerat id probably in respect of
 the office sought for thus also Memmius id NB
 Refrigit for refrigit Veget
 REFRRINGO egi actum ěre (re and frango) I To
 break open or to peeces carcerem Liv portas Ov
 refract videtur broken to pieces Lucr hence Fig
 To break i e to check repress destroy impair weaken
 vim fortune Liv claustra nobilitatis (ic dominationem
 Athenensium Nep Achivos Hor to over
 come conquer II To break verba Stat i e to
 pronounce after the manner of children hence of rays
 of light refringi to be refracted radium solis refringi
 Plin
 REFRRINGO or REFRRINGO a, um (refero) e g faba
 Plin Test e which at the time of sowing was carried
 to the house as a good omen or as an offering to the
 gods
 RF PRONDESCO ěre To be covered with leaves again,
 Sidon
 REFŒUGA ōis c (refugio) A fugitive runaway slave
 Pand
 REFŒUGIO ōni ōtum ěre I Intrans I To flee
 back verucus Cic in castra Hirc mille fig re
 fugitque via i e per via Virg hence I Fig i e
 to recede withdraw retire vites a caulis refugere
 dicuntur Cic 2 Of places To be remote to retire
 refugita litore templum Virg 2 To flee or to flee to a
 place oppido capto Cæs in aqua Liv especially to
 flee for succour or refuge ad legatos Cic ad urbem
 Liv in arcem id II Trans To flee any thing
 retire from or before any thing impetum ac tela, Cic i
 hence I Fig To escape i e to be unknown
 memoria to slip one's memory Colum 2 Fig To flee
 from any thing i e to shrink from i e afraid of to shun,
 avoid declime deare mot to have do &c ministeria,
 Virg periculum Asin Poll in Cic Ep iudicem Cic
 animus refugit id also seq infini tendere Hor
 NB The first syllable is long in Lucr 2, 69

REFUGIUM

REFUGIUM i n (refugio) I *Refuge* portas refugis profugorum aperire, Justin II *A place of refuge*, refugium populorum erat senatus Cic silvas dedere refugium Liv montium refugia, Justin also *a secret place hiding-place* Pand
REFUGUS a um (refugio) I *That flees back* Tac II Fig *That withdraws or retires* unda, Ov Nilus Lucan capillos a fronte refugus id turned back
REFUGENTIA e f (refugio) *Recalcitrance* Apul
RE FUGO uti ferre To *fighten back* hence fig to *reject light, to shine glitter glitter* arma refugentia, Liv nubes Virg color purpure Flin stella refulsit i e apparuit Hor thus also ubi astas referulerit i e apparuerit Pallad, unless in both places the word be from refulesco II Fig *To shine or gleam forth* i e to be conspicuous or distinguished fama refulget Pro pert in qua (arte) primus refulsit Apollodoros Plin
REFUGESCO fusal ere (refugio) *To begin to shine* fig refulsit stella or estas see REFUGO
REFUNDO udi sum ire To *pour back*, vapores eadem (for eodem) Cic aquor in aquor Ov intestina Cels refusus oceanus Lucan that pours itself back i e that approaches the land at the flow and retires at the ebb hence I *To give back restore* Nillo copias suas Plin Paneg impensas i land 2 *To reject with disdain*, sarta Claud 3 *To charge with impute ascribe (a fault)*, necem in consilia Tatali Spartan 4 *To squander* id *To cause to overflow* hence refundi to overflow stagna refusa vadis Virg palus Acheronte refuso id fetu super ora refuso Ov hence fig to spread extend campus in immensus refusus extending stretching sil spiris refusus nemus implicit angus Val Fl Chiron refusus extending or bending Claud refusa in gremium Lucan reclining upon III *To melt dissolve* glaciem Plin
REFUSO ad *Overflowingly* humus refusus egesta Colum perhaps loosely
REFUSO nis f (refundo) *An overflowing* Macrobr
REFUSORIS a um (refundo) *That returns or answers* litera Sidon perhaps in which an answer is given or containing a remission or thanks
REFUSUS a um See REFUNDO
REFUTATIO nis f (refuto) *A refutation* Cic
REFUTATOR oris m (refuto) *He who refutes* Arnob
REFUTATORIS a um (refutator) *Of or belonging to refutation* Cod Just
REFUTATUS us i r (refuto) *Refutation* Iucr
REFUTO avi atum are Prop *To damp boiling water by pouring cold water upon it* hence fig *to damp cool check repress drive or keep back repel* restem gentes bello Cic cupiditatem allicuius id clamorem id bonitatem id hence I *To refute confute* male dicta Cic testes id hence *to maintain that a thing is not to deny* Lucr 3 351 but ad Crech has renutat 1 *To reject, disdain not to accept to disappose* numnum Solin vitam sal frugm i e nolle vivere
REGALIBUS (from regalis) or **REGAVIBUS** i m (from rex avium) *A small bird* perhaps a wren Sueton Cæs 81
REGALIS e (rex) I *Kingly princely royal*, i e usual with or becoming kings ornatus Cic animus Liv regalior Plaut II *Regal royal* i e of or belonging to kings potestas Cic nomen id i e regis thus also iuxta Val Fl virgo Ov royal princess hence Regales royal persons Ammian III *Relating to kings treating of kings*, carmen Ov scrip tum id
REGALITER adv (regalis) *Royally in a kingly manner* Liv
REGAVIOLUS i m See REGALIVS
REGELATIO nis f (regelo) *A thawing* Aggen Urb
REGILO avi atum are I intrans *To thaw again* vites regilae sinuatur, Colum II Trans *To free from ice or cold to thaw any thing to warm again* solum Colum frigora bromæ id sucina regelata manu Mart warmed 3 *To cool refresh air* granaria Varr
REGIMO ere *To sigh*, fig lacus regemunt Stat
REGNERATIO nis f (regenero) *A new birth*, Augustin
REGNERO avi atum are I *To bear or beget again to bring forth propagate or renew again* by birth nervos Plin vitium id II *To restore by birth or to become like by birth* aliqueum Plin
REGNERANTIO nis f (regernino) *A putting forth buds again*, Plin
REGNERARE are *To put forth buds again to regenerate*, Plin
REGNO essi estum ere I *To bear or carry back* litribus afferuntur onera et regeruntur Plin also *to bring in return or instead of* terram aliam Pand humum Ov hence I *To throw back*, radices Plin to reflect 2 *To turn back*, fata Sen 3 *To let dull away* Varr 4 *To dig out throw out* humum Colum radices in summum, id 5 Fig *To throw or give back to return*, Stolces Cass in Cic Ip convicia, Hor culpam in aliquem, to throw the blame on, Plin

REGISTUM

Ep II *To bring bring to a place*; culmos in acer-vum Colum hence I Fig *To enter in commemora-tion* Quin 2 *Matri fetus to make pregnant*, Sen
REGISTUM i n (regero) I *Earth thrown up*
Colum II *Regesta orum* A list, catalogue register;
Vopiac
REGISTUS a um See REGESTO
REGIA e f (a court) etc see REGIUS
REGIBILIS e (regero) *Governable* Ammian
REGIUM ad 2 I *Royalty* Cic II *Despotically tyrannically* Cic
REGIUS adv *Royalty* Enn ap Cic
REGISTRUS a um (rex and facio) *Royal, kingly* Virg
REGISTRIVM i n (rex and fugio) *The flight of the kings the name of* I A festival at Rome celebrated on the twentieth of February (6 Cal Mart) in com-memoration of the expulsion of the last king Auson II Another festival in which the rex sacrorum sacrificed in public and then immediately fled Fest
REGIGNO ere *To beget or bear again to restore* Lucr
REGILLUS a um (dimin of regius) *Royal kingly* inducula Plaut
REGIMEN inis n (regero) I *That with which one guides or governs any thing* as a rudder Ov II *A guiding governing directing* as of a ship Tac cohortium id i e the command fig government admissa tratione rule directum magistratus Liv rerum of the state Liv vitæ Lucr III *He who rules or governs a director governor* Liv
REGIMENTUM i n i q *Regimen* Pand
REGINA e f (rex) I *A queen*; Cic Hor *This name was given to goddesses* as to Juno Cic Calliope Hor bicornis siderum i e Luna Hor hence fig i e I *A mistress oratio regina omnium rerum* Cic 2 *A chief person or thing a leader or that which excels others* chori Stat Appia regina viarum id 2 *A noble lady a lady of distinction* Plaut II *A royal princess* Virg III *The wife of the rex sacrorum* Macrobr
REGIO nis f (regero) I *A direction line* silva Hercynia recta regione Danubii pertinet ad fines Da-corum Cæs porte regione platearum patent i e in a line with Liv note excedo regione viarum Virg hence e regione 1 *In a straight line* Cic 2 *Over against opposite* acta e regione instructa Nep e regione oppidi Cæs esse e regione alieui Cic hence e regione fig on the contrary Hieron II *A boundary line* Cic Orat 2 2 hence I *A boundary limit* Cic Balb 28 *plur limit bounds* Cic Arch 10 also resist termini e g regionibus ac terminis hieadem contineri Cic hence fig *limits bounds* officii id 2 *A path track* he recta regione deflectere Cic name regio id 3 *A country tract of land a region district* whether large or small terræ maxime regiones inhabitabiles videmus Cic in quatuor regiones dividit Macedoniam Liv i e provinces districts vespertina the west Hor hac regione Plaut hereabout in his regionibus i e locis Ter regione occidentis Liv towards the west
REGIONALIS e (regio) *Of or belonging to a region or district* Augustin
REGIONALITER adv i q *Regionatim* Apul
REGIONATIM adv *By districts* Liv
REGIUS a um (rex) I *Kingly royal* i e of or belonging to a king suitable to or becoming a king po-testas Cic ornatu regio esse id to be clothed like a king virgo royal princess id legatio regia i e regis Liv interitus regii i e regum Valer Max nomen Liv causa Cic ad Div 1 5 i e regis of restoring the king Lympcha Tibull i e of which the Parthian kings used to drink regium est Plin Ep it is something kingly bellum Cic i e cum rege regi Nep the officers or servants of a king, also Regius a um fig *Princely splendid magnificent* molos Hor hence regia e sedes or domus I *A royal residence a palace* Cic hence 1 *The residence of a king* i e the town in which he resides Cæsar regia, Sardes Hor or here urbs may be understood 2 *The king's tent in a camp* Liv 3 *The royal family* Liv 4 *The court* i e the king and his courtiers Tac Petron 2 *A public building at Rome in which the Pontifices assembled*, Cic so called either because the rex sacrorum resided there or because it was an old palace of Numa 3 *A splendid part of the scene in a theatre* Vitr 4 Fig gregis regia cui cessit Val Fl the mastery N B Atrium regium, Liv a public building at Rome II Morbus regius the jaundice Hor Cels III Stella regia Plin 18 64 a large bright star in the forehead of Leo now called Regulus
REGULAS adv for regillat (from re and gillaco) *It in-croases or grows* Plaut ap Fest
REGULINO avi atum are I *To engage or gen to separate looseen*, Catull II *To join together again*, Prudent
REGNATOR oris m (regero) *A ruler sovereign* Olympi i e Jupiter Virg hence, I Fig *A sove-*

REGNATRIX

regis; lyricis cohoris. I e Pindarus, Stat. II A possessor, owner; regalis, Mart.
REGNATRIX, icis f (regnator) *Royal, imperial; dominus Tac.*
REGNĀTĪO ōnis f (regnum and colo) *A dwelling in a kingdom; Augustin*
REGNO ōni ōrum ōre. (regnum) I Intrans I To be a king to have kingly authority or power to rule govern (as a king); Cic Nep Romas regnatum est Liv Rome was governed by kings advenis in nos regnatum Tac al ad venis like the Greek Basileus a populorum regnatis Hor but here others read regnator 2 Fig To reign i e to have absolute power rule like a king or as pleasure tyrannic dominor lord et over master Timarchidem omnibus oppidā regnasse Cic Graecia regnante id when Greece was the leading power, when Greece was free 3 Fig To be a king i e to be able to live as one chooses to be one's own master vivo et regno Hor 4 Fig To be powerful to have great power or influence to have the mastery prevail in quibus (conturbis) tu regnas Cic I Regno of things without life ignis per alta cucumina regnat Virg ardor edendi per viscera regnat Ov i e rages quom regnat rosa Mart. i e at a banquet, in which the guests were crowned with roses II Trans To rule over this use of the word is confined to poetry or a poetical style Nilouque Pharoque si regnare piget Lucan 8 500 it is commonly found in the passive, terra regnata Lycurgo Virg regnata Cyro Bactra Hor gentes qua regnantur Tac hence i To drive or chase back expellis a fumine Cic regnum redit at aliquem he becomes king iiv regnum agere id to be king hence fig i Great power or influence, forensis Cic when one always gains cause in a court of justice and so is a great orator and advocate thus also iudiciorum id Also by the Romans who could not endure the name of king this word was frequently used in a bad sense as denoting tyranny (dispute power) crimen regni Ov hoc vero regnum est et ferri nullo pacto potest Cic this is tyranny 2 Also of other offices of command regnum vni Hor presidency at a banquet when one prescribes how much each guest shall drink thus also of the influence of a mistress over her lover eram sub regno Cinarae Hor II A kingdom Cic Nep hence the infernal regions Virg also fig any place in which one is completely master; nisi hic in tuo regno essemus Cic III Regnum for rex Lucan 4 619 and regna for reges Stat
REGO rex rectum ōre (regere) I To direct in a straight line teia per auras Virg II To regulate, to fine Cic naturam ad tempus id III To guide govern direct habunas Ov clivum Virg iter Propert also to manage domestic discipline Suet hence i Fig To guide rule govern motum mundi Cic juvenem id remp id imperium Virg to have hence regens a ruler prince Claud 2 To set right correct errantem Caes to regere possuum Cic — See also REGRADO
REGRĀDĀTĪO ōnis f (regrado are) *A degrading Cod Theod*
REGRĀDĀTUS a um (part of regrado) *Degraded put back in respect of rank or order Solin*
REGREDĪOR essus sum i (re and gradior) *To go or come back to return Cic in memoriam to call to mind recollect Plaut*
REGREDĪO ōre (re and gradus) *To cause to go back to draw back gradum i in i e to go back*
REGRESSIO ōnis f (regredior) I A return Apul II A repetition of a word in a sentence a figure of rhetoric otherwise called Lpanodos Quint
REGRESSUS a um See REGREDIOR
REGRESSUS us m (regredior) *A return Cic dare aliquid regressum to suffer to return Ov hence fig abira Liv ad poenitentium Tac room for repentance neque habet fortuna regressum Virg i e will not change hence a last resource ad principem Tac
REGULA e f (rego) I Any straight piece of wood Caes especially a ruler Cic Virg hence fig a rule by which one regulates or directs any thing juris Cic regula ad quam iudicia rerum dirigitur id II A kind of herb otherwise called basilica Apul
REGULĀNIS e (regula) e g ses that may be properly wrought or that may be formed into bars Plin
REGULĀNTER adv Regularly Pand
REGULĀTĪM adv Regularly Veget
REGULO ōre (regula) *To regulate direct Cael Aur
REGULUS l m (dimin of rex) I A petty king or prince, Liv Suet II A prince royal, Liv or a member of a royal family id III A small bird perhaps a wren; Auct Carm de Philom
REGUSTO ōni actum are I To taste again blem Sen fig literas i e to read again II To taste eat regustatum salinum a vessel from which one has eaten salt, Pers
REGYRĀO ōni ōrum ōre *To turn round in a circle fig bellum in Hispaniam regyavit Hor has come again into Spain*
REHALLO ōre *To breathe back, exhale ; Lucr***

REICIO

REICIO for Reicio See REZICIO.
REICULUS See REICULUS
REICULUS ōre i q Redintegrō
REICULUS, ōnis f (reitero) *A repetition; Quint.*
REITERO ōre *To repeat; magister Apul Met. 8, ed Elm*
REJECTANUS a um (reicio) *That ought to be rejected Cic Fin 4 26*
REJECTĪO ōnis f (reicio) *A throwing back, Solin
REJECTĪO ōnis f (reicio) *A throwing back, san civitatis Cic Iudicium id; for the parties concerned in a lawsuit had the privilege of rejecting a judge: hence publica oeditorum reioletio Plin*
REJECTO ōre (freq of reicio) *To throw back vocas Lucr to re-echo hence i To cast up vomit casuum Spartian II To throw away again praedam Sil*
REJECTUS a um I Part of reicio See Reicio II Adj That deserves to be rejected reiecta with the Stoics Gr ἀνεργεσία Cic
REIICIO ōni ōrum ōre (re and icio) I To throw back i e to throw in return icium in hostem Caes II To throw back i e to throw behind parmas Virg i e to defend the back with togam in humerum Quint thus also Reiectus a um e g reiectis post terga manibus Ilin vox Lucr re echoing equillus circum cuspis reiectus Ter also to throw back i e to throw into its former place; sicum in alvum Plin hence i To drive or chase back expellis a fumine Virg hostis in oppidum Caes hostem ab Antiocheno Cic fig to drive back expel ferrum et audaciam id to keep back minas Hannibalis Hor 2 To place behind in postremam aciem Iiv 3 To throw away lay and cast off sigula Cic vestem de corpore Ov librum e suo i remio id 4 To remove averti proserptionem a vobis Cic 5 To keep off or away to keep back contumtu a corpore Plin I p aliquid a libris Cic oculis arvis Virg to turn away 6 To cast up spii forth vomit, sanguinem Ilin senos sextantes; si excessus reiecti Suet 7 To turn one to another to refer remand leave to rem ad nos consules Iiv rem a se ad populum id individuum rei ad senatum id aliquid ad epistolam Cic reiecti ad consules Iiv 8 To reject disdain neglect despicere aliquid Cic and aliquid Hor especially iudices Cic to challenge or reject the judge which was a privilege enjoyed by the parties in a lawsuit if they mistrusted the judge whereupon now one was chosen by lot since the election of judges could not take place without this custom hence reiciores means to elect choose recuperatores id 9 To put off defer reliquia in Ianuarium Cic III To throw or cast or to throw or cast to a place so in all quem Ter so in gremium aliquid Lucr so in grabatium Petron hence se aliquid to enter into medalla with have to do with sic huc reiectis Balb in Clk Ep N B the poets sometimes contract this word for the sake of the metre e g reicc or reice (disyll) for reiole Virg
REICULUS a um (reicio) *That deserves to be rejected bad of little value oves Varr ip non mancipia Sen*
RELABOR passus sum i *To put back Ov fig in praecipua Aristipoli reioletio c revertor Hor hence i To flow back reioletur vultu montibus i e in montes Hor II To sail back Ov
RELABOR ōre *To lick again Sedul
RELABORĪO ōnis f (reiole) *To go on linguam apam to go on first on feble again or to go on linguam apam to ferble to slacken abate vultu reioleantur Sen ardor reioleat Ov nimis reioleantur Cas*
RELIATIO ōnis f (reiole) I A beating, or bringing back celebr Quint perhaps a frequent dipping of the pen in the ink or a frequent putting of the hand to the inkstand hence I A seeking returning gratiam Sen 2 Criminos Cic a clothing up on another 3 Inturbatum Pand a torturing up oath upon the party who tender it 4 Repetitio hence as a figure of rhetoric Cic 5 A relating a report narration rerum gestarum Justin II A motion (in the senate) Cic relationem egradi Tac to go beyond the motion of a senator who after having voted on a motion proceeded to give his opinion on some subject unconnected with it III Respect relation Quint
RELATIVE adv Relatively with reference Augustin
RELATIVUS a um (retero) *That refers or relates to anything having reference relativus Arnob*
RELATOR oris m (retero) I One who relates a narrator Propert II One who makes a motion (in the senate) Balb in Cic Fp
RELĀTUS a um See REFERO
RELĀTUS us m (retero) *A mentioning relating; Tac
RELAXĀTĪO ōnis f (relaxo) *An easing hence a mentioning easing animi Cic i e refreshment doloris, id*
RELAXĀTOR oris (relaxo) *One who opens or loosens any thing Cael Aur*
RELAXO ōni actum ōre I To extend again, or****

RELAXUS

simply, to extend (what was narrow or close); alvus relaxatur, Cic. is relaxed ora fontibus, Ov: media intervallata, Vitruv., to make more spacious II Fig To lighten, ease, relieve; animus, Cic: thus also, relaxari animo id. 1, to recover one's spirits to cheer up also with an allusive to the question in what? as occupational bus, id. in respect of business thus also see a necessitate &c id. to free himself from quiescentia natrixi relaxat id. remittit: dolor longius relaxat id. gives relief or se se abates; curas requiescit id. hence I To relax cheer up vultum in hilaritatem Petron 2 To moderate, frigora, Calp tristitiam ac aevritatem Cic III To open unloose loose; claustra, Ov vias Virg vincula Ov hence to loosen, make loose Varr Virg IV To slacken; arcum Sen to unbend hence fig to take off restraint to relax, mores Claudian

RE LAXUS a, um Enlarged loosened humus Colum RELAXUS a um See RELAXO
RELAXATIO ōnis f (religio) I Aceding away a banishing exiling relegating Cic II A restoring by will or testament Pand — Synon Exsilium exilic a residence out of one's country whether voluntary or otherwise, in consequence of the imputation of some crime The exsilium legitimum involved the loss of the privileges of a Roman citizen Relegatio a sending away to a determined spot at a certain distance from home with personal freedom within assigned limits and with out the loss of Roman citizenship Deportatio a sending of criminals under custody to a certain island which they were required not to quit without permission which for the most part was never granted

RE LEXO avi ōnis f To send away remove caurus procal atque in sola pascua Virg aliquem nymphae de memori id I ad nympham etc in nemus or here it may mean to intrust assign Catonem Cyprium Cic especially by way of punishment to banish send into exile, fillum ab hominibus id. aliquem in exsilium I v in insulam Tac but in the time of Augustus this punishment was distinguished from exsilium and was of a lighter kind at least in name Ov cf Iliupis ad I ne Ann 3 24 hence I Fig To remove to a distance bell Lucan relegat a ceteris Cas tu ruis gna relegat ultima Cic 2 To refer (to a book or author) ad auctores Plin studiosus — ad volumen Nep Cat 3 ed Heusing where others read deli gnam 3 To impute attribute ascribe (as a fault) culpam in hominem Quint mala ad crimen fortuna id. also seq d. t. causae alieui Tibull II To restore by will or testa ment dotem Pand

RE LIGO or RELIGO cōi actum ēre I Prop To take back peace by peace illo relecto Ov of Phaeus who found his way out of the labyrinth by means of a thread which Ariadne had given to him alioce I To draw back ables docilis relegi Val II 2 To go back to traverse again aquas Hellesponticas Ov vias Val El litora Virg i e to sail back vestigia curam Claud II To read again scripta Ov also simply to read Mart Colum III Of the mind To rest. et upon anew to go over again in thought sunt dicit religui ois ex relegendo Cic hence Religiosus Religiosus pius religiosum esse oportet religiosum nefas Gell 4 9 from an old poem

RE LENTESCO ēre To grow slack again to relax abate amor relentescit Ov
RELIVERIMUS for reloverimus Plaut See RELINO
RELIVIMEN Inis n (relevo) A lightning, casing Prisc in Perleg

RE LIVO avi actum ēre I To lighten again or simply to lighten I e 1 To render lighter more tolerable or smaller epistolam Cic vitium torta Ov I e ex onerare luctum famem sitim id. morbum Cic also to relieve refresh revive pectora mero Ov polius r. levare quam castigare Cic I e to console etius mors to ex aliqua parte relevat id. publicanos ter la mer cedum parte Suet to relieve from the payment of to remit hence relevat i to be refreshed or revived to recover one's self non eat in medico semper relevetur ut seger Ov relevata resp Cic cura et metu relevat id. hence I I q in integrum restituta and 2 To relieve from a burden, hence relevat i to be delivered (of a child) Ov II To lift up raise corpus o terra Ov membra in cubitum to lean upon id

RE LIXUS a um Bend back or upwards coma relicinua Apul frons id.
RELICTIO ōnis f (relinquo) A leaving behind for saking Cic

RELICTUS a, um See RELINQUO
RELICTUS us m (relinquo) A forsaking neglecting, ease relictus Gell. to be forsaken or neglected
RELIGIOSUS a um I q Reliquus see RELIQUUS
RELINO ai sum ēre (re and lino) I To strike back or simply to strike Prudent II To destroy Auson

RELIGAMEN Inis n (religio) A band Prudent
RELIGATIO ōnis f (religio) A binding, Cic
RELIGENS See RELIGO
RELIGIO ōnis f (relego ēre) I Religion, i e with

RELIGIOSE

the Romans, the sum of ceremonies and institutions established in honour of the gods not including the idea of a code of doctrines and precepts Cic religio est, it is a religious custom Plin. hence, of the Christians religio; Lact also pius, religiose religiosus ritus religiosus system Cas II Conscientiosus Judicia, Cic. vitia id i e blamelessness hence I A religious scruple or good scruple hesitation aliquid religiosum iudicere id or incutere Liv; or offerre, Cic or offerre id to raise a scruple occasion hesitation res venit in religionem id. one makes it a point of conscience it occasions a scruple nihil esse mihi religio est dicere Ter I make it a point of conscience of scruple thus also religio Mario non fuerat &c Cic aliquid trahere in religionem Liv to scruple concerning religio inesse id a scruple arose habere rem religio Cic to have a scruple concerning it 2 That which may excite a scruple a doubtful point difficultly sita gault religio haeret in rep Cic religiose solvere id III The sacredness of a place thing or deity inferre religionem Cic religiose libero locum to profane id. fani id. also a sacred thing tantis eorum (doorum) religionibus volatis id i e statues of the gods IV A religious obligation aliquem obstringere religiose — fandi Liv thus also populum religiose obstringere Cic nullum scelere religionem exsolvi Liv offici Cic societatis id V Superstition religiose suscipere Cic religiose solvere id N B The poets lengthen the first syllable for the sake of the metre whence some write religio

RELIGIOSE ADV I Sacredly religiously templum religiosissime colore Cic religiosius natalum celebrare III 3 7 II Conscientiosus accurately punctually testimonium dicere Cic commendare id. religiosus rem rusticum colunt Colum

RELIGIOSITAS apul f (religiosus) Religiosus conscientiosus Apul

RELIGIOSUS a um (religio) I Sacred holy of things and places locus Cic templum id. quocquid religiosum in templis erat id. dedicatio est religiosa id. i e is sacred or contains a sacred obligation also holy pius conformabilis to religion religiosus putant I in or adapti to divina worship vestis Suet II Full of religious scruples scrupulosus religiosus est Liv It is the subject of religious scruple hence I Religiosus conscientiosus homo Cic homo religiosissimus Sall fig accurat exact, aures Cic auctor religiosissimus id 2 Dies Cic I v a day commemorative of some unfortunate event as of the defeat at Allia 3 Superstitious ingotid Gell 4 9 from a poet — See the synonyms under SACR

RELIGO avi actum ēre I To bind back or gen to bind fasten tie naves ad terram Cas classem ub aggere Virg classem litore Ov signa clavisa Cas manus post terga suoc herbam deactum to bind together Colum II To unbind juga manui, Catull

RELIGO ēre See RELEGO ēre
RELINO levit actum ēre I To open any thing which has been closed with pitch i e m or the like to unclose divina omnia Ver to take every cr k mella Virg to take out some honey N B Relicturus for relecturus Plaut
RELINQUO liqui lictum cōi I To leave behind to leave fratrem Cic sic in the province legatos ad exercitum Cas fundos decem sc at one's death Cic thus also heredit id. domum hereditate Nep also to leave a thing as it is not to abro, etc modo ut relinquatur tribuni I v also to leave behind one's collar clamore (bourn) relinquere Virg the lowering of the cattie left the hills behind i e resended over the hills II To give up abandon urbem dreptioni Cic hence to let allow permit suffer seq infini III To leave forsake quit desert a person or thing aliquem Ne; rum Cic ab omni honestate relictus id. also to forsake abandon i e not to assist aliquem Nep vitum Virg or animam i e to die they said also aliquem relinquunt vitu Lucr or nium Nep i e hodies IV Not to care about not to punish not to mind not to mention to omit neglect slight ius suum Cic Injuria id i e to leave unrevengeed casus id i e not to mention to pass over in silence relictus Ter or relictus rebus omnibus Cic Cas i e setting aside all other things also to let alone agrum i e not to sow to leave fallow Varr V To leave remaining leave behind granum nullum, Cic hence relinquunt to remain be left tempus relinquunt Cas via una rellinquebuntur id. nihil relinquunt nisi fuga Cic relinquunt ut quiescimus id. hence Relictus a, um Left remaining nihil relict mihi est, Plaut Relictum the remainder the rest Ov — Synon Relinquere to leave behind i e to part from an object by going away and not taking it with one omittere and deserre also express the removal of an object the former of these words implying moreover that one is convinced that the object may be dispensed with and parts with it on good grounds while deserre imports that one ceases to have any further relation to the object and so gives it up

RELIQUATIO

entirely destitute, to abandon a person who had a right to expect one's assistance, and so leave him suddenly exposed to danger.

RELIQVITIO ōnis f (reliquor) Arrears balance of account remaining to be paid, Pand fig i statia, Tert what is wanting in years.

RELIQVITIO, ōnis m (reliquor) One that is in arrears Pand.

RELIQVITRIX icis f (reliquor) She that is in arrears fig delictorum Tert.

RELIQUA s f See RELIQUIA

RELIQUA, ōrum (reliqua) The remains of any thing remane remansere rest copiarum Nep conju rationa Cic cibi id excrementa for which we find reliquiae without cibi Sen also reliquiae (ac cibi or ciborum) Plaut Suet remainder of food hence with allusion to this sense velleum mo ad cenam (l e the murder of Cæsar) invitatas reliquiarum nihil haberemus Cic nothing should have been left l e Antony also would have been killed also with a genitive of the person who leaves the remnant avi reliquias persequi id that which his grandfather left l e the war with Carthage Danauum Liv the Trojans who escaped the hands of the Greeks reliquias tantæ cladis (l e ex tanta clade) colligere Liv l e the remainder of the troops hence

I The remains of a corpse the ashes &c Marii Cic reliquias gentili Domitiorum monumento condere Suet

II The flesh of a victim which is not burnt distinguished from extra Suet Aug l 2 B l 1 smg reliquias (genit) Apul 2 The poets lengthen the first syllable for the sake of the metre whence some write reliquiae

RELIQVITIO are See RELIQUOR

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RELIQVITIO are See RELIQUOR

RELUO

RELUO ōra. To redeem a pledge Cæcil

RELUASCO crudi ōre To grow lam again, or simply to grow less Suet

RELUASCO ōre To return reproachful language; Suet

RELUASCO avi ōrum ōre To emancipate again; Fest

RELUASCO avi ōrum ōre To send word again (in reversa) Autrop

RELUASCO di sum ōre To chew again Plin

RELUASCO anxi ansum ōre To remain or stay behind or simply to remain; Cic

RELUASCO anxi ansum ōre To remain or stay behind or simply to remain; Cic

RELUASCO anxi ansum ōre To remain or stay behind or simply to remain; Cic

RELUASCO anxi ansum ōre To remain or stay behind or simply to remain; Cic

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REMISCEO

REMISCO acul, atum and xum, ēre I To mix again; a animus naturus suis remiscobitur Sen II To mix, mingle; falsa veritas Hor
 REMISSA, a f (remittō) Remission, pardon, Tert.
 REMISSATUS a um (remitto) That can be pushed backwards and forwards, vectis Cato
 REMISSA adv I Condescendingly mildly gently not vehemently Cic remissius disputare Id II Merrily facetiously jocosely Suet III With too much indulgence remissively negligently; Colum
 REMISSALIA a (remittō) I Parasitic remissive delicata Tert II Gentle easy Cui Aur
 REMISSIO, ōnis f (remitto) A throwing back splendoris Vitr II A letting down lowering superciliorum, Cic III A lessening abating remitting laboris Varr pombe Cic morbi id vocis id e a lowering also a cessation an end febris Celsi it may also be rendered abatement remission publicanos remissionem petentes Suet remissiones in reus Plin Ep IV A remission of any thing tributi Tac re missionemnationis Pand I e recalling of a prohibition
 V Intermission cessation usus of intercourse Cic VI Especially animi I Relaxation recreation Cic Orat. 2, 6 also without animi Tac 2 Tranquillity calmesse Cic ad Div 5 2 3 Mildness lenity Cic Or 3 17 N B Plural Cic
 REMISSIVUS a um (remitto) Relaxing laxative, of medicines, Cui Aur
 REMISSOR ōris m i q Qui remittit Ambros
 REMISSUS a um I Part of remitto see REMITTO
 II Adj I Relaxed languid corpus Mart mem bra Lucr 2 Gentle not vehement homo in sermone Cic remissiora dicendi genera Id cantus id 3 Slack nepes negligent not lively or vigorous in labore I e not so brilliant Cic carbonulus Plin Prop 5 Cheerful merry good humoured gay homo Cic remississimus ad otium Suet jocus Cic genus dicendi remissius Cic Sext 5 4 Slight mean re missior estimatio Cic 7 Mild moderate abating ventus remissior Cæs frigus Id
 REMITTO a um See REMISCEO
 RE MITTO miti misum ēre I To let go back to send back conationem Liv to dismiss adulterum Pandi mulierem Romam Cic aliquum cum legione in hiberna, Cæs obsides aliquid librum aliquid Cic nundum uxori Id to send a letter of divorce to thus also repudium remittere Ter to renounce a marriage Hence I To throw back plia Cæs calces Nep to kick 2 To send forth again or simply to send forth give forth vocem memora remittunt Virg i e echo sanguinem e pulmone Ov digitum contrahere et remittere Plin sonum Hor lactia plurimum fecus remittit Colum oleum librum remittunt id get hence fig optationem animo Cic i e to dismiss give up thus also colores Vitr hence to bring forth occasion cause, atramenta remittunt labem Hor quod bacca remissit olivæ id vasa aenea eruginem remittunt Colum 3 To draw back manum Sen 4 To refer to a person or thing causam ad sententiam Tac aliquum ad ipsum volumen Plin Fr II To go back let loose slacken or relax vasa ut straves arcum Hor to unbend ramulum adductum Cic habenas id to slacken thus also frenæ equo Ov hence I To let down let drop or fall, brachia Virg aures, Plin tunica remissa Ov digitis soppore remissit id 2 To loosen, vincula Ov hence I To liquefy or to liquefy again sevim igne Sereen Samm calor mella lique facta remittit Virg dissolves melts which is a pleonasm or we may explain liquefacta by liquefaciendo 2 To free or relieve from any thing Plin Fp vere remissus ager Ov in spring the ground is free from ice and snow 3 To cause to remit or abate to keep back spes animos a certamine remissit Liv se remittere Nep or remitti Plin Ep, to take relaxation or recreation animum Cic to unbend the mind cantus remittunt animos Id relieve recreate also se remittere or simply remittere ac se to remit abate become milder or less decrease cease quum miserant dolores id dolores se remittunt Ter imbres remissunt Liv ventus remissit Cæs also remitti to abate cease febres remittuntur Cæs vita remissa i e finita, Cic e poeta 4 To give a thing its free course not to restrain to indulge appetitum Cic 5 To give back return restore aliquid beneficium Cæs id reddo ac remitto Cic resign provinciam remitto Cic Philipp 8 8 hence to return (a favour) veniam Virg 6 1 To permit concede grant allow comply with resign memoriam Cic aliquid legationem Brut in Cic. Ep, i e to give up resign remittensibus tribunis comitia sunt habita Liv by permission of the tribunes also seq infm Claud 2 To remit dispense with, navem Cic multam id penam Liv pecunias Cæs culpam, Val Fl, i e to forgive Eryda tibi terga (i e castus) remitto, Virg, i e I will not make use of them also with a dative of that in behalf of which any thing is remitted or given up inimicitias suas resp, Liv memoriam simulatum patriæ id, i e to drop the

REMIVAGUS

remembrance of private animosities out of love to one's country also, to abate to make an abatement, not to take any thing too strictly not to exact rigorously; nihil, Cic alieu de summa, id 2 To leave off intervals yield omis; de celeritate Cic aliquantum Id industrialium, Liv nullum tempus Ter also seq infm, Ter Hor
 — See also REMANUS
 REMIVAGUS a, um (remus and vagor) Impelled by oars, Varr
 REMOVIO a um See REMISCO
 RE MOVIO ltu sum lri I To move or push back or away pondera, Ov II To set in motion again to cultivate again terra removiti debet Colum where it is used passivè
 REMOLLIO a um See REMOLIO
 RE MOLLESCO Cic To become soft again and simply to become soft, cera remollescit sole Ov hence fig I To be softened or moved precibus Ov II To grow effeminate lose his manly strength Cæs
 REMOLLIO lvi ltu ire I To make soft again or simply to make soft, Apul hence I To render effeminate weaken debilitate artus Ov II To soften or move, Suet
 RE MONDO Suet To remind again or repeatedly or simply to remind Apul
 RE MORA a um I Delay hinderance Plaut II That which occasions delay a hinderance impediment; Cels III A kind of fish i q Echeneis Plin
 REMORAMEN Inis n (remoror) That which hinders or detains a hinderance impediment Ov
 REMORDESCO ēre (re and morbesco from morbus) To become sick again to suffer a relapse, Enn
 RE MORBO d sum ēre I To bite again hence fig I To attack again, returns an attack aliquem Ifor II To disturb again Lucr or simply to disturb libertatis desiderium remordet animos Liv te cura remordet Virg
 REMORIS e (remoror) I That detains or hinders away the appearance of which prevents one from proceeding with a business Fæst II Slow Aur Vict
 RE MOROR atum sum ari I Intrans To stop stay delay loiter, tarry, dlu lntus remoratur Plaut remorari in Italic Liv II Trans To keep back delay detain hinder aliquem Cic aliquem ab negotiis Sall iteri aliquid id te longæ fata senectæ remorentur i e mortem differant I ropert unum diem postea saturninum mors ac pœna remorata est? Cic Cat 1 2 4 was his death deferred only for a day? but others read more a republicæ pœna remorata est?
 REMORE adv At a distance afar off remotely remotus Cic remotissime Augustin
 REMORTIO ōnis f (removeo) removing putting away criminis Cic a disavowing
 REMOVEO a um, I Part of removeo see REMOVEO II Adj I Remote distant locus ab arbitri remotus Cic antrum remotius Ov Apulia ab impetu belli remotissima Cic Also without a preposition remotio mari loci Vell civitatis occultus remotus Suet 2 Fig Remote from any thing e Having nothing to do with not concerned or connected with, not feeling or enjoying, not partaker in a culpa remotus est Cic ab suspitione remotissimus Id a vulgari scientia remotiora Id 2 Distincted averse ab inani laude Cic 3 That ought to be rejected or postponed remota Cic i q Rejecta with the Stoics things which are not in them selves evil but yet ought to be rejected or treated as inferior to other things
 RE MOVEO ovi otum ere Prop To move back hence gen to remove send or take away pecora Cic aliquid ex oratione id aliquid de medio id aliquid ab oculis Id aliquem a vita to kill Lucr aliquem a rep Cæs to remove from a share in public business to depose also with a simple ablative aliquem quaestura Suet also pretorianos Suet i e to discharge se artibus Cic se a negotiis publicis Id i e to retire remoto joco jesting apart Id — See also REMORUS
 RE MOVIO ire I To blow again or in return or simply to blow ad verba aliquem Ov II To blow back or simply to blow Sibiyla remugit antro, Virg hence to re echo resound sound back or simply to resound ring, vox remugit, Virg nemus ventis remugit Hor
 RE MULCO si sum ere I To stroke back bend or turn back caudam Virg II To stroke aures equi, Apul hence I Fig To soothe appease quiet, Stat 2 To delight animos Apul
 REMULCUS i a or REMULUS i a (from jussulus, for jussus) The cable or rope by which a ship is towed a towing rope navem remulco trahere, Cæs Liv to tow
 REMULUS i m (dimin of remus) A little oar Titinn
 REMUNERATIO ōnis f (remaneror) A repaying recompense requital remuneration Cic
 REMUNERATOR ōris m (remaneror) One who repays; Tert
 RE-MUNERIO ēre i q Remuneror; Q Cic Pand. hence passivè, Tert

REMUNEROR

RE-MUNEROR, ūtus sum ſri To repay recompense remunerate return a kindness give a present in return aliquem ſimilimo munere Cic i aliquem praemio, Cae i alio in a bad ſenſe, to recompense repay; aliquem ſupplicio Caſſi

RE-MUNERORIO ſre To ſwear back or ſimply to ſwear ſi Intrans unde remurmurat Virg II Trans carmina, Calp

REMUS I m (genitive) An oar, Cic remos ducere Ov, or impellere Virg to row thus alſo navem remis inſtare, Caeſ remos inſurgere Virg, to row to row hard thus alſo incumbere remis id remos re ducere ad pectora ſri to row hence remis Caeſ or remo Ov by rowing inſubere remos, Quint to row ſlowly or to leave off rowing inſubere remis Curt to row backwards ſervos ad remum dare i e to ſet ſlaves to the oar Liv N B I Fig; orationem remis propellere Cic 2 Remis velisque or ventis remis or velis remisque prop with ſails and oars i e with all one's might with all poſſible ſpeed remis velisque pe tivit went Virg ventis remis in patriam ſeſtare Cic vells ut alunt remisque fugienda id 3 Remi of the hands and feet of a ſwimmer from analogy Ov alſo of the wings of a bird alarum remis id

REN renſ m (from ſerv) A kidney and ſince there are two of theſe in the body we uſually find the plural renes the kidneys renis Cic laborare ex renibus id to have a pain in the kidneys have a nephritic diſeaſe alſo the joints Nemes N B I Genit plur renum alſo renium Plin 2 The ancients ſaid alſo ren for ren Plaut ap Feſt

RENALIS e (ren) Of or belonging to the kidneys or reins paſſio Caeſ Aur

RE-NARRO are To ſtate again or ſimply to relate Virg Ov

RE-NASCOR natus ſum i To be born again to grow up ſe come or ſpring up again pinna renaſcitur i Cic Pythagoras poſſe renaſci nos putat Ov I herens renaſcitur ex ſe Plin principium i e vocabul Hor Froje renaſcens fortuna id bellum renatum Cic dens Plin

RE-NATO are See RENO are

RENATUS a um part I Ofrenator II Ofreno

RE-NAVIGO ar To ſail back or again Cic

RE-NECTO ſre To join or conſu i Avien

RE-NEO cvi ſtum are To ſpin back i e to undo the texture of a web hence of the larvae to alter the diſpoſition of man ſila rneri Ov Iat G 7-7 ſila renuda Auct Conſol ad Liv 444

RENES um m See REN

RENICULUS, i m (dimin of ren) A little kidney Caeſ Aur

RENIDENS ae f (renideo) A ſmiling, Tert

RENIDENSIO ſre (re and obſol nideo whence nidor is derived) I To laugh or ſmile homo renidens Liv ore renidenti Ov alſo ſe infin adjuſtiſe renidet Hor laughs rejoices henceſig fortuna nidi renidens Apul ſmiling upon me friendly towards me velut hilariter renidet oratio Quint II To ſhine glitter be bright or reſplendent renidet luna Hor ae i e arma Virg non domus auro renidet I uer ſig ſalut i e ſpes ſalutis Clud

RENIDENSIO ſre (renideo) To grow bright to ſhine Lucr

RENISUS a um See RENITOR

RENISUS or RENIXUS us m (renitor) Reſiſtance, Cels

RE-NITORS, nitus or nitus ſum i To ſtruggle againſt reſiſt, withſtand Liv alter motus alteri renitur Plin

RENIXUS a um See RENITOR

RENIXUS us See RENISUS

RE-no avi ſtum are To ſwim back Hor renato ſtagno Auguſtin where others read renato from renato

RENO or RHENO ōnis m (a Celtic word) According to ſome A kind of garment worn by the ancient Germans which covered only the breaſt and ſhoulders made of ſkin according to others a reindeer ſkin worn as clothing but, from Caeſ B G 21 pellibus aut parvis renonum tegumenta utuntur it ſeems rather that reno is the name of an animal from which the tegumenta were taken namely the reindeer

RENODIS e (re and nodus) Tread back tied, capillus Capitol

RE-NODO avi ſtum are To unſtie looſen from a knot comam Hor to let hang looſe, not to tie in knots tequar. renodatam pharetris ac pace fruentem Val Fl having laid aſide the quiver

RE-NOROR avi ſtum are i e ad normam ruſus exire Front

RE-NORORIO ſre To recognize Paul Nol

RENOVAMEN, inſ n. (renovo) A renewing changing; Ov

RENOVATIO ōnis f (renovo) I A renewing reno vating; mundi Clu; timoris id ſingularum annorum i e aſtronomia, id II A repeating, taking up again; doctrinae, Clu.

RENOVELLO

RE-NOVELLO ſre To renew plant or ſet anew; vineam, Colum

RE-NOVO ſvi, ſtum ſre I To renew alſo, to reſtore reſtore templum Cic proſitium Caeſ; bellum id; memoriam remembrance Cic; agrum Ov i e to plough ſenſuetus renovata, id i e made young again II To cauſe one to recover himſelf to reſtore revive recover recrare ſe i e to regain one's ſtrength or ſpirits animum id aures Quint romp Cic III To ſet up with words Cic militiam

RE-NOVO ſre To alter change Petron - See the ſynonym under RENO

RE-NUBO ſre To marry (a husband) again Tert

RE-NUDO avi ſtum are I To make naked to bare brachia, Apul alſo ſeq abl renudata inſula i e veſtibus id II To uncover open Arnob

RE-NUDUS a um i q Nudus Tert

RE-NUMERO ſre I To pay again pay back repay; dotem Ter II To number count to remunerate runt Caeſ B C 83

RENUNCIATIO RENUNCIATIO ōnis f (renuncio) I A bringing word reporting intelligence notice public information Cic II A renouncing retracting re calling giving warning Aſcon

RENUNCIATOR RENUNCIATOR ōris m (renuncio) One who publiſhes proclamaſion of diſcoverers Tert

RE-NUNCIO or RENUNTIIO avi ſtum, are I To bring back word to report reſponſum Ter i e to bring back an answer aliquid in concilium Liv legationem Cic to give an account of an embaſſy III Gon To make known to announce intimate inform relate tell mention aliquid Cic aliquid ad ſenatum id alſo ſeq accuſ cum inſin Ter Cic aliquid de re Sulpic in Cic Fp hence I To proclaim in public to publiſh proclaim ſaid of a herald or other officer who declares the deſtination of any one to an office Cic 2 To declare or give out publicly numerum Cic 3 Repudium aliquid Ter to renounce or break off a marriage III To give a warning retract i e call reſtore aliquid amicitiam I iv deſolatione tutoribus Cic hoſpitiſm aliquid id, to give warning to any one to quit his lodging alſo ad aliquid I laut to ex ſe himſelf hence ſig to give up renounce retire from Stoicis Cic civillibus officiis Quint advocatoribus I lin Fp vitae Suet to put an end to his lit

RE-NUNCIUS a um That brings back intelligence hence renuncius ſubſt One who brings back intelligence, Lucr

RE-NUO ul ſtum ſre To refuſe reſuſal or diſapprobation by a nod by u making beckoning or ſhaking the head renuit nequitiae ſabellus Hor oculo renuente Ov annuendi renuendique motus Quint hence I To refuſe deny diſapprove aliquid, Hor alſo ſeq dat crimini Cic II To decline (an invitation); convitium Cic

RENOTO are (freq of renuo) I To againſt or oppoſed to not to have a deſire for any thing to be unſuſtained ſimulacra renuente ſc tranſire per foramina rerum i e nolunt, & I uer II To deny not to aſſent or admit, ſi quis corpus ſentire renutat Lucr 4 351 ed Creech

RE-NUOTIO ſre To nourish again Iaul N i

RE-NUOTUS us m (renuo) A denying or reſuſing by a nod or by ſhaking the head a denot reſuſant Plin Fp

REOR rictus ſum ſri (from ſeo) I I properly per haps to rictum hence Ratus a um paſſive ſeo Ratus II To think judge ſuſpect imagine believe Cic We find alſo reor abſolute As I ſuſpect according to my opinion nam reor nullus poſſet caſe iuendurum id alſo for to hope ut potius reor Virg N B Cic Orat 3 38 Quint 8 3 26 represent this word as un uſual and poetical but it is of frequent occurrence in Cicero and other writers

REPACUM i f i q Reppugla, Feſt

REPACULUM in n (repagae) A bar or bolt, for ſtraſting a door Cic

REPANDIROSTRUS a um (repandus and roſtrum) Having a ſnout bent upwards pecus Nerei i e ſea calves Paſcu

REPANDO ſre To open again or ſimply to open; ſpae Apul

REPANDUS a um Bent backwards or up wards; Ov calceolus Cic Nat Deor I 29 a kind of pointed ſhoe

REPANGO ſre To ſet or plant into Colum

REPAREABILIS e (reparo) I That may be repaired or recovered reſtore reſtore reſtore; damnum Ov

REPAREARE ſre That is reſtored to life or comes again after death ſilva Calp i e covered again with leaves II That may be acquired, Val Fl III Repeating Echo Pers

REPAREATIO ōnis f (reparo) A reſtoring renewing; vitae Prudent

REPAREATOR ōris m (reparo) One who reſtores or renews ſtate

REPARGO ſre I To be ſparing to ſpare; avilia, Plaut II Not to be ſparing not to ſpare; haecum Ter P 3

REPARO

parco facere, I spare not the dead, i e I do it ex ulla facere id si parte reparavit, Lucr 1 668 ed. Creech, but Eicht reads, ex nulla parte and explains reparo by abstineo, which yields the same sense.

RE PARO avi atum are I To get acquire or procure again to restore repair recover renew perdere quod reparare possent Cic 1 classem Hirt exercitum Liv vires Tac res amissas Hor ignem, Plin Ep tribuniciam potestatem Liv capillos Plin hence I To restore rebuild rectify repair renew; edificia Plin Ep cornua (of the moon) Ov I To restore refresh revive reweave rembra Ov 2 Ingenua reparavit Quint recover thematres 3 To renew repeat bellum Liv prolium Justin II To get or procure in re sum to purchase in return or exchange, vina merce Syra to barter for, Hor thus also merces i and. Cleo para reparavit classe latentes oras Hor i e saved herself by flight

RE-PARTURIO, ire To bring forth (young) again Alcin Av
 REPARTO ere To feed again or simply to feed Paul Nol

REPARTITIO nis f (repartio) A digging round again; Colum fig i e coercitio amputatio inutilium Tert

REPARTIO avi atum are To dig round or grub again or simply, to dig round grub agrum Plin vineas Colum hence repartitum sc agrum a place so prepared id also without an accusative altius Varr homo fig ungue Fort to clean usum divitiarum id i e coercere

REPARTIO avi atum are (re and patria) To return to one's country to go home again; Sallin

REPERTO xl xum ere To comb again or simply to comb juba, Stat coma repera Ov

REPERTO avi atum are (re and pes) To go back Lucil also nos accus gradum I acur

REPELLO pilli pulsium ere I To drive back homines a templi aditu Cic Hannibalem a Nola Liv telis repulsi Celsa telum aere (i e cilpeo) repulsus Virg i e that rebounded hence I To drive back drive away aliquem ex urbe Cic fig aevitiam cupri Colum ver hiemem repellit Ov 2 Fig To keep off remove hinder dolorem a se Cic vim vid oratorum a gubernaculis civitatum id furoribus Clodii a cervicibus civium id injuriam ab aliquo Liv factus Ov i e to prevent hinder contumeliam Cic to refrain from thus also iraudantiam Tac aliquem a spe Cæs to rob one of hope II To thrust or push back aliquem a gombus suis Cic repugala Ov menses id to over turn thus also aras id naves a terra Hirt and tel lurrem sc a mari Ov i e to sail away thus porticellum repulit hasta Ov thus also annes Oceanii pedere repellere Virg to push back the waters for to rise from the ocean said of a constellation at its rise hence I To refuse repulsus veritate viribus I haedr 2 To reject refuse repel distam turn away a quo repulsus (graculus) Phædr foribus repulsus Ov r pulsus ab amicis Sall connubia Virg preces Ov thus also Repulsus a um Repulsus d of a lover id or of persons who fall in their canvass for an office Repulsus abis Sall repulsus honor augeatur Cic 3 To drive or compel to what is meant ad meretricium quæstum I laut

III To beat strike erra repulus Tibull N B The poets lengthen the first syllable of repulit for the sake of the metre whence some write reppulit — see also REPULSUS a um

REPENDO di sum ere I To weigh back weigh to again to restore in the same weight pensa spun wool Ov II To weigh in return to pay in the same weight return aurum pro capite Cic or caput auro Vell to pay the weight of the head in gold pondus argento reppendit Plin is value equal to silver in weight hence to ransom redem (a captivo) miles auro repensus Hor captivum manum ductore Sll hence I To give or pay as a recompense to return gratiam Ov pretium vitæ Propert to pay reward vices to do the same, return like for like id magna rependam Virg i e make any great return, repay well your kindness vitam dote Ov to reward for the saving of one's life penas pares scleribus Sen to suffer punishment also I in a bad sense when one returns evil for evil mactam noctem Stat to revenge culpa, vulpa, ov 2 To equal one thing to another, or to set one thing against another fatis contraria fata rependens Virg whilst I compared these contrary fates and weighed one against another or whilst I weighed pondered hence to make up for make amends for restore repair damnum Ov III To weigh Ravenna ternos asparaagos libris rependit Plin i e at Ravenna three pence weighed a pound hence, to weigh consider ponder, facta Claud

REPENS tis part of repto
 REPENS tis (from resca i e vorge) Sudden hasty unexpected adventus Cic bellum Liv hence its pente adv Suddenly quickly Ter Cic NB Re pente for repente, e g Janus repens obtulit & c, Ov —

REPENSATRIX

Synon Subitus, that arises or happens suddenly without reference to a party concerned repens and repentinus, that arises or happens unexpectedly with reference to a party concerned

REPENSATRIX icis f (repens) She that recompenses or requites, Val Max
 REPENSO ere (freq of rependo) To make up for, compensate recompense; aliquid aliqua re Colum Vell

REPENSUS a um See REPENDO
 REPENTE adv See REPENS
 REPENSIVUS a, um (repens) Sudden; amor Cic, adventus Cæs exercitus Liv hastily levied or raised homo Cic Brut 69 i e that has suddenly become known an upstart venenum Tac i e that works quickly hence repentino (abl) sc tempore Cic or de repente Apul i e Suddenly — Synon i see REPENS

REPENSUSULUS e (repercutio) That can be struck back or that can rebound Cal Aur

REPERSUSSIO nis f (repercutio) A striking or beating back reverbération, reperussio aliderum, Suet reflection

REPERSUSSUS a um See REPERCUSIO
 REPERSUSSUS us m (repercutio) i q Reperussio e g solis Plin Ep maris id i e reaction gælarum Flor i e reflection

REPERCUSIO usi usum ere To strike back cause to rebound rebound reflect reverberate re echo a sound thrust or drive back, homo reperussus sc by a wave of the sea Val Max fig fascinations, Plin i e to avert bring to nothing hominem dicto Plin and without dicto Quint to retort upon hence especially I Of the rebounding or re-echoing of the voice sound & voces reperussæ montis anfractu Tac clamor jugis montium reperussus Curt valles reperussæ (clamoris bus) Liv i e returning an echo 2 Of the reflection of light lumen aquæ sicut reperussum Virg reflected gemma, reddebant lumina reperussio Phœbo (i e sole) Ov reperussus aere Plin

REPERIO pñrl pertum irt (probably from re and pario) I To find again or simply to find meet with uether by searching or accidentally parentes suos I r exitum Cic II To find i e i observe discover perceive learn see causas duas Cic verum I re neque reperit potrat quanta esset & Cæs i e to expect hence III To find or discover to be Stoic — Inopes reperitur Cic IV To find i e to get obtain u quæ rem et gloriam Ter nomen, I laut V To invent find out advise aliquid Ter causam id u o seq in fin Plin hence Reperitum An invention di vice; Lucr VI To find out find cause proculc ali quem Psudodomasippum Cic viam id NB I Reperit for reperit Cæcil reperitur for reperitur I laut 2 The first syllable is often lengthened whence some write repperit — Synon invenio to come or light upon anything gen to find reperio implies that the object discovered was before concealed and w is sought for with pains offendo to find or come upon unexpectedly i e unexpectedly to the finder or to the object found deprehendo to find one who endeavours to elude observation and to whom the being found is a disadvantage — Respecting nauticæ adspicij assequi and consequi see NANCUSOR

REPERTOR oris m (reperio) I An inventor discoverer discoverer medicina Virg vitæ, Varr repertor sc bovis a nei Ov Pont 2 9 44 i e Perillus II A former creator author maker hominum rerumque i e Jupiter Virg legis laut flagit Tac

REPERTORIUM n (reperio) A list catalogue Pand

REPERTRIX icis f (reperio) An inventor discoverer, Apul

REPERTUS us m (reperio) I A finding Apul II An invention discovery Apul

REPETITIO nis f (repeto) A repetition a remembering recollecting Lucr

REPETITIO nis f (repeto) I A repeating repetition ejusdem verbi Cic hence as a figure of rhetoric in which the same word is repeated at the beginning of several sentences and clauses otherwise called Anaphora Gr ἐπιανάφη Auct ad Her ct Rutil Lup p 24 Rühik II A demanding again or back, Paut

REPETITOR oris m (repeto) One who demands again or back Ov

REPETITUS a um See REPETO
 REPETO lvi and i lum ere Prop To seek to get again hence I To ask or demand back again or in rectora I To ask again or once more repuliatum reptor Ter Gallum ab eodem repetit Cæs hence in a judicial sense to accuse or prosecute again, aliquem buet 2 To ask or demand back demand as one's right or due claim promise Cic me ab litius fure id hinc Dardanus ortus huc repetit Virg Dardanus who was born here demands us back urbes in antiquum jus Liv civitatem in libertatem id Salaninli Homerum repertunt, Cic, claim him as their countryman pecunias

REPETUNDÆ

erupta id hence res repetere, of the Fetiales who demanded restoration or satisfaction in the name of the state hence it may often be rendered *to demand satisfaction*; Cic Liv hence pecunie repetundæ (for re- money or other property to be restored which has been taken or extorted by unlawful means as by a governor from his subjects *extortions*; lex de pecuniis repetundis or pecuniarum repetundarum Cic postulare aliquem de repetundis Cael in Cic Ep or repetundis Tac to accuse of extortion repetundarum insularium Quint convinct Suet damnari Vell 3 *To demand re returns neque repeto pro illa quicumq; precit Ter 4 Simply To demand, jus suum Cic rationem ab aliquo id pecnas ab aliquo id to punish II To fetch back me repetitis Cic hence I *To undertake again recommence renew resume enter upon again* pugnam Liv viam to return by the same way id studia Cic som num id to sleep again consuetudinem id hence to go over again in thought *to think upon again reflect upon remember*; rei memoriam id præcepta id or with words *to say write or do again to repeat* repetere quis cepist id iustitia Ov undationem repetam fatus? Pro pert where shall I begin? N B Repetitus may often be rendered adverbially *Agam ancw repeatedly often times* repetitaque pectora percussit Ov regem reptitum sæpius cuspidæ ad terram affixit Liv 2 *To trace back to trace or derive from the very beginning* origi nem domus Virg aliqd alit et a capite Cic reptunt ab Erechtheo id e begin with longius id tar bac in Italia amittit ex parentibus id 2 *To take or get again get again possession of* litorum bello reptitum Liv spes repetentiv libertatis id or *to stick to get or obtain again* dis libertatis improperè repetitæ Tac 4 *To make amends for make up* quiquid super fut Colum prætermissa repetimus inchoat perca quimur Cic Kin 5) III *To go back to go again towards any place* Hence I *To go back return* castra into the camp Cic Macedoni um Nep also without an accusative retro in Asiæ Liv Britannia re pte returns Cels 2 *To strike again* mulum cibus Scin 3 *To attack or strike again with any thing* aliquem toxico Suet repetuntur pectora lictu Val II e arc seized again dulci repletus amore Sill recollecting his former love 4 *To strike back bis cavere bis repetere* Quint IV *To reclaim back or backward* diem I and Synon Repetere to repeat iterare to do for the second time integrare to begin ancw renovare to renew*

REPETUNDÆ a um f See REPTO
 REPETUS a um See REFCTO
 REPETITIO or REPIGNO are *To red em a pledge*
 PAUD
 REPETITIO or e aliquantum pliger Marc Cap
 REPETIO avi atum are *To check retard keep back* impetum Apul
 REPETIO are *To want or form again*; Ven Fort
 REPETIO are *To strike back or to strike on any thing so as to cause it to rebound* frontem Apul
 REPETIO xi xum are *To bend or twist back* cauda replera Plaut
 REPETIO evi etum are (re and pleo) I *To fill again replensh domos exhaustas* Cic hence *to make whole or complete again to fill up supply* consumpta id exercitum I iv vulnera Plin I e to fill up again with flesh quod voci desert plangore repleram Ov hence *to restore revive refresh* vires stat urbem spectacula Vell II *To make full to fill* and some times it may be rendered *to satisfy satiate* corpora carne Ov exercetum frumento to provide Cæs sinum floribus Ov fig repleri scientia juris Cic hence Repletus a um *Full replete prop and fig* templis repletus id I e full of people eruditione Suet hence I *To make pregnant* Justin I aliad 2 *To heap again or to let rest or depend upon* apm in virtute Cæs causam totam in iudicium humanitate Cic hence repositum esse to rest upon in te repositam esse rmp id in armis I v N B Reposivi for reposit Plaut—See also REPOS TUS (Repositus)
 REPETUS a um See REFLEO
 REPETUS a um See REFLECTO
 REPETITIO oris f (replico) *A folding or rolling back* mundi Cic hence with lawyers *a reply I e an answer to an exception* Pand
 REPETIO oris f etum are I *To fold or roll back* hence I Of a book *To open unclose* because the ancients rolled back their books in order to read them memoriam annalium Cic thus also memoriam temporum id aliquem (scriptorem) Arnob 2 Iem poris primum quidque replicantis Cic I e that causes to happen in succession II *To bend back* labra Quint cervicem Plin lamina Cato III *To draw back* vestigium suum, Apul e to go back IV *To think or reflect upon*; hæc identidem mecum replicans Apul V With lawyers *To make a reply or replication* Pand VI *To repeat relate repeatedly* Ammian N B I The perfect replicari or replicavi does not occur 2 Repetere, for replicare, Stat

REPLUM

REPLUM in *The panel of a door*; Vitr
 REPLUMBO are *To ensolder*; argentum Sen
 REPLUMSIO or (re and pluma) *Covered ancw with feathers* fledge again Paul Nol
 REPLUMSIO are *To ram back or again or to raise down*; Musa ap Sen
 REPO psi plum are (from ago) I *To creep crawl* cochlea ripus Sall formica Plin qua unus homo vix poterat reperer Nep also of travellers Hor of swimmers flumen Arnob of plants cucurbitæ humi reptunt Plin of sailing vessels I auv of movable wooden towers I ucan fig of a low style of writing sermo repens per humum Hor II *To go along slowly or imperceptibly* aqua reptit Colum of cranes, Enn
 REPOLIO are *To clean again* frumenta, Colum
 REPONDIO are *To catch to imitate*, hence *to return, repay give as a recompense* altui gloriam Sidor
 REPONO sul situm are I *To lay place set or put back* backwardis or behind one's self turti corvæ reposita I uer hence I *To lay any thing, back or ante in order to keep or preserve it* hence *to lay by preserve recover* Acti lay up store ap; pecuniam in thesauris Liv arma (as) dimenta in hincum Quint repositus locis id odium Tac to store up reservi concial for the present Ctitulo et I uallo alibi reponemus cas parts in which they shall speak Cic Att 13 12 hæc sensibus minus reponit Virg observe it well lay it up deeply in your mind 2 *To lay by lay down put away lay aside* tulus Ov castus atqueque Virg to lay aside, pte up it us off scripta in aliquo tempus Quint omnia cattul tucknque dem vestemque Virg brachia to let hang down Val II fram Manli fugam stræ to di continue leave off hence *to inter lay* telluri repositus Virg, an potioris sicca mea facta (postic ally for my whis my corpse) reponere oculis? I Rupert 3 *To move* italem arbusta reponunt Virg ronder the knif unnecessary II *To set lay put or place down again or in or in its former place to replace* duntaxat loca Cic volumas id vana menala Virg luttimum id futur Cels I e to set out in suas sedes id ac in cubitum Hor to recline again upon his elbow I e to begin to cat q; um imagine regium Cic to put on the diadem ap um in memoriam reponi Quint to remember recollect hence *to set up (jud) ag un cenam Mart togam Quint I e to adjust cause it to sit properly ap, tin hence I *To restore to its former state* to repair robora flammis umbra Virg i pontes ruptos Cels tempora cessant sil to make up for hence I ontum et turbata litora, Val E; to calm 2 *To restore* rvinstate rgrs Sil aliquem in scripta, to royal authority Virg, 2 *To bring forward again, to renew repeat* Achilliæ Hor I e to bring again upon the stage thus also tibulum id to bring again upon the stage 3 *To restore*; tuis give back nummos I iut donitæ Hor III *To put or sit down repeatedly* mollia crura Enn Virg plena pecunia Virg IV *To set lay place or put in return to put in the place of any thing* te mens epistolas dicit ut reponas tuas (C præclarum diem illis dibus latere id to put in place of verbum aliud Quint corum in vicem reponenda Colum in quos locum reposit Brut in Cic Ep hence I *To reply say in return* tibi diem reponam Cic last I put the same question to you (instead of an answer) 2 *To retaliate repay return* injuriam Sall hæc pro virginate reponit? Virg V *To set lay place put and so for pond e g grus in trgo pravultuntium colla et erçita reponunt Cic ligna super foco Hor animas scidibus id literas in gremio I iv sidera in numero dorum Cic thus also in dios id to place among the gods in aliqua re vigilias somnum I e to spend or bestow upon Plin P rem in artio loco, Cic to esteem as in eadcm causa reponatur Cic I hill 10 7 but he e Lrnesti propriè reponatur hæc fig to place at or to let rest or depend upon apm in virtute Cæs causam totam in iudicium humanitate Cic hence repositum esse to rest upon in te repositam esse rmp id in armis I v N B Reposivi for reposit Plaut—See also REPOS TUS (Repositus)
 REPONGO are *To hand again* phialam Petron
 REPOSITIO avi atum are *To carry or bring back* infans Quint legiones Liv exercitum Britannia Cic milites navibus in Siciliam Cæs; se to return Auct B Hup hence fig II *To bring back (word) to report* tristitia dicta Virg also *to repeat*; audita verba Ov hence *to relate mention*, regis ad aures nunciis reportat adversus viros Virg III *To carry off obtain get acquire* a rege victoriam Cic laudem ex hostibus id apm bonam Hor spolia de rege blo triumphum Ilin
 REPOSICO are *I To demand back*; Catilina a me repositant, Cic also with a double accusative of the person and the thing, aliquem simulacrum Cic Parthos signa Virg II *To ask for demand, claim especially to ask repeatedly or with earnestness*; rationem vitæ Cic also without a genitive; rationem repositæ, quid victis fornicibus, Liv 39 37 responsa, Virg I**

REPREHENSIO

penam, to demand punishment, id.; also, to punish. Catull. *Indignus est summa*, Virg. I e the fulfillment of the *cursum*. III. To demand again or to return, viam, a request or return, Mart.; gratiam, Tib. Ep.

REPŌSCŌ, ōnis m (reposco) One who demands back, a dem. Amulian.
 REPŌSCŌ, ōnis f (repono) A laying up Pallad.
 REPŌSCŌR or REPŌSCŌRIS ōris m (repono) A restorer; templorum Ov.

REPŌSCŌRIUM i n (repono) I That upon which any thing is placed, hence that upon which dishes are served up at table a stand; Plin. II A room or other place in which things are laid up a storehouse repository cabinet Capitol.

REPŌSCŌR or REPŌSCŌRIS a um I Part of repono see REPONO II Adj Remote distant; terras reposcit Virg gentes reposcit Val Fl.

REPŌSCŌRIS ōris m See REPŌSCŌRIS
 REPŌSCŌRIUM i n See REPŌSCŌRIUM

REPŌSCŌRIS a um See REPŌSCŌRIS
 REPŌSCŌRIUM i n (re potō) A drinking again a repeated drinking Val Fl.

REPŌSCŌRIUM n (re potō) A drinking or carousing after a banquet, Apul hence a feast or banquet on the day after the wedding Hor Gell Auson.

REPŌSCŌRIUM a um Present at hand that acts or punishes immediately; potestas Tert.

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis f (repono) A making present hence I A placing before the eyes a representing Quint Plin f g, patris Val Max e image likeness representation example II Payment in ready money; Cic also an immediate accomplishment or discharge of any thing fidelcommissa Pand.

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōris m (repono) One who represents patris Tert.

REPŌSCŌRIUM avi tum aro I To make present again to restore revivis memoriam rei Cic libertatem morte id hence to excite respect from memory what one has heard or read volumina Plin. II To make present to present exhibit se colum i e to be present representari iudicio Apul to appear aliquem (absentem) sibi Plin I p to represent to one's self to imagine imagines rerum animo Quint hence I To represent make visible show scri before the eyes especially of paintings statues and orators I To express portray draw point veritatem I lin Alculbidem id affectus Quint thus also minus in aque coelestis Liv imaginem sceleris Quint fidem Suet i e to put the truth beyond doubt 2 To represent express imitate gamma ceraum representat I lin virtutum moresque Catonis Hor affectum patris Plin Fp i e to express by actions and sentiments hence fig butyrum olivilem representat Plin i e supplants the place of 3 To do make prociis caecute perform say give etc immediately and so not to delay or defer to hasten se representatur id etc Cas i e to do immediately verbera vulnera necem Suet to inflict on the spot or immediately libertatem Pand iudicia representata Quint immediately on the spot for which the orator had no time to prepare himself si que pollicetur representatur esset Hirt medicinam Cic i e to procure use or apply immediately conceptus I lin to effect immediate pregnancy improbitatem Cic to exulte immediately to hasten poenam Suet to inflict immediately diem promissorum id to anticipate or to fulfil one's promise immediately hence of payment to pay ready money to pay immediately representa blinus id summam Suet mercedem aliquid id. NB I It may sometimes be rendered to pay beforehand to pay in advance but this is not necessary 2 Representare in the sense of to supply the place of any one is a barbarism — See Nolten Lex Antip p 1920

REPŌSCŌRIUM avi ōre I To revoke again or simply to retract a pact or a sword for Pand.

REPŌSCŌRIUM or REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis ōnis f I To catch take or seize again servum (fugitivum) Plaut reprehens ex fuga Persē Curt; cf Phaedr 5 8 4 II To draw pull or hold back aliquem pallio Plaut aliquem manu Liv thus also, aliquem manu fig Cic Acad 4 4b euntem ab exito Lucr cursum Propert to stop membra represna (for reprehensa) Ov also to keep back, sic ep retine vinculum Lucr fig me reprehens Tert I checked myself genus pecunias Cic to keep back check III To refuse convict aliquem Cic IV To retrieve make amends for (that which has been neglected or forgotten) quot erat pratermissum id reprehensidit Cic locup reprehensu Ter V To blame censure reprehend reprove find fault with aliquid Ter aliquid in aliquo Cic aliquem de re id also aliquem in re id on account of any thing also aliquem aliqua re Quint NB We find also reprehendo Fronto — Synon of reprehendere (to blame) see VITUPERARE

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis f (reprehendo) A drawing or holding back; hence I Fig A restraining restrain ing checking, sine reprehensione, Cic, without stopping

II A refusing; Cic III Blame rebuke, reproach, reprehension Cic: reprehensionem non capere, not to admit of being found fault with Quint; also as a figure of rhetoric, when an orator blames or corrects himself; Cic IV A fault which deserves censure; Quint 8 11 22

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis f (freq of reprehendo) To draw or keep back singulos Liv 2, 10

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōris m (reprehendo) I One who blames or censures; Cic II One who improves or alters comitorum Cic

REPŌSCŌRIUM a um See REPŌSCŌRIUM
 REPŌSCŌRIUM See REPŌSCŌRIUM

REPŌSCŌRIUM adv With restraint or limitation; reprehens peccare Gell

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōris m (reprimō) One who represses or restrains Cic

REPŌSCŌRIUM a um See REPŌSCŌRIUM
 REPŌSCŌRIUM eadē eum (re and prae) Prop To press back hence to keep back repress restrain check limit confine cursum Cas conatus allicujus Cic

REPŌSCŌRIUM id fugam Cas impetus Cic itina, id to proceed along dextram Virg retro pedem id odium suum a corpore allicujus Cic thus also of medicines and other things relating to the body alvum Celsa reprimenda medicamenta, id hence se to restrain one's self to refrain Ter Cic also to drive back, represso Catulo Cas sudorem Plin

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis f (reprobō) Reprobation Tert REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis f (reprobō) She that reprobrates Tert

REPŌSCŌRIUM avi ōnis f (reprobō) To reject reprobate disapprove, Cic

REPŌSCŌRIUM avi ōnis f (reprobō) Spurious false bad; pecunia, Pand counterfeit coin

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis f (repromitto) A promising in return Cic

REPŌSCŌRIUM avi ōnis f (repromitto) I To promise in return Cic II To promise Cic Plin Ep III To promise anew or again Suet

REPŌSCŌRIUM avi ōnis f (repto) Creeping crawling going, softly or slowly Sen

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis f (repto) A creeping or crawling Quint

REPŌSCŌRIUM us m (repto) A creeping or crawling of a small Tert of plants Plin

REPŌSCŌRIUM e (repto) Creeping reptile Sidon

REPŌSCŌRIUM avi ōnis f (repto) I Intrins I To creep crawl of men Plaut of animals Gell of plants Plin 2 To go along slowly or softly to creep crawl Lucr Hor per limitem Plin Ep for ambulare II Trans To creep or crawl over any thing, hence pass ager reptatus se ab angue stat

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis f (repuō) A rejecting refusing disavowing casting off Cic

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis m (repudio) One who rejects, Tert

REPŌSCŌRIUM avi ōnis f (repudio) Prop (perhaps) To push on thrust back hence fig to reject refuse cast off disdam consilium Ter cuius vota et preces a vestris mentibus repudiare debetis Cic conditionem aequi sinam id officium id to neglect disdam hence I To remove consilium senatus a rep Cic II Of breaking off a marriage contract between persons married or about to be married To put away repudiare divorce uxorem Suet sponsum id sponsam id repudiatus repeter Ter

REPŌSCŌRIUM a um (repudium) That ought to be rejected or broken off offensive scandalous nuptias I laut when the bridegroom hesitates to marry a woman on account of certain faults

REPŌSCŌRIUM i n (either from re and pudet or from pavio) After repugnans or a pushing back rejecting hence a renunciation or breaking off a marriage contract I Before marriage by the bridegroom repudium renuciare Ter or remittere Plaut to break off the marriage also mittere repudium of the bride which invalidates the betrothment Pand II By a husband who divorces his wife uxori repudium remittere Suet to send a writing of divorce also mittere Pand or dicere Tac and scribere Tert uxorem repudio dimittere Justin also by a wife who divorces her husband, mittere repudium marito Pand repudium inter uxorem et virum intracessit Val Max i e divorce

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis f (repuō) I To become a boy again to grow young again Cic Senect 23 II Fig To grow childish Plaut or to act like a child to play the child Cic Orat 2 6

REPŌSCŌRIUM adv With repugnance or resistance, Cic

REPŌSCŌRIUM a um (repugno) I A struggling or fighting with any one dead repugnantiam apibus Plin, i e the sting II Fig Contradiction or constraint between two things incompatibility, rerum Cic

REPŌSCŌRIUM ōnis f (repugno) An opposing resisting, Apul

REPUGNATORIUS

REPUGNATORIUS, a, um (repugno) e. g. res, Vitr., machines for defence.

REPUGNO avi, itum ire I To fight or contend against to defend one's self against an attack to resist; nostri primo fortiter repugnare, Cms quum repugnare possent Cic II Fig. Of things, To be contrary or against to be inconsistent incompatible or repugnans hinc inter se quam repugnans, plerique non videt Cic repugnans enim recte accipere et invitum reddere, id hence repugnans id things which are contrary con traditions III To oppose resist to be against with stand contra veritatem Cic. fortune id amoris Ov; non repugno Cic I have no objection non repugnare circa aliquid Quint not to be indocile or untractable circa seq ne Ov seq infm Ov Her 17 137; seq accus cum infm Lucr also aliquid hence diver sitas est nobis repugnanda Tert

REPULSICO ere To sprout forth again, Colum.

REPULLIO are To sprout forth again Plin

REPULSA e f (repello) A failing in one's endeavours or pursuits I In asking or intreating A refusal denial repulse repulsam ferre Nep or pati Ov to receive a refusal suffer a repulse especially in can vassing for an office repulsa consulatus Cic sine repulsa factum esse consulem id I without having previously sustained a repulse a populo repulsam ferre id and simply repulsam ferre id or scilicet id to fail in a canvass to suffer a repulse not to obtain an office sought for virtus repulsae nesca Hor that knows not of a repulse II In other endeavours after any thing nec hanc repulsam sentit I haed i e repulse in tristitia ira post repulsam revolvitur Sen failure in his designs

REPULSIO onis f (repello) A driving back a refuting Cael Aur

REPULSO are (freq. of repello) To drive or beat back verba I uer dicta id i e to refute

REPULSORIUS a um (repello) That drives back Amman

REPULSUS a um I Part of repello seo REPISTIO II Adj I Remote distant quod procul a verti ratione repulsus Lucr 2 Repulsus repulsus repulsor Cato

REPULSUS um (repello) A driving or striking back rebounding reverberating reflecting re-ctum, den tium Plin i e a striking together durioris i ueria id i e resistance especially of the voice acapulorum Cic a rebounding or re echoing of the sound or the sound itself raucus repulsus umbonum (Lutid i noise and of light colore pulvis rejecta (effig.) red dunt speculum ex equore vi um Lucr

REPULSATIO onis f (re pumico) A polishing making smooth Plin

REPUNGO ere To sting again fig to vex in return animos Cic

REPURGIUM, i n (repurgo) A cleansing or cleansing again Cod Just

REPURGO avi, itum are I To clean again or simply to clean cleanse iter Liv i e to clear hortum Curt vulnera Plin humum saxis Ov II To make clear again celum Ov III To remove for the sake of cleansing mortale Ov repurgata interanea Plin

REPURTATIO onis f (reputo) I A reckoning counting Pand II A considering thinking upon veterum novorumque morum Tac

REPURSCO ere To become stinking Tert

REPURTO avi, itum are I To reckon count an nos llin II To charge in an account aliquid aliquid land III To meditate reflect or ponder upon to consider aliquid secum Cic

REPUSCULUS a, um (repono) I Rest repose recreation relaxation respice intermission curarum Cic pugnae Virg animi et corporis Cic quereere quietem ocean patibundus id II Sometimes it denotes more than rest or recreation perhaps pleasure enjoyment, Hor Ep 1 7 79 N B I can't require for quiet ball Fragn 2 The accurate is requiem

REPUSCUSO avi, itum are I To rest repose sub um bra, Virg a muneribus resp Cic a domesticis malis Tac also seq acus according to the Greek con struction quamvis illo suam lassus requiescat avenam Propert i e quod attinet avenam also of things with out life To stay stop mutata suos requiescat flumina curans Virg hence I To take rest to sleep Lecto Propert Jupiter Alemenn gomas requiescat Arctos id hence of the dead Mart. omnia requiescite in urna Ov II To find consolation or recreation in any thing in spe hujus Cic eorum exitio id — See also RE QUIETUS

REQUISITO onis f (requiesco) Rest Hieron

REQUISITUS a, um (requiesco) I That has taken rest, miles Liv anger terra requisitor Colum II That is no longer new or fresh (having lain for a while and so as it were rested) stale old cascus Colum ovum id

REQUISITO, sro (requiro) To ask after any thing, rem Plant.

REQUIRO

REQUIRO sri, itum ire (requis) I To seek again; corrumpi Gell; also to seek, ad, for, servare, vir libros Cic aliquid Ter colubinae oblignat ad requirendos cibos Colum; hence I To visit, to discover a thing to be missing or wanting, majorem prudentiam in aliqua re Cic subsidia belli id multa inde requiro, Ov quae nonnunquam requiruntur, vel in Cato, Cic Mun 20 I e have to find fault in respect of 2. To desire demand require consistere insequari; neque amplius requisivit Nep he demanded nothing else; non intelligi quid requirit ut ait beator Cic virtus nullam voluptatem requirit id in hoc bello virtutes multas requiruntur id II To ask again; id (pueri) pulsi requirunt Cic also simply to ask demand require, ab or ex aliquo id of any one aliquid concerning any thing id hence I To examine require ratio; rationes Cic impendia resp Plin 1 p 2 To obtain inform ation quum requisisset ubinam esset Nep

REQUISITIO onis f (requiro) A searching examining; Gell

REQUISITUM i n (requiro) I A question ad requisita respondere Quint II Demand need necessity ad requisita naturam (sc discedere) Ball i e to obey a call of nature

REQUITUS a um See REQUIRO

RES rei f I A matter or thing in the widest sense I Anything in the world a being creature etc; rerum quae nunquam fuerunt ut Scyllae & Cic rebus nox abstulit colorem Virg terrestrial objects pul cherrime rerum i e most beautiful of all creatures Ov hence res navalis naval affairs Cic thus also militaris id military affairs the art of war fragmentaria id provisions nautica id husbandry judicialia id judicial proceeding id res iudicata id judicial decision law suits which are decided uxoria, marriage Ter rrs divina, a sacrifice (ato especially seq genit a quo re matter which belongs or relates to another, res (ibi Phaedr i e that is fit for eating an eatable res rationum Cic things taken into account hence res the things in this world the people of the world the world imperitus rerum Ter Cas not acquainted with the world corpora case in rebus Lucr caput rerum urbi Romana Ov i e mistress of the world, natura rerum the world Cic pro re Liv or pro re nata Cic or e re nata Ter according to the nature of a matter according to circumstances rrs a fact circumstantiae event occurrence res omnes literis tuis cognoscimus Cic rrs belli adversa Liv misfortunes in war res Romanis populi parviflorae id the affairs, the history hence mala rrs a bad thing misfortune in malam rem Ter go to destruction ligo and be hanged 2 An action exploit performance deed undertaking aut consilio aut re juvero Ter by actual assistance, auctor (accomplishr) rerum Ball clamorem res est acuta Liv hence of a battle or engagement ante rem id before the engagement rem gerere to perform an action or deed to do any thing; res quomodo gesta sit Cic happened especially in war when it means of generals to command to conduct or carry on a war but of private soldiers to fight continuo rem gerunt Cas light res gerere Hor to do deeds rem gerere male to be unsuccessful or unfortunate (in war) Nep hence res or res geste actions or deeds sometimes not in war Cic sometimes in war militas exploits id thus also rem administrare to have the management of be the leader in or conduct a war sometimes also to carry on a war id hence summa rerum a great or pitched battle also a chief thing, Ter hence res plur annals history populi Rom Liv Iersica: Italian history Nep res publica or respublica any matter or action relating to the state as a war carried on in the name of the state rem egregie gerere to render valuable services to the state Cic Liv 3 Respublice res cum quotidie militum in fuit (Cic res aias usus & Ter 4 A thing or fact i e a reality res ut respondeo to mere words or appearances rem fabulari Iust i e the truth arbitrari quod res est Ter r. multo magis quam verbis refutata, (Cic by fact or by the result or issue suadet rri is non voco Ov by the fact hence, r. or r. ipsa (Cic or r. vera (revera) id in fact in truth indeed truly quod in re sit id as to what is true or re id as to the reality thus also in ratione rerum id, or this may be rendered in the way which comes to the same positum esse in re to be real or actual id 5 An evi ut or issue of a matter a result effect rrs indicabit Cic ut ipsa res declaravit id re tibi praetabo Marc in Cic. 1 p or this may mean in fact really 6 Res plur Affairs circumstances; res tum Cic also sing al res ita postulabit id re laxata, Liv hence res secundae adversae fortunatoe or unfor tunate; prosperoet or distressed circumstances; prospera adversity Cic bonis rebus id libi rebus Cic Haec 5 under such circumstances salvis rebus Cic ad Div 4 I while affairs were yet in a good state 7 A matter i e a concern business affair; me de illius re laborare Cic abist rei publice causa, id 8 A matter i e a cause, reason; es re, Cic; or, hac re, Lucr; es,

RESACRO

ob eam rem Plaut. on that account, therefore 9 A purpose end, view; cul rei, for what purpose? Plaut 10 An action at law process suit; de rebus ab ipso cognatis Cic 11 An affair or business which one person has to transact with another; rem cum Oppianico transigit, Cic tecum mihi res est id., I have some business with you, something to do with you rem habere cum aliquo Ter to have to do with to have amorous intercourse with 12 A means; quibuscumque rebus the postum Cic 13 The thing or matter where it may be rendered fit; sic se res habet, Cic thus it stands so it is; male se res habet id. it looks badly it is bad it is not well II An argument proof, to vincam rebus neces saris Cic III Property effects substance estate rem augere Cic to confere to spend squander id facere to get or acquire property make money Hor thus also res familiaris property Cic rem gerere to take care of or manage one's property Cic Of 2 11 hence republica the property of the state reliquis reip dispare Cic res vespertina treasures riches Suet IV Advantage, profit benefit weal good in teres, ad rem avidor Ter I e profit in rem sum convertere to turn or make use of to one's own advantage Cic dum ob rem provided it be advantageous Ter si in rem est, id thus also re re advantageous profitable to the advantage of any one Ter Cic e republica, e re publica, or ex re publica Cic Liv for the good of the state ab re to the prejudice or detriment of any one I laut, but ab re means also I from the thing or circumstance, Plaut 2 In respect of property Ter 3 Unservicable unsuitable foreign to the purpose Liv Hence republica The good or advantage of the state the common weal, Cic temp gerere or administrare to consult the good of the state to serve the state especially a general by carrying on war id (see above) or as a questor by superintending the public revenues Cic Verr 1 13 V Power hence res publica the power of the state recuperavit rem Cic especially res plur power hence summa rerum the chief command Liv potiri rerum to obtain power in a state Nep also to have the superiority sovereignty or supreme power see POTIOR VI A state Albans Liv Romani id maximum hanc rem fecerunt id hence res publica a state especially a free state a republic si erit ultra resp Cic especially plur res a state rebus tranquillatis Nep summa rerum the good of the state or the whole state Liv NB 1 Res magna, Liv something great 2 The point in rel is short but it is lengthened by Lucretius whence some write rei
 RE SACRO are To free from a curse Nep
 RE SAVIO ire To rage again Ov
 RE SALUTO nis f (resaluto) A saluting again or in return Suet
 RE SALUTO avi atum are To salute again to return a salutation or compliment aliquem Cic aliquem dominum I e to give him the title of Mart
 RE SANASCO nul ere To grow sound or to heal again Ov
 RE SANO svi stum are To make sound cure or heal again Last
 RE SARGIO sagi tartum ire To repair or mend again vestem Ter tacta Liv hence fig to cum pensate make amends for make up for repair make good damnum suet locum Plin to fill again
 RE SARRIO ire To hoe again in order to clear from weeds Plin
 RE SCINDO idi isum ere I To tear or cut to pieces to pull or break down pontem Caes to cut or break down entirely but redire pontem Nep to remove a part of a bridge restitua montis Tibul alinum Propert venam to open Colum latebram tell Virg to cut to pieces especially of a wound to tear open, or to tear open again vulnus Ov thus also luctus obductos Ov I e to renew II To separate gratiam Hor III To open vias Lucr os ulceris Virg locum firmatum Cic IV To destroy annul nullify cancel make void &c voluntates mortuorum Cic peccationes id sua iudicia id testamentum Quint aliquid decreta Suet
 RE SCIO ivi or itum ire To know again Gell
 RE SCISCO ivi or itum ere To learn again or simply to learn ascertain, find out gain information or intelligence ubi rem rescivi Ter quum id rescierit Cic rescuturos Nep
 RESCISIO nis f (resclado) An annulling, Pand Tert
 RESCISORUS a um (rescindo) That annuls or cancels actio Pand
 RESCISUS a um See RESCINDO
 RE SCRIBO psi ptum ere I To write again I e to write anew or once more commentarios Suet rationes Plin Ep ex eodem milite novas legiones Liv to enrol again II To write back or in return epis tolam Cic hence to write back I e to answer or reply in writing; ad aliquem or aliquid id a literas or ad epistolam, also, literis, id to a letter also, absolute; re-

RESCRIPTIO

scripsit, esse deducturum, &c. Cass hence of lawyers when they gave a formal answer or decision (responsa) Pand; especially of emperors id. hence Rescriptum A written answer of the emperor to a petition a rescript Plin Ep also to write in reply or against, aliquid libro Suet actionibus id I e to refute rescripta Bruto de Catone id III To write back I e to transfer from one account-book to another; I hence I To pay back or again argutum mihi iube rescribi cause the money to be written back to me or to be put to my account for unquam rescribere Hor to repay 2 Ad equum Caes to transfer from the infantry to the cavalry 3 To write down as a remainder reliqua Cic Att 16, 2, where some render it to pay by a bill of exchange IV For scribe To write commit to writing cantus rescriptos vocum sonis Cic written on notes or represented by notes or with the text under the notes
 RESCRIPTIO nis f (rescribo) A writing back a written answer or reply a rescript Pand
 RESCRIPTUS a um See RESORIBO
 RESCULIA ae f See RECULA
 RE SCULPO ere To carve or form again hence fig to restore renew, crimen Tert
 RESCUTIO nis f (reseco) I q Resecto Salvian RESCUTUS a um I Part of resco see RESCO II Ad extremum sharp strict rescator Apul
 RE SICO cul tum and catum are I To cut off truncos Virg partem detergere Ov hence the phrase do vivo resecare to cut off the sound as well as the un sound flesh I e fig to deprive of that which is indispensable Cic Verr 3 50 thus also Part 1 Resectus a um e g lingua Cic 2 Resectus a um Fumen II To open I To cut off curial check sup vestram re mosc Hildinum Cic nimia id III To shorten spem Hor — see also RESCATUS
 RESCORTATIO nis f (resecto) A freeing from a cur sc Augustin
 RESCRO or RESCRO avi atum are (re and sacro) I To pay again or repeatedly obscuro to resero Plaut II To recall one's prayer resero mater quod jam dudum obsecravem Plaut nec reseravit I e non retractavit votum Amian
 RESCUTIO nis f (reseco) A cutting off Colum
 RESCUTUS a um See RESCO
 RESCUTUSUS a um See RESCUTOR
 RESIDA ae f (resedo) A kind of plant Plin Resedia alba L
 RESIDO are To assuage Plin
 RESIDUUM nis n (reseco) A fragment cut off a cutting chip paring unguum Plin
 RESIDUUS are To sow again to beget or bring forth again Ov
 RESIDUUS cotus or quibus sum I Aliquem To answer dicitis Ov
 RESIDUUS us m (resero are) An unlocking opening sidon
 RESIDUUS avi atum are I To unlock open portas hosti Ov domos Plin fig to open to lay or throw open Italiam gentibus Cic rom familiarium id ora the mouth Plin Paneg rescatas aures sunt Liv II To open I e to discover reveal oracula Ov futura sil III To open I e to begin commence unum Ov Fastos Plin I aneg to enter upon the consulate at the beginning of the year
 RESIDO sevl (satum) ere I To sow or plant again Colum Plin II To sow or plant with any thing agrum Varr
 RESERVO avi atum are I To save keep reserve; legiones ad pericula Caes in alius tempus id in diem Cic ad extremum id to the last, cetera presentis sermoni id for conversation Minucio me (for mean epistolam) reservabam id I waited for Minucius with my letter that I might give it to him II To preserve deliver save from destruction not to suffer to perish omnes Cic fetum Cels also to retain nihil ad similitudinem hominis Cic
 RESSES idis (resideo) I That sits or remains sitting in a place that stays behind or does not move from the spot that sits aliu sive at the same place casus in corpore Varr that lies in the stomach undigested aqua standing or stagnant water id plebs remaining Liv II Slothful, inactive unoccupied idle inert lying fallow quiet eum residum tempus tarero Liv animus Virg
 RESSEX icls (reseco) sc palmes Colum a young vine branch which is cut in order to its future bearing of fruit
 RESSEDO sedl sessum ere (re and sedeo) I To sit corvus arbore resedens Phedr residet equo Sil II To remain behind or simply to remain in corpore nullum residere sensum, Cic culpa residet, id in nutu residet auctoritas id was visible III To rest to be inactive or idle qua resident mortui Cic venter gutturque resident Plaut NB 1 The perfect and the tenses derived from it are usually referred to residio 2 For residio e g resideamus Cic Fin 3, 2, we would seek ourselves, as we say, let us sit down, for,

RESIDO

we would seat ourselves but residemus is perhaps the true reading thus also, fons intumescit ac residit, Plin. aqua ad summ locum residit Vitr.

RESIDIO sēdī residere ēre I To seat one's self to sit down modis residunt adhibis, Virg. hircus, I To settle any where in order to live there, Ciculus arvis, Virg. 2 To stay any where in order to rest, in villa Cic. II To sink or settle down, si montes residissent, Cic. hence I To settle at a sedimen Plin. also of other things jam jam residunt cruribus asperae pelles Hor. the rough skin (of a swan) already settles on my legs 2 Fig To settle become still or calm about, subside cease mens resedit Caes tumor animi resedisset, Cic. ira, Liv. Men agrī residit Plin. i e healing bellum Virg. terror Liv. also of speakers nunc attollebatur nunc residebat, Plin. Ep. raised and lowered his voice by turns thus also to grow weary or faind to abate resideare summū animos Liv. III To withdraw retire retro residunt Virg. maria in se ipsa residant id Nilus incipit crescere—et residit Plin. hence to end terminate in quinque residat i o in a pentameter Ov. IV For residio To remain stay viti iutra ipsos residunt I lin Ep 4 22 where other odd have resident

RESIDUUS a um (residue) I That remains behind or is left over and above remansum, residuary similia tū Liv. quid nō esse residuum? what can there be more? Cic. pecunia id. remaining unpaid thus also Residuum A iudice remanet rest id thus also residua, orum suet. II Idle inactive Acc.

RESIGNACULUM i f (resigno) That which unseals Tert.

RESIGNATRIX icis f (resigno) She that unseals or opens Tert.

RESIGNO avi ūtum are I To unseal literas Cic. testamenta, Hor. huncē I To open perjurā (raa) residant sū i e opens or breaks the Cretan ranks hence fig to open discover reveal make known fata venientia Ov. 2 To destroy annul cancel unbind fidem tabularum Cic. pacti sū i 3 To alter change, aliqd ex fide constituit i lor. II For residere To transfer from one account book to another hence i e back euncta Hor. III To assign resignatus vici gahibus Cato. IV For resignare et resignari e g lu mina morte resignat (Marcusius) Virg. shuts and opens the eyes at his pleasure

RESILIO silui and sometimes silui sultum ire (re and sallo) To leap or spring, back of men ad mītipulos Liv. of animals ranae resiliunt in lacus Ov. of things when it may be rendered to rebound resilit graudo i culmine tecti Ov. hence I Fig To set and set echo vox resiliens Vitr. ab hoc crimine resilit vidi as Cic. i e to recoil. II To withdraw retire recede in spatium breve Ov. To be contracted gressus mamma resilit Plin. shrinks withers polypus resilit a tetro odore id. Paurus (mons) resilit a septentrione id. III To desert from gic up quit ut emjtori liceret resillire Pand. i o. to break off the bargain resiliendum ab his que non recipitur Quint.

RESILUUS a um Beni back turned upwards nares (in apes) Ov. boves naribus resiliens Colum.

RESINA ē f (resino) Resin Plin.

RESINACERUS a um (resina) Resinous hircus Plin.

RESINALIS e (resina) Resinous (m) Aur.

RESINATUS a um (resina) Varusish or provided with resin hence I B smeared with resin juvenus Juv. sc. in order to remove the hair and make the skin smooth. II Mixed seasoned or flavoured with resin vinum Cels. i e anciently hung resin in vessels of wine in order by this means to improve the flavour.

RESINATUS a um (resina) Resinous full of resin Plin. plex Bruttia cast resinosa sūra id.

RESINULA ē f (dimin of resina) A little bit of resin Panthalaeo resinulae Arnob. i e frankincense

RESLIIO iovi and ii also ui Cre (re and saplo) To have the flavour of any thing to taste of any thing vinum resipit piceum Plin. tastes of pitch hence I Fig To taste or savour of any thing i e to have a resemblance to stilium Plautum. Cels. 4 2 but ed Longol has recipient. II To have or receive a better flavour ut insula resipienter, Auson.

RESPICENTIA ē f (respiacio) A change of mind conversion Lact. 6 24 6 a word formed by Lactantius to express the Greek μετανοια

RESPISCO sipui also sipivi sipili and sipi ēre (resipio) To receive a flavour again to become savoury again hence I To come to one's self again to recover re- sence Plaut. Cic. II To recover one's self to take heart or courage again Ter. And 4 2 is. III To recover one's senses to return to the right understanding Cic. Liv.

RESISTO stili stitum ēre I To step back Virg. Geor. 4 424 hence to stand still halt stop i cr. Caes. Liv. virtus resistet extra fores carceris Cic. negabat se unquam cum Curione resistisse id. se colloqui causa had ever spoken a word to him hence I Fig To stop or pause (in speaking) sod ego in hoc resisto Cic. thus also verba resistunt Ov. also of other things rota re- sistit Mart. dolor intestinorum, Colum. 2 To recover

RESOLUBILIS

one's footing, lapal resistamus, Cic. 2 To remain, remanere behind; an inopia navium ibi resistisset Caes. II To oppose resist, withstand hold out against, make opposition or resistance hostibus Caes. 3 dolor, Cic. i contra veritatem id. qui adversus resistere audent, Nep. i seq. ne e g resistit, ne status poneretur id. made opposition to

RESOLUBILIS a (resolvio) Dissolvable or that may be dissolved agens, Prudent.

RESOLUTUS adv. Loosely hence freely unrestrainedly, resolutus Tert.

RESOLUTIO ōnia f (resolvio) I A loosening un- tying, lor. Gell. II Fig An explaining sophis matis Gell. III A relaxing weakness patry nor vorum Cels. ventris id. laxoscaus IV A making null or void a cancelling Pand.

RESOLVUS a um I Part of resolvio see RESOLVIO. II Adj. Laximate voluptuous Mart. also Free, unrestrained licentibus gaula sū.

RESOLVO solvi solum ēre I To loosen or unseal agam or simply to loosen umbind vestis Ov. vulnus Quint. aliquem (vincunt) Colum. equos Ov. i e to unyoke puella resoluta capillos Ov. i e capillis resolutis hence fig. glebam in pulverem Colum. globa se resolvit Virg. becomes loose huncē I o open literas Liv. ora Ov. fauces i o huncē to open the mouth in order to speak id. 2 To melt dissolve: murem Ov. margaritas in tabem Plin. also to melt down n melt again as coln Lamprid. 3 To disperse dissipate dispel nubulas Ov. tenebras Virg. curas id. also to end terminate litum litite Hor. 4 To relax unnerve enervate enfeebled weaken (the body) estu- mate to melt transport ravish delight Corbicus im- mans terga resolvit fusus humi Virg. felicitas illos totos resolvit Liv. c. reversa effeminata ut jacul totus resoluta medullis Ov. i e transported delighted 5 To end r null or void to annul destroy stipula tionem Land. juris pudoris Virg. i e to break vio late disciplinam militarem Tac. dolos tecti (Labyrinthi) ambagesque resolvit Virg. i e frustrated by showing how one could get out by the help of a thread fraudis sū i frustrat dissipat vespilam Tac. to abolish i e To free liberate release acquiesce to placula nulla resolvit Hor. amoris resolutus I huius 7 To free from difficulties to resolve explain I uer 5 771 ambiguitatem Quint. hence to resolve dicta Quint. 8 To pull down demolish muros ariete sū i II 10 pay back i but and simply to pay argentum id. pro vectura id.

RESOLVIBILIS e (resono) Resounding re-echoing celi Ov.

RESONANTIA ē f (resono) A resounding anecho Vitr.

RESONO avi ēre I Intrans. I To return a sound to re-echo adus plangoribus resonant Virg. resonans thorum Cic. especially of an echo Varr. thus also gloria virtuti resonat tanquam imago (i e echo) Cic. i e the echo of 2 To sound give a sound nervos resonare Cic. resonat avibus virgulta Virg. umbrae resonant tristite Hor. murmured or sounded mournfully. II Trans. I To sound with any thing, doces silvas resonare Amariylli quae pios respectant nu- lina Virg. II To respect or wait for a person or thing respectantes dum (reliques apes) conveniant, Varr. par munus ad aliquo Cic.

RESPECTUS a um Sec. RESPICIO

RESPECTUS u m (respicio) I A looking back a looking round sine respectu fugere Liv. lucendi rum Cic. i e a looking at. II Respect regard consider- ation respectum ad scatum habere to have respect to the senate Cic. also seq. gunt Ov. Liv. III A refuge place of refuge retreat (i e) ad Romanos Liv.

RESPERGO luis f (respergo ēre) A besprinkling, Prudent.

RESPERGO si sum ēre (re and spargo) I To sprinkle back hence i scatter back radices Fallos, i e to spread out. II To besprinkle sprinkle with- i e sūra, oculos Cic. manus sanguine id. also to besprinkle respersum guttura Liv. besprinkled betrayed, variegated hence fig. I Anra respergit lumine terras, Lucr. 2 143 besprinkles fills but ed Croech has spar- git &c nulla nube respersum Titan (i e sol), Sem.

RESPERSIO

1. s covered 2 Probro respersio, Tac to be disgraced so also aliquam infamia, Quintil

RESPERSIO, ONIS f (respergo ere) A besprinkling; Cic i sumptuosa id., i e infusio unguentorum et vini in rogam.

RESPERSUS, a, um See RESPERSO

RESPERSUS us m (respergo ere) A besprinkling, Plin

RESPICIO, ecti ectum, ere (re and specio) intrans and trans 1 To look back to look behind one's self

Cic ad aliquem Ter in aliquem, Apul Purydeen suam respicit Orpheus Ov looked round after her also with the mind to reflect upon recollect

quoad longinqua potest mens mea respicere spatium preteriti temporis Cic 2 To observe behind one's self

quod quum respexisset Liv 2 To have respect to any thing to regard consider respect neque te respicis

Ter si Cæsar se respexerit had used consideration had acted prudently or reasonably Planc in Cic Ep ut respiciam generum meum Cic statem tuam Ter

minime respiciens patriam Cic 1 e that does not act suitably to, but here some read more correctly respiciens

3 To have respect to to care for regard, romp Cic dil non respiciunt Ter commode populi Cic 4 To belong relate or pertain to ad hunc summa imperti respiciebat Cæs he had the chief command periculum

ad venditorum respicere Pand 5 To look at any thing with longing or ardent desire to look anxiously for to expect spem ab Romanis Liv subsidia id 11 To see perceive observe respicio vos nihil meam gratiam

facere Plaut respiciunt voltare favillam Virg in aurum Val Et hence to view look at sidera Lucan

N B Respexis for respexeris Plaut

RESPICIOLUM i n (respiro) The windpipe or the act of fetching breath Claud Mam

RESPICIAMEN inis n (respiro) The windpipe or the act of fetching breath Ov

RESPICIAMENTUM i n (respiro) Recreation comfort Augustin

RESPICIO ONIS f (respiro) I The act of fetching breath Cic hence a pause in speaking when one stops in order to fetch breath id 11 An exhalation aquarum Cic III A resting pausing intermitting Liv

RESPICIATUS us m (respiro) A fetching of breath Apul

RESPICIATUS us m (respiro) A breathing back or out Cic N D 2 35

RE SPIRO avi atum, are 1 To breathe back re spire animam Cic hence 1 To fetch breath Cic

Juv Plin 2 To exhale acra malignum Stat 3 Of wind instrumenta 4 To blow Calp 11 To fetch breath again to recover breath Plaut Cic hence fig 1 To recover one's self revive be refreshed from fear grief

&c a metu Cic si civitas respiraverit id spatium respirandi Liv also passivè ita respiratum est thus one recovers himself Liv 2 To abate cease be diminished cupiditas atque avaritia respiravit Cic oppug natio respiravit id

RESPICIENTIA æ f (resplendo) Resplendence resplendens Augustin

RE SPLENDEO ere 1 To reflect light be resplendent Virg 11 To shine glitic Manil

RE SPONDEO id sum ere 1 To promise in return Plaut and simply to promise Pand II To answer reply by word of mouth tibi non rescribam sed respon deam Sen also gen to answer or reply to give a reply

whether by word of mouth or in writing criminibus Cic epistolæ id adversario Quint ad aliquid Cic aliud mihi responderet Ter vident quid responderet Cic especially of those who are consulted as lawyers to give counsel give a reply or decision de jure id ad jus re spondendum id of the haruspices id of augurs ex nota corporis Vell hence respondere fig s'x' re spondent vob Cic return anecho thus also respondent

flexile ripe Ov hence 1 To answer to one's name when it is read or called over hence it may often be rendered to appear or be present Verren non re spondum Cic will not appear (in court) nec respon dere ausus id quis non respondens quorum nomina delata erant i e non adorant did not appear Liv

respondere debebat Hor thus also it was usual in the army to call over the names of the soldiers and it was said of those who were not present non respondent they are not here qui ad nomina non respondissent Liv

hence fig pedes respondere non vocatos Cic to appear be present or at hand thus also verba respondebunt Quint 2 To answer agree accord correspond or square with be proportionate harmonize sunt be proper resemble act or behave one's self conformably to verba verba respondeant, Cic patri id to be like dictis matris cetera respondent Virg answer correspond eventus ad opem respondit Liv tua virtus opinionum hominum respondet, Cic porticus que Palatio respondeat id a gal lery which may be like that on the Palatine mount verba belle respondent, Quint suit well nomine tuo respondes you act in a manner worthy of your name, Hor vires veteres mihi non respondent in carminibus Ov are no longer there 3 To return regularly at its time to ob serve a stated period keep its time and hour, podagra ad tempus respondet, Sen , comes at its time Cicero uses

RESPONSIO

the word respondero, to express the Greek ἀποκρίσασθαι; Orat 32 Rhetoricam respondero ex altera parte dialecticam, i e is the counterpart. 4 To answer expectation, to be conformable to expectation; quibus sanguis non respondet, Cels does not flow duly, quod amplius respondet, id a remedy which often answers, benefits or is of use que varie responderunt, id have had various effects operated in various ways, i e have been sometimes of service and sometimes not also of plants to bear or bring forth to yield frumenta cum

quarto responderit Colum have borne fourthfold yields non respondet does not bear or yield, metali placus responsura Sen that will produce more 5 To requite repay return amor amor Cic liberalitati id 6

To answer or correspond in situation to like opposite; contra respondet tellus Virg 7 To abide by or keep to one's promise or time of payment ad tempus Cic to pay at the appointed time nominibus Sen to pay ad reliqua Quint to pay the balance to settle an account

8 To answer or correspond in strength i e to be a match for resist; urbes tumulis respondent Cic orationi illorum id 9 To prove right come to pass be fulfilled conjectura respondet Cels 10 To pertain or belong to; cui reip vicus ille respondet Pand

RESPONSO ONIS f (respondeo) I An answer reply Cic sibi ipsi respondeo i e when an orator answers his own interrogations in a speech id II A refutation, Quint 5 7 14

RESPONSA are (freq of responso) To give an answer or reply as lawyers to their clients Cic

RESPONSIVE adv In the way of answer or reply Ascon

RESPONSO are (freq of respondeo) I To answer reply Plaut fig ripæ responsant return an echo Virg also to accompany the voice on a musical instrum ment Suet ap Diomed 11 To resist oppose aliquid Plaut cupidinibus Hor censis id i e to refuse decline an invitation to III To answer to agree with sicut Palato Hor

RESPONSOR oris m (respondeo) One who answers or replies Plaut hence of lawyers one that gives answers to clients a counsell Hor Ep 1 16 43 but here Bentley reads quo res sponse and this is adopted in modern editions

RESPONSUM i n (respondeo) An answer reply re sponsum dare aliquid or reddere Cic to give an answer forth or out, rare id to receive renunciate to bring or report Ter thus also of the answer or reply of an oracle Ter Nep haruspicum Cic of the sibyl Virg of lawyers Cic

RESPONSUS us m (respondeo) I An answer reply Pand II An answering to harmonizing or agreeing with Vitr N B Ad responsum or adresponsum a kind of army agent Cod Just

RESPUBLICA or RES PUBLICA See RES and PUBLICUS

RE SPUDO utatum ere Prop To spit back hence 1 To spit out discharge by spitting varios liquores ex stomacho Scrib Larg i to bring up frenos cum angulæ Stat , II To reject cast from itself reject reliquæ cibi qua natura respuit Cic gustatus dulce respuit id i e rejects vascula oris angulæ superfluum humoris copiam respuit Quint ferrum ab se Lucr omne respuens vulnus i e invulnerabilis Plin III To reject disapprove dislike be averse from not to accept conditionem Cæs defensionem Cic poetas Hor aliquem auribus Cic thus also aures respuit id the ears are offended N B Respuens, seq gent , vocum communium Gell

RESTAGNATIO ONIS f (restagno) An overflowing running over inundation, Euphratis Fluv hence alvi id of the stomach i e when the food returns to the mouth

RE STAGNO are To overflow run over, restagnans mare Ov restagnant arva palude Sil locus late restagnat Cæsa forms a lake

RESTAURATIO ONIS f (restauro) A restoring renew ing Pand

RESTAURO avi atum ere 1 To restore repair rebuild; theatrum 1 ac ædem id aliquid in pristinum statum Pand II To renew repeat recommence, bellum Justin actonem Pand

RESTAURIUS i m (restia) A rope maker; Fronto

RESTABILIO ire (re and stabilio) To restore re establish Tac

RESTIBILIS e (restituo) I That is restored, platanus restibilis facta Plin i e has recovered itself II That is restored or renewed every year, ager Varr which is sown every year and so does not lie fallow thus also terra id and locus Cato also restibile (perhaps se solum) Colum seges Varr which bears also for the coming year fecunditas which continues yearly Plin vinetum, Colum , or vinea, id , which is dug up every year

RESTIOLA, æ f (dimin of restia) A small rope, æ cord Varr

RESTICULUS, i m. (dimin of restia) i q. Resticula; Pand

RESTILLO

RE-STILLO svt stum. frc. I Trans. To drop back or equal, i e to let flow by drops; quae (Hiera) mibi quiddam antumula restillat, have instilled again Cic. Att 9 7 ed Era II Intrans. To drop back i e to fall by drops Prudent

RESTINGO, ONIS f (restingua) A quenching (of thirst); Cic

RESTINGUUS a, um See RESTINGO

RESTINGUUS f (restinguo) That may be extinguished or quenched Augustin

RE-STINGUO xxi, nctum. frc I To extinguish quench ignem Cic aggerem (ardentem) Cms cal cem Plin to quench slake carbo restinctus id. also absolutè ad restinguendum concurrunt, to quench a fire Cms hence II Fig To quench any thing that rages like fire to assuage still, pacify appease solum Cic Restinguo cupiditatum id, mentes auditorum inuammatas id odium id III Gen To destroy bring to nothing verba (ira plena) uia lacrimula, Ter To silence morbum Plin lectus scorpionum id venena, id studia, Cic to stop hinder sermunculum id animos hominum sensuque morte restingui id hence to kill enemies Plin

RESTIO ONIS m (restia) A rope maker or seller Suet hence, facete Plaut Most 4 2 2 of a slave who is scourged with ropes

RESTIPULUS ONIS f (restipulo) The demanding of a counter engagement also a reciprocal engagement Cic

RE-STIPULOR, ari To demand a counter engagement or stipulation also to make a counter engagement to stipulate in return engage reciprocally, Cic

RESTIS is f I A rope cord Varr for rope dancers Juv for hanging a halter Plaut hinc res resilit ad restim Ter my affairs are so desperate that I may go and hang myself N B Young i raons used to dance in a circle each taking hold of a rope. Iiv 27 24 hence ductat restim Ter to dance in a circle II Restes allii the leaves of garlic Ilin thus also of onions Mart

RESTIRO ARE (freq of resto) I To remain stand still Plaut Ter Liv II To oppose resist Liv III To delay tarry hesitate Ter Ilin

RESTITRIX icis f (restito or restu) She that remains behind Plaut

RESTITVO ut stum frc (re and statuo) I To put or set up again replace statuum Cic II To restore to its former state or condition ades Cic i c to rebuild fores Ter to cause to be repaired or made again oppida Cms to rebuild thus also nuroos Nep comas dijectas Ov to put in order again provinciam in antiquum statum Cic aliquid in pristinum dignitatem id aliquid in regnum Nep aliquid to restore to his former rights or privileges Cic Caedn 29 of Suet Callg 15 aciem to restore the battle array to rally Liv thus also prellum or pugnam id to restore renew aliquid in amicitiam suam Cic for which we find also aliquid alieui e g Aetolos Romanis Iiv sanitatem Plin thus also to restore to health or soundness to heal cure rian id depravata Cic also hominem moraliter Plaut, also aliquid santati Plin also sibi restitui; e g vina sibi restituntur recover their flavour hence se to recover reverse Varr hence iudicia (Verris) Cic to cancel or reverse the sentence and so to set the matter on its old footing thus also vim factam id also to make good repair damnium Liv III To bring back recall from banishment in patriam Nep causa restituentur incl ac of my restoration or recall from banishment Cic sospites Romam ad propinquos Liv This word is used especially of persons condemned or exiled, and afterwards restored to their former privileges See Bremi ad Nep Aristid I IV To give back restore aliquid alieui Cms agrum alieui Liv also with ad, e g Arpi restituit ad Romanos Iiv hence fig se alieui Cic Liv to become one's friend again renew friendship with V To deliver to any one that which belongs to him, or to adjudge sibi fructum suum Plaut

RESTITVORIO ONIS f (restituo) I A restoring re building domus Suet libertatis Val Max Also A receiving again (into the senate) re admission Suet Oth 2 II A restoring or recalling from exile Cic also a pardoning (of one condemned) Plin Ep III A renewing renewal lunae Arnob IV A restoring returning going back restitutio Pand

RESTITVORUS ONIS m (restituo) One who restores salutis, Cic templorum Liv i e a rebuilder

RESTITVORUS a, um (restitutor) Of or relating to restitution iudicium Pand

RESTITVORUS f (restitutor) She that restores or gives back Apul

RESTITVUS a, um. See RESTITVO

RE-STO Ili ARE I To stay or remain behind or simply to stay or remain quid solum restantem prodesse potuisse? Liv Roma restituerunt Cic si restitueris id e re this may be from resisto hence to remain to be left; hic restat actus id dona pelago et flammis 689

RESTRICTE

restantia, that have been preserved from the sea and the flames, Virg i restat seq infan Ter i Hor i mibi hoc restat i e awaits me; hoc Latio restare Virg quae et sola restituerit, Cic hence, quod restat for the future, id restat, ut &c it remains that id N B Spem reliquam restare Liv superstes restare Virg when restare means to remain II To oppose resist; Ter i Liv hence fig of things that do not yield or give way, to stand firm hold out perant not to yield aera quae claustris restantibus vociferantur Lucan restantibus lamina adversum pila Tac amor qui restat hold out, Propert N B Passivè qua minima vi restatur when the least opposition exists Liv 34 18, ed Drak

RESTRICTO adv I Closely sparingly facere Cic restrictius Augustin restrictissime, Ilin Ep II Exactly precisely strictly praecipio Cic observo id

RESTRICTO ONIS f (restingo) A confining restrictio mg Augustin

RESTRICTOUS a, um I Part of restringo see

RESTRINGO II Adj 1 Bound hard or tight tied fast toga, Suet i e fitting close digiti restrictiores id shorter alius restricta Seren Samm costive 2 Restrictè confined modest restrictius arbitraris Plin Fp 3 Sparring saggardly stung homo Cic restrictior id strict severe imperium Tac restrictis similis regulis Cod Just

RE-STRINGO xxi iustum frc I To draw back or to one's self lavam Quint II To bind or draw back I To draw back unbind in order to open hence I To part open dentes Plaut to show ones teeth labella Apul 2 To relax weaken animum molestia Tac 2 To bind back in order to bind any thing tight manus ad terga Plin restrictis lacertis Hor hence I To bind fetter shackle vinculum ad arcum sellae Tac also see dat for ad aliquid e g restrictus afflicti Catull hence fig omnes ad custodiam pecunie Plin Fp i e to urge incita paralyticos, iert to cure prop to make the joints firm aglin 2 To restrain confine restrict chick sumptus Ilin Fp — See also RESTRICTOUS

RESTRICTOUS a, um See RESTRINGO

RESTRIO xli ctum frc I To rebuild or erect again, statuarus Tert hence to restore fidem Tert

RE-STRUO are I Irans To rebuild Curt II Trans To build at suat at forth caedn I rudent

RE-SULLO are To plough again fig vulnera to scratch open again Prudent

RE-SULTO ARE (freq of resilio) I Intrans I To spring or leap back to rebound tela resultant galea, Virg ac resultant Ilin hinc of an echo imago vocis resultat Virg hence of places and things to echo

RE-SULTO are and gen to rebound sound ring colla clamor resultant Virg tuta resultantia vocibus Plin Paneg 2 Iig lu speaking when too many short syllables are pronounced together villosum dicendi genus quod verborum hœntia resultat Quint also of the voice pronuntiatio resultat vocis mutationibus Quint 3 To recast barbara nomina versibus resultant Plin Ep II Trans To cause to rebound or rebound saxa parilem sonum resultant Apul carmina, quo nemore resultant Calp

RE-SUMO mpsi or mnt mptum or mtum frc I To take again take up again resume tabulas Ov librum in manus Quint arma Tac to seize again hence I To make use of any thing again; praetaxta Ilin Paneg to put on again libertatem id to free or liberate one's self again 2 To resume or recave an interrupted work curas principales Ilin lan g 3 To renew repeat pugnam Tac hostilia id gemitus Stat II To receive again recover virtus Ov somnum Suet animum id to take courage again III To cause one to recover or revive to refresh agrum Cal Aur

RE-SUMPTIO or RESUMPTIO ONIS f (resumo) A restoring recovering seeing Cal Aur

RE-SUMPTIVUS or RESUMPTIVUS a, um (resumo) That serves for recovering or reviving Cal Aur

RE-SUMPTORIVUS (Resumt) a um for resumptivus, Cael Aur

RE-SUMPTUS (Resumt) a, um See RESUMO

RE-SUO ut stum frc To unstick rip, tunica resuta, Suet

RE-STIPNATUS a, um I Part of resupino, see RESUPINO II Adj 1 Lying on the back hence idle supine lassè effrinate Gallus (priest of Cybele) Juv fig leaning back resupinat dicit esse speciem, Vitru 2 Curved bent on Cels

RE-STIPNO svt stum frc I To bend back or backwards caput Plin assurgentem umbone Liv i e to strike back to the ground nares manu Quint hence resupinari to be bent back or to bend stacy back, leones resupinari ly themselves on their backs Plin II To turn back turn round occurrere vallas Propert to throw open III To ruin destroy; rem Acc ap Non IV To make proud puff up; Sen — See also RESUPINATUS

RE-STIPNUS a, um I Bent back or backwards, lying on one's back or with the face upwards looking upwards, supine, as of a man who bends his head back

RESURGO

Virg. : Ov : of those who have a haughty carriage of the body; Ov : Sen : of one who lies with his back upon the ground; Cicet. 24 : Hor 16, 200 : hence resurgunt aliqui fundens, Ov : to throw on his back upon the ground; humi jacentes resurgunt Plin : thus also collum Ov also of things without life; vomer, Plin bent back
 II Effeminatè, voluptas Quint III Negligent careles lazy supine; homo Pand. existimatio, id
 IV Proud, haughty; Ov Sen
 RE-SURGO surrexi, surrectum ère I To rise or raise one's self again; appear again resurgam so, from bed Ov facies natus et resurgam natus Tac
 herba resurgit Ov springing up again luna resurgit id i e rises arbor, Tac hence II Fig To raise one's self again in ulionem Tac III To arise again to break forth again, resurgit bellum Vell amor Virg IV To come forth again or rise again Romæ resurgos, Propert res Romana velut resurgeret Liv V To come to life again rise from the dead Lact to be built again resurgens urbs Tac
 RESURREXITIO ònis f (resurgit) resurrection Lact
 RESUSCITATIO ònis f (resuscito) A raising from the dead, Tert
 RESUSCITATOR, òris m (resuscito) One who raises from the dead Tert
 RESUSCITO ère I To rouse or excite again renew tram Ov hence legatum Pand to renew or make valid again II To raise to life again to resuscitate Tert
 RESUTUS a um See RESUO
 RETA, òrum f Trees projecting from the banks of a river Gell hence, retare funem, to clear a river of such trees id
 RETALIO ère (re and tallo ònis) To render like for like to retaliate (id) restaliari dobet Gell
 RETARDATIO ònis f (retardo) A delaying retarding Cic
 RE-TARDO òvi òtum ère To keep back detain stop delay retard impede hinder aliquem in via Cic aliquid a scribendo id impetus hostium id a scribendo studio Plin Fp hence retardari to be detained or impeded to tarry proceed slowly, motus stellarum retardantur Cic
 RE-TAXO òro To blame again or in return Suet
 RETE is n A net toll gin snare trap especially a fishing net, Cic. rete jacens Plaut rostra ponere corbis Virg : tendere Tere also fig, tendis retia mihi Propert : retibus (amoris) exire i e albo rete aliena oppugnare bona, Plaut i e albo (pratoris) tanquam rete (abl) N B We find also retis i f reteam Varr Plaut the ablative is not only reti but also rete Varr Ov Plin rete cannabina (abl) Varr
 RETECTUS a, um See RESTRGO
 RE-TEGO xi ctum ère I To uncover open the cam nummarium Cic vestes super clunas Ilin to take up sacra nullis retecta viris from which men are excluded Propert hence I To make naked or bare vultus Lucan ensem id to draw homo retectus not covered not protected sc with a shield Virg retectis pedibus conulescebat Suet with uncovered feet (Ca saubon and Ernesti erroneously explain this with covered feet) 2 To make visible orbem radis Virg jam rebus luce retectis i e orto die id 3 To discover reveal disclose arcum consilium Òer scelus Virg II To cover again, Pallad
 RE-TENDO di sum and tum ère To unbend unstring slacken, arcum Ov arcus retentus id and retensus Phedr
 RETENSUS a um See RETENDO
 RETENTATOR òris m (retento) A detainer Cassiod
 RETENTATRIX icis f (retentator) She that detains Macrobr
 RETENTIO ònis f (retineo) I A keeping back detaining pocentis Cic surrige a holding in id assensionis id the seign of the cademy a withholding of assent II A detaining preserving iudicium Ascen societatis I act reteuonem habere or facere Pand right of retaining
 RETENTIO òvi òtum ère (from retineo) To keep back hold back aliquem Plaut Liv còlum a terris to divide separate Lucr hence to maintain preserve, sensu vitasque Cic
 RETENTIO òvi òtum ère (from re and tento) To attempt or try again verbe Ov vian ledi id studium Ov memoriam Sen also seq infin Ov also to take hold of again occupy one's self again with spes aliquem retentat, Val Fl vota dimissa id, to recover a hope which had been abandoned
 RETENTOR òris m (retineo) He who holds back; Apul
 RETENTUS a um part I Of retentio II Of retineo
 RETENTUS us m (retineo) i q Retentio, Claud
 RE-TERGO or RE-TRIGO si ère or ère To wipe or clean clothes fessas Arman
 RE-TERO trivi tritum ère To rub rub again cleanse; retitum rutabulum Nev
 RE-TEXO xul, xutum, ère I To unweave, to unravel,

RETEXTUS

what has been woven telam, of Penelope, who is said to have done this in order to put off her suitors, hence, tela retexta dicit, Ov I e the Odyssey of Homer in which the story of Penelope is related, hence proverbially quasi Penelope telam retextens Cic hence, I To invalidate cancel annul destroy reverse præteram Cic superiora id iura Manli 2 To alter change orationem Cic scripturam quæque, Hor to alter correct revise 3 To lessen or diminish by degrees luna quater plenum retextit orbem Ov II To weave again or anew hence I To reverse repeat, fila proposita ac deo life Ov orbis Virg to repeat 2 To go through relate ordine singula, Apul N B We find also perf retexi Manli
 RETEXTUS a um See RETEXO
 RETIARIUS i m (rete) sc gladiator A net fighter i e a fighter in the public shows who used a three forked spear (fucina) and a net and sought to entangle his antagonist (Mirmillo or Sécutor) with the latter by throwing it over his head Quint hence ferula contra retiarium proverbially of weak arms against a person well equipped Mart
 RETICENTIA æ f (reticeo) I A being silent silence Cic pœna reticentis id when one keeps back that which he ought to reveal II As a figure of rhetoric i q Aposiopesis Cic when the orator from motives of prudence or as a matter of taste represses words which seemed to be already on his tongue Cf Aquila Rom p 147 ad Ruhnk
 RETICEO uli ère (re and taceo) I Intrins To be silent to keep silence de injuriis Cic alluci i e respecting any onc Liv also to be silent to a question to refrain from giving an answer Ov Liv also of animals Plin hence fig lyra que reticet Claud II Trans To keep secret altitud Cic
 RETICULATUS a um (reticulum) In the form of a net
 RETICULATUS fucina Varr
 RETICULUM i n (dimin of rete) A little net reticula also any thing in the form of a net or reticulated network hence I A net for keeping any thing in reticulum plenum rosæ Cic II For carrying any thing in A network bag or sack reticulum panis Hor III For keeping the hair together A kind of fillet or band Varr Juv I A net used in playing at ball Ov V A kind of network for drawing before any thing as a curtain Spartan VI A trullis getting ensem Fest
 RETICULUS i m i q Reticulum Varr Ilin
 RETINACULUM i n (retineo) I That which holds back any thing a stay tie stuppea retinacula classis Ov cables retinacula tendens auriga Virg reins mulæ retinacula religat Hor ropes tignum distinctur retinaculis Vitr II Fig Vites retinacula abrumpero the ties Ilin Fp
 RETINAX acis (retineo) Holding back Symm
 RETINENS tus Part of retineo see RETINIO
 II Adj That holds fast things or cleaves to any thing sui juris Cic avitæ nobilitatis Tac
 RETINENTIA æ f (retineo) A retaining (in memory) a remembering Luci
 RETINIO tuium tentum ère (re and teneo) I To hold or keep back so as to prevent from going on falling &c aliquem Cas Cic arbutule retentis (in growing) Plin Fp where other edd have retensas lacrimis vix retentus Ov lingua retenta metu restrained checked id studia que retenta animo romless temporibus—revocari Cic se domi Nep to confine one's self to the house stay at home N B In detinere the leading idea is that of holding fast in retinere that of holding back see Bremi ad Suet Cæs 62 II To keep attentive ordo ipse annualium nos retinet Cic III To keep certain præcære mantiam proviciam Cato in Cic Ep virtutum Cæs amicos Hor jus sumum Cic morem id to retain retinere in vita i e manore id aliquid memorie Nep to retain in the memory keep in mind or remembrance remember recollect also without memoria e g retineo Gell I remember thus also aliquem to keep or retain as a friend Cic hence to observe officium id utilitatem et fidem in amicitia id IV To preserve i e to save from destruction labantem disciplinam Spartan V To keep or preserve in any thing i e to cause to remain in aliquem in officio Cic also to keep in check or order liberos Ter VI To keep or retain with one's self aliquem as a guest, Cic, uxorem Plin Paneg also to keep with one's self keep secret not to talk of Hor also to keep that which is afterwards to be restored Cic Client 26 of Flacc 23 VII To hold i e to have arcum manu, Cic VIII To occupy possess (a country) inhabit Lucr thus also impies retinent odia Cic — See also RETINENS
 RETIOLUM i n (dimin of rete) A little net reticula, Apul
 RETIS is f for rete See RETE
 RE-TONDO di sum ère To clip or shear again or simply, to clip or shear hence, to mow grass; segatos, Plin

RETONO

RE-ŪNO, ēre. To thunder or sound back again, of simply to thunder resumed; Catull

RETONUS a, um See RETONDO
RE TORPESCO ēre To become torpid or void of feeling again, or simply, to grow torpid or void of feeling, Tert

RE TORQUEO al sum ēre To turn, twist or bend back or simply to turn, twist hand agmen ad dextram, Cms oculos ad urbem Cic caput in sua terga, Ov ora ad os Phosbi id to turn towards currum, Virg hastam Sil to hurl back; crimem, to crisp oculi crine

RE TORRIDUS a um Dry parched burnt up, prata Varr planta, Colum ramus Sen fig mus Phadr perhaps old or frut it exuriance and so cunning detrit et retroridit Gell after many years experience ad much practice thurin vultu retroridus Capitol

RETRACTIO ōnis f (retraho) A drawing back, graduum Vitri the breadth of the steps as crassitudo de notes the depth height sinu uila retractione, Arnob without refusal or hesitation hence a diminishing decreasing dierum Macro

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RETRECTO

draw or drag again ad eandem cruciatum Tac: hence, 1 To bring forward again, bring to light again, make known again verba, Varr oblitterata ararii nomina, Tac 2 To restore restitute in conditionem probrum ministrum Trajan in Plin Ep III For Traho, To draw Imaginem nocturnae quietis ad spem haud dubiam retraxit Tac explained it as something certain, regarded it as a reality hence to bring in odium judicis Cic to cause to be hated — See also RETRACTUS a um

RETRECTO I q Retracto RE talpo id pecuniam Liv I To give back restore return populo pecuniam Liv hence to give one a due fructum Cic II To give again I c to give answer or in return corpora rebus Lucr vicem alicui Lact to requite

RETRECTIO ōnis f (retrahio) A giving in return a recompensing requiting rpaying a distribution vitae eternae Tert contumelia I act

RETRECTIO ōnis m (retrahio) One u ho r recompense or repays Tert

RETRECTUS a um See RETRIBUO RETRIMENTUM I n (retero) The diverg refusal or actment of any thing Varr Cels

RETRIBUO ēre To thresh again or simply to thresh Augustin

RETRITUS a um See RETERO RETRO adv I To the question where? On the back side back behind in the hinder part I cat nihil in ultimis sedibus conclave retro Ter quid retro atque a tergo feret Cic hence I I curvally in a different manner from other people vivoro Sen 2 On the other hand on the contrary Quint Pand 3 Formerly in former times quodcumque retro est Hor retro ha beatur ratio I lin Pp II To the question whither? Backwards back behind inhibere navem Liv fugere Hor dare litura to sail back, Virg respicere Cic hinc fig retro pones Cic Iusc 2 31 to postpone certantia versus retro I c in contrarium or mutata Virg retro abhorret ab hac I e avorsatur I uer pro tum retro ubi I lin Pp has fallen is lowered III Back or again dare to give back Pand. N B I It is used redundantly with respicere Cic redire Liv remittere id revocare id Ac 2 Also sec accens when it means Behind retro metas Apul also with versus and ad e g iter mihi retro ad Alpes versus accidit Scl in Cto Pp

RETROAGO or RETRO AGO (gi actum ēre To drive back capillus Quint I c to put back fig; iram Ven honores I lin hence to reverse reverti change alter ordinem Quint literas id to let the letters repeat in a reversed order hence the anapest is called dactylus retroactus id

RETROCEDO or RETRO CEPNO ēre To go back; Liv RETROCESSUS us m (retrocedo) A going back or backwards Apul

RETROCESSUS a um Bent backwards cornu Lucr RETRODUCO or RETRODUCO I c etum ēre To lead or bring backwards or back Vitri

RETRODO or RETRO DO IRE Anom To go backwards or back Sen

RETROPLETO or RETRO FLECTO xl xum ēre To turn or bend backwards or back capillus I etron

RETROGRADATIO ōnis f (retrogrador) A going back wards or back Marc Cap

RETROGRADIOR or RETRO GRADIOR essus sum I To go backwards or back I lin — I hence,

RETROGRADUS e That goes backwards or back retrograde retrogradit fuga Apul

RETROGRADO are To go backwards or back Marc Cap — From

RETROGRADUS a um (retrogrador) That goes back wards or back retrograde Plin

RETROGRADUS I n (retrogrador) A going back wards or back Macro

RETROHOLGO or RETRO LEGO ēre To go or sail back wards or back litora Quint Dicl

RETRO PENDULUS a um That hangs back or back wards Apul

RETROSPICUS or RETROSPICUS adv See RETROSPICUS RETROSPICUS a um (for retro versus or versus) Turned backwards manus I lin fig of time that has been before — ancient of time past hence compar retrorsior or retrorsior I e antiquior Tert hence Retrorsus or Retrorsum adv Backwards back retrorsum vela dare Hor retrorsum redoutit pleonastically Plin hence

1 On the contrary delinde retrorsum vicissim & Cic 2 To time past retrorsum so actio refert Pand re trorsus ad id tempus reducere id 3 Back, again, retrorsus veniens Pand

RETROSPICION See RETROSPICUS RETROSPICIO exi etum ēre (retro and specio) To look backwards or back at orbem lunae Vitri

RETROVERSISIM adv (retroversus) Backwards, Claud, Mam

RETROVERSUS RETROVERSUS See RETROVERTO RETROVERTO or RETRO VERTO, II, sum, ēre. To turn

RETRUDO

backwards or back: hence Retroversus, a, um, Turned about, turned back, inverted; ipse retroversus prodidit ora, Ov i argumentum retroversum, Lact; also, versus retro; e g sententia versa retro i e. mutata, Virg hence Retroversus and Retroversum adv., Backwards *and/or* *backwards*; retroversum castrum, Plaut: colonia retroversus trociti, Petron., i e. deorsum.

RE-TRUO si, sum ire To thrust back; Plaut fig to remove hide, conceal; hence Retrusus a, um *Re mote, hidden concealed* jacent retrusa et albidita, Cic

RE-TRUNDO tūdi, trūsum et tunsum ēre I To thrust, push, or drive back; Boron retundit pelagus Lucan hence, Retusus, a, um, fig reflected fratre (hunc i e sole) retruso Claudio II To hold back keep in check check restrain repress improbatarem alliculus Lentul in Cic Ep animum, qui luxuria diffuit, 1er lingua Aetolorum Liv to silence sermones Cic in Cic Ep., to refute III To make blunt to blunt tela Ov ascias Plin fig impetum Liv hostem id i e to repress his fury check his impetuosity gladios or ferram alliculus Cic i e to frustrate his murderous intention; mucronem silli id mucronem ingeni Quint — See also RESTRUO.

RETRUSUS a um See RESTRUSUS

RETRUSO āre. (the contrary of obturo) To unclose open aures Varr

RETRUSUS or RETRUSUS a, um I Part of retrudo see RETRUDO II Adj i Blunt prop and fig securia retrusa Plaut ferrum retrusum Virg inge alium retrusum Cic res retrusus Sil i e weakened impud 2 Of light Obscure dark stella crine re truso Claud 8 Without feeling cor retrusum Plaut

RETRUCTOR ōris m (re ungo) One employed by a physician to amount and rub his patients, Plin

REUS i m and REA ē f (from res) I A person accused or impeached in a court of justice whether in a civil or a criminal suit a defendant the crime of which the party is accused is put in the genitive and some times though rarely in the ablative with do reum facere aliquem to accuse impeach Cic de vi Cael in Cic Fp reum fieri to be accused or prosecuted Cic ut socrus res ne fiat, id also aliquem reum agere to accuse impeach charge Iv aliquem agere reum legum apretarum Ov to charge referre in reos Cic to write among the number of the accused which was done by the praetor aliquem ex reis eximere to strike out of the list id postulare aliquem reum impletatis to accuse Plin Ep Sextius qui est de vi reus Cic Also out of a court of justice reum agere to accuse charge reus agor Ov and ironically ro laudis agar id reus fortuna to be blamed for a misfortune Liv reus culpae altense Id Also rei is used to denote The parties in a lawsuit both plaintiff and defendant, reos appello, quorum res est Cic Orat 2 79 II One who is desired to do any thing by reason of a promise vow or the like satis dandi Pand vidi Virg i e bound to pay or fulfil his vow and so that has obtained his desire suo partis Liv bound to be answerable for

RE-REVESCO lūē, ēre To recover from sickness to grow well again Ov hence I Fig To recover one's self to regain one's former strength state or condition Laco dices revaluit, Tac revalenscent astutia Apul II To regain former power or authority ut diplomata — revalenscent Tac

RE-REVESCO nūi ēre To vanish again Ov

RE-REVULO xī, cūm ēre I To bring or carry back tela revexit se nave Ov praeda revoluta Liv brought back hence Revelli To come snit side & back with equo curru nave &c denoting the mode of conveyance ad proilium Liv to ride back Ithacam Ilor revectus equis Ov curru triumphali Plin quum per Circum reveheretur Liv hence fig ad superiorem aetatem revecti sumus, have returned, Cic famam ex Bithynia revellit hant brought back Plin Ep II For vohu et revolvit carry to a place and back again quos revolvit Val F

REVELATIO ōnis f (revelo) I An uncovering a making bare; Arnob II Fig A discovering man's festing revealing Tert

REVELATOR, ōris m (revelo) One who uncovers or reveals Tert

REVELATORIUS a, um (revelator) Revealing relating to revelation; Tert

RE-REVELLO vellī, vulsum ēre I To pull or tear away out or off arcum Cic tela da corpore id telum ab alia radice Virg pellem (bovis) Colum, i e to pull at usque proximo revellit agri terminos Hor l e extendit thy possessions morte ab aliquo revelli to be torn or separated from Ov thus also Revulus (revoluis) a, um e g tabula, Cic claustra portarum id hemo, signa (militaria) revellere Sil i e to decamp, with an army, because then the standards, which had been fixed in the ground were pulled up puerum Ov to take away by force; quos Sildonia arce revellit Virg have removed II To tear open, to open; humum dentes curro, Ov, i e to plough; sepulcra, Auct ad

REVELO

Har, to break open, to open; cinerem memensque, for aspelchrum Virg III Fig To tear away dantib, castris, destroy, remove; consulatum ex omni memoria, Cic i injurias, id; allici avias, i e old prejudices, Pers

RE-VILO ōvi, stum, ēre I To unweil, uncover make bare; caput, Suet frontem Tac os, Ov sacra, id, II Fig To discover manifest, reveal; Tert

RE-VENDO, dīdi, dtum, ēre To sell again Pand.

RE-VENZO, ivi and i tre Anom To be sold again; Pand

RE-VENIO vēni, ventum ire To come again come back return; id Cic i fig, res in sum revenit locum Plaut in gratiam id to be reconciled

RE-VENTUS, us m (revelo) A return, Suet ap Macro

REVERA or RE-VERA In fact actually really indeed truly Cic

RE-VERBERO ēvi, stum ēre To strike or throw back cause to rebound Sen Colum fig iram Fortunae Sen

RE-VERECUNDITER adv Reverently respectfully Ean

RE-VERENDUS, a um I Part of reverer, see REVERER II Adj Reverend venerable; Ov episcopi reverendissimi Cod Just

REVERENS tis I Part of reverer see REVERER II Adj Reverent respectful sermo erga patrem reverens Tac illud reverentium Plin Ep reverentior majestatis Flor reverentissimus mei Plin Ep also modest shamefaced ora (Museum) Propert reverens venerabile reverentium visum est nomen Augusti Flor

REVERENTER adv Reverently respectfully, Plin Ep reverentius Tac reverentissime Suet Plin Ep

RE-VERENTIA ē f (reverer) I Fear discendi Colum postcandi, Propert hence respect regard languoris Quint Deel II Respect reverence regard awe adversus homines Cic aliquid reverentiam praetere Plin Fp habere id obliuiscit reverentia quae parentibus debetur Quint legum Juv maxima debetur puero reverentia id hence Reverentia, as a title of honour ego reverentiae vestrae (se senatus) sic inserviam &c Plin Paneg extr your Reverence your Honour

RE-VERROR itus sum ēri I To be afraid of to fear hesitate simultatem meam Ter suspitionem Cic adventum Fer cotum virorum Liv also seq quo minus Ter II To stand in awe of venerate revere respect reverence regard honour virtutes Auct ad Her auctoritatem illustrium scripturum Colum III To spare (expense) questus suos Plin N B Passivē and impersonaliter e g non te tui pudet si nihil mei reveratur Varr although you have no respect for me probably sc te — See also REVERENS, and REVERENDUS

RE-VERGO ēre To tend conduce turn in allorum commodum Claud Mram

RE-VERRO ēre To scatter abroad that which has been swept together Plaut

RE-VERBIO or RE-VERBORIO ōnis f (revertor) I A turning round or about (accute) hence an inverting the order of words as meum for cum me Quint II A turning back (on a journey) i e a returning before one arrives at the place of destination reditu vel potius reveratione Cic also gen a return of a fever id reverationem facere to return id

RE-VERSO are To turn round again, or to turn round; Augustin

REVERTUS a um See Revertro

REVERTICULUM i n (revertor) A return Apul

RE-VERTO or RE-VERTO i sum ēre and REVERTOR sus sum i I To turn or come back to return a ex itinere Cic ad aliquem Cae Laodiceam Cic do mum Ter fig in gratiam cum aliquo to be reconciled Liv ad sanitatem to come to one's senses Cae ad vitam Lacer poma revertura est in caput tum Ov ad aliquem Pand or adversus aliquem, id to come upon a person for payment or indemnification malum in civitatem reverterat Sall ut ad me revertat to return to myself (in speaking) Cic ad propositum id II Simply To go come scribam tibi tres libros ad quos revertare si qua in re quaeres &c i e quo legas Varr revertitur ad commodum, relates to Cic ne ira victoria in tribunus revertetur Tac might be turned

RE-VERSTIO ivi, stum ire To clothe again; Tert

RE-VIBRATIO ōnis f (reembro) A reflection Hygin

RE-VIBRATUS us m (reembro) i q Revibratio; Marc Cap

RE-VIBRO ēvi, stum ēre I Trans To cause to rebound radios i e to reflect Marc Cap II Intrans To reflect (light) Marc Cap

RE-VICTIO ōnis f (revinco) A refighting, Apul

RE-VICTUS a, um See REVINCO

RE-VIDEO ēre To look at again go to see again; ad herant Plaut i e to go home

RE-VIVESCO guī ēre To become lively again;

RHA

Parasites called their patrons reges, Ter 4 *Any power full or fortunate person*; rex eris si &c Hor rex caesarum said of a great orator who gains all his causes Accon regem me esse oportuit! I ought to be a rich man Ter 5 Rex for *The dignity character duty or sentiments of a king*; rex patrum i e animum patrum viciat Or 6 Rex is also the title of a priest of Diana in Africa rex nemorensis Suet II Gesa *One who rules, governs or has kingly power*; populum late regem Virg III *The governor of a youth* propter pueritiae Hor IV *Rex mensis*, Macrobi i e the master of a feast who regulates the drinking

RHA (Pá) *Rhap not otherwise called rha ponticum rhubarb Rheum Rhaponticum L Ammian so called because it grows near the river Rha i e the Volga*

RHABDUS i f (ῥάβδος) *A kind of vector* Apul

RHACINUS i m (ῥακίνος) *A kind of fish* Ov ap Plin

RHACOMA e f *The root of a certain plant* Plin 27 105 probably i q Rha ponticum

RHAGADES um f (ῥαγάδες) and RHAGADIA orum n (ῥαγάδια) *Chaps on the lips* fct &c Ilin

RHAGION i n (ῥάγιον) *A kind of black venomous spider* Plin 29 27

RHAMNES RHAMNENSES See RAMNES

RHAMNOSUS um f (ῥαμνός) *A kind of thorn probably Christ's thorn buckthorn (Ithamnia, L.)* Plin 24 76

RHAPHION i n (ῥαφίον) *A kind of herb* i q Leon topotalon Plin

RHAPHISMA ális n (ῥαφίσμα) *A blow with a stick or with the open hand* Cod Just

RHAPHODIA e f (ῥαφῶδα) *A series of verses sung, or repeated together* used as a name for each book of Homer versusum Homeri x secunda rhaphodia Nep

RHETICUS arum m (ῥητικός) *A kind of earthquake in which the ground opens* Apul

RHEDA e f (according to Quintilian a Gallic word) *A travelling chariot or coach with four wheels* used by the Romans in the country vehi in rheda Cic tollere aliquid rheda Hor to take with one in the carriage -- See also CAURUS

RHEDANTUM a um (rheda) *Of or belonging to a rheda or coach* mulae i e coach mulas Varr hence Rhedia rius i *A coachman driver of a rheda* Cic II *A coach maker or builder* Capitol

RHETOR áris m (ῥητορ) *I An orator* Cic Nep II *A teacher of rhetoric a rhetorician* Cic Plin Ep

RHETORICA e f and RHETORICE es f See RHETORICUS

RHETORICE adv *Oratorically* Cic

RHETORICUS áris m (ῥητορικος) *Rhetor or Nov ap Non*

RHETORICUS or ari (rhetoricus) *To speak in an oratorical manner* Pert

RHETORICUSPROS i (ῥητορικῶδες) Cr compar of ῥητορικῶδες

RHETORICALIS um (ῥητορικῶς) *Of or belonging to oratory ars Cic rhetoric for which we find simply Rhetorica e or Rhetorice es (ῥητορικῆς)* Cic Quint libri rhetorici Cic also rhetorice sc liber Quint

N B Rhetorica orum n *Rhetoric* Cic

RHETORICUSUM i m (dimin of rhetor) *A sorry orator* Cell 17 20 ed Longol has ῥητορικῶς

RHETORISAS are (ῥητορικῶς) *To speak like an orator* Pompon ap Non

RHETRA e f (ῥητρα) *A word sentence* hence a law rhetrae I ycurgi Ammian

RHEUMA ális n (ῥεύμα) *A rheum catarrh* Vegit

RHEUMÁTICUS a um (ῥευματικός) *Having a catarrh or rheum rheumatic* Plin

RHEUMÁTISMUS i m (ῥευματισμός) *A catarrh rheum* Plin

RHEXIA, e f *A kind of herb* i q Onochiles Plin 22 25

RHINA e f (ῥίμη a file) i q Squatina *A kind of sea fish the hard skin of which was used as a file* Ilin 32 id

RHINIUM i n (ῥίμη) *A kind of ointment for removing scabs* hard skin &c Cels

RHINOCEROS áris m (ῥινόκερος) *A rhinoceros* Plin From the horn were made vessels for washing in he nec magno cum rhinocerotis lavari Juv also proverbially or facetiously, rhinocerotis nasum habere Mart i e to be very satirical

RHINOCEROTICUS a um (ῥινόκερωτος) *Of or belonging to a rhinoceros* hence naris rhinocerotica Sison for satire ridicula

RHIZIAS e m (ῥίζιας) *Made from a root, succus* Plin oppo caulis

RHIZOPHARMACA árum n (ῥιζοφάρμακα) *Books which treat of medicines made from roots* Plin

RHIZOTRUMOS i f (ῥιζοτρόπος) *A plant a kind of Illyrian iris* Plin

RHOA e f *Wild poppy* Plin

RHODINUS, a um (ῥόδιος) *Of roses* unguentum an unguent composed of roses Plin

RHODITES, e m sc lapis (ῥόδιος) or RHODITIS ídis f re gemma (ῥόδιος) *A kind of precious stone, of the colour of a rose*, Plin

RHODODAPHNE

RHODODAPHNE, es f (ῥοδοδάφνη) *Rose bay oleanander*, Plin

RHODODENDRON i f and RHODODENDRON i n i q i Rhododaphne Plin

RHODODAPHNELI n indecl (ῥοδοδάμη) *Honey of roses*, Pallad

RHODAS ídis or RHODA e f (ῥοσ and ῥοδ) *Wild poppy*; Plin

RHOICUS a um See RHUS

RHOITES e m (ῥοίτης sc álves) *Vinum Wine made from pomegranates* Plin

RHOMBOSUS is n (ῥομβοειδής) *A figure in which the opposite sides and angles are equal* Frontin

RHOMBUS i m (ῥόμβος) *I A rhomb i e a parallelogram with equal sides but acute angles* Frontin hence from the resemblance II *A veet or whort used in enchantment* Ov III *A kind of flat sea fish* Plin according to some Pleuronectes rhombos L according to others Pleuronectes maximus L

RHOMPHAEA or ROMPHAEA e f (ῥομφαία) also RUMPIA e f *A kind of missile weapon* or as Isidorus says a kind of large two-edged sword Liv hence Rhomphæa ális (Romph) e f Prudent

RHONCHUSUS a um (rhonchus and sono áre) *Snorting seldon*

RHONCHISUS are (ῥογχισμός) *To snort snore* Plaut

RHONCHUS are (rhonchus) *To snort snore* Sison

RHONCHUS i m (ῥογχος) *A snorting snoring* Mart hence I *the croaking of a frog* Apul II *A sneer jeer* Mart

RHOPALON i n (ῥοπάλον) *I A club II A kind of plant* i q Nymphis Plin

RHUS genit rhous c (ῥοῦς genit ῥος) *Sumach* Plin N B Centus rhus Scrib Larg and roris Colum hence Rhocusa a um e q rhocis (sc follis) utuntur Plin

RHUSÉLNON i n (ῥουσελίον) i q Aplium rusticum Apul

RHYPHROGRAPHUS i m (ῥυφρογράφος) *A painter of low or mean subjects* I lin

RHYTHMUS áris n (ῥυθμός sc dirty) sc emplastrum Probably *A divan vase* Plautus Cels

RHYTHMICUS a um (rhythmicus) *Of or belonging to rhythm rhythmical (rhythmicus sc artifices* Cic i e who in speaking or singing pay attention to numbers or harmony

RHYTHMUS i m (ῥυθμός) *I In music Equal distri bution in respect of time* Marc Cap II *In speaking* i q Numerus *Rhythm* which consists in the due interchange of long and short syllables Quint N B Ventrum rhythmo Vitr 1 1 5 but the present reading is sphygmo

RHYTIUM i n (ῥυτίον) *A drinking horn drinking-truss narrow at bottom and broad at top* Mart

RHUS e f *A veil worn by Roman ladies* Plaut Cell

RHICINIUM or RHICINIUM i n Rhicinus or RHCINUS i m *A kind of small garment worn by Roman ladies in mourning* probably *a small mantle* Varr Cic

RHICINUS i m (rhicinus) *A kind of serum which infects sheep dogs &c a tick the* Cato Varr Colum II *A kind of tree* Plin II *An unripe mulberry* Plin

RHICUS are *To cry as a leopard* Spartan in Getta 5

RHICTUM i n i q Rictus, Lucr Cic

RHICTUS us m (ringor) *The aperture of the mouth the mouth wide open the mouth the jaws* I Of men stant modici rictus Ov let not the mouth be very wide open risu inducer rictum Hor N B It is used also of the opening of the eyes Lucan 6 757 II *Of animals* thus of a serpent Ov of a lioness id of a frog id rictus Cerberet the jaws id

RHICULA e f Dimin of ricta, Turpil

RIDEO rist risum ere I Intrans *To laugh*, Cic non puto esse qui his temporibus ridere possit id i e to laugh joke ridere de re id aliquid to smile upon e q cui non risere parentes Virg also me for mihi Plaut ridere ῥιλάνα Σαδδωνος Cic i e to one's loss or with a forced laugh hence fig to laugh i e to have a pleasant or joyful appearance omnis nunc ridet Vtr acantho ridenti id tempestas ridebat Lucr ridentibus undis i e lenibus tranquillis id ager ridet Ov domus ridet argento Hor Fortuna ridet Ov also to be pleasing or agreeable in one's eyes, ille mihi præter omnes angulus ridet Hor II Irans i *To laugh at or deride a person or thing to ridicule to mock or scuff at* hominem Cic nivem atram id vitia Tac i e to esteem as things to be laughed at or as mere trices thus also in the passive, nihil magis ridetur Cic nothing is more laughed at Socrates ludens ab Alcibiade risus est Val Max N B Rideor as a deponent rideatur ális Petron 2 *To say merrily or with a laugh* hæc ego non rideo Cic

RIDEUNDUS a um (rideo) *Laughing* Plaut.

RIDUNDUS e f *A vine-prop made of cleft wood, and of an angular shape* whereas palus was entire of a round shape and pointed Varr

RIDICULA or RHIDICUTA e f (dimin of ridica) *A pig peg or pin*, Sen

RIDICULARIUS

RIDICULUS, a, um (ridiculus) *Laughable; Ridiculous*; *Laughable things trifles*, Plaut homo Gell i e who excites laughter

RIDICULUS adv (ridiculus) *Ridiculously in a laughable manner* in good or bad sense, also *falsely humorously*; naturis aliorum irridendis ipsorum ridicule indiocandis risus moventur Cic while they humorously betray their own characters

RIDICULOSUS a um (ridiculus) *Laughable ridiculous worthy of being laughed at* Arnob parasitus ridiculosisimus Plaut at whom one cannot but laugh

RIDICULUS a, um (rideo) *I Laughable that excites laughter or is worthy of being laughed at apt to make one laugh* homo facie magis quam facietis ridiculus Cic mus Hor res Plaut a laughable jesting matter ridiculi videbantur esse Cic i e humorous witty ridiculum dictum Plaut, and ridiculum Cic a jesting expression jest joke witty saying bon mot ridi culus (homo) *a buffoon droll, jester* Plaut ridiculi (homines) ex dolore Cic i e who make sport of their sorrows also seq infm homo ridiculus totas simul absorbere (al absorbere) placentias Hor laughed at for swallowing hence Ridiculum *A jest joke any thing laughable* esse ridiculo Ter to be laughable pro ridiculi putare id to make sport of II *Ridiculous*

caput Ter a ridiculous person ridiculum est Cic it is ridiculous or silly
Ritn is m See Rm
Ritatio onis f (rigo) *A watering a sprinkling with water* Colum
Ritator oris m (rigo) *A waterer he who sprinkles with water* Tert.

Ritonesis iis i Part of rigo see Rigo II Adv *Stuff hard inflexible* omni rigenti gelu Liv aqua Mart cold saxa Sen i e barren bare annuus i inflexible inexorable unguis rigenti Ov torpid without feeling pars mundi rigentissima Solin i c frigidissima

Ritot uire (pissus) *I To be stiff frigore with cold* Cic thus also of gold iron Sic ferro Virg auro id and ex auro Sil cerallandona (i c ubi) rigebant Cic stiff neck i c beamy gold riget nervi id pratrigent se glaci Hor hunc. II *To be stiff* i e to be strait hard or without ornament us of trees without foliage meadows or mountains without grass etc sine frondibus arbor riget Ov late riget Imolus id

III *Ig To be stiff obstinate or unyielding*, scitias immot riget Mart See also RIGENS

Ritocco guli ere (freq of rigo) *I To grow stiff to stiffen* catas rigescunt Virg hecuc II *I stand erect* *batle* (of hair) capillus rigescit Ov III *To grow hard* acula rigescunt Claud i e become serious or manly

Ritode adv *I Stiffly inflexibly* Vitr II *In a straight line* Sen III *Sincerely rigorously rigidly* Ov rigidus Val Max

Ritofratis atis f (rigidus) *Stiffness inflexibility hard ness* Vitr

Ritro are (rigidus) *To make stiff or hard* Sen
Ritrus a um (rigeo) *I Stiff* as with cold tel lurm borea rigidam movere Virg frozen aqua Ov frigus i e that stiffens i ur also of other things silex Ov ensis Virg II *Lacet upright* columna Ov capilli id erect on end quercus Virg III

Ig Inflexible unyielding firm innocentia iiv vultus Ov mens id inexorable iiv *Stiff rough coarse unamiable* motus Ov signi rigidiora Cic not well wrought stoliditas rigidissim Arnob II *V Scarcely harsh rigorous*, satelles Hor censor Ov sententia iin f p VI *Hardy laborious patient* fessor Mart Sabini Ov VII *Rough wild cruel fierce* ferec Ov Cete id

Rigo aviatum are *I To convey uales or any other fluid to a place* aquam per agros iiv f from an old prophecy sanguinem per venas Plin to diffuse fig somnum per perora Fur ap Macrob hence scire se to spread itself ubi ad cornuscula concurrit terris columque rigare Lucr II *To wet water* menses as a river canal &c fluvius rigat campos Plin qua Iustus Getas rigat Tibull flows by seminaria conserpi potius quum rigari debent to be sprinkled rather than watered Colum hence to wet *moisten bedew* vlcstem Lucr Ora lacrimis Ov Virg and fig natos vitali rore Cic (in poetry) ingenia omnium Auct ad Her to cultivate improve

Rigoro oris m (fyse) *I Stiffness inflexibility hardness* ferri Virg nervorum Cels i q Tetanus rigorem habere to be stiff or inflexible Colum II *Ig Harshness severity rigor* disciplina veteris Tac juris Pand hoc mens meruit rigo? Sen III *Rudeness unpolished manners* Ov hence in paintings statues &c Plin accentus Quint i e when one always speaks in the same tone IV *The straight position straight line of a thing straightness* Pand I Tronin *Stiffness occasioned by cold or cold itself* gelidus Lucr Atpinus Ov aque iin Ep torpentibus rigore membrils Liv

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RIGORO

Rigoro aviatum are (rigor) *To make stiff straight, or upright* traducens rigorati Plin

Rigtus a um (rigo) *I Battered, that is watered, hortus Ov mons scaberris fontium rigua Plin* hence Rigua plur *Places that are watered* Plin hanc fig. *Full of or abounding with (a liquid)* bos rigualactis Solin

II *Watering that waters; annis Virg* hence Rigtus or Riguum *A watering or the water used in irrigation* Plin

Rima se f *A chink fissure cleft* chapp Hor plenus rimarum sum Ter facta i e I cannot keep a secret cava rima Proport rimas agere Cic or duere Ov to open in chinks fucere to make id explore Cic to stop or fill up hence reperitis rimam Plaut i e a hole to creep out at hence ignea rima Virg a flash of lightning

Rimamundus a um (rimor) *Contemplating consider ing* Apul

Rimarum adv (rima) *Through chinks or fissures* Marc Cap
Rimator oris m (rimor) *A searcher investigator* Arnob

Rimo are for rimor hence Rimatus a um passivè Sidon

Rimor atus sum ari (rima) *I Prop To make chinks or chops, hence to dig or throw up (the soil)* terram ristra Virg volucres rimantur prata id turn up the meadows in search of food vultur viscera rimatur epulis (for food) id hence II *To search or inquire into to search explore investigate* aliquid Cic partes aprtas Virg canes elatis rim intur naribus auras Ov exta to inspect Juv secreta Tac multa in Casello reprehendo (cell) III *To seek* quod culque repositum rimanti Virg fustim Apul

Rimotus a um (rima) *Full of clefts or chinks* cymba Virg adificium Colum foras Proport rimosior pulmo (cell) hg auris Hor of a great talker who tells us all that he hears

Rimula a f (dimin of rima) *A small chink or cleft* Cels

Rimor rictus sum i Prop *I To open the mouth wide to show the teeth* Acc hence II *To be in an ill humor to fret fume* Ter Hor III *To withdraw to contract or shrivel* radices ringuntur Varr

Rina a f Prop *A projection* hence the bank of a river as litus denota the sea shore (as Ov But sometimes rina is used of the sea shore Hor Colum —synon Ripa the bank of a river litus the sea shore i e the margin of the land towards the sea Ora the bank of the sea coast regarded as habitable (Plin I p 6 c 2 gravis et pestilis Ora Tuscorum quam per litus extenditur) crepidio bank formed masonry or other wise artificially constructed margo gen a brink edge margin

Rimariensis e (ripa) *Of or belonging to a bank* milites i c stationed on the bank of the Danubii Vo Plin

Rimarus a um (ripa) *At or belonging to a bank* hirundo that frequents the banks of rivers i in

Rimaria e (ripa) *At or on a bank* Dacia Amman situate on the bank of the Danube

Rimula se f (dimin of ripa) *A little bank* Cic

Ritculi i m (p. case) *A repository for cloths ornaments &c a wardrobe chest of drawers trunk or the like* Ter

Ritulus e (rideo) *That laugh risible* Marc Cap Ritulorum m i n (risus and loquor) *A speaking with laughter* Tert

Rituo onis f (rideo) *A laughing* Plaut
Ritro are (trac of rideo) *To laugh* Næv ap Non
Ritror oris m (rideo) *A laughing derider mocker* Hor

Ritus us m (rideo) *I A laughing laughter* hominum de Cic aliquid in risum vertere to turn to ridicule hold up to laughter Hor ista ad risum Cic are to be laughed at risu esse to be a subject of laughter to be laughed at iiv risus sum aliquid I am a laughing stock Ov risum edere to laugh mris risus edere to laugh heartily (i risum movere or concitare id or facere Cael in Cic Fp to occasion or excite laughter dare aliquid Hor or præbere Justin to promote laughter to make himself a laughing stock capture to seek to excite laughter Hor risu aliquid excipere to laugh at anything Quint risu corrumpi Cic or emori Ter burget or die with laughter, thus also risu contendere lina Ov risum tollere to act up a laugh to laugh or begin to laugh Hor risu quater a liqua id to make one shake with laughter risum tenere to contain one's laughter refrain from laughing Cic II *Ridicule derision* Cic N D 3

Ritè adv (prop abative of choel ris the root of ritus for ritu hence rite nefasto Stat) *I With due ceremony in due form in the proper manner* deos colere Cic macrare bidentes Virg II *In the proper or usual manner* rites rite affurcunt Auct ad Her religatis rite carpere gramen equos Virg III

Correctly rightly i e i in the proper manner properly

RITUALIS

duly with reason que potest appellari rite sapientia, Cic uni deo rite dedicati Liv memor: Virg remembering accurately Liv *Fortunately happily*; venire Plaut propinquus Virg
RITUALIS, e (ritus) *Relating to custom or ceremony*
libri Fest
RITUALITAS adv *According to custom or ceremony*
Amnian
RITUS us m I *A religious rite or ceremony* Cic Virg II *Any usage or custom a manner made way*
Capitulum Ov *nuptiarum* Pand duo exanimis (swarms of bees) distimiles habere ritus Plin novo ritu after a new fashion Hor especially Ritu *In the manner of like as* pecudum ritu Cic mullerum ritu altercantur Liv fluminis ritu Hor quo ritu i e quo modo Lucr
RIVALIS, e (rivus) I *Of or belonging to a brook allecula* Colum living in a brook II *Having the same brook in common with another person* plur Rivales *Neighbours who have the same brook in common* I and hence III Rivalis *A rival competitor* plur rivalis *rivals or competitors* e *luc* rivalis alliculus Ter effuge rivalem Ov rivalis sumus Plaut rivalis socii puellarum Catull also of animals Colum hence amare sine rivali without a rival se Cic without the envy of another
RIVALITAS atis f (rivalis) *Rivalry rivalry* (in love) Cic also between two women jealousy; Apul
RIVEXUS adv (rivus) *I take a brook or brooks* Macrobr **RIVIFLUVIUS, e** (rivus and fluvialis) *Having a brook for a boundary* Sicul Fl
RIVO ire (rivus) *To draw or lead off* Paul Nol **RIVULUS** i m (dimin of rivus) *A little brook* Cic **RIVUS** i m *Any small stream of water* a brook Cæs Hor rivorum a fonte deductio (it hence e rivo flumina magna facis Ov i e to magnify a trifling to make a mountain of a mole hill hence I *A water-cou se or channel* Pand *or a gutter* Vitr solum rivuli the bottom of a gutter II *Fig A stream of other liquids* lacrimarum Ov argenti et auri Lucr rivus curgens vna, flowing in streams Virg thus also sudor fluit undique rivis id runs down in streams fig fortune Hor rivigulum Plin
RIXA æ f I *A quarrel dispute contest strife* whether it come to blows or not Cic Liv in rixam ire to quarrel Quint, also of animals Ov Plin II *Fig A dispute contest debate* as among scholars Cic — Synon see JURGIUM
RIXATOR oris m (rixor) *A quarreller disputer wrangler* Quint
RIXO are i q Rixor Varr
RIXOSA atus sum ari (rixia) I *To quarrel in aul wrangle* cum aliquid de re Cic II *Fig To dispute contend* inter se rixentur cupiditas et timor Sen cum theatro Mart i e to have ill will against thus also cum ore Quint rami inter se rixant s Plin i e growing one into another mixed together herba rixantur i e resist are not easily pulled up Varr
RIXOSUS, a um (rixia) *Quarrelsome* Colum
RUBÆUS, a um i q Rubeus
RUBIGINO or **RUBIGINOSUS** are (rubigo) *To rust* Apul **RUBIGINOSUS** or **RUBIGINOSUS** a um (rubigo) *Rusty d rusty* Plaut fig dentes Mart i e envious spiteful **RUBIGO** or **RUBIGIO** inis f (from rubus or rubus i e ruber) I *Rust*, Virg Plin rubiginem trahere to rust grow rusty Plin fig ingenium longa rubigine rustum torpet Ov rusta hence II *Any thing like rust* I *Dirty contracted on any thing* Ov Plin hence of faults of the mind rubiginem suam aliquid afflicare Sen 2 Especially *Bluish* (in corn) milder Virg Colum 3 *Rottenness* Calp 3 76
RUBUS a um i q Rubus
RUBIDIARIUM i n (Rubus) *An enclosure made of pales and boards of oak* Sulp Afric ap Cell
RUBINUS ere (roburo) *To grow strong* Nev **RUBUSCUS** a um (robur) *Of oak or other hard wood* Ov
RUBUS avi atum are (robur) *To make strong strengthen confirm* artus I ucr gravitatem animi Cic equum cibo Colum roborator exitus Tert
RUBUSCUS a um (robur) *Stiff* i e when an animal is stiff as wood and cannot move its joints passio Veget
RUBUS oris n I *A very hard kind of oak* probably the red or scarlet oak Plin 16 8 where robur is distinguished from quercus illex &c. but the word is used of any hard tree or trunk as of the wild olive Virg also with quercus quercus antiquo robore id where it seems to mean trunk thus also robora Maurorum i e arbores citri Stat hence sapiens non est e robore do latus Cic robore natus Stat i e hardy wild hence II *Any thing made of oak or of strong hard wood* robur præfixum ferro a spear Virg letale i e hasta Sil robur aratri i e a plough made of hard wood Virg securum id the wooden horse Hercules i e the club Mart epulum in robore accumbunt Cic i e hard benches robur denotes also a kind of prison or a certain place in a prison in carcerem includatur et in robore et tenebris exspiret, Liv robur et saxum nihil

ROBURNEUS

tarl Tac III *Any thing that is strong*; robur ferru Virg hence robora patientia betæ Colum i e stalks **Fig** *The strongest best or best of its kind*, the flosser robora pediculum Liv pubis Virg hæc sunt nostra robora, Cic robur omne virum (i e exercitus) Liv quod roboris provincia habuerat, id i e the flower of the soldiers V *Hardness* saxi Lucr hence a stiffness of the joints (of animals) Veget VI *Strength power vigour*, of the body mind and other things animi Cic si satis malis atque roboris aherbit id **robustum** Liv N B **Robur** for robur Cato robur (for robur) is also the name of a kind of wheat so called on account of its weight Colum 2 6
ROBURNEUS a um (robur) *Oaken of oak*, fruges Colum i e acorns
ROBUS a um The old word for rufus Red Fest
ROBUS oris n for robur see **ROBUR**
ROBURTE adv *Strongly* roburatus Augustin
ROBURTEUS a um (robur) *Of oak or other hard wood* Vitr
ROBURUS a um (robur) I *Of oak or other hard wood* materia Varr stipites Liv fores, Hor II *Hardy strong* satellites Cic cornua, Plin solum robustissimum Colum i e very strong or fertile cibus robustior Cels more nutritious triticeum robustus Plin especially of the powers of the body *robust powerful* postquam robustior est factus Nep corpus Suet pollex Ov homo Cic hence of the mind and other things animus a strong mind id, Improbatus robustior id vox Plin malum fit robustius Cic fortitudo id exercitus robustissimam partem amicit Justin robusta frequentia (hominum) Cic
RÖDO si sum ère I *To gnaw* vitem Ov pol licem Hor cum servis diaria i e mandere cibum servorum id nivem Sen i e lambere bibere hence fig of calumny or backbiting in convivis rodunt Cic aliquid Hor inaurum rodere Pæs to mutter to one's self hence II *To eat away consume corrode* ferrum rubigine roditur Ov topbus calce roditur I lin III *To wash away* (of a river) Lucr
RÖGALIS, e (rogus) *Of or belonging to a funeral pile* flamma Ov
RÖGAMENTUM i n (rogo) *A question* Apul
RÖGATIO onis f (rogo) I *A question interrogation* as a figure of rhetoric Cic hence a proposal to the people for the passing of a law or decree a proposed law or decree a bill (relating to private matters or certain individuals lex was a bill which related to the whole community see **BRUMI** ad Suet Cæs 5 rogationem ad populum ferre Cæs and simply rogationem ferre Liv to propose to the people promulgare Cic to post up publish perferre id to carry through accipere to approve assent to id Cæcilia, id i e by one Cæci lius II *A bill passed by the people a law decree* recitabat rogationis larmen Liv i e the form of the law III *A prayer entreaty* rogatus aut Cic
RÖGATIONŪCLAS æ f (dimin of rogatio) I *A short question* Cic Fin i lo II *A short bill or law* Cic Dom 20
RÖGATOR oris m (rogo) I *One who asks* hence 1 *One who proposes a law* i e brings a bill before the people and demands their assent or dissent, legum I uel 2 *The president at the comitia* who demanded whether or not such or such a person should be elected consul prætor &c comitiorum Cic 3 *He that formerly uti votes were given by word of mouth asked each person for his vote and noted it down* but after they had ceased to vote by word of mouth in the comitia and had adopted the use of tablets the name rogator was still retained and he was called so who stood at the urn into which the tablets were thrown he was usually a friend of the candidate or of the party for whose benefit the bill was framed or who had proposed it II *One who prays or entreats* Cic hence a beggar Mart
RÖGATUS us m (rogo) I *A prayer entreaty request* quis rogatu at his request Cic II *A question* ad rogatum respondere Cic or this may be a participle of the neuter gender
RÖGATIO onis f (rogito) *A question* hence a proposed law a bill Plaut
RÖGTO avi atum are (freq of rogo) I *To ask* aliquem Ter aliquid for or after any thing plases, Plaut i e to ask the price of multa super aliquo Virg II *To pray entreat* Ter
RÖGO avi atum are I *To ask inquire* rogas? Ter de servis Cic rogavi pervenissentne Agrigentum id si forte rogo I e if you should wish to know also with an accusative of the person whom one asks and of that concerning which the inquiry is made roga ipsam Cic Fragu dicit quod rogo? Ter respondeto ad ea que de te rogaro Cic hence pass Rogor I am asked res rogatur inquiry is made concerning a thing rogatus de Cybea Cic rogatum esse sententiam id via roganda est Ov you must ask concerning the way rogere means also to ask the promise of any thing, Pand hence rogo me viginti minas Plaut ask me to promise you we often find the two accusatives together, aliquid

ROGUS

alliquid Plaut Phaedr thus also aliquid sententiam to ask one for his opinion or vote Cic hence Rogatum *A question* ad rogatum respondere id unless this be from Rogatus, us Hence the following may be easily understood 1 This word is frequently used of the Comitia rogare populum Cic or plebem Liv to ask the assent of the people to a proposed law or their acceptance of a candidate also aliquid or alliquid to propose a candid date for acceptance or a law for assent leges perniciosas rogari Cic I have proposed hence facete leges a me rogabitur for memorabuntur Cic Legg 2 10 impetrium majus Cic consulens i e to propose for election id comitia consulibus rogandis i e for the election of consuls hence, populum aliquid to propose any thing to the people populum aediles rogare Liv also of the people To choose elect create (offerri) appoint tri bunos, Cic e Legg XII Tab legem Cic lege rogatum est ut, &c It has been appointed that I and de hoc est rogatum ut &c Cic provincialium alicui id to assign jure lex rogata est id a law was duly proposed i e with the observance of all due ceremonies A Milites sacra mento rogare Caes to administer an oath to the soldiers to bind them by an oath because they were first asked whether or not they were willing to take it II To ask request beg pray supplicate entreat when the person prayed to and the thing prayed for are frequently put in the accusative and the suppletives ut follows hoc to rogo Cic deos divitias Marte to rogo atque oro ut &c Cic sometimes ut is omitted rogo tentes Ov sometimes ne follows Ter also with prepositions ab aliquo Cic de aqua duenda, id pro vita Suet me in consilium rogavit, Plin Fd aliquid ad prandium Lamprid to invite N B I Malo emere quam rogare Cic a province of things which do not cost much I e would I rather buy it than borrow it A Cicerro distinguishes rogare to ask from petere to sue (formally) for an office I hll 2 20 Thus al o in the passive Rogatus a um Entratus Hor sust testis I and also seq accus for any thing hoc estate rogati i e I ask you for this Ov thus also rogatus auxilia, Liv N B I Precario rogandi Cic wheri precario is redundant 2 Rogatusi for rogaverit Cic e Legg XII Tab III To take hencey rogo Cic rogo &c also to fetch or derive ex mjmum abunde Auct ad Her aquam hinc de proximo Cic

Rogtus i m, A funeral pile Metellum in rogam imposuerunt Cic inferri in rogam id or rogo I lin rogam accendere Plin accendere in rogam ar dentem id rogam extruere id carmina diffugunt rogam Ov i e survive hence poetically observat herbosus lurida porta rogam Propert i e mortuus quo rum sepulchris flores ingesti crant N B Rogum (neut) Afran

ROGATUS &c See RONGATUS
ROGATUS a um (ros) e g rorarii sc milites A kind of young inexperienced light armed soldiers who stood behind the Triarii in battle whence they often made a sudden attack upon the enemy and retired again to their post Liv 8
ROGATUS ONIS (roro) I A falling of dew dew Apul Vitr II A disease in vines when the young grapes fall off in consequence of a cold dew I lin
ROGATUS a um See RORO
RORESCO ere (ros) To dissolve into dew to drop like dew Ov
ROSTIDUS a um for roscidus Propert
ROSTRER a um (ros and fero) That brings dew Lucr
ROSTRATUS a um (ros and fluo) That drops dew vet Poeta in Catalect
ROSTRER a um (ros and gero) That brings dew Fulgent

RORO avi atum are (ros) I Intrans I To dew i e I To cause d to fall to drop dew quum rorare Titoni conjux ceperit Ov A Rorat Dew falls, Colum 2 To be bedewed hence to drop or trickle to be moist rorant pennae Ov capilli rorantes id rorabant san guine vepres Virg also fig to be filled with a liquid rorantes lacte capellae Virg 3 To fall in drops lacrimae rorantes Lucr II Intrans I To bedew, rorate rore Ov or gen to moisten wet ora lacrimis Lucr 2 To drop i e to cause to drop or fall in drops humorem Auct Pervig Ven balsama rorans Apul rorate aquae Ov dropped down rorans juvenis Manil i e Ganymedes the ornate Aquas id pocula Phasias Cic from which liquor can be drunk only in small quantities

ROSCIDUS a, um (ros) Full of dew dewy Colum
ROS roris m I Dew Virg ros cadit Plin also plur rores Cic (in poetry) rores cadunt Plin II Any liquid that drops as water spargens rore levi Virg tears Hor lacrimarum Ov III Any fluid ros lympharum Lucr salls i e maris id locus Propert i e the Ionian sea vivus running water Ov liquidus id water vitalis Cic (in poetry) breast milk stillans Ov i e blood hence of balsam or unguent Arabus id Syrius, Tibull N B Ros maris Ov , or Ros

ROSA

marinus Hor or Rosmarinus, i Colum or maritima rosa id ; or Rosararium Plin Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis L.)

ROSA e f (psebe) I A rose Cic N B Rosa, for plur roses e g pulvinus rosa factus Cic reticulum plenum rose id in rosa crowned with roses id thus also redimitus rosa id hence fig vivere in rosa, Mart i e pleasantly happily in rosa jaceat Sen i e in pleasure II The colour of the red rose plena rosa rum atria, Ov rubeant labra rosae Mart III As a term of endearment mea rosa mihi avces Plaut IV Essence or oil of roses, Cels V A rose bush rose tree, Plin rosa Pesti bis florens Plin rose laurus, Apul rose bay oleander (Nerium oleander L.)

ROSACEUS a um (rosa) Of roses corona Plin hence rosaceum oleum and without oleum oil of roses id
ROSANS tis (part of roso are) Red as a rose rosy Poeta in Catalect

ROSAEUS a um (rosa) Of roses venenum Apul of rose bay or oleander said to be poisonous auxilium id help said to be afforded by the use of roses absortio (absortio) Suet a kind of dish hence Rosarium A place planted with roses a bed or garden of roses Virg
ROSAEUS a um (rosa) Of or supplied with roses oleum oil of roses heron Sannus hence Rosaeum sc vinum Rose wine wine seasoned with roses Pallad.
ROSCIDUS a um (ros) Full of dew dewy herba Varr mala Virg mella id dropping like dew humor i e dew Plin folla melle roscida Plin moistened with honey like dew pruina Ov i e dew non Plin Iris roscida pennis Virg dewy dea Ov i e Aurora

ROSTETUM n (rosa) A place planted with roses a garden of roses Virg
ROSTRUM n (rodo) I Of roses covered or filled with roses vinulum a garland of roses ben thus also strophium Virg flos rosae Claud ripa id full of roses II Rose coloured ros red rosy pannus I lin color id fucus (atull rubor Ov especially of persons parts of the body &c to which one would attribute a beautiful or blooming shape and colour also of the dawn &c cervix (Veneris) Virg on id dea i e Aurora; Ov roscis Aur va quadrigis Virg Eous i e Lucifer Propert Phaebus Virg
ROSTIDUS a um (ros) i q Roscidus Colum
ROSTO ONIS f (rodo) A gnawing (els
ROSMARINUS and ROSMARINUM i in et n Rosemary Colum Plin see ROS

ROSTRUM n (dimin of rostrum) A little snout bill or beak I lin
ROSTRUM n See ROSTRUM
ROSTRALIS e Of or belonging to the rostra tabula, Sidon

ROSTRANS tis (part of rostro are) e g rostrante vomere Plin in 49 2 i e striking or driving in its point but Harad would read rostrato

ROSTRATUS a um (rostrum) Having a beak snout or the like beaked pointed falx a sickle I lin especially of the ships of the ancients which had a beak, navis Cic hence columna rostrata Liv 42 20 a marble column adorned with beaks of ships erected by Duilius in the forum at Rome in commem ration of a naval victory in the first I univ war corona I lin i q Navalis given as a reward to one who first boarded an enemy's ship or in any other manner distinguished himself in a naval engagement hence of Agrippa cult tempora navali fulgent rostrata corona Virg

ROSTRUM n (rodo) I Trop An organ or instrument for gnawing hence in birds a bill beak in other animals a trunk snout muzzle mouth of birds (ic of swine id of bees Plin of goats Varr also of men the month but perhaps only contemptuously or in familiar discourse Plaut Pand hence fig anything like a bill or beak and so anything that projects or terminates in a point as the hooked point or bill of a pruning knife Colum in a plough I lin of a vessel in the id especially the beak of a ship Hirt I iv hence for prora Virg N B The Romans having captured many galleys belonging to the inhabitants of Antium employed the beaks of these galleys in adorning a place bef e the senate house where the orator's pulpit stood Liv hence Rostra I The orator's pulpit descendere de rostris in Rostra Liv pro rostris hinc i e on this pulpit 2 Fig Rostra movens Lucan i e the people assembled round the orator's pulpit rostra forumque optare for paem id
ROSTULENTUS a um (rosa) I Full of roses prata, Pand II Rose coloured Marc Cap
ROSTUS a um See RODO

ROTA e f I The wheel of a carriage Virg Ov I lin hence poetically a chariot i e chariot pedibus rotave Ov thus also plur rote Ov Virg rota solis the chariot of the sun Lucr thus also Luciferi Tibull also for the horses in a chariot; Cynthia fraternali affata rotis Sil II Any round body an orb solis major rota, Lucr III A circuit, circle orbis, Virg septima, a driving round the circus, Q q 3

ROTABILI

Rotas, anni, sen, course IV *The wheel or rack as a kind of torture used by the Greeks, in rotam ascen dere* Cic *Græcum sœuissimum* V *The wheel (i.e. inconsistency) of fortune* fortune Cic VI Fig *Unequal wheels were attributed to elegy; Ov VII A waster a wheel; Hor VIII A kind of sea fish* Plin **Rotatus** a (roto) *That turns round in a circle circular; sexus* Ammian **Rotatus** e (rota) *Provided with wheels* Capitol **Rotatus** e (roto) *That turns round in a circle* gyru Sidon **Rotatim** adv *In a circle, like a wheel* Apul **Rotatio** ðnis f (roto) *A turning round in a circle rotary motion* circial Vitr **Rotator** ðris m (roto) *One who turns any thing round in a circle* Stat **Rotatus** us m (roto) *A turning round in a circle* Stat **Rotro** avi ðtum ðre (roto) I *Trans To turn round like a wheel or in a circle to whirl* aper rotat ore canes Ov sumum Hor ensem Virg to flourish brandish fig, sermo rotatus Juv hence rotari to turn (itself) round in a circle, Manil Ov II *Intrans To turn (itself) round in a circle* saxa rotant; Virg of a peacock to make a wheel (with the tail) Colum **Rotula** s f (dimin of rota) *A little wheel* Plaut **Rotulus** i m i q Rotula Calp 7 ðl ed Beck **Rotundatio** ðnis f (rotundo) *A making round a rounding, also a round a circle* linea rotundationis Vitr **Rotunde** adv (rotundus) *Roundly hence with orators well connected neatly or elegantly expressed* Cic **Rotundifolius** a um (rotundus and follum) *Having round leaves* Apul **Rotunditas** aia f (rotundus) *The round form of a thing rotundity roundness* Plin fig verborum Macrobr *roundness or good composition of a period* **Rotundo** avi ðtum ðre (rotundus) I *To make round or circular to round* Cic hence a Plin or rotundari id to become round hence Rotunditas a um *Roundness round* Vell II Fig *To heap together* talenta, Hor **Rotundula** s f s ac res (dimin of rotundus) *Any small round thing* Apul **Rotunda** a um (rota) I *Prop Round like a wheel, hence gen rotundæ spherical* celum Cic nihil rotundus id capita rotundissima Cels hence fig II *Of a wise man* tres atque rotundus Hor i e who does not cleave to earthly objects III *Of a garment* toga Quint *that sits close to the body or that hangs down evenly* IV *Of style* Round polished flowing; when the words are well connected or are arranged in harmonious periods which roll on smoothly in reading or delivery verborum apta et quasi rotunda constructio Cic necatis ut ita dicant rotundus (Thu cyrides) id verba, Gell ore rotundo loqui Hor to use full sounding or fine expressions **Rotundo** ðnis f (rubeo) *Firmly* **Rubefacto** ðet actum ðre Tuss *Rubefactio factus sum (rubeo) and factio To reddens make red* actas sanguine Ov *rubeifecta cruore* id **Rubefactus** a, um See RUBEFACTIO **Rubellianus** a um (rubellus) *Reddish* vitis Colum a kind of vine with red wood **Rubellio** ðnis f (rubellus) *A kind of fish of a red colour* Plin 32 49 **Rubellulus** a, um (dimin of rubellus) *Somewhat reddish; Marc Cap* **Rubellus** a, um (dimin of rubeo) *Somewhat red reddish* Plin **Rubens** tis I Part of rubeo, see RUBEIO II Adj *Red reddish* rubentior, Plin **Rubeo** ðl ðre. (ruber) I *To be red, as blood* fire & Virg Ov hence Rubens Red Virg Hor II *To grow red to blush, Cic Rubens Tibull — See also RUBEIO* **Rubra** bra brum Red flamma, Ov sanguis Hor sal Plin crine ruber (homo) Mart cancula Hor i e burning hot equi (Aurora) Tibull color ex rubro subniger black mixed with red Cels rubrior pilus Plin ruberrimum nitrum Cels N B I Sol oceani rubro lavit equore currum Virg equor rubrum oceani denotes the sea reddened with the beams of the sun and there is no reference to the mare rubrum i q Ery thræum litus rubrum, i e litus maris rubri Plin 2 Rubræ leges Juv with red titles **Rubescio** bul ðre (rubeo) I *To grow red to reddish, mare rubescat radia* Virg arva cæde rubes cant, id Aurora rubescat for orbiterat id signa rubescunt, sc sole ingrediente Ov saxa ruberunt san guine id rosa rubescens Plin II *To blush* Ov **Rubeta** s f (rubeo) *A kind of venomous frog found among brambles* Propert Plin also rana rubeta Plin see Schneid Hist Amphib 1 p 327 **Rubetum**, i n (rubeo) *A place where brambles grow together a thicket of brambles, Ov*

RUBEUS

Rubus a um (from ruber) *Red; color* Varr **Rubus** a um (from rubeo) *Of the wings of brambles; virga, Virg* **Rubus** m f *A kind of plant used in dyeing madder; Vitr* **Rubicundulus** a um (dimin of rubicundus) *Somewhat red* Juv **Rubicundus** a um (rubeo) *Red* Ov matrona, id reddened or sunburnt homo Ter of a ruddy complexion rubicundior Varr Ceres (corn) Virg rod dish yellowish **Rubicundus**, a, um (ruber) *Red reddish, facies, Suet panis i e brown* Plaut **Rubigo Rubigalis Rubigino Rubiginosus Rubigus** See Rubeo &c **Rubio** ðris m (rubeo) *Redness medicamenta ruboris Cic cocci Plin of purple* Virg alisquem in ruborem dare to make red sc by blows Plaut thus also of the complexion Ov hence, a bluish Masinisse rubor suffusus Liv ruborem alicui elicere Auct ad Her afferre Tac to cause one to blush to excite a bluish rubori est mihi I am ashamed Ov hence shamefacedness modesty, Cic also shame disgrace, Ov &c **Rubrica** s f s ac terra (for rubrica from ruber) I *Any red earth* Vitr also with terra, expressed or understood Colum II *Any red colour dug from the earth* as cinnabar ruddle red chalk, Plaut Auct ad Her Hor Since the titles of laws were made or painted red hence III *The title of a law or ordinance a rubric* Pand and hence IV *A law* se ad album ac rubricam translulerunt to the study of the laws Quint Masuri rubrica vetavit Pers **Rubricatus** a um (rubrica) *Made or painted red* Auct Priap **Rubicoccus** a um (rubrica) *Full of red earth red, ager Cato solum Colum* **Rubus** a um for ruber Solin **Rubus** i n *A bramble* see RUBEUS I *A bramble* or *blackberry bush* Virg Plin idacus Plin Rubus sanctus Schreb and Willd also tem Prudent II *A blackberry* rubus colligere Calp rubis Propert Liv of which however the nominative may be rubum like prunum pirum &c **Ructamen** ðnis n (ructo) *A belching, Prudent* **Ructatrix** ðcis f (ructo) *She that belches belching; menta Mart i e that occasions belching* **Ructo** avi atum are and Ructora atas sum are (freq of rugo ère which is found in the compound erugere in Festus and was formed from the Gr *ῥυγο* or *ῥυγω*) I *To belch* ructare (infm) Cic alicut in ov ructare II ut ructare Plin thus also ructari depon Cic ap Fest also with an accusative of the food which is brought up from the stomach ructo (ructor) acidum, crudum food rises in my stomach with a sour taste qui crudum ructat Cels stomachus acida ructans Plin rising sour thus also sprum Mart ructor are Varr also to *voxy any thing by belching* crur ructatus Sil II *To belch forth* give forth used contemptuously or in a low style of speaking versus Hor tumus Pallad ructans semideum propinquitates i e jactans, in ore habens Sidon **Ructor** ar i See Ructo **Ructo** are i q Ructo Augustin **Ructosus** a um (ructus) *Full of belches* Cael ap Quint **Ructus** us m (from rugo ère see Ructo) *A belch the act of belching a rising of the stomach* Cic ructus gignere Plin or movere id or facere id to occasion cause bring on fig fontium Vitr the bubbling up **Ruberctus** a um (rudo, Full of rubbish, hence of soil dry or poor Cato **Rudens** tis m I Subst (seems to be the participle of rudo sc funis restis &c) *A strong rope* as of the catapulta or ballista Vitr especially the rope of a ship a cable Cic Virg hence fig for a ship, or navigation Val El rudentibus apta fortuna Cic fastened to the ropes of a ship and so very unstable or uncertain N B Fem gen Plaut II Part of rudo **Rudentisilius** i m (rudens and sibilus) *The creaking of ships ropes or cables* Pacuv ap Varr **Rudera** um n See RUDUS **Rudiparus** a um (rudus) *Of or belonging to rubbish* cribrum Apul **Rudertio** ðnis f (rudero) *A laying or making of a pavement with rubbish and small stones; Vitr also a pavement* id. **Rudertus** a, um See RUDERO **Rudero** avi atum are (rudus) I *To cover with rubbish or small stones* hence Ruderatus a um, *Covered with rubbish or the like* ager Plin full of small stones and so poor II *To make a pavement of rubbish or small stones* Vitr **Rudiarus** i m *A gladiator discharged from service,*

RUDICULA

and presented with a foil (rudis) in token of his discharge rudiarius revocare Suet

RUDOTULA m f (dimin of rudis) *A ladle or like instrument for stirring liquors when boiling* Colum

RUDIMENTUM n (from rudis) *A first trial or essay at beginning military* Liv primum regni puerilis id. dura rudimenta belli Virg prima rudimenta rhe torices elements rudimenta Quint turpe Ov rudi mentum adolescentis puerorū in make trial of Liv also deponere Justin enjus (Achillis) rudimenta for maverit Centaurus (Chiron) Stat

RUDIS, e I *Rough unworked uncultivated raw unpressed, unpolished in the state of nature* vs Plin terra, Varr moles Ov shapeless without form lingua, Liv vox Tac not artificial quae pueris nobis rudia exciderunt Cic agna, Mart very young hence II *Ignorant inexperienced unskilled in any thing often with a genitive province* Cic rerum omnium in all things id boili Hor also with in e g in rep Cic in iure, id also without in e g arte rudis Ov also with ad e g ad bella, Liv also absolutē ignorant without experience rudes anni (of childhood) Tac rude seculum Quint illiterate III *Unsuitable in proper usque fontes rudes puillius Mart IV Rough disagreeable unpleasant* vox Quint modus Ov V *Unguarded* Ov Vestis id capilli Sen VII *Unartificial unworked, natural simple* querebē Mart VIII Young new nat Val Fl new born infants medica menta, Plin not before used curae Mart carina Apul amor id hence *Nov in any thing incerpri enced in or unaccustomed to any thing* Amphitrite Catull I e the sea in which no ships had yet sailed rudes animi (in) Propert Sometimes it may be rendered *innocent* filii Mart anni animi see above N B Superi rudissimus Amman 2 5 where some read durissimus

RUDIS is f *A ladle or like instrument used for stirring liquids when boiling* Cato I lin a kind of foil with which soldiers or gladiators fought for exercise or pleasure Ov I v Suet such a foil was presented to gladiators when they were discharged from service rudem acceptatū Cic hence fig any one who has honourably obtained a discharge from a duty or offic donatum jam rudo Hor me meruisse rudem Mart

RUDITAS atis f (rudis) *Rudeness hence incerpri ence ignorance* Apul

RUDITUS us m (rudo) *The braying of an ass* Apul

RUDO rudi and rudivi ruditum ere *To raise a loud or disagreeable cry to roar below* of lions Virg of stags id of men id also of things without life prora rudens id especially of asses to bray Ov Apul N B Perf rudivi Apul

RUDOR oris m (rudo) *A roaring loud noise* vox hominis tuba rudore torvior Apul

RUDUS eris n I *That which consists of many small or broken pieces rubbish* rudere pingui saturare terram Colum especially *rubbish consisting of small broken stones lime* this is in two kinds, ruda and novum rudus vetus is the rubble or rubbish from old buildings Suet Tac Plin rudus novum or simply rudus fresh or broken stones lime &c from which mortar or plaster is made Cato Vitr Plin Alcxandrie adificia tecta sunt rudere aut pavimenta Hirt I e with such little stones II *A small piece of brass* Pru dent also *a small copper coin* Liv 26 11 see RAU DUS

RUDUSCLA porta See RAUDUS

RUDUCULUM n See RAUDUCULUM

RUFESCO ere (rufus) *To grow red or reddish* Plin

RUFUS i m i q Chama *A lynx* Plin

RUFUS are (rufus) *To make red or reddish* capillum Plin

RUFULUS a, um (dimin of rufus) I *Reddish some what red* Plin rufulus (homo) red headed having red hair Plaut II *Rufull* The tribuni militum appointed by the general whereas those chosen by the people were called Comitiales I v 7 5

RUFUS a, um *Red reddish* armenta, Vitr san guis Cels color Gell of persons red headed red haired rufus quidam Plaut virgo rufa Ier — Synon Albicans flavus Gr *ξανθος* denotes a pale yellow or straw colour fulvus yellow of the colour of gold rufus red mixed with yellow rutilus Gr *σπυγος* a deep red or fire-colour Hair of the last named colour was esteemed a beauty but the yellowish red a deformity

RUGA ae f (from ruga to contract) I *A wrinkle*; Hor Ov sulcare rugis cutem Ov wrinkles are fre quently a sign of age non rugae auctoritatem arripere possunt Cic also of grief tunc ruga tristitia abit Ov haec si rugam trahit id I e is disagreeable to you rugas contrahere in fronte Varr too occasion and some times of seriousness or austerity, rugas cogit put on an austere look Ov populum rugis supercilio decepti Cic also of things without life arboris cortex repli perit in rugas Plin nitidis rubus maculam ac rugam agere Juv I e to mar spoil stain with disgrace II

RUGINOSUS

A fold wrinkle plati, as in a garment rugae in veste, Plin

RUGINOSUS a, um (ruga) i q Rugosus Cael Aur

RUGO ire. *To roar as a lion*; Spartan

RUGORUS us m (rugo) I *The roaring of a lion* Vopisc II *A rumbling sound in the bowels* Cael Aur

RUGO svi, stum are (ruga) I *Trans To wrinkle, i e to draw into wrinkles* (frontem Augustin hence Rugatus a, um Plin II *Intrans To wrinkle i e to fall into wrinkles* I aut

RUGOSITAS atis f (rugosus) *Rugosity the wrinkled state of any thing* Tert

RUGOSUS a, um (ruga) *Full of wrinkles or folds* vorral d gene Ov cortex id sanna Pers I e a sneering senectus Tibull acina Colum rugosorem frontem Mart rugosus frigore pagus Hor wrinkly, or that renders wrinkled

RUGA ae f (ruo) I *A fall downfall* conclaris Cic grandinis Lucr rumam dare Virg En 2 310 or facere Hor or trahere Virg to fall hence II *An overthrow or defeat of an army* Liv III *Destruct ion ruin* fortunatum Cic Saguntū Liv inendulum tunc ruina (ae relp) restinguam Sall thus also id (incendium) non aqua, sed ruina restinctum Cic veris lapsi Virg IV *Death destruction* duere ruinam Hor to occasion bring on Neronis Plin also *a fault false step* ruinam facere I ucr to make a mistake V *That which falls or falls down a ruin* ruims flumin duere ad lavandam hanc ruinam Plin I roja ruinas ostendit Ov ruinas transcendere I v hence caeli ruina Virg rain poli Val Fl the crash of thunder VI *A falling upon attack* Mart thus also quantis fatigaverit ruina Hor or here it may mean overthrow ruinam dare to attack or fall upon any one Virg En 11 613

RUMINOSUS a, um (rumina) I *That is about to fall in ruinous* aedes Cic II *That has fallen in in ruins*, Ov

RUMMA ae See RALLUM

RUMMA ae f RUMIS is f and RUMEN Inis n I *A breast of a hee young are suckled a teat* pep a word used by the old Romans for mamma e g ruma Varr rumis id rumen Plin II *The throat gullet* swallow rumen I aut ruma Fest Serv

RUMINOTINUS See RUMINOTINUS

RUMEN Inis n See RUMA

RUMEX icis f I *Sorrel sour dock* Plaut Plin II *A kind of musick* Gell 10 28

RUMOR are (rumor and facio) *To make a report hence to speak of among one another* i rumour quam civis rufficant probam I aut

RUMORFRAIUS Gulis f (rumigero) *A rumouring publishing* I aprid

RUMOROSUS are (rumor and gero) *To make known publish* Fest

RUMORULUS a, um (rumor and gerulus) *That speaks abroad news and rumours* Illeron

RUMUS are (ruma and ago) *To chew again, rumi nate or to cat* Apul

RUMINALIS e (rumen) I *Chevving again rumi nating* hostia I lin II *Ruminative* fides I v (also, Rumina Ov) the fig tre under which Romulus and Remus were suckled formerly called Rumularis or Romula

RUMINATIO onis f (rumino) I *A chevving again ruminating* Plin hunc II *A return or repetition*, hincis I lin III *A thinking upon a thing again a re considering* quotidiani (ie IV *Acquiring* bindings; cortis infra quotiens I lin

RUMINATORIS m (rumino) *One who chews again or ruminates* Arnob

RUMINO are and RUMINOR ari (rumen) *To chew again ruminate* bos ruminat Colum ruminat herbas Virg fig *to reconsider to ruminate upon* in this sense we usually find ruminat aliquid Varr also ruminare e ruminans carmina Symm

RUMINUS a, um (ruma) I *That suckles* hence Rumina dea, Varr II *That nourishes or supports*; Augustin

RUMINUS a, um i q Ruminalis

RUMIS is f See RUMA

RUMOR are i q Rumigero Næv

RUMOR are An old word for Rumino Fest

RUMOROSUS oris m Prop *A sound noise especially a soft or gentle sound a murmuring whispering* I Of the wind rumore secundo Cic e poeta Virg I e with a favourable wind II Of water Auson III Of persons when it means sometimes *The sound or noise made by people when they assemble*, Claud tre pido rumore vicine Apul sometimes *the murmuring or talking of people about any thing a rumour which spreads abroad* rumor populi Ter varii rumores Cic *A rumour report* v multa one hears but knows not whence it proceeds rumor multa fugit Cæs rumor multa perferit Cic rumor serpit id or manat per complia Ilor or diditur Virg I e spruads abroad; Q q 4

RUMPO

existit, Hirt rumorem dispare or differre Ter Nep ; or spargere Cic to spread a report also acere Virg also with a genitive of the object; periculi Cic hence, rumor est, id also incidit Tac sonat Mart there is a rumour report says primo rumore Sall at the first rumour rumore adverso esse to be in ill repute Liv thus also rumore malo flagrare Hor 2 A good report or repute approbation applausus, rumori servire Plaut rumorem quemdam et plausum popularem esse questuam Cic plicibus rumorem affectavit Tac rumore secundo aliquid accipere with approbation Id 3 An ex report blame slander defamation Sall Fragm Rumpo rumpi ruptum 8re I To tear in pieces break burst separate by force catenas Ov vincula carceris Cic hence rumpi to burst tofi gelu rum puntur Plin Ruptum A cleft runt rupture plur rupta, id also to tear tear from funeab ab litore Virg vestes a pectore Ov also to cause to burst leporem fort equo I e to hunt till he is ready to burst with weariness Mart Lucum I In hence rumpere se and rumpi to burst rumpantur ut illa (odro Virg rumpitur anguis id ego me non rupturus sum I laut the ancients also used rumpere and rumpi active and neuter hyperbolically for to cause to burst to burst to be ready to burst superunt horra messa Virg I e tu barns are quite filled rumpi penetratila turba Ov cantu rumpent arbusta cecidat Virg chirp so much as to cause the trees to burst rumpor Ov I am ready to burst rumpuntur pectora Virg henuc II Irg To destroy violatc make invalid annual bring to nothing, fedus Cic testamentum Id thus also moras Virg ; or moram Ov I e to hasten III To hurt injure spul membrum Cato aliquem flagris Pand Jus gentium Liv IV To open by force or by tearing vomicae, Plin I e to cause them to open vomica rumpitur Cels bursts open, hucce vlam Virg to open a way make a way by force thus also fustem Ov hence to force a way into or through Alpes Sll agrina media Virg aditus id V To utter with violence vent furiously or vehemently vocem Virg questus id VI Rumpere se or rumpi I o break forth to come forth with force tantus sc nubibus imber rupebat Virg inter nubila se rumpent radii Id amnes rumpuntur fontibus Id turbo ruptus Id break ing or bursting forth VII To interrupt somnum Virg Inter institutum Hor verba novissima id tacti turantem I ac to break rumpo patientiam Suet I lose all patience VIII To separate part amplexus Val Fl ruptum caelum when it lightens bil hence to tear off to cut off colla tauri securi Ov IX To weary weaken enfeeble animal rumpitur Veget membra Propert illa Catull NB Rupsit for ru perit Fest e Legg XII ab

RUMPOINETUM I n (rumpotinus) I e locus arboribus rumpotinus consistit Colum - See RUMPTORUS

RUMPTORUS or RUMPTORINUM um (rumpus and tenes for rumpus tenens) That to which the shoots of a vine (rumpi) are fastened in order to be carried on from tree to tree, arbores rumpotinae Colum genus arborum rumpotinus Id Also Rumpotinus subat I q Opu lus, Colum 5 7 Plin 14 3

RUMPOS, I m (rumpo) I q Tradux A layer of a vine when the shoots are carried on from tree to tree Virg

RUMOSCULUS I m (dimin of rumor) A slight rumour or report homulium Cic

RUNA æ f I A kind of weapon perhaps a kind of mis sile or dart Cic

RUNCATIO 8nis f (runco) I A weeding Colum hence II A weed Colum

RUNCATOR 8ris m (runco) A weeder Colum

RUNCINA æ f (runco) A plane Varr

RUNCINOS are (runcina) To plane to smooth with a plane Arnob

RUNCO are To weed to root up spinas Cato se getas Varr hence to mow frumenta Augustin also to make bald strip of sis hair Pers

RUNCO 8nis m (runco are) An instrument for weeding a weeding hook Pallad

RUR rul rutium and contr rutum 8re (from rus) I Intrans I to fall down tumble down fall to the ground tecta ruunt Liv saxum ruturum Ov ruit antrope toto turbat imber aqua Virg ruit de montibus amnes id ruobant victores victicque Id I e were slain fig to go to ruin perish come to nothing ruere illa non possunt Cic ruit ether Virg the sky falls proverbially of violent rain quid si colum ruat Ter, what if the sky should fall? 2 To rush out or forth, unde ruunt voces Virg ruit Oceano nox Virg En 3, 280 rushes forth from the ocean I e draws on thus also nox ruit, Virg En 6 889 dies rubeat Virg vesper ruit Val Fl 5 To break run or rush in or into to throw one a self into, in Cappadocia Flor legio sustinuit ruente Tac in ferrum Virg 4 To rush on or to a place to run or hasten towards ad urbem, Liv illum ruere nunciat, Cic I e that he was hastening ad interitum Id in exitum, Tac huc

RUPES

omnis turba rubeat, ran Virg portis to rush to the gates Liv in proutium Flor pas proelia, I e in proelia or per ordinem proclatium Virg in crudelitatem Liv I e to become cruel hence fig I To talk or act at random or inconsiderately hurry too much do wrong through hurry quum quotidie rueret, Cic emporem pati ruere Cic to make a bad bargain pati ruere rem, Liv vide ne quid imprudens ruses Ter in dicendo Cic 2 To pass away draw to a close ver ruit Virg sol ruit caelo Apul or simply sol ruit Virg Val Fl 1 eca II Terras I To throw or pull down with violence force or rapidly to throw to the ground procella ruunt antennis Plaut venti vis ingentes ruit naves Lucr animis arbusta ruens Val Fl cumulos arenæ Virg I e make level aliquem ad terram Lucr ruere se in prædam Apul to rush pounce dart down hence Rutus a um Torn down or that may be torn down ruta cæsa Cic or ruta et cæsa Pand not fix tures moveabiles fig, ruere rump Cic I e to overthrow ruin 2 To throw or tear out or up mare ruit arenam Lucr venti mare ruunt a sedibus imis Virg spumam salis are Id to cut through I e to sail through ruit atram ad celum nubem Id carries up unde divi tias erisique ruam acervos Hor Sat 2 5 22 but here a more correct reading is struam

RUPES is f A rock especially a precipitous rock ruperi munire or pandere Liv to render passable also a rock in the sea Val Fl hentes caue rupes Virg caves or cliffs in a rock sub ima rupe id cave

RUPEX icls m A hardy or clovenish man a boor cloven Gell

RUPICAPRA æ f (rupes and capra) A chamois or a wild goat Plin

RUPICO 8nis m I q Rupex Apul

RUPINA æ f (rupes) A rock or rocky place Apul

RUPINUM adv Cæs B C I 5 ed Oudend for raptum Quæ

RUPINUS 8nis f (rumpo) A tearing breaking Pand

RUPTOR 8ris m (rumpo) One who breaks violates or end s s void federis Liv

RUPUS I e See RUMPO

RURALSIS e (rus) Rustic rural Amman

RURALITER adv In a rustic or rural manner Cassiod

RURATIO 8nis f (ruro) A country life husbandry, Apul

RURASCIO 8rus (rus) To become rustic Enn

RURASTRIS e (rus) Of or belonging to the country or to fields rustic rural arva Apul opus field labour agricultural labour Pand

RURICOLA æ c (rus and colo) That cultivates the ground relating to agriculture rustic rural deus I e Iriapus Ov Ceres Id bos Id also austrum ruricola Id hence Ruricolæ Rustics countrymen, Colum

RURICOLANIS e (ruricola) Of or belonging to agriculture rustic rural cultor Ven I ort

RURIGNA æ c (rus and gigno) Born or living in the country hence Rurigenæ Countrymen rustics Ov

RURIO are and RUROR ari (rus) To live in the country to be employed with husbandry Plaut Varr

RURUS and RURUSUM adv (contracted for revorsus revorsum I e reversus reversum) I Backwards back rursum cadere to fall back Plaut rursum se recipit Cæs rursum trahunt Cic hence rursum ver sum backwards, Plaut rursum prorsum Ter or rursum prorsus Enn backwards and forwards II On the other hand on the contrary again rursum repu diaret Cic rursum quidam arbitrantur Quint III Again anew Cic rursum Ter rursum sevocanda videatur Cic rursum instare Cæs NB The ancients said also rursum for rursum

RUS genit rûris n I The country considered as cultivated lands fields rur colere Hirt to cultivate the ground rura ruri Plin II The country as opposed to town or city comprehending land and houses and therefore I q A country seat an estate in the country a farm a village rur ibo Ter into the country to my country seat habes rur amonem Cic country seat rura peragrantes Id country seats or estates NB To the question whether? we find the accusative and to the question where? or whence? the ablative rur ibo see above vivere ruri Cic and rure Hor in the country; redire ruri Plaut, or rure Ter Cic rure frui Ov rure morientem Liv III Fig Rustic manners rusticity, manent vestigia ruris, Hor

RUSCARIUS a um. (ruscum) Of or belonging to the herb ruscum falcule Cato R. R 1 ed Gean but in Varr R R 1 22 ed Gean we find rusticaræ denoting probably the same implements

RUSCULUM I n (dimin of rus) A small country estate Gell

RUSCUS I n or RUSCUS I f Butcher's broom (Rus cus aculeatus L) Virg Plin

RUSPO are for rursari Tert.

RUSPOR ari To search, examine Acc Apul

RUSSTRUS, a um (ruscus) Dyed red hence, clothed

RUSSEOLUS

de red; Tert. One of the four parties (factiones) in the circus was clothed in red, and was hence denominated *flectio russata* hence *auriga russatus* Plin
RUSSEOLA, a, um. Dimin of *russus* Prudent
RUSSEUS a, um (*russus*) *Red reddish*, Apul
RUSSEULUS a, um Dimin of *russus* Capitol
RUSSEUS a, um *Red vetum* Lucr color Gell.
saues Enn ap Cic
RUSTICUS a, um See **RUSCARIUS**
RUSTICUS a, um (*rusticus*) *Of or belonging to the country rustic rural vita Cic* a country life i e a residing in the country while *rustica vita* denotes a residing in the country together with occupation in country pursuits homo a countryman i e one who lives in the country and practises husbandry of whatever condition he may be id hence *A rustic clown* id hence illud, quod loquitur si plane fuerit rusticum id rustic clownish
RUSTICUM adv for *rustice* Pompon
RUSTICATIO onis f (*rustico*) I *A residing in the country a country life* Cic II *Agriculture hus bandry*, Colum
RUSTICE adv *In a rustic manner loqui* Cic hence *clownishly boorishly urgere* id
RUSTICELLUS a um Dimin of *rusticulus* Varr
RUSTICITAS atis f (*rusticus*) I *In a good sense* 1 *Country occupations husbandry* I allad 2 *Country people* Pallad 3 *The manners of the country or of country people regarded as honest upright &c sim plicity honesty uprightness &c* Plin Ep I 14 II *In a bad sense Rusticity clownishness* I *Unmannerly meanness awkwardness rudeness u hether in words or actions* Ov Art 3 128 Plin Suet verborum Quint 2
RUSTICUS bashfulness Ov Her 17 186 ven
RUSTICUS art (*rusticus*) I *To reside in the country or at one's country seat* Cic II *To practise husbandry be a farmer* Colum especially of persons who themselves labour in country work as slaves id III *To act or talk clownishly or awkwardly* Sidor
RUSTICUS a um (*dimin of rusticus*) I *Living in the country rusticulus* sc homo a countryman (k rusticula sc gallina a woodcock heathcock partridge or snipe Plin Varr II *Clownish awkward rude unmannerly* Ibi Ibis Mart
RUSTIUS a um (*rus*) I *Of or belonging to the country rustic rural praedium* Cic a country seat vita, id a country life (see **RUSTICIANUS**) mores id res rusticae id or res rusticae Colum husbandry hortus Plin Ep numina Ov vox Cic sedulitas Ov the industry of country people opus rusticum sacre ter agriculture vocabulum Call i c used by country people homo Cic or simply *Rusticus* id *A country man i e any one who resides in the country and pursues rural occupations* so that it denotes sometimes a country gentleman sometimes *A farmer peasant clown* bor colona Ov a country woman hencie *rustica* sc gallina Varr a kind of fowl See **RUSTICULUS** II *Clownish i e unmannerly rude awkward coarse un polished u thout taste simple stupid bashful* non rusti cus hospes Ov i polished homines rustici et agre tes Cic rusticus et cordon Virg i e stupid rudior Ov bashfulness carmen id simple Musa Virg querela Ov hence *Rusticus* and *Rustica*, *A boor clown unmannerly person* Virg Ov hence nec tamen est rustica Ov i e averse from love or bashful III *Simple unadorned artless* verli as Mart simus hoc titulo rusticore contenti Sen — Synon Rus ticus that resides in the country is used as has been said in either a good or a bad sense agrees that grows wild in the fields is always used in a bad sense see **Docer lein** s Synon I p 71
RUSUM adv for *rusum* See **RURUSUS**
RUTA e f (*purv* or *purv*) *Rue a kind of bitter herb* Ov hence fig ad cypus rutae pulegio tul sermonis utendum est Cic i e disagreeableness
RUTACINA See **RUTO**
RUTABA drum m i q *Rastr* Varr
RUTIBUS i n (*rus*) *An instrument for raking* hence, I *An instrument for drawing fire forward in an oven a coal rake* Cato Suet Oct 75 II *An instrument for stirring liquids a ladle* Colum
RUTACUS a um (*ruta*) *Of the* Plin Val
RUTATUS a, um (*ruta*) *Furnished with rue* rustum Plin i e flavoured with rue *lacerati* Mart i e covered or garished with rue The Romans used frequently to garnish their dishes with this herb
RUTILLUS i n (*dimin of rutrum*) *A corn meter s strike or strickle or a shovel* Lucell
RUTILASCO ere (*rutillus*) *To grow red or reddish* lepores rutilescent Plin
RUTILO avi atum are (*rutillus*) I *Intrans To be red or reddish to be of a gold colour or to shine like gold arma rutilare vident* Virg thus also rutillans e g arma, Tac color Plin rutillantior auro Ven Fort II *Trans To make red or reddish or of a gold colour, capillus Plin* come rutillata Liv
RUTILUS a, um I *Red of a deep red; ignis*

RUTRUM

Virg cruor Ov caput, Plaut red haired: thus also barba, Suet capilli Ov fulgor Cic — Synon; see **RUFUS** II *Glistening shining thorax* Val Fl
RUTRUM i n (*ruo*) *An instrument for stirring raking, grabbing scraping or digging* hence I *Perhaps A spade mattock* Cato Liv Remus is said to have been slain with this implement Ov II *An instrument used by masons in making mortar a trowel* Vitr
RUTULA e f (*confusio tumultu disorder*; Varr
RUTULA e f (*dimin of ruta*) *Small rue or a little bit of rue* Cic
RUTUS a um See **RUTO**

S

S or **Sext** a praenomen *Sextus* e g S Roscius also S or Sp for *Spurius* S C *Senatus consultum* S P Q R *Senatus populusque Rom* S on coins denotes *semissis*
SABBA or **SABBA** e f *A kind of beer used by the Jews*
SABBUM or **SABANUM** i n (*sabbum*) *A linen cloth toucl napkin &c* Pallad
SABBOTH (*sabbath* Hebr שַׁבָּת) *Hosts armies* Prudent
SABBATHUS a, um (*sabbatum*) *Of or belonging to the Sabbath* Iunus Sidor hence *Sabbatarius* (One who observes the Sabbath a sabbatarian i e a Jew Mart
SABBATISMUS i m (*sabbataris*) *Observance of the Sabbath* Augustin
SABBATHO are (*sabbatho*) *To keep or observe the Sabbath*, Irt
SABBATUM i n (*sabbatum* from Hebr שַׁבָּת rest) I *The Jewish sabbath* I lin tricesima sabbata, Hor i e according to some the thirtieth day of the month according to others the pasover which fell in the thirtieth week of the year, reckoning from September as the commencement II *Sabbata* means sometimes *The Jewish festivals* Juv
SABINA e f (*Sabinus*) *Sabine or savin* Cato Plin Ov
SABINETUM i n (*sabulum*) *A sandy place* Plin
SABULO onis m I *Sand especially large or coarse sand gravel* Varr Vitr II *A player on a certain instrument* Macrobat 2 I but here some read *ululonis* or *fabulonis*
SABULOSUS a um (*sabulum*) *Full of sand sandy gravelly gritty* Vitr hence *sabulosus* plur sandy placia I lin
SABULUM i n I i q *Sabulo Sand* Plin I *The quill or plectrum used in playing on the cithara* Apul Hor but ed Plin has *pulsabulum*
SABURRA (*Sabura*) e f (*sabulum*) *Sand* usually that sort with which ships are laden *ballast* Vitr Liv
SABURRALLIS e (*saburra*) *Consisting of sand*
SABURRO avi atum are (*saburra*) *To fill or load with sand or ballast* I lin fig for *to fill with victuals and drink stuff or cram with good cheer* ubi *saburrat* sumus Plaut
SACCARIUS a um (*saccus*) *Of belonging to or concerned with sacks* *saccarius* sc homo one who carries sacks I and *navis* Quint 8 12 13 i e laden with sacks or with corn in sacks *saccarium* facere Apul Met I ed Ovidend i e to carry sacks Al eidd *sagarlam* sc negotiatorum or artem
SACCATUS a um See **SACCO**
SACCILLATIO onis f (*saccellus* from *saccello* are) *The laying of little bags on a discaered part of the body also a little bag used for that purpose* Veget
SACCILLUS i m (*dimin of sacculus*) *A little sack a bag* Cels Petron
SACCFUS a um (*saccus*) *Made of sackcloth or coarse linen tunica* Hieron m Varr
SACCINUM or **ON** i n (*saccinum*) *Sugar collected from reeds* I lin II N 12 8 17 N B Our sugar was not known in Europ before the time of the crusades
SACCIBACCIS e (*saccus* and *buca*) *Chubby cheeked*, Arnob
SACCIPRIMUM i n (*saccus* and *pera*) *A pocket or scrip, or that into which one puts a purse* Plaut we find also *Sacriprio* onis m Varr
SACCO avi atum are (*saccus*) *To sift or strain through coarse linen* Aquam Plin vitium Mart *saccatus* humor corporis Luq i e urine
SACCELLARIUS a, um (*sacculus*) *Concerned with or belonging to small bags or sacks* *saccellarii* Ascon, keepers of purses and so of money also *A kind of magicians or jugglers* are called *Saccellarii* Pand because they picked the pockets of the people qu thieves pickpockets
SACCULUS i m (*dimin of saccus*) *A little sack or bag* Catull Apul Lucell ap Cic

SACCUS

SACCUS, i m (*saccus*) I A sack or bag for any purpose; cilia, saccos, Cic probably corn sacks also a money bag Hor also a bag or cushion for laying upon a diseased part of the body, Plin especially a course bag for straining any thing through id and particularly for straining wine a wine strainer id. Virgilius id thus also nivarus, Mart. I e through which snow water is strained N B Ad saccum Ire Plaut. to go begging to have recourse to begging II Sackcloth; Hieron

SACRUM i n (dimin of sacrum) Any place without a roof consecrated to a deity; a room in a house with an altar consecrated to the service of a deity a small chapel Cic Propra. Virg Ov N B Festus says sacella dicuntur loca diis sacra, sine tecto

SACRUM crum crum (from sacre which is derived from sacre sagere sangers *sac* whence also sancire) I Sacred i e consecrated or dedicated to a deity mensis sacer Manibus Ov oculus sacra Jovi Ilin Cereri sacrum Polyposten Virg i e priest of Ceres also with a genitive illa insula eorum deorum sacra putatur for dils Cic hence fig pugionem magno operi sacrum Tac i e destined hence gen sacred holy dedicated to the gods religio invidibile sacre adde a temple Cic signa id iura sacerrima Ov Vesta Propra. Cybele id silentium Hor vats id sacra profana naque omnia polluere Sall est sacrum it is something sacred, Plin thus also in sacro esse dils to be sacred id also gen sacred according to the idea of a parts

cular person venerable admirable not common; lingua (of Cicero) Mart. Maro id memoria patris Quint sacros amantes Propra. or sacred to Venus N B I Mons sacer Cic Liv the mountain to which the people retired when, in their indignation against the senate they forsook Rome so called either because according to Festus they consecrated the mountain to Jupiter or as others suppose because the leges sacrate were passed there 2 Out of flattery, this word was used in reference to the emperors sacre Cesaris aure Mart. ocu pationes Suet 3 Os sacrum the lowest part of the spine Cels 4 Sacra via Cic a sacra civis Hor a street in Rome leading from the amphitheatre across the forum to the capitol II Devoted as an offering to the infernal deities and so to death hence I Accused criminals impious wicked sacrum sanciri Liv 3 55 before which we find ejus caput Jovi (sc Stygio i e Plutoni) sacrum esset thus also is intestabilis et sacer esto Hor i e accursed hence 2 Execrable horrible infamous detestable i ego sum sacer Plaut auri sacra fames Virg hircus alarum Catull venenum Val I I magical to to this we may perhaps refer sacer morbus the falling sickness epilepsy Cael Aur igula sacer, see IGNI

N B The ancients said also Sacer cras cre e g sacres porci Plaut Varr — Synon Sater is said of all buildings and places dedicated to the gods even though not solemnly consecrated by the augurs sanctus of places and things rendered inviolable by form id ceremonies religious the violation of which is conscientiously avoided such as a tomb oath &c

SACRODOS ōtis c (*sacer*) A priest or priestess in cluding an augur pontifex flamen Vestal &c sacer dotes populū Rom Cic priests sacerdotē Cereris Cic priestesses Fonteia sacerdos id i e Vestal Veste sacerdos, Ov Vestal Phoebe sacerdos priest Virg hence Clodius is facetiously called sacerdotis popularis Cic because he had obtained access in woman's clothes to the chapel of Bona Dea Also in apposition regina sacerdos Virg of the princess Rhea who was a Vestal a nobilissima ac sacerdotibus viris Vell

SACERDOTĀLIS, e (*sacerdos*) Priestly sacerdotal lud Plin Ep i e given by priests at their entrance on office

SACRODOTISSA æ f (*sacerdos*) A priestess Massur Sab ap Gell 10 15 but this word is omitted in some edd

SACRODOTIUM i n (*sacerdos*) The office or dignity of a priest or priestess, priesthood sacerdotio prædita (Vestalis) id sacerdotium Inire id sacerdotis præcesse id sacerdotio præferre aliquem Plin

SACRODOTIA æ f (dimin of sacerdos) A young or inferior priestess Varr

SACROSANCTUS a um for sacrosanctus Tert

SACROSA ktis n (*sacrosus*, Dor *sacrosus*) A counter poise Vitr

SACROSDIOS i m A kind of amethyst among the Indians inclining to a hyacinth colour which colour they call sacros Plin

SACROSPINIUM i n (*sacrospini*) The juice or gum of the sacred forula also the shrub itself, Plin 19 52 called also Sacrospion id 20 78

SACUS i m See SACONDIOS

SACRAMENTUM i n (*sacro*) That by which a person solemnly binds himself or another to any thing hence I A depositing a certain sum of money with the Pontifex in civil suits so that the losing party was to forfeit the said sum; Ascon also the said money Varr hence e civil process or suit sacramentum nostrum justum judicari Cic sacramento contendere id. II An

SACRARUM

SACRARUM, sacramento se obstringere Plin Ep perfidum sacramentum dicere Hor especially a military oath; aliquem militis sacramento obligare Cic to swear in: thus also militis sacramento rogare Cæs Liv or adigere Liv to administer this oath dicere sacramentum Cæs or sacramento Liv to take this oath aliquid sacramento dicere id to take the oath or swear to any one sacramentum negligere Cæs III In ecclesiastical writers A sacred thing a mystery as the revealed word of God Prudenti Judici Apul i e sanctity IV A bond, amicitie Petron V I A covenant agreement si quod inesset mutis animalibus tacitum — sacramentum Apul

SACRARUM i n (from sacrum or sacra) I A place in which sacred things are kept a sacristy hence the town Cures to which the sacred vessels &c were carried from Rome is called sacrarum populū Rom Liv fig arcana nature in interiore sacratio clausa sunt Sen II A place of religious worship a chapel temple, Bonæ Dæm Cic sacratio Ditis Virg the sacred abode of Dis i e the infernal regions thus also the place in which women met to celebrate the Bacchanalia is called sacrarum Liv thus also a private chapel in one's house in two sacra Cic also an apartment or chamber in the imperial palace Auson

SACRATIO onis f (*sacro*) A consecrating dedicating, Macro

SACRATOR ōris m (*sacro*) One who consecrates Augustin

SACRATOR a um I Part of sacro see SACRO II Ady Consecrated sacred holy templum Virg dux i Augustus Ov dils sacratio Mart numen gentibus sacratissimum Plin

SACRIFICĀS æ c (*sacrum* and *colo*) A sacrificer a sacrificing priest or priestess sacrificing performing divine service Tac

SACRIFER a um (*sacro* and *fero*) That carries sacred things rates Ov

SACRIFICĀLIS e (*sacrificium*) Of or belonging to sacrifice sacrificial Tac we find also sacrificialis

SACRIFICATIO onis f (*sacrifico*) A sacrificing Cic

SACRIFICATOR ōris m (*sacrifico*) A sacrificer Tert

SACRIFICATUS us m (*sacrifico*) A sacrificing Apul

SACRIFICIALIS e See SACRIFICIALIS

SACRIFICIUM i n (*sacrifico*) A sacrifice offering sacrificium facere to sacrifice Cic violare id

SACRIFLOO avi atum are (*sacrificus*) To sacrifice offer a sacrifice, apud aram Nep dils Varr suum Ov mustum Libero Fest Jovi vivo argento Plaut

N B I Sacrificio for sacrifico I laut 2 Depon Sacrificor avi Varr hence Sacrificatus a name applied to those Christians who through fear offered sacrifice to the heathen idols Cyprian

SACRIFĪCĪUS a um (dimin of sacrificus) Sacrificing offering or performing sacrifice rex see REX hence subst Sacrificulus A sacrificer sacrificing priest Iv

SACRIFĪCUS a um (*sacrum* and *facio*) I Sacrificing offering Ancus Ov rex see REX II Of or belonging to sacrifices ritus Ov rites at sacrifices dils id a rite on which sacrifice is offered, os id i e the voice of sacrificers or priests cruro bil the blood of a sacrifice

SACRĪGĒ adv Sacrilegiously impiously Tert

SACRĪGIUM i n (*sacrilegus*) I A stealing the sacred things belonging to a temple or otherwise consecrated to a deity sacrilege sacrilegium facere Quint i e to commit sacrilege fur onustus sacrilegio Phædr i e with sacred things which had been stolen II A violation of religious duties or rites an irreligious or impious action Nep

SACRĪGUS a um (*sacra* and *lego*) I That steals the sacred things belonging to a temple or otherwise consecrated to the gods sacrilegious Cic II That violates religious duties or rites irreligious impious profane Nep thus Erilichthon is called sacrilegus because he despoiled Ceres Ov Pentheus because he offered con tempt to the service of Bacchus id III Gen Wicked curved artes meretricium Ov lingue id manus id feminis qui tore Orpheus to pieces id It is frequently used in a somewhat undefined sense as a term of reproach as with a thief gallows bird &c illi sacrilego Ter i e that thatascal thus also sacrilega, id wretch

SACRO avi atum are (*sacer*) I To consecrate or dedicate to a deity caput Liv aras Virg hence II Gen To give destine appoint honorem aliquid Virg tells Fvandri sacrarunt id quod Libitina sacra vit Hor i e what is dead III To render sacred or inviolable fœdus Liv nemus honore i e destructo sepulchro religiosum facere Mart deum sede to dedicate a temple to a deity or to honour a deity by the erection of a temple Liv tex sacra a law sanctioned by a penalty devoting the offender to an infernal deity Cic also gen Sacred holy vivit eloquentia Catonis sacra scriptis omnis generis Liv sacer or immortal by his writings see also SACRATUS — Synon Sacrare to dedicate to a deity sancire to place under the immediate protection of a deity — See the synonyms in SACRA

SACROSANCTUS

SACROSANCTUS a, um (sacer and sanctus) *I In violation protected by the sanction of a heavy penalty very sacred, venerable possessiones Cic* thus the tribunes of the people were sacrosanct i e no one dared to injure or seize their persons under penalty of death *II Gen Sacred venerable memoria alicujus Plin Ep imago (of Cupid) Apul*

SACRIFICIO ARE See SACRIFICIO

SACRUM i n *I A sacred thing sacrum accendere Phaedr i e the sacrifice sacra profertur Hirr sacra ex sedibus eriguntur Cic i e statues &c* *II Any holy rite or act of religious worship especially a sacrifice because nearly all the external worship of the Romans consisted in sacrifices sacra facere to offer sacrifice Cic Junoni sacrum facere Propert sacrum Cereris Hor in solemnibus sacris Sall hence inter sacrum (the victim) et saxum (the sacrificial knife) stare proverbially Angl to stick in the mire to be put to one's last shift Plaut Some families were obliged to offer certain sacrifices annually which were attended with trouble and expense so that they sought to get rid of the custom hence the proverbial expression hereditas sine sacris i e an advantage without inconvenience or charge a rose without thorns meat without bone &c Hence Sacrum *Anything secret sacra tradendum artes Quint sacra literarum colere id* also poems are so called *Ov sacra Maronis Mart**

SACULUM i n See SACULUM

SACULARIS SACULUM See SACULARIS SACULUM

SAPER (for as) *Often fr quently Cic sapientia id* *NSB I Sapientia is often put for saepe Virg 2 Numero is often app used to saepe with out increasing the signification as in English Ofttimes Cic*

SAPPINUMPRO adv See SAPIE

SAPITE i n f *Adjective of SAPPES*

SAPULBER ad (dimin of SAPPES) *Often Plaut Apul SAPIO ire See SKIRO*

SAPIS e *Often recurring frequent hence sapisimam discordiam Ato*

SAPUS is f *A heft see SAPPES*

SAPTA e f *A brittle see SAPPES*

SAPULBER SACROSUS See SAPPES &c

SAPULBER *Cruelty fiercely furiously vehemently Suet senecus Ov* *advailing Colum*

SAPULBER i n (sevis and dictum) *A harsh or angry word see SAPPES*

SAPULBER i n (sevis and dico) *Spoken harshly or angrily savidicula dictus Ter I horm 2 2 36 Al savidiculus or sevis dictus*

SAPULBER i n (sevis) *I To rage to act fiercely or cruelly to vent one's rage in aliquo i n in se Pand to lay violent hands upon one's self in delubra Liv to lay their wrath annalis Virg to be angry or full of indignation also seq dit est nihil for in me Ov also seq infm id also of animals and things without life saevit anguis Virg lupus Ov ventus Cæs amor Virg mare Sall libido Ciril jecur Hor oratio Gell also hinitus equorum Cic*

SAPULBER i n (sevis) *To roar below ursi saevire Virg 2 To behave boldly or courageously Mars saevit in armis Mart II To be angry to fume or be in a passion ne saevit tantopere Ter Icniter saevire to restrain one's anger Ilaut*

SAPULBER e for sevis a um Amnian

SAPULBER atis f (sevis) *Cruelty rage fury Prudent*

SAPULBER adv i q saevi Ilaut

SAPULBER i n (sevis) *Cruelty rage ferocious violence barbarous severity barbarity inhumanity I Of persons Cic teneratorum Sall ditorum factorumque Suet ingeni id Isaidos Propert i e animus durus Et amore alienus NSB Plur Sall Fragm II Of animals canum Plin III Of things without life hiemis Plin i e severity temporis (i e hiemis) Sall amoris Colum announce i e dearness Tac maris Veil*

SAPULBER i n f i q saevitia Tac

SAPULBER i n f i q saevitia Plaut

SAPULBER a, um *I Cruel raging fierce savage*

SAPULBER *barbarous inhuman ferocious severe rigorous violent vehement I Of men and animals homo Ter uxor id puella Tibull hard hearted cruel against her lover Juno Virg saevior leena id animalis se visasma dentibus Plin also seq infm Hor 2 Of things without life ventus Cic gelu Virg horror id scopulus id fetus Propert somnia Tibull facies Fac odor (vin) Stat 2 e that renders wild*

SAPULBER *II Terrible or powerful mighty tridens Virg Aeneas saevus in armis Virg terrible or brave thus also Hector id i e brave valiant falx Tibull terrible funera Virg dreadful to look upon verbera id NSB*

SAPULBER for saepe Stat

SAGA e f See SAGUS

SAGA e f See SAGUS

SAGACITAS i n f (sagax) *The power of perceiving or observing any thing sacred or of tracing out I B the senses Quickness of scent sagaciter sensuum Sen*

SAGACITER

canum ad investigandum sagacitas narium Cic i e a quick scent thus also canum Plin *II By the understanding Quickness or keenness of perception sharpness of wit acuteness sagacity penetration subtlety shrewdness ingenuity hominis Cic Nep consilii Val Max*

SAGACITER adv *I Of the senses especially the sense of smelling Quickly sharply with quickness of scent with a fine sense of smell canes sagaciter odorantur Colum vulturis sapacius odorantur Plin sagacissime Cic I n II Of the understanding Sagaciously shrewdly acutely keenly accurately pervigilare Cic perpicere naturam alicujus Suet*

SAGANA e f i q Siga *An enchantment with Prisc it is used by Horace as the proper name of a certain enchantment*

SAGAPENNUM i n See SACOPENNUM

SAGARUS a um *Of belonging to or concerned with the garment sagum negotiatio a dealing in these garments Pand*

SAGARUS a um (sagum) *I Cloth in or having on a sagum Cic II Made of thick or thick wadded cucullis sagatus Colum where how ever we ought perhaps to read sagis cucullatis*

SAGAX acis (sagio) *That traces out or perceives any thing easily I By the senses especially by the smell canis Cic quick scented Umbor sagax Sill nasus Plaut f by hearing sagacior anser Ov by the taste palatum sagacissimum Plin II Of the understanding I crevum anything easily quick cunning sagacious penetrating acute ingenious shrewd fore seeing mens Cic vir sagacis animi Ilin ingenia sagaciora Justin sagacissimus ad suspensandum Cic*

SAGAX i n Seq genit e g utillum rrum Hor proditorum Justin 2 Seq infm e g videre Ov

SAGAX i n *A precious stone of a yellowish green colour Ilin 37 Gf*

SAGAX a um (sagum) *A kind of fishing net with which a large number of fishes of various sizes were taken at one draught Manil*

SAGINA e f (sagum) *i e to fill cram) I A fallen hawk I Of animals anser rum Varr harum avium (i e anserum) Colum cochlearum Plin also food with which animals are fattened vita Varr small fish 2 Of men for nourishment food support in saginam Ilin ut for feeding non auctoritate d sagina teobat Cic II A fattened animal saginam caedite i e eat Ilin III Fat fatness produced by feeding cor poris Justin IV Gen Food fodder feed ferarum Suet orca saginam praeparatur Ilin gladiatoria i e food as the gladiators eat it thus also qui dabit ven illi futa (vitum suum) sagina (gladiatorie) Propert i e will feed like a gladiator for gladiators used to take large quantities of strengthening food*

SAGINARIUM i n (sagino) *A place in which animals are fattened a coop pen sty &c Varr*

SAGINATIO opis f (sagino) *A fattening of animals Plin*

SAGINO avi atum are (sagina) *I To fatten boys Varr porcum Iproport terra que copla rerum omnium (illos Callos) saginetur Liv II To feed i n the way to eat convivis Ilin to entertain cutulos frarum Quint III Fig To fatten sanguine rrlp Cic*

SAGIO ire (sagus) *To trace scent or perceive any thing easily to have a quick sense of force Cic*

SAGITTA e f *I An arrow Cic sagittam jacere Tibull enjulare Virg impellere nervo Ov to discharge shoot dart sagittae Venus Luur the arrows of Love hence from some resemblance II A constellation called the Arrow Cic III The herb adders tongue (agrostaria) Plin IV A lance Veget*

SAGITTA *V The uppermost and thinner part of a young branch on a tree or vine Colum*

SAGITTARIUS a um (sagitta) *Of or belonging to an arrow calamus Ilin fit for arrows fabr Pand a maker of arrows hence Sagittarius subat I An archer Cic Cæs NSB I the archers formed part of the light troops among the Rom us 2 The constellation Sagittarius athenae call d Arcitenens Cic*

SAGITTATUS a um See SAGITTO

SAGITTIFER a um (sagitta and foro) *Carrying arrows pharetra Ov herie armud with arrows an archer Celom Virg hence The constellation Sagittarius Manil*

SAGITTIGER a um (sagitta and gero) *Carrying arrows sagittiger subat The constellation Sagittarius Avien*

SAGITTIPOTENS i n (sagitta and potens) *Powerful with the arrow hence subat The constellation Sagittarius Cic*

SAGITTO avi atum are (sagitta) *I Intrans To discharge arrows shoot with arrows Justin II Frans I To shoot An strike pierce or wound with arrows aliquem hence Sagittatus a um Struck pierced or wounded with arrows Cæl Aur 2 To furnish with arrows hence Sagittatus a um, e g savia (lisses)*

SAGITIULA

sagittata, fig, i e which pierce the heart like arrows, Plaut
 SAGITTULA = f (dimin of sagitta) *A little arrow, Apul*
 SAGMA = f Veget and SAGMA Ktis n (σάγμα) Vulgat
A pack-saddle
 SAGMARIUS a, um (sagma) *Of or belonging to pack-saddles* equus Lamprid 1 e a pack horse
 SAGMEN lms n (sancio) *That by which any thing is rendered insalable* hence this word is applied to the grass torn up with the earth which a fetialis was always to have with him when he made a league with an enemy Liv
 By this his person was rendered sacred
 SAGOCHELMVS Ydis f (sagum and chlamys) *A sort of military cloak* 1 reb Poll
 SAGOLATUS a um *Wearing a sagulum* Suet
 SAGOLUM i n (dimin of sagum) *A thick short upper garment or mantle thrown over the shoulders and fastened on the side with a buckle worn in travelling in war &c*, such was worn by lictors when they returned with a governor from a province Cic and so it was a travelling-cloak it was worn especially by common soldiers in war Liv also by the general Sili it was worn by the Gauls when they besieged the Capitol Virg also boats were fitted up with sagula for sails Tac or here it may mean a coarse thick cloth
 SAGUM i m *A military cloak* see SAGUS
 SAGUS a, um Perhaps prop *Thick or made thick from &erwe hence Sagum (sc vestimentum pallium) subst (and sometimes sagus or saga fem) A thick woollen cloth or mantle worn in rough weather and so in travelling in war &c* such a garment was worn by slaves, Cato Colum by shepherds Plin and especially by common soldiers in the field Cae also by officers and generals Sall also by other Romans in the city on occasion of an approaching war (in tumultu) in order that they might be ready if called upon to fight hence saga augere Cic ad saga ire id est in sagis civitas id These saga differed in quality some being better than others also some had a buckle in front others had not hence saga fibulatoria Trub Poll
 N B 1 Neut sagum is most common sagus and saga (fem) are more rare sagus Varr sagas ceruleas Enn 2 This cloth was also used for any purpose as for tossing any thing or person for sport as we say to toss in a blanket Mart 1 1 8 Suet Oth 2 also for holding up in order to catch the arrows of an enemy Veget and as a covering for cattle id 3 Sagum seems to be used substantivè to denote *Any thick substance as thick wool* sagum aut tomentum in ea (culcita) calebant Varr
 SAGUS a um *That traces out perceives or discovers any thing easily and so prophetic praevisio* hence Sagus Cic a wise man a fortune teller hence Saga sc mulier *An enchantress which sorceress* Tibull
 Hor Ov also a *procuresse* baud Tibull
 SAG genit skills m and n and plur sales masc (Gr ἄλας)
 SAG pro sale Cic sal montanum Colum aspergi solent sales Varr vides poni sal et mel id sal coctum, Colum hence saltem lingere for to eat Plaut id *Fig Wit facetiousness a witty saying* leporem quendam et saltem consequi Cic sale et facetis Cmsar vicit omnes id urban sales id sale nigro Hor satirical vit III *Sense shrivdness cunning* qui habet salem quod in test ler IV *Elegance taste neatness* tectum plus salis quam sumptus habebat Nep V *An incentive provocative stimulus* as, to hunger thirat &c aviditatem naturali sale augent Plin
 VI *Poetically Salt water the sea the brine* artus sale tabentes Virg Tyrrhene sale id cumpos salts the surface of the sea id VII *A kind of blenish in precious stones and crystal when there is a spot in them of the shape of a grain of salt* sal Plin sales id
 N B 1 Sale for salt Varr 2 The plural salia used by mineralogists is not found in ancient writers
 SALLACOCABIA ōrum n (sal and caccabus) *Salted food boiled in a pot* Apul
 SALLICITAS atis f (salax) *Salacty lust* passeris Plin
 SALLICON or SALLICO ōnis m (σαλασσον) *An impertinent and haughty fellow who has nothing to be proud of a braggart* Cic
 SALLAMANDRA = f (σαλαμάνδρα) *The salamander a kind of venomous lizard* Plin
 SALLAPŌTIUM i n *Appears to be a term of reproach applied to a little man* *A mannikin* Tom Themb Catull
 SALLARIUM i n See SALARIUS
 SALLARIUS a, um (sal) *Of belonging to or concerned with salt* annona, Liv revenue or income from salt or the salt annually sold or to be sold via, id the road by which the Sabines carried salt from the sea; called also simply Salaria Cic, hence I Salariae subst *A seller of salt or salt fish* Mart
 II Salarium ac argentum prop *The salt given to private soldiers and officers or to public functionaries when travelling or adjourning in a province*, Plin 31,

SALAX

7, 41 hence *Pay of an officer* Plin 34 3, 46 hence *A allowance of necessaries for a journey*; Cic Tac; Suet hence for cena recta a *regular supper an entertainment* Mart 3 7 also in general *pay fees salary pension* of judges Sen of a physician Pan of poor senators Suet
 SALLAX, ōels (from salio) I *Salacious lustful*, ardes Ov gallus Varr salaciara animalia Lact: salacisimus Plin II *That provokes lust*, eruca Ov herba, i e eruca id
 SALS i n Salt see SAL
 SALSERA = f (salio) *A rugged or uneven place*; Hor Colum hence fig in speaking *roughness ruggedness unevenness* Herodotus sine salebris fuit Cic nunquam in tantis salebris incidisset id i e difficulties tristitia Val Max i e mournful event guttur salebris spiritibus praegravavit id i e by the violent agitation of the breath
 SALSERRĀTIUM adv *Ruggedly*, Sidor
 SALSERRĀTUS a um (salebra) *Rugged uneven* Sidor
 SALSERRĀTAS atis f (salebra) *Roughness ruggedness or unevenness of a place or road* Apul
 SALSERROSUS a um (salebra) *Rugged uneven rough* semita, Apul saxa, Ov hence fig; oratio Quint not flowing
 SALSĀMA orum n (σαλαμασσον from ἄλας sal) *Pre serves molles* Colum hence Salgamarus *A maker or seller of preservers or pickles* id
 SALSĀNIS e I *Salian* i e of or belonging to the Sallii or priests of Mars carmen the ode which the priests sang annually Hor On this occasion they probably feasted sumptuously and hence II Of feasting *Sumptuous excellent dapes* Hor epulari sallarem in modum Cic epulae Apul
 SALSĀTUS us m *The office or rank of a Sallius or priest of Mars* Capitol
 SALSĀTRIUM i n (sallix) *A kind of wild vine which grows in willow beds* Plin
 SALSĀTRIUS a um (salletum) *Of or belonging to willow beds* lupus Plin a wild hop that grows in willow grounds hence Sallitarius subst *One who takes care of willow beds* Cato
 SALSĀTĒTIUM i n (for salicetum Pand
 SALSĀTUM i n (for salicetum from salix) *A willow bed* willow grove Cic Virg
 SALSĀFODĪNA = f (sal and fodina) *A salt-pit* Vit 8 3 7 but ed Smeid has salis fodinas
 SALSĀGNEUS and SALSĀGNUS a um (sallix) *Of willows or the wood of the willow* salinea clava Colum saligne crates Virg
 SALSĪI orum m See SALIUS
 SALSĪLLUM i n (dimin of salinum) *A little salicellar* Catull fig anime Plaut
 SALSĪNA = f (sc officina from salinus a um) I *A salt work salt pit* but we usually find the plural Cic Cms II Fig *Witty sayings sallies of wit a bon mot* possessio salinarum mearum Cic
 SALSĪNARIUS a um (sal) *Of or belonging to salt or a salt pit* Vit
 SALSĪNĀTOR oris m (salina properly from salino are) *One who makes or sells salt* Plin Arnob
 SALSĪNUM i n (sc vas from salinus a um) *A salt cellar used sometimes for serving up salt in at table sometimes at sacrifices*, Hor Liv N B Salinus masc Varr
 SALSĪNUM a um (sal) *Of or belonging to salt* hence, salina salinum see SALINA SALSĪNUM
 SALSĪO or SALSĪO lvi and li itum Ire (sal) *To salt* pernas Varr thus also Sallitus (sal) a um, Colum
 SALSĪO salivi or salii and saluti saltum Ire (σαλασσον) I Intrans I *To leap spring hop skip bound* de muro Liv super vallum id in aquas Ov also of animals aves—ambulant quodam saliant alie Plin of things without life salt grand Virg 2 *To spring or shoot up* i e to come forth quickly arbusta e terra salirent Lucr aqua salti Varr i e flows down hence Salientes (sc aquae) *Pipes from which water rushes forth and is conducted farther a fountain* Cic Plin 3 *To move quickly to tremble palpitate* panta beat thro (as the pulse) vense tentate pollice salient Ov gutta salit in ovo Plin sal or mica (salle) saliens salt which being thrown into the fire springs up farre pio et saliente sale Tibull for mola salsa for this we find farre pio et saliente mica, Hor of Ov Fast 4 409 pectora trepido sallientia motu Ov supercilium salit Plaut II Trans *To leap cover* of male ani male in copulation verres incipit salire Varr equus matrem saliret id hence passivè saliri id laeta saltur ovia Ov N B Salus is the most common form of the perfect salii is also used, but I do not know whether salivi occurs
 SALSĪATIO or SALSĪSATIO ōnis f (salio s salisio) *A quick motion palpitation beating throbbing*, cordis Marc Emp
 SALSĪATOR or SALSĪSATOR ōris m (salio s salisio) *One who forebodes good or evil from the palpitation of any part of the body* Isidor

SALISUBSULUS

SALISUBSULUS, *m* (Sallius and subillo for Sallius subillens) *A dancing Sallius or priest of Mars; Catull* But some suppose this to be an epithet of Mars himself **SALITRO** *onis f* (salio) *A leaping springing equum i e in equos Veg*

SALITRINA *ae f* (salio) *A salting seasoning with salt musti Colum*

SALITRUS, *um* See **SALIO** to salt

SALIUNCA *ae f* *A kind of odoriferous herb Valeriana Celtica L Virg Plin*

SALIUS, *i m* (salio) *Prop 4 leaper hence plur Salli originally a common name for all Praestes who danced in the performance of religious ceremonies thus the name is applied to the priests of Hercules Virg Aen 8 285* But from the time of Numa the title was appropriated to *The priests of Mars* who danced in procession through the city on the first of March yearly having on an embroidered tunic and carrying a small buckler called ancile armed with a sword, and singing an old hymn which no one in the time of Cicero rightly understood *Cic Virg* their leader was called *Magister Salliorum* and *Præsul Numa* created twelve of these priests which number was doubled by *Tullius Hostilius Liv* hence *Sallius* a *um Sallian* in morem *Sallium Hor* where however *Sallus* may be the genitive for *Salliorum virgines Fest*

SALIVA, *ae f* (perhaps from *s alere*) *I Spittle Catull Colum* *jejuna* of persons fasting said to be good against poison and enchantments *Plin arcanae salivæ* Property enchantment by means of spittle *sallivam cere Plin* to excite or provoke the spittle thus also *movere ve* to make the mouth water to excite an appetite or desire *Ætna sallivam tibi movet Sen* hence *II Appetite decere mercurialis* for gain *Iera III The taste or flavour of any thing as of wine Propert Plin IV Spittle like humour or slum of snails oysters &c* *Plin* of tears id of honey id — *Synon Saliva spittle in the mouth sputum* that which has been spit forth

SALIVARIS, *a um* (saliva) *Like spittle slimy lentor Plin*

SALIVATIO *onis f* (salio) *Likensation Cal Aur*

SALIVATUM, *i n* Sems to be *A kind of medical preparation usually a fluid a drink diction and in some times perhaps a solid for the purpose of exciting spittle Colum* also seq genit *farinæ id*

SALIVIO *are* (saliva) *I To spit forth fig lentorem cere Plin II To cure by saivation in salutate pecus Colum*

SALIVORUS, *a um* (saliva) *I Full of spittle Apul*

SALIX, *icis f* *A willow a willow tree Varr* also *a willow branch or rod Prudent*

SALIO, *salutis* See **SALIO** to salt

SALLO or **SALO**, *salli salium Cro* (sill) *To salt I ucll Varr*

SALMACEDIS, *a um* *Having a flavour compounded of sourness and saltness aqua Plin*

SALMO, *onis m* *A salmon Auson*

SALNITRUM See **NITRUM**

SALOR, *oris m* (salum) *The colour of the sea sea green Marc Cap*

SALPA, *ae f* (σαλπη) *A kind of sea fish which must be beaten with rods in order to make it tender I lin 9 32*

SALPICA or **SALPISTA**, *ae m* (σαλπικων σαλπιστης) *A trumpeter Vopisc Jul Firm*

SALPINK, *ingis f* (σαλπιγγί) *q Tuba Serv*

SALSAMEN, *inis n i q* *Salsamentum Arnob*

SALSAMENTARIUS, *a um* (salsamentum) *Of or relating to salted fish or its pickle vasa vessels in which salted fish is kept Colum* hence *salsamentarius subut A dealer in salted fish Auct ad Her*

SALSAMENTUM, *i n* (from *salso* are) *I Fish pickle brine Cic II Salted or pickled fish Ter Varr Colum*

SALSÆ, *adv* *With salt fig with it wittily acutely sharply dicere Cic salatus Quint salissime Cic*

SALSÆDO, *inis f* (salsus) *Saltness salt flavour or quality Pallad*

SALSILAGO, *inis f* (salsus) *Saltiness salt quality Plin*

SALSIPETRÆ, *itis f* (salsus and petens) *Lord of the sea an epithet of Neptune Plaut*

SALSITRUDO, *inis f* (salsus) *Saltiness salt nature or quality Plin*

SALSITRUGO, *inis f* (salsus) *q Salsitudo Plin*

SALSURA, *ae f* (salio Ære) *A salting picking also pickle brine Varr Colum* *paluba salsura Colum* *i e pickled fish hence fig mæe animæ salsura evinct Plaut i e I am not in good humour*

SALUS, *a um* *I Part of salio see SALLO II Act I Sallus salt cascus Colum teilus Virg salior cibus Plin sal salisimus id vada sales i e mare Virg thus also salis fluctus id aqua salior Hirt vinum salium Cels i e mixed with sea water hoc salsum est, Ter hence Salsum Any thing salted plur sales, salted food; Plin hence mola sales Mart. or salsa farra, Ov or, sales fruges Virg, see MOLA*

SALTABUNDUS

SALTABUNDUS, *i m* (salto) *A dancing dance Cic* The dances of the Romans consisted chiefly in artificial gestures and gesticulations and the hands were employed more than the feet *Cic Brut 62* To this may be referred pantomimes in which an action was represented by gestures without a word being spoken *Quint*

SALTATIUNCULA, *ae f* (dimin of saltatio) *A little dance Macrobi*

SALTATOR, *oris m* (salto) *A dancer I At banquets and entertainments* This was disreputable among the Romans and hence the word always implies a certain degree of contempt *Cic Mur 6 Act Sen 6 Off 1 42 Deiot 10 Cf SALTATIO II On the stage A pantomime Quint*

SALTATORIBUS, *a um* (saltator) *Of or belonging to dancing orbem saltatorum versare Cic* to dance in a circle ludus a dancing academy *Scip Afric ap Macrobi*

SALTATRIX, *icis f* (dimin of saltatrix) *A female dancer or pantomime dimlin Gell*

SALTATRIX, *icis f* (saltator) *A female dancer or pantomime Cic*

SALTATIUS, *us m* (salto) *A dancing Ov Iv*

SALTEM, *adv* (*the etymology of this word is very uncertain*) *I At least at all events Cic II Othobius esse quis ego sum saltum si non sum Sosia? Plaut III Even Quint* hence non saltum non et a Quint

SALTIOLA, *a um* (saltus) *Dancing Tert*

SALTIO, *adv* (*freq of salto*) *To dance Quint*

SALTO, *aviatum at* (*freq of salio*) *I Intrans*

To dance i e to make gestures and gesticulations not only with the feet but with the whole body and especially with the hands Cic Ov *discere saltare* to learn to dance (*ic* hence fig of oratorical style, saltat incl derys particular id in dances or hops with his short clauses II *Trans* *lo express or represent any thing by dancing or gesticulation I yrrichiam (saltationem) Suet pulnam Ov carmina id Cyclopa Hor Tur num id tragediam Suet*

SALTIARIS, *c* (saltus) *Dancing Plin*

SALTIARIS, *i m* (saltus) *One who has the care of a forest chase or a whole estate a forester ranger I and*

SALTIATIM, *ind* (saltus) *By springs or leaps Gell* *fig scribers i e not in regular order but with frequent digressions Silex ap (cl)*

SALTENSIUS, *c* (saltus) *Of or belonging to a forest coloni Cod Just*

SALTUOSUS, *a um* (saltus) *Full of woods or forests woody loca Sall regio Ncp*

SALTUS, *us m* (salto) *A leap spring bound Cic*

saltu venit super ardua Pergama Virg leaped over *i e* passed over *saltum dare* to take a leap *Ov* hence *a dancing dance* *agrestis id saltu corpora ad terram mtere Virg* threw themselves down

SALTIUM, *us m* (from *salsus* for which *Plin* says *æltus*) *I A wooded chain of mountains, Pyreneus Nep Craus id c* the Alps hence it is distinguished from mons and silva *e g silvis aut saltibus Cæs saltus silvasque Virg montæ saltusque Justin* hence *II A pasture for cattle a walk saltibus in vacuis pascant, Virg pasuis I and saltibus silvestribus diclectantur Varr* and sometimes *an estate containing such pastures Juv de saltu agroque defluctur Cic* hence *saltus* as a certain measure of land or a number of acres *4 centurie* or *800 jugera, Varr R R 1 10 III An entrance of a forest a narrow pass Thermopylarum Iv nemorum Virg IV Fig A difficult or dangerous business, ex hoc saltu damni eliciam fora, Plaut N B Gunt salti tor saltus Acc*

SALUBER, *bris bre* and **SALUBRIS** (*masc* and *ferm*) *e* (from *salus*) *I Wholesome healthful salubrious conducive to health ansum salubris Cic Phœbe saluber Ov locus saluber Varr ager salubrior id saluber rimum est I lin trichitium I lin Pp somnus Virg: vium corpori salubre (olum cœlum id lotium ad omnes res salubre est Cato* hence *wholesome useful advantageous profitable* *sergentia reip saluberrima, Cic res salubior Ite justia Hor liber Quint i concilia Cic saluber magis quam ambulosus princeps Suet i e a prince who in dispensing favours sought the benefit of others more than his own popularity*

II Sound healthy not diseased corpus Sall corpora salubriora Liv hence *good serviceable proper; quic quid est salsum aut salubre in oratione Cic tela modd*

SALUBRITAS

salubris f a. mediocris magnitudinis Grat — Synon see SANUS

SALUBRITAS ōtis f (saluber) *Healthfulness whole-
someness, salubrity* loci Cic tum salubritatis tum
pestilentia signa, id i e healthy weather aquarum
Tac occil Plin Ep hac remedia salubritatem faciunt
hectic Colum fons medicæ salubritatis Plin a medi-
cinal spring hence fig *soundness healthiness* Attice
dictionis Cic puritas b iuriscōsulit salubritas ab his
qui curat salubr Cic pectur Cic i e some help
N B Plur salubritates regionum Vitr

SALUBRITER adv I *Wholesomely healthfully salu-
briously*, Colum salubris Cic saluberrime Plin II
II *Profitably advantageously*, bellum trahere Liv
salubriter emere Plin Ep saluberrime reficantur id

SALUM i n (σάλας) Prop *The restless motion of the
sea* hence I *The open or high sea i e the sea at a
considerable distance from the shore* Cic also *the
sea at a small distance from the shore where ships can
lie at anchor a road*; Nep Liv with the poets for
the sea generally Propert Virg Ov also for the
waves of a river annis ævitat majore salo Suet II
A sailing upon the sea a voyage or the tossing and rolling
of a ship in a voyage salo nauæque confecti Cæs

III *The colour of the sea sra green* Marc Cap
IV Fig *Restlessness agitation*, quum in isto cogi-
tationis salo fluctuam April N B We find also
salus; e g undantem salum Fnn

SALUS ōtis f (from salvus a um or at least allied to
it) I *Uninjured condition freedom from hurt* hence I
I *Soundness health*, Ter cum salute ejus fiat with
out injuring his health id medicina ad salutem redu-
cere Cic to cure qui medicis suis non ad salutem sed
ad nocem utatur id salutem aliquid imprecari to wish
health to ad sneezing April 2 *Welfare fortune pros-
perity*, nulla salus bello Virg redit sua salute for
tunatior Plaut bona salute Cato i e which may God
forbid id quantæ salutis fuerit Nep utilitati salutique
servi e Cic hence *civil welfare or prosperity of a
Roman* i e when he is not in exile restituit salutis
mee id recal from exile and often return from exile
id hence augurium salutis id an augury by which
they inquired whether they might pry for the good of
the state 3 *Salus* means also *life* but only when it is
or is likely to be in danger, salutis tum rationem judicium
severitatis reservavit Cic salus is also found as a term
of endearment my love my dear my life &c quid igit
mea salus? Plaut II *Recovery ægrorum* Cic
hence *A saving safely deliverance preservation* from
death danger &c sine spe salutis Nep ad salutem in
vocare (ic to save deliver or place in safety salutem in
ferre aliquid id salutem afferre reip id to afford de-
liverance pecunie salutem attulit Cæs has saved
salutem petere Nep neck deliverance or safety
hence *a means of deliverance or safety a refuge remedy*
una est salus Liv nulla salus reip reperiri potest Cic
si ulla salus servare posset Cic III *Safety security*
juris libertatis fortunarum suarum salutem in istius d im-
natione consistit Cic IV *A salutation compliment*
greeting salutem nunciare Cic to carry one's compli-
ments ascribere id to add a salutation to a letter
hence impertire aliquid salutem or aliquid salutem to
salute make one's compliments impertit tibi multum
salutem id sends many compliments to you plurima
salute Parmenonem impertit Gnatho Ter salutem
accipere to receive a salutation Auson dire to make
one's compliments to salute reddere to return hence
salute data redditaque Liv or salute accepta reddi-
taque id after an exchange of salutations thus also
salutem dicere aliquid to salute Plaut also without
dicere e g Anacharis Hannoni salutem Cic A to H
greeting salutem aliquid afferre to salute make one's
compliments Ov N B Salutem dicere means also
to take leave fare farewell or adieu hence fig foro et
curie Cic i e to renounce give up quit — Synon
Sanitas soundness good health valetudo health gene-
rally hence by virtue of its connection with the context
good health salus unjured condition perfect sound-
ness salubritas wholesomeness salubrity — See the
synonyms in SANUS

SALUTABUNDUS a um (saluto) *Greeting* Marc
Cap

SALUTARIUS e (salus) I *Wholesome healthy safe*
brius res Cic herba Ov are the art of medicine
Hor II *Advantageously profitable scrupulously salu-
tary* consilium Cic nihil salutarius id ltera id i
e the letter A (absolve) because in courts of justice it
denoted an acquittal, while C (condemno) was called
ltera tristic N B Dignus salutaris Suet the middle
finger

SALUTARIUS adv *Salutarly beneficially* Cic

SALUTARIUS a um, i q *Salutary, e g salutarius* (sc
dona numeribus) Tert congratulatory presents sent to
a friend on his recovery from sickness

SALUTATIO ōtis f (saluto) I *A greeting saluting*
salutation compliment Cic Liv especially II
When one makes his compliments to another in his own

SALUTATOR

house and so pays him a formal visit, when it may be
rendered *Courts visit waiting upon dare se salutatio-
nem curam Cic i e to receive visits ubi salutatio-
nem defuxit, id visit to me; hence oportentes salutationem
Cæsaris would pay their court to the emperor Gell thus
also in a temple salutacionem facere Vitr i e to per-
form worship*

SALUTATOR ōris m (saluto) I *One who salutes or
grets* Stat II Especially *One who every morning
pays a formal visit or makes court to a person of distinc-
tion*, Q Cic

SALUTATORIUS a um (salutor) *Of or belonging to
salutation* cubiculum an audience chamber I llin Ep
SALUTATRIX icis f (salutor) *She that salutes* pica,
Mart turba Virg i e making court visiting

SALUTIFER a um (salus and fero) *That brings health
fortune or deliverance* puer i e Esculapium Ov
aque Mart opem salutiferam dare Ov

SALUTIFICUS ōris m (salutifico) *A saviour deli-
verer* Tert

SALUTIGER a um (salus and gero) I *That brings
health fortune or deliverance wholesome salutary*
Auson II *That brings salutations or compliments*
salutary complimentary libelli i e epistolæ Auson
hence salutiger subst *A messenger* Apul

SALUTIFERUS a um (salus and gerulus) *That con-
veys a salutation or compliment* pueri Plaut whose
office was to carry compliments and so to go on errands

SALTO avi atum are (salus) I *To say salute to
any one i e to pay one's respects to any one* hence I
I *To greet salute* aliquem Cic I ironem saluta nostris
verbis in my name id salutatum vult te mea litera
(letter epistle) for salutat Ov sternuntis (sternuta-
mentis) salutari Plin to say salute! to a person at sneez-
ing hence doces Cic to show respect to the images of
the gods thus also nomen Ov augurium Virg i e
to greet welcome or to show respect to hence I *To
salute by a title* aliquem imperatorem Tac to salute as
emperor 2 *To pay one's respects to i e to visit* all
quom Cic venit salutandi causa id especially to pay
a complimentary visit at the house of a principal man to
pay one's court salutari appetit id agrina salutem
plum Tac 2 *To take leave* because on this occasion
also they said salute Plaut II *To save deliver* pal-
mites salutentur Plin 17 35 11 but ed Hard has sal-
ventur

SALVATOR ōris m (salvo) *A saviour deliverer* the
word used by ecclesiastical writers to denote THE SAVIOUR
OF THE WORLD I r t I act Sedul The classical word
is servator

SALVE adv (from salvus a um) *Will in good health
in good condition in good circumstances* advenio? Plaut
i e do I find you well? quam salve agit Demæus? April
homo is Demæus? hence the expression salve salve used
by persons at meeting how do you find yourself? Ter
for this we find also stin salva Liv It is doubted
whether of these forms is correct perhaps both are so
nam ly silve sc agitur and salve sc res

SALVE imperat of silvo. See SALVERO

SALVERE ere (salvus) *To be well or in good health*
non salvere Plaut it was commonly used in greeting
taking leave and expressing a wish and hence we find it
for the most part in the imperative salve salverte al-
veto salvebis and salvero (jubeo) *I hope you are well*

I In greeting saluting paying or returning a com-
pliment salvi and salveto express our *Good day to you!*
how are you? how do you do? your humble servant
silve Ter salvete id salveto I laut salvebis a meo
Cic rone my son greets you desires to be remembered to
you Cic Dionysium velim salve ere jubeas greet Diony-
sius for me remember me to Dionysius Cic Deum sal-
vere jubent Liv salute him as a god again jubemus
te salve vobis grees you good day to you Plaut also
ironically salvete furores It is especially used when
one mentions any thing or person with respect salve
magna prems frugum Saturnia tellus Virg salve vera
Jovis proles id N B In the morning they made their
compliments by salve and in the evening by Ave accord-
ing to Suet Galb 4 II In taking leave *Farewell!*
adieu! God bless you! Plaut also with vale salve atque
vale id or vale salve Cic hence also in taking leave
of deceased persons salve æternum mihi æternumque
vale Virg III At sneezing salvere Githona jubet
Petron

SALVIA e f (salvus) *The herb sage* Plin
SALVIFICATOR ōris m (salvifico) i q *Salvator* Tert
SALVIFICUS are (salvifico) *To save deliver* Sedul
SALVIFICUS a um (salvus and facio) *Saving* Alcim
Avit

SALVO avi atum are (salvus) *A modern word for
servo* *To save* Plin 17 22 ed Hard but here other
old have salutatorum This word is found in the Vulgate
and in Lactantius

SALVUS a um (σάλας) I *Unhurt unjured*
resp Cic epistola id i e whole not torn Penelope
Propert i e chaste hence salvo officio without detri-
ment to one's duty Cic thus also salvus auspicii id

SAMARA

salva conscientia, Sen without violating one's conscience with a good conscience salvo jure amicitiae Cic salvo etc, &c with the provision that Pand salvis rebus id whilst the state was uninjured. II *Safe not lost* argentum Plaut clippeus Cic III *In good condition*, lava res est, Ter all is well satin salva? is all well? Liv see SALVE IV *Delivered saved* quum salvi esse possent, Cic salvis sum all is now well I am freed from my difficulties Ter thus also salve munus id *Wish in good health* salum venisse I et salvum conserves Cic well or alive salvane est Philumena, Ter hence salvus sis i q Salve Ter —Synon Salvus that is still alive soopes that has received help or protection (in the Augustan age this word was used only in connection with some synonym and for the most part by the poets) incolomis that has not met with an evil accident. See Doderlein Synon 1 p 27 &c

SAMĀRA æ f See SAMERA
SAMĀRĀDŪTĪ m (supposed to be an African word) *A juggler* Schol Cruiqui ad Hor Sat 1 6 113

SAMBŪCA æ f (σαμβουκ) I *A triangular stringed instrument* perhaps a kind of psaltery hence from the resemblance II *A military machine used at sieges by which the besiegers could mount the walls* Vir

SAMBŪCŪS a um (ambucius) *Of alder or elder* Aur veb arbor an alder tree Plin
SAMBŪCINA æ f (sambuca and cano) *A small player on the sambuca* Illust

SAMBŪCISTRĀ æ f (σαμβουκιστρια) i q Sambucina Liv

SAMBŪCŪS i f *The alder tree* Plin also SIBŪSUS Seren Samm hence Sambucium id *An alder* b 119

SAMĪRA or SAMĀRA æ f *The seed of the elm* Colum I 11n

SAMĪO avi atum are *To polish* fustibus Vaget ferrumenta samiatā Vespici

SAMĪOLĪS a um (dimin of Samius Sami'us) *Earthen potterium* Illust

SAMŪLĪS i f *A kind of herb* 1 11n 24 63 supposed by Dalechamp and Harduin to be Anemone I ulsattill I. L. but by Sprengel to be Sami-lus Vleritius I

SAMBŪCHINUS a um (σαμβουχης) *Of marjoram* oleum Plin

SAMISŪCHUM i n (σαμψύχω) *Marjoram* Origanum Marjorana I Plin

SAMSA SAMISA or SANSA æ f *The pulp of olives from which oil is pressed* Colum

SANĀBĪLIS æ (sano) *That may be cur'd or able of body or mind* homo Cic vitulus Ov san ditor Cels

SANĀTIO ōnis f (sano) *A curing, healing, corporum* Cic fig malorum id

SANĀTOR ōris m (sano) *One who cures or heals* Paul Nol

SANĀPTĪS Idīs f *Afflictions* spicæ Plaut Pseud 3 2 43

SANCHROMĀTON i n *A kind of herb* i q Dracontea Apul

SANCTIO ōis f or ōis but more commonly ō elutum and etum Ire (from sanc' sump' ay' ōis) I *To consecrate* dedicate allicui carmina Stat II *To render sacred or inviolable to appoint as sacred or inviolable* it may often be rendered *to appoint decree ordain establish* Ar legem Cic to make or enact lcx diligenter sancta Liv in legibus eadem illa sancta sunt Cic foedus sanguine allicuius Liv ponam stat veniam omnium factorum ditorumque Suet also absolutē e g sanxit edicto ne &c Cic Solon capite sanxit aliquid &c or dained under penalty of death id neque ulla lex san cit quo minus &c id III *To make any thing irre vocable unalterable or inviolable to establish settle confirm ratify* acta Cæsarica Cic dignitatem allicuius id qui fœdera fulmine sancti Virg quæ conjunctio necessitudinem eorum sanxit Nep augurem Cic i e to confirm his election Hercules sanxerat orbem i e firmaverat in perpetuum pacaverat I ropert IV *To forbid any thing under pain of punishment* aliquid lege Cic incestum supplicio Cic o Legg XII Tab V

To punish honoris cupiditas ignominia sanctur Cic

N B Sanctivi perhaps does not occur but we find sancti Pompon ap Prisc sanxi is the most common form of the perfect — See also SANCTUS —synon see SACRO Cf SACER

SANCTE adv *Sacredly* I *Inviolably without intending to violate* jurare Plaut solemnly hence tender a severe penalty strictly forbidden sanctus julli ceta, Cic II *Piously religiously conscientiously* hostily blamelessly, so sanctissime gerere Cic sanctissime observare promissa id deum colere id III *Chastely decently* dicta sancte et antique Quint IV *Exactly scrupulously carefully* opinionem sanctissime conservare Quint tabulas servare Cic

SANCTESCO ēre (sanctus) *To become sacred* Acc

SANCTIFICATIO ōnis f (sanctifico) *Sanctification* Tert

SANCTIFICATOR ōris m (sanctifico) *A sanctifier* Tert

SANCTIFICIUM

SANCTIFICIUM i n (sanctificus) *Sanctification, righteousness* Tert

SANCTIFICARE are (sanctificus) *To sanctify* Tert
SANCTIFICUS a um (sanctus and facio) *Sanctifying* Juvenc

SANCTILOQUUS a um (sanctus and loquor) *That speaks* hostily I rudens

SANCTIMONIA æ f (sanctus) i q Sanctitas *Conscientiousness upright and virtuous behaviour on the plainness of holiness* domus (lausa sanctimonialis Cic i also holiness solemnity nupturum Auct ad Ilter ad doctum religionem et sanctimoniam de migrasse for ad deos sanctos Cic also scrupulousness exactness; sanctimonia et diligentia id

SANCTIMONĪALIS f (sanctimonia) *Holy pious* usually applied to monastic life a vita monastic life Cod Just muller id and simply sanctimonialis Augustin a nun

SANCTIMONĪALITER adv (sanctimonialis) *Holy piou sly* tempus vitæ degeri i e in a monastery Cod Just

SANCTIO ōnis f (sanctio) *An establishing or ordaining strictly* legum Cic feceris id a clause provision article hence an ordinance law sacre irritas sanc tiones Liv sanctiones sacrandæ sunt &c

SANCTIFAS ita f (sanctus) i *Sacredness in violableness sanctity* tribunatus Cic templo sancti tatem tribuere Tac also plur e g religionum sancti tates Cic but religionum sanctitates Cic N D 2 2

di nott a rational worship of the gods free from super stition II *Holiness sanctity uprightness virtu pety integrity uprightneess honesty honour irreprocha bility* virtute sanctitatem Cic quanta sanctitate bellum gessisset Nep hinc modesty chastity do cently Quirit matronarum Cic also pety towards

od d totum dicitis de plura pietas efficit et sanctitas id

SANCTĪDŪS ōnis f (sanctus) i q Sanctitas Cic I legum

SANCTOR ōris m (for sanctior from sanctio) *One who establishes appoints or ordains, legum* Tac a legum Tor

SANCTUARIUM i n (sanctus) I *A sacred place or a place in which sacred things are kept* Argon ap Gols II *A secret place, of a place in which things are kept privately as the cabinet of a prince* Mithri ditis Plin

SANCTUS a um I *Part of sanctio* see SANCIO II *Adj* I *Sacred* inviolabile tribunus plebis Cic e

Leg XII Tab sokitatis (ic officium id quod mihi est sanctus id iura patrie sanctiora quam hoplii dixit Nep *Divine sacred* venerabile sanctissima existimatio Cic stilla Mercurii id sancte deorum

for sancti deo Virg nomen potæ Cic deus Vir sanctissimum orbis terræ consillum i e senatus (ic sancti ignes in honour of the gods at sacrifices Virg also in the temple of Vesta Ov Osiris Hor vates sanctissima the Sibyl Virg sanctus animal man Ov

sanctissimus Imperator 1 11n 2 p 3 *Holy pious inno cent virtuous righteous* Just Vir Cic homo sanctissi mus id *Most* sanctior illo (viro) id manus Val

Max virgo Hor i e vesta, mores Juno conjux Virg i e virtuosus chaste mulier sancti pudoris Tibull hence fig oratio Gell i e free from faults

—Synon see SACER

SANDĀLA æ f See SANDALUM

SANDĀLĀRIUS a um (sandalium) e g Sandalarius ac vicus Gull Slipper street Shoe street Apollo Sandalarius a statue of Apollo so called from the Vicus Sandalarius in which it stood Suet Also in Plaut

Aulul 5 39 the greater number of good Codd read sandalli sutores instead of sedentarii

SANDĀLĀRĪŪS a um (sandalium and gerulus) *That carries slippers sandaligerus* Plaut female attendants who carried slippers after the ir mistresses

SANDĀLIS Idīs f (palma) *A kind of palm tree the fruit of which is said to resemble slippers* (sandalla); Plin

SANDĀLIUM i n (sandalium) *A kind of shoe with a high sole made of light wood cork or leather which was fastened with straps; nd the foot a sandal* at first it was used by both sexes but afterwards principally by women I'er also Allbinov in obitum Mæcen 65 where the second syllable is long

SANDĀLUM i n *A kind of white corn perhaps spell* Plin 18 11 but ed Hard has sandalum

SANDĀLLA æ f *A shoe* perhaps only for poor persons and male factors Mart Suet The corpses of more wealthy persons were usually carried in a lectica

SANDĀPLĀRIUS i m (sandapila) *One that carries a bear* a beaver Sidor

SANDĀRĀCA or SANDĀRĀCHA æ f (σανδαράκη and σανδαράχη) I *Sandarach a kind of red colour* it was of two kinds rough and manufactured the former was red arsenic mixed with brimstone red ornaments; the latter consisting of cerussa utra seu in forma coacta was a kind of vermilion, Plin II *A kind of food for bees otherwise called erithac* 1 11n

SANDARACATUS

SANDARACATUS or SANDARACATUS a um. (sandaraca) Mixed with sandarach Plin
 SANDARACINUM (Sandarach) a um (σάνδαρινός) *Of sandarach of the colour of sandarach* merula sandaracino ore Næv ap fest
 SANDAREOS or SANDAREUS I f *A precious stone found in India and Arabia otherwise called Garaman tiles and Sandrastos*, Plin
 SANDIX icla or SANDYX icla e (σάνδιξ) I *A shrub bearing flowers of a scarlet colour* (according to Hesychius) This seems to be meant *Orat Cynege* & *Vopiac* in Aurel 29 II *A kind of mineral red colour* it was compounded of vermilion and red ochre or perhaps was vermilion itself, Propert Virg I lin
 N B The penult of the genitive is long in Propertius but short in Gratian
 SANE adv I *Reasonably, with reason soberly* amare Plaut sanlus Hor II *Truly indeed verily assuredly of a truth* sane vllcm Cic hence in answers it is equivalent to *yes indeed certainly* &c Ter N B Sane pol fer sane herclt id or sane hercule, Cic which is a pleonasm hence in concessions *For my part as far as I am concerned if you like, alint falsa sane id* A *neat sane ignotis* jactetur in uno Virg II *Fery very much right sane bene* Plaut Ter thus also *sane quam vry very much* Cic IV With an imperative when it may be rendered *Then but only* or be omitted altogether age sane Ter Cic will then come on then *alm sane do but only go* Ter igne id go then cdo sane id pray give it me V Ironically *Indeed truly* legim tunc de Surt
 SANESUS o nul ðra (sanus) *To get well heal corpus sanekt Cels ulcera difficile sanescunt id*
 SANCUALIS or SANQUALIS is f (vnis) *A kind of bird which some call an ospray (ossifrag)* a cage I iv I lin
 SANGUEN inis n i q Sanguis *Blood* Fm I ucr also a descendant son grandson Fm The cases inis inl &c are usually referred to sanguis &c SANGUIS
 SANGULUS is m (dimin of sanguis) I *erhaps A blood pudding black pudding* Plin
 SANGULENTUS i um (sanguis) *Bloody* Scri I arg
 SANGUINALIS e (sanguis) i q SanguinariuS e g herba (els)
 SANGUINARIUS a um (sanguis) I *Of or belonging to blood* herba an herb said to have the power of staunching blood Colum II *Bloodthirsty sanguinary* juvenis Cic sententia I lin f p
 SANGUINATIO onis f (sanguino) *A bleeding* Cael Aur
 SANGUINUS a um (sanguis) I *Consisting of blood imbcr a shower of blood* ic gutta Ov II *Bloody* caput Ov munus id rixt llor III *Blud coloured* red sigulum Cic (color vini I lin sucua herba id IV *Bloodthirsty* Mvros Virg
 SANGUINO are (sanguis) I *To blud to run with blood* Quint Deel Iert II *To bloodthirsty* ðp eloquentia sanguinans Auct Dial de Orat 18 i q which draws money from the clients III *To be of a blood colour* Apul
 SANGUINOLENTUS a um (sanguis) I *Full of blood bloody* pectora Ov seditio Varr color Ov hg palma Auct ad Her II *Blood thirsty* hence *crucifera* Ov hurting injuring offending contumax Sen heavy interest which as it were sucks the blood of the poor
 SANGUINOSUS a um (sanguis) *Sanguineous* ple thorix Cael Aur
 SANGUIS inis m (allied to sanis) I *Blood in the body* sanguinem mittero to bleed let blood alium Cels and facetæ, provincie Cic also extrahere I lin or detrahere Colum or emittere Venus Plin or demittere (ell to let blood misio sanguinis Cels a bleeding a letting of blood sanguinem sistere Plin or cohibere Cels to staunch stop fundere to pour out Cic and to shed Curt effundere to shed Cic factur to shed blood (in battle &c) I iv hauriendus aut dan dus est sanguis id you must shed the blood of the enemy or bleed yourselves II *Ilg Blood i e a violent death bloodshed murder* fraternal sanguinis insons Ov usque ad sanguinem incitare solet odium Cic odio civile sanguinis id sanguinem fucere I iv to cause bloodshed III *Ilg Blood i e* *intensity vigour spirit strength* amissum succum et sanguinem Cic quibus integer ævi sanguis Virg hence of a speech Cic and of an orator verum sanguinem deperdit id Cic IV *Blood i e property money* de sanguine araril detrahere Cic sanguinem miserit quidquid potuerit detraherit id V *Blood i e natural moisture* juice sap baccaS turgentes sanguine Pallas amat Calp i e oil viridis nemori sanguis decedit Manil i e sap of the trees also of the purple colour Val Fl VI *Blood i e that which is necessary for the propagation of the species* and hence the blood of consanguinity when it may be rendered, *blood consanguinity relationship race, family*, magnum possidet religionem paternus

SANGUISUGA

maternoque sanguis Cic cognatio materna Transalpini sanguinis id no sanguis societur sc by marriage Liv sanguine conjunctus Cic allied by blood attin gere aliquem sanguine Plin Fp to be related to hence a descendant child grandson Projice tella sanguis meus Virg est sanguis tuus for filia Tibull sanguis Hor of Europa i e a princess of royal blood
 SANGUISUGA æ f (sanguis and sugo) I leech Cels
 SANGUIS el f I *Bloody matter i e corrupted blood and other humours of the body not yet formed into good matter* (pus) gore sanies says Cels 5 26 20 est tenior hoc (sc sanguine) varie crassa et glutinosa et colorata pus crassissimum albidissimum glutinosus et san guine et sanie Also *Blood saniem eructare* Virg especially old or corrupt blood saniem conjecto emittit ferre says Medea of an old man whom she was about to supply with new blood Ov antiqui medici nesciebant saniem emittere Sen Also *The juice of the purple fish* Vitr 7 13 2 Plin 9 62 II *Anything resembling matter humour moisture* Plin Cato sanies aranei humour which serves for blood Plin olive id the juice sanies pretiosa fluid Manil i e murri pickle auri sanies Plin i e chrysocolla With the poets also for *Yenon poison* perfluous sanie atroque veneno Virg sanis a matore ore trilingui Hor colubæ saniem vomunt Ov
 SANIFER a um (sanus and fero) *That cures or makes sound* virtus Paulin Nol
 SANIOSUS a um (sanies) *Full of gore matter hu mour* &c I lin
 SANITAS atis f (sanus) I *Soundness of body health* Cic altera sanitas restituerit Plin ossis Cels when the bone reunites sanitas debetur medico Sen II *Fig Soundness of mind* animi (ic hence a thinking and acting rationally good sense sound judgment right reason ad sanitatem reverti Cæs or redire Cic or se convertere id to come to one's right mind id sanitatem redire to restore to one's right mind id thus also perducere Illit or revocare id sanitatem unimis affere I iv sanitate viciis irrational Cic III Of style *Justly propriety regularity correctness* Cic litus ibi or forte id sanitas eloquentiæ Tac Dial 26 i q moderat et sensibile spiritus (f SALUBERRIMA IV Metri Macrobi correctness regularity victoriæ Tac completeness
 SANIUS adv *Rationally* Afran
 SANNA æ f *A very mouth and showing of the teeth* I iv hence a kind of mocking or jering with grimaces and very mouths id
 SANNIO onis m (sanna) *One who makes a very mouth and shows the teeth in mockery* afterwards any mimic jester buffoon
 SANO are (sanus) I *To h al cure make sound* aliquem Nep vomicam (ic tumorem oculo rum id crura I ropert dolores Plin vilnius id huc ðle to heal cure i e to improve restore repair correct partes agris reip (ic vulnera avariæ id distordiam I iv to settle allay ulmos conatolome Hart mentis concel raris Cic curas I ubil scelus Sen to expure inforem Plin to correct remove causi non sanari potest Cic cannot be de fended litere me sanarunt Cic made me reasonable in my p m or pacified me
 SANGUALIS SCL SANGUALIS
 SANSA æ f Sec SANSA
 SANTERNA æ f *Borax or mountain green prepared for soldering gold* Plin
 SANUS a um I Of the body *Sound in good health well whole* pars corporis (ic sanum facere to make sound to heal cure id sanior I laut sanissimus G ill vulnera ad sanum colure are healed I ropert 3 24 15 where other edd have ad sanum ac sanu s r lubrius I ucan II *Ilg Sound i e in good condition in good state* resp Cic armenta (navis) Plaut vox Quint i e free from defects hence I Of the un l rstanding *Reasonable discreet in his right mind in his senses* mens Cic a sound understanding as we also say sanus Virg homo Cic sanus denotes also a man of good taste opp inepitus satim sanus es? are you in your senses? Vir sanior Hor sanissimus Cic also seq gent mens laut also with a in respect of ab illis vitis Hor hence male sanus not in his right senses Cic fig of a river that flows gently Claud 2 Of an orator or the style of a speech *Correct pure sound sensible* sanioratoris Cic Rhodu sani ores id genus dicenti id — Synon Sanus denotes the healthy or sound condition of the body and is allied in sense to integer a sluber respects the healthy or sound constitution of the same vilnius refers to physical strength and agility bullus to the agreeable sensation of health
 SAPA æ f *Must or new wine boiled thick i e new wine or must from which a certain part is boiled away* According to Varro sapa is must boiled down to a half according to Pliny must be boiled down to a third The ancients used this thickened must for drinking Ov and for seasoning and strengthening wine, Colum

SAPENOS

SAPENOS I m See SACONDIOS
 SĀPERDA ē m (σαπίδος) *A kind of fish of small value found in the Palus Maeotis, Pers II Adj Tasteful with Varr ap Post*
 SĀPĒRE adv *With a good flavour* sapidissime Apul
 SĀPĒTUS a um (sapio) *Savoury well tasted* jus Apic avis sapidor id *Ucuetum sapidissimum* Apul II *Prudent use* Alcim Avit
 SĀPIENS, tis. I Part of sapio see SĀPIO II
 Adj *Wise discreet especially acquainted with the true value of things well advised judicious* Cic sapientior id homo sapientissimus id also of animals Plin sapientior etas id also genit rerum Cell sapientissima arborum the mulberry tree Plin so called because it is the first to put forth its leaves after the cold has ceased III *Subst I A epicure one of exquisite palate* Hor Sat 2 4 44 *2 A wise man sage* Cic Hor There were seven celebrated sages of Creceen namely Thales Solon Chilon Pittacus Ibas Cleobulus Periander hence septem s sapientes Cic
 SĀPIENTĒ adv *With taste wisely discreetly* facere Cic dicere Ter sapientius Cic sapientis stime id II *Magnanimously amare hostium* Ov ferre Plaut Gell
 SĀPIENTĒ ē f (sapient) I *Wisdom prudencia discretio* judgment Ter Cic Nep pro vestra sapientia Cic *quanta mea sapientia* est according to my wisdom Plaut II *Knowledge science return* Cic where observe the genitive unci omni sapientia id occidans et dormitans sapientia id i c juri prudencia thus also audacia pro sapientia uti id III *I ndes standing* non habet plus sapientiae quam lapis II ut
 IV *Practical wisdom good sense* which consists in estimating things according to their true value Cic sapientiae doctores Ter hence *magnanimity calmness resignation* plus me tua sapientia consolatur Cic vitiosa id NB Sapientia Cic
 SĀPIENTĒLIS ē (sapientia) *Of or belonging to wisdom* Tert
 SĀPIENTĒSTRĒS tis (sapientia and potius) *Powerful with wisdom* Enn ap Cic
 SĀPIENTĒS SĀPIENTĒUS and SĀPIENTĒUS a um *Of or belonging to the sapiens ē g natus* (Coluin, sapientia (para) I q Sapius I e pars inima abitis Vitruv
 SĀPIENTĒS I m *of kind of anchust* see SACONDIOS
 SĀPIENS and SĀPIENS ē f I *A kind of fir tree* Varr also Ilin II 23 where id Hard has sappinum (accus) II *The lower part of the fir tree as far as it is free from knots* Ilin
 SĀPIO Ivi and ii or ut ēre I *To taste to have a taste or flavour* of things which are eaten or drunk sus sapit Ilaunt cascus jucundissime sapit Coluin also with an accusative of that of which any thing tastes melia herbam eum sapit Ilin al o *to smell of any thing* quid sapit? Ilaunt unguenti crocum sapit Cic hence fig patrus Iers i e to be like them be such censurers as they II *To taste any thing to relish* ut cui cor sapiat ei non sapit palatum Cic hence fig *to be wise to have good sense judgment discretion or discretion* saporē eum plus quam cet ros Cic nihil to have no sense id nil p urvum Hor to have no taste for inferior things si sapis Itr ud omni in respect of Ter also see accus to understand nullam rem Ilaunt recta i e quantum ego sapio Ilin Pp aliquid Cic NB Icrf sapui per haps does not occur s ipivi and s pili also are rare sapivi Næv sapiisset Ilaunt where I risc reads sare isacet sapivi Mart — See also SĀPIENS
 SĀPIENS (Sappium) or SĀPIUS (Sapp) I *A kind of fig tree* see SĀPIENS
 SĀPO onis m *Sapp* Plir
 SĀPOR oris m (sapio) I *The taste or flavour of a thing* qui nou sapor capiatu Cic poma sapor tristis Ov amarus dulcis &c Plin hence I Wit vir nactus Cic *2 Food that has a good flavour a luxury delicacy* saporēs annui Cic gallie admisce saporē m also a small scent odour Plin hence Saporēs Odoriferous things odorous Virg II *Taste or flavour of any thing in the mouth* oris Lucret hence fig *lasted i e judgment power of judging* homo sine saporē (i SĀPORĀTUS a um (sapor) *Savoury high flavoured* cibus Aulon
 SĀPORĒLIS a um (sapor) *Savoury* Iact
 SĀPORĒLĒTUS a um *Furnished or adorned with sapphires* Sidon
 SĀPHĒRĒLIS a um (σαφειρος) *Of sapphire lapis* Plin I e sapphire
 SĀPHĒRĒS I f (σαφειρος) *Sapphire a precious stone* Plin 37 39 according to Beckmann it is our Lapis lazuli ΣΑΦΗΡΑΙΟΘΟ ēre (σαφειρος and σαφω) *To cut putrid ood* Mart
 SĀPPOS (σαψος) *Putrid rotten caseus* Plin
 SĀRABALA orum n I q Sarabara Hier
 SĀRABĒLIS ē and SĀRĀKĒLIS orum n *A kind of long and loose trousers* Tert

SARCASMUS

SARCASMUS I m (σαρκασμος) *A satirical jest a sarcasm* Quint
 SARCĒTEN Iula n (sarcto) *I seam suture* Pac
 SARCĒTIS ē f (sarcto) *A burlesque bundle bag* sarcin ē f protere Cas legions sub sarcinis adoriri id salust i x uo sarcina quo, Mart I e goods property militae tue for comēs Propert sarcinas colligere Varr to pick up i e to put every thing in order hence I *fistula culi in the womb* prima, Ov I Fig *A burd n load to build publica rerum* baggage of single soldiers while army, Mart I e goods baggage of single soldiers which each carries, impedi menti the baggage of a whole army (especially that which is conveyed in waggon) or on beasts of burden See Herzog and Mælius id Cas B C I 24
 SARCĒNĒLIS ē (sarctum) *Of or belonging to a burden or baggage* Jumenta Amilian
 SARCĒNĒLĒS a um (sarctina) *Of or b longing to a burden or baggage*, jumentū Cas
 SARCĒNĒTORIS oris m (sarctum) *One who mends or patches clothes* Ilaunt Plaut
 SARCĒNĒTRIX Ictis f (sarctinator) *She that mends or patches cloth s* Varr I and
 SARCĒNĒTUS a um (sarctum) *Having a burden load d with packs or baggage* Ilaunt
 SARCĒNOSTĒ r a um (sarctina) *Having a burd n load d burden d* lupi vltis (corporibus sarcinosi Apul
 SARCĒTĒLIS ē f (dimin) Ilaunt Ilaunt *fill bundl es* burden d r r m u l u s expolire to get ready I dull alligari Ilin Lp to pack up make out a self ready for travelling, hence collige sarcinulas c exi Juv pack up and begone also *fortune property* genit puellae sarcinulis impar Juv
 SARCIO sarai sartum Iro I *To mend repair restore make whole* funes veteres Cato doli quassa Ilin ped uncti I Coluin fragmenta crystalli Ilin sementi ad rinas pedum id I e to heal thus also ruti iustitiam id sartā tūm i Juv vultus sartum scrib Iarg II lig *To restore repair make good* mak up for make amicus compensat damnūm Iiv detrimentum (as injurium (ie rinas generis lapid (ipum) Virg temporis longum usuram qua caruitus sarciam (ie gratia in e sarctio Hor an ill patched reconciliation The participle sartus is all these meanings they said especially sartus est tectus or more commonly sartus tectus Im *good excellent* I Prop II building In good sarpas vili built or roofed adun sartum tectum tridore (ie monumentum quamvis sartum tectum Intragumque (sect id Chelidon in his utis tectis (e exigendis) domitū cast id sartā tecta exigere id to see whether or not a building be in good repair quomodo in srtis tectis (e exigendis) &c g e s e r t i d b o e q u e n t s r t i t e t a m t u e r t i d 2 I h In good condition sartā tecta tua p r a e c e p t a h a b u t I l n t u c t u s i l y o b s e r v a t L u r i u m s a r t u m c t t e t u m — I n t e g r u m q u e c o n s e r v a t C k
 SARCĒTĒS ē m or SARCĒTĒS Ictis f (σαρκας and σαρκινος from σαγξ flesh) *A kind of precious stone resembling beryl* Plin
 SARCŌOLĒ ē f (σαρκωλλια) *A kind of gum from a tree growing in Asia* Ilin also th tree which produces this gum id
 SARCŌLĒTĒS a um (σαρκωλλια) *That eats or consumes a flesh* lupis Ilin *A kind of lime stone used for coffins in which corj e were consumed and reduced to ash* in which forty days called also Iupis ASIIUS hence Dierophigus rubst *A fish a large sardine* Juv
 SARCŌNĒS ē f (σαρκωνος) *Au culling to which animals are suhly c* Vgcht
 SARCŌLĒTO onis f (sarculo) *A raking or hoeing* Ilin sarcŌlto aviatum arc (sarculum) *To rake* hoc Pallad
 SARCŌTĒTĒS I m and SARCŌTĒS I m (sarctio sarctio) *A hoe rake ueding hook* Ilin It was sometimes used for the plough in hoeing the soil Hor hence sar culis arant Ilin *walk use of hoe instead of ploughs*
 SARCŌTĒS ē I I *A kind of tunica which was picked or salt d as the heaving vtil us* Ilin II *I kind of precious stone* id perhaps a cornelian
 SARDĀCHĒTĒS ē m (σαρδακηνος) *A precious stone a kind of opale* Ilin 37 34
 SARDŌNĒHĒLĒS a um I *urnished or adorned with a sardonyx* Mart
 SARDŌNĒHĒLĒS I m f r Sardonyx Juv 13 139
 SARDŌNĒS vltis c (σαρδωνος) *The sardonyx a kind of precious stone* Ilin 37 23
 SARDŌS I m (σαρδος) *A kind of sea fish* Ilin
 SARDĒS (sarci) *A kind of shiud which grows on the Nile* Ilin 15 45
 SARIO Ire See SARRIO
 SARISSA ē f (σαρισσα) *A long lance used by the Macedonians* Liv 37 42 hence Sarrisophorus (σαρισσοφορος) *A Macedonian lancer*, Liv
 SĀRĒSĀRĒPHŌNĒS ē m See SARISSA
 SĀRĒSĀRĒPHŌNĒS I m q SARRIAPHON Augustin
 SARMEN Iula n for sarmentum; Plaut
 SARMENTĒCIUS of TIUS a um. (sarmentum) *Of brush* R r

SARMENTOSUS

wood or fagots; etnis Colum N B The Christians were called Sarmenticii et Semaxii (Al semtax) because as Tertullian says, ad stipitem dimidii axis revincti sarmentorum ambitu exuritur

SARMENTOSUS, a um (sarmentum) Full of weak or slender branches Plin

SARMENTUM i n. (from sarpo, ere to prune according to Festus) A twig or thin branch of trees, plants or vines whether green or dry I Green Cic Sen 15 of a vine II Dry sarmenta Fagots Cic Verr 1 27 fascies sarmentorum Liv bundles of fagots fascines

SARRACULUM and contr SARRACLUM i n (dimin of sarraucum) A little wagon or cart Ammian

SARRACUM i n A kind of u wagon or cart Vitr we find also Serracum Sidon and Soraucum Plaut

SARRIO or SARIO i vi and ii also ul itum ire To hoe to rake or weed with a hook segetes Varr hence saxum sarrire Mart i e to undertake an unprofitable task

SARRIOR or SARRITO Onis f (sarrio) A raking hoeing Colum

SARRIOR or SARRIOR Onis m (sarrio) One who rakes or hoes Colum

SARRIORIUS a um (sarritor) Of or belonging to raking or hoeing Colum

SARRITUS æ f (sarrio) i q Sarritio Colum

SARRIUM a um Sc SARRIO

SARTAGO Inis f A kind of kitchen utensil perhaps a frying pan I lin sig sartago loquendi Iers i e a motley mixture

SARTOR Onis m (from sarcio) One who mends or patches clothes Non

SARTOR oris m (from sarcio) One who rakes or hoes hence sartor sartorque scolorum Plaut

SARIDRA æ f for sarritra Flin 18 67 2

SARIDRA æ f (from sarcio) A succeeding patching Colum

SAR adv for satis Enough sufficiently well sat bonus Cic sat seio Ter I know it for certain or very well sat diu Ck sat funera vidimus Virg corpses enough sat est expectare animi lactis id i e you will be contented with the result (when you get it) sat habeo I am contented or satisfied Ier non sicut habuit illi xus &c I e also with a genitive sat tibi sit ponia nox Propert sat est oculi nihil vestri Plaut i e I will have no more of your kisses hence sat esse alieu to be a trache for any one id N B Goerens ad Cic Acad 2 14 p 86 endeavours to prove that sat was not used by Cicero but herein he is wrong see Cic Rosc Am 32 where no various reading exists

SARTAGUS a um (sartago) That wears himself with business being troubled or over busy anasius i i vring 4en

SARTAGTO or SAT AGITO are To have enough to do to be fully occupied have to enable enough agitas s rrum tuarum Plaut you have enough to do if you mind your own business

SAR ACO egi actum ere I To satisfy nunc satagat Plaut now he pays also to be in a bustle run to and fro Quint Petron II To have enough to do to have one's hands full of business to be busy hate sarrivo or carces be troubled & sarrurum Ier with his own concerns satagentibus Auct B Afric for this we find also satis agere c g agitur tamen satis Cic

SATAN indecl and SATANAS æ m (Hebr יהוה Gr σατανας) An adversary enemy Tert hence the Devil id

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SATELLES His c I One who guards the person of a prince a life guard; Nep ; Iiv also de beca circa eum (regem apum) satellites quidam & C Plin hence fig II A servant attendant Auroras i c I uclifer Cic

Ordi i e Charon Hor Jovis i e the eagle Cic (in poetry) sensus tanquam satellites attribuit id III especially in a bad sense A partner in crime accomplice audacia Cic aequum, id viribus corporis pernicio sistima satellitibus id

SATELLITUM i n (satelles) I A guarding of a prince's person II Fig Guard protection Apul

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SATIN'

ad Her , or creare Quint to occasion satietatem ad supere Cic to cause people not to be tired of us N B Also plur satietates Cic Amic 19 III Copiousness plenty abundance, humoris Vitr IV Fortis stercus Solla 2

SATIN for satine I Not very? not much? satin ille homo ludibrio nos habet? Plaut II Enough? sufficiently? quite? satin satius æ? Ter are you quite? in your light senses? satin plane video? do see rightly? do not my eyes deceive me? Plaut satin est id ad &c Cic Ie that sufficient for &c? satin recta? Ter is all quite well? satin salve? or satin salve? is all well? see SALVE and SALVE III Truly in truth, indeed in fact is it not so? in familiar discourse satin parva res est Plaut satin si cul &c id satin ablit id surely he is gone thus also satine id also satin ut seq Indie id

SATIN for satine See SATIN

SATIO aviatum are (satis) I To fill with victuals and drink to satisfy satie satiate Ill turtles Colum agnos Lucr lig to fill sufficiently I Of colours, to saturate impregnate color Tyrillus pelagio satiatum Plin 2 Of manure when the land has enough of it Plin 3 Of other things ignes satiantur odoribus (I e ture) Or loca (segra) oleo Vegct i e to anoint sufficiently II To satisfy content desideria natura Cic famem Ov situm Mart aviditatem legendi Cic animum id nequaquam se esse satiatum sc videndo id i e satisfied with seeing Romanus satiatu somno Iiv having had sleep enough satiatum esse prosperis adversaque Tac i e having enjoyed prosperity and adversity in full measure III To fill too much glut cloy satify to satiate loathing or disgust cause disgust or loathing numerus agrosatur deinde satiat Cic satiatum arato who had become weary of ploughing libull N B Seq genit., satiatæ credis dextra Ov

SATIO Onis f (satio) I A sowing Cic II A planting Virg Liv

SATIRA æ f See SATYRA

SATIUS See SATIS

SATIUS adv Compar Satius I Posit Satis (from satis) I Enough sufficiently with or without a genitive satis tempora habere Cic satis jam verbum est Ier satis est Cic quibus non fuit satis conules ponderare Liv sc satis ambobus venire (for cas.) Virg also with a substantive when it is used as an adjective vix satis otium suppeditare Auct ad Her i e sufficient leisure thus also satis consilium habere Cic satis veterator id i e often found with adjectives adverbs and verbs satis multa i e enough id neque satis mirari Ter satis audacter Plaut satis cum periculo Ter hence de hoc satis sc dictum est Cic thus also scd satis de hoc Nep Observe especially its connection with certain verbs I Satis agere or satigare To have one's hands full of business see SATAGO 2 Satis habere To have enough regard as enough to consider sufficient hence to be content or satisfied satis habebat se defendi Nep satis hrbeas nihil me conqueri Cic satis superque habere quod &c id also seq secus id Plaut i e to be content with it thus also illud Nep 1 Satis facere or satisfacere To satisfy give satisfaction sc SATISFACIO 2 Satis credere i q Satis habere To be content or satisfied Ill 5 Especially with accipio d) exigio offero peto &c It denotes sufficient security or bail satis accipere to receive or take sufficient security Cic Verr 1 45 also passivè quæ satis accipiunda sunt satis accipiatur Cato i e with which security is to be received hence fig satis acceptum habere to be sufficiently assured be quite certain Plaut again satis offeri to offer security Pand satis petero to demand security id also seq genit fidicommis (sc nomine) id satis dare or satisfidare to give security see SATIADO satis exigere to demand security Pand also satis cavere to give security id N B Satis see SATIN 2 Will enough well enough sufficiently non satis in telligebam Cic plus quam satis est id plus satis more than too much Ter satis magna copia Cæsa also tolerably moderately satis licentia Cic satis magnus Cæsa satis bene passeret Cato ad Cic indiffirently Cf Colum præfat 6 Plin 18 5 where we find mediocriter pascere in the same connection II Comp Satius i Adj Preferable better satius est Ier mori satius esse Cic 2 Adv Rather (for potius) satius dicam Varr multo satius cavendum putavi Cic ---Synon Satis enough so that no more is needed abunde more than enough ; satium enough even to weariness so that one is capable of no more Affinit therfore denotes sufficiency subjectively and relatively satis objectively and absolutely One may have done satium (in his own opinion) but not (really) satis

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SAXETUM

laositi Mart 7 77 I But here some read Saxitani from the town Saxi or Saxti Firmum in Spain, and we find Saxitanus Plin 4 83
SAXETUM i n (saxum) *A rocky place* Cic
SAXURA a um (saxum) *Of or from rocks or stones rocky stony scopulus, Ov tecta, id crepidio Plin umbra, i e a saxo imminent oris Virg Nephilo saxa facta, Ov hence fig saxosus es Plin Ep, i e unfeeling as a stone dentes Apul*
SAXITANA e (saxum) *Of rocks stone or stones terminal Frontin*
SAXIVRA, a, um (saxum and ferro) *Bearing stones* Val Fl
SAXIVOLUS a um (saxum and facio) *That changes into rock or stone petrifying; Medusa Ov*
SAXIVOLUS a, um (saxum and frango) *That breaks rocks or stones unde Cic e poeta henge of the herb atlantium which breaks the stone in the body Plin which is hence called also Saxifraga (herba) Apul*
SAXIVOLUS a, um (saxum and gigno) *Born or sprung from a rock or stone*
SAXITRAS stis f (saxum) *The nature or hardness of rock* Cael Aur
SAXIVOLAS stis f (saxosus) *The nature or hardness of rock* Cael Aur
SAXIVOLUS a um (saxum) *I Full of rocks or stones rocky stony valles Virg montes id loca, Colum also simply saxosa ac loca Plin II That is found in rocks or stones Tritax Plin Euphrates id i e inter a per saxa dfluens Hyspania saxorum sonans Virg i e roaring between rocks*
SAXIVOLUS i n (dimin of saxum) *A little rock or stone* Cic
SAXUM i n *I A rock* Virg Liv sacrum Cic a sacred rock on the Aventine mount, near the temple of Bona Dea called simply Saxum Ov Fast 5 190 saxa i tentia, i e rocks under water Virg especially the rock on the capitol at Rome from which malefactors were thrown called rupes i arpeia was sometimes called simply saxum Cic Hor hence I Saxa Rocky or stony places Ligurum Mart of Virg (cor 2 222 2 Saxum volvere Ter i e to trouble one a self with anything as Slayphus is vexed with rolling the stone in the infernal regions. II *A stone especially a large one or piece of rock a crag saxa iure Cic ingerere I iv in saxo asid Ov ex apelluca saxum in crura incidisse Cic hence saxum sillex a flint stone Vitr Liv since victims were slain with flints hence esse inter saxum et saxum Plaut proverbially i e to be in great danger or difficulty to be in very critical circumstances hence I A stone wall Ov Fast 3 431 also a foundation of stone or masonry Capitulum quadrato saxo substructum est liv 6 4 2 Also a kind of Cretan chalk (creta Cimolia) is called saxum Plin 35 37
SAXIVOLUS a, um i q Saxosus Sical Fl
SAXIBELLUM (not Scabillum) i n (dimin of scamnum) *I A low bench footstool Varr II A kind of musical instrument which by the pressure of the foot always produced the same tone they danced to it on the stage and it seems to have been used to denote the beginning and end of an act Cic*
SAXIBUS bra, brum (scabro) *I Rough not smooth unguis Ov Cels topus Virg gemina Plin folia id arbor scabro aspectu id arbor scabrior id homo Hor i e not polished hence Scabra iq Robigo Rust Virg hence fig versus Macrobi i e not elegantly finished II Scabby, oves Cato Colum
SAXIBUS a um (scabies) *Scabby* Marc Emp fig conceptientia Tert i e irregular
SAXIBUS si f (scabo) *I Roughness of the skin accompanied with itching the scab itch mange* Virg Colum Plin mala Hor where some understand the leprosy which is called scabies by Tacitus Hist 4 4 also the scab a disease in the bark of trees and plants Plin hence II *Roughness a want of smoothness ferri Virg of a caak Apul i e stith III Fig An itching fig alluremēt attraction Cic Legg i 17 also a strong desire lucri Hor Mart*
SAXIBELLUM i n See SCABELLUM
SAXIBELLA e f Dimin of scabies Augustin
SAXIBUS a um (scabies) *I Scabby* bos Colum homo Pers II *Rough curallum Plin iar Pers i e spoiled worm eaten*
SAXIVOLUS i n f (scabies) *Scabiness fig, omnem scabitudinem animo delere Petron i e anger*
SAXO bl ēre (from *saxo saxa, saxum*) *I To scratch rub caput Hor aurea pedibus Plin II To scratch off or away to scrape; Plin III To scratch scratch out, tellurem pedibus Plin*
SAXIVOLUS i n See SCABRO
SAXIVOLUS i n f (scaber) *Roughness of the skin scabiness Hieron*
SAXIVOLUS i f i q Scabritia Varr
SAXIVOLUS, a, um (scabies) *Rough* Ven Fort
SAXIVOLUS e f and **SAXIVOLUS** i f (scaber) *I Roughness want of smoothness chartae Plin. corticis id. unguis id II The scab, Colum*
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SCABRO

SCABRO avi stum āre (scaber) *To make rough; vitis scabrata, Colum vis by cutting it with a blunt knife*
SCABRO a um (scaber) *Rough Prudent*
SCABRO a f See SCABRO
SCABRO a m (scævus) *That uses the left hand instead of the right left handed Pand*
SCABRO a f (scævus) *An omen whether lucky or unlucky bona, Plaut canina, an omen taken from meeting a dog id*
SCABRO a m f (scævus) *I Perverseness stu pidity Cell II An unfortunate event misfortune unhappy condition Apul*
SCABRO a m f (scævus) *I Left itenera Vitr i e from the left iter Serv II Fortunate lucky comitia, Varr; because lightning and other omens on the left, were regarded as lucky by the Romans III Of persons Perverse stupid silly Gell IV Of things*
SCABRO a m f (scævus) *sonnum scævissimum Apul fortuna, id eventus id*
SCABRO a m f (scævus) *scando as mala from mando) I A ladder stair staircase sub scalas tabernac Cic in scalis latit Hor so also of several ladders flights of steps &c, muros scalis aggredi Sall, to scale positis scallis muros ascendere Cæs scalis (murus) admovee Cæs Tac scalis habito tribus Mart in the third story in the garret The singular scala occurs Cels 8 15 and in the Pandects II The steps of a ladder or pair of stairs Mart. N B Scale Gemonite see GEMONITE
SCALARIS e (scala) *Of or belonging to steps or stairs forma Vitr the form of a ladder or stairs hence sca laria plur i e scalmē id unless this be from scalarium
SCALENUS a um (σκαλενος) *Unequal not having equal sides Auson*
SCALUM i n (σκαλμος) *The piece of wood on the side of a galley or boat in which the oars work as a throu Cle Vitr hence I An oar, navicula forum scal morum Cic 2 A boat scalam nullum videt Cic*
SCALPELLO are (scalpellum) *To cut with a lancet or other surgical instrument Veget.
SCALPELLO i n and **SCALPELLUS** i m (dimin of scalprum or scalper) *A small sharp instrument for cutting especially a surgical instrument for opening veins or cutting, away flesh a lancet scalpellum Cic scal pelius demittitur Cels*
SCALPRUM nri m i q Scalprum Cels
SCALPRO pai n um ēre (scabro) *I To cut grave engrave as an image in marble or the marble itself apta manus ad fingendum ad scalpendum Cic quere lam pulchro Hor Alexandrum in gemma, Plin gem mas id marmor id also in wood to carve capta leonina Vitr II To scratch rub scabro caput digito Vir dentes i lin terram unguibus Hor strata i lallad to dig up a little morum scalprum locum bite at Colum hence fig to tickle Pers of Sculpro
SCALPITUS a um (scalprum) *Furnished with or formed in the shape of a scalprum Colum*
SCALPRUM i n (scalpo) *A sharp instrument for cutting used by various artists and mechanics as a shoe maker's knife Hor a visgrom's knife or lancet ad scalprum venire Cels which however may be from scalper a pean knife Tac Suet a pruning knife or hedge-bul Plin (Columella calls the forepart of the pruning knife scalprum) a chisel; fabrilis Liv
SCALPTOR oris m (scalpo) *One who cuts with a chisel a carver engraver marmorum Plin N B Some suppose that scalptor denotes properly a carver or engraver and scalptor a statuary but others do not admit this distinction*
SCALPTORIUM i n (scalpo) *An instrument for scratching or rubbing Mart*
SCALPTURA e f (scalpo) *I A carving graving sculpture Liv II A figure graved carved work, Vitr Plin Suet*
SCALPTURIGO or **SCALPURIGO** i n f (from scalpo or scalpturo) *A scratching scratching gently a rubbing Solia*
SCALPTORIO or **SCALPTORIO** ire (desider of scalpo) *To scratch rub Plaut*
SCALPTURO avi atum āre (scalptura) *To adorn with carved work Plin*
SCALPTURUS a um See SCALPO
SCALPURIGO i n f See SCALPTURIGO
SCALPURIO ire See SCALPTURIO
SCAMBUS a um (σκαμβος) *Crooked-legged bow-legged Suet*
SCAMILLUS i m (dimin of scamnum) *Prop A little bench footstool hence fig; scamilli impares Vitr un equal projections on columns*
SCAMMA stis n (σκαμμα) *Prop A ditch hence I A place for exercising surrounded by a ditch Hieron II The exercise of wrestling; Tert*
SCAMMELLUM i n Dimin of scamnum Apul ap Prisc 3 some read scamnellum or scamillum
SCAMMIOVA or **SCAMMIOVA** e f (σκαμμιοβα) *Scammio Convolvulus SCAMMIOVA L, Cic Plin hence,******

SCAMMONITES

Scammonium and Scammonium, Cato; Plin the Juice of the root of this herb.

SCAMMONITES m (scammonium sive) Wine seasoned with scammony Plin

SCAMMONIUM n See SCAMMONIA

SCAMMÆTUS a um (scammæ) e ager i e which has furrows running across or from west to east Aggen

SCAMMULUM n Dimin of scamum Diomed

SCAMNUM n (scando) I A bench stool, footstool

Ov II Any seat or bench Ov sedere in scamnis equitum Mart. sc on the benches of the knights in the theatre It is used also of trees when their thick long branches form a bench I e serve for a seat, Plin hence

I Fig, scamna regni Plin i e throne kingdom 2

A bank or ridge of earth as a part of the soil left unploughed in a ploughed field a balk Colum Plin also in vineyards the space between two furrows in which the vines are placed Colum 3 The breadth of a field whereas the length was called striga Auct rei agr ap Goes

SCANDALIZO ÆVI ÆTUM ÆRE (σκανδαλίζω) A word used by ecclesiastical writers To scandalize i e to give offence to tempt to evil Tert

SCANDALUM n (σκανδαλον) I That against which one stumbles or is likely to stumble a stumbling-block I rudent II Fig An offence inducement to sin Tert

SCANDIX IETS f (σκανδιξ) A kind of plant Scandix Cerefolium L Plin

SCANDO ÆI LUM n I Intrins To climb mount in aggerem Iiv fig to raise itself to app or to be high hence Scandus High arx Propert II Trans To ascend climb up malos Cic vallum Cæs muros v hence fig I Gradus ætatis Lucr to advance in age 2 Versum to scan Diomed

SCANDULA Æ F (scindo ex 3o) A shingle Vitr Plin also Hirt B 8 21 scandulis where ed Ovid and others read acindulla

SCANDULÆRIS e, e g tectum a shingle roof Apul Met 3 Al scindulare

SCANDULÆRIS I m (scandula) One who covers a roof with shingles Pand

SCANVLIS e (scando) That can be climbed fleus Plin hence of climacterical years lxx annorum scan sille id since one advances to a certain age as it were by steps

SCANSIO ÆNIS f (scando) A climbing mounting Varr hence fig I A musical scale Vitr II A scanning of verses Beda

SCANSORIA a um (scando) Of or relating to climb ing scansoria machina Vitr machinæ for climbing stairs

SCAPHA Æ f (σκάφη) A small sailing vessel a boat skip Cic

SCAPHES es f (σκάφη) i q Scaphium A kind of concave vessel used as a sun-dial Vitr

SCAPHIUM n (σκάφη) A round concave vessel a basin Vitr especially I A clepsydra or hour glass Vitr also a sundial Marc Cap II A drinking vessel Cic III A night stool chamber pot Mart

SCAPHŪLA Æ f (dimin of scapha) A little boat or skip skipæget

SCAPŪLA Æ f The shoulder blade, usually found in the plural scapular the shoulders I Of men Cels Ov often including the upper part of the back Tert II Of animals Varr III Fig Of things without life An arm or upper part Vitr montium Tert

SCAPUS I m (σκάψος) Dor for σκαψος from σκάψω or scavo the root of scavo) Any thing at on or with which another thing supports itself a shaft stem &c Hence I The stem or stalk of a plant, lupini Varr II The shaft of a pillar Vitr III The shaft of a candlestick Plin IV A weaver's instrument by the strokes of which the web is compressed and thickened the yarn beams, I ucr V The beam of a balance Vitr VI The pillar of a staircase by which the stairs are supported Vitr VII A beam belonging to a door Vitr scapi cardines id VIII The staff or cylinder on which books and paper were rolled a quire Plin

SCAPŪLÆBUS or SCAPŪLÆRIS I m (from σκαψέω) i q scapulus A beetle Plin

SCARDIA Æ f A kind of herb i q Aristolochia Apul

SCARIFICATIO ÆNIS f (scarifico) A scratching egging a slight incision scarifying I Of men and animals Colum II Of trees Plin III Of a field I e a ploughing lightly Plin

SCARIFICO ÆVI ÆTUM ÆRE (σκαρificώω) To scratch make a slight incision scarify gingivas Plin truncum arboris, Pallad hence dolorem Plin to appease pain by scratching or rubbing

SCARIFICO ÆRI (pass irreg from scarifico) To be scratched or scarified Scrib Larg

SCARITES m (σκαρίτης) or SCARITIS Idis f (σκαρίτις) A kind of precious stone of the colour of the fish scarus Plin 37 72

SCARUS

SCARUS I m (σκαρῦς) A very delicate kind of sea fish; Labrus Scarus L Ov: Plin of Suet Vit 13

SCATERRA m f (scateo) A spring or gushing forth of water Plin also gen water, Virg Geor I 110

SCATRO ÆRE and SCATRO ÆRE I To gush or spring forth to bubble forth; fons scattit Lucr hence fig I

Gen To come forth to come forth in great numbers semina scaterere foras possunt, Lucr 2 To be plentiful, to abound cuniculi scattent in Hispania, Plin II

To be full of any thing to swarm to be crowded by abound with be rich in with a genitive or ablativæ, arx scatenæ fontibus Iiv pontus scatenæ bellæ Hor; Nilus scatenæ Mellæ ucr fig volumus scateri Plin terra scattit ferarum Iella metallis scattit Hispania, ostentia Plin puer scatenæ argutulis Coll scatebat irarum id also seq acus id tuus scattit animus fur on re Plaut

SCATRO ÆRE See SCATEO

SCATURIX See SCATURIX

SCATURIGĀBUS a um (scaturigo) Full of spring water or water bubbling forth boggy marshy Colum

SCATURIGĀGIO Idis f (scaturio) Water bubbling forth spring water Iiv

SCATURIO IRO (scateo) I Of water To spring or bubble forth aqua scaturiens Pallad fig scaturi entes aureæ sermonis I rudent vermiculi Erlap II

To be full of any thing solum fontibus non scaturit Colum fig (Curio totus locus scaturit Cæl in Cic Fp la quite full of this

SCATURIX IETS f i q Scaturigo, Varr ap Non 2 n 794 others read scaturix

SCAZON ONTIS (σκαζών) I Imping a kind of sambic veras was so called having a spondee or trochee in the last place instead of an lambus hence a kind of sati sicil poem Plin Fp.

SCĒLERATE ADV Wickedly impiously viciously

Cic sceleratissimè id sceleratissime id

SCĒLERATUS a um I Act of scelerate See SCĒLERO II Adj I Ioluted by wickedness uicidè impius had flagitious vitiis curis infamiosus detestabile abominabile homo Cic contra patriam scelerata arma capre id preces id terra Virg audacia Justin hasta scelerator Cic homo sceleratissimus id hence sceleratè sc becomes wicked infamiosus or impius prævius id sceleratitas sumere prævius Virg poetically for scelerator (scelms). 2 Wicked accused infamiosus as a term of reproach I Of places where wickedness has been committed or punished viceus sceleratus the name of a street in Rome where Iulia the daughter of king Servius doove over the corpse of her father Iiv I 48 campus sceleratus where Vestal virgins were buried alive for incontinency Iiv And thus the abode of the wicked in the infernal regions is called sedes sceleratorum, and limen sceleratum Virg 2 Of persons and things with which one is disgusted or displeased as being pernicious too violent or otherwise disagreeable Noxiuos, perniciuos injuriuos unhappy unwholy unfortunate too cunning, crafty vily too violent rigid severe austere &c porta scelerata a gate at Rome so called because the three hundred Fabii passed through it when they went to fight with the scelentes in which contest they all perished Tert where it is i q Infelix Thus also castra scelerata Suet in which Drusus died ago sustineo positum scelerata (i e infelix) videre Auct Consul ad Iiv 135 figura sceleratum Virg i e noxiuos herba scelerata Apul poisonos rannuculus (Rannuculus sceleratus I) sceleratissimi serpentum Ilin pematia Mart troe blicome disagreeable sceleratus Irotulus Hor i e crafty

SCĒLERITAS ÆTIS f (scelus) Wickedness impiety; Pand

SCĒLFRO ÆVI ÆTUM ÆRE (scelus) I To pollute by wickedness or wicked actions manus Virg Pcomates Catull II To render; noxiuos scelerata euels spicula, Sil - See also SCĒLERATUS

SCĒLFRO ÆNIS m (scelus) A villain a wicked man Plin 60 but ad Anton has a scelus in the same sense

SCĒLFROBAST a um (scelus) Wicked impious vicious; homo Ter facta I ucr

SCĒLFESTE ADV Wickedly impiously viciously cur sediti detestably roughly acchyly facere Liv suspi cari Cic i e archly scelatus Augustin

SCĒLESTUS a um (scelus) I Wicked, impious accused vicious facinus Cic nuptis Sall homo Ter sermo scelator Liv II Curset infamiosus villainus as a term of reproach applied I In earnest annus scelator Pand worse more unfortunate sceltestissimum arbitor Plaut also of one's self me scelctum qui non circumspici id am I not a stupid fool that I &c 2 In jest Wicked i e arch stily wily; sapit scelata multum Plaut

SCĒLFROS a um (σκαλῖνός) A kind of lamenæ when one cannot walk straight on one's feet but is obliged to go sometimes to the right and sometimes to the left; Plin R 3

SCELIO

SCHEDULA

SCELIO ōis m See SCILIZO ōis
 SCILLUS ōis n I A wicked action, a crime; scelus
 facere Cic; or, admitting id or edere id or con
 cipere id; or in sese concipere id, or suscipere com
 mittere id i e to commit sceleris se devincire id or
 se obstringere id, or se alligare id, or stringi id i e
 to be guilty of Plio sceleris condemnat generum suum
 id, for high treason so also hinc pietas (patriotism)
 Illic scelus (high treason) id divinum et humanum
 Liv against gods and men legatorum interfectorum
 for ob legatos interfectos id minister sceleris i e of
 murder id II Wickedness malice; facinora sceleris
 audacia perfidia Cic III Of animals Piousness
 vice visiolivous disposition Plin IV A horrible or
 terrific event; thus Pliny calls earthquakes inundations
 &c. scelerata natura V A villain, scoundrel ne bes
 tis que tantum scelus attingisset immemoribus utere
 mur Cic especially as a term of reproach either with
 a genitive Plaut; or without a genitive id hence it
 is found in the masculine gender being applied to a man
 is scelus Plaut Illic (for ille) scelus Ter VI An
 accused disagreeable thing or event a misfortune mis
 hap quid hoc est sceleris Ter Synon see NEXUS
 SCILICET ōis m (from scilicet) Prop A hook, arbour, tent
 The early theatrical pieces were performed in arbour
 hence I The scene or stage i e the place in the
 theatre where the actors perform, Cic in scenam pro
 dire or ad scenam Ire Nep to play a part on the stage
 scenis agitatus Orestes i e in tragodia Virg hence
 II Fig The stage said of any thing that is done
 publicly or otherwise comes under the notice of all
 hence it is sometimes eyed the public or the eyes
 of the public the world external appearance show
 state parade prospect view quæ si minus in scena
 sunt, Cic i e not so striking not so much known do
 not attract so much the eyes of all scenæ servire id
 proverbially to temporize maxima quæ oratoris cen
 videtur concio Cic Orat 2, 83 i e the assembly of the
 people is the great theatre for an orator verba ad scen
 am amittitur Cic for the public to make use of them
 in public scena rei totius est Cæl in Cic Ep the ex
 ternal appearance or pretence non minore scena Suet
 i e with no less parade silvis scena coruæ desuper
 Virg i e a splendid prospect or sight III Lig A
 scene i e a sight visible state condition or situation
 spectata scenam calamitatis mee Apul i e my sad con
 dition IV The part which one plays fig scena
 quam sponso pamparant Apul
 SCILICET ōis m (from scilicet) A kind of knife or
 hatchet Iiv Androm ap Ecst
 SCENALIS e i q Scenicus e g species Iucr 4 77
 ed Ficht et Forbig
 SCENARIUS a um i q Scenicus e g artif. x Am
 man i e an actor
 SCENARTICUS a um i q Scenicus Varr
 SCENARTILIS e i q Scenicus Varr
 SCENICUS adv As on the stage theatrically Quint
 SCENICUS a um i q Scenicus i e Of or belonging to
 the stage scenic theatrical lud Iiv adulteria Ov
 i e represented on the stage res forenses scenica propo
 venustate tractare Cic hence scenici artifices id or
 actores Quint or simply scenici Cic actors players
 II Theatrical i e fictitious p tended rex Ilor
 viz Andronicus who pretended to be king I hillip
 SCENITE ōis m (scenite) Duclays in truts or
 moveable huts Arabes scenite i e the Bedouins Plin
 SCENOGRAPHA ōis f (scenographia) The perspective
 draught of the front and side of a building Vittr 1 2
 but here others read scenographia
 SCENIUS a um i q (scenivius) Meditative hence
 the disciples of Pyrho are call'd scenici because they
 doubted of every thing and required to meditate upon a
 matter before they gave their assent Quint
 SCENIUS a um i q (scenivius) Bearing a
 sceptre manus Iv
 SCENIUS a um i q (scenivius) Carrying a
 sceptre Sil
 SCENIUS i n (scenivius) Prop That on which
 one leans or supports himself hence I A walking
 staff or stick especially a royal staff or sceptre Cic
 Jovis Suet sceptrum Augusti id the sceptre or staff
 of a triumphing general otherwise called scipio ebur
 neus sceptrum is assigned also to tragedy because
 kings are represented in it Ov hence I Facet sceptra
 pedagogorum Mart for ferula 2 Fig Sceptre i e
 kingdom dominion authority rule ante sceptrum
 Dictæl realis Virg sceptra petiv Evandri i e ivit in
 regnum Evandri id Asia Ev II A name of the
 herb Aspalathus Plin
 SCENIUS i m (scenivius) A governor of a Per
 sian province viceroj Tac
 SCHEDA OF SCIDA ōis f (scidha) A piece cut off hence
 I A little leaf cut off from the poppy, from which
 paper was made Plin hence II Gen A leaf
 paper ut scida ne qua deperat Cic omnes schedas
 excutit Quint
 SCHEDIUS a um (scidha) Made suddenly or in haste

and so not properly worked, navis, Pand. i e. made of
 planks hastily put together hence, Schedium sc opus
 Any thing made suddenly or in haste Apul
 SCHEDULA OF SCIDULA, ōis f (dimin of scheda, or scida)
 A little leaf of paper Cic
 SCHEDULA ōis n and SCHEDIA ōis f (scidha) I Cloth
 ing dress garb attire Plaut II Form figure
 attitude posture Suet schemata geometrica, Vittr
 geometrical figures schema trigoni id III A rheto
 rical figure figure of speech I In a general sense
 Quint 4 5 4 2 Particularly A kind of figure by which
 an orator expresses something different from what he
 seems to say Quint 5 10 70 9 I 14
 SCHEDIATUMUS i m (scidha) A figurative
 manner of speaking Quint
 SCHIDIZ ōis m (scidha) In the plural scidha) Little
 pieces of wood chips splinters Vittr
 SCHISMA ōis n (scidha) A cleft division separa
 tion Ter
 SCHISMATICUS a um (scidha) Schismatical
 that separates from the church Augustin
 SCHISTOS OR US a um (scidha) Cleft split or that
 may be split apart or divided lapis Plin a kind of stone
 which looks like flint if it were broken into small pieces
 id i e curds capra id because its leaves are torn off
 and afterwards grow again
 SCHONICULUS OR SCHONICULUS a um Anointed with
 a coarse ointment made from the schonus Varr Some
 critics suppose that no such ointment was made and
 read cœniculus for schoniculus
 SCHONICULUS ōis m (scidha) A rope-dancer
 Juv
 SCHONUS i n and SCHONUS i m (scidha) I A
 reed rush with an odoriferous kind of which (An
 dropogon Schonanthos I) the ancients used to season
 wine Cato Colum they made also an ointment from
 the schonus, schono delibutus Plaut but Meursius
 ridicules the idea of such an ointment having been pre
 pared and reads cœno from cœnum II Schonium
 was also a measure of distance among the Persians the
 length of which is not clearly ascertained Plin Some
 reckon four others five thousand pasus to a schonus
 Herodotus assigns sixty stadia to the Egyptian schonus
 SCHEDA ōis f (scidha) Rest from labour leisure
 especially rest from affairs of state or bodily exertion
 which gives an opportunity for study hence I A
 learned inquiry or debate a lecture or exposition of the
 works of learned men, ceteræ scholæ sunt de exilio de
 Interitu patricii &c Cic verbes te ad alteram scholam
 id i e subject, quoniam scholæ in totidem libros con
 tuli id scholæ Crescorum more habere id scholam
 explicare to deliver philosophical lectures id II
 place in which teachers and pupils assemble for purpose
 of instruction a school Cic Quint scholam aperire,
 Suet to open it or set up a school begin to teach or com
 mence lectures dimittere id to give up teaching
 III The disciples of a teacher a school clamabant
 omnes philosophorum scholæ Cic dissertant hab
 scholæ Ilin IV A gallery in which works of art are
 placed and where the learned assemble for conversation
 a literary lounge Octaviae scholæ Plin V A member
 of men who belong to the same profession and occasion
 ally mc t together a company fraternity club college
 class Cod lust Amnian VI A part of a bath
 schola libri Vittr the place round the margin of a bath
 or a passage near the same where persons waiting to
 bath remain until others had bathed or until they
 themselves entered the bath or where the attendants
 upon the bathers stood
 SCHOLARIS a (schola) I Of or belonging to a school
 declamatio Hieron II Of or belonging to a company
 or class hence Scholares Soldiers of the guard Cod
 Just
 SCHOLIASTICUS a um (scholasticus) Of or belong
 ing to a school college especially to the study of rhetoric
 materia Quint declamatio Cœll hence scholasticus
 sc declamations e g in scholasticis id i e in the
 schools or exercises of rhetoricians hence Scholasticus
 I A scholar student especially a student of rhetoric
 Quint II A professor or teacher especially of the
 logic Suet Ilin Pp hence a pedant Apul
 III An advocate pleader Cod Theod IV A
 scholar learned man Hieron also a grammarian;
 Virg
 SCHOLICUS a um (scholasticus) Of or belonging to
 a school or the concerns the school Gell
 SCHOLION i n (scholion) A short annotation Cic
 SCHYTANUM i n A means used in dyeing to assist
 substances in taking the colours Plin 88 26 ed Hard
 has scytatum
 SCIADUS e i and eos m (scidha) A sea-fish the
 female of which is called sciæna (scidha) or umbra
 probably ombry shade fish Salmo Thyralius I
 SCIDHA ōis f See SCIDHA
 SCIAGRAPHIA OR SCIOGRAPHIA ōis f (scidha) A
 sketch rude draught Vittr 1, 2 others read scenogra
 phia

SCIBILLIS

SCIBILLIS, e (scio) That can be known Tert
SCIDA SCIDULA See SCIRDA SCIRIDULA
SCIENTIS tis I Part of scio see Scio II Adj
1 Knowing having knowledge ut scia scien in order
that you may know Ter scientem aliquem facere id
to make one acquainted with any thing 2 Skilful
expert versed, experienced having an insight into know-
ledge of or acquaintance with any thing with or without
a positive scientem esse oportet eorum rerum Varr
belli Sall cithare Hor scientiamis reip gerende
Cic quis scientior fuit? id. scientiamis gubernator
id. also seq infin scietere equum Hor 3 With
knowledge knowingly designedly on purpose meaning
or intending it a me sciente occultatur Cic. offenderet
sciens neminem id. prudens et sciens id. prudens
sciens Ter

SCIENTER adv I Skilfully with skill dicere Cic.
cantare Nep scientius Cic scientissime id. II
Knowingly with knowledge designedly on purpose,
Plin Pang

SCIENTIA e f (sciens) Knowledge science skill
regionum Cic artium id. scientiam hominis fugere
id. to be unknown to scientia comprehensio id. to
have learnt to know habere scientiam rei id. to have
skilful in Cic Ep i e to know have knowledge of
aliquid scientie satisfacere Cic i e to say as much as
others already know recte loquendi scientia Quint
scientia rerum id. great learning also scientia de re
for rei Cic also plur Sciencie Sciencis Cic NB
The ancients used scientia only in a subjective sense
and never in an objective which latter is the practice of
many moderns who write scientias falsely for discipline or
doctrine

SCIENTIOLA e f Dimin of scientia Arbom
SCIENTULI for scire licet I It is evident certainly
really truly in fact I With an accusative and infinitive
scilicet me facturum Ter of course I shall do
it or certainly I shall do it 2 Without an accusative
and infinitive est adnotum scilicet Cæsaris in expecta-
tioni me Cic habebat scilicet id. hence in facetious and
ironical language Truly indeed forthwith Cic Virg
it may sometimes be rendered namely that is to say
do uti alio tempore tunc scilicet quim &c Cic II
I of to attract attention to some expression following
ter sunt conati imponere tibi Oas in scilicet atque Oas
frondosum involvere Olympum Virg See Verus ad
Cratili Cynege 37 (in part lit min T p 10) Voss
ad Virg Georg 1 29) Walch ad Tac Agr 4 p 141

SCILLA e f (εσχάλα) A small fish I A onion
squill scilla maritima I in this sense the more common
form is scilla II A small fish which keeps co n
pany with the penna a shrimp penna Cic in this
sense we usually find squilla

SCILLINUS a um (scilla) Of squills or sea onions
acetum Plin

SCILLITES e m (εσχάλας) e yinum scillites wine
seasoned with squill scilicet colum

SCILLINUS a um (εσχάλας) i q Scillinus
Colum

SCIMPIDIUM i n (εμπροδίου) A kind of bed or couch
Gell

SCIN i e scilicet See Scio

SCINDERE OF SCINDO e m (σκιζω or σκίζω) A kind
of animal like a civet I In

SCINDO scidi scissum Cre (εσχίζω or σκίζω) I To
tear tear in pieces cut split cut or divide or separate
by force vllum Cæs to pluck up the pilsades epis-
tlan Cic thus also crines Virg quercum conelis to
clavi id æquor ferro to plough id navis scindit
aquas Or hence of food to cut up carnos aves in
frusta, veni hinc loyay os sit (food) before one give
with help to nihil Mart again vestis de corpore
Proper alicut penulam Cic to urge or invite one
earnestly to stry with us thus also census a um
e g ventis Liv mater scissa comam Virg with dishe-
velled hair scissa gena Lucan with lacerated cheeks
humus i e effossa Mart II To tear open (a uund)
fig dolorem Cic i e to renew III Fig To dis-
tract harass curæ animam scindunt Lu r IV
Fig To interrupt break off verba fletu Cic actionem
Plin Ep V Fig To part open scindit se nubus
Virg also gen to separate divide genus amorum
scindit se sanguine ab uno Virg scidit se studium
Quint hence Scindit To be separated or divided to
part itself in contraria studia scinditur vulgus Virg
hi in duas factiones scinduntur Tac hence scindere
agmen id to break VI To overthrow destroy
urbem Plaut VII Chelym Stat to strike too
violently said of a bad player — See also SCISSUS

SCINDULA e f See SCANDULA

SCINIFES See CINIFES

SCINTILLA e f (scintilla) A spark of fire Virg II A
spark i e a bright point like a spark Plin III A
spark i e the smallest part of a thing bell Cic
SCINTILLATIO nis f (scintilla) A sparkling Plin
SCINTILLO sivi atum are (scintilla) To sparkle
Virg Plin fig scintillavit ira SIL

SCINTILLULA

SCINTILLULA e f (dimin of scintilla) A little spark ;
Cic

Scio lvi and II Itum Ire I To know to have know-
ledge of a thing, Cic Liv scire licet you must know
it is evident it is a master of course I v Cels: facile
est scire Liv also scito for scito a g scito hulo copus
est Ter Cic scit me know scio seq
quod for acrus and infin I laud. I v haud scio an
a phrase Probably perhaps in my opinion I should
think doubtless est id quidem magnum atque haud scio
an maximum Cic haud scio an nihil quicquam melius
sit id haud scio ane uxorem duat Ter I would not
answer for it he is going to marry when he follows a
doubt is expressed haud scio mirandum est Cæs B G
54 I e one ought not to wonder Sc Heier Lxcura.
2 ad Cic Lel p 202 seq and of Nsuo scio

know you must know I will tell you I know I
inform you &c is found frequently in Cic ro sciros
one should think suppose conclude Or scire de &c
to have knowledge of or concerning (i scire ex
aliquo id also de aliquo id to know (learn) from
the mouth of any one quod sciam as far as I know
id scin quomodo? thou? scin tu? habet Ter
scin quomodo? Plaut scin me in quibus sim gaudia?
for scin in quibus ego sim & Ter Lar scia scia
e g scnatus sententiam uti scietes cæteris S C de
Buech II To know to be able understand (an as
language &c) I latinè Cræcè (ic to know Latin
Creek fidius scire (sc canere) Ter to be able to play
upon omnes linguas Plaut rerum que sciuntur (i
also gen to be able for poss. e g maj r quam ut reus
est sciret Liv III To learn or find by experise see
scire a know scies Cic or sciturus es id quod
scitum se Sextum vivere Cic IV For scilico To
ordain appoint lex scit Iand scire ptebs, ut &c
Liv NB Scibo is it for sciam es et Ter — See
also SCIENS

SCIOGRAPHIA e f See SCIOGRAPHIA

SCIOLETA a um (dimin of scio) I One who affects
a wisdom or know ledge of any thing a conceited or arrogant
person Arbom II Know ing having a know ledge of
skilled in or acquainted with any thing nandi Frontiu

SCIOPIRION i n See SCIOPIRION

SCIOPIRION i n (σκιοπιριον) A sundial Plin
we find also sciothor Hygin

SCIOPIRION i n (σκιοπιριον) A sundial Plin
we find also sciothor Hygin

SCIROPIA e f (σκιοπιριον) A sundial Plin
we find also sciothor Hygin

SCIRPULUS or SCIRPULUS a um (scirpus) (on
sisting of made of bulw h s hence Scirpulus (sarp)
and Scirpule (sarp) subat se corbis A wicker basket for
putting in a uagons Varr Ov

SCIRPULUS or SCIRPULUS a um (scirpus) (on
sisting of made of bulw h s hence Scirpulus (sarp)
and Scirpule (sarp) subat se corbis A wicker basket for
putting in a uagons Varr Ov

SCIRPUS or SCIRPUS i m (scirpus) To plant
bind Virg

SCIRPUS or SCIRPUS i m (scirpus) To plant
bind Virg

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bind Virg

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bind Virg

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bind Virg

SCISSILIS

SCISSILIS, e (scindo) I *That may be easily cleft, rent, torn, or divided*; alumen, Cels II *Rent, torn, Apul*
SCISSILIS adv *By dividing or parting asunder, Fru dent*
SCISSIO ōnis f (scindo) *A clearing dividing*; Macrobr *Scissor* ōnis m (scindo) *One who cleaves or divides, hence one who carries meat at table a carver* Petron
SCISSURA e f (scindo) I *A clearing dividing* Plin I *hence fig. division, division*, Prudent II *A cleft notch*; Plin
SCISSUS, a, um I Part of scindo see SCINDO II Adj I *That may be easily cleft* alumen Colum cf **SCISSILIS** 2 Fig *That seems as if it were torn* genus Propert wrinkled thus also venter vox scissa, or vocis genus scissum Cic broken Subst Scissum I *A cleft, aperture, chasm hole scissa reficere* Plin
SCITAMENTUM i n Plur SCITAMENTA I *Dainties delicate food*, Plaut II Fig and ironically of rare expressions *Ty-bits, morceaus* Cic 18 8
SCITATIO ōnis f (scitor) *An asking inquiring Am milan*
SCITATOR ōnis m (scitor) *One who asks or inquires Ammilan* 22 8 where some read scrutator
SCITRE adv I *Expertly skilfully cleverly loqui Liv capella scite facta, Cic scitulus Gell scitissime* Plaut II *Tastefully elegantly* coil to dress taste fully Liv *exornare convivium Sall*
SCITOR ōnis um ſri (from scio) *To desire to know to ask inquire* aliquid Cic Ov *aliquem de re Ov* aliquid ex aliquo Hor *ab aliquo Ov* oracula, to consult Virg *sometimes it may be rendered to learn be informed* ex aliquo Hor see above cf Ov Met 1 776
SCITULA adv *Skilfully elegantly or gracefully*; Apul **SCITULUS** a um (dimin of scitulus) *Pretty neat hand some beautiful elegant or fine* caupona Apul forma Plaut
SCITUM i n (scisco) *An ordinance decree plebis Liv pontificis id scita ac iussa nostra Cic Ctesiphon scitum fecit ut &c id* hence *populi scitum plebis scitum, or as one word populi scitum plebiacitum* also scitum i q *(Dignia of philosophers Sen*
SCITUS a, um (very probably part of scio or scisco) I *Knowing wise shrewd acute experienced skilful detestrous expert homo* Plaut *muller Gell sermo Cic* also seq *genit scitus vadorum Ov* well acquainted with lyrae, id also seq *infin Sil scitils alma oratio* Plaut *scitulus id* hence *scitum est i e i* *as it is wise, it is best* Ter Cic 2 *It is worth knowing* Plin thus also *vetus illud Catonis admodum scitum est Cic* hence *scitum* subst *A witty or acute saying a shrewd remark a clever thought* Cic II *Elegant fine beautiful* puer Ter *silla scita est id* forma scitor Lamprid III *Fit suitable proper* vox Gell nox Plaut
SCITUS us m (scisco) *An ordinance decree plebis Cic*
SCITUS i m (scius es) *A squint* Plin
SCIUS a um (scio) I *Knowing having knowledge being acquainted with* Facuv rrum scilus Lact II *knowingly* Lact
SCLOPPUS or **SCLOPUS** i m *A sound made by striking on the cheeks when inflated* Pers but some critics would write stlopus or stloppus
SCOBANA e f *A file or similar instrument* Varr — *From*
SCOBIS is also **SCOBIS** bis f (scabo) *Anything fine or small that falls down in fling snoring rasping, boring &c, things sawdust* scobis nomn Cels Colum fig *scobum cutis searum extenuat* Plin i e scurf or anything like it N B I Gen masc scobe citreo Vit 2 *Scobs seems not to occur but Priscian recog nises it*
SCOBECIA e f (σκαβημία) *A kind of veridigris* Plin
SCOBECION i n (σκαβημία) *A kind of scarlet berry said to change itself into a small worm* Plin
SCOBIDICHON i n *A kind of plant otherwise called Callitrichon and Scolopendrium* Apul
SCOBUS a, um (σκαβος) *Curved bent crooked* hence *carmen scolon (σκαβος)* *A kind of song which as some suppose was sung at table in turns by the guests who sat opposite each other and so in a zigzag course*
SCOBEPENDRA e f (σκαβηπενδρα) I *A kind of mud tipped insect like a woodlouse* Plin II *A kind of sea fish* Plin
SCOBEPENDRIUM or **UM** i n (σκαβηπενδριον) See **SCOLOPENDRON**
SCOBLYNOS i m (σκαβλυνος) *A kind of artichoke (Cy nara cardunculus L)* Plin
SCOMBER hri m (σκαμβρος) *A kind of sea fish probably the mackerel (Scomber Scomber L)* Plin
SCOMMA matris n (σκαμμα) *A scuff gibe taunt* Macrobr
SCOPA e f *A thin twig, the singular rarely occurs and Quintilian 1 5 16 condemns the use of it* we find

SCOPE

scopa regia in Pliny as the name of a kind of plant; but the plural scope is more usual than *scopae* Plin hence **SCOPE**, *A broom besom* Plaut Hor *myrtil foliis ex qua sunt scopae brooms, Plin* hence *scopus dissolvens Cic* to take a broom to pieces proverbially i e to deprive a thing of its order or connection hence Cicero says *non hominem sed scopas dissolutas* of a worthless fellow
SCOPE arum f See **SCOPE**
SCOPE arum, i m (scope) *One who sweeps with a broom* Paed
SCOPE us um f (scoparius) *A kind of owl* Plin 10 70 ex Hom
SCOPIO ōnis m *The stalk or pedicle of grapes* Colum also *Scopus* whence *scopi* Varr also *Scopium* Cic
SCOPIUM i n See **SCOPIO**
SCOPIULA ōnis n *The shoulder bones* Cels 8 1 but ed *Almel* has *scutula*
SCOPIULA e f (dimin of scopae) *A little broom, Colum*
SCOPIULUS a, um (scopulus) *Full of rocks or cliffs rocky crag, y cliffy* mare Cic *collis Sil scopulosa* sc loca Ilin hence *fig locus Cic* i e dangerous difficult *terga bellue Val Fl* projecting like a rock
SCOPIULUS i m (scopulus) I *Any projecting place from which one can look (scopulus) down and to a distance* a peak rock, Virg *scopulus Mavoris i e Aetopagus Ov* also with the poets generally *a large stone crag, Val Fl* *Imber agens scopulis i e lapides id* II Especially *A rock in the sea or on the sea-shore a cliff* ad *scopulos allitid Ces* ad *scopulos affligi Cic* terra *tribus scopulis i e promontoriis* procurrit in *aequor Ov* *fig scopulos et ferrum gestare in corde id* of a hard hearted man *ad scopulum ire* to go to ruin *Lacer* also *fig of a dangerous or difficult affair, rati ones ad scopulos appellere Cic*
SCOPIUS i m (scopos) *A mark at which one shoots a butt* Suet Dom 19 *fig an end aim intention* Cic but in Creek characters N B *Scopus* *A stalk or pedicle of grapes* see **SCOPIO**
SCORDALIA e f (scordalium) *Contention quarrel* Petron
SCORDALIS i m Probably *Contentious quarrelsome* *mutuus Sen*
SCORDILON i n i q *Scordion* Apul
SCORDION or **UM** i n (σκαδιον) *A kind of plant with the scent of garlic* Plin 25 2 *Tetrarium scordium L*
SCORDIUS is f i q *Scordion* Plin
SCORIA e f (σκαγια) I *The dross or refuse of metal* Plin II *Fig Dross fifth* Virg
SCORPENA e f (σκαρπηνα) *A sca scorpion* Ilin 32 58
SCORPIUS a um (σκαρπηγιος) *Of or relating to scorpions* **SCORPIUM** sc mud *camentum A remedy against the bite of a scorpion* Tert
SCORINACA e f *A kind of herb* i q Proserpinaca Apul
SCORPIO ōnis m and **SCORPIUS** or **OS** i m (σκαρπηγιος) I *A scorpion Ov* Plin also *the constellation* Scorpio Ov II *A scorpion a military engine from which stones and other missiles were discharged* Ces Iiv *Anni in 23 4* *Veget de Re Mil 4 22 III* *A kind of prickly sea fish Cottus scorpio L* Ov Plin IV *A kind of prickly plant Spartium scorpis L*, Plin 22 17 also *a shrub otherwise called Fragus id* V *A heap of stones terminating in a point and used as a boundary mark* Sicul *Flacc.*
SCORPIODENDON i n (σκαρπηγιον) *A kind of herb* i q Heliotropion Apul
SCORION i n *A kind of herb* i q Thelyphoton Plin
SCORPINUS a um *Of belonging to or resembling a scorpion* genus cucumeris Plin from its resemblance to the tail of a scorpion
SCORPIOS i m See **SCORPIO**
SCORPIUS e m (σκαρπηγιος) or **SCORPIUS** Idis f (σκαρπηγιος) *A kind of precious stone having some resemblance to a scorpion* Plin
SCORPIURUS or **OS** i m and **SCORPIURON** i n (σκαρπηγιος) *Scorpiurus* I *A kind of Heliotropion* Plin
SCORPIUS i m See **SCORPIO**
SCORTATOR ōnis m (scortor) *A fornicator* Hor
SCORTATUS us m (scortor) *Fornication* Apul
SCORTES a um (scortum) *Of hide or leather* Cels
Scortea plur *Things made of hide or leather* Ov
Scortea sc vestis *A garment made of hide or leather* Mart Sen
SCORTILLUM i n (dimin of scortum) *A little harlot* Catull
SCORTOR ari (scortum) *To commit fornication*; Ter
SCORTUM i n I in the ancient language *A hide skin* Varr *Herculis Tert* i e the lion's skin hence contemptuously II *A fornicator a prostitute* Cic
SCOTIA e f (σκαγια) *Darkness* hence in architectre *a concave member of a column a chamfer or chan-*

SCREATOR

met, Vitr 3, 5, 2 also a gutter at the end of a cornice ; Vitr 4 5 6.

SCRĀTOR ōris m (scrō) One that hawks or hems

Plaut

SCRĀTORUS us m (screo) A hawking or hemming.

Te

SCRĀTO, ſre To hawk hem Plaut

SCRĀTO m (scrĀto) One who writes especially a

writer by profession hence one employed in writing

recording registering copying &c a writer clerk sec-

retary registrar amanuensis these were I Publĭc

i e employed by the senate magistrates &c Cic scriba

edilicĭus id questorius Id Præit also by princes and

kings Nep Eum I II Suet I i e employed by

private persons scriba librarius Varr scriba Neronis

(i e Tiberii) Hor hence scriba meus Cic ad Div

5 30 or this may be scriba publicus for Cicero is here

speaking of himself as proconsul scriba ab epistolis

inscripĭt a secretary

SCRĀTORUS us m (scrĀto) The office of a writer or

secretary a writership secretaryship Cod Just

SCRĀBITĪA or SCRĪBITĪA ſ f Seems to be a kind of

patry Plaut Mart hence Scribitarius One that

writes scribitas Afran

SCRĀSO pal ptum ſre (from γραφω as sculpo from

γραφο) To engrave mark any thing with a style or oth-

er pointed instrument draw lines make characters hence

to mark draw paint write stigmata fugitivo scribere

Quint to brand a runaway slave lineam Cic to draw

a line frontem tabernæ scribere & ip ouibus (scopionibus

?) & attul i e to mark Jupiter scriptus auro

Mart hence to mark out describe delineate formam

Plin Ep scribitur tibi forma et stus agrī Hor esp-

cially to write with a style or a pen hence I To

write i e to form letters or join them together Iteram

Cic erat scriptum ipalus manu id sig mibi scripta

illa dicta sunt in animo Ter impræsed II Ad all

quem and allici To write to any one inform by writing

scribĭt a letter to a person Cic saluitem to send one's

compliments in writing Ilaut scribitur mibi multi-

tudinem conuenticæ Cic also with a nominative and

infinitive hæc avis scribitur solere &c Cic III To

ask command commission &c by writing sic quid ad

me scripseris Cic with ut id also without ut e g

scribit Labieno uenat Cæs also seq iudm scribitur

tetræchis—jussis Corbulonis obsequi Tac N B Scri-

bere ad aliquid de aliquo to command accuratissimè

very much Cic IV To write i e to compose in

writing libros Cic defensionem id historiam id

also simply scribere to write (especially to write poetry

ad scribendum animum appulit Ter æd u scriben i

studium contulit Cic i e to writing poetry also scri-

bere to treat of any thing in writing ut Plutarchus

scribit Gell also of advocates to draw up a written

formulas Cic Mur 9 dicam allici scribere to bring

an action against anyone in writing Cic lges to make

draw up in writing id focus amicitie I lv to make

senatus consultum Cic to write down record also

simply scribere e g adesse scribendo id i e to be

present when a decree of the senate was recorded thus

also esse ad scribendum id V To appoint nominate

designate by writing aliquem heredem to appoint one

his heir Cic thus also aliquem tutorem id seruo

libertatem Pand to bequath by will hence allici

nummos Plaut to pay money by a bill of exchange

scribe decem a Nerio Hor i e scribe to decem sestertia

accipisse a Nerio borrow ten thousand sesterces of Ne-

rius see Bentley ad Hor Serm 2 3 76 Fp 2 1 105

of Rescario VI To sing or write of any one, Ma-

rium Cic hence scribere Varro (dat for a Varro)

Hor VII To write m a list or catalogue hence to

cautus enrol legi milites Liv supplementum legioni-

bus Cic to enlist recruits socios ualentes Liv to press

sallors colonos scribere in &c id i e to send also

among other persons scribe tui gregis hunc reckon him

among your friends Hor VIII To write entitle

se consulum Liv N B Scripsi for scripsisti Plaut

scripse for scripsisse Auson

SCRINIUM i n A wooden case for keeping books

papers unguents &c in a chest box Sall Hor Plin

N B In the time of the late emperors there were

several kinds of scrinia viz memoriæ epistolarem

libellorum and epistolarium Græcorum See Bottiger

Sabina l p 102

SCRIPULUM i n for scripulum Rhem Fann

SCRIPULUS e (scribo) That may be written Amlian

SCRIPTO ōnis f (scribo) I The act of writing Cic

II A writing for exercise or that which one writes

for exercise Cic III A writing i e a thing written

Cic

SCRIPTORIO scribĭtum ſre (freq of scribo) I To

write often, scribas vel potius scripĭtes Cic II To

write orations multas Cic Græc sic scriptitarunt

i e scripserunt id

SCRIPTOR ōris m (scribo) One who writes a writer

hence a composer compiler author artium bonarum

Cic I e one who composes works in polite literatur.

SCRIPTORIUS

rerum suarum id i Trojani belli i e Homerus Hor i legum Cic and without a genitive subtilis scriptor id scriptores rerum Liv historians also, i q scriba ; e g scriptor librarius Hor and simply scriptor, Cic a writer employed by another person rerum domesticarum, id

SCRIPTORIUS a um (scriptor) Of or belonging to

writing atramentum Cels calamus Id

SCRIPTŪLUM i n I Dimin of scriptum A little

line Ov II For scripulum Varr

SCRIPTUM i n (scribo) I Any thing written, a

writing scriptum relinquere Cic to leave behind in

writing in scriptis relictuum esse in writing properly

among one's writings id mandare scripta to commit

to writing id also scripta scribere id in scripto

multo esse crebrior id in writing letters de scripto

dicere id to read from a written paper speak from

written notes read a speech laudavit scripto meo id

i e oration which I composed thus also scriptum a

written ordinance Cic Dom 26 II The literal ex-

pression the letter of a writing in scripto veratur

controversa quum ex scriptoris ratione aliquid dubi

nascitur id It ex ambiguo ex scripto et sententia,

Cic quum videtur scriptoris voluntas cum scripto ipso

dissentire id i e when the meaning and intention of

the writer seem to differ from the words written

III A line lusus duodecim scriptorum Cic a game

probably resembling our tic tac N B Scriptum facere

i e scribam esse see SCRIPTUS us

SCRIPTURA ſ f (scribo) A marking hence a

line or boundary malarum Petron I The act of

using assiduo Cic scriptura persequi aliquid to

write id hence I A writing a thing written genus

scripturæ Nep manner of writing mundum scripturæ

a fault in writing Cæcin in Cic Ip per scripturam

complecti to compose in writing Cic ex inferiore

scriptura i e parte testamenti id scripturam in qua

ineit illud ambiguum id libelli scriptura breui of few

words sue especially of histories Ter Hes Troi 2 8

hence Scriptura antiqua scripturæ The sacred Scri-

ptures in ecclesiastical writers 2 A style of writing ;

levit Ter 3 The tax on public pasture lands vec-

tigal (revenue) ex scriptura Cic qui pro magistro est

in scriptura id

SCRIPTURARIUS a um (scriptura) Relating to the tax

from public pastures lands and so to the lands themselves

agrī I rontin i e on which cattle were pastured for a

certain rent scripturarius homo one who has to do with

the money arising from public pastures I uel

SCRIBĪDIO ite (desider of scribo) To desire to write ;

Sidon

SCRIPTUS a um See SCRIBO

SCRIPTUS us m (scribo) The act of writing hence

the office of a scribe or secretary secretaryship, scriptum

facere I lv to be a secretary scriptus publicus Fronto

SCRĪPTĪANUS or SCRĪPTĪANUS e (scripulum) Of a

scripulum (see weight) I llin

SCRĪPTĪLĪTUM or SCRĪPTĪLĪTUM adv By scruples (in

weight) I llin

SCRĪPTĪLĪS i m (dimin of scrōla) A small trough

or ditch also gen a trench ditch (olum

SCRĪPTĪUM and contr SCRĪPTUS is C A trench Virg i

Colum a grave Tac

SCRŌPA or SCRŌPHA ſ f (γραφα) A row that has

had young in it kept for breeding Varr

SCRŌPUS a um (scrōla) (Of yous) Marc Cap

SCRŌPIO or SCRŌPIO ōnis m A meeting of the

boundaries of two fields in the form of a wedge Script-

ur agr

SCRŌPIFĀNCIS or SCRŌPIFĀNCUS a um (scrōla and

pasco) That feeds or keeps cows I laut

SCRŌPLA or SCRŌPHLA ſ f (from scrōla) A kind of

suclum, in the neck to which some eqs occasionally are subjected ;

Veget

SCRĪPTĪDA ſ f Plur SCRĪPTĪDĀ probably se meretri-

ces Plaut According to some W alking u th difficulty or

awkwardly from scriu us an i pes according to others

bow legged from scariuis but according to Scaliger

followed by Passow in his Cræc lexicon from σκροῖνα

or σκροῖνα high wouten shoes hobbling

SCRŪPELUS a um (scrupulus) Consisting of rough stones

along pebbly spelunca Virg ig difficultas Auson.,

i e ardua

SCRŪPELUS a um (scrupulus) Full of rough stones,

rough rugged pebbly via Ilaut agr Apul saxum,

id sig ratio I uer

SCRŪPELĪANUS or SCRŪPELĪTUM See SCRIPULANUS &c

SCRŪPELŌSE adv Scrupulously carefully exactly ;

SCRUPULOSITAS

Quint Colum : scrupulositas Quint scrupulosissime, Colum.
 SCRUPULOSITAS *stis* f (scrupulosus) I *Exactness, preciseness, accuracy*; Colum II *Solicitude, anxiety* Ter.
 SCRUPULOSUS a, um (scrupulus) *Full of rough stones* hence I *Rough, rugged, jagged, scrupulous* cotas Cic specus Pacuv II Fig *Very strict, precise* exact scrupulosus cura Val Max lector Apul scrupulosus observatio ventorum Plin deorum cultus scrupulosissimus Apul III *Difficult, troublesome* disputatio Quint volumina Plin Ep
 SCRUPULUM n See SCRIPULUM
 SCRUPULUS i m (dimin of scrupus) I *A little sharp or rough stone*; Solin such stones are apt to get into the shoes of persons walking and become troublesome hence I *A difficultly trouble, doubt, scruple* mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat Ter I have still a scruple scrupulus tenuissimus residet Cic scrupulum ex animo evellere id to take away remove alicui injicere id to occasion a scruple eximere alicui to remove Plin Ep sine scrupulo without hesitation Colum 2 *Disquisitione* quer questionis Apul 3 *Care, caution* Apul 4 *A difficultly thing hard to be explained* Gell II For scrupulum *A scruple, the smallest part of a weight* etc — See SCRIPULUM
 SCRUPUS i m *A rough or sharp stone* Petron
 SCRUTA *drum* n (scrutus) *Old or broken stuff, frippery trash, trumpery*; Hor hence *Scrutarius* A dealer in old or broken stuff I ucll scrutaria sc ars e g scrutarius facere to carry on such trade Apul salus of thieves who steal only trifles
 SCRUTARIUS a um See SCRUTA
 SCRUTATIO *oalis* f (scrutor) *A searching, examining* Sen
 SCRUTATOR *oris* m (scrutor) I *One who searches or examines* Suet Justin profundus of the sea i e a fisherman Stat II *One who seeks after any thing* Lucan
 SCRUTATRIX *icis* f (scrutor) *She that searches or explores* Alcibi Avit
 SCRUTILLUS i m *A kind of sausage or pudding made of foed meat* Plaut
 SCRUTINIUM i n (scrutor) *An examining or searching* Apul
 SCRUTOR *atus* sum ari (scruta) I *To explore, search, domos naves* Cic non scrutor te id Alpes id latebras animae mucrone to thrust deeply in the heart Stat mare i e to fish Tac II *To search for, seek, arguments* Cic veras inter saxa I lin III *To investigate, inquire into, examine* sordes omnes Cic ar canum Hor montes Deum Ov fata alicuius Tac
 N B Scruto also was in use hence Scrutari and Scrutatus a um passivè Ammian
 SCULNA *ae* m (for sculpna from sequor) i q *Sequester, An arbitrator umpire* Lavin ap Gell
 SCULPO palpium *ere* (sculpo) *To form, or fashion any thing by gnawing, cutting, or carving; to cut, carve, grave, engrave* Ov I to make a statue of ivory denticulos in coronis Vitr gemmas Apul ancoram in gemma Justin e saxo sculptus Cic out of stone scyphos Plin denticulos in coronis Vitr gemmas Apul ancoram in gemma, Justin imago sculpta Suet Aug 50 (al sculptra) hence fig to impress deeply sculptum in animo Apul
 SCULPNEA *ae* f Plur SCULPNEAE (Gr *sculpturae*) *An inferior kind of (wooden) shoe such as slaves wore* I laut See Passow's Greek Lexicon *sculptura*
 SCULPTURA e (sculpo) *Formed by carving or gnawing* opus dentis Ov things carved in ivory
 SCULPTOR *oris* m (sculpo) *A carver, engraver* gemmarum Plin Cf SCALPTOR
 SCULPTURA *ae* f (sculpo) *A carving or engraving* Quint 2 21 9 annulus ejusdem sculpturae Justin gemmatae Suet Ner 46 ed Græv where ed Ern has sculptura
 SCULPTURATUS a um (sculptura) e g ars the art of carving or engraving Ven Fort
 SCULPTUS a um See SCULPO
 SCURRA m I Perhaps prop *A townsmen, cit non placet quem scurræ laudant Plaut* hence I *A polite or polished man, a gentleman* or as a term of reproach *a fine gentleman, petit maître* opposed to homo militaris Plaut scurræ es id III *A buffoon, droll, mimic, jester* Cic Socrates was called scurra Atticus by Zeno kd Catull Juv i e a pantomime
 IV in later times *A soldier of the guard*, Lamprid — Synon see FASABRUS
 SCURRILIA e (scurra) I *Buffoon-like, scurrilous, jocos* Cic dicitas id II *Pleasant, facetious, witty* Iulus Val Max 8 8 2
 SCURRILITAS *stis* f (scurrilla) *Drollery, buffoonery, scurrility*; Auct Dial de Or
 SCURRILITER adv *Scurrilously*, Plin Fp
 SCURRO, *ari* (scurra) I *To be a buffoon or jester*, alicui Hor II *To be a parasite*, Hor
 SCURRULA, *ae* m Dimin of scurra Apul
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SCUTA

SCUTA *ae* f See SCUTRA, and SCUTUM
 SCUTILLA, *is* n (scutum) Perhaps *The thong of a thing or the part of a thing in which the missile is placed*, Liv
 SCUTARIUS a, um (scutum) *Of or belonging to a shield, fabrica, the art of making shields* Veget hence, Scutarius subst I *A maker of shields*, Plaut II One who bears a shield, scutarii are mentioned as a kind of foreign troops probably soldiers of the guard Ammian
 SCUTATUS, *oris* m probably i q *Scutatus or scutarius* (miles) Veget
 SCUTATUS a um (scutum) *Furnished with a shield* cohortes Cæs also subst, quatuor milia scutatorum, Liv
 SCUTELLA *ae* f (dimin of scutra) *A kind of flat vessel for eating or drinking from, potation, a drinking vessel* Cic also a stand for placing other vessels upon a salver Pand
 SCUTICA *ae* f (scutum) from *scuro* leather) *A scourge of leather thongs* Hor — Synon Scutica as a punishment is more severe than ferula a beating with rods and more mild than flagellum a flogging
 SCUTIGERULUS a, um (scutum and gerulus) *Bearing a shield*, homo I laut a shield bearer
 SCUTULA *ae* f *A dish, plate, platter*, Cic we find also scuta, Lucil
 SCUTURISCIUM i n (dimin of scutra) *A little dish, plate or platter* Cato
 SCUTULA *ae* f I (from *scutella*) *A long round piece of wood a cylinder roller* Cæs II (dimin of scutra) *A little dish, plate or platter* Mart It was probably of a square or diamond shape hence Scutula, *any square, diamond or lozenge shaped figure* as for inlaying floors Vitr or in weaving, I lin and for other purposes id cf Tac Agric 10
 SCUTULATUS a, um (scutula) *Containing square or diamond shaped figures* laticæ cross-barred rete Plin a cobweb scutulata sc vatis Juv streaked striped hence of colours checkered streaked equus Falrad
 SCUTULUM i n (dimin of scutum) I *A little shield*, Cic II *The shoulder bone*, *blatocum* scutula operata, Cels 8 i ed Alimenov where some edd have scopula
 SCUTUM i n (scuro) leather) I *A shield* especially the long shield borne by the Roman infantry the clipeus was round and smaller I v scuta were carried al o by the cavalry scuta equestris id hence scutum abicere to throw away Cic rejicere to hold behind one so as to protect the back id N B I his scutum (Scutum) consisted of two boards fastened together and covered over first with coarse linen and then with a h dlc In the middle was a boss (umbo) and it had also a handle It was usually about two feet and a half broad and four feet or four feet and a half long sc Veget 2 18 II Fig *A shield i e defence, protection* Liv N B Scuta for scutum I uclr unless this be for scutra
 SCYMNUS i m (scymnus) *A young animal especially a lion's whelp* scymni leonum Lucr
 SCYRUS See CYNUS
 SCYRHUS i m Dimin of scyrhus Paul Nol
 SCYRHUS i m (scyrus) *A drinking vessel used by the ancients at table* as we should say a wine glass (ic Vitr Hor hence inter scyrhos after a glass of wine
 SCYRULA *ae* or SCYRULAE *cs* f (scyrula) I *A strip of lather rolled upon a round staff which after it was engaged to the staff the Lacedæmonians used to send to their generals in order to convey to them their private commands and the general in order to send it was obliged to roll it upon a staff exactly similar and to it was a secret writing, a private communication* Nep of Ccll 17 9 II *A kind of serpent* Solin scyralen et angues I lin 22 19 unless in this place the true reading be mugales (μυγαλι i e murem araneum)
 SE I From sul II For sine Without so fraude esto Cic e i egg xii Tab For this we find also sed e g sed fraude Fest III Præp insapar (made from sed as re from red whence the d reappears before a vowel) I Without securus i sine cura, 2 *Apert, separately* sepono to set or lay apart sedeo to go in a different direction whence editio IV For semi Half selibra smodus V For sex e g semestris
 SEBACEUS or SEVACEUS a, um (sebum) *Of suct or tallow* hence subst Sebacei Apul Tallow candles
 SEBALIS or SEVALIS e (sebum) *Of suct or tallow* fax Ammian
 SEBO or SEVO are (sebum) *To overlay with tallow or suct* candelas to draw or dip candles Colum
 SEBOSUS or SEVOSUS a, um (sebum) *Full of tallow* talorum Plin
 SEBUM or SEVUM i n *Tallow* suct Plaut Colum
 SECALIS e (seco) *That may be cut* Laet
 SECALE *is* n *A kind of corn of inferior quality* according to Pliny supposed by some to be rye
 SECAMENTUM i n (seco) *That which is made from cut wood* Plin
 SE CEDO cessi cessum *ere* *To go aside, retire, with draw, depart or go away from others to separate* secede,

SECLERNO

de via. Plaut *secedant improbi*, Cic *plebs a patribus secessit*, Sall in *sacrum montem Liv* in *abditam partem adium Sall* hence, *Secessisse To be distant villa 17 mill passuum ab urbe secessit Plin Ep* tantum *secessit ab imis terra*, Ov *secedere ad stium* to apply one's self to writing *Quint* also absolutely *secedere to retire to the country (from the noise and bustle of the town) retire into solitude* Suet.

SE-CESSO *crevi, cratum ere To separate part re moe* aliquem Cic *aristes Varr Europam ab Afris Hor me Nympharum chori secerunt populo (dat) i e a populo Hor* in *orbis i e dividere Ov se egrege imperatorum Liv i e to except hence to dis inguissâ blandum amicum a vero Cic honestum turpi Hor* — See also SECRETUS

SECAPITA *æ f (from seco) A knife used in sacrificing* Suet
 SECESSIO *ônis f (secedo) A going away or aside a withdrawing retiring separation secession* subscip torum Cic *ab aus Liv secessionem facere Cæs especially the secession of the plebeians from the patri cians Liv 3 32*

SECESSUS *us m (secedo) I A departing separ ating withdrawing plebs Cic animi a corpore Cell II A removing or withdrawing from the society of other persons retirement solitude* Ov Suet
 III *A remote or solitary place a retreat* Virg Suet Plin Paneg hence fig in *secessu quam in fronte bea tor inwardly in one's mind Val Max*

SECLUSUS *See SECTUS*
 SECLUDO *si sum ere (se and cludo i e claudio) I To shut up apart or in a separate place and gen to shut up confina* incentes Varr *Inter puellas stat hunc secludi To hide or conceal one's self I report antro seclusa, i e inclusa Virg II To separate secludi* munitione *fumina monte Cæs terram luminis solis ac i Iucr aquila seclusa Cic seclusus a conspectu ac id nemus seclusum Virg i e apart from others in secluso Varr in private III To remove dismiss curas Virg*

SECLUSUM *n for seculum See SECLUM*
 SECLUSUM *n (secludo) A coop in which an animal is shut up apart from others a separate coop Varr*

SECLUM *a um See SECTIO*
 SECTO *cul tum are I I cut or cut off* digitum Plaut *pubula Cæs varices Cic albul collum Q Cic fauces novacula Suet unguis sectus Hor II To cut i e to wound scratch hurt securunt corpora vepra Virg securo ne secer unguis Liv ista fl gulla id secte unguis gene id i e scratched ver here terga seca Ithul colas Mart i e to tear III To cut i e to cause pain to vex torment si quem podagra secat Catull hinc to cut up (with words) to satirize censure urbem Itra IV To cut out to pieces tergora in frusta Virg corium in partes to nullisimas Justin marmorâ Hor herba secta id hence I Fig To cut separate divide unius secat Ithmos Lucan *amis urbem secatum Ilin* hence to end decide lites Hor *magnas res id 2 Fig To divide distribu* causas in plura genera Cic *orbis sectus i e pars terrarum orbis Hor* and fig mens secta Ov 3 Fig *to go pass* *un sail* fly through avis secat æthera Virg *æpior puppe* to sail through Ov *vox secat acra Quint 4 To gnaw* cat corvide *trimes postis secat Iliut V To cut surgically or for the sake of curing to endeavour to cure by amputation or cutting corpora Ilin* Marius quum *secaetur Cic* i e when he underwent the operation of having a swollen vein cut hence *sectum A cut a part of the body that has been cut secta rior emia intestines Ilin**

VI *To castate* sectus puer Mart VII *To cut i e to make by cutting or separating* viam ad naves Virg *to go diverse* *vis scari* (operunt were set foot upon n Quint) *vis secta i e facta Virg arcum id to make V III Spem secatre Virg* to entertain a hope

NB *Seclaturus a um Colium*
 SECRDIA *æ f See SECRDIA*
 SECRETARIUM *n (secretus) A secret solitary or lonely place secretaria terra. Apul also in a church Sulp Sev for judges Lact*

SECRETE *adv Secretly privately Tert secretus Gen*

SECRETIM *adv i q* *Secrete Ammin*
 SECRETIO *ônis f (secolo) A separating parting* Cic

SECRETO *See SECRETUS*

SECRETUS *a um I Part of secerno see SECCERNO II Adj 1 Separate remote also apart* pasc re oves secretas Varr i e apart from the rest in secret

corbem into a separate basket id *arva Virg 2 Depressed* natura *secretâ cibo Iucr* also seq *genit id 3 Secret* artes *magical arts Ov carmina Sibyl line versus Lucan lingua secretior Quint i e obsolete expressions 4 Solitary lonely* quies Mart *colles Tac secretissimus homo Sen 5 Chosen not common figurâ Quint* also *secretus a um for secreto In secret secretly* secreta *pyram erige Virg* hence *sc*

SECTA

cretum subst I *A solitary or lonesome place, a solitude, retreat secreta Sibylla Virg in secreta. Hor i mœrum petit Phœdr* also *secretum petere*, to seek a private audience Plin *Ep* *suet. secretiora Germanis, Tac dulce secretum Plin Ep* hence *Secreto (abl) Separately in a separate place Liv Sen 3 Solitude, retirement a living alone longum Ov 3 Any thing secret a secret mystery Plin Ep 1 12 omnium secreta rimari Tac* hence *Secreto (abl) Secretly in secret; Cic Sall* thus also in *secreto* *separat from others, by one's self Liv 4 Secreta I private papers; Suet. Callig 49*

SECTA *æ f (sequor) I A rule followed a manner way method vitæ Cic horum sectam persequimur id II A party sect faction philosophorum Cic i sectam Antoni seculi essent id* also of highwaymen a band Apul III *A sect mulierum Apul* also a race nation secta *cujâ provenient id* where some read *sectacula*

SECTACULUM *n or SECTACULA æ f (sequor) A secta cession, race natalium sectacula Apul i e ancestor but here some read natalium secta *cujâ ac 30 SECTA**

SECTARIUS *a um (from secta) Whom others follow; verbes Iliut* the bellwether. Others translate this word *Guided cast ad* deriving it probably from *seco*

SECTATIO *ônis f (sector) A pursuing or striving after any thing boni Tert*

SECTOR *oris m (sector) I One that attends another an attendant follower Cabull Cic* espe cially *oni who attends with assiduity or constancy id* hence II *An adherent* sectoribus *dimissis Iac III A disciple pupil Ariatoteles Cic eloquentis id*

SECTILIS *e (seco) I Left divided cut; ebur Ov lamium Plin* hence pavimenta *sectilia Vitr* *suet* composed of pieces of marble cut into various shapes i e mosaic work of PAVIMENTUM II *That may be cleft or cut* portum Mart lapis Plin

SECTIO *ônis f (seco) I A cutting, cutting off* cut ting *to pieces corporum Vitr brassarâ Ilin* also a *casts a ring Apul* hence II *A dividing distribut ing* *prædæ Cic i e the booty to be distributed also without need i e g opul id Cæs B C 2 33 see Iler zog and Mibus hinc III A public sale but usually only of booty or conf catd property sectionibus ubi res compendium nactus Suet actioles exorere, Tac hinc I A purchasing at a public sale and scilicet sectionibus *cedere Cic pro sectione dch bas id 2 Things of property sold or bought at a public sale, reliquis Neronianarum sectionum Iac — Synon see PRADAM**

SECTIVUS *a um (seco) That is or may be cut* por rum *olum chivæ*

SECTOR *atus sum ari (freq of sequor) I To fol low run after attend upon accompany out of regard or affection especially i follow & often aliquum totos dies Cic to accompany ones libuli to tend iratum id matronas Hor to run after court constantly hence to wait upon (as a servant) to wait (hryso gonum Cic filium Iliut II To follow i e run after out of anger or in division i e to pursue persecute all quem Cic hence gen to pursue chase leporem Ov apros Virg to hunt III To seek to catch by hunting, to follow after* *pradam Cæs* also *gen to strive or endeavour upon any thing to aim at præcipia Suet Ichni (Al Ilevi) Hor Art 26 al o t) the to go to a place to frequent* *præcipia porticus Ilin* hence to endeavour to find out *mitti sectari Hor NB Sect tari passivè Varr*

SECTOR *onis m (seco) I One who cuts cuts off or cuts to pieces* *zonarius a cultorum Iliut* *collorum i e a murderer* *bundit Cic* *inil a mowit Colum*

II *One who buys good of procehrib persons sold publicly by or in the name of the state and after wards sells them again by retail a purchaser* *bonorum Cic I ompeh i e bonorum I ompeh id* hence fig *favoris onis* who sells his favour I *uani*
 SECTRIX *iclis f (sector oris) She that buys goods of procehrib persons Ilin*

SECTRA *æ f (seco) I A cut i e a cutting* Plin

II *A cut i e the place where an incision has been made Plin III The place in which any thing is cut down or dug* *arratæ scitære coppet mines Cæs*

SECTUS *a um See SECO*

SECTUBUS *ônis f (scubo) i q* *Secubitus Collis*

SECTIVUS *m m (scubo) A sleeping or lying in bed alone Ov Iiv*

SECTIO *adv i q* *Secrete Ammin*

SECTIO *ônis f (secolo) A separating parting* Cic

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SECLUM

Horace II In ecclesiastical writers it is opposed to 'spiritual,' and means *Temporal, worldly secular*; *littera Tert historia, Sidon*

SECLUM (made from seclum which is the only form recognized by Lucrætius; in later times it was written seculum and seculum) I (It seems to be allied to secus i e sexus visus) I A race generation secula hominum pavonum ferarum leonum, Luter muliere seclum id i e mulieres II An age i e I The period in which men of one generation live together usually reckoned at about thirty three years an age generation secula plura numeratur Cic 3 The longest age of man; Censorin. hence III A century the space of a hundred years duobus seculis ante Cic Ire age in secula, Silv to go down to posterity hence I Fig A century i e the men who live during a century, judicium reliquorum seculorum Cic 2 Also gen Any long period of time many years secula effeta senectus Virg 3 The reign of an emperor Plin Ep See Walrh ad Tac Agric 3 p 121 IV An age time or the people of the age the manner of the age in which we live milcentum secula, Virg seculum prius Ter impia æternitas timere secula seculum Virg I mens nec corumpere aut corrumpi seculum vocatur fac i e the fashion or custom of the times hence in a scriptural or ecclesiastical sense time the world life; Prudent also the world i e the life and manners of the heathen, videmus seculi exempla Tert

SECLUM i e cum se See Cum and Qui SECLUNDATUS a um (seclundus) (Of the second class or division), mille i e of the second legion Liv mens nec corumpere aut corrumpi seculum vocatur fac i e the fashion or custom of the times hence in a scriptural or ecclesiastical sense time the world life; Prudent also the world i e the life and manners of the heathen, videmus seculi exempla Tert

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SECURE

to verba secunda loqui aliquid to agree with to give assent or approbation, or to say always what another likes to hear Ov 3 Successful, prosperous favourable according to one's wish præmium Cic auspècia, id.; res secunde prosperous circumstances good fortune id.; navigatio Tac fortuna, Nep. and plur fortuna Cic i e good fortune success also Secundum, subst. Any thing fortunate good luck good fortune, si quid secundi evenisset, Nep plur secunda, Ter fortunate circumstances good fortune

SECURUS adv I Free from grief or care carelessly without anxiety indifferently easily; Suet. securus, Justin II Fearlessly safely securely; Val Max securus Plin Ep

SECURUS a um (securus and fero) Bearing an axe or hatchet Or

SECURUS a um (securus and gero) Bearing an axe or hatchet puellæ i e Amazons Ov

SECURUS a um (securus) A kind of weed growing among trees Plin

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*Near by, along on, with an accusative; nascitur secus fluvio, Plin secus viam stare Quint III It is sometimes appended to other words circumsecus round about utriusque secus on both sides. IV Compar Secius I Differently otherwise nihil secus quam insonia, Plaut nothing but dreams nihil secus osequiosus id just so non secus uritur quam &c Ov not otherwise just as thus also non secus ut, Virg not otherwise than just as For secus we find also sequius *Otherwise* Plaut Apul 2 For minus I e I *Less* preceded by a negative non nec nihil &c e g nihil secus, nevertheless Per Cas this has also secus Virg and nec secus id also neque eo secus Nep or nec hoc secus I ur or nec eo secus Suet I e nevertheless also nihil aequius for nihil secus Cas B C 2 7 ed Oudend 2 Not after quo that namely quo secus for quo minus e g impedimento est quo secus lex feratur Auct ad Her 3 *Worse* or badly wrongly not right cum hoc ago secus Plaut Sicutio or Siquitio Onis f (aequor) A following following or arising after d Augustin*

Secutio or Sicutio oris m (aequor) I One that follows a another Apul one that attends or accompanies another id II A kind of gladiator Cic he fought with the retiarius, and hence some suppose him to be the same as the mirmillo

SEDETERIBUS a, um (aequor) That follows or runs after others everys here nuller Petron

SFD I But discriptive Cic sed enim for sed Cic Virg Or also sed canvero I v also with autem redundant Virg hence I But when a speaker corrects or augments what he had said before when it may often be rendered *yes yes* clavas f sed probas Plaut I e yes good ones hence sed etiam but also *yes also even* avarissimae sed etiam crudelissime Cic defuit sed etiam obtulit I e *yes even* 2 When the context has been broken by a parenthesis or in any other manner by the insertion of several words it is usual for sed (like, ergo, istud, inquam) to begin the clause which follows, and to restore the connection when it may be variously rendered *But now I say* sic ut pervavit (nam — peregrat) sed ut pervavit &c Cic II But adversative Cic thus also sed etiam sed et sed quoque but also enim is sometimes put with it redunt dantly Virg N B I Etiam quoque et are often omitted negotio non interrumpi solum sed praefuit Cic non modo utilitatis sed aligentis id also necesse solum tantum with non are often omitted and non is followed by sed (verum) etiam (quoque &c) e g non mihi cum fumene — sed etiam vobiscum I v or simply sed Virg Geor 3 178 In Suetonius we frequently find sed et without non solum foregoing It is sometimes used in the beginning of a sentence and means *Moreover* 2 Sed is sometimes omitted sacrificio for sed sacrificio I v 30 3 Set the old form for sed e g Ter ed Beuti — Synon Sed esse is used in the manner above described at (post ast) *αλλὰ μὲν τῶν* but however atque *αλλὰ μὲν* but now usually in sylligistic forms autem is copulative is a particle used for the most part in transitive and continuation et invvero but truly is frequently used as an expression of unwillingness or displeasure

SEDAMEN Inis n (sedo) An allaying alleviation amoris Sen

SEDATE adv Slightly gently calmly peccably sc dantly Cic sedatius Ammian

SEDATIO Onis f (sedo) An allaying stilling assuaging calming Cic

SEDATOR Onis m (sedo) One who allays stills as suages &c Arnob

SEDATUS, a, um I Part of sedo see SEDO II Adj *Calm still sedate composed* homo Cic sedato gradu abire Liv animus sedator Cic vox sedatissima Auct ad Her

SEDECENNIS e (sedecim and annus) Sixteen years old Auson

SEDECIES adv Sixteen times; Plin

SEDECIM (sex and decem) Sixteen Ter Liv also sedecim, Nep Liv decem et sex Liv

SEDESCULA e f (dimin of sedes) A little seat or chair Cic

SEDENTARIUS, a, um (sedens) That works in a sitting posture auto Plaut II That is done or made by a person sitting *opera Columa* sedentibus assentiendi Plin Paneg I e when a senator gives his assent sitting and so does not rise and make a speech

SEDEO, sedi sedum ere (from *sedes* fut *sedis* whence *sedes*) I To sit in sella Cic carpento Liv sede regia id in equo Cic or equo Mart ad latius praetoria Cic per juga for in jugis Virg his trionem in quatordecim (sc ordines) sedum (supin) deduxit. Asin Poll in Cic Ep also transitive to sit on (a horse) equum hence equo sedetur Spart animalia sedentur Veget also of animals polyplus in ovis sedet Plin of birds cornix sedit in humo Ov N B Sedens ha assensal Cic sitting I e with few words sc in the senate for when a senator accompanied his vote with a formal speech he rose from his seat; but if he

merely made a short remark he retained his seat *quum tot oratores sedent ego surrexerim Cic sit without speaking hence, II To sit (as a judge), to sit the judgment sit on the bench for a judge; moris uitores sedetia e a verb Cic iudex inter illos sedit alius; Phedr I sedissent iudices in fabricium Cic also of persons who sat with the praetor as assessors and assistants, or by way of honour, nobis sedentibus in tribunal Pompeii Cic also of advocates and friends of the accused, who attended him in court to show their regard for him; sedente Pompeio id presens a sedens — adjuvare, Cic also of magistrates when they sit and direct any transaction or are present at it Cic red Sen 3; Brut 13 III This word is used of all things which are firm or unmovable when it may be rendered *To sit sit close or tight hang fast to lie or adhere closely or firmly be firm fast fixed or unmovable* Mart pallia in lecto sedent Ov toga sedet melius Quint sits better fits better fig bene in humeris tuis sederet imperium Plin Paneg sedet hoc I e apte claudatur Quint hence I To be resolved or determined id sedet Eneae Virg sedet hoc animo id sedere copit has sustentia, Plin 2 To remain, vox auribus sedens Quint dwelling on the ear IV To remain in a place continue stay whether occupied in that place ad Suesallam Liv sedendo expugnare urbem id or unoccupied to sit still to be idle or inactive to loiter linger tarry (Gr *σβάω*) arthibus Fabii sedendo et uno loco illo Nep Corcyron sederemus Cic sedit qui timuit &c sat still at home Hor V To dwell have one's abode fig pallor in ore sedet Ov VI To be or to low to be situate in a low place campo Nola sedet Sil ut de prasa sederet I ur thus also of a scale sedet Ibuli I e low or sinks hence lactua sedens low dwarf Mart VII To penetrate pierce enter as a weapon for stabbing or cutting sedet telum Stat plagam sedere arebat Ov did not let it penetrate deeply*

SEDES is f (sedeo) A seat I e That upon which one sits a bench &c Cic regia Liv I A seat dwelling place habitation abode residence home country settlement Cic Cas. sedes fundatur Veneri Virg I e templi sedicatorum Cic in the infernal regions thus also allentum (I e mortuorum) Ov amnis of the river Teneus id of the dead I e a grave Virg also of bees id fig bellu Vili a strong place in time of war where troops are exercised arms magazines &c kept neque verbera sedentibus habere possunt I e place Cic i riores tunc sedes Hor rank place III That upon which any thing rests and so as it were sits a place foundation ground bottom turrim convellimus altis sedibus Virg marc totum a sedibus imis ruat (venti) id ossa in suam sedem reponere to set Cels Roma convulsa suis sedibus Cic sedes orationis Quint a pause IV The part of the body on which one sits the seat Ilin V Excrement Cels N B Genit sedium Cic ed Frn an sedium Vili

SEDFIGRUS a um (sex and digitus) Having six fingers; Plin

SEDFILIS n (sedeo) I A seat thing to sit upon, Virg Ov sedilia lignea Suet II A sitting Cels

SEDFILINIS n (sedeo) That which settles a seat ment (a) Aur

SEDFIMENTUM n (sedeo) That which settles a seat ment I lin

SEDFRIO Onis f (from sed eo) I A separation of persons united by a bond as of married persons Ter of soldiers or armies inter Pamos et Sculos Cic especially of a people from the magistrates Liv 2 31 II Gen Dissension discord quarrel civil commotion insurrection sedition mutiny inter auctores belli pacisque Liv seditionum concitare Cic or concire Liv or conficere Cic to excite sedare id compone Suet to quell, extoll grant in seditionibus were in a state of insurrection Liv in seditione ipsi irar se sunt id fig maris stat a tempest storm at sea

SEDFRIGRE adv Seditionally tumultuously Cic seditioniosus lac seditionosissime Cic

SEDFRIGRUS a um (seditio) I Exciting sedition or uproar turbulent factious seditious tumultuous civis Cic concito seditioniosus Aeron seditioniosissimus quoque Tac voces id II Full of sedition or commotion and civil broils vita Cic

SEDFRIGRUS a um are (probably from sedo for sedere factio) I Inans To cause any thing to settle or sink; pulverem Phaedr hns to settle still calm pacify as suage appease check end stop stay curriculum Cic bellum id pugnam id tempestatem id incendia, Liv to extinguish stir up Ov to quench famem Plin lassitudinem Nep fletus Propert invilium Cic appetitio id impetum populi id iram Plaut; seditionum id fluctus id ventos Ov tumultum Cas vela fessa I rport to give rest to the sails I e to put into harbour scatem Plin dolores, id all- quem Plaut I e to satisfy (by drinking) II Intrans To become calm be allayed cease tempestas sedavit, Cn. Cell ap Gell — See also SEDATUS

SEDFRIGRUS a um (sedeo) I To lead or take aside, as

SEDUCTILIS

in order to speak with any one. aliquem Cic II To draw aside drawn to one's self set aside lay apart for one's self grat by aliqum Sen III To separate divide seduct terras undas Ov aliquem ab aliquo id a quibus seductum queritur sc a se withdrawn from his friendship Cms B C 17 ed Oudend IV To remove or take away stiptem Ov V To withdraw; se Cic VI To turn away or aside ocellos Propert VII To deceive mislead seduce, Fert Pand seductis Divis Fers I e bribed by sacrifice Somus would give this sense to the word in the foregoing passage of Caesar but this is peculiar to the later Latinly Vid Lindemann Vit Duumvir p 265 — See also SEDUCTUS a um

SEDUCTILIS e (seduco) That may be deceived or seduced Augustin

SEDUCTIO ðnis f (seduco) I A taking aside Cic II A separating Lact III A deceiving seducing Tert

SEDUCTOR ðris m (seduco, A deceiver seducer Augustin

SEDUCTORIUS a um (seductor) Seducing Augustin

SEDUCTRIX icis f (seductor) She that deceives or seduces Fert

SEDUCTUS a um I Part of seduco see SEDUCO II Adj Remote distant, terræ Ov consilia seducta a plurium conscientia Liv of which others know nothing in seducto Sen in solitude not openly

SEDULARIA orum n Seats or cushions for sitting on — Plaut

SEDULO adv Diligently busily Colum

SEDULITAS atis f (sedulus) Diligence assiduity industry activity Cic Plin

SEDULO adv See SEDULUS

SEDULUS a um (from sedeo as credulus from credo) Diligent industrious busy active assiduous homo Cic apus Ov brachia Id labor Sen hence ablat nequitas sedulo adv I With diligence busily as industriously, carefully strenuously earnestly Ier Cic audire Liv attentively sedulo argumentaris Cic laboriosus observatum est sedulo Suet i e carefully strictly II Accurately carefully exactly strictly uprightly homely plainly sincerely sedulo hunc dixisse Ter quod dico sedulo Plaut III Purposely on purpose intentionally Ter Liv Quint — Synon Sedulus busy assiduous that works hard and without intermission gnavus or natus activus industrius or industriously willing to work industriously

SEDUM n I Horse-lick a kind of plant that grows upon roofs of houses Ilm II or saddle Varr I L 4 28 where some read solium

SEGES ðtis f (perhaps from τῆσ τικτῶ) I Any thing with which land is sown or planted standing corn growing corn a crop letas esse segetes Cic agris it in articulum Colum matura messi Virg in horbis Ov green corn Gemmas segetibus Colum Indorum i aromata heri also a vin Virg Geor 2 411 also of men said to grow like corn out of the earth Ov hence fig I Advantage profit benefit qua inde seges Juv I A multitude or great number of things telorum Virg hence of a poet uberius nulli proventi I ta seges Ov II A field which has been sown with corn Cic Virg III Seed that is sown seed corn segetem defrudare Cato hence fig for cause materials occasion quid odianet Clodium Milio segetem ac materiam suis glorie Cic crimulum Arnob N B tñ mulorum seges a term of reproach applied to a female slave who was frequently whipped Plaut

SEGESTES is n or SEGESTRIUS in n Any covering a coverlet Varr ap Non segestre Lucif wrapped round goods a wrapper packing cloth Plin also a garment made of the skins of animals; segestri involutus Suet Aug 83

SEGETALIS e (seges) e g gladiolus Apul, a kind of herb which grows among young corn

SEGMENTUM n (for segmentum from seco) I A part cut off a shred cutting unguum et capilli segmina Fab Pict ap Gell II A little piece bit Auson III A hollow in a hand wall &c Vitr

SEGMENTATUS a um (segmentum) Adorned inlaid set or bordered with thin leaves of gold cunæ Juv vestis Symm the train of which is bordered with thin leaves of gold fig I uillano auro id qu bordered II (for segmentum from seco) I A cut incision Plin II A division portion segment mundi Plin III Any piece cut off a shred cutting segments are enumerated by Ovid and Valerius Maximus among the ornaments of female dress probably thin plates (laminae) of gold which were sewn on the borders of the garment See Böttiger s Sabina 2 p 117

SEGNOSCO ðre (segnis) To become slow abate decrease Cms Aur

SEGNOSUS ðdis (segnis and pes) That goes slowly slow footed slow paced Juv

SEGNUS e (se i e sine and ignis) Inactive dull lazy sluggish slow, ad persequendum Nep laudat promptos segniores castigat, Cms segnior ad credendum, Liv

SEGNITAS

equus segnior annis Virg segnem volvi sinit, se vul nere i e non amplius fugere valens id bellum Liv carried on without zeal thus also oblatio id setas, i e senectus Curt mors (ac by poison as distinguished from death by the sword) Liv corpus segnissimum Apul cultus terræ segnior Cic also with a genitive or infinitive, occasionum at opportunitibus which offer themselves Tac solvere nodum Hor hence aqua Curt that flows slowly campus Virg i e exhausted, weak silva Quint unfruitful thus also carduus Virg N B I Segne for segniter Liv 2 Segnitor for segnior Pand

SEGNITAS atis f i q Segnitia Acc

SEGNITER adv Inactively sluggishly slothfully lazily slowly Liv segnior Hor segnissime Cassiod N B Nihilò segnitus frequently occurs, Nep Sall thus also non segnitus Plin Pp where critics would often read seclus or seclius for it may usually be rendered notwithstanding or nevertheless see SECLUS and SECLUS — It may also be rendered in like manner no less similarly non segnitus et in silente Ilin

SEGNITIA ðe and SEGNITIA e f (segnis) Sluggishness slovenness inactivity sloth laziness sine segnitia Cic scgnitum hominum id fig ventorum Colum i e a calm verbly Quint i e when a word does not express a thing forcibly enough

SEGNITIVUS e f See SEGNITIA

SEGRËGARIUS adv Separately apart Prudent

SEGRËGATIO ðnis f (segrego) A separating dividing, Tert

SEGRËGUS e or SEGRËX Egis (the nominative does not occur) Separate apart via Sen also Segregus a, um Auson

SEGRËCO avi atum are To separate from the herd or flock oves Phaedr hence gen to separate part remove aliquem a numero civium Cic liberos a se id segregatum habuisse for segregasse Ter comitatu se segregata ac a Cic at segregat pugnam eorum i e pugnantem Liv suspitionem et culpam ab se Plaut srmuone id to cease to speak N B Sequi gregari for segregare Lucr

SEGRËGUS SIK REX See SEGRËGUS

SEGRËUS e (from sex and jugum) With six horses currus Apul drawn by six horses seges Liv ac equi six horses yoked together a chariot drawn by six horses yoked together

SEGRËUS e (se and jugum) Separated divided Sidon, SF iugo avi atum are To separate divide animi partium non esse ab actione corporis sejugatum Cic

SEJUNCTIONIS adv Separately fribull

SEJUNCTIONIS f (sejuncto) A separation Cic fig a quarrel contention Flor

SEJUNCTIONIS a um See SEJUNCTO

SEJUNCTO nxi nctum Cre To separate part divide se ab aliquo Cic ac a libertate verborum to refrain id bonum quod non pos it ab honestate sejugi id hence to disengage morbum ab egrotatione id

SELAS n (elase) A kind of lightning or fiery meteor Apul plur sella ben

SELECTIO ðnis f (seligo) A selecting choosing Cic

SELECTOR oris m (seligo) One who selects or chooses Augustin

SELENION i n (σεληνιον) A kind of plant peony or pomey Apul

SELENITAS e m (lapis) or SELENITIS Idis f (gemma) A kind of precious stone of the colour of moon light Plin

SELENITIUM i n A kind of ity Plin

SELENODÛNON i n (σεληνοδων) i q Selention Apul

SELIBRA e f (for semilibra) Half a pound Liv N B Martialis has the first syllable short

SELIGO egi egi egi (se and lego) To choose select, call oxempia Cic selecte sententia id selecti iudices Iudges in criminal cases Id

SELINOIDEA (σελινοειδα) i e apio similis The name of a kind of cabbage Plin

SELINON OR UM i n (σελινον) i e apulum Apul

SELICUASTRUM i n A kind of seat or stool Varr

SELLA e f (for sedula from sedeo) I A seat chair in sella sedere Cic especially II A stool upon which mechanics work Cic III The chair of a teacher a professor's chair Cic IV A covrate chair on which the superior magistrates sat, Cic hence jusit vocari ad sellam i e ad se id V A close stool Scrib I arg otherwise called sella pertusa Cato or sella familiaria Varr VI A portable chair sedan gestatoria Suet muliebri id and simply sella e g sella vehi Plin Ep or gestari Mart N B This is nearly the same as that which in early times was called lectica VII A saddle Cod Just ad usum selise for riding Veget N B Duabus sellis sedere Labor a proverb denoting to temporize to serve two masters Angl to hold with the hare and run with the hounds

SELLARIUS a um Dimin of sellarius e g popinæ Mart perhaps in which one sits to carouse

SELLARIUS e (sella) Of or relating to a chair or seat

SELLARIUS

gestatio, a riding in a sedan *Caes. Aur. Jumenta, Veget*
 for the saddle, for riding
SELLARIUS, a, um (sella) *Of belonging or relating to chairs or seats* hence Sellaria = subst *A room furnished with seats a drawing room* Plin
SELLISTRANUM i n (sella and strano) *A meal in which they did not like to recline upon couches (lecti) but, like women sat upon chairs* Hence when a feast was made in a temple in honour of a goddess it was a sellistranum and the image of the deity was placed upon a seat Tac
SELLULA = f (dimin of sella) *A little chair or seat* Tac
SELLULARIUS, a, um (sellula) *Of or belonging to a seat sedentary* questus *Grill profits arising from sedentary trades* ars sedentaria *Apul* artifex *id* an artist or mechanic and simply sellularius *Cic. Liv* an artist or mechanic who works in a sitting posture
SEMADAPERTUS SEMANIMIS &c See SEMIADAPERTUS &c
SEMELLA = f (for semilibella) i e dimidium libellae Varr
SEMI adv i *Once one time* Cic Nep semel atque iterum *Cic* once and again and so twice plus quam semel *id* or plus semel Varr more than once non semel *Cic* or haud semel I haud not once (but more often) several times II *Once* in numeration semel ac vicies one and twenty times I lin III *The first time first* for primum I In reckoning followed by iterum dclinde item &c the second time semel—iterum *Cic* semel—deinde *id* semel—item Suet 2 In other connections semel exoritur solus *Cic* I c immediately at the first application quid semel annu isset Nep hence ut semel as soon as *Cic* for this we find semel ut haud IV It is also used of indefinite time and of time past I Of indefinite time *At sum tunc or other once* quando in aeternum semel discrimen evasura esset res IV al semel annuum tuum persequerit Ier 2 Of time past *At any former time once* qui semel verendunt hinc transierit cum be i oportet esse impudentem *Cic* ubi semel procius aut I v semel quantum—vincat Ov postquam semel chili nerent imperium IV denique ut semel imum Quint According to Brumal ad Nep Attic 1o 2 this significance is found chiefly among writers of a late period V *At once immediately at the same time* humum ore momordit Virg vitam semel finirent Iiv omnis virtutis semel complexit I c simul Quint semel obscuro placenta Hor VI For p) once for all humum ore momordit see above ut semel dicimus Plin nec huc semel derictum erat Quint quibus semel ignotum a te ease oportet Cic ut fundus semel indicaretur that the price should be named *id*
SEMEN ius n (for segmen as subtem for subtegmen belongs with secale to one root see the *Crick vna s arva*) I *Anything which is sown or planted or which serves for sowing or seeding* hence I *The seed of corn and other plants* scmen manu spargere *Cic* mandare terrae *Colum* in semen abire to run to seed I lin especially semen a particular kind of corn other wise called *zea spell* *id* also *the seed of trees* I lin Virg 2 Of men and animals I uer Varr crotas semine Saturni descended from Saturn Ov 3 Of trees or vines *A twig or slip used for propagating the plant a graft scion* Varr Virg *Colum* 4 *The spaw or fry of fish* *Colum* II Fig Seed i e that from which any thing springs or arises *a cause origin see foundation author* virtutum *Cic* belli id tribuni scmina discordiarum Liv quaerit semina flammæ in venis silicis i e sparks Virg i e strikes fire III Fig *A race progeny posterity child or children* Romanum *Cic* regio semine orta Iiv of royal blood or descent celestia semina partu eiderat Ov had given birth to two children of celestial origin semina Phoebus *id* i e Aesculapius son of Phoebus matrum *id* also of animals pecus boni seminis of a good sort race bred Varr
SEMINATIO onis f (semento) *A sowing* Iert
SEMINIFERA, a, um (sementis and fero) *Bearing a crop fruitful in corn* Virg
SEMENTINUS, a um See SEMENTIVUS
SEMENTIS i f (semen) *I A sowing* *Cic* facere sementim *Cato* or sementem Liv to sow sementes maximus facere to sow much to sow many fields *Cato* hence the proverb ut sementem fecerit ita metes *Cic* as we sow so shall we reap hence fig maletum *id* and facete sementem in ore faciam Plaut I e will beat soundly II *Seed time* *Cato* *Colum* III *Seed sows* *Colum* IV *Young corn growing corn* Ov Gell
SEMENTIVUS or **SEMENTINUS**, a um (sementis) *Of or relating to sowing or seed time* dies Ov or feriae Varr a festival at the end of seed time pira *Cato* and mala, Varr i e probably fruit that became ripe at seed-time triticum hordeum faba &c are called by Pliny sementiva, because they are sown early
SEMENTO avi atum are (sementis) *To bring seed to grow to seed herbe sementaturae* Plin
SEMERMA, SEMERUS See SEMERIS &c

SEMESTRIS

SEMESTRIS, e (from sex and mensis) *Of or lasting six months half yearly*, regnum *Cic* silius Plin i e six months old vita Plin area which remain six months with us *id* dies aut nox Varr i e in the northern parts, where the day lasts six months hence semestria, Pand-a-aurum Virg 7 83 i e a ring worn during six months and then laid aside Respecting this custom see Böttiger's Sabina 2 p 133 and 198 Heindorf ad Hor Sat 3 7 8 — In the passage of Juvenal semestri vatum digitos cir cumligat auro the allusion is to the rings of the knights i e makes the poets knights
SEMESTRIS, e (from semi and mensis) *Half-monthly* luna, Apul i e plena
SEMESTRUM i n (se tempus) *Half a month* *Colum*
SEMESUS a um (semi and esus) *Half eaten* places Hor oponia buet
SEMER i e se See SUI
SEMIETER tra trum (se and metrum) *Without symmetry* Prudent
SEMI Cr use *Half* in composition
SEMI ACLEBUS a um *Half sown only half ripe* uva lallad
SEMI ADAPERTUS or **SEMIADAPERTUS** a um *Half open* Ov
SEMIADOPERTULUS a um (dimin of semi ad opertus) *Half closed* oculi Apul
SEMI AGRESTIS e *Half rustic somewhat unwomanly* Aur Vlt
SEMI AMBIVTUS a um *Half burnt* cadaver Suet
SEMI AMICTUS a um *Half clothed half naked* Apul
SEMI ANPILATES a um *Half cut off* ramuli Apul
SEMIANIMUS (Seman) e and **SEMIANIMUS** (Seman) a um (semi and animi) *Half alive and so half dead* corporis i m inima I iv scaminibus digiti Virg
SEMI ANNUUS a um *Half yearly* Marc Cap
SEMI APERIUS a um *Half open* porta I iv
SEMI APERUS a um *Half burnt* rex linn ap *Cic*
SEMI ATRATUS a um *Half clothed in black* Varr ap Noni whic some read semitri half black
SEMI BARBARIUS a um *Half barbarian* Suet
SEMI BOS BOVIS in *Half or* Ov
SEMI CANALICULUS i m *A half tub*, hence a channel or chaufvri of a column Vtr
SEMI CANUS a um *Half grey* Apul
SEMI CAPRIUS pri m *Half goat* Ov
SEMI CINCTIVUS i n (semi and cinctus) *A semigirdle i e a girdle with which only one half of the body or the hinder part of a garment is fastened* Mart
SEMI CIRCULATUS i um *Semicircular* Cels
SEMI CIRCULUS i m I subst *A semicircle* Cels
Colum II Adj *Semicircular* ager *Colum*
SEMI CLAUDUS a um *Half closed* os Apul
SEMI COCTUS a um *Half cooked* *Colum*
SEMI COMBUSTUS a um *Half burnt* Prudent
SEMI CONPECTUS a um *Half made or prepared* Sidon
SEMI CONSPICUUS a um *Half visible* Apul
SEMI CORPORALES e i q *Semicorporal* Firmic
SEMI CORIDRIUM i um *Having half a body of which half the body is visible* Firmic
SEMI CUFMATUS a um *Half burnt* Ov
SEMI CRAMUS a um (semi and cremo) *Half burnt*, Ov
SEMI CRUDUS a um I *Half raw*; Suet II *Only half digested* D Stit
SEMI CUBILALIS e *Of half an ell* bastilo I iv
SEMI DRUS a um *Half divine demigod* semidilectus deique Ov semidre Dryades *id* semidoleque canes i e Anubis I ucan semidum genus Ov
SEMI GRATA = f *Half a tan* a term of reproach; Ammius
SEMI DIUS e m *Half a day* Anson
SEMI DIHALIS e *(Of the size of half a finger of half an inch* foramen Vitr
SEMI DOCTUS a um *Half learned* Plaut apud doctos et semidoctos *Cic*
SEMI ERMIS (se ermis) e and **SEMIERMUS** (Semermus) a um (semi and arma) *Half (i e imperfectly) armed* semiermus Liv semermes Tac semermos *id*
SEMI FACTUS a um *Half made* Tac
SEMI FACTIGIUM i n *Half a gable end* Vtr
SEMI FER a um (semi and ferus) I *Half animal*; thus the Centaurs are called semiferi Ov pectus Tritonis Virg also Capricornus *Cic* because this constellation is half fish and half goat II Of animals, *Half wild* glres semiferum animal Plin III Of men *Half savage or clownish* I lin
SEMI FORMIS e (semi and forma) *Half formed*; pulli *Colum* luna *id* the half moon
SEMI PULVIS a um *Half propped* Mart
SEMI PUMANS i n *Half smoking* Sidon
SEMI PUNAM i n (semi and funis) *A half rope i e a thin rope a cord*, *Cato*

SEMIGRAVIS

SEMIGRAVIS, e. *Half oppressed or heavy*, hence, *half victorious* *fuddled*; Liv
 SEMIGRARE *to remove from any one in order to dwell apart* Cic
 SEMIANSIS *Half open* Catull
 SEMIAPERTUS a um *Half open* Gell
 SEMIARSUS m *Half man semihuman*; as the Centaur, Ov *II Half man i e savage* Cacus Virg
 SEMIARSUS m. f. *Half an hour*, Cic
 SEMIARSUS m. f. *Half empty not quite full*, Plin
 SEMIARSUS, e. *Half entire or whole*, Ammian
 SEMIARSUS, i n *Half a fast* Tert
 SEMIARSUS, i n *Half an acre* Colum
 SEMIARSUS, um *Half torn* Ov
 SEMIARSUS, i n *Half Semilaterium* Vitruv ed Læt
 SEMIARSUS, i n (semi and later) *Half a tile* *Ambrusius*, Vitruv ed Schneid
 SEMIARSUS, a, um *Half washed* Catull
 SEMIARSUS, a um *Half free* Cic
 SEMIARSUS, f *Half a pound* Apul
 SEMIARSUS, i n *Half a sutter i e one that is no better than a sutter*, Liv
 SEMIARSUS, i n *Half a circle or a small circle of flour water and cheese* Varr
 SEMIARSUS, a um *Half tunic* Jul Firm
 SEMIARSUS, a um *Half wet or moist* Colum
 SEMIARSUS, a um *Half marine half in the sea* Lucr
 SEMIARSUS, m *I Half male i e hermaphrodite* Liv *II Castrated gelded* Varr *ovis i e verve* Ov
 SEMIARSUS, i m *Half male i e castrated* Firmic
 SEMIARSUS, a um *Half ripe* Pallad
 SEMIARSUS, i n (semi and metopa) *i e dimidia metopa* Vitr
 SEMIARSUS, f i e *dimidia mitra* Pand
 SEMIARSUS, a um *Half dead* Catull
 SEMIARSUS, e (semen) *Of or belonging to seed that serves for sowing or seed* Colum *venia (in homine)* Lact *hence seminalia i e segetes* Tert
 SEMIARSUS, e *See SEMINARIUS*
 SEMIARSUS, a um (semen) *Of or relating to seed or sowing* *plum* Cato *i e for bruising seed* hence *seminarium subst A nursery where trees are raised from seeds and thence transplanted* Varr *Colum* Plin *fig*, *equites seminarium senatus* Liv *Catullarium* Cic *triumphorum* Id
 SEMIARSUS, i n (semino) *A sowing a breeding* Varr
 SEMIARSUS, oris m (semino) *A sower an author originator* *rorum omnium* Cic
 SEMIARSUS, eia or SEMIARSUS, e (the nominative does not occur) *Half dead* Virg *Liv* *artus* Ov *not quite dead* *seminecem vitam exhalare* Sil
 SEMIARSUS, i n (semen) *Seed of animals* Plaut
 SEMIARSUS, i n *A kind of animals race bred in semulo* *legno* Varr *i e in choosing a good kind for breeding* *quo ait semino querendum* Id *i e of what breed*
 SEMIARSUS, avi atum are (semen) *I To sow* Colum *hence I To beget engender* Plaut *Colum* *2 Fig To sow i e to disseminate spread* *culum del per terram* Lact *3 Fig To generate bring forth* *viscum quod non sua seminat arbor* Virg *II To sow (land)* *agrum* Colum *hence of animals* Id *Impugnate*
 SEMIARSUS, a, um (semen) *Full of seed* Iriap
 SEMIARSUS, a um *Half naked*; Liv
 SEMIARSUS, i m *A half obolus* Rhemst Fann
 SEMIARSUS, a, um *Half covered over* Apul
 SEMIARSUS, a, um *Half laden*, Silens
 SEMIARSUS, i m *A semicircle* Sen
 SEMIARSUS, i m *Half rustic i e not thoroughly learned or accomplished* Pers
 SEMIARSUS, i n *Half open* Sidon
 SEMIARSUS, e *Half a foot long* *apertura* Vitr *altiludo* Plin
 SEMIARSUS, a um *i g Semipedalis* Colum
 SEMIARSUS, a, um *Half accomplished half made* Paul Nol
 SEMIARSUS, a um *Half destroyed*, Tert
 SEMIARSUS, a, um *I Half finished* Suet
 SEMIARSUS, a um *Half perfect incomplete*, Apul
 SEMIARSUS, i n *Half a foot* *I As a measure* Vitr *2 As a member of a verse*, Auson *II That is lame in one foot* Prudent
 SEMIARSUS, eia or SEMIARSUS, eia *f A half falarica, i e a weapon like a falarica but of smaller size* Gell
 SEMIARSUS, e f *A half (i e small) fishpond* Varr
 SEMIARSUS, adv *Not quite not entirely* Sidon
 SEMIARSUS, a, um *I Half full not full* *naves* Cic *II Half complete half perfect not having a full number or complement*, legio, *Vall* *stationes* Liv, *i e not fully occupied*

SEMIPUELLA

SEMIPUELLA, e f. *A half girl, i e one that is half girl or woman (and half bird)*; as a Siren, Auson.
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half clothed in black*; Sidon
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half (i e not rightly) pronounced*, Virg
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um. *Half scraped or shaved* Catull
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half (i e somewhat) bent back*; Ov
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half (i e not very much) improved or repaired*; Ov
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half gnawed* Arnob
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half round semicircular* *Apul* *hence Semitotundum* *Any thing of semicircular shape* *hence a semicircular couch for reclining on at table otherwise called Signa* *Apul* *Met* *5* but here ed. *Outend* has a different reading
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half broken* *Dict* *Cret*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half destroyed or overthrown*, *urbs* Liv *murus* Id
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um (probably from Gr *ἡμιον*) *I A half hoc est semis that is the half Colum* *dividere in partes undecim semis* Vitr *i e eleven and a half* *II The half of an as* Hor
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half (or slightly) wounded* *Augustinus*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half buried* Ov
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *A half or imperfect discourse*, *Hieron*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half dry* *Pallad*
 SEMIPUELLA, e or SEMIPUELLA, e, um *Half asleep*; Cic *Liv* *semisomnus* *supor* *Cael* *ap* *Quint*
 SEMIPUELLA, i n *Half sounding*, *litera* *i e semivocalis* *Apul*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half lulled to sleep* *half asleep* *Apul*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half asleep* *Sidon*
 SEMIPUELLA, e f. *A half spatha, i e a sword that is smaller than the spatha* *Veget*
 SEMIPUELLA, e *Of or relating to a half as or a half usurae* *Pand* *when a half as is paid monthly on one hundred asses i e six per cent*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *i g Semissalis* *e g coheres* *Pand* *who inherits the half*
 SEMIPUELLA, i n (semiss and as) *I A half as a Roman copper coin* *Cic* *hence homo non semissalis* *Vatlin* *Cic* *Ep* *not worth a farthing* *NB Semissalis a gold coin* *Lamp* *in* *Alex* *Sev* *39* *II Any half agri* *Liv* *duo pedes et semisse* *two feet and a half Colum* *hence semisse* *six per cent* *properly a half as per month on every hundred asses* *semissibus magna* *coest* *Cic* *i e money is plicity at six per cent* *hence usurae semissium* *Colum* *interest at six per cent* *also adjectiv* *usurae semissae* *Pand* *interest at six per cent* *III With mathematicians* *The half of six i e three* *Vitr* *IV A kind of semicircular instrument with which horses are fired* *Veget* *hence Semisso are To apply this instrument* *unless indeed semissis denotes the space to be burnt*
 SEMIPUELLA, e *See SEMISSIS*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half (or partly) bent back* *Ov*
 SEMIPUELLA, e f. *A foot as pathway path* *footpath* *in the country* *Liv* *in a town a lane* *angustissimae semitae* *Cic* *especially a causeway for foot passengers* *Plaut* *arteria* *id est spiritus semita* *Plin* *lunae* *Claud* *i e the course* *II Fig* *Aspici semitam feci* *viam*, *Phaedr* *i e have enlarged on his topics* *pecuniam quavis via* *est extire* *eadem* *semita revertisse* *Cic* *i e in the same way* *but it is better to read que for qua, and eadem for eadem and then semita means secretly unobservedly vitae* *Hor* *hence the proverb* *qui sibi semitam (i e their own way) non sapient, alteri monstrant viam* *Enn* *ap* *Cic* *of persons who would advise others but cannot manage their own affairs*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half touched* *unguento* *Mart* *6 74 2* *others read segmentatus*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um. (semita) *Of belonging to or found in a footpath or lane* *maechi* *Catull*
 SEMIPUELLA, adv *On footpaths*, *Titian*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half covered* *Sen*
 SEMIPUELLA, i n (from *quaribus* or *semi* and *tonus*) *A semitone* *Macrobr* *Sonn* *Scip* *2 1*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half (and, so imperfectly) treated* *of Tert*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half trembling* *Apul*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half threshed*, *Colum*
 SEMIPUELLA, e f. *See SEMITICIA*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um. *That is to be half burnt*, *Suet*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half burnt* *Cic*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half burnt*, *the former word occurs* *Virg* *Liv* *the latter* *Ov*, *Tac*
 SEMIPUELLA, a, um *Half wrinkled* *Colum*
 SEMIPUELLA, i m *Half man i e one that is a man but does not deserve the name* *I Because he is half man and half beast* *as a centaur* *Ov* *the minutus* *id* *II Because he has been castrated or otherwise deprived of manhood*, *Plin* *III Because he is effem*

REMIVIVUS

note, Paris cum semivivro comitatu Virg adjective, *semiviv*, as a term of reproach id
SEMIVIVUS, a, um *Half alive* or as we say *half dead* Cic fig; voces id i e weak abject hominis et semivivi furorem fregistis id
SEMI VOCALIS e *Half sounding half (i e some what) approaching the human voice instrumentum rusticum which according to Varro is threefold vocale tium i e slaves semivocale i e cattle &c mutum i e dead stock thus also according to Vegetius aliquid militare i e threefold vocale i e words semivocale i e trumpets &c mutum i e vexilla II Partaking of the nature of vowels semivocel litteras and simply Semivocales sc litteras Quint i e Semivocels vis F L M N R Q X
SEMI VOUCER criss cre *Half winged*; puellae Sidon i e Sirens
SEMI ZONARIUS i m *One that makes semicincta or small girdles* Plaut
SEMIDIALIS e (semodius) *Of or containing a half (Roman) bushel or modius placentia* Cato
SEMIDIALIS i m (for semimodius) *A half (Roman) bushel or modius* (ato Colum
SEMITE adv *Separately apart* Marc Fmp
SEMOTUS, a, um *Part of semoveo* see SEMOVO
II Adj *Separate apart remote* a curis Lucret
cura, for a cura id locus a militibus semotus Caes se mota partes urbis remote distant Hirt dicitio Auct Dial de Or 2 a speaking in private nihil a sapientia ratione semotus I act
SEMOTO OVI OTUM ere *To put or set aside separate remove* aliquem a liberis Cic voluptatem id — See also SEMOTUS
SEMPER adv (for semel per) *Once for all i e always ever* Ter Cic N B With substantiva for semper tantum e g heri semper lenit us Hadrubal pacis semper auctor I iv — Synon see USQUE
SEMPER VERUM i n (as mpr and tho) *A kind of herb* *green houseleek* Apul
SEMPER VITIS a um *Ever living semperviva herba* Apul and simply semperviva Pallad or sempervivum Plin *As green houseleek*
SEMPITERNUS adv *Always perpetually* Nativ
SEMPITERNITAS atis f (as mpr rous) *Continuity duration eternity perpetuity* Apul
SEMPITERNUS adv *Always* see SEMPTERNUS
SEMPITERNUS a um (sempiternus) *Perpetual sempiternus animos esse sempiternos Cic vinecul id legis vestre id tempus id hunc sempiternum adv For ever i tant thus also sempiternus (se tempore) for ever* Cato — Synon SEMPERNASUS having neither beginning nor end e eternal also fig in the sense of immortal *divine* i e having a beginning but no end immortal undying pereni is *divine* properly that lasts throughout the year then that lasts in many years and indeed as sempiternus as *divis* that lasts for ever perpetuus denotes properly a relative duration to a certain point of time and is used improperly in the sense of sempiternus that certain point being regarded *semper* *eternus* as the end of all time — See DODICIAN Synon
SEMUNCIA f (for semuncia) *A half uncia i e the twenty fourth part of an as and so a small coin* Varr hence the *twenty fourth part of any u hole* as of an inheritance Cic of an acre (olum of a pound and so half an ounce auril Cic hence fig a *trifle* (as we say a gram) recti Pers bona eius semuncia vni erunt for a trifle Acon II *A certain implicuit used in husbandry* Cato R 10 *Somewhat suppose it to be a pack saddle*
SEMUNCIALIS e (semuncia) *Of or containing the twenty fourth part of an as or of a u hole* as Plin
SEMUNCIARIUS a um i q *Semuncialis e g fenus Liv according to Frontin when for every hundred asses the twenty fourth part of an as is paid monthly and so half an as yearly Interest at a half per cent Others explain it more correctly six per cent see UNCIARIUS
SEMUSTUS a um *See SEMIUSTUS
SEMUSCULUM i n (senatus) *A place in which the senate met* Varr
SEMUSCULUS a, um Dimin of senarius e g versus Cic
SEMUSCUS a, um (senl) *Consisting of six things numerus six Macrobr versus and simply senarius sc versus a verse having six feet usually iambic Cr
SEMUSTRUS f i m (senex) *A senator member of the senate especially of Rome* Cic
SEMUSTRUS a um (senator) *Of or belonging to the senators senatorial ordo the senatorial order* Cic consilium Cic Verr 1 2 i e a college of judges which consisted of senators jus Plin Fp homo senatorius or simply senatorius Sall a senator
SEMUSTRUS us m (senex) *The senate or council of a state or town* as of Syracuse Cic especially the senate of Rome in senatum venire to become a member of the senate id also to enter the senate house id in senatum legere, to elect into the senate senatum cooptare to choose the senators id senatum movere to expel from 995****

SENATUSCONSULTUM

the senate senatum legere id to read over the list of senators Liv convocare Cic ; or vocare Liv to call a meeting of the senators senatus consultum (or senatusconsultum) a decree of the senate against which no protest has been made Cic senatus auctoritas id., a decree or judgment of the senate protested against especially senatus I *The senate when assembled an assembly of the senate* senatum habere Cic to hold a meeting of the senate dimittere or mittere id to dismiss so die senatus erit futurus id in senatum venire id senatus frequens id attended by a sufficient number so that a decree could be passed datur alicui senatus id a hearing before the senate II *A place in which the senators used to sit together the senator's seat (in the theatre)* in senatu sedere Suet N B Senati senati Plaut Sall also Cic in caell 5 ed Ern
SENATUSCONSULTUM or SENATUS CONSULTUM See SENATUS
SENATIO onis m I *A kind of herb otherwise called* Erigeron Plin II i q Senex Afran ap Prisc
SENECTA ae f See SENECTUS a um
SENECTUS a um (senex) *Old aged in years* membra Lucret corpus Sall etas senecta Plaut old age hence Senecta subst I Sc etas Old age Virg Hor in senecta Ter extiter id Tac of animals, Virg Ov Plin of wine Plin II *The slough which a serpent casts off every year* senectam exuere Plin III For cast off *will be*
SENECTUS OTIS f (senex) *Old age of men* vixit ad summam senectutem Cic ad extram senectutem to extreme old age Nep cruda viridique senectus Virg of animals Virg Plin fig oratio plena litate senectutis Cic II *Of things* Age oldness cariosa sc tabularum Or vili Juv *The more advanced* *autem* *gratit* *of old age* Hor Epod 13 i hence *Spud senectutis* Claud 2 *ardness laziness* Val Fl 3 *Hoar hairs grey hair* Virg Xen 5 416 IV *Old age i e old people* senectus semper agens aliquid Cic V *The slough of a serpent which it casts off yearly* Plin
SENEO UO UTI (senex) *To be old* Catull fig i e to be weak or feeble I uv N B I orf senul senas agens to be long to senescere
SENEO UO MULI ERE (senex) I *To grow old* *senescit Cic avus senuit Suet II To become old in or at any thing* acus undec hominibus I iv III *To grow old i e to decrease with years or time to grow weak feeble languid inactive or infirm to abate* senescit laus Cic morbus id bellum I iv arbor cum luna Cic opes senescere Nep luna senescens va ning Cic Plin hinc senescens drawing to an end Cic pugna I iv amor Ov ne desiderio (am) senescant waste away grow lean Varr vitia Liv Hanc nibilem fama senescere et viribus id i e to decrease smaragdini senescunt lose their colour Plin casus senescit id N B Senescendus a um e g homo that will grow old or grows old Varr — synon Senescere consensescere senem fieri are used properly of persons and things which are impaired by age but vetutescere or vetulescere of things which are improved by age
SENEX senilis f (senex) *Old* I Ad 1 *Old aged in years* nullus Ov cervus id anni senescens id vis est senior quam &c Cic autumnus old wine Mart 2 *Old i e savouring of age* *manly* oratio senior quam &c Cic II *Subst An old man* Cic thus also senior Virg also as a term of respect thus I uclius who was forty six years old is called senex Hor the term is also used by I iv with respect to Hannibal when he was less than fifty years old according to Varrto ap Censorin id the word was used of persons from forty to sixty years of age thus also seniores Patrum (of the senators) I iv opposed to juniiores N B Accus senem for senem Plaut
SENI ae a (sen) I *Sex distributive* Colum II *Sex* without distribution Ov pueri anni rum senum denum sixteen years old Cic — See also SENIDNI
SENI CA ae m i q *Sex* I uv
SENI CIUS i m *Dimin of senex* Apul
SENI DNI OR SENI DENI ae a I *Sixteen* distributive I iv II *Sixteen* without distribution Vitr senum septennium annorum of 16 and 17 years Cic
SENI LIS c (senex) *Of belonging to or resembling old people* prudentia of an old man Cic status id i e in the form of an old man anni Ov turpe senilis amor i e senis id ulcera status i e senum Plin juvenis id i e having the appearance of old age seniles partes juveni mandare Hor adoptio Tac by an old man hence hlemv Ov i e old age
SENI LITER adv *In the manner of old people* Quint
SENI O onis m (senl) *A six (on dice) the sixtem mittere* Suet i e to throw the dice so that the six is upper most in all
SENIOR See SENEX
SENIOR OTIS f (sen and pes) *Having six feet*; stilus i e versus senipedum Sidon
SENIUS a um (senex) *Old aged in years* hence I Senius *An old man* ille senius Cic Illium 8 s

SENSATUS

senium perdant Ter *equat senium* (accus), Sil II
 Senium, subst I *Old age* Tac *senio confectus*
 Suet 2 *Long duration* tabla Liv 3 *Previsiveness*
moroseness Camena Hor 4 *Vexation* *chagrin, mor-*
ification; id illi senio est Plaut also *pain, sorrow*
grief, tota civitas confectus senio est Cic 5 *Decrease*
decline weakness; luna Plin the moon in her last
 quarter senio alant sul fo suo Cic 6 *Old dirt or*
slush equalor Sil *Tardiness slowness inactivity*
 Sen 8 *An old man* to senium atque insulse sophista,
 Lucil ap Donat
 SENATUS a um (sensus) *Gifted with sense intelli-*
gent Jul Firm
 SENABILIS e (sentio) *That can be perceived by the*
senses sensible Virr 9en
 SENABILITAS atis f (sensibilis) *The sense or meaning*
of a word Non
 SENABILITER adv *So as to be perceived by the senses*
 commovere Arnob
 SENACULUS, l m (dim n of sensus) *A little sentence*
a trifling thought or remark ut, Quint
 SENIFEX a um (sensus und fero) *That causes sensa-*
tion makes sensible l ur
 SENIFICO are (sensibilis) *To render sensible* Tert
 SENIFOUS a um (sensus and factio) *That causes*
action, *oration*, *oration*
 SENILIS e (sentio) *That may be perceived by the*
senses sensible l ur
 SENIM adv *Gradually by degrees imperceptibly*
 Cic gaudere l e moderate Phaedr pavlacere Gell
 l e leviter
 SENNALIS e (sensus) *Scamble endowed with sense*
sensu Tert
 SENNALITAS atis f (sensualis) *Sensibility* Tert
 SENNDUS a um *See SENITIO*
 SENNUS us m (sentio) I *Feeling sensation* do
 loris Cic animi id II *The faculty or power of*
perceiving sense Cic videnti id III *Feeling emo-*
tion affection amoris Cic cratio sensus habeat id
 IV *Sense understanding comprehension capacity*
 ab imperituro intelligenia et nsuque id junctum Cic
 oratio a nostris sensibus abhorreat id vulgaris popu
 lariaque sensus id henc; sensus communis which in
 Cicero a time had a different signification from that
 which it acquired under Augustus and the following
 emperors It was I Used by Cicero to denote what
 we call *The common feelings of humanity moral sense*
 consensus hominum sensus Cic 2 Under Augustus
 and afterwards it denoted *Common sense* Hor
 l hedr Quint see Bentl ad Hor Sat 1 3 66 Spald
 ad Quint 1 2 20 hence I *The perception or idea of*
an object present consciousness dare in morte sensum
 Cic 3 *Reason understanding* animal quod sensu
 caret Paud 3 *The sense or meaning of a word* Ov
 Quint prisaquam sensum inventrunt Quint 4 *Taste*
in judging of any thing perception of beauty in his
 rebus aliquid sensum habere Cic 5 *A thought senti-*
ment in a sentence or period omnis sensus in fine
 ferat arem Quint acor id V *Opinion senti-*
ment sensum deponere Cic nostri sensus congru
 ebant id sensus suos aliquid aperire Non vultus sensus
 animi plerumque indicant Cic see Herzog ad Quint
 10, p 171
 SENTENTIA m f (sentio) I *An opinion idea thought*
in the mind sententiam fronte tegere Cic aperire id
 mutare id in hac sum sententia ut & id in sen-
 tentia manere or permanere, id to persist in abide by
 ex animi sententia jurare id according to one's real
 opinion sincerely, in earnest hence ex sententia ac-
 cording to one's wish id hence the double meaning of
 L Porcius Nactus when Cato said to him ex tui animi
 sententia (I ask you on your conscience) tu uxorem
 habes 9 Non hercule inquit ex animi sententia (I
 have a wife but not according to my wish) Cic de
 Orat 2 64 cf Gell 4 20 II *An opinion given*
advice, de sententia according to the opinion allicu
 jus Cic thus also ex sententia sensus id mea
 sententia in my opinion id hence I *The opinion or*
vote of a senator given in the senate house sententiam
 dicere Cic also ferre id or dare Liv to give his
 opinion or vote to vote in sententiam allicujus disce
 dere to assent to approve of id referre to deliver
 Cic 2 Of judges *A decision sentence judgment vote*
 sententiam ferre Cic also dicere id 3 Of the people
 in the Comitia *A vote* sententiam ferre Cic III
Wisdom, non virtibus res magna geruntur sed senten-
 tia Cic IV *The sense or meaning of a word* sub
 voce sententiam subjicere to take a word in a certain
 sense Cic id habet hanc sententiam id V *Por-*
port or substance of what is said cononibus Cic in
 hanc sententiam Cic Liv to this effect or purport
 VI *A thought i e a sentence period* Cic Phil 13
 10 hence I *Especially a witty thought or saying a*
wise saying or sentiment acuta Cic gravis id 2 *A*
speech delivered in the senate considered as expressing
the opinion of the speaker Ciceronis sententiae et con-
 ciones Quint also an *oration or composition on a*

SENTENTIALITER

saying or sentiment Quint VII *Purpose design,*
resolution honestatem tueri sententia est, Cic
 tentiam mutare in sententia manere see above hence
 sententia stat e g Hannibal, Liv I e his purpose is
 fixed he is firmly resolved also without a dative stat
 sententia, Ter
 SENTENTIALITER adv *In the form of a sentence* Tert
 SENTENTIOLA m f (dimin of sententia) *A short sen-*
tence or saying Cic
 SENTENTIOSUS adv I *Sententiously*, Cic II *In*
sentences or witty sayings Cic
 SENTENTIUSUS a um (sententia) *Full of thoughts*
 especially of witty thoughts or sentiments *sententious*,
 Cic
 SENTENTIUM n (sentis) *A place full of thorns a*
brake Plaut
 SENTIOSUS a um (sentis) *Full of thorns thorny,*
fig verba Afran
 SENTINA m f I *The fish which collects in the*
bottom of a ship bige water navium Plin sentinis
 vitis conflictari Ctes hence I Fig *The lowest of the*
people the dregs of the people idle and worthless persons
 the rabble Fr *casualle* resp Cic urbis id 2 *The*
lowest part of a ship in which bige water collects hence
 fig sedebamus in puppi, nunc autem vix est in sentina
 locu Cic I e in the lowest part of the state II
Water which makes its way into a ship navis quae sen-
 tinum trahit Sen I e leaky
 SENTINACULUM n (sentino) *An instrument for*
drawing out the bilge water a pump Paul Nol
 SENTINATOR oris m (sentino) *One who pumps the*
bilge water from a ship Paul Nol
 SENTINO are (sentina) *To pump the bilge water from*
a ship Paul Nol
 SENTINOSUS a um (sentina) *Full of bilge water, na-*
vis Cato
 SENITIO sensu sensum Ire I *To feel perceive by*
the senses suavitatem cibi Cic sonitum Plaut to
 perceive or hear odores Lucr dolorem id colorem
 id i e to see paralyam et morbos articularios Plin
 id i e to be afflicted with hence I *To feel experience*
feel to one's hurt or loss quid sensitisset ad Avaticum
 Ctes sentiet qui vir sim Ter he shall find to his cost
 Philippos Hor 2 Of things without life *To feel* vites
 orbis vineuli sentunt Plin gemma ignem non sen-
 tiens id not affected by ora sensorat vastationem Liv
 3 *To be subject or liable to* morbos Plin radix ce
 leriter carlem sentit id II Of the mind *To perceive*
observe notice see de perfectione eorum senserunt
 Ctes for perfectionem sentit animus se moveri Cic
 quod sentio quam sit exiguum id i e I know am well
 aware incepta esse sentio Ter hence I *to know* ex
 quo fonte hauriam sentio Cic plus sentire Ctes to
 be wiser know more to see further III *To judge*
think be of opinion decem idem Cic recto id jocans
 an ita sentiens thinking so in earnest id humi
 liter to have low or mean ideas id de aliquo mirabi
 liter to think very highly of id cum aliquid id or ab
 allicquo Plaut to be of the same mind or opinion be on
 one's side thus also pro allicujus causa C'ell hence
 part Sensus a um e g ut sensum est Cic hence
 plur Sensus subst *Thoughts ideas* mentis id IV
To express one's opinion to give a vote Cic N B
 Sentf for sensati Ter
 SENTIS is m *A thorn bramble briar* Virg sentis
 canis (suscus) eglantina sweet briar Colum N B
 Gen fem Ov
 SENTISCO ere (inchoat of sentio) *To perceive ob-*
serve Lucr
 SENTITUS m l q Cynosbato Apul
 SENTOSUS a um (sentis) *Full of thorns, thorny* Paul
 Nol
 SENTUS a um (sentis) *Thorny rough not smooth*
 loca senta situ Virg also loca senta Ov I e not cul-
 tivated homo Ter perhaps faceti thorny rough i e
 lean whose bones show themselves
 SEORSUM SEORSUS adv See SEORSUS
 SEORSUS a um (for seorsum from se and vorto s
 vorto) *Separate apart not in common with others* vo
 cabulum Cato hence seorsum or seorsum adv *Spce-*
cially apart particularly omnibus gratiam habeo et
 seorsum tibi I er praeterea centum denaria seorsum
 Plaut also with a *part from without* seorsum a col
 lega paranda Cael in Cic Ep seorsum tra.tandum hoc
 est ab illo Auct ad Her abs te seorsum cogito I think
 differently from you Plaut also with a simple ablative
 seorsum corpore without a body N B The poets
 make this word a dissyllable —Synon see SEPARATIM
 SEPARABILIS *Separate apart different* Val Fl
 SEPARABILIS e (separo) *Separable, that may be se-*
parated Cic
 SEPARATE adv *Separately, separatim* Cic
 SEPARATIM adv I *Separately apart in particu-*
lar separatim semel, iterum cum universis Cic castra
 separatim habebat Liv also with a e g dil sepa
 ratim ab universis singulos diligit Cic: nihil sepa
 ratim a reliquis id, i e and that does not concern the others

SEPARATIO

also. II For in abstracto, e g dicere Cic. Orat. 2, 27 — Synon. Separatim separately severally opposed to conjunctim seorsus, seorsum, differently separately opposed to una singulariter singulatim or sigillatim one by one singly singulariter especially to the exclusion of others

SEPARATIO ōnis f (separo) *A separating parting*
 Cic SEPARATIO ōnis f (separo) *Separating dividing*
 Diomed
 SEPARATIO ōris m (separo) *One who separates or divides* Cic
 SEPARATIO icis f (separator) *She that separates or divides* Augustin

SEPARATIO a, um I Part of separo See SEPARO
 II Adj *Separate apart distinct particular* volumen Cic exordium Cic Invent 1 19 where it is explained separatis temporibus at different times Nep

SEPARATIO TERTIUM m (separo) I q Separatio Apul
 SEPARATIO avl atum am To separate divide part aliquid a re Cic also without a c g beston Abydona separat urbe fructum Ov — See also SEPARATIO a um
 SEPARABILIS c (sepe) *That may be removed divided or converted* a tutius Plaut

SEPEIO polvi and pilli platum Ire To bury under mortuum in urbe ne sepelito Cic de Legg XII 1 ab ossa Ov also as SEPEIO and humare Colubr (a corpse) Suet see Rubnk ad Ier And 1 1 101 cd Bruns hence fig sepultus sum it is all over with me I am undone Ter fama sepulta i e extincta Ov bellum sepultum i e ended Cic somnum sepelire i e to drive away Plaut dolorem Cic i e to hide conceal somno vinoque sepultus buried in wine and sleep dead drunk and in deep sleep Virg patria sepulta Cic mortua sepulta i e mersa otio Hor hae sunt in grimo sepulta com silula tul for subulta Cic custodia sepulto Virg i e lulled asleep NB I Ieri sepelliturs 2 Septilitus for sepultus (ato) — Synon I ferre to carry out to the grave sepelire to put a idc or lay up (a corpse) humare to bury in the earth i Inter Plin i 1 3 sepultus intelligitur quomodo in cadute humatum vana humo contextus f Cic I 4 2 22 tumulato to cover with a funeral mound but sepelire and humare ac sometimes although seldom used of burning corpses as SEPEIO

SEPEIS ōdis (sex and pes) *Of six feet* Cic
 SEPEIS or SEPEIS f A hdg fnc (as segeti praetendit sepeum Virg hinc uny colitur portum Ov stridor aduicant sepeum tum sepelitus Cic (in poetry) NB We find also sepeus V 1 1

SEPIA m (sepe) I *The cuttle fish* Cic In the black juice of this fish was anciently used in writing hence II Ink Iers

SEPICULA (Sep) a f (dimin of sepes) *A little hedge or fence* Apul

SEPIUMEN (Sep) inis n (sepio) *A hedge fence enclosure* Apul

SEPIUMEN (Sep) i n (sepio) *A hedge fence enclosure* Cic
 SEPIO or SEPIO pal ptum Ire (sepes) I *To hedge in fence segetem (olum vallum arboribus* I Liv fig locum cogitatione Cic hence II *To surround with any thing enelo c urbem muris Nep oppidum castris Cic domum custodibus Nep se tectis Virg to shut himself up in the palace III *To guard garrison man occupy urbem praesidio Liv vias id IV *To cover protect secure shelter screen natura oculos membras vestivit ut sepit Cic transitum Curt aliquid memoria Cic II B Nep sepiant Liv***

SEPIOLA a f (dimin of sepa Plaut
 SEPIO sui stium ĩre I *To lay up set aside lay up in store reserve* aliquid Cic pecuniam in sedifica tionem templi Liv hence *to retain reserve* Augustus sepositus Aegyptum Tac II *To lay aside dismiss re move curas Ov mentionem rei Plin i e to omit*

III *To send away remove put away* aliquem in insulam Tac *To banish* aliquem a domo suae id hence aliquid extra certamen Liv to put out of dispute IV *To distinguish inurbanum dictum lepido dicto Hor V *To choose select sibi tempus ad aliquid agendum Cic vestem alioq Phaedr hence Sepositus a, um Chosen select locus servilibus penis sepositus Tac — See also SEPOSITUS**

SEPOSITIO ōnis f (sepono) *A putting aside laying up in store* Veget

SEPOSITUS a um I Part of sepono see SEPONO
 II Adj *Remote distant* gens Mart locus id 3 *Select excellent choice vestis Tibulli grex Mart*

SEPS seps c (sepi) I *A kind of small lizard the bite of which causes the flesh to putrefy an oft or newt* Plin II *A kind of snake perhaps a species of mille pede* Plin III *For sepes see SEPS*

SEPS for seipse Cic ap Sen
 SEPSI GRUM n See SEPIUM
 SEPTIMA (septa) *Seven; Virg hence, septem (a i i i i i)*

SEPTEMBER

se sapientes Cic the seven wise men of Greece
 septem stelle i o septentrio Sen septem et decem id i or decem et septem Liv septentem septem et triginta annos Liv septem et septuaginta, Nep i viginti et septem i e 27 Cic

SEPTEMBER bris bre (septem) Mensis September Cic and simply September Varr *The month September* Calendis Septembris Cic Idibus Septembris Suet

SEPTEDECIM or SEPTEDECIM (septem and decem) *Seventeen* Cic

SEPTAMPLUS a um (septem and duo); e g Nilus Ov i e that has seven mouths

SEPTEM CRINUS a um *Sevenfold Nilus Virg*
 SEPTEMBERIUS c (septem and mensis) *Seven months old* infans Consonin

SEPTEMBERIA a f *A kind of herb* i q Plantago major Apul

SEPTEM PFDALIS e *Of seven feet* (in size) Plaut
 SEPTEM FLEX ICIS (septem and pilla from pilico) *Sevenfold cilpeus Virg*

SEPTEMTRIO ōnis m See SEPTENTRIO

SEPTEM VIR I m Iur *Septemvir* *One of the Sep temvir vir or seven men constituted by virtue of their office or employment seven just magistratus governors or commissioners* Cic Iac Cill

SEPTEMVIRALIS e (f or relating to the Septemvir septemviralis ac vir i C ill 13 12 auctoritas id 12,) the dignity of a septemvir iudicia Pand i e decided by seven judges deputed for that purpose from the college of Centumviri

SEPTEMVIRATUS us m *The office or dignity of a septemvir* Cic Ilin

SEPTENARIUS a um (septem) *Consisting of seven numbers* Ilin *causa Cic consisting of seven mem bers salsula Frontin i e qua septem quadrantes in dimet o habet synthala Mart probably a set or service of seven vessels*

SEPTENNIALIS c (septemdecim)
 SEPTENNIUS a um (septem et annus)
 SEPTENNIS or SEPTENNIS e (septem et annus)
 SEPTENNIS or SEPTENNIS e (septem et annus)
 SEPTENNIIUM i n (septennis) *The space of seven years, prudent*

SEPTENTRIO or SEPTENTRIO ōnis m I Iur SEPTIM TRIONES or SEPTIM TRIONES I Irop *The seven plough oxen hence on account of some resemblance the seven stars at the North Pole in the Cret Bear other wise called Arctis a Flam* Cic Ov also the two Bears at the North Septentrionis hence Septentrio major and minor Vitr II *The north septem subta trioni Virg we find the plural in Cicero also the north pole* Plin III *The north wind otherwise called Aparctas* Cic Iiv

SEPTENTRIONALIS c (septentrio) *Northern northerly* Vitr hence Septentrio illa *The northern regions* Plin

SEPTENTRIONARIUS a um (septentrio) *Northern northerly* vultus i e Aparctas Col

SEPTENUS a um and SEPTENIUS a um (septem) I *Seven distributive Liv septena canna Calp a shep herd a pipe consisting of seven reeds II seven without distribution pueri septem denum annorum Cic sing Val Fl Plin*

SEPTICOLLIS e (septem and collis) *Having seven hills* arx i e Roma I rudnt

SEPTICUS a um (septem) *Corrosive* Plin
 SEPTIES adv (septem) *Seven times* Iiv septies milles sestertium (sing neut seven thousand times a hundred thousand sestertis (sesti rtil) Cic

SEPTIFARIAM adv *Sevenfold* santra ap Non
 SEPTIFOLIUM i n (septem and folium) *A kind of herb* ton menti septifol Apul

SEPTIVORIS e (septem and foris) *Having seven doors or openings* Sidon

SEPTIFORMIS e (septem and forma) *Sevenfold; Augustin*

SEPTIMANA a f See SEPTIMANUS

SEPTIMANUS a ut (septimus) *Belonging to the seventh number relating to seven* Nonne Varr i e which fall on the seventh day of the month fetura Arnob of the seventh month hence Septimana subst *A week* Cod Theod

SEPTIMO For the seventh time see SEPTIMUS
 SEPTIMONTILLIS e (f or belonging to the festival Septimontium sacrum Suet satio Colum happening at that time

SEPTIMONTIUM I n See SEPTIMONTIUS
 SEPTIMONTIUS a um e g septimontium sc sacrum Varr a festival celebrated at Rome in December in commemoration of the seventh hill being added to Rome

SEPTIMONTIUS (deus) Tert a deity in honour of whom as Tertullian seems to speak this festival was held

SEPTIMUS a um (septem) *The seventh locus Cic i castas Virg sententia decima septima, or decimas septima Cic i caus Quint. i e ablativo hence Septimus, adv*

SEPTIMUSDECIMUS

For the seventh time Cic septimo for the seventh time; Cl Quadrig ap Gell also seven times; Treb Poll N B Die septimi for septimo Plaut

SEPTIMUSDECIMUS or SEPTIMUS DECIMUS a, um The seventeenth

Vitr SEPTINGENARIUS a um (septingeni) Consisting of seven hundred and grey Varr

SEPTINGENI, ae a (septingenti) Seven hundred distributiv Plin

SEPTINGENTESIMUS a um (septingenti) The seven hundredth annus Liv

SEPTINGENTI, ae a (septem and centum) Seven hundred Liv

SEPTINGENTESIMA adv Seven hundred times Plin

SEPTORIUM (neut sing) seven hundred times a hundred thousand sesterties (Sesterti) id

SEPTIO Onis f. (sepio) A hedging in, f'ncing enclosing; Vitr urbis Vopisc

SEPTIES Edils (septem and pes) Seven feet in size Sidon

SEPTUAGENARIUS a um (septuagani) Consisting of seventy homo Pand seventy years old fistula Frontin the plate of which, before it was bent, was seventy inches broad

SEPTUAGENI, ae a See SEPTUAGENUS

SEPTUAGENI QUINI, ae a Seventy five Frontin

SEPTUAGENUS a um and more frequently SEPTUAGENI, ae a (septuaginta) I Seventy distributiv Liv II Seventy without distribution Colum sing Plin

SEPTUAGESIS adv for septuagesis Marc Cap

SEPTUAGESIMUS a um (septuaginta) The seventeenth Cic

SEPTUAGESIS adv Seventy times Colum

SEPTUAGINTA numer (Sestentia) S seventy Colum centum septuaginta, Cic a hundred and seventy septim et septuaginta Nep seventy seven septuaginta et tres Liv

SEPTENNIS See SEPTENNIS

SEPTUM i n (sepio) Any enclosed place an enclosure fragments septorum barriers Cic quibus septis beluae continetur id exeret victima septis folds pens stable Virg also a fishpond is called septa, Colum septa domorum the walls of the houses the houses Lucr septum venationis i e vivarium Varr trans versus septum in the body Cels i e diaphragma especially septa I An enclosed part of the Campus Martius in which the people voted at the comitia Cic II Stuces floodgates locks Pand

SEPTUNX unciis m (septem and uncia) I Seven twelfths of an as and gen of a whole jugeri Colum auri Liv probably seven ounces II Seven things of a kind Mart

SEPTUOBES adv (septum) Obviously not plainly Liv Andr

SEPTUPLUS a um (ἑπταπλοῦς) Sevenfold Augustin

SEPTUS a um See SEPIO

SEPTULCRALIS e (sepulcrum) Of or relating to a sepulchre ara, Ov fax a funeral torch id

SEPTULCRUM i n A common burying place Catull

SEPTULCRUM i n (from sepelio as fallitum from fulco) I A grave sepulchre Cic monumentum sepulchri a sepulchral monument Nep monumentum sepulchrum Cic aliquam condere sepulcro Virg Ov to bury inter honores sepulcri Hor viz a monument inscription &c also a sepulchral mound onerare membra sepulcro Virg It is also used of the burning of a corpse ad sepulcrum venimus in ignem imposta est Ter ara sepulcri Virg i e a funeral pile fig vulturu i e maw Enn thus one calls an old man sepulcrum vetus Flaut walking sepulchre II A tomb i e a grave together with the monumental inscription &c sepulcrum extruere Hor facere Cic legere sepulchra id i e to read the monumental inscription summam incidere sepulcro, Hor III The dead or the spirits of the dead, placatis sepulcris Ov gratum multis sepulcris Catull N B Some write sepulchrum but without reason

SEPTULOR Onis m (sepelio) I One who buries Augustin II Fig turbinum Ter i e one who cuts

SEPTULORA, ae f (sepelio) A burying instrument sepulchri; sepulchra aliquam afficere to bury Cic also a grave locum sepulchre dare Sulpic in Cic Ep mortes et sepulchre deorum Cic also the burning of a corpse Tac Ann 2 73 of SEPIELO and SEPIULORUM — Synon Sepulchra A putting aside or laying up (of a corpse) humatio a burying in the earth exsequiae and funus funeral solemnities or honours

SEPTULORARIUS a um (sepulchra) Of or belonging to sepulchre Anas, Auct de Lim ap Goes

SEPIULUS a um See SEPILO

SEPIULORUS adv i e sequendo Arnob

SEPIULUS acis (sequor) I That follows easily quickly or frequently equus Ov undae Virg i e when one wave follows close upon another mores Lucr flammae Virg quickly spreading capere which like to gnaw the vines id i fumus, id, that soon spreads in all quar

SEQUA

ters hederæ that spread Plant Latio (for Latinis) dant terga sequat pursuing Virg curæ Lucr that attend men every where hence Sequax with a genitive A follower adherent lover; Veneris Manli II Plantis, flexibile yielding ductile tractabile; lentitia (virgarum salicis) Plin materia sequacior, id atque ut ita dicam sequax amans Plin Paneg

SEQUILA, ae f (sequor) I An issue consequent or sequel of a thing mora sequela morborum Lact per sequela Gell II That which follows jumenta, quorum sequela erat eguleus Pand

SEQUENS tis i Part of sequor, see Sequor II Subst neut according to some i q Epitheton Quint

SEQUENTIA, ae f (sequor) Succession or order in which one thing follows another Frontin

SEQUESTER tra, trum and SEQUESTER tris tra Mediatorial that serves for mediation pace sequetra by the mediation or intervention of peace Virg hence subst I Sequester I A mediator go-between as an agent in bribery Cic pacis Lucan fig suam pudicitiam sequestrem perjuriis passi sunt Val Max i e as a reward of perjury (on the part of the judges) 2 An arbiter umpire especially one with whom that concerning which two parties dispute is deposited to hold until the dispute may be settled, nihil dicit sequestrum Plaut apud sequestrum depositum Gell II Sequestra fem A female mediator pacis Stat III Sequestrum or sequestre The depositing of a disputed thing in the hands of a third person until it be determined to whom it belongs sequestro (dat) deponere to make such deposit Plaut deponere in sequestri Aton or in sequestre Pand also pecuniam sequestre ponere id where other cid have in sequestro

SEQUESTRARIUS a um (sequester) Of or relating to the depositing of money or to money deposited actio Pand

SEQUESTRATIO Onis f (sequestro) A depositing of money which is the subject of dispute a sequestrating, Cod Theod

SEQUESTRATOR oris m (sequestro) One who sequestres fig one who hinders or impedes officiorum Sym

SEQUESTRATORIUM i n (sequestro) A place in which any thing is deposited or laid up Tert

SEQUESTRO avi atum are (sequer) To deposit in the hands of a sequester hence I To deposit to give to keep or lay up Pand II To separate remove divide Macrobr

SEQUIOR SEQUIUS (from sequor or for senior compar of secus) Prop That which follows i e first or any thing hence inferior worse or bad poor meam invitus quod sequis ait de meis civibus loquor Liv i e something bad vita Pand bad sexus the female sex Apul N B Sequius adv as secus i Worse or badly ill loqui de aliquo Sen cogitare de aliquo Varr 2 Other wise differently not so dicitur Plaut 3 Less, nihilo sequius Cæs B C 2 7 ed Oudend i e nevertheless

SEQUOR equitus and citus sum i (from ἑκωμαι) I Intrans I To follow to go or come after i prae sequar Ter also of things without life mille sequentia Liv, Virg acquir claræ id gloria accebat Sal accompanied him scqui gloria debet non appetit Iun Ep i e to come of its own accord Thus sequi is often used without the addition of the object of Liv 4 17 extr et que sequuntur Cic i e et cetera hence I Of things which are easily brought to pass or are managed without difficulty when it may be rendered To follow easily to come or happen of itself, herbae sequuntur are easily pulled from the ground Varr oratio ita molliis ut sequatur quocunque torquæ Cic telum sequatur Liv qua licet et sequitur Ov i e it is easy 2 To follow follow as a consequence sequitur ut doccam Cic net sequitur illico esse causas id 2 To speak say (in which signification some derive it from sequi) cum ipso sum acuta Plaut II Trans To follow walk behind one go or come along with accompany attend as a friend sequere me intro Ter or to follow pus suc as an enemy Cæs hostem vestigis Liv to pursue closely fig sequi viam Ov to take pursue hence I To follow come after ensue upon penna sequitur scelus Cic dixerat et dicit illicum sic voce secutus Virg i e spoke after him answered him 2 To succeed non omnia nos ducentes ex Græco sequitur Quint 3 To follow conform one's self to any thing comply with leges Cic to obey consilium alius id to follow any one's advice exemplum Nep to imitate sententiam alius id to approve of or assent to any one's proposal also aliquid e g Platonem Cic to approve of his doctrines hold his tenets patrem sequuntur liberi Cic Liv retain the rank or remain in the condition of their father sequi verba dicit Val I to repeat hence to follow i e to take one's part hold with any one, amicum Cic arma victoris Cic 4 To go to a place Formias Cic Italiam Virg 5 To follow after a thing to seek endeavour to attain coursi pursue lites Ter aliusque amicitiam Nep amicitiam et salubritatem, Cic ex tremo ferro Virg, to destroy one's self Herzog ad

SEQUITIO

Quint. 10 p 100 A 88, remarks Sequi cannot without violence be explained by quærensæ sequi. It always signifies to be inseparably attached to a thing or to feel that one is so attached. Hence inertiam sequi. Falli quæ apertiorém motum animi sequuntur. Quint. 1 e accompany are immediately connected with video me. Iora proboque deteriora sequor. I e cannot detach or disengage myself from them. The examples here quoted show however that this remark is not universally correct. **6 To come as to have in view non sperem sed officium.** Cic. otium id. verbum id. to look at the word. I e at its proper signification. **7 To become the property of any one or to receive obtain** res me sequitur the thing becomes mine. I receive it. heredes monumentum ne sequetur. Hor. pena sequitur damnatum (as plum. bum eum sequetur. Pand. 8 **To continue or persevere in any thing to follow up** interdicitum. Cic. auditionem longius. Tac. 9 **To go through treat of mention explain** laudes alieque bene facta clara genitoris. id. **SEQUITIO SEQUOR SEQUITUR SEQUITURUS** See SEQUITIO SEQUITUR &c.

SEQUITUR &c. **SEQUITURUS** a um. See SEQUITIO. **SERAE** æ f. **A bar for fastening doors a bolt** the bolts of the ancients were not like ours fastened to the door but they were put on when the door was closed. **ponere seram** Juv. and taken off when it was opened. seram demere. Ov. excutere. id. **SERAPIAS** Ædis f. (**Særapion**) **A kind of plant** I. q. Orchis. Ilia. nec Særapion. I. Apul. **SERAPION** i n. See SERAPIAS. **SERAPIUS** a um. (**Serum**) **That lives on whey** porcus Cato.

SERE adv. **Late slowly** serius. Cic. serius oculus sonner or later. Hor. scissimus. (as). **SERENIFERA** a um. (**Serenum** and **Sero**) **That brings fair weather** Aquilo. Aëtion. **SERENITAS** atis f. (**Serenus**) **I serene light or clear weather** cœli. Cic. diuotolisque. Auct. B. Africa. serenitas reddita. I. v. h. u. g. t. e. g. serenitas fortunæ. id. mea. Sen. 1 e. calmness of mind. II. **A talk of the temper of Sereni. Highness** Virg.

SERENO avi a um. are. (**Serenus**) **To make clear or serene** it. clar. ap. calum. Virg. lux serenus. Cic. (in poetry) fig. multa animi. I. in. g. m. fronts. t. u. n. l. est. hope by a calm brow. Virg. serenatus. I.achus. Sil. 1 e. propitious. **SERENUS** a um. I. **Clean serene without clouds** &c. cœlum. Virg. nox id. pelagus. id. ar. I. lu. t. empestas. P. n. ap. (ic. calum. serenus. Mart. hence. **Serenum** subst. **Fair weather a clear sky** sereno. in. fur. weather. with a clear sky. I. v. puro sereno. Suet. also plur. aperta serena. Virg. hence. I. **Bright clear shining color** Ilia. aqua. Mart. vox. I. r. s. 2. **Fig. Calm serene cheerful gladness** from cheerful. (ic. vita. Lucr. 1 e. tranquil quumque serenus. erit. (Augustus) Ov. cheerful. 3. **Fortunate prosperous happy propitious** res. Sil. N. B. **Serenus** is a title of the emperor **Serenus Highness Jovem serenum** Mart. 1 e. the emperor. **Domitian alrenissimus principi** Cod. Theod. 1. **That clears the sky that brings fair weather** Favonius. Plaut.

SERESCO ère. I. (**Serenus**) **To grow dry** Lucr. II. (**Serum**) **To turn to whey** lac frigore serescit. Plin.

SERIA æ f. **A large vessel wide and of long shape for holding oil wine &c a butt pipe** Ter. Vair. **SERICARIUS** a um. (**Sericum**) **Concerned with or belonging to silk or silken stuffs** textor. Jul. Firm. **SERICATUS** a um. (**Sericum**) **Clothed in silk** Suet. **SERICUS** a um. (**Sericum**) **Silken of silk** Flor. **SERICIATUM** i n. **A kind of spice or odoriferous plant** Plin. 12. 45.

SERICOBALATA æ. (**Sericus** and **balata**) sc. vestis. Cod. Just. 1 e. a garment of purple silk. **SERICUS** a um. (**Sericeus**) **Of or belonging to the Serres or their country** Ferrum. Plin. sagitta. Hor. The Serres were celebrated for their silks which were imported by the inhabitants of the West. hence **Sericus pulvillus** Hor. a silken cushion. vestis. Plin. thus also toga. Quint. carpenta. Propert. 1 e. velis. S. ic. ic. ornata. hence **Serica plur. Silk or silken garments** Propert. Mart.

SERIES èi f. (**Sero** ut &c.) **A row 1 e a number of things placed together in succession** vinculum. Curt. juvenum. (in dancing). Tibull. casuarum. Cic. rerum. id. rei. actæ. Quint. temporis. Ov. also a **race of descendants posterity** digno. vir. hac. serie. Ov. **SERIETAS** atis f. (**Serius** a um.) **Seriousness earnestness** Auson. **SERIO** adv. See **SERUS** a um. **SERIOBOLA** æ f. (**dimin. of serla**) **A small butt or pipe** Pers.

SERIS idis f. (**Seris**) **A kind of endive which is reared in gardens** Plin. **SERITAS** atis f. (**Serius**) **Slowness tardiness**; Symm. **SERUS** adv. See **SERUS** a um. **SERUS** a um. **Serous, earnest, res** Cic. verba

SERMO

Hor. tempus Suet. Serium **Any thing serious, Plain** hence abt. **Serio** **In earnest seriously** Ter. Liv. **Serla plur. Serius** or **serius agitur** Joca. acque **seria** cum aliquo agere. Sall. thus also **Serium Joca seria**, ut dicitur (sc. agitur or aguntur). Cic. III. **seriaris** — **Serion** **Serius** **active that does not joke** **Serius** **neutralliter** that is no subject for joke. hence, **Serius** is used of persons and in personifications **serius** of things. Cf. **Ruhnck ad l. r. Pun. 33 7** **Döderlein** a. **Serion** 1 p. 70.

SERMO onis m. (**Sero** ut &c.) I. **Speech discourse talk any thing spoken** in circula. (ic. case in ore et sermone omnium. Cic. hence. II. **The common talk of people about any thing common** r. port. in sermonem hominum venire to become the subject of common conversation. Cic. sermonem dare. id. or sermones præbere. Liv. to give occasion for (common talk. Inter. ens sermo es. you are the subject of their talk. Propert. thus also (striplis sermo illius temporis. Cic. III. **speaking as opposed to hawking** 1 e. a speaking in a speaking tone. Auct. ad Her. plenus sermonis orator. Cic. I. who always preserved a moderate tone. **IV. A speaking with anyone conversation** fit sermo. Inter. eos. (ic. sermone cum aliquo confere. Ter. id. conversare with dar. s. in sermone. id. to begin a conversation. sermone querere. Ter. to seek a subject for conversation. sermo. Inter. rursus. epistolary. corre. responde. Cic. 3. **A speech oration** in sermone habere. apud. municipis. Ilia. 1 p. VI. **A satire** Hor. 1 p. 2. 2. 60. In Hor. 1 p. 1. 2. 4. and 1. 2. 0. sermo is used as a general term for poetic epistles and satires as distinguished by their conversational style. from epic poetry. Cf. Sat. 1. 4. 3—40. VII. **A treatise writing** Hor. Od. 3. 8. 5. VIII. **A language** did. Cf. **Lraurum** Ncp. sermone uti qui in v. at. Cic.

SERMIVANER adv. (**Sermoclor**) **In discourse** er. cur. i. ati. n. Sidon.

SERMOCINATIO onis f. (**Sermoclor**) I. **Discouraging conversation** Cic. II. **A figure of rhetoric** a sermone i. uti. in. ed. as speaking. Auct. ad Her.

SERMOCINATOR is m. (**Sermoclor**) **Discouraging talking** a. r. mo. in. trix. sc. i. a. r. p. r. h. e. r. i. c. e. Cf. **Serapianus** v. e. r. h. a. t. i. c. e. v. e. r. b. i. s. Quint. 1. 4. 10. hence

SERMOCINOR atis m. (**Sermoclor**) **I speak with any one I talk** discursus. Cic. 3. cum aliquo. Cic.

SERMONASIS e. (**Sermo**) **By doing, discourse** I. r. t. **SERMONARI** i. q. **Sermo** cl. r. Cic.

SERMONIUS i. m. **Dimin. of sermo** o. g. sermum. cull. ubani. Cic. III. e. h. u. t.

SERO vii. ritum arc. (**Sero** from **sero**) **To join or bind together to connect** prop. and. r. t. fact. h. g. r. r. um. humanarum. ordo. r. r. i. t. u. r. I. v. causa. causam. ex. m. n. itate. serens. Cic. morus. serere. I. e. i. e. r. e. s. e. n. s. e. v. l. lam. argumto. to connect a play from connected history. I. v. colloquia. cum aliquo to conversate. id. and gen. to say. uti. i. q. orationes. popularis. id. multa. Inter. ac. Virg. I. r. t. **Serui** a um. **Joined or bound together** connecta. serite. horre. Nep. the lattice of which is covered with iron rings connected with each other in the form of chains. especially of flowers and garlands. **vrathed** ser. ta. coronæ. I. ucan. flores. Apul. N. B. I. erf. **Serui** perhaps does not occur.

SERO sevl. satum. Cic. I. **To sow plant** frumenta. Cæs. ut tantum decume sit quantum averis. Cic. conducta. tillure. menses. Virg. to sow or cultivate a rented field. sero. menses. Virg. arboros. serere. Cic. to plant. henc. sata. orum. I. lant. product. d. from seed. **sown or plants planted** Virg. nihil latet nec aritur nec metitur. Plaut. proverbially. I. e. I derive neither profit nor loss from it. it does not concern me. hence fig. 1. **To beget bring forth** genus. humanum. Cic. satus. a um. **Bogotten born sprung, non temere sat. et creati sumus** id. matris. satris. tr. r. a. horn. Ov. An. chisa. status. son. of Antioch. Virg. satus. Nerelide. son of Ithias. Ov. sata. P. lla. daughter of Ithias. id. sate. d. v. m. s. t. u. t. Liv. 2. **To sow the seeds of any thing to disseminate spread produce** cœcæ. causæ. occasion. originatæ. caus. i. discordiarum. scil. vulnera. to occasion. Lucr. certamina. I. v. to excite. crimina. to spread abroad bring forward. id. opinionum. to spread disseminate. Justin. discordias. I. v. rumores. Virg. to spread in mention. to mention here and there. Liv. mores. to introduce. Cic. bella. ex. bellis. I. v. to occasion. I. v. begin. one war after another. serere. aliquid. negotium. Plaut. to occasion trouble. to I. **To sow set or plant with any thing** terram. panico. Plin. jugera. sunt. sata. Cic.

SERO adv. **Late** see **SERUS** a um. (**Sero**) I. **Late 1 e that comes grown or happens late** hiems. Plin. pira. pulli. Colum. II. **That brings forth or bears any thing late** loca. Plin. III. **That does any thing late**; raptor. Ser. **SERPENS** tis c. (**Serpo**) **A creeping creature** I. **A serpent** Cic. also as the name of a constellation. **Serpens septentrionalis** austrina. Plin. II. **A worm** as in the human body. I. llin.

SERPENTARIA

SERVA

SERPENTARIA, *æ f* (serpens) *æc herba, Dragonwort*
Apul
 SERPENTARIUS, *i m* *i q* Ophichus Hygin
 SERPENTIGENA *æ c* (serpens and gigno) *Born or sprung from a serpent*
 SERPENTINUS *a um* (serpens) *Of serpents* Ambros
 SERPENTINUS *æils* (serpens and pes) *Serpens footed*
having serpent's feet, Ov
 SERPENTARIUM *i n* (serpo) *A bandage or splint which they bound on the crooked knees of children in order to make them straight* Varr *fig* Cicero Att 7 3 gives this name to the officers of his cohort whom he employed to keep the army in check.
 SERPYLLUM *i n* *i q* Serpyllum
 SERPO *pei ptum* *ere* (*seru*) *I To creep slide crawl as reptiles, beetle serpentes* Cic also *to creep upon crawl over* hence *insula nullo serpiatur angust* Solin II Gen *To creep crawl slide to come go or move gradually imperceptibly or unobviously* somno serpente Plin Isler in mare serpit Ov air serpit i e spirat flat Lucr sol id: serpit senectus per membra, id avis Cic serpere occulte copisti id to go on unnoticed III *To spread or extend itself imperceptibly or by degrees* serpunt rami I lin vitis Cic Ignis Lucan contagia, Virg ulcus Celis also *fig* *to spread extend itself prevail increase too much* serpit per omnium vitas anticitia, Cic rumor id malum id consuetudo id IV *Fig* *to creep* *ciouche* humi Hor i e humili stillo uti — Synon Serpo and serpo are both derived from *seru* although the e in serpo is long but the signification of these words became quite distinct serpo to creep is said of animals with short legs serpo to crawl of reptiles which go upon the belly
 SERPYLLUM *i n* *i q* Serpyllum
 SERPYLLIFER *a um* (serpyllum and fero) *Bearing wild thyme* Sidon
 SERPYLLUM *i n* (*serpyllou*) *Wild thyme wild sunning betony* Thymus Serpyllum L Virg Colum
 SERRA *æ f* (for serga from serco) *I A saw* Cic Plin 36 9 hence serram cum aliquo ducere, pro verbaliter to quarrel or contend with any one Varr hence II *A kind of serrated battle array* Veget III *A kind of sea fish* Plin IV *A kind of throning cart* Hieron
 SERRABILIS *e* (serro) *That may be sawn* Plin
 SERRACULUM *i n* *The rudder of a ship* Pand Al serraculum
 SERRACUM *i n* See SARRACUM
 SERRAGO *inis f* (serra) *Sawdust* Cael Aur
 SERRATIM *adv* (serra) *In the form of a saw jagged like a saw, Vitr*
 SERRATORIVS *a um* (serro) *Of or relating to sawing; Amilian*
 SERRATULA *æ f* Betony Plin
 SERRATURA *æ f* (serra) *A sawing* Pallad
 SERRATUS *a um* (prop part of serro) *In the shape of a saw jagged like a saw* dentes Plin folii id fistuli id a kind of corn mill perhaps like our coffee mill nummi Tac i e probably either marked with the image of a saw or notched at the edges others read serrati
 SERRO *are* (serra) *To saw saw to pierce* Veget
 SERRULA *æ f* (dimin of serra) *A little saw* Cic
 SERRA *drum n* and SERRA *æ f* See SERTUM
 SERTIVS *a um* (sertum) *Crowned with a garland* Marc Cap
 SERTULA Campana See SERTUM
 SERTUM *i n* usually plur SERTA *drum* also SERRA *æ f* (sero ut) *A wreath garland or festoon of flowers* sertis redimiri Cic spicæa sertis (plur) a garland of ears of corn Ov sertis in pocula demisse i report
 Also *serra* *A trace or string of fruits* Pallad Meto 10 21 *serra Campanica* *catæ* and simply *serra* id *a kind of herb* i q Mellicon called also sertula Campana Plin — Synon Sertis, *στρωματων* wreaths garlands or festoons of flowers used as ornaments for altars doors drinking vessels &c especially in temples and at sacri fices corollæ *στρωματων* *στρωματων* garlands worn on the head at festivals &c and sent by lovers to their mistresses This distinction is often overlooked by modern writers
 SERTUS *a um* See SERO ut
 SERTUM *i n* (probably from *ser* s *stipis*) *The watery part of curdled milk whey* Virg Plin hence *the watery part of other things* resnum decoctam minus picla reddere quotum in serum abeat Plin
 SERTUS *a um* I *Late* gratulatio Cic bellum sertus Liv *ætas* Ov *fecus* that grows late Colum *serissima* omnium Amerina (pira) Plin hence Serum *subat* *A late time* rem in serum trahere Liv to delay serum diel i e evening Lily noctis late at night id hence sero, abl late Cic also late on the day i e in the evening Cic N B Sertus (adv) and sertinus belong to SERR hence I *Late in accomplishment* spes Liv portenta Cic malum Val Fl -2 *That does any thing late, serus* abl Ov

also seq genit: studiorum Hor i e ignorant, like the Greek *ἀμαρτία* also seq infinit; *versare boves, Propert 3 Aged not young* piazanus Ov ulmus, Virg 4 *Slone long lasting a long time protracted* bellum Ov placula Val Fl i e crimes 5 *Far removed distant; amnis* Val Fl II *Too late delayed deferred, Calende* Cic bellum Sall *penitentia*, Plautr hence, Serus *a um* for sero e g *was* serus too late, Ov sera assurgis Virg hence *abl sero too late, at some-times in Greek* *ἀμαρτία* Cic Cæs sero sapient Phryges a proverb Cic sero est for serum id also sera (plur acc) for sero e g *sera comantem* Virg
 SERVA *æ f* (servus) *A female slave* Virg Liv
 SERVABILIS *e* (servo) *I That may be laid up in store* uva Plin II *That can be saved* Ov
 SERRACULUM *i n* See SARRACULUM
 SERRATO *inis f* (servo) *An observing* Plin Ep
 SERVATOR, *oris m* (servo) *One that observes or takes care of* Olympi Lucean memoria Stat II *An observer i e one that keeps or fulfils any thing* foderis Claud III *A preserver deliverer saviour* reip Cic mundi Propert
 SERVATRIX *icis f* (servator) *I She that preserves saves or delivers* Ter II *She that covers protects or defends* pectoris Stat III *She that prays attention to observe or fulfils any thing* convenientia Apul.
 SERVA *æ f* (sero ut &c) *A seaway* Plin
 SERVICULUS *i m* (dimin of servus) *A little slave* Tert
 SERVILICOLA *æ c* (servulus and colo) *That shows respect or attention to slaves* servilicolas *æc* meretricibus Plaut ed Cam but ed Gron has servolic and ed Faubm servolic.
 SERVLICUS *e* (servus) *Of belonging or relating to slaves* alastix servlic tugum Cic vestis id sumulus Cæs indoles Liv animus Tac terror i e propter servos Liv percontatio Cic question proposed by a slave
 SERVILITER *adv* *Servilicy in a servile or slavish manner* Cic
 SERVIO *ivland i* Itum Ire (servus) *I To serve to be a servant or slave* apud aliquem Cic allicu Ter also with an accusative servitum Cic privatam servitum servite allicu Plaut also of things as houses land &c *to be subject to certain servitudes to be subject to any one in some respects* aedes quem serviebant Sergio Cic prædia quem serviebant id hence *fig* II *To serve be fit or useful for any thing to be used for any thing, chartis servit calami* I lin candelæ lumminibus et fune ribus servit id domus serviet domino non minori Plin Pp III *To serve do a service shew kindness do a favour be obliging please comply with gracefully humour* allicu Cic amor aliorum id auribus allicuus Liv iracundia id also *to be at one's service* totus tibi serviet hornus Calp IV *To pay attention to any thing to take care of to bestow pains upon* brevitati Cic valetudinali id gloria id V *To conform or to accommodate one's self to, temporis* Cic personæ id to keep to the character N B Servibus for servibus Plaut servio for serviam id
 SERTIVUM *i n* (servus) *I The condition of a slave slavery servitude* ducere aliquem in servitium Liv tibi pro servio debeo i e as thy slave Ter servitio exire i liberari Virg servitio premere Tac to bring under the yoke also *fig* amoris Ov II *Slaves the household domestics* (either in the plural ser vitia alieant Cic servitia concitare id or in the singular when used in a collective sense servitium in scenam inmissum Cic serviti decem millia, Tac
 SERTIVICIVS *a um* See SERTIVIX
 SERTIVIX *icis f* (servio) *A female slave or servant* stabulum servitricum Plaut as a term of reproach others derive it from SERTIVUS *a um*
 SERTIVUS *inis f* (servus) *Slavery servitude* Liv
 SERTIVUS *itis f* (servus) *I Of men i The condition of a slave or servant hence slavery servitude* service justa Tcr aliquem in servitum abducere Cic esse in servitute id to be in a state of slavery to be a slave servitum servire id to be a slave servitus allicu service of a slave rendered to any one Plaut also *service for hire* merces est auctoramentum servi tuta Cic I *Of a state or city* Servitude *thralldom* when it has one or more absolute masters Cic 3 *Subjection to one's own one recognises as a master* obedience as of a wife towards her husband Liv of a son towards his father Plaut hence *fig* officii Cic obligation to an observance of duty duty to obey juris Quint obli gation to obey the laws II *Of houses lands &c* Servitude *liability to certain burdens or duties, prædiorum* Pand fundo servitum imponere Cic III *Slaves the household* hence *fig* servitus crescit nova Hor i e lovers
 SERTVO *ælum* *ere* (*seru servus*) *I To observe watch or wait for* ortum canit Cic aldera, Virg quantum oculis possent servare sequentum Virg as far as the eye can follow him also intrans de celo to observe lightning as an augur Cic thus also, Cæs B G

SERVOLICOLA

2, 33 indiligentius servasturos i e would keep watch negligently hence probably servare domi or intus to keep to the house, to be or stay at home nemo in aedibus servat, no one is at home Plaut intus serva stay at home id. thus also, apud me, to stay at my house id thus also solus Sannio servat domi i e is at home Ter Eun 4, 7 10 ed. Bentl. where other edd have domum i e guards the house hence servare to take care take heed & on one's guard preserv servarent ne qui nocturni cotus farent Liv servat take heed i lio hem serva i Plaut. Ter II To guard watch keep all quem libera custodia, Cic volumen epistolatum id fructus Nep itinera, Cae i e not to lose sight of hence lincu Virg i e to remain at home prop to guard the house thus also vestibulum servat id thus also domum Ter see above III T' observe keep not to violate or act against to maintain amicitiam Cic legem id pacem cum aliquo id promissa id iuqurandum Nep diem to observe the day i iv vigilias to keep watch id consuetudinem Cic fidem to keep one's word id fidem iurjurandum cum hoste to keep faith id. IV To preserve save alter from destruction or ruma populum (ic aliquem ex iudicio id navem ex hieme Nep V To preserve preseri or maintain in its condition retinere or keep ordinu Cae fides conventum servant Cic nomini et arma servant locum i e loci memoriam Virg VI To keep preserve (from dicitur) lay aside, or reserve for some other time vermes in melle i lin vinum in acetustem Cato se ad tempora Cic sed majora iis also with a dative to the question for what vomat rebus servato secundis Virg also with e g com servati have waited so long Cu VII To obtain get ali quid ab aliquo Iand VIII To reside live or dwell in a place to inhabit occupy silvas et flumina Virg has umbra ventique domos et nautica servat temporis Val Pl II To hold i lin vinum in acetustem N B Servasio is &c for servatio & Plaut

SERVOLICOLA see SERVICOLA
SERVOLLS i m See SERVALLS
SERVALIA e f (dimin of serva) A little or young female slave or a female slave ic
SERVALLS or SERVALLS i m (dimin of servus) A young slave or a slave Ter Cic
SERVUS or OB A UM (servo) II Of men In slavery bound to service servi slavii scrvum manus Ov aqua i e aqua quam servi bibunt id civitas Liv capita i e servi id sig imitatorum scrvum Icti Hor hence Servus subst A slave Cic Serva subst A female slave Liv also Scrvum subst quicquid pepriti hoc scrvum heredis est Iand N B Slaves were either privati i e subject to an individual or public i e servants of the state or the magistrates Cic hence fig servi cupiditatum id iugum id sub jectis servus potestatis (vestra) id subject to your power II Of houses and land subject to certain scrvitudes liable to certain burdens or duties of basic tenure, praedia serva Cic aedes Iand

SESAMA e f See SESAMUM
SESAMIVUS A UM (sesamivum) Of sesame oleum Plin SESAMOIDES i n (sesamidoides) An herb resembling sesame Plin probably a kind of Folygonum i
SESAMUM i n and SESAMA e f (sesamum sesamum) Sesame Sesamum orientale L or Sesamum indicum L a kind of oriental plant from the fruit of which oil is made N B Sesamum Cels i lin plur sesama orum of several Colum sesama e lin
SESCUNCIA e f (for sesquencia) A twelfth and a half as eighth hereditati Pand radicia Colum an ounce and a half also adjective in manibus gestant copula sescuncias Plaut i e an inch and a half thick
SESCUNCIALIS e (sesuncia) Of an inch and a half crassitudo Plin
SESCUNX or SESEQUUNX CIS i m i q Sescuncia Plin
SESCUPLIX or SESEQUUPLIX IUS (sequi und plica) One and a half times as much Quint Cic
SESCUPLUS or SESEQUIPLUS A UM (sequi) One and a half times as much Quint Plin
SESELLIS i f (sevelis or sevelis) A kind of herb hortensum Cic also secell (indecl) Plin also Sill or Sill e g do sili id sili (se t) id
SESSU (perhaps from sessis and quis) I As much and half as much more sequi major Cic larger by one half Thus also in composition with substantives as sesequicyathus &c II In composition with numerals it denotes the addition of a part such as is denoted by the following word, thus sesquialter $\frac{3}{2}$ & sequitertius $\frac{4}{3}$ &c

SESSU ALTER A UM (Gr $\sigma\epsilon\upsilon\upsilon\alpha\lambda\tau\epsilon\varsigma$) Denotes the ratio of three to two when the larger number contains the smaller and half as much more Containing one and a half Cic
SESSU CULEARIUS e Containing a culeus and a half dolium Colum
SESSU CYATHUS I M A cyathus and a half Cels
SESSU DIGITALIS e Of an inch and a half, foramen Vitr

SESQUIDIGITUS

SESQUI DIOTRUS I M An inch and a half Vitr
SESQUI HORA e f An hour and a half Cic
SESQUI DIOTRAM I N An acre and a half Plin
SESQUILIBRA e f A pound and a half Cato
SESQUI MENSIS i m A month and a half, Varr i also add Of a month and a half pulli sesquimense qui sunt natu id
SESQUI MEDITUS I M A (Roman) bushel and a half, Varr
SESQUI OBOLUS I M An obolus and a half Plin
SESQUI OBOLEUS I N A (tribute) Expresses the ratio of eight to nine and so One and an eighth Cic
SESQUI OPERA e f The work of a day and a half Colum
SESQUI OPERA ERIS N The work of a day and a half Plaut
SESQUI PEDALES e Of a foot and a half (n measure) Iuliano Vitr mensura Colum tigua Cels fig verba, Hor long
SEQUI OPERATUS A UM I q Sesquipedalis Plin
SEQUI PEDALES I N A foot and a half (in measure) Iulian Colum
SESQUI ILLECA e f A blow or stroke and a half Iulian
SESQUIPLEX SESQUIPLUS See SESECUPLIX SESECUPLIUS
SESQUI PARTIUS A UM (per partes) I Expresses the ratio of three to four and so One and a third Cic
SEUILUM I N (sedulo) A seat chair stool Plaut
SEUILIUM e (sedulo) I A seat sitting upon trigum (cup) Ov II That sits easily hence that stands firmly as a drinking vessel with a broad bottom obblers pira i lin probably because they are thick and so stand firmly III Of plants Low dwarf lactuca Plin
SESTMENIUM I N (sedico) A seat dwelling place habetatis a dorum Itr
SESTIUM e f (sedico) I A sitting Cic hence
II A man sitting in judgment of the factors I and III As it placu vbi omni stis Cic IV Fig in abiding, staying or tarrying, in a place Cic
SESTITO ARE (treq sedico) To sit especially to sit off n Cic repleto seditulo findum ment Apul
SESTITUS A I (dimin of seditulo) A sitting, hence an assembly of persons sitting and consenting together Cic
SETULUS M (seto) I One that sits a sittle
SETULUS II An inhabitant tuller Nep
SETULUS I N (setico) I that in which one sits a seat Cal Aur II A dwelling place habitation abdi viter Icton
SETUSUS I N (setico) A sitting, Apul
SESTERIALIUS A UM That may b had for a sesterce or sesterce worth a sest see gladiator Icton homo id
SESTERTIUM I N Dimin of sestertium e g bis dectus sestertium (naut sing) twenty hundred thousand sestertium Mart
SESTERTIUS A UM (sems and tertius) Two and a half hence I Sestertius nummus (olium or simply sestertius (se nummus) Cic A sest iiii silver coin (properly of the value of two Aesses and a half) the fourth part of a denarius also for a tigh Jus tuich any thing sold Cic But Sestertium i n (se pondio) A sum of money amounting to a thousand sesterti e g sex centa sestertia six hundred thousand sesterti Cic As the ancients expressd both by the mark III S or II S it is often difficult to discover whether Sesterti or Sertia is meant I they were accustomed to reckon by sestercs and when the sum amounted to ten hundred thousand or more they then omitted the word denoting a hundred (which was understood) and put the neuter singular in all cases after the numerals nisi e g decia sestertium (genit id dat &c) i e ten hundred thousand ses tertu sestertium milia r linquatur a thousand times a hundred thousand sesterti Cic in sesterti vices twenty hundred thousand Nep sesterti ter millies possessor Lac N B I sestertio implo with a large sum of money Solin 2 sestertius is also a copper coin, Plin II A certain measure quid vocant rusticu sestertium Colum i e two feet and a half deep
SETA AND SETA SED
SETA or SETA e f I Any strong hair I Of swine A bristly Ov Colum 2 Of other animals seta equina horse hair Cic goats hair Virg of lions and cows Virg 3 Of men Ov hence II A fishing line Ov III A pencil or brush made of hair Vitr
SETANIA e f and SETANUM I N (sesamum sesamivum) I A kind of large medlar Plaut I lin II A kind of onion I lin III A kind of bulb Plin.
IV Triticum Plin see SITANUS
SETIGER A UM (seta and gero) Bearing bristles bristly sus Virg hence setiger for aper Ov
SETIVUS or SETIVUS A UM (seta) Full of bristles or hairy hairs bristly hairy apru Virg pectus Cels hairy verbera thongas Propert hairy of skin
SETULA or SETULA e f (dimin of seta) A little bristle Arnob

SEU

SEU Is the same as sive from which it is formed.
I It is put twice or more often in a sentence
1 When each *seu* (or *sive*) has a separate verb or when the first *seu* (*sive*) begins a period and belongs to a verb then it means *Either if—or if whether—or, seu* manent *seu* proficiantur whether they remain or &c. *Cms seu recte seu perperam facere coperunt, excellunt Cic* sometimes aut is put for the latter *seu e g seu imber voluit aut annis solvit vetustas Virg* and sometimes *seu* is omitted *tollere seu ponere vult freta Hor 2* When that is not the case then *seu* (*sive*)—*seu* (*sive*) means *Either—or* for which we may say *whether—or seu—sive Cms seu—seu—seu—seu—seu—seu id*
II A single *seu* is used **1** Before a word *Although and if or even if* *Seu mare per longum cogit t fre &c, Propert 2 26 29 2* After a word *Or nuncios seu potius Pegasus Cic matri seu novorce Liv prora cubile mihi seu mihi puppis erit Propert*
SEVACIUS SEVĀLIS See SEBACIUS &
SEVERE adv (*severus*) *Seriously gravely severely*
Cic Sall *severius Cic Cms severissime Cic id*
SEVERITAS *atq* f (*severus*) *Seriousness gravity severity* *judiciorum Cic* hence *roughness harshness unpleasantness vitiorum Ilin*
SEVERITER adv *iq* *Severe* *Plaut*
SEVERITUDO *inis* f (*severus*) *iq* *Severitas* *Plaut*
SEVERUS a, um (probably from *se* and *verus*) **I** *Serious* in nature or disposition *1 ubero vita severus Cic sententia id roa severissima id I F* especially of judges *Seu re rigorous iudex Cic 2 C* *anc severus* in appearance *vultus severior Cic homo Per II* *Severe strict harsh rigorous* in filium (*Cic* *judicia id III* *Cruel turba Pumenidum Ipropert uncus Hor annis Cocytj Virg IV* *Iruc real id even turum ease severum et aerium Plin V* *Strict castful custos Cic VI* *Fig* *Severe harsh vinum Falernum Hor I e austerum silentia noctis Lucret—Synon see* **SEVERUS**
SEVIR or **SEVIRI** *iri* m Plur *Seviri* *Six men connected by office or employment I* *Seviri Augustales* six chief priests in honour of Augustus *Petron II* *Seviri equitum Romanorum* the heads of six divisions (turme) of the Roman knights *Capitol*
SEVIRĀLIS e *Of or belonging to the Seviri ludi Capitol*
SEVIRĀTUS *us* m *The office or rank of the Seviri Petron*
SEVO are See **SEVO**
SEVO avi *atque* are **I** *To call aside or to a separate place aliquem (res plebem in Aventinum Cic II* *To lead or draw aside* hence *aliquid ad se* to take to himself *embezzl Cic III* *To separate remove animum a voluptate Cic I e* to withdraw eloquentiam a potuit *id e* a corporibus *id* hence *se* in consilium solus *sevocat I laet i e* consults himself only
SEVUS a um See **SENOVUS**
SEVUS i n See **SEVUS**
SEX numer (*sex*) *Sex* *Cic* *sex et quinquaginta* fifty six *id* *decem et sex millia* sixty thousand *liv* *sex aut septem* *Lucr* or *sex septim* *Ier* *Hor* *sex* or *seven* from six to seven
SEXAGENĀRIUS a um (*sexageni*) *Of or containing sixty* homo *sixty years old Quint i tula Frontin* a pipe the plate of which was sixty inches broad before it was bent *N B* *Sexagenos de ponte deiechant* *Fest* seems to have been a proverbial expression of noting that persons sixty years old could no longer vote in the Comitia
SEXAGENĀRIUS a (*sexaginta*) **I** *Sixty* *distributivè Liv II* *Sixty* without distribution *Cic*
SEXAGENĀQUINI, or **SEXAGENĀQUINI** a (*Sexty five* *Frontin*
SEXAGESIMUS adv for *sexages* *Marc Cap*
SEXAGESIMA a um (*sexaginta*) *The sixtieth* dies *Flor* *quarto et sexagesimo anno Cic* *die septingentesimo sexagesimo quinto id* hence *Sexagesima ac pars A sixtieth part Plin*
SEXAGESIS *Sixty times sestertium* (*sing* *neut*) *Cic* *e* *sixty hundred thousand sestertii* for which we find simply *sexages* *Cic* *Rosc Am 2*
SEXAGINTA numer (*sexaginta*) *Sixty* *Cic* *major sexaginta annis Liv* more than sixty years old also for *very much very many* *Imma Mart*
SEXANGŪLĀTUS a um (*sexangulus*) *Sexangular* *Solin*
SEXANGŪLUS a um *Sexangular* *Solin*
SEXĀTRUS *uum* f (*The sixth day after the Idus Varr*
SEXĀTRĀRIUS a um (*sexcenti*) *Consisting of six hundred cohorts* *Cms*
SEXCENTI a (*sexcenti*) *Six hundred* *distributivè, Colum*
SEXCENTENĀRIUS a (*sexcenti*) *Six hundred* *distributivè* *Colum* *Suet*
SEXCENTĀLĪMUS a, um (*sexcenti*) *The sixth hundredth*, *annus Plin*
SEXCENTI a (*sex* and *centum*) **I** *Six hundred*,
 682

SEXCENTIES

Plaut Gell II This was often used to denote an undefined large number as we use the word thousand, **I e** *Very many* *Cic*
SEXCENTIES adv *Six hundred times, sextertium* (*sing. neut*) *Cic* *1 e* *six hundred thousand sestertii*
SEXCENTOPLĀGIS a um (*sexcenti* and *plaga*) *Thus receives six hundred blows; Plaut*
SEXDECĪM numer *Sixteen; Liv* see **SEDCIM**
SEXENNIS e (*sex* and *annus*) *Of six years* *Plaut*
SEXENNĪUM i n (*sexenni*) *The space of six years* *Cic*
SEXIES adv **I** *Six times* *Liv* **II** *For the sixth time* *Vell*
SEX PRIMĪ ORUM m *The six chief men in the council of smaller towns or the six chief citizens* *Cic*
SEXTADECĪMĀNUS, (*miles*) *A soldier of the sixteenth legion* *Liv*
SEXTĀNĒS a um *iq* *Sextus* *Auct de Lim ap* *Goes*
SEXTANS *tis* m (*sex*) *The sixth part of an As* *Varr* hence *a small coin of the value of the sixth part of an As* *I* *iv* also *the sixth part of any whole* as of an inheritance in sextante sunt *Cic* of a pound, *Or* sometimes with *ponde* *Scrib I* *arg agri Varr* also in drinking sextans denotes two cyath, *Mart* also sextans *the sixth part of a sis i e* one *Vitr*
SEXTANTĪLIS i (*sextans*) *Containing a sixth part; fust Vitr I e* two inches thick
SEXTANTĀRIUS a um (*sextans*) *Containing a sixth part* as *I* *est i e* containing a sixth part of the ancient As and so two uncie thus also asses sextantario pondere *Ilin*
SEXTĀRIŪS i m (*dimin* of *sextarius*) *A small vessel containing a sextarius* *Augustus ap* *Suet*
SEXTĀRIUS i m (*sextus*) **I** *The sixth part* *Fest* **I** *Of liquids* *The sixth part of a congius* *aque Cic vini Hor 2* *Of dry things* *The fourth part of a (Roman) bushel* (*modius*) and so a (*Roman*) *peck* *Colum Plin II* *A vessel containing the sixth part of a congius or modius* *Cato*
SEXTILIS e (*sextus*) *Prop* *The sixth* but it is used only with reference to the month hence *mensis Sextilis* *Hor* and simply *Sextilis* *id* *The month of August* which was the sixth reckoned from March which was anciently the first month in the year until January and February were added by Numa hence *Calendaris* *sextilis* *us* on the first day of August *Cic* *Nonæ* *Sextiles, Liv*
SEXTO adv See **SEXTUS**
SEXTĪA a f *se* *para* (from *sextulus* a um *dimin* of *sextus*) *The sixth part of an uncia* *Varr* hence *the sixth part of a twelfth (i e the seventy second part) of any whole* as of an inheritance *Cic*
SEXTUS a um (*sex*) *The sixth* *liber Cic* *casus i e* *ablative* *Quint* hence **I** *sextum* *For the sixth time* *sextum* *consul Cic* **II** *Sex* (*abli*) *Sixtimes* *Irib id*
SEXTUDĒCIŪS or **SEXTUS DĒCIŪS** a um *The sixteenth* *Cic* also *Sextusdecimus* a um *I ac*
SEXUNCŪLUS a um (*sex* and *uncia*) *Having six talons* hence *sexungula* *Plaut I e* *rapacious*
SEXUS *us* m *Sex* *male or female* **I** *Of men* *Cic* *nitus* *ambiguo inter marem et feminam* *sexu infans* *Iiv* *27* **II** *Of animals* *Plin* **III** *Of trees* *stones & Plin*
SEXVIR i m See **SEVIR**
SI cony (from *si*) **I *If* **I** *Conditional* *nunquam labore si te audes Cic* hence *si minus* *unless Cic* **2** *In connections* *If of indec* *delectus habetur si hic delectus appellandum Cic* also *si* *since* *because* *mas* *much* *as* *si* *est boni consulis Cic* *si* *qua* *plos respectat* *numina Virg* *si* *nos eludunt Liv 2* *When* *for quando* *e* *quod* *si* *cepero* *tum mittam Cic* *But* *it is only* in connection with a future tense that *si* seems to denote time which however is rather contained in the future or denotes an action frequently repeated *Cic* *Of* *15* *47* *si* *erunt merita* *major cura adhibenda est Cf I* *Fr* *Heinsinger ad Cic* *Off 2* *20* *10* **4** *In wishing* *Would that!* *si* *nunc* *se ostendat!* *Virg* hence *o* *si* *oh* *that!* *Virg* *Hor 5* *In comparisons* *ac* *si* *As if* *just* *as if* *seq* *conjoint Cic* *Liv* *thus* also *perinde* *ac* *si* *just* *as if* see **PERINDE** **5** *For* *than* *doquidem* *since; et* *si* *refutavimus* *que* *contra* *dicitur* *Quint II* *Although* *even* *though* *si* *omnes* *deos* *hominum* *colare* *possimus Cic* **III** *Whether* *viam* *si* *domi* *est* *Ter* *consti* *si* *possent* *&* *Cms* *dicit* *si* *&c* *Cic* *castra* *moveret* *si* *possent* *&* *Liv* *to try* *whether* *&c* *N B* **I** *Si* *is* *often* *omitted* *at* *dare* *hanc* *vim* *Crasso* *&* *Cic* *Off 3* *19* **2** *Si* *for* *sive* *e* *g* *si* *media* *nox* *est* *sive* *est* *prima* *vespera* *Plaut* hence *si* *—* *si* *for* *sive* *—* *sive* *e* *g* *si* *deo* *si* *dece* *Gell 3* *Si* *for* *sin*, *e* *g* *si* *cito* *te* *reteretur* *—* *si* *dutius* *&* *Cic* **4** *Si* *ne* *for* *si* *non* *Plaut 5* *Quod* *si* *is* *often* *put* *for* *si* *at* *the* *beginning* *of* *a* *period* *when* *the* *preceding* *subject* *is* *connected* *with* *it* *If* *however* *Cic* *Cat 2* **5** *Rosc* *Cms* **19** **6** *After* *si* *the* *ali* *belonging* *to* *aliquis* *aliquando*, *allicubi*, *allicunde* *is* *often* *omitted* *and* *hence***

SIAGON

we have si quis, si quando, sicubi sicunde but the all is sometimes retained si aliquid Cic si aliquando id also, si quis, for is qui thus also si qui (plur) for si qui &c. e.g. si accusandi sunt si qui pertinuerunt id for si qui pertinuerunt

SIAGON ōnis f (σιῶν) A cheek bone plur siagones the muscles of the cheeks Cael Aur also siagoneis id
SIAGONITRÆ Arum m See SIAGON
SIAGITRAX, icis f (σιβίλο) Hissing whistling fistula Mare Cap

SIASILUS us m (σιβίλο) A hissing Cael Aur
SIASILUS are (siβillus) I Intrans To hiss it may sometimes be rendered to whistle populares isti jam etiam modestos homines sibillare docuerunt (Cic sibilat anguis Virg aura I ucan also red hot iron when plunged into water Ov II Trana To hiss at hiss down aliquem Hor

SIASILUS a um Hissing colla, of a serpent Virg thus also or f id

SIASILUS f A hissing also a whistling sibilla stri dentis tili Sil calamorum Lucr astris Virg rudentium Cael in Cic Pl of a shepherd's pipe Ov of a serpent sibilla dare id or torquere Val Pl to make a hissing noise also of men sibillo signum dare Liv sibillo aliquem explodere Cic Intactus a sibillo id I report Cic ap Charis the latter is the more common form and is to be regarded as a collective plural namely sibilli single hissings sibilla a continued hissing as loci and loca

SIABINA or SIABINA ē f (σιῶνα) A kind of hunting spear Tert N B Sibones are mentioned Gell 10 2) perhaps they are a similar kind of weapon

SIABO ōnis See SIABINA

SIAC adv I So thus I In this manner in such manner, fac sic Cic also thus in this shape or form sic se laicit Virg It is often followed by Ut that tibi sic commendo ut major studio non possim (Cic 2 Lt as Atticum sic uno ut alterum fratrum (Cic sic quaerimus ut si esset &c as if it were id thus also quaerimus id tanquam id quisi II 2 Such thus fer talis e.g. sic aium Ter sic vulgus est Cae also with ut a mimative sic et so it is II r also simply sic in affirmatus y. s. just so I r Ilium 2 2 4 s. o. i. e. just as d. s. i. without impedim' r mirabar hoc si sic abiret Ter 4 Thus in such manner stans s. just as one is hinc hoc &c without ceremony as in Creek ὅπως quod me sic videt I r n non sic nudo in Ilium proicit Cic of caritatem id Cae pro Flanc p 10 ed Orcll i. s. so in familiar language as when we say it is so beautiful so warm &c iucuetes sic temet Hor 6 So so when we intimate that a thing is bad but do not choose to speak out plainly quid rei gerit' sic tenuiter Ter so so very poorly where tenuiter serves to explain sic sic satis id tolerably 7 In wishes and the like where the wish is expressed in English by may sic to Diva potius Cyprigrat Hor sic ames Ov II Therefore hence on that account qua non est obscura tua benevolentia sic fit ut &c Cic III It is used in asseverations sic truly as I wish that sic Deum adjuvet ut necmo constitit & Ov i. e. as truly as I wish that—so true it is that no one &c IV II r upon sic Numitori deditur I v where however it may mean wherefore or in this manner V Before an accusative and in finitive it is used in such a manner that it appears to be redundant but it serves for greater emphasis and expresses our so much thus much thus that sic velim existimes te nihil gratius facere posse Cic N B Sicce for sic laut sicine in a question for scene Ter

SIACIA ē f I A dagger div Cic fig apri dendunt sicca exaccunt Plin II Assassination secret murder hinc sicca venena—naktuntur Cic

SIACIUS i m (sica) An assassin bendit Cic hence the phrase inter sicarios i. e. to accuse) of murder ac curare aliquem id defendere id exercere questionem id—Synon see PERSUASOR

SIACILLIS ē (sicco) Drying Cael Aur
SIACILLUS a um (siccus) Dry of a dry nature partum Colum

SIACANUS a um i q Siccanus Plin
SIACASCO cavi ēre (siccus) To dry up grow dry sic caverit Cato

SIACATIO ōnis f (sicco) A drying Plin
SIACATIVUS a, um (sicco) Drying Cael Aur
SIACATORIUS a, um (sicco) Drying having the power of drying f Theod Prisc

SICC adv I Drying in the dry Colum fig quasi sicce dicere Cic II For sic Plant

SICCESCO ēre. (siccus) To dry up grow dry Vitr
SICCIFLUS a, um (siccus and facio) Drying making dry Macrobo

SICCINE adv for sicine i. e. So f In questions sicline agis f Ter

SICCITAS ōtis f (siccus) I Dryness want of moisture paludum Cae hence I Dry weathers drought Cic Liv 2 Fig, orationis Cic II Dryness Jejuneness,

SICCO

of the body freedom from unhealthy humours dryness; corporis Cic

Siccio ōri ōtis ēre (siccus) To dry make dry, valera, Virg herbas Ov paludos, Cic hence i Te drain drink up empty calices Hor hence Permissoda orem Mart i. e. to compose many poems 3 To mēdi; orem Ov also to suck drain by sucking, ubera, Virg i Plin

SICCITIOSUS a um (siccus and oculus) Having dry eyes dry cyed Plaut

SICCUS a um I Dry without moisture; urna Hor celum Ilin via land disa Hor, without rain horrum sicclissimum Colum aqum Mart i. e. snow signa Ov i. e. the constilations Urse because they never set in the sea pocula i. e. empty I bull liguum Virg i. e. strong hence Siccum subat Dry land in sicco on dry land Liv sicca plur dry places also the earth or land Quint hence panis siccus dry bread without butter &c Ilin hence I Dry without tears oculi Hor Quant homo Sen i. e. not weeping 2 Dry with thirst sitti sicca sum Plaut vox Ov II That has not drunk and so thirsty or fasting Plaut Ilor III That does not drink or get intoxicated sober abstemious Cic IV Cera, cicuticus Canis (the constellation) I report luna I report Ilin or this may mean when the moon gives no light new moon v Dry cold without feeling of enjoyment &c Ov A 2 696 VI Iving poorly poor Hor I p 1 17 II VII Of the body Dry free from redundant or unhealthy humours not bloated &c corpora siccliora Ilin mulier Plaut hence fig of oratorical style without redundancy servus orator Cic dicendi genus Quint or here it may mean poor magre V III Drying making dry Scrib Larg—Synon Aridus dry without natural or sufficient moisture expr a more than siccus not wet or moist

SICCLION i n (σικκίον) I q I syllium Fleabane, Plin

SICPRA ē f (σικρα εσ Heb שכל) An intoxicating drink in us among the ancient Jews sberbet Hieron

SICPRAIO ars I to imitate the manners language Sc of Sicily Plaut

SICCLIA ē m Dimm of sicclis I laut
SICCLUS or SICCLUS i m I The fourth of the twelfth of an As or any hour the forty eighth part as of an Inheritance land hence i. o. drachmum, I henn I lam hence II The fourth part of an inch I lin III Horv The forty eighth part of an hour I lin IV Jugri The forty eighth part of an ace Colum

SICCLIPMENTUM i n (sicclio) An aftermath grass mown a second time (Cato) I m I

SICCLIO i n (sicclio) To cut with a sickle or scythe after hay has already been made and so to cut grass a second time to cut a second crop or aftermath prata Varr

SICCLINUS f (sicclio) An instrument for cutting a sword, sickle &c I lin

SICCLINARIA ē m (σικκίναρις) A dancer in the satyric drama Acl ap (Cil

SICCLUS i m (σικκλος Hebr שכל) A shekel a Jewish coin Hieron

SICCLINI for sicclini If any whose Cic
SICCLIA ē f (ditium sicca) A small dagger Catull
SICCLUNDE for sicclunde If from any place Cic
SICUT or SICUTI conj I So as just as sicut erum fugio sic ut sctibus Ov II As I lallad III As if in like manner as sic sicut alterum parentem observat Cic si me sicut solis amas id it is sometimes followed by ita sic item (i. e. ita) sicut—ita Plaut sicut—sic Cic sicut—item id hence I As for example Nep Dat 9 2 For qualis e.g. sicut est sic I laut 3 As ut were ex his diversis sicut familia Cic IV As indeed sicut erant Cic V Just as if Sall VI Although Liv

SICUTI See SICUR
SIDERALLIS ē (sidus) Of or relating to the stars scil entia Plin

SIDERAICIUS or TIUS a um Affected with the disease sideralis I m nra Veget

SIDERATIO ōnis f (sideror) I A constellation considered in respect of a person's destiny horoscope; Firmic II A disease of trees occasioned by the weather especially by heat Plin III A disease of animals which seizes them suddenly and brings on a kind of numbness Scrib Iarg

SIDERATIUS a um See SIDERAICIUS
SIDERATUS a um See SIDEROR

SIDERIVUS a um (sidus) I Full of stars or constellations starry colium Ov arx (i. e. colium) id sedes (i. e. colium) Ov Virg siderel ignes i. e. astrae, Ov Met 15 665 which elsewhere denotes the sun see below Canis the constellation Ov II Heavenly, divine dea Propert i. e. luna or this may mean the night namely corona dem siderae the stars conjux, Ov Ceyx so called because he was said to be the son of Iupiter the morning star hence I Fig Heavenly, divine i. e. excellent, Fedo Ov ministri Mart. i. e.

SIDERION

handsome. **Σ** *Shining bright glittering*; a bright *Virgo* **ov** Val Fl III *Of or belonging to a bright heavenly body*; *igneus*, **Ov Met** I 779 *ie* the sun *vestus* **Ov** the heat of the sun lux solis *id*
SIDERION **n** (*σίδριον*) *An herb which has the power of healing all wounds made by iron* Plin
SIDERIUM **n** (*σίδριον*) and **SIDERITIS** **idis** *f* (*σίδριτις*) I *A lodestone magnet* Plin 36 25 also *a precious stone of the diamond kind* Id 37 17 and 67 II **Sideritis** **f** *Siderion* Plin 25 19 and 96 88
SIDERITIS **f** *Heliotropium* Apul
SIDERITIS **idis** *f* See **SIDERITIS**
SIDERO **ātus** **apm** **āri** (*σίδωρ*) *To be attacked with the disease called sidero to be denuded* Plin
SIDO **id** and **sedī** **ere** (*σίδω*) I *To let one's self down whether by sitting reclining or otherwise to light or perch like a bird to ascend steeply to sink or to come down* Columba super arbore sidant *Virg* quum siderit (pix) Colum nebula campo sedicat *Liv* hence *to stick fast to remain in a certain position* ubi cymbae siderent *id* lancea sedit femine *Sil* pallia sidere in lecto *Propert* quum sidit plans *Liv* II *To sink to go to the bottom* **Nep** **fig** fundamenta imperii sidenta *Plin* metu sidens *id* **dc** sidemta *Tac* his dictis sidem mitem *Sil*
SIDUS **ēris** **n** (*σίδωρ* forma species) I *Any lum heavenly body* I *The sun* **Ov** Justin *the moon* Plin *a planet as Veneris Saturni* *id* 2 *A constellation Cic* 3 *A star sidera innumrabilia Cic* *si dera* frequently denotes *the sky the heavens* ad sidera missus *Juv* ad sidera ferre *Virg* to extol to the skies sideribus regnare *Calp* ad sidera *To the stars to the very heavens very high* also *sep* ad sidera ducti *Propert* poma ad sidera nituntur grow up *Virg* sub sidera lapsa upwards *id* jactant vocca ad sidera *id* thus also **fig** vertice sidera tangere *Ov* or ferre *Hor* to touch the heavens with one's finger strike the stars with one's head to be great fortunate happy transported with joy divine elevated above other mortals sub pedibus videt nubes et sidera *Virg* *ie* is indeed a god II *Since the stars shine by night are fiery and the ornament of the heavens* hence I *Sidera* for *Night*, exactis sideribus *Propert* 2 *Sidus* for *diebus* *o* **g** *Fable gentia* *Ov* 3 *Sidus* for *Beauty* *Sat* 4 *Sidera* **fig** *Beautiful eyes suns and stars as it were geminum sua lumina* (eyes) *sidus* *Ov* 5 *Sidus* as a term of endearment *Suet* III *On account of the influence which was attributed to the stars sidus* denotat I *A season of the year* quo sidere terras *Varro* con veniat *Virg* hiberno sidere in winter *id* mutato sidere *id* *ie* in another season also *a day* brumale *Ov* a winter day or the shortest day I *A region climate* patrum *lil* *Paneg* tot sidera omnia *Virg* noc sidus regione vite lituave fetellit *id* 3 *It rather grave sidus et imbrem* *Ov* stormy *widraque* *Minerva* *Virg* a tempest raised by *Minerva* sic raque vntique *Ov* abrupto sidere nimbus *id* ad terras *Virg* *ie* stormy cloud *sidus* coeffectum *ie* when the weather occasioned by a star is at an end *Pln* 4 *The disease called sideratio* *e* **g** affiantur *all* sidere *Pln* are planet struck subito *fac* sidere nutus *Mart* 5 *It was supposed that the constellation under which a person was born had an influence upon his life and fortune* hence *sidus* *Fate fortune destiny sidera natalia Cic* con figuration of the planets at the time of a person's birth grave sidus habent *Ov* where it may be rendered *ill* luck contrary fate as also in the expression vivere mo duro sidere *Propert* fate *ill* luck *bad* fortune
SIM **es** **&c** for *sim* **is** **&c** *Ter*
SIVO **SIVON** See **SIVON**
SIGILLARIA **drum** **n** (*σίγιλλιον*) I *A festival at Rome during which persons exchanged presents of little images &c* *Macrob* II **Sc** *donna* *The said little images as a present* *Sen* III *A place where images books and other things were sold*, *Suet* IV *Gen* *An image* *Tert*
SIGILLARIUS **or** **TIUS** **a** **m** (*σίγιλλarius*) I *Relating to the festival Sigillaria* hence *Sigillaria* (*sc* munera) *Presents made at this festival* *Spartian* II (from *sigillum*) *Belonging to sealing* *annulus* a seal ring *Vopisc*
SIGILLATUM **adv** *Singly* *Suet*
SIGILLATUS **a** **m** (*σίγιλλatus*) *Adorned with images or little figures*; *scyphi* *Cic*
SIGILLULUM **n** *A very little image or figure* *Arnob* — *Dimin* *of*
SIGILLUM **n** (*σίγιλλον*) *A little image or figure* I *Engraved in a signet and so a seal or figure in a signet* *Cic* II *Embossed* *patellam* in qua *si gilla erant*, *Cic* III *Wrought or woven into any thing* *Ov Met* 4 86 IV *Carved or cut into any thing* *Virg* V *A separate image little statue or figure of marble was &c* *Virg*
SIGLUM **n** *Plur* *Sigla* *Single letters employed to denote whole words abbreviations* *Justin* for *this* we find also *single* *id*
SIGMA **ētis** **n** (*σίγμα*) *The Greek σ which when writ ten as a capital had the figure of C, and so of a semicircle*

SIGNACULUM

hence I *A semicircular couch or sofa, which could be drawn close to a round table*, *Mart* II *A bathing tub of the same shape*, *Sidon*
SIGNACULUM **n** (*σηνάκιον*) *A mark sign corporis* *Tert* *ie* *circumcision* hence, *an image in a signet, a seal*, *Apul*
SIGNATRA **adv** *Distinctly clearly*, *Auson*
SIGNATRY **adv** *Distinctly clearly*, *Gell* *signatus* *Arminius*
SIGNATIO **ōnis** **f** (*σηνάσιον*) *A marking* *Auct Dial* *de Orat*
SIGNATOR **ōris** **m** (*σηνάτωρ*) *One who sets his seal to any thing as a witness* *Suet* *falus* *Sall* *ie* who makes counterfeit testaments and sets his seal to them *venit cum signatoribus* *Juv*
SIGNATORIBUS **a** **m** (*σηνάτωρ*) *That serves for sealing*; *annulus* *a* seal ring *signet* *Val* *Max*
SIGNATRIA **ē** **f** (*σηνάστρια*) *A seal* to this some refer ut *primo* *deus* *cors* *testatorum* *modo* *nomin* *inscripto* *vacua* *signaturis* *ostenderent* *Suet* *Ner* 17 *but* here *signaturis* seems rather to be the participle *sc* *testibus* the witnesses who were about to affix their seals
SIGNATUS **a** **m** I *Part* of *signo* see **SIGNO** II *Adv* *Ferunt* *cl* *ar* *signatus* *Tert*
SIGNIFICATIO **ēre** (*σηνάσιον* and *facio*) *For significare* *Pand*
SIGNIFER **a** **m** (*σηνάσιον* and *fero*) I *Bearing a sign figure or images* *crater* adorned with images *Val* *Fl* especially of the constellations *caelum* *I* *can* stary by *aring* the heavenly signs or constellations *hence* *orbis* *signifer* *Cic* and simply *signifer* *Vitr* *the* *zodiac*
 II *Carrying a standard* *signifer* *hence* *subat* I *One who carries a standard* *signifer* *aquilus* *Ov* the *Parthian* who took the *Roman* standard 2 *A standard* *beaver* *ensign* *Cic* *hence* 3 *Fig* *A leader*, *calamito* *sorum* *Cic* *juvntutis* *id*
SIGNIFEX **klis** **m** (*σηνάσιον* and *facio*) *A maker of statues and images* *Apul*
SIGNIFICABILIS **e** (*σηνάσιον*) *Significative* *Varr*
SIGNIFICANTER **adv** *Significantly clearly distinctly* *expressly* *dicere* *Quint* *significantius* *Cic* *signifi* *canti* *sime* *Quint* *Ducl*
SIGNIFICANTIA **ē** **f** (*σηνάσιον*) I *Signification* *import* *meaning* *Lact* II *Significancy or force of a word* *Quint*
SIGNIFICATIO **ōnis** **f** (*σηνάσιον*) I *A pointing out showing discovering intimating, voluntatis* *Cic* *rerum* *futurorum* *id* *literarum* *intimation* by letter *id* *deo* *rum* *id* *hence* II *Public marks of honour* *expressions of esteem* *praise* or *applause* *populi* *Cic* III *Sense* *meaning* *signification* *import* *purport* *scripti* *Cic* *verborum* *Quint* IV *In oratory* *The lively representation of things* *energy* *force* *emphasis* *in presence* *pathos* *Cic* *Orat* 40 V *A sign mark token* *virtutis* *Cic* *dare* *significationem* *artifici* *id*
SIGNIFICATIVUS **a** **m** (*σηνάσιον*) *Significative* *seq* *gent* *Pand*
SIGNIFICATIVUS **a** **m** (*σηνάσιον*) *Significative* *Tert*
SIGNIFICATIVUS **us** **m** (*σηνάσιον*) I *A denoting or be tokening* *Vitr* II *Meaning* *signification* *Gell*
 III *A name* *appellatio* *Arnob*
SIGNIFICO **avi** **atum** **are** (*σηνάσιον* and *facio*) I *To give a sign give to understand* *give notice* or *warning* *signify* *indicate* *show* *intimate* *express* *manifest* *voce* *et* *manibus* *Ces* *nutu* *Ov* *literis* *and* *per* *literas* *Cic* *ie* by writing *canes* *significans* *si* *fures* *venierint* *id* *non* *significandum* *solum* *sed* *etiam* *deklarandum* *arbitrio* *id* *ie* not only to give obscure intimations but to declare plainly *hence* II *Of future things* to *indicate* *betoken* *portend* *futura* *Cic* *ventus* *tempes* *tatem* *significat* *Colum* *pluviam* *Plin* *ex* (by) *aliquo* *monstro* *significatum* *Cic* III *To mean* *signify*, *uno* *verbo* *significari* *res* *durus* *Cic*
SIGNIFIKENS **tis** (*σηνάσιον* and *teneo*) *Starry* *big* *ē* *Enn*
SIGNO **āvi** **ātum** **are** (*σηνάσιον*) I *To mark set a mark upon* *mark* *out* *locum* *Plaut* *moenia* *aratro* *Ov* *regionem* *in* *cortice* *Virg* *limite* *campum* *id* *or* *humum* *Ov* *ie* to divide by boundaries *hence* to *mark* *for* *to* *touch* *make* *cover* *humum* *pede* *certo* *Hor* *ie* to touch *hence* *upon* *humum* *cyclade* *Propert* *ie* to touch *vestigia* *pulvere* *Virg* *ie* to make *crur* *signaverat* *heribum* *Ov* *ie* had moistened covered *lanugine* *malas* *id* to get the first beard *hence* II *To mark with a pen* *graving* *tool* *pen* *id* *to* *write* *grave* *paint* *&c* *carmin* *axum* *Ov* *rem* *carmin* *Virg* *vultus* *imagine* *to* *pauit* *Mart* *fig*, *quasi* *signabit* *in* *antimo* *speculum* *Cic* *aliquid* *animo* *Ov* to impress *fila* *patri* *signatur* *imagine* *vultus* *Mart* *ie* is the exact image of her father III *To mark with a seal* *hence* *to* *seal* *epistolam* *Nep* *libellum* *Cic* also without an accusative *to seal* *mea* *gemma* *signat* *Mart* *hence* *fig* *quinquennia* *lustrum* *Mart* *ie* to close *vota*, *to* *confirm* *strengthen* *Pln* *Ep* *sacra* *signata* *ie* *clausa* *custodita* *Varr* IV *To mark by words* *ges* *uice* *&c* *to* *point* *out* *signify* *intimate*, *es*

SIGNUM

press, aliquid nomine to name Cic : aliquid veritas, to express, Quint quae proprii signari poterant, id est to be expressed said se signari oculis vidit, Virg 1 e that the eyes of all were directed to him V To mark with a stamp hence to stamp coins, denarium Plin argentum signatum silver coin Cic VI To distinguish decorate adorn aliquid honore Virg VII To mark out select Myrrhina, Mart VIII To observe re mark Virg IX To write down record commit to writing Ov Plin.—See also SIGNATUS

SIGNUM I N (from *signus* as *sidus* from *sedes* and *magnus* from *maiores*) I Any mark or sign luxuriae Nep signum dare cantandi Cic signa dare to betray one's inward feelings by the expression of the countenance Propert 19 (18) 17 hence II Fig A sign I e a proof doleris Cic est signum it is a sign or proof Nep est signum it serves as a sign it is a sign or proof III A sign of any thing future a prognostic token

symptom omnia medicis signa quaedam habent Cic signa dare Virg IV A military signal for an attack or mar h *gemma* by musical instruments or otherwise signum canere I e to give a signal by blowing a trumpet Liv also signum capiti for a capitol Liv signum dicit to give a signal Ter Cas Cic also proponere I e to give by means of a purple cloth or rather an andiriv which was displayed probably upon the general's tent hence perhaps signum tollere Cic fig to hold out a hope also signum a watchword passuoid s *gual* Virg Suet Cas B G 2 20 Inc Ann 17 hinc signum petere for to be subject Sen V An *ma*, *whith* wrought east made of marble or other materials a statue figure qui signa fabricantur Cic I e status signum eburneum id a statue pulvis signis auroque rigentibus Virg stiff with figures wrought in it also a painting signum pictum Plaut hener I The mag on a scale a scal signet volumn in epistolatum sub signo habeo Cic I e sealed up fig sub signo clausurisque rcp &c id as it were in custody I e near in one's neighbourhood also the impress of a scal oblatinata non minus multis signis quum lege orateat Cic Verr 1 4

2 A conical sign in the heat n's Ions Cic oblitus signorum id 3 A military standard signis militari Cic Cas signa Cas On a march and at an attack the standards were always carried in front of the army hence signa inferre to make an attack Cas portae to attack the gate Liv hostias Cas signa conferre to come to a regular engagement join battle fight cum hoste Cic Liv thus also in iura cornu Liv col latia signis pugnare to fight a pitched battle id collata signis superare hostium Cic I e in a pitched battle hence signa conferre fig to fight contend Cic Att 7 b also signa conferre to bring the standards together Cas also to join the standards Cas signa conferre aliquid Liv to join one's army to that of another signa movere to break up a camp mar h away id vel lere id or convellere id to pull the standards out of I e ground in order to march and so to break up a camp march away convertere to change the direction of a march Cas sub signis reperitur colouribus I e together in order in rank and file legiones habeo sub signis Ianc in Cic Ep I legionem ducere sub signis Cic

SIL I N I A kind of yellow earth or ochre Plin hence Siliceus a um (of the colour of this earth id II Sil or sille I q Sesilis, see SABELLIS

SILAEUS A UM See SILI

SILANUS I M A water spring fountain Lucr SILANUS I M A kind of smallage (Apium graveolens L.) I lin

SILE See SABELLIS

SILENTER ADV (sileo) Silently in stillness Juven

SILENTIARIUS I M I At the Byzantine court this was the title of an assessor in the privy council next in rank to the Senator Cod Just II In private establishments A confidential slave whose duty it was to keep the other slaves in order Salvian

SILENTIOSUS A UM (silem) Full of silence silent Apul

SILENTIUM, I N (sileo) I Silence a being silent cetera silentium fuit Cic the rest were silent silentium tenere or obtinere Liv to observe silence to be silent rumpere to break silence to speak Virg I lin Ep silentio Patrum edicitur delectus Liv I e without any opposition on the part of the senate de Parthis silentium est all is quiet Cic silentio praertere or transire id to pass over in silence silentia longa facere to be silent for a long time Ov silentio praertere means also to let a thing pass in silence I e to hear it without making any remark upon it Cic hence II Silence I e when neither any one speaks nor any other noise is made silentium dare to be silent or still Ter facere to be silent or still Ov hence silentium fieri iussisti Cic commandat silentium also silentium facere to cause or occasion silence Liv hence Silentio insilente silenti egredere Cas per silentium; I e g adesse Ter r am in silentio Liv silently III Gen SILENTIOSUS QUIETNESS silence, rursus Ov per silentium noctis or silentio

SILENTUS

noctis Liv in the stillness of night, at dead of night hence fig a stand still cessation, quietness tranquillity; iudiciorum Cic vites Silet in idle or inactive life also of wood which does not crackle in burning; Plin SILENTUS A UM (sileo) Still, silent; loca silentia, Lev ap Gell

SILENTIUM IRE (from *σῆμα*, to make silence, as oleo, from *σῆμα*)

I To be silent I e to cease speaking; Ov Cic de ro id hence Silet in idle or inactive life also of wood which does not crackle in burning; Plin SILENTUS A UM (sileo) Still, silent; loca silentia, Lev ap Gell SILENTIUM IRE (from *σῆμα*, to make silence, as oleo, from *σῆμα*) II To be silent I e to cease speaking; Ov Cic de ro id hence Silet in idle or inactive life also of wood which does not crackle in burning; Plin SILENTIUM IRE (from *σῆμα*, to make silence, as oleo, from *σῆμα*) III To be silent I e to cease speaking; Ov Cic de ro id hence Silet in idle or inactive life also of wood which does not crackle in burning; Plin SILENTIUM IRE (from *σῆμα*, to make silence, as oleo, from *σῆμα*)

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SILVATICUS

signification and put together as Met 2 428. Silva, Met 1 563 seq denotes a place in which trees grow wild, nemus a grove agreeably laid out with water and lawns for pasturage or pleasure-grounds Nemus and lucus are distinguished Ov Met 3 175 seq so that the former denotes the whole of the space thus laid out the latter only a consecrated portion of the same Arbusta Met 2 266 2 710 are rows or alleys of trees but especially in vineyards rows of elms and poplars to which the vines were trained Lucr sacred groves were found sometimes in towns or on mountain Ov Met 1 301 and always set apart for religious purposes Saltus hol lows or dells in mountainous (as juga denotes the heights) used for pasture and in hunting Met 2 498 689 and the word refers to this locality not to the woody character of the spot

SILVATICUS (Sylv) a um (silva) I Of or belonging to a wood falk Varr II That grows wild or in a wood, pinus Varr sua id

SILVESCERE (Sylv) ēre (silva) To become a forest, hence of vines to grow too thick and woody Cic

SILVESCENTIA (Sylv) tris tre (silva) I Woody full of woods, loca Cic umbra silvestris i e arborum Ov II That grows or is found in a wood cursus Cic in a wood rosa Plin tauri id silvestriosa id homer Virg woodland materia I Iv tres timber N B Also silvestris e g collis silvestris Cæs

SILVICOLA (Sylv) æ c (silva and colo) That dwells in a wood tenant of a wood Virg

SILVICULTRIX (Sylv) icis f (silva and colo) Dwelling in a wood cerva Catull

SILVIFICATUS (Sylv) us, um (silva and frango) That breaks to pieces a wood or trees fibra Lucr

SILVIGER (Sylv) a um (silva and gero) Bearing a forest or trees woody wooded I lin

SILVOSTUS (Sylv) us, um (silva) I Full of woods or trees woody saltus Iv II Full of wood arbor Vitr rami emicant silvosa multitudine Plin or here it may mean like a wood

SILVULA (Sylv) æ f (dimin of silva) A little wood Colum

SILYBUM i n (σιλύβιον) A kind of herb Gundelia Tournefortii L Plin

SIMA æ f in architecture A kind of moulding or cornice Vitr

SIMIA æ f (simius) An ape properly a female ape Cic we find also simius Mart hence I Fig An ape an absurd imitator Rusticum Stoicorum simiam appellat Plin Pp simius usti Hor 2 As a term of contempt Jackanapes Illius simius vulturni subire Cal in Cic Ep simius non semisus homo Vatri id

SIMILA æ f The finest wheat flour Cels called also smilago Plin

SIMILAGO Inis f See SIMILA

SIMILIGENUS a um (similis and genus) Of like kind Cæl Aur

SIMILIS e (σμιμα) Like similar resembling it takes after it a genitive or a dative to the question to whom? or to what? patri Cic patris id corpore simillimum sui Nep quid simile habet entia condendi? Cic

SIMILITUDINE i e par Virg similitis est deo probitas Cic hence veri similitis or vero similitis id probable it is also followed by inter e g homines inter se similes id for simi also by acque tanquam e g similem habuit vultum ac si &c as if id simile atque id similes sunt dil tanquam si &c id hence Simile subst any thing like a resemblance thicursus simile comparison unum simile id N B That similitis is different from par and less strong in signification appears from Liv 45 43 similia magis quam paria hence of portraits &c similem sui speciem inclusit in clipeo Cic similem Aristotelem the likeness of Aristotle Juv

SIMILITAS, &is f (similitis) I i q Similitudo Cæcl II Similar property Vitr

SIMILITER adv Similarly in like manner similliter atque uno modo dicere Cic similitus Phædr similitine aut e q atque ut i e ut similitur facis ac si &c just as if id similitur atque id similitur ut si &c id also by a dative similitur his &c Plin

N B Similitur for verisimilitus Liv 4 33

SIMILITUDO Inis f (similitis) I Likeness resemblance similitudo, est inter ipso similitudo Cic est homini eum deo similitudo id habet honestatis similitudinem id genus radiels ad similitudinem panis efficebant Cæs made bread of it veri similitudo a true likeness Plin; also probability see VERISIMILITUDO hence

III In image either painted or made of marble &c Cic IV A simile comparison similitudo simi litudo ut Liv IV An imitating or endeavouring to become like any one similitudini relinquere Cic V Uniformly Cic Invent 1 41

SIMULO Ære See SIMULUS

SIMULANDUS a um (simula) Of apes, caput, Jul Obs herba Apul a kind of herb

SIMIOLUS

SIMIOLUS, i m (dimin of simius) A little ape, Cic. SIMIOLUS i q Simul Together at once, at the same time Plaut ut simitui, as soon as id

SIMIUS See SIMIA

SIMO avi atum are (simius) To bend upwards to turn up, Vitr

SIMPLICIUS e (simplicus) Simple armature Veget i e soldier who received only a single ration (annonæ)

SIMPLICIUS a um (simplicus) Simple venditio Pand i e ubi venditor non cogitur de dupla repromittere, sed de simpla tantum

SIMPLEX, icis (from semel for which they said also sem or sim and plico as ἑξῆς from ἕναξ and ἕσις) I Simple not compounded natura animi Cic II Simple not mixed with any thing pure unmixed hæc simplicita illa mixta Cic cibus Plin i; or esca Hor simple or plain without spices or sauce mox death without torture Suet aqua Ov pure water iudicium aurium Cic a mere hearing without consideration

III Simple without ornament &c unartificial natural plain, candor Quint simpliciora decent milittares id

IV Single unconnected, simplici in genere Cic verba, single words id also not compound words

Cic fortuna Sep cursum venarum Plin i e single or straight nec via mortis erat simplex Virg VI Without dissimulation upright honest guileless frank candid sincere ingenious homo Cic animus id cogitationes Tac simplicior Hor i e too straightforward ward simplicissimus Sen VII Simple unsuspecting curvus animal simplex Plin also Hor Sat 2 3 67 simplex Nevius the good natured

without bendings iter Cic thus Plin 8 16 villus in wood is opposed to crispiores jubæ IX Unconditional absolute necessitudo Cic X Not intricate or involved without difficulty, res Cic

SIMPLICITATIS atus f (simplicus) I Simplicity of that which is not compounded sunt igitur solida primordia simplicitate Lucr hence materia Plin of wood which is quite smooth or plain not feathered striped or spotted

II Naturalness; hence open frankness innocence in conscience and behaviour frankness candour in integrity honesty erectly plainness simplicity puerilis Liv oratorum Quant

SIMPLICITER adv Simply hence I Plainly without out ornament or art naturally exponere Cic locui id simplicius Tac II Absolutely without imitation defendere Cic III Simply independently without respect of persons or things sententiam referre Cic IV Simply i e without reference to any other thing queritur Cic V Simply in itself i e with out connection Cic Or 3 37 Pl Without dissimulation or disguise candidly honestly upright Vir I lin i p simpliciter breviterque dicendum Cic Some other word is usually joined with simpliciter when it is used in this signification simpliciter et libere Plin Pp simi hector et palam Suet VII Strightly without bendings simplicius sparsum i e rectiore cursu venarum Plin VIII Singly hence decere simpliciter Heron in the singular number or here it may mean simply

SIMILICO are (simplicus) To make simple or single; radicem Pallad to strike a single root

SIMPLUS a, um (σπλις) Simple single, hence Simplum That which is simple Cic Simpla æ f That simple per chase money Varr

SIMPULUM i n I A ladle used in pouring out the libation at a sacrifice, Cic hence proverbially fluctus exultare in simpulo id i e to make much ado about nothing; Angl to raise a storm in a tea pot

SIMPULUS i n I A vessel used at sacrifices perhaps i q Simpulum Juv

SIMUL (σμιμα) I Together in company simul simius Cic also together at once multi concurrunt simul Ter II At the same time together with simul nobis cum introit Cic simul cum nuncio Nep hi tres simul amabant Ter also seq ablat for simul cum e g simul nobis habitat Ov simul his Hor hence simul—simul as well as with—and simul sui purgandi causa si mul e q Cæs VII Simul ac (atque ut) As soon as simul ac dolui collibitum est Cic simul atque &c, id simul ut &c id also simul et id also simul ac primum id and simply simul as soon as no sooner than Ter Cic Liv hence, simul primum for simul ac primum Liv

SIMULACRUM (not SIMULACHRUM) i n (simulo) I A likeness image figure representation of any thing hominis Cic pingere simulacrum Helene id oppi dorum id montium (painted) Tac statuas et imagines non animorum simulacra sed corporum Cic liberarum Sen letters which a child writes under the guidance of a master hence II Fig An image, resemblance shadow appearance of a thing civitatis Cic simulacra virtutum id semblances of virtues pugna a mock fight Virg navalis pugna Liv a sea fight for practice

III A description, viri Liv IV A specific phantom, ghost, apparition, simulacra audita, ghost stories,

SIMULAMEN

Pin Ep vana, Ov pallentia, Virg somni, Ov a dream religious Cic, for auguria — Synon Simulacrum refers chiefly to the resemblance or likeness of a person or thing and hence it may be used of an image reflected in a mirror in water &c as well as of a phantasm or the like signum is said of any image whether molten, carved, or otherwise formed also of a bust (other wise called herma or hermes imago) of the impression on a seal and, as simulacrum *αετ ἰσχυρῶς* of the images of the gods statua, a molten statue representing the whole form at full length effigies is usually said of images made of wood metal stone clay or wax and rarely of picture or tabulae paintings imago has a very wide signification and may be said of any image or likeness wrought in any manner or existing in the mind or imagination

SIMULAMEN inis n (simulo) *An imitation image resemblance* Ov
SIMULAMENTUM i n (simulo) *A probable fiction* Gell

SIMULANS i Part of simulo see SIMULO II
Adj *imitating* simulatio vocum ales Ov of the parrot

SIMULANTER adv *In appearance feignedly* Apul
SIMULANTE adv *In appearance feignedly* Cic
SIMULANTIS e (simulo) *Feign'd imitat'd* Ven Fort

SIMULATIO oris f (simulo) *1 An appearance falsely assumed* virtutis Cic II *Pr tenc pr lect colour* *Appocryph* *insincerity* legis agraria simulatione Cic agere cum simulatione timoris Cas per simulationem vulnerum se recipere id — Synon Affectatio afflictation may be without fraud simulatio is a designed and fraudulent misrepresentation

SIMULATIO oris m (simulo) *I An imitator* figure Ov II *A counterfeit pretender* ejus libet ret Suet who can feign or pretend any thing thus Socrates is call'd simulator in omni oratione Cic i e a master in irony *Gr tunc* segnitia Cic
SIMULATIO oris adv *Feignedly in appearance* Cms
SIMULATIO oris a um (simulatio) *Counterfeiting* *hypocritical* Cass

SIMULATIO oris f (simulatio) *Sh that makes images or likeness* s hence (lree is so called Stt i Heb 4 88) because she changed men into animals and so gave them another shape

Simulo or **Simulo** avi atum are (similis) I *To make like* aliquid aliquid rii e g simulata magna Pergama Virg Minervam simulatam Mentori (Cic) i e who had assumed the shape of Mentor II *To make like paint represent* cupressum Hor III *To imitate* nimbo Virg Catonem Hor hence Simulatus a um *Counterfeit pretended feign'd fictitious affected false* amicitia Nep sedulitas Cic nec simulatum quicquam potest esse diurnum id i e no cheat can last long verba Virg IV *To simulate* *to say or pretend that which is not true or real to act as though a thing were which is not to counterfeit* sicq; mortem Ter gaudia vultu Ov lacrimas id simulavit se furere Cic hence negotia Sall to transact falsely also simulabat agrum for se agrum esse pretendit to be sick Iv thus also simulatam Ov also absolut' cur simulat Ter why does he dissemble? — See also SIMULANS

SIMULANS atis f (for similitas as facultas for facilitas) I *Grudge enmity against one properly against an equal jealousy* frequently used in Cicero for political hostility simulatus cum aliquo gerere Quint i e to have entertain simulatas cum aliquo exercere Cic nunquam cum sorore fuisse in simulate Nep II *A compact or agreement with any one* Hygia

Simulus a um Dimin of Simus Lucr
Simus a, um (simus) *I Bent upwards or flat* Mart a parte qua sima est Cels II *That has a nose bent upwards or flat snub nosed* capella Virg

Sin cony *But if however* when the contrary or any thing opposed precedes I Si often goes before it si relinquo ejus vite timeo sin optulor &c Ter and thus — sin Cic also nisi — sin Plaut II But frequently it is not found before it Cic N B I For sin we find also sin autem Cic or sin vero Colum autem and vero being redundant 2 Sin minus sin aliter sin secus often form a whole clause *But not on the contrary supposition* sin minus Cic sin aliter id sin secus Plaut and for this we find sin autem Cic Att 10 7 med. also sin id 16 13 3 Quod sin for sin V Fl 4 We find also a double sin after si e Quodsi — oblitus es — sin — sin &c — Cic
Sin Ap Indech. n and SINAPIS is f (Cymus, sinapi) *Mustard*, Plin
SINAPISMUS i m (sinapismos) *A mustard-plaster* Cels Aur
SINAPISIO are (sinapismos) e g partem corporis Veget to put a mustard plaster on
SINCERAS adv *I Without dissimulation* frankly candidly honestly, loqui, Cic sinceris, Gell sinceris

SINCERITAS

simas, Augustin II *Well rightly*, Plaut Fpnl 8 i 28

SINCERITAS atis f (sincerus) *I Cleansement purity; vaacorum* Plin II *Involuntaries soundness integrity candoreness* good and *proprie* quality; capiti Pallad salinarum Plin bonum laboile sinceritatem suam Sen i e completeness perfection verborum Gell i e goodness III *Uprightness integrity honesty* sincerity Gell

SINCERITER adv for sincerus Gell
SINCERUS a um (or sincerus fr m semel and sincer; as simplex from semel and sincer) plico the lengthening of the r may be paralleled in persons from persono, or in the Greek *ακερατος* *Simply* *nurs'd* hence I *Not garnish'd genuine natural real* genu Ov secerere lucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris (Cic) stolicus a genuine stoic Gell hence *upright honest sincere candid ingenuous* nihil sinceru Cic tides Liv pronunciator rerum gestarum Cic scriptor sincerissimus Gell II *Pure without dirt or spots undiluted clean* vas Hor tergum Plaut i e marked with blows porci id without measles or sound III *Pure unmix'd simpl* prolium equestre Iv i e a battle between cavalry without infantry gens Tac axungia Plin hence fig, *pure unmix'd voluptas* Cic sincerus gaudium Justin IV *Unmix'd unshurt* en tire u hole corpus Ov Minerva i e virgin Ov sincerum integrumque Cic V *Uncorrupt sound not spotted genuine* corpus sincerus Gell porci see above gamma Plin judicium Cic pars Ov sound, or unmix'd

SINCIPIT isis n (perhaps for semicaput *μικροκεφαλος*) *I A half of the head the forepart of the head* Plaut sinepita verrina Plin some suppose that it denotes the fore part of the head or forehead which is not improvable II *The head* Sidon non tibi sanum est sinepitu Plaut you are not right in the head

SINCIPIT isis f (sibus) *A kind of muslin a muslin garment* Mart

SINE prap c abl *Without sine periculo* Ter sine dubio (Cic) N B I *Without a case cum fratre* an sine r se co (fratre) Cic 2 It frequently takes after it ullus for omnis e g sic eulla dubitatione id but we find also omnis e g sine omni sapientia (Cic) 3 Some times it is put after its case vitia nemo sine nascitur Hor

SINCHIO onis m Probably *A short and inferior kind of garment* Trib toll

SINGULARIS a um for singularis e g motus Tert

SINGULARIUM adv See SINGULARIUM

SINGULARIUM See SINGULUM

SINGULARITER adv for singulariter I uer 6 1065 but ead c (reth has singulariter which however must be read as four syllables

SINGULARITER adv for singulariter Cic Fragn

SINGULARIS (singulus) *I Single one only* homo Cic qui singularis natus sit i C solus I lin pugni Macrobi a single combat dual II *One of its kind one and no more* singularem deus hunc mundum creavit Cic hence I *Singular extraordinary excellent remarkable matchless unparalleled* Aristoteles in philoophia prope singularis (Cic) vir id fides Nep credentia Cic 2 *Bringing to one person potent; or imperium* Nep monarchy I *Of or relating to one person or thing* in grammar *his singular number* Quint nomen id a noun found or used in the singular III *Not common with others separate apart* locus Suet beneficium Cic N B I Ala singularium Tac a peculiar order of horsemen 2 Singulares i q Notarii per siglas scribunt a Cod Just a kind of scrib s or copyists probably shorthand writers

SINGULARITAS atis f (singularis) *A being single or alone* Tert hence *single lift* cibarius id

SINGULARITER adv *Simply* hence I *In the singular number* Quint Gell II *Alone apart separately* Paulin Nol III *Greatly exceeding particularly* diligere Cic Plin Fp Cic

SINGULARIS a um i q Singularis *I Single; litterae* Gell II *Suple* catene Plaut III *Singular extraordinary* voluptas Gell

SINGULUS or **SINGULATIUM** adv *Simply* piece by piece man by man Cic for this we find also sigillatim, Suet — Synon see SEPAR TIM

SINGULI ae a See SINGULUS

SINGULTIM adv I For singulatum Hor Sat 1 6, 56 II *Sobberly* with sobis Apul Met 2 but ed Oudend has singulis

SINGULTIO ire (singultus) *I To sob* Apul II *To hiccup* Cels III *To cluck* of a hen with her chickens Colum

SINGULTO avi atum are (singultus) *I Intrans To sob* Quint verba singultantia stat i e broken also of persons dying to rattle in the throat Virg also of water when it presses through a narrow opening with a noise Sidon II *Trans To breathe out with sobs, sob away* gasp away with short sobs or rattling in the

SINGULTUS

strast; animum Ov To render up with sobs or gasping *solis singultibus* Sidon
SINGULTUS us m (from singull) I Of men, 1 A sobbing a sob; Cic; Hor; Ov 2 A gasp hiccup, Plin 3 Of persons dying A gasping the rattles in the throat; Virg H Of birds 1 Of the raven A croaking Plin 3 Of a hen A clucking Colum
SINGULUS a, um and more often plural **SINGULI** m a (from sin i e semel, like simplex). I Single one only singulus vestitus Plaut numero singulus diceo 1 a singulari Gall plural singuli Cic quadrageni singuli 1 e 41 Plin forty one hence distributive, one one to each legiones singulas posuit Brundisil Tarenti &c Cic 1 e one legion at Brundisium another at Iarentum filiae singulos filios habentes Liv II Each especially distributive each separately every several centu rionibus quibus singulis naves erant attribuit, Cæs 1 e one ship to each describerebat censores binos in singulis civitates Cic singulis diebus id in dies singulos daily from day to day id III Alone i e without company nunquam sumus singuli Sen
SINISTRA tra, trum (from sino to let alone as dexter depends from *dyxissus* to take) I Left on or found at the left side or on the left hand calcus Suct manus Nep ripa Hor pars (e sin sinistra ac manus the left hand id hence a sinistra se manu or parte on the left Cic thus also sinistra (abl) id also comp sinisterior us in the sense of the positive although the gentilitio is sinisteri not sinisteri, e g rota Ov pars Varr cornu sinisterius Galba in Cic Ep hence II Unlucky adverse contrary unfortunate injurious bad, signa Ov pugna I ropert fama Tac Notus peccati sinister Virg sinistro pedo proficisci Apul i e in an evil hour III Perverse bad wrong inter pretatio Tac mors Virg hence Sinistrum The wrong Ov N Id Soq gentit fidelis sinister That does not keep his word faithless Sil IV With respect to the auspices and divination from lightning it means Propitious i e that gives favourable omens because the Romans stood on those occasions with their faces towards the south and the east was the lucky quarter of the heavens tonitru Ov Cf Cic Divin 2 35 39 N B 1 When Greeks ure speaking it means Unpropitious unlucky noun Ov avibus sinistris in an evil hour id 2 But it was sometimes used by the Romans also for Unlucky auspicious Val Max fulmen Cic Phil 2 38
SINISTRITAS atis f (sinister) Avukans dncss Plin Ep
SINISTRE adv On the left hand hence in a sinister way unfairly bad wrong ill Hor
SINISTROSUS and um adv (for sinistrosus or um) Towards the left hand Cæs Hor
SINISTRORSUS adv i q Sinistrorsus I act Sino avit alium ere (the Gr *sin* as *sinus* is *Sinos*, and so the radical idea is to set lay which however is retained only in the participle *sinus* and the compound pono) I To allow permit suffer give one leave let one do any thing non patiar non sinam Cic nunquam sinit eum respirare id sinite exorator ut sim fer also without ut e g dicat sine let him say id non sinam respondeant Cic also passivè accusare non est *sinus* he was not allowed id N B 1 Sine Let may in familiar language sine herus adventat Plaut let him but come (in a threatening tone) 2 Sometimes esse is omitted humiliora sineret ea Liv II With the omission of an infinitive as the English let is some times used, hence sino 1 To let any thing or person alone sine Plaut let it be nec plus aqua sita site horam unam Cato i e the watering must not be dis continued for more than an hour or to leave forsake agmina, Virg 2 To suffer to be or remain in a place sinunt cum matribus (e esse) Varr nep propius tectis taxum sine Virg 3 Not to take any thing away and mam Virg 4 To leave to any one arma viri Virg 5 To let go sit me Ter let me go 6 To let one work or do any thing sine (e me) Ter Heaut 1 1 38 7 To let any one speak of a thing or celebrate it in verse Virg Geor 4 7 illud nec dil sinant Plin Ep Heaven forbid' thus also ne istud Jupiter sirit Liv N B 1 Perf Sini for sivi Ter in some odd 2 Sinit for sinat Plaut 3 Sirit contr for siverit Liv thus also sirit airtis Plaut siasem for sivassem Liv 4 Particp Situs a, um 1 Suffered, allowed permitted sitis est accusare see above 2 Laid placed put in suo quibus loco situs Plaut hence (e) Of corpses Lying laid, i e buried interred hic situm Acarnanes Liv Marii sita reliquias dispari jussit Cic (b) Of places Lying situate urbes quæ in ora Cæris sitæ sunt, Nep insula in qua sita Carthago est Liv insule ante promontorium sitæ Plin (c) Of persons and things Placed, situate being situs sum I am eram I was &c virgo sita erat exadversum Ter lingua in ore sita est Cic status ad sedem sitæ Plin hence situm esse to rest with, to depend upon est etum in nobis Cic in situs pernicie patriæ sitam putabant salutem Nep (d) Built, erected, founded, urbs a Philippo sita, Tac

SINUAMEN

SINUAMEN inis n (sino) A curving bending, a curve, bend; Prudent
SINUATIO onis f (sinuo) A curving bending; a curve, bend; Fulg
SINUUM i n **SINUS** us m, and **SINUS** i m (from *sinus*) A kind of large bellied earthen vessel, for wine or milk; Plaut Varr Virg
SINUO avi **sinuare** are (sinus) I To bend curve arcum Ov i e to bend, erga, Virg serpens sinuatur in arcibus e sinuat se Ov una sinuata in orbem Plin vallis sinuata latus Calp II To excavate hollow cat Cels 7 2
SINUOSUS adv Full of curves or folds hence fig diceere sinuosius Gell i e more obscurely or intricately
SINUOSUS a um (sinus) I Full of folds bendings turning windings or hollow winding bend sinuosus, vestis Ov full of folds sinuosus lateribus Plin flexus (angulus) Virg II Fig Narratio Quint, full of digressions questio Gell full of difficulties intricate perplexed in sinuoso pectore Pers in my inmost heart in the bottom of my heart
SINUS us m Any surface bent inwards or semi circular hollow hence I The bosom, i e the folds of a garment which cover the breast and probably the sinus toge i e the large lappet formed by throwing the gown over the left shoulder formed a part of this bosom (sinus) or the bosom itself and so sinus may sometimes be rendered the lap The Romans made use of this fold in the toga as a pocket in which they carried letters purses daggers &c and hence Augustus used to cause the sinus of persons approaching him to be searched sinus ponderat Propert manum inferre alicui in sinum Ter to put his hands in any one's bosom cedo literas ex ipso sinu Cic sinus denotes also the part of the body covered by this fold of the toga, the bosom the breast metu micure sinus Ov sinus meos fugit I ropert i e shuns my embrace hence I Sinus of that which is done in secret gaudere in sinu Cic to rejoice secretly Angl to laugh in one's sleeve 2 Of greatness in sinu est meo Cic i e he is tenderly beloved by me in sinu gestare id i e to esteem highly hence in sinu amici dehere I lin Fp to shed tears in the lap or bosom of a friend in sinu avit falsa predicat in daily intercourse with Tac Bilibulum non dimittere ex sinu tuo Cic 3 The inmost part of a thing in sinu urbis sunt hostes Sall 4 A hiding place lurking hole ambitus osus Tac 5 Ig A refuge place of safety confugit in sinum tuum resp I lin Paneg 6 For lower open in sinu prefectorum fore Tac in sinu meo habui I andect in my power at my disposal II Any bent surface or curvature sometimes a hollow cavity 1 Of a serpent A fold a wreath spine Cic 2 The bend of a prancing angle Colum 3 Of hair A ringlet or curl Ov 4 Of a garment A fold or plait, sinu ex toga facto Liv sinus fluentis Virg to this belongs, especially sinus togæ the lappet formed when the toga was thrown over the left arm see I Hence sinus means A garment (but perhaps only a folded or plaited garment) either of women or of men Ov Stat 5 Of a net The hollow or aperture Plaut hence a net Juv and hence a spider's web Plin 6 Of a sail when the wind fills it A swelling sail sinus implere secundos Virg pleno pandere vela sinus Ov 7 Of waters A bending winding a bay gulf frith creek Cic martianus id 8 Terræ A hollow opening abyss Sen N B Sinus A kind of vessel see SINUM
SINON or UOM i n (e sin) A kind of plant water-pars nep Sinum latifolium L Plin
SINORIUM i n perhaps A small curtain in a theatre post siparium Cic auleo subducto et complicitis sipariis Apul so that Apuleius makes a distinction between auleum and siparium It appears that siparium was used in comedy and not in tragedy verba cothurno non tan sum auleo fortiter sen quæ siparium or screen over the judge's benches to keep off the rays of the sun, Quint
SIPHON or SIPHON onis m (e siphon) A tube or pipe I A pipe or tube from which water runs out a water cock faucet Sen II A pipe by which in configurations the fire was extinguished a kind of fire engine Plin Ep III A pipe by which liquids are drawn from casks a siphon Cic N B It is written also also sifon
SIPHONICULUS i m Dimin of siphon Plin Ep
SIPHONICUS a m (e siphon) A kind of tree growing in India and yielding amber Plin
SIPHON or SI QUæ I f perhaps see SIPHON
SIPHON or SI QUANDO for si quando If ever if at any time Cic it is found also without a verb if ever a thing has happened or — to happen i e now especially nunc mihi ai quando — favete Ov
SIPHONEM or SI QUIDEM I f If indeed Ter Cic II Although Plaut III Since that inasmuch as, since Cic Cæs Ov N B With the poets si in siphonem is short
SIPHON or SIQUæ Siphon Siphon or properly Si quis, Si qui, Si qua, Si quid, Si quon, for si aliquid, see

SIREUM

If any one of any see Sr Qui and Aliquis N B
 1 Si qui, or si qui, or si qua ratione If in any way If by
 any means; Liv 2 Si qui for this first si qua (see ratione)
 Virg Lat 3 Si quo or Siquo for si aliquo If any
 whithersoever aliquo—misit Cic also if for any purpose si
 quo—opera opus easet, Liv 3 Si qua, for si qua
 Cic 4 Si qui meant also If by any means Virg
 see Qui and Aliquis—Synon Si qui is used for the
 most part as an adjective with a substantive si quis
 commonly as a substantive We may observe also the
 following distinction that si qui si que (fem sing et
 neutri plur) denote if person or thing &c whereas
 si quis si qua, denote if any person whosoever if anything
 whatever &c Cl Belier ad Cic Offic 2, 21 74
 SIREUM l n (sireum) l q Sapa Plin
 SIRCITOLA e f l q kind of grape Colum 12 43 9
 SIRCULA e f l q kind of grape Plin 14 4 6
 SIREPUS and SIREPUS l q similis Like or one and
 the same; sireps lex Sen sirempus legrom Plaut
 SIRCUS a um (sircus) Of belonging to or pro
 ceeding from the dog star calos Arich
 SIRIACA, is f (siriaca) A disease of children a kind
 of inflammation of the skin l n
 SIRIM is &c for sircum &c See SINO
 SIRIUM i n (siri) l q dog star Apul
 SIRIUS i m (sirus) l q dog star Virg also adj
 SIRSUS ardor id
 SIRSUS i n l q Laseptilium Plaut hence SIRPICUS
 a um Solin
 SIRIA e f See SCRIPUS
 SIRPICULUS a um See SIRPICILLUS
 SIRIUS a um See SIRI
 SIRPO are SIRPUS See SCRIPUS SCRIPUS
 SIRUS i m (sirus) f (sirus) A subteranean magazine
 for corn Colum
 SIRSUS i From Sum II Formis i l If you will
 if you like or you prefer I aut si minimum si ad
 vritatem Cic It is usually employed in a phrase in
 common conversation *Duynh in f will v f uic*
 Ter su sis nunc promissis i uicant i tuc si
 stulta l aut plur sultis for sultus uic you f adate
 sultis Plaut
 SIRUSA e f l q lrice l n
 SIRUS i n (sirus) A plant having a root fit for
 eating the stipe l n Sum sirus l n
 SIRUS Carota L Plin also mascul or femin tres
 sirsus id
 SIRUS are I chirps for os ostentare l laut —
 Doubtful
 SIRUS stili and stelli statum ire (from sirus sirus
 sirus) I Trans To place put s i cause to stand
 altem in litore Virg alium iaculum in ore id i s
 to fix in the mouth hence I To bring or i ad to a pla e
 alquem in viam Plaut hoc sirsu sororem Virg
 sistere se or alquem to appear or cause another to ap
 pear (in court) Cic I v vadimonium sistere Cic to
 appear to his recognisance or on the day when the action
 is to be tried also gen sistere se to app or show one s
 self be in the way be to be found et vrgitum aliquid
 id A to cause to stand or stand still to stop stay arrest
 check keep back detain legiones Liv impetum id
 equos Virg fugam I v lacrimas Ov pudum id
 or gradum Liv to stand still halt sistim Ov to ally
 or quench sanguinem l n to staunch alvum id to
 stop to bind certamina Ov to end opus id to end
 3 To make firm fix establish settle dentes Plin
 rem Romanam Virg II Intrans I To stand be
 made to stand come to a stand capite l laut to fall on
 his head ore id to be made to kiss the ground hence
 2 To stand still halt stop take firm footing settle rest
 ubi sistere detur Virg sistunt amnes id stand still
 ab Epheso profectus primo ad Myonessum stetit Liv
 hence fig to continue endure last remain in good con
 dition remp sistere negat posso Cic hence the phras
 sisti potest one can stand or hold out non sisti potest
 one cannot stand hold out or subsist it cannot be en
 dured vix com ordie (abst) sisti posse Cic nlc sisti
 posse id &c Liv 3 To appear (in court) come i s
 fificator Quintium non sistisse Cic A To appear as
 show one s self as or to be iudex sistet will become or
 be a judge Manil N B Particip Status a um l
 Put placed brought (before a court of justice or at the
 bar) Pand 2 Fixed appointed agreed upon dies
 cum hoste Cic also gen set fixed staid settled de
 termined supers certum dies Liv carmenia Cic
 sacrificium id cursus siderum Plin stato tempore
 at an appointed time id stalle a fixed star Censorin
 3 Middling forma, Enn i e of moderate beauty
 SISTATUS a um (sistrum) Having or being a
 rattle Mart
 SISTRUM i n (sistrum) A rattle especially such as
 was used by the Egyptians at the religious ceremonies of
 Isis and on other occasions Ov it consisted chiefly of
 several rods placed through a plate of metal in such a
 manner that they were set in a noise when the instrument was
 shaken These sistra were used by the Egyptians in war
 instead of trumpets; Virg Propert Lucr

SISURNA

SISURNA, m f (syrva and sisyva) A kind of coarse
 covert Amlian
 SISURMUS i n (syrva) A kind of herb perhaps
 water-cress Ov
 SISTRICHION i n (sistrichion) A kind of bulbous
 plant l n
 SITANUS or SITANUS a um (syrva) or (syrva)
 Of this year triticum summer wheat Plin i paula
 bread made from this wheat id
 SITARCHIA or more correctly SITARCHIA e f (syrva)
 I A situation for a Journey Illeion II The
 place in which such persons are kept Vaugat
 SITILLA e f (dimin of situla) A vessel into which
 after it had been filled with water wooden lots were thrown
 a ballot-box Plaut Cic
 SITICUS i n (situs and cano) A musician at a
 funeral Cato
 SITICUSUS a um (situs) I Thirsty Sidon fig
 dry thirsty without moisture ard Apulia, litor calx
 Virg II Causing thirst l n
 SITIENSTR adv With thirst hence fig with desire
 expetere Cic
 SITIO lvi itum ire (sitis) I Intrans I To thirst
 be thirsty Cic also seqq sedit silitur acris symm
 hence 2 Fig of land trees plants &c To be dry to
 want moisture silit tellus Ov herba Virg arbor
 Plin silitre agros Cic colonia sitiens l q that has no
 water l n l q silitentia sit loca dry places l n 3
 Of countries and nations To be in a hot climate to have
 great heat Afrl silitentia Virg thus also canlicula
 sitiens hot Ov 4 To thirst after desire carnally or
 capely covet, auros silitentia Cic also sitiens seq
 quit virtutis id N B Iva silitens Plin i o
 when she gives no light, new moon, or clear as Har
 duth explains it II Trans I To thirst after any
 thing l agum Mart hence passivo equo silituntur
 they thirst after water Ov 2 To be eagerly desirous of
 or covet any thing sanguinem Cic h nora id
 SITIS is f I Thirst silitim exploro Cic or ex
 stinguere Ov, or restinguere Virg or cadare Ov
 or depellere Cic i e to quench assuagie silitim sacre
 l n colligere to become thirsty Ov also to create
 thirst Virg hence II 'g Of the earth plants &c
 when they want moisture Dryness aridity drought
 sicut in sultiness astatia i e plantarum Colum
 siti finit canis arva, Virg d deserti l n regio id
 III Fig Thirst i e strong or eag r desire greediness
 cor tossus cupiditatis Cic arguiti Hor allicul
 fuerit silitim uulndit Quint
 SITIVUS a um See SCHRIVOS
 SITIVUS e m (syrva) A kind of precious stone,
 l n f l n ed Har
 SITIVOR sirs m (silio) A thirsty person fig desirous,
 novitatis Apul
 SIVUS adv (sitrus from situs) According to situation
 Tert
 SITONA e m (syrva) One that purchases corn for
 the army a public purveyor l and his office was calid
 Sitonia e (syrva) id
 SITONICUS es f (syrva) The Indian name of The
 purple Plin
 SITIVUS i m (syrva) i q Silybus Cic Att 4 5
 ed Ern where we now read silybys
 SITULA a f A vessel I For holding water A
 bucket pail tub Plaut II For holding lots An
 urn id
 SITULUS i m l q Situla Cat Virg
 SITUS a um See SINO
 SITUS us m (silio) I A situation position pos
 ture site loci Cic oppidum (ex) i rerum Cic
 membrum id n nce I A structure pyramidum,
 Hor 2 A country region meridiana Plin II
 I specially A lying or remaining long in one place
 gaudus situ rubignat Apul i e by want of us situ du
 rescere campum Virg i e by lying fallow hence want
 of care or culture neglect cessat terra situ Ov thus
 also loca pene situ Virg 2 Age especially old age s
 demptos Etasme essc situs Ov i nectus situ victa, Virg
 III Rust would mustrices or any other kind of silt
 which a thing acquires by lying too long in one place want
 of use &c occupat arma situs l i bull canescunt tecta
 situ Ov crocum quod redolet situ Plin hence
 1 Dirt or silt on the body Cic iusc 3 12, e potta,
 2 Of the mind when it is imp red by inactivity and idlen
 ness rust in demper pectora situ Ov i e inactivity
 velut sitam ducere Quint situ seci (i consumi) id.,
 to waste away in solitude 3 Of things forgotten by pos
 terity in eterno jacere situ oblivion Propert 4 Of
 things which grow out of use seputa ac situ obata
 justitia oboleto Vell
 SIVUS i n See SIVON
 SIVUS cony I Or of postulo sive equum essc oro,
 Ter venisiam augur Apollo sive tu mabo f rpidi, Hor
 especially after si Ter Cic but the first is usually
 has ve with it and so sive is repeated when the former
 is rendered if or if either or simply either or whither;
 and the second or of or simply or 1 With a separate

SMARAGDINEUS

verb to each sive e g sive—faciles—sive—voluisset Cic. 2 With one verb in common; sive deus sive natura ademerat, Cic sive casu sive consilio deorum, Cæs N B 1 For the latter sive we sometimes find an; Tac; or vel Veget 2. For one sive, we often find seu; see SUI II It is frequently used only once in the sentence when it means Or proello sive naufragio Justin regis Philippi sive Perse Cic Parthus sive Cydon Virg hence in explanations, vocabulum sive appellationem Quint —Synon see V.

SMARAGDINEUS, a um (smaragdine) Of emerald smaragdine Marc Cap

SMARAGDINUS, a um (smaragdine) Of emerald smaragdine emplastrum Cois so called on account of its green colour prata, Prudent

SMARAGDUS (smaragdus) This word was used in an extensive signification and denoted not merely An emerald but almost any precious stone of a green colour Plin Mart hence by the colour of a smaragdus Phedr Auct Carm de Phoen

SMARIS Idis f (smaris) A small sea fish of inferior quality Ov

SMERTICUS, a, um (smerticus) Absterseve cleansing Plin

SMEROMA Ætis n (smeryma) An absterseve medical preparation Plin

SMILAX Ætis f (smilax) I Brnd word without Smilax aspera L III The yew tree Plin

III A kind of oak Quercus Ilex L variet ß Plin

SMILION n A kind of eye salve Cels

SMYRNIUM or UM i n (myrrion) A kind of plant Smyrnum Olusatrum I Plin

SMYRRHIZA æ f A kind of herb i q Myrrhis or Myrrha Plin 24 97

SMYRUS i m i q Myrus Plin

SOBOLES SOBOLÆTES See SUBOLES & SOBRIUS adv I Sobriety temperately Cic II Reasonably prudently Plaut

SÖBRIEFACIUS a um Become reasonable Apul

SÖBRIETAS atis f (sobrius) I Sobriety i e moderate ration n drinking Sen II Temperateness moderate witæ Pand also reasonableness Arnob

SÖBRIINA æ f (sobrinus) A female cousin german Plaut

SÖBRINUS i m (for sororinus as is supposed from soror) A cousin given by the mother's side Cic

SÖBRIUS are (sobrius) To make sober Paul Nol

SÖBRIUS a um (for sobrius) I Sober not drunk Cic also of things without life pocula Tibull i e not intoxicating thus also lymphia id convictus lac verba non sobria Mart i e of a drunken man uva Plin i e not intoxicating hence II Moderate temperate not given to pleasure Ter Hor homines frugi ac sobrii Cic III Reasonable prudent sense

single orator, Cic homo id ingenium Sen sobria ferre pedem prudent cautious Ov sobria dicere Gell

N B Comp sobrius Lact —Synon Sobrius denotes one who has not drunk sobrius one who has not drunk immoderately

SÖCERÆTUS a um (soccus) That wears light shoes or slippers Sen

SÖCERÆTUS a um (soccus and fero) i q Soccatus Sidon

SÖCULUS i m Dimin of soccus Sen

SÖCCUS i m A kind of low and light shoe worn by the Greeks Cic and by comic actors hence for comedy Hor Ov

SÖCER Æri m (soccus) A father in-law Cic N B I Soceri Parents in law Virg 2 Ter Hee 5 2 4 noster socer venit i e my son's father in law 3 Socer magnus a wife's grandfather Pand 4 Socerus for socer Plaut

SÖCERUS i m for socer See SÖCER

SÖCIA æ f See SOCIUS

SÖCIABILIS e (socius) I That can be joined or united or united easily Plin hence, II Sociable social Sen III Living in harmony peaceable friendly, consortio inter res Liv

SÖCIALIS (ædium) I Social of or belonging to society; homo sociale animal Sen beneficium dare socialis res est id II Conjugal nuptial amor Ov torus id anni id III Of or relating to allies lex Cic fœdus Liv exercitus the army of the allies Liv bellum Nep i e with allies

SÖCIALITAS atis f (socialis) Sociability sociableness Plin Paneg

SÖCIALITER adv (socialis) Sociably in a social manner Hor

SÖCIATIO, onis f (socio) A joining uniting, Marc Cap

SÖCIATRIX, icis f (socio) She that unites or joins Val Fl

SÖCIENNUS i m A companion comrade Plaut

SÖCIETAS atis f (socius) I Any mutual connexion association, communion conjunction, society fellowship alliance conspiracy connexion which exists among nations speaking the same language, national connexion, connexion

SOCIO

by marriage and by blood; hominum inter ipsos, Cic regni Liv sceleris Cic. societatem coire id or statuere, id or Intire, id; or confare id i e to make conciliate, to make id nature cum sominis connexion share participation id venire in societatem laudum allicujus to partake share id nominum when several things have a common name Plin Especially II In trade A company society association societatem facere Cic gerere to be in partnership id iudicium societatis in an action brought against any one for defrauding his partners III The company or society of the farmers of the public revenues Bithynica, Cic IV A league alliance confederacy between two states or princes, societatem cum aliquo conjungere Sall to make or enter into habere cum aliquo Nep societatem belli facere Liv

SÖCIO avi atum are (socius) I To join unite connect associate vim rerum cum dicendi exercitatione Cic vitz sus periculum cum aliquo to venture his life with any one id sanguinem relationship family Liv gaudia cum aliquo Tibull to share intima consilia cum aliquo Val Fl to communicate aliquem urbe domo Virg i e to receive make welcome II To do or commit any thing in company with others, sociari periculum poterit Justin

SÖCIOFRAUDUS, a um (socius and fraudo) Tra frudas his partner or comrade Plaut

SÖCIUS a, um ad and subit (according to some from sequor or from sodes for socius) I The partakes of or is connected with any thing participating in joining or sharing in connected united associated or associate companion comrade sharer fellow partner socios penates Ov moras socias jungere i e a mul morari id socius periculum sharing Cic. belli armentis id especially II Connected by ties of blood socius sanguinis Ov brother III United by marriage socius tori a husband Ov socii tori id and simply socius Sall a wife socius socius Ov nuptial IV Allied confederate classis sociæ Ov agrina Virg sociæ civitas Quint timuit socias manus i e bellum sociale Ov hence Socius subit An ally socios sibi arcescent Cæs huic populo socii fuerunt for hujus populi Cic The Romans gave the name of socii more especially to the Italian people in the states or towns which were under their protection and were obliged in case of an impending war to send assistance Cic Liv the inhabitants of provinces are often called by this flattering name in Cicero V Partners in trade Cic hence pro socio damni id for defrauding, his partner an action brought on account of such fraud was called iudicium pro socio id VI That does and takes hirs rents &c any thing in a company or jointly hence socii the company of farmers of the public revenues (publicani) Bithynæ Cic VII Any comrade or companion hence Aneas condescendingly says to his people socio companions Virg VIII Socii navales see NAVALIS N B Socium for sociorum Liv

SÖCordia of SECORDIA æ f (soccus) I Stupidity dulness want of sense fully Tac II Carelessness negligence sleepiness indolence laziness sloth sluggishness inactivity Ier Sall —Synon Socordia want of acute feeling or quick thought desidia slothfulness inertia helplessness and hence listlessness ignavia inactivity illness segnitates and pigritia laziness

SÖCORDERE adv Carelessly negligently slothfully sluggishly socordius Liv

SÖCORA atis (from se and cor) I Stupid dull senseless thoughtless foolish Cic socordior Sidon socordissimus Apul II Careless negligent inattentive indolent lazy slothful sluggish inactive rerum for in rebus Ter

SÖCROALIS e (soccus) Of a mother in law Sidon

SÖCRUS us f (soccus) A mother in law Cic magna a wife's grandmother Pand major i e proavia uxoris mære id

SÖDALICUS or SÖDALITIUS a um (sodalis) Of or belonging to companionship or fellowship consortium Ammian jure sodalicio Ov Tru 4 10 46 collegia Pand i e banqueting clubs hence sodalium (tium) subst I A company of friends fellowship brother hood companionship intimate friendship intercourse with bosom friends Catull II Especially A feasting or banqueting club Auct ad Her 4:1 At these parties conspiracies were frequently hatched, and so they obtained a bad name Cic Planc 15 and were even prohibited lex de sodaliciis Cic

SÖDALIS e (perhaps from sodes amicus) Social companionable familiar Ova hence Sodalis subst I A companion intimate friend comrade comrade Ter Cic Plaut especially sodales are friends who frequently eat or feast together Jellous at meals messmates boom companions pot companions Cic A society of such persons was called sodalitas and their banqueting sodalium Such societies were instituted in honour of certain deities sodales in Lupercis Cic there were also other sodales; e g Augustales, Tac, a college of priests insti-

SODALITAS

men in honour of Augustus hence II Fig *A companion, associate*, thus Ennius is called *socius hominis* for and cratera, *socius Veneris* id III *One that becomes another in any thing* ille socius istius erat in verbo, Cic
SODALITAS *stita* f (sodalla) I *Companionship* *fel*
gubp fatimacy friendship intimate friendship Cic
summa sodalitate who has the greatest number of
 best friends id especially II *A feasting or ban-*
queting club, Cic Sen 13, *tera*, sc Luperconum Cic
 in such banquets were held in honour of the deities
 mensuato quam honesta magis quam vero, *sodalitas no-*
restator id for at such banquets conspiracies were
 often formed whence they were sometimes prohibited
 in. Q Fr 2, 3

SOLARE (according to Cicero from *sol audeo*, or rather
 from *sol audeo* as *solis* from *sol* and *sulfis* from *sol* vultus)
 word used in familiar conversation as we say *Do you*
pray pray will you? I pray you if you please with
leave &c Cic *sodes* Terribis *sodes* &c Cic
solis *solis* *solis* I The sun predaipans going
 to hear the setting Cic *supremo sole* in the even
 ing *solis* *solis* *solis* I *Sol* as a person Cic *ilia Solis*
Phaenax Ov 2 *Solis gemma*, Plin a kind of
 precious stone hence II *The sun* *sunshine* the
 heat and heat of the sun *ambulare in sole* Cic *soles*
umbra, Ov clear bright days *sol solis* *solis*
solis hence *sol* is put for *labour* or *work done*
 the sun or *in public* opposed to *umbra* what is done
 in pleasure or as pastime or not in public or for ex-
 ercise hence I *The fatigue of war* *military service*
dat umbra (L e *jurisprudencia*) *sol* (C 2) *Public*
walking *procedere in solem et pulverem* Cic *doctri-*
na in solem et pulverem *providere* id I e to appear
 publicly III *The heat of the sun* *annuus* Ov
solis hence *sol* is put for *labour* or *work done*
 hence for *Solarium* *Astria* *talony* Ter Ad 1
 22. V *A day* *tres soli* a *ceramus* Virg. *niger*
 or *trini soles* (alp VI *A year* *unus solis*
ra VII Of an extraordinary person or thing A
not or star *Africanus sol alter* (C N B *Sol* *mihl*
cidisse *e mundo videtur* (C I e I should rather
 see the sun expected the sky to fall
SOLIATIO *inis* f (sol) I q *Relief* *proprium* Apul
SOLAMEN *inis* n (solor) *A comfort* *solace* *consola-*
tion *relief* ease Virg
SOLANUM i n *The herb* *nightshade* Cels
SOLANUS a um (sol) *Proceeding from the sun*
nubis *sub* *ventus* Vitruv the east wind otherwise
 called *Subsolanus*
SOLARIS e (sol) *Of or belonging to the sun* *lumen*
ht of the sun *daylight* *ov artus* Scn I c opposite
 e *sum* *circulus* *the ecliptic* *Plin* *herba* i q *Helle-*
ptium Cels
SOLARIUM i n See **SOLARIUS**
SOLARIUS a um (from sol) *Of or relating to the sun*
 ence, I *Horologium* *Plin* and simply *solarium*
 aut *a sundial* afterwards *Any clock* or *dial* even
 clepydra was so called Cic such was that in the
 ruins at Rome near which persons used to lounge
Solarium Any place exposed to the sun a *solar*
race gallery *Plaut* *Suet*
SOLARIUS a, um (from solium) *Of or relating to the*
ground hence *Solarium* *subst* *ce* *vegetal* *a ground*
 at *Pand*
SOLATIUM i n (dimin of solatium) *A little con-*
solation *Catull*
SOLATIUM i n (solor) I *Consolation* *solace* *com-*
fort *servitium* Cic *solatium* *aferre* or *praebere* id
 to comfort console hoc est *mihl solatio* *Ceas* *vacare*
lpa *magnum* *est solatium* id *solatia* *dicere* to con-
sole speak comfortable words Ov hence II *A di-*
stance *resource* *in necessity* *refuge* *in difficulty* or
stress *relief* *succour* *annone* Cic III *A com-*
fortion *non sine solatio* *agere* *lac* IV *Any*
thing which con- *fers* *solatia* *ruris* Ov *dicta* *duri*
alia *causa* Virg
SOLATOR *oris* m (solor) *A comforter* *Tibull*
SOLATUS a um from solor See **SOLOR**
SOLATUS a, um from sol *Burnt by the sun* *sun*
rust *sun struck* *Plin*
SOLATUS a, um from solus *Made desolate*, see **Solo**

SOLDURIVS i n Plur *Solduril* in Gaul *A kind of*
scale *who devoted themselves to the service of some*
inc or great man *retainers* *adherents* *Caes*
SOLDUS a, um See **SOLDUS**
SOLEA e f I *The sole of the foot* *of animals*
 get II *Solee* *Slippers* *sandals* or *light shoes*
rich *covered only the sole of the foot* Gell 13 20 of
 LEXUS When the Romans reclined at table they put
 their slippers (soleae) and when they rose they had
 them brought by a servant hence *soleae poscere* Hor
somere *Mart* hence from the resemblance I *A*
kind of fester for the feet; Cic 2 *A kind of shoe* *for horses*
 these were not fastened on by nails but were made

SOLEARIS

so as to be put on and taken off at pleasure *Suet* III
A kind of flat fish *the sole* (Pleuronectes solea, L.); Ov
 IV *An implement used in pressing olives*, *Colum* —
Synon *Soles* and *crepidae* covered only the lower part of
 the foot, and were secured by bands passing over the upper
 part When adorned with gold or silver they were called
sandalia and when furnished with nails of iron or wood,
 in order to make them more durable *caligae* The latter
 were worn by soldiers especially *Calcei* like our shoes,
 covered the whole foot and were fastened by bands or ties
 on the upper part they were made of tanned leather
Peroneae were shoes made of undressed leather, reaching
 above the ankle and worn chiefly by rustic and soldiers.
Cothurni were high shoes borrowed from the Greeks,
 and worn at Rome principally by ladies

SOLEARIS e (solea) *Like a sole* or *slipper*; *cella*,
Spartian in *Carac* 9
SOLEARIUS i m (solea) *A maker of slippers* or
sandals *Plaut*
SOLEATUS a, um (solea) *Wearing slippers* or *sandals*;
 Cic
SOLEMNIS e See **SOLEMNIS**
SOLENIUS n (solens) *A kind of muscle* (Solen I);
 Plin
SOLENNIS SOLENNITAS &c See **SOLENNIS** &c
SOLIO *itis* *sum* *ero* I *To be used accustomed* or
used *seq* *inf* *in* Cic *ut soler* *id* *sc fieri* as it usu-
 ally happens *ut soler* as *facis* Ter as he is accus-
 tomed according to his custom. Part I *Solens* *Ac-*
ording to custom *customary* *work* *Plaut* *solens*
sum I e *solo* id 2 *Solitus* a um *active* Cic *pau-*
siv or *adjectiv* *I sol* *sc* *SOLITUS* II *To have*
intercourse *with any one* *cum* *viris* *Plaut* NB *so-*
luer *fr* *solitus* *erat* *Sall*

SOLLARIA &c See **SOLLERIA** &c
SOLLARIUS i um (solus and *solano*) *That sings alone*
Mirt *Cap*
SOLLICITUS *SOLLICITUS* See **SOLLICITUS**
SOLLIMEN *inis* n (solido) I q *Solidamentum* *Ven-*
fort
SOLLIMENTUM i n (solido) *That by which any thing*
is made firm or *solid* *corp* *ris* *Iact*
SOLLITIO *onis* f (solido) *A making firm* or *solid*
Vir
SOLLITRIX *icla* f (solido) *She that makes firm* or
solid *Arnob*
SOLLUS *ady* I *Sollity* *firmly* (olum *solidus*)
 (ill II *Fully* *completly* *by the roughly* *entirely* *gau-*
dere *Ter* *ad* *cl* *Plaut* *formidare* *Apul*
SOLLUSCO *eri* (solidus) *To become firm* or *solid*
 Vn also *to close* or *go together* *to become whole*,
Plin

SOLLUSCO *eris* (solidus and *pes*) *Having a solid* I e
not caven *hoof* *Plin*
SOLLUTAS *atis* f (solidus) I *Solidity* *density*
 Cx II *Thicknes* *lallad* III *The whole* *pos-*
session *cod* *Just* IV *Irremiss* *durability* *Vitr*
SOLLUSCO *avi* *ant* *are* (solidus) I *To make solid*
or dense *locum* *instaurantibus* *Vitr* *arom* *ereta*
Virg II *To make firm* or *secure* *to strengthen*
murus *Tac* *finalus* *stanus* *Vlin* *fig* *imprimus* *Ro-*
manum *Auct* *Panc* *q* *constant* *aliquid* *constitu-*
tion *cod* *Just* *to decre* *ordr* III *To join* *to-*
gether *make* *whol* *ement* *fract* *l* *l* *in* *p* *neros* *inciso*
Plin IV *To make complete* *adjust* *make up* (au-
 counts) *raciones* *Ascon*

SOLLUSCO *avis* a um I *Solid* *dense* I e *not hollow* *loose*
 or *full of holes* *paries* *in* *columna* *id* *caesius* *sol-*
lido *Colum* *boves* *solidus* *ungula* *Plin* *not cloven*
 hence *solidum* *solid ground* *firm land* *Ov* also *any*
thing dense *thick* or *solid* *funditur* in *solidum* (arboris)
caucia *via* *Virg* I e into the solid wood into the mid-
 die *Solida* *Solid bodies* or *things* *Cic* *henre* *of* *metals*
massive *solid* *vast* *auro* *solida* *fac* also of *ivory*; *ex*
soldo *e* *hanto* *Virg* *of* *marble* *solido* *de* *marmore*
templum *id* II Fig *I* *aliquid* *solidum* *nihil* *quod*
solidum *tenere* *possit* *Cic* *of* *h* *is* *is* *may* *mean* *real*
 actual III *Of food* *Solid* *substantial* *nourishment*
strong *hence* *suavitatis* *Cic* I e *strong* *elocquentia*
id *pithy* IV *Solid* *firm* *hard* *not yielding* *vip*
Ov *solidissima* *terra* *adamans* *Virg* *structura*
solidissima *Vitr* *solidum* *something* *firm* *Hor* *hence*
fig *firm* *constant* *mens* *id* *hence* *solidum* *firm*
ground *Virg* *Ov* and *fig* *in* *solid* *sanctity* *Virg*
scen *vires* *Virg* *consultatus* *liv* *stipendia* *id* *de-*
cies *solidum* (acens) quite ten hundred thousand ses-
 terces *Hor* *solidum* the whole *Cic* *hence* I *fig*
Perfect *complete* *not defect* *in* *raciones* *Ascon* I e
 correct *gaudium* *ter* *beneficium* *id* *libertas* *Liv*
effigies *justitie* *Cic* or *here* *it* *may* *mean* *real* *actual*
 2 *Solidus* (solidus) *sc* *nummus* *sc* *nummus* *sc* *nummus* *sc*
ducat *in* *value* *Mart* *Pand* VI *Real* *actual* *not*
given *not* *imaginary* *res* *Cic* *laus* *id* *suavitas* *offi-*
cium *see* *III* IV *quod* *solidum* *tenere* *possit*, see II
utilitas *Cic* VII *Strong* *large* *thick*; *tori* *Herculis*,
Ov *telum* *Virg* *vinum*, *Pallad*
 1 e

SOLIFER

SOLIFER, a, um (sol and fero) *That bears or brings forth the sun; plaga, i e the east Sun*
SOLIFERANS (Solifir) a, um (solis i e totus and ferans) *Of solid iron; soliferreum sc totum Liv*
SOLIFUGA = f. See SOLIFUGA
SOLIFUGA = c (sol and gigno) *Child of the sun, Xetos Val Fl*
SOLLIGUUM i n (solus and loquor) *A speaking to himself a soliloquy; Augustin*
SOLLIFUGA = f *A kind of poisonous ant according to Pliny, or a kind of spider according to Solinus we find also Solpuga Lucan, Solpungia Fest and Solifuga Solin*
SOLLIFUGUS a, um; e g tripodum Cic i e when at the suspicion the food fell from the mouths of the sacred fowls this showed that they ate greedily and was regarded as a favourable omen Festus has sollicitum
SOLLIFUGUS a, um (with long o from solus) *Alone separate apart, Theod Prisc*
SOLLIFUGUS, a, um (with short o from solitus) *Usual customary; Marc Emp*
SOLLIFUGUS, a, um (solus) *Solitary lonely without company home Cic viii Quint natura solitarium nihil amat Cic coma Plin Paneg*
SOLLIFUGUS = f (solus) *A being alone loneliness solitude, Acc ap Non*
SOLLIFUGUS adv *Alone Fronto*
SOLLIFUGUS See SUOVENTAURILIA
SOLLIFUGUS adv *Alone Plaut*
SOLLIFUGUS avi stum are freq of soles Gell
SOLLIFUGUS inis f (solus) i e *A being alone solitari neas loneliness a solitude descri wilderness lonely or solitary place locl Cic solitudo ante ostium Ter i e I see no one before the door in foro ab oratoribus Cic discedere in aliquas solitudines id in agris id hence II Fig A being separated from left alone or deserted by one's relations friends &c loneliness helplessness liberorum Cic when they have lost their father viduarum id tua id i e that you are without me III A small number of men want of men weak neas in respect of numbers ejus solitudo Nep i e weakness since he had only thirty men eadem Liv want of men—Synon Vanitas solitudo in a bad sense desolation solitudo solitude or loneliness considered indifferently and sometimes as agreeable*
SOLLIFUGUS, a, um I Part of soleo see SOLEO II Adv *Usual customary artes Ov solitum quicquam civitatis Liv hence Solitum A custom habit or dietary practice, preter solitum, Hor solito magis more than usual or than otherwise Liv solitum tibi according to thy custom Virg*
SOLLIFUGUS i n I *A raised seat throne* I For kings Cic for Jupiter Virg hence fig *thone i e royal dignity kingdom Lucr Ov 2 For the gods in their temples Cic 3 For lawyers on which they sat when consulted by their clients Cic 4 Also for others ebur num i e sella curulis Claud II A tub Ilin especially A bathing tub Liv III A stone coffin Suet*
SOLLIFUGUS a, um (solus and vagus) I *That wanders about alone, bostie Cic II That goes alone calum Cic i e that moves alone III Solitary private for itself, cognitio Cic which relates only to itself and not to the good of others*
SOLLENNIS SOLENNIS or SOLENNIS e (from solus i e totus and annus) I *Annual yearly that is done celebrated or performed every year Cic dies deorum festi ac sollemnes id hence II Festive solemn, religiones Cic verba id epulae id ludii id sacrificium id dies Hor are Virg sollemnisimas preces Apul hence Sollemne subst Any festivity or solemnity a solemn festival solennia site or ceremony sollemne clavi figendi Liv funeris Tac Fidei sollemne instituit Liv i e a festival with sacrifice thus also of games sollemne alatum ex Arcadia id sollemnia ludorum Cic hence Sollemnia A sacrifice extis sollemnia vesel Liv tumulo sollemnia mitant Virg*
SOLLIFUGUS III *Usual customary lasciva militum Liv officium Cic opus Hor mos, Suet iter see I hence Sollemne Any thing usual a custom or practice nostrum illud sollemne servemus Cic inter cetera sollemnia Ily hence sollemne eat mihi It is my practice or custom, feminis gladiatores spectare sollemne erat Suet hence sollemnia (for sollemniter) insanire Hor i e in the usual manner IV Regular, formal appointed by law; numerus, Pand hence Sollemnia Forms formalities, id*
SOLLENNITAS, SOLENNITAS or SOLENNITAS = f (sollemnia) I *A festival, solemnity celebration of a day dierum sollemnitates Gell II A form juris Pand*
SOLLENNITER, SOLENNITER or SOLENNITER adv I *In a usual or customary manner, Pallad, se purifi cantes Plin II Festively, solemnly, omnia peragere Liv convivium instituere Justin III Formally with observance of usual formalities, Pand*
SOLLENNITER, SOLENNITUS, or SOLENNITUS adv i q **SOLLENNITER**; Liv Andr

SOLLERS

SOLLERS or **SOLLERS** tis (from solus, i e totus and ars) I *Esperit skilful; adoleseca, Ter genus acuminis Cic descriptio id also seq infm homi nem ponere Hor also seq genit lyras, id solletior Cic solletissimus Sall hence fig *fit capable of producing anything fundus solletissimus, Cato II Invenitne ingeniosus dexterose cicer adroit intelligent; natura, Cic providentia, id nihil solletius id III Crafty cunning Ulysses Ov*
SOLLETER or **SOLLETER** adv *Skilfully dexterously shrewdly sagaciously ingeniously cunningly Cic sol letertius id solletissime id*
SOLLETERIA or **SOLLETERIA** = f (sollers) I *Cleverness skilfulness inventiveness sagacity capacity shrewdness genius natura Cic iudicandi id II Craft cunning talia Cic N B Plur Vitr*
SOLLICITATIO = f (sollicito) I *A troubling disturbing trouble care nuptiarum i e propter nuptias Ter II A tempting instigating seducing Cic*
SOLLICITATOR = f (sollicito) I *A disturber allenarum nuptiarum Pand II A tempter seducer; servi Pand*
SOLLICITUS adv I *Full of anxiety or solicitude anxiously Sen II Carefully diligently earnestly urgently pressingly Plin Ep sollicitus id sollicit tissime Suet*
SOLLICITUS avi stum are (from solus, i e totus and cito i e moveo) I *To set in motion or to endeavour to set in motion to stir more remove displace mundum de sul sedibus Lucr stomachum vomitu Celsu tellu rem to plough up Virg freta remis id to row at a mina pollice Ov feras to hunt chase id apicula to endeavour to draw out Virg hence II To trouble to keep busy myropolis Plaut III To excite rouse urge tempti instigare to muinty or rebellion endeavour to seduce exercitum Cic servos Nep aliqueum pecunia Cæs IV To rouse or incite to anger provoke irritate Jovis sollicitati Liv V To entice allure excite incite move endeavour to persuade or induce allicium ad venenum dandum allicium Cic dicat ac sollicitatum esse id civitates ut & Cæs alium ad colloquium Justin also seq infm Ov VI To make or endeavour to make wavering or tottering sidem Iliminus Ov to open the door or to attempt to open fig pacem Ilin to disturb break VII To incite mod. disturb trouble v.r. make sollicitous, ea cura me sollicitat Cic animum id senectutem Ter stoma chum Hor
SOLLICITUS inis f (sollicitus) *Anxiety painful sollicitude trouble care, animi Cic res est mihi sollicitudini Ter sollicitudinem allicui affrre Cic, or aliqueum afficere sollicitudine Ter to occasion anxiety; also plur sollicitudines lenuntur Cic*
SOLLICITUS a, um (solus i e totus and cleo) I *Frighted set in motion agitated tossed mare Virg II Troubled disturbed disquieted uneasy anxious sollicitus civitas Cic sollicitus de re id also with an accusative mean vicem sollicitus Liv animo sollicito esse Cic sollicitum habere aliqueum, to trouble cause anxiety to keep employed keep going or on the move id also with ne lest sollicitus ne consuleret & Justin sollicitior Planc in Cic Ep sollicitissimus Quint Decl hence I Of animals equus Ov canes Liv i e unquiet 2 Of things without life Unquiet disturbed nox Liv opes Hor amor Ov metus id in vita tyrannorum omnia sollicita Cic III Busy Hor Ep 2 I 221*
SOLLIFERREUS i n See SOLIFERREUS
SOLLIFUGUS a, um See SOLISTITUM
SOLLUS a, um i e totus Fest
SOLLUS avi atum are (solus) *To make desolate or lonely urbes Stata puppis solata Val I left to itself deserted*
SOLLICITAMUS i m (sollicitus) I *A fault in the construction of a sentence a sollicitum Auct ad Her II Gen A fault Mart we find also Sollicitus Auson i e barbarismus*
SOLLICITUS = m (sollicitus) *One who commits sollicitus in speech Hieron*
SOLLICITUS a, um (sollicitus) *Faulty with regard to grammar hence sollocum, i q Sollocismus Gell*
SOLLUS atus sum = f I *To console solace comfort aliqueum Plaut Virg Hor II To alleviate miti gate soothe ease relieve make tolerable or endeavour to alleviate amorem ægrum testudine Virg desiderium fratris nepote Plin Ep fames concussa quercu i e Ov metam Virg*
SOLLUS oculis *case stringy thick strong in threads lana Titin pecus i e oves crassa lana vestitus Leali subet Sollocem sc lanam Tert hence fig; cantilena elaborata filo soloci, Symm
SOLLIFUGA = f See SOLIFUGA
SOLLIFUGUS i n (sol and sequor) i q **Heliotropium, Apul**
SOLLIFUGUS e. (solstitium) I *Of or relating to the summer solstice, solstitial, dies, Cic, i e the day on****

SOLSTITIUM

which the sun enters Cancer and so the summer begins, the longest day; thus also tempus Ov; exortus Plin and ortus solis, Justin I e that part of the heavens where the sun rises at the solstice thus also occasus Plin.; orbis, Cic; or circulus Varr., i e tropicus cancri nom, i e the shortest night Ov morbus Plaut probably a disease which prevailed at the time of the summer solstice II That happens about the time of the summer solstice solstitium tempore Liv in the middle of summer herbs autumnal tempore Plaut Plin aciel Plin spina, Colum III Pertaining to the solstice or the sun annus Liv a solar year

SOLSTITIUM i n (sol and stato) I The time when the sun seems to stand still, and then returns a solstice brumale, i e in winter Colum aestivum i e in summer Id but the Romans usually call the beginning of summer solstitium and the beginning of winter bruma Cic. Plin II Summer Virg Hor hence the heat of summer solstitium pecori defendit Virg

SOLVABILIS e (solvo) I That may be unloosed or dissolved solubilis Amnian II Relating Cael Aur SOLVUM adv Only, see SOLUS a um

SOLVUM i n I The lowest part of any thing the bottom ground foundation fosse Cae clivus ad soham exustus est to the ground i e hence fig oratoris ground of argument Cic especially II The floor of a room Cic III The ground or site on which a house stands or has stood Pand IV The sole of the foot Cic Varr V The sole of a shoe or slipper Plaut

VI The ground or soil I Whether cultivated or sown or not macrum poor Cic pingue Colum rich ponere membra solo to lie down on the ground Ov viridi solo i e terra Virg solum terrae Lucr the earth ground thus also solum Cae hence the proverb quodcumque in solum venit Cic i e whatever comes uppermost thus also quod in solum se vitit id sol) equare to level with the ground I v and fig dicturam id i e to abolish for cycr res sol or res quae sol) continue that which is in or on the ground as houses fields trees Ac Ilin I p I and thus also solum all kinds of immo alii i property col locare in solo Suet to lend on land or property 2 A soil land country solum patricie nativae oil Cic sola terrarum id hence solum vtrc to leave one's native land id especially of persons who go into exile, id thus also mutare id III That upon which any thing rests lies or is a bottom ground I create Virg i e layer of bread subtrahiturque solum id (sc navi) i e the sea thus also pont) Val III astra tenent coelestis solum i e caelum Ov — Synon see TERRA

SOLUM modo adv Only alone Ilin SOLUS a um I Alone only without a companion or colleague solum regnari Cic also for solum only solos novem mensis id II Alone i e without friends relativis &c sola sum Ter III Alone i e without protection without friends &c Ter Andr IV Solitary lonely unrequited decay locus Ter loca Cic

N B Also with unus restitunt uno illo solo an titlile Cic 2 Solum for solus Cato solus (dat) for soli Ter 3 Accu Solum is often used adverbialiter Only alone Cic hence non solum — seu etiam Cae non solum sed et Nep

SOLUTE adv Loosely hence I Freely at pleasure without restraint moveri Cic lascivire Tac II Carelessly without anxiety or care remissly negligently heedlessly Cic solutus sen III With out difficulty easily fluently Cic solutus Tac

SOLUTUS e (solutus) That is easily loosed or un done Suet SOLUTUM adv I q Solute Tert

SOLUTIO omis f (solvo) I A loosing unloosing dissolution hominis Cic hence II A solution explanation Cael III A weakness stomachi Cels

IV A payment rerum creditarum Cic solutione impedita id V Lingue Cic i e readiness of speech

SOLUTORIUS m (solvo) One who loosens or dissolves hence I One who opens Augustin II One who pays Tert

SOLUTUS a um Part of solvo see SOLVO II Adj I Free loose not bound oratio Cic i e prose soluta oratio In Cicero dnotes also a careless style i e not well turned unrhymical soluta componere Quint to give a good turn to unrhymical sentences 2 Loose terra Colum solutor Plin 3 Careful merry Cic facere aliquid solutum Hor 4 Free i e Unrestrained motus Cic voluntas id hence free from any thing without having received any presents without obligations unprejudiced impartial unbiased veniant soluti ad causas id praedia free from incumbrances or debts id also free from anything seq genit operum Hic 5 To one's own power i e essent omnia nihil solutissus Cic 6 Without difficulties easy ratio solutor Cic 7 That can do any thing easily to whom any thing is not difficult solutissimus in dicendo Cic 8 Immoderate unbounded, unrestrained ex bravagant, cocervare, incensurus, risus Virg pra ira, 64

SOLVO

Cic. homo solutus in gestu id; lenitas solutor id, too great excessive 5 Weak stomachus, Scrib Larg Solvo solvi aditum ere I To loosen loose, unbind, untie discharge, aliquem I'er equum Hor; funem Virg nodum Hor corollas de fronte Propert comas casside Ov navem Liv; and naves Cae or ratem Ov or simply solvere Cic to set sail away put to sea thus also classem Propert also solvoro a terra Cae; and ex portu id also navis solvit setis alit id hence II To solve explain unravel sentigata Quint captiosa, Cic III Aliquem i e To kill Sen also vitam aliquid, Propert to kill solvi to die Ov also morte id IV To dissolve into its parts to melt break up destroy break his pieces rigor auri solvitur actu Lact pontem Tac to break or cut down alvum Cae; or ventrem Colum to relax hence I in liquid solvi or, to solve e g tellus se solvit in amnem Lucan solvi in arena id fig solvi in otia Propert 2 Solvi To putrefy, sol vuntur viscera, Virg V Solvere verum to deprive of metre to turn into prose Hor VI To open os, Ov linguam i e to speak sen venam Colum epis tolam Cic VII To drive away dissip destroy, noc tem Plin I p pudorem Virg ebrietatum Cael VIII To enfeebler weaken debilitate weaken male languid homines solverat alia quies Ov solvuntur frigore membra Virg corpus in Venemur id IX To render cheerful excite to laughter aliquid Mart X To violate transgress break morem traditum Liv junctura Ov to break one's fast to eat XI To separate part aces Propert agmina Virg XII To pay pecuniam aliquid Cic nihil id as allum Sall also ab aliquo when the person is signified by whom the payment is made Cic also without an accusative pro vectura to pay for carriage id non solvendo ease to be insolvent not to be able to pay id thus also solvendo ero (for aeri) alieno non esse I v hence Solvitus a um I ad Cic Solutum Payment hence, in solutum in payment Sen Pand hence fig I Sol vere poenas Sall to suffer punishment pay a penalty 2 To atone for injuriam poenis Ov 3 To repay remittere nakt good again return requite excusare poenas compenare make up for Ter beneficia Cael in Cic I p 4 Licetum to keep one's word Ter fides soluta est Ilanc in Cic I p Ov i e the promise is fulfilled or no longer binding 5 Iiq To pay i e to give or perform v hat one owes patris quod debes Cic iusta piterno funerali id vota id XIII To despatch militum Plaut XIV Ius excepti sceles excusati civitas in religione Cic aliquem legibus to exempt release id lorum motto for cor m tu Virg also without an ablative animum Hor to cheer up free from care nec Rutulos solvo Virg I do not acquit them I do not except them N B Solut (for solvit) triarii (autul) thus also soluisse quadriarii fibull

SOMNIALIS e (somnia) Like a dream drcant significatum Iulg

SOMNIOSUS m (somnia) One who has faith in dreams a dreamer Sen

SOMNIOSEUS adv Sleepily drowsily lazily negligently Iliat — From

SOMNIOLOSUS a um (from somniculosus dimin of somnius) I Sleepy drowsy sluggish slothful se nectus Cic villicus colium II That is drowsy sleepy sluggish or torpid causing sleep and numbness aspis Cinna ap Gell

SOMNIOSUS m (somnia) I That causes or brings on sleep soporific virg Ov II That causes numbness or death deadly mortal vnenum Ov

SOMNIFUSUS a um (somnia and facies) I That causes sleep soporific Ov II That causes numbness narcotic Plin

SOMNIOSUS a um (somnia) I To dream de aliquo Cic also m q accus Lum infm id also a I quid e eorum id of an egud id quod somniarius evadere (to come to pass) id referi eventura soleas somniare Plin I p also with somnium e g mirum somniavi somnium Plaut II To dream i e as it were to dream when one imagines believes or supposes things without reason or talks idly somnia Plaut aliquid Cic portenta non disserentium philosophorum sed somniantium id

SOMNIOSUS m (somnia) I A dream somnio uti Cic or somnium videre Ov to have a dream to dream hence fig a dream i e imagination vana thing trifle nonsense somnia Sabimorum Cic somnium I nonsense I Ter tu nil nisi sapientia e ille somnium, id i e emptiness itself II Poetically Sleep tibi somnia tristia portans Virg

SOMNIOLENTIA e f (somnia) Sleepiness drowsiness Sidor

SOMNIOLENTUS a um (somnia) Full of sleep sleepy; Apul

SOMNORIOSUS a um See SOMNORIOSUS

SOMNORIOSUS a um (somnia) That one sees in sleep; imagines, Varr Al somnoriosus

SOMNUS

SOMNUS I. m. (from *sonus* whence, according to Gell. 13 9 *synops somnus somnus*, as scannum from scabellum, Scannium from Sabinum, &c.) I Sleep; somnum capere posse Cic to be able to sleep or fall asleep; videre id to sleep tenere, id to keep one a self from falling asleep dare se somno to lie down to sleep id proficisci ad somnum to go to sleep or to bed, id. somnos ducere to bring on sleep lull to sleep Hor or to sleep Virg interruptum somnum recuperare non posse Suet to be unable to fall asleep again per somnum or somno Cic in sleep thus also in somnis; e g videre id during sleep in one's sleep while one is asleep, in a dream imago somni a dream Ov hence II A sleeping long sleepiness; somno natos Cic dediti somno Sall also, lethargy somnolentia, Cels also *stoth lemitas*; Vell III Of the sea A calm Stat IV Night Libra die somnique paras ubi fecerit horas Virg primo somno id during the first sleep in the early part of the night V The sleep of death death longus Hor VI A dream Sil

SOMNUS I. m. (*σύνουσις*) A kind of wild gourd Plin 20 7 but ed Hard has sponges (*σύνουσις*)
 SŌMŌNĪUS ē. (sono) Sounding or easily sounding, Ov

SŌNAX ſcis (sono) Sounding or loudly sounding Ov
 SŌNĀUS or cōm (*σύνουσις*) Sow thistle a kind of herb Sonchus oleraceus L Plin

SŌNĀUS ſcis (sonus and pes) Sounding or making a noise with the feet, Grat hence subet A horse steed Virg

SŌNĀRE Freq of sono Solin

SŌNĀRE, us m. (sono) A sound noise din tubas Auct ad Her verborum Cic Olympi thunder Virg flammus Nep crackling pedum Ov aurum a noise in the ear a humming tingling, ringing Plin nosti sonitus nostris ac in dicendo Cic the thunder of my eloquence sonitum reddere id or facere Lucr to make

SŌNĀRE, a, um (sonus) Sounding making a noise Cic

SŌNO ul ſtum (ſvi atum) are (sonus) I Intrans I To make a noise sound resonant sonuerunt tympana Cels verbera Virg plectra Propert mare flor Cerberus Propert ſixis sonant Tibull sonno plectro Hor to play hence I Of persons and things frequently with an adverbial accusative to speak sing laugh &c feminine to laugh like a woman Ov raucum to laugh hoarsely id mortale Virg vox hominem sonat sounds like a human voice id inani voce sonare to speak empty words Cic contrarium to speak differently id I To sound well or ill I o to be right or wrong Au gustis 2 To resound re echo Ipe sonant Virg II Trans I To sound utter atavos sonans Virg i e boasting of; sonant to voce minoris Sil call hence I To sing of celebrate bella Ov te carmina nostra sonabant, id also passivē sive mndaci lyra volens sonari Hor magno nobis ore sonandus ers Ov 2 To betray by the voice, furem Prpert 2 To mean signify; unum Cic the same thing quid sonet hæc vox id NB I Sonaverit Tert sonaturum Hor 2 Sono ſre, e g sonare Lucr sonant Fna

SŌNOR ſris m (sono) A sound noise sonorem dant silve Virg

SŌNORſ ADV (sonorus) Loudly with a loud sound or noise Gell

SŌNORſA, a, um (sonor) Sounding loud noisy cithara, Tibull flumina Virg tempestas id

SŌNS ſtis I Guilty criminal punishable obnoxious to punishment that has committed a crime a malefactor punire sonos Cic animam sonem Virg sanguis Ov II Heedful morosus dil Stat hostile malevolent — See the synonyms under NOCENS

SŌNORſUS, a, um (sons) Dangerous important serious weighty morbus a serious disorder such as excuses a man from doing any thing Gell Pand it seems usually to denote the falling sickness causa Nerv i e weighty thus also non illi sonica causa est Tibull sufficient cause or reason, i e he is not unwell

SŌNUS m (allied to tonus) A sound noise dulcis Cic merrum id lingua sonos efficit id, chorda sonum reddit Hor tympani Ov hence a word (which is heard) the sound of a word inanes sonos fundere Cic edidit ore sonos Ov also language, speech, Hor

SŌPHĪA ſ f (*σοφία*) Wisdom Martial

SŌPHĪMA ſtis n (*σοφισμα*) A sophism fallacy deceitful argument Cic hence Sophismatice a, um That draws false conclusions, a sophist Gell

SŌPHĪSTA or SŌPHĪSTAS ſ m (*σοφιστής*) A sophist i e a learned man who professes philosophy and rhetoric as a contracted others therein for hire Cic These sophists used to travel from place to place and display their skill for money as musical performers sometimes do and for this purpose they caused a subject to be proposed on which they immediately proceeded to dispute Hence the name came to be used by way of contempt, especially since many of these persons concerned themselves only with useless subtleties

SOPHISTICE

SŌPHĪSTICE, ADV Sophistically with subtlety; Cod, Just.

SŌPHĪSTICE, ſ, or SŌPHĪSTICE m f sc ars. (*σοφιστική*, sc σοφιστή) The profession of a sophist, sophistry; Apul

SŌPHĪSTICEUS, a, um (*σοφιστικός*) Sophistical subtle; res Tiro asp Gell captio Gell

SŌPHĪSTICEUS, ADV I e splendet an exclamation denoting admiration or applause as our Bravo! bravely excellently very well! Mart

SŌPHOS or ſs I m (*σοφός*) Wise a wise man; clamor Cic e poeta te sophos omnis amat, Mart; victor sopherus Phedr

SŌPHIO ſvi and ſi ſtum ire (allied to sopor) To deprive of feeling or sense as by fasting sleep &c hence To put or fall to sleep aliquem Liv hence Sopitus, Fallen asleep sound or fast asleep vigiles id corpus Cic also somno sopitus Nep fallen asleep lulled to sleep hence fig to lay at rest to calm quiet assuage still settle end, finis labores Claud vent tempestates sopiuntur Plin cease virtus sopita sit Cic ignis sopitus Virg slumbering i e that lay concealed among the ashes II To kill Sil III To render senseless deprive of sensation stupor sleepy cause to faint or swoon hence Scripi To faint away swoon be senseless Liv quies sopita deest sleep Sil

SŌPHOR ſris m (perhaps from *σοφία*) The juice of the poppy opium e nigro papavere sopor gignitur Plin hence II A soporific medicine sleepy drink draught or potion; soporem sumere Sen also a deadly potion Nep Dion 2 III Deep sleep juncti semine somnum allici sed modum servandum ne sopor fiat Plin with the poets also gen sleep Virg Ov hence I Deprivation of sense or feeling stupefaction insensibility semisomno sopore Cael ap Quin 2 Fig Sleepiness sluggishness laziness Tac 3 The sleep of death sopori dare to kill Plaut perpetuus sopor Hor 4 The temple of the head Stat 5 A dream Claudian

SŌPHORſTUS, a, um I Part of soporo, see So PORO II Adj from sopor Sleeping fallen asleep hostis Ov artus Val Fl fig dolor Curt that has abated

SŌPHORſTER, a, um (sopor and fero) That causes sleep soporific Virg

SŌPHORſTUS AVI atum are (sopor) I To render soporific ramus vi soporatus Stygia Virg II To lay asleep cast into sleep soporati to fall asleep Cels III To deprive of sense or feeling to stupefy serpentes Plin — See also SŌPORATUS

SŌPORUS, a, um (sopor) Full of sleep sleepy heavy with sleep causing sleep nox Virg homo Val Pl amnis i e I the sil

SŌRACŒUM I n See SARRACUM

SORBEO bul (ptum) ere (from *σῶρος* *ποσις* the root of *posis*) I To suck down or suck in a fluid to sup up; ovum Ilin sanguinem id hence II Gen To suck in absorb Charybdis sorbet fluctus Virg puppis sorbet marc Val Fl minus sorbet charta takes less ink Plin genera rubrice sorbetur sink in deeply id III Fig To swallow endure brook odia Cic aliquid animo id NB We find also Sorbo ſre e g sorbetur undas Tibull 4 l 72 but here some read serperet

SORBITUS ē (sorbeo) That may be sucked or supped up ovum Cels

SORBILLA are (dimin of sorbeo) To sip cythos Ter

SORBITUM I n Perhaps Potage soup victitandum sorbitio Plaut i e miscrably

SORBITIO ſtis f (sorbeo) I A sipping supping up swallowing drinking clem Pers II Any thing that may be sipped or supped up a drink potion broth potage soup &c Cels

SORBITUNCŒLA ſ f Dimin of sorbitio Marc Emp

SORBO ſre See SORBEO

SORBUM I n The fruit of the sorb or service tree a service berry Virg

SORBUS f The sorb or service tree (Sorbus torminalis L.) Colum

SORDEUS or sordes I To be filthy dirty or sordid Plaut Sen hence II To be mean or low Plaut Gell III To be contemptible not esteemed adeo se suis sordere Liv tibi munera sordent Virg cunctane præ Campo sordent? Hor

SORDES is and more frequently plur SORDES ium f I Dirt filth aurum Cic hence II Especially Dirt of clothing dirty or soiled clothes such as the Romans wore on sorrowful occasions as in mourning or when themselves or friends were accused &c hence it may frequently be rendered mourning tears in lacrimis et sordibus Cic sordes lugubres id mourning sordes reorum Liv i e the sad condition III Fig Of The meanest or worst of the people the rabble Et camaille apud sordem urbis et fecem Cic i e the lowest of the people O lutum! O sordes! id., vile, worthless follow! IV Lowness of station or quality; nominis Cic fortuna et vite, id V Fig Baseness,

SORDESCO

effeminate weakness of spirit, domesticus Cic *judicium id. corruptum nec minus oppleta sordibus*, id i e mean *ness especially sordidness stigmata amat sordes multo minus id sordem in re familiari*, id

SORDIDUS āre (sordēs) *To grow dirty or filthy* Plin *agor sordescit*, Gell., l. e. *hies uncultivatus contracta tūs (liber) ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cooperis* Hor *where it is used also figuratively i e to grow contemptible*

SORDIDUS a f (dimin of sordes) *A little dirt or filth* Marc Emp

SORDIDUS a, um (from sordidus; for the verb sordido is of later origin) *I Wearing or having on soiled clothes in mourning* Cic opp abatus *II Soiled soul conscientia sordidissima*, Siliōn

SORDIDUS adv *Dirtyly in a dirty filthy sordid manner*, Val Max *sordidissime Lampriid* hence fig *Lowly in a low manner* in respect of birth occupation speech &c loqui Plaut *sordidus natus* Auct Dial de Or *II Meanly basely dicere* Cic especially *sagardly peevishly* Cic Suet

SORDIDUS āvi, ātum āre (sordidus) *To dirty foul*, Lact.

SORDIDUS a, um (dimin of sordidus) *I Dirty foul toga*, Juv *II Had mean bias*, Plaut

SORDIDUS a, um (sordēs) *I Dirty filthy foul sordid* lana, Ov *amicus virg fumus* Hor *terga sulis* Ov *e fumosa* hence of rustic matters *rura virg* *II Iow mean homo* Cic orator sordidior *id homo sordido loco natus* Iv ars Cic *reus id* *III Base object mean spirited especially sagardly peevish homo* Cic cupidio Hor *edilis sordidus* Suet *corrupt periculum sordidissimum* Cic from the lowest of the people *IV Wearing a soiled garment* *squale sordidus* Cic *sordidus nati* Hor

SORDIDUS ānis f (sordēs) *Dirty filth* Plaut

SORDIDUS āntus a um (sordēs) *Having on soiled garments*; Tert

SORDEX icis m (ῥῆμα) *I shrew mouse* Ter *the first syllable is long* Seren Sannm but short Auct Carm dc Philon

SORDEX ānis a, um (sorex) *Of or belonging to the shrew mouse* Plaut

SORTIS ā m (sortēs) In logic *An accumulated argument* Cic

SORTIS ā m (sortēs) *An unknown bird perhaps a kind of owl* Mar Vict

SOROR oris f *I Sister* Cic Phœbi i e Iuna *Ov magna soror matris Lumenidum* (i e notia) i e Terra Virg *the Parcae are called sorores* Ov and tres *sorores* Hor also the *kuries* Or the *Muses* I reject hence *II Sister as a term of endearment for a friend* Virg *III For soror patruella* A *costrua* Ov Met I 351 *IV Fig Sister of things which are like each other or connected thus the left hand is called soror dextrae*, I *launt hairs that remain are called sorores of those which are cut off* Catull

SORORCULA ā f (dimin of soror) *A little sister* Plaut

SORORICIDA ā m (soror and cædo) *A murderer of a sister* Cic

SORORIO are (soror) *To grow together as sisters*, papillæ sororiabant Plaut

SORORUS a, um (soror) *Of or belonging to a sister* stuprum Cic *ocula*, Ov *such as a sister gives to her brother*

SORS ātis f (from sere as fora from fero) *I A lot i e that with which lots are drawn as a tablet a billet dice &c concipere sortes in hydriam* Cic *delevere ac in stellam* Cæs or *concipere Cic* to cast lots *sortem ducere* to draw a lot *id sors mea exit* comes out *id ut sors excederet* Liv *Oracles had amongst other means of divination also sortes (as tablets &c) which were given to those who came to consult and upon which the reply was written sortes attenuatæ* Iv *sortes tollere* Cic to draw hence *Sors oraculi* the response of an oracle *Liv* and simply *sors* in the same sense *ad sortes referenda* Cic *dicere per carmina sortes* Hor *2 Sortes An oracle i e the place in which oracular responses were given*, Cic *liv* *Lyciæ* Virg *i e at Patara in Lycia* *II A casting or drawing of lots* Cic *sorte ducere* Sall to choose by lot *res revocatur ad sortem*, Cic *It is drawn for decided by lot concipere in sortem provinciam* Liv to draw lots for ed *sorte provincia event*, Cic *extra sortem* without drawing lots *id* *III Fig A lot i e an office the duties of an office nunquam auit nisi sortem* Cic *i e on account of his office* *cecidit custodia sorti* Virg *IV Any thing obtained by lot or chance* hence *I A part share in any thing*; in nullam sortem bonorum nato, Liv *2 A child* Saturni sors prima, Ov *3 The lot or destiny of a person fate conditio circumstantia chance, nescia mens sortis futuræ* Virg *inquisitima* Liv hence especially *the status or rank of a person* *non tua sortis bonum* Hor *homo utimas sortis* Suet *; sors tua mortalis* Ov *your rank is that of a man you are a man and not a god prior id the first rank, preeminence prima, secunda*, Liv *prima sors inter*

SORSUM

sodales the chief or first friend, Ov *V Capital bearing interest principal*, Cic *Liv* *N B I Sortis (nomin)*, for sors *Plaut 2 Sorti (ablat)* for sorte *Plaut*, Liv — See the synonyms under **FATUM**

SORSUM adv i q *Sorsum* Catull

SORTICULA ā f (dimin of sors) *A little billet or lot*, Suet

SORTIFER a um (sors and fero) *That gives oracular responses* Lucan

SORTI GER a um (sors and gero) *i q Sortifer*; Lucan

SORTILEGUS a um (sors and lego) *Prophetic divining Delphi* Hor hence *Sortilegus subat A diviner*, by lot Cic by means of an oracle *Lucan*

SORTIO vi Itum Iri (sors) *i q Sortior* Plaut hence *Sortitus a um Given or appointed by lot*; Cic hence *sortito (ablat)* *I By lot* Cic *II By fate* Hor

SORTIOR Itus sum Iri (sors) *I Intrins To cast or draw lots* Inter se Cic *prator certa lege sortitur* Quint appoints the judges by lot *II Trans I To draw lots concerning a thing to cause or order to draw lots to divide or distribute by lot to assign or determine by lot provinciam* Cic *tribus id* *dicat i e* *iudices* *id* hence *II To choose select procure*; fortunam oculis Virg *subolem id matrimonium* Justin *3 To divide or distribute among ourselves or others to share labore* Virg *periculum id regnum* in plebem *Iv 2 To receive or obtain by lot regna vini* Hor *pere grinam (provinciam)* *Iv* hence *gen to obtain get amicum casu* Hor *mediterranea Asia* Liv *filium* *I and N B Sortitus a um passivè see SORTIO*

SORTIS ā f *A lot* see **SORS**

SORTITUS ānis f (sortior) *A casting or drawing of lots a determining by lot provinciarum for the provinces* Cic *adilicia* concerning the *adiliship* Cic *iudicium id sortitione* in aliquem animadvertere *id* by lot or at pleasure or as it happens

SORTITUS (ablat) See **SORTIO**

SORTITOR ōris m (sortior) *One who casts or draws lots* urbane Sen

SORTITUS ā um See **SORTIO** and **SORTIOR**

SORTITUS ā us m (sortior) *A drawing or casting of lots* Plaut *que sortitus non pertulit ullos* Virg *i e* concerning which no lots were drawn also *sortitio* or *taking of votes about a proposal* hence *umo sortitū at once at one and the same time*, Cic *Dom 19*

SORY ōis n (sory) *A kind of brass ore* Plin 34 29

SORPES itis (sors) or *sorpes* i e *salvus* *I Safe and sound safe unharmed unhurt sospites ad suos restituit* Liv *juventa super sospitas i e qui super sospites redierunt e bello* Hor *navis sospites ab ignibus* id *II Fortunate lucky happy auspicious*, dies Plaut also *making happy saving delivering* Hor

SOSPITALIS e (sospes) *Giving health or safety salutary* Plaut

SOSPITALITAS ātis f (sospitalis) *Health safety*; Macroh

SOSPITAS ātis f (sospes) *Prosperity health safety* Macroh

SOSPIATOR ōris m (sospito) *A saviour protector preserver deliverer* Apul

SOSPITATOR icis f (sospitator) *She that saves or delivers saving, delivering* dea Apul

SOSPITO are (sospes) *To save preserve bless pro sper* progeniem Liv

SORTER eris m (sortio) *A giver of health or safety a preserver from evil a saviour deliverer* Cic

SOSPITIA ōrum n sc munera (sospitia) *Presents made on recovery from sickness* Mart

SOSYBA ā f (σώβη) *A kind of herb mugwort* Apul

SPADICARIUS i m (spadix) *One that dyes a chestnut brown colour* Jul Firm

SPADICUM i n i q *Spadix* Ammian

SPADIX icis m (spadix) *I A palm branch broken off together with its fruit*, Gell hence *ad* *Of a date colour reddish brown chestnut brown* Virg *II A musical instrument resembling the lyra*, Quint

SPADO onis m (spadon) *An ensuch whether by nature disease or castration* Pand Liv also of animals *a gelding* *Veget* hence fig of unfruitful trees &c *Colum* of a reed that has no down *Plin*

SPADONATUS us m (spado) *The condition of an ensuch* Tert

SPADONATUS ā um (spado) *Unfruitful* laurus Plin mala, id i e containing no seed

SPALTA ā f for *spharita*. *A kind of cake with small protuberances*; Cato

SPAGAS The name given in Asia to *A kind of pitch*, Plin 14 25

SPARGANION i n (σπαργάνιον) *A kind of plant* (Sparganium) *temosum* Sm *Y* Plin

SPARGO Ius f (spargo ere) *A sprinkling*, Ven Fort

SPARGO āl, sum ēre (spargo) *I To strew scatter or throw about* nummos populo Cic *nucis*, Virg *fig*, venena, Cic, *i e*, to administer poison to various

SPARSILIS

persons also, to *sprinkle squirts*; utroque, Lucr also without accus; qui spargunt Cic. sc in order to lay the dust hence, 1 To scatter seed, to sow, semina humo Ov fig antimos in corpora, Cic as it were to sow omnia, quae gerebam spargere me in orbita terrarum moriamur id 2 To throw hurt, shoot along tela Virg pondera funde Propert and without accus Claud Quadrig 1 e to shoot, hurl Coryon sparus thrown to the ground Sen 3 To divide spread abroad extend spread disperse; cupressus spargit ramos Plin cacumina se in aristas spargunt id Rhenus in Mosam se spargit 1 e late infundit id voces in vulgus Virg arma (1 e bellum) per agros id nomen sum in toto orbe Mart aper spargit canes Ov se toto campo Liv se in fugam id bellum Tac 1 e to transfer the war from one place to another manum to spread out Mart homo id 1 e vagans sparsior racuens Ilin hencis uperare nomen fama per urbes Ov had spread abroad spargobatur Albitum regis insigno usurpare a report was spread, Tac 4 To spend waste squander sua Hor 5 To divide distribute genera in species Plin legiones Tac vestigia fugae to scatter so that they cannot be traced Curt 6 To remove or to separate Alceida ab Argis Val Iri fratres Justin 7 To divide separate part here to pieces corpora Ov 8 To enter move (words) hinc et hinc 9 To sprinkle spot variegate alas colombus Virg - See also SPARSUS

SPARSILIS e (spargo ere) That may be scattered Tert
 - SPARSIM adv Scatteredly here and there Apul
 - SPARSIO onis f (spargo ere) A scattering sowing sprinkling Sen

SPARSUS a um I Part of spargo see SPARGO
 II Adj 1 Scattered crines Virg dishevelled manus Quint extended or thrown hinc and there homo Mart 1 e vagans sparsior racuens Plin 2 Spotted variegated colous ed os sparsum Tert freckled angulus maculis sparsum Liv porticus sparsa tabulis 1 e ornata Ov
 SPARTARIUS a um (spartum) Bearing or producing broom spartaria sc loca Plin
 SPARTIOLUS i m (dimin of spartus) I A little basket made of broom Tert II A fire watchman Schol Juv
 SPARTIUS a um (spartum) Of broom funis Cato Colum solea Colum and simply spartea, sc solea id

SPARTUM i n (σπάρτον) I A plant from which mats, ropes &c were made Spanus broom Ilin II A rope made of broom Plin
 SPARNULUS i m (dimin of sparus) The dream Ov
 SPARNUS i n i q Sparus
 SPARUS i m and SPARUM i n A kind of lance Sall Nep
 SPARUS i m A kind of fish the dream Sparusaurata L Cels
 SPASMA ktis n (σπασμα) i q Spasmus Plin
 SPASMUS i m (σπασμος) A spasm convulsion cramp Plin

SPASTICUS a um (σπαστικός) Afflicted with spasms or cramp Plin
 SPATALIUM i n See SPATHALIUM
 SPATHA e (σπάθη) A long broad instrument for stirring and stirring medicines and other things a spatula spatula, Cels Colum II The stay or reed of a weaver's loom Sen III A kind of broad sword Tac IIV Spatha or Spathe es The branch of a palm tree or the capsule containing the flowers and the fruit, Plin V Spatha or Spathe es a kind of tree i q Elate Plin

SPATHALIUM (Spat) i n (σπάθαιον) I The branch of a palm tree, Mart II An ornament for the hands of women a bracelet, Plin
 SPATIA e f See SPATULA
 SPATULA e f See SPATULA
 SPATIATOR, oris m (spatiator) One who walks about, Cato

SPATIOLUM i n Dimin of spatium Pallad
 SPATIOTUS sum sri (spatium) I To walk about in xysto Cic II To go proceed pompa spatiatur Propert spatiate vena intus, Plin III To spread Ov Sen - Synon. Spatiari has for its leading idea freedom or briskness of motion and walking about in an open place usually on a person's own property ambulare denotes generally a walking about leisurely opposed sometimes to standing still, sitting or lying and some times to running or jumping deambulare means to walk about until, one is tired inambulare always supposes an inclosed space within which one walks obam

SPATIOSE

bulare refers to a point to which, or a space along which one goes

SPATIOSE adv I At long intervals of time; spatiocatus Propert later more slowly II In a large space widely extensively inula fruticatus spatiosus Plin, spreads itself widely partes spatiosae operire id III Widely greatly spatiosus farvetur flumen Ov
 SPATIOSEUS atis f (spatiosus) Wilderness spaciousness Sidon

SPATIUM a um (spatium) Of great extent spacious wide large insula, Plin taurus Ov stabulum Colum spatiosa et capax domus Plin Ep. spatiosiora aedificia Vitru especially long tall Ov hence I. Of time long of long continuance nox Ov tempus id vox a long word Quint II Fig Great res, Sen

SPATIUM i n (probably from pateo) I A space or distance which one has to run or go through I A course or race ground decurrere spatium Cic of the stars or planets id of a stone thrown Virg hence I Fig A manner of life fixed time &c defensionis Cic sivi, Ov mca quem spatius propioribus aetas insequitur Virg 1 e which comes nearer to my age 2 A running in a course a race course heat singulos missus a septenis spatia ad quinta corripuit Suet addere in spatia Virg III 1 e addere spatia in spatia to hasten the course 1 q corripere spatia 2 A space to go through hence 1 A way journey dimidium spatium confecerat Nep 2 A walk 1 e place for walking in ad spatia nostra Cic 3 A walking taking a walk duobus spatia tribuere factis Cic 1 e after they had walked up and down two or three times II Room extent place spot space locorum Cels spatium non est agtandi Nep there is no room or place for hence 1 Space between distance interval ab tanto spatio Cels 2 Bigness bulk unde circumfrence large size hostis Ov elephantum Lucan hominis Plin 3 Length vis Ov in spatium in length lengthwise id 4 A space of time temporis Cic hence 1 Time in respect of any thing when it is rendered sometimes time sometimes space leisure or respite delay spatium ad dicendum habere Cic spatium sumere ad aliquid id to take time dare id tempus et spatium datum id where one word is redundant spatium posco Ov 1 e delay 2 An interval of time intervening time hoc interim spatio Cic 3 Time in respect of duration parvum, short time Propert brevi spatio in a short time Liv arbor spatio data Ov hence (a) Of a metrical foot Time measure quantity Cic Or 57 (b) A year sexagesimum vite Ilin (c) Opportunity pactivity tempus spatium dabit ut &c Tert permitted

SPATIUM (Spa) ktis e f (probably dimin of spatia) I Porcina Apie 1 e perhaps A long broad piece II Voluptuousness lewdness Varr III A branch of a palm tree Vulg
 SPECIÁLIS e (species) I Special not general particular tempus Quint questio generalis - specialis id II Not in common with others peculiar proper Treb Poll

SPECIÁLITAS atis f (specialis) Particularity peculiar quality Tert
 SPECIÁLITER adv (specialis) particularly specifically opposed to generaliter Cels Quint
 SPECIÁRIUS a um (specialis) Consisting of wine oil wheat &c speciaris dona Cels B C 3 53 si lectio certa

SPECIÁTIUM adv Especially Cic Red Sen 8 ed Cræv Al separatim
 SPECIÁTUS a um (species) Having form or shape Tert

SPECIES e f (specio) I Active A seeing sight look hinc oculi Virg acuta id speciem aliquo vertere to turn the eyes anywhere Lucr prima specie at first sight Cic II Passivè 1 Look men appear ance speciem boni viri prae se ferre Cic prater speciem stultus es Plaut contrary to what one would judge from your looks speciem ridentia praeberè Liv to assume the mien of a person laughing in speciem e g montis Ov 1 e like 2 A form (seen with the eyes) shape external appearance humana, Cic aus plecturum id hanc esse speciem libertatis ut &c, the external appearance 3 A beautiful shape or form beauty either natural juvenis viri rucce Ov or ornamental ornament splendour show triumpho maxil mam speciem captiva arma praeberè Liv adhibere in dicendo speciem id We sometimes find species used with reference to the splendour of the heavens speciem candoremque caeli Cic Tusc 1 28 Cf N D 3 37 39 4 A form which one discovers by the mind hence 1 Form or nature of a thing eloquentie Cic optima specie et quasi figura dicendi id 1 e the best ideal of oratory 2 An idea notion, Cic Acad 1, 8 boni viri Cic 3 In sleep or dream An apparition vision, noc turna, Liv 5 Appearance, semblance pretence pretect, colour cloak, speciem utilitatis habere Cic fraudi imponere speciem juris Liv hence specie Cic or per speciem, e g auxillii ferendi, Liv 1 e in appear

SPECILLATUS

ance, under colour or pretence: thus also in speciem
 Cam. also, specie, under the appearance, with the pre-
 sence of under colour of, speciei reip. lupal Cic. specie
 ad indutias essent. Liv. in pace speciem belli querere,
 Id 6 An image statue likeness Jovis Cic. 7 A part
 of a genus logical species, Cic. 8 I q. Casus hanc
 species incidit Plin. Ep. 9 A single piece species
 argenti pieces sorts Pand. hence species (plur.) single
 things which are bound or packed up together e. g.
 Goods publicae Cod. Just. spices &c for preserves
 medicines &c. i. e. *spicedinis* Macrobr. N. B. 1
 Specio, genit. for speciei Mat. ap. Gell. 2 Specterum
 and speciosus were not used by the ancients according
 to Cicero but we find speciosus in Apuleius — Synon.
 Figura seems to refer only to the outline or shape of a
 thing, while forma or at least species includes the idea
 of colour size and the like whence these words are
 often found in connection with each other See Herzog
 ad Sall. Cat. 25 2 Cas. B. C. G. 28

SPECILLATUS a. um (specillum) *Set or furnished with
 mirrors patina, Vopisc.*

SPECILLUM i. n. (specio) *A surgical instrument for
 probing wounds &c. a probe.* Cic. Cat. 1

SPECIOSUS i. n. (specio) *I A proof ingenit
 Cic. speciem dare id. II A tok a mark Solis avi
 Virg. animum Liv. III A pattern specimen
 sample prudentiae Cl. IV An ornament domus
 Sen.*

SPECIOSUS xi. ctum ere (*speciosus*) *To look (at an object)
 Enn. Varr. speciem spectitur Plaut. now it is put to
 the proof N. B. Spicit for spectit I laut spicunt
 Cat.*

SPECIOSUS adv. *With good appearance gracefully
 handsomely splendidly Quint. speciosius Hor. Liv.
 speciosissime Quint.*

SPECIOSUS atis f. (speciosus) *Good appearance
 grace beauty Tert.*

SPECIOSUS a. um (species) *I Having a good shape
 or appearance beautiful well shaped handsome or per-
 haps rather strikingly handsome, or beautiful being
 a stronger word than formosus Muller. Ov. homo spe-
 ciosissimus Quint. speciosior homo t. la. nomen Ov.
 hence I Well sounding causa Cl. eloquentia Quint.
 nomina fac. 2 keep stable distinguishd consid. rabi-
 ope Tac. familia Vell. II Having a good appear-
 ance speciosus plausibile showy dictu speciosus Liv.
 damnium Ov. vocabula Virg. titulus Liv.*

SPECTABILIS e. (specto) *I That can be seen visible
 corpus celli Cic. I That is worth seeing worthy of
 notice or regard considerable remarkable distinguished
 auro spectabilia Niope Ov. proceritas arborum I lin-
 mons id. hence Spectabilia under the emperors was a
 title of the chief officers of the second rank I and
 and this title was called in abstracto Spectabilitas Cod.
 Just.*

SPECTACULUM i. n. (specto) *I The place from which
 one sees any thing hence I A seat or bench in the the-
 atre Cic. Liv. 2 A theatre or amphitheatre ingredi
 spectacula Suet. spectacula surgere Calpurn. II
 Any thing which one sees hence I A sight spectacle
 luctuosum Cic. rerum celestium id. praebere specta-
 cula, Ov. to present himself to the view capere id.
 to look at spectaculo esse to serve for a spectacle Cic. 2
 A stage play public sight or show Cic. Ov. Liv. 3
 A viewing, seeing looking at. Furipl. Liv. non ista
 spectacula possit Virg. III That which serves for a
 show or spectacle spectaculum pendit Propert.
 N. B. Spectaculum Propert.*

SPECTAMEN i. n. (specto) *I A proof Plaut.
 II A sight spectacle Apul.*

SPECTATE adv. *Splendidly excellently spectatissime
 Plin.*

SPECTATIO onis f. (specto) *I A seeing or looking
 at a viewing beholding apparatus Cic. II An
 examining trying Cic. hence respect consideration
 Flor.*

SPECTATIVUS a. um (specto) *Speculative contempla-
 tive theoretical Quint.*

SPECTATOR oris m. (specto) *I A beholder observer
 looker on, rerum Cic. II A spectator (at a play &c.)
 Cic. III An examiner judge critic, forarum Tert.
 virtutis Liv.*

SPECTATRIX icis f. (spectator) *I She that sees or
 looks at any thing, Ov. II She that judges or tries
 Ammian.*

SPECTATUS a. um *I Part of specto, see Specto
 II Adj. Proved tried, igni spectatus Cic. that has
 undergone the ordeal of fire (fig.) homo id. castitas
 Liv. spectatissimum sit id. hence I Of proved ta-
 lent or worth excellent respectable worthy Virg. Cic.
 vir spectatissimus id. femina spectatissima id. 2 Con-
 siderable excellent deserving to be seen peninsula spec-
 tator Plin.*

SPECTILUS or **SPECTILUS** is n. *A part of the belly of a
 pig, or pork Plaut.*

SPECTIO onis f. (specio ere) *I A looking at any
 thing observing, as, of an augur, Fest. II The right*

SPECTO

*of a consul or other magistrate to command the augurs
 to observe the flight of birds, &c. or of the magistrates verso
 at the same time as an augur to observe it himself; nos (au-
 gures) nunciationem solum habemus, consules etiam
 spectantur Cic. Phil. 2 82*

SPECTARE v. i. (specio) *I To see
 look at behold view &c. especially with attention, also,
 Cic. per fabellum Ter. spectro si (i. e. an) sint &c.
 Ov. also see accūs to see or look at any thing to ob-
 serve mark regard aliquid Cic. Ter. Ov. especially
 to be a spectator at public games Megaleia, Cic. ludos
 Nep. hence II To have in view mind keep one's eyes
 upon intend endeavour strive tend drive lead point to
 something nihil nisi fugam Cic. spectavi sumper ut
 possem &c. id. respect ad arma id. matters have a war-
 like aspect res seditionem spectat Liv. plebs ad defec-
 tionem spectat id. huc Anton ap. Cic. quorsum spectat
 oratio id. hoc eo spectabat ut &c. id. alio spectabat
 Nep. III To look at a person aliquid Cic. especially
 with esteem or admiration to look up to Hor. IV To
 have regard pay attention to any thing fortunam Cic.
 ad vitulum regit V To see especially with care
 of a thing spectans quas res gerat Plaut. VI To look
 at in order to examine hence to prove examine try
 aurum Ov. hominem I uer. VII To judge of
 aliquem ex re Cic. VIII To look to or towards be
 turned or lie towards face with in ad &c. or with an
 accusative parte quae ad fretum spectaret Cic. Belgae
 spectant in septentriones Caes. prora spectat sepulcrum
 Liv. IX To belong pectam or relate to ad emulo-
 nem Cic. ad religionem id. consilia ad concordiam
 spectaverunt id. solventi necessitas delibetorem spec-
 taret Pand. X To expect wait for, locum probanda
 virtutis Caes. B. G. 5 44 ed. Oudend. quem—testem
 spectabis? Cic.*

SPECTRUM i. n. (specio) *A form or image whether
 real or imaginary an apparition vision spectre phantom
 spectra Catiana Cl. i. e. forma or shapes which as
 some suppose emanate from the things which one sees or
 thinks of and by means of which they are observed
 SPECTULA ae f. (dimin. of spes) *A slight or little hope
 Cic.**

SPECTULA ae f. (specio) *A high place for viewing or
 watching any thing from a tower watchtower Cic.
 hinc fig. in speculis esse to be on the watch to watch
 observ. Cl. Liv. the poets use this word to denote
 generally a high place height, montis Virg. hence also
 the title of a view a speculis clamorem tollunt id. —*

SPECTULARIA o. (speculo) *Plin. Stat.*
SPECTULABUNDUS a. um (speculo) *Watching Suet.*
SPECTULAMEN i. n. (speculo) *A looking at observing;
 Prudent.*

SPECTULARIS is n. See **SPECULARIS**

SPECTULARE e. (speculum) *Like a mirror transparent;
 Sen. hence lapis Plin. solnitae talc. a kind of transparent
 stone which can be separated into thin leaves or plates
 which were used by the ancients as we use pieces of glass
 of Plin. 36 45 hence Specularia um and arum Plin.
 of glass (as we should say) a window Sen. Plin. for
 a hot house Mart. 8 14 thus also singular specular
 for specularis Tert. — Synon. k. nastra properly any
 opening in the wall by which air and light may be admitted
 to a building often applied to a kind of lattice-work to
 which Virgil seems to allude Zen 3 161 qua se plena
 per insertas fundebat Luna fenestras specularia a
 window made of lapis specularis (probably talc) vitrea
 glass windows were not in use until the fourth century
 see Hieronym. in Pech. 40 16*

SPECTULARIUS i. m. (speculum) *One who makes panes
 (specularia) or mirrors I and*

SPECTULATIO onis f. (speculo) *An exploring observ-
 ing watching Ammian.*

SPECTULATOR oris m. (speculo) *I One who watches
 or observes in the army a scout spy Cic. hence
 any teacher observer exanimus nature Cic. also of
 bees a harbinger Plin. II Spectatores were also a
 kind of officers attached to generals of the army (Auct.
 B. Afric. 31 and 37) and afterwards to the emperors (Suet.
 Calig. 44) for the quick conveyance of despatches and
 sometimes as a body guard Adversus de camp adjutantis
 guards body guards Sen. N. B. in some editions
 we find spectulatus.*

SPECTULATORIUS a. um (speculo) *I Of or relating
 to espial or observation navigis Caes. or naves Liv.
 spy ships that watch the movements of an enemy
 II Caliga Suet. i. e. such as was worn by the specula-
 tores or body-guards of the emperor*

SPECTULATRIX icis f. (speculo) *I She that spies or
 watches Cic. II She that looks at Stat.*

SPECTULATUS a. um *Part of speculo*

SPECTULUM a. um (from spectulo) *Furnished or
 adorned with mirrors; Suet. — Doubtful*

SPECTULOR atus sum sri (specula) *I To look about,
 to look at a place, in omnes partes Ov. II To look
 out watch observe explore, spy into wait for lie in wait
 for speculabor, ne quis adit Plaut. speculaturum quis
 fortuna esset, Liv. omnia, Cic. rostra, id.; alienijus
 T 4*

SPECULUM

consilia, Bell; aliquam, Cic; columbam Virg, i e. to aim at III To view *dehoid, videtur; incendia villarum de muris Iustin*

SPECULUM i n (speculo) I A mirror, Cic concavum, Plin speculo placere to be well adorned Ov N B The mirrors of the ancients were for the most part made of silver tin, &c II Fig An image or likeness of any one, speculum video Plaut infantes et bestias esse speculum agrum Cic mirror of nature, i e we can see nature in them III Fig Smoothness as of a mirror a reflecting surface I Aphurum Phaedr I Fig Of imitation ov Virgilianum de quodam Homeric operis speculo formatum est Macrobr

SPECUS us m f and n (specus) I A cave cavern den masculine Hor Ov Liv feminine Varr Gell specus horrendum Virg also an artificial cave or cavity in defosils speculum id perducere specus e piscina in mare Varr ditches thus also in mines a pit Vitr also a covered water course Cic Ilrt Vitr II Fig A cavity avl i haadr vulneris Virg

N B We find this word also in the second declension in species Acc — See the Synonyms under SPECULUM

SPEMATA atis n, Plin See IREMA
SPELUNCUM i n (speulauon) I A cave cavern den Virg SPELTA ae f Spelt totidem spelotas Ithema Famu grains of spelt

SPELUNCA ae f (σπηλον) I A cave cavern den and sometimes a grotto Cic Virg Ov Propert — Spelun Specus (specus) or spelunca (σπηλον) a cavern deep hole or pit antrum a grotto but this is sometimes used by the poets also in the former sense

SPELUNCOSUS a um (spelunca) Full of caves or caverns Cael Aur

SPERA ae f for sphaera Prudent

SPERABILIS e (spero) That may be hoped for Plaut

SPERARE is f (allied to spero) Hope the singular does not occur but we find the plural speres Eum speribus Varr

SPERGO ere i q Spargo Colum 12 39 3 ed Schneid

SPERNAX acis (sperno) Despising showing contempt mortis Sil

SPERNO spervi spratum ere (from sperare to fling away) I To separate aver *ennoe* ab aliquo Plaut

II To reject *despi e contempn scorn* aliquem or aliquid Ter Cic Virg nequam sperandus auctor Liv worthy of credit sperni idus morum i e in respect of Tac spernens dotis for dotem Apul also seq infn spernult deferr i e non vult Ov Part Sper tus a um Cic Liv also adj *despicable* Plin N B Sperunt for sperverunt Prudent — Synon sperere not to like to reject slight aspernari to evince a natural aversion from any thing also to give a flat refusal to a request contempnere not to fear to despise despiciere despiciere to undervalue to look down upon fastidire to contend in contempn of stultity and with pride negligere to treat with neglect or indifference Cf Lindemann Vit Dumv p 135

SPERNOR, arl To despise spernatur Junv 4 4 ed Ruperit *there* *add* have spernatur pietate spernabere^o Fronto

SPERO avi atum are I To hope i e to expect something good, bene or recte Cic to have a good hope de aliquo Nep aliquid Cic also with an accusative and infinitive usually in the future spero eternam Inter non gratum fore Ter but also in the present, spero ex hoc ipso non esse obscurum Cic also seq nomin part e g viusura speraret for se viusuram esse Propert also fore ut Cic and simply ut Q Cic hence Speratus a um *Hoped for* Cic especially of persons promised in marriage *intended betrothed a betrothed bride a lover suitor* Afran I laut and of married persons; Amphitruo uxorem salutat speratum suam Plaut We find also spero for ut spero e g sic aliquid spero Ter N B sperarum aliquem for de aliquo To hope in any one does teque I laut II To apprehend fear id quod non spero Cic haec spero vobis molestia videt id bellum Flor deos Virgo to fear hunc si potui sperare dolorem et porferre potero Virg

III To intend doing any thing to design purpose *undertake* abscondere fugam Virg quod sapienter speravimus Colum

SPEUS id f (probably contracted from speres) I Hope, sentior or sera, Liv e which is late fulfilled vera well grounded Cic falsa Ter spes est in vobis in placid in you depends upon you Cic spem ponere in re, id to rest thus also in aliquem id or collocare in aliquo id habere id spes rei for de re e g emptiohis id i e that the purchase is unchangeable peccatorum id i egressis spei filia Tac hopeful daughter Ter in spem venire or ingredi or adducit to begin to hope to conceive a hope Cic spes me tenet I hope id esse in magna spe id or magna spe id spe usfi id or duci id or tenari id to hope to entertain hope spem agitare to have hope Ov In spe esse means also to be hoped for to be the object of hope pax fult in spe Cic quod nulla habeo in spe, for this I do not hope,

SPETILE

id id in optima spe pono, excites great hope in me, id; praeter spem id or contra spem, Liv, against hope, contrary to expectation spem aliquid facere, id; or dare id or ostendere, id or sperare, id, to cause, excite occasion give hope incidere, Liv; or praecidere Cic or destituere, Liv or fallere Cic, or eripere id., or adimere Ter i e to deprive of abjicere to give up Brut in Cic Ep perdere to lose Cic deponere to let go Hor de spe decedere to lose hope Ter partim spe partim metu i e by promises N B I In secundam spem to make one his heir Tac. i e in case of the death of the first heir 2 Spem plur Ter Cic Liv spemus Sidon, spemum Eumen 3 Ausonius uses ut after spes instead of an accusative and infinitive II In the higher style of writing Hope i e That on which one places hope gregis Virg spes invidiosa procorum Ov Cf Bremi ad sub Tit II

III Apprehension of evil fear naufragi Lucan spe scortus Liv also for thought opinions partae victoriae Tac — Spem Exproptaco and spes differ in this respect that expectatio has reference to a result in general but spes almost always to the fortunate issue of a thing also expectatio represents chiefly wish or fear while spes expresses rather opinion

SPETILE is n See SPETILE
SPEUSTICUS a um (σπευστινος) Made in haste panis Plin

SPHAGOS i m (σφαγος) I i q Spagnos, Plin II i q Elelephalos Plin

SPHAEA ae f (σφαηα) Any round body Cic a ball Cael Aur a sphaera; Plin the orbit of a heavenly body Cic also a glass sphaera in which the motions of the heavenly bodies were observed Cic Tusc 1 23

SPHERALIS e (sphaera) I Of or belonging to a sphaere extremas Macrobr II Spherical forma Macrobr

SPHERICUS a um (σφαιρικός) i q Spherical is g molus Macrobr

SPHERION i n (σφαηω) A little ball or sphaere Cels

SPHERISTA ae m (σφαιριστας) One who plays with a ball Sidon

SPHERISTERIUM i n (σφαιριστήριον) A place for playing with balls a tennis court *bovling green*, Plin Ep

SPHERISTA ae f See SPHERISTA

SPHEROIDES (σφαιροειδης) sphaerical schema, Vitr

SPHAIROMACHIA a f (σφαιρομαχια) A fighting (for pleasure) with balls Stat

SPHAGNOS i m (σφραγνος) A kind of odoriferous moss Plin

SPHINGION or UM i n (σφρηγιον) A kind of ape Plin probably Simia Cynocephalus L

SPHINX gis f (σφρηξ) A kind of ape Plin perhaps Simia Troglodytes Gmel

SPHONDYLUS i m (σφονδυλος) A kind of shell-fish or oyster otherwise called spondylus Colum

SPHRAGIS idis f (σφραγις) A seal signet hence I A kind of precious stone especially used for seals Plin II Lemnian reddle or vermilion Plin so called because it was sold in sealed packets

SPHRAGITIA idis f (σφραγιτις) A mark made by a seal an impress ion Prudent

SPHYRANA a f (σφυρανα) A sea fish otherwise call. d sudis Plin

SPICA ae f SPICUM i n and SPICUS i m properly A point hence I An ear of corn ad spicam perdu cere fruges Cic spica (plur) Mamertin frugum apic Cic hence I A bright star in the constellation Virgo illustre spicum Cic spica (sing) Colum 2 It is also used of Plants the tops of which resemble ears of corn Ov I lin especially spica nardi I lin hence spica nardi Veger and spica Scrib Larg spikenard lavender thus also allii Colum II Spicus criminalis (Ali spicum or spiculum criminal) A kind of pin for keeping the hair in order Marc Cap III Spica testacea Vitr an oblong stone in the shape of an ear of corn for pavements

SPICATUS a um See SPICO
SILICUS a um (spica) Consisting of ears of corn sarta Ov or corona Tibull messis corn harvest Virg

SPICIFER a um (spica and fero) Bearing or producing ears of corn dea i e Ceres Manil Nilus Martial

SPICIFOLIUM i n (spica and lego) A teasing game ing Varr

SPICUS ere for specio See SPICIO
SPICULUM i n for spiculum I uer

SPICO avi atum are (spica) I To make pointed, furnish with a point spike haustilla Grat hence, Spl catus a um Pointed id II To furnish with an ear of corn hence Spicari To shoot ears come into ear grana spicantur Plin herbe spicatae id i e bearing tops like ears of corn spicata testacea Vitr Pila, a pavement of bricks laid in the shape of ears of corn

SPICULA ae f i q Chamsepitia Apul

SPICULATOR oris m See SPICULATOR

SPICULO avi atum are (spiculum) To make pointed point Plin cauda spiculata, Sollen

SPICULUM, i n (from spicum) I Any point or sting i

SPICULUS

as, of a bee, Virg : of a scorpion Ov : especially of a javelin ; Cic Ov Liv : or an arrow ; Hor hence, with the poets for a *javelin, arrow* ; Virg Ov II Fig solis, Prudent i e a beam
 SPICULUS, a, um *Pointed Tert.*
 SPICULUS SPICULI n et m See SPICA
 SPICULA m f I A thorn, the *prickle of a plant* ; Virg I Plin v hence fig I A thorn *any thing like a thorn* argentea, Petron a toothpick 2 *Sorrow care* spinosa amico evellere Hor II A thorn i e a thorny shrub or plant *scree crept molles aspera spina rosas Ov* III *Any prickle* Cic Plin IV The backbone or spine of men and animals Varr Virg i els V A *fish-bone* Ov VI Spine fig in speaking and debating Nice points difficultes subtilites intricacies disserendi Cic partiendi et definiendi id
 SPINALIS e (spina) Of or relating to the backbone spinal medulla Macrob the spinal marrow
 SPINELLA (rosa) A kind of rose having small leaves Plin 21 10
 SPINESCO ere (spina) To become thorny Marc Cap
 SPINETUM i n (spina) A place full of thorns or briars a thicket of thorn bushes Virg
 SPINUS a um (spina) Of thorns thorny vincula Ov SPINUS a um (spina) and fero Bearing thorns or prickles thorny prickly Cic Pallad
 SPINOSA a um (spina and gero) i c spinifer Prudent SPINOSUS a, um (dimin of spinosus) Somewhat thorny hence fig Hier ac in disputation
 SPINOSUS a um (spina) I Full of thorns or prickles thorny prickly loca Varr herbis Ov folia Plin II Fig That pierces like a thorn cure Catull III Fig Thorny i e confused intricate difficult in style &c ; oratio Cic spinosiora id spinosissimae disci plinae Augustin
 SPINTURUS eris n (σπινυρ) A kind of female ornament Plin I laut
 SPINTURNICUM i n A kind of ugly animal or per haps i q spinturnix I laut
 SPINTURNIX icls f A kind of ugly and inauspicious bird Plin 10 17
 SPINDULA m f (dimin of spina) A little thorn Arnob SPINDULA f (spina) A thorny shrub or tree blackthorn also tree Prudent spinosa I I laut
 SPIONIA m f (vitis) A kind of vine Colum hence Spionica a um thercetol b nging gustum Colum wine made from it
 SPIRA m f A circular body in several wreaths or folds hence I A kind of gentry a cracknet (ato II A wreathed ornament for the hair Plin III Of serpents A spine fold wreath Virg thus also of the entrails Lact IV A round knob or knur in the grain of wood, Plin V A part of the base of a column a pedestal Vitr VI The top of a hat or cap by which it was fastened under the chin Juv
 SPINAILLIS e (spiro) I That can be breathed in airy or consisting of air or a similar substance animus Cic natura id II That contributes to life lumen coeli Virg III That can breathe in or inhale viscera Plin
 SPINACULUM i n (spiro) A passage for an vapour &c an air hole breathing hole vent spiracle Virg Plin SPINAMEN inis n (spiro) I A passage for air &c a vent hole breathing hole spiracle navis Lucan II A blowing breathing, stat Ammian
 SPINAMENTUM i n (spiro) I An aperture for blowing or breathing through a vent hol spiricl air hole Virg anime id I e the lungs cymmarum Justin II A blowing breathing ventorum Vitr III Fig Space delay tumporum Luc
 SPINATIO nis f (spiro) I A breathing the act of breathing Scrib Larg II Breath id
 SPINATUS us m (spiro) A breathing breath Plin SPINATUS or SPIRITUALIS e (spiritus) I Of or belonging to the air machina Vitr i e which is set in motion by the air II Of or belonging to the breath fistula Lact i e arteria aspera III spiritual not corporeal Tert Prudent
 SPIRITALITER or SPIRITUALITER adv Spiritually Tert
 SPIRITUS us m (spiro) I The blowing of the wind Boreas Virg hence I Wind air quo spiritus non pervenit Varr circumfusis nobis spiritus Quilist 2 A breathing in of air a fetching or drawing of breath coeli Cic aer spiritus ductus id also air which is inhaled quid tam est commune quam spiritus vivis ; Cic noxius coeli spiritus unwholesome air Pallad 3 Breath spiritum reddere to breathe forth Cic angustior short breath id uno spiritu in one breath id extremus id the last breath of life hence spiritus for life spiritum auferre id spiritum patriae reddere id also simply spiritum reddere to give up the ghost to die Vell hence I A sighing Propert 2 The hissing of a serpent Virg 3 The letter H Auson 4 Tone sound voice Quint 5 A division of time marked by the breath ; Cic Ora 3 48 6 A vapour exhalation smell odour Lact Celsa acris spiritus graves, Vitr II The

SPIRO

spirit i e the soul, morte carnis spiritus, Ov : hence, I A soul for a person carissimam sibi spiritus Val 2 Spirit soul mind high thoughts high spirit elevation of mind haughtiness pride arrogance res gestas mem mihi nescio quos spiritus attulerunt Cic qui spiritus illi qui vultus &c Virg i e a majesty dignity regio spiritus Cic ejus spiritus Sicilienses quos — puteda id high spirit pride tantos sibi spiritus sumperat Cms ; spiritus tribunetico Cic spiritus patricii I v i e pride of birth spiritus patricii Cic spiritus in inguitis spiritus of an aspiring temper very ambitious I altiores spiritus sumere Tac III Erection of mind ; Dolabelle Cic IV Disposition hostiles Liv V Vigour or activity of mind energy spirit courage feroces Liv spiritus facere to inspire with courage id gare Tac VII the spirit of detestation spiritus alicujus militum VI Indignation exasperation spiritus alicujus of poetry inspiration poetical genius cultusam divinus I v poeticus Quint mihi spiritum Craie tenuem Camena I arca dedit Hor VIII A spirit sanctus Veg spiritus nigri evil spirits Sedul
 SPIRO avi atum are i Intrans I To blow breathe zephyri spirant Virg fig alicui Propert for spirare i e to favour 2 To draw or fetch breath to breathe recipere dum spirare notis Cic querulum (adverb) Miri to sigh hence for to live ab spirante defundi Cic also seq ablat ignibus Virg i o to breathe out fire hence fig, I To breathe live videtur I selli mns spirare in scriptis, Cic spirat adhuc amor Hor spirantia exta Virg still warm and palpitating 2 In the imitative arts To seem to live to be printed or ejaculated or expressed to the life spirantia signa Virg spirantia era id spirat picta tabella Mart 3 With the poets To be inspired be possessed of poetical enthusiasm or genius quod spiro et placeo tum est Hor 4 To have to do with meddle with be occupied or concerned with anything spirans Medea venena Val FI 3 To exhal be able emit odour emell thymbra graviter spirans Virg 4 To issue forth as an exhalation to bust forth fons spirat Iucr spirat e pectore flamma Ov 5 To foam or roar quo vada non spirant Virg treta spirantia id 6 To sound dulciter Quint II Trans I To breathe breathe out exhal, sulfur pectore I laut mendicis Juvenc huc fig 7 To aim anything i e to design intnd be full of tributatum Liv Immane Virg tragtum satis Hor to have a tragic genius que spirabat amoris id that breathed nothing but love was charming 2 To breathe exhale emit odour odorem Virg
 SPIRULA m f (dimin of spira) A small cracknet or cake Arnob
 SPIRAMENTUM i n (spisso) I Any thing pressed close together Colum II A stopping up thick plastering Sen
 SPISSE adv I Thickly Colum spissius id hence II Slowly Cic III In quick succession frequently spissius basiare Petron
 SPISSENSCO ere (spissus) To become thick I ucr SPISSE RANTS a um (spisse and gradior) That steps slowly I laut
 SPISSE RAS atis f (spissus) Thickness Vitr
 SPISSE RONS inis f (spissus) i q Spissatas Sen
 SPISSE AVI atum are (spissus) I To make thick thicken lvi Plin spissatus a um Ov II To repeat in quick succession I etron
 SPISNUS a um I Thick coma, Hor grando Ov the itrum Hor i c full crowded arena, Virg semen spissius Colum tuncula laut spississimum Sen hence II Slow tardy exitus Cic spissius id pro spisso slowly late I laut III Repeated in quick succession frequent oscula Petron
 SPITRAMA m f (spissur) A span Plin
 SILENIUS in (erl v) The spleen mit Vitr sum petulanti splene calhumno I am inclined to laugh at the faults of others I crs
 SPLENDO i uti erl I To shine to be bright or resplendent claro splendere colore I ucr no i toga splendent Sen splendet pronus Virg thus also splendens Glittering bright Plaut Virg II Fig To shine i e to be beautiful or distinguished virtus splendet per se Cic splendere aliena invidia I v i e to derive lustre from splendet hospes Hor splendentes auctores i e clari insignes Plin — Synon splendere to shine micare to glitter nitere to twinkle sparkle ; cf NITOR
 SPLENDESCO ere (splendo) To grow shining or bright Virg Ov fig nihil est tam incultum quod non splendescat oratione derive lustre from Cic
 SPLENDEO are (freq of splendo) To shine Apul
 SPLENDEDE adv Brightly splendidly hence I Fig Nobly magnificently sumptuously beautifully ornate convivium Cic autem exigere id dicere id splendidius Hirp splendidissime Suet II Clearly distinctly equal Cic
 SPLENDEUS are (splendidus) To make shining or bright dentes Apul
 SPLENDIDUS, a, um (splendo) I Bright, shining ;

SPLENDIFICE

color, Lucr caelum, Plin billis, i e flava, Hor., i e. anger sol splendor, Tibull splendissimus candor Cic hence, II Bright i e having a good appearance... Splendidi magnificens; civitas splendi disalma, Nep homo id of a noble appearance nihil, Cic IV Respectable in repute distinguished... Splendifice adv Splendently brightly Fulg Splendor oris m (splendeo) I Brightness lustre splendorem solum Plaut fiamus Ov aque Lucr auri Auct ad Her floris Ov i e beauty of Nitroa hence II Fig Of style of living splendour magnificence, Cic Gell III Fig Respectability excellence honour dignity dignitatis Cic vitas id animi id equester id for this word was usually applied to the knights as a title IV Ornament ordinis Cic V Clearness of sound or voice Cic verborum id well sounding words Splendibaltus a um (splendor and fero) That brings splendour or brightness Tert Splendeticus a um (splen) Splenetic Apul Splenditatus a um (splenium) Plastered having on a plaster Mart Splenicus a um (splenicus) Splenetic Plin Splenium i n (σπλην) I Milistrate spleenwort Plin II A plaster or a little plaster Plin Mart Spodium i n (σπιδιον) I Ashes Plin II Or pine, Plin Spodius i f (σπιδος) i q Spodium Plin Spoliarium i n (σπολιον) I A place in which clothes are taken off as from gladiators slain in the amphitheatre Sen hence II A den of thieves a slaughter house i e a place y here any one is plundered or murdered Sen thus Pliny Paneg 36 calls the treasury in which money extorted from the people had been deposited Spoliatio onis f (spolio) A robbing plundering sacrorum I iv dignitatis Cic Spoliator oris m (spolio) A robber plunderer Cic Liv Spoliatrix icis f (spoliator) A female robber or plunderer Venus Cic Spoliatus a um I Part of spolio see SPOLIO II Adj Impoverished poor nihil illo regno spoliatus Cic Spolitic aviatum ere (spollum) I To strip away one to take off his clothes in order to plunder him ho minem Cic hence folliculos l guminum l etron i e to strip shell II To rob plunder aliquem argento Cic lana id hence gen to deprive of any thing aliquo vitia Virg dignitate Cic dignitatem id.— See also SPOLIATUS Spolium i n (probably from σπυλον) I The skin of an animal drawn or cast off I Dracon off onis Ov I lion a skin peccatis id a ram a skin 2 Cast off as the slough of a serpent Lucr hence That which a Roman soldier took from a slain enemy especially arms spoils (distinguished from praeda booty) spolia caesorum legere Liv hence fig victory spolia ampla referre Virg to conquer a woman i e to gain her affection spolia optima see OPIMUM III Any thing taken from an enemy in war plunderer spoil booty spolum clas sium Cic i e the beaks of ships which the Rom ans once took from the inhabitants of Antium hostium id i e status &c agrorum that which is plundered from the land Liv thus also horses prisoners id IV Any thing obtained by robbery or plunder alorum spo lilia nostras facultates augeamus Cic sceleris Ov of the golden lock which Scylla stole from her father and gave to Minos mendicis a beggar's garment Petron — See the synonyms under PRAEDA SPONDA ae f I The frame or foot of a bedstead couch or the like sponda pedibusque salignis Ov hence II A bedstead afterwards the whole bed Hor Ov interior i e pars interior spondae Mart III A long bench for lying or sitting upon a sofa settee aurea Virg IV A ber Mart SPONDEUS i m See SPONDEUS SPONDALICUS a, um (σπονδαλιος) Consisting of spondaes or spondaic verses Terentian SPONDALIA or SPONDALIA See SPONDALIA SPONDEO spondi sponsum ere (from σπινδα) To promise any thing solemnly to engage bind one's self pledge one's self assure make a promise aliquid aliquid Cic pacem Liv pro aliquo to become surety Cic aliquid pro aliquo id de aliquo id gnam aliquid to betroth Plaut hence Sponsus a um Promised, be trothed, pecunia, Varr Pamphillam sponsam mihi Ter Sponsum A thing promised Hor hence I Spondere sibi To promise one's self any thing, i e to believe confidently, Justin also without sibi i e o animals, to feel confident of any thing in one's own mind hope for certain trust Liv II Fig of things with out life, To promise well, to give reason for hope; ingenium

SPONDEUS

magnum spondebat virum Justin placidum spondentia sidera, Ov N B Spondere sponsonem, for sponere; Liv SPONDEUS a, um (σπονδευς) Of or belonging to libations hence, I Spondeum ac vas A vessel used at libations Apul II Spondeus ac pes A metrical foot consisting of two long syllables, Cic it was so called because it was frequently used in hymns sung at sacrifices spondeum sc carmen Cic i e of spondaes SPONDALIA or SPONDALIA um n Hymnus sung at sacrifices to the sound of the flute Cic Orat 1 46 but here Salmastrius reads more correctly spondalia SPONDYLUS ae f (σπονδυλος) A kind of insect which lives in the earth and devours the roots of vegetables, Plin SPONDYLION or UM i n (σπονδυλιον σπονδυλιον) A kind of plant (Heraeolum Spondylium L) Plin SPONDYLUS i m (σπονδυλος σπονδυλος) I A joint of the spine Plin II A fleshy part of oysters and other shell fish Plin III A kind of oyster or other shell fish (Spondylus gadesorum L) Plin SPONGIA ae f (σπυγγα) I A sponge Cic also a vascall Plin hence from their resemblance II Spongiae The roots of several plants Plin III A kind of porous stone, Vitr IV Broken iron after it has been melted Ilin V A kind of moss growing in meadows Plin SPONGIO are (spongia) To wipe with a sponge Apic SPONGIOLA ae f (dimin of spongia) A little sponge hence I A vascall Plin II The matted roots of asparagus Colum SPONGIOLUS i m (dimin of spongia) A kind of fungus growing in meadows Apic SPONGIOSUS a um (spongia) Spongy porous pulmo Cels pumex Plin SPONGIUS ae m (σπυγγις) or SPONGITIS idis f (σπυγγιτις) A precious stone in the form of a sponge Ilin SPONGIZO are (σπυγγιζω) To sponge to wipe with a sponge Apic SPONGOSUS i m See SOMPROS SPONSUS i f (from spondeo as fors from fero) Properly A voluntary contribution hence will free will but it is usually found only in the genitive and ablative I In the ablative sponse aliquid With or agreeably to the will of any one sponit Antonil Tac sponse lega torum id we more frequently find sponse mea tua, sua &c and simply sponit i Of (any thy his yours) ov n free will of one's self spontaneously, willingly, of one's own accord voluntarily tua sponse facere Cic sua sponse et voluntate fecissent id mea sponse feram id non sponse sequor Virg 2 Of one's self by one's own discretion or sagacity neque id mea sponse (prospexi) Cic ad Div 4 3 3 By one's self without the aid of others nec sua sponse sed eorum auxilio Cic si sua sponse venisset id i e without orders igitur sua sponse extinguitur id A Of things without life Of itself in itself simply absolutely res que sua sponse scelerata est Cic 5 For the first time without precedent sua sponse instituit Cic II In the genitive homo qui sua sponit est Cels his own mas ter cythus sua sponit Colum that grows sponta neously aqua sua sponit id that flows without the assistance of art — Synon Sponte of one's own accord ultra unexpectedly unaware so that sponse refers to the mind of the agent ultra to the thing itself See Horog ad Cels B G 1 9 SPONSA ae f (spondeo) A betrothed wife a bride Ter SPONSALICUS or TIUS a um (sponsalia) Of or belonging to sponsals arrha Cod Just SPONSALIS e (sponsus) Of or belonging to nuptials bridal, tabulae Hieron sponsalia for thalamus spon sialis Tert hence Sponsalia um or orum n I Nuptials sponsals betrothing sponsalibus factis Cic also A bridal feast sponsalia Crassiped praebit id II Presents made to betrothed persons Cod Just SPONSALITUS a um See SPONSALICUS SPONSIO onis f (spondeo) A solemn promise or en gagement voti Cic hence I A promise to pay a certain sum of money in case one should lose a suit at law or be wrong or mistaken in any thing else a wager sponsonem facere cum aliquo Cic to lay such a wager vincere sponatione and sponsonem id to win the wager sponatione lacessere to challenge to a wager id fol lowed by nl or si id also the sum of money deposited is called sponio Varr II A being or giving secu rity or bail suretyship bail facere pacem per sponsi onem Liv sponsonem acceptam seere to abandon dispense with acquit of paying it Cic sponstone defen dere by bail Liv fig security safety; resp Pand SPONSUCULA ae f dimin of sponso Petron SPONSO are (freq of spondeo) I To make a promise of marriage betroth himself, Pand II To make one a betrothed wife, betroth, affiance; virgines sponsari non possunt, Tert

SPONSOR

SPONSOR, *ōris* m (spondeo) *A bondsman, surety bond, Cic saluti Lucr for one's life* also in money transactions **Suet**, **Cass** 18 hence *A godfather a godmother a sponsor* — **Ter** 100 See the synonyms under **Vas**
SPONSUM, *i* n. (spondeo) *A solemn promise or engage ment*; **Cic** —
SPONSUS, *a*, um See **SPONDEO**
SPONSUS *i* m (spondeo) *A betrothed husband a bride groom*, **Cic** also *i* q **PROCUS** *a suitor* **Hor**
SPONSUS *us* m (spondeo) *A solemn promise as to give one his daughter in marriage* **Varr** of payment *best, suretyship* **Cic** thus also *Interrogatio sponsus Pand* hence *ex sponsu agere* **Varr**
SPONTILIS *e* *q* **SPONTANEUS** **Apul**
SPONTILITER *adv* *Voluntarily of one's own accord*, **Sidon**
SPONTANES *adv* *Voluntarily spontaneously* **Vulg**
SPONTANEUS *a*, um (spona) *Voluntary spontaneous*, **motus** **Sen** *voluntas*, **Cod** **Just**
SPONTE **SPONTE** See **SPONS**
SPONTIVS *a*, um (spons) *Voluntary spontaneous*, **Solin** 2, e *lect* **Salm**
SPORTA *e* *f* (from *eruptus*) *A wicker basket* **Colum**
SPORTILLA *e* *f* (dimin of *sporta*) *A little basket* **Suet** 11 *Perhaps A dish of cold meat cakes* **Sc**
Cic *ad Div* 9 20 probably because such dishes were not served up as at a regular meal but handed round in little baskets
SPORTILLA *e* *f* (dimin of *sporta*) *A little basket* **Plaut** 11 *A little basket of food intended as a present for a cheat or some other person* **Mart** 111 *Gen A present gift* *see* **Plin** **Ep**
SPERTIO *ōnis* *f* (sperno) *A despising* **I** **v**
SPERTOR *ōris* m (sperno) *A despiser* **Ov**
SPERTUS *a*, um **Sc** **Sperno**
SPERTUS *us* m (sperno) *A despising contempt* **Apul**
SPUMA *e* *f* (spuo) *Foam froth* **Virg** **Plin** *spu ma agere* in ore **Cic** to foam *spumam extirre* **Colum** to skim *argentil litharge of silver* **Virg** *salis Plin* salt made from the foam of the sea *a bay salt spuma caustica* a kind of soap or pomade with which the **Cer** mans and Gauls used to colour the hair *rd* called also *spuma Batava* *id* **Cf** **Bottiger** *s* *salina* 1 p 118
SPUMABUNDUS *a*, um (spumo) *Foaming frothy* **Apul**
SPUMATUS *us* m See **SPUMUS**
SPUMATUS *us* m (spumio) *A foaming foam* **Stat**
SPUMESCO *ēre* (spuma) *To b gn to foam* **Ov**
SPUMOSA *a*, um (spuma) *I full of foam frothy* **Virg** 11 *Resembling foam*, **Solin** 111
SPUMOSA *a*, um (spuma) *Full of foam frothy* **Apul**
SPUMIFER *a*, um (spuma and *fero*) *Producing foam* **foams** **Ov**
SPUMIFERA *e* (spuma and *geno* or *gigno*) *Born from foam* **Marc** **Cap**
SPUMIFER *a*, um (spuma and *gero*) *Producing foam* **foaming** **Manil**
SPUMO *avi* *atum* *are* (spuma) *I* **Intrans** 1 *To foam* **Plin** *spumans salum* **Virg** *aper* *id* 2 *To ferment* *terra spumata* **Cels** 11 **Trans** 1 *To ca use to foam to cover with foam* hence *Spumatus a um* **Foams covered with foam** **saxa** **Cic** 2 *To foam forth* *bring forth with foam* = *equi potantes spumant oblivia linguis* **Claud** **fig** *iste spumans ex ore scelus* **Auct** *ad Her*
SPUMOSUS *a*, um (spuma) *Full of foam foaming* **Ov** **Plin** **fig** *hoc spumosum* **Pers** of verses probably *tumid bombastic*
SPUO *ul* *atum* *ere* (*spuo*) **I** **Intrans** *To spit in sium* **Plin** 11 **Trans** *To spit up spit out* *terram* **Virg**
SPURCĀMEN *inis* n (spurco) *Dirty filth* **Prudent**
SPURCE *adv* *I Filthily dirtily obscenely hogghishly* **empurcity** **Colum** 11 *Basely meanly badly vil* *lainously* **Cic** *spurcius* *atlo* *spurcissime* **Cic**
SPURCIBUS *a*, um (spurco and *dico*) *Obscene* versus **Plaut**
SPURCIFICUS *a*, um (spurcus and *facio*) *That makes filthy or dirty* **Plaut**
SPURCIFIQUUS *i* n (spurco and *liquor*) *Obscene* **speech** **Tert**
SPURCITIA *e* and **SPURCITIES** *ēi* *f* (spurcus) *Filthiness dirtiness*, **Colum** **Lucr** *plur* **Varr**
SPURCO *āv* *atum* *are* (spurcus) *To defoul defile* *dirty* **Plaut** **Catull** **Pand** — See the synonyms under **FOULDO**
SPURCUS *a*, um (perhaps from *se* and *purus* for se-purcus or from *spuo* or allied to *porcus* and *to* *prop* *swinish*) *I Unclean dirty foul saliva*, **Catull** *urina spurcus* **Gell** hence 11 **Gen** *Rac* *mean foul villainous rascally infamous*, *heluo spurcissimus* **Cic** *id* *est* *te spurcius* **Mart** *vita spurcissima* **Gell** 111 *Bad* *tempestas* **Cic** *bad* *weather* *ager* **Colum** *poor land* — **Synon** *Immundus unclean lotuosus boggy swampy limosus slimy conosus muddy obscenus* *dirty* *casty spurcus* for *impure*
SPURCUS, *a*, um 1 *Of spurcus or illegitimate birth*,
 661

SPUTAMEN

and *subst A bastard illegitimate child*; **Pand** 11 **Fig**
SPURCIOUS *not* *proserae* **Auon**
SPUTAMEN *inis* n (spuito) *Spittle* **Prudent**
SPUTAMENTUM *i* n (spuito) *Spittle* **Tert
SPUTĀTILIOSUS *a*, um (spuito) *That deserves to be spit at*, *crimina*, **Sisen** *ap* **Cic** 1 *e* *contemptible*, *disgusting*, *odious*
SPUTATOR *ōris* m (spuito) *One who spits* **Plaut**
SPUTO *āre* (*trēs* of *spuo*) *I To spit spit out*; *asquinosus* **Plaut** 11 *To spit at* *moribus* *qui* *spuitur* *id* *e* *madness* or *epilepsy*
SPUTUM *i* n (spuo) *Spittle*; **Cels *fig*; *hoc spuo linitur* **Sc**, **Mart** with this thin substance (*bractea*) *e* *which* *is* *as* *thin* *as* *spittle* 11 *That which is thrown up billosum purulcatum* **Cels** — See the synonyms under **SALIVA**
SPUTUS *us* m (spuo) *A spitting* **Cael** **Aur**
SQUALENTIA *e* *f* (squalio) *Filth dirt* 1 **Tert**
SQUALIO or **SQUALLO** *ul* *cre* (*resilio* to dry up) *To be stiff* either in *ital* *if* or by reason of some covering or coating hence 1 *To be stiff* of hard and dried substances *squalentes conchae* **Virg** especially 1 *Of uncultivated land squalent arva* **Virg** also of other things *to be dry* *squalabant pulveri fauces* **I** **uean** 2 *Of metals* when it may also be rendered *To shine glitter* *gliscen* *flaque concreto cogit squalore metallo* **Claud** *maculæ atro squalentes* **Virg** 11 *To be stiff or rough* *ul* *some covering or coating* 1 *With scales* *picti squalentia terga lacerti* **Virg** 3 *Especially* with dirt when it may often be rendered *To be dirty filthy or foul* *instigia squalbant musco* **Ov** *atro squalentes pulvere vestes* **I** **uean** 3 *Of persons* *To have on soiled garments such as were worn in mourning* *to be in mourning*, *squalent municipia* **Cic**
SQUALIOSUS *a*, um (squalio) *Uncleanliness filthiness want of ornament* **agri** **Varr**
SQUALIOSUS *adv* *Plainly without ornament uncouthly* *squalidius* *definire* **Cic**
SQUALIDITAS *atis* *f* (squalidus) *Dirty*, hence *fig* *darkness* *obscurity* **Amilian**
SQUALIDUS or **SQUALIDUS** *a*, um (squalio) *I Dirty foul filthy* *humus* **Ov** *carer* *id* *homo* **Tert** *cor pora squalida et prope effrata* **Liv** also *rough* *not smooth* 1 *uean* 2 468 hence 1 *Cloth* *in soiled gas* *meas* *in mourning* **reus** **Ov**, *stucens* **Plin** **Ep** 2 *Rough unadorned* *squalidiora sunt* **Cic** 11 *Shining glitter ring* **aurum** **Aur**
SQUALIOSUS *atis* *f* (squalio) *I* **q** **Squalor** **Ace**
SQUALIOSUS *inis* *f* (squalio) *I* **q** **Squalor** **Ace**
SQUALOR or **SQUALOR** *ōris* m (squalio) *I Dirty ness filthiness foulness squalor filth*; **Cic** 1 *iv* hence 11 *Soiled garments such as were worn in mourning* **Sc** **Cic** 111 *Foulness* **Lucr** **fig** *secul Quint* — **Synon** *Squalor* respects the nastiness *sordes* the meanness of dirt
SQUALUS *a*, um *For squalidus* **Enn**
SQUALUS *i* m *A kind of fish* perhaps *the skate* or *ray* **Ov**
SQUALMA *e* *f* *I A scale of a fish* *serpent* **Sc**, **Cic** **Virg** **Ov** hence *fig* *a fish* **Iuv** 11 *Any thing in the form of a scale as a plate on a coat of mail* **Virg** *fert* **Plin** *milli* *id* *in oculis* *id* 111 **Sermonis** **Sidon** *asperity* *want of polish*
SQUAMANNUS (squama) *Scaly*, **Manil**
SQUAMĀTUM *adv* (squama) *Like scales* **Plin**
SQUAMATUS *a*, um (squama) *Full of scales* **Tert**
SQUAMEUS *a*, um (squama) *Full of scales* *scaly*; *angulus* **Virg** **fig** *angur squameus* *wearing a coat of mail* with golden plates or scales **Claud**
SQUAMIFER *a*, um (squama and *fero*) *Scaly*, *turba*, **Sen** 1 *e* *serpenta*
SQUAMIFER *a*, um (squama and *gero*) *Covered with scales* *scaly* *cervix* (*angulus*) **Ov** *animalia*, **Plin** 1 *e* *fishes* thus also *quamigrum* *genus* **Lucr**
SQUAMOSUS *a*, um (squama) *I Full of scales* *scaly* *draco* **Virg** *pecus* *fishes* **Plaut** *quamosus corpore pisces* **Cic** 11 **Fig** *lingua* **Lucan** 1 *e* *rough* *amaragi* **Plin**
SQUAMULA *e* *f* (dimin of *squama*) *A little scale*; **Cels**
SQUATINA *e* *f* *A kind of fish* *a skate* (**Squalus Squatina** **I**) **Plin**
SQUATINUS *i* m 1 **q** **Squatina** **Plin**
SQUILLA *e* *f* See **SCILLA**
SQUINANTIOSUS *us* n (from *σquin* *σδος*) *Squinant* *cane's* *hay* **Fallad**
ST! **An** *interjection* *commanding silence* *list!* *Still!* **Plaut**
STABILĀMEN *inis* n (*stabillo*) *A stay support* *stabiliment*; **Cic** *e* *poeta*
STABILIMENTUM *i* n (*stabillo*) *A stay support*, *stabilment* **Plin**
STABILIO *ivi* *atum* *ire* (*stabilis*) *To cause any thing to stand firmly and not to loose*; *to stay*, *support* *stabilis* *stipes* **Cels** *dentis* **Plin** **fig** *resump*, **Cic** *leges*, *id*: *aliquem* **Cic** *to render* *steadfast*
STABILIS, *e* (*sto*) *I Firm*, *stable*, *via*, **Cic**: *pes*****

STABILITAS

Ov; pugna, Liv when the combatants fight standing still, and do not move from the spot domus, in which one constantly resides Plaut hence, II Fig. Firm, constant lasting, desirable unchangeable steadfast; amicus, Cic animus id.; decretum, id sedes id aquae Plin I e perennes; quæstus stabilissimus Cato imperium stabilis Tac; voluptas Cic freedom from pain or voluptas que in motu est, III Firmly resolved or determined Plaut IV Pes Quint a metrical foot consisting entirely of long syllables and so standing firmly spondel stabiles Hor hence stabilia, consisting of such feet, Quint

STABILITAS f (stabilis) I Firmness stability dentium Plin pedium in prælia Cæs I e when they fight in only one spot stirpes stabilitatem dentis quæ sustinent id II Steadfastness unchangeableness amicitia Cic fortuna id

STABILITER adv Firmly steadfastly lastingly, Vitr stabilis Suet

STABILITRO Æris m (stabilio) One that causes any thing to stand firmly Sen

STABILITARIUS a um (stabilium) Belonging or relating to a stable or stall hence Stabularius subest I A stable keeper ostler Colum II An innkeeper host Sen thus also mulier stabularia Augustin

STABILITRIO Ænis f (stabilior) A place where cattle stand Colum

STABILIO are (stabilium) I Trans To stall or house beasts Varr II Intrans To stand in a stable or stall to have a standing place Centauri in foribus (Orc) stabulant Virg una to stall together id

STABILOR atus sum ari (stabilium) To have his stand any where live at a place stable stand in a stable or stall kennel roost harbor Æc of quadrupeds Ov Colum of birds Varr of fishes Colum of a serpent Cæll

STABILUM I n (sto) Any place of standing abode or habitation I For men Plaut especially A shepherd's hut Liv hence an inn public house Plin Ep Mart cauponam vel stabulum exercere Pand to keep an inn be an innkeeper II For cattle &c A stable stall fold roost bed etc Varr Virg avium cohortalium Colum peronum id roost also of fishes and bees a station Æc hence I With the poets Cattle sheep a herd of cattle or sheep nutritor stabuli Mart 2 Stabula, with the poets Pasture ground Virg 3 Contemptuously A stable resort abode Cic flagitii Plaut infamum fellow

STACHYS yos f (στάχυς) Horse mint Plin

STACTA Æ and STACTE Æ f (στάκτης) Myrrh oil Lucr Plin also with myrrha Scrib Larg

STACTILA Æ f I q Circula, Plin

STACTIUS a um, (stadium) Having a race course Vitr

STADIORUMUS I m (στάδιον) A runner in a race course Plin

STADIUM I n (στάδιον) I A Grecian measure of distance namely one hundred and twenty five paces or six hundred and twenty five feet Plin 2 2l hence II A race-course qui stadium currit Cic also fig artis Auct ad Her N B Stadium (masc) for stadium March

STAGNANTIS e (stagno) Of or belonging to a lake or standing water piscis Plin Val

STAGNATUS a, um See STAGNO

STAGNENSIS e for stagnatilis Augustin

STAGNEUS a um for stannous, Colum

STAGNINUS a um (stagnum) Like or consisting of standing water color Frontin

STAGNO avi ætum ate (stagnum) I Intrans To become a lake or standing water to overflow form lakes or pools ubi aquas ewagat stagnat Plin aquæ stagnantes standing water, id Ganges stagnat Curt stagnantem flumine Nilum Virg hence to be under water to be inundated, orbis stagnat paludibus Ov moenia stagnabant Sall Erag stagnans ripa Sil solum Plin hence fig regna stagnantia sanguine Sil II Trans I To make into a lake hence to overflow inundate Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat Tac 2 To cause to stand still to deprive of motion bitumine aqua stagnatur Justin hence To fortify render secure; so adversus invidias id. potionibus stagnata animalia, strengthened Veget 3 To tann, Stagnatus, a, um Tinned; Plin Val

STAGNOSUS a um (stagnum) Full of standing water, Apul

STAGNUM I n (sto) I Any standing or stagnant water a lake pond pool Cic Virg Hor Liv II With the poets gen Water, stagna refusa, Virg stagna Phryæus sororis the Hellespont Ov III Fro baby A camel. Ov Pont I 838 IV I q Solum A tub calidæ aquæ Tac

STAGNONIAS Æ m (σταγνονίαι) A large kind of frank incense, Plin, of OROBIA

STAGNONITIA, idis f (σταγνονίτις) Galbanum, or, the tree from which it is produced Plin

STAGNONIAS, Æ m (σταγνονίαι) A kind of vintrol

STALAGMIUM

which collects by drops I q Chalcæantum stillatissimum, Plin

STALAGMIUM I m. (στάλαγμα) Flor Stalagma, A kind of pondants or earrings Plaut

STALMEN Inis n (from statum supin of sisto as momen or momentum from motum) I The warp of a web (the cross threads are called subtemen); stamen accretit arundo Ov stamen intendere Sen to fix the warp hence II Any thread or string I On the spindle stamina ducere or torquere Ov to spin hence a spinning stamine fallere omnium Propert also the thread of fate or destiny Tibull Ov hence de nimio stamine queri Juv of too long a life 3 Not on the spindle A line thread string Plin Propert Ov III Any thing made of threads as a garment, Claud the infula or band of the priests Propert IV Any thing like thread a grain of wood filament of flowers Æc

STAMINATUS a, um (stamen) Consisting of threads, staminatas duxi Petron 4l Al staminatas

STAMINEUS a um (stamen) I Full of threads, rota, I report II Luke threads vena, in wood Plin

STAMINATUS a, um See STAMINATUS

STANNUS a um Made of or covered with stannum pyxis Plin

STANNUM I n A compound of silver and lead (not tin) I lin This word was not employed to denote tin until perhaps the fourth century

STAPHIS idis f (στάφης) Perhaps, The herb lousewort Plin 23 13 also staphis agria Pallad

STAPHYLINUS OR OS I c (σταφύλιος) A kind of wild parsnep; Plin

STAPHYLORHONDON I n (σταφύλορρόνδον) The bladder nut tree pistacio tree Staphyles pinnata L Plin

STAPHYLOMA Ætis n (σταφύλωμα) A blemish in the eye in the shape of a grape or grape stone Veget

STAPIA Æ f I A shrub Inscript

STATERIUS a um (status) I That is done while one stands prandium eaten by persons in a standing position and in haste Mamertin II That acts or does any thing standing or on one spot stationery miles Liv thus also pugna Ammian comedilis Ter I e in which the actors do not run about or use violent gesticulations hence orator Cic I e who does not run backwards and forwards while he is speaking

STATERASSO are To cause to stand to fix make firm Cic

STATER eris m (στάτηρ) A Hebrew silver coin worth four drachmæ or denarii Hieron

STATERA Æ f (σταῖρα) I A balance with or with out scales Vitr Suet aurificus Cic aurarius Varr a goldsmith a balance hence II The value of a thing Plin III The bar on the pole of a carriage Stat IV A kind of platter or dish Plin 33 2

STATIOR es f (σταῖριον) A kind of herb of astrigent quality Plin Statice Armeria L

STATUOLUM I n A little statue or image Plin statuola earum Tert idols

STATUOLUM I m (status subst), A kind of gentle dance Plaut

STATUM I n I On the spot where one stands hence I Immediately instantly forthwith Cic Cæs Liv also with sc atque ut quum quam e g statim ut—deposuimus senal &c Cic statim atque Pand statim quum spargitur Pallad statim quam Pand also with simul ac Cic 2 Not long ago lately Pallad II Standing firm on the spot without moving or giving way rem gerere Plaut hence firmly unmoveably statim stant signa, id talenta bina statim caput Ter I e constantly every year N B Statim hume dately with short penult Mart with long penult Avien

STATIO onis f (sto) I A standing a standing still or firmly terræ Manil manere in statione to stand still not to move Lucr hence of heavenly bodies which seem to be stationary Plin stationem facere to stand still Vitr II A stay residence statio mea Athenis nunc placet Cic humoris Pallad a lying long in the plough III Any place where persons or things stay or abide a station abode I Of persons, I Of soldiers A station post, guard watch picket stationes portis dispositi Liv ab statione clamor ortus id from the picket equites ex statione Cæs stationem habere Liv to keep guard thus also in statione esse to be on guard Cæs in stationem succedere id to relieve hence fig, imperii Ov de statione vitæ decedere Cic to quit his post i e to die in statione manebat (oculi) Ov 2 A place where people sit or stand for conversation Plin Ep Pand 2 A place where people meet in order to obtain information on matters of law Cell 4 A place where ambassadors or other foreigners come together and lodge quarters lodgings residence; Plin 5 Gen An abode residence quarters lodgings, Ov sedes apibus statioque petenda, Virg in arce Athenis statio mea (my quarters) nunc placet Cic Attic 6, 9 extr, or this may belong to II 6 A place of Christian assembly where they

STATIONALIS

not standing; Tert. 7 *Order comes ponere in statione*. *to put the hair in its proper order, to dress it*
 2. *A standing place for cattle stall, stable*; Pand. 3 *A peeing house or station*; Inacr. 4 *A station for ships a bay creek harbour road, anchoring-place*; Virg. Liv. hence fig. *suclibus eiectum tota statione recepti Ov. i. e. haven, place of refuge*
STATIONALIS, e (statio) *Standing still stationary fixed; stella Martis Plin*
STATIONARIUS, a, um (statio) *Of or belonging to standing still, or a standing place hence* 1 Miles, Pand. and simply *Stationarii id Soldiers on guard* If *Stationarii, Poststationarii*, Cod. Theod.
STATIONARIUS, a, um (sto) 1 *Standing still stationary aqua*, Varr. *standing water praesidium an outpost a picket Cic Liv castra, Cae and simply stativa who had no army Cic Verr. 5 12 i e an idle halting on his journey hence stativa, sc castra, 1 A station or quarters for travellers Plin 2 A station for ships agro urbes stativa, &c Cic i e anchoring places or inlets* II *Fixed appointed for Status a um e g ferus Macrobi*
STATA = f (status) *A statue image statuum all cui ponero or statuere Cic or constatuere Nep to set up erect*
STATUARIUS, a, um (status) *Of belonging to or concerned with statues hence* 1 Ars Plin and simply *statuaria, sc ars id Statuarius* II *Statuarius substantivè A statutory Plin*
STATUMARIA = f *A kind of herb i q Proserpinaca Apul*
STATUMEN inis, n (status) *That upon which any thing stands or supports itself hinc* 1 A prop (column) II *statumina, The ribs of a ship Cae other wise called costæ* III *Any groundwork or fundamentum Cae*
STATUMINATIO onis f (statumino) *A groundwork foundation Vitr*
STATUMINO are (statumen) *To make firm by a support or fundamentum vineam Plin i e to prop up statuminetur saxo let the foundation be made of stone Vitr*
STATINŪLA = f or **STATINŪLUM** i, n (di- min of status) *A little statue; Lutron 50 si lectio certa*
STATŪLO ut ūtum ēre (from statum suplin of sisto) I *To cause any thing to stand to put place set nivem Plaut to anchor equis Curtium statum in vado Liv boves Propert. aliquem ante oculos Cic captivos in medio Liv crateras Virg II To set up erect rear build statuum Cic tabernaculum Nep urbem Virg aras Ov hence fig to found establish regnum Cic exemplum Ter to give or set an ex ample III To fix appoint assign prescribe jus Auct ad Her sibi finem consilii Cic tempus collo quo Liv pretium arti Ter statuto loco Cic dies est status comitibus Liv hence 1 To decide give sentence pass judgment de aliquo Cae in aliquem all quid gravius id contra aliquem Cic hence de se to destroy himself, Tac vix statuere apud animum posum utrum &c Liv to decide determine thus also neque possum statuere utrum &c Cic 2 To resolve deter mine consider belli finem facere Nep statuum habere cum animo Cic statuere apud animos quid &c Liv also seq ut e g statuisse ut legiones in Syria transferret Tac. 3 To decree statuere ut naves con scenderent Nep statuitur ne sit Crota provincia Cic 4 To imagine believe think suppose take for certain be of opinion laudem statuo esse maximam Cic ut mihi statuo as I think id 5 To decide or to inquire into examine res privatas Ov NB Statutus a um *Tall of great stature Plin*
STATURA = f (sto) *Stature size of body of men Cic also of animals Colum of bees id size*
STATUS a, um See SISTO
STATVS us m (sto) I *A standing status inces sus sessio Cic erectus a standing upright or erect id II Stature size of the body of men animals and plants, Colum Pallad III A position posture at lunde illo statum statum fieri voluit Nep art ficis Ov minax Hor statu movere hostem Liv hence fig A state situation circumstance adversarios de omni statu deiecere Cic i e to throw into disorder thus also demovere id restituere aliquem in pristinum statum, id. status vix id statuatum coeli notare Liv hic belli status erat Tac status often denotes settled condition or circumstances flourishing or peaceful state (of a community) urbis Tac Agr 7 statum civitatis turbare Liv 34 61, of Rhunk ad Veil 2 72 hence 1 Status regum Cic., the condition of princes as whether they are absolute or powerful or not. 2 *Station in life rank the difference which is made by birth Cic Pand statu nimum habere to have no property or residence to have nothing to lose of proscribed persons Veil 3 Status statur, Pand the age of five and twenty years IV Status cause or simply status with orators, the***

STATUTIO

point at issue; Cic Quint V In grammar, i q Modus verbi i Quint
STRATŪTO, onis f (statuo) *A placing, setting up erecting signi Vitr*
STRATŪTUS, a, um See STATUO
STRATITES, = m (strativus) or **STRATITIS**, idis f (strat- ivus) *A kind of precious stone, Plin*
STRĒLA = f (strigā) *The deck of a ship; Plaut*
STRĒLA = m or **STRĒLA**, = f (strigā) *A pillar; Enn; Plin*
STRĒLIS idis f (strigā) *A kind of mistletoe on the fir or larch tree Plin*
STRELLA = f (fors terula, dimin of strigā as puella, for puerula) *A star in the firmament Cic hence 1 A star i e a figure in the shape of a star Colum 2 The pupil of the eye Claud 3 The star fish Plin 4 A sparkle or bright spot on precious stones or the lustre of precious stones Plin 5 Fulgentes stellae 1 lightnings; Lucr 6 A planet Virg quinque stellae (ic thus also stellae errantes vagae id the planets stellae inerrantes id the fixed stars diurna stella, the morning star Plaut 7 A comet Virg II With the poets 1 For sidus A constellation Virg Ov 2 The sun; cinget geminos stella serena polos Ov 3 Stella = f (stella) *Sherry, hoc Cic colum Lucr and fig shimmering glittering, gemma, Ov volatus Plin frontem stellantem Mart*
STELLARIS e (stella) *Of stars, essentia the nature of a star Macrobi*
STELLATUS a um (stella) *Furnished with stars, stary Cephus Cic hence fig as it were set with stars Argus Ov i e having many eyes ensis, Virg, i e glittering salamandra animal stellatum Plin
STELLIFER a um (stella and fero) *Bearing stars, stary Cic*
STELLIGER a, um (stella and gero) *Bearing stars stary Varr*
STELLIMICANS tis (stella and mico) *Shining with stars Varr*
STELLIO onis m Gr ἀστράλιος *A kind of lizard with shining spots on its back I acerta Cecco L, Plin it is said to be very cunning and subtle Virg hence fig a stily or cunning, person Apul
STELLIONĀTUS us m (stellio) *Any kind of fraud or deceit which is not expressly mentioned in the laws; I and*
STELLO ars (stella) *To set with stars Hyndum numero et dispositione stellatum Plin of precious stones* — This is a word of late formation
STREMA ātis n (strigā) *A crown, garland wreath Prudent especially a garland or wreath with which the officers of ancient wars adorned them Plin hence 1 A genealogical tree a pedigree genealogy Sen Suet fig argenti Mart*
STRECBARIUS, a, um (stercus) *Belonging to or concerned with dung crates Varr*
STERCORATIO onis f (stercoro) *A manuring with dung Colum*
STERCORUS a um (stercus) *Of dung dirty filth as a term of reproach miles Plautus*
STERCOROSUS atum are (stercus) I *To manure with dung agrum Cic II To cleanse from dung, latrinas Pand colluvies stercorata a dung heap Col
STERCORUS a um (stercus) I *Well manured with dung solum Colum locus stercorosissimus, Cato II Full of dung or filth aqua Colum
STERCORINUM STERCORINUM i n See STERQU- LINIUM
STERCUS ūris n I *Excrement of men and animals ordure dung Varr II Fig Dross refuse ferri Scrib Iarg*
STERFIPTIS idis f *A kind of silver litharge, Plin
STERĒBATA = f (strigā) *The paten of a pillar; Vitr
STERĒBETHON i n (strigā) *The herb sea green or house leek Plin
STERIGMOS i m (strigā) *A kind of fiery meteor; Apul*
STERILESCO ere (sterilis) *To become unfruitful, of men animals and plants, I lin
STERILIS e (sterilis) *dimin of sterus, a um, strigā, strigā) I Unfruitful barren ager Virg platanus id avena id vacca, id herba Ov usor Juv vir Catull i e eunuchus galli ad partum steriliore Varr also seq gen steriles plumbi lapides Plin; hence with the poets that renders unfruitful robigo Hor blasting mildew hilms Mart II Fig Unfruitful, i e fruitless useless unprofitable Februarius Cic nummi bearing no interest Pand amicus from whom one cannot expect great benefit, Mart III Empty, manus Plaut epistolae Plin Fp i e without pre- sents also seq gen virtutum steriles seculum Tac urbes stolidorum steriles Veil also seq ablat; laude, Plin Fag
STERILITAS ātis f (sterilis) *Unfruitfulness barren- ness agrorum Cic mulierum Plin arborum, id. i also without gen, magna quondam sterilitate, Senec.***********

STERILUS

stercity fig, fortuna, Plin. omisit id i e. a foul atmosphere, bad weather also plus, continus sterilis Plin Ep
STERILUS a, um i q Sterilis Lucr
STERNAX acis (sterno) That throws to the ground, equus that throws his rider Virg; cives Sidon who cast themselves on the ground and supplicate humbly
STERNO stravi stratum ere (from sternere sternere) also sternere sternere whence the perfect and supine I To spread one thing on another so as to cover it to scatter streus; vestes Ov arenam id hence Stratus a, um Spread scattered streus strata sub pedibus vestis suae strata jacent poma Virg hence II To throw to the ground throw down; Virg By force or in a hostile manner omnia ferro Liv torrens sternit sata Virg elephanti stabula dentibus sternunt Plin stratorium hostium caterva, Justin hence fig corda pavor stravit Virg i e to discourage, make faint heard afflictos se et stratos esse Cic miserabile unhappy 2 Not in a violent or hostile manner sternere corpora, Liv or se Virg or sterni Liv to cast one's self to the ground, fall or lie down, hence Stratus a um Lyngg humi Cic sub arbuto Hor stratus somno Liv lying asleep sleeping stratus ad pedes allicius Cic III To stretch out, extend insule sternuntur Inter Hellum ac Flivum Plin stretch lie IV To make even straight or level locum Cic aequora, Virg i e to calm thus also sternere ventos Hor to calm lay to rest hence to render passabile to prepare (a road) make a path viam per mare I cur iter sternere Sili especially to pave (a road) viam silice Liv via strata a street id strata viarum Virg for stratae viae V To cover by strewing or gen to cover nemus foliis Hor humum stipula Virg campos arboribus Lucr terram caesi stravero juvencl Virg stratum classibus caquor Juv hence I To cover a couch or bed with cushions mattresses &c lectulos pellibus Cic also simply sternere sternere id to get ready prepare thus also sterniculum id also simply sternere to prepare or get ready a place to lie on Plin Ep 2 Equum sternere i e to saddle Liv
STERNUNTUM i n (sterno) I That which causes sneezing Plin II A sneezing Plin
STERNUO ul tium ere (from sternere) I In trans I To sneeze, Plin 2. Of a lamp to sputter crackle, Ov II Trans To give by sneezing omen allicul Propert
STERNUNTUM i n (sternuto) I A sneezing, Cic II That which causes sneezing Plin ed Hard has sternuntum
STERNUTATIO, onis f (sternuto) A sneezing Apul
STERNUTO avi atum ere (freq of sternuto) To sneeze Colum
STERQUILINUM also STERCULINUM STERCULINUM i n (from stercus) A dung heap mixta Cato I To snore Cic II To sleep soundly or to sleep Ter
STERNIDIUM i n (sternere) A semicircular seat or couch otherwise called signa Plin Fp
STIBIUM i n STIBI and STIMMI n (stibi and stibi) Antimony Plin
STICHA or STIGA æ f A kind of grape Plin
STICOLA æ f A kind of grape Colum
STIGMA atis n (stigma) A mark made by puncture hence I A brand and mark mark burnt in Quint hence fig i e infamy Mart II A mark made in the face by an unskillful barber a cut, Mart
STIGMATAS æ m (stigmatas) A brand marked above Cic
STIGMO avi atum ere (stigma) To mark with a brand to stigmatize Prudent
STIGMOSA, a, um (stigma) Full of brand marks branded or, marked with a puncture Petron Plin Ep
STILLA æ f (dimin of stirla) I A drop Cic II Fig A triple little olem Mart of time Augustin Synon Stilla, is a drop artificially produced or measured out gutta, a drop formed naturally
STILLATICIUS or **STILLATITIS** a um (stillo) Drop ping Plin
STILLATIM adv By drops, Varr
STILLATIVUS a, um (stillo) Dropping Plin Val
STILLICIDIUM i n (stilla and cado) I A liquid which falls by drops Lucr stillicidia urinae, strangury Plin hence per stillicidia amittore animam Sen i e by degrees II Especially Water that drops from the eaves of a house dropping, Vitr
STILLO avi atum ere (stilla) I Intrans To drop fall in drops trickle down distilla was unde stillat aqua Varr de liliæ stillabant mella, Ov pugio stillans (with blood) Cic hence pluvia stillare diem Stat for plenum esse orationem stillare Sen to flow slowly stillantes voces Calp i e broken interrupted II Trans To let fall in drops to distil, rorem ex oculis tears, Hor
STILUS or **STYLUS** i m (stylus) Properly A column pillar hence, I A pointed pale or iron spike for

STIMMI

sting in the ground a calltrop; Cæs. II A long pointed instrument used in agriculture and gardening for clearing plants &c Colum III The stem or stalk of a plant, Colum IV A style for writing with i e on iron instrument broad at top and pointed below with which the Romans wrote on wax tablets Plaut When they had made a mistake they turned the style with the broad end of which they erased what had been written hence, stilum vertas Hor, erase correct id thus also vertit stilum in tabulis Cic hence I Writing Cæcil in Cic Ep 2 A frequent writing or writing for exercise Cic 2 A style or manner of writing Ter Cic orationes pæne Attico stilo scriptæ Cic
STIMMI n See STIRIUM
STIMULATIO onis f (stimulo) A stimulating taunting Tac
STIMULATOR oris m (stimulo) One who stimulates or incites Claud
STIMULATRIX icis f (stimulator) She that stimulates or incites Plaut
STIMULUS, a, um (stimulus) Consisting in prickles or goads supplicium Plaut punishment of slaves with the stimulus
STIMULO avi atum ere (stimulus) I To prick or pierce with a goad Colum currus Lucan i e equos to drive on II To torture torment disturb trovere to conscientie stimulant malefactorum Cic III To incite instigate impel rouse stimulate stimulat me ut cavorem Cic ad arma, Liv animatum conceptus Plin i e animatum ad concipiendum
STIMULOSUS, a, um (stimulus) Full of goads hence full of incitement Cæl Aur
STIMULUS i m (stylus) I A pointed staff or stake as a callis up Cæs especially a good used in driving cattle Plaut and in punishing slaves id hence con temptuously dum to stimulis fodiam Cic hence II Fig Torture torment doloris Cic amoris Liv jealousy III Fig An incitement incitatio excite incite gloria Cic stimula admoveo homini to incite stimulate id thus also addere Quint and adloere Ov N B Stimulum i neut Plaut
STINGUO ere (stinguo) To extinguish Lucr Stingui to be extinguished to die fade, id
STIPATIO onis f (stipo) A stifling cramming filling up clove hence a thick crowd of people Plin Ep also of animals and things a crowd throng great num ber Plin of attendants a suite Cic
STIPATOR oris m (stipo) One of a suite an attendant Cic
STIPATUS a um I Part of stipo see STIPO II Adj Surrounded enclosed stipatissimus Sidon
STIPENDIALIS e (stipendium) Relating to or connected with tribute, foedus Sidon by which one engages to pay a tribute
STIPENDIARIUS a um (stipendium) I Relating to tribute hence I Bound to pay tribute tributary civitas Cæs homo Cic Eductus sibi stipendiarior factus Cæs also substant stipendiarium Cæs Synon Stipendiarium and vectigales are thus distinguished stipendiarium are those who pay annually a fixed sum by way of tribute vectigales those who pay in proportion to their property or income 2 Vectigal stipendiarium Cic a fixed annual tribute or contribution of money II Relating to pay serving for pay stipendiary cohors Auct B Afric stipendiarium facti sunt (Roman) Liv
STIPENDIATUS sum ardi (stipendium) To receive pay and so to serve for pay regi peddum DC milium stipendiantur Plin hence butyro stipendiati Ter i e receiving as pay or for maintenance
STIPENDIUM i n (for stipendium from stips and pendo) That which is paid to individuals hence I Pay stipend stipendium militibus persolvere Cic or dare Liv or numerare Cic accipere Liv hence stipendia merere or mereri to serve as a soldier Cic see below hence I Military service a campaign Cic stipendia facere Sall Liv or merere Cic or mereri id to serve as a soldier primum stipendium merere Nep to make one's first campaign milites stipendia confectis Cic or emeritis Liv who have completed the time of their service castrensibus stipendiis imbui to learn military service in a camp Plin Ep 2 Fig Service vitæ humanæ Sen i e officium II A tax tribute contribution pendere Liv remittere id stipendio multare id hence I That which any one is obliged to pay or suffer punishment, dira ferens stipendia tauro (i e Minotauro) Castull quod memant stipendium i e penna, Hor 2 Assistance Colum
STIRIS itis m (from stirax) I Any piece of wood standing in the ground I The trunk of a tree, Virg Plin also a tree, Ov a branch, Mart 2 A pale stake Cæs II Proverbially A stock i e a blockhead; Cic Synon Stipes a round pale such as was made of the trunk of a young tree, sides a stake cut out of a larger piece of wood not so well shaped or so strong
STIPIDOSUS, a, um (stipes) Woody, ligneous; radix, Apul

STIPO

STOEBE

Stipo, svt, stium ere. (from stiva/stiva stiva) I To cram, stuff, press or make close press or pack together...

Stipsa genit stipsi f I A contribution in money Liv especially II Money collect d or begged from individuals aims, stipem colligere Liv to beg...

Stipula m f I A stem stalk blade I Of wheat Strav Ter Varr stipulam urens Virg i e the stubble II Of reeds Virg III Of beams & Ov Varr Hence gen Straw Ov

Stipulatio onis f (stipulor) A formal demand of an agreement contract bargain engagement stipulation, Cic

Stipulor atus sum ari I To demand a formal promise or covenant stipulate make a bargain or contract in a set form Cic Pand II To promise or engage (as required) Pand NB Passivè I ecunia stipulata ic

Stipula s f I A frozen drop or globule of ice an icicle, Virg

Stipula us a um (stipria) Frozen gutta Solin

Stipulosa ere (stipra) To grow to a stalk or stem, Plin

Stipulosa adv (stipra) By the stem or root hence from the foundation utterly entirely Cic

Stipula pis f I A stem stock trunk or stalk I Of a tree Th lowest part of the trunk Cic also the root id hence Any vegetable plant or shrub (dis tinguished from arbor) Cic 2 Fig A root cause ground origin foundation source beginning virtutis Cic juria id 2 The whole trunk (of a tie) Virg 3 A trunk i e a tree without branches or without respect to its branches Ilin especially a young trunk or tree Virg Colum 4 A sprout or branch Lucr Colum II A stock or race of men I A race family lineage Cic NB Stipra is a part of gens 2 The stem or stock of a family Liv 3 Postery race pro gressy offspring Liv stiprem augere id stiprem ex reliquere id neque stipras potest deesse Nep child ren 4 The native disposition of a person Liv NB Stipra gen masc Lna Cato Virg

Stipula s f I A kind of sailing vessel Gell

Stipula us a um (stipula) Foreign brought by ship purpura Juv others explain it by latus clavus

Stipula The old form for Iis according to Quintilian I 4 16

Stipulus i m The old form for locus Quint

Stipulus or Stipulus i m See SLOPUS

Sto steti statum stare (from stas or stas whence stas) I To stand of persons and things quo virgo staret et Caecilia sederet Cic signa stant ad impluvium id especially I To stand in order to speak hence to make in order to fight hence to fight in primis stantibus offsprng Liv stiprem augere id stiprem ex reliquere id neque stipras potest deesse Nep child ren 4 The native disposition of a person Liv NB Stipra gen masc Lna Cato Virg

Stipula s f I A kind of sailing vessel Gell

Stipula us a um (stipula) Foreign brought by ship purpura Juv others explain it by latus clavus

Stoebus simply stat it is fixed or determined Nep alieni by any one Cic statat fati SII it was decreed by laws 6 To be firm or steadfast animis Cic especially, to persevere persist continue in any thing abide by stand to, in side Cic in sententia, Liv foderè id; promissis Cic to fulfil keep also with a dative; Pand 7 stetit puero IV qui si steterit idem milique paraverit Cic 8 To stand out to be prominent project stantes oculi Ov 9 To stick fast be fixed Iusta stetit medio tergo Ov 10 To be thick with stuff or full of any thing pulvere caelum stare Virg stant lumina flamma, id 11 To cost centum talentis Liv multo sanguine, id magno pretio Hor or magno Liv pluri Sen 12 To be hindered or prevented to be the cause of any thing to be owing to any thing or person stasise per I pretorium quo minus oppido potenterunt Cae we find also quin for quo minus Liv also ne Liv 3 61 Suet Oct 68 of Bremi ad Nep Cato 2 13 To rest or depend upon any thing salus stat in armis Val Fl vigilli stant bella magistro Sil 14 For esse with the idea of firmness or continuance in Ascanio stat cura parentis Virg aliquando atrox pugnat stetit Liv proles Metelli stabit barbarico conjux millestima lecto

Stoebes s f (στωβή) An herb otherwise called Phlecos Plin

Stoebus adis f A kind of herb French lavender Lavandula Stoebus L Plin

Stoebus adv After the manner of the Stoics, Cic

Stoebus drum m See STOICUS

Stoebus s m A Stoic (contemptuously) Juv

Stoebus a um (Stoebus) Of or belonging to the Stoics or the Stoic philosophy, schola Cic hence, Stoebus A Stoic Stoic philosopher, plur Stoici id

Stoebus s f (στωβή) A long garment reaching from the neck to the ankle I Of ladies A robe Cic hence for a lady Hor II Of men Etn especially I Of flute players at the festival of Minerva, Ov 2 Of certain priests Apul

Stoebus a um (stola) I Clothed with a stola statua Vitr II P, oper to or becoming a lady, pudor Mart

Stoebus adv Stupidly stilly Liv stolidus Ammian

Stoebus itis f (stolidus) Stupidity stiltiness foolishness Flor

Stoebus a um (from stolo) to be a dolt as callidus from caleo & cum see STOLO) I Foolish stilly stupid I lucia Liv viv sensi stolidus foot that I was Ter II Inactive inefficient Cic — See the synonyms under STOLO

Stoebus onis m (from stolo ul ultum ere to befool whence stultus a fool) I A blockhead one who mixes his aim Auson II A branch which strikes out from the root of trees and plants and so draws nourishment from the trunk an useless sucker, Varr

Stoebus es f (στωμαχίον) A disease of the gums scurvy of the mouth Plin

Stoebus a um (stomachus) Indignant Gell

Stoebus adv Indignantly Augustin

Stoebus a um (στωμαχίον) Having a weak stomach, Sen

Stoebus atus sum ari (stomachus) To be or become indy, nant or vexed to be or fall in a passion be out of humour fret Cic cum aliquo id to quarrel with any one be angry with him

Stoebus adv Angriy indignantly fretfully peevishly stomachous rescripi Cic

Stoebus a um (stomachus) I Angry indy nant eques Hor II That betrays anger peccidly, acrimonious Cic Iiteræ stomachosiores id

Stoebus i m (στωμαχίον) I The meat-pipe which goes into the ventricle the gullet oesophagus Cic Cels also the lower part of the meat pipe the mouth of the ventricle Plin II i q Ventricleus The stomach; Cic Cels hence fig I The power of the mind to bear any thing with difficulty with ease willingly or otherwise sensibility consuetudo callum obdixit stomacho meo Cic 2 A taste for any thing a liking ludi non sunt stomachi tul are not according to your taste Cic 3 Anger indignation vexation cholera in stomacho ridere Cic stomachum facere or movere aliquid id to excite indignation in aliquem stomachum erumpere id i e to vent his passion upon

Stoebus es f (στωμαχίον) A medicine against diseases of the mouth; Plin

Stoebus itis m (στωμαχίον) A kind of fine dust from iron (squama ferri) Cels also a kind of fine oil or dust from copper (squama aëria) Plin

Stoebus adis f for styax Solin

Stoebus or Stoebus s f A covering made of platted straw &c mas Cels Liv

Stoebus s m (στωβή) One that squints a squint-eyed person; Cic Hor It is more than petus

Stoebus i Squirating Petron

Stoebus a um (στωβή) Squinting; Varr

STRAGES

STRAGES, in-2, (sterno) *A striking or throwing down, teetorum, Liv; arborum, id.; stragem dare to over throw, Virg;* also of men; *stragem dedere inter se Liv, throw one another to the ground; also of men fighting; strages edere, Cic hence, a heap of men or things thrown to the ground; arborum Liv complete strage campis, id. It may also be rendered, slaughter carnage, hence strages, Cic; strages edere; see above*

STRAGULUM in n See **STRAGULUS**
STRAGULUS a, um (sterno) *With which any thing is covered or spread, in order to be made soft and smooth vestis stragula, a cushion, mattress squab or a coverlet quilt, Cic thus also Stragulum I A covering for a couch &c; Cic Sen II A covering thrown over a corpse, Suet III A covering for a horse a horse cloth; Mart. IV That which birds place under their eggs to make a soft bed for them Plin*
STRAMENTUM in n (sterno) *Straw litter; Virg*
STRAMENTARIUS a, um (stramentum) e g *falces with which straw is cut; Cato*
STRAMENTICIUS a, um (stramentum) *Of straw Auct B Hesp.*

STRAMENTOR, eri (stramentum) *To catch straw, Hesp*
STRAMENTUM in n (sterno) *I That which is spread or strewn under any thing especially straw I As litter for cattle Nep Colum 2 For thatching houses Halm Cms Liv 3 For setting fire to Hor 4 While growing The stalk of corn Liv II That with which any thing is covered a covering Cms*

STRAMINEUS a, um (stramen) *Of straw Ov*
STRANGULATIO in n (strangulo) *That can be choked or strangled Tert*
STRANGULATIO onis f (strangulo) *A choking strangling Plin*
STRANGULATOR oris m (strangulo) *One who chokes or strangles Spartan*
STRANGULATORIA icis f (strangulo) *She who chokes or strangles Prudent*
STRANGULATORIUS um m (strangulo) i q *Strangulatio Plin*

STRANGULUS oris m (strangulo) *One who chokes or strangles Spartan*
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STREPITO

STREPITO Lucii henca, *vallant, covagocous; bello Nep; also seq genit. militiam Tac; also in a bad sense meddling, restless audacious turbulent, Tac Hist 1 82*
STREPITO are *Freq of strepo; Virg*

STREPITUS, us m (strepo) *A noise din, rattling clattering clashing &c rotarum Cms non strepitus sed clamor Cic cithara sound, Hor hence, fortium, Petron. i e show Acherontis Virg. i e terrors which common report assigns to it*

STREPO ut itum ere *To make a noise or sound of any kind utter loudly be heard recondit rattle, rustle rumble murmur ring whizz hum buzz &c; inter se Cic; vocibus truculentis Tac thus also heo quum strepitum Liv Avius strepit Hor Itum id apud Plin hence I Of things at or near which a sound is made. To ring recondit aures strepit clamoribus Liv strepit murmore campus Virg II Fig Gloria to be praised, Plin*

STRIA æ f *A ridge between two channels or hollows on columns Vitru but usually synonymous with strix a channel or furrow Vitru Varr*

STRIATURA æ f (strio) *Chamfering channelling; Virg*

STRIATUS a, um See **STRIO**
STRIBLIGO inis f *A solocum fault in speech, Gell*

STRIBLITA æ f See **SCIBLITA**
STRICTE adv *I Narrowly closely Pallad stric*

STRICTUS id strictissime Gell II *Exactly rigidly strictus Interpretari Pand*

STRICTUM adv *I Narrowly closely Plaut Pallad II Briefly summarily dicere Cic III Quickly Apul*

STRIGOSUS a, um (stringo) *That is stripped or plucked off olea Cato*

STRICTOR oris m (stringo) *One that strips or plucks off, Cato*

STRICTORA æ f (stringo) *I A stripping or plucking off, Colum II A pressing together Cael Aur III A mass of iron which is being worked Virg or a bar of wrought iron Varr Plin*

STRIGUS a, um *I Part of stringo see STRINGO II Ad, Draum together contracted hence I Narrow janua strictissima Ov 2 Thick close Scrib Larg venter costive Veget 3 Severe Cato Manll strictior aula Auson more severe colder 4 Penurious stingy Jur Firm 5 Short brief in speaking writing &c Æschines Quint strictior Demos thines id*

STRIDO and **STRIDO** di ere and ere (strelu) *To make a creaking or hissing noise to hiss creak grate whiz whistle twang crack rasp hum bellus hum through the air Virg the wind id a saw Liv the rope of a ship Ov the hinge of a door a carriage Virg also of the human voice inamabile stridet Ov lisp also to murmur whisper Hor to roar mare stridit Virg stridere molari Juv to gnash or grind the teeth also of bees to hum of grasshoppers to chirp Plin*

STRIDOR oris m (strido) *A noise or sound of any kind a hissing creaking grating whizzing whistling humming rattling braying grinding cackling crackling ringing tingling &c as of the wind Cic the hinge of a door id a saw id a flute Calp also of living creatures, as a serpent Ov swine id i e a grunting a goose Petron i e a cackling an ape Ov an elephant Auct B Afric*

STRIDULUS a, um (strido) *Sounding hissing creaking grating whistling clattering buzzing rustling &c Virg plaustro, Ov*
STRIGA æ f *I A long row of mown grass &c a swath Colum II For strix A kind of nocturnal bird Petron hence a witch hag as a term of reproach Apul*

STRIGATUS a, um (striga) *That has furrows running lengthwise ager Frontin*

STRIGUS um f See **STRIX**
STRIGILLICULA æ f (dimin of strigilla) *A small curry comb Apul*

STRIGILLUS f f (stringo) *I A scraper or flesh brush such as the Romans used in bathing Cic Hor II A surgical instrument for dropping any thing into the ear Cels III A small piece of gold from the mine (in Spain) Plin*

STRIMENTUM in n (stringo) *That which is scraped or scratched off Plin especially flith scraped or washed off, also gen flith diri id*

STRIGO are (striga) *To halt or stop for rest Plin*
STRIGOSUS a, um *Lean Colum equi strigosus, Liv hence fig, strigosior Cic of an orator meagre*

STRINGO inxi lutum ere (from strigere) *I To touch lightly to graze tela stringenta corpus Virg vulnera stricta frigore matutino Liv metas Ov hence, I To strip out or pluck off, frondes Virg bacca id strictis rubis Liv hordea Virg hence to graze or wound slightly gladius stringit et transfurat Sen hence to lessen, take away any thing, u nulla potest vis stringere,*

STRINGOR

Laer rem ingluvie, to squander Hor 3 Fig To hurt, injure, nosem Ov to wound one's reputation: pectora delicta, id. 3. To move, touch affect animum (lull) strinxit patris pietatis imago Virg II To draw (from a sheath or the like); gladium Liv cultum id stricte manus for pugnautes or isto armatus adversus aliquem, Ov seta stricte i e erecta Stat hence fig deosus Calp, to crush the teeth arcum Val I i e dentis Calp, To rule keep in check gaus nutu strigitur Claud - See also STRICULA

STRINGOR ORIS m (stringo) A touching lightly a drawing together or the power or quality of drawing together aquae gelida, Lucr STRIO avi atum are (stria) To make channels or channels Vitr Striatum a um Chamusula o chamafretata concha Plin follia id frons Apul wrinkled

STRIO ARE. To go on slowly, Varr Phaedr STRIX Iglis (ere) i e from ere lo or ere lo (strido) A kind of fabulous nocturnal bird supposed to be mischievous to children in the cradle a sort of harpy, Ov Plin

STRIX Iglis f A channel or channel on a column Vitr - Doubtful STRIBILUS i m (στροβίλος) A pine apple Pand STRIBUS i m I i fere in (stridia which yielded an odoriferous resin Plin 12 40 II i q Ladanum; Plin

STRIDMA ktis n (στροβίμα) A covering coverlet Capitol

STRONCHYLE es f (στρογγύλη) A kind of alum Ilin STROPHA e or STROPHIA (σ f (στροφή) A turning winding hence I A thing with which one's w r t d Vitr but ed Schellid has strupha I in dramatic poetry, A part of the hymn sung by the chorists during their sit at course round the altar Macro the other part, sung at their return was called antistrophic. III in artifice Ilin Pp

STROPHIAIUS i m One who makes or deals in strophia Plaut

STROPHIOLUM i n (dimin of strophium) A little Garland Plin

STROPHIUM i n (στροφέη) That which is bound or wound about any thing, hence I A p p e c i l i t h u r n round the bosom by Roman women a stomachic Cic It is often incorrectly confounded with zma the girle see Buttiger s Sabina 2 p 114 II A Garland Virg III A rope anorale a cable Apul

STROPHOSUS a um (strophius) That has the gripes Veget

STROPHUS i m (στροφέη) The gripes belly ache Veget

STROPPUS i m A kind of chaplet or Garland worn by the old Romans Plin 21 2

STRUCTURE adv With ornament gracefully structus Tert

STRUCTURA e (struo) I Composed of several pieces constructed, cannals Vitr II That serves for constructing or building cementum Mart

STRUCTIO ONIS, f (struo) A putting together constructio building Jul Firm inter spatia structiois (oil varum) between the rows or layers I allad fig fidel Tert

STRUCTOR ORIS m (struo) One who puts any thing together I A builder, Cic II One who spreads the table or serves up food Mart

STRUCTURIUS a, um (structor) Of or relating to building Tert

STRUCTURA e f (struo) I A putting together in order arranging Cela hence I A building constructing parietum Cas 2 In rhetoric Arrangement or disposition of words verborum Cic II Masonry structure Vitr

STRUCUS a um See STRUO

STRUES is f (struo) I A heap of things laid or lying together or over each other Ov corporum Tac utarum in vines, Plin II Especially A heap of wood lignorum Liv and without lignorum Plin hence I funeral pile; Lucan III A heap of small stirring axes laid together in the form of fingers joined together Ov IV As a measure A pile or heap laterum, Cic

V Of soldiers, A great number or crowd Liv said of the phalanx - Synon Aceruus a heap of things of every kind congeries a heap of things brought together cumulus a very large heap strues a mass in heaps strues and cumulus each denote a heap of several things laid one over another with this distinction that strues is for the most part a heap formed in regular order while cumulus denotes a heap of things thrown together confusedly or by accident According to Doderlein Synon p 118 cumulus refers to the pointed summit of a

STRUIX

heap accorus to the number of things heaped together, strues to the order and arrangement of the whole

STRUICUS icis f (struo) A heap of things put together; struices saxae Liv Andr tantas struices conculmat patinarias heaps up the dishes well Plaut

STRUDMA e f A husd swelling in the neck a wen; Cic fig, civitatis id with allusion to the wen of Vatinius

STRUDARICUS a, um (struma) Having a wen; Firmic

STRUDMA e f (herba) An herb said to cure wens; Plin

STRUMELLA e f (dimin of struma) A little wen Marc Emp

STRUMENTUM i n (struo) for instrumentum Tert

STRUMOSUS a um (struma) Having a wen; Colum

STRUMUS i m An herb good against wens i q Striyn nos Plin

STRUO ic ctum ere (struo sterno) I To join together lateros Cas verbum ex duobus vocalibus Quint structa saxorum aston building i uer avens structus i e stultia Ov hence III To build construct erect macta agere III Ir p p r t r i g m n p l i id arcuum hor muros Mart stagnum Tac viam I ropert i e to make passable also without an accusative to build Plin III To arrange order dispon put in order set in array aciem Liv to draw up in battle array thus also copias Cas hence verba Cic IV To prepare make ready penum Vira

convivia Lic hence fig to prepare contrive device occasion cause make in me design aliquid collatum Cic sollicitudinem id insidias Liv mortem aliquid lic hose id struere ler V To appoint arrange regulate order varios reges per secula Val Fl VI To heap up accumulate increase, rem Pers altitudinis Virg

STRUOSUS i m I A thing the Gracch ap Gell II A thing for an ear ornament Liv Andr Vitr id Schellid

STRUOSUS or STRUTIOSUS a um (struosus) Of the spatio in a kind of small quinces alium

STRUTIOSUS ONIS (struosus) An ostrich Capitol otherwise called struthocamelus (στροβίμα καμηλος) Ilin

STRUTHOCAMELINUS a um (struthocamelus) Of an ostrich Ilin

STRUTHOCAMELINUS i m See STRUTIOSUS

STRUTHOSUS or STRUTHOSUS i n (struosus) A kind of herb soo mnt Ilin Saqon art officinilis Ilin

STRUTHOSUS ONIS (struosus) Sparsow footed Plin

STRUTHOSUS i m and STRUTHOSUS i n (struosus and struosus) A kind of mshthead Ilin

STRUDIO m (perhaps like studium from Cr stud) I I i zelosius of cog r to labours or endeavour to d exercit one's self to obtain apply the mind to a thing to attend to or be too pains upon pursue with an in finitive or a dative intrare Nep pretura Cic virtuti id also with an accusative and infinitive gratum se videi studet id with ut Iirt with no I hredr also with an accusative unum studetis Cic hoc studet unum Hor especially to study apply one's self to the study of cultivate literis Cic also simply studere Quint Ilin Pp II To have an inclination or liking to b well inclined to favour be attached to tibi Cic rebus Athenicium Nep III To be desirous or anxious de sic ush scire Cic

STRUDIOSUS adv (studiosus) Eagerly desirously earnestly zealously studiously Cic studiosus id studiosissime Ilin Ep

STRUDIOSUS a um (studium) I Eager after or desirous of any thing zelosus anxious Jovis veonid Calp forum Hor studiosus Justin studiosum lauditarum Suet also with a dative I aut with ad e g studiosiores ad opus Varr especially desirous of learning studiosus of any thing dicend Cic literarum Nep hence simply studiosus a student Cic also learned literary id cohort hor disputatio Quint hence in later times i q i critus e g studiosus juris Irim d or skills in the law Suet id Well trained Javous abili tance ad optat to mei Cic victorie id studiosissimus eximiatious moe id

STRUDIOSUS i m (see STRUDIO) I Inclination desire propensity endeavour exertion pains zeal eagerness, fondness summo studio d scere Cic ardere studio veri reuend id studio accurate id II Especially Study pabulum studi Cic thus also studia, id studia exercere abili tance Studes learning literarum things that are studied Cic honesta Tac the liberal sciences belleslettis III Inclination favour Liv partium Cic partially also d v o i d attachment; erga aliquid Liv IV Fondness of any thing a favourite study employment or pursuit eorum obsequi studis, Ter studis corum inersive Nep hence V A manner of life profession trade employment business; vltis studium Cic so applicare ad studium musicum, ler VI A place for study a study school, Capitol

U u

STULTE

STULTE adv (stultus) *Foolishly*; Cic **stultius** Liv **stultissimus** Cic
STULTILOQUENTIA = f (stulte and loquor) *Foolish or stilly speech*; Plaut
STULTILOQUIUM i n (stulte and loquor) *Foolish or stilly speech*; Plaut.
STULTILOQUUS, a, um (stulte and loquor) *Speaking foolishly or stilly*; Plaut
STULTITIA, = f (stultus) *Foolishness silliness folly* Cic Ter
STULTIVUS a um (stulte and video) *That sees foolishly and so inaccurately* Plaut
STULTUS a, um (dimin of stultus) Apul
STULTUS a, um (part of stolo ul ultum ēre to befool) *Foolish stilly simple stupid*; homo Cic **stultissima** persona, id loquacitas id iactitia Call labor Mart **constitutustultissimus** Liv reddere aliquem **stultiora** Cic hence **Stultus** *A foolish person / of stupidity* Ter Cic — Synon **Stultus** refers to a momentary folly **stolidus** to the general character **fatuus** to natural idiocy Hence Plaut Bacch 5 1 2 **stulti stolidi fatui** by way of climax
STUPA &c See **STUPPA** &c
STUPRACUS = bel actum ēre Pass **stupro** actus sum **sturi** (from stupro and facio) *To astonish strike with wonder or amazement stupefy render senseless or in-sensible stum ben imb luctus Liv i e to cause to be forgotten **Stupefactus** a um *Astonished amazed as tounded*; Cic
STUPRUM **STUPRIFACTUS** See **STUPRIFACIO**
STUPRO ul ēre (perhaps from **stupro** or from **eupros stupor**) i To be *astounded* **astounded** **deamazed** or **torpid** **render** d **inaccred** **struck** **aghast**, **quam** **semisomnis** **stupret** Cic i e could not think rightly **animus** **stupet** Ter especially to be *astonished amazed* **surprised** **struck** **with astonishment** **lost** **in wonder** or **amazement** **gone** **with admiration** Cic **stupet** in **duclibus** **Val** Fl also with an accusative to be *amazed* at **domum** **Virg** **Stupendus** a um *Astonishing amazing stupendus* **incredibilis** **admiratione** **Val** Max also with a genitive **animi** **Liv** ii Of things without life **To stop stand still** **stupente** **seditione** **Liv** unda **que** **stupet** **pigro** **lacu** **Mart** **standing** **water** **stupuerunt** **verbi** **palato** **Ov** **ceased** **died** **away**
STUPROUS pui ēre (stupro) *To become astonished*, **stuporat** Cic
STUPRELA a um See **STUPRELLA**
STUPRITAS **stis** f (stupidus) *Stupidity dulness* Cic **Stupido** are (stupidus) *To astonish astound amaze* **Mare** **Cap**
STUPIDUS a um (stupro) i **Senseless** **stupified** **homo** **Auct** **ad** **Her** **stupidissimus** **lert** ii **As** **tounded** **amazed** **surprised** **Ter** **Cic** **III** **Dull** **stupid**; Cic
STUPOR **ōris** m (stupro) i **Want** **of** **fe** **ling** **sensu** **lessum** **stupor** **sensus** **Cic** **in** **corpore** **id** ii **In** **sensibility** **stupidity** **Cic** **stupor** **lingua** **id** i e **diffi** **culty** **speech** **III** **Astonishment** **amazement** **stupor** **Patres** **defixit** **Iv**
STUPPA or **STUPA** = f (στυπια or στυπια) *Tow oakum unwrought flax*, **Cass** **Liv**
STUPPARIUS or **STUPPARIUS** a, um (stuppa) *Of or con-cerned with tow*, **malleus** **mallet** **for** **beating** **flax** **Ilin**
STUPPUS or **STUPRUS**, a um (stuppa) *(1) tow or flax* **vincula**, **Virg**
STUPRATOR **ōris** m (stupro) *A violator or ravisher (of a woman)* **Quint**
STUPRO **avi** **stium** **ere** (stuprum) i **To** **defile** **cor** **rump** **pulvinar**, **Cic** **hence** ii **To** **violate** **ravish** **filium** **Cic**
STUPROBUS a, um (stuprum) *D* **bauched** **Val** **Max**
STUPRUM i n i **Shame** **or** **disgrace** **cum** **stupro** **redire** **Nep** ii **Fornication** **rauhneheit** **adultery** **Cic** **stuprum** **adul** **occurit** **affertur** **id** **thus** **also** **facere** **cum** **aliqua**, **id** **pati** **Liv** **hence** **stuprum** **for** **adultera** **Propert** **4** **7** **87**
STURNUS i m *A starling* (**Sturnus vulgaris** L.) **Plin**
STYLOBATA = or **STYLOBATES** = m (στυλοβάτης) *The pedestal of a column a stylobate* **Vitr**
STYLUS i m See **STYLUS**
STYMA **stis** n (στυμα) *The chief ingredient or foundation of an ointment* **Ilin**
STYPTERIA = f (στυπτήρια) **Alum** **Pand**
STYPTICUS a um (στυπτικός) *Astringent* **Plin** **in** **flavour** **vinum** **Pallad**
STYRAX **acis** m (στυραξ) *Storax a kind of resin* **Plin** **also** **the** **tree** **which** **produces** **it** **id**
SUADELA = f (suadeo) *An advising persuading*, **Plaut**
SUADENTER adv (suadeo) *Persuasively* **Argob**
SUADENDO si sum ere (from **adsum** or **adsumo**) **Prop** **To** **represent** **in** **an** **agreeable** **manner** i **Intrans** i **To** **advise** **give** **advice** **concess**, **exhort** **recommend**, **sug-gest**; **cui** **ne** **suadere** **quidem** **ausus** **essem** **Cic** **also** **of** **things** **without** **life** **suadentibus** **annis** **Plin** **Ep** 2 **To** **persuade** **mal** **mihi** **suasissim** **Cic** ii **Trans** i **To***

SUADUS

advise any thing or to any thing **pacem** **Cic** **legum** **id** **quod** **ipse** **tibi** **suasisset** **id** **also** **with** **an** **infinitive**; **Virg** **with** **at** **Nep** **or** **ne** **Plin** **Ep** **also** **with** **ut** **omitted**, **se** **suadere** **Pharrabasso** **id** **negotii** **dare** **Nep**, **also** **in** **the** **passive** **quod** **suasotur** **Plaut** **hence**, **Su-** **sum** **Advice** **concess** **Ter** 3 **To** **advise** **any** **one**; **me**, **ut** **sibi** **easem** **legatus** **non** **solum** **suavit**, **verum** **etiam** **rogavit** **Cic** **tu** **es**, **quam** **cum** **suasisti** **Ter** 3 **To** **per-suade** **hence** **Suasus** a, um **persuaded** **Apul**
SUADUS a um (suadeo) i **Advising** **male** **madus** **see** **MALESUADUS** ii **Persuasive**, **Symmach** **III**
CHARMING **agreeable** **Apul**
SUARIUS a um (sus) **Of** **or** **belonging** **to** **swine** **forum** **Pand** **negotiator** **Plin** **suarius** **a** **swine-herd**, **or** **dealer** **in** **swine** **id**
SUASIO **ōnis** f (suadeo) i **An** **advising** **con-sulting** **an** **advise** **Sen** ii **A** **recommendation**, **or** **a** **commendatory** **oration** **legis** **Cic**
SUASOR, **ōris** m (suadeo) *An adviser counsellor* **facti** **Cic** **legis** **Liv**
SUASORUS a um (suasor) *Of* **or** **belonging** **to** **advice** **pars** **Quint**, **suasoria** **sc** **oratio** **a** **speech** **in** **which** **ad-vice** **is** **given** **or** **any** **thing** **recommended** **Quint**
SUAVIS a um See **SUAVIS**
SUAVUS us in (suadeo) *Advice*, **ob** **meum** **suasum** **Ter**
SUAVE adv **for** **suaviter** **See** **SUAVIS**
SUAVEOLENS or **SUAVEOLENS** **tis** *Sweet smelling* **Catull**
SUAVEOLENTIA = f (suaveolens) *An agreeable smell* **or** **scents** **Sidon**
SUAVIATIO or **SUAVIATIO** **ōnis** f (suavior) *A kissing*; **Plaut**
SUAVILOCUS a um (suave and dico) *That speaks agreeably agreeable charming*, **versus** **Lucr**
SUAVILICO ere (suavis and facio) *To render agree-able* **or** **sweet** **Cassiod**
SUAVILLUM or **SAVILLUM** i n *A kind of sweet cake* **Cato**
SUAVILOQUENS **tis** (suave and loquor) *That speaks pleasantly* **or** **agreeably** **or** **Enn** **ap** **Cic** **Jucunditas** **id** **carmen** **Lucr**
SUAVILOQUENTIA = f (suaviloquens) *Agreeable* **or** **pleasant** **speech** **Cic**
SUAVILOQUUM a um (suave and loquor) *That speaks agreeably charming agreeable* **versus** **Lucr**
SUAVILUDUS i m (suavis and ludus) *That delights himself* **or** **others** **with** **plays** **Ter**
SUAVIO or **SAVIO** **ere** (suavius) *To kiss* **Pompon** **ap** **Non**
SUAVIOLEUM or **SAVIOLEUM** i n (dimin of suavius) *A little kiss* **Catull**
SUAVIOR or **SAVIOR** **ātus** **sum** **ari** (suavius) *To kiss* **aliquem** **Cic**
SUAVIS = (suavis or suavis) *Sweet pleasant agreeable* **to** **the** **sensus** **odor** **Cic** **suavis** **Plin** **hence** **gen** **agree-able** **pleasant** **delightful** **flora** **Lucr** **homo** **Cic** **mihi** **suavisimum** **cul** **dure** **&c** **Cael** **in** **Cic** **Ep** **sermo** **suavior** **Ilor** — **NB** **Suave** **adverbialiter** **e** **g** **re** **sonare** **Ilor** — **Synon** **Suavis** **is** **advised** **especially** **of** **that** **which** **is** **agreeable** **to** **the** **senses** **more** **especially** **to** **the** **hearing** **smell** **and** **taste** **gratus** **prelucos** **refers** **espe-cially** **to** **the** **value** **of** **a** **thing** **to** **ourselves** **jucundus** **is** **said** **of** **that** **which** **directly** **administers** **pleasure** **amoenus** **usually** **of** **that** **which** **is** **agreeable** **to** **the** **sight**, **as** **a** **fine** **view** **or** **the** **like**
SUAVITAS **atis** f (suavis) i *Sweetness agreeable-ness* **to** **the** **senses** **cloti** **Cic** **odorum** **id** **coloris** **id** **suavitates** **id** **enjoyments** **II** **Gen** **Agreeableness** **pleasantness** **vocis** **Nep** **sermonum** **ingendi** **Cic** **hence** **politeness** **affability** **id**
SUAVITER adv i *Sweetly agreeable* **(to** **the** **senses)** **quam** **suaviter** **voluptas** **sermibus** **blanditur** **Cic** **odor** **suavitatis** **Plin** **Gen** **Agreeably** **pleasantly** **delightfully** **loqui** **Cic** **meminisse** **id** i **with** **plac-sure** **suavissime** **scriptis** **literis** **id** **suavius** **Ilor**
SUAVITUDO **inis** f (suavis) **for** **suavitas** **Auct** **ad** **Her** **SUAVIUM** or **SAVIUM** i n i **The** **mouth** **or** **the** **lips** **Plaut** **Gell** **II** **A** **kiss** **aliquid** **dare** **savium** **Cic** **To** **give** **a** **cell** **to** **kiss** **III** **As** **a** **term** **of** **endearment** **meum** **suavius** **Ter** **my** **charmer**
SUA prep (**Gr** **su** **or** **ε** **su**) i **Under** i **In** **re-spect** **of** **something** **that** **is** **higher** **or** **above** **with** **an** **accusa-tive** **to** **the** **question** **whether** **?** **with** **an** **ablative** **to** **the** **question** **where** **?** **but** **this** **is** **not** **always** **strictly** **observed** **habitare** **sub** **terra**, **Cic** **mittere** **sub** **jugum** **Cass** **Liv** **or** **sub** **jugo** **Liv** 2 **At** **the** **time** **of** **wander** **sub** **proscriptio-ne** **Nep** **sub** **eo** **Suet** **under** **his** **government** 3 **Beneath** **at** **the** **foot** **of** **sub** **montem** **condidisse** **Cass** **sub** **rupe** **Virg** 4 **From** **under** **or** **beneath** **sub** **terra** **eruptit** **Plaut**, 5 **Under** **with** **on** **sub** **frigido** **odore** **mori** **Cels** **sub** **ea** **conditio** **under** **that** **condition** **Cic**, **sub** **pena** **with** **the** **penalty** **on** **pain** **Suet**, 6 **Under** **when** **subjected** **subordination** **or** **the** **like** **is** **impled** **con-duct** **sub** **imperio** **ere** **Nep** **sub** **Hannibale** **magistro** **educatus** **Liv** **sub** **sensu** **subjecta** **sunt**, **Cic** 7 **Under** **before** **in**, **sub** **oculis** **domini** **probare** **operam** **studabant**

SUBABSURDE

Cæs sub oculis errat. Liv : sub oculis venire Sen 8.
Under the shades; sub armis manere, Liv sub iactu
 sed esse, id within the reach of thus also sub iectum
 venire id spatium sub umbra, Ov sub manus succedit,
 Plaut under or in one's hands II In of place time
 &c., sub alta domo, Hor sub templo iustrat singula, Virg
 aberat sub Libyæis oris, Ov sub nocte Virg sub
 expectatione, in expectation Colum III Of time
 At, in, during by sub professione, on the march Cæs
 sub noctem cura recitat Virg at night sub luce
 Ov by day IV Of time Towards sub noctem
 Cæs, as soon as night came on sub luce I v towards
 break of day towards morning sub exitu anni id V
 After immediately after sub eas (literas) statim recitatur
 sunt tunc Cic sub hæc dicta, I v sub hæc hereupon
 Virg sub quo id immediately after him VI *As to*
by hand by sub urbe Roma, Varr sub manu esse
 Plaut in Cic Fp to be at hand misal sub muros ad
 colloquium I v sub illo tumulo Virg VII *By or*
through cadere sub millite Ov to be slain by &c
 VIII *With* querula sub lite peregit, Propert IX
 To sub crotalo movere iatus Virg to the sound of
 also sub hoc metu by reason of this fear Colum falsa
 sub proutione Virg I e on account of X *As to*
 on monte sub aërio, Virg sub colum i e humi Plaut
 XI *Towards* to to the question whether v via sub
 memoria tendit Virg oculos sub aëra tenet id
 SUBASTRIDE adv (subabeuridus) *Somewhat absurdly*
 Cic.
 SUBABSTRIDE a, um *Somewhat absurd* Cic
 SUBACCURARE To blame or criminate slightly
 discussum (Cic aliquem id
 SUBACIDUS a, um *Somewhat sooty, sourish* Cato
 SUBACTIO Ænis f (subago) I *A preparing or work-*
ing by kneading, p mashing &c Vir II Fig *A*
cultivating (the under) subagium (Cic
 SUBACTUS a, um *Sub agio*
 SUBACTUS us m (subigo) *A working kneading*
 Plin
 SUBADVERBIO ÈRE To bring to or near, Colum
 SUBADVERBA a, um e g aurum Pers having
 copper under
 SUBAGITATIO or SUBAGITATIO Ænis f (subagito)
Lasciviousness Plaut
 SUBAGITATIO or SUBAGITATIO Ænis f (subagito) *A*
lascivious woman Plaut
 SUBAGRO or SUBAGRO ÈRE To act lasciviously
 Plaut
 SUBAGROSTIS e *Somewhat downy or rustic* Cic
 SUBAGROSTIS e I *Under the v rags* Lamprid
 II *Under the shoulders* telum Nep carried under the
 arms
 SUBALBENSIS tis *Somewhat white whitish* Cassiod
 SUBALBENSIS tis *Somewhat white whitish* Varr
 SUBALBIDUS a, um *Somewhat white whitish*, Cels
 SUBALBUS a, um *Somewhat white whitish*, Varr
 SUBALTERNICUM in *A red kind of amber* Plin
 SUBAMERUS a, um *Somewhat bitter* Cic
 SUBAPERIO ire To open Arnob
 SUBAQUANUS a, um (sub and aqua) *Under the water*
 Tert
 SUBAQUILUS a, um *Brownish* Plaut
 SUBARATOR, Ænis m (subaro) *One who ploughs near*
to any thing Plin
 SUBARESCO ÈRE To become somewhat dry Vitr
 SUBAROTULUS a, um *Somewhat pert*, Gell
 SUBARMILLIS e (sub and armus) *Under the arms*
 hence Subarmale or Subarmallis (masc) *A kind of gar-*
ment perhaps thrown back under the arms Valerian
 ap Treh, Poll et ap Vopisc
 SUBARO ÈRE To plough near to or under any thing
 Plin
 SUBARBORGANTER adv *Somewhat haughtily or proud*
 by Cic
 SUBASPER a, um *Somewhat rough* Cels
 SUBASSENTIO ire or SUBASSENTIO IRI To yield or
 assent a little humeris subassentientibus Quint
 SUBASSO ÈRE To roast slightly or by degrees
 Apic
 SUBAUDIO ire I To hear a little or simply to
 hear Apul II To understand (a word omitted)
 ASCON
 SUBAURATUS a, um *Slightly gilt annulus* Petron
 SUBAUSCULTO ÈRE To listen secretly Cic
 SUBAUSTERUS a, um *Somewhat harsh* Cels
 SUBBALLE adv *Somewhat stammering* Spartan
 SUBBASILICANUS a, um (sub and basilica) *An side*
temple near the basilica Plaut
 SUBBIBO IBI IBITUM ÈRE To drink a little, Plaut
 Suet
 SUBBLANDIO, IRI To caress flatter or fondle a little
 or simply to caress; fondle, flatter; aliquid Plaut
 SUBBREVIS e *Somewhat short* Plin
 SUBCERULEUS a, um *Bluish* Cels
 SUBCARDIDUS a, um *Whitish*, Plin
 SUBCÆCUS a, um. *Hollow underneath*, Lucr
 SUBCÆCURIUS ÈRE See SUCCURIUS

SUBCERNIO

SUBCERNIO Sals. m. *An under-contrition, a Mend-*
ment Liv
 SUBCERNO or SUBCERNO, CRIVI CRITUM ÈRE I To
 sift through, Vitr II To shake agitate toss; Sever
 in Aëna.
 SUBCERNICUS a, um *Baked in the ashes*; panis,
 isid
 SUBCINGO SUBCINCTUS &c See SUCCINGO &c.
 SUBCINCTUS a, um See SUBCINGO
 SUBCONTUMELIOSUS adv *Somewhat reproachfully or*
contumeliously, Cic
 SUBCOQUO ÈRE To cook a little or slightly, Marc
 Fmp
 SUBCORTEX IELIS e *The inner bark of a tree*; Veget
 SUBCORCO See SUCCORCO
 SUBCRETUS (Succr) See SUBCINGO
 SUBCURIUS a, um *Slightly curled*, capillus Cic
 SUBCURIUS a, um *Rather raw* Cato Cels
 SUBCULENTUS a, um *Somewhat bloody* Cels
 SUBCULTO ARE See SUCCUBO
 SUBCULTO ÈRE (sub and cultor) *To cut to pieces with*
a knife Apic
 SUBCUMULO or SUCCUMBUS in m *A boundary stone*;
 Aut de Limit
 SUBCUNDO AVI ATUM ÈRE To join by wedges to wedge;
 Vitr
 SUBCURVUS a, um *Slightly curved* Ammian
 SUBCUSTOS ODIS c *An under keeper or watchman*,
 Plaut
 SUBDEPILIS e *Slightly lame* Suet
 SUBDEPILITATUS a, um *Somewhat weakened or ever-*
weak Cic
 SUBDEPICI ÈRE To become somewhat weak or to
 become weak by degrees Curt
 SUBDIATIS e (sub dilo) *That is in the open air*, Plin
 hence Subdiale *A terrace open alk id* also subdial,
 Tert subdialis e for subdialis Ammian
 SUBDIFFICILIS e *Somewhat difficult* Cic
 SUBDIVIDIO ÈRE To be somewhat distrustful Cic
 SUBDIVISUM (subdiv) a, um (subdiv) *Spurious counter-*
feit supposititious Cic
 SUBDIVISUS a, um (subdiv) I *Spurious counterfeit*
supposititious Plaut Suet II *I ut in the place of*
another substituted Arnob
 SUBDURO ÈRE Freq of subdo Lucr
 SUBDUROS a, um See SUBDO
 SUBDURO adv *By day* Plaut
 SUBDUROSUS a, um (subdiv) See SUBDIATIS
 SUBDURO IBI ÈRE To substitute libros Au
 gustin
 SUBDIVISIO Ænis f (subdivido) *A subdivision*,
 Hieron
 SUBDIVINUS a, um See SUBDIVIDO
 SUBDO DIDI DITUM ÈRE I To put place s t or
 lay under, Ipnis Cic se aquis Ov to dive hence
 apertus aliquid te make proud Liv hence I *To uris*
under versus Gell II In speaking *To subjoin* Illio
 subdidisti Auson 3 *To make subject subjugate reduce*
 ne femine imperia subderentur Tac proles subdita
 regno I bull 4 *To subject expose give up leave to*
 rem casibus Plin Ep rom oculorum vna Iucr to
 make visible colla Fortunæ Ili to bend 5 *To put*
in the place of another to substitute Iudicem in meum
 locum Cic verbum verbo Cic especially *to substi-*
tute deceitfully or fraudulently put something spurious
in the place of what is true and genuine to forge counter-
feit falsify Tac aliquid in aliquid locum Cic
 hence Subditus a, um *Supposititious counterfeit*
 spurious pretended falsus filius Ilv 6 *To suborn*,
 Tac II *To put apply give or set to calcaria equo*
 to set spurs to Liv taurus aratro Tac to put to
 flamma maculis subdita i e injecla, Virg subdita
 templo Apula nber It Ov hence *to use apply*,
 supplicia, Cod Just
 SUBDOCO ÈRE I *Trans To teach any one now*
 and then Cic II *Intrans To be an assistant teacher*
 assist as an under teacher (rhetoric) Augustin
 SUBDOCTOR ÆNIS m (subdoceo) *An under teacher*;
 Auson
 SUBDOLUS (subdulus) adv *Craftily cunningly*, Plaut
 SUBDOLUS a, um *Craftily cunning artful sly* oratio
 Cæs homo Sall hence *deceitful dangerous*; rete
 Mart
 SUBDORO ÈRE To tame subdue Plaut
 SUBDORO ÈRE To doubt a little to hesitate Cic
 SUBDORO XI CTUM ÈRE I *To draw from under*
vine aquam subducto Cato *enervare capiti* Virg i
 lapides ex turri Cæs aliquid furto Liv amores Propert
 to withdraw by intrigue as *venenaverunt virg*
 bophocl also gen to withdraw take away remove,
 cibum athlete Cic to withhold as clam aliquid Ter
 to withdraw ones self by stealth steal away slip away
 from se de circulo Cic hence I *To take or lead off*
 or away copias in proximum collem Cæs cohortes e
 dextra turri Liv 3 *To remove conceal hide*, rem de
 iudicio Pand 3 *To loosen open*, alvum Cels 4 *To*
 U u 3

SUBDUCTARIUS

reckon, reckon together compute calculate; rationes Cic to cast up or balance an account thus also calculo id summam id hence subducta ratione with de liberatione Ter Cic II To draw raise or lift up cataractam in tantum altitudinis, Liv tunicae Ov hence to draw from the water or sea to land, to haul to land, draw ashore trahant, opt deducta subduas naves Cass classem Liv III To bring or lead to milites in primam aciem Sall copias in collum Cass IV To draw down se subducere colles inclipit Virg to lose themselves in the plain — See also SUBDUCTUS

SUBDUCTARIUS a, um (subduco) That serves or drafting up funis Cato

SUBDUCTIO ōnis f (subduco) I The drawing of a ship to land Cass II A reckoning computing subductiones Cic

SUBDUCTUS a, um I Part of subduco see SUBDUCTO II Adj Removed remote cubiculum Plin terra subductor Mart

SUBDULCI, e Somewhat sweet Plin

SUBDŪNUS a, um Somewhat hard Cic

SUBS Ecce ēdī tauri Ire To eat or wear away below or underneath

SŪS ko ivi and ī tum Ire I To go under aquas Ov tectum Cass i e to enter the house operta tel lurva Virg luna sub orbem solis subit Liv hence to go under any thing to stoop ille astu subit, stooped Virg mucronem to run under the sword lid especially to go under any thing for the purpose of carrying it and so to carry ōnis Hor paratem humoris Virg feretro id hence fig to undergo submit to endure suffer sustain encounter labores Cic penam lid dolorem lid iudicium lid currum Virg, Plin to be yoked to verbera to receive blows Ov also see Infm for conari pellere tela stat II To go or come up climb ascend mount collem Ilig muros I i orbem medium Nox subbat Virg fig herbae subeunt id grow up III To go to or into any thing approach drate near advance come up to ad hostes Liv ad urbem id muros Virg labras Ov cavum to go into Hor nunquam eo subiri potuit Liv also to approach for the purpose of speaking to to address accosi Tonantem Juno subit Stat also fig to come go verba sub acumen stilli subeat Cic subcut morbi Virg subeunt mihi fastidia (feminarum) Ov comes upon me hence I To rush upon attack Herbesum Virg monia Liv 2 To occur to the mind or thoughts to suggest tacit subit cogitatio animum Liv incertum subit tuo praemia facto paratis Ov subeunt verba id IV To come in the place of any one to succeed come after prima legioni tertia subit Liv furcas subiere columnae Ov subit argentea proles id V To come on imperceptibly to steal upon steal into subit spor furtim Ov illa subit I report See also SUBSTITUS

SUBER ēris n I The cork tree Quercus Suber L Plin II Cork Virg

SUBERECTUS um See SUBERRIGO

SUBERREUS a um (uber) Of the cork tree Seren Samm

SŪS Erġao exi eorum ēre To raise erect Sil

SUBERRŪS a um (uber) i q suberos sidon

SŪS ERRO āre To wander any where montibus Claud

SUBEX icis m (for subex from subijcio) That which is laid under a bottom ground base Inn

SUB FERMENTĀTUS a, um Somewhat fermented Tert

SUBFERVŪS &c See SUBFERVO &c

SUB FLĀVUS (or Sufflavus) a um Somewhat yellowish or flazen capillus Suet

SUBFODIO ēre See SUBFODIO

SUBFRIGIDE adv Somewhat coldly somewhat ab swrdy or out of taste Gell

SUB FRIGIDUS a um Somewhat cold fig argumen tum Annian

SUB FUSCUS (or Suffuscus) a, um Somewhat brown Tac

SUBGĒRO See SUGGERO

SUB GLŪTIO Ire To yez hitchup Veget

SUB GRANDIS e Somewhat large Cic

SUBGRĒDIOR See SUGREDIOR

SUB GRUNDA (or SUGGRUNDA) & f A projecting roof eaves Varr

SUBGRUNDATIO or SUGGRUNDATIO ōnis f The eaves of a house Vitr

SUBGRUNDUM (or SUGGRUNDUM) i n The eaves of a house Vitr

SŪS HĒRBO ēre To hang stick cleave in suspicione Val Max

SUBHASTĀRIUS a um (sub and hasta) That is to be sold by auction Cod Theod

SUBHASTĒ avi alium are (sub and hasta) To sell by auction Cod Theod

SŪS HORRIDUS a, um Somewhat rough or uncouth, Cic

SUBHUMIDUS

SŪS HŪMIDUS a, um Somewhat moist; Cels.

SUBICES um m See SUBEX

SUBICŪLUM, i n (subijcio) That which is laid under any thing; Plaut

SUBIGITO ēre See SUBAGITO

SUBIGO ēgi actum ēre (sub and ago) I To drive, lead or conduct to a place sues in umbrosum locum Varr naves ad castellum Iiv hence I Fig To bring drive or compel to any thing to force constrata, compel hostes ad deditonem Liv metu subactus id; also with ut Plaut, or an infinitive Sall Liv 2 To drive put in motion impel navem conto Virg pontium remis Val Fl i e to row II To drive upwards or up lembum adverso flumine Virg to row against the stream ad sidera Sil III To join or fasten to any thing sonipedes Jugo Sen to yoke IV To work prepare in various ways corlum pills Cato terram cum paleis Vitr farinam Plin to knead, subigere non queunt to masticate Plin pelles subactae, dressed lid opus digitis to spin Ov hence I Of the earth To work by ploughing digging &c to break up dig plough cultivate till gic has Cic arva araris id 2 To wash carry terga Colum candida lintaque Vitr to rub polish 3 To sharpen what secures in corte Virg 4 To render soft pliable or manageable virum Sen i e to break the spirits of 5 To excruciate torment, mors amici subigit Act 6 To tame break, vitulos Colum hence of men or nations to make subject subject reduce subjugate vanquish conquer subdue nationes Sall partu orbis Cic quos vici et subegi id To usk form cultivate ingenium subactum Cic homines subacti Liv N B Subigit with long antepenult Cic

SŪS IMPŪDENS itis Somewhat shameless Cic

SŪS INĀNIS e Somewhat empty or void Cic

SŪS INDE adv I Hercupum Hor Liv II Soon afterwards Iiv III In quick succession frequently Liv IV In succession one after another, Liv V Immediately Liv

SŪS INFLĒO ēre To flow into Sen

SŪS INFLĪO ecl actum ēre To lay or put on any thing manum Sen

SŪS INFLŪSUS a um Somewhat insipid or dull Cic

SŪS INFLŪDŪS ldi isum cre I To envy a little or slightly allici Cic II To hate a little or slightly hence subinvisus a um Somewhat hated Cic

SŪS INVITO are To invite privately or to give a slight invitation Cic

SŪS IRASCŪS I To be somewhat angry brevitati literarum Cic

SŪS IRĀTUS a um Somewhat angry allici Cic

SUBIS is f A kind of bird which destroys the eggs of the eagle Plin 10 17

SUBITĀNEUS a um (subitus) Sudden Imber Sen

SUBITĀRIUS a um (subitus) That is done or made suddenly milites hastily levied Liv dicto Gell extemporaneus

SUBITO ab (subitus) Suddenly Cic subito dicere Cic & tempore

SUBITUS a um I Part of subeo see SIMEO II Adj Sudden unexpected res Cic tempestas id hence oratio id unprepared also nro young not old mlca i e tiro lac imago Plin Fp hence Subitum Any thing unexpected or sudden Plaut subitum est it is sudden or too sudden Cic subita belli sudden accidents I i in subitum on a sudden emergency Plin — Synon see REPENS

SUB IXCRO u tre I To lie under or near any thing mare subjactus Plin Tp fenestris subjacet vestibulum id II To be subject or exposed to to be joined to or connected with to exist or be present causa cui subjacent lites belong to Quint III To be in any one's power subjacet deo it is in the power of God I act

SUBJECTO are for subjecto Varr

SUBJECTS adv Humbly submissively subjectissime Cass

SUBJECTIO ōnis f (subijcio) I A laying under any thing sub aspectum a placing before the eyes Cic II A forging testamenti Liv III An answering subjuring rationis Auct ad Her hence I A figure of rhetoric when an orator asks a question and then supplies an answer with emphasis Cr ἀπάντησι; Auct ad Her 2 An answered explanation Auct ad Her

SUBJECTIVE adv With reference to a subject Marc Cap

SUBJECTIVUS a um (subjectus) I That is added or annexed I art II Pars Apul i e subject

SUBJECTO are (freq of subijcio) I To throw or lay under manus Ov II To put or set to stimulus allici Hor III To throw up Virg

SUBJECTOR ōris m (subijcio) A forger falsifier, testamentorum Cic

SUBJECTUS i n A subject Apul

SUBJECTUS a um I Part of subijcio, see SUBIJCIO II Adj 1 Lying under, aqualion Cic 2 Subject hence, Subjecti Subjects, Tac B Included

SUBJECTUS

under sub metum subjecta sunt pigritia, pudor &c Cic 4 *Lying near or by bordering upon* campus via subjectus Liv alvi natura subjecta stomacho Cic 5 *Connected with belonging to*, memoria et scientia oratoribus subjecta esse debent, Cic materia ad argumētum subjecta, id

SUBJECTUS us m (subjicio) *A laying under subjoining answering* Ammian

SUBJECTIO jecti lectum ēre (sub and jacio) I *To throw put, or place under or below* ignem Cic ova gallina, Plin epistolam sub pulvinum Nep alliquid oculis Liv or sub aspectum Auct ad Her to place before the eyes make visible hence I *To make sub*

ject subject submit se imperio alicujus Cic parcere subjectis Virg who have submitted 2 *To expose* videri sub navigationem hieml Cæs I e to expose to the dangers of wintry storms scelus odio Cic bona vobis praecōnis id or sub praecōne id to put up to auction for this we find also subjicere Suet hence subjici sensibus Cic mar. eae subjectum ventis id 3

To drive under any thing, oves sub arboribus Varr 4 *To put one thing in the place of another* I *to substitute* integras copias vulneratis Hirt hence *to substitute false for true*, to counterfeit forge testamenta, Cic 5 *To revoke one thing under or within another* partes (i e species) geribus Cic II *To throw or lift up* regem in equum Liv corpora saltu in equos to mount Virg hence so to rise in nunt alius se subjicit id tauris id thus also subjici for subjicere sc e g subjecta flamma, id III *To place at the foot of or near to any thing* aedes collis Liv castra urbi id

hence I *To add to join* unum r. pennas Ov ovari subjecta corpori Cic thus also in speaking and writing rationem id 2 *To place near or by* castris legionibus Cæs 3 *To connect* s intentionem sub voce Cic to connect an idea with a word to understand any thing by it thus also r m voc II 4 *To place one thing after another* longis litteris breves Quint hence *to subjoin answer reply* quod subjecit Cic tum risum obortum scipion et subjecisse Liv IV *To speak at hand* prompt being to mind r e c d l l o n sub j i c i t u s quid dixerem Cic consiliis Liv spem alient id to inspire with hope carum I r o r t r que subjecere conditio rerum potrat Liv tibi subjecit a Sulpic in Cic Fp remember represent to yourself V *To give hand* libellum alicui Cic VI *To suborn* Metellum Cæs VII Terram ferro Cic to plough till — See also SUBJECTIVUS a um

SUBJECTIVUS a, um (subjungo) *Accustomed to the yoke* Prudent **SUBJECTIVUS** oris m (subjungo) *One who subjungates*, Apul **SUBJECTIVUS** a, um (sub and jugum) *Of or like yoking to a yoke* hence Subjugia *A yoke of cattle* Vitr thus also lora subjugia, Cato or this may be from a nominative subjugis

SUBJUGO are *To subjugate render subject* provinclan Ascon populum legi Lact **SUBJUGUS** a um (sub and jugum) *That is or is to be yoked* Apul **SUBJUNCTIVUS** modus I e conjunctivus in Grammar Prisc **SUBJUNCTIVUM** i n (subjungo) *A carriage drawn by animals* Cod Theod **SUBJUNCTIVUS** a, um See SUBJUNGO

SUBJUNGO nxi netum ēre I *To add join with* subjungo *answer connect with* omnes artes oratori to refer to the province of an orator require that an orator should be master of (ic precia Plin Fp puppis rostro I rhygios subjuncta lonas Virg II *To yoke harness* tigris curru (for currul) Virg juvenecos proleto Colum hence I *To subjugate render sub* ject cause to submit subduce reduce urbes subimperium Cic provincias imperio nostro Vell ahl res Hor 2 *To rule over* gentem Virg III *To put one thing in the place of another* I *to substitute* Gell

SUB-LABIALIS i n *A kind of herb* dog's tongue Apul **SUB-LABOR** plus sum I I *To fall down fall in* sedifica vetustate sublapsa, Plin Fp hence *to decay come to nothing* sublapsa spes Virg II *To slip along unobserved* lues udo sublapsa veneno portentat sensus Virg **SUB-LAMINA** ēre *To sweep a little* Veget **SUB-LAMINA** ē f *An under plate* Cato **SUBLAPSA** a, um See SUBLABOR **SUBLATE** adv *Highly loftily* sublatius Ammian **SUBLATVS** Cic sublatius dicere id proudly **SUBLATIO** ōnis f (tollō) I *A raising elevating* Quint fig, animi Cic II *A destroying annulling* judicii Quint

SUBLATVS SUBLATUS See TOLLO **SUB-LAVO** are *To wash or bathe below or in the lower parts* Cels **SUBLECTIO** ōnis f (subleugo) *A gleaming leasing* Tert **SUBLECTO** ēre (from sub and lacto) *To mock make sport of* os Plaut

SUBLECTUS

SUBLECTUS a um See SUBLEGO **SUBLEGO** ēgi ectum ēre I *To gather from below* gather underneith olivum Colum Hor II *To rob, steal* liberos Plaut carmina, Virg to listen to privately III *To choose or elect in the place of another* substitute supply in locum demortui Liv princeps in ordinem senatorum Val Max senatum Justin IV *To read (a book)* Gell

SUBLESTUS a um *Heat little small sides* Plaut **sublestior** sides id **sublestantium** vinum id **SUBLEVO** avi atum are I *To make lighter or less* to lighten lessen dimmish, vitia Cic pericula, id offensionem id hence I *To lighten ease relieve alleviate mitigate* statum Cic res adversas id 2 *To consider* assat support causam inimici Cic fugam alicujus petunia Nep homines Cic II *To raise lift up elevate* hold up sc Cæs aliquem stratum ad pedes Cic ab his sublevatum murum ascendit Cæs regem humeris Plin 3 e to carry retia furcis id mentum sinistra Auct ad Her to hold III *To do as ay with cancel* sublevata questio Cic

SUBLICA ē f (from sublevo) *A pit in the water* driven into the ground in order to support something; Cæs V 5 **SUBLICIVUS** a um (sublica) *Consisting of beams or resting on piles* pons Liv **SUBLINDO** ēre (sub and lēdo) I *To injure gradually* Vitr II *To press* voce murmur voce I rudent to murmur

SUBLINGVULUM i n (subligo) *That which is bound about the loins an apron drawers* Cic **SUBLIGATVS** (for subligatus) is n *That which is bound about the loins an apron drawers* Mart **SUBLIGATIO** ōnis f (subligo) *A binding on* Pallad **SUBLIGATORA** a f (subligo) I q **Subligaculum**; Theod I r l c

SUBLICO avi atum are I *To bind on below* or gen to bind on vitas I lin laterancsem Virg II *To tack up* gird up virgo subligata Mart III *To gird* quem balneo subligat i c qui balneo cingitur s cinctus est Val Pl **SUBLIMIS** adv See SUBLEVO **SUBLIMIS** ē I *High lofty raised elevated* column Ov porta Vhg cacumen montis Ov armenta, Colum largi of great size hence II *Alto in the air* sublimis ablit i v towards the sky sublimem allicquem rapere or arripere I r r or ferre I laut to carry on the shoulders III *That dwells or sits on high* aranea (atall) sublimis in equo redit Virg fret consil sublimis i curru multigis equis I v i c in a triumphal car IV *Excellent sublime great lofty* sublimia cure Hor sublimior cothurnus Quint mens Ov vir Varr N B I Sublime 1 Subst *High and it may sometimes be rendered the air* in sublime ferri I c But the better reading is sublime ferri see Heindorf ad Cic N D 2 16 Kuehner ad Cic Luc 4 17 40 Ochsenr Eccl Cic 57 3 Adv *On high aloft in the air* aer sublimis equus Cic sonus sublime fertur id *sublime* putrescere id 2 *super* sublimissimus Tert N B Vno find also Sublimis a, um e g sublima Lucr 3all

SUBLIVITAS atis f (sublimis) I *Height* Quint II *A place raised from the ground an elevation* Colum III *Excellent greatness* Plin IV *Sublimity or loftiness of style*; Quint **SUBLIVITER** adv *Highly* Colum sublimius Ov fig sublimius dicenda Quint **SUBLIVO** avi atum are (sublimis) *To make high raise elevate* Fm granaria sublimata Vitr on high **SUBLIVUS** a um See SUBLIMIS **SUBLINGIO** ōnis m (sub and lingo) *A lick-dish* coquit, Plaut

SUBLINGVO Ivi itum ire i q **Sublino** ē g os Plaut. to bibe the food **SUBLINO** Iqj Itum ēre I *To anoint smear or colour underneath before any thing is put over* to give a first coat (of paint &c) lay on a ground colour, Plin hence *to underlay with any thing*, que bractea aurea sublinuntur id II *To besmear anoint*, os alicui Plaut i e to mock make sport of **SUBLIVUS** a, um See SUBLINO **SUB-LINGVUS** Em *Bluish* Cels **SUB-LINGVUS** a um. (sub and luv) *Towards day*, tempora Plin **SUB-LUCEO** xi re *To shine forth from below* or to shine a little or simply to shine glitter Virg **SUB-LUCIDUS** a um *Somewhat light* lucus Apul **SUBLUCO** are (sub and luv) *To make light thin clear* arboris Fest **SUB-LUCO** Ivi itum ēre *To wash or bathe below*; Inguina Mart hence *to flow by underneath*; montem flumen subluetate Cæs **SUBLUVATVS** ē (sub and luv) *Somewhat clear or light*; nox Iiv **SUB-LUTEUS** a um *Yellowish* Apul **SUBLUTVS** a, um See SUBLUCO **SUBLUVIUS** ē f (sublucō) I *Filth dirt*; Apul U u 3

SUBMANO

II A swelling or disease of the nails or the like, as in sheep Colum

SUB-MANO ARE To flow below or under any thing Virg

SUB MERGO or SUMMERGO si sum ere To sink or always under water; navem Cæs homines ponto Virg equus submersus Cic fig, lectionem Arnob to suppress

SUBMERGUS (Summ) a, um See SUMMERGO

SUBMERGUS us m (submergo) A plunging under water submerston Tert

SUB MERUS a, um Almost pure slightly mixed, vnum Plaut

SUBMINIA æ f A kind of garment Plaut

SUBMINISTRATIO ðnis f (subministro) A furnishing supplying; Tert

SUBMINISTRATOR ðris m (subministro) One who furnishes or supplies Sen

SUBMINISTRATUS us m (subministro) A furnishing supplying Macrobr

SUB MINISTRO ðvi atum Ære To furnish supply provide with tela claud Cic alitui pculnam id adymenta arti id defugiatis integros equites Auct B Afric to send auxilia hostibus Cæs

SUBMISSIO or SUMMISSIO adv I Humbly modestly submissively applicar Cic submissus nos geramus id II In a low or simple style dicere Cic III Gently softly, Claud II mothenes submissus a primo Cic IV In a low voice Petron

SUBMISSIM adv Softly gently in a low voice Suet SUBMISSIO ðnis f (submitto) A letting down vocis Cic a reading in a low tone orationis id a plain or simple style parium comparatio nec elationem habet nec submissionem id i e a lowering

SUBMISSUS (Summ) a um I Part of submitto see SUBMITTO II Adj I Gentle soft low not vehement voc Cic submissus in a low voice Quint I low, not high vertex Ov submittor Quint orator Cic a speaking on a low subjects without ornament or passion submitta dicere trifling things id submissa Quint subjects which do not require any ornament or exertion of the voice 3 Mean object submissum vi vere Cic ne quid humile submissum faciamus id 4 Humble submissive submitta oratione loqui Cæs B C 3 19 Quint submissiores Hirr 5 Yielding appeared compassionate Stat

SUB MITTO or SUMMITTO lat issum ere I To let down lower, fuses Liv se ad pedes id fig animos id i e to lose courage despond thus also animum Brut et Cæs in Cic Ep se i lower one s self conde scend spot, Cic hence I To moderate relax give way lessen multum Cic not to speak strongly orationem Quint to speak in a plain or simple style with out ornament or exertion hence to yield give up resign alieui imperium Liv se alieui to place himself after yield superiority Justin pretia to lower Plin 2 To give up, leave off furorem Virg hence Submittus (sum) a, um Let down lowered in a stooping posture Liv II To place set or put under agnos nutribus Colum canterium vitibus id hence to subject make subject, animos amor Liv se culpæ Ov to commit a fault III To raise lift up extend upwards manus Sen colores Propert hence I To cause to grow or spring forth to let grow, flores Lucr graminia, Val Fl as in Pindar χθον ηνερα φυλλ άναμμενυ also gen to bring forth produce non monstrum submittere Colch majus Hor 3 To suffer to grow not to cut off allicom Colum capillum Plin Ep prata Varr 7 To keep or reserve for breeding ardetes Varr vitulos Virg monstrum Hor i e to nourish IV To send underhand or privately aliquem Cic hence I Gen To send subsidia alieui Cæs huic vos non submittetis 2 sc successorem Cic Drakenborch ad Liv 6 6 takes submittere absolutely for auxilium mit tere 3 To send out send about or to appoint suborn, consulares Suet

SUBMITTUS i n See SUMMITTUM

SUB MISTUS a, um Somewhat sorrowful Ammian SUBMISTUS adv (submolestus) Somewhat unpleasantly or troublesome, fero Cic i e I am vexed displeasd.—From

SUB-MOLESTUS a, um Somewhat troublesome or vexatious, Cic

SUB MONEO or SUMMONEO ut Itum ere To admonish privately Tert

SUB-MOLESTUS a, um Somewhat peevish or morose, Cic

SUBMOTOR ðris m (submoveo) One who clears the way aditus Liv of a lictor

SUBMOTUS (Summ) a, um See SUMMOVEO

SUBMOTUS or SUMMOTUS us m (submoveo) A clearing the way a making room Plin

SUB-MOTUS or SUMMOVEO ðvi ðtum ere I To send away remove aliquem Cic regnum Plin Paneg hostes ex muro Cæs reliquos a porta, id also with out a preposition lembos statione Liv submotus patria, Ov, and without patria id banished an exile

SUBMOTUS or SUMMOTUS ðvi ðtum ere I To send away remove aliquem Cic regnum Plin Paneg hostes ex muro Cæs reliquos a porta, id also with out a preposition lembos statione Liv submotus patria, Ov, and without patria id banished an exile

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SUBMUTO

thus also submotus ad Istrum id : it is used especially of lictors to remove the people in order to make way for

a magistratus submove turbam Liv clear the way for tribuni submoverunt populum sc per lictores id also without an accusative; lictores submoveres id ; submoveri jubet orders the way to be cleared id hence summoto (abi) id after the way had been cleared hence II To remove keep off aliquem a rep Cic

III To put away for to sell oves Colum agnos id IV Fig To remove litora, Hor to remove the sight of by building upon or near them N B Submovers for submovises Hor

SUB MUTO or SUMMUTO Ære To change exchange; Cic

SUB NASCOR ðatus sum i To grow up grow forth, Ov Plin

SUB NATO Ære To swim under; Sil

SUB NECTO xui xum Ære I To tie or bind to tie together, aliquid collo Plin cingula mamme Virg vestem id crinem auro Val Fl II Fig To subject add fabulam Justin

SUB NËGO Ære To deny in some measure or slightly; Cic

SUBNERVO ðvi atum Ære (sub and nervus) I To cut the sinews hamstringing hostis, Tert II To refute, calumnias Apul

SUB NEXUS a um See SUBNECTO

SUB NIGER gra, grum Somewhat black blackish, Varr Cels

SUB NIXUS or NIXUS sum i To support one s self on any thing it is found only in the participle Subnixus (Subnixus) a um I Supported on resting or leaning on any thing underpropped circulos vertibus subnixos Cic follo subnixia Virg mitra mentum subnixus id tied at the chin parva Philoctetes subnixia Petilia muro Virg i e built by Philoctetes II Re lying or depending upon auxiliis I v iudicis senatus id propinquitatibus Tac III Elated or puffed up with any thing victoria, Liv aris arrogantia Cic

IV Virescens or provided with any thing galea coruscis subnixia cristis Sil servitute Tert in ser vitude

SUBNIXUS (Subnixus) a um See SUBNITTO

SUBNOTATIO ðnis f (subnoto) A signing subscription, Cod Theod

SUB-NOTO avi atum Ære I To note or observe see cly or simply to note observe verba Mart II To mark note or write undercrath Apul hence to sign subscribe libellos Plin Ep nomina Suet

SUBNUBA æ f (sub and nubo) A concubine rival, Ov

SUB NUBILUS a um Somewhat cloudy or overcast Cæs

SUBO Ære (suboam from os) De subus dictum cum libidinem exercet Lucr Plin

SUBOBSËCENS or SUB OBSËCENS a um Somewhat obscene or smutty Cic

SUBOBSËCENS adv Somewhat obscuroly, Cic

SUB OBSËCENS a um Somewhat obscure Cic

SUB OBLIVIS e That is under or near the eye venæ Veget

SUB ODIËUS a um Somewhat odious; Cic

SUB ODORAS Ære To scent or perceive easily Am mian

SUB OFFENDO Ære To offend slightly apud aliquem Cic

SUB OLEO ul ere To emit a scent hence hoc suboleo miti suboleo mihl Plaut I observe something I smell a rat ut ne paululum quidem suboleat sc tibi Tert

SUBOLES (more correct than Soboles) is f (from subolesco) Any thing which grows out of another a young shoot I Of a vine or tree Colum Plin of onions Colum of hair Varr II Fig Of men and animals A child descendant posterity offspring young I Of men stirpis Liv juvenutia Cic subolem propagare id subolem producere Hor i e let them grow up to the age of manhood thus also Scipio calls himself subolem imperatorum Liv i e offspring si de te suscepta filius suboles Virg, i e a child Archyte suboles i e filius Propert 2 Of animals hædus, suboles laeivi gregis Hor capelle Colum

SUB OLESCO Ære To grow out of another thing, Liv

SUB OLFACIO Ære To smell out of to observe beforehand; Petron

SUB ORIOR Iri To arise gradually to spring up by degrees Lucr Plin

SUBORNATOR ðris m (suborno) A suborner Ammian

SUB ORNO ðvi atum Ære I To provide with any thing fit out equip furnish adorn; aliquem pecunia, Anton in Cic Ep a natura subornatus Cic leporem pinnis subornatum Petron hence II To instruct privately instigare procure by bribes suborn falsum testem Cic accusatorem id aliquem in bellum Justin militem ut perferat nuntium &c, Liv per cusatorem alieui, Suet III To keep in readiness; Petron

SUBORTUS

SUBORTUS us in (suborior) I *A rising gradually*
Luce II *The setting of a star* Manil
SUB-OSTENDO di sibi *To show at or by* sim
Pl *to show*; Tert.: *open id*
SUB-PARTOLUS a, um *Having a cast in the eye* oculi
Varr
SUB-PALLIDUS, or **SUPPALLIDUS** a, um *Somewhat pale*; Cels.
SUPPALPO (or) See **SUPPALPO**
SUB PARASITUS, srt See **SUPPARASITOR**
SUB PAREO *ere. To be or lie open below*, campi sub-
partentes Apul
SUPPINGO *ere* See **SUPPINGO**
SUB-PINGUIS e *Somewhat fat*, Cels
SUPPŒDET See **SUPPŒDIO**
SUB RATIO *ere. To cause to beam forth to make*
visible indicate Tert
SUB-RATIO si sum *ere. To scratch scrape or to*
scratch or scrape below or from beneath; *scos* Cato
hence lines l e to slow by Ammian
SUB-RANCIDUS a um *Somewhat rancid or stinking*
caro Cic
SUBRANSI a, um See **SUBRANO**
SUB RAUCUS a, um *Somewhat hoarse*, vox Cic
SUBREACTIO or **SUBREACTIO** onis f (subrigo) *An erect-*
ing Arnob
SUBREACTUS a, um I Adj *Somewhat erect locus*
and subrector vallis Auct Rel Agr II Or *Surrectus*
part see SUBRIGO
SUB REPECTUS a, um *Somewhat revived or refreshed*
Vell
SUB REPTILUS i m *A petty or subordinate prince a*
vassal Ammian
SUB REMANO *ere. To remain behind* Tert
SUB REMIGO *ere. To row after or simply to row*;
Virg
SUB RENILIS e *Of or belonging to the reins or kidneys*;
morbus Veget
SUB REPO or **SURRĒPO** pal ptum *ere. I To creep*
under creep along creep or steal to replace come on in
sensibly sub tabulas Cic *menia, flor to steal into*
the town clathris Colum II *subreptum i e late* nter
Plin *hence fig* *sonnus in oculo subrepti Ov* *et*
nona decausit de senectute vita medullis i uvan hinc
oblivionem cibi subrepre he forgot to eat Plin *sub*
repet etate iners i e senectus Iulius *subreptur*
animo iudicis impersonaliter Quint *the judge is taken*
by surprise II *To grow or come forth* cogit sub
reper persica prunla Colum
SUBREPTICIUS (Surr) or **SUBREPTITIUS** (Surr) a um
(from subrepro) *Secret clandestine* Plaut
SUBREPTICIUS (Surr) or **SUBREPTITIUS** (Surr) a um
(from subripio) *Stolen* Plaut
SUBREPTIO (Surr) onis f (from subrepro) *Surreption*;
Cod Just.
SUBREPTIO (Surr) onis f (from subripio) *Theft*;
Apul.
SUBREPTITIUS a, um See **SUBREPTICIUS**
SUBREPTIO *ere* (freq of subrepro) *To creep or steal*
to a place Colum
SUBREPTIVUS a, um (subripio) *Stolen surreptitious*
Cod Theod.
SUBREPTUS (Surr) a um See **SCRIPPIO**
SUB-RIDEO riali risum *ere. To laugh gently to smile*;
Cic
SUB RIDICULE adv *Somewhat laughably* Cic
SUBRIGO or **SURRIGO** or contr **SURIGO** rexi rectum
ere (sub and rigo) I *Subrigo* or *surrigo* rexi &c
To raise or lift up set up erect auras Virg. *obelia*
cum Plin se id *subrecto mucrone* Liv II *Surgo*
rexi &c I *Trans* *To lift or raise up erect* Plaut 2
Intrans *To rise arise get up e lectulo* Cic *de seilla,*
id e cœna, Plin Ep *humo Ov* especially of orators
to stand up to speak Cic *hence* I *To rise (from*
bed) ante lucem id 2 *To arise spring or grow up*
appear begin surgit dies Virg sol Hor nox Ov
ventus Virg *messia id fons* Quint also *to arise*
i e to come appear surgit ab Arpis Tædides Virg
ad auras ætherias id to come into the light of the
world to be born 3 *To spring up rise grow (from the*
ground) Hor Colum also of persons *to grow up*
grow surgens Iulus Virg *arx surgit i e ædificatur*
id mare Ov *swells* surgens in cornua cervus Virg
4 To apply one's self to begin or undertake any thing
Apul N B *Surrexi* for *surrexisti* Mart *surrexe*
for surrexisse Hor — Synon *surgere* to spring up
exists to arise come into existence
SUB-RIGUOUS a, um *Watered* Plin
SUB RINGOS I *To make a wry mouth, to be somewhat*
indignant or displeased Cic
SURRIPIO See **SURRIPIO**
SURRIGO or **SURRIGO** avi,atum *ere. To elect or procure*
the election of one in the room of another collegam
in locum Brut Liv — Synon *Subrogare* was said of the
magistrate holding the comitia *suffragere* of the people
SURROSTRANUS (hominis) *Idlers about the rostra in the*
forum *longgers*, Cal in Cic Ep

SUBROTO

SUB-ROTO, avi atum *ere. To furnish with wheels below*
to set upon wheels; *arles subrotatus*, Virg
SUB-ROTUNDUS a, um *Somewhat rounded*; *radicula*, Cels.
SUB-ROTOR *ere. To be reddish*; Ov
SUB RUBER rubra, rubrum *Reddish*; *caro* Cels
SUB-RUBICUNDUS a, um *Reddish* Cels
SUB RUFUS a, um *Reddish* color Plin of persons,
having reddish hair Plaut
SUB RŪMO are (sub and ruma) *To put to the breast or*
days to come to suck Colum
SUB RUMPO *ere. To break in destroy* Arnob
SUBRUMDUS a, um (sub and ruma) *At the breast suck-*
ing agnus Virg
SUBRINCIVUS a um (sub-runcio) *Subject to be rooted*
up, Hyg de Limit
SUB RUO ul utum *ere. I To pull down from below,*
to undermine murum Liv murum ab imo id arbo-
res a radicibus Cæs *annis* subruit montes, Plin Ep
II Fig *To undo, remove destroy* libertatem
Liv *reges muneribus* Hor
SUBRUSTICUS adv (subrusticus) *Somewhat clownishly*,
Gell — From
SUB RUSTICUS a um *Somewhat clownish* pudor Cic
SUB RŪTULO are *To gleam or glitter forth* Claud
Mam
SUB RŪTULUS a, um *Reddish* Plin
SUBRUTUS a um See **SUBRUO**
SUBSALSUS a um *Somewhat salt brackish* aqua
Colum
SUBSANNUS are (sub and sanna) *To deride by gestures*
or gen to mock at deride aliquid Nemes Tert
SUBSCRIBENDARIUS i m (subscribo) *An office for*
writing or subscribing Cod. I *thead*
SUB SCRIBO pal ptum *ere. I To write below or*
under causam partem Iulii Cic *status* subscribitur
esse exacto id si *querat* Pater uribum subscribitur
status Hor *hec* subscribe libello id *hence* I *To sign*
his name under any writing subscribe, rationes and
rationibus Pand *hence* 1 *To grant by one's signature*,
quingentis sestertium ad perpendam aureum domum
Suet 2 Fig *To subscribe to approve of assent to favour*
support aid promote oculis Liv *Iræ* Cæsaris Ov 2
To sign or subscribe one's name said of the censor when
he signed his register of the Roman citizens and appended
his remarks and reasons for degrading any, Cic Also
of accusers or prosecutors who used to subscribe their
names to the accusation *hence* 1 *To subscribe a charge*
bring an action or indictment at law commence a process
or sue a writ against any one homini dicam Plaut *to*
accuse subscripsit quod is pecuniam accepisset &c
Cic *laid the charge against him* also in aliquem id
to bring an action against any one thus also in crimen
1 and also aliquid *hence* *supra* subscribitur
fac even signs were made a ground for prosecution
cum ceteris centumvirale iudicium Plin Ep *raised an*
action or suit against the rest before the centumviri
2 To concur or assist in a prosecution Cic Nep 2 *To*
write the contents of a receipt *petition or any other*
document upon it Lamprid II *To write or note*
down in register numerum Cic III *To write or*
note down secretly quædam Suet IV *To leave to be*
written *give a written permission and simply to permit*
allow grant aliquid aliquid Tert
SUBSCRIPTIO onis f (subscribo) I *A subscription*
signature Cic especially of the censor subscriptions
censoe Cic the annexing of a reason to the sentence
of a censor also of a prosecutor *an indictment* Sen
Pand also of an assistant prosecutor *a share in the ac-*
cusation *a joint subscription* Cic also the contents of
written documents *subscribed or annexed to the same*;
Pand also *a subscribing or annexing the contents of a*
receipt to the same Sen II *That register* iugerum
Cic
SUBSCRIPTOR onis m (subscribo) I *One who sub-*
scribes or signs Cic II *One who subscribes to any*
thing an approver *favourer* *veh* Gell.
SUBSCRIPTUS a um See **SUBSCRIBO**
SUBSUSCIPIO adis f (sub and suscipio) *A kind of joining*
a doubtful Virg N B Plur *subscindens* Augustin
SUBSCLIVUS or **SUBSCILIVUS** (from sub and suscipio)
and **SUBSCLIVUS** or **SUBSCLIVUS** a um (from sub and suscipio)
Cut away below or get cut away *hence* I *Of*
land *That is left over and above in measuring* *hence*
subscilivum (subcliv) *A small patch of land*; *Suet* in
subscilivum Varr I e in small fields II *That is cut*
away or left remaining from a principal thing opera
Cic *works done at spare times* tempora subsciliva, id.
leisure hours III *Defective imperfect*, Apul IV
Like similar Apul V *Left remaining* Apul
SUB SICO cuti ctum *ere. To cut away below and*
gen, to cut away herbam falce Varr *ungues* Ov *radices,*
to bite off id
SUBSICUS a, um See **SUBSICO**
SUB SECUNDARIUS a, um i q *Secundarius*; e g
tempora, *leisure hours* Gell
SUBSELLIUM i n I *A low bench or seat* in respect
of one more elevated Varr L L 4 28 *it usually du-*
U u 4

SUBSENTATOR

notes any common seat; Cels vir iml subseilla of the lowest rank Plaut hence a bench in the theatre, Cic a bench in the senate house id a bench for the tribunes in the forum; Liv Suet especially a bench for judges lawyers plaintiffs and defendants &c Cic hence I Fig Subseilla, for Judicia, Cic in utriusque subseilla id in public and private causes or as plaintiff and defendant or as judge and advocate 2 Judicatio longi subseilla a tedious debate Cic II For Persons on a bench, Mart

SUBSENTATOR oris m A fatterer Plaut ap Front
SUBSENTIO si sum ire I To notice or perceive secretly or slightly subseisi Ter
SUBSEQUENTER adv In succession one after another Messala Corv

SUBSEQUOR cūctus (quūctus) sum i I To follow immediately upon or simply to follow upon come after; signa Cæs hence to accompany attend be connected with hos motus subsequi debet gestus Cic second be adapted to suo sermone humanitatem litterarum id to second or confirm male sequi quia verba dicentis Suet not to be able to follow in writing down the words of a speaker I I To follow hand upon to follow stella—subsequitur Cic II To follow comply with obey conform one self to; voluntatem Ov

SUBSILUO a um I Not entirely of silk half silk Lamprid
SUBSILUO (sēvi) ēre I To sow or plant after Colum
SUBSILUO ut sum ēre I To put or insert under Apul II To put or mix among Amnian

SUBSERTUS a um See SUBSERVO ut
SUBSERVIO ire I To serve to be subject or a slave Plaut II To be subservient to to comply with humour adapt or accommodate one's self to allicuius orationi verbis Ier to make one's answers correspond with another's questions

SUBSESSOR oris m (subsideo) I One who stoops down in order to lie in wait or who lies in wait Petron
 II Fig One who has a secret design upon any thing matrimonii alieni Val Max

SUBSIDIO are I To dry up dry Cels
SUBSIDIVUO a um See SUBSERVICIO
SUBSIDIVUO ē f (subsido) A sinking down aquarium Itr i e sediment settlement
SUBSIDIO edl casum ēre (from subsido) To sit below or to remain sitting to stay in minore schola Quint
 N B The perf subsedi seems usually to belong to subaido

SUBSIDIVUO ē (subsidium) That serves for a reserve subsidiary Amnian
SUBSIDIVUO a um (subsidium) Of or belonging to a reserve cohortes Cæs fig palmas a young branch left to preserve the stock Colum actio Pand
SUBSIDIVUO ari (subsidium) To be in reserve to come to assistance Hirt

SUBSIDIVUO in (subsideo) I A place in which one sits still in order to wait for any thing a plac. of reserve Liv also any place of refuge or shelter Tac hence Liv also any anchoring place a station Tac II Subsidia A body of reserve Cæs Iiv it is said especially of the Triarii who stooped down on one knee behind the Principes or front rank until their assistance was required, when they received orders to stand up and fight Liv also a place where a body of reserve is posted the rear Liv hence subsidium I Help which one sends succour reinforcement troops which are sent to assist those engaged in fighting subsidium mittere Cæs 2 Help or aid by means of troops subsidium ferre Cæs subsidio ire Nep or venire Nep Cl. 3 Help in need or distress subsidio proficisci Cæs 4 Gen Help assistance aid succour protection defence his subsidia ea sum consecutus Cic subsidio esse to help, Cæs subsidium ponere in fuga id safety

SUBSIDIVUO idl and edl casum ēre I To sink down I To stoop down sit down crouch down squat &c subsident Hispani Liv elephantini clunibus subsidentes id hence I Fig To settle subside subsident unde Virg the waves subside or become calm venti Propert abate aqua subsidit Hirt settles become clear oculi vehementer subsederunt Cels are sunk in 3 To stop or halt on a journey subseidi in via Cic 3 To remain or stay behind multitudo calonium in castris subsederat Cæs hence vox silentio subsidat Quint 2 To stoop down in order to lie in wait hence to lie in wait lie in ambush wait for in insidiis Liv in loco Cic also with a dative Fero Auson. also with an accusative regnum Liv Asiam devictam for Agamemnonem Virg II To fall down sink or settle to the bottom quiquid fecit subsederit Colum urbs subseidit Lucr iussit subsidere valles Ov i e to sink down subsidere fata viderat, Sil hence, I Fig To decrease subside relas remitt abate subsidere impetum dicendi Quint 2 To come to nothing perish be lost cease to exist commixti corpore tantum subsident Teucri Virg I e shall lose their name no longer be called Trojans but Latins

SUBSTRATUO a um (subsideo) That settles or sinks to the bottom Grat
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SUBSIGNANUS

SUBSIGNANUS, a, um (sub and signum) That is or serves under the standards militos, Tac, legionary soldiers who were kept in reserve to support the centre see Etrn ad Tac Hist 4 23.

SUBSIGNATIO oris f (subsigno) A signing subscribing; Pand hence per subsignationem positivitate i e per pensitiam Tert

SUBSIGNO avi atum ēre I To write below or underneath write or mark under Plin hence, I To pledge engage fidem pro moribus allicuius Pita Ep 2 To confirm assure approve aliquid Plin Ep II To note down register prædia apud ærarium Cic

SUBSILIO or **SUBSILIO** silivi or silii and silii suitum ire (sub and silio) I To leap up Plaut Lucr canes subiliere for apparuerunt Propert hence fig, subisillati et acrior constituti Sen II To leap to or into a place in flames Sen

SUBSILUIS a um Nearly similar or similar in some respects melll Cels
SUBSILUIS a um With a nose slightly turned up, Varr

SUBSILIO ēre (sub and sapio) To have a slight flavour Varr

SUBSISTO stitū ēre I Trans To stop to stand or stand still to stop check stay detain feras Liv i e to attack Romanum nec acies subsistere poterant id i e to resist II Intrans I To resist withstand hold out stand firm against be equal to be a match for Hannibali Liv quod neque ancoræ funeque subsistat rent Cæs B G 3 10 fig sumptus Brut in Cic Ep Vid Gronov et Drakenborch ad Liv 27 7 2 To stand still halt to itinerare Cæs hence I Fig To stand still leave off cease stop abate substitit clamor Ov lacrimæ Quint lingua timore Ov ingenium malls i e to fall want be wanting id 2 To remain stay abide Varr Plin Ep also to remain alive Pand 3 To doubt hesitate be at a loss, Pand 3 To assist aliquid Apul 4 To subsist hold be valid or consistent with sententia subsistit Pand

SUBSISTUO a um That lies under or near convallis Apul
SUBSILANUS a um Eastern oriental Plin hence Subsolanus sc ventus The East wind id

SUBSORTIO itus sum Iri I To choose by lot again iudices Cic to choose new judges in the place of those who had before been elected by lot but had been rejected by the parties concerned this act was called subsortitio Cic Suet

SUBSORTITIO oris f See SUBSORTIO
SUBSPARGO ēre I To scatter under semina versutis Tert

SUBSTANTIA ē f (substō) A word found only in later writers I Substance or essence of a thing hominis Quint de substantia aut de qualitate controversiam esse id non habere substantiam Sen not to exist also a thing itself Pand hence I The substance or contents of a thing Aur Vict hence substance property wealth goods Pand 2 Argument subject matter Frontin II Food Prudent

SUBSTANTIALIS ē (substantia) I Substantial essential Tert II Self-existent independent Amnian

SUBSTANTIALITER adv Substantially essentially Tert

SUBSTANTIOLO ē f (dimin of substantia) Small property or effects Hieron

SUBSTANTIVALS ē i q Substantialis Tert
SUBSTANTIVUO a um (substantia) Substantive that can subsist by itself res Tert

SUBSTRINO stravi stratum ēre I To streo scatter spread or lay under or below verbenas Ter herbari ovibus Cato also without an accusative peccori I lin hence I To scatter or sow under semina hordei Colum 2 Gen To lay or put under colorem Plin omne corporeum animo Cic pudicitiam aliquid Suet to give up deliver up hence Substratus a, um Lay or lying under or beneath Liv 3 To give pro care cause occasion delicta Liv II To bestrew or cover with any thing nidos mollissime Cic solum paleis Varr

SUBSTILLUO a um (sub and stillio) That drops a little lotium Cato a stranguy hence Substillum Rainy or dripping weather Tert

SUBSTRINEO ēre (sub and teneo) i q Sustineo Apul
SUBSTRUO ut utum ēre (sub and struo) I To put or lay under any thing lapides plantas Pallad hence fig to make subject expose aliquem criminis to accuse Plin Ep fortunam culpas Quint to lay the blame upon II To put before any thing oculis suis funera fratrum Ov aliquid animo to represent to one's mind Liv III To place any where Jem put or ad to; armaturas leves post elephantos Auct B Afric illi quam ream i e to accuse Quint Decl accusationem Quint to accuse IV To put a thing or person in the place of another to substitute in locum oron civis Romanæ Cl. aliquem pro aliquo, id rem pro re sibi consideri Suet herodem Pand; and without here dem Suet i e to make a second heir substitutus heres,

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SUBSTITUTIO

Quint. i e. a second heir one who inherits in case of the decease of the first.
SUBSTITUTIO, *domi. f* (substitutio) *A substituting; hereditas, Pand*
SUB-STRŌ ēre I *To be under near, or in to be at hand; nullo dolore substantive, Cels* II *To hold out endure metuo ut substat hospes Ter*
SUB-STRŌM ācor ari *To be somewhat angry or vexed Augustin*
SUBSTRĀMEN Inis n (substerno) *That which is scattered or laid under* Varr Sil
SUBSTRAMENTUM i n (substerno) i q *Substramen* Cato
SUBSTRĀTUS a, um See **SUBSTRERNO**
SUBSTRĀTUS i m (substerno) *A scattering or laying under* Plin
SUBSTRĀPO ēre *To sound a little* verba Plin
SUBSTRICUS a, um I *Part of substringo* see **SUBSTRINGO** II *Adj Small narrow contracted short crura, Ov canis substricta gerens Lin* Ov I e a greyhound *taurus venter substrictior, Colum*
Si is stralio ēre To has a little to hiss Ammian
Si is stringo Inxi lutum ēre I To bind or draw up caput equi loro altius Nep fig aurore Hor
to prick up the ear II To bind or draw together boves (olum crimem nodo Tac hence to stop ch ck con tract confine abridge sanguinem Vgri t fissa Quint
N B Substringo for substringo hence substricta for substricta Apul See also SUBSTRICUS
Substratio domi f (substratio) A substruction foundation substructionis moles Cic the utri sub structiones maxime Cæs maxima esse debet cura substructionum Vitr
SUBSTRUCTUM i n (substruo) i q *Substructio* Vitr
SUBSTRUCTUS a um See **SUBSTRIO**
SUBSTRUO xi ctum ēre *To build and v to lay a foundation fundamentum Plaut intervalla montium Vitr Capitolium Iiv canalis Plin* hence II *To pave viam glarea, Liv*
SUBSULTUM adv (subsillo) *With jumping or leap ing* decurrere Suet
SUBSILLO or **SIBSILLO** are (freq of subsillo) *To leap or jump up; Plaut* hence fig *in sermo subsultet imparibus spaciis ac sonis Quint* hop hobbie
SUBSUM ful case I *To be under or behind, sub erat Pan illic umbra Tibull nigra subest lingua palato Virg subcat intra cutim vulnus (or ulcus) Ianc in Cic Fp II To be near or at hand sub erat mona Cæs hiems id idis (ic templi mari subsunt Ov me subesse propinquis locis Planc in Cic Fp III To be subject notitie suberit tue Ov I e you will have knowledge of all that she says or does IV To be joined or connected with to exist to be aliqua subest causa Cic spes id suspicio id at his vitia ratio non subesset id at nulla subest similitudo Quint is subest natura they have id
SUB-SUO u ōtum ēre *To sew below* hence sub auta instita vestis Hor having a furbelow or fringe sewn on and so a lady's garment
SUBSURNUS a um *Somewhat deaf* hence fig vox Quint i e that does not sound clearly
SUBSURNUS a um See **SUBSURNUS**
SUBTABIDUS a um *Almost melting or wasting away* fig stetit subtabidus Ammian I e surprised or pale
SUBTACTUS a, um *Somewhat still or silent* Prudent
SUBTECRUS a um See **SUBTERRUS**
SUBTEGUMEN Inis n See **SUBTEGUMEN**
SUBTEGUMEN i n (sum) ēre *To cover below or from below or simply to cover* Ammian subtecti Vitr 9 4 3 but here Schneider reads subtecti
SUBTEGULĀNKIS a um (sub aid tegula) *That is under the roof* Plin
SUBTEGUMEN or **SUBTEGUMEN** Inis n (for subtegitum from subtegit a mala from maxilla and nomen from movimen) *That which is or can be worked in* hence I *The wof of a web* Varr Ov fert picturatas auri subtegitine vestes Virg Tyrio subtegitine vestem Tibull Cf TRAMA II *Any thread yarn* subtegit n nebat Ter hence of the fates Hor metus subtegitine tendere longo Nemes N B Subtegitine is the best and most usual mode of spelling
SUBTENDO di tum (sum) ēre *To stretch under lectos loris subtentos Cato*
SUBTENTRO are for tento e g subtentatum Plaut. Truc 2 15, but ed Gron has sustentatum
SUBTERTUS a, um See **SUBTERRUS**
SUBTERRUS a um *Somewhat thin* Varr
SUBTER (from sub) I *Adv Below underneath beneath supra et subter (sunt) Cic II Prap Under* I *With an accusative to the question whither? and sometimes to the question where? cupiditatem subter precordia locavit Cic canis subter pinota, Propert I e sub pinetas 2 With an abative to the question where? Virg
SUBTERAGUS a, um See **SUBTERAGO****

SUBTERAGO

SUBTERAGO or **SUBTER AGO** ōgi actum ēre *To drive under or beneath* Cels
SUBTERANĀLO or **SUBTER ANĀLO** ēre *To pass or pass under* Stat
SUBTERCĀVĀTUS or **SUBTER CAVATUS** a, um *Hollow underneath* Solin
SUBTER CAVO ēre *To run under any thing* subter current basin Vergiliam Vitr but here ed Schneid has supercurrent basin Vergillas
SUBTERCĀTĀNEUS a um (subter and cutis) *That is under the skin* morbus dropsy Aur Vitr
SUBTER DICO xi ctum ēre. *To withdraw* se alicui Plaut
SUBTER FLOO ēre *To flow under* Vitr
SUBTER FUGIO ōgi ūctum ēre *To flee away by stealth or simply to flee away* Plaut also with an accusative *to flee from escape avoid* penam Cic periculum id
SUBTER FUNDO are *To make firm underneath* I act
SUBTER HABEO u ōtum ēre *To distrust* despice amoribus meis subterhabitis Apul AI inasper habitis
SUBTER LABOR or **SUBTER LABOR** pus sum I I *To flow underneath, fluctus Sicanos Virg II To slip away* escape Iiv
SUBTER LINO ēre *To anoint underneath* plantas negri Plin
SUBTER LVO ēre *To wash below* hence *to flow beneath or under any thing* Claud
SUBTER LVO ōnis f (subterlvo) *A washing below a f u u underneath* Claud Mam
SUBTER MED are *To go beneath or under any thing* Claud also of the stars to act Plin
SUBTER NĀTO are *To swim beneath or under any thing* Solin
SUBTERO trivi tritum ēre I *To rub or rub off* I *low pedes Colam* Colum II *To rub* brusce or *stridit ad ca cepam Colum*
SUBTERRANEUS a um (sub and terra) *Subterranean* Cic *Subterranea* substat *a subterranean place, Apul*
SUBTERRANEUS a um *Subterranean* Apul
SUBTERRREUS a um *Subterranean* Arnob
SUBTERRUS or **SUBTER SECO** ēre *To cut under, Cic in Arat*
SUBTERTENDO or **SUBTER TENDO** are *To make thin below* Lucr
SUBTERTVACO or **SUBTER VACO** are *To be empty below* Sen
SUBTERTVULO or **SUBTER VOLO** are *To fly below or under any thing* Stat
SUBTERTVOLVO or **SUBTER VOLVO** ēre *To roll under any thing* Ammian
SUBTEXO xul ctum ēre I *To weave below or under any thing* hence *to draw one thing under another to draw before any thing* nubes tolli Ov hence *to cover with any thing from below* colum fumo Virg subtexit nubilā cœlum Lucr II *To weave on annex by weaving* hence *to join to annex* add lunam ūtute Juv subtexit fabulæ huc legatos interrogatos esse Liv curam olitoris officialis villici Colum sub texta mala bonis Manil intermingit III *To join together compose* originem familiarum Nep carmina Tibull
SUBTEXTUS a um See **SUBTEXO**
SUBTILLILLOQUENTIA e f (subtillis and loquor) i e sub tillis locutio, Tert
SUBTILLILOQUUS a um i e subfilter loquens Tert
SUBTILLIS e (for subtellixis as tela for texela and exillis for exilligis) I *Woven fine not coarse thin slender* Lucr corpus id ignis id farina Plin aucus sub tillissimus id semen subtillius id Græcia slender thin Manil hence II *Fig Fine exquisite nice, accurate, exact of things and persons* palatum Hor delicate fine nice gula Colum iudicium Cic discerning accurate descriptio id accurate venustas id fine sententia Ilin a fine excellent thought iudex Hor epistolæ subtiliores Cic inventum subtillissimum Plin an ingenious discovery curatones subtillissime Cel the also of orators and writers, subtillissimiorum Cic accurate scriptor id Democrētus subtillissimus omnium Sen subtile disserendi genus Stolcorum Cic acute but without ornament III Cicero also applies this word to orators who treat their subjects only in the way of proof without the use of the torical ornament in which sense it may be rendered *Plam supple orator Cic oratio id disserendi genus Stolcorum* see above
SUBTILITAS f (subtillis) I *Fineness thinness, slenderness* Plin mulieribus Vitr columnæ id hence II *Accuracy exactness acuteness shrewdness penetration* mentis Ilin scriptorum tuorum Cic subtilitatem Lysias habuit id lingue id disserendi id remota subtilitate disputandi id i e without subtleties sententiarum id ingens Petron dexterity adroitness III *Simplicity of style* orationis Cic *Et scriber vult finetly temperly & lucidly; res subtiliter connexæ Lucr fodere Pallad superficially;*

SUBTIVEO

hence, **II** *Accurately nicely acutely* iudicare, Cic deoptare, Plin Ep numerum exaequal Liv III *At large, fully copiously, dissevered*, Cic subtilius scribam ad id.; *subtilissime perpolitia*, id IV *With simplicity of style; discrete* Cic tenues (causae) agimus subtilius, id
Sub-tivēo ēre *To be a little afraid*; Cic
Sub-tivno ire *To sound or chink a little*; Tert
Sub-tivūbo ēre *To waver a little* fide substitubante Prudent.
Subtractus a, um See **SUBTRAHO**
Sub-trāho xl ctum ēre *To take away withdraw or remove secretly or by stealth* or gen to *withdraw remove take away carry off deprive*, aggerem cuni culla *Caes carried off from below the earth of the mound by mines impedita fuga clandestina* Hirt aliquid cūm Cic colla iugo Ov materiam Cels to carry off remove a gum iudicio mors subtraxit Liv materiam furori, Cic hence se *to withdraw retire* se aspectu Virg se labori Colum se a cura reip Cic se ad Parthos i e transire Flor also simply se subtrahere Liv thus also subtrahi for subtrahere Lucr Colum subtrahere fuga i fice Plin hence i Ocu loq to turn away the eyes Tac 2 *To omit, pass over in silence* nomina Tac N B Solum (i e mare) subtrahitur the sea slips away under the rowers Virg solum (i e terra) subtrahitur Tac of one swimming over
Sub-tristis e *Somewhat sad or sorrowful*, Ter subtristior Hieron
Subtritus a, um See **SUBTERO**
Sub-tundo tōdī tūam ēre *To beat slightly* genas Tibull
Sub-turpilius a um *Somewhat base or mean* Cic
Sub-turpis e *Somewhat base or mean* Cic
Subtus adv (from sub) *Below underneath* Varr Liv
Sub-tussio ire *To cough a little* Veget
Subtus a um See **SUBTUNDO**
Subtūcula ae f (perhaps from subunus for subdunus as exuo for exūdo) *A waian a waister garment shirt* Hor *A woman's under garment* was called indusium
Subtūclitūs a um *Having on or wearing a subucula* Cic ap Quint 8 in some old edd
Subtūla ae f *A pointed instrument a punch awl* Colum Mart
Subtūlcus i m (from *υπερλίαν* as bubulicus from *βουβαλίαν* for *βουβαλίαν*) *A stonikerid* Varr
Subtūlo onis m i i q Tibicen Enn II *A kind of ring with pointed horns* Plin
Suburbānus ātis f (suburbanus) *Nearness to a town or city* Cic
Sub-urbānus a um *Near to a town or city especially near to Rome suburbanus* ager Cic gymnasium id peregrinatio i e per loca Romae propinqua Tac Sicilia suburbana provincia, Flor hence Suburbanum se praedium, *An estate near Rome* Cic
Suburbānū a um i q Suburbanus Cod Theod
Suburbānum i n (sub and urbs) *A suburb* Cic
Sub-urō or **Sub-urō** ere *To drive close to* Virg
Sub-urū usi ustum ēre *To burn slightly to singe* acor h Suet.
Suburto, ōnis f (suburo) *A heating from below* Cod Theod
Suburto a, um See **SUBURO**
Suburto ōnis f (subveho) *A bringing carrying conveying* Cic Liv
Suburto āre (freq of subveho) *To bring carry convey* saxa humeris Virg corpora cymba id onera, Colum
Suburto ōris m (subveho) *One who brings carries or conveys*, Avien
Suburto a, um See **SUBURO**
Suburto us m (subveho) *A conveying* Tac
Sub-urū xl ctum ēre i *To carry or bring up* i ur hence *to convey (ships &c) up a river against the stream* naves copias Tac hence *Subvehi* *To be conveyed or brought up* &c *To go ride, &c up* curru Ov ad arces subvehitur matrum cetera sc pilentis Virg hence *to convey up a river or from the sea* fru mentum Suvio Arari Cms Subvehi *To be conveyed up a river, to sail up a river* subvecta utensilia ad Ostia, Tac. flumine adverso subvectum Liv II *To convey carry; commeatu* Liv subvehi *to be brought or conveyed to a place*, commeatu subvehantur id also *to sail to*; lembis id
Sub-vello vellī vulsum ēre *To pluck or pull out*, Scipio Afr ap Gell
Sub-venio vēni ventum ire i *To come to, tan tūdem* (sails) nocte subvenit, quantum die auras Plin just as much salt comes anew hence II *To come to one's help to assist help aid patrie* Cic aliquid id also *to relieve heal cure (a disease)* gravedini id saluti remediū id also passivē, huc reit subventum est a nobis id non alio flagitio eius subveniri potuisse 7 ac III *To come into one's thoughts to occur to the*

SUBVENTO

mind; Gell — Synon Subvenire, to assist a person who is in a difficulty or embarrassment succurrere, to succour one who is in great distress or danger
Subverto āre (freq of subverto) *To come to one's aid* Plaut
Subverto a, um Perhaps *Branded*, Plaut.
Tert
Sub-verbō ōri *To be a little anxious or afraid*, Cic
Subversio ōnis f (subverto) *An overthrowing de straying* Arnob
Subverso or **Subverso** āre (freq of subverto) *To overthrow destroy* Plaut
Subversor ōris m (subverto) *One who overthrow or destroys* Tac
Subversus a, um See **SUBVERTO**
Sub-vero or **Sub-vero** ti sum ēre i *To speak, overturn* Hor mensum Suet montes Sall hence II Fig *To overthrow destroy subvert* decretum Sall to annul make void imperium Justin aliquid Ter subversa Crassorum domus Tac
Sub-veperus i m ac ventus *A west-south-west wind* Vitr
Subvevus a um *Slanting upwards of a gentle ascent; the opposite of devehus* Liv
Subviridis e *Somewhat green greenish*, Plin
Sub-volo ere *To fly up* Cic
Sub-volve ēre *To roll up* manus saxa, Virg
Subvolus or **Subvolus** a, um See **SUBVELLO**
Sub-vulturius a um *Somewhat vulture-like* corpus, Plaut
Succedānus or **Succidānus** a um (from succedo or from succido) i *That steps in the place of another or is put for it* incensus substitutus Pand bergium Plaut hence hostia a victim which was offered in the place of one that had been already slain but afforded no favourable omen Gell II Placed after Justin
Succedo or **Succedo** east esum ēre i *To go under any thing* volucres succedunt rancis Val I take shelter under sub umbras Virg tectum under the roof i e into the house Cic tumulo terrae i e to be interred Virg hence i *To undertake take upon one's self* oneri Virg operi Plin 2 *To submit* dominum Justin 2 *To go into enter go to a place* fluvio Virg alto caelo id to mount up on high fons quo mare succedit Cms tectis succedit nostris Virg pugnae id II *To go to advance towards approach* with an accusative dative or prepositions actem Cms tumulum Liv muros id muris id portis Cms mœnibus Liv sub montem Cms ad castra, Liv ad montes id also without a case expromans metum succedit id III *To follow* succedit i *To follow in succession or situation* ad alteram partem succedunt Ubi Cms 2 *To succeed a person or thing* i e to supply the place of aliquid Cic succedam mu neri tuo id estas atqui succedit id also in locum aliquid id in pugnam I iv praelio id in paterna opes id orationi aliquid Cic to speak after any one also passivē succeditur mihi I am succeeded have a successor; ne tibi succederetur id IV *To succeed prosper turn out well answer* haec propterea succedebat Cic res nulla succederat Cms temper melius succederet id that the circumstances of the times would be better also absolutē succedit *the matter succeeds goes on well prospers*, si ex sententia succederit Cic si mihi successerit Planc in Cic Ep in ceptis succederet for incepta succederent, Liv fraudi succederat id also passivē nolle successum patribus id N B Vellus omnia mihi successa for successisse Cic fil in Cic Ep V *To go to or mount up* in arduum Liv VI *To belong to to be included in any thing*; probational Quint
Succendo or **Succendo** di sum ēre (sub and cando whence cando) *To kindle or set fire to from below* and gen *to kindle set fire to set on fire burn* pontem Liv aggerem Cms aras Sen i e to make a fire upon hence *to kindle inflame* rubor ora succendit Lucan especially with love Propert amore succensus Ov and simply Succensus a, um *In love enamoured* Propert
Succensus ul ere (from succensus as densus from densus) *To be angry or enraged at any one* aliquid Cic si id (i e propter id) succensat Ter — Synon Sto machari to be vexed at a person or thing fraci to be angry with or without sufficient cause succensere to be very angry or indignant, with sufficient cause Cf Nolten Lex Antibarb p 1035
Succensio ōnis f (from succendo) *A heating*, Ammian
Succensio ōnis f (from succensio) *Anger, wrath*, Symm
Succensus a, um See **Succendo**
Succentivus or **Succentivus** a, um (succino) *That sings to or accompanies* tibia, Varr
Succentor or **Succentor** ōris m (succino) *A follower promoter* fabularum Ammian
Succentrio or **Succentrio** āre *To supply the place of soldiers slain or gone away to recruit* hence gen *to put one thing in the place of another*, Favorian.

SUCCENTURIO

sp. Gall hence, succenturiatus in insidiis ero Ter i e ready to aid
SUCCENTURIO ōnis m See **SUCCENTURIO**
SUCCENTUS or **SUCCENTUS** us m (succento) In music An accompaniment Marc Cap
SUCCERRA æ f See **SUCERRA**.
SUCERRA See **SUCERRA**
SUCERRA ōnis f (succedo) I A succeeding or following of one thing after another voluptatis Cic especially a following or succeeding in office inheritance æ in locum Antoil, Brut in Cic Ep imperii Suet annue successiones Justin; Caesaris i e in locum Caesaris Flor morbi per successiones traduntur are inherited Plin Ep II A good issue success Augustin
SUCCESSIVUS a, um (succedo) One after another successive Lact
SUCCESSOR or **SUCCESSOR** ōris m (succedo) One who follows or succeeds another in any thing a successor Cic studiū Ov sagittæ id fig Junius successor Mall id novus id N B Successorem allici dare or mittere Suet i e to discharge from an office aci pere to resign an office I lin Ep
SUCCESSORIS a, um (successor) Relating to successions jus Amnian
SUCCESSUS us m (succedo) I A going underneath or a place where one goes underneath a cave Arnob II An advancing towards approach hostium Cas III Continuance course temporis Justin IV Prosperous issue or event of a thing success prosperos successus dare oris I iv successum artes non habueret meo Ov multo successu Fabils gudaciam crearere Liv successum victorie moderari Suet.
SUCCEIDENS a, um See **SUCCEIDENS**
SUCCEIDENS æ f (succedo) A fitch or side of bacon Varr Cic hence succidias humanas facere Cato i e to slay men
SUCCEO or **SUCCEPO** idi isum ēre (sub and cædo) To cut off or away below or from below also gen to cut off cut down fell Cas Virg Colum hence I To cut down slay gregem ferro Sil II To castrate Claud
SUCCEO or **SUCCEPO** idi ēre (sub and cædo) I To fall down, sink genua inedia succidunt Plaut ægri succidimus Virg II Fig To sink fall mens succidit Sen succidit mendax Dardania domus Sen poet
SUCCEIDUS a, um See **SUCCEIDUS**
SUCCEIDUS a, um (succedo) I Falling down sink ing; genu Ov poples id fig flamma Stat dying expiring II Perhaps for successivus e g benedictio Sidon
SUCCEINTE adv Shortly briefly Amnian succinctus id
SUCCEINTE adv i q Succincte Claud Mam
SUCCEINTE ium i n (succingo) An apron or the like Augustin
SUCCEINTE (Subc.) a, um I Part of succingo see **SUCCEINTE** II Adj I Prepared ready for any thing prædam e ad prædam Ov 2 Short succinct concise libellus Mart arbor succinctior Plin
SUCCEINUS a, um See **SUCCEINUS**
SUCCEINUS or **SUCCEINUS** nxi netum ēre I To gird or surround below Vtr II To gird tuck up tunicae Juv hence Succinctus, a, um Girded muller Plaut Diana, Ov amicis Mart i e having on a short garment especially of those who were girded or wore short garments by reason of their office or employment cursor id. nimbis III To gird about furnish provide or surround with any thing se canibus Cic Succinctus a, um Furnished provided armed surrounded with any thing pharetra Virg gladio Auct ad Her cultro Liv parmis legionibusque id scientia Quint Car thago succincta portubus Cic succinctus dolis Sil
SUCCEINULUM or **SUCCEINULUM** i n (succingo) A female Plaut
SUCCEINUS or **SUCCEINUS** canibus centum ēre (sub and cano) To sting to or after canibus Calp to accompany a song Æg succinil alter Hor cries after him
SUCCEINUS i See **SUCCEINUS**
SUCCEINUS a, um See **SUCCEINUS**
SUCCEINUS ēre for suscipio I ucr
SUCCEINUS ōnis f (succedo) A cutting off or away, Sid
SUCCEINUS a, um See **SUCCEINUS**
SUCCEINUS a, um See **SUCCEINUS**
SUCCEINUS a, um See **SUCCEINUS**
SUCCEINUS or **SUCCEINUS** ōnis f (succellamo) A calling out at any thing Liv
SUCCEINUS or **SUCCEINUS** ævi ætum ēre To call or cry out at to any thing allici Liv quum succellamasset ævi se mutare sententia id dicto allici Val Max ævi, Succellamor To be cried out against; succellamatus salledictis Quint Deel
SUCCO ōnis See **SUCCO**
SUCCO or **SUCCO** ævi ætum ēre (sub and col lum) To carry on the neck regem Varr Suet.
SUCCO a, um See **SUCCO**
SUCCO or **SUCCO** ævi ætum ēre I To grow under or near any thing, ordum pliorum suc

SUCCRETUS

crecit, Cels. II To grow up Ov; herba succrescit, Colum and fig; orator succrescit atati Cic, grows up after succeeds to se gloria senentem succrescive Liv vident succrescere vina, Ov i e to come forth.
SUCCRETUS (Subcr.) a, um See **SUCCRETUS**
SUCCRETUS a, um Weak vox Afran
SUCCRUDO or **SUCCRUDO** di sum ēre To forge make, prepare Varr
SUCCRUDENTUS a, um See **SUCCRUDENTUS**
SUCCRUDO or **SUCCRUDO** cubi cūbitum ēre (sub and cumbo as accumbō decumbō &c.) I To fall down fall to the ground sink Plin victima succumbens ferro Catull hence II To be conquered to yield whether in battle or otherwise allici Nep Liv somno Ov oneri Liv to be unable to support a weight senectuti Cic culpæ Virg to commit a fault labori Cas tempori to accommodate one a self to the times Liv preclibus Ov animo to be discouraged Cic
SUCRUDO or **SUCRUDO** cūcurri or curri cursum ēre I To run to or towards go near hasten to succurrant quæ subbo Cic; auxilio Cas also to run and; lunc Lucr hence II To come to one's aid to help assist succurr allici Cic salutē id also in medicine and surgery to be of use to relieve be good agamot or beneficial for Cels Plin III To come into one's thoughts to occur to one a mind suggest itself ut quidque succurrat Cic multa succurrunt quæ dicentur Liv
SUCRUS i m See **SUCRUS**
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** ōris m (succusso) A jolter, caballus, Lucil
SUCRUS ōnis f (succutio) A shaking tossing jolting; sen
SUCRUS ēre (freq of succutio) To shake or jolt from beneath Acc
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** ōris m (succutio) i q Succussator Lucil
SUCRUS a, um See **SUCRUS**
SUCRUS us, um (succutio) A shaking jolting Pacuv ap Cic
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** cūsi cūsum ēre (sub and quatio) To toss up shake jolt Lucr Ov Sen fig, vultus tristitie salebra succussus Val Max
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** æ f (sus and cerno for ex-cerno) The dung of swine Lucil
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** a, um (sucrus) Juicy full of juice or moisture, Varr Plin Juv also fig plump well flavoured Plaut
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** a, um (sucrum) Of amber; novacula Plin i e having a handle made of amber
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** i n (sucrus) Amber i q electrum Plin
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** a, um i q Sucrus Mart
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** ōnis m (sugo) One who sucks, Cic
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** a, um (sucrus) I Full of juice or moisture solum Colum II Fig Having money rich Petron
SUCRUS a, um See **SUCRUS**
SUCRUS us m (sugo) A sucking Plin
SUCRUS æ f (dimin of sus) I A little sow Plaut II A machine for drawing up weights a windlass Vtr also in a press Cato III Sucrus as a translation of the Gr *σύνδρα* A constellation otherwise call'd Hyades, Cic also *σύνδρα* Colum the brightest star in the Hyades Cf Hyades
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** a, um (sucrus) Juicy full of juice or moisture Apul
SUCRUS a, um (sus) Swinish Prudent
SUCRUS i m (dimin of sus) A little pig; Justin
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** i m (from sugo) I The juice or natural moisture of animals and plants; uvæ Tibull aucus nucū expressus Plin roches Plaut succum sen timus in ore Lucr æc of food stirpes e tætes succum trahunt Cic succus quo altimur id terræ Plin cor-pus succi plenum Ter hence I Flavour plicis succo Ingratus Ov ova succi mellioris Hor 2 Fig Juice, moisture amilnius succum et sanguinem Cic i e vigour spirit especially of oratorical style strength energy orationis id retinebat autem Pericles id. II A juice any thing fluid lactis Plin plicis, Hor rose oil of roses Plin olivi Ov i e ointment villarum Pallad puddle from the drainings of dung-heaps III As a medicine A juice syrup ointment; amarus Ov aucos herbasque dedi Tibull N B
SUCRUS us e g succum Apul
SUCRUS a, um (sugo) Sweating; Auct. Carn. ad Pison
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** i n Dimin of sudarium; Apul
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** i n (sudor) A napkin or towel, Catull; Suet
SUCRUS ōnis f (sugo) I A sweating; Cels II A sweating room Vtr
SUCRUS or **SUCRUS** ōris m (sugo) One that perspires often and violently, Plin
SUCRUS a, um (sudator) That serves for sweat-

SUDATRIX

dag; unctio Plaut hence Sudatorium subst *A sweating room in a bath, Sen*

SUDATRIX icla f (sudator) *Sweating; toga, Mart*
 SUDORS or SUDIS (the nominative does not occur) is f
 I *a sole scissis rippa erat acutis sudibus praefixis*
munita, Cms also as a weapon Liv 40 6 fig *saxae*
sudes crags Apul II *Sudis* 1 q *Sphyræna, A kind*
of sea fish perhaps Esox Sphyræna, L *Flia* — See the

synonyms under SITES
 SUDO avi atum are I *Intrans* 1 *To sweat per*
spire Cic sanguine Liv to sweat blood *sudans au*
turnnus Lucr 1 e *sudores elicibus* hence 1 *loeticè*
To sweat with any thing 1 e *to wet or moist with any*
thing drop with be drenched sudar sanguine litus
Virg *humore id* 2 *To sweat* 1 e *as it were to com-*
forth by sweating balsama sudantia ligno Virg 2 *To*
sweat 1 e *to toil labour hard* *sue grrat pams or endea*
vours exert one's self have to do Ter *vidis me su*
dare Cic sudandum est hila pro communibus commodis
id 1 e they must work hard also *iq infin* *Stat*

II *Trans* 1 *To sweat forth emit by sweating exuda-*
disti quærens sudantibus lili Virg *arbores balsama*
sudant Justin *hest balsama sudantur* *Inc* 2 *To*
accomplish a wish, scilicet uti or labi ur *prullum Prudent*
sudatus labor stat thorax sudatus Sil *made* 3 *To*
wet with perspiration, vestis sudata Quint

SUDOS oris m I *Sweat perspiration simulærum*
multo sudore inavit Cic sudor maniat ad talos Hor
it per artus Virg in *sudorem ire Flor* or *sudorem*
emitte re 1 *sweat* 1 *in* *fire* *id* or *movere id*
or cloare (ols or *excitare Nep* to *excite or produce*
sweat II *Suac* fig 1 e *great toil or labour stilus*
multis sudoris est Cic multo sudore at labore id III
Moustræ u huch di tils hke suac plics 1 *lin* *cech* *id*
hony id also *gn any moisture maris* *Iucr*

SUDORSUS a um (sudor) *Sweating, full of sweat*
corpus Apul
 SUDUS a um (se and udus) I *Not cloudy dull or*
heavy clear ve Virg *mulos* *Sen* *in* *vece* *Sudus*
subst *Clear u rather* K also *adv* *inhalter* I *udent*
 II *Somcu hat moist* *Arnob* III *Specula Apul*
clear or dry

SURO avi etum ere *To be used or accustomed d*
su emus Lucr 1 *sevit Propert* in other instances *suevi*
&c seem rather to belong to *suaco*

SIERA æ f *sc caro* (iron sus) *Suine's flesh pork*
Varr

SUSCO suevi suatum ère (Inchoat of suco) I
Intrans *To become used or accustomed militie Tac*
hence suevi I am used or accustomed quod susti Cic
as thou usedst suerunt for suerunt (ic in Arat
sevit Lucr II *Trans* *To accustom to any thing*
viros disciplina Tac

SUSCUS a um (virg from suco) *Adj* I *Accustomed*
to any thing armis Virg *latrocinitis Tac* also *seq*
hili Virg II *To which one is accustomed*
in *Suscis sueta apud paludes proelia Tac* — *Subst*
Suscus I That which is usual a custom Apul see
SUSCO

SUSSES or SUSSES ètis m *The chief magistrate at*
Cavitate plur suffates Ilv

SUSFARCIUS avi atum are (sub and farcio) *To*
stuff full cram *allicum muntribus Apul* hence *Suf*
fariatus a um *Stuffed full crammed* *Ter* *fig*
belli u ell stuffed or fattd Apul

SUSFARCIUS or SUSFARCIUS a um (sub and
 far) *That conveys corn* *mullo Cic ap* 1 *lin*

SUFFICIO or SUFFICIO onis f (sufficio) I *A*
colouring Arnob II *A putting in the place of a*
thing, Arnob

SUFFELTUS (Subf) a um *See SUFFICIO*
 SUFFERO or SUBFERO ai atum or tum ire (sub
 and farlo) *To stuff full below* hence *Sufferctus* or
Suffertus a um *Full aliquid sufferti timine Suet*

SUFFERTIA æ f (suffero) *Enduring patience Tert*
 SUFFERO or SUB FERRO sustuli sublatum sufferre or
 subferre I *To bear support* *Arnob* hence II
To bear be equal to be a match for sumptus Ter
labores Varr *anhelatum* to be able to fetch breath
Plaut III *To suffer undergo* *plagas Plaut* *sup*
plium Ter *multam Cic* *penam id* also *penas*
to suffer punishment allicui from any one Plaut
hence *to bear pay take upon one's self* *litis aestimati*
onem Pand IV *To lay under* *tergum Plaut*
 V *To supply sufficiently* *lac Varr* N B *Sustuli*
and sublatum are usually referred to *Tollo*

SUFFERTUS a um *See SUFFICIO*
 SUFFERVACIO or SUB FERVACIO ère *To make a*
little warm to heat a little or simply *to make warm*
heat Plin *Pass Suffervado actus sum* *To become a*
little warm or simply *to become warm* *id*
 SUFFERVAVO or SUB FERVAVO ere *To be somewhat*
warm to boil gently or simply *to be warm to boil*
Apul

SUFFIBLUM l n (sub and fibula) *A kind of veil or*
other covering for the head, worn by vestals Fest and
by priests Varr

SUFFICIENTER

SUFFICIENTER adv *Sufficiently Aur Vict*
 SUFFICIENTIA m f (sufficio) *Sufficiency enough;*
Tert

SUFFICIO or SUBFICIO act etum ère (sub and facio)
 I *Trans* 1 *To substitute put one thing or per-*
son in the place of another (specially *to elect one magis*
trate in the room of another collegam censori Liv
censorem in locum demortui id *consulem Cic*
Stmogo 2 *To furnish supply give vires Virg*
satis humorem id *to produce yield* 3 *To add to*
ventos Sen *milites excursionibus Liv* to send them
 out on little excursions 4 *To put into* as into a ves-
 sel for dyeing *hæne to dye tingi impregnate (with a*
colour), lanam medicamentis Cic *sufficit sanguine*
Virg II *Intrans* 1 *To be sufficient for to be equal*
to be a match for be able to withstand or resist *have*
sufficient strength *hec scribæ sufficere Cic* *sufficie*
bant muri Liv could not hold out *hec sufficit umbro*
letibus Virg is not able to withstand *ad patendum*
id *inopli arario nec plebe ad tributum sufficiente id*
having the means for also with an infinitive to be able
Virg 2 *To be sufficient or enough* *sufficit it is enough*
1 lin *Fr* *Sufficientes sufficient enough vires Liv* 3
To be at hand or in readiness be in store *sufficunt*
milites Volscis Liv *verba Ov* *sufficiam reus in*
noa crimina semper 1 e *semper me accusabor abs te?*
Ov

SUFFICIO or SUB FICIO xi zum ère I *To fasten on*
below *to stud tip set or nail with any thing below,*
crepidas clavâ Plin *trabes multo auto Sen* II *To*
fix or fasten to any thing *allicum in cruci Hor* or
cruci *Cic* or *in crucem Justin* *caput hasta suffixum*
Suet *fixed on a spear* III *To stick into* *hencec*
stimulos dolori Spear IV *To underprop* *cubitum*
Apul *to lean upon*

SUFFIMENS inis n (suffio) *Incense perfume* *Ov*
 SUFFIMENTUM are (suffimentum) *To fumigate* *Veget*

SUFFIO or SUB FICIO in (suffio) *Incense perfume* *Cic*
 SUFFIO 1 *ol* or *il* *turn ire* (from sub and fio ire from
 SUE as ferro from SUE) I *Intrans* *To fumigate*
with any thing thymo Virg II *Trans* 1 *To*
fumigate *se odoribus Iucr* *locum Propert* *tecta*
1 lin *oculos jocinore id* *thus also Suffitus a um*
Ov 2 *To burn for the purpose of fumigation rutum*
Plin 3 *To u arm, terram ignibus Lucr*

SUFFICIO onis f (suffio) *A performing fumigating*
Colum *suffitionem dolorum facert id* *to fumigate*

SUFFIOR onis m (suffio) *One who fumigates Plin*

SUFFUSUS a um *See SUFFIO*
 SUFFUSUS us m (suffio) I *A performing fumigat-*
ing *1 lin* II *The vapour caused by fumigating,*
Plin

SUFFUSUS (Subf) a um *See SUFFIO*
 SUFFULABILIS c (suffio) *That can be breathed anima*
Prudent

SUFFULAVIS inis n *That by which a u hcl is checked*
in its course a drag, trigger, catch *Juv* *fig* *a hinder*
ance *in* *ipitis id*

SUFFULAMINO are (sufflamen) *To check by a drag or*
trigger rotam Sen *fig* *to stop (a person speaking)*
Sen

SUFFLAMMO or SUB FIAMMO are *To kindle inflame*
Sidon

SUFFLATIO onis f (suffio) *A blowing or puffing up*
1 lin

SUFFLAVIS a um 1 q *Subflavus*
 SUFFLAVO or SUB FIAO avi atum are I *Intrans* 1
To blow at or against any thing *sufflavit buccis Mart*
blew per fores 1 *lin* *to blow into* 2 *To boast brag*
suffi, Pers II *Trans* 1 *To blow or puff up, succen*
Plaut *Sufflatus a um* e *g corpus Varr* *wollen*
hence 2 *ig* *To puff up* *vender proud* *hence* *Suffla*
tus a um *Puffid up proud swollen tumid hyperbolic*
scientia sufflatus Varr *figura sufflata Aut* *ad Her*
 3 *To blow up* *ignes 1 lin* *se uxori Plaut* *to be angry*
with *Sufflatus a um* *Angry* *id* 4 *To blow at or*
against *quos si sufflaviss* *Petron*

SUFFOCABILIS e (suffocatio) *Suffocating locus Cæl*
Aur

SUFFOCATIO or SUBFOCATIO onis f (suffoco) *A suf-*
focating Plin

SUFFOCO or SUBFOCO avi atum ère (sub and fauco)
To strangle choke suffocate patrem Cic *fig* *urbem*
fame 1 e *to starve reduce by famine id* *vox suffocata*
not clear or distinct, Quint *suffocata mulier Plin*
hysterical also *of trees to choke (by binding too tight)*
Plin — *Synon* see STRANGULO

SUFFODIO or SUB FODIO odi ossum ère I *To dig*
under undermine *muros Tac* *montes Plin* *Aleg*
andria est suffossa Hirt *ascella suffossa, Cic* *radice*
Plin *to dig up cut through* II *To stab below,*
equos Cms *to stab under the belly illa equo Liv*
 SUFFOSSIO or SUBFOSSIO onis f (suffodio) *An under*
mining Sen

SUFFOSOR (Subf) onis m *A miner; Vitr*
 SUFFOSUS (Subf) a um *See SUFFODIO*
 SUFFRENATIO onis f *See SUFFRENATIO*

SUFFRAGATIO

SUFFRUSOR

SUFFRAGATIO Ovis f (suffragor) A recommending to an office, consulatus Cic militaria, id urbana, id Suffragator Ovis in (suffragor) One who favours or supports a candidate I By his vote A voter Cic

II By recommending an interest A supporter favores partium Varr Suet Suffragatorius a, um (suffragator) Of or relating to the support of a candidate amicitia Q Cic Suffragatrix Ictis f (suffragator) She that favours or supports, Augustin

Suffraginosisus a, um (suffrago) Diseased in the hough Colum

Suffragium in (sub and frango) Apostherd votes were anciently given with potsherd in the assemblies of the Roman pe ple hence I A vote or suffrage given by a Roman citizen in the comitia or by a judge ferre suffragium to vote Cic Nep suffragium l per omnes Liv suffragium iure to vote id in suffragium mit tere to send to vote id testarum suffragia i e ostra cismus Nep hence fig approbation favour vote voice tuum Cic populi Hor also of things without life temporis Pand II The right of voting alciu suffragium impartiri I iv dare id res eat militaris suffragi the army has the right of election id

Suffragio Inis f (from sub and frango) I The joint in the hind leg of a quadruped which is bent back wards Colum opp armus II A shoot of a vine in the language of countrymen Colum

Suffragor actus sum ari (suffragum) I To support a candidate by one vote or interest suffragandi libido Cic II Gen To favour support as vt ad recom mend domus suffragata domino ad consulatum Cic cuj iditatu alcius id sibi id suffragante fortuna id suffragante Theruone Nep st impus suffragatur Quint legi illius spes suffragatur Cic

Suffragatio or Suffragatio onis f (sub frango) A binding, fig a binding, strongly a making fast lapidis I in

Suffragens or Suffragens is (washing the teeth a little or simply qua hin, th I th Amman

Suffragio or Suffragio are (sub rub rub or wipe away) Colum

Suffragio or Suffragio ere (sub and frango) To break to pieces below or simply to break to pieces crura alciu Cic

Suffragio or Suffragio fugi fugitum ere I To flee from a place or simply in tocta I iv II To flee from a scarp tatum I ur

Suffragium in (suffrago) I A place of refuge a refuge Ov imbris out of the rain I in I p II A remedy (catis against a pestilence Apul suffragia in firmitatis Quint

Suffragio or Suffragio fuisi fultum ire I To prop underprop support on thm, by another piti cum columnis I ur artus id to strengthen I cetera Syria suffragia i e carried by Mart etc II To place under by way of support columanamento I iur

Suffragio (Subi) a um Suf Suffragio Suffragatio or Suffragatio omis f (suffragio) A suffragium, from b lo or gen a omisgating Vgct

Suffragio or Suffragio ue To fumigate from hot or gen to fumigate suffragandum est Varr aliquid sulfure Cic

Suffragio or Suffragio avi atum are To lay a foundation Varr

Suffragio or Suffragio fudi fultum ere I To pour und r or underneath aquam figidam suffragunt Plaut i e to speak invidiously coldly or contemptu ously aqua suffraguntur flous undr Sen hence Suffra gis a um Furred under flowing or running r niter diffusis suffragis spreading in v singular ordi suffragis Cic fushing undr or in the heart intumuit suffragis venter ab uida Ov the drops in sanguis oculis suffragis Vili the blood of bloodshot eyes I bli id jaundec hence I Iig Of blushing suffragere ore ruborem Virg to bli h rubor mihi suffragere I bli h I v rubore suffragi Ov to blush vultum rubore suffrag dere Pacat to blush suffragi to blush T. Cr 2 To cause one thing to be suffraged tinged &c with another hence it may often be rendered to suffragate tingere pous upon overpread cover fill lane cerebro suffragis vincti Plin meth calore suffragis velle I th Cic lingua suffragis veneno Ov having poison under suffragis lumina flamma, id lacrimis oculos suffragis nitesces i e habens oculos suffragos lacrimis bedewed with tears Virg oculi suffragi cruore I in bloodshot facies multo rubore suffragis Plin Fp oculi suffragi volutate Quint mimis suffragis tugged Tibuli oculi suffrag duntur Sen have a cataract homo felle suffragis jaun diced Plin omnia suffragant nigrore colouring I ur gelum caligine id to cover also suffragere aliquem to put to the blush Hieron sales suffragi felle Ov satirical wit animus malevolentia suffragis envious rancorous Cic II To pour to or into mare vinis Plaut sea-water into wine aquulam id mcrum Ov merum in os Quint hence fig cibo vires Varr to supply — See also Suffragus

Suffragor or Suffragor Ari To steal secretly, or simply to steal I aut

Suffragus a um I q Subfuscus Suffragio or Suffragio Ovis f (suffrago) I A pouring or flowing under, Alis i e the joint dice I in hence Oculorum id a cataract in the eye 2 A swelling or other disease in the feet occasioned by hard labor V eget II A pouring to or upon; i vini Apic hence an infusion otherwise called in fusuine e g cucumeris I allad

Suffragus (subi) a um I Part of suffrago see Suffragio II A J Mod of suffulor Tert

Suffrago or Suffrago gaus gatum ere I To lay or put und r flammam coctis abul Virg fig invidia flammam ar materium criminulium I v hence t set under or put immediate ly after Horatium Bruto II To carry or bring tla Vig humus sug gesta Propert aliae (upes) struunt aliae auguunt, I in hence I To furnish gic supply yield produce, apparatus I iur I To supply tribus I r alimenta Ov clum alciu Tac alvae suggestur liguus Plin Ep 2

To suggest stit in mund prompti aduio to anything aequitas restitutionem suggest I and res suggerit ut — credantur id i e monet pstatul 3 To procure make mlivnam (tamcu) I aut ludum Druso Cic to impose upon blind III To add to ratiunculaa huc sententia Cic verba id suggestebantur damna alentorri id IV To heap up raise theava bil

Suffragio or Suffragio onis f (suffrago) I An adding to heaping up (al Aur I A suggesting prompting reminding Voicic

Suffragio in (suffrago) Any elevated place made of earth stones &c Varr especially a raised place from which an orator addressed the people in suggestis consistere Cic

Suffragio a um Suf Suffragio Suffragio or Suffragio in (suffrago) I A prompting reminding prompting Circumant Iert II A suggesting admonishing prompting reminding I und III Any elevated place made of earth stones &c a mound (ato Colum especially a raised place from which an orator addressed the people or a general his soldiers I v I in Julius Caesar caused such raised spots or throncs to be erected for him in the senate house and the theatre I lor Suet hence I Fig I h ight eminence fortunatum Apul 2 Splendour prompt honorem Iert

Suffragio or Suffragio onis f (sub and grad r) I To go to or towards assuam I (sub and grad r) I attack Iac

Suffragio or Suffragio &c Suf Suffragio &c Suffragio or Suffragio onis f (suffragio) I A blue mark on the skin occasioned by a blow Plin I in in ulcing disagreeing I v

Suffragio or Suffragio avatum are (for subillare from sub and illum of Suf hnd) (I ex tunc vobis) I To lay any one a blow on the face so as to occasion a blue mark to beat black and blue Suf suffragata (u loc) blue spots I in hence fig to insult disagree aliquid I v jura Val Mix also to injure hurt off nud pudorem I and II Perhaps To beat or strike und oculos patri Varr III To suggest verba alciu I rudant

Suffragio or Suffragio I To suck mammam Varr without an accusative Cic II To suck out drain exhaust terram V ur porca suata I allad III To suck m imbibe errorum cum lacte nutritis Cic

Suf (genit.) Cr ov Of himself herself itself sibi se und esse it refers properly as a reciprocal pronoun to the subject or nominative immediately preceding homo se mit &c Ipc per se sacrcr Cic but it is often used when there is no dnt r of ambiguity for a case of ille or ipse persuasisset ut se dimittitum himself Cic thus also mittit ut se ascribitur id qui nec sibi nec alteri id who does no good either to himself or to others provicially N B I The preposition cum is put after se as cum rot cum so Cic secum means also alone by one s self vivit id II See for it is common Ier Cic Virg III Met is often appended e g amct I v IV Sibi is oft n redundant quid hic sibi vultu auertit I Cr quidnam sibi clamor velle v s velle illi vultu auertit I v s sibi hinc gladio jugulo I ur augula sum sibi jura cluito Colum V Ad i e d mium suam Cic thus also apud se for domi suae id VI Sui for suus a um e g adventu sui for suo Suet senio sui for suo Cic

VII Sui in the plural with a genitive singular of the participle in dus venter sui (of several) purgandi causa Cic thus also sui conservandi cum a proferunt, Cic inter se for sibi) Invidiam see INTR

Suffragio in n sc stabulum (from sus) A pig sty Colum

Suffragio a um (sus) Of swine grex Liv a herd of swine suilla (sc caro) swine s flesh pork Plin hence fungus id a kind of inferior mushroom

Suffragio in n (sulco) A furrowing or ploughing or a furrow Apul

Suffragio oris m (sulco) One who ploughs or makes

SULCO

furrows, campi. Frudent hence fig one who cuts or breaks up, lateris sulcator vultur, Cland. especially of persons sailing or rowing; Averni Estat also of rivers. Ruvius sulcator arena, Lucan 1 e that flows through

SULCO avi stum are (sulcus) To furrow to cut with the plough to plough; humum vomere Ov hence fig fossa Varr 1 e to dig serpens sulcat arenam Ov thus also of the track made by a wheel a ship &c to furrow soil or pass through. vada carinae Vg unde rate Ov mare arbore. Plin iter colit medium to fly through Sen also of rivers sulcat arena Bagrada Nil flows through citem rugis Ov 1 e to wrinkle

SULCUS 1 m (dénus) 1 A furrow made by the plough sulcum imprimere Cic or duere Colum or facere id to make infundere sulcos telluri Virg hence a ploughing altero sulco Colum nono sulco Plin 11 Fig Any thing resembling a furrow as a wrinkle Mart 1 e *furrows made by a wheel on the ground or by a ship in the water* infundit sulcus Virg calami sulcos 1 e scripta, Prudent longo limite sulcus dat lucem Virg of a fiery meteor hence III A little ditch trench or hollow Colum Virg Ov IV The ridge of a furrow or trench Pallad V The fold or wreath of a serpent Apul

SULFUR or SULFUR uris n 1 Brimstone sulphur Vitis sulfura vivenda, Calp 5 78 nativ. hence II Lightning called on account of its sulphurous smell Pers N B Sulfurem for sulfur Tert

SULFRANS. See SULFUR
SULFRANIA (Sulph) = f (sulfur) A sulphur pit or mine Pand

SULFRATIO (Sulph) ónis f (sulfuro) A vein of sulphur in the earth Sen

SULFRATUS n 1 Part of sulfuro see STRURVO II Adj Containing sulphur sulphureous fons Vir gehenna sulfuratus Tert hence 1 Sulfurata (sc loca) Plin veins of sulphur 2 Sulfuratum A brimstone match Mart

SULFURUS (Sulph) a um (sulfur) 1 Containing sulphur sulphureous aqua Virg II Of or like sulphur color Plin

SULFURO (Sulph) avi stum are (sulfur) 1 Intrans To contain sulphur to be sulphureous aqua sulfurans Tert II Trans To saturate or impregnate with sulphur steep in sulphur hence Sulfuratus a, um Saturated or impregnated with sulphur steeped in sulphur lana Cela — See also SULFRATUS

SULFURUS (Sulph) a um (sulfur) Full of sulphur sulphureous Plin

SULTIS for si vultis See Sis

SUM fut esse (an irregular verb compounded of two separate verbs sum seems to be contracted from eum or sumi for eeo from *eo* *sum* but fut is from the obsolete *fuo* Gr *sum*) To be exist Cic adhuc sumus 1 e vivimus id si non ero id Fuit He was he is no more he has lived is dead is lost non fuisse Tibull sumus Troes fuit Illium Virg nullus sum it is all over with me me nullum fore Cic alteri nulli sunt, 1 e perierunt id hence nullus (nulla) sum I am ruined or undone Plaut Tert diu esse Propert to endure hence sunt qui there are people who followed by the conjunctive or indicative sunt qui anteposant Cic Off 1 24 ed Grav et Lrn where ed Heusing has anteposant sunt qui dicant Cic sunt qui non audent Cic Off 1 24 ed Grav et Heusing where ed Frn has audeant sunt, que praterit Cic sunt quos juvat Hor also est quibus for sunt quibus Propert again quid est tibi? what is the matter with you? what are you? Tert hence 1 Est It is even so Cic sit ita be it so or well id thus also esto it may be so let it be so, id also seg accus et infm esto alius teneri Hor thus also sit sec ut e g sit ut intereat Colum also with ut in circumlocutions est ut id deest for id deest Cic est ut philosophi tradant, for philosophi tradunt id non est possit for non potest Hor futurum esse ut omnes pellerentur for pulum iri Cas it is sometimes followed by the infinitive fuerit mihi eguisse for egerim Sall also by quin for ut non e g nunquam est quin—velimus Auct ad Her also est ut there is reason for I (vos ac) ought may am ere or is permitted neque est ut puto minus we ought not Plin magis est ut moleste ferat Cic he has more reason &c also with an infinitive Virg Tibull Est for licet is usually found in poets in imitation of the Greek phrase but it occurs also in prose writers Liv 42 41 Plin 11 37 17 9 Tac Germ 5 Cf Cellarii Antibarb p 236 Ruffidm Instic Gr 2 p 236 Hess ad Tac Germ p 30 2 Est ubi &c There are cases in which 1 e sometimes Cic. 3 Est quum, There are cases in which 1 e sometimes Auct ad Her 4 Est quod, &c There is reason for I (vos ac) have reason or cause for magis est quod gratulor Cic non est quod &c or nihil est quod or cur there is no reason for &c or I you he &c have no reason for &c nihil est quod gestas Cic 5 Mihi est res I have, cui nomen Arethusa est Cic nomen Mercurit est mihi, Plaut cui postea Africano fuit cog

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nomen Liv for here we may have either of the three cases: unde esset adolescenti quod daret whence he might find means to give Ter est mihi tecum aliquid, or nihil I have something (or nothing) to do with you; sibi cum illa nihil futurum Cic si mihi tecum minus esset, id, if I had less to do with you II To be when followed by a predicate which is put in the nominative non sum ita hebes Cic N B 1 Instead of this nominative is often used an adverb, ut vita hominum est Cic tibi bene esse quum sibi sit male Ter

The verb is often omitted especially with adjectives and participles omnia præclara rara, (sunt) Cic subinde arreptus (est) Liv 3 Also the nominative belonging to the verb is often omitted as 1 Negotium (or proprium &c), e g cypusvis hominis est errare Cic every one is liable to err est hoc fallacæ consuetudinis &c. id 2 Officium duty (or opus negotium) e g est adolescentis majores natu vereeri Cic fuit meum iugere Cas est tuum videre &c Cic but we have no reason to suppose that the ancients always had in mind the word to be supplied III To be in describing the nature or quality of a person or thing its length size age &c the nature or quality is expressed sometimes by a genitive sometimes by an ablative of a substantive accompanied by an adjective pronoun or participle and sum may be rendered to be or to have With a genitive quidem ætatis fuit was of the same age lived at the same time Nep ætatis erat civitatis was from a foreign state Nep nulli (for nullius) consilii sum I am stupid summi ut sint laboris Cas are fit for great labour nec se sum potestatis esse Liv were not their own masters could not dispose of themselves the verb is sometimes omitted libidinis profusissimæ (fuit) Suet to this belong magni tanti &c esse (preli) To be of great value to cost much be worth much, frumentum fuit tanti Cic ager pluri est id also with an ablative esse sestertis terminis id and fig to be much esteemed magni erunt mihi tunc literæ Cic mea conscientia mihi pluri est id 2 With an ablative setate ea sum Ter I am of that age fac animo magno sis Cic Have agro corpore esse to be sick id quere quo sit patre Hor simus ea mente Cic so disposed IV To be at a place to dwell, abide stay apud aliquem Cic at the house of simul cum aliquo id to be together with any one secum esse id, to be by himself to be alone also ad fuerunt for apud me id civitas erat in sagis id esse cum dynastis in gratia id quid fuit in literis id what was contained &c esse in aliquo to be in the form of to be changed into Ov of Lachmann ad Propert 1 14 21 also fig summo in honore esse Cic in magna æpe id in servitute id in bonis in possession of the property id in mora Ter to occasion delay in amore et delictis aliquo id to be favourable Cic ad without in when an adjective pronoun or participle follows esse summo honore id spe bona, id magna gloria apud &c id esse ab aliquo to belong to any one ab Andria est ancilla hæc Ter erat ab Aristotele an Aristotelian Cic also to consist in depend upon spem esse in impetu &c Liv res est in opinione Cic also esse in with an accusative to the question where? in Syriam esse pro aliquo to be for the good of to be of use to id To have find or take place to be permitted or allowed 1 With substantives of action especially the verbals in tio e g nec provocatio erat Liv neque dictio est Ter consules quorum cognitio et iudicium fuit Cic 2 With an infinitive One can it is possible scire Ter negare Liv credere Virg VI To belong or pertain to Æmilium (consul) cypus tum facies erant Cic who was presiding consul Rhodiorem esse Liv to belong to the Rhodians palæstræ magis est Cic quorum cognitio fuit see above VII To be one's own or devoted to with a genitive sometimes with sometimes without totus e g Pompeii totum esse Cic plebs novarum rerum æque Hannibalis tota esse Liv hominum non causurum erant id had respect to the persons not to the causes suarum rerum erant id concerned themselves only about their own affairs VIII To be good for to be serviceable or of use for any thing sometimes with ad Cato sometimes with the genitive of a substantive in connection with a participle in dus e g allii equo discolvendis religiosis esse Liv contribute so much, conservanda liberata est ball sometimes with a dative, radix est vescendo Plin esui esse Pand IX To be worth to cost to be sold at a certain price with an ablative or genitive sestertis duobus Cic mille denarium id tanti id pluri id see under III 1 X To be occasion with a dative impedimento esse aliquid Cic detrimento macule— nobis esse id esse signo id or argumento id to be a sign to show prove XI To be adapted or fit for or capable of any thing, with a dative, pectus vescendo see above sum oneri ferendo Liv I am equal to the burden can bear it non esse solvendo to be unable to pay to be insolvent Cic also with an ablative solvendo ere alieno Liv XII To happen come to pass defail become, quid se futurum esset Liv que futura sunt, Cic ad quid eo fuerit if any thing should happen to

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hinc, l. e. if he should die Plaut. XIII To be occupied or engaged in any thing, praetores trabenda re esse Liv delayed, or endeavoured to delay the matter XIV To be of a certain force or efficacy deos et iurjurandum esse i e vim habere Liv N B Slen stes stes for sim, &c Plaut Lucr Ter escit for erit Lucr occidit for erunt Cic e Legg XII lib I A SUMEN Inis n. (for signum from augo) I A breast teat udder (of women) Lucil I Of women especially sows A sow's udder, Plin II Fig of a fertile region esse sumen Italica Varr SŪMĒLĀTUS a, um (sumen) Having a breast or udder (full of milk) sus Lamprid caro Arnob suckling SŪMMA e f (summa a um) I A sum litium Cic i e of money to be restored summam facere to sum up reckon together id fig summam facere cogit tationum suarum id summam conficere to make a sum sum up id hence I A sum of money Ter Liv 2 Fig A sum contents substance quaeclarum Liv juris Cic summam rei dicere id or this may mean chief or principal subject main point summæ rerum id chief points mali id substance or amount hæc summa est Virg this is the sum and substance summa summæ Ven the substance sum I A sum esse deot sumpti id 5 To lay out or expend upon any thing sprud Plaut aliquid aliquid id operam Ter laborem Cæs diem rei Ter hence 6 To consume wear out harass curis summæ Poet ap Cic 7 To take for use use enjoy gaudia, Nomes 8 To take put on (cloths &c) gnarupa Ov 9 To make (an attempt) tentamina vocis Ov II To reckon reckon together compute non tibi illud al sumas apparee potest Plaut I unites we read summas from the verb summo - sumi n Accipere to take that which is offered or presented sumere to take with choice or selection without reference to a giver or bringer capere to take make one a self master of (frequently) that which does not belong to him

SŪMPTĪCĪO or SŪMPTĪCĪO ēre To expend money upon any thing restim Plaut

SŪMPTIO or SŪMPTIO ōnis f (sumo) I A taking Vitr II In a syllogism The assumption Cic

SŪMPTIO or SŪMPTIO avi atum are (freq of sumo) To take elaborum I lin

SŪMPTUARIUS or SŪMPTUARIUS a um (sumptus) Of or relating to expense sumptuary lex Cic

SŪMPTUOSE or SŪMPTUOSE adv With great cost expen sively sumptuously Catull sumptuosius Cic

SŪMPTUOSITAS or SŪMPTUOSITAS atis f (sumptuosus) Great expense sumptuousness Siliou

SŪMPTUOSUS or SŪMPTUOSUS a um (sumptus) I Costly sumptuousness cœna Cic ludus sumptuosus ores id sumptuosissimi operis Suet II Of persons spending much prodigal extravagant amica Ier homo Cic

SŪMPTUS (Sumtus) a um See SŪMO

SŪMITIS or SŪMITUS us m (sumo) Expense cost epularium Cic sumptum facere in rem or impendere or insumere or ponere id to make spend upon sumptum dare id to pay one's expenses afferre to occasion subat I inferre aliquid to charge id also plus Ter id N B Sumptum exercere Ter to bring back the cost N B Gent sumpti for sumptus Plaut

SŪMPTIO for sumptio Cato

SŪMPTIFICĪO SŪMPTIO &c See SŪMPTIFICĪO &c

SŪO sui sōtum ēre To sew or stitch together with a needle or to join together in like manner foramen Cels tegumenta texta vel sutia id hence Sutum subst 7 hat which is sewed together sutia Virg a coat of mail fig ne quid suo sunt capiti Tor I e prepare, cause occasion

SŪOPTĒ I e suo ipsius Cic

SŪOPTĀBĪLĪTA or SŪOPTĀBĪLĪTA um n (sus ovla and taurina) A certum solemn sacrifice at instructions &c in which a pig, sheep and bull were offered Liv For this we find also solitaurilia Fest Acon

SŪPĒLĒCTĪCĪANUS a um (supellex) Of or concerned with household stuff servi who had the care of furniture &c Pand

SŪPĒLĒX lectilis f Household stuff furniture or goods Cic militaris I iv field equipage fig amicos parare optimum vitæ supellectilem Cic copiosam sibi verborum supellectilem comparare Quint stock

SŪPER (sup) I Adv I Above over Cæs Vitr 2 Super quam Besides super quam quod Besides that I iv also without quam super may be rendered besides moreover dederatque super Ov super poscent Virg 3 Thereupon super tales effundit voces Virg 4 More super quam more than Hor and without quam e g satis superque enough and more than enough dixi Cic satis superque me benignitas tua dilavit Hor very much exceedingly humilis Liv I e above measure 5 I off remaining præter arma nihil erat super Nep quid super sanguinis (esse) Liv II Prep with an accusative or ablative I Over upon on super aspiciendo assidere Cic qui super musculo struantur Cæs aqua super montium juga concreta erat Liv domos super se

SUMPTIFICATIO

pecuniam (without mutuum) id pecuniam cibi Liv to take time for literas, to take, Cic; animum to take courage Ov supplicium to inflict punishment punish Liv thus also, de matre Cic also, sumere penas, to treat ill abuse Virg En 6 506: venustate allicij sumi (I e capi) Apul to be captivated especially I To cite bring forward homines notos Cic annum id; exemplum Auct ad Her 2 To take I e to purchase buy genus supurum Cic passus sumi, Hor 3 To take I e to choose select celti make Capium Cic; sibi studium philosophie id aliquem sibi Imperatorem Nep sumite materiam vestris equam viribus Hor diem ad delibendum Cæs periculum Sili I e subire also seq Inim celebrare Hor 4 To undertake take in hand enter upon begin bellum Liv to engage in sumere bellum (as always) in I hurydies) Iac they took up arms inimicitias Cic to conceive 5 To take take to one's self frumentum in e clam Cic hence fig I To assume use arrogantium sibi Cic vultus acerbos Ov mores antiquos Iiv 2 To arrogate assume to one's self sibi partes imperatorias Cic. mihi non tantum sumo id sumpsi hoc mihi id I have taken the liberty of 3 To assume I e to suppose take for granted affirm maintain aliquid verio Cic beatus esse deot sumpti id 5 To lay out or expend upon any thing sprud Plaut aliquid aliquid id operam Ter laborem Cæs diem rei Ter hence 6 To consume wear out harass curis summæ Poet ap Cic 7 To take for use use enjoy gaudia, Nomes 8 To take put on (cloths &c) gnarupa Ov 9 To make (an attempt) tentamina vocis Ov II To reckon reckon together compute non tibi illud al sumas apparee potest Plaut I unites we read summas from the verb summo - sumi n Accipere to take that which is offered or presented sumere to take with choice or selection without reference to a giver or bringer capere to take make one a self master of (frequently) that which does not belong to him

SŪMPTĪCĪO or SŪMPTĪCĪO ēre To expend money upon any thing restim Plaut

SŪMPTIO or SŪMPTIO ōnis f (sumo) I A taking Vitr II In a syllogism The assumption Cic

SŪMPTIO or SŪMPTIO avi atum are (freq of sumo) To take elaborum I lin

SŪMPTUARIUS or SŪMPTUARIUS a um (sumptus) Of or relating to expense sumptuary lex Cic

SŪMPTUOSE or SŪMPTUOSE adv With great cost expen sively sumptuously Catull sumptuosius Cic

SŪMPTUOSITAS or SŪMPTUOSITAS atis f (sumptuosus) Great expense sumptuousness Siliou

SŪMPTUOSUS or SŪMPTUOSUS a um (sumptus) I Costly sumptuousness cœna Cic ludus sumptuosus ores id sumptuosissimi operis Suet II Of persons spending much prodigal extravagant amica Ier homo Cic

SŪMPTUS (Sumtus) a um See SŪMO

SŪMITIS or SŪMITUS us m (sumo) Expense cost epularium Cic sumptum facere in rem or impendere or insumere or ponere id to make spend upon sumptum dare id to pay one's expenses afferre to occasion subat I inferre aliquid to charge id also plus Ter id N B Sumptum exercere Ter to bring back the cost N B Gent sumpti for sumptus Plaut

SŪMPTIO for sumptio Cato

SŪMPTIFICĪO SŪMPTIO &c See SŪMPTIFICĪO &c

SŪO sui sōtum ēre To sew or stitch together with a needle or to join together in like manner foramen Cels tegumenta texta vel sutia id hence Sutum subst 7 hat which is sewed together sutia Virg a coat of mail fig ne quid suo sunt capiti Tor I e prepare, cause occasion

SŪOPTĒ I e suo ipsius Cic

SŪOPTĀBĪLĪTA or SŪOPTĀBĪLĪTA um n (sus ovla and taurina) A certum solemn sacrifice at instructions &c in which a pig, sheep and bull were offered Liv For this we find also solitaurilia Fest Acon

SŪPĒLĒCTĪCĪANUS a um (supellex) Of or concerned with household stuff servi who had the care of furniture &c Pand

SŪPĒLĒX lectilis f Household stuff furniture or goods Cic militaris I iv field equipage fig amicos parare optimum vitæ supellectilem Cic copiosam sibi verborum supellectilem comparare Quint stock

SŪPER (sup) I Adv I Above over Cæs Vitr 2 Super quam Besides super quam quod Besides that I iv also without quam super may be rendered besides moreover dederatque super Ov super poscent Virg 3 Thereupon super tales effundit voces Virg 4 More super quam more than Hor and without quam e g satis superque enough and more than enough dixi Cic satis superque me benignitas tua dilavit Hor very much exceedingly humilis Liv I e above measure 5 I off remaining præter arma nihil erat super Nep quid super sanguinis (esse) Liv II Prep with an accusative or ablative I Over upon on super aspiciendo assidere Cic qui super musculo struantur Cæs aqua super montium juga concreta erat Liv domos super se

SUPERA

ipsoe conoremaverunt id. over their heads: super currum Suet upon a carriage 2. With respect to situation *Above* is the upper part of super sumen instructi actum Liv stus super flumen id 3 Beyond further than super Numidiam agitare (i a esse) Sall hence 1 Of passing a place, By; super Suntuum navigans Liv 1 Over against opposite; super Demetriadem Liv 4 In respect of place rank, &c. Above erat super ipsum, Hor cubabat super regem Curt 5 Over or at super cena loqui Plaut super comam Plin Ep Suet hence of time *during* at by nocte super media Virg super vinum Curt 6 Besides upon; super ceteros honores Liv vulnus super vulnus wound upon wound id super hac id 7 Of amount or pre-eminence Over above beyond before, famosissima super ceteros cena Suet super omnia Liv above all 8 Upon concerning about of (de) super tali causa misal Nep hac super re scribam ad Cte 9 Respecting oversight or office Over libertus super hereditates Scrib Larg 162 where others read supra. III Super ad; for superus Cato SŪPERĀ (for superā partē) I Supra I Adv Above id quod supra ostendimus Lucr II Prep Over above; supra terram Lucret SŪPERĀLĪS e (supero) I That may be sur mounted or pas ed over murus Liv II That may be conquered conquerable Ov nullis casibus super abiles Romanos Tac hence curable Tac SŪPERĀBUNDŌ are To abound greatly to superabound, Lact Tert SŪPERĀ ACCOMMŌDŌ are To fit on above put upon Cels SŪPERĀ XERO are To heap up lay heap upon heap Tert SŪPERĀ ADDŌ are To add over and above to add, Virg SŪPERĀ ADDŌ are To bring besides Plaut SŪPERĀ ADJŪCŌ ecl ectum are To add over and above to add Pallad SŪPERĀ ADORNŌ are To adorn moreover Sen SŪPERĀ ADŪSIO SUPERADPERGO SUPERADSTO See SUPERASISTO &c SŪPERĀDIFICĀTIO ōnis f (superadifico) A building upon Tert SŪPERĀ DIFICĀTIO are To build upon Paul Nol SŪPERĀ AGGERŌ are To cover with a heap above Colum SŪPERĀ XŌ egl actum are To drive or bring over any thing nol superegerit ortus Ibuli 4 I 157 Al superigerit SŪPERĀ ALLŪGŌ are To bind on above Plin SŪPERĀ AMBŪLŌ are To walk over or upon undas Sedul SŪPERĀMENTUM i n (supero) A remainder Pand SŪPERĀ ANTRACTUS a, um e g vita Lucr spent or pased before SŪPERĀ ARGUMENTŌ (or) are (ari) To ground one s proof upon to prove motives Tert SŪPERĀ ASPERO or SUPER ADSPERO are To scath r upon or over and above Veget SŪPERĀ ASISTO or SUPER ADISTO stili are To step upon or above superatit act virg SŪPERĀ ASTO or SUPER ADSTO stili are To stand upon or above Manil SŪPERĀTIO ōnis f (supero) A passing over anything a conquering surpassing Vitr SŪPERĀTOR ōnis m (supero) One who conquers or overcomes Ov SŪPERĀTOLLO or SUPER ADTOLLO are To lift over pedes linen Plaut SŪPERĀS adv Proudly haughtily, Cæs superbius Cic superblissime id SŪPERĀS e f (superbus) I Pride arrogance haughtiness Cic Tac fig candoris Vitr the delicacy of white which does not admit other colours II In a good sense Honourable pride high spirit sume super biam Hor sc by merits noc tantam Vespasiano super biam Tac i e greatness of mind SŪPERĀ SIBŌ are To drink upon or after obrietati Plin SŪPERĀSIFICUS a um (superbus and facio) That renders proud, Sen SŪPERĀBLŪQUENTIA e f (superbus and loquor) Proud or haughty speech Cic e poeta SŪPERĀSIO ire (superbus) I To be proud or haughty forma Ov also without anabative; Cic also seq infin Stat II To be splendid or magnificent to make a show Plin Tropert SŪPERĀSITER adv Proudly Afran SŪPERĀSUS a, um (superbus) I That lifts itself above others in a proud manner proud haughty high minded homo Cic victoria est superba id superbius id superblissima familia, id galli Mart gressus Virg hence that acts proudly superciliosus seif wiled ju dicialium aurium superblissimum Cic i e very fastidious II That raises itself above others by its superiority or excellence excellent superior distinguished illustrious conjugium, Virg bello superbus id Iiber id Atridae 6/2

SUPERCALCO

Hor courageous N B Pira Colum., supposed to be, muscadell pears —Synon Superbus high minded proud arrogant, arrogant elatus puffed up elated insolent, overbearing fastidious contemptuous of others, super cilios SŪPER CALCO are To tread upon; Colum SŪPER CERNO are To sift upon Plin SŪPERCALCŌSUS a, um (supercilium) I Too strict or severe Sen superciliosior Marc Cap II Proud; res Arnob displaying pride SŪPERCILĪUM i n The eyebrow, Cic I Supercilium used to signify the passions or dispositions which are betrayed by the eyebrows I Serenity or austerity Cic 2 Pride Cic 3 Anger tollat rubra supercilla Catull knit the brows II A nod wink; Hor III The projecting part of a thing a height brow, tumull Liv infimo supercillo at the bottom of the hill id hence in architecture the projecting part of a column a kind of moulding Vitr crassitudo supercilli id the Intel SŪPERCELESTIS e That is above the heavens, sodes Tert SŪPERCONTĒGO xi are To cover above, renes tuniuis Cels Aur SŪPERCREĀTUS a um Grown on adventitious Cml Aur SŪPERCRESCO evi etum are To grow forth or upon, Cels fig cartati I e accedere Quint Decl SŪPERCUBŌ avi atum are To lie upon or over, Colum SŪPERCURRO are To run over Vitr hence to exceed surpass vectigall Plin Fp SŪPERDICO are To say moreover Pand SŪPERDIMIDIUS a um One and a half, numerus Marc Cap SŪPERDO are To give or put over Cels SŪPERDUCŌ xi ctum are I To lead or draw over Sidon II To bring upon or over one's head, novetam liberis Capitol SŪPERDUCTUS a um See SUPERDUCŌ SŪPEREDELŪS a, um Raised above high above, Lucr SŪPEREFO edl esum are To eat thereupon or after wards Plin SŪPEREFFLUŌ are I To be redundant or superfluous Paulin II To flow over scopulo supereffluit sequor Val 11 4 688 others read scopolus super effl ūsi Fm Enaŷo are To leap or go over terram Sidon SŪPEREFLŪMĒNTIA e f Pre eminence highness dai Augustin SŪPEREMLNŌ are To project over or above Colum aliquem Virg SŪPEREMŌRIOR i To die upon Plin SŪPERENĀS a um To swim over amnem Lucan SŪPERENĀTUS a um Grown over Plin SŪPERERŌGĀTIO ōnis f A paying over and above, Quint Decl —From SŪPERERŌGŌ are To pay over and above, Cod Just SŪPERESCIT i e supererit Enn SŪPEREVOLŌ are To fly over Alpeum Lucan SŪPEREXALTO ōnis f (superexigo) A demanding over and above Cod Just SŪPEREXALTO avi atum are To raise above exalt highly Augustin SŪPEREXO ire To go out extend Auson SŪPEREXIGO are To demand or request over and above, Cod Just SŪPEREXULTŌ are To leap forth or exult with joy, Symm SŪPEREXTOLLO are To exalt above Tert SŪPERFERO tull latum ferre anum I To carry over hence Superferri To go run fly swim over Plin Apul II To bear or carry over or beyond the time partum Plin III To lay place or put over pedem superlatum Plin IV To lift up hence Super latus a um Excessive Cic SŪPERFICIALIS e (superficies) Superficial Tert SŪPERFICIALITER adv Superficially negligently Cassiod SŪPERFICIALIUS a um (superficies) That is built or dwells upon another man's ground Pand hence fig mathematica est superficialia Sen Ep SŪPERFICIENS tis Redundant Pand SŪPERFICIENS ei f (super and facies) I The upper part of any thing or that which is placed over any thing testudinum, the upper part of Plin especially I In trees and plants The part which grows above the earth, Plin hence a top summit id 2 Ihe upper part of a candlestick in which the candle is placed; Plin 3 Of water The surface Colum 4 Of buildings The roof; Plin or the whole building in respect of the ground on which it stands solid or area Pand also Liv 5 54 Cic Att 4 I 5 Corporum Plin i e the upper part, II In mathematics Superficies i e length and breadth without thickness Macroeb SŪPERFICIUM i n for superficies, Pand

SUPERFIGO

SUPERFIGO, xi cum ere. To fasten or fix upon; Liv SUPERFIGO eri I To be over and above to be reman- ing Plant Colum II To come or appear upper most, when any thing is turned round; Gall SUPERFIGO, a, um See SUPERFIGO SUPERFLEXUS a, um Bent over Sidon SUPERFLORESCO ere To blossom over itself or to blossom richly Plin SUPERFLUUS adv Redundantly Augustin SUPERFLUITAS atis f (superfluitus) Superfluity redun dance Plin SUPERFLUO adv I q Superfluis Superfluously redun dantly Augustin SUPERFLUO ere I Intrans To overflow Nilus superfluit Tac hence fig 1 To have a superabund ance, nos superfluentes Cic 2 To be present in great numbers to be superabundant superfluentes multitudine Tac 3 To be redundant or superfluous nihil superfluit Quint II Trans To flow by aures Quint SUPERFLUUS a, um (superfluo) I Overflowing Plin Paneg hence II Superfluous unnecessary Sen III Redundant remaining I and SUPERFLUITAS, a, um (super and forum) Super fluous unnecessary Symm SUPERFORSER for superfuturum esse Pand SUPERFORSER are To bore above Scrib Larg SUPERFORSER are To fructify or grow forth above Tert SUPERFORSER ere To flee away over undas Val I SUPERFORSER ere To shine over shincforth templa superfulges Stat CIARFLINDO fudi flum ere I To pour over or upon oleam allici ref Colum superflua humoris copia Quint hence Superfundit To overflow circum fluberi superfluo irrigatus I v fig to spread to take up a great space corpora superfunduntur Sen II To cast or lay upon or over to overlay pavimenta I allid hence superfundit To pour thence or lay hms q or its fig upon spread over or upon terra superflua ut in cum Colum hostes superfluit qui rursus up on him I v III To haul or p ur otes i um tolorum Tac IV I fig To pour spread superfundit see (regnum Muc donie) in Asian I v extended itself I v superfluum superabundant Calp gens superfundit montis I h scattered over lenticis at superfundens I v imm de rate V To pour upon To grow or lay; covering, ad i gen to cover aliquid oleo Colum alarum signa pulvis sonitque et nubes hanc operant et superfundunt — qui tes equosque Tac SUPERFUNDIO onis f (superfundo) I A pouring o r upon Ammian II A throwing in laying o r pavimenti Pallad SUPERFUNDUS a, um See SUPERFUNDIO SUPERFUNDUS a, um See SUPERFUNDIO SUPERGRADO essi estum ere I To put or heap upon terram Colum II To stop up above super gasto operculo Apul SUPERGRATUS a um See SUPERGRADO SUPERGRADIOR See SUPERGRADO SUPERGRADIO See SUPERGRADO SUPERGRADIOR essus sum I (super and gradior) I To sit or go over limen Colum hence II Fig To go or pass over any thing necessitates Sen I e to endure support III To exceed surpass aliquid Quint Justin NB I Supergradior for supergr adior Plin 2 Supergradior for supergradior e g supergraserat annum xii Apul henc supergressus a, um passivè I allad SUPERGRASSUS a um See SUPERGRADIOR SUPERGRASSUS us m (supergradior) An exceeding surpassing, per supergressum Exceedingly Tert SUPERGRASSUS ere To have over or upon Cels SUPERGRASSUS avi atum ere I To bind over or upon Plin SUPERGRASSUS ere I To besmear or enoist above Cels II To smear upon Cels we find also Superillino e g superillinitus Apul SUPERILLITUS a, um See SUPERILLINO SUPERIMANDO ere To overhang ense sequens su perlimnes Virg SUPRA IMPENDENS tis Hanging or impending over Catull SUPERIMPONERE posui positum ere To lay on above Cels SUPERINCENDERE ere To inflame more aliqueum Val I SUPERINCIDERE ere To fall upon from above Liv SUPERINCIDERE ere To cut into above Cels SUPERINCIDERE ere To grow over or upon Cels SUPERINCIDERE ere To lie upon I v SUPERINCUMBERE cubui To lay one s self upon Ov SUPERINCURVATUS a, um Curved or bent over Apul SUPERINDUCTIO onis f and SUPERINDUCTUM i n in extraordinary impost Cod Just SUPERINDUCTO xi cum ere I To draw over

SUPERINDUCTICIUS

Superinductus a, um Drava over, Quint. II To add, to mention afterwards; Tert SUPERINDUCTICIUS or TIUS, a, um (superinduco) Superstitious Tert SUPERINDUCTIO onis f (superinduco) That which is written over or above Pand SUPERINDUMENTUM i n (superinduo) An upper garment fig Tert SUPERINDUO xi cum ere To put on other clothes; Suet fig immortalitatem Tert SUPERINDUO ad usum ere To pour over or upon aquam Cels SUPERINGRESSUS essi estum ere To lay or heap upon; Colum Plin fig ortus to rise libal SUPERINICITO eci estum ere To cast or throw over or up m Virg Cels SUPERINICITO &c See SUPERBILLIGO &c SUPERINICITO ere To look to take care of have the oversight of Sidon SUPERINICITO stravi stratum ere To sit or spread or lay; pass Liv SUPERINSTRUERE To sound above or over Sil SUPERINSTRUERE xi cum ere I To build upon or over, Cod Just II To build or plac over one another Colum SUPERINSULTO are To leap upon or to leap about Claud SUPERINTENDERE To cover above Plin SUPERINTENDERE ere To have the oversight of to superintend Augustin SUPERINTENDENTIS m (superintendo) An overseer superintendit Augustin SUPERINTENDERE To sound over or above Virg SUPERINTENDERE are To overflow Tert SUPERINTENDERE To amount above or upon, oculos colloquio Cels SUPERINTENDERE To pour over Ov SUPERINTENDERE See SUPERINTENDERE SUPERINTENDERE To throw over or upon Cels SUPERINTENDERE extum ere I To throw or cast over or up n (Colum scopulus superjacit undam pon tus Virg a pur superjectum overflooded Hor Super jectus a um Iging above any thing, Ilyria broad superjecta Plin II To Craig that exced a anything, Iudem augendo I v NB We find also Superjactus a uti Sall Tac SUPERINTENDERE I Intrans To brand or lap or r Plin II Trans To throw up Val Max SUPERINTENDERE onis f (superjacio) I A throwing over or Aru h II An hypobole Quint SUPERINTENDERE us m (superjacio) A leaping upon ty up or r upon Colum SUPERINTENDENTIS m A superintendent of drivers of Ica Is f herd m Suet SUPERINTENDERE I To guide or sum over Sen SUPERINTENDERE are To wrap over fig of vines Colum SUPERINTENDERE onis f (superficio) I An exceeding exaggerating veritatis Cic and without veritatis Auct ad Her I e hyperbole II A surname Val Max b 9 12 silicetio Tert SUPERINTENDERE us m (sup r and immaria) The upper part or lintel of a door I l m 2 h but ad Hard has supero lintum SUPERINTENDERE lani lantum ere I To smear over Plin II To besmear with any thing Plin SUPERINTENDERE onis f (superint) That which is smeared over any thing Mart I Imp SUPERINTENDERE To look over r III SUPERINTENDERE To look over or beyond to surpass Sen SUPERINTENDERE mla mssum ere To throw or put over aquan Jotolin Ju l m SUPERINTENDERE e That is above the world, Tert SUPERINTENDERE I To justify ab see Culum SUPERINTENDERE are (superintus) It at com s Jom above or from the upper (I e Atriatu) Sa abie Plin hanc superintus (superint) Virg a north a nat wld SUPERINTENDERE natus suin I To grow over or above superintus ulcribus Cels SUPERINTENDERE are To swim over or above, Colum also with a dative Apul SUPERINTENDERE adv I From above Liv II Above, Hor Plin III I p upu aris tendere Plin SUPERINTENDERE atis f (superintus) Height the highest part Tert SUPERINTENDERE are To swim above Gell SUPERINTENDERE are To surname Tert SUPERINTENDERE are a um Superintendery Veget SUPERINTENDERE a um (super) That is above upper pars Plin Tibur hor situate on a hill hence celestis; Ov SUPERINTENDERE are (super) I Intrans To be above hence I To come forth pr ject, sol superabat X X

SUPERORHUO

é mari, Plaut : *superant capite et cervicibus altis* Virg 2 *To have the pre-eminence, superiority or upper hand to be superior* *provall* virtute nostri milites facile superabant, *res* quum videret hostes superare equitatis, *sup* *fig* *to have the mastery prevail* superavit morbus Plin Ep tantum superantibus malis Liv preponderant 3 *To be over and above* 1 *To be superfluous or redundant to be very abundant or free queni to abound partem superare mendosum est* Cic de eo quod ipsis superat id divitie superant Sall quum otium superat Liv superante multitudine id 1 *To be left or remaining to remain* quid suprat? Hor aliquot horis superante Liv hence superare vita to survive outline Cas also without vita with a dative Virg also *to be still above* superante et vocatur aura? Virg 3 *To be easy or practicable* et quam hoc Cæsari superot Cael in Cic Pp ad Div 4 5 II Trans *To come go or pass over any thing* in a twofold manner 1 *To pass over any thing that lies across our way or is otherwise before us to go ride sail swim or step over* ripas fluminis Cas Alpes Iv regionem Cic recta salu to leap over Ov aliquid ascensu Virg 1 e to ascend hence fig *to surmount overcome endure* casus Virg omnia Cas 1 e cold storms &c also *to be greater to surpass exceed* ne sumptus fructum superet Varr 2 *To go beyond pass by* pronuntiorum Liv Pubeam Nep to doubt insidias Liv hence 1 *To excel surpass exceed be superior to* omnes in re Cic aliquid doctrina id omnia scelere Liv 2 *To come before or earlier to outstrip* epistolam fama esset superatura Cic 3 *To overcome conquer vanquish* hostem proelio Cas Asian bello Nep 3 *SUPERORHUO ul utum ére To cover over or above* aliquid armis I rport 3 *SUPER* occidno ére *To set after another (planet &c)* luna soll superoccidens Macrobi 3 *SUPER* PENDENS ite *Hangring over* saxum I Iv 3 *SUPER* PINGO nxi ctum ére *To paint above or over* Solin 3 *SUPER* PLAUDO ére *To flap (the wings) over* Solin 3 *SUPER* PONDUS i n (superi and pondus) *An additional weight an overweight* Apul 3 *SUPER* PONO sul stum ére I *To set place or put over or upon* superpositum capiti dæus (1 e pilcum) Liv manum Ov vitis brachia jugo Colum II *To place over* 1 In situation villam profuenti Colum Calatia superposita which lies above Plin 2 In order or rank to place before hude aliud genus Sen III *To place after postpone* levioribus superponenda sunt Quint 3 *SUPER* PONDUS ónis f (superpono) *The paroxysm of a disease* Cæl Aur 3 *SUPER* QUARTUS a, um e g numerus Marc Cap one and a quarter 3 *SUPER* QUINTUS a, um e g numerus Marc Cap one and a fifth 3 *SUPER* RADO si sum ére *To scrape or shave over* Plin 3 *SUPER* RUDO ére *To rush upon* Apul 3 *SUPER* RUDO ére *To powder* riy quod taste Tert 3 *SUPER* RUCANDO ére *To climb over* corpora Iv we find also Superacando Colum 3 *SUPER* SCRIBO pal ptum ére *To write over* Gell 3 *SUPER* SEDRO sédi sessum ére I *To sit upon or over any thing* elephanto Suet also with an accusative Apul II *To omit leave off desist from* 1 With an ablative labore Cic 2 With an accusative (rarely) operam Gell hence *hæc causa est superacanda* Auct ad Her also with a dative pugne Auct B Afric 3 With an infinitive *Tapare musci de trouble of doing any thing need not omit will not loqui* Liv certare id loqui Liv 3 *SUPER* SEMINATOR óris m (supersimino) *One who sows upon or in addition to* Tert 3 *SUPER* SEMINO avi atum are *To sow upon or in addition to* Tert 3 *SUPER* SIDO ére *To remain behind to be left* Marc Cap 3 *SUPER* SISTO ire (super and salio) *To leap upon* Colum 3 *SUPER* SISTO stiti stitum ére *To tread or step upon* Apul 3 *SUPER* SPARGO si sum ére (super and spargo) *To scatter upon* Solin 3 *SUPER* STAGNO ére *To overflow become standing water* Tac 3 *SUPER* STATUMINO are *To place any thing over as a support, to strengthen* Falad 3 *SUPER* STRECO stravi stratum ére *To strew or spread upon to cover* Liv 3 *SUPER* STRETES Itis (supersto) I *One who stands by or is present at any thing a witness* nemo bide adest superstes Plaut ap Fest suis utrique superstitibus presentibus Cic., from an old formula 1 e testibus II *That remains alive after the death of another surviving outliving*, aliquid Ter Ov also with a genitive once in Ciceró Q Fr 3 1, usually in Livy and Tacitus hence sibi, Sen and Sual Tacit who has lived long

SUPERSTITIO

enough or is weary of life pauci non modo aliorum sed etiam nostri superstitēs Tac 1 e few have outlived others without being themselves dead in mind gloriosus sure that has survived his fame Liv hence legi remansisse Mart III *Long-lived* deos quos ut (puer) sit superstes Ter fig superstite Roma, 1 e of long duration or remaining Lucan 3 *SUPERSTITIO* ónis f (superstes) I *Superstition* anilla Cic superstitione infestus Tac II *Religious holiness sanctity a religious duty* superstitione libarati Cic religion worship of the gods templi Justin sanctity virtutis sacredness religious reverence Sen also *false religion* Suet III *An oath* Virg — Synon Ciceró N D 1 42 p inlt makes this distinction — superstitio est in qua timor inanis Deorum religio que Deorum cultu pio continetur 3 *SUPERSTITIOSUS* adv I *Superstitiously*; Cic II *Too scrupulously too nicely or exactly* inhære Quint aliquid confabulari Gell 3 *SUPERSTITIOSUS* a um I *Prophetic a drosser prophet prophetic* vox Acc ap Cic homo Plaut si isti superstitionis aut harolis est Plaut II *Superstitious* philosophi Cic seculum superstitionisimum Tert nihilum superstitionis esse Cic, or here it may mean religious 3 *SUPERSTITIO* are (superstes) I Trans *To preserve in existence* Pnn II Intrans *To be over or remaining to be in abundance* mihi Plaut 3 *SUPER* STO *To stand upon or over* 1 With a dative corporibus Iv turbibus id columnæ Suet 2 With an accusative Ov 3 *SUPER* STRINGO inxi lectum ére *To bind or draw together over or above* latera balteis Sidon 3 *SUPER* STRUO xli ctum ére *To build up upon or above* lac fig quicquid uperstruxerit corruet Quint 3 *SUPER* SUM fui esse I *To be or remain over and above remain be left exist still* multum æstatis supererit Cas nulli superint de in micis Cic tantum civium superfuturum id superest ut it remains that Plin Pp hence quod superest for the rest Cic also the rest that which remains Virg also superesse means gen to be remaining quod gerendis rebus superasset Liv qui superfuert Cic hence I *To remain to be done* non multum superesse munitionis Nep 2 *To be still present exist still* deos non superesse Liv modo vita superest if I do but live Virg 3 *To survive out live* patri Liv II *To abound be in great plenty to be over and above* tanta res erat et supererat Ter qui superest id verba mihi superesse Cic fama Jovi superest Ov III *To be superfluous unnecessary too much or redundant* neque abist quicquam neque super sit (1 e urbis quam domus superant Tac what remains of the city after the building of the palace IV *To be present to be* si superasset August ap Suet quamdiu supererunt vires Cels hence *to serve any one by being present* especially as an advocate aliquid August ap Suet Aug 66 but Cellius 1 22 finds fault with this expression V *To be above or over any thing to project over* Val I hence fig *to be a model for to be equal to to bear endure* labori Virg VI *To have abundance of any thing be amply provided exist in any thing* Cic ap Gell N B 1 This verb is sometimes separati d nihil erat super Nep 2 Super fore for superfuturum esse Pand — Synon Superesse implicat a surplus restare merely a remainder 3 *SUPER* TRAGO xli ctum ére I *To cover above or from above* Colum also gen to cover as with a garment Apul II *To cover over* Veget 3 *SUPER* TERRENIUS a um *That is above the earth* earthily Tert 3 *SUPER* TERTIUS a um e g numerus Marc Cap one and a third 3 *SUPER* TRAHO ére *To draw one thing over another* Plin 3 *SUPER* UNCTIO ónis f (superungo) *An anointing or swearing over* Cæl Aur 3 *SUPER* UNDO are *To overflow fig to superabound* gratia superundat Paul Nol 3 *SUPER* UNGO unxi unctum ére *To smear or anoint over* Cels Scrib Larg 3 *SUPER* URGO ére *To press from above*; Tac 3 *SUPER* US (rarely Super) a um (adv super) Compar Superior superi Superimus Supremus and Summus I Possit Superus (Super) a um *That is above upper above higher*; limen Plaut super inferque vicium Cic res superæ id mare superum id the upper sea 1 e the Adriatic in opposition to mare inferum 1 e the Etruscans superi dit Plaut the celestial gods called simply superi Virg also of things on the earth superis ab oris from the upper world id superas ad auras Virg Ov to the upper world hence Superi Men on the earth opposed to the shades in the infernal regions ad superos fæti Virg apud superos Vell also the living in opposition to the dead Val Fl hence Superum subst A height de supero from on high from above Plaut hence abli supera (sc, parte) and

SUPERUS

usually contr *supra*, as adv and prep see *Supra*
 Il Compar *Superior* (neut *superius*) *Upper* in re-
 spect of any thing lower, pars *collis Cæs domus Cic*
clere command hence summa republica, means either
scriptura, Id locus a higher place de loco superiore
dicere Cic Verr 2 42 e from the tribunal as prætor
dicere Cic Verr 2 42 e from the tribunal as prætor
 also ex *superiore agere id 1 5 i e from the Rostra*
 also ex *superiore loco Cic ad Div 3 8 i e the tribunal*
 of a governor also *locus any height or eminence ex loco*
superiore Cæs BG 2 23 hence 1 With respect to
time Former part above last first also older more ad
concedens age, annus Cic nox id the night before vita
id facinus id tempora id crudelitas Nep genus
Plin 1 e first mentioned omnes etatis superioris Cic
 advanced age, Cæs. Africanus superior Cic the elder
 thus also Dionysius Nep *superiorum* (i e qui ante
 nos vivere) *etas Cic 2 Superior* in power rank &c
more distinguished or noble higher exceeding others mor-
important Cic honoris gradu superior Cic superior
contra improbus id populus superior factus id gained
 the superiority *superiores habebantur Cæs as superior*
 as people in superior circumstances, loco *fortuna fama*
superiores Cic, superior more distinguished *super-*
ioribus invidiosus id his superioribus his litters su-
perior estate older Varr henc in war victorious a
conqueror discessit superior Nep came off victorious a
nostris superiores fuerint Cæs conquered III Superl
1 Supertrimus mentioned by Varro L L and Char-
sius 2 Supermus a, um The highest, montes Virg
 the highest mountains or the summit of the mountains,
 hence 1 *Supreme ch f Julites Iliut C e alt*
extreme highest orat in rictis Virg supplicium Cic
 2 *Last latest extreme final nox Virg manum su-*
premam imponere Ov to put the last hand to supremis su-
um annis Plin in his last years 40 Supremus a
 um for *suprema e g necti suprema at the end of*
 the night *Colom solo supremo ic occidente Ilor*
 summi *digiti Quint i e the tops of the trees especially*
supremus a um last in respect of height or wealth the
 spoken of *die omnia in rictis Virg supplicium Cic*
 Cic *hora last hour the hour of one's death Philib*
 honor last honour *te funeral ceremonies Virg ignis*
 i e a funeral pile *Ov vocat or supmo with dying*
 lips before his death *id iudicium Quint last will e*
 testament thus also *tibule Mart tituli inscription*
 on a tomb *Plin Fp cura ic the relief re death*
 Suet *sons Troja destruction Virg hence Supremum*
the last end ventum ad supremum est ic e
Suprema, orum (a) The last ic e dith Ov Tac
 (b) *A last will or testament Tac (c) The remains of*
 a corpse that has been buried *ashes bono Ammiu (d)*
 The last honour paid to a corpse *funeral ceremonies*
Virg Tac 3 Summus a um Uppmost high st
jugum montis Cæs especially summus a um for
summa pars e g summa urbs Lc summa pars urbis
 Cic *summi digiti Quint the tips of the toes (sexu-*
reser Anser) in summa sacra id at the top of
 ad *summam aquam id to the surface of summi ab*
 unda, from the top of the waves *Virg hence Summum*
 The greatest height *the highest or uppermost part of a*
 thing its top or summit, a *summu from above Cic*
 ad *summum Cæs sunt in summo at the highest top*
 III *Plin Pa a summo (mascul) may also signify from*
 the highest or first *Cic Cato Mij 11 hence Sum-*
 mus a um 1 *Last extreme dicit Virg sanctus*
 (ic *summam manum imponere Quint to put the last*
 hand to hence *Summum subst The last diet Varr*
 i e the latter part evening ad *summum Cic or sum-*
 mum (sc ad) id at the highest at the utmost it most
 at the farthest also *summum at last for the last time*
 Auct *Consol ad Liv hence summo (abl) at last*
 lastly at the end *Quint 2 Highest sup 1 e (a)*
 treated or very great in good or bad sense *hiems*
 Cic the height of winter *paupertas Nep extreme*
 periculum id *prudencia Cic consummate summo*
 iure with all the rigour of the law *id summo studio*
 id with the greatest zeal *pecunia id very much*
 money *imperator id amicus Ter vir Cic a very*
 great man *scelus Sall summum bonum Cic hence*
 Summa, plur *The greatest or most important things*
 very great very important things *id in quo omnia*
 summa sunt *id in whom all the highest qualities are*
 found *omnia summa fecere id to bestow the greatest*
 pains to do his utmost (b) *Most important rightly*
 considerable or critical very important very critical or
 dangerous, tempus *reip Cic a critical juncture im-*
 portant period res *Virg a very important thin,*
 a chief point de *summis rebus dimicare Nep for one's*
 all or for supreme power also *summa res a ch f e*
 principal matter *maxima pons that on which the whole of*
 any thing depends the security of any thing summa res
 publica, the good of the state ad *summam rem per-*
 tinere Cic also the highest welfare of the state, summa
 resp tentatur id *Whole general existimatio ho-*
 minis, the whole honour or reputation *Cic salus reip*
 the whole welfare or safety of a state the safety or wel-
 fare of a state in general *id hence summa res the whole*
 matter or matter or concerns general quo res summa

SUPERVACANEUS

loco? *Virg how is it with the whole? with the state?*
 also the whole power *summa rei alique propraone*
 Justin to intrust any one with the highest authority or
 chief command hence *summa republica*, means either
 the whole or share or interest of the state or the welfare
 of the whole state these two meanings are generally
 united *cuquam summam rem permitit Liv 1 e the*
 whole state or the welfare of the whole state de *summa*
 rep fieri *Cic the whole state the state in general or*
 the welfare of the state — See also *SUMMA*
 SUPERVACANEUS a um (supervacuo) 1 *That is over*
and above what is necessary, and so not absolutely neces-
sary above what is usual or ordinary vasa, Cato not
 in common use *opus Cic done at lelaure-hours II*
Redundans supervacuos unnecessary useless, literæ
 Cic
 SUPERVACUO ARE To be superfluous *Cell*
 SUPERVACUO ADV Superfluously *Tert*
 SUPERVACUO FOR SUPERVACUO See SUPERVACUO
 SUPERVACUOUS a um *Superfluous or needless*
ut necesse Hor Colum Quis superfluus in sup vacuum
 Sen or supervacuo (abl) *Plin or ex supervacuo*
 IV *superfluously unnecessarily uselessly*
 SUPERVACUO ARE To go or climb over to sup mount
 ruinas *IV asperitatus Sall*
 SUPERVACUO ARE aum sum ari To wander too far
 spread too much *Colom*
 SUPERVACUO ARE To be carried over to fly or hover
 over *Tert*
 SUPERVACUO ARE To carry or convey over
 henc SUPERVACUO To go safe *de over or pass pro-*
 montium *IV*
 SUPERVENIO VANI VENIUM ARE I To cover over or
 ay n to cover unda *supervent undam Ilor çrua*
 loquens terra *supervent covered Ov Jugum Colom*
 II To come to com upon *IV Quickly or unex-*
 pectedly *nuntiatus IV hinc latitas id securis*
cutit Justin to take by surprise the attack suddenly 2
 Cui *aliqui neci supervent Cels hinc superventum*
 IV signa *lec omnia superveniant id came to their*
 a sistunt III To exceed *quantum lunam Colom*
 i e to transcend to last to ger hence to care *L Stat*
 SUPERVENIOR ORIA M (supervencio) On who comes
 to or upon hence *Supervencio's A kind of's liters per*
 hunc *mijudic in making sudden attacks Amilian*
 SUPERVENIENS US M (supervencio) 1 *A coming*
arrival hinc II An attack Verg
 SUPERVENIO ARE To come upon *Tert*
 SUPERVACUO ARE To go over often *testa Virg*
 Justin *gloriam III In p*
 SUPERVACUO ARE To fly over *Tert*
 SUPERVACUO ARE To fly over *Virg III In orbem,*
 Ov
 SUPERVOLO VOLO VOLUTUM ARE To roll over
 Colom
 SUPERVACUO ONIS F (supino) *A turning back stomachs*
 when it does not retain the food *(sc) Aur*
 SUPERVACUO ADV In a recumbent position hence *care*
 lessly *negligentia Sen*
 SUPERVACUO ARE (supinus) 1 *Ab nding backw as d*
Quint II Lig insule Solum ic fatuus
 SUPERVACUO ARE (supinus) 1 *To bend back*
u aris to lay (a person) on his back Stat Supintus a
 um *Virg manus Quint supinor nisum Ilor Turn*
 up my nose II *To turn round turn up plin*
 Virg with imitator hence *to play h Stat III To*
 lift up *vase supin utroque rive rom in sight Stat*
 SUPERVACUO ARE (supino) 1 *That backw as lying*
 on the back *motus or gioris Cic stertit supinus Ilor*
 os Cic minus *supinus tendere IV supini cultus*
 a lying on the back *III Hence II Going revivg*
st (aching vapors) cornus III In fist id palmis
 Mart *actus a throwing upward IV in supinum*
 upwards *III In supino tomura id Tibur situate on*
 the declivity of a mountain *Ilor III Outstretched*
 flat even level *mare III also lying juvenis Juv*
 sleeping *vindemia III IV car less negligent*
 indolent *Catull Quint Mænas Juv V Cui,*
 back *backw ard retro, ac* *summa in lons e curso re-*
 dicitur *supino Ov sursum supini reverti Iur car-*
 men which can be ad *backw ard Mart VI Slipping*
 and ad *atque vallis IV collis Mart VII Ca-*
 thedra a lounge chair *III In VIII Prond Mart*
 IX In gram m *Supinum A supine Fric*
 SUPPLICIUS a um See SUPPINGO
 SUPPLICIOR OR SUB PALLIOR ARE To cavess wheedle
 Plaut
 SUPPAR OR SUB PAR ARE 1 *Almost equal or gen-*
 equal *Plaut Cic II Agere equal accomdat Apul*
 III *Amittor or SUB PARIOR ARE To favor upon*
 wheedle *allicu Plaut*
 SUPPAR OR SUB PARIOR ARE To put on *Tert*
 SUPPAR OR ARE (from sub and par) *To make equal or*
 like *Tert*
 SUPPARUM IN AND SUPPARUM IN M (supere) 1 *A*
kind of garment 1 For women Plaut 2 For manj
 Varr II *A topaid Sen Stat*
 X 2

SUPPEDANEUM

SUPPEDANEUM or **SUPPEDANEUM** i n (sub and pedaneus) *A footstool; Lact*
SUPPEDATIO or **SUPPEDATIO** ōnis f (suppedatio) *A superabundant supply; honorum, Cic N D I 40 See*
More in loc
SUPPEditro, or **SUPPEditro** ōni atum ōre (intensive of suppeto for suppetito) I Intrans I *To be in store be sufficient be copiously at hand to be present in sufficient quantity, to abound a gaudium gaudis suppetidat Plaut multitudine Liv ne chartam quidem suppetidare Cic also impersonaliter e g ut tuo amori suppetidare possit Ter that there may be money enough to carry on your amour also simply to be at hand to be present to exist by nec consilium nec ratio suppetidat I v* hence I Vita mihi suppetidat I still live cui si vita suppetidasset Cic, i fne had lived quodsi vita suppetidat Tac if I remain alive 2 *Suppetidat One can rightly dicere Lucr 2 To be sufficient for any thing ad cultum Cic in fundamenta, I v 4 To be fit fr to be equal to be a match for any thing labori Plaut quibus (rebus) suppetidamus Cic 2 To have a superabundance quibus rebus suppetidamus ac above*
I rans I *To furnish provide supply give procure aliquid frumentum Cic labor id domus suppetidat mihi hortorum amonitum id serves me instead of a garden otium studio to devote Auct ad Her aliquid ingentium sumum to serve any one with his talents id also absolute to support assist aliquid Cic aliquid sumptibus Ter*
SUPPERNO or **SUPPERNO** ōni atum ōre (sub and perna) Aliquem *To break one's hip to tam Fast hence alium supernata securi cut down a wall*
SUPPETITIA arum (suppeto) *Hlp as assistance it is usually found only in the nominative and accusative suppetit Plaut suppetias terre id or affrric id to render aid suppetias is often used for ad suppetias to the aid of aliquid suppetias advenire I laud or venire Auct B Afric or proficisci id or ire id or occurrere id to come to one's aid milites suppetias mittere id to send to aid*
SUPPETITUS (Subp) us m (suppeto) *A rendering aid help Apul*
SUPPETIOR or **SUPPETIOR** atusum ari (suppetit) *To come to one's help to aid assist all at Apul*
SUPPETRO or **SUPPETRO** Ivi and I itum ōri *To go or come to hence I To come into the thoughts to occur to the mind suggest statim crimina mihi suppetunt (ic consilium sibi suppetere I v II To be at hand to be in store to be present or simply to be mihi nihil suppetit praeter voluntatem I have nothing but Cic hence vita mihi suppetit I am still alive id III To be equal ultimam dictis facta suppetit Plaut I wish you may be as good as your word hence I To be a match for or to suffice ut sumptibus copie suppetit Cic rudia lingua non suppetit libertati I v 2 To be sufficient to furnish materials enough doloribus novis Hor*
SUPPELO or **SUPPELO** avi atum ōre (sub and plius) I *To steal Plaut II To steal from to rob plunder Plaut*
STIPPING or **STIPPING** (from sub and pingo) pecti pactum ōre I *To fasten under I laut II To case below Plaut*
SUPPINGUIS See **SUPPINGUIS**
SUPLANTO or **SUPLANTO** avi atum ōre (sub and planto) I *To trip up one's heels cause to fall aliquem Cic hence II To throw down uvas Plu vitem in terram id and simply vitem Colum to set in the earth III To throw to the ground tera dum futuram Vtr IV Verba palato I rrs to isip V Fig *To overturn overthrow iudicium Quint Decl i e evertere labefactare*
SUPLAUDO or **SUPLAUDO** si sum ōre (sub and plaudo or plodo) I Intrans *To applaud signify approbation, fert II Trans I To stamp pedem with the foot Cic 2 To tread under foot to destroy supplodere calumniam Macrobr*
SUPLAUSO or **SUPLAUSO** ōnis f (supplaudo or supplodo) *A stamping, pede Cic*
SUPPLEMENTUM or **SUPPLEMENTUM** i n (suppleo) I *That with which any thing is filled up or supplied a supplement supplementum scribere legionibus Cic to make levies for recruiting the legions pars supplementi Cas also of other things urbium Justin hence a help aid Apul II A supplying making up recruit ing remigium Liv exercitum id gregis Colum*
SUPPLEO or **SUPPLEO** evi etum ōre *To fill up supply fill agere or simply to fill up supply fill complete restore restore sanguine vena Ov scriptum Cic damnum Suet to make good repair usum pro vinciae Cic to supply what is wanting in the province when it was lost senatum Suet bibliothecam Cic legiones Liv to recruit make up their numbers make complete nares remigio to supply with rowers id hence I To supply the place of locum parantis Sen II To add (in order to make a number complete), ceteros Cic**

SUPPLETUS

SUPPLETUS, um See **SUPPLEO**
SUPPLEX or **SUPPLEX**, icis (sub and plico) *That kneels down that bends the knee before any one hence that humbles himself before any one and so humilis submittere supplicem entreatings I Adj supplex to ad pedes adieclibus Cic tendit ad vos manus supplices, id orat multis et supplicibus verbis id. libellus, petition Mart hence supplicem esse alieni Cic supplicem aliquem habere malis Cas to humble II Subst vester est supplex Cic also with a genitive of that which one entreats or before which one humbles himself dei Nep who flees to the altar of a deity for refuge misericordius vester Cic*
SUPPLICAMENTUM or **SUPPLICAMENTUM** i n (supplicio) I *Religious worship of a deity by prayer sacri fice &c Apul II Punishment torture Tert*
SUPPLICATIO or **SUPPLICATIO** ōnis f (supplicio) *A kneeling down a humbling one's self before any one especially before God hence public worship I A public thanksgiving Cl II A public supplication or religious humiliation as we say a public fast Liv also at funerals Cic thus also supplicationes mortuorum i pro mortuis id*
SUPPLICATOR or **SUPPLICATOR** ōris m (supplicio) *One who supplicates a supplicant Prudent*
SUPPLICITER or **SUPPLICITER** adv *Suppliantly humbly Cic Cas*
SUPPLICIUM or **SUPPLICIUM** i n (supplex) I *A kneeling down in order to show respect to any one hence I Humiliation before God a public supplication to the gods a prayer Sall Liv also humile entreaty adeo esse to men Sall 2 An act of public worship as a sacrifice flos &c precibus supplicique deos placare I v deorum supplicia Varr sacrifices or a thanksgiving or a fast supplicia diis decernunt Tac public prayers II A kneeling down in order to be reconciled hence capital punishment or torture torment also any severe punishment ad supplicium dare aliquem Nep sumere supplicium de aliquo Cas omni supplicio cruciare Cic supplicium sumere virgis id to flogel ad ultimum supplicium progredi to destroy one's self Cas supplicium dare aliquid to suffer punishment to be punished Ier Nep subire Cic hence I Gen Punishment paululum supplicii stis esse patri Ter malorum Virg 2 Fig Punishment i e abuse misfortune detrahes torture pain suffering satis supplicii tulisse Cas (through want and thirst) dira tergentem supplicia Virg i e his wounds supplicium de se dare filio Ier to torment himself on account of his son or to give satisfaction also a means of punishment or torture Plin 3 Satisfaction, dabunt supplicium mihi de tergo vestro Plaut*
SUPPLICIO or **SUPPLICIO** avi atum ōre (supplex) I *To kneel down before any one in order to show respect to humble one's self for any one aliquid publice Cic Graecus Cic II To entreat or supplicate humbly Casiri pro aliquo Cic pro capite suo Quint also without a case Cic also a dils Plaut III Fape cially *To pay homage or devotion to the gods worship supplicare ad templum de a deity dis Sall and without a dative Liv or to return public thanks id N B Seq accus e g supplicavit Imperatores entreated I and*
SUPPLICITER adv i q *Suppliciter Apul*
SUPPLUDO &c See **SUPLAUDO** &c
SUPPONENT or **SUPPONENT** impers *To repent a little be somewhat sorry seq accus illum furoris hunc copulrum supponent Cic the former repents of & the latter is dissatisfied with &c*
SUPPONENTOR ōris m &c **SUPPONENTOR**
SUPPONO or **SUPPONO** si sum ōre (suppono) I *To put place or set under ovagalinus Cic ignem tectis Ov manum id vitulum vacca Varr terrae dentes vipe reos to put under the ground to sow Ov aliquem tumulo or terrae id to inter pecus agresti fano to drive under drive to id cultrum Virg to put the knife to the throat Suppositus a um *Placed or being under ignes suppositi cleri Hor hence I To substitute some ad general partes Cic exempla id 2 To make subject subject ac criminibus Cic ethera ingenio suo Ov 3 To esteem highly postpone value less or at a lower rate Latio Samon Ov 4 To grant as certain to suppose Lucr II To substitute put in place of operae nostrae fidem amleorum Cic hence I To substitute falsely or deceitfully counterfeit forge falsity testamentum Cic personam id 2 To place as a pledge to pledge Pand N B Perf suppositivi Pl*
SUPPORO or **SUPPORO** avi atum ōre *To carry convey or bring to omnia in castra Liv frumentum exercitui navibus Cas*
SUPPOSITIVUS or **SUPPOSITIVUS**, um (suppono) *Substituted put in the place of another, Mart hence, suppositivus not genuine Varr*
SUPPOSITIO or **SUPPOSITIO** ōnis f (suppono) *A laying under Colum II A putting one person of thing in place of another a substituting, Plaut***

SUBROGO

unfair practices to get clear see Cic Verr 1 4 N B
Surpita for surripita Hor surpuerat for surripuerat
id surpere for surripere Lucr surpuit for surripuit
Plaut surrepit, for surripuit id

Subrogo are See Subrogo
Subrogo and (rarely) Susubus adv (sub and versum)

I *Upwards* up sursum meare i surc sursum deorsum
up and down commare Cic and cursare Ter
wards sursum deorsum versare Sen to mingle among
each other also a lth versus (vorsus) or versum (vorsum)
i e wards sursum vorsum scrip Varr sursum ver
sus r dicitur Cic vorsus vorsus gignuntur Lucr II
To the question where? *Upwards above* nares recte
sursum sunt Cic sursum ac deorsum above and below
Tubero ap Cell hence proverbially quod sursum est
deorsum factum turn all things topsy turvy Petron
N B Sursum for sursum Cato from this probably came
sus used in composition as in suscipio hence susque
deque for sursum deorsum up and down above and
below, susque deque f r i e Laber ap Gell or susque
deque habere aliquit I laut to make no account of not
to care about not to mind nam de Octavio susque deque
Cic s r fero or habeo m ike no account of do not care
about susque deque esse to be of no importance or as
consequence Varr

Sus suls c (from s or sus) I *A swine pig boar*
suis Cic sus Minorum d not id proverbially wh n
an ignorant person pretends to teach one better informed
thus also et docui b suis ut alunt oratorem id N B
Nomin suis Prudent 2 Dat sublus Varr the more
common form appears to be subus Cic II *A*
kind of fish Ov Hallelu 130

Suscipio onis f (suscipio) *An undertaking cause*
(i laborum dolorumque id
Suscipio avi atum arc (freq of suscipio) *To under*
take Apul

Suscipere oris m (suscipio) I *One who undertakes*
any thing an undertaker Justin II *One who under*
takes the defence of any thing (od Theod III *One*
who takes into his house or harbours thieves gamblers
§c Pand IV *A receiver (of taxes &c)*, Cod Just
penularum extraordinariorum Ascon

Suscipere a, um See SUSCIPIO

Suscipio cepi cepitur fce (sus for sussum i e sursum
and capio) *To take up to lift up in order to carry*
hence *to carry bear support* futurum quibus theatrum
susculpitur, Plin Fp s₆ famam dicitur id i e to
support defend hence *to defend* aliquem Vat in
Cic Ep reum Quint hence I *To undertake a*
thing I *In order to do it* when it is rendered some
times *to undertake* take to take upon one's self sometimes *to*
do accomplish begin whether voluntarily or otherwise
in contradiction from recipere sicut undertake that
which is laid upon one vel negligentem in susceptis
rebus vel perfidie in receptis Cic seu injuncta seu sus
cepta foret militia Liv but this distinction between
the two words is not always observed suscipere iter Asiaticum
Cic bellum to begin id negotium id officium
an office Quint salutem resp Cic personam viri
boni id to assume the character of consilium to make
a resolution id odium to conceive hatred Nep bene
volentiam Cic to become attached pitrocinium vo
luptatis id causam a cause id of Rurmo II 2 also
sibi non where sibi is redundant, sibi propugnacionem
id sibi auctoritatum id to assume arrogate to himself
narr pro me uno susceptum est i e factum est id
votum to make a vow I v maleficium id to commit
thus also scelus in se Cic prodigia Liv i e to attend
to see that the evil omens be averted by sacrifice &c
or to acknowledge or recognise as real omens sacra
rid to adopt or receive pulvinar id to prepare severe
ritem to use exercise Cic thus also orationem id
impulsiorem id suscipiam ut suscipiam ut suscipiam
introduced or adopted a custom ferias to institute Varr
culpam to incur or to commit Cic thus also turpitu
dinem id maculam aliquid to attach bring upon
macula huc imperio suscipiatur id or this may be for
accipiatr thus also macula suscepta id 2 *By suf*
fering or enduring when it may be rendered to suffer
endure undergo submit to penam Cic pericula id
inimicitias laborem sumptum id odium id to incur
molestiam id assensum id to take upon one's self
aliquem inimicum to make any one his enemy Brut in
Cic Ep II *To receive catch (any thing or person*
about to fall) Virg flumen Propert also *to take to*
one's self equam to take into one's mouth Ov hence
I *To receive get take* pecuniam Pand morbos
Lucr to contract cicatrices Quint dolorem Cic to
give himself up to grief invidiam id to incur hatred
make himself hated liberos to get children when it
may sometimes be rendered to *beget or to bear* filiam
ex te suscipi Plaut have had have borne liberos ex filia
libertina Cic in locum editi et suscepti sumus id quo
(die) utnam susceptus non essem id liberos suscipere
means also to bring up or educate children or to ac
knowledge them as his own Ter 2 *To adopt*, religio
nes Cic personam viri boni, see below also to

SUSCITABUI UM

take as a scholar Quint 3 *To assume any thing as*
true to take for granted to maintain assert admit; qu
si suscipimus Cic 4 *To admit to be susceptible or*
capable of consolation Cic crimen id 5 *To take*
up or acknowledge (as one's child) puerum Ter 6 *To*
take the word reply rejoins answer resume Varr
Virg 7 *To take* aliquem in civitatem Cic to take
receive cursum id sermonem Quint to take the
word take up or continue a discourse N B We find
also suscipio Lucr

Suscitabulum i n (suscito) *An incitement, vocis*
Varr
Suscitatio onis f (suscito) *An awakening arousing*
Tert

Suscitator onis m (suscito) *An awakener* Tert
Suscitator avi atum are (sus for sussum i e sursum
and cito) I *To lift up raise* Virg linter, Ov
hence II *To erect build* delubra Lucr III *To*
raise to rise to raise rouse, awaken as from a sitting
posture Cic from sleep Plaut e somno Cic from
the dead Augustin hence fig ignes sopitos Virg to
stir up r kindle extinctos ignes (amoris) i e amorem
Ov to rekindle IV *To drive away* vulturium a
capite Catull V *To excite set in motion raise*
rouse incite encourage bullum Brut et Cass in Cic
Fp vros in arma Virg tacentem Apollo suscit
Musam Hor hence to cause occasum make cadem
Virg i e to slay crepitum pedo Propert VI *To*
bring forth or forward sententias Fnn ap Cic
Suscitator a um (susinus) *Of lites oleum* Marc
Emp

Susinus a um (susinos) *Of lites unguentum*
Cels

Suspensio onis f (suspectio ere) I *Suspicion*
Enn II *An esteeming highly* Arnob

Suspensio avi atum are (freq of suspensio ere) I
To look up Plin tabulam at a painting Ter II
To suspect mistrust fraudem Tac aliquem id Sus
pectari *To be suspected* aliquid id N B Susceptor
ari also depon Ammian

Suspensio (bi) adv *With suspicion* Pand

Suspensor oris m (suspectio ere) *One who suspects*
or extemes Sison

Suspensio a um I Part of suspensio see SUSPECTIO
ere II Adv (from sub and specio) I *Suspicious*
that excites suspicion melis civibus suspectum Cic
nec metues suspecti Cyrum Hor medicina pluribus
suspecta Cic locus Plin Eor bellum expected I v
eo suspector Cic as spectrum h bere Cæs Sall to
dtem suspicious to suspect also with de e g de no
verca Cic and with a genitive criminum Tac also
seq infn id 2 *Suspicious mistrustful* Tac sus
ceptor Ammian

Suspensio a um (suspectio ere) I *A looking up*
ad Olympum Virg II *Height* turris vasto suspectu
Virg III *A valuing honouring esteeming* Ov
Vitr

Suspendium a, um (suspendium) *That has hung*
himself Ilia

Suspendium i n (suspendo) *Hanging as a means of*
death Cic suspendio vitam finire Suet præbuit illa
arbor misero suspendi acollo Ov ex suspendio detractus
est Cels

Suspendo id sum ere (sus for sussum i e sursum
and pendo) I *To hang up hang*, nidum tigno Virg
oscilla ex pinu id columbam ab alto malo id aliquid
e collo Plin or collo id or in collo id by the neck
aliquem arbori Cic on a tree thus also in oleastro
id se de ficu id also *to hang one self* id fig sus
pendit picta vultum mentemque tabella, Hor i e di
rectu hie eyes and his mind to beautiful paintings turned
his attention to gaze d with admiration on also *to hang*
up to honour of a deity to dedicate consecrate armu
Quirino Virg hence suspenus a um Hæc sup
hangens suspendit Liv Cels suspensus tabulam
lacerto with a tablet hanging on his arm Hor II *To*
cause any thing to be high to make high raise tectum
turris Cæs castra saxa prærupta Sill i e to pitch it
on high rocks tellurem sulco tenui to plough lightly
loosen up Virg III *To cause a thing to be suspended*
i e so as not to rest at all, or to rest but at ghly on any
thing below to suspend suspendi lectus debet et moveri
Cels Junonem Olympo Val Fl to fasten to Olympus
so that she was suspended from it also gen to touch
gently press upon lightly pedem summis digitis to go
on tiptoe Quint suspensio gradus ire Ter on tiptoe
thus also suspensio pede evagari Phædr and, ferre
suspensus gradus Ov dentes, to bite gently Lucr
ædificium to erect a building on an arch or vault bal
neolas Cic ita ædificatum ut suspendi non possent
to stand firm without support from beneath id hence
I *To support prop* terram columnis Plin siglas
contignationem Cæs dolla subjecta lapidibus Colum
to throw upon murum foveolis Liv 2 *To check re*
strain interrupt sctum Ov dolore per intervalla
suspensio Quint causas morbi Cels hence nra sus
pensa leviqua Lucr gentle 3 *To leave undecided*;

SUSPENSE

rem medio responso Liv 4 To place or leave in uncertainty hence in suspense, iudicium animos Quint aliquam expectatione Plin Ep 5 To loosen, givebas Colum 6. To put any thing in a deeply vineam in summa terra, Colum 1 e leviter demergere — See also STREPUS

Suspensus adv With doubt or suspense suspensus Augustin

Suspensio onis f (suspendo) In arch vault arched or vaulted place
SUSPENSURA e f (suspendo) An arching or vaulting or a building which rests upon an arch caldariorum Vitr

Suspensus a um I Part of suspendo see SUSPENDO II Adj 1 Resting or depending upon any thing ex bono casu omnia suspensa sunt Cic rationes suspensas habere extrinsecus to depend upon external things for happiness or peace Cic 2 Raised high etc valet (onus suspensus in terras portat mare Sill 3 Suspensid floating (curtus suspensus in aqua) Cic per mare suscipitur ferret iter Virg agmina suspensa Claud flucit haestum 4 In suspensio doubtful un certain animus Cic expectatio id plebs id sus pensus animi (for animo) Liv vestibulum Ilin Paneg where one cannot tread securely animus suspensor Auct B Afric also animus suspensus et suspensori res hestant, Cic verba sic ambiguos res Liv critical situation spem suspensam tunc to leave in uncertainty Cic hence in suspensio relinquere to leave undecided Ilin Ep in suspensio esse id to be undecided also Suspensus a um Anxious fearful timor Ov nox id suspensa manu laudari Ilin 1 p timidly 5 Locus terra Ilin 1 p suspensissimum pastinatum id

Suspensilis e (suspendo) Consisting in cony (tunc conf. clivul. ars Arnob 1 e medicum)

Suspiciax acti (suspicor) I Suspicius mi trustful Liv II Suspicius that excites suscipi n lac
Suspicio rectum tre I (sus for su um i e sursum and specio) I Intrant To look up or upwards in caelum Cic 2 Trans To look up at any thing, ca lum Cic atra id hence I look up to the sky etc I or admirationem etiam admiros viros id nihil id suspensio ad est huiusmodi id digni ut worth etc. id. II (fr. m sub and specio) To look so closely at any thing hence to in a suspicion of to be suspicious etc mistrustful of aliquem Sill in this sense we usually find the participle suspectus which is used as an adjective see ST. SPECTUS a um — Synon Revereri dicitur silent admirationi admirari admirati m with evident emotion suspicere admiration with a sense of one's own inferiority to the object admired Ihus Doddrlein Synon 2 p 189

Suspicio onis f (from suspicere) I Suspicion mistrust in hac re nulla subest su picio Cic incidit mihi suspicio Ier I suspect venit id in suspicionem Nep he suspects suspicionem habere to suspect Cic also to be suspected Cic Nep suspicio cadit in aliquem Cic or pertinet ad aliquem id suspicion falli upon any one in suspicion esse aliquem to be suspected Liv et suspicio est accus cum infini Cic non abest suspicio quoniam sibi mortem convicerit Res suspicionem a se remove (sic aliquid dare id or praebere Nep or afferre Cic or inferre id or in flectere id or facere id) or movere id to excite or cause suspicion aliquem in suspicionem adducere aliquid Nep to render suspect id in suspicionem aliquid venire Cic in suspicionem cadere or vocari id to become suspected we find also the plural suspiciones e g crimen multis suspiciombus coargitur id e suspiciones circumstances II Any opinion or supposition deorum id e deus that there are gods Cic suspiciombus habere id hence a slight token appearance vulneris Ieron III In rhetoric A figurative manner of speaking per suspicionem dicere Quint

Suspiciosa adv With suspicion suspiciously, aliquid dicere Cic suspiciosa id

Suspiciostus a um (suspicio onis) I Suspicious mistrustful Cic II Suspicious that excites suspicion Itempus suspiciostissimum id
Suspicio are i q suspicor Plaut
Suspicio atus sum ari (from suspicio etc) — I To suspect nihil aliquid Cic aliquid de aliquo id also seq accus et infini Caes also aliquem Apul II To suppose conjecture aliquid Cic also to hope id

Suspiciatio onis f (suspiro) A sighing sigh Quint
Suspiciatus us m (suspiro) A sighing sigh Cic
Suspiciatus adv With sighs Colum

Suspiciatus a um (suspirium) I Sighing Plin II Morbus Veget a disease otherwise called Aridus
Suspiciatus us m (suspiro) I A panting with shortness of breath Plaut II A sighing sigh Liv
Suspiciatum i n (suspiro) I A sigh groun Cic
Suspiciatus trahere to sigh Ov suspirium alte peters Plaut to fetch a deep sigh II A shortness of breath difficulty of breathing catina Sen also a panting, Colum III A fetching of breath, Lucan

SUSPICO

Suspicio avi datum are (sus, for sussum i e sursum and spiro) I Intrant To ask, foramen quo astuantia vna suspirent Fallad 2 To draw a deep breath to sigh groun occulte Cic : also to betray fear or anxiety by sighing followed by he Hor Od 3, 2, 9 also of things without life curas suspirantes Eran distressing tellus atro exundante vapore suspirans Sill hence in lumina Ov to sigh after de in love with II Trans I To breathe forth what volubus Lucan 2 For spirare To breathe forth any thing to be full of incensus suspirat pectore Bachum Sill 3 To sigh after to long for alios amores Ilibull to have another beloved object intram Juv to sigh after long for

SUSPICO DIQUE See SUSPICO
SUSPICULUM See SUSPICO

SUSPICULUM I n (sustento) A support stay, Tac hence mousiment corporis Augustin

SUSPENSATIO onis f (sustento) I A deferring delay Cic II A keeping back sus Lact also a figure of rhetoric when an orator does not at once name a thing but leaves his hearer for a time as it were to guess at it Cels ap Quint III A supporting now rising maintaining mulieris Iaid

SUSPENSATUS us m (sustento) I A keeping up or upright calantice Auson one's self Apul

Suspensum avi datum are (frog of sustento) I To keep up or upright to uphold support hold corpus Ilin fratrem runtem dextra Virg polum Claud to hold bear II Fig To sustain uphold support maintain praerere sat from destruction Imbecillitatem valetudinis Cic valetudinem id bella aliorum auxilium Cas famem peiore id parsimoniam patrum suis sumptibus Cic to make up for remp id pig nam manu voce Iac attem id amicos fide Cic I donum n Crasso sustentari id altitudo testium suis angustia id me una consolatio sustentat id spes mentes civium sustentat id egrotatem et luxuriam domestico lenocinio id eloquentia sustentatus id auid sustentat Ileris id e I console myself sus tuta te id sustentari se se to keep one's self in health Ilaud III To maintain support nourish familiam Icr se amicum liberalitate Cic also to support comfort Stat IV To endure support sustinere merorum Cic acium diu Iac also without a cast te endure hold out Liv thus also spero sustentatum est Cas agri id dies sustentatur they scarcely hold out on that day id sustentatv aliquidmdu sustet he I id out for some time V To withstand resist keep off impetus hostium Tac hostium id VI To keep back check restrain aciem Auct B Afric pauper a roge sustentati Sall hence to defer delay put off rem Ilic malum id edificationem ad tuum ad ventum id

Sustentatio tui tentum cre (sus for sussum i e sursum and teneo) I To hold or keep up or upright to prevent from falling etc hence I To support uphold bear cause any thing not to sink, aer sustinet volatus avium Cic se to keep one's self from falling id vix arma Liv arma male id not to hold the shield as it ought to be held II To carry bear, bovem Cic columae et templa et portus sustinent id iustitibus popula sustinet Hor I e bears supports furcis sustinetatula sustinentibus Liv also to bear (sunt) (arbores) sustinent poma Ov also to carry or have cilpeum Ov hence I Fig To bear take upon one's self undertake causam the blame Cic causam publicam id tres personas to represent id personam magistri sustinet to represent a teacher Thaldia Juv to play the part of Thals munus in rep Cic expectationem id e to have to fulfil 2 To bear suffer endure un d ego penam Cic potentiam aliquid id crimen id causas multorum id the prayers of many Impotum hostium Caes to hold out against vulnera id crta men Liv also without an accusative Brutus Mutinae vix sustinebat Cic scarcely held out aliquid non sus tinere to be unable to resist or refuse eos quereutes non sustinuit I eos rogantes Brut in Cic Ep hence Sustineo I am id sus sigh I can endure I am able I can prevail upon or bring myself (to do a thing) haurire aquam Plin de usitate for deserere Ov non sustineo I cannot endure etc ; perdere blanditias Ov nocere Suct also with an accusative and infinitive sustinebunt se Ileris non credidit etc 3 To bear be equal to to be a match for nomen consulis Cic questionem id III To support maintain nourish sustinere sed ager hominum quineus millia sustinere potest Cic nepotes Virg re frumentaria aliquid sustinemur Cic penuria Liv to assist relieve arbor umbram sustinet I e efficit Virg also to revive refectah collapsam matrem Val Fl IV To keep back keep in check restrain stop equum incitatum Caes to stop remos Cic agmen Liv signa, to halt with the army id se to halt stand still Val Fl Impetum Cic Liv assensum quineus millia sustinere potest Cic nepotes Virg re frumentaria aliquid sustinemur Cic penuria Liv to assist relieve arbor umbram sustinet I e efficit Virg also to revive refectah collapsam matrem Val Fl IV To keep back keep in check restrain stop equum incitatum Caes to stop remos Cic agmen Liv signa, to halt with the army id se to halt stand still Val Fl Impetum Cic Liv assensum quineus millia sustinere potest Cic nepotes Virg re frumentaria aliquid sustinemur Cic penuria Liv to assist relieve arbor umbram sustinet I e efficit Virg also to revive refectah collapsam matrem Val Fl V To defer put off protract solutionem Cic rem in

SUSTOLLO

noctem Liv *se to stay or reside any where*; Cic VI *To uphold, maintain, preserve, support sustains* *to endure or last*; civitatis dignitatem ac decus, Cic exspectationem id amicum labentem id vitam alium. Maecenas ap Sen hence sustineri *to consist in any thing* jurisdictione Cic VII *To hold (in the hand)*; sustine hoc Plaut speculum manu Ov also simply *to have bear wear or carry* sinus similes fucidus i e vestem id also *to have or contain* his toriam Plaut
 SUSTOLLO (sustull) ēre (sus i e sursum, and tollō) I *To lift up raise take up* amiculum Plaut hence ē erect build Cod Theod II *To take away* Plaut III *To remove destroy pull down* sedes id N B The perfect sustulsi is usually referred to tollō or suffrago

SUSURRIGO SUSURRIGUS Vse SUBSTRINGO
 SDOUM Vse SURSUM
 SUSAURRANEM Inla n (susurro) *A murmuring*
 Apul
 SUSAURRATIM adv *Softly in a low tone of voice* Marc Cap

SUSAURRATIO ōnis f (susurro) i q Susurrus Cael in Cic Ep
 SUSAURRATOR ōris m (susurro) *One that speaks softly a whisperer* Cael in Cic Ep ad Div 8 i where some read susurrations

SUSURRO are (susurrus) I Intrans *To make a low noise to murmur whisper* of persons Ov susurrari audio that it is whispered Ter of water Virg of the mind id of bees id II Trans *To mutter or whisper any thing* cantica Mart to platanus susurrat to pinus Calp thes i e thy name
 SUSURRO onis m (susurru) *One that speaks softly a whisperer* Sidon

SUSURRUM i n *A murmuring whispering* lingua rebus ut lita susurra, Ov unless susurru be the ablative from an adjective susurrus a um and belong to lingua
 SUSURRUS i m (susurro) *A low sound or noise a murmuring whispering* ēre, as of the wind among the leaves Virg of persons Cic also of whisperers and secret advisers Plin Janig N B Apuleius has after the fourth declension susurru

SUTELA ē f (suo) *A sewing a sewing together* hence *an artificer wile* Plaut

SUTILIS ē (suo) *Sewed stitched or fastened together* balteus Virg cymba id domus Val II i e of hides stitched together navis Plin coron i Ov thus also rosa, a garland of roses or roses entwined in the hair Mart

SUTOR ōris m (suo) *A shoemaker cobler* Plaut ne suator supra crepidam iudicret Plin hence proverbially ne autor supra crepidam (sc iudicet or iudica) i e let no one set up for a judge in matters beyond his comprehension Plin Val Max

SUTORIUS a um (autor) *Of or belonging to shoe makers* stramentum blacking Cic hence Sutorius *One that has been a shoemaker* id

SUTORIUS a um (confr for sutorinus from autor) *Of or belonging to shoemakers* taberna shop or stall Lat sutor are sutorii sutrinæ ac aræ e s utrinam facere Vir to work as a shoemaker Sutrui (sc offi cina or taberna) *A shoemaker's shop cobbler's stall* Liv Plin

SUTORIA ē f (suo) *A sewing together a seam suture* Cels calvarie id

SUTUS a um See SVO

SUUS a um (sus ih sov) I *Belonging or relating to him her or them one's own its own* It is properly referred to the nearest subject (nominative) sua manu cupit with his own hand Nep proprius is sometimes joined with it sua cuique laus propria debetur Cic but it is used also in other connections for illius illorum illarum when the context must determine to what it refers incidit in eandem invidiam quam pater suus Nep Minerva dicitur patrem interemisse virginitatem suam violare canentem for illius Cic hence *One's own people friends* ēre quem sui Cæsarem salutabant id thus also suum neut *One's own (property)* ad suum pervenire id quod suum non esset Liv N B I Sibi is often found with it redundantly suo sibi glia duo hunc jugulo Ter 2 It is itself often used redundantly uxorem suam interrogavit Cic on the contrary it is sometimes omitted auxere iras ac suas Liv sibi letum pepererunt manu sc sua, Virg II *His hers its their proper peculiar appointed fixed* suum numa rum habere Cic suo Marte pugnare in a proper or suitable manner Liv of cavalry fighting on horseback sua morte defungit to die a natural death Suet anno suo in one's regular or proper year Cic tempore suo at a proper time id III *Inclined or devoted to one favourable, utebatur populo suo* Cic astu suo Locros traiecit Liv sui dit Virg ventus Hor sidera Val I reddere aliquem suum to make him one's friend Nep IV *Proper own not strange or foreign* suos deos aut novos Cic viscum quod non sua seminari arbor Virg V *One's own master, at one's own dis*

SYCAMINUS

poena free; ancilla nunc sua est, Plaut; poterit esse in disputando suus Cic. independent, thinking for himself suus non est, not in his right mind, Pand vix sua erat, in her right mind, was beside herself Ov N B I Suus a, um for sui i e erga se e g injuria sua, towards himself Sall suus accusator Nep. 2 Met and the are sometimes appended, suummet, Liv sulamet, id suapte Cic. suapte manu id 3 suum for suorum Ter 4 Quisque is frequently put after suus sua quem que fraus vexat Cic and sometimes before it in civitatem quemque suam Liv

SYCAMINUS or -os i f (συκαμίνος) I *A mulberry tree* Cels also Sycaminon ōnis Pand II i q

SYCOMORUS Cels
 SYCOR ē f (συκω) I *An herb otherwise called popple*;
 Plin II *A kind of pine tree or pitch made from it*
 Plin III *A kind of watery sore in the corner of the eye* Plin

SYCITES ē m (συκίτης) I Sc δ'ος Fig vine
 Plin II Sc Lapa or Syctitis idis f sc gemma, *A precious stone of the colour of figs* Plin
 SYCŌMŌNUS i f (συκομῶνος) *A wild fig tree* (Ficus Sycomorus L) Cels

SYCOPHANTA ē m (συκοφαντή) Properly *One who informed against persons in his citizenship* i e cried figs from Attica, hence a knave rogue cheat Ter
 SYCOPHANTIA ē f (συκοφαντία) *Deceit artifice knavery* Plaut
 SYCOPHANTOSE adv *Deceitfully artfully* Plaut
 SYCOPHANTOS, arl (συκοφαντος ἄ) *To play the sycophant to cheat* Plaut

SYCOPHYLLON i n (συκοφυλλον) *Marsh mallows* Apul

SYDUS ōris m See SYDUS

SYLLABA ē f (συλλαβή) *A syllable* Cic hence Syllabæ Verses Mart

SYLLABĀGIUM adv (syllaba) *By syllables* Cic
 SYLLABŌS i m (συλλαβῶς) *A register list syllabus*, Augustin

SYLLEPSIS is f (συλληψις) In grammar *A figure whereby words are referred to another to which they do not properly belong* as hic armis hic curtus fuit where fuit refers to armis as well as to curtus Demosthenes cum ceteris erant expulsi where erant refers to Demosthenes

SYLLOGISMĀTICUS a um (συλλογισματικός) *Consisting in syllogisms syllogistic* Fulgent

SYLLOGĪSMĪ i m (συλλογισμός) *A syllogism a formal argument in which a conclusion is drawn from two or fore going premise* Gell rhetoricus i e enthymema Quint

SYLLOGISTICUS a um (συλλογιστικός) *Of or belonging to syllogisms syllogistic* status Quint i e rationalis SYLVA see SILVA

SYMBOLA ē f (συμβολή) I *A contribution or share given towards any thing*, symbolam dedit cenavit he gave his share towards the feast Ier hence edere de symbolis id to feast together with money contributed by each person de symbolis quid actum est? id what is become of the money collected for the feast? hence symbolæ Gell i e questions which friends propose to each other by way of entertainment II Sometimes it seems to denote *The feast or entertainment itself* symbolam dabo Plaut III For symbolum Apul

SYMBOLICĀ adv *Symbolically by way of figure* ap pellare Gell

SYMBOLUS i n and SYMBOLUS i m (συμβολον and -ος) *Any mask or sign by which one enjoins another to understand any thing or which one has agreed upon with another* quem symbolum? Plaut symbolum est id Pliny says that the Greeks and Romans called their ring or signet symbolum

SYMMYSTA ē m (συμμυστής) *A priest of the same college a fellow priest* Apul

SYMIASMA ōnis n (συμιασμα) *A medicinal powder which was sprinkled on the body* Cael Aur

SYMPATHIA ē f (συμπαθία) *Sympathy a natural inclination or agreement of two or more things* Vltr

SYMPHONIA ē f (συμφωνία) *A harmony of musical sounds a concert* Cic

SYMPHONICUS a um (συμφωνικός) I *Belonging to music or a concert*, pueri or servi Cic slaves who played music to amuse their masters choristers II Herba Pallad Herbana

SYMPHYTON or UM i n (συμφύτων) I *A kind of herb wallwort or comfrey* Plin. 21 24 II *Another herb otherwise called helonion* &c Plin 14 19 5

SYMPLEGMĀ ōnis n (συμπλεγμᾶ) *A group of several figures especially of wretches engaged in a contest* i lin

SYMPLOSIS ē f (συμπλοση) *A figure of rhetoric in which the first and last words of a clause are repeated*, Marc Cap

SYMPŌSICUS a, um (συμποςικός) *Of or belonging to a banquet or entertainment* quæstionacula Gell hence Symposiaca plur *Writings or a treatise relating to an entertainment*; id
 SYMPŌSIDIUM i n (συμποςίδιον) *A banquet, the name of a book of Plato Nep*

SYMPALMA

SYMPALMA *klis n* (συμψάλμα) *A playing together on a stringed instrument or a singing together with the same; Augustin*
SYMPLEPSIA is *f* (συμπλέσις) *The contracting of two vowels into one as when alveo is read as a dissyllable*
SYMPLOBA is *f* (συμπλοβή) *An assembly hence a synagogue or assembly of the Jews Tert*
SYMPLOKHE is *f* (συμπλοκή) *Is when the last vowel or diphthong of a word is absorbed in the vowel or diphthong of a word following as when ante illum is read ante illum*
SYMPNACHE is *f* (συμπύχνη) *An inflammation of the throat a quinsy sore throat Veget*
SYMPNCHICUS a, um (συμπύχνης) *(Of) relating to an inflammation of the throat passio Cael Aur*
SYMPNCHISMA *klis n* (συμπύχισμα) *An aminating Veget*
SYMPNCHUS, a, um (συμπύχης) *Contemporary Augustin*
SYNOPSIS is *f* (σύνopsis) *In grammar, An omission of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word Charis Diomed II Impotency want of strength Veget*
SYNOPSIS are (synops) *To lose strength to become weak or faint Veget*
SYNOPSIS *is m* (σύνopsis) *A syndic a representative and defender of the rights of a community Pand*
SYNOPSISUS is *f* (σύνopsis) *A figure of rhetoric by which a word is made to convey more or less than its proper sense, as when Achelus is put for water in general Quint II A figure by which one omits a word that may be understood Quint*
SYNOPSISUS *is m* (σύνopsis) *An assessor in a college Liv*
SYNCRAPHA is *f* (συνγραφή) *A written obligation contra a bond bill of exchange Cic tunc syngraphas cum aliquo id to take a bill of exchange (for a debt)*
SYNCRAPHUS *is m* (συνγραφή) *A written contract Suet II A passport a safe conduct Livut*
SYNDICTUS is *m* (σύνδικτος) *or σύνδικτος klis f* (σύνδικτος) *A kind of precious stone unknown to us as certainly as a sapphire III in 37 74*
SYNDONTIS, is *m* (σύνδοτις) *or SYNODONTIS klis f* (σύνδοστις) *A precious stone found in the fish synodus Plin*
SYNDONIA *is f* (σύνδοσις) *An assembly especially for religious worship Cod Just*
SYNDONIS *ontis m* (σύνδοσις) *A kind of fish Sparus L Ov*
SYNEKIUM *is n* (σύνεκιον) *A room in which several persons dwell together Ieron*
SYNEKTIKUS is *m* (συνεκτικός) *A kind of precious stone otherwise called galactites Plin*
SYNEPSIS *is f* (σύνεψις) *A sketch synopsis short in versory Pand*
SYNOPSIS *klis f* (σύνεψις) *A pair yoke Hier*
SYNOPSISIA *klis n* (σύνεψισια) *Any thing put together in order hence a catalogue book Cic*
SYNTAXIS *is f* (σύνταξις) *A putting together in order of words construction syntax Irist*
SYNTEXIS *is f* (σύντεξις) *A melting together hence a consumption of time Plin hence syntectillus a um Labovrtii, under a consumption consumptive id*
SYNTHEMA or **SYNTHEMA** *klis n* (σύνθημα or συνθήμα) *A taken agreed upon hence a passport Hier*
SYNTHESIS a, um *is e ad* *synthesis pertinetis e g vestis supposita to be for synthesis e g synthesisinam indutus Suet Ner 51*
SYNTHESIS *is f* (σύνθεσις) *I A composition of several ingredients as in medicines a mixture Soren Sam. II At table A set of vessels a service septenaria Mart. III A kind of loose garment worn by the Romans at feasts and at the Saturnalia Mart also a set or suit of clothes Mart. I and
SYNTONUS a, um (συντονος) *In tune harmonious hence Syntonium i n subst A musical instrument i q Scabillum e g syntonorum modi Quint*
SYNTROPUS *is m* (συντροπος) *One who has been brought up with another Tert*
SYZYON *is n* *A kind of herb otherwise called tordyl lion Plin*
SYZYONITUS a, um (syzyx) *Hollowed out like aegipe, hedus Apic*
SYZYNGIA is *m* (συνζυγγία) *sc calamus A kind of hollow reed good for pipes and flutes I lin Silthorp and Smith suppose it to be Saccharum Ravenne*
SYZYNGIUS is *m* (συνζυγγίος) *A kind of gem still pulve intermedio similis perpetua fistula cavatur Plin 37 67*
SYZYONOTOMIUM *is n* (συνζυγγιότομον) *A surgical instrument used for cutting fistulae Veget*
SYZYX *is f* (συνζυγγίς) *I A reed or pipe Ov II A subterraneous passage Amnian*
SYZYXIS is *m* (συνζυγγίς) *A small stone found in the bladder of a wolf Plin*
SYZYMA *klis n* (σύνυμα) *A loose flowing robe with a long train Mart this robe was worn by tragedians Juv 8 961**

SYRMATICUS

229 and hence it is put for tragedy a Pyrrha quinquam omnia aymata solvas Juv 15 30 though you turn over all the tragedies since the time of Pyrrha
SYRMATICUS a, um e g jumentum Veget *Lumping*
SYRTEMA *klis n* (συντεμα) *A whole consisting of several parts a system Marc Cap*
SYRTILE is *f* (συντελλή) *In grammar The use of a long syllable as a short one Diomed*
SYRTYLOS *on* (συντελλος) *(See columned) I e when the columns are at the distance of two columns breadth from each other Vit*
SYZYGIA is *f* (συνζυγγία) *A joining together, a SYZYGI; Tert*

T

T as a surname stands for Titus but Tl denotes Tl berus
TABANUS *is m* *A breed gadfly horsefly or oxfly Varr*
TABACULUS a, um *Mildew thawed, Solin*
TABULA is *f* (dimin of tabula) *I A small board or table a tablet Plin hence the trough in which Romulus and Remus were exposed is called parva tabella Ov II A kind of pastry Mart it was so called probably from its shape III A fan, Ov IV A gaming table, Ov V A picture Cic comice tabella Plin I e which refer to dramatic scenes VI A table or tablet for writing or casting up sums on, us d by schoolboys I lin also in general a writing tabl i a letter note Ov tabellas proferri jusimus Cic writings letters hence any writing whether a marriage contract with legal bond or the like; falsas signatur tabellas testiment Juv tabella dotis marriage contract Suet tabella ob ignitis agis mecum tu omi mit to writing what I have said Cic tabellae quaestiones minutes of a trial; id quadringentorum reddis mihi tabellas bond Mart signi tibi tabellas publicis public papers laid up in the archives Liv VII tabella votiva Juv and without votiva Tibull Ov A votive tablet hunc, up as a token of great trade in the temple of some deity whom a prison suppos d to have affected his diterate from dunt r VII A tablet used in writing to s of a comitia and in courts of justice Cic IX A set dimidiata Varr a small narrow tabl
TABELLARIUS a, um (tabella) *I (f) or relating to tabl is lex (k a law claiming that the people should signify their suffrage by ballot and not by word of mouth is formerly II (f) or relating to letters or despatches; navis a packet boat Sen hence Tabellarius subst A little carrier courier Cic*
TABELLATIO *ontis m* (tabella) *One who draws up writt n instrum s nls a scrivener notary I and*
TABUO ut erro (from tabeo Dor passio) *To melt away hence I to drop drip trickle or be u it with any thing arate sales detestant Virg i e with sea water gene id moist with tears II to be u sumud by degrees to wash away decay corpora tabent Ov*
TABERNA is *f* (from taba the root of tabula) *I hut booth I A host's cottage pauprum taberna Hier*
TABERNA *is f* (from taba Dor passio) *To melt away hence I to drop drip trickle or be u it with any thing arate sales detestant Virg i e with sea water gene id moist with tears II to be u sumud by degrees to wash away decay corpora tabent Ov*
TABERNA is *f* (from taba the root of tabula) *I hut booth I A host's cottage pauprum taberna Hier
TABERNAS *is f* (from taba Dor passio) *To melt away hence I to drop drip trickle or be u it with any thing arate sales detestant Virg i e with sea water gene id moist with tears II to be u sumud by degrees to wash away decay corpora tabent Ov
TABERNARIUS a, um (taberna) *(f) or belonging to tents or booths blandities Apul a common such as are made in huts hence I a rnarus (subst) One who works or sells in a shop a shopkeeper Cic
TABERNULA is *f* (dimin of taberna) *I A little hut Apul II A booth stall shop or workshop; Suet Pand
TABES is *f* (tabeo) *I A gradual wasting away by disease melting sc a melting u aining av dissolving thawing Sen arboris Plin tabes cadavera absumebat Liv I e consumption wasting disease corpora tabe vetustate absterit Ov herce of men and animals a wasting disease consumption decline Cic Liv II A pretence infectious disease Sall sig, fenoris crescentis Liv tabes fori Tac Ann I 6. III The moisture of a melting or decaying substance corruption corpora in tabem resolvit Plin nivis Liv sanguis id; and hence any moisture, or impure humour, venae, Ov i oculorum, Tac******

TABESCO

TABESCO bul, fere (inchoat of tabeo) To consume away by degrees to waste or melt away to dissolve color Cic cera tabescens, Luce sal Plin dolore Cic thus also desidero, id especially, to pine away with loss, Ov N B To this perhaps we ought to refer the perfect tabet, with the tenses derived from it tabuerant cere Ov —Synon Arescere to dry up sic cesare to lose the freshness of colour and appearance tabescere to decrease imperceptibly in size

TABESUS a um i q Tabidus Ter also TABIOSUS a um id
TABINUS a um Dimin of tabidus Virg
TABIPUS a um (tabes) 1 Melting or wasting away nix Liv hence 1 Fig Waiting or pining away mens Ov 2 Full of corrupt moisture corrupted corpus Suet II Consuming wasting lues Virg vetustus Ov venenum Tac

TABIFICUS a e for tabificus Acc
TABIFICUS a um (tabes and facio) Consuming wasting; radli (solis) Luce ar Lucan pestilential venenum Suet perturbations Cic

TABIPUS a, um (tabes and fluo) 1 That wastes away Prudent II That consumes Venant Fort
TABITUS inis f (tabes) A consumption decline Plin

TABULINUM n See TABULINUM
TABULA a e f (dimin of obvol taba from *tabeo* *tabeo* to stretch allied to *reservo*, *reservo*) A board table 1 A board used in building a plank tabulam arripere de naufragio Cic latera cliduntur tabulis Plin hence a bench made of boards solventur risu tabulae Hor the benches (subsella) will be broken down by the laughter II A board or table for playing on a gaming table Ov III A board on which any thing is painted hence tabula picta Cic and simply tabula id a painting picture manus de tabula id i e enough properly take the hand away from the picture and add no more lest you spoil it N B shipwrecked persons used to have their disaster described by a painting on a wooden tablet with which they went about begging Pers and perhaps they used to hang up their tablet in a temple with a vow that they never would go to sea again Hor Od 1 13 or the tabula votiva in this passage may have been hung up as a token of gratitude for the former deliverance IV A tablet for writing or casting up accounts on litrari Varr or simply tabula Hor a tablet for writing or reckoning upon cerata a wax tablet on which the Romans usually wrote Plaut hence a tablet on which any thing is or has been written Cic hence an advertisement of an auction or a catalogue of sale i e a list of things to be sold by auction, hence for an auction adest ad tabulam id again a list of proscriptum id Rose Am 9 also a tablet or billet with which they voted Cic also a geographical table a map chart Dicarchi id and any writing book list catalogue tabulam posuisse Liv a book containing the minutes of proceedings tabularum cura id archives tabulae nuptiales Tac and simply tabulae Juv a marriage contract hence tabulae 1 An account book conficere tabulas Cic to keep an account book tabulae novae an altering of the accounts in favour of the debtors id timorem novarum tabularum tollere Cæs 2 A table public state papers archives Cic and without public use Cic Cat 1 A cura tabularum see above 3 A will or testament Ov Plin Fp V A table hence a banker's table or counter Sextia Cic VI A certain portion of land as in a vineyard a bed plot &c Pallad VII A bulb The folds or plants of a garment Tert

TABLAMENTUM n (tabula, Boards joined together boarding, Frontin

TABLARIA e f See TABULARIUS
TABLARIA e (tabula) Relating to tables or boards temperantia Cic i e that serves for making thin plates hence Tabularia 1 A plate Sen II Pallat The roof of the mouth Veget

TABLARIUS a, um (tabula) Relating to writings or papers, hence 1 Tabularium sc edificium Archives Cic II Tabularia, e Sc aedes Archives Claud ap Non 2 Sc res e g tabulariam administrare to keep the archives or the accounts of a town &c Cod Jus III Tabularium sc homo A keeper of archives registrar &c Pand

TABLITUS ad i In dunes or rocks Pallad
TABLITIO onis f (tabulo) Boards joined together a boarding floor Cæs

TABLUM n (tabulo) Any thing put together or consisting of boards a floor &c Mart Colum Cato hence a story floor turris quatuor tabulorum Cæs hence 1 In a row of trees A layer of branches Virg Colum II A row layer bed of things lying one over the other, Colum

TABLUM or **TABLUM** n (tabula) 1 A terrace or other covered place in the open air Varr II A picture gallery Apul III Archives Varr

TABULO avi stum are (tabula) 1 To cover with boards to floor, transitus tabulatus Plin Ep where

TABUM

others read tabulatus edificia tabulata, Fest, consisting of boards II To lay in rows or folds; Tert. **TABUM** n i n i q Tabes i n *an infectious disease pestilence corpora affecta tabo Liv infecti pabula tabo Virg II Corrupt moisture fount blood gore terram tabo maculant Virg saxa spargens tabo Eun ap Cic hence any similar liquid as the liquor of the purple fish Stat*

TACO ul stum are (tacere) I Intrins To be silent i e not to speak to say nothing Ter de re Cic also for not to say much tacere adversario Cic hence fig to be silent or still tacet omnia ager Virg plectra dolore tacet Ov oculi tacere tui id blam ditiae taceant i e abstulit id tacere indolem Romanam, did not show itself had disappeared Liv hence Tacens Still I Tacere Virg locus Tac ventus Sen hushed Ister i e frozen and so still Mart aqua Propert II Trans To be silent with regard to any thing to keep secret aliquid Cic Hor also passivum tacitum est Ter see also TACITUS —Synon Silere to make no noise give no sound opp strepere fremere tere not to utter a word especially to keep secret bury in silence opp dicere loqui reticere to be silent when one ought to speak opp eloqui

TACTE adv 1 Silently in silence, Cic aliquid tacite habere to keep silent Liv II Secretly in secret perire Cic

TACTO abl i q Tactis See TACITUS
TACTURIO ire (desider of taceo) To desire to be silent Sidon

TACTURNITAS atis f (tacturnus) 1 Silence taciturnity tantum Cic curiae id II Secrecy (as a virtue) opus este fide ac tacturnitate Ter nostri hominis tacturnitas Cic —Synon Silentium noise in general tacturnitas usually denotes secrecy or close silence as a virtue or at least the habit of being silent taciturnity

TACTURNUS a, um (tactus) Silent taciturn obstinatio Nep homo Cic ingenium status tacturnus Hor hence still noiseless quiet otium tacturnis sumum Plaut tinea pasces tacturnus Hor in silence silentia Luce Ov

TACTUS a um I Part of taceo see TACTO
 II Adj 1 That is passed over in silence or kept secret aliquid tactum relinquere Cic to pass over in silence say nothing of it aliquid tactum tenere id to keep to one self quod tectio opus est which ought to be kept secret Plaut tactum patit aliquid Liv to endure in silence but tactum furre or auffle to speak without being contradicted or answered non feres tactum I will not be silent (Cic ne id quidem ab Turno tulisse tactum Iv Turnus had not been silent at that ut tactum feras id that I may be quiet tacta ut haec anferas i e ut taceam Plaut but foro tactus means also I bear it in silence put up with it Liv, see below 2 Hence Tactum subst A secret vulgator tacti Ov

TACTUS a um That is done without words or voice still in silence secret assensio Cic implied tacti indutiae Iv i e not formally agreed on exceptio Cic i e made as a matter of course without being committed to writing also gen secret hidden concealed vulnus Virg iudicium Cic catenas Val Fl i e concealed invisible also for tacite in silence secretly mirari secum tactus Hor by himself tacta torum loquitur patria Cic 3 That does not speak silent mure mul er Plaut me tacto Cic If he silent hoc tactus praerite non possum id in silence contumeliam tactus tulit Iv he put up with it without saying any thing tacti scdent ad jussa Val Fl with silent attention also still quiet without noise expectatio Cic aqua Ov iox id vox a low voice id hence Tactum subst 1 Secrecy tacto este opus Ter 2 Still news silence i ucan per tactum Virg or tacto (with) in silence without noise Tacite

TACTILIS e (tango) Tangible Luce
TACTIO onis f (tango) 1 A touching, quid tibi meam tactio est? why do you touch? Plaut II Felicitas voluptates oculorum et tactionum Cic

TACTUS a um See TANGO
TACTUS us m (tango) 1 A touching touch res sub tactum cadit i tangible Cic hence operation influence solis id luma id II Tangibility Luce

TEDA or **TEDA** e f (basis or bas; accus tæda or tæda) 1 A pine tree producing a great quantity of pitch Pinus Cembra, L Plin hence II A board or plank of this tree, latissima, Jus III A branch of this tree frondens Calp IV The wood of the pine tree Cæs Vtr hence, 1 A torch of pine wood, inflammare tædas Cic tædas ardentes id Such torches were used especially at marriages hence 1 Tæda jugalis Ov and simply Tæda, Propert A nuptial torch 2 A marriage or wedding Virg Ov fœdera tædas Luce also fig me non aliam potestatem contempere (i e a taver-tore) tæda Propert no other attachment 3 An instrument of torture; Luce V A small piece of fat, Arnob

TÆDIT ult and sum este fere impers i To be

TÆDESCIT

disgusted or weary the person who feels disgust &c being put in the accusative and that which occasions the feeling in the genitive or infinitive *me convellit tæsum est* Plaut. *tædet eadem audire milites Ter tædet nos vitæ Cic* II *To be discontented or dissatisfied with any thing* Liv. NB In later writers it is found as a personal verb; *coepi tædere captivitas Hieron*
 TÆDESCIT ÆRE IMPERS *It wears us* aliquem rei Minuc Fel
 TÆDITUR a, um (tæda and fero) *Bearing a load* Ovid. Ceres who was said to have gone about with a torch in her hand in search of her daughter
 TÆDIOSUS ADV *With weariness or disgust* Apul
 TÆDIOSUS a um (tædium) *Wearisome disgusting, Firmic*
 TÆDIUM IN (tædet) *I weariness disgust occasioned by too long use or presence of a thing* tædium afferre Liv *to occasion me* capit tædium rei I am weary of ipsos bellii tædium cepit id II *A scintous or wearisome thing* Plin *retustas oleo tædium affert a rancid or nauseous flavour* id
 TÆNIA æ f (vænia) *A band ribband fillet* as for the hair *tænia ne madditos violat rhinos Mart* 14 I *tænia vitæ Virg* a ribband also for winding round a corpse Cæcil II *Any thing like a band* I *A worm* (Tænia Solium and vulgaris) I Plin 2 *A kind of fish* (Cepola tænia L) Plin 32 24 3 In architecture *A border or fringe on the top of a pillar* Vit 4 *A streak or stripe in paper* Plin 5 *Levitate candidatis vadi* long rows of pointed rocks in the sea Plin whence the purple fish adhering to such rocks are called *purpure tænienses* id
 TÆNIOLA æ f (dimin of tænia) *A little band or ribband* Colum
 TÆNIUM EST SEE TÆDET
 TÆTER LATER LATRO See TETER & C
 TÆTER ÆTA (tægo) *Light fingered thievish* I uell and probably Cic Att 6 4
 TÆGENIA Ærum n *A kind of fish* Plaut ap Fest
 TÆGO (tægit tæctum) Ære *The old form of tango To touch*, Plaut Gull hence *tægis for tægeris* Varr NB *Teigiti tæctum* are usually referred to tango
 TÆLARIA æ (talus) *I Of or belonging to the inkle tunica* Cic I *æ reaching to the inkle* hence *Talaria um* I *æ calcemata* II *inged sandals or umps on the ankles* such were attributed to Mercury Virg Perseus Ov *Minerva* Cic N D 3 21 hence *talaria* videmus Cic proverbially I *æ* I *æ* fly *æ* 2 *æ* Vestimenta *a long garment reaching to the ankle* Ov 3 *The ankles or the parts about the ankle* s *æ* morbus cepit *talaria* intendere Sen II *Of or relating to the ludus* Quint
 TÆLARIUS a, um (talus) *Of or relating to the ludus* Cic *consensus in ludo talaro* id in a gaming house where they played at dice lex *laut*
 TÆLEA æ f I *Any piece cut off* ferrea Cæs a piece of iron II *A branch twig, æ cut from a tree and set in the earth a scion set cutting* Varr see the synonyms under *SCULCULUS* hence I *A stake such as used to be fastened in the ground to annoy an enemy's cavalry* talan ferrets hamis infixis & Cæs 2 *A small beam used in architecture for dividing the junctures of a wall*, Vit
 TÆLENTARIUS a um *Of a talent or sixty pounds* balista Sisenii f *e* with which missiles of sixty pounds weight were thrown
 TÆLENTIUM IN (tælentum) Properly *A scale in which any thing is weighed* then *the thing weighed* and since the ancients weighed out silver in pavement hence it denotes a sum of money and a weight I *A talent a sum of money among the Greeks varying in amount* an Attic talent contained sixty minæ or six thousand drachmæ Cic II *A talent as a weight* this also varied an Attic talent contained sixty minæ. Iiv Plin auri argentique *talenta* Virg auri eborisque id
 TÆLEBIA æ f (dimin of talea) *A little scion cutting or set* Colum
 TÆLIO ÆNIS f (talls) *A repaying like for like* *retali atis* n commonly in a bad sense and almost always juridically applied Plin *sine talione* unpunished Mart
 TÆLIPPO æ (talus and pedo ære) *To walk on the ankles* hence *to stagger totter* Fest an *æ* perhaps Lucr 3 503
 TÆLIS æ I *Such of such nature or kind such like* aliquod tale Cic or *tale quid* Iiv it is often followed by ut that or by qualis æ atque as *tales esse ut—laudamur* Cic *talis qualem* te esse *videtur* id honos talis paucis est *delatus* æ *mihl* id *tall* *maectum* atque *hic est infortunio* Ter also by qui e g *talium* te *esse oportet* qui seungas & Cic *Talis* is sometimes used as *Gr* *æ* emphatically for *tantus* *such so* *grat so distinguished of so great merit* see Bremi ad Nep Attic 5 4 Ruhnk ad Ter Fun 11 81 Cort ad Sall Jug 63 6 II *This* for which we also say *such* *tall modo* Nep *talis* *fatur* Virg see Bremi ad Nep Them 2 8
 TÆLLI-CUNQUE TALL-CUNQUE I q Talis Priap

TALITER

TALITER adv (talis) *In such manner so* Plin.
 TALITUM IN *A slip or rap with the finger*, Suet
 TALLA æ f *The blade of an onion* Lucil
 TALPA æ f with the poets also m. (from talus and pes) *A mole* Cic
 TALAIPANUS a um e g vitæ a kind of vine Plin
 TALPINUS a, um (talpa) *Like a mole*, animal Casiod.
 TALUS IM I *The ankle ankle bone* Cois. Plin
 purpura uque ad talos demissa, Cic hence recto talo stare to stand upright fig to stand well to gain approbation Hor recto talo to act well Fers II
 A die for dice were made from the pastern bones of certain animals these dice (æreæ) had six sides of which only four were marked because the other two were round and the dice could not stand on them whereas the tessera (æreæ) were of a cubic form and had six sides marked they played with three tesserae but with four tall one side was marked with a I the opposite with a 6 and the two others with 3 and 4 the most lucky throw (Venus or Jactus Veneris) was when each of the four sides had a different number 1 3 4 6 the worst throw (Cælis) was when each die had the same number up permost huic talis ludere Plin quatuor talis jactis Cic Dice were sometimes made of more costly materials such as ivory crystal & Tali tesserae and the games which were played with them are copiously treated of by Casaubon ad Suet Oct 71 tom 3 p 401 seqq ed Wolf
 TAM (accus ære) I *So so very* tam multa Cic tam vehementer id *so sometimes* before a diminutive tam ob parvulum rem Ter tam parvulus in faucibus Plin before nullus Plin before superlatives tam gra vissimis iudicis consensu Cic especially when quam with a superlative precedes quam pessime fecit tam maxime tutus est Sall the worse—the more thus also quam minima in spe situs erit tam facillime & Ceter before comparatives non tam in prellis quam in promissis firmiorum Cic before magis the more quam magis—tam magis Virg before substantives te tam esse matulam Plaut cur tam tempore exclamarit occitum Cic Suet 37 90 before veris non tam scribere possum quam & Cic It is also followed by ut that Cic Cæs for which we sometimes find qui que quod e g nemo (st tam lyceus qui nihil offendat Cic) also by quam as atque as and quasi as if tam multa quam multa & C id tam praeclara quam mihi id tam consimilis at atque ego I laut tam pudica est qual—sit id Also tam—quam as ucl—as tam federatis quum infestis pntibus Suet —see Bremi ad Suet C ilig 37 concerning tam followed by quam ut & C II For talis *Such of such a nature* hac tam esse quam audio Cic III For tamen Plin ap Fest
 TAMA æ f *A kind of swelling especially on the feet*, Lucil ap Fest
 TAMARIX æ f I q Tamarix Plin also tamari cum Scrib Larg
 TAMARISCUS I f I q Tamarix Pallad
 TAMARIX ICLIS f *A tamarisk* Colum
 TAMIDIUM I AMIDI I *So long* of a definite time when it is often followed by quam diu by quoad tum quam donec e g tam diu requiesco quam diu scribo Cic tam diu quoad & C id tam diu dum & C id tam diu quam licuit id tam diu donec & C id also by ut donec dum & C e g tam diu sublegenda est ut—levimus i e until Pallad II *So long* i e so very long Cic also so long since lac
 TAMEN conj I *But yet* n *vertheless* Cic tamene id tamcn nihilo minus id nihilo tamcn æctus Cæs it is usually put after one word in a clause but sometimes it stands as the first Tamene te offres Cic II *At least yet at least* nonnihil tamen Cic III *But at length at last however* reperit esse tamen Ov retrahunt argentum tamcn Ter agrorum est tamen Suet —Sic Bruni ad Suet Oct 91 Mærbus ad Cæs B C 3 21 IV *Tamen* for si quidem *If in deed* Ov V It may be rendered *perhaps* nisi quod tamen pœtus mentiri licet Ilin Fp
 TAMENITIUM I TAMENITI *Although*, Ter Cic I Sall
 TAMENI (tamen and tati) conj I *Although* Cic II In the conclusion of a sentence *However* tam cti que est ista ludatio / Cic
 TAMIACTUS a um (tæsius) *Belonging to the imperial fiscus or treasury* prædia (od Just subst Tamiacus *A subject who cultivates the imperial domains* id
 TAMNIUS a um e g uva a kind of wild grape the fruit of a vine called Tamnia Plin
 TAM QUAM See TAM QUAM
 TAMNUM ADV (from tum demum as idem from is demum) I *At length at last*, Cic tandem aliquid, id also for tandem aliquid but at last Hor Od 1 23 II also Cic Agr 2 37 also in short Lucr 1 tam dem denique Apul pleonastically II In impassioned language *Pray in all the world for heaven's sake* quoniam tandem modo / Cic —Synon Demum now for the first time denique is for the most part used in enumerations in the fourth place and denotes that what follows

TANGIBILIS

is the greatest or most important of all postremo lastly assigns a new reason for which any thing ought to be or to be done tandem always contains the idea of a point of time reached after long expectation and must never be used in the sense of the more general denique and postremo

TANGIBILIS e (tango) Tangibilis; Lact
TANGO tēgiti tactum ēre (from τάνω τάνω τάνω) I To touch terram genu Cic hence II To come to arrive at reach enter simulac teitigit provinciam Cic vada, Hor limina Juv terminum (mundi) armis Hor

III To besprinkle anoint wet wash corpus aqua Ov papebras salvia, Plin also to colour stans dyc supercilium madida fuligine tactum Juv also to fume gale; tacta sulfure oviv IV To touch i e to take away; teruncium de praeda, Cic nullum agrum ab in vito id teitigite tui quidquam? Ter also to receive get aliquid communi nomine Cic V To touch i e to border upon to be near or contiguous to, villa quae viam tangit Cic civitas Rhenum tangit Cæs VI To strike beat chordas Ov aliquem flagello Hor

VII To touch (food) to taste eat drink saporem mellis Ov cibos dentes Hor non illa (corpora) testere lupi Ov calicem Plaut to drink empty VIII To at tack to slay quemquam oportuisse tangi Cic IX To make an impression to affect more incite minae Clodii modice me tangunt Cic nec solos tangit Atridas iste dolor Virg vota tūgere deos Ov tetigerat animum memoria nepotum i e he remembered them Liv hence factus sum Africae movet moerens cupidine Ov religione Liv X To take in hand undertake carmina Ov XI To touch upon mention cite leviter unumquodque tangam Ci XII To decoy deceive volucres tectis arundinibus i etron tactus sum viaco I am caught Plaut also to cheat out of any thing hominem bolo id XIII To strike hit tactus fulmine Ov, or de caelo tactus Cic or simply tactus Plin struck by lightning also with a weapon locum funda Tibull rem acu to touch upon the right point Angli to hit the nail on the head as in tēgiti, tēg rē Plaut also to sting or nettle with pointed sprich Rhodium teitigi in convivio i cr XIV To cover overlay, tectorio tacta Varr NB Faxis for teit geris Varr

TANIXOÆ arum f Long pieces of pork Varr R R 2 4 si lectio cotta

TANORUM in A kind of precious stone Ilin 37 19

TANQUAM or TUIS QUAM adv As as if as though, glorie virtutum tanquam umbra sequitur Cic ipud eum sic fuit tanquam domi mōe id ita discit do tanquam ex hospitio id essem tanquam prodigus as it were so to speak id also followed by sic or ita e g tanquam bona valetudo jucundior est sic & id as tanquam poetæ solent sic & id also by item Ter hence tanquam si just as if Cic tanquam si tua res agatur id we often find tanquam for tanquam si e g tanquam clausa sit Asia id as just as if — Synon From *quod* according as sicut so as in that manner ut e g expresses relation so far as tanquam expresses a degree just as for example ut amici tē amo I love you as being my friend so far as you are my friend tanquam amicum as much as a friend as though you were my friend — See Herzog ad Sall Cat 24 1

TANQUAM See TANTUDEM

TANQUAM a, um i g Tantulum So small Ter hence subst Tantillum So little Plaut Catull

TANQUAM adv I So long for such a time ut illi esset tantisper dum culeus compararetur Cic also followed by quoad Gell II In the mean time mean while Cic Tusc 5 7

TANTO (abl) See TANTUS

TANTOPERE or TANTO PÈRE With so great pains so very disere Cic quies tantopere Cæsari fuit grata Nep

TANTULUS a um (dimin of tantus) So small or little causa, Cic tantulum id hence subst Tantulum So little, id tantulo venierint for so little Hor also with a genitive tantulum moræ Cic

TANTUM See TANTUS

TANTUMMODO or TANTUM MODO Only Cic also for dummodo of only, tantummodo ne Italiam relinquat id

TANTUMST for tantum est Plaut

TANTUDEM See TANTUDEM

TANTUS a um i g So great tantus Cic homo id where it is without comparison and so denotes great or very great thus also tanto tractu i e magno Virg again tanta pecunia so much money Cic tantus natu so old Plaut It is often followed by ut that non fuit tantus ut de eo conqueramur Cic also by qui quæ quod e g nulla est tanta vis que non frangi possit id so great—that it e by quantum id by quam Virg Æn 6, 353 NB Iantus ille ventorum for ventus Plin hence tanto opere see TANTOPERE II So much, so trying, veigigala tanta sunt, ut his vix contenti esse possimus, Cic nec sidera tanta debent existi-

TANTUDEM

tantu quanta cernuntur Plin hence Tantum subst., Such a little so little so few tantum praesidii navium, Cæs also averberabatur Only, nomen tantum virtutis usurpavit for this we find also tantummodo, see TANTUMMODO observe I Tantum non I Only not? Liv also I will not say by no means Cic Att 14 5 2 Almost nearly Liv 4 2 5 7; Nep Dat 1 2, and often in Suetonius See Gronov et Drakenborch ad Liv 4 2 12 2 Tantum quod I Just then at the moment Cic also hardly scarcely as soon as Nep

Dat 6 also tantum for tantum quod or modo, e g sarta tantum desilpa, Virg Æcl 6 16 which had just fallen off? Only only hat except that nothing coming but that all but tantum quod non nominat Cic Verr 1 45 of 3 53 3 Tantum quod as two separate words tantum quod exstare aqua, quærentibus Liv only so much as tantum quod Etoll accesserant id only so far as or because III So much so many, tanta mira so many wonderful things Plaut tanta vestis Cic Verr 2 74 hence subst Tantum So much tantum abest ut &c Cic instead of so far from also followed by ut repeatent tantum abest ut ornem ut officii non possit id so far am I from &c that &c tantum means also only so much only so many tantum navium reperit ut anguste &c Cæs see Bremi ap Nep de Regg 1 4 also with a genitive bellii Liv hostium id auctoritatis Cic also tantum temporis so long a time Liv tantum ejus opinionis perdidisse Cæs also followed by quantum as Cic we find also tantum with a plural of the verb tantum hominum incedunt Plaut also with quantum Liv NB I Genit tantum e g tantum esse to be worth so much to be of great a value frumentum tantum fuit Cic tantum vendere i laut at so high a price thus also tantum emere Cic dare for such a price Ter hence fig tantum fieri to be worth so much to be valued so highly to be esteemed at such a rate Cic thus also tantum esse apud aliquem id to be in such esteem est mihi tantum It is of importance to me it is worth my while id non est tantum id it is not worth while id iurgium tantum Ov are not of great importance 2 Abl tanto with comparatives and other words denoting excess By so much so much the tanto minoris Cic the cheaper tanto non submissus geramus id tanto melior 'bravo' well done! excellent! Ter tanto nequior id that is bad you are a bad fellow tanto magis Ncp Tanto præstitit ceteros by so much so very id thus also tanto antecessit id tanto ante Cic so much by fore so long before tanto post Cant or post tanto Virg so long itwards quinque tantum amplius five things more Cic also with a superlative tanto pessimus Catull by so much the worst or worse 3 In tantum So far so very so much to such a d g cr Ily also tantum so much e g id tantum abest id officio Cic tantum auctoritate motus est Nep also with adjectives and so for tam e g tutum magna for tam magna Hor non tantum Veneris quantum studeosa culinae not so not so much id nec tantum dulcia quanta Cic tantum infusa numina Val II non ab ira tantum quum quod &c not so much out of anger as Liv also with a superlative quantum bello optimus—tantum pace pessimus Vell — See the synonms of tantum only and non tantum not only under MODO

TANTUDEM tantidem tantumdem or tantundem Just so great periculum Plaut pecunia Pand hence subst I tantidem or tantundem Just so much, Cic also with a genitive viz id aut Liv also adverb aliter So much so far in latitudinem patere Cic

TAPÆ etis m IAPÆTE is n and TAPÆTUM i n Tapestry arras for walls canopies floors &c Virg Ov Plin NB Nomin tapæ seems not to occur

TARANDUS i m A quadruped in Scythia of the size of an ox ut pomicæ hornæ and a head like a stag probably the rein deer Plin

TARATAILA A facetious appellation of a cook Mart after the Homeric ταρατάλλω ταρατάλλω i e secretant at alias res

TARANTARA A word denoting the sound of the tuba, Linn

TARDA e f (avis) See TARDUS

TARDABILIS e (tardo) Slow or that renders slow, Tert

TARDE adv I Slowly not fast navigare, Cic tardus id tarhissime id If Late not in time, Cic tardus id tardissime id

TARDESCO ēre (tardus) To become slow Lucr

TARDILANUS a um (tardus and gradior) That goes or walks slowly Pacuv ap Cic

TARDILOQUUS a um (tarde and loquor) That speaks slowly, Sen

TARDIFUS ēdis (tardus and pes) That walks slowly hence lame limping deus Catull, and without deus Colum, i e Vulcan

TARDITAS ātis f (tardus) I Slowness pedum Cic tanta vult operis tarditas it went on so slowly id venens alio operatione Tac aurium slowness of hearing Plin; thus also, audientium, id in gressu mollior,

TARDITIES

with an affected slow gait, Cic. II Fig *Slowness (of intellect) business stupidity* hominum Cic also *close mess reserve secrecy* nostri hominis (see Pompeii) tardi tatem et taciturnitatem Cic ad Div I 5 ad fin

TARDITAS ē f i q Tarditas, Acc
TARDITUDO inis f (tardus) i q Iarditas Plaut
TARDIVUS a, um (tardus), *Someone hat slow* Ter
TARDO avi, atum are (tardus) I Intrans To *latter delay* Cic II Trans To *hinder delay re tard impede* cursum Cic impetum hostium (see nos Fleshe tardarunt Cic aliquem a laudo alii quid id species (a statue) diu tardata, tandem est locata id (in poetry) i e after its erection had been long delayed also seq infin, adire tardarentur Ctes — Synon Moriari *seign*, to cause one to stand still or remain in a place tardare and detinere *Sequitur* and *manerit* to keep back or detain from some end in view

TARDOR oris m For tarditas Varr
TARDUS a um I *Slow not swift tardy* peus Cic homo id omnia tarda, id tardior in scribendo less ready but inertior in legendo less diligent Quint ingenium id tarda avis i e (probably) a bustard Plin nox a long night Virg nox tardior Ov menes dior ad discendum ful Cic also with a genitive fugae Val Fl also with an infinitive sil hence I *I'm going that remains a long time* sapor Virg 2 Poeti cally *That renders slow* podagra Hor senectus id II Fig *Slow (m intellect) dull stupid* homo Ter Cic ingenium id mens id III *slow m acting, cautious* Hor

TARDES itis m A wood worm Plaut Vitr
TARUM I n The wood of the oak Plin
TARCONIUM I n A kind of white earth like clay Plin ad 21

TARCIUS is f (tarxus) i e intensio Marc Cap
TAT interj *Strang, surprise, h!* Plaut
TATA ē m I *Father* in the language of young children as with us *dud daddy or pupa* Varr II (en *Father* Mart

TATAE I q lat Plaut
TATRA ē f A *barren coast* Varr
Taurus a um (taurus) I *bull* terga hids Virg thus alio tergo i e tymi uia hence Taura, ē f A *thong f a bull's hide* Juv
TAURICORNIS e (taurus and cornu) *Having bulls horns* Prudat

TAURIPER a um (taurus and fero) *Bearing oxen camp* Lucan
Tauripormis e (taurus and form) I *like a bull or ox* Hor

TAURIGENUS a um (taurus and gigno) *Begotten by or proceeding from a bull* Cic
Taurilia um n i q Lucii Taurili A festival at Rome Liv

TAURINUS a, um (taurus) *Of bulls or oxen* tergium Virg taurino (ornus vultu) Fidanus id

TAURINUS a um e i g lud Liv See TAURILLA
TAURIBOLUS status sum art To *make the sacrifice call'd taurobolium* Lamprid this sacrifice consisted in the offering of an ox to Jvbc with certain ceremonies
Taurillus i m (dimin of taurus) *A little bullock or ox*, Ieron

TAURUS I m (taurus) I *A bull bullock* Oz Cic also the constellation Taurus Virg also for *meat s leather* Val Fl II *A small bird said to imitate the bellowing of oxen* Plin 10 17 perh up the bittern III *The root of a tree*, Quint IV *A kind of beetle* Plin

TAUTOLOGIA ē f (ταυτολογία) *Tautology* Marc Cap

TAX A word formed to express the sound of a blow with a whip or the like tax meo tergo erit Plaut my back will get smack smack i e blows

TAXA ē f A *kind of laurel* Plin 15 39

TAXINGONIS f (taxo) I *A taxing valuing value worth* Plin II *A fixing of a sum in contracts* &c Pand

TAXIBETA ē m (ταξιβητης) *An officer or assistant of a magistrate* Cod Just

TAXUS a, um (taxus) *Of yew trees* silva Stat

TAXICUS a um i q Taxeus Plin

TAXILLUS I m I *A little block or die* Vitr, Cicero

Or 45 supposes that talus was formed from this word

TAXIS adv from tango *By touches* hence gradually by degrees Varr

TAXIM verb for tetigerim e g taxis Varr

TAXO avi, atum are (from tango) I To *touch sharply* Gell II To *sue upword* *censure rebuke* *reproach revile* aliquem Suet Cf TANGO XIII III To *estimate tax value* modum summæ Suet aliquid denarius septem Plin

TAXUS I f A *yew-tree* Cæs hence poetically for a *jasmin made of the wood of a yew tree* Sil

Tis I Long, accusative of tu III Short an affix to tu and te e g tute Cic thus also tutemet Ter tote id

TECHNA

TECHNA ē f (τεχνη) *A write, artifice, stratagem* s Plaut Ter

TECHNICUS, a um (τεχνικός) *According to art, technical* decreta technicorum Quint sc scriptorum, i e eorum qui regulas artis tradiderunt

TECHRE adv I *Secretly*, Cic II *Carefully, guardedly cautiously* Cic

TECHRONICUS a um (τεχρονικός) *Of or pertaining to building architectural* forma Auson a sketch or model of a building

TECTOR oris m (tego) *A coverer, especially a plasterer* pargiter, Vitr thus also perhaps Cic I lanc 25

TECTORIOLUM I n Dimin of tectorium Cic

TECTORIUS I n (tegor) I *Of or belonging to covering* Plaut hence tectorium I *cover* Cato

II *That serves for covering, or overlaying* *cellings walls floors* &c atramentum Ilin hence opus tectorium Cic and simply Tectorium id I *laster parget roughcast* hence pictæ tectoria lingua *flattery smooth words*, Pers

TECTORUM I n Dimin of tectum Hieron

TECTORIUM I n (fron tego) I *A roof* sub tectum congrere Cic II *Acting* and perhaps a *room*; tecta celata laqueata (C III *Any covered place* hence a *house* *acre* *sine tecto* Cic extra tectum id multis locis ne tectum quidem accipio id Trivie tecta i e templum Virg Sibylla id i e antrum dolos tecti i e Ibyriathi id also of animals a *den* *lan* tecta forarum id

TECTORIA ē f (tego) *An overlaying with plaster*, Pallad

TECTUS a um I Part of tego see TEGO II

Adj I *Secret concealed* sermo verbis tectus Cic cupiditas tector id also of persons *close reserved* tecti ad alios nos esse passum id alii tectores id 2 *Cautious prudent* to vidri tectissimum id quis tector i d

TECTUM I e cum te See TU

TEDE tor te Plaut

TEDEI TEDEIA See TABA &c

TEDENIQVADIBUS m A fictitious name i e te digna loquens Plaut

TEDES itis f (tego) *A covering or mat of rushes* &c Varr

TEDETHILA ē f (dimin of teges) *A little mat* &c, Varr

TEDELE is n (tego) *A covering veil* Apul

TEDELIUM I n (dimin of tegulum) *A small covering or veil* Plaut

TEDEMEN IEGMEN and TEGMEN inis n (tego) *A covering veil* tegumen Ov tegumen Liv tegumen Virg IV

TEDEMENTUM IEGMENTUM or TEGMENTUM I n (tego) *A covering*, (C hence fig tegumentum atati me & dicitur C protection Plaut)

TEDETO tectum Cui (tegor) I *To cover, sedem* I sit i e to roof aliquem p illo Cic lumina somno Virg to shut hence tectus a um *covered* *anman* *allie* *corus* *tectus* (C naves tectæ Liv e covered h wing decks thus also scilpa (as II *lo cnes* *had* *conca* *at* *disquis* *clauk* *aliquid* *mendacio* (C *scire* *lati* *uili* *u* *tegnit* *ii* *u* *post* *cratera* Virg miles muro tectus (as via tecti a certain street in Rome Ov III *To over* *a* *defend* *protect* aliquem (as sntem (C corpus pallio id legatos ab ira Liv tecto later, abs tectus with a whole skin Ter

IV *To surround* *scit* *silv* i 25 V *To accompany attend* Virg Rn 11 12 VI *To endeavour to cover* or *conceal* supplicia wounds Virg See also IEGTUS

TEDEUL ē f (tego) *A tile*, Cic also plur tegulae, a *lid* *of* *the* *tiles* p r t i g u l a s d i m i t t e Cic

TEDEULUM I n (tego) *A covering, a roof* I lin

TEDEMEN IEGMENTUM See IEGMEN &c

TEDELA ē f (perhaps from teco for tectela) I *A web* tclam retexere Cic domus plona tularum id tclax exercere to weave Ov and fig that which one begins or undertakes an undertaking ea tela textitur Cic II *he uarp the threads into which the wool is woven* p r c u r r e r e t c l a s Virg Ov lilia tclax addere Virg i e to weave of TRAMA III *A weaver's beam* barbarica Ov also the whole loom Jugalis Cato

TEDEMEN IEGMENTUM See IEGMEN &c

TEDEMEN IEGMENTUM See IEGMEN &c

TEDEMON onis m (τεδμων from τεδμα τλασ φο) *A supporter* hence Tedamonens in architecture *Figures of men* &c *supporting parts of a building* Vitr

TEDEMANUS a um e g ficus a kind of fig Plin 15 19

TEDEGER a, um (tegen and gero) *Carrying weapons*; puer I e Cupido Sen

TEDELINUS a um (τεδλινος) *Of the plant Tella* hence Tellingum (unguentum) *An unguent in which this plant was used* Plin

TEDELIUS is f (τεδλιος) *Fennegreek*; Plin 24 120; Trigonella Foenum graecum L

TELLUS

TELLUS, Cris f I *The earth (as a whole)* also, as it is cultivated or fruitful trodden on &c the earth ground soil; sterilis Ov ingrata Hor humida, Ov II With the poets *A land, region country, Gnoesia, Virg Achiva, Ov also a country estate, Hor also a people; Ov* — See the synonyms under TERRA

TELLUSTER stris e (tellus) *On the earth, dicit Mart* TELLONARIUS i m (telonium) *A collector of customs, Cod Theod*

TELLONUM or TELONIUM i n (τὸν ὄνον εὐλόγιον) *A place where customs are received a custom-house Tert*

TELUM i n (τήλας τῆλας) I Prop *A missile weapon then gen a weapon arma tela, are offensive arms arma, defensive Sall Cic hence I A missile weapon tela mittere Cæs or conijcere Cic telum contendit Virg arrow nubes telorum Liv also of a sting or slinger & stone Liv 33 29 2 A weapon for cutting or thrusting a sword sobre dagger; esse cum telo Cic gladio per pectus transigit telo extracto &c Liv telum quod latebat protulit Nep thus also of an axe relicto in vulnere telo Liv of the ceastus Virg Æn 5 448 of the horn of a bullock Ov II Fig I *Any thing with which one is attacked or injured or with which one defends himself a weapon dart arrow tela scelerum Cic Fortuna id erit telum scerrium i un ap Cic ad Div 7 16 thus also into telo (i. e. intermissione) tubulatur plectem Liv arms hence the plurary is called telum Seren Samm 2 4 umbrears are called tela diel Lucr 3 Aid assistance non mdciocre tclum ad res gerendas &c Cic Amic 17**

TEMERARIUS adv for temere Cod Just TEMERARIUS a um (temerere) I *Accidental by chance non temerarium cst Plaut II Rash inconsiderate imprudent homo Cæs amor Ov quærela id ratio Nep partes animi Cic en sunt temeraria id via Cels a desperat means — Synon see TEMERITAS*

TEMERARIUS Cris m (temero) I *One who violates matris Stat legis Cod Just II i q lalsarius I and*

TEMERE adv I *Accidentally casually by accident or chance inconsiderately thoughtlessly rashly indiscreetly foolishly without reason falsely domus que temere et nullo consilio administratur Cic emisso temere pite letus Liv oracula effutita temere Cic ne quid dæ se temere crederent Sall non temere confirmo Cic or scribo id e not without reason saxa temere jacenta Liv i e not carried there temere consensu secretorum Suet i e who is not worthy of being trusted with secrets temere pugare id not to fight with due circumspection also with forte fortuito inconsultæ &c e g forte temere casu fitent Cic temere aut fortuito id non fortuito nec temere id casu et tunc re id inconsulte ac temere id nihil temere nihil imprudent factum Cæs hence non temere est Fur it is not by mere accident there is some reason for it hence II Without order confusedly argumentum temere per vias vidisse Liv Jacere Hor III *Easily puer iram colligit ac ponit temere Hor especially when a negative is joined with it as non nullus nunquam &c e g non temere Cic Liv nullus dies temere int recessit Nep In an interrogation, a temere quidquam — praterat &c Ter N B Comp tumerus Acc**

TEMERITAS atis f (temere) I *Imp chance in things events &c nulla temeritas sed ordo Cic N D 2 33 temeritas et causu Cic Div 2 11 2 II Thoughtlessness inconsiderateness temerity rashness opp prudentia Cic — Synon Audentia and audacia express the quality or habit of mind by which one is not afraid to do any thing, the former having reference to the greater dangers or difficulties and the latter to the less temeritas denotes the habit of rushing inconsiderately into unnecessary danger*

TEMERITAS adv temere; Acc TEMERITUDOinis f (temere) i q Temeritas Pacuv TEMERUS avi am are (temere) *To violate pollute defile Virg Liv*

TEMETUM i n Probably *Any intoxicating liquor wine; nihil temeti alatum Plaut carere temeto id to drink no wine*

TEMEO si tum ère (τίμαω) Prop *To cut up hence to despise contemn, rem Hor Divos Virg Virg Temo boia m I The beam of a carriage Virg also, of the constellation Charles a Wain Ov and this constellation itself Cic also gen, a wain wagon Juv also, the beam of a plough Virg II Any pole Colum III A sum of money paid in lieu of furnish ing recruits for the army Cod Theod hence Temonarius, a um *Of or belonging to this contribution onus Cod Just temonarius one who pays it in id**

TEMPERACULUM i n (tempero) i q Temperatura e g ferri a working Apul TEMPERACULUM i n (tempero) I *A mean measure of moderation Inventum est temperamentum Cic in re Plin. Paneg II The right or nature of quality of a thing, due temperature, in Curra, Colum*

TEMPERANS

coll moderate climate Justin d'at temperamento, nature natural quality Plin orationem habuit meditato temperamento Tac with studied moderation

TEMPERANS, tis, adj (tempero) *Moderate temperate; homo Cic temperantior cupidine imperi Liv homo temperantissimus Cic hence moderate in dict id also with a genitive rei ac famæ, Ter , sparing or moderate in*

TEMPERANTER adv *With moderation, moderately, Tac temperantius agere Cic*

TEMPERANTIA æ f (temperans) *Moderation in desires passions &c also in eating and drinking temperance In præmittendis voluptatibus Cic in victu id — Synon Moderatio moderation especially in a moral sense government of one's self for which modestia is sometimes used (see Bremi ad Nep Milt 1 1) temperantia, calmness of mind self possession (see Hierzog ad Cæs B G 1 19) continentia, a restraining of unlawful desires abinentia in the best period of the language an abstaining from other person a property strict honesty in after times moderation in eating and drinking see Bremi ad Nep Arist 2 2 Mæbius ad Cæs B G 1 40*

TEMPERATE adv *With moderation moderately agere Cic calor temperate habent Virg temperatus scribere Cic temperatissime Augustin*

TEMPERATIO ðnis f (tempero) I *A moderating with Cic i e improvement juris id II Due temperature cæli Cic calor id III A mixture of different parts or ing; densa a due proportion æris (Corinthi) Cic corporum id i e a wholesome influence of the atmosphere on bodies when the latter have neither too much nor too little heat or cold hence constitution organization corporis id mensium id juris id civitatis republicæ id hence for an organ sol mens mundi et temperatio id TEMPERATIVUS a um (tempro) *Moderating, Cæli Aur**

TEMPERATOR oris m (tempero) I *One who uses any thing in proper measure or who moderates or governs varietatis Cic II A preparer manufacturer maker armorum Mart*

TEMPERATURA æ f (tempero) *Due constitution temperatus or stat. of a thing cæli Varr corporis Sen ferri 11m*

TEMPERATUS a um I Part of tempero, see TEMPERO II Adv I *Moderate temperate, and sometimes sobre steady grave homo Cic mores id homo temperator in victoria Cæli in Cic Ep homo temperatissimus Cic oratio temperator id thus also temperatum genus dicendi Suet i e simple animus temperatus virtutibus Liv i e fashioned 3 Pro puly constituted or prepared prela Cato 3 Milt temperate regiones cæli Vitr annus Colum loca temperatiora Cæs*

TEMPERATIUS adv *In proper time see TEMPERUS TEMPERIUS ei f (tempero) i f Mixture of several things in due proportion temperium sumpere humor que caloque Vir equalis omnium Plin II Due temperature cæli Ov and without cæli id temperate weather aquarum id III Moderation, temperance (as a virtue) Claud*

TEMPERO avi am are (tempus) *To appoint a certain measure or limits to a thing hence I Intrins To observe due measure in a thing to be moderate or temperate in amore Plaut in multa Liv also with a dative to moderate sciatans sibi Cæs victoribus Sall lingue Liv oculis to refrain from looking id also to refrain from weeping Curt ire Liv lictitie id risu id Non temperare sibi is followed by quin quo minus or ne e g neque sibi temperatos existit mabat quin in provinciam exirent Cæs indignationem non possum mihi temperare quo minus apud te effundam Plin Pp Suetonius often uses non temperare (without sibi) quin This word is also followed by a or an infinitive To abstain forbear refrain from any thing ab in jura Cæs Temper Vir sacrum Vir fidem dedit, ab his sacris se temperatum Ily where se is the accusative of the subject temperent dormire Plaut puerum temperaret tollere Cic e pecta also to spare, sociis id hostibus superatis id templis Liv II Trans I To put into proper measure bring into or mix in due proportion acuta cum gravibus Cic herbas Ov aceti m melle Plin scatebris arentia arva Virg i e to water pira miao Catp 2 42 i e to engraft hence of liquors to prepare by mixing pour in illi poculum Hor vene num Suet also absoluta e g illic privigiliis muller temperat innocens Hor mixta prepares the drink 2 To prepare duly to make ferrum Plin unguentum id hence I en To regulate remp legibus Cic sol anrum temperat Plin 2 To rule govern manage Jupiter res hominum ac decorum temperat Hor ora frenis id ratem Ov III To moderate mitigate soften temper alloy calores solis Cic victoribus mare Hor Od 4 12 i e to calm solem umbræ Plin monent mælli Suet i e to fix a moderate price for N B Temperint for temperent Plaut — See also TEMPERATUS — See the synonyms under MISCO*

TEMPESTAS

TEMPESTAS *stia. f* (tempus) I Time but usually as denoting a certain point or space of time ea tempestas late Ter at that time multis tempestatibus long since Sall in paucis tempestatibus in a hort time id The word is often used in this sense by Sallust and Livy, but never by Cicero see Herzog ad Sall Cat 7 l Döderlein a Synon 3, p 204 Cicero says his tempestas at this period II Weather good or bad hence Cic peritidis id peritidis id hence it often denotes bad or stormy weather a storm tempestas; immoderate tempestates, id a tempestas nocuerit, bad weather id hence l Fig Storm tempest i e calamity misfortune danger &c Invidie Cic periculi Nep tempestatam evitare id thus a pestilence is called tempestas Val Max Siculorum tempestas Cic and Clodius turbo ac tempestas pacis id i e disturbor and a gormandiser is called tempestas macelli Hor also with respect to the sudden changes in popular feeling tempestas comitorum Cic Mur 17 p 8 i g A shower i e a great number, telorum Virg querelamur Cic

TEMPESTIVE adv I In season, in good or proper time Cic II Suitably properly Suet tempestivi Hor

TEMPESTIVITAS, *stis f* (tempus) I Proper time due season seasonableness Cic Plin II Proper condition or state stomachi Plin

TEMPESTIVO adv At the right time see TEMPESTIVUS

TEMPESTIVUS a um (tempestas) I Seasonable that is done happens or grows at the proper time ripe maturatus Cic fructus id pulla tempestiva viro Hor and without viro id i e marriageable hence Tempestivum The right or convenient time the very point of time tempestivum est Ilauc tempestivo at the right time in season Hor multa mihi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt many proper or suitable seasons i e hence Sueted to i e and circumstances fit suitable proper convenient It i e Cic oratio Iiv nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari Cic veniit narratibus hora tempestiva meis Ov 2 Ilmo Iiv strig or in good health II Karly i e that happens before its usual time or before oth r things, so n, owing or taking place sementes i e hence convivium an early banquet i e commencing before the usual time Cic con vivia tempestiviora Quint Dec

TEMPESTIVUS a um (tempestas) Stormy tempestuous turbulent impetuous Sidon

TEMPLATIM adv i e per templa Tert

TEMPORIUM n (for tempulum) dimin of tempus from TEMPOREM (tempus to cut off) I Properly A piece or portion cut off hence I A space in the heavens or on the earth marked out by an augur with his staff (Itium) within which to observe the flight of birds his place of observation Varr I i l i tium Romulus Av n tium Remus ad inaugurandum templa capunt Liv de templo descendere id hence II Any place which one can survey at once and which commands a prospect of any thing I A prospect which lies before one at a single view deus ejus hoc templum est omne quod conspicit Cic hence templa Neptunia Plaut I e the sea 2 Any place where one can look around a large or an extensive templa Aranae Ov mont I Aranae III A separate piece of land dedicated to a deity the sacred precincts of a temple and afterwards a temple itself Herullis Cic also poetically templa cell Enn Ter the heights of heaven a circumlocution for caelum nonni adspici que in templa venerit Cic i e sacred regions see Cic Fel p 241 (397) thus also Achrusia templa Or i Enn ap Cic i e the infernal regions hence any sacred place as an asylum Iiv 2 l i a chapel dedicated to a deceased person Virg A 4 457 the senate house because it was consecrated by an augur curia templum publici consilii Cic the orator s pulpit the rostra templa a colli ga occupato id also fig a temple i e an innermost recess the innermost templa mentis Lucr lingue id IV Templa as dimin of tempora, the temples Nupters Vitr V A aut or a general's tent Flon VI Time hence extemplo or extemplo forthwith immediately for which Plautus says also extempulo — Synon Edes the dwelling place of a deity considered as a building templum the whole space of ground connected with the building and especially the building itself fanum the temple and its precincts in general with the idea of sanctity and dedication, it nearly corresponds to our word sanctuary and so when it is used in the singular it always has the name of a deity joined with it, delubrum the innermost part of a temple in which the image of the deity stood (for the most part found in the plural delubra) the sacred habitation of a deity Thus Herzog ad Sall Cat 11 7 who there enters into more particulars

TEMPORELLIS e (tempus) I Of or relating to time lasting only for a time temporal temporary causa Sen a tempore temporale esse Quint II Of or relating to the temples of the head temporal vena Veget

TEMPORELLITAS *stis f* (temporellis) Duration of the present time world fashion &c Tert

TEMPORALITER

TEMPORALITER adv For a time; Tert TEMPORELLITAS a um (tempus) I Fit or proper for the time that adapts itself to times and circumstances, time-serving liberalitas, Nep amicitia, Sen II That lasts only for a time temporary, mors Plin i cuculus ales temporarius id a bird of passage euripus, id made for a short time only incrementum, id i e from time to time

TEMPORALITER adv From time to time according to time Tert

TEMPORALITER adv In time see TEMPORE TEMPORE are for tempore Tert

TEMPORALITER n (from TEMPORE to cut off) Properly A piece or portion cut off hence I A portion of the heavens which the sun measures off every hour

hence I Time as a whole a space of time extremum tempus diei Cic matutina tempora id early hours tempus anni Cæs also gen a season aevitita temporis Sall i e of winter inter omne tempus Iiv during the whole time hoc tempore Cic at this time omni tempore id in tempus praesens id now for the present ad hoc tempus until now hitherto down to present time Cæs ex tempore immediately without preparation praemeditation or previous study ex tempore dicere Cic in tempus Ov or ad tempus Cic for a time 2 Time i e a certain point per od or space of time abilit illud tempus Cic ad tempus tempus id until your consulate ex quo tempore since id per idem tempus id at the same time id temporis for eo tempore id also with a gerund in di tempus expositum landi id for which also sometimes the infinitive is used dicere id facere finem Nep also seq accus cum inquit tempus est iam hinc abbre me Cic 2 Gen Time as a whole tempus potior in re Cic to spend or bestow upon tempore Ov in time in course of time in omne tempus for ever always perpetually Cic 4 A ft i e convenient time season opportunity tempus amittit Cic habere id tempus rer gerendis non dimisit Nep hence ad tempus at the right time in time seasonably at the time appointed Cic ante tempus before the proper or usual time id post tempus too late Ilauc per tempus id or in tempore i e at or upon tempore Cic or tempore Ov in time in good time in due season seasonably opportunely I or this tempore we often find the old ablative tempore i e in proper time Plaut Cic compar tempus i e and temporibus Nep Fragm Colum numer 5 Circumstances 1 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

stances 2 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

stances 3 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

stances 4 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

stances 5 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

stances 6 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

stances 7 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

stances 8 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

stances 9 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

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stances 11 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

stances 12 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

stances 13 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

stances 14 (Of the time for which we say the times tempore servire Cic to accommodate one's self or yield to the times aut one's self to circum-

TENER

TENSURA

restrains, refrains abstinē ventrem Cels to bind, make
 coarctare to be silent as we say to hold the tongue
 Virg dolorem Cic iracundiam id lacrimas id
 risum to refrain from laughing id aliquem metu
 Liv vi or servitute aliquem oppressum tenere Cic to
 keep in bondage keep under the yoke hence se to keep
 himself abstēn or refrains from nec se tenuit quin
 liberum eaderet Cic teneri non potui quin tibi decla-
 rarem hence to keep to one's self keep secret con-
 ceal Cic Orat 2, 54 10 To maintain 1 To endea-
 vor to maintain give out for certam defend aliquid
 arcto Cic 2 To prevail to carry a point 1 Jiculate
 si recte conclusi teneo Cic I am right tenuerunt
 patres ut consul crearetur Liv pichs tenuit ne & c
 id also with an accusative to maintain preserve save
 from being lost non moio auctoritatem sed etiam im-
 perium in suos Cic leges ausus id propositum Cæs
 to gain one's object causam Cic 1 to gain thus
 also quo causae teste tenuerit Hor of Drakenborch
 ad Liv 39 3 3 23 29 10 11 To preserve 1 To keep
 on continue not to swerve from cursum Cic Cæs to
 keep in the tra k or course rectum (cursum) recta gu-
 bernacula in periculum tenet i e steers directly into
 danger Plin Ep 6 16 10 2 To cause any thing to
 remain in its condition not to go to ruin to preserve
 from destruction terra tenetur nutu suo Cic hence
 To support maintain support tribus rebus vita tenetur
 id 1 To obtain gain reach fit to regnum virtutis.
 Liv portum Cl montem Liv 4 To touch ter-
 rim Cic 12 To contain compr hend comprise ut
 homines deorum agnatione teneantur Cic 1 c belong
 t cause que familiaritate tenuerit id i e consist
 in 13 To have a one's power or possession to possess
 e cuppi hanc hold loci Liv colles pro illis Cæs
 tuta tenere to be in safety Virg pro nuntium Cic
 romp id qui tenet ut Romp Cic Att 2 18 centu-
 rius equum Cl iudicia id tenent omnia equitatu
 Liv was every where 14 For tendo to turn i direct
 to towards oculos in Oe oculos sub astris Virg
 i To take id quod erat tenent Cl primum illud
 tenebo will take assumi cite id N B 1 The per-
 fect was also tēnē hence tēnē tērit Acc 2 Part Ten-
 tus a um is rare Amnian 1 and
 1 Fere a um (tēno) 1 To sit stably returns an
 impressum suff hanc causes Hor ar Virg us
 Ov nihil est tam tēnium quā cratio Cl dūs
 tēnissima relaxā Clā tēnere Cl hanc II
 (tēno) age young, juer Trop et amil Ilm I tēno,
 amil tēnores Projert amū Oe the spring, hanc
 tēnere i e jueri Juv tēnores ris jump, pluit &
 Virg a tēnois unguiculis Cl a tēnois Virg
 or a tēnois Quint from childhood, thūc i thūc ar
 front the Creek and Cic usually apud tēno i
 ut (racl) dūnt so that they ought to be avoided in
 pure Latin style III Eff mātū tēnoisus epulo
 Juv carmen Ov pocta id IV Tiant quidē
 tēnois in animis Cl tēnois animus id pudor
 Ov N B 1 Fere vacuola for tēnois Catull 2
 Tēnois Manes i e pueri mortali Stat
 1 FENFRACO fere (tēno) to grow tender I uer
 1 FENFRACO adv tenderly softly delicately I llin Ip
 tēnois Piron tēnoisime I llin
 1 FENFRACO fere (tēno) To grow tender or soft
 I llin
 1 FENFRACUS atis f (tēno) Tenderness softness bras-
 sicæ I llin atatis Vir in primo ortu inat tēnois et
 et m lities i c
 1 FENFRACUS inis f (tēno) i q Tēnoisitas Varr
 pueri prima tēnoisidinis i e very tender Suct Lib 44
 1 TENEUS or os i m (tēnois) Caneamus a dis-
 ease Nip
 1 FENOR oris m (tēno) A holding holding fast
 hence 1 A keeping its course uninterupted con-
 tinuance of it uninterupted course hasta servat tēno-
 rum Virg holds on its course alium habuisse tēnois
 id uno velut tēnois Liv continually hence 1 A
 course continuance tēnois likeness or uniformity of the
 thing continued a keeping or holding on pugna idem
 tēnois Liv continuation of fighting fitm Ov plūc
 tēnois by degrees id sinceram eius fidem equalit
 nore fuisse Liv vitæ Ov course duration rerum
 Liv progress course duration continuance hęc
 uno tēnois Cic Liv in one course in one way with
 out intermission tēnois in narrationibus servare con-
 nection Quis inceptum peragat I fortuna tēnois
 Ov i e course manner hic tibi servandus tēnois est
 id uno et perpetuo tēnois juris usurpato Liv 2 Men-
 ser mode hic tēnois hęc concerta Ov mode of life
 vitæ Liv consuluat eodem tēnois gestos in the same
 manner id III Purport meaning legis I and
 III Accent of a syllable Quint
 1 TENEA or TENEAS æ f (tēno) The chariot or car on which
 the images of the gods were carried in the Ludii Circusens
 Cic
 1 TENNO ñis f (tēno) A stretching extending
 stretching nervorum Scrib Larg as a disease in eas
 tensiones incidunt I e funes extentes Vitr

TENSURA æ f i q Tensio Veget
 1 TENUS a um 4es TENDO
 TENTABUNDUS a um (tēno) Trying making at
 temptis Liv
 1 TENTAMEN Inis n (tēno) A proof trial, essay, voela
 tentamina aumpti Ov i e proved tried
 1 TENTAMENTUM i n (tēno) A proof trial essay,
 Ov 1 Tentamentum prima pepigi Virg
 1 TENTATIO ñis f (tēno) 1 An attack novis ten-
 tationibus sc morbi Cic II A trial proof experi-
 ment Iiv 4 42
 1 TENTATOR oris m (tēno) One who attacks or at-
 tempts Hor
 1 TENTICO Inis f (tēno) Extension Hor Juv
 1 TENTIPELLIS i n (tēno and pellis) That which
 stretch out (leath) or skin hence 1 A shoemaker's
 last Iest II An instrument for removing wrinkles
 Varr ap Fest (f Bottiger's Sabina 1 p 2)
 TANTO avi atum are (freq of tendo or tēno) To
 apply one's self to a person or thing in any manner u hat
 cor I By touching or feeling hence To touch
 handle f cl pectora manibus Ov venas pollice id
 pullos Colum flumē pede Cic flumē rostro Ov
 to pick calēstia Hor to approach heaven acquire
 glory and renown hence 1 To seek auxilium Virg
 also to try search or examine se Cic tēnta Cūno
 gonus quanti docet Juv tentat que sit fortuna facit
 Ilmā Virg 4 To seek endeavour attempt in hand pūc
 pōv under take take passus persuaderi Nip Irasi
 Virg tentavit ut sibi daretur provincia, Suet 3 To
 try prove put to the test aliquid vires Ov aliquid
 p tentionum Cic bellū fortunam id spēn pacis to try
 whether the re be any hope of peace Iiv spēm triumphū
 id to try whether a thing may be hoped for The im-
 rathus Virg to sail on the sea vīnū id dubium
 jēn armōium Vell to try the fortune of war tentati
 quod pōm Cic II Jiv entreaty artifice bribery
 f rēc Ac hence it may (ften be rendered To attack
 alv) to try i mpt tant or endeavour to make sound
 tamper with Judicium pecunia Cic to try to bribe or
 corrupt animos spēn metu id to try sound tamper
 with animos id rebus Suet Iras aliquid i uan
 to provoke a multus tentatus Nep atūked also to
 attempt a woman's virtue Jun i m 1 I llin matris
 Cic to attack a neutrum h mīlis id to attack thus
 al o maris mātis Cæs vīna tentant cajut Ilm
 off et al o of diseases morbo tentari to be attacked
 Cic sc dices tentat oves Virg litus aut tēnois morbo
 tentatur ac to Her Synon Experiri to await a
 re ult periclitari to risk tentare to try of what kind
 or in m m e a thing may be but all these are used pro-
 mittere in the sense of to attempt
 1 TENTATOR i n (dimin of tentorius) A little tent
 Auct B Afric
 1 TENTORIOS a um (tēno) That serves for stretching
 out pelles hides for tents Vitr ap Irch Ioll hence,
 tent rium subat Auct Hirt Iiv
 1 TENTUS a um part See TENDO and TENO
 1 TENTULIN æ (tēno) Attenuating (al Aur
 1 TENTULIN adv I llinly Ajle
 1 TENTULUS Ærc (tēnois) To grow thin or weak
 Causin
 1 TENTULUS a um (dimin of tenuis) Thin poor
 common Cic
 1 TENUS æ I Thin not thick acris Ov vestis id
 collum Cic capilli Ov vīca tenuioris velloris id
 cœlum Cic aurum gold threads Virg animæ i e
 vita tūcta Ov also thin i an Catull hence
 II Fine nice subtile cura Ov aures Liv vīnum
 Plin thus also Lactos Virg cliv distinctio Cl
 III Meagre without ornament acrimo, Cic orator
 id IV Nānois tellus Ov neck of land from
 Hor limes Quint litus Iiv tenuc nigrum a small
 black spot Ov V Shallow not deep I llinri tenui
 fluens igni Liv of Virg An 2 782 unda Ov
 sulcus Virg VI Clear pellucid aqua Ov VII
 Ligh punex Propert VIII Tender myrice Ov
 IX S mall pōv litta oppilium Cl frigus Mart
 causa VIII viciu Cic tenuissima respublica id
 tenuissima d caus id vicius (opp copiosus) id
 moderate valtud tenuissim (cæs animus id homo
 Cic in needy circumstances pauper et tenuis id
 homines tenuiores mean low id tenui loco ortus of
 low birth Liv hence facte of poets Catullus Mart
 Musa Virg
 1 TENUITAS atis f (tenuis) I Thinness crurum
 Phœdi ad mīl Cic acris ten cutis I llin sanguinis
 id caula in tenuitatem deslino Plin ending in
 part hanc II Leanness Cic and fig of style;
 meagreness rerum et verborum id I ystie id
 III Poverty poverty araril Cic rerum id. homi-
 nis id
 1 TENUITER adv I Thinly Cæs hence Auct II
 I llinly slightly adradere Cum respondero Auct ad
 Her tēnois estimare Cic II Of style III Sub-
 out ornament simply dissere Cic i tenuis tran-
 sur, id IV Subtly exacty, stitily; colligero argu-
 Y y

TENUO

menta, Cic dissocera, Gell. V *Poorly badly, Ter Phorm 1 2, 96*
TENUO avi, atum, are (tenus) I *To make thin or weak, to thin, weaken; tempus tenuat dentem atrarii* Ov aera spissum, Sen : se in undas Ov to turn to water also, to make lean; armenta macie Virg cor pus tenuatum Hor hence fig I *To lessen, weaken; vites* Ov tram id, to appease, mitigate famam id 2. *To abase, lighten* magna modis parvis Hor II *To make pointed hence to compose; carmen Propert III To make narrow; viam vocis* Ov
TENUUS oris n *A spring trap gin snare for catching birds &c; Plaut.*
TENUUS prep I *As far as up or down to*, with an ablative genitive or accusative and usually after its case the genitive is seldom found in the singular I With an ablative I auro tenuis regnare Cic demit tere se in gulibus tenuis in aquam Celsi cadi face to nus poti Hor quove tenuis Val Fl est quadam prodris tenuis si non datur ultra. Hor up to a certain point some odd have quodam tenuis in the same sense 2. With a genitive crurum tenuis Virg Corcyra tenuis Liv Cumarum tenuis Cels in Cic Ep lumborum tenuis Cic in Arat 3 With an accusative Tanain tenuis Val Fl 1 538 where some read Tanal Scythiam tenuis Ov Hor 12, 27 see Bromi ad Nep Con 2 3 hence II Fig *As far as* vulneribus tenuis until wounds were received or inflicted Liv III *After in respect of with regard to* according to verbo tenuis as far as the meaning of the word extends Cic corporum tenuis Plin hence hactenus quatenus eatenus see HACTENUS QUATENUS EATENUS IV *Only merely summo tenuis attingit ore* Virg
TEPEO acti actum ere Pass *Tepeo actus sum &c (tepeo and facio) I make tepid lukewarm or warm to warm, sol tepidat solum* Cic Tefpissum in jugulo matris Hor thus also tepeseri Celsi Tepofactus a um Virg NB The syllable pe is short Hor Virg long Catull
TEPEO uli ere I *To be lukewarm tepid or warm caro tepet, Plin hiems tepet* Hor hence tepere alio quo or aliqua, to be in love with id hence *Tepeus Warm tepid sol* Ov aure Virg cor Plin and fig cor tepens (se amore) Ov enamoured inflamed with love II Fig *To be lukewarm i e to be cold have lost its fire to be cool or indifferent* seu tepet sive amat Ov affectus tepet Quint is without fire coela abates NB The perfect tepul seems for the most part to belong to Tepeoco
TEPEOCO puli ere (tepeo) I *To become lukewarm tepid or warm tepescit mare* Cic ubi quam maxime tepuit Cels II *To become lukewarm i e to lose its warmth or fire to cool* incipiat tepuisse calix Mart hence fig to cool, to abate Lucan
TEPESTRIS m m (tepeus se libes ash coloured) *A kind of marble Plin*
TEPESTRITIS idis f (tepestris ash coloured) *A kind of precious stone Plin*
TEPESTRITUS a um (tepidus) *Of or relating to warm water or baths anenum Vitru containing warm water Tepidarium subst A warm bath id*
TEPIDUS adv I *Warmly not coldly* Colum tepidius Plin Ep II *Languidly remotely tepidissime dicebat* Augustin
TEPIDO are (tepidus) *To make warm Plin*
TEPIDUS a, um (tepeo) I *Lukewarm warm tepid bruma, Hor jus, id cruor* Virg dies tepidiores Plin eubiculum hieme tepidissimum Plin Ep Teplidum adv Notus tepidum qui spirat Ov II *That has lost its former heat lukewarm roguo* Ov hence fig *lukewarm cold not vehement* ignes id mens id
TEPOS oris m (tepeo) I *Mild heat warmth* soils of the rising sun Liv maris Cic usa nec modico tepore caret id II *A want of proper heat Tac* hence fig *lukewarmness i e want of fire or vehemence*, Auct Dial de Orat
TEPORO avi atum are (tepor) *To make warm or tepid Teporatus a, um Plin*
TEPORUS a, um i q Tepidus Auson
TER (from tres or trix) *Three times thrice*, Cic ter et vices three and twenty times Plin ter decies see TERDECIES ter centum or tercentum Virg or ter centeni = a, Mart three hundred ter quinquagenti i e one hundred and fifty Varr ter quatuor twelve Enn i e one bis ter ulnarum for bis trium Hor hence bis aut ter Cels two or three times NB I *Ter Thrice for several times*, Virg thus also ter et quater or ter quaterque, Hor 2 *Ter for Very; ter amplius* Hor ter felix Ov also felix ter et amplius Hor in the highest degree
TERCENTINUS a, um, for terebinthinus Veget
TERCENTENI = a for *Three hundred* Mart
TERCENTI = a for *threecent* Mart
TERCENTUM See TER
TERDECIES or TERDECIES *Thirteen times*, Vitr
TERDENI = f *Thirty distributive*, Virg also alig ter deno bove Sil

TEREBINTHINUS

TEREBINTHINUS, a, um (terebinte) *Of the serpentine tree; resina, Cels*
TEREBINTHINA = f (terebinte) sc. gomma, *A precious stone of the colour of turpentine; Plin*
TEREBINTHUS l f (terebinte) *The serpentine tree Pistacia terebinthus, L; Plin.*
TEREBRA = f (terro) *An instrument for boring a hole; Colum as a surgical instrument, Cels. as a military engine Vitr*
TEREBRARIUS inis n (terebro) *A hole bored Fulgent*
TEREBRARIUS oris f (terebro) I *A boring; Colum II A hole bored Vitr*
TEREBRARIUS us m (terebro) *A boring, Scrib Larg*
TEREBRO avi atum, are (terebra) *To bore bore through, vitum Cato Colum gemmam Vitr latebras uteri Virg also to bore to make by boring; foramen Vitr* hence fig ut terobrat I how she bores me I Plaut terabrare salinum to search for salt in a salt-collar in which there is little or none and so bore it as it were with the fingers Pers
TEREDO inis f (teredor) *A worm that gnaws I Wood A wood worm, Vitr Ov II Other things Plin*
TERES etis (from tere) Prop *Made round by turning* hence I Of cylindrical bodies Long *round and somewhat smooth* hostile Cic stipes Cels mero Virg fusus Ov lapilli id gomma Virg hence by a separation of the several ideas I Gen Round gutta, Auson 3 Long coma Varr 3 Smooth solum Plin fig sapiens teres atque rotundus Hor i e that does not cleave to earthly goods II Of network, &c., *Tight firmly woven, teretes plage* Hor mitra, Claud.
 III Of parts of the body *Flump well shaped cervix* Lucr rura Hor membra Suet digiti Ov puer Hor IV Fig *Fine elegant tastful, aurea, Cic oratio id*
TERGEMINUS oris m (tergemini) *A um Threefold tergeminus vir i e Ceryon Ov tergeminus canis id i e Cerberus Ter gemina Hecate Virg also Ter gemina hera Val Fl i e who was called in heaven Luna on earth Diana and in the infernal regions Proserpina according to the usual explanation see Hecate cul tres sunt lingue tergeminum caput i e Cerberus Tibull tergemini honores Hor i e the office of midle praetor and consul trigemina victoria, Liv hence of children born together filii Plaut thus also trigemini fratres I iv also simply trigemini Colum or tergemini Plin also of animals Colum the poets use the word in the sense of manifold tergeminum mugiet ille siphos Mart. NB I Trigemina porta the name of a gate in an old wall of Rome 2 Trigemini for trigemini Pand
TERGENUS indecl *Of threefold kind, Auson*
TERGEO and TERGO al sum are and ere (from terere) *To wipe make clean qui tergunt Cic lumina lacri mantia tersit Ov fossa tergeri Cato oculos pedibus tergant Plin mensum Ov vasa aspera to scour Juv thus also spicula, Virg arma, to scour Liv hence pavore tergere palatum Hor to wipe the mouth with i e to eat hence fig; scelus Sen, for expiare librum Mart i e to correct - See also TERBUS
TERGILLA = f *The sword or rim of bacon Apic*
TERGILLUS um (tergum) *Of the skin or of leather; Lucil hence Tergium subst A scourge Plaut*
TERGIVERSANTER adv (tergiversor) *Which refuses unwillingly Vell*
TERGIVERSATOR oris f (tergiversor) I *A refusing refusal Auct B Afric 8 II A delaying delay mora et tergiversatio Cic*
TERGIVERSATOR oris m (tergiversor) *One who is back ward or reluctant a lotterer Lucil*
TERGIVENSOR atus sum ari (tergum and verto) *To turn the back upon any thing hence tergivensor or reluctant to hang back to refuse to shift Cic also to hesitate delay Liv non incallide tergiversatur Cic Off 3 33*
TERGO ere See TERGO
TERGORO are (tergus) = e g lutoque se tergorantes (sues) Plin rolling themselves in the mud
TERGUM i n I *The back (of men or animals) Cic tergo ac capite puniri, i e virgis cadit et securi ferri Liv terga vertere Cels or dare Liv to turn the back to flee a terga dare hosti id to flee before an enemy to be put to flight by im terga praebere figm Ov to flee hence terga flight id terga cadere to attack the rear Liv also terga dare Propert, to sink under a burden praebere terga Phosbo to bask in the sun Ov a tergo Cic from behind post tergum behind on one's back Phaedr : post terga, Juv., behind one's self II *The hinder or most remote part of a thing the back of any thing or the part turned from us; castris ab tergo vallium obiectum from behind Liv ad terga collis id thus also of a book, Juv of a tree, Virg III *The surface of a thing; as of a ploughed field the earth turned up between the furrows, Virg of a river Ov of the sea Lucan IV A covering cover; clipeo Virg V The body, as, of a serpent, Virg oentum*****

TERGUS

terga suum i e a hundred swine, id nigrante terga juvenoco id i. e. bodies, or hides terga sua sordida, Ov i e gammos VI *Hic alius leather tauri nana, Virg. taurorum terga recessu, Ov* neat i leather or any thing made of it terga novena bovis hides taurina terga, i e tympana, Ov Sulmonis i e shield, Virg duro intendere orachia tergo i e castibus id N B Tergus, i m e g tergum familiarer Plaut Tergus uris. n. (*origes ripes*) I The back; Virg Colum hence II The body (of animals) Petros juvenel for juvenoco Phaedr de tergore (auls) Ov i e of smoked bacon. III *A hide skin tergora deriplunt Virg tergus incidit Cels septem taurorum tergora Ov* i e a shield covered with seven hides IV *A covering Martis Mart i e coat of mail*
 TERGIUS a. um Three or three together, terjuga millia, three thousand Auson
 TERMIN Inis n for terminus Acc
 TERMENTARIUM i n (foi termentarium from tero) *A linen cloth Varr*
 TERMENTUM i n *An injury detriment Plaut*
 TERMINIS m *A branch properly an olive branch Hor also a palm branch Gell*
 TERMINUS e (terminus) I *Of or relating to bound arica lapis a boundary stone Amman II (f or relating to an end sententia definitive Cod Just*
 TERMINATIO nis f (termino) I *A fixing of limits Liv* II *A determining fixing rerum expot nitarum Cic aurum id i e judgment by a boundary id Jani culo de Alpibus spem possessionum Cic stomachus palato extremo terminatur ends id hence II *To fix appoint determine regulate fines Cic sonoa vocis paucis literarum notis to limit id modum magnitudinis id bona voluptate mala dolore terminavit placed the chief good in pleasure & maintained that it consisted in it, id lingua vocem terminat id o alio terminata, id i e that ends rhythmically III *To end terminate; bellum Liv orationem Cic numerose terminare orationem id hence oratio terminata (for numerose terminata) id*
 TERMINUS i m (from terminus) I *A boundary bound limit Cic II Fig A bound limit jus terminus cir cumscribere Cic certos fines terminos constitutum id terminos pangere id oratoris facultatem ingenii sui terminis describere id III *An end, limit, contentio num Cic vita id — Synon Finitis an end denotes merely the termination of a space terminus a limit that which prevents it from extending farther we may also say that terminus denotes the boundary line which is not to be passed fins the limits generally without particular respect to the extreme line Thus we say fines Ligurum not termini when speaking of the neigh bouring countries*
 TERMINUS a. um (terminus) e g ramus an olive branch Grat
 TERMO nis m for terminus Fnn
 TERNAIUS a, um (terni) *Consisting of three scrobs Colum of three feet*
 TERNI = a. (ter) I *Three distributive Cic terni deni = a, thirteen Plin II Three without distribution Virg N B I Sing Ternus a um Virg 2 Genit ternum is more common than ternorum Plin*
 TERNI DENI = a. Thirteen Ilin
 TERNO nis m (terni) *A three Gell*
 TERNUS a um 4oe TERNI
 TERO trivi tritum ere (*visu vepo*) I *To rub touch rubbing oculus ac in order to produce tears Ter dentes in stipite Ov hence I To rub in order to make smooth to potius smooth radios rotis Virg Geor 2 44* or here it may be rendered to turn by a lath or grubs panice Ov 2 *To tread especially often or much so or walk frequently on viani Ov iter Virg semitas humanis vestigiis tritas Plin asep to tread upon or go to a place fenestra trita nocturnis dolis Propert interiorem metam curru to keep to the inner pillar fig i e to keep within due bounds Ov hence terere fig to use often and so to make common well known, or familiaris verbum Cic nomina consuetudo disturna terit id libe ubique teritur i. e. tear Mart 3 *To tread out or thresh (corn)* Varr Hor 4 *To turn by a lath vitrum tornio Plin and simply torno e g radios Virg see above 5 To touch calcem Virg calamo labellum (in order to blow upon it) id bis frugibus area trita est there have been two harvests Ov II *To rub ground stamp bray pound bruise beat; Petron; aliquid in mortario Plin succam Virg papaver tritum Ov via trita rola, Ov Pont 2, 7 44 hence I To wear away wear out consume waste******

TERRA

assens, deminuta silices Ov also fig to injure, violate; majestatem deorum Claud or to destroy ruins; alligens Nep thus also Tritus a via u g colla bovia; Ov also, aliquid to wear out or occire (with labour); as in opere Liv platem in armis id 2. *To spend, pass (time) tempus Cic diem Liv autem in re Cic i avum ferro Virg N B Tristi, for tristivi; Catul. — See also TARTUS*
 TERRA = f (gignit) Prop Dry land; hence I *The earth as distinguished from the sea and the air; land ground* aliquid ad terram dare Plaut to thow to a ground in terram stature Ter de terra saxa olivore, Cic terrae motus id an earthquake terra gant Cic in terram in terra e g sternitur terra Virg terra procumbere Ov sacra terrae celavimus Iiv hence terra by land iter Brundisium terra petere Cic terra eodem pergit Liv terra marique Cic; or mari terraque Iiv or et mari et terra Nep by sea and by land II *The earth so far as it is cultivated soil land ground varia terrarum genera Cic Iliy 1 36 terram colere Varr hence a small piece of earth dug out mihi terram injice Virg throw earth upon me coniectus trare Iiv III *The earth as a person and goddess Cic Terrae filius id an unknown or obscure person terra ori Quint i ignobiles IV *The earth as a planet terra in medio mundo sita Cic orbis terrae id the earth also mundus the world oris terrae iudicio id V *A land region country abire in alia terras Cic into other countries in se terra i e Sicilia Cic Varr 4 48* m a Ov terra Italia Iiv hence aquam et terram petere id to demand submission hence plur terrae the earth the whole world pecunia quanta sit in terra Cic orbis terrarum id the earth orbis terrarum omnium id sola trrarum ultimarum id sub terras Virg under the earth in the infernal regions Carthagine nas principes terrarum Liv populus principis omnium terrarum id hence fig the world for mundus mens solvent formidus terra, Virg also terrarum is added to adverbs of place ubi terrarum sumus? where in the universe we? in what country are we? (e thus also ubique terrarum id abire quo terrarum possunt Iiv quouo hin asportat hitur terrarum Ier mgrandur Rhodum aut aliquid terrarum Brut in Cic p nequam terrarum &c Justin N B Terrae for terra I uer terras (genit) for terra — Synon strictly speaking tellus denotes the earth as a whole and distinguished from all other bodies in the universe terra as an element distinct from the others terra is sometimes put for tellus but tellus is never put for terra at least in prose solum the firm land in opposition to water humus the deepest part of the visible world See Doderlein a Syno i p 173
 TERRAMOTUS or rather TERRAE MOTUS *An earth quake Cic*
 TERRANOKOLA = f *The sand martin sand swallow; Ithedr*
 TERRENS a um (terra) I *Consisting of earth eastern collis Iiv camus id genus (ic vasa Ilin hence terrenum subst I and ground herbidium Iiv genera terru n (olum aepia in terreno parit i e in terra Ilin qua (i e ubi) terra erant land and no rocks Iiv II *That is in on on the earth lying upon land bestiae land animala (ic for which we find alia terrena (plur) Quint pubulum for swine who turn up the earth and feed on worms &c Colum eques Hor mortal iter a journey by land Ilin humor moisture of the earth Cic III *Of or belonging to the earth; contagio a touching of the earth Cic hiatus terrenus, i e terra Ov*
 TERRERO ul turrere I *To frighten terrify alarm; aliquid Cic urbem incendit id also with ne letus Hor with quo minus that not Cas hence II *To pursue with terror protragam per totum orbem Ov III *To frighten off or away keep off by terror a repetunda liberatae Salti terrusti ne audent &c Auct I aneg ad Constantin i e hast hindered it is allowed by an inni t'ive non territus ire Manli I passere a tris atro (terra) I *That is on the earth or land earthily* animantium genus terrestria land animala Cic thus also Terrastia (sc animalia) or Terrestres (sc bestiae) i and animala in terrestribus Plin i res Cic it may often be rendered by land; exercitus Nep iter Hirr praedium Nep archipirata, Cic II *From the earth cena Plaut consisting of vegetables III *That remains upon the ground Plin*
 TERRIBUS a um (terra) (*of caru*) terrum
 TERRIBILIS e (terreo) I *Terrible dreadful* sacros terribilis est ille & Cic terribiliora, Iiv II *Probably Venerable sacred scripturae Cod Just*
 TERRIBILITER adv (terribilis) *Terribly; Arnob*
 TERRICOLA = c (terra and colo) *An inhabitant of the earth Apul*
 TERRICOLA = f (terreo) *That which terrifies a scare-crow Augur terriculis Iiv i which may be from terricula or terriculum*
 TERRICULUM i n (terrillum) *Any thing that**********

TERRICULUM

terrore, a sulphur searceus terror; Apul terricu lamente sepulcherum ghosts hobgoblins id.
TERRICULUM i n (terreo) i q Ferricula, Acc also terriculis Liv, which may be from terriculum or terricula

TERRIFICATIO onis f (terrifico) *A terrifying alarming* Non

TERRIFICO, are (terrificus) *To terrify alarm or frighten any one* Virg

TERRIFICO, a, um (terreo and facio) *That excites terror* Virg

TERRIGENA a c (terra and gigno) *Born or produced from the earth earth born son or child of the earth* I Of the first men genus terriganum Lucr II The giants are called terrigenae Val II III The man said to have sprung from dragon's teeth sown by Jason are called terrigenae fratres Ov or terrigenae ferri Id also terrigenae populi Id IV Also the men said to have sprung from dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus are called terrigenae fratres Ov Met 3 118 V The small is called terrigena Cic e pottii or this may be referred to Terrigenus a um VI The serpent is called terrigena Sil having been before described as monstrum Ira Ielluria gonitum Stat

TERRIGENUS a um (terra and gigno) *Born or produced from the earth animalia Tert*

TERRILOQUUS a um (terror and loquor) *That speaks terribly* Lucr

TERRIPAVIUM i n (terra and pavio) *A striking upon the ground* from this word was formed terripudium and afterwards tripudium according to Cic Div 2 34

TERRITIOSUS a um (terror and sono) *Dreadfully sounding* Claud

TERRITIO onis f (terreo) *An alarming terrifying* Pand

TERRITO are (freq of terreo) *To frighten alarm* Virg alium Cæs urticæ Virg

TERRITORSALIS a, um *Relating to a territory* Frontin

TERRITORIUM i n (terra) *The land round a town a territory* colonie Cic

TERRITUS a um I Part of terreo see Terreo

II Adj *Affrighted* Sall also wit a genitivæ animi Liv

TERROR onis m (terreo) I *Great fear alarm fright* terro mortis Cic terrorem allicui injicere or inferre Id or afflere or facere or incutere Liv to occasion strike with also allicui in terrorem conicere Id to terrify allicui esse terrori Sall to be a terror or terrible to any one terrorem sui ficere Liv to make one a self terrible terrores jacere to utter terrible words Cic in terrore esse, Liv terrorem habere ubi homine or a re to be in fear of Id terror incidit exercitui seized Cæs terrore externus an alarm on account of foreign enemies Liv thus also pergrinus Id servilis on account of the slaves Id it is sometimes followed by ne Sall terris viis sometimes by rudi rudi fear bellii vii arcuatus Tac secret far Cf Herzog ad Cæs B G 7 8 II *A terror object of dread* terra repleta est terrore Lucr and Carthage and Numantia are called terrores rclp Vell — Synon see TIMOR

TERRORSUS a um (terra) *Full of earth earthy* Vitr

TERRUSULA a f Dimin of terra e in alienis terrulis Cod Just I e In other men's fields

TERRUBENTE adv *In an earthy manner* Prudent

TERRUBENTUS a um (terra) I *Constant, of earth* casinus Prudent II *That grows out of the earth* turbulentis fungitur Id

TERRUS a um I Part of tergeo see Tergeo

II Adj *Wiped dried clean; Iliut hence* *faultless correct pure terse nice* opus Plin auctor Quint

terrior est Horatius Id iudicium Id vir in iudicio — terisissimus Stat N B Tertus a, um for torsus Varr

TERRUS us m (tergeo) *A wiping cleansing* Apul

TERRIBOLIVIANI (militæ) i e *Of the thirteenth legion* Tac

TERTIANUS a um (tertius) I *Of the third legion* tertiani (sc milites) Tac II *Of fevers* febris tertiana Cic and simply tertiana Cels *A tertian fever*

TERTIARIUS a, um (tertius) *Containing a third stannum Plin that contains two thirds of black lead and one of white hence Tertiaris subst The third part of a measure or weight* Cato also the number eight because it contains six and a third again Tertiarium *A third part a third* Vitr

TERTIARIO onis f (tertio are) *A doing any thing for the third time* Colum

TERTIATIO adv (tertarius) *For the third time or three times* verba dicere Cato i e to stammer

TERTIO adv (tertius) I *To repeat three times or for the third time* verba tertiana Apul II *To plough for the third time* campum Colum

TERTIO adv (tertius) I *For the third time* Ter Cic II *Thirdly* Cæs III *Three times* Pallad

TERTIUS onis m (tertius and cera) *One of the third rank; Cod Just*

TERTIUM

TERTIUM adv (tertius) *For the third time* Cic Liv

TERTIUS a, um (from ter or from tertio) *The third part* Cæs tertio quogue verbo at every third word, Cic tertius e nobis one of us three, Ov ab Jove tertius Ajax Id i e son of Telemo, whose grandfather was Jupiter numina tertia, i e dii inferi Id tertia regna, the infernal regions Id tertia Saturnalia, the third day of Cic Tertius decimus or Tertiusdecimus a, um *The thirteenth* Cic hence Tertius sc partes *A third* Plin also tertie partes the third part or character Cic also without partes Plin N B Tertii vocative of Tertius Gell

TERTIUSDECIMUS or **TERTIUS DECIMUS** a um *The thirteenth* Cic also Tertiusdecimus Tac

TERTUS a um See Tergeo

TRUNCUS a um (ter or tres and uncia) *Containing three twelfths and so a fourth* hence Teruncus sc nummus *A small coin the fourth of an as* Cic hence proverbially ne teruncius quidem as we say not a farthing

TER VENERIUS i m *A term of reproach A thorough* knave Iliut

TERQUA or **TERCA** orum n *Uncultivated places remote from a town desert places* Hor

TESSELLA a f (dimin of tessera) *A small square or quadrangular piece of stone for pavements &c* Sen

TESSELLARIUS i m (tessella) *One who prepares tessellæ and lays them down* Cod Theod

TESSELLATIM adv *Chequer wise in the shape of dice* Apic

TESSELLATUS um (tessella) *Composed of small square stones tessellated chequered* pavimentum Suet of Bremi ad Suet Cæs 46

TESTRA a f (from tessera a) I *A square a square or quadrangular piece of wood stone &c used for ornament in inlaying floors &c* Plin also a square board or tablet on which any thing is written Justin hence especially II *A die for playing with* It was marked on six sides (see TALUS) tessera ludere Cic or mittere Ov to play with tesseri jacere Ter

III *A mark token* I In the field *A tablet on which the watchword was inscribed* hence often rendered a watchword signal omnibus tesseras dare Liv Cf Herzog ad Cæs B G 2 20 p 135 2 Frumentaria and nummaria I e *A ticket for receiving corn or money* Suet 3 Hospitalis *The mark or token of hospitality* hence fig apud nos confregisti tesseram Plaut I e you have put an end to our friendship or you have not kept your word

TESSERARIUS a um (tessera) I *Of or belonging to playing at dice* ars the art of playing at dice Amilian

II *Tesserarius* One who carried the watchword from the general through the camp Tac Veget

TETRIOLA a f (dimin of tessera) *A small quad* rans, sibi figuæ I For inlaying floors *A square tile* Lucr ap Cic II *A mark* Gell hence *A mark* emitting one to receive any thing a ticket Pers see TETRIOLA III *A little tablet used at voting in the comitia* Varr

TESTA a f I *Any earthen vessel* cum testa am bu'us carbonuculos corrogaret Auct ad Her testaque tigit Virg i e pot or lid juncta testa viræ sc ad inlindum Mart also for oil lid testa ardente Virg i e lamp accipiat Manes testa vessel pot Propert

Vitr creta testa conditum bottle or earthen vessel Iliut hence a tile brick Varr Cic testa triti Plin or simply testa Vitr brick dust hence a clapping with flat hands (as with tiles) is called testæ tuct II *A potsherd* bricibat i e broken piece of a pot brick &c Ov Plin also a piece of a broken tooth Cels also a bone id hence tratarum suffragia Nep i e votes given by potsherds at Athens *Argemone* jus hence a spot on the skin perhaps of the colour of a tile or earthen vessel Plin III *The shell of testaceo animals* Varr Cic Plin also the scull Auson hence I e *A shell fish* Ilor 2 Fig *A shell or covering* hence sce lubrica testa Ov

TESTABILIS e (testor) *That has a right to bear testimony* Gell

TESTACEUS a um (testa) I *Consisting of baked earth tiles or bricks* pavimentum Vitr structura Id opus Plin I p and simply testaceum Plin i e brick work II *Having the colour of an earthen vessel* gemma Plin III *Covered with a shell* testaceo omnis testacea Id

TESTAMEN Inis n (testor) *A testimony proof* Tert

TESTAMENTARIUS a um (testamentum) I *Relating to wills or testaments* lex Cic II *Concerned with wills or testaments* hence Testamentarius I One who makes or prepares a will Pand 2 Ironically One who forges a testament Cic falsarius denotes one who falsifies a testament see Suet lit 3

TESTAMENTUM i n (testor) *That by which one bears witness to and declares a thing* hence I *A last will* testamentum hence I e testamentum Cic or nuncupatio Plin Ep or conscribere Cic to make compose irritum facere, id., rumpere, id to render invalid re-

TESTATIM

signare to open, Hor: to signore, or suppose Cic to forge testamenti factum habere to have the right of making a will id aliquid testamentum esse to appoint order or provide for by will id hereditas, qua venerat testamentum which had come to one by will, id N B There were three kinds of testaments, according to Gell IA, 27 namely, unum quod calatis comitiis in concione populi fiebat alterum in prociuctu cum viri ad prellium faciendum in aciem vocabatur tertium per familie emancipationem cuius et libra adhibebatur II The old or new Testament as a division of the sacred scriptures Lact

TESTATIM adv Like potsherd in pieces Pompon TESTATIO onis f (testor) I A calling to witness foderum ruptorum Liv II A witnessing attestation Quint Pand Testationem recitavit, deposition Pand III A proof testimony Pand

TESTATO (abl) See TESTOR TESTATOR onis m (testor) I One who testifies or bears witness Prudent II One who makes a will a testator Pand

TESTATRIX leis f (testator) She who makes a will Pand TESTATVS a um I Part of testor, see TESTOR II Adj Evident clear manifest res Cic testator id testatissima miracula, Augustin

TESTES a, um (testa) Of an earthen vessel, earthen corpus Macrob indumentum animi i e the body id fragmen Prudent TESTIFICATIO a um (testificulus) That has testicles Veget

TESTIFICATOR ari (testificulus) To call to witness Plaut TESTIFICULUS m (dimin of testis) A testicle Cels TESTIFICATIO onis f (testificor) I Proof by means of witnesses and documents Cic II Testimony ut in se officiorum Cic legationis id

TESTIFICOR atus sum ari (testis and facio) I To call to witness deos hominesque Celsus II To bear witness testify attest testificor nunc case rogatum Cic ut testificati discederent id testimonio dicto id III To show demonstrats exhibit morum Cic hence Testatus a um passivè testified exhibit ad te testificata tua voluntas id

TESTIMONIALIA e (testimonium) That serves for witness comparatio Tert hence Testimoniales sc littere A witness testimonial Veget

TESTIMONIUM n (testis) I Testimony whether verbal or written judicial or oth rursus eid nec burne by a witness Ciceronius Cera testimonium dicitur (u or aliquid dare id or impertiri id or reddere llin Pp or pæberi Pand i e to give or bear testimony be a witness dicere pro testimonio to depose as a witness give evidence testify Cic virtuti debitum testimonium reus ire id ad testimonium vocare to call to witness bring for evidence Varr neque testimonium dicto est Ter i e has no right to be a witness also of written testimony a deposition in writing legitestimonium testimonium Cic ad ephoros sibi testimonium daret Nep II Proof evidence dedisti iudicij tui testimonium Cic verba sunt testimonio id abstinentiæ Nep testimonium moderatè vitæ profr Nep

TESTIS e I A witness I One who attests any thing by word of mouth or in written declaration in a court of justice or elsewhere quo cause teste tenentur i e by whose testimony or deposition Hor si negem quo me teste convinctus Cic testes dare or edere or profirre id to bring forward produce thus also testes citare ab inferis id testes adhibere id testibus uti id to tem citare in aliquam rem totam Sicillium id fere aliquem testem Ov testes faciet illico vendidisse me Ter will produce evidence that &c nemini possum studi erga te testis esse Cic Pompeius mihi testis de voluntate Cesaris est id also any person or thing that proves or attests testes sunt rationes civitatum id vulnera (sunt) testes Ov also one that asserts or asserts any thing teste dea id on the assertion or authority of a goddess also one that proves or confirms any thing by his example testem gravissimum Regulum nolite vituperare Cic 2 A vine s eye witness i e one that is present when any thing is done fructus abest facies quom bona teste caret Ov i e when beauty is not seen and admired luna teste moventur Juv signato testibus presentibus Plaut i e publicly so that every one sees and knows it I A testicle Plin thus also lur testes id

TESTOR atus sum ari (testis) I To testify bear witness attest give evidence prove testere licet Ov testandi causa, publicum agrum esse Liv testatus que præstitisset Liv utraque vim testantur Cic testari is sometimes used passivè to be proved or attest a testata est voce personâ libertas Argivorum Liv hence testato (abl) it being proved or undeniable it being certain Plin II To call to witness deus Cic aliquem id fœdera, Liv hence testato (abl) before witnesses Pand III To make a will or testament Cic tabule testate a testament Catull hence i testato (abl neut) After having made a will Pand - See also TESTATUS

TESTU

TESTU indecl and TESTUM n I The lid of an earthen vessel sub teste coquere Cato: testu suo, Ov Testi An earthen vessel Varr Ov also, a metal vessel auro testu Plin N Testu is always the ablative so that it may be from a nominative testus III Testum Any thing made of baked earth, Sulpic Sev

TESTUTIUM n A kind of calc baked in an earthen vessel Varr TESTUDINÆATA, and TESTUDINATUS a um (testudo) Arched covered Vitr Colum

TESTUDINEUS a um (testudo) Of or adorned with tortoise shell Ipropert land, gradus a tortoise pace i e slow Plaut

TESTUDO onis f (testa) I A tortoise Cic also tortoise shell which was used as an ornament for furniture &c testudine culti thalami Ov i e decorated with tortoise shell varii testudine postes Virg heuic

II A stronged instrument of a late heavy tyre so called either because the middle part in which the sound ing board is is like a tortoise in shape or because tortoise shell was used in the manufacture Vitr Hor III An arch vault Cic Virg IV A covering rearm bing a tortoise-shell as of the hedgehog Mart espically I A wooden shed used in sieges under which the besiegers worked and applied the battering ram Cas 2 A covering or shed made of shields held together by the soldiers over their heads Cava Virg Iiv V A kind of hair-dress so called from its resemblance to a tyre Ov

TESTUARIA e f (dimin of testa) A potsherd or brick bat Nep Colum

TESTUM n See TESTU TESTUS us m See TESTU

TESTICULUS a um See TESTANUS TESTICULUM n (testiculus) A medical preparation for use in the skin Plin

TESTICULUS m (testis) A stiffness or spasm of the neck which holds it immovable llin hence Testiculus a um Adj Cf a with a testanus Plin

TESTIMONIA e f (testis and facio) A fourth hence in music brevior toni distantia quartam ejus partem recipiens Marc Cap

TESTIMONIUM n (testis and facio) A fourth especially of the zodiac i e the signs of it Plin

TESTU Ier See Iu IBERIA LATER testum I Offense to the right smell of other scents foul noisome stinking hideous color Lucr sapor id cruor Virg spiritus Hor spectulum Cic olor id tenebra id teter rimulhiens Cael in Cic Ep II Cen Ugly horrid abominable shameful dirty, acerb homo Cic facilius id legitis id tetricior hostis id tetricissimum in aliquam that beh vea very disgracefully id sententia tetricissima id N B Ietrum adverb I rudent

TESTUARIUM n (testis and facio) A quadrangle of wine mixed with sea water llin

TESTUARIA e f A kind of music or sprong Plin also plur I tetha orum n (mæ tritha) Plin 32 9 od Hard

TESTUDINORDOS on (testis and facio) Having four struts or notes machin Vitr I tetrahordon subat A tetrahedron Vitr tetrahordon anti the four seasons Varr

TESTUDINOSUS a um (testis and facio) Anything consisting of four members 4m

TESTUDINUM or TESTUDINUM n (testis and facio) The number four a quadratum colum

TESTUDINOROS on (testis and facio) Of four hands breadth Vitr

TESTUDINACHMUM n (testis and facio) A Greek silver coin of the value of drachina, Cass in Cic Ep

TESTUDINACHMUS m (testis and facio) A kind of venomous spider llin 29

TESTUDINUM n (testis and facio) A quadrangle Aulon

TESTULUS leis f (testis and facio) Health Plin IGTI MEMBRORUM a um (testis and facio) Having four metrical members of 1 e 1 Ter Miuur Diomed

TESTULUS m (testis and facio) A fourth part quarter Vitr a quadrans id i e which a place where two lines meet llygin and that which is there placed id N B Ictantorum for tetr nutum Vitr

TESTUARIUM n (testis and facio) A healthcock Plin Suet TESTUARIUM a um (testis and facio) A plaster composed of four ingredients Cas II A cover of four dishes or a dish with four different kinds of food Spar tian

TESTUDINOSUS on e g phalangarii Vitr four bearers carrying a burden together

TESTUARIA ORUM n (testis and facio) Words of which only four cases occur Diomed Priscian Isidor

TESTURARIA e f (testis and facio) Properly The governor of a fourth part of a country a tetrarch hence any petty ruler or prince Cic TESTURARIA e f (testis and facio) The territory subject to a tetrarch a tetrarchy, Cic

TETRAS

TETRAS ἰδὶς f (τετράς) *The number four, a quater nota* Tert

TETRAHEMUS a, um (τετράημιος) *Quad-syllable; Marc Cap*

TETRASTICHOS on (τετράστιχος) *Containing four rows or lines* porticus Treb Poll carmen Quint also simply tetrasticha sc carmina Mart

TETRASTYLOS on (τετράστῦλος) *Containing four pillars* Vitru hence Tetrastylon subet *A place with four pillars; Capitol*

TETRE or **TETRE** adv *Fouly shockingly horribly* diuorsariū Cic

TETRETRAS ἰδὶς f (tetricus) *Securly harshness* Auct Paneg ad Pison

TETRUCUS a um *Severe morose surly sour crabbed rigid* puella, Ov disciplina Sabinorum Liv dem i e Parca Mart febris id vocēs id tuba id i e bellica N B The first syllable is sometimes long see Doderlein s Synon 3 p 312.

TETRUNIO ire *To quack as a duck; Auct Carm de Philon*

TETRASTYLO or **TETRASTYLO** inis f (teter) *Hiduous ness; Acc*

TETRO or **TETRO** arc (teter) *To make foul defoul* Pacuv

TETRIODOMETRA e f (τετριονομητρα) *The chrysalis or matrix of grasshoppers* Plin

LETTIGONIA e f (τετριγονια) *A small kind of grass* hopper Plin

TETULI for tull *See FERRO*

TETUS ἰδὶς m (τεχῆνός τεχῆνός) *A kind of odor* (ferous) rush Plin

TEUCRION i n (τευκρίον) *A kind of herb* perhaps germander Teucrium chamaedrys L Plin. 24 80 also Teucrium flavum L Plin 25 20

TEUTHALIS ἰδὶς f (τευθαλιε) *An herb otherwise called polygonos* Plin

TEXO ui tum ēre I *To weave* telam Ter westem Tibull also of a cobweb Cic texens aranea telam Catull also of an accusative Plin hence fig tala textur Cic i e such a design is on foot amor patire quod tua teucerant scripta retextit ovu Ov destroys the effect of your writings upon me takes away all your consolation II *Gen To join together* plaut *braud knit construct fame build make* pisci nam Virg naves, id rosam I proper to make a chaplet of roses sepe Virg epistolas quotidianis verbis Cic to write compose basilican id — See also **TEXUS** a um

TEXUS e (texo) I *Woven embroidered* stragulum Cic pestis id (in poetry) a garment impolished with the blood of Nessus hence Textile subat sc opus *Anything woven a web cloth garment* etc Cic tex tilla, woven or embroidered garments Liv II *Joined together* plaut sarta Mart festos of roses

TEXTOR oris m (texo) *A uaver; I laut* Hor

TEXTORIUS, a um (textor) *Of or pertaining to a weaver or weaving* opere textorio Colum

TEXTRICOLA e f (dimin of textrix) *Weaving a female weaver* Arnoct (for textorinus from textor) I *Of or pertaining to weaving* ara Jul Firm the art of weaving thus also T xtrium suct hence Textrina e *A uer s shop* Vitru suct texturium Cic II *Relating to joining together* hence Textrinum *A dock yard* Pnn

TEXTRIX icis f (textor) *A female weaver* Mart

TEXTIUM i n (texo) *Any thing, u woven a web cloth garment* etc Ov hence fig *anything thing joined together or constructed a testis e knit uork* etc pinea (navi) Ov clipei Vi g u xia rosis facta garlands of roses Mart hence dicens textum tenue style Quint N B Textum for testum Cato

TEXTURA e f (texo) I *A weaving a web* Plaut Propert II *A joining together* Lucr

TEXTUS a um I Part of texo see **TEXO** II *Adj i Woven* tegumenta Cic 2 *Joined together* plaut Virg Liv

TEXTUS us m (texo) I *A weaving a web* and *gen a testis* Lucr Plin II *A connection of words text consist* Quint 8 6 87 al lectio certa but this passage cannot be cited as authority and textus in this sense is not Latin see Nolten p 761 Cellar Cur Post p 344 ed 8 again veniatque usu per carmina textu Manil columelle Apul gestorum narration series Amnian brevis textu percurram briefly id

THALAMEGUS i f (θαλαμηγός) e g navis a pleasure boat having rowers Suet

THALAMUS i m (θαλαμος) I *A bedchamber sleep ing rooms* Vitru Ov hence gen *a chamber room; Ov Met 2 728 or a habitation abode* Funundium Virg delubra que vocant thalamos Plin also of the cells of a *Virg Geor 4 180 II A bed couch; Propert* hence *a nuptial bed* Propert Virg also *marriage* vita expers thalami Virg thalamos parare, Ov thalamos ne desere pactos Virg thy betrothed bride thalamos querit Lucan i e a wife

THALASSEGLE

THALASSEOLE, es f *A kind of herb* i q Potamantis Plin 24 102

THALASSEUS a, um (θαλασσεύς) *Of or relating to the sea color such as seafaring men have* Plaut, ornatus, id., seaman a dress

THALASSEUS a, um (θαλασσεύς) *(Of the colour of the sea sea green; Lucr*

THALASSION PHECOS (θαλασσιον φῆκος) i e fucus marinus *A plant growing on rocks in the Mediterranean Sea used in dying purple*, Plin 26 66; Lichen roccella L

THALASSITES e (θαλασσιτης) e g thalassites vinum which which has been let down in vessels into the sea to ripen it Plin

THALASSOMELI n (θαλασσομέλι) *Sea water mixed with honey* Plin

THALIAARCHUS, i m *The president of a feast* Hor Od i 9 8 or it is the name of one of Horace s friends

THALITRUM i n (θαλιτρον) *A kind of herb*, Plin

THALUS i m (θαλλε) i *The green stalk of a plant* Colum II *A green sprout of branch*, Amy cleus Virg perhaps a branch of myrtle

THANNUM or **THANNUM** i n (θαῆννος) *A kind of shrub*, Colum

THAPRIA e f *A kind of shrub* Thapsia Asclepium L Plin called also thapsos Lucan

THEMEDIUS is m *A stone found in Ethiopia said to repel iron* Plin 36 25

THEATRALS e (theatrum) *Of or relating to the theatre theatrical* consessus Cic lex i e do ordine sedendi in teatro Plin

THEATRALIS a um (theatrosus) i q Theatralis Augustin

THEATRUM i n (θεατρον) I *Any place where a spectacle is seen especially a place where dramatic pieces are performed a theatre* Cic Flacc 7 Nep Timol 4 II *A place in which public games are exhibited* Virg En 5 288 III Metonymically *The spectators in a theatre* theatra reclamant Cic hence gen *spectator* leucon or an assembly sanation sulum frequentissimum theatro (populi) comprobatum id spsisa theatris recitare scripta Hor hearers audience m jore theatro dignum Quint i e audience hence nullum theatrum virtuti conscientia majus Cic panegyrist applauder IV *A theatre i e place and opportunity for displaying one s talents* ingenii Cic theatrum magnum habet ista provincia id familiaritas magno theatro spectata Liv i e by public proofs or publicly

THECA e f (θεκα) *That in which anything is held or enveloped a case sheath box* etc granl Varr vasa sine theca Cic nummaria id calamaris pen case Suet

THECATUS a um i e theca inclusus Sidon

THELAGONON or os i (θηλαγονον) I *A species of the herb phyllum* Plin 26 91 II *A species of the herb satyrion* Plin 26 63 III *A species of the herb crataegonos* Plin 27 40

THELAPHONON i n (θηλαφονον) i q Aconitum Plin

THELAPHYLLUS a um (θηλαφυλλον) *Female fern* Plin

THEMA ἰδὶς n (θημα) *an argument or subject for writing or declaiming on* Quint II *The position of the stars or planets at one s birth* horoscope nativty Suet

THEOLOGIA e f (θηολογια) *Theology i e doctrine concerning the gods including mythology* Varr

THEOLOGICUS a um (θηολογιος) *Theological* Am mian

THEOLOGUS i m (θηολογος) *A theologian i e one who treats concerning the gods their supposed origin and genealogy*

THEOROTIUS i f *A kind of herb* Plin

THEOREMA ἰδὶς n (θηορημα) *A proposition to be examined and proved* Gell

THEOREMATIUM i n (θηορηματιον) *Dimin of theorem* Gell

THEORIA e f (θηορια) *Speculation theory* Hieron

THEORITE es f (θηοριτη) sc texura i e ars contem plativa Hieron

THEORIOS i f (θηοριος) i q Delpara Cod Just

THEORICUS a um (θηορικος) *Good against the venom of animals especially of serpents* Plin hence *The riaca* e and *The riaca* es f subat *A medical preparation against the bite of serpents and poison in general* id

THEORINACA e f (θηορινακα) *An herb said to make serpents torpid* Plin

THEORISTRUM i n (θηοριτρον) *A summer garment* Tert

THERMANTICUS a, um (θηερμαντικος) *Warming that serves for warming* Apul

THERMILLA OVA (θηερμιλλα οβ) i e *Warm or soft eggs* I heod Eric

THERMINUS a um (θηερμινος) *Of iurys oloum* Plin

THERMOPHILUM i n (θηερμοφιλον) *A place in which warm drink is sold, as we should say a coffee house*, Plaut

THERMOPOTO

Thermopoto, svi, stam are To take warm drink... Thesaurus, a, um (thesaurus) Of or relating to a treasure... Thymus, a, um (thymum) Full of thyme made from thyme mel. Plin

THYMOSUS

Thymosus, a, um (thymum) Full of thyme made from thyme mel. Plin... Tibialis, e (tibia) Of or pertaining to the shin bone... Tibicen, i n (tibicen) A female player on the flute

TIMESCO

aliquem, Cic Nep inter se i e se invicem Nep
 Timendus a, um To be feared terrible dreadful, Cic
 also with a dative of the person on whose behalf one fears
 any thing; aliquid aliquid Plin patronum iustitiae suae
 Quint ne leat that Ter or ne non or ut i e leat
 not, that not timo ne non impetrem Cic et Nis
 con] II timo ut sustineas id I fear you will not be
 able to support them we find also an accusative with an
 infinitive instaturum (esse) alicorum timulaset Liv
 also with an infinitive, conare Hor timo te averse di-
 daan andere Plin

TIMESCO ut eres (timeo) To become afraid timult
 exterrita pennis ales Virg timeosens Arminian
 Timidus adv I *fearedly* *timidly* Cic timidus
 Cae timidissime Quint II *cautiously* Cels
 Timiditas astis f (timidus) *fearfulness* *timidity*
 Cic

TIMIDULE adv *Somewhat timidly* Apul
 Timidus a um (timeo) *Full of fear* *fearful* *timid*
 homo Cic ad mortem id animus id amor Ov
 timidissimus id timidior Hirt N B Also I With
 an infinitive, perire Hor 2 With a genitive i e in
 respect of Hor

TIMOR astra m (from *timere*) I *Fear* *apprehension*
alarm *anxiety* timorem aliquid inflicere Cic or facere
 Planc in Cic Pp or incutere Cic, to occasion fear to
 make afraid strike fear into timore afflic to be afraid Brut
 de Cass in Cic Pp in timore esse to be in fear I iv
 magno timore esse to be in great fear Cic also magno
 in timore esse to occasion great fear id tantum cepisse
 timorem I e me tantopere timuisse Virg timor ab
 aliquo of any one Liv exterrus i e ob hostem ex-
 terrum id timore perterritus Cae timorem aliquid
 rripere Cic abicere id or omittere id to damnis
 in timorem venire Cae praet timore out of fear for
 fear Ier also with ne that lest I iv II *That*
which occasions fear a terror *strive* Ov medetur huic
 timori Plin also that on behalf of which one is anxious
 or afraid Stat III *Religious awe or dread* sacer
 Nil — Synon Motus anxiety as the effect of a threaten-
 ing evil Gr hoc timor fear dread of one terror struck
 I e *deceit* favor the timidity of cowardly persons or
 those overcome with sudden surprise tripudatio a shud-
 dering or trembling as a symptom of fear formido a
 continued fear or dread occasioned by some external
 object terror the sensation of fright or alarm See
 Doderlein synon 2 p 190

TINA a f A kind of wine vessel Varr
 TINCIA a f A kind of fish perhaps a perch Cyprinus
 Tinea I Auson
 TINCULUS e (tingo) *In which any thing is steeped*
 virus Ov
 TINGTOR oris m (tingo) *A dyer* Vir
 TINGTORIUS a um (tingor) *Of or relating to dyeing*
 culus tinctoria est mens Plin 7 e ad Iliard. i e blood
 thirsty

TINCTURA a f (tingo) *A dyeing* Plin
 TINCTUS a, um See TINGO
 TINCTUS us m (tingo) *A dyeing* Plin
 TINGA a f *Any gnawing insect* *terrestrial worm* I
 In books and clothes a wood Phalana finea Hor
 Plin In wood a wood worm Vir II *Silk worms*
 are called Tineae agrestes Ov III Also *A louse*
 Claud a worm in beehives Colum a worm in the
 human body Cato a worm which destroys young figs
 Ctes Colum

TINEOLA a f (dimin of tinea) *A little worm* Veget
 TINEOLA a um (tinea) *Full of worms* Colum
 TINGO or TINGUO nxi netum ere (tingo) I *To wet*
 or *moisten* pedis Plin ora lacrimis Ov to bedew
 pascua rore Calp tela venenis Plin tunica sanguine
 tincta Cic also to dip or immerse in any liquid faces
 in anne Ov to quench spongia in aceto tincta Ctes
 era stridentia lacu Virg telum fluvio Justin aequore
 tingul id hence fig libellos sine Romano Mart
 tinctus lteris Cic i e imbued with Laelia patris ele-
 gantia tincta id verba sensu tincta i e plena sensus
 experimenta sensum Quint significant II *To colour*
 tinge dy lana murice Hor comam Ov tinguntur
 sole populi Plin Tingenis a dyer tingentium officines
 I lin II tinca plus *dyed things* or *colour obtained by*
artificial means (as by dyeing) tincta absint f i e hence
 fls loca lumine tingere Lucr i e to lighten up illu-
 minate also to colour to make (a colour) cereulum
 to dye blue Plin hyssigium id

TINIARIUS a um (for tinearium from tinea) *Of or re-*
lating to moths herba moth mullein Teucurium I olium
 L Scrib Larg

TINIMENTUM i n (tinnio) *A tinkling* *ringing*
 Plaut
 Tinnio lvi and it lturn Ire *To ring* *tinkle* *clink*
jingle to make a clear shrill noise such as metals &c
 produce Varr Quint hence I Of a loud voice *To*
ring *cry* *chatter* *talk* *prattle* *twitter* *chirp* &c, Calp
 nimum Plaut to make too much noise voce tua tin-
 nire temperant not to cry out too loud id aliquid sat
 terti to sting Suet 2 in familiar discourse *To rattle*

TINNITO

one's money i e to pay, equid Dolabella tinnit Cic,
 i e whether he will pay

TINNITRO are (freq of tinnio) *To sting*, Auct. Carn
 de Philom 7 where some read tinnit
 Tinnitus us m (tinnio) *A ringing* *tinkling* Virg
 Plin hence I Aurium a ringing or bell in the ear
 Plia II Fig *A tinkling* *or jingling* of words i e a speak-
 ing agreeably to the ear but without force or depth of
 thought Auct Dial de Orat

TINNULUS a um (tinnio) *Ringing* *tinkling* *clinking*
 sistra, Ov sig rhetor Quint a jingling orator see
 TINNITUS
 TINNOCULUS or TINNOCULUS i m *A kind of hawk*
a kestrel *kestrel* Plin
 TINTINNABULATIS a, um (tintinnabulum) *Carrying*
a bell *or bells* Sidor

TINTINNABULUM i n (tintinno) *An instrument with*
which one makes a tinkling *or jingling* noise a bell
 Plaut Suet These were used in houses in baths and
 at sacrifices and were suspended on the necks of an
 imals of Mart 14 163 Sca de Ira, 3 85 Casaub
 Suet Oct 19 tom 3 p 468 V

TINNINACTUSUS a um (tintinno) *Ringing* *tinkling*
clinking hence viri Plaut probably i q Carnifices
 because they made a tinkling noise with the fetters
 which they put on malefactors or because they hung
 bells on malefactors

TINTINNO are i q Tinnio Nigid
 TINTINNO i m i q Tintinnabulum Venant Fort
 TINTINO are i q Tinnio Catull

TINUS i f *A kind of wild laurel* *or bay tree* Vibor
 num Tinnus I Plin

TINUS es f (tinn) *A kind of corn* Plin 18 19
 perhaps Triticeum monococon L

TINYON i n (tinnus) *A plant a kind of narcissus*
 Plin 21 39

TIPULA a f *A water spider a small aquatic animal*
that runs quickly on the surface of the water Plaut
 TIPO onis m I *A young soldier in his first cam-*
paign a recruit Cic also adjective exercitus tiro id
 milite timone id hence V II *A young beginner*
novice tiro in re Cic tiro esset scientia id also of
 animus timorem bovem Varr III *Any one who*
enters on a new state or condition I *A youth when he*
assumes the toga virilis Ov Suet 2 *An orator who*
speaks in public for the first time Sen N B The
 word is sometimes incorrectly written tyro

TIROCIINIUM i n (tiro) I *The first campaign* *or*
military service of a young soldier and so *raucness* *or*
inexperience in warfare Auct B Afric hostes tiro
 curia militum imdebant gave experience to the soldiers
 Flor hence tirocinium ponere Justin and deponere
 id to acquire experience hence fig tirocinium ponere
 in accusando to show that one understands the business
 and knows how to proceed Liv thus also juvenis id
 hence II *Any thing u hich one does for the first time*
a first attempt producta fuerit tirocinio Plin for the
 first time or for trial navium id when they set sail
 for the first time thus also a first appearance in public
 or an entrance on a new condition as of a youth who
 assumes the toga virilis Suet II *A orator who speaks*
in public for the first time a debut Liv see above
 III *The body of young soldiers or recruits* Iv 40 35

TIROSTRATUS us m (tiro) *The time during which a*
soldier is still a recruit the state or condition of a recruit
 Cod Theod

TIRONCULA a f (tironculus) *A young female novice*
 Hieron canis i e que primum peperit Colum
 TIRONCULUS i m (dimin of tiro) *Any young beginner*
 or *inexperienced person a novice* Sen tironculus milles
 Suet tironculus Plin P

TIS i e tul Plaut Mil 4 2 42

TITHYMALIS f (τιθυμάλος) *A kind of Tithymalus*
 Plin Euphorbia paralias L

TITHYMALUS and TITHYMALUS i e also TITHYMALON
 i n (τιθυμάλος τιθυμάλος) *A kind of herb spruce*
 tithymos I Euphorbia L The several kinds of this herb
 are described I lin 26 39 seq and Apul de Herb 108

TITILLAMENTUM i n (titillo) *A tickling* Fulgent

TITILLATIO onis f (titillo) *A tickling* Plin

TITILLATUS us m (titillo) *A tickling* Plin

TITILLO avi atum are *To tickle* *sensu*, Cic. fig,
 ne vos titillet gloria Hor

TITILUS i m *A tickling* Cod Theod

TITINNO Ire i q Tinnio Afran

TITIO oris m *A brand taken from the fire a fire*
brand burning piece of wood Varr Cels

TITIVILLITIUM i n *Any very small trifle a bagatelle*,
 Plaut Cas 2 5 39 non emiasit titivillitio for which
 Cleves says pillo

TITUBANTIA adv *Staggeringly* *waveringly* *with*
doubt *or hesitation*, Cic

TITUBANTIA a f (titubo) *A staggering* *wavering*,
 lingua or oris Suet a stammering

TITUBATIO onis f (titubo) *A staggering* *wavering*
 hence I Linguae a stammering Macrob II
 Uncertainty hesitation doubt Auct ad Her Cic

TITUBO

TITUBO sivi, titubus, ire I *To stagger totter reel go unsteadily not to stand firmly*; Auct ad Hor of a drunken man *to reel* Ov of Colum 10 309 N B Vestigia titubata, tottering or slipping Virg hence II *To falter, hesitate stammer, cave* ne titubes Hor si verbo titubantur (tutes) Cic Licinium titubantem id lingua titubet, Ov III *To be at a loss to be embarrassed or perplexed* Nep IV *To be at a loss in speaking to hesitate* Plaut Ter V *To fail make a mistake or blunder* si quid titubatum est Cic if there be any failure or misfortune in quacunq; parte titubatum est Cic Synon Titubare refers properly to the feet when they miss their step to stumble trip vacillare of the upper part of the body to stagger waddle

TITULO sivi, titulus, are (titulus) *To entitle name, Pompeon ap Non Tert*

TITULUS i m I *A title inscription name* nominis Liv ire per titulum vetuli nominis to inscribe a forbidden name Ov quorum titulus per colla pependit i e sivi venales Propert titulum inscribere lamne to put a title or inscription upon Liv per titulos me moresque fastus Hor inscriptions on statues triumphal arches etc hence a ticket bill or notice on a house to be sold or let sub titulum misti lares has obliged me to sell my house Ov thus also ire per titulum lares i e proscruili venales Propert hence titulus sepulchri Juv and simply titulus I lin Ep I e a monumental inscription epitaph II *A title name appellation* consularius Cic conjugis Ov per titulos ingr'dimurq; tuos celebrate in my song your titles of honour and so y ur merits or exploits id titulum servate pubis Achivae id i e the glory of having delivered the Greeks to titulum mortis habere meae that you will be said to have occasioned my death id nocturnis titulis in pontinuis actis give open names to our nocturnal deeds speak of them and by reputable things id III *A title of comitate* haud parva res (i) x sub titulo—minime atroci ferabatur Liv IV *A cause or reason which one alleges a pretence* quem titulum praetenderit's Liv titulus donctor amikae Ov I e it mu t be ascribed to your mistress said to be done on her account she mu t think she is the occasion of it V Splendor distinction par titulo tante glorie tuit I lin VI *A sign token* ciconia titulus tripodum pinnis Platon

TITULUS is f (tuerus) *The separation of a word into sylls as quod judicium cunq; Cic for quod unqu; judicium*

TITULIO sivi m (tuerus) *A petty suus* Cic
TITIMARCHUS i m (tuerus) *His commander of the rovers* Virg

TITULUS or **TITULIUS** a um (tufus) *Of or like tufus* Plin

TITULICUS um (tufus) i q *Tufaceous* Capitol
TITULINA a um (tufus) i q *Tufaceous* Suet
TITULIVS a um (tufus) *Full of tufus or loose porous like tufus* Sidon

TITULUS or **TITULIUS** m *A kind of porous stone which is easily crumbled sand or gravel stone* Virg

TITULA ae f (tego) *Properly A covering hence The upper garment of the Romans a loose flowing gown or robe which was the characteristic part of their dress a pallium among the Greeks The toga was woollen usually white and made of a single piece of cloth It was worn over the tunica in such a manner that the left arm was covered but the right was at liberty It was worn by all the Romans in time of peace and hence toga is put for peace time of peace Cic but we find mention of toga in the army I iv 29 3 The toga was of several kinds praetexta, a toga fringed with purple worn by young people and by superior magistrates see I xxvko pura a pure white toga such was usually worn by men after the age of seventeen hence called virilis Cic and libera Ov because children received greater liberty when they assumed this gown picta embroidered I iv palmata see PALMATVS candida i e of a bright white colour such as was worn by persons canvassing for an office who were hence called candidati graecanica i e made in the Grecian manner sordida sordid not white or clean Mart picta of a dark colour worn in mourning Cic purpurea for kings Liv N B I The toga began to grow out of use in the time of Augustus (Suet Aug) but continued to be worn on all public occasions in the city (Sen Fp 18 115) particularly by advocates (Quint II 3 131) In the country the toga was hardly ever worn Mart 10 47 5 2 The toga was anciently worn by women as well as by men (Varr ap Non 14 25) but afterwards matrons wore another outer robe called stola and the use of the toga was left to courtesans and the like Hor Mart Juv*

TITULATUS i m *An actor in a Roman play i e one in which the characters and actions u e Greek Roman*; Suet

TITULUS a, um Dimin of togatus hence *Toga tulus* sc homo *A man of the lower order or a client who pays court to a patron* Mart

TITIVS a, um (togas) I *Of man Wearing a toga*

TOGULA

In Cicero's time all the Romans wore the toga hence, iudex Cic gens Virg i e the Romans; hence *Togati* Romans Roman citizens Cic fabula togata, Cic; Hor a play in which the dresses were taken from the people of Gallia Cisalpina wore the Roman toga, and hence their country is called Gallia Togata, Cic also Togatus, a, um I *That does not wear the military cloak (sagum) and so is no soldier* Liv 3 10 thus also uluni togatorum senatus supplicationem deorovi Cic i e without having performed any military exploit thus also qui togati respresent id 2 In the time of the emperors A mass of the lower order or a client who pays court to a patron Juv thus also turba id i e poor people or clients hence opera, Mart N B Togatus for Latinus Cic Orat 3 11 II When it is said of women it is equivalent to *Of low rank or station common man*; mater Mart togata sc femina Hor

TOLERA ae f Dimin of toga Cic
TOLERABILIS or (tolero) I *That can be borne or endured tolerable supportable* conditio Cic orator id tolerabilior servitus id tolerabilissima sententia, Pand. II *That can bear or endure, qui est homo tolerabilis* Ter when a father is somewhat indulgent to his son III *That can hold out or withstand, oves esse tolerabiles* could stand the winter Colum

TOLERABILITER adv I *Tolerably* Colum II *Patently* tolerabilius fore Cic

TOLERANTER adv I *Tolerably*, Plin II *Patently* Cic

TOLERANTIA ae f (tolero) *A bearing suffering enduring*, Cic

TOLERATIO onis f (tolero) *A bearing suffering enduring* Cic

TOLERATUS a um I Part of tolero, see To LERO II Adv *Tolerable tolerable* toleratiora Ter

TOLERARE ai adum are (from *tolare* *tolare* *tolare*) I *To endure bear suffer undergo* hilem Cic nihil itum id sumptus Ier Cic to bear to meet afford thus also tributa Cic also with an infinitive Tac al o of things without lite vilit aetius tolerat Plin

To hold out against endure hilem Hirt III *To persist continue remain* in penatibus Tac IV

To support nourish maintain sustain famem Cæs (gestant) alitibus I aut to render tolerable equos (vit) utant Cæs thus also utant to live the sur

To keep oblige maintain; silentium Apul VI *To hold* gremio Apul VII *To be able to carry or bear* pondus I lin N B Tolerans with a genitive laborum Iac

TOLPUS or **TOLLIPUS** lum m (a Celtic word) *A swelling in the neck* I ac Sertm Samm

TOLLIPUS onis m (t llo) *A machine consisting of one beam placed across another of which one end is elevated with the other is depressed* I lin we read of a similar machine used at sieges Liv 38 5

TOLLIS sustuli sublatum ere I *To lift or raise* raise et vati saxa de terra Cic aliquid in cruce id i e to crucify in curium id ae a terra altius id oculis Ov to raise incoras to weigh anchor Cæs signa I iv gradum I aut i e to go to a place fig; aliquid humeris suis in calum Cic aliquid ludibus id Also tolli for se tollere e g tollor in Sabinus Hor tollitur abstratis i e abicit Cic hence I *To raise make or build high* tollam alti i tectum Cic 2 *To elate* nimis s I aut to become proud or haughty to lift up his head thus also sublati animi sunt Ter victoria sublatu Cæs elited puffed up animos alit I iv i e to give or inspire with courage so also in words to heighten &c dicendo augere et tollere altius Cic 3 *To raise one's spirits to console cheer up* animum Hor 4 *To bring tollere to acknowledge and bring up children as one's own* perhaps from the custom of laying new born children at the feet of the father who acknowledged them as his own by taking them up puerum Cic also of a mother sustulisti (puellam) Ter quod erit natum tollito Plaut hence also for to beget q i ex I adia sustulisti liberos Cic sublatu Nerone ex Agrippa Suet 2 Part sublatu I q Natus genitum Virg II or 2 II *To raise set up cause ascend* onusant up ignem (as a signum) Cic I iv clamorem Cic calcumum id. I signum Hor vocem Virg fig ludes alitum in astra Cic voem comedia tollit Hor i e speaks in a loftier style tollere in connection with ornare of young persons to help them to rise in the world Cic Suet with respect to grown up persons we usually find tollere and exornare see Huink ad VIII 2 II *To take upon one's self take (in or to carry)* quia Cic navis ducentos ex legione iironum sustulit Cæs had on board naves quae equites sustulere id hence to carry bear navis trecentas metretas tollit Plaut also fig to suffer undergo pomas sustulit Cic unless this is from suffro IV *To take take away take to or with one's self*, aliquid ad se (in navem) Cic to take on board with him aliquid in lembum Liv aliquid rheda, Hor to take with one's self in the chari x

TOLUTARIIS

also singly, tollere ; e g ut te proficiscens non tollerem, Cic tollere sortes to draw lots id ; solum e mundo, id ; frumentum de area, id. amicitiam e vita, id V To take away part away remove ; patinam to remove, take away from table Hor Sat 1, 3 80 gradam, Cass hemem de medio Cic ; or e medio, Liv to put out of the way make way with despatch, but, verba e medio tollere, Cic to use common or familiar words also simply tollere aliquid to remove out of the world out off despatch ferro veneno id morbum Cels., i e to cure fig memoriam rei Cic to destroy obliterate dubitationem id bellum id luctum Hor to banish hence I To overthrow destroy, Carthaginem Cic 2 To annul, abrogate legem Cic 3 To cancel erase strike out correct, nomen ex libris Cic mendium scriptum id 4 To waste (time a day &c) i e to cease to pass without any thing being done as by speaking long &c ; tempus Cic diem id 5 To deny deos Cic omnia, id 6 Not to mention auctorem Sall N B I Subiatus has the degrees of comparison, leo subulator more courageous Ov subiastina voce cantare Gell 2 We find the perfect tull in the phrase, liberos tullisse ex aliqua Suet see Bremi ad Suet Oct 63

TOLUTARIIS e i q Tolularius Fronto
TOLUTARIUS or **TOLUTARIUS** a, um (tolutim) Trothing equus Sen
TOLUTILIS e (tolutim) Trothing gradus Varr
TOLUTILOQUENTIA e f (tolutim and liquor) Rapid speech as it were a trot in speaking Varr
TOLUTIM adv (from tolo toll) With a trot in cedere Plaut ingredi Plin
TOMACINA e f A kind of sausage Varr
TOMACULUM or **TOMACULUM** i n (from τῶμα) A kind of sausage Juv
TOMÆ, es f (τῶμα) A pause or caesura (in a verse) Auson
TOMENTUM i n Stuffing for cushions pillows &c Varr Sen
TOMEX icis f See **TOMIX**
TOMICA e f i q Tomix Vitr — Doubtful
TOMIX or **TOMEX** (the nominative seems not to occur) icis f (τῶμα) A rope cord line Vitr It is written also Thomix
TOMUS i m (τῶμα) A section hence a piece (of paper) villa Mart hence a book Hieron
TONDEO tōndō tonsum ere I To shear clip shave cut (with shears) oves Plin barbam et capillum Cic also intrans tondere filias docuit id also reflectively for tender to be shorn or shaven to shear or shave one's self have one's self shorn shaved or cut Varr Virg also to shave make smooth flex tonsa bipennibus Hor lopped satatrix tonsa, Cic i e the consul Gabinus who was too nice in adorning his person reus tonsus Mart i e absolutus for persons accused suffered their beard and hair to grow and shaved the same when they were acquitted hence II Fig To shave fleece deprive of any thing aliquid auro usque ad cutem Plaut regna paterna coma purpurea Propert III To mow reap crop cut segementum Mart praeta Virg IV To pluck gather call com hanc virgini Virg violas Propert V To prune lop vitem Colum comam acanthi Virg VI To crop grasse brownae usque eat eat off gramina Lucr campum Virg hence probably Tonsa e f An oar see **TONSA** also **TONUS** a um
TONSASO ēre (inchoat of tono) To resound thunder Varr
TONGEO ēre i e nosse scire Enn
TONTALIS e (tonitru) Thundering Lucr
TONTITRUM n Plur Tonitrus (tono) Thunder Charis but since only the ablative tonitru and the plural tonitrua tonitribus occur the nominative may be tonitru or tonitrum
TONTITRUALIS e (tonitru) I Thundering Apul II Treating of thunder libri Cic
TONTITRUS us m and **TONTITRUM** i n (tono) Thunder abli tonitru Virg tonitrua Cic tonitruum (genit) Pasov Juv tonitribus Liv tonitrus (accus) Gell tonitruum (nomin) Plin we find also tonitrusus Elio
TŌNO ul ēre. (from τῶμα ἢ τῶμα) I To sound resound, tympana tonant Lucr ocellum tonat fragore Virg II To thunder, Jupiter tonabat Propert porta coell tonat Virg also Impers tonat it thunders si tonuerit Cic hence fig to thunder i e to speak ve hemently Pericles tonare dictus est Cic tons eloquio Virg also with an accusative to thunder forth say or name with a thundering voice, deos id verba, Propert N B It is found also in the third conjugation toni mus Varr
TONSA e f (tondeo) An oar Enn plur Virg Cf **TONDEO** VI
TONSILIS e (tondeo) I That may be shorn, shaven, or cut, Plin II Shorn shaven cut tapetes Mat ap Gell memoria Plin
TONSILLA e f I A post on shore to which ships are

TONSIO

sustened, Acc II A tonsil, gland, or almond at the entrance of the throat; usually plur., tonsillis; Cic.: Cels

TONSIO Suis f (tondeo) A shearing; Vulg
TONSIVO ēre Freq of tondeo, Plaut
TONSOR, Sris m (tondeo) One who shears or shaves hence a barber naufragi; Cic Concerning the occupation of barbers among the Romans see Böttiger s Sabina 3 p 57—64 Their business was not only to take off the beard but also to cut the hair and pair the nails II A pruner Arnob
TONSORIUS a um (tonsor) That serves for shearing or shearing cutter Cic, a pastor thus also cultellus Vul Max ferramenta, Pallad sc for shearing sheep
TONSTRICULA e f Dimin. of tonstrix Cic
TONSTRINUS a um (tondeo) Of or pertaining to a barber hence I Tonstrina, e f A barber's shop Plaut Plin II Tonstrinum i n The art or profession of a barber Petron
TONSTRIX icis f (tondeo) A female barber, Plaut
TONSTRUA e f (tondeo) A shearing cutting, Plin Ov Varr II A pruning Plin
TONSUS a um I Part of tondeo see **TONDEO** II Adj Cut pruned hence smooth without twigs and leaves oliva, Virg corona, id
TONSUS us m (tondeo) i q Tonsio A shearing cutting Plaut
TŌNTS or **OS** i m (τῶμα) I Tension as of a rope Vitr hence II A tone note in music Vtr of a sprille accent Gell III A peal of thunder Celsi ap Sen IV In painting A tint between light and shade Plin
TŌPARCHA or **ES** e m (τοπάρχης) The ruler of a province or district Spartan
TŌPARCHIA e f (τοπάρχια) A province district Plin
TŌPĀZĪLŪS a um Of topaz lapilli Ven Fort
TŌPĀZĪUS or **OS** i m and f (τοπάζιος) The topaz a precious stone Plin also topazon Prudent The topaz of the ancients was perhaps our chrysolite or a kind of green jasper or agate
TOPER or **TOPPER** Quickly mentioned by Quintilian and Festus as an old word
TOPHUS **TŌPHINUS** **TŌPRAECUS** **TŌPHICUS** **TŌPHOUS** See **TOPUS** &c
TŌPIA orum n See **TOPĪUM**
TŌPIĀLĪUS a, um (topium) e g opus topiarium Plin and simply Topiarium sc opus id Figure work in a garden i e the making of figures with box trees and other bushes the laying out of parterres &c herba id bears foot used in such ornamental gardening hence Topiaria, sc ars or res The art of laying out or decorating gardens topiarium facere Cic to practise the art Topiarium An ornamental gardener id
TŌPICE es f See **TOPICUS**
TŌPICUS a, um (τοπιος) Relating to the sources of proof or common places of argument conscribere Topica Aristoteles Cic the Topics i e a treatise in which common places are enumerated such a treatise was composed by Cicero and entitled Topica hence Topice es f (for topica sc ars) The art of finding arguments Cic
TŌPIUM i n Probably sc opus plur Topia (sc opera) I Landscape painting; Vitr II Articial ornaments of gardens by figures made with trees parterres &c garden painting topia diruit Spartan
TOPPER See **TOPER**
TŌRAL allis n See **TORALIS**
TŌRAL allis n (torus) The covering, coverlet cloth or carpet of a bed couch &c Varr Hor plur toralia, id
TŌRCULAR or **TORCULARIS** is n See **TORCULARIS**
TORCULARIS e (torqueo) Of or pertaining to pressing vasa Varr or this may be referred to torcularium see **TORCULARIUM** hence Torculari or contr Torcular (sc instrumentum) I A press, Plin II The place in which a press stands Vitr Colum
TORCULARIUS a um (torcular) Of or pertaining to pressing vasa Varr (which may be from torcularis) cella Colum locus id hence I Torcularium One who presses Colum II Torcularium A press, Cato
TORCULO ēre (torculum) To press, Ven Fort
TORCULUS a, um (torqueo) i q Torcularius e g vasa, Cato hence Torculum subet A press, Varr
TORDYLION or **TORDYLON** i n (τῶρδύλιον τῶρδύλων) The seed of the plant seselis Plin 24 117 according to others a distinct kind of herb Tordylum officinale or minimum L
TŌREMA ātis n (τόρεμα) Chased or embossed work whether carved in wood or cast in metal, bas relief; Cic Sall Mart see Bremi ad Suet Ces 4 Hersag ad Sall Cat II 6 p 56
TŌREUTA or **ES** e m (τόρευτος) One who works in bas relief Plin
TŌREUTICUS es f (τορευτικός sc τέχνη) also Plin 34, 6

TORMEN

19 I ars torulioe) *The art of embossing or working in bas-relief*; Plin
TORMEN inis n (torqueo) *Pain torture* usually plur., **TORMINA**, *A gripping pain of the grapes* **Cic** also gen *acute pain* as in an obstruction of the urine Plin
TORMENTUM i n (torqueo) I *That with which any one is tormented* hence, I *An instrument of torture* a rack Cic also gen *an instrument machine*; **aque** Tert *a clothes press Sen 2 **Gen** *Torture pain, torment* as of the goat Plin Ep **vulve** Plin **tormenta** suspensiois Cic II *An engine for throwing stones or darts*, as a catapult, ballista, &c Cic also *any thing thrown from an engine* Cic B 3 9 2 51 96 **gens** tra ad tormenta mittenda, **Ces** III *A cord rope tormenta efficerunt, Ces
TORMENTUS a, um (tormentum) *Full of pain or torment tormenting* **Cael Aur**
TORMINA um n See **TORMEN**
TORMINĀLIS e (tormen) *Of or pertaining to the colic or gripes* **sorba, Cels** i e good as a remedy against the colic
TORMINŌSUS a um (tormen) *Subject to the colic or gripes* Cic
TORNĀTOR ōris m (torno) *A turner* **Firmic**
TORNO avi atum are (torqueo) *To turn fashion in a lathe*; Cic **Tornatus** a um **Lucr** fig versus male **tornati** Hor i e badly composed vid **Burmann** ad **Propert** 3 25 43 p 471 **tornata** ungula **rold** **Calp** 6 55
TORNUS i m (torque) I *A turner's wheel lathe*; **Virg** also *a chisel grinding tool* **pocula** **quibus** **torno** **facili** **superaddita** **vitis** id II **Fig** **Angusto** versus **includens** **torno** **Propert**
TORSŌSUS a um **Dimin** of **torosus** **Hicron**
TORSUS a um (torus) *Full of muscles muscular* **leashy** **collum** **Ov** **cervis** **torosior** **Colum** hence fig I **Caulis** (herbæ) **Plin** i e **flesh** II **Virgula** **Sen** i e **knotty** **thick**
TORSUS ōnis m (torpeo) I *Numbness torpidity stupor* **Tac** i also *inactivity sloth languor* **Cato** ap **Cel** II *A kind of sea fish which benumbs persons touching it the cramp fish torpedo* **Naja** **Torpedo** L **Cic**
TORPEO ul cre i I *To be numb or benumbed to be torpid or motionless* Cic **torpent** **vires** **Virg** **corpus** **Liv** hence II *Of things with ut life* **To be stiff motionless or at rest*** **locus** **hieme** **torpens** **Colum** **artus** **Stat** III *To be void of feeling, or insensate* **menus** **Liv** **torpes** **lausacia** **tabella** **Hor** art **mutat** ad **vox** **spiritusque** **torpebat** was stopped **Liv** **conillit** **torpent** id are at a stand **palatum** **torpens** without sensation or taste **Ov**
TORPESCO pul ěre (inchoat of torpeo) *To grow numb senseless or torpid* **scorpiones** **torpescunt** **Plin** **torpueat** **lingua** **Ov** **torpueant** **gens** **id** i e I could not weep hence fig *To grow inactive or languid* **ingenu** **secordia** **torpescit** **Sall** **torpescunt** **Liv**
TORPIDUS a um (torpeo) *Numbened numb torpid void of feeling* **somno** **Liv**
TORPOR oris m (torpeo) *Numbness want of feeling torpor* Cic also *astonishment amazement* **Ov**
TORPŌRO ōvi ōtum are (torpor) *To benumb render numb* **Turpili** **torporari** i q **Torpescere** **Lact**
TORQUĀTURUS a um (from torques) *Adorned with a collar* **miles** **Veget** i e who has received a collar as a reward of courage **Alecto** **torquata** **colubris** having snakes round her neck like a collar **Ov** **palumbus** **torquatus** a **ringdove** **Mart**
TORQUEO toral torum ěre I *To turn turn to wards round or about or aside to bend curve wrench twist wrest* **oculos** Cic **vestigia** **to turn** about go away **Virg** **aliquid** **in orbem** **Cic** **terra** **circum** **axem** **se** **torquet** **id** **turns** **revolves** **omnia** **ad commodum** **sue** **causæ** **id** **oratorum** **id** **aquas** **remis** **to row** **Ov** **laqueum** **to strangle** **one's** **self** **Pand** **collum** **about** **Liv** **to gripe** **him** **hard** **by** **the** **neck** **and** **give** **it** **a** **twist** **capillos** **ferro** **to curl** **crisp** **Ov** **buxum** **flagello** **Pers** **to whip** **a** **top** II *To distort* **uri** **he** **twist** **auri** **ora** **Cic** **ora** **torquebit** **amaror** **Virg** **fig** **jus** **omne** **Cic** **to** **pervert** **wrest** **hence** I *To entangle perplex embarrass confound* **condiciones** **torſæ** **Plaut**, **insidi** **onus** **obscure** **admitting** **of** **different** **interpretations** 2 **To allocate** **sprang** **wrench** **talum** **Sen** III *To turn any thing* I *To make by turning* **orbem** **Virg** **pulverem** **Lucan** **to whirl** up **asibla** **Propert** **to send** **forth** **2** **To spin** **Juv** IV **To remove** **by** **turning** **hence** **to roll** **onward** **roll** **away** **or** **along** **saxa** **Virg** **tignum** **Hor** V **To guide** **govern** **direct** **bella** **Virg** **torquet** **medios** **Nox** **humida** **cursum** **id** **has** **finished** **half** **its** **course** VI **To carry** (when the thing carried is at the same time turned round) **tugemen** **leonis** **Virg** **of** **one** **who** **wears** **a** **lion's** **skin** **and** **turns** **it** **round** **as** **he** **goes** **along** **axem** **id** VII **To torment** **torture** I **To torment on the rack or other like instrument of torture** Cic **Liv** hence fig **to rack** **torture** **aliquem** **mero** **Hor** i e **to** **intoxicate** **him** **in** **order** **to** **elicit** **confession***

TORQUIS

or find out what he is torquetur **villa** **Sulla, Cic.**, let it be put to the torture, i e examined thoroughly; **vin** **tortus** et ira **Hor** i e stimulated, urged 3 **Gen** **To plange** **see** **afflic**, **disturb** **Aerreas** **troubled**, **grievous**, **aliquem** **Cic** **convivam** **fame** **Phaedr** VIII **To turn any thing round for the purpose of discharging it which round brandish before throwing it** hence **to throw with force** **sling** **cast** **slang** **dart** **shoot** **hart** **dum**, **jaculum** **in hostem** **Virg** **telum** **id** **fulmina** **id** **hastam** **aliquid**, i e in aliquem **id** **hiemem** **id** — See also **TORUS** a um
TORQUIS and **TORQUES** i c (torqueo) *That which is turned curved or in the shape of a circle* hence, I **A collar neckham necklace** **unca**, **Propert** **aurus** **Liv** **torque** **detracto** **Cic** II **A yoke** or perhaps a collar or hame **Virg** III **A any circle or ring**; as a garland **ornate** **torquibus** **are** **Virg** N B **The** **nomi** **native** **torques** **is** **of** **rare** **occurrence** — **Synon** **Collare** a collar whether for ornament or for security **mælum** **mellum** or **millus** a prickly collar for dogs **torques** a chain worn round the neck by way of ornament, usually by men and especially as a reward or mark of honour **monile** a necklace of pearls of gold or precious stones worn for the most part by children and ladies — see **Cic** **Verr** 4 18
TORREFACTIO ōel actum ěre **Pass** **Torreſto** **actus** & (torreo and facio) **To make dry dry up parch** **Colum** hence **Torreſfactus** a um **id**
TORREFACTUS a um See **TORREFACTIO**
TORRENS tis i Part of **torreo** see **TORREO** II
Adj I **Burning** **hot** **heated** **marched** **miles** **sole** **torrens** **Liv** **ripes** **torrentes** **pice** **Virg** **flammis** **id** **Sirius** **id** **plaga** **Lucan** **torrentior** **Claud** **torrentissimus** **Stat** 2 **Flowing** **rapidly** **impetuous** **foaming** **aqua** **Virg** **fluvius** **Varr** **Fadus** **torrentior** **Plin** hence **sanguis** **torrens** a stream of blood **Iucan** **thus** **also** **oratio** **Quint** **nihil** **est** **dolore** **torrentius** **Quint** **Decl**
TORRENS tis m (sc amnis, from torreo) **A sudden and rapid stream a torrent** **Cic** hence **sc** **sanguinis** **a** **torrent** **of** **blood** **Iucan** **meri** **Juv** **fig**; **verborum** **a** **torrent** **of** **words** **Qu** **nt** **also** **of** **any** **other** **great** **quantity** **armorium** **Sil**
TORRENTER adv *Like a torrent impetuously*, **tor** **runtis** **Claud**.
TORREO torul tostum ěre I **Trans** **To parch dry bake or roast any thing** **fruges** **Virg** **exta** **in** **veribus** **id** **castaneas** **Ilin** **sol** **torrebat** **corpora** **Gal** **lorum** **Ily** **solis** **ardore** **torrerit** **Cic** **succensa** **ignibus** **torrerit** **id** **mannum** **torrere** **Liv** **torroto** **me** **pro** **pate** **1** **launt** i e **bake** **also** **simply** **to heat** **make** **warm** **corpora** **ad** **ignes** **Ilin** **thus** **also** **Tostus** a um e g **caro**, **Ov** **illum** **to** **bake** **id** hence I **Fig** **To inflame** **si** **torrere** **pcur** **quaris** **idoneum** **Hor** **torret** **amor** **pectora**, **Ov** **also** **to** **parch** **with** **thrust** **or** **frer**, **Propert** **Ov** 2 **To burn** **consume** **by** **burning** **carmina** **Tibull** **totit** **crinis** **Ov** **singed** 3 **Of cold** **To pinch** **figore** **torret** **Varr** II **Intrans** **To burn** **scate** **vac** **cadere** **or** **be** **exposed** **to** **great** **heat** **collis** **torret** **astate** **aporibus** **Colum** 1 4, but here **ed** **Scheid** **has** **torretur**.
TORRESCO ěre (inchoat of torreo) *To become parched burnt or baked **Lucr**
TORRIDUS are (torridus) *To parch scorch* **Marc** **Cap**
TORRIDUS a um (torreo) I **Dry** **parched**, **dried** **up** **sons** **Liv** **dried** **up** **campi** **siccitate** **torridi** **id**, **tellus** **Lucr** **farræ** **Ov** i e **tosta** **also** **dry** **lean** **without** **moisture** **homo** **pice** **Virg** **vox** **Calp** i e **hoarse** II **Hot sultry burning** **sona** **Virg** **estas** **id** **aer** **Propert** **locus** **ab** **incenditis** **torridus** **Ily** III **Burnt scorched** **ora** **Calp** **also** **of** **cold**, **pecora** **torrida** **figore** **Liv** **pinched** **shrivelled** **membra** **torrida** **gelu** **id** hence **color** **sunburnt** **color** **torridus** **sole** **Plin** **also** **of** **cold** **pinching** **nipping** **hiems** **Calp**
TORRIS i m (torreo) **A firebrand burning piece of wood** **ambustus** **Virg** **also** **an** **extinguished** **firebrand**, **funeris** **Ov**
TORROR ōris m (torreo) **A parching heating, warmth** **heats** **sol** **Cael** **Aur**
TORSIO ōnis f (torqueo) **A gripping or writhing pain, a torture torment** **Vulg**
TORTE adv **Crook'd** **it** **is** **an** **versely** **obliquely**; **Lucr**
TORTICORNIS a um (tortus and cor) **Of depraved or perverse heart** **Augustin**
TORTILIS (torqueo) **Crooked curved wreathed** **pampinus** **Plin** **buccina** **Ov** **aurum** **Virg** a **gold** **chain**
TORTIO ōnis f (torqueo) **Torture torment** **Vet**
TORTIVUS a um (torqueo) e g **mustum** **Cato** **Colum** i e **that** **is** **pressed** **last** **when** **the** **grapes** **are** **as** **it** **were** **tortured** **and** **made** **to** **yield** **every** **drop** **of** **juice**
TORTO are (freq of torqueo) *To torture torment*; **Lucr**
TORTOR ōris m (torqueo) I **One** **who** **swings** **or** **hurls** **habenæ** **Lucan** i e a **slinger** II **A** **tormentor** **torturer** **otherwise** **called** **carنيفex** **Cic**; **Apollo** **Tortor** **sc** **Marsyæ** **Suet** **fig**, **animus** **Juv***

TORTUOSE

TORTUOSE adv (tortuosus) *With bendings or windings* | **Tort**

TORTUOSITAS *hinc f* (tortuosus) *Crookedness hence fig, when one uses prevarication or evasion* Tert

TORTUOSUS a, um (tortuosus) I *Full of serrulae or windings, winding tortuosus* alvus Cic *turnings* id. hence *fig full of intricacies or subtleties hard to catch comprehend, or explain*; genus disputandi id i e perplexed visa id difficult to explain res Gell II *Tormenting torturing painful, urinartortuosior* Plin i e strangury

TORTUOSA e (tortuosus) I *A bending twisting* Pallad II *Torture torment, ventris pain gripes* Veget

TORTUS a um I Part of torqueo see **TORQUEO**

II Adj *Crooked twisted* via i e Labyrinthi Propert quercus i e corona querna Virg hence **Tortum** *A cord rope torquo distrahant Pacuv*

TORTUS us m (torqueo) *A winding or twisting the wreath of a serpent*, Cic e pecta serpens dat tortus i e torquet se Virg thus also the *whirling round of a sling* Stat

TORTUSUS i m (dimin of tortus) I *A tuft aurculus* Plaut *torulus in capite mulieris ornatus* Varr a tuft of hair or high curls some explain it cord or band.

II In trees *The sap* Vitr III *A muscle braum or fleshy part of the body*, Apul

TORSUS i m *Any soft heap or protuberance hence I Any soft place for sitting or lying upon a couch* *hinc supra* de praeibit herbae torum Ov *viridius* Virg *antiquus torus* e stramento erat Plin hence *a pillow cushion bolster torus* impositus lecto Ov ne toro quidem cubulise Suet Wc may sometimes under stand the whole couch sofa or bed I *A couch used at table* toro alcorsus ab alio Virg discubueret toris Ov 2 *A bed* ambranterque torum Ov seque toro ponit id in toro cubare id torum sternere id premere id hence *a nuptial couch marriage bed* and gen *suavitate* *sedulo* conarsu tori id or tori socia id i e wife receptus in torum Plin also *a soft couchine mattress* Alexander torum donavit artificii i e Campaspeni filii hence *a bier* toro componit Ov extractos toros obtentu frondis innumbrant Virg 3 For lectica Ov Art. 1 487 II *A heap or elevation of earth* tori riparum Virg pulvinorum (borders of garden beds) Plin III *A protuberant fleshy part of the body a muscle braum* colla tumens toris Ov lacertorum tori Cic e Sophocle corporis I *um* *conspicuae excitationes* toros i e manes Virg IV *The thick ness of a branch or plant* Plin V *The protuberance of swollen veins* tori venarum Cels VI in archi tecture *A projecting ornament of a pillar a wreath* Vitr VII *A tuft knot or the like on a garsland* Cic Orat 6 See Böttiger s ubina i p 229 VIII Perhaps *A tuft like knot made in binding trees* vitis tribus toris ad arborem religetur Colum tori funiculi torum Plin IX *Funils toros tres habeat* Cato R R 185 three strands

TORTIVITAS *hinc f* (torvus) I *Severity or sternness of aspect or behaviour* vultus Tac natura Plin eadem illa tortivitas (Agrippae) id II *Grimness, fierce ness* frightfulness capitis Plin

TORTIVITER adv *Severity sternly horribly* increpare Ean

TORVUS a, um (from toros) I *Properly of the eye* *Pierce* *uid* torvis oculis aliquem spectare Ov as a sign of displeasure hence *stern* or *severe* in *men and aspect*; facies id nec sedeo torva id aspectus equi Plin senex i e Charon Propert also in a good sense *serious* manly Maro Stat voluptas Clud hence II *Gen* *Grm* *fierce savage* frightful draco Cic (in Arat) aper Propert angues Virg laena id Medusa Ov cometes torvo visa Plin praecilia Catull vox torvor Apul bos Virg also of rivers (perhaps because horns were attributed to them) Ister Val Fl hence *Torvum* and *torva* (accus) adverbialiter *Recently* *savagely* torvum clamare Virg torva tueri id gringly III *Of wine* *Harsh not mild*, torva sunt vina Plin

TOSTUS a um See **TORREO**

TOT numer indecl (totus) I *So many* tot viri Cic quot homines tot cause id ne tot unum—supe rare non possent id inter tot veteritimos populos Liv tot tam valida oppida id it is sometimes followed by ut that Cic by quot (i e as) tot res quot &c id by quoties e g tot consulibus quoties &c id sometimes quantum goes before quantum putabis satis esse vitis aolacoque Cato It is sometimes put after a proposition without a substantive ex tot Ov N B Tot of an indefinite number *A certain number* dari ei tot aureos Pand II *So few* tot annos Auct Consol ad Liv

TOTTARIAM *So many* Varr

TOTIDEM (for tot itidem) *Just so many just as many*, totidem annos vixerunt Cic the same number of years also with quot as totidem verbis quot dixit id also with atque as totidem navibus atque erat profectus

TOTIENS

TOTIENS See **TOTIENS**

TOTIENS adv *So often so many times*; Cic also followed by quoties, i e as, id or quoties goes before id or quotiescunque id also with quot e g toties quot conjurati superessent Liv also for *just so often just as many times* Hor Carm Sec 23 N B *Totiens* for *toties* Tac

TOTIENS e and **TOTIENS** a, um (totand jugum) *So many* totjugi scientia, Apul totjugi diebus id

TOTIENS e and **TOTIENS** a, um (totus) *Probably So many things or goods* Catull 115 4 si lectio certa

TOTUS a um I *Whole all entire* terra Cic resp id nox Cæs also *entirely or wholly devoted to or occupied by a person or thing* sum vester totus Cic wholly yours wholly devoted to you totus in amore est Ter is over head and ears in love fratris Thais tota est id totos Antiochi Ecolos esse Liv wholly on the side of Antiochus totus deli all inspired Val II totus animi Plin entirely consisting of also *full whole entire* sex menses totos Ter also hyperbolically when it is of no importance to state the time exactly, toto triennio Suet the whole three years though only two years and some months are meant hence Totum subit the whole the whole matter totum in eo est ut &c the whole matter rests upon this Cic hence ex toto *entirely totally* Ov Colum in toto in the whole matter on the whole in general Cic in totum I *Entirely wholly* Colum 2 *In general, generally* Colum II *All all together* equitatus Hirt also plur totae copiae id tota armenta Virg totis viribus Liv N B Cniti totius usually has the penult long but it is short I uer again toti for totius Afrani for toti (dat) we find also totae and toto, e g omni totae familie Plaut toto orbi I report

TOTUS a um (tot) opp quotus *So great so many* tota pars quotae &c Manlii quotocunque—censueris totam partem Colum

TOTUS i n (totus) *A kind of laudanum* Plin

TOTUS i n (totus) *Poison in which arrows were dipped* Ov also gen *poison* Hor Ov Suet

TRABEALIS e (trabs) I *Of or pertaining to beams* clavus Hor a nail by which beams are held together fig trabali clavo figere beneficium Cic to fasten firmly II *Like a beam* and *so large and strong* telum Vitr

TRABEA e f I *A kind of splendid garment or robe of state* worn by kings Virg Ov I *iv* by knights hence for the *equestrian order* Stat by aurgs Suet ap Serv by consuls, hence for the *consulate*, Symm

TRABEALIS e *Of or pertaining to a trabea* Sidon

TRABEALIS a um (trabea) *Wearing a trabea* Qui rinus Ov equites Tac domus i e in qua est con sulatus Claud quies i e consulium Cod Theod hence *trabeate* (sc fabulae plays in which persons wearing a trabea are introduced) Suet

TRABECULA e f (dimin of trabs) *A little beam*, Vitr

TRABUS i f for trabs Enn ap Cic

TRABUCUS a um (trabs) *Consisting of beams* traba sc navis Pacuv

TRABS *hinc f* (τραβος τραβη) I *A beam* Cætes in (columns trabs is the architrave but tignum denotes any ornamental timber hence tigna trabesque I uer thus also trabs ex tribus tignis compacta Vitr Poets use this word also for arbor e lucus trabudum ob scurus aceruus Virg maple trees thus also fraxinee trabses i e fraxini id silva frequens trabibus Ov II *Any thing made of beams as a ship* Cypra, Hor sacra Ov the ship Argo trabses Libyce i e mensae citreæ Mart again a *large missile weapon* Val Fl subisdem trabibus i e sub eodem tecto For a *java* im Stat *a torch* firebrand Sen a *cutgel club* Stat III *A meteor like a fiery beam* Plin 2 26

TRACHELUS i m (τραχηλος) *The neck*, the name of a part of the catapulta Vitr

TRACHIA or **TRACHIA** e (τραχία i e aspera) sc. ar teria *the windpipe* Macrobi

TRACTA e f See **TRACTUM** and **TRABO**

TRACTABILIS e (tracto) I *That may be touched handled felt or wrought* tractabile manageabile, tractabile omne necesse est esse quod natum est Cic materia Vitr ulcera tractabiliora Plin mare nondum tractabile nauti Ov pondus Stat that can be borne II *That may be easily handled persuaded or moved* kind *yielding* *gentle* *mild* *gracious* *exorable* virtus Cic nihil est eo (filio) tractabilis id ut be tractabiliorum experiantur Plin Ep caelum, Virg i e a not stormy

TRACTABILITAS atis f (tractabilis) *Fitness to be handled or our ought flexibility* phibiles Vitr

TRACTABILITER adv *Pliantly to actably* without resistance, tractabilibus Gell

TRACTATIO *onis f* (tracto) *A handling or feeling* of

TRACTATOR

a thing a being concerned or having to do with a thing
belluarum Cic armorum id tiliarum id philoso-
phia, id tractatio est magis quam questio Sen i e a
handling or treating of at large also a handling or
treating treatment usage Quint

TRACTATORIS ORIS m (trato) I A slave whose office
it was to wash the body at the time of bathing Sen female
slaves who performed this office were called tractatrices
Mart II One who handles is concerned with ex-
plans or treats of any thing Sulp Sev

TRACTATORIUM n (trato) A place in which law
suits and other matters are treated of Sidon

TRACTATUS us m (trato) I A handling touching,
nucum i lin II A handling a being concerned with
any thing a working terra tractatus aspera Plin ar-
tium Cic consilia tractatu dura Liv also a handling
or treating of a subject as an orator or writ r Quint
hence I A treatise tractatu Plin 2 A treating of a
subject by word of mouth a sermon discourse Augustin

III A thinking or meditating upon any thing
Veget
TRACTICUS or TIVS a um (trato) Drawn along
dragged stretched Aut Viet

TRACTUM adv By drawing along tangelo
Plaut i e to give a box on the ear hence by digi es
Ire Iucr II In a drawing way at length slowly
tractim suaurant Virg dicere (cll)

TRACTITUS a um See TRACTICUS
TRACTO avi atum are (trato) I To drag drag
or draw about tractat comis antistita Ov qui t sic
tractere Enn ap Macrob II To handle touch
feel vulnera Cic ala lyre Ov to strike play upon

III To handle be occupied with be engaged in
exercise practice manage cultivate and r'at' take in
hand work at sic terram Iur agrum Colum
tota Liv to fight bellum id to carry on conditions
am i'ite id to agitate consilia tractatu dura id
or tractatu here may be from tractatus orationem Cic
uternacum id pecuniam id to manage have the
care of bibliothecam id to have the care or manage-
ment of animos id to manage praesona tractata et
it has appeared personam id to act represent rem
publicam Sall to conduct the affairs of regnum Tac
i e administrare also intransitive to treat negotiate
carry on a negotiation de conditionibus Nep hence
I Aliquam To treat conduct towards or w' (well or
ill) asperere Cic honorificentiam id se benignitas
Ilor Cf Runk ad Ier Heut 2 1 12 2 54

To have conduct one's self Cic 3 To handle or under-
take any thing to take in hand i e to think or m'itate
upon to examine definitionem Cic tractatos locos
id 4 To handle or treat of discuss res tragicas co-
mice Cic partem philosophiae id also dert Quint
hence to expound (Scripturae) Iudent 5 To use
employ verba Quint 6 To spread pass (one's l'f)
vitam Auct ad Her 7 To do perform accomplish
paucis vi tractata Tac

TRACTULATUS a um (tractum and π'αλα) Prepared
with a kind of pastry and milk pulvis Apic

TRACTUMELITUS a um (tractum and μ'αλα) Prepared
with a kind of pastry and honey Apic

TRACTORIUS a um (trato) I Of or pertaining to
drawing tractorium machinarum genus Vitr II
ractoria sc epistola A summons to appear Augustin
I ractorie sc littere A letter from the emperor containing
an order to provide a person with the necessaries for a
journey Cod Just

TRACTUM i n (trato) I A clow of wool Tibull
II Perhaps A small piece of dough or a kind of small
pastry Cato also Tracta sc Plin

TRACTUSUS a, um (tractus us) Clammy gluey
Crisl Aur

TRACTUS a um I Part of traho see TRAHO
II Adv I Derived proceede venas a corde
tracte Cic sermo ab into mitto tractus id 2 Fro
ceeding in a smooth course flowing sermonis genus
Cic oratio tracta et fluens id

TRACTUS us m (trato) I A line train Plin ar-
borum Nep a row of trees thrown down hence II
The stroke of a pen Propert III Verbi Quint i e
a change in the termination of a word as when from
pater are formed patris paternus &c IV A drawing
drawing in aquas Lucret i e a drawing well Virg
i e a breathing in of air V A drawing well length
a long line stream course flammuram Iur Virg
hence protracted delay slowness tediousness Tac or
fig in oratory a drawing out duelling on enlarging
historia tractu placet i e minuteness of detail Plin
lp elocutionum Quint hence I Fig Verborum
Cic i e slow and deliberate speaking thus also of a
writer, leni tractu orationis id deliberatione of ex-
pression 2 Of the stars or constellations A course
Manli 3 The situation of a thing that has length extent
castrorum Liv 4 A region part oppidi Cae also a
country region tract of land tractus Laurens Liv
totus Cic in tractu place videntium Plin hence 5
Of time Space period course eodem tractu temporis

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TRADITIO

at the same time Vell hoc tracta temporum id i
setatis i e senectus Val Max perpetuo avi tracta,
continually Lucr tractum habere to have a space of
time land

TRADITIO ORIS f (trato) I A delivering or giving
up res Cic appidorum Liv Jugurtha Plin i e
surrender II A d'creasing by words hence I A
lesson instruction precept Quint 2 A narrating
Tac III A giving up treacherously Augustin IV
A tradition Cell

TRADITOR ORIS m (trato) One who delivers any thing
hence I A teacher instructor Tert II One who
delivers another into the hands of an enemy Sedul
hence a b' trayor traitor Tac Hist 4 24 si lectio
certa

TRADITUS a um See TRADO
TRADO or TRANS DO didi ditum ere I To give
or deliver up or simply to give deliver consign allicui
poculum Cic allicui in custodiam id to commit to
custody ad supplicium Nep fillum allicui to give in
marriage Tac allicui allicui in potestatem Ily arma
transdere Cms to surrender allicui a give up i' r'cher
ously to betray causam (suam) adversari Plin 2 quis
tradituros uprabas Cic tradimur hui Claud me
morie Cic to mark note also to leave behind in writ-
ing id also to deliver or commit to one's care to
recommend commend id quondam non dignum tra-
dimus Hor N B Trado seq infini Hor hoc effec-
tum tibi tradam for efficiam Plaut hence II To
give (one's self) up to any thing se voluptatibus Cic
se allicui id to lie down to sleep III To deliver
to each allicui allicui Cic precepta id thus also
transdri Cms IV To leave behind at on's death
to bequath inimicitias posteris Anton in Cic Iy
moribus Ilin Ip to bequath transmit also to deliver
any thing in such manner that it passes from one
to another metus Sic to spread fear hence to leave any
thing in writing, to posterity to hand down to relate,
qualis multa historia traditio Cic memorie to hand
down to the memory or to leave in writing id also simply
tradit' to tell narrate Ilin hence tradit' Liv
or tradit' Cic it is said they say tell or relate he
&c is said related or written it is related or recorded
that we read that &c thus also traditum est id N B
I traditur seq acus et infini Ily 5 21 also To be
quath or hand down as a custom traditum inde fertur
ut &c Ily 2 1 V To cause to go convey or bring
f or to give allicui in otium Icr N B Traditio
iri for traditum i r'and

TRADITIO or TRANS DUCO xi ctum ere I To
lead conduct bring, or carry over or to a place
equatum in Callim Cms allicui ad se Icr hence
ilg to transfer Clodium ad plebem Cic centurias
ex his floribus ordinibus in superiores Cms to promote
advance also traducere animi motus to transfer his
affection turn his inclination or love elsewhere I cr 4,
1068 hence sen to bring over, allicui ad
suam sententiam Cic or in suam sententiam Liv ex
egestate in rerum abundantiam Cic also with a dative
me vite traducit meriti Tibull hence to turn direct
convert apply curam in vitulos Virg orationem tra-
duxit et converti in increpandum fugam Cic II To
lead conduct or convey over a place with an accusative
of that which is pass'd over flumen (see pontem id
also with trans r'epat'd copias trans Rhenum id
III To lead pass or by victims in triumpho Liv
equum Cic at the command of a censor hence I To
lead sp'nd pass (time &c) vitam Cic tempus id i
munus extraordinarium id e the administration of a
province id 2 To let show body see show to all show
or exhibit in public se to show one's self appear, Juv
hence to publish make known carmina Mart again
to expose to ridicule d'fame traduce atgrace dishonour
allicui mercedem id hominum i'is ornamenta sus Sen

IV To lead or convey through aqueductum per
domum land V To apply or refer to any thing
hanc rationem ad id genus Cic partum Jovis ortumque
virginis ad physiologum id VI To translate from
one language into another vocabulum in linguam Rom
Gell VII To derive (a word) Gell N B Cms
usually writes traducere othera trad

TRADUCTIO or TRANSDUCTIO ORIS f (trado) I
A breaking over trans'ring hominis ad plebem Cic
hence I A trope or figure of speech in which one word
is put for another Cic Orat 3 42 2 Tempora, Cic
i e course of time in which events follow each other in
regular succession hence as a figure of rhetoric The
repetition of a word Auct ad Her II A leading pass
or along captorum Auson hence disgrace exposure
to ignominy Sen

TRADUCTOR or TRANSDUCTOR ORIS m (trado) One
who conveys over or to a place ad plebem, Cic i e
Pompey who occasioned the removal of Clodius from a
patrician to a plebeian family

TRADUCTUS or TRANSDUCTUS a um See TRADUO
TRADUCTUS or TRANSDUCTUS us m (trado) A
passage pass, Amman

TRADUX

TRADUX *dicis* (traduco) *That is carried or brought over, hence, subst masc. A layer of a vine, Varr fig, traduce materia, Sever in Aetna and subst tradux carnia, Prudent*

TRAGACANTHA *m f* (τραγάκανθα) *Buckthorn, tragacanth Astragalus Tragacantha L. Plin also neut graecum, Cels. I e to remain qui cetera parte anni traxerunt which distils from the shrub gum dragon*

TRAGANTHERIS *f* (τραγάνθηρις) *A species of the herb artemisia; Apul*

TRAGELAPHUS *i m* (τραγέλαφος) *A kind of hart with a beard like that of a goat Plin 8 50*

TRAGEMATA *um n* (τραγέματα) *A dessert sweetmeats Plin*

TRAGICUS *adv* *Tragically in a tragic manner Cic*

TRAGICOMEDIA *m f* (τραγικομωδία) *A play in which tragedy and comedy are united a tragicomedy Plaut*

TRAGOLUS *a, um* (τραγολύς) *I Tragic of relating to tragedy poeta Cic also simply tragicus Plaut actor Liv ars Hor Orestes Cic who is brought for ward in tragedy II Tragic as is usual in tragedy I Lofy sublime, grand, orator Cic spirat tragicum sas Hor 3 Horrible, monstrous atrocious scelus Liv leges et aemula funest Ov*

TRAGONION *n* (τραγώνιον) *A kind of shrub Plin 13 36; called also Tragonis Plin*

TRAGŌDIA *m f* (τραγῳδία) *Tragedy a tragedy Cic Hence I Fig Tragedy a sublime or lofty style tragōdiās agere in nugis Cic 2 Fig Tragedy a great disturbance spectaci. ꝑc quantas tragōdiās excitat Cic*

TRAGŌDUS *i m* (τραγῳδός) *I A tragic actor Cic II A tragic poet Quint*

TRAGŌNIS *i f* See TRAGION

TRAGŌPAN *ōnis m* (from τραγός and Pan) *A kind of fabulous bird, Plin 10 70*

TRAGŌROON *ōnis m* (τραγῳρόον) *A kind of herb goat's beard Plin*

TRAGŌRIGANUM *i n* (τραγῳρίγον) *A kind of low shrub wild marjoram Thymus tragoriganum L Plin 30, 38 called also Tragoriganus Cels*

TRAGŌS *i m* (τραγός) *I A kind of thorny plant Plin II A kind of pulse, Plin III A kind of sponge or fungus Plin*

TRAGŪLA *m f* *I A kind of missile weapon Cels Liv fig tragulam injicere in aliquem. to use artifice against any one Plaut decidere to scape from artifice or danger id II A kind of fishing net a drag net Plin III For traha Varr*

TRAGULUS *i m* (st. miles) *i e qui tragulas jucit Veget*

TRAGUM *i n* *A kind of pulse Plin*

TRAGUS *i m* (τραγός) *I A kind of fish Ov II The smell of the armpits Mart*

TRAHĀ *m f* (trahō) *A carriage without wheels a sledge this was used by the ancients in threshing corn Colum we find also trahes Virg*

TRAHĀX *ācis* (trahō) *Rapacious Plaut*

TRAHĒA *m f* See TRAHĀ

TRAHĒI *tracti* *trahi* *trahere* *I To draw aquam e puteis Cic magna trahere ad se trahit id also to draw away draw down, lunam sc de celo Ov or to draw to itself illum Sall also to draw after itself to have in its train exercitum Liv turbam prosequen tium id thus also Tractus a um hence probably Tractum i and Tracta ꝑc see TRACTIUM II To drag draw trail vestem Hor aliquem pedibus Cic also to drag away, tracti de medio Liv also trahi to be dragged to prison or to death with or without the addition of ad supplicium Sall Tac of Cort ad Cic Div 7 82 b also to drag about corpus tractum Cic also to drag on (suarily) corpus feasum I viv genua, Virg hence se cum aliquo to have intercourse with associate with Plaut III To draw together, contract vultus Ov to look sour ignis trahit coria Lucr vela Virg to furl IV To draw away hence to distract, Britannī factionibus et studiis trahuntur, Tac Agr 12 hence to spend, pecuniam Sall V To draw up or to itself fahale auram ore Ov animam Liv to breathe aquam Sen to draw or let in to leak hence I To drink, amnem Ov pocula fauce Hor 2 To take to itself assume contract take faciem viriltem Ov ruborem to become red id thus also pallorem Co lum hence to receive get calorem Ov to conceive a passion cognomen Cic molestiam ex pernicie id fratrem traheret Liv to get his brother chosen carry his election 3 To take decumum Cic pradam agris Liv in exemplum Ov to take for his pattern imitate hence trahere rapere Sall or rapere trahere id. I e to plunder VI To derive originem ab aliquo Plin suspensions e victu Cic VII To draw out lengthwise; hence to make (any thing) long arcum Cic Arat 78 to make verba, Sill to speak moram to occasion delay to delay Ov hence I To spin lanam, Ov purpuras Hor 2 Fig To draw out spm out protract; tempus Sall bellum, Liv pugnam, id*

TRAJECTICIUS

comitia, Cic to put off from time to time rem in serum, Liv fata, Val Fl to stay retard also, aliquem, to delay detain legati querentes trahit se a Cesare, Suet.: hence intransitivā to endure last continue, decem annos traxit dominatio Flor also in morbo studius Cels. I e to remain qui cetera parte anni traxerunt res voluntur tempore autumni, id who have made shift to live hence to spend pass (time) noctam sermone, Virg to while away vitam in tenebris id vitam quoquo modo, Plin quietem to sleep Propert laborem to perform Virg segne otium Tac VIII To take into consideration ponder consider weigh rationes belli Sall cum animo suo id IX Of medicine To remove purge, carry or draw off draw out; ellorum bilem trahit Plin pituitas id sanguinem Veget also of other things to draw out extract ferrum e cor pore Ov tractum a vulnere ferrum id X To draw or bring on noctem Ov que mox futura trahuntur Virg XI Fig To draw bring or gain over aliquem in suam sententiam Liv gentem ad Macedonas id multa alla in diversum trahunt id write differently concerning it hue et illic disputationibus Cic I e to dispute variously rem ad Pavoris I e Pavia fervere I e locus ad consilium id to ascend aliquem in calamitatem Cic especially I To refer to any thing to in terpret as belonging to it to explain construct in reli gionem Liv in deterius Tac to put an unfavourable construction on 2 To draw attract carry away trahi studio lauds Cic ad cupiditatem imperii Nep XII Fig To draw away draw off divert ab ir cepto Sall hence to take away partem doloris Liv XIII Trahere consilium ex re to form a determination Sall XIV To bring forth fetch have vocem a pectore imo Ov geminus Val f i spiritum extremum to fetch the last breath Phaedr hence I To pronounce say verba Sill 2 To occasion cause timorem Ov 3 Sorte laborem Virg., I e to distribute by lot NB Trahere per penus I e punire Virg trax for traxisse id — See also TRACTUS a, um

TRAJECTICIUS *o tius* *a um* (trajecio) *That is carried over or is transported, pecunia Pand*

TRAJECIO *o tius* *f* (trajecio) *I A conveying over or across Cic hence a passing over passage incendiorum Vitru sc from one house to another hence stellae Cic a shooting star II A trans posing verborum (Cic III An exceeding verticalis Cic I e hypobole*

TRAJECTO *are* (trajecio) *e g acu to perforate with a needle Cels*

TRAJECTOR *ōnis m* (trajecio) *One that passes through or penetrates Prudent*

TRAJECTORIA *m f* (trajecio) *A projection Vitr*

TRAJECTUS *o* (TRAJECTORIUS a um See TRAJECIO

TRAJECTUS *o* (TRANSVERSUS u m (trajecio) *I A passing over Cels II A passage I e a place where one passes over, Hirt*

TRAJICIO *o* (TRANSICIO jēci lectum ēre (trans and jacio) *I To cause a person or thing to pass from one place to another hence I To throw cast or shoot over or to a place telum Cels antennas de nave in naveum I itur to throw across vexillum trans valium id pectus super acceros Propert pondus (corporis) equo alterno (for in equum &c.) id also murum trajicere jaculo I e to throw a javelin over the wall Cic also to draw over to a place or from one place to another rudentem Ov I e from one shore to the other trajecto in fune columbam suspendit Virg I e tied round the mast II To pass from one vessel into another aliquid in alla vana Varr III To send or put over to bring or get over or across or to a place to transfer pecora in saltus Justin. membra super aceraum levi pede to leap over Ov hence fig aliquid ex illius invidia in te Cic hence intransitivā to go or come over or to a place Trajecturum id malum in — coloniam Liv especially over water or a mountain to ferry over transport across ship over ꝑc partem equitum fluvium Cels legiones in Siciliam Liv copias trans fluvium id thus also se to go over se Isaram Brut in Cic Ep se Alpes id also without a to go over cross pass over in Africam Liv ne classis ex Africa trajecit id also with an accusative of that which is crossed when it may usually be rendered to pass Treblam navibus Liv also with an ablative of the water on which one sails Egæo mari trajecit Liv NB Trajectus homo (in accord ance with the phrase trajicere aliquem) *One that has been carried over or has passed over* Marius trajectus in Africam Cic thus also annis trajectus Liv crossed passed over also Trajectus fig *That has passed over having passed dolore trajecto in cor Hor also re-moved conveyed or transported to a place in Galliam Tac Liv To cause one thing to pass through another to transfere pierce, or run through aliquem venabulo Liv femur tragula Cels se to stab one's self Auct B Afric also to draw carry stick or pass through perticas Varr trajectus per aurem surculum Plin also to break through break or press into aciem mediam, Liv NB Trajicaci, for trajacii Solin**

TRALATICIUS

TRALATICIUS or TRAS See TRANSLATICIUS
 TRALATUS or TRASELATUS, a. um See TRANSPERO
 TRALUQUO or TRANS-LOQUO catus (quitus) sum i
 To *translucide express*, Plaut
 TRALUCO See TRANSLUCO
 TRAMA s f (trameo) i q Subtemen *The woof* or
 a part of the woof Serv thus also of the cobweb tenax
 ratrae Plin hence fig trama figure Plaut of a
 thin lean person tramas putridas, id i e trifides
 bagatelas
 TRAMEO See TRANSPERO
 TRAMES itis m (trameo) Properly *A cross way*
 hence a side way by way footpath, Sall Liv with
 the poets, gen a way, path Virg Hor Ov also
 a way i e a course, cito decurrit tramite virg
 hence I Fig *A way path method* Lucr II
 Tramites familie branches of a family Gell
 TRAMIGRO See TRANSMIGRO
 TRAMITTO See TRANSMITTO
 TRAMITO or TRAMITTO avi stum ere To swim
 over or through Cæs a Tigrum in lacum Plin
 TRANO or TRANOANO avi stum are I To swim
 over or through ad suos Liv fumen Cæs Liv
 hence passivè tranantur aquæ Ov II Fig To pass
 through as by swimming to go sail fly &c through
 Erebi annos Virg nubilla id per aurās Sil thus
 also of the constellations Cic again foramina Lucr
 genas igneas quod tranat omnia i e penetrates Cic
 TRANQUILLE adv Calmly tranquilly Cic tranquil-
 litas Sen tranquillissime Suet
 TRANQUILLITAS s f (tranquillus) i Calmness
 properly of the sea Cic hence gen calmness is an
 quality stillness serenity rest ease animi (i.e. vitæ
 id also of colour clearness Plin II In later times
 this word was used as a title of the emperor — mansue-
 tudo clementia &c Futuro Serenitas
 TRANQUILLUS avi stum ere (tranquillus) To make
 calm or still, to calm, tranquillize Plin fig animos
 Cic rebus tranquillatis Nep when tranquillity was
 restored
 TRANQUILLO adv Calmly Liv
 TRANQUILLUM i n (tranquillus) i (calmness of the
 weather) Plaut Liv hence tranquillo Sen in calm
 weather in calm sea Cic thus also tranquillia plur
 Plin II Tranquillity calmness stillness rump in
 tranquillum redigere Liv ex tranquillo exorta est
 moles &c id amor in tranquillo est i.e. in a
 calm or secure state N B Tranquilla (acus plur)
 adv tranquilla tuens calmly or placidly Val Fl
 TRANQUILLUS a um i Calm i e not stormy or
 tempestuous mare Cic serenitas Liv colum Plin
 dies id II Fig Calm is sought still peaceful
 serene vita Cic animus id civitas id — plures tran-
 quillior Liv animus tranquillissimus Cic literæ id
 i e nunciantes omnia tranquillæ esse id — synon Fran-
 quillus denotes absence of passionate emotion quietus
 rest from labour
 TRANS præp (from trans) i Beyond on the farther
 side of trans montem (Cic trans Rhenum Cæs fig
 exigitur pæna trans hominem Quint Decl i e after
 death II Over across trans Alps transfertur Cic
 trans mare currunt Ilor trans caput jacere over the
 head Virg
 TRANS ABDO lvi and II Itum ire I To go or pass
 over or beyond populus Val Fl II To go or pass
 through to pierce transfra ens s transibit costas Virg
 aliquem Sil
 TRANSACTIO, ðnis f (transigo) I A completing
 finishing Tert I An compact agreement Pand
 TRANSACTUS s f (transigo) One that accomplishes
 or brings about any thing Tertum Cic
 TRANSACTUS a um See TRANSGO
 TRANSADACTUS a um See TRANSADIGO
 TRANS ABDOO ðgi actum ere I To thrust or run
 one thing through another ensem transadigit costas
 Virg II To transfra perforate aliquem ferro Stat
 hasta horum armu — transadigit costas Virg
 TRANS AUSTRALIS a um L e Austrinus Mare Cap
 TRANSCENDO or TRANS-SCENDO di sum ere (trans
 and scando) I To climb or step over to go or pass
 over in Itallam Liv maceriam Cæs muros Liv
 valles Cæs i e to pass Caucasum vel Gangem Cic
 fumen exercitu Tac hence fig to pass on or over
 make a transition ad leviora (in speaking) Quint ex
 minore state in majorem Gell II To transcend
 exceed surpass ordinem etatis Liv facta Sil
 TRANSCENSUS a um See TRANSCENDO
 TRANSCENSUS or TRANSCENSUSUS m (transcendo)
 A climbing over surmounting scalarum Ammian
 TRANSCIDO idi sum ere (trans and cedo) To cut
 through cut to pieces transcidit omnes, Plaut
 TRANS-CONTRA adv On the opposite side Vitr
 TRANSCRIBO or TRANS-SCRIBO pal pium ere I
 To transfer from one book to another to transcribe tes-
 tamentum in alias tabulas Cic hence I To copy
 tabulas publicas Cic verba ex libro, Gell auctorem

TRANSCRIPTIO

ad verbum Plin librum in exemplaria mille Plin Ep
 2 To write down to another enter to another a second;
 nomina in socios Liv or to make over or transfer de
 writing fundos viro Pand hence fig aliquid spiritum
 vitæ to assign one part of his life to another Ov
 tormenta in aliquem id i e transferre sceptrâ colonis,
 i e transferre Virg 3 To write down or enter as
 belonging to a place transfer remove, matres urbi
 Virg curas equitum in funditorum alas Val Max
 fig in viros a e reckon among adopt Sen in quod
 malum transcribo Sen poet II To copy (in paint-
 ing) Plin 25 4
 TRANSCRIPTIO or TRANSCRIPTIO ðnis f (transcribo)
 An excuse pretest Quint Decl 13 II si lectio certa
 TRANSCRIPTUS or TRANSCRIPTUS a um See TRASA-
 SCRIBO
 TRANS CURRO cucurri or curri cursum ere I To
 run over or across go or pass to a place ad frum,
 Ter in castra Liv fig in disinalium rem Auct ad
 Her i e to pass over ad mellius Hor i e ad meli-
 orem victum transire ad villa Vell hence to run ride
 sail or pass over or through any thing celum transcur-
 rit nimbus Virg Campaniam Suet to hasten through
 per spiritum Iucer hence fig cursum sum Cic to
 finish the course quickly hence to run over rapidly or
 bri fly (with u or d) touch briefly upon i eat cursory
 partem operis Quint Quis also to read id II To run
 or pass by Cæs præter oculos Ov terre transcur-
 rere Val Fl to sail by Cic to pass away metas
 transcurrit Ilin Pp also to pass over (in silence),
 Quint
 TRANSCRIBO ðnis f (transcribo) Ataps course (of
 time) (od Just
 TRANSCRIBUS a um See TRANSCURRO
 TRANSCURSUMUS m (TRANSCRIBO) I A running
 flying or thing per alio Sen II A running
 or passing quickly by fulguris Suet hence brevity in
 speaking, Vell in transcursu by the way and so
 slightly briefly Plin
 TRANSDITUS or IRADITUS a um See TRADO
 IRANSDO S e TRADO
 IRANSDICO &c See TRADICO &c
 IRANSPUNNA s f Perhaps i A trap or springs
 for catching birds alb transpuna turdus mbricium
 vitit I laut fig hominem in transpuna ducam dolls
 id in ætate hominum plurima sunt transpuna, id
 or here it may mean a net II A lattice window
 Sall Iragin quis per transannam adspicere Cic as
 it were through a lattice i e only in a cursory man-
 ner III A rope Sall Iragin but see above
 TRANS EO lvi and II Itum ire I Intrans I To
 go over or to a place or per som, ad uxorem Ier e suis
 in Helvetiorum fines Cæs also without a prepo-
 sition amicum transibo meam Plaut again to
 over (as a dealer) ad aliquem Cic Nep it is said
 also of stat s which go over from one party to another in
 time of war Tac Agr 20 also transire to be incor-
 porated or pass from one rank or class into another
 a patricius ad plebem transire Liv 4 16 thus also of
 naturalization Liv Tac also of things without life
 Mos in Oceanum transit Cæs flows into morbus
 transit in eum Plin i e communicated to or infects
 also fig II In aliequy sententiam I vi ad partitionem
 transcamus Cic pass to in alia omnia to vote on the
 contrary side Hist illic to vote for that Cæl in (Cic
 Ep 3 To go or pass into to be changed into in saxum,
 Ov in iram id falls into a violent passion in amar-
 tudinem to become bitter Plin 2 To pass through;
 per media castra, Sall res per gulam transisture Sen
 hence of food which passes through the body cibi qui
 difficillime transant Varr i e remain long in the
 stomach vinum per uranum transit Plin passes off is
 carried off 3 Of time and the like To pass by pass
 au pass clapsit dies legis transit Cic transit
 metas quam cito I Tibull gloria transit Plin 4 They
 said also terra urbs transit when one passes by them;
 Lemnos transit Val Fl Halys id II Trans I
 To go or pass over any thing to cross Ephratem,
 Cic mare id Alpes Nep came pedibus Liv i
 rota transit serpente Virg hence passivè Rhodanus
 transitur Cæs Alpes transitur Liv hence I To
 pass over or touch slightly upon any thing in speaking;
 levitor rem unquamquamque Cic 2 To exceed overstep
 transgress modum Cic fines vercedunt id 3 To
 surmount or to outweather Cic ad Div 9 I also to
 surpass magna Tac To excel surpass si non
 transitur moabit, Quint 5 To go across or sail
 upon any thing transit equum curru, Virg quickly
 mounted his horse 6 Not to observe or perceive not to
 hear to let go by pass by without notice take no notice
 of Quint 2 To pass through to go travel sail fly
 &c through Formas Cic vim flammæ Nep gulam,
 Plin hence I To pierce through tran silis
 cupide trans Sil 2 To read through pervas libros
 cursum transeo Gell 3 To pass spend (time &c);
 vitam Sall annum quiete et otio Tac 4 To pass by
 omnes metas transit Plaut hence fig 5 To pass by

TRANSERO

or over, silentio Cic also without silentio, e g all quorū Plin Pn also *to pass over or omit in reading*, multa, Cael II, Cic Ep 2 Hoc me transit this escapes my notice this I do not know nil transit amantes Stat.

TRANSERO or TRANSERO in rtum ēre I To thrust through Cato II To transplant, transectos ramos Stat I e engrafted

TRANSEROUS a um See TRANSERO

TRANSERERE ad To passing cursorily Augustin

TRANSERERE transitum and tralatum Intrans I To carry from one place to another to carry being or convey over or to a place to transfer castra ultra cum locum Cæs ornamenta ad se Cic bellum in Coluberian Cæs also with an accusative of that over which any thing is conveyed cistra Bæstem for trans Bæstem Hirt to remove beyond hence I Of plants To transplant Varr ex arbore in arborem id to graft also gen to transfer put another flor 5 pod Quint amores alo to transfer to another flor 5 pod 15 23 thus also colores I Propert 3 t (2 15) 35 ser vitium Propert 1 13 (12) 18 2 I g To bring to or upon causam in se Nep to take or throw upon one's self thus also crimen in aliquem Cic d I g To direct or turn towards sermionem alio Cic belli tr rorem ad urbem Liv amonum ad aculum indum (C vitium animi ad utilitatem to turn to advantage Quint amores alo Hor hence se to apply one's self to any thing, se ad arts Cic se in annum proximum ad I 4 to canvass for the pretorship the next yr A I put off defer causam in proximum annum Cael in Cic I p 5 To accommodate adapt or apply to any thing delin tionem in alium rem Cic also to apply to or use Jos any thing nomen in malitidum I lin 6 To transfer (into a book) to ascribe copy in tabulis Cic trans lati versus Suet I e borrowed 7 To transfer from one language into another locum Cic aliquid ex Cæco Quint aliqui ex Cæca in Iatunum id 8 To use (words) figuratively or metaphorically verbis que transferuntur Cic verbi transitivi Quint or tralata Cic I e figurative words 9 Translatum ex ordium Cic I e which does not immediately belong, to arise out of the subject 10 To change transferre aliquid in novam speciem Ov litum in literam Quint or to exchange et tempor (as the present for the future) id II To carry bring, or lead by or past corrua in triumpho Liv

TRANSERO XI xum ēre I To run thrust or pierce through to n fir puellum gladio Liv aliquem ferro Nep acutum Cæs transfixus hastæ Cic II To run or thrust one thing through another hasta fixa Virg transfixum pilum Luc in

TRANSERERE or TRANSIGURO That may be changed into another form Iert

TRANSIGURATIO ōnis f (transiguro) A changing into another form transfiguro I lin

TRANSIGURATOR ōnis m (transiguro) One who changes any thing into another form Iert

TRANSIGURO avi atum are To change in form to transfigure; puerum in muliebrum n utuam Suet also gen to change I lin also fig to transform transfiguri nisi in ea que didicit animus transfiguratus est beu

TRANSIPXUS a um See TRANSERERE

TRANSPLUO XI xum ēre I To flow out from or through Plin hence to pass away dies transfuxit Claud

TRANSPUNDO ōdi ossum ēre To pierce through transfur allu latus Liv aliquem Cæs

TRANSFORMATIO ōnis f (transformo) A transformation change, Augustin

TRANSFORMIS e (trans and forma) That changes form or shape Ov

TRANSFORMO avi atum are To alter or change in shape to transform, se in vultus aniles Virg fig animum ad aliquid Quint

TRANSFORO ōnis f To bore through perforate, Sen I lin

TRANSFORMUS a um See TRANSFORMO

TRANSFRŒTĀNUS a um (trans and fretum) That is beyond the sea Iert

TRANSFRŒTATIO ōnis f (transfretio) A conveying across or beyond sea Gell

TRANSFRŒTO avi atum are (trans and fretum) I Intrans To go or sail over the sea Suet II Trans Aliquem To transport or convey across the sea Ammian hence conversationem vite Tert I e to live

TRANSFUGA e c (transfugio) He who runs from one to another or runs away a runaway fugitive Liv especially in war a deserter to an enemy Cic hence mundi Lucan one who runs almost out of the world I e out of the Roman Empire to its enemies metalli one who has fled from the mine to which he was condemned Pand ne fias transfuga faithless Mart — Synon Transfuga one who goes over from one party to another and so disgraces himself almost synonymous with deserter one who deserts his standard and so violates his oath perfuga a deserter who comes to an enemy in order to serve under his standard, — at least we usually

TRANSFUGIO

And transfuga and perfuga so distinguished that the former is used by the party from whom one has deserted and the latter by the party to whom one has come over see Cic ad Div 4o Tac Cerm 12 Liv 27 28 Sall Cat 57 3 profugus any fugitive who wanders about from place to place

TRANSFUGIO ōgi ōgitum ēre To go over (to an enemy) desert; ad hostes Nep fig ab amicitia, Cic I e to forsake abandon illius aures transfugere ad nos Plaut I e aside with us

TRANSFUGIUM I n (transfugio) A going over (to an enemy) desertion Liv also plur ac

TRANSFUGERE ēre To shine or glitter through Plin TRANSFUGO are To smoke through Stat

TRANSFUNGORIOUS a um (transfungor) Carelessly or negligently dom Tert

TRANSFUNDO ōdi ōsum ēre To pour from one vessel into another pour into any thing pour off equum in alti vasa C Colum sanguis in venam transfunditur pours or discharges itself Cela aliquid in urnam se for in tertium Lucan hence fig to carry or bring over to transfer amorem in aliquem Cic eorum mores in Macedonia Curt

TRANSFUSIO ōnis f (transfundo) A transfusing sanguinis in arterias (els fig debiti in aliam obligationem Pand I e a transferring

TRANSFUSUS a um See TRANSFUNDO

TRANSIBO ōre ēre To carry over to a place ova alio I lin

TRANSIBITIO Ire To su allowe Veget

TRANSIGRIDOR ISSUS sum (di (trans and gradior) I Intrans To go over or to a place in Iuropam I iv per montes id ad aliquem Tac also with an aulatio of a river Rheno Tac also ad Africam I e in Africam I utrop hence fig ad deos Vell in partes all cibus to go over to embrace Cic also in speak ing any thing is said by way of digression, ad aliquem V ul MIX to speak of him II Trans I go to any thing to pass across Iaurum Cic Iumen Cæs convallum Auct B Afric colonias Tac to pass through fig annum novagesimum transfregissa more than ninety yrs old V ul Max mensuram I e exceeded I lin also in speaking exempli V ul MIX to mention lit hence I to pass over (in silence) in mentionem VIII V ll 2 To surpass excel Marcellum I lin IX transfregissa a um passiv e g trans gresso Appennino I iv

TRANSIGRESSIO ōnis f (transgredior) A going over a passage (alorum Cic hence I A transgressing sc Ictæ Augustin II A transposing (of words) verborum Auct ad Her III In a speech A passing over from one subject to another Quint

TRANSIGRESSUS a um See TRANSIGRESSIO

TRANSIGRESSOR ōnis m (transgredior) A going or passing over a passage Sall amicus Iic

TRANSIGRO cpl atum cpl (trans and ago) I To pierce or drive through I I thrust or push one thing through another I exist in per pet ra Sll 2 To pierce or transfur with any thing, pectus gladio Phædr se gladio Tac II To lead pass sp nd (time) vitam Sall hence Transactus a um for clausus e g annus Nep III To sell Pallad IV To end bring, to an end accomplish despatch negotium Cic aliquid per all quem id bellum duplici prælio Suet also with cum e g transigrite cum expeditionibus I e put an end to Iac Agr 54 thus also Transactus a um e g res Cic hence to settle (a difference or controversy) to agree come to an agreement cum reo Cic Inter se Ier transigunt (id) sestert ducuntis millibus Cic cum Appio transacta re Liv Transactum An agreement Pand

TRANSILIO or TRANSILIO Ivi and II or ui (ultum) Ire (trans and salio) I Intrans I To leap over in naveum Liv hence to go pass or come over quickly ad nos transitit Auct B Iisp fig ab illo consilio ad aliquid Iiv I e to go over ad ornamenta I e accedere conquisitæ Plin onyx in gemmam transitit ex lapide Carmanie I e nomen onychis transit ad gemmam signi ficandam id 2 To go quickly through per Thraciam Flor II Trans I To leap over muros transiluisse Liv quateros equos I e from one to the other I lin 2 To go pass or run over rates transilunt vada Hor annem Flor 3 Iig To pass or skip over omni rem Cic partem vite Ōv I e to pass over in silence 4 To exceed munera Liberi Iior I e to observe no moderation Iines Cic

TRANSILIO e (transilio) That leaps or goes over palmes Plin I e which is so long that it reaches to the next tree

TRANSITO ōnis f (transco) I A going or passing over in alud signum Itr ad plebem Cic I e from the patrician rank to the plebeian hence I A going over to an enemy a deserting sociorum Iiv ad hos tem id 2 Of a disease Infectio contagium Ilin Ov 3 In rhetoric Transition Auct ad Her I

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TRANSSUMO

TRANSSUMO or TRANSMO, ēre. *To take to one's self assume adopt, culcus mutatos Stat hastam levia, id*

TRANSMPTIO (Transsumtio) or TRANSMPTIO (Transsumtio) ōnis f (transsumo) *A transferring of a word to an improper signification* I q Metaphora Quint

TRANSMPTIVUS (Transsumptivus) or TRANSMPTIVUS (Transsumptivus) a, um i q Transpositivus Quint

TRANS-SUO or TRANSMO ul ōtum ēre *To stick or sew through palpebram Cels exta transuta verubus Oy*

TRANSŪTUS or TRANSMO, a um See TRANSMO

TRANSILLUM i n. (dimin of transtrum) *A small cross beam Virg*

TRANSIRE ēre (trans and teno) *To go through comestis transtret trans parietem a passage goes through Plaut*

TRANSTRUM i n. (Sēphēveves dimin of Sēves) I Sc lignum *A cross beam in building Virg also any cross beam or piece of timber Plin II Sc scandinum A cross bench hence a seat or bench for rowers Pers we usually find it in the plural Cēs Virg*

TRANSULTO ēre See TRANSULTO

TRANSUMPTIO TRANSMPTIO TRANSMPTIVUS &c See TRANSSUMO &c

TRANSUO See TRANSMO

TRANSŪTUS a um See TRANSSUO

TRANS VĀRICO ēre *To straddle to part the legs wide Veget*

TRANVECTIO or TRAVECTIO ōnis f (transveho)

I *A passing over saxorum Plin I aneg Acherontis Cic II A riding by or past equitum in review before the censor Suet*

TRANVECTUS a um See TRANSSUO

TRANS VĒHO or TRĀVĒHO xl ōtum ēre I *To carry from one place to another to carry convey lead or bring over to a place milites Cēs naves plaustris Liv navem humeris travectam Alpes Plin exercitum in Britanniam Suet hence Transvehi as a deponent To go travel or suit over in African Sall Coreyram Liv also with an accusative of that over which one goes cerulū cursū Cic (in poetry) also to swim over humen Varr *to ride over or to a place Tac to fly over or to a place Tuscos Claud II To carry convey or bring by arma carpentis Liv hence Transvehi (depon) To ride by equites transvehunt Liv see TRANVECTIO of time to pass by pass away clapsē tranvectum est tempus Tac III To carry or bring through corpus defuncti per vicus Pand hence also to pierce through acus partem palpebrae transvehat Cels 7 7 8 where others more correctly read transuat**

TRANSVĒNA ē m (transvenio) *One who comes over from another place Tert*

TRANS VĒNIO ire *To come from or over inde huc Tert*

TRANS VERBERO avi ōtum ēre *To strike or beat through bestiam venabulo Cic acra volitudo to fly through Apul N B Transverberatus in utrumque latu Tac Hist I 42 where it is redundant and is omitted by Oberlin*

TRANSVERBERIUS a um (transverberis) *Lying across transverse tigna Cēs also subst Transversarius A cross beam Vitr*

TRANSVERSE adv *Across aiant transversely Vitr*

TRANSVERSIM adv i q Transverse Tert

TRANSVERSUS (Transversora) a um i Part of trans verso see TRANSVERTO II Adj *Lying across trans verse atwart crosswise oblique, fossa Cēs via Cic cross street cross way thus also trames Liv lines id transverso ioro across the forum Cic digitus a finger a breadth Plin hence non licet transversum digitum discedere Cic thus also transversum unguem (fora digitum) id i e not in the least fig incurrit transversa fortuna id i e unfavourable hence transversum agere aliquem to lead aside from the right way or path of virtue Sen so also transversum auferre aliquem Plin to divert from the subject in speaking or writing hence Transversum sube *A cross or trans verse situation line or direction in transversum across crosswise id per transversum across atwart trans versely id thus also ext transverso e g cedere Plaut sideways and fig unsuspectedly contrary to opinion Petron thus also de transverso Cic Auct ad Her contrary to expectation also Transversum and trans versa (plur) adverbialiter *Sideways transversely obliquely askant transversum trudere a recto consulendo Cato ap Cell i e to withdraw transversastueri to give a sidelong glance Virg aliquem transversa tueri to look askant at Val Fl vent transversa fremunt from the side Virg***

TRANS VERTO or TRANS VORTO tl sum ēre I *To turn or direct towards consilia hac atque illac Jul Firm : hence defensionem in accusationem Apul i e to alter change II To turn away averti, inimica Arnob —See also TRANSSUO.*

TRANSVIO or TRAVIO ēre i q Transveo, Lucr in some edd

TRANSVOLITO

TRANS-VOLITO ēre *To fly through* Lucr

TRANSVŪLO or TRĀVŪLO ōvi ōtum ēre I *To fly over beyond or to the other side Pontum Plin vela navium id hence fig to come ride sail or pass over rapidly Alpes Asia Poll in Cic Ep. Alexander transvolat oceanum Auct ad Her equis transvolat in alteram partem Liv transvolat in medio postea, i e passes over without notice alights neglects Hor II*

To fly through pass through rapidly travolat ignis Lucr cogitato animum transvolans i e veniens in animum Plin III To fly pass or by Her hence fig to go run or pass by rapidly, Nilus insulas transvolat Plin

TRANS VOLVO ēre *To unroll Prudent*

TRANS VŪRO avi ōtum ēre *To pass down devour Arnob fig to devour consume opes Apul*

TRANSVORTO TRANSSUO See TRANSVERTO TRANSSUO

TRĀPĒTUM i n TRĀPĒTUS i m TRĀPĒS ōtis m (trapezia) *An olive press oil press Cato Varr Virg Plin*

TRĀPĒVITA ē m (trapezites) *A money-changer banker Plaut*

TRĀPĒTUSORĒS or (trapezites or) *Bearing or supporting a table hence Trapezophoron subst A foot or pillar of a table trapezophoron (acc) Cic trapezophora (plur) Pand i e status supporting a table*

TRĀVĒHO GRAVECTIO See TRANSSUO &c

TRAVIO ēre See TRANSSUO

TRĀVŪLO ēre See TRANSSUO

TRĒBĀCITER adv (trebax) Perhaps *Obstinately Sidon*

TRĒBAX acis Perhaps *Obstinate trebacisimus Sidon*

TRĒCENĀRIUS a um (trecenti) *Containing three hundred Varr*

TRĒCENI ē a (tres and centum) I *Three hundred distributivē Liv II Gen Three hundred Plin*

TRĒCENTENI ē a (tres and centum) *Three hundred distributivē or simply three hundred, Colum*

TRĒCENTĀRIUS a um (trecenti) *The three hundredth annus Liv*

TRĒCENTI ē a (tres and centum) *Three hundred Cic*

TRĒCENTIES adv *Three hundred times Catull*

TRĒCENTUM for tercentum Pand

TRĒCHĒDIPNUM i n ac vestimentum (from trēchēsus or) *Agreement with which one hastens to a meal like a parasite Juv*

TRĒCIES acis *Thirteen times Sesterrium (neut) i e thirteen hundred thousand sestertii Cic*

TRĒFCĀM (tres and decem) *Thirteen Liv*

TRĒFGĒMINI for trigemini Pand

TRĒIS and TRĒIS Virg for tres

TRĒMBUNDUS a um (tremo) *Trembling manus (ic tremebundior cucumis i e mobilior mollior Colum*

TRĒMFFĀCIO acī actum ēre (tremo and facio) *To cause to tremble Olympum Virg tremefactus uterque est polus Oy*

TRĒMFACTUS a um See TRĒMFACTIO

TRĒMENDUS a um (tremo) *Terrible formulatae tē mendous Hor rex i e luto Virg velocitas Ilin*

TRĒMIFĒS ōdis (tremo and pes) *With trembling feet Varr*

TRĒMISCO or TRĒMESCO ēre (inchoat of tremo) *To tremble quake Virg also seq accus cum infin id also with an accusative to tremble or quake at any thing to fear very much sonitum id also of things without life Stat*

TRĒMISSIS i m *The third part of an aureus solidus Lamprid*

TRĒMO ul ēre (trēmō) *To tremble quiver quake Ter Cic tremereus artus i e palpitant Virg also of things without life tremis hasta id nunquam Roma tremuit Plin with an earthquake also with an accusative to tremble of or be aft and of any thing virg ac secures Liv aliquem Virg —See also TREMBUNDUS*

TRĒMON ōris m (tremo) *A trembling tremulous motion, Cic of fire Lucr of the earth i e an earth quake Virg II A terror i e that which causes alarm Mart*

TRĒMŪLE adv *Tremblingly Apul*

TRĒMŪLUS a um (tremo) I *Trembling quaking tremulous flammis Virg lumen id mare Oy homo Ter also tremuli i e whose limbs are always in a tremulous motion (as a disease) Plin also trem bling shaking with vigour or liveliness equus Nemes II That causes to tremble frigus Cic Arat horror Propert*

TRĒPIDANTER adv *Tremblingly anxiously Suet trepidantius Cēs*

TRĒPIDATIO ōnis f (trepidō) I *Consternation trepidation confused hurry Cic hence II Gen*

Swift hurry inter primam trepidationem at the beginning of the fight the first skirmish with missiles Liv ut ex trepidatione concurrentium turba constiterat id

TREPIDE

III. *A trembling shaking quaking*, Sen - See the synonyms under *Tremor*.

TREPIDUS, adv (*trepidus*) I *With trepidation, in confusion hurry*, castra relinquit, Liv *trepidè anxiosè cœtere*, Suet II *Busily hastily concursans* Phedr

TREPIDIATUS a, um (*trepidus*) Perhaps *Bustling that goes fast but takes short steps* equus Veget

TREPIDO avi *atum* are (*trepidus*) I *To be in a hurry, bustle or disorder* Ter *Cens* in acie instrui endo, Liv *castra trepidatur castris* Cæs I e the whole camp is in an uproar hence II *To run to or towards in alarm hurry or confusion* ad arma, Liv *ad arcem* Sall III *To be in a state of trepidation or alarm to quake with fear betw apprehension* quid est quod trepidas? Ter metu Virg *formidino* Ov *prout sonuit acies terrent trepidantive* Tac also with an accusative to the question at what? *Imbram* Juv also with an infinitive *occurrere morti* Stat with ne Juv IV *To act or be in a hurry to be unquiet or disturbed* vigiles trepidare Liv *haud decoro prælio trepidare* id., to be engaged pars terga trepidantium invadent id e who were engaged in fighting

To run together in a state of alarm run about tumultuously circa advenam Liv VI *To hasten* aquit trepidat per rivum Hor equo trepidante Liv also with an infinitive *defendere* Virg VII *To tremble quaver* avis laqueos capta trepidat Ov *flammæ* Hor *pectus* Ov to beat pant palpitate lætitia to leap or tremble with joy Arnob *trepidare* Titus I e *cxsul tare lætitia*, Pers

TREPIDULUS a um (*dimin of trepidus*) *Some what trembling or dismayed*, Cell

TREPIDUS a um (From an obsolete word *treper* which is from *trepere* *equus* to put to flight) I *Properly that hastens away in confusion or a panic fit*, hence I *Trembling with fear dismayed in a state of trepidation anxious* alarm d homo Sall Liv curia, Liv *ciuitas* id *trepidus* *formidino* Virg also with a genitive *rum suarum* acc *um* acc *um* of Liv II *That brings or causes a tumult or alarm* *ris* Liv *alarming or gloomy circumstances* *græ* it *distrahit* *num* *cius* *Justin* *metus* Ov *cursum* Virg III *Hurry bustling in a hurry* *trepidus* *apud* *coant* Virg Dido, id IV *Moving quickly to and fro agitated* aqua Ov *ahenum* Virg b *iling* bubbling

TREPONDO neut *Indecel* *Three pounds* Scrib Lurg Quint

TRES tria (*trēs* *trēs*) *Three* Virg also *three* for a few *tria* *in* *commutabilis* *verba* Ter *primis* *tribus* *verbis* (dixi) Cic

TRESDECIM for *tredecim* Frontin

TRESSIS is *in* *Three asses* Varr hence for a *triste* *non* *tressis* I e *worth nothing* Iers

TRES *via* *trum* *m* *Three men* *ho* *hid* *an* *offic* *together* *or* *are* *otherwise* *associat* *d* *in* *public* *business* *thr* *e* *joint* *commissioners* *tresviri* *quonit* *(* *ic* *tr* *is* *vir* *creare* *Liv* *32* *1* *c* *tr* *es* *com* *miss* *ion* *ers* *to* *con* *vey* *colonia* *to* *the* *st* *ation* *and* *to* *superintend* *the* *distribution* *of* *land* *among* *them* *tresviri* *reip* *constitu* *ende* *Frit* *Liv* *also* *ireviro* *(* *ic* *ad* *Div* *7* *13* *1* *c* *the* *ireviri* *but* *here* *Cicero* *ref* *ers* *to* *the* *triviri* *auro* *are* *argento* *and* *so* *make* *a* *f* *actious* *ambiguity*

TREACONTIS *adis* f (*trēxcontus*) *A num ber of thirty* Tert

TRIANGULARIS e (*triangulum*) *Triangular* Marc Cap

TRIANGULUS a um (*tres* and *angulus*) *Triangular* Colum hence *Triangulum* subst *A triangle* Cic also *Triangulus* (*mas*) *Frouin*

TRIARIUS i m (*from tres*) I *ur* *Triarii* (*sc* *millites*) *A class of Roman soldiers* *In* *an* *engagement* *they* *had* *the* *third* *place* *I* *e* *they* *stood* *be* *hind* *the* *hastati* *and* *prin* *cipes* *they* *were* *the* *best* *and* *most* *approved* *soldiers* *th* *ey* *remained* *in* *a* *kn* *ghting* *pos* *ition* *while* *the* *two* *foremost* *divisions* *fought* *but* *when* *these* *were* *in* *distres* *they* *stood* *up* *and* *fought* *whence* *the* *phrase* *res* *ad* *Triarios* *redit* *now* *the* *Triarii* *were* *obliged* *to* *fight* *Liv*

TRIBAS *adis* f (*trēs*) *The number three* Marc Cap

TRIBON *onis* m (*tribun*) *A cast of cloak* Auson

TRIBONACHUS or *us* m (*tribun*) *sc* *pes* *A metri cal foot consisting of three short syllables* Quint

TRIBRACHYUS i q (*tribrachy*) *Diomed*

TRIBUARIUS a um *Of or pertaining to the tribes* crimen Cic of bribing the tribes

TRIBULA e f i q (*tribulum*, *Colum*)

TRIBULATIO *onis* f (*tribulo*) *Trouble distress an* *guish, tribulation* Tert

TRIBULATUS a um (*tribulus*) *Pointed* *falculeus* *Pallad* I 43, unless we ought to read *tribularus* I e *ser* *vientes* *excindendis* *tribulis*

TRIBULUS e *Belonging to a tribe* hence *Tribulus* (*subst*) *One who belongs to a tribe one of the same tribe* Cic *tribullus* *tuus* I e. one of your tribe id also *a common person*, Mart and to this some refer Hor Ep I 13, 15

TRIBULO

Tribulus are (*tribulum*) *To press*, Cato: *fig*, *is* *op* *press* *agris*, *art*.

Tribulus a um (*tribulus*) *Full of thorns or thistles* Sidon *fig* *thorny* *rough* *tribulosissima* *dissimulatio*, *id*

Tribulum i n (*tero*) *A threshing machine a wagon or roller with which the ancients beat out their corn* *varr* *Virg*

Tribulus i n (*trifolius*) I *A kind of prickly weed, a thorn or thistle* *tribulus* *terrestris* *Virg* *id* *kind of prickly plant growing in water or in marshes* *Trapa* *nataans* *L* *lin* *hence* III *A triangular instrument thrown on the ground in order to harass an enemy and especially the cavalry a caltrop* *Veget*.

TRIBUNALIS n (*for tribunale* *sc* *augustum*) *A tribunal* I e *a stage or raised semicircular or square floor upon which magistrates sat on their sella curulis when transacting public business* it was used by the consul when superintending the comitia Liv especially by the prætor at Rome and the prætor or proconsul in a province when administering justice or fulfilling some other public function Cic also his council sat with him and other persons as a mark of honour id *hence* *pro* *tribunali* *and* *de* *tribunali* *id* *for* *tribunali* *sc* *e* *pro* *tribunali* *agere* *aliquid* *Virg* *curulis* *no* *tribunali* *pronunciatio* *hence* *tribunali* *i* *e* *homines* *sedentes* *in* *tribunali* *Hor* *F* *16* *87* *the* *prætor* *had* *also* *a* *tribunal* *in* *the* *theatre* *Suet* *N* *B* *1* *A mound or monument in honour of the dead* *Al* *Ann* *2* *83* *2* *In* *later* *times* *Any* *raised* *place* *mound* *as* *a* *dam* *against* *water* *Plin* *hence* *fig* *height* *honoris* *Ajul*

TRIBUNATUS *us* m *The tribuneship office of a tribune* I *Of* *a* *tribune* *of* *the* *people* *tribunatus* *plebis* *(* *ic* *and* *without* *plebis* *id* *II* *Of* *a* *military* *tribune*; *militum* *II* *in* *and* *without* *militum* *Cic*

TRIBUNICUS or *tris* a um *Of or pertaining to the tribus* *tribunicus* I *Of* *or* *pertaining* *to* *the* *tribunes* *of* *the* *people* *potestas* *(* *ic* *collegium* *id* *I* *tribunorum* *comitia* *id* *leges* *id* *causidatus* *id* *tribunicus* *(* *sc* *vir* *one* *who* *has* *been* *a* *tribune* *id* *II* *Of* *or* *pertaining* *to* *military* *tribunes*; *honor* *(* *sc* *id* *but* *not* *in* *tribus* *)* *Properly* *A* *president* *chief* *or* *commander* *of* *a* *tribe* *I* *Tribuni* *præri* *(* *ic* *er* *is* *II* *in* *I* *e* *persons* *(* *not* *magistrates* *)* *who* *assisted* *the* *quæstor* *in* *the* *payment* *of* *a* *noy* *(* *ato* *When* *the* *administration* *of* *justice* *was* *divided* *between* *the* *three* *orders* *of* *the* *state* *(* *the* *senate* *knights* *and* *people* *)* *the* *tribuni* *præri* *became* *judges* *on* *the* *part* *of* *the* *people* *II* *Tribunus* *clærum* *(* *ic* *commander* *of* *the* *eyes* *body* *guard* *I* *in* *III* *Tribuni* *in* *the* *army* *or* *tribuni* *militum* *I* *iv* *or* *militares* *id* *Military* *tribunes* *officers* *attached* *to* *the* *legions* *of* *infantry* *at* *first* *three* *to* *each* *afterwards* *four* *and* *lastly* *six* *the* *corresponding* *officers* *of* *cavalry* *and* *of* *the* *allicæ* *are* *called* *in* *tribuni* *but* *præfeti* *they* *were* *called* *comitia* *because* *elect* *by* *the* *people* *in* *the* *comitia* *In* *later* *times* *each* *cohort* *seems* *to* *have* *been* *commanded* *by* *a* *tribune* *tribuni* *cohortium* *(* *Cæs* *Liv* *I* *tribuni* *militum* *comit* *lari* *potestate* *Military* *tribunes* *with* *consular* *power* *I* *e* *who* *had* *the* *same* *power* *and* *dignity* *as* *the* *consuls* *were* *for* *the* *first* *time* *chosen* *instead* *of* *consuls* *A* *U* *C* *310* *The* *people* *desired* *that* *the* *consuls* *should* *be* *elected* *from* *the* *tribe* *The* *patricians* *and* *senate* *were* *opposed* *to* *this* *and* *would* *not* *allow* *the* *consulate* *to* *be* *contaminated* *by* *the* *ignob* *(* *plebis* *)* *but* *when* *they* *perceived* *that* *they* *could* *not* *hinder* *it* *they* *convinced* *that* *instead* *of* *consuls* *there* *should* *be* *chosen* *tribuni* *militum* *consulari* *potestate* *the* *number* *of* *whom* *was* *not* *fixed* *there* *were* *some* *times* *three* *some* *times* *four* *some* *times* *six* *In* *the* *year* *A* *U* *C* *310* *therefore* *were* *elected* *tribuni* *militum* *consul* *in* *the* *years* *311* *to* *315* *consuls* *were* *again* *chosen* *in* *the* *year* *317* *tribuni* *militum* *consul* *in* *the* *years* *317* *to* *320* *consuls* *and* *thus* *the* *elections* *of* *tribuni* *in* *the* *year* *388* *and* *389* *consuls* *lost* *of* *tribuni* *militum* *consul* *pot* *in* *the* *year* *389* *consuls* *were* *elect* *ed* *one* *of* *the* *name* *of* *Sextius* *being* *from* *the* *people* *after* *which* *the* *consulat* *remained* *Liv* *V* *Tribuni* *plebis* *(* *or* *plebei* *Liv* *also* *plebei* *id* *see* *PLEBES* *)* *Triunes* *of* *the* *people* *their* *origin* *was* *as* *follows* *When* *the* *people* *were* *oppressed* *by* *debt* *and* *were* *maltreated* *by* *their* *creditors* *and* *received* *no* *protection* *from* *the* *senate* *in* *the* *year* *A* *U* *C* *361* *they* *removed* *from* *Rome* *to* *the* *hill* *called* *Mons* *Sacer* *and* *did* *not* *return* *until* *the* *senate* *granted* *them* *magistrates* *for* *themselves* *to* *be* *elected* *from* *their* *own* *body* *who* *should* *protect* *them* *from* *the* *oppression* *of* *the* *senate* *These* *were* *the* *tribuni* *plebis* *At* *first* *there* *were* *two* *of* *them* *Liv* *id* *the* *year* *A* *U* *C* *267* *first* *id* *although* *from* *the* *very* *first* *the* *two* *tribunes* *chose* *three* *colleagues* *id* *in* *the* *year* *297* *tem* *and* *by* *virtue* *of* *an* *ordinance* *they* *were* *elected* *in* *the* *comitia* *tributa* *id* *and* *at* *this* *number* *they* *remained* *id* *They* *were* *from* *the* *ordinary* *rank* *of* *citizens* *(* *do* *plebe* *)* *but* *possessed* *great* *power* *they* *could* *by* *the* *word* *veto* *protest* *against* *any* *decrees* *of* *the* *senate* *and* *proceedings* *of* *magistrates* *whether* *prejudicial* *to* *the*

TRIBUO

citizens or not and their authority was so great that a decree of the senate could not come into force, if the tribunes of the people had protested against it. They were sacrosancti i e no one dared, under pain of death to lay hands upon them. The senatus consulta, or decrees of the senate were subscribed with the letter T as a proof that they were sanctioned by these tribunes. Val Max. They had vetoes instead of licitors to wait upon them and fulfil their commands Liv Gell. They were the guardians of the rights of the citizens against the encroachments of the senate. Hence their doors were not allowed to be closed even by night that the people might have recourse to them at all times and one of them was obliged always to be on their seats (subsellia) in the forum, in order to be ready at hand in case of an appeal to them. There are numberless examples in Livy of the manner in which they were troublesome to the generals and senate and stirred up the people against them. One tribune could protest against and invalidate a decree of the rest and the senate often availed themselves of this and gained over one tribune or more to act against the others examples of this are not rare in Livy. And so at first they were not senators i e did not sit in the senate but a tribune before the senate-house when they received the decrees of that body and either approved or rejected them. In order therefore, to make them more favourable to the senate it was at last decreed that they should be senators for in the year 623 a law was made that none but a senator should be made a tribunus plebis. Sylla abridged their power by taking from them the right of proposing laws to the people Cic. Cæsa again ordained that any one who had been a tribune of the people should not be capable of receiving any other office. But this was repealed by Cotta Pompey and Crassus. That in the time of Cicero the tribunes had the power of proposing any thing in the senate and of assembling that body may be seen from Cic ad Div. Cic Phil Gell 7 8. N B. When Augustus desired to become absolute he could express his purpose by no milder term than that of assuming the potestas tribunicia. Suet Aug 27 (cf Tac Ann 3 36) which denoted the highest power in Rome.

Tribuo ut dicitur i e To give present bestow impart alicui misericordiam Cic to have compassion on silentium orationi id to give a silent hearing to suum cuique id beneficia alicui Nep vocabula monti to give a name Ov alicui magnam gratiam to return thanks Cic un omnia id to give commit ut munus me tribuente feras Ov from my hand II To ascribe attribute impute assign alicui culpæ alicuius Nep hence I To ascribere et alicui alicuius superbia Nep to impute to him as proceeding from pro thus also quod illi tribuebat ignavie Cic To concede grant allow yield give up to alicui priores partes Cic all quid valetudini id commendationi tantum id hence alicui multum to pay great regard to place great confidence in expecti much from have a high opinion of quibus plurimum tribuebat id mihi omnia tribuebat id valued me above all again ordini publicanorum id berallism to humour id in vulgus to serve every one id alicui honor alicuius i e facere propter honorem Tac thus also observantiam officio non timori neque spei Nep i e propter officium non propter &c also with ne Tac III To bestow upon spend upon dies rebus Cæs tempus lteris Nep IV To divide, rem in partes Cic V To distribute pecunias Tac

Tribus us f (τρίφυς Æol τριφυς) A tribe i e a division of the Roman people. Rome was divided at first into three tribes but the number was gradually increased to thirty five of which thirty one were country (rusticæ) and four city (urbane) tribes. At first the city were more honourable than the country tribes but when the censor Q Fabius Maximus had placed all the meaner people in the city tribes the country tribes became the more respectable. Hence tribu movere Cic to degrade remove from one s tribe a mark of disgrace inflicted by the censor tribum ferre i e suffragia tribus Liv tribus iure vocata id i e which voted after the prærogativa pro tribu fieri ædilem i e per tribum prærogativa id N B I When the people voted according to the tribes the assembly was called Comitia tributa. 2. In Cic Agr 2, 3 tribus seems to stand for centuria probably in later times the word was used to denote any division or class. 3. Tribus plur. The people common people equitum imitates tribus Flor in quo nasci tribus negant, Plin

Tributarius a um (tributum) I Of or pertaining to tributes or taxes necessitas Justin hence tabula Cic i e a writing in which money is contained or is promised. II Subject to tribute tributary, solum Plin homo Suet. By tribes Cic. Tributum adv. By tribes Cic. Tributatio ðnis f (tribus) I A dividing distributing; Cic II A contribution payment of taxes &c Pand. Tributator ðnis m (tribuo) A giver, Apul 708

TRIBUTORIUS

Tributorius a um (tributor) Of or pertaining to giving distributing &c; actio Pand. Tributum i n (tribuo) A tax contribution tribute, tributum conferre, Cic facere, id pendere id capitis, Pand also a collection subscription contribution id also fig Saturnalium Mart i e a present arbor fert tributa domino Ov

Tributus a um I Part of tribuo see Tribuo II Adj According to tribes, comitia Liv., in which the people voted by tribes. Tributus us m i q Tributum Plaut. Tribux ærum f i Tribuxes trumpery bagatelles nonsense Plaut sunt apine trixæque Mart II Perplexity embarrassment; Plaut quomodo domestica cas trixas (fert)? Cic. in his tricis moretur Cæli in Cic. Ep.

Tribuæmælarus a um (tres and cameratus) Having three arches Hieron. Tribuænarus a um (tricen) Containing the number thirty homo thirty years old Sen Astula, Vitr the plate of which was thirty inches broad before it was bent.

Tribuæni æ a (triginta) I Thirty distributive Colum appendia, Tac i e of thirty years II Gen Thirty Plin.

Tribuænnalis e (tricennum) Of or pertaining to thirty years Tricenalia, A festival celebrated once in thirty years Oros.

Tribuænnium i n (triginta and annus) Thirty years, Cod Just.

Tribuænti æ a for trecenti Colum. Tribuæntes adv See Tribuæntes. Tribuæntes ipitis (tres and caput) I Three headed Cerberus Cic Hecate Ov II Threefold historia, Varr.

Tribuæsimus or Tribuæsimus a um (triginta) The thirtieth dies Cic tricesimum annum agens in his thirtieth year, Liv sextus tricesimus Cic or tricesimus sextus Liv tertius et tricesimus Cic. Tribuæssis is m (triginta and as) Thirty asses Varr.

Tribuæchalcum i n (τρίχαιλον) i e tres chalcæ Vitr. Tribuæchaptum i n (τρίχαιπτον) A kind of very fine garment Hieron.

Tribuæchias æ m (τρίχιας) A kind of sea fish Plin 9 20.

Tribuæchiasis is f (τρίχιασις) A disease in which the eyelashes turn inward Veget.

Tribuæchila æ f An arbour Virg.

Tribuæchinus a um (τρίχινος) I Of hair II Large Varr.

Tribuæchitis idis f (τριχίτις) A kind of ailum Plin.

Tribuæchmænes is n (τριχίμαινες) I A kind of plant resembling adiantum Plin. II A species of adiantum Plin.

Tribuæchordis e (τρίχορδος) Having three strings Sidon.

Tribuæchorum i n (τρί χωρον) Probably A gable end of a building or a room divided into three compartments Stat.

Tribuæchous i f (τρίχους) A kind of precious stone of three colours, Plin 37 68.

Tribuæcis adv (triginta) Thirty times Colum sester tium (neut sing) i e thirty hundred thousand Sesteril Cic sestertium (genit masc) trices octoginta millia Liv.

Tribuæcinium i n. (tres and cano) A song by three voices a trio Symm.

Tribuæcliniaribus or a æ m (τρικλιναίχες) A super inclement of the table Petron.

Tribuæclinialis e (triclina) Of or pertaining to a triclinium e g mappæ Varr lectus Plin. hence I triclinialia subst. I A supper-room dining room Varr. II Tapetory or covering for table-couches Plin.

Tribuæclinium i n (τρικλίσιον) I A couch or sofa upon which the Romans reclined at table Varr with which the table itself must also be understood hence sternere triclinium to prepare the table id properly to put the coverings on the couches curare triclinium Suet to provide for the table II A supper- (or dining) room Cic Phædr.

Tribuæcõnis m (trix) One who occasions embarrassment a shuffler knave cheat Lucil.

Tribuæcoocum i n (τρικοκκος) or having three berries) A species of heliotropium Plin.

Tribuæcõlus a um (τρικοκλος) Having three members hence Tricolum (Tricolon) subst. Sen i e a period consisting of three clauses.

Tribuæcon, itus sum art (trix) I To make or start difficulties not to set about a thing unwillingly Cic II To speak confusedly or obscurely Cic.

Tribuæconcorger a um (tres and corniger) Having three horns or points Auson.

Tribuæcornis, e (tres and cornu) Having three horns; Plin.

TRIO

singular; trinum nudinum id. see TRINUDINUM
 II *The third pugna* Plaut III *Threefold forum* Stat
 TRIO ōnis m Supposed to be for terio (from tero) *An ox used at the plough or (rather) in threshing*; Varr hence Triōnes *The two constellations the Greater and Lesser Bear*, because they resemble in shape a waggon and oxen together, septem triones *the seven stars in the Greater Bear*, Cic also sing septem subjecta trioni Virg
 TRIOBŪLUS i m (τριοβύλος) I As a coin *Three oboli or a half drachma* Plaut II As a weight *A half drachma* Cato
 TRIOPHYMUS a um (τριόφυμος) *Having three names*, Sulpic Sev
 TRIOPHTHALMOS i m (τριόφθαλμος) *A kind of precious stone marked as with three eyes* 1 lin
 TRIORCHES æ m (τριορχης) *A bird of prey probably a buzzard* Plin Falco Buteo L
 TRIORCHIS is f (τριορχης) *A kind of centaury* Plin
 TRIPALUS a um (tres and palus) *That has or is supported by three props or poles* Varr
 TRIPARCUS a um, (ter and parcus) *Very niggardly or stingy* Plaut
 TRIPARTITO or TRIPERTITO adv (tripartitus) *In three divisions or on three sides* aggredi Liv or into three parts divider Cic
 TRIPARTITUS or TRIPERTITUS a um (ter and partio) *That is or may be divided into three parts* hence *threefold* divisio Cic causa id
 TRIPATINUM i n (tres and patina) *A service of three dishes* Plin
 TRIPECTŪS a um (tres and pectus) *Having three breasts* 1 ucr
 TRIPEDĀLIS e (ter and pedalis) *Of three feet (in dimension)* parma liv altitudo crassitudo Plin
 TRIPEDĀNEUS a um (ter and pedaneus) *Of three feet (in dimension)* vitis Cato
 TRIPERTITUS a um see TRIPARTITUS
 TRIPES ōdis (tres and pes) *Three footed having three feet* Liv
 TRIPETIA æ f (tres and pes) *A tripod a stool with three legs* Sulpic Sev
 TRIPETUS a um (ter and pectus) *Written three times* Prudent
 TRIPLEX e (triplex) *Threefold tripli* Macrobr
 TRIPLEXIS a um (τρισπλιξ) i q Triplaris Marc Cap
 TRIPLEX icis (tres and plica) *Threefold* Cic
 DIANA Ōv i q Triformis because she was represented in a triple form or because she was called Diana on earth Luna in heaven and Hecate in the infernal regions mundus i e colium terra maris Ōv thus also regnum id cuspis i e tridens Neptuni id porticus Suet with three rows of pillars hence I Triplices (sc codicilli) *A writing tablet of three leaves* Cic
 II *Triplex subst Three times as much* III *Triplex portum contenti dati* — triplex equiti Liv III *Triplex Three deas Ōv or sorores id i e the Larce Minyoides i e tres sorores Minyæ filiae id* IV *Great large* fluctus Sall
 TRIPLEXIS a (triplex) *Threefold* Sedul
 TRIPLEXIS ōnis f (triplex) *A trebling making threefold repeating three times* Macrobr hence with lawyers a *surrogate* Pand
 TRIPLEX avi atum ære (triplex) *To treble make threefold* Plin
 TRIPLINTHIUS a um (tres and plinthus) *Three bricks thick* paries Vitr
 TRIPUS a um (τρισπλις) *Threefold* Cic triplum *three times as much*, triplo plus Plaut *three times as many*
 TRIPUS um m See TRIPUS
 TRIPOLIUM i n (τριπόλιον) *A kind of plant* Plin 26 22
 TRIPORTENTUM i n (ter and portentum) *An extraordinarily singular thing occurrence or appearance* Pacuv
 TRIPŪTA ōrum n (τρισπύτα) sc nomina, *Nouns with only three cases*, Diomed
 TRIPŪTO are (tripudium) *Properly To stamp upon the earth* hence *to dance leap caper* sen Æg in funeribus reip exultantem ac tripudiantem Cic
 TRIPUDIUM i n (ter and tripudium) see Cic Div 2 34 and so properly *A stamping upon the ground* hence I In divination tripudium or tripudium solis tumum when the birds (pulli) ate so greedily that the food fell from their mouths, and so rebounded on the ground which was regarded as a good omen Cic
 II *A treading or stamping on the ground especially a solemn dancing* tripudiation Liv
 TRIPUS ōdis (τρισπλις) *Three footed having three feet* hence, subst Tripus ōdis m I *A three footed vessel a tripod* I For dressing victuals upon 3 For show, such were given as presents Virg concertavisse de tripode Cic 3 *A tripod or three footed seat on which the priestess of Apollo at Delphi sat, and, when*

TRIQUETRUS

(as it was supposed) inspired pronounced her oracles and decisions Virg mittitur ad tripodas Ōv, i e to the Delphic oracle hence gen an oracle; Stat II *A three legged stool*, quas (sellulas) tripodas nuncupatis, Sulpic Sev
 TRIQUETRUS a um *Three-cornered triangular insula* Cæs Britain agor Colorem triquetrum the triangular configuration or aspect Plin thus also Jovis sidere triquetro id hence Sicily is called from its shape Triquetra and Triquetrus Lucr, denotes Sicilian
 TRIREMIS e (tres and remus) *Having three banks of oars* navis Cæs Nep or simply Triremis sc navis, Cæs Cic *A galley with three banks of oars a trireme*
 IRIS *Three i q Tres*
 TRICHŌGENUS a um (τριχόγενος) *Containing three schemes e g mensura Plin* see SCHŌGENUS
 TRICURIA ōrum n Probably *Ludicrous or trifling things or actions* Juv
 TRIREMUS a um (τριρέμιος) *Containing three syllabic times i e one long and one short syllable* as an iambus or trochee Marc Cap
 TRISARTOR i f (τρισηρτόρος) sc machina *A machine worked by three rollers or the like*, Vitr
 TRISPATIUMUS a um (τρισηπάτιος) *Three spans large* Plin
 TRISSAGO ōnis f See TRISAGO
 TRISSO are *To make a noise or chatter like a swallow* Auct Carm de Phil 26 some read trinsat
 TRISULCATUS a um (τρισηρτός) i e tres priami) *The three nobles of a kingdom next to the king* Hieron
 TRISTE adv I *Sadly sorrowfully* Hor tristius Propert tristius curare Cic more sensibly II *Harshly severely* tristius respondere Cic i e to refuse
 TRISTYGA ōrum n (τριστηγία) *The third story or three stories* Hieron
 TRISTI for tristiti Catull
 TRISTICULUS a um (dimin of tristis) *Somewhat sad or sorrowful* Cic
 TRISTIFACIUS a um (tristis and facio) *That makes sorrowful saddening* Cic (in poetry) Macrobr
 TRISTIMONIA æ f (tristis) *Sorrow sadness* Auct B Afric id ad Ovidend
 TRISTIMENTUM i n (tristis) *Sorrow sadness* Petron
 TRISTIS e I *Sorrowful sad troubled* homo Cic tristior Plaut hence II *Sad sorrowful sad agreeable gloomy* tempora Cic literæ nunciule id bellum Hor tristissimus dies Cic tristiora remedia I iv officium sc exsequiarum Ōv lacernæ i e pullæ atræ Marc thus also lana id hence of the infernal regions Tartara Virg unda id hence Triste *A pestilence* triste lupus stabulis id Tristia *Calamities* Cic II *Sad unfortunate* eventus Liv
 TRISTIS e IV *Morose harsh sour not cheerful or good humoured* natura, Cic homo Cic Cæl 6 puella Propert vultus tristior Cic serius grave V sc vere in good or bad sense *harsh cruel harsh* judic Cic respansum Liv tristior sententia id sorores, i e Parcae libull Erinnyes Virg VI Of flavours *Harsh strong disagreeable* absinthia, Ōv aspor id succus Virg glans Plin also of smell Ōv VII *Angry displeased* Plaut Propert thus also tristia ducta Virg VIII *Of sad or dismal appearance ugly* frightful arbor Plin uras, Stat
 TRISTITAS atis f (tristis) *Sadness* Pacuv
 TRISTITIA æ f (tristis) I *Sadness sorrowfulness* of persons Cic tristitiae se tradere Lucc in Cic Ep sermōnis Cic also of animals Plin hence II *Gloominess dismal state or nature hardness rigour* temporum Cic hominis id soll Plin III *Severity gloomy seriousness staidness coldness moroseness austerity*, tristitia est severitas Cic IV *Darkness*, cœli Plin
 TRISTITUS e f for tristitia Ter
 TRISTITUDO ōnis f for tristitia Apul
 TRISTUS adv See TRISTE
 TRISTOR ari (tristia) *To be sorrowful or sad* Sen
 TRISULCUS a um (tres and sulcus) *Having three furrows* hence *three pronged three forked or triple* telum Jovis Ōv ignes id i e lightning lingua Virg
 TRISVILLĀBUS a um (τρισηλλάβος) *Trisyllabic of three syllables* Varr
 TRITĀVIA æ f (tritavis) i e mater atavi vel atavie Pand
 TRITĀVIA i m (tres and avus) i e pater atavi vel atavie Plaut Pand hence Tritavi *Early ancestors* Varr
 TRITE es f (τριτες) i e tertia *The third chord or note* Vitr
 TRITEMŌRIA æ f (τρισημορία) *A third* hence in music brevior soni distantia tertiam ejus partem recipiens Marc Cap
 TRITHALES is n (τριθαλής) i q Erithales Plin
 TRITRICEUS a um (τριτριχος) i q Triliceus Plaut
 TRITRICEUS a um (triticium) *Of or pertaining to wheat* messis Virg far Colum
 TRITRICEIUS a, um (triticium) *Of or pertaining to wheat, conductio*, Pand.

TRITICINUS

TRITICINUS, a, um (triticum) *Of wheat, amyllum Plin Val*
TRITICUS id *Wheat Varr*
TRITON aris m (tero) *One who rubs a rubber*
 colorum Plin hence stimulatorum Plaut a term of reproach applied to a slave who was often flogged thus also compedium (compedum) id i e who is often fettered
TRITURA e f (tero) *A rubbing Apul hence a threshing with the tribulum Virg*
TRITURATIO onis f (trituro) *A threshing Au gustin*
TRITUROR are (trituro) *To thresh fig Sidon*
TRITUS a um I Part of tero see TERO. II Adj I *Made smooth by rubbing* II *Orn by treading often tread beaten much frequented iter via Cic via tritissima Sen but via trita denotes also a worn out road Ov Pont 2 7 44 hence fig often used well known familiar common trite tritum sermo pro verbum Cic facilius hoc proverbium tritius id*
 Practised experienced manus tritiores Vitruvius aures trite Cic 2 *Worn out vestis Hor*
TRITUS us m (tero) *A rubbing Cic*
TRITUMPHALIS e (triumphus) *Of or pertaining to a triumph triumphal corona Plin with which the triumphant general was adorned curtus id provincialis Cic e that furnishes opportunity for a triumph*
 portia gate through which a general entered Rome in triumph id imagines the busts of generals who had celebrated a triumph Ilor ornamenta Suet and simply triumphalia id i e the insignia of a general in a triumph namely corona aurea toga picta tunica palmata scipio (burneus) Cic senex Liv i e who has celebrated a triumph thus also triumphalis (sc vir) Quint
TRITUMPHATOR oris m (triumpho) *One that triumphs Apul hence fig (erroris Mincius I)*
TRITUMPHATORIA a um (triumphator) l q Triumphi e g verbum Tert
TRITUMPHO avi atum are (triumphus) l Intrins *To triumph to celebrate a triumph Plin ex pntura after one had only been pntat r Cic de Numinibus id on account of the conquest of the Numantini thus also ex urbe Cic ex Hispania Liv on account of a victory obtained in Spain ex cellis transalpinis Cic on account of Sic ex Macedonia id celebrate a triumph after having been governor in Macedonia equi triumphantes i e currum triumphalem ducunt a Ov hence l Fig *To triumph amor de vati triumphat Ov 2 Fig *To exult rejoice be glad or joyful gaudium Cic and without gaudium Ter letaris in omnium gemitu et triumphas Cic II Trans *To triumph over or on account of Zenobium Treb Ioll tertium Last i e to conquer triumphatus a um On account of which a triumph has been celebrated and so conquered gentes Virg omnia Plin also to lead in triumph Mithridatem Tac also to obtain or capture by triumph or victory get as booty aurum triumphatum Ov bos triumphatus id*
TRITUMPHUS i m (Στρατις) *A triumph i e a solemn and magnificent entrance of a general into Rome after having obtained an important victory. The conqueror rode in a chariot drawn by white horses and wore a peculiar dress viz toga picta and tunica palmata with a wreath of laurel on his head and an ivory wand or sceptre in his hand. The senate in procession conducted him into the city and accompanied him to the Capitol he was followed by the army the captives and the booty hence triumphum agere to celebrate a triumph the country or prison over which the conquest had been gained being usually put in the ablative with de or ex e g de aliquo Cic ex re id ex Pfruria Liv de Liguribus id also seq genit Bolorum i e de Bolis id triumphum agere pugnae i e ob pugnam Cic we find also ducere for agere Plin per triumphum ducere aliquem Cic i e in triumph gress (i e lauri) ducere triumphos for currum triumphalem Virg triumphum deportare to bring a triumph from somewhere and so to triumph Cic ex provincia Nep fig luxurie triumphum of luxury Plin ut repulsum tuam triumphum suum duxerit Cic*
 N B Triumphus as a deity Hor Epod 9 21
TRITUMVIRI i m (tres and viri) Plur **TRITUMVIRI**, *Three men who held an office together or were otherwise associated in public business three joint commissioners three colleagues* I *Triumviri for settling new colonists and distributing land among them regulatio de dandis Liv or agrarii id or colonie deducende id II Triumviri capitales Cic or carceris Liv who had the charge of the public prison also simply triumviri Val Max 5 4 7 III Triumviri in some municipal towns A kind of magistrates Cic IV Triumviri epulones Liv who had the care of a feast in honour of Jupiter and the other gods triumviri epulo Liv V Mensarii Liv three commissioners for the regulation of money VI Monetales masters or directors of the mint Pand. otherwise called, triumviri auro argento aere*
 711***

TRIUMVIRALIS

TRITUMVIRALIS e *Of or pertaining to the Triumviri, flagella, Hor i e triumvirorum capitalium thus also, supplicium Tac capital punishment proscriptio Sen i e triumvirorum reip constituende*
TRIUMVIRATUS us m *The office of a Triumvir e g nocturnus i e triumviri nocturni Liv colonie deducende Liv reip constituende Suet thus also triumviratus invaditur Flor in triumviratu Cic Brut 31 perhaps sc agrario in the time of*
TRIUMVIS e (tres and uncia) *Of three unciae; Gallien ap Treb Poll*
TRIVIRAEICA e (ter and venefica) *A term of reproach Thorough hags I laut*
TRIVIA e f See TRIVIVUS
TRIVIALIS e (trivium) *That is or may be found in the cross roads or public streets hence common vulgar, scientia, Quint ludii Suet*
TRIVIALITER adv *In a vulgar manner, Arnob*
TRIVIALITUM adv *In the public streets Marc Cap*
TRIVIVUS i n See TRIVIVUS
TRIVIVUS a um (tres and via) I *Consisting of three ways or roads hence Trivium subst A place where three ways meet or cross each other cross roads Cic it is often used in the sense of the public street highway Cic Virg Ilor hence arripere maledictum ex trivio Cic from the streets hence II *That is found in the cross roads or public streets dli Inscr who stood and were worshipped there as guardians of the streets hence dia I roperit or virgo Ius or simply Trivia Virg Ilor i e Diana or Hecate probably so called because worshipped especially in these places*
TRIVIVUS or TRIVIVUS ONIS f l q *Chamaedry, Germanid r I uclrum chamaedrys I Plin*
TRIVIVUS id (trivivus) i e similitudinem trochae habens Mure Cip
TRIVIVUS id (trivivus) *A metrical foot consisting of one long and one short syllable a trochee*
 II *A metrical foot consisting of three short syllables*
 l q Trivivus Cic
TRIVIVUS id (trivivus) *Trochaic consisting of trochees Quint*
TRIVIVUS or TRIVIVUS id (trivivus) *A kind of small bird a vren Plin II in architecture A semicircular cavity in a pillar consisting of two quadrants the upper of which is one half the diameter of the lower superior Vir inferior id*
TRIVIVUS id (trivivus) *A little ball or pill Cael Aur*
TRIVIVUS e f (trivivus) *A machine for raising weights a windlass Vitruvius hence trocheis pituitatum adducere to draw up phlegm with a windlass to hawk Quint*
TRIVIVUS adv *By a windlass Sidon*
TRIVIVUS i m (trivivus) *An iron hoop which boys used to turn or do a round with an iron handle (clavis) so as to make a noise with rings which were set round it Hor*
TRIVIVUS ONIS m *A kind of bird Plin 10 18*
TRIVIVUS a um (tropeum) *Adorned with trophies i e victorious Ammian*
TRIVIVUS id (trivivus or trocheus) *A trophy i e a public monument in commemoration of a victory erected on the spot where the enemy was defeated* It originally consisted of the trunk of a tree hung round with captured arms but was afterwards made of stone &c tropeum statuere or ponere Cic to erect hence I Fig *A trophy i e victory Nep Hor tultit e capto nota tropaea viro Ov II Fig *A monument sign necessitudinis Cic*
TRIVIVUS a um (trivivus) *Turning back returning venti l lin 2 44 which blow back from the sea towards the land*
TRIVIVUS adv *Figuratively Augustin*
TRIVIVUS a um (trivivus) *Of or pertaining to turning round circuli the two tropics i e where the sun begins to return Hygin signa, the constellations in which the sun begins his return Manili (apricorina Auson hence Tropica Grum Changes Petron II Fig *Figurative metaphorical tropical Augustin figura Cael a trope*
TRIVIVUS id (trivivus) *The lees of wine Mart*
TRIVIVUS id (trivivus) *A figurative or metaphorical manner of speaking Hieron*
TRIVIVUS adv *Figuratively metaphorically; Hieron*
TRIVIVUS a, um (trivivus) *Figurative metaphorical Sidon*
TRIVIVUS i m (trivivus) *In rhetoric A trope a metaphorical use of a word Quint*
TRIVIVUS i m *A spark sop, beau petit mal're; Sen Pers*
TRIVIVUS id (trivivus) *An animal somewhat*
 712***

TRUA

resembling a grasshopper perhaps a cricket, Plin 20
 16 some edd have tyzzalis
TRUA m f I *A drain, gutter*, Varr II Per
 haps *A ladle* Fest. Titinn Pompon
TRUCIDATIO onis f (trucidio) I *A heaving or cut
 ting to pieces*; Cels: arborum Plin. II *A slaughtering
 massacre* civium Cic Inde non jam pugna sed
 trucidatio velut pecorum fieri Liv
TRUCIDATOR, onis m (trucidio) *A slaughterer* mur
 dery Augustin
TRUCIO avi atum are I *To heave or cut to pieces
 to massacre slaughter* aliquem Hor Liv pieces por
 rum Hor to cut up or to chew aliquem ferru Cic
 II Fig *To destroy* rursu plebem fenore Liv ne fenore
 trucidetur Cic a Servilio trucidatus id cut up (with
 words) — See the synonyms under PRUCATIO
TRUCTA m and TRUCTUS I m (tructus) *A kind of
 fish* perhaps the trout Ilin Val Isidor
TRUCULENTE or TRUCULENTER adv *Fiercely* sa
 vage roughly suddenly truculentius se gerere Cic
 truculentissime adaptere Quint
TRUCULENTIA m f (truculentus) *Fierceness savage
 ness roughness sullenness* Ilaut coeli Tac
TRUCULENTUS a um (trux) I *Fierce or stern in
 aspect grim sullen rough* homo Tr Cr Cic voces
 Tac II *Ferocious cruel* savage gens truculentior
 Ov truculentissimum facinus Auct ad Hor squor
 Catull
TRUDIS is f (trudo) *A pole used for pushing or
 thrusting* Virg Tac
TRUDIO al sum ere I *To push thrust push or
 thrust away or to a place to push along or forward* drive
 impel glaciem flumina trudent Virg hostes Tac
 cohortes in paludem id apros in plagas Hor aliquem
 hinc foras Plaut hence II Of plants *To put forth
 cause to grow* gemmas Virg se trudent gemmae
 grow for id also of water latex trudent Claud
 springs issues III Fig *To push urge* move for
 ward press drive force crowd ad mortem trudi Cic
 in arma trudi Tac fallacia alia alam trudit gives rise
 to another follows from Ter thus also truditur dies
 die Hor one day follow a hard upon another IV *To
 push on to assist in gaining promotion* filium Cic
TRUILLA m f I q Trulla Frand
TRULLA m f (for trulla, from trua) I *A ladle
 Colum* hence *a trowel* Pallad II Perhaps *A
 pan* Liv III *A small uine vessel used perhaps for
 pouring the wine from the bowl in which it was mixed
 into the cups out of which it was drunk* as with us a
 punch ladle Cic Hor IV *A chamber pot* Juv
 3 108 N B W; find also truella and trylla Pand
TRULLIUM and TRULLIUM I n *A long and deep vessel
 a basin*, Varr also trullius for trulleum Ilin 34 3
TRULLIUM I m See TRULLIUM
TRULLIARIO onis f (trullisio) *A plastering or lay
 ing on of mortar with a trowel* Vitr
TRULLIARIUS are (trulla) *To plaster or lay on mortar
 with a trowel* Vitr
TRULLIUM I m See TRULLIUM
TRUNCO avi atum are (truncus) I *To k p mamm
 mingle mutilate cut off* olus iohis Ov corpus lac
 singulari, Liv partem corporis Justin cupit Lucan
 aquis Claud to stop heroes grassu tenores Stat to
 make pentameters from hexameters II *To cut down
 slay* cervos Val Fl
TRUNCULUS I m (dimin of truncus) *A piece cut off
 Cels*
TRUNCUS a um I *Mutilated maimed mangled
 deprived of one or several parts* corpus Liv frons
 (Achelol ampis) Ov i e deprived of its horn tela
 Virg i e broken pinus id litera Cell homo
 Justin also with a genitive animalia trunca pedum
 Virg without feet hence, II Fig *Mutilated
 maimed* ars trunca sine senatu & Liv pccus,
 Stat, i e without a leader actio Quint trunca que
 dabit i e fragmenta Gell sermo stat i e mutilate
 III *As small as if mutilated or maimed* manus (of
 a dwarf) Propert IV *Cut off* manus Sen nares
 Virg
TRUNCUS I m I *The trunk of a tree* without
 respect to the branches Cic Virg trunci induti hos
 tibus arma Virg I e tropea hence, II With the
 poets *A trunk for a tree*, Hor Val Fl III *A
 blockhead* dunce Cic IV Fig *A trunk or main
 stem* ipso trunco (agritudinis) overo Cic V *The
 shaft of a column* Vitr also the body of the pedestal
 of a column id VI *The trunk of the human body*
 Cic Ov truncus Hermas Juv a bust hence, the
 trunk of the body when the head is cut off, Virg VII
A piece cut off Val Fl *A piece of meat whether smoked
 or not* Virg
TRUO onis m I q Onocrotalus Fest hence facete
 of a man with a large nose i cell ap Fest
TRUFATIUS e (truso) *That is pushed* hence mola
 a handmill Cato Gell
TRUSTRO are (freq of truso) *To push push back
 wards and forwards*; Phaedr

TRUSO

TRUSO are (freq of trudo) *To push*, Catull
TRUSUS a um See TRUSO
TRUTINA m f (trutinum) *A balance*, Vitr and fig
 Cic Hor
TRUTINO avi atum are (trutina) *To weigh* hence
 fig *to weigh ponder examine* Hieron
TRUTINUS ari I q Trutinum Pers
TRUX uris I *Dreadful to hear or to look upon,
 horrid grim stern* tribunos Cic oculi id cantus
 Ov blattae Mart hence II Gen *Fierce savage*
harsh severe, ingenium Liv oratio Tac i e violent
 venti Ilin herbæ tactu truces id i e rough prickly
 also with an infinitive Sil III *Untractable un-*
manageable obstinate animus Ov puer Mart
TRYBLIUM I n (trubulum) *A plate dish saucer
 Plaut*
TRYCHNOS I f I q Strychnos Plin
TRYGONIN I n sc atramentum (trugonon sc trugonon)
*A black colour made from the husks of grapes or of
 wine* Plin
TRUGON onis m (trugon) *A kind of fish* Raja pas
 sinaca L Ilin 9 72
TRULLA m f See TRULLA
TRUXALIS idis f See PROXALIS
TR pronom (v Dor v) *Thou* genit tui & plur,
 vos vestri & e g miseret tui me Ter N B 1
 The nominative is usually omitted except for the sake
 of emphasis or antithesis but it is sometimes expressed
 in other cases Cic N B Tune? Ter Cic or tum i
 Ter in que lions 2 Mea tu my love my treasure
 in familiar language Ter 3 Tui (genit) for tuus
 e g labori tui for tuo Plaut 4 Tibi is sometimes
 redundant in familiar discourse at tibi repente venit
 ad me & Cic thus also vobis Liv 5 The pre-
 position cum when used with the ablative to and vobis
 is always placed after them tecum vobiscum non cum
 te cum vobis 6 The syllables to and met are often
 affixed tuto Cic also tutemet Ter teta id hihmet
 Sen vosmet Liv some critics suppose that this affix
 denotes *Self* but ipse is sometimes found with it tute
 ipse Ter vosmet ipsi Liv so that to and met cannot
 denote *self* unless ipse here be redundant 7 Tu is
 sometimes transposed in the sentence solve metus et tu
 — eripe & for tu solve et eripe & Virg 8 Tis
 for tui Plaut 9 Vos is sometimes used when one ad-
 dresses only a single person but supposes or understands
 several vos Romanus exercitus destiterit & Liv
 vos O Callope adprate & Virg i e ye Mus
 thus Cicero writes to his brother tabillarit a vobis
 venerunt 10 Vestrum for vester e g majores vos
 trum for vestri Sall frequentia vestrum for vestra
 Cic also vestri for vos e g vestri adhortandi causa
 Liv thus also spes vestrum cognoscendum for vos
 Plaut 11 Vestrorum vestrarum for vestrum Plaut
 Ter
TRUTIM adv (trusa) *After your manner* Plaut
TRUBA m f (allied to tubus) I *A wind instrument
 used by the Romans* with us a trumpet it was used
 especially in the army for giving signals Cic Cæs
 Ncp Iiv Tac Hirt Suet also at funerals sacril
 fices & Virg Ov Juv hence fig tuba nimborum
 i e sonitus tonitruum & Claud II Fig i e *An
 ere* tr instigator author cause belli Cic rixæ
 Juv III *A signal of war or war itself* navalis
 Mart IV *Sublime poetry* Mart also gen a lofty
 style of speaking Prudent V *A pipe in hydraulic
 machines* Vitr
TRUBARIUM I m *A maker of trumpets* Pand
TRUBER onis n (tumeo) *Any projecting substance on
 the body a protuberance excrescence swelling* Plin
 tuber est totum caput Tr i e is covered with boils
 hence I Fig *Excrescence i e a larger fault* Hor
 Sat 3 78 whence verrucæ (smaller faults or defects)
 is opposed to it II *A kind knob or excrescence on
 wood* Plin III *A kind of mushroom* and perhaps
 a truffe Plin tuber terre id i e cyclaminos
TRUBER onis c I Masculine *A kind of apple or
 tree fruit* Suet II Femuline *The tree which bears
 this fruit* Colum
TRUBERULUM I n (dimin of tuber) *A little protuber
 ance swelling or bump* Cels
TRUBERO avi atum are (tuber) *To swell out pro-*
tuberate sinus tuberosans Apul
TRUBERUSUS a um (tuber) *Full of protuberances or
 bumps* Varr tuberosissimus frons Petron
TUBICEN indis m (tuba and cano) *One who blows the
 tuba a trumpeter* Liv
TUBILUSTRIUM I n (tuba and lustro) *A festival in
 which the tubes used at sacrifices were purified by
 sacrifice* Varr also plural Ov
TUBULATUS onis f (tubulo are) *i making hollow
 like a pipe* lingua Apul
TUBULATUS a um (tubulus) *Having pipes hollow
 like a pipe* rostrum Plin transitus Plin Ep
TUBULUS I m (dimin of tubus) *A little pipe or
 tube* Varr II *A mass of metal a bar, pig* ingot
 Plin

TUBERCINABUNDUS

TUBERCINABUNDUS (Tuburcinus), a. um *That gulps down or devours* Cato ap Gell. — From
TUBERCINUS, ātus um āri *To devour eat greedily*
Plaut tubercinatus passivē Apul
TUBUS, i m. I *A pipe tube*, Colum fig viscerum
 tubi Mart II For tuba Varr L 4 34
TUCURUM i n *A kind of delicate dish consisting*
(probably) of minced meat some suppose it to have been
a kind of pudding or sausage Pers Apul
TUDUS i a arūs i f (from tudo i e tundo) *An*
instrument for striking or pounding a hammer beetle
mallet, Sever in Aetna
TUDUCULA ē f (dimin of tudica) *A machine for*
pounding or bruising olives Colum
TUDUCULO āvi ātum āre (tudicula) *To stir stir*
about Varr
TUDURO āre (freq of tudo or tundo) *To beat* I uer
 Tuso ēre for tuor e.g. vectigalia tuento Cic e
 Legg XII Tab
TUROR tultus and tntus cum tuēri I *To see look*
at behold view naturam Cic aliquem Virg trans
 versa tueri to look askant id acerba id to look sour
 or angry torva id to look sternly or askant II *To*
see i e to observe notice Lucr III *To look upon*
consider regard quod perinde tuebatur ac si usus essem
Cic also to look at examine vulnera Grat IV *To*
take care of to favour protect look to, aliquem Cic
 societatem id. valetudinem Nep. V *To maintain*
or uphold any thing to preserve k ep up gloriam pater
 nam Nep dignitatem Cic personam principis civis
 id hence I *To keep in repair* sedm Cic loca Liv 2
 2 *To support nourish maintain keep* copias Cic
 legiones id se Liv Nep canem Colum 3 *To pro-*
tect defend guard aliquem Ov causam Cic sine
 Liv sine ab excursionibus hostium Cic also without
 an accusative tam late tueri (as to defend himself
 N B Tutus for tultus e.g. Numidias arma tuta sunt
 Sall We find also tuor e.g. tumur i e cernimus
 I uer also tuor passivē e.g. tuebitur Varr — See
 also TUTUS
TURA ē f *A kind of military standard* Veget
TURBOLUM i n (dimin of turgurium) *A little hut*
 Apul
TURBULUM i n (perhaps for turgurium from tego) *A*
hut hovel cot Cic
TURBULUCULUM i n (dimin of turgurium) *A little*
hut, Hieron
TUTOR ōnis f (tuor) *A taking care of maintaining*
defending protecting sui Cic
TUTOR ōris m (tuor) *A defender protector*
 tutores quasi tutores land
TUTOR a um See **TOROR**
TUM I Adv I *Again moreover then hereupon*
next in the next place quid tum? Cic It is often put
 after primum deinde and denotes in the third place
 id also after primum id i e in the second place
 2 *Then indeed* agritudinem tum existerē ei &c Cic
 tum demum Cic Liv or tum denique Cic then at
 length also with vero emphatic tum vero ingentem
 &c Virg 3 *Then at that time* Ier Cic tum
 quum &c Cic also with temporis redundant Justin
 II (only repeated *As well — as not only — but also*
both — and tum semper tum in his rebus (ic the
 latter tum sometimes has autem or tiam with it id
 we find also tum — tum — tum id and it is repeated
 nine times Cic Nat D 2 20 We frequently find
 quum for the first tum when the greater emphasis is
 laid on the latter quum — solem mirari tum &c Cic
 quum suis laudibus tum vero &c id this quum is
 often construed with a conjunctive quum continēat —
 tum praeat id for tum — tum we find also tum —
 atque Cic Nat D 2 28 also tum — tum *At one time*
 — *at another now — now* Cic Amic 4 — See the syno-
 nym under VZ
TUMBA ē f (from τυμβος) *A grave sepulchre tomb*
 Prudent
TUMEFACIO ōni actum ēre Pass Tumefo actus aum
 (tumeo and facio) *To cause to swell* humum Ov fig
 to puff up tumefactus laticia inani Propert
TUMEFACTUS a, um See **TUMEFACIO**
TUMEO ōnis ēre *To be swollen or tumid*; Plaut cor
 pus tumet veneno Ov is bloated unda tumet a vento
 id anguis colla tumens Virg gemmas vitis tumescen
 Colum tumēt lamina fletu Propert tumentes ōculi
 Suet i e swollen with tears hence fig I *To be*
puffed up or inflated with passion rabie fera corda tu-
 ment, Virg nec mihi jungere montes mens tumet Val
 Fl I am not so bold or daring hence II *To swell*
with anger; gentes ira tumentes Liv tumentes que
 ventosus incensē enraged id tumens animus Cic
 i e angry also with a dative famula to be angry
 with Stat III *To be puffed up with vanity or pride*,
 de proud or elated boast successu rerum Justin inani
 superbia, Phaedr vana tumētum Virg hence to begin
 or set about any thing in anger, Sen IV Of style *To*
be inflated or bombastical Musa tumet Mart orator
 inatus et tumens, Auct Dial de Orat V *To be fer-*

TUMESCO

menting be ready to burst forth, to threaten to break out
 bella tumēt Ov tumēt negotia, Cic matters are in
 an unsettled state Gallie tumēt Tac animis tumen-
 tibus Plin Paneg being irritated hence fig to be ripe
 or mature anni tumentes Stat marriageable
 Virg *To swell or be full* saccus hordeo tumens Phaedr
TUMESCO mli ēre (inchoat of tumeo) I *To begin*
to swell, to swell tumescunt colla Ov vulnera, Tac
 mare Virg II Fig *To swell with rage or indigni-*
tion to get angry ora tumescunt Ov III *To be*
puffed up with vanity or pride mens tumescit inani per-
 sulatione Quint IV Fig *To be ready to burst forth*
or break out to ferment bella tumescunt Ov
TUMICLA ē f (for tomicula dimin of tomix or
 tomica) *A little band cord or rope* Apul
TUMIDE adv Tumidly tumidissime dixit Sen
TUMIDITAS atis f (tumidus) *A swelling tumour*
 Firmic
TUMIDUS a um (tumidus) *Swollen swelling*
 Ammian 2 10 some read tumulosus
TUMIDULUS a um (dimin of tumidus) *Somewhat*
swollen or gen swolten Apul
TUMIDUS a um (tumeo) I *Swollen puffed up*
inflated manubrium Cic mare Virg vela i e
 angula Ov uva id terra Tac i e mountainous
 mons Ov thus also tumidor humus Colum hence
 II *Swollen with ill anger enraged* incensē tumida
 ex ira corda residit Virg tumido ore Hor III
 Puff d up proud vainly elated successu Ov sermones
 Hor Alexander tumidissimum animi Sen IV Of
 style *Inflated turgid bombastical* sermo tumidor Liv
 Tullius tumidor Quint V *Ready to break out in*
insurrection or war ingenium Justin VI *That*
swells up or causes to swell, auster Virg Eurī Ov
 hence fig honor I roperit i e that makes a proud
TUMOR ōris m (tumeo) I *A swelling, tumour*;
 oculator Cic tumore praeditus swollen Auct ar
 Hic turpia quum faceret ora tumor Propert i e
 the swelling of the cheeks in blowing on the flute tumor
 loco peransit Ov i e a rising a hill hence I
 Of the mind *Commotion perturbation* passio animi
 Cic arct animus in tunc e id especially I *Anger*
urath indignation animi Lact tumor et ira deum
 Virg 2 *Vanity pride haughtiness* Lucan III *A*
commotion of affairs when revolution or war is on the
point of breaking out rerum Cic IV Of style
 Bombast Quint verborum Sen
TUMULOSUS avi atum are (tumulus) *To cover with a*
road or tomb to entomb, tumulata cat a liberto Cic
 quam tumulavit alumnus i e Caleta Ov
TUMULOSUS a um (tumulus) *Hilly full of hills* Sall
TUMULTUARIUS adv Tumultuously in great haste;
 Ammian
TUMULTUARIA a um (tumultus) I *That is brought*
or huddled together hastily miles Liv exercitus id
 II *That is made or done* hastily sudden hasty
 dux Liv castra id pugna id
TUMULTUARIUM adv In haste hastily Sidon
TUMULTUATIO ōnis f (tumultuor) *Confusion bustle*,
 tumult Liv
TUMULTUO avi atum are i q Tumultuor *To make*
a bustle or tumult laut pass tumultuari (as
TUMULTUOR atus sum ari (tumultus) *To be tumul-*
tuous confused or unquiet Cic
TUMULTUOSUS adv With bustle or confusion Liv
 tumultuosus Cæs tumultuosissime Cic
TUMULTUOSUS a um (tumultus) I *Full of tumult*
agitation or confusion tumultuosus conelo Cic vita
 id mare Hor somnus (is tumultuosiores literæ
 Suet quod tumultuosissimum pugna erat Liv II
That occasions tumult nunciis Liv in otio tumul-
 tuosi id
TUMULTUS ōnis m (from tumeo) I *A tumult bustle*
commotion uproar disturbance Cic Cinnarus Nep
 i e war commotion tumultum incire civitati Cic
 thus also praere Liv movere Hor or edere Liv
 or facere Sall i e to excite especially I in a city
 or town Thus with the Romans a near or sudden war
 was called tumultus e.g. Italicus Cic Gallicus Liv
 tumultum decernere Cic to give notice of a sudden
 war and so to summon to arms 2 *A crash thunder*
storm tempest Jupiter ruens tumultu Liv extris
 tumultus Ov noise thunder; lightning pelagi Lucan
 roaring tempest 3 *A rumbling or rattling of the bowels*;
 Hor Sat 2 2 75. 4 Gen *A tumult uproar confusion*
disturbance alarm urbi (urbis) Fibull II Fig
 1 *Senseless noise prattle* iocum movere tumultus Hor
 2 *Confusion disorder* sermonis Plin species veri
 scelerisque tumultu permissas Hor 3 *In the confused or*
perturbed state of his mind criminum Quint Dec I e.
 a heaping together 3 *Disturbance iniquitude* obscen-
 itas mentis Lucan tumultum facere see above
 N B Cent Tumulti for tumultus Ier Sall
TUMULUS i m (tumeo) *An artificial mound of earth*;
 Cic Cæs hence a mound over d grave a tomb sepul-
 chre Achillis Cic tumulo componere Ov or, con-
 dere id , or ponere, id i e to bury tumulum facere,

TUN'

Virg stature id ; tumulum inanem (i. a. cenotaphium) constituisse, id est, struere, Tac. in Julii tumulo apit. Liv i e Mausoleum
 TUN for time? Ter
 Tunc adv I Then at that time; Cic Nep also with temporis redundant, Justin II These indeed
 Nep Liv tunc deinde Val Fl
 Tundo tudid tunsum and tūsum fere I To strike repeatedly, to beat tympana, Ov aliquid oculis Cic pectora manu, Ov terram pede, Hor ferrum non aptum tundendo (passivè i e quod tundatur) Plin eandem incudem Cic proverbialitè i e to engage in or apply one's self constantly to the same thing thus also Tunus and Tusus a um e g tunus fruges Virg i e (as we say) threshed tunis pectoribus id beating palpitating hence II To beat pound bray bruise, Plin aliquid farina id es id thus also Tunus and Tusus a um e g tunsum allium Colum tunsa testa, Virg tusum marmor Plin tusa herba, id III To strike against lapidem digito Lucr humum Virg i e to fall upon IV To am or stun one by much talking or by repeating any thing frequently aures Plin tundendo effect Ter vocibus heros tun ditur Virg N B Tusi for tudidi e g tuserunt Nep
 Tūnica s f I A tunic i e the garment worn by men and women under the toga Cic Ov It was worn shorter and closer by men than by women N B I Men's tunics anciently had no sleeves but in Cicero's time many wore them with sleeves which others censured as being effeminate 2 More than one tunic was sometimes worn even as many as four But the garment which was next to the toga was properly called tunica, and the others subucula indusium inturula Varr ap Non 3 Common people went in the streets without their toga hence tunikatū popellus Hor also slaves wore only tunics, Plaut 4 Tunica propter pallio Plaut a proverb Angl near is my shirt but nearer is my skin for the pallium was to the Greeks what the toga was to the Romans 5 Tunica palmata see PALMATUS II The skin or coat of an animal plant &c oculorum Cels frumenti Plin
 Tūnicūrus a um (tuniclo) Prop Wearing a tunic hence I Wearing only a tunic popellus Hor the common people quies Mart in a tunic only for sake of convenience II Having one or more skins cape Pers
 Tūnicō avi stum are To clothe with a tunic Varr
 Tūnicūla s f (dimin of tunica) I A small under garment Plaut II A little coat or skin oculorum Plin
 TUNUS a um See TUNDO
 TUOR depon See TUOR
 TUOR ōris m (tuor or tuor) A seeming sight Apul
 TŪCARIUS or TŪCARIUS a um (tū) Of or pertaining to frankincense Turarius Tert A dealer in frankincense tibis Solin played at sacrifices when the incense was burnt
 TURBA s f (τὴρβη) I Tumult confusion disturb ance uproar quanta in turba vireremus Cic maximas in castris effecisse turbas dicitur id quantas turbas dedit i e turbam faciat id inceptat turba inter eos id II A crowd multitude thereof of persons animals or things sometimes a suite corps troop &c aliquem videre in turba Cic in turbam exire Nep ex hac turba et colluvione (hominum) discedam Cic scripto rum Propert ranum Ov volucrum id deorum Cic patronorum id rotarum Ov jaculorum id arborum id rerum id verborum Quint viderum Plin quereolarum Justin militaria i e milites Liv also of two persons credula, Ov i e Titus and Aruns hence turba allicjus the suite of attendants belonging to any person mea Liv ducum Virg i e staff of officers gen, a multitude assembled, numbers a crowd plebes turba conspectior Liv ne in turba quidem hærere id hence especially the common people rabidè, forensis Liv administratio vulgi atque turbe Cic
 TURBULENTUS a um (turbo are) I That by which one causes trouble or disturbance republica, Sall II That which is calculated to raise discontent, Tac
 TURBASSIT i e turbaverit Cic exii Tab
 TURBATE adv Disorderly in confusion Cæs
 TURBATIO ōnis f (turbo are) Disorder confusion, rerum Liv
 TURBATOR ōris m (turbo are) One who disturbs confuses or excites, vulgi, Liv otii, Sen turbatores belli, Liv 2 16
 TURBATRIX, icis f (turbator) She who disturbs or confuses, pacis Prudent
 TURBATUS, a um I Part of turbo see TURBO II Adj Agitated, stormy; mare turbatus Suet fig, inquiet troubled, disturbed, voluntates populi Cic turbati inopinatio malo, Cæs; mens, Virg, turbatus animi for animo Sll
 TURBELLA s f See TURBELLA
 TURBELLA, and TURBELLA, s f (dimin of turba) I

TURBIDE

Stir bustle, confusion, turbellas facere or dare, Plaut II A crowd throng; Apul
 TURBIDUS adv Confusedly turbulently; Cic
 TURBIDO avi stum are (turbidus) To disturb trouble, make turbid; aquam, Solin
 TURBIDUSUS a um (dimin. of turbidus) Somewhat disturbed or agitated; Prudent
 TURBIDUS a um (turba) I Full of confusion or disorder clares turbidus tempus Nep turbidus Cic turbidissima sapienter ferebat id cogitationes turbidiores Quint turbidiora mari Ov thus also, Turbidum Confused or troublesome times in turbido Liv II Tempestuous stormy turbid tempestas Cic freta ventis turbida Ov imber Virg auster dux inquiet turbidus Adriæ Hor also muddy turbid; aqua, Cic Hermus auro turbidus Virg carrying gold sand with itself III Out of order dishevelled coma, Ov IV Perplexed embarrassed surprised alarmed Aruns Virg turbida pervasas induit illa coma Ov also with a genitive animi Tac confused V Vehement boisterous violent sic turbidus inſit Virg alterator Quint torrens id actiones turbidissimas id also with an ablative ira Stat and with a genitive ira id also with a wrathful enraged Moxentius Virg VI Turbulent that excites disorder lugentium Tac homo id VII Dark gloomy from Sen loca Virg N B Turbidum adv turbidum iestatur Hor
 TURBINATIO ōnis f (from turbulatus) A pointing in the form of an inverted cone piri Plin i e figura turbinata
 TURBINATUS a um (turbo inis) Pointed to the form of an inverted cone Plin turbinator figura id
 TURBINUS a um (turbo inis) Like a top Ov
 TURBO avi stum are (turba) I Intrins 2 To cause disorder or confusion to make disturbance omnibus in rebus Cic ne quid ille turbet id equites turbaverit I v si turbatum esset Cic 2 To be in agitation or alarm turbant ostia Nil Virg II Trans 1 To throw into confusion to disturb disorder mare Cic elephantos aciem peditem turbantes Liv ordines id spem pacis id mentem Plin hence to trouble render turbid aquas Ov aqua turbata limo Hor also to mix mingle pulvis spato turbatus Petron 2 To raise disturbance or confusion turbas Plaut nihil Tac also with an accusative of a pronoun quam filius turbavit Plaut ea miset ac turbat Cic also passivè que in rep turbatur id — See also TURBATUS
 TURBO inis m I Any thing that turns round in a circle I A whirlwind hurricane tornado Cic Virg; also turbo ventus Plaut also a circular motion or whirl caused by the wind Lucr Virg hence fig a storm tempest tu turbo ac tempesta resp Cic i e destroyer, in turbibus resp id rerum Ov mens turbine agar id i e confusion perplexity 2 A whirling top Cic Virg i also any thing of a similar shape I lin turbines eadorum id i e mouths turbine crescit (buccina) ab imo Ov 3 A reel Hor perhaps also the whirl put on a spindle celer Auct Consol ad Liv i e spindle or whirl 4 A crowd of people surrounding any one vulgi Claud II A winding or turning round in a circular direction a whirl turri rotatory motion of a smoke Virg of the heavens the moon and fire Lucr of a wheel Sen of a serpent Sill of a slave who was led round when set at liberty Pers of water a whirlpool Stat in throwing, immani turbine Virg whirl thus also turbine torquet hastam id i e whirl a turning round in fetching the blow saxi id turbine fertur id circular flight also gen a rapid and violent course hasta volans — turbine Val Fl doloris id i e violence hence I Fig A round millicite turbine Ov i e by military service in which one was promoted gradually and as it were in a round, and at last became a knight 2 Uproar disturbance Val Fl
 TURBOR ōris m (turbo are) Disturbance uproar confusion Cic Aur
 TURBŪLA s f (dimin of turba) A little crowd Apul
 TURBŪLENTIS tid for turbulentus Pand
 TURBŪLENTUS adv Turbulently boisterously; Cic turbulentius id turbulentissime Siston
 TURBŪLENTIA adv i q Turbulentia Cic
 TURBŪLENTIA s f (turbulentus) Disturbance confusion Tert
 TURBŪLENTIO are (turbulentus) To disturb trouble, Apul
 TURBŪLENTUS, a um (turba) I Full of disturb ance inquiet confused; tempesta, Cic concursio atomorum id error id ea sunt turbulenta et periculosa, id resp id annus turbulenter Liv turbulentissimi numm tuum meum Cic hence II Muddy turbid aqua, Phedr III Turbulent seditious, civis, Cic tribuni Tac concio, Cic; lex Suet
 TURBA s f i q Turdus Pers
 TURBARIUS, a um (turdus) Of or concerned with thrushes hence Turdarius One who keeps thrushes; or Turdarium A place in which thrushes are kept, Varr L L 8; where we find, in turdario, which may be either

TURDILLUS

masculine or neuter we there find also, turdelle probably from turdellus i e turda extiguus

TURDILLUS, i m i e parvus turdus, Sen Ep 98 where ed Gronov has turdillus

TURDUS i m i *A thrush* to which belongs also a *Redstart* etc Plin II *A kind of fish* Plin **TURDUS**, or **TURDUS** a, um (tus) *Of or pertaining to frankincense* dona, Virg virga, id grana Ov altaria, Stat i e on which frankincense was burnt

TURGO si ere i *To swell* to be swollen or tumid frumenta turgent Virg uva turgent mero Mart mam ma turgent Plin lumina (i e oculi) turgentia fieti Properit hence II Fig *To be full* turgent ment dacia monstris Claud III *Of style* *To be turgent inflated or bombastic* oratio turgent Auct ad Her professus grandia turgent, Hor IV *To swell with rage or indignation* *to be greatly incensed or enraged*, Plaut

TURGOSCO ere (inchoat of turgeo) *To begin to swell to swell* ne aqua turgescat in corpore Varr semen turgescit in agris Ov virgulta turgescit Plin hence fig *to swell (with passion)*, sapientis animus nun quam turgescit, Cic genus dicendi immodico tumore turgescit Quint

TURIDILLUS a, um dimin of turgidus i e g ocelli Catull

TURIDUS a, um (turgeo) i *Swollen* inflated turgid membrum Cic frontis turgida cornibus Hor vela turgida vento id fluvius hiberna nive turgidus Hor hence II *Protuberant thick* stamina Ov labra Mart III *Bombastic inflated* Alpius (a poet) Hor

TURIO oris m (turgeo) *A swelling* Marc Cap **TURIANUS** a, um e g cassia Pand a kind of spice **TURIBULUM** or **TURIBULUM** i n (from tus) i *A vessel in which incense is burnt* a cenis r Liv II *A constellation* i q Ara Vitr

TURICREMUS or **TURICREMENTIS** a, um (tus and cremo) *On which incense was burnt* ara Virg **TURIFEX** or **TURIFEX** a, um (tus and fero) *Bringing or producing frankincense* regio Ilin Indus Ov arborea Vitr also that offers frankincense, grex Prudent

TURIFICATOR or **TURIFICATOR** oris m (obsolet turifico are) *One who offers frankincense to the gods* Augustin this name was applied by way of reproach to those Christians who in order to avoid persecution offered incense to the heathen idols Cyprian

TURIFICATUS or **TURIFICATUS** i m See **TURIFICATOR**

TURILEGUS or **TURILEGUS** a, um (tus and lego) *That collects frankincense* Ov **TURIO** oris m *A young twig shoot or sprout* Colum

TURMA e f i *A division of the Roman cavalry thirty men strong beneath the tenth part of an ala a troop or squadron*, Cic II *Gen Any crowd of things* *troop multitude* feminea Ov Satornorum Plin in turmas statuarum equestrium Cic Gallia i e sacerdotes Iidils Ov

TURMALIS e (turma) *Of or belonging to a troop or squadrons* Turmales Comrades Liv sanguis Stat i e of the cavalry turmalis displicere Cic Orat 2 65 sc. status status which stand together as it were in troops i e in great numbers Turmale adv e g fremit Stat as loud as a whole troop

TURMARIUS Plur **TURMARI** i m i e qui turmas tiro num exigebant Cod Theod

TURMATIM adv *By troops in troops* Cæs Liv hence fig in crowds corpora pugnas edere turmatim Lucr

TURPE adv for turpiter See **TURPIS** **TURPICULUS** a, um (dimin of turpis) *Somewhat base or shameful* res Cic

TURPIDO inis f for turpitude Tert

TURPICATUS a, um *That is become base or shameful*, animus Cic

TURPIDUQUUM i n (turpis and loquor) *Impure or unmodest speech* Tert

TURPICULOSUS (for turpis lucr cupidus) *Covetous of base or dishonest gain* Plaut

TURPIS e i *Ugly* *unightly* *offensive to the sight* *filthy foul* adaspectus Cic pes Hor femina, Turpit vestitus Ter assellus Ov scabies Virg turpia mem bra amo id also *offensive to the ear* Cic Orat 47 II *Base shameful, disgraceful* dishonourable fuga, Cic amor Hor egestas Virg vita, Cic verbum Ter quid turpitis, Cic homo turpissimus id hence Turpe *any thing shameful a shame* disgrace habere quæstul romp turpe est Cic turpe senex miles turpe senilis amor Ov hoc videtur esse turpissimum Cic N B Turpe adverbialiter for turpiter Catull

TURPITER adv i *In an ugly manner* claudicare, Ov II *Not neatly out of taste* tunicam deducere Ov III *Basely shamefully* dishonourably, facere Cic fugere Cæs turpibus Ov turpissime Cic

TURPITUDO, inis f (turpis) i *Uglyness deformity* 715

TURPO

Cic Off 2, 20 fig; verborum Cic.: turpitude of impudentia, Suet II. *Baseness* disgracefulness, disgrace dishonour, turpitudinem fugas dolere, Cæs; quanta erit turpitude quoniam dedecus Cic. divitile per turpitudinem abuti in a disgraceful manner Sall ses turpitudini to be a disgrace Nep alieui turpitudinem indignere to cause disgrace Cic

TURPO avi statm are (turpis) i *To render ugly or deformed to mar defile, stain pollute* etc; capillus sanguine Virg cicatrix frontem turpaverat, Hor te rugæ turpant id turpatus vultus i e truncatus cornu Stat II *To disgrace dishonour* avos, Stat orna menta, Cic Fragm

TURRIBILLA e f (dimin of turris) i *A little tower; a tower of a tower* Mart

TURRIGER a, um (turris and gero) *Bearing or having a tower or towers* urbes Virg fora i e elephantus Sll dea, Ov i e Cybele cf Ov East 6 321 Ops Ov

TURRIS is f (turris turris) i *Any tower or very high building* Cic Maecaniana, Suet; i e palace sianibai ad suam turrim porrexit Liv palace country house castle especially a tower for strengthening walls Cic Cæs also for fortifying a camp Cæs again a besieging tower of wood which they moved towards the enemy's walls Cic Also in battle elephants carried towers with soldiers in them Liv II *A pigeon house* Varr Ov III *A kind of battle array in a square* Cell

TURRIVIVUS a, um (turris) i *Furnished or fortified with a tower or towers having a tower*, mania, Ov puppes Virg elephantii Auct B Afric II Fig *Towering high lofty* scopuli Virg, i e lofty thus also of a kind of head dress corona Lucan i e capilli alte structi

TURRIO oris m *A kind of fish resembling the dolphin* Delphinus Phocæna i Plin

TURTUR uris m *A turtle dove* Columba Turtur L; Varr Virg

TURTURILLA e f (dimin of turtur) *A young turtle dove fig for an offensive man* Sen

TURUNDA e f (perhaps terenda from tero) i *A pellet of paste used for fattening geese* Varr II *A tent or roll of lint put into a wound* Cato

TURUS or **TURUS** oris m (from Turus) *Frankincense, incense* the resin of a tree in Arabia tur accendere Cic tur dare pro Cassare i e to offer sacrifice Ov tus me ore to take from the tree Ilin tria tura Ov three grains of incense mascula tura Virg the best kind of frankincense also perhaps the frankincense tree, turis lacrimæ Ov N B ius terre *A kind of herb* i q Chamæptys Plin

TUSCULUM i n (tus) *A little bit of frankincense; Plaut*

TUSSENDO inis f (tussis) *A cough*, Apul

TUSSICOLA e f (dimin of tussis) *A slight cough or gen a cough* Plin Ep

TUSSICULARIS e (tussicula) *Of or pertaining to a cough* medicamentum Cæl Aur cough medicine

TUSSICULOSUS a, um (tussicula) *Subject to a cough* atus coughing atas senilis Cæl Aur

TUSSICUS a, um (tussis) i q *Tussiculosis*, Firmic

TUSSILAGO inis f *The herb colts' foot* Plin

TUSSIO ire (tussis) *To cough to have a cough; Plaut acerbum Mart male Hor tussiens Plin*

TUSIS is f *A cough* Celsi Virg sicca a dry cough Celsi

TUSUS a, um See **TUSNO**

TUTACULUM i n (tutor ari) i q *Tutamentum, Prudent*

TUTAMEN inis n (tutor ari) *A means of defence or protection* Virg

TUTAMENTUM i n (tutor ari) *A means of defence or protection*, Liv circumspiciens tutamenta sermonis Apul i e looking round to see whether he could safely speak

TUTATIO oris f (tutor ari) *A protecting defending; Jul Firm*

TUTOR oris m (ator ari) *A protector defender; Apul*

TUTE i For tu see **TU** II Adv (from tutus) *Safely* Plaut Auct ad Her tutus Sall Pompel in Cic Ep tutissime Cic Pompel in Cic Ep

TUTELA e f (tutor) i *Care tutelam gerere* Janus Plaut to have the care of aliquid tutelæ populi commendare Cic hence i *Protection defence; bellicæ virtutis* Cic esse in tutela alieuius, id all quibus est tutela per agros who protect the fields Properit tutelæ esse to be under the protection deorum Liv 2 *The protection or care of a minor* hence guardianship wardship tutelæ tutelam accipere Virg administrare, Pand or gerere Liv to exercise guardianship judicium tutelæ a judicial inquiry respecting the administration of a guardianship Cic thus also actio tutelæ Pand thus also agere tutelæ (sc causa) id to bring an action for the abuse of guardianship: in tutelam suam venire id., or pervenire, Nep; or, in tutelam vestre,

TUTELARIS

or sua tutela heri Sen or tutelam recipere Suet to become one's own master to become of age but, per venire in aliquid Tutela Cic. to consider the guardianship of any one tutela means also the property of a ward; legitima, Cic. exigua, Pand 3 A preserving or keeping in repair; villarum Plin. vii Pand 4 Maintenance nourishment support pecudum Colum. classis Justin. tenulorum Suet. asellus exiguae tutelae est Colum. does not cost much to keep II A protector defence I e the person or thing that defends tutela navis Ov I e the tutelary deity of the ship the image of whom was usually painted on the stern thus tutela deum fluitant Sil the images of the gods on the stern tutela prorsus e prorsus Ov thus a hedge is called the protector (tutela) of a garden Varr Augustus tutela Italiae Hor Achilles tutela Pelagii nominis Ov Priapus tutela hortorum id the hounds tutela Dianae id III In the higher style of writing *One who is under the protection of another* thus virgins are called tutela domi Hor Lanuvium est tutela draconis Propert a sacred serpent is the guardian deity of this town hortus insopit tutela draconis Lucan IV A remedy podagrae Grat

TUTELARIS e (tutela) I Protecting tutelary Iiv Arnob II Of or pertaining to guardianship causa Pand praetor Capitol i e who presided over the affairs of wards

TUTELARIUS, I m sc redemptor Plin (sc Capitolii) I e who superintended the capitol to keep it in repair

TUTELATOR oris m (tutela) A protector defender Marc Cap

TUTELATUS a um (tutela) Assigned to the protection of any one Aggen de Lim

TUTO adv (tutus) With safety in safety safely securely vivere, Nep esse i e in tuto loco Cic also with a e g ab incuris Caes also superi Tutissimus In the most perfect safety, Plin N B Compar tutius and superi tutissimus belong to Tuta

TUTO avi stum are i q Tutor To protect defend Pand tutantur passiv Plaut, thus also Tutatus a um Sidon

TUTOA atus sum ari (freq of tueur) I To preserve keep safe protect defend cover &c se vallo Liv reg num Sall domum Virg urbem muris, Liv spem virtute Sall se ab allecuis ira against Liv Plautus partes tutetur amantis Hor i e maintains supports does not depart from also without an accusative genus tutantur Cic are a protection see to the eyes II To protect one's self against any thing to ward off seek to avert, pericula, Sall inopiam Caes famem Calp

TUTOA oris m (contr for tutor from tueur) I A protector defender finium Hor religionum Cic hence II A guardian (of a minor) tutorem institui ere Cic also in a wider sense mulieres in tutorem potestate esse id hence fig a guardian, eloquentiae quasi tutores id resp non solum parentibus—verum etiam tutoribus annui esset orbatu

TUTORIUS a, um (tutor oris) (of or pertaining to a guardian Justin

TUTORIUS icis f (tutor oris) A female guardian Cod Just

TUTORIUS a, um i e tutulum habens Varr

TUTORIUS m A kind of conical head dress it was worn by women especially by the Flaminica (wife of the Flamen) also by the Flaminx himself Varr

TUTUS adv (tutus) i q Tutus Varr ap Fest

TUTUS a um (tutor) Part of tueur see TUTOR II Adj I Safe secure out of danger res Cic tutus ab insidiis Aen Poll in Cic Ep testudo tuta ad omnes lectus Liv iter Hor vita Justin locus Cic mens male tuta Hor i e insane tutor receptus Caes tutissimum est id medio tutissimus ibis Ov hence Tutium subat Safety security in tutum pervenire Nep esse in tuto Cic in tuto collocare aliquid or aliquid Ter Cic also Tutu par Safety a safe place tutu tenendum Virg I Prudent cautious Liv hence tutum est it is prudent it is the part of a prudent or cautious man Propert also with an in finitive tutus credere id and a genitive fugae Lucan

TUTUS a um (tu) I Thy your tui your friends Cic tuum your property Plaut thus also plur tua Ter again tuum est it is your business or custom Plaut also (sc officium) it is your duty Ter also tuus es you are your own master or independent Stat N B Ete and met are sometimes subjoined tuorum ingenio Plaut tutamet virtutibus Apul; see Met and Pte 3 Tuus a um for tui (genit of tu) or erga te e g desiderio tuo Ter II Favourable or suitable to you, tempore non tuo Mart tempore tuo pugnasti, Liv N B Edificationis tus conatium im pediri Cic for tuum

TUTYANIDUM i n (dimin of tympanum) A little drum or tambourine Arnob

TUTYANISTA e m (tutyaniensis) A drummer or player on a tambourine; Apul

TUTYANISTRA, e m (tutyaniensis) A female drummer or player on a tambourine; Sidon

TYMPANITES

TYMPANITES e m (tutyaniensis) A kind of droopy to which the body swells like a drum Vagel hence Tympaniticus a um Afflicted with this droopy Plin

TYMPANIUM n (tutyaniensis) A kind of pearl in the shape of a tambourine Plin

TYMPANIZO are (tutyaniēsa) To play on a tambourine; Suet

TYMPANOTRIBA e m (tutyaniensis) One who plays on a tambourine such were the priests of Cybele hence for an off-mate man Plaut

TYMPANUM i n (tutyaniensis) I A tambour or tambourine It consisted of a hoop of wood or brass across which a skin was stretched and furnished with bells at the edge it was held in the left hand and beaten with the right and was used especially in the sacred rites of Cybele Virg Ov hence fig tympana eloquentiae of effeminate oratory Quint but it was used also by the Parthians in battle Justin II From the resemblance I A wheel made of boards without spokes Virg also a wheel for raising weights Lucr Vlt and the name is given also to other wheels Pand Vitr 2 in architecture A tambour Vitr 3 A panel of a door Vitr 4 A round concave plate Plin N B Tympanum for tympanum Catull 62 8 where however some add have tympanum

TYPHUS i m (τύφος) Pride Arnob

TYPHICUS a, um (typhus) Typical, figurative emblem atque Sedul

TYPHUS i n (typhus) I A figure form image Cic II With physicians The order and manner in which fevers return Cael Aur

TYRANNA se f (tyrannus) A female tyrant or princess, Treb Poll

TYRANNICE adv Tyrannically Cic

TYRANNICIDA e c (tyrannus and caedo) One that kills a tyrant Sen

TYRANNICIDIUM i n (tyrannicida) The killing of a tyrant Quint

TYRANNICUS a, um (τυραννικός) Tyrannical despotic Cic

TYRANNIS idis f (tyrannus) I Despotism absolute monarchy especially in a state that had formerly been free Nep tyrannidem occupare Cic also a dominion land kingdom tyrannidem exhaurire Liv II A female tyrant or princess Treb Poll

TYRANNOCIDUS i m (tyrannocida) A killer of a tyrant Cic

TYRANNOGILITA e m (tyrannogilites) A citizen of a town in which a tyrant (tyrannus) rules Sidon

TYRANNUS i m (tyrannus) I In a good sense A monarch sovereign king Nep Eneas Virg Phrygius i e Laomedon Ov Neptune id Nabis king of Sparta, Liv Cæsar Cic II In a bad sense A cruel or severe governor a tyrant despot vita tyrannorum Cic esse tyrannum in aliquem id N B Tyrannum for tyrannorum Facus

TYRANUS a, um (tyrannus) Violet coloured and purple together or of a colour between violet and purple Mart

TYRO onis m &c See TIRO &c

TYROPIŪNA se f (τυροπινη) A kind of cheese cake Apic

TYROPIŪCHUS i m (τυροπινη) A dish made up of cheese salted fish &c, Cic also adj patina tyroptaricha Apic

U

UBER ager tibēris c adj I Rich or abounding in any thing fruitful fertile seges spicis uberibus Cic ager Liv fruges Hor anhor uberrima pomis Ov rivus Hor provincia trlumphis uberrima Cic bellum in which much booty may be made Justin uberior in dicendo Cic also with a genitive regio plumbi uberrima Justin uberrima plur the most fertile countries Val 11 hence thick fat eques Masur ap Gell thus again Plaut hence very great II Copious abundant frequent guttæ Lucr fructus Cic

UBER eris n subst (from ubere) I A teat pap nipple or a breast udder Virg Plin ubera præbere Or or admovere Virg to give suck uccere to suck Ov raptus ab ubere weaned id hence I Fig ubera campū Colum 2 A cluster of bees hanging on a tree Pallad II Fertility fruitfulness of the soil or plants agri Virg vitem ubere suo gravatam levare, Colum also, land the soil Virg Geor 2, 234 275

UBERUS Superi uberrime adv (from ubere) I More fertily or fruitfully more plentifully uberius provent seges Ov succreverunt uberrime Plaut II More fully more at large, uberius disputantur Cic uberrime id

UBERO, avi, stum, are (uber) I Intrans To be

UBERRIME

fruitful or fertile Colum II Trans *To make fruit full in fertile* terras Flin Pagan also *to cause any thing to be copious abundant or productive*, surculi geminis pluribus uberati e uberos Pallad

UBERRIME. See **UBERUS**
UBERTAS atis f (uber) I *Fruitfulness fertility richness productiveness* agrorum Cic suminum Tac richness in fish gold sand &c sig virtutis Cic in dicendo id copiosus richness Ingenii Quint II *Copiousness abundance plenty frequency great name* frugum Cic lactis Plin piscium Justin in percipiendis fructibus Cic sig; verborum Quint improborum Cic

UBERTIM adv *Copiously*, flere Suet
UBERTO are. (ubertus) *To make fruitful* Eumen

UBERTUS a, um *Copious rich* dicendi genus Gall

UBI adv (from ubi) as ubi from ubi) I *Where of place with or without interrogation* ubi sunt? Cic

malis ubi esse ubi aliquo numero sis id ubi sinus infec

titur id. also with a genitive loci terrarum gentium

emphatic ubi terrarum esse id i e where in the world

thus also ubi gentium Sall ubi loci laut we find also Ubiubi *Wherever* ubiubi est Ter ubiubi

essent Liv also for alibi e g ne ubiubi regum deal

derium esset id also with nam for the sake of emphasis

non vides ubinam nasci istos Cic ubinam sumus

gentium? id Ubi is used not only of place but also of

persons and things and so for in quo in quibus

apud quem apud quem &c e g res (plur) ubi me

excarificas i e in quibus Ter prater te quiquam

fuit ubi &c Cic i e apud quem II *To what place*

whither responde ubi abieceris Tac III *When or*

after that ubi certiores facti sunt Cæs hac ubi dicta

degit Virg ubi primum in scopis Cic quod ubi for

ubi id IV *In case* ubi audivit Cic ubi voles

Ter V For ubiubi e g nunc ubi sit animus certe

quidem in te est (i e) i e whereever it be

UBI CINQUE or **UBIQUIQUE** adv I *Wherever* ubi

ubicunque erimus Cic also with a genitive gentium

or terrarum id in the world II *Every where*

UBI LIBET ad- *Any where* Sen

UBI MAN adv *Where*, see Ubi

UBI QUÆRE or **UBIQUAQUE** (ac parte) *Wheresoever*

Apul

UBIQUÆ adv I *Wheresoever* uhererur qui ubique

sint nati Cic hence *every where* id also with a

genitive itineris Apul also for ubicunque I and

II for et ubi Liv

UBIUS See **Ubi**

UBIUS adv *Where you will* hence *any where*

Cic also for et ubi Liv

UDO avi atum are (udus) *To make moist or wet to wet*

moisten Macrobr

UDO onis m (udus) *A kind of shoe made of goats*

hair Mart also odo e g odones Pand

UDOR oris m (udus) *Wetness moisture* Varr

UDUS a um (confr from uvidus) *Wet moist*

paludes Oly viti id. uincolum Plin palatum Virg

iterius udr for uincolum Oly udr moist with tears

alestor Hor drunken gaudium Mart i e lacrimis

mixtum Udum subst. *Wetness moisture* udo colores

illudere Plin i e to paint al fresco apium Hor

ULCERANTUS a, um (ulcus) e g herba, Apul i e

horehound

ULCERATIO onis f (ulcer) *A swelling ulceration*

ulcer wound Plin

ULCEROSUS avi atum are (ulcus) *To cause to ulcerate*

Hor ulcerato Philocteta moras serpentis Cic i e ul

cerated wounded sig Jecur Hor

ULCEROSUS a, um (ulcus) *Full of ulcers ulcerous*

Tac hence sig I Of trees Plin. II Jecur Hor

i e wounded (with love)

ULCISCO ere for ulciscor e g ulciscerem Eum

hence ulcisci passivè Sall i to a um Liv

ULCISCOR ultus sum ulcisci I *To revenge avenge*

patrem Cic se id sanguis a ferro sanguis humanis

se ulciscitur — namque — rubiginem ducti II *To*

take revenge on a person or on account of any thing

scelus Cic injuriam alcius id mortem alcius

id allicum Cic Cæs NB I Ultum ire for

ulcisci to proceed to revenge Sall 2 Ulcisci ultus

passivè see **ULCISCO**

ULCUS (and sometimes **HULCUS**) eris n (frons classis)

An ulcer sore Virg Cels also on trees Plin

II Fig **Ulcus tangere** Ter i e to touch upon a

delicate or painful subject quidquid attingeris ulcus est

Cic i e wrong looks ill is not worth much ulcera stul

torum incurata, Hor ulcera montium of marble Plin

ULCUSCULUM i n (dimin of ulcus) *A small ulcer or*

gen an ulcer sore Cels

ULX, icis m *A shrub resembling rosemary* Plin

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ULULOSUS a um (uligo) I *Full of the natural*

moisture of the earth most damp marshy locus Varr

II Gen *Moist wet*, viscera, Arnob

ULUO inis f (for uviligo from uveo) I *The natural*

ULLUS

moisture of the earth; Varr Virg II *A kind of eruption or itch* Veget

ULLUS a, um (dimin of unius for unulus) *Any one any sine ulla dubitatione* Cic. ullo modo Ter; hence

non ullus for nullus Virg ullum (neut) for ulla res; e g memo ullius nial fugæ memor Liv for alteruter;

e g neque ullam in partem dixerat Cic. i e neither pro nor contra NB I Genit ullius, has the penult long Virg, and short Hor 2 Genit ulli for

ullius Plaut 3 Dat ullæ for ulli Lucr

ULMARIUM i n (ulmus) *A nursery of elms*; Plin

ULMUS a um (ulmus) *Of elms* frons Colum virge Plaut for the rods with which slaves were beaten

were usually of elm hence interminatus est nos futuros ulmos Plaut we shall be turned into elm i e be cudgelled soundly

ULMITRISA æ m (ulmus and trica or tero) *An elm-rudder* hence one that is frequently beaten Plaut

ULMUS i f *An elm elm tree* Virg vines were frequently bound to this tree id marita Quint

vidua, i e carlus vite Juv Falernæ i e vites Falernæ fuitis ulmis id the rods with which slaves were beaten

were usually of elm hence ulmorum Acherons (for Acheron) Plaut devourer of elms i e on whose back

elm sticks are beaten to pieces

ULNA æ f (frons ulnæ) I *The elbow* Plin also the whole arm ulnis aliquid attollere or tollere Oly

ampecti id matris in ulnis Calp II As a measure of length *A cubit an ell* Hor Virg also as much as a man can clasp with both arms Plin

ULOPHONON i n (ωλοφών) *A kind of plant* i q Chameleon Plin

ULTRICUM i n *A kind of garlic*, Cato

ULTRA for ultra *Beyond* Varr

ULTRA tra trum Compar *ulterior* Superi ultimus

I Posit Ultra tra trum *That is beyond over or on the other side* it occurs only in the forms ultra and

ultra see **ULTRA** and **ULTRIO** II Compar *ulterior* *That is farther or at a greater distance beyond*

ulterior on the further or other side quis est ulterior? Ter, who is there beyond or behind? pars urbis Liv

Cailla Cic i e beyond the Alps thus also ripa Virg hence sig *remote distant past further more &c*

ulteriora mirari the past Tac ulteriora pudet docuisse what taks place afterwards Oly inventas ulteriora

petit more id III Superi Ultimus a um *The last* Cic hence Ultimus subst *The last* the end orati

onis Liv ad ultimum dicationis rum venturam id; cælum quod ultimum mundi est Cic thus also plur

ultima e g ultima expectatio id ultima signant i e metam Virg vira Aur Viet hence ad ultimum to the last pervenit Cic also at last finally until the end Liv hence Ultimus a um I In reckoning

backwards *The first most remote oldest cas licet prin* cipium Cic tempus id origo atropolis Rom Nep 2

The last worst of its kind in ultimis laudum Liv cum ultimis militum id stirps Vell laus Hor 3

The farthest or most remote terras Nep partes Orientis Liv 4 *The greatest utmost extreme* discrimen Liv penna id capital punishment crudelitas

id auxilium an extreme remedy id spes id i e the last after which there is no more hope atus Quint

the longest natura Cic the most excellent hence Ultimum subst *The extreme utmost greatest* and of

bad things the worst ultima audere Liv to run ex extreme hazards thus also experiri id ultimum bono-

rum Cic the chief good the greatest good inopia i e inopia ultima Liv ultimum in libertate Tac i e the most unbridled freedom hence ad ultimum extremely in the greatest degree ad ultimum demens Liv

NB Ultimus for ultima pars e g in ultimam provinciam i e in ultimam partem provincie Cic in ultimis adibus Ter thus also in ultima platea, id

ultimo mens Junio at the end of June Colum

ULTERIOR See **ULTRA**

ULTERIOR i Neut see **Ulterior** in **ULTRA**

II Adv see **ULTRA**

ULTRIMUS adv *Extremely* verberare aliquem Apul affectus in extremely bad circumstances id

ULTRIO adv *At last lastly* Suet

ULTRIO are (ultimus) *To be the last to come or be at an end* quum ultimatent tempora patriæ Tert

ULTRIMUS adv I *Lastly for the last time* Liv II *At last at the end* an ultimum mori jussurum? Tert

ULTRIMUS a um See **ULTRA**

ULTRIO onis f (ulciscor) *Revenge* Sen Tac Justin ultionem ab aliquo petere Tac or exigere ab

aliquo Justin to revenge one's self on any one

ULTRIO oris m (ulciscor) *A revenger a punisher*; injuriam Cic conjuratioms id inimicorum id

ULTRAMUNDANUS

moreover more ; nil ultra requiratis Cic estne aliquid ultra, quo progredi crudelitas possit? id ultra neque curam neque gaudium locum esse 3 *Farther on ; ultra quam satis est, producit Cic 3 Farther off from afar, ultra quam satis petitur Cic 4 Beyond i e longer nec ultra bellum dilatam est Liv 5 Over more besides ut nihil possit esse ultra, Cic — Compar Ulterius Farther on farther ulterius abit Ov fig farther more ; ulterius non tendis olim Virg non tulit ulterius Ov, further longer aevire Val Max also with an ablative, rogabat ulterius justo i e plus quam iustum erat Ov II As a preposition with an accusative *Beyond, on the farther side of past ultra Silvanam villam Cic locum Cæs ultra terminum vagari Hor hence fig beyond over modum quem ultra progredi non oportet Cic ultra modum Quint ultra vires Virg, ultra eum numerum Hirnt ultra præscriptum Suet i e beyond the law more than the law permits sometimes put after its case quem ultra Cic see above Euphratem ultra, Tac**

ULTRA MUNDANUS, a, um *Beyond the world ultra mundane Tert*

ULTRIX icls f (ultror) I Adj *Avengeing revenge* fcl ; Diræ Virg ultricia bella sll ultrix hora id II Subst *A female avenger civitatis Cic*

ULTRO (ac loco from ulter) adv i *Beyond on the farther side usually with citro e g ultror citroque Cic or ultror citro id on both sides on one side and on the other II Beyond to the farther side i With citro Thus away and that to and fro ultror et citro curare Cic commear ultror citroque id or ultror citro Suet 2 Without a verb Unay ultror istum a me away with that fellow i Plaut thus also ultror istum id ultror amator id 3 Even or moreover besides etiam me ultror accusatum venient Cic ultrorque his summam intulit id ultror accusantes Liv 4 *Voluntarily of one's own accord spontaneously without cause without being asked contrary to expectation sponte etiam ultror Suet ultror te offera Cic polliceri Planc in Cic Ep hence Ultror tributa or Ultrortributa plur Liv a portion of the taxes annually paid from the treasury for public buildings &c used figuratively Sen virtus sæpius in ultror tributis est i e gives rather than receives**

ULTRORANUS a, um (ultror) *Voluntary spontaneous ; Sen Apul*

ULTRORANUS adv (for ultror versum) *Further on words Sulpic Sev*

ULTRORANITRUM See ULTRO

ULTRUS a um See ULTROR

ULULUS æ f (probably howling sc avis from ululo) *An owl Virg*

ULULABILIS, e (ululo) *Yelling howling mournful vox Apul*

ULULAMEN inis n (ululo) *A howling or yelling Prudent*

ULULATUS a um I Part of ululo see ULULO

II Adj *Lamentable mournful, proelia Stat*

ULULATUS us m (ululo) *A howling yelling I Without tears ululatum tollere Cæs a war shout thus also of the cry of the Bacchanals Ov II With tears A lamentation Virg Ov*

ULULO avi atum are (Gr ὑλαῖν) I Intrans *To howl yell utter a mournful cry as dogs or wolves Virg also to make a wild or hollow outcry or noise resembling a howling or yell to shriek cry aloud shout &c nymphæ ululavit Virg Euphone ululavit Ov also of things without life to ring &c sound echo ades ululant plangoribus femineis Virg ululantia Dindyma Val Fl II Trans 1 To cry out to quem ululat Gallus Mart ululata Hecate Virg 2 To fill with howling or yells antra ululata Stat 3 To bewail howl over urbem Prudent Tagus nymphis ululatus Sil 4 To howl forth utter with howling carmina, Sil — See also ULULATUS a, um*

ULUS æ f *Grass or sedge (in the water) Virg*

UMBELLA æ f (dimin of umbra) *An umbrella parasol, Mart*

UMBILICANIS e (umbilicus) *Of or pertaining to the navel nervus Tert the navel string*

UMBILICATUS, a, um (umbilicus) *In the form of the navel Plin*

UMBILICUS i m I *The navel Liv also the navel string umbilical cord Cels hence II The middle course Siciliis Cic Græciæ Liv dies ad umbilicum est mortuus Plaut hence 1 The end of the roller round which the Roman books were rolled which projected beyond the book rolled on it plecti umbilici Mart hence ad umbilicum adducere to finish Hor ad umbilicum pervenire to come to a conclusion Mart 2 The gnomon or pin of a sundial Plin 3 Umbilicus Veneris The herb navelwort, Apul 4 Also of other things as of plants That which projects or appears in the middle lupini Plin III A small circle Plin IV A kind of sorreaked shellfish, Cic Orat 2 6*

UMBO onis m (umbra) *Any thing that projects especially in a round or conical form I On a shield The*

UMBRA

boss Liv hence à shield Virg II *The elbow ; Mart III A promontory Stat isthmus id i e the isthmus of Corinth IV A projecting part of a gem a knob Plin V The folds of a garment ; Tert hence a garment Pers*

UMBRA æ f I *A shade shadow arboris Cic terre id in umbra, Virg or sub umbra, Hor in the shade maiores cadunt de montibus umbræ Virg i e evening comes on hence darkness obscurity noctis id Aurora dimoverat umbram id ad umbram lucis ab ortu from morning until evening Hor hence II A shade shadow i e a defence protection ; auxiliii Liv III Shade i e leisure rest repose peace quiet life ; Veneris cessamus in umbra Ov hence cadat umbra soll Cic Mur 14 where Cicero means jurisprudence also gen a private or retired life studia in umbra ultra cata Tac IV In painting Shade opposed to light Cic, hence also in rhetorical style id neque enim persona umbram actus rec caput Veil i e the person is too well known for the action to be unobserved or passed over in silence V *companion attendant luxurie Cic thus also of guests which one brings with him to an entertainment although unwitted Hor VI A shadow i e a trace obscure image or appearance semblance of any thing gloriæ Cic libertatis Lucan, umbra honoris Tac of the consular insignia hence a shadow pretext pretence fœderis Liv VII A shade i e that which casts a shade or shadow as shady trees umbras falces præmere Virg Inducte montibus umbras i e arbores id thus also fontes in decuere viridi umbra (sc in poetry) id hence umbra, i A quiver Stat 2 The beard or the first beard ; Claud 3 The hair of the head Petron 4 Any shady place Pompeia Ov i e porticus tonsoris Hor i e shop stall VIII A shade i e departed spirit Pauli Sll tricolor Virg plur Umbræ The shades or souls in the infernal regions Tibull Virg Plin umbris exagitant Suet r umbræ aliena Virg the shades or the lower regions hence umbrarum dominus Ov or rex id i e Pluto also umbræ for umbra e g omnia Delpho solvisti et funeris umbris Virg hence pulvis et umbra sumus Hor hence Umbræ The infernal regions i e in per umbras i e to die Virg per umbras i e in Orco id also umbra in the same sense ululare per umbram Virg IX *A kind of fish otherwise called sciæna an ombre, halibut Liv Varr Ov***

UMBRACULUM i n (umbra) *I A bowler harbour summer house Varr Cic Frugm Virg hence fig a place of retirement Theophrasti Cic doctrinam æd umbraculis eruditorem otioque in solem produxerat i e schools Cic II An umbrella parasol Ov III A protection defence covering Apul*

UMBRALITER adv (from umbra) *In a figure, Au gustin*

UMBRATICŪLA æ c *That is fond of the shade delicate Plaut Sen*

UMBRATICUS a um (umbra) *That is in the shade hence fig that has retires from the world reclusæ homo I laut a private man doctor a private tutor Petron litera Plin Ep letters from the study*

UMBRATILIS e (umbra) I *That is found in or is fond of the shade vita Cic II Retired from the world reclusæ private exercitatio Cic oratio id*

UMBRATILLIER adv *In outline slightly Sidon*

UMBRIFER a um (umbra and fero) I *That occasions or casts a shade shady nemus Virg platanus Cic (ex Ilom) II That carries or brings shades (i e disembodied spirits) navita, Augt Consul ad Liv*

UMBRO avi atum are (umbra) I Intrans *To make or cast a shadow Colum II Trans To shade, queruus umbrabat montis fastigia Sil hence fig to shade i e to cover obscure umbrata tempora queruus Virg montes olea i e consereere Sil umbrata genas i e barbarus Stat*

UMBROSUS a um (umbra) I *Full of shade or shadows shady shadowy vallis Virg locus umbror Cic queruuncque umbratosissima, sunt Sen caveare Virg i e dark II Shady i e affording shade cacumina, Virg salix Ov folium umbrorissimum Plin*

UNĀ adv (from unus a um) *Together along with in company in the same place or at the same time ert mus una Cic qui una fuerit i e with you id una te tanta ponere id at the same time amores una cum prae tecta ponere id together with una aduam Ter come together at the same time with each other also with a dative Pallas huc filius una together with him Virg*

UNA ET VIGESIMA and UNETVICIESIMA æ f sc legio *The twenty first legion Tac — Hence*

UNAEVICIESIMANUS or UNETVICIESIMANUS a, um *Of the twenty first legion sc miles Tac*

UNANIMANS tis i q *Unanimus Plaut*

UNANIMUS e i q *Unanimus Claud*

UNANIMITAS atis f (unanimus) *Unanimity concord Liv*

UNANIMITER adv *Unanimously Vopisc*

UNANIMUS a, um (unus and animus) *Of one mind,*

UNCATIO

unanimous concordant, Liv hence, tenderly beloved; Virg Sil
 UNCATIO, ōnis f (uncatus) *A bending or curving downwards* Cael Aur
 UNCATUS, a, um (uncus) *Bent or curved forwards* Cael Aur
 UNCIA = f I *The twelfth part of an As and so of any whole as, of a pound* Plin thus also auri pondio uncia Plaut I is an ounce of an inheritance, Caesar ex uncia (heres) Cic of an acre Colum of a foot from tin hence, uncia usuras Pand I e 1 per cent where uncia is an adjective or usuras is in apposition II *Any trifling little bit* piscum Plaut eboris Juv
 UNCIALIS, e (uncia) *Of a twelfth part* altitudo Plin littere Hieron I e of the size of an inch hence of the weight of an ounce, asses Plin
 UNCIARIUS, a, um (uncia) I *Of or containing a twelfth fenus* Liv I e 1 per cent, properly an uncia, I e the twelfth part of an as monthly for every hundred asses heres, who inherits the twelfth part Pand II *Of an ounce weight* uva, Colum hence vitis I e bearing grapes of an ounce weight Colum
 UNCIATIM adv (uncia) I *By twelfths or ounces* Plin II *By little at a time by little and little* Ter
 UNCIATUS, a, um (uncius) *Furnished with hooks hooked* Cic
 UNCIUS, a, um *Hooked having hooks or bars* Paul Nol where the syllable ci is long hence Unci nus subst *A hook barb* Apul
 UNCIOLA = f *Dimin of uncia* Juv
 UNCIPOS, ōdis (uncus and pos) *Having feet bent upwards crook footed* Tert
 UNCTIO ōnis f (ungo) I *An anointing* Plaut philosophum unctiohis causa requirunt Cic for an anointing I e in order to work in the palestra II *Unguent the which is used for anointing* Plin
 UNCTIORE, ae (freq of ungo) *To anoint* Plaut
 UNCTUOSUS, a, um (dimin of unctio) *Anointed* Varr hence Unctulosus subst *Unguent or a little unguent* Apul
 UNCTURA = f (ungo) *An anointing* Cic
 UNCTUS, a, um I *Part of ungo* see UNGO II *Adj Anointed greasy* manus Ilor palæstra I e in qua deo uncti exercentur Ov I unctus (Cic I e a basking in the sunshine after anointing hence fat rich plump in good condition sine delicate elegant *at nice luxuriosus* &c accede sicut ad unctum Iur a rich man ut unctior discidret Cic fatter richer unctior consuetudo loquendi more elegant Cic unctior cœna, Mart better more dainty cœna unctissima Sidon caput unctius refertur I e ditior rediret (atull unctia Corinthus Juv luxuriosus N B Unctum (neut) subst *Unguent ointment* unctum recte p nere Hor to apply unguent well se to a poor man and so to take care of him do him good or here it may mean a rich repast as in Iers 6 l6 but we find unctum (neut) for unguentum Veget
 UNCTUS, us in (ungo) *An anointing* Apul
 UNCUS, a, um *Crooked bent forwards curved* aratrum Virg manus id dænis id e bidans æra Ov hooks
 UNCUS, i m (from unxæ) *A hook* Ilv used in surgery Celsa hence an anchor Val Fl especially a hook passed through the neck or chin of malfactors by which they were dragged to the Tiber or the scalem Gemonæ Cic hence fig decusseris unctum I e te uno laqueo extricaveris S Propert
 UNDA = f I *A wave of the sea* maris unda, Cic unda supervenit undam Hor undæ tumide Ov also the sea sicula unda, Hor hence fig a wave billow undæ contiliorum Cic adversis rerum undis I e cala mitatibus Hor unda salutantum Virg I e crowd undæ ærie I e the air Lucr come I e juba leonis (quasi) undans Mart II *Water* but usually uat r in motum fontis Ov magna via undæ sen aura Virg naves undæ snow water Mart faciunt justos ignis et unda viros Or I e true husbands because water and fire were used at marriage ceremonies also *fluid substance* prell Plin I e oil croci Mart III in architecture *A member or ornament otherwise called cymatum an ogce* Vit
 UNDAUNDUS, a, um (undo) *Full of waves wavy mare* Gell
 UNDAUTER adv *Like waves* Marc Cap
 UNDAUTIM adv *Like waves* mensæ undatim crispæ Plin
 UNDAUTUS, a, um (part of undo) *Formed like waves* Plin
 UNDE, I *Whence?* interrogatively Ter Cic also with domo Virg, I e from what country? what

UNDECENI

countryman? also with gentium; Plaut. II *Whence, without interrogation* responderet unde aestet, Cic; also without domo Hor also with a genitive, metallum, Apul also with genus for gens; e g quali et unde genus queris I report I e ex quo genus N B Unde is frequently used for a (ex) quo qua, quibus with respect either to a place thing or person I A place fines unde erant protecti I e e quibus Cæs; fontes unde hauriretis Cic 2 A thing, eloquentiam unde longo absum Cic habuerit unde tibi solvat id e e, where with he can pay 3 A person; Athenienses unde leges ortæ id hence one who is sued at law for money or other property is called unde (I e a quo) petitur (sc res pecunia, &c) I e on whom the claim is made e g omnibus unde petitur hoc consilii dederim Id and since they said stare ab aliquo to hold with any one to be on his side they said also homo unde stamus for a quo e g of unde stabat Liv N B Unde is sometimes repeated, and so unde unde, or (as one would) Undeunde *Whencesoever* nummos unde unde extraxit Hor but to this we must not refer I laut I eund I 104 where unde is repeated merely through hesitation III For ex quo (neut) or ex qua re (neut) e hic Hence whence IV For ut inde or ut eo (ea hic) e g tantum debitum esse unde—redundat I ut ex eo ut inde Cic V Hence why u heres, unde sagittæ nisi &c Flor verbum excidit unde quisquam offendit posset Cic VI *From what source? from what stock?* Plaut VII *Whence?* castra unde cessatum fuerat Liv UNDECENI = a (undecentum) *Ninety nine*, Plin UNDECENIENSIUS, a, um *The ninety ninth* Val Max UNDECENTUM (unus de and centum) *Ninety nine* Plin UNDECIES adv *Eleven times* Colum sestertium (neut sing) Cic I e eleven hundred thousand sestertii UNDECIM (unus and decim) *Eleven* Virg UNDECIMUS, a, um (undecim) *The eleventh* Liv UNDECIMUS, e (undecim and remus) *Having eleven banks of oars* hence sc navis *A galley with eleven banks of oars* Plin UNDECIMQUE or UNDECIMQUE adv I *Whencesoever from what place or part* sorore unde unque causa fluxit from what ver it may be Quint unde unque in capitis oum mi be gni wher ever you please Plin Ep also with gentium (as ubi &c) Vopisc II *Whence? uheris u r* in eam unde emque visum Plin UNDELIBA adv I *Whencever you will from any place or part whatever* invenire Auct ad Her II *Ferry wher* Cels UNDEMARITUS, a, um (undeni) *Containing eleven numbers* Augustin UNDENI, a (deni undecim from undecim) *Eleven* with or without distribution par untur undeni eleven every time Plin Musa pri undicos modulanda pedes Ov I e versus hexametro et pentametro for these two verses together contain eleven feet quater undenos implevisse Decembres Hor I e to be forty four years old also sing his undena (pars) Manil UNDENONAGESIMUS, a, um *The eighty ninth* Suet UNDENONAGINTA (unus de nonaginta) *Eighty nine*; Liv UNDEOCINGINTA (unus de octoginta) *Seventy nine*, Hor UNDEQUADRAGESIMUS, a, um (undquadraginta) *The thirty ninth* Val Max UNDEQUADRAGESIMUS adv (undquadraginta) *Thirty nine times* Plin UNDEQUINGENTESIMUS, a, um *The forty ninth* Cic UNDEQUINGENTINA (unus de quingenta) *Forty nine* Liv UNDESSEXAGESIMUS *The fifty ninth* Censorin UNDESSEXAGINTA (unus de sexaginta) *Fifty nine* Liv UNDETRIGINTA = a (undetriginta) *Twenty nine* distributive Macrobi UNDETRIGINTA or UNDETRIGINTUS, a, um *The twenty ninth* Quint I Liv UNDETRIGINTA (unus de triginta) *Twenty nine* Vitr UNDEPINDO or UNDE UNDE See UNDE UNDEVICENI = a (undeviginti) *Nineteen* distributive Quint UNDEVICENIENSIUS, a, um (undevicesimus) *Of the nineteenth legion* sc militi Vit UNDEVIGINTA or UNDEVIGINTUS, a, um *The nine tenth* Cic —From UNDEVIGINTI (unus de and viginti) *Nineteen*; Cic UNDECIBA = c (unda and colo) *Dwelling in waves or in the water* Varr UNDEFRANGUS, a, um (unda and frango) *That breaks the waves or u ater* Venant Fort I *Whencesoever* non undique dicuntur &c Iert hence from all sides or parts concurrere Cic colligere id also from or by all parties amens undique dicatur Hor II *Every where, on all sides in all parts* partes und que equalis Cic I undique religionem tolle id also with gentium (as

UNIVERSATIM

UNIVERSATIM adv I q Universaliter Sicut
 UNIVERSITAS adv Generally in general i e without
 reference to particulars loqui Cic cetera mandare id
 UNIVERSITAS adv I q Universe Gell
 UNIVERSITAS atis f (universus) I The entire
 number of things the whole generis humani the whole
 human race Cic rerum the universe id universitatem
 commendat the whole generis Plin Ep bonorum the
 whole of one's goods or speech Plin Ep
 II The whole world the universe corpus universalitatis
 Cic ac rerum III A community corporation college
 company guild &c Pand
 UNIVERSUS a, um (from unus and versus) Prop
 Turned into one collected into one whole hence I
 Whole entire mundus universus Cic the world re-
 garded as a whole familia id vita id triduum Ter
 three whole days ad univarsae rei dimitationem vauire
 Liv to come to a general or declavie engagement thus
 also plur Universi &c All together universos esse
 pares dispersos perituros Nep universi (homines)
 Cic also with omnis e g omnibus universis I aut
 all together naturam universa atque omnia continentem
 Cic N D I B I e all things in general and in par-
 ticular N B I It may often be rendered Generally
 de re universa tractare Cic 2 Universum subat A
 whole hence the whole world pars universi Cic
 II Of or pertaining to all or the whole universal
 general natura, Cic pugna Liv a general engage-
 ment victoria id odium Cic hence in universum
 generally in respect of the whole or all Liv N B
 Universum as a tripartite Lucr — See the synonyms
 under OMNIS
 UNIVIRA e f (unus and vir) That has had only one
 husband Tert also adv univira viduitas id we find
 also univiria id
 UNIVIRITAS us m (univira) The state of a woman
 who has married only once Iert
 UNIVIRA e f See UNIVIRA
 UNIVOCUS a f um (unus and voco) That has only one
 name Mart cap
 UNUS are (unus) To unite Tert
 UNOCULUS a um (unus and oculus) Having only one
 eye one eyed Acc subat Unoculus A one eyed man
 Plaut
 UNOMANIA CLARINA Plaut A fictitious name of a
 country or people perhaps with allusion to the Amazons
 UNUS adv Together at once at the same time
 UNQUAM adv I Ever at any time Ter Cic
 non unquam I e nunquam Liv II Any where
 semel unquam Ilin si quundo unquam Liv also with
 gentium (as ubi &c) e g quis hom e to exsuperavit
 unquam gentium impudencia Cic e poct I
 UNUS a um (his genit voc) I A an as an in-
 definite article which is however usually omitted una
 adolescentula I e unus paterfamilii Cic ut iudicem
 unum id also with the superlativ cum uno gladiatore
 nequissimo id also without the substantive uno some-
 one triduit un Ov rpta ab uno tubi Suet agun
 as we say each one &c so we find also unus with
 quisque quilibet qui is &c each one each una quaque
 (unaquaque) de re Cic unum quodque (unumquodque)
 id also unum qui liquid for unum quid e I ucr unus
 quilibet Liv or quilibet unus id quivla unus Cic
 thus also with quidam e g unus cujusdam operis id
 with quisquam e g in quicquam unum Liv with
 aliquis e g ad unum aliquem confugiebant Cic thus
 also unus quis for unus aliquis e g doctorem unum
 quem id also unus aliquis for unus a single person
 an individual id thus also unus quicumq for unus e
 g nec quisquam unus &c and not a single one Liv
 thus also unus quidam for unus Cic also nihil unum
 I e nothing Liv also nemo unus for nemo no one
 Cic nullus unus for nullus id II As a numeral
 One unus de illis (ic unum (partium) incolunt Cae
 uno et octogesimo anno in the eighty first year Cic
 unum et viginti annos id hence unus de multis id or
 ex multis Plin Ep or e multis Ov or multorum
 Hor one of the many an ordinary or common man uno
 plurescuntur eorum more I triarius by one Liv
 unus is sometimes omitted sic fontium ac unus Hor
 It is often followed by alter another Cae Cic we
 find also alius for alter Cae see Moebius ad Cae B G
 I I hence unus et alter or unus aut alter or unus
 alter or unus alterque a couple two or one or two from
 one to two unus et alter dies Cic from one to two days
 one or two days dies unus alter plures &c id one day
 a second several unum alterum mensium id in uno
 aut altero id uno alteroque Liv one and another
 de amictis unus et alter Ov a few some few also unus
 post alterum one after another Aur Viet thus also
 plur unus et alteris literis Cic by several letters
 unus quadrage Varr manibus ab unus Val Pl III
 One a single one only in which sense it may frequently
 be rendered alone only simply secretly uno verbo
 I e Democrates unus emittet Cic Pompeius plus
 potest unus alone id unus ex omnibus id solus is

UNUSQUILIBET

sometimes found with it, for emphasis; uno illo solo
 antistite, id unam solam esse civitatem id also, tan-
 tum as in English one only id also plur; tres unus
 passus, Plaut only three paces nuptiae Ter Ubi
 qui uni miserant Cae i e only alone hence in unum
 locum cogere to collect together id also in unum
 together into the same place in unum confutere Cic
 cogere Liv quibus in unum tumis Colum ad unum
 together omnes ad unum Cic or ad unum omnes
 Liv all together all with ut exception all to a man
 thus also omnes (naves) ad unam sunt exceptae Lentul
 in Cic Ep also without omnes e g conseruit
 senatus ad unum Cic i e together all to a man also
 omnes cum uno for ad unum omnes (all one and all
 again nemo unus not one no single person Cic thus
 also nulla res una id no single thing non modo (non)
 quicquam unum not only no single one Liv thus
 also unus aliquis Cic a single person unus quidam
 for unus id sec I hence with superlatives for sake
 of emphasis with and without omnium e g summum
 virum unum omnium (raetiae id the greatest man or the
 only great man unum maxime floruit more than all
 others N B sem unam esse omnium dignitatem Cic
 of all things the most difficult N B Unus non for nul-
 lus Flor for which we find also no unus quidem as
 on the contrary non unus in the sense of several IV
 Singular one and alone true genuine complete thorough
 unus caprimulgus (atull unus civis Vir V One
 and the same uno tempore at one and the same time
 Cic Cae also with idem as in English one and the
 same exitus unus et idem Cic tandem et unum non
 id also plur unus moribus id N B I Cent
 Unus has (e) i both long and short in Virgil we find
 also uni for unus Plaut (atull 2 Dat uno and
 uno for uni e g uno operario Varr uno abule
 (ato 3 Vocat uno Plaut Iragm Catull
 UNUSQUILIBET unusquilibet &c or UNUS QUI &c
 See UNUS and QUILIBET
 UNUSQUISQUE unusquaque &c or UNUS QUISQUE &c
 See UNUS and QUISQUE
 UNUSQUISQUE unus quaeque unumquidquid (or quic-
 quid) or UNUS QUISQUE &c Every every one unum
 quidquid I uer
 UNUSQUISQUE unusquisque &c or UNUS QUIVIS &c See
 UNUS and QUIVIS
 UNUS in m for opilio A shepherd Virg II An
 instrument for dipping a mallow etc Plaut
 UNUS a um (unus) Having a tail cybia urra
 II A sud of a kind of tunny
 UNUS uerba or os i m (unusverborum) A kind of
 fish oth i u se callit callionymus I lin
 UNUSCORPI (e g unocorpi) A kind of herb Apul
 UNUSNATIUM adv As in civis or turmas polity
 I ompon
 UNUS ADV As in civis or turmas politely court-
 eously mannerly irridere Cic agere id urbanis
 agere id urbanissime Quint ubane dicta witty or
 elegant speech id also affably kindly urbanissime
 Fris I olli
 UNUSNATIUM a um Of or belonging to a city
 militia Spartan I and i o soldiers stationed at a
 garrison in Rome
 UNUSNATIUM atis f (urbanis) I A living in a town
 or city especially a large city as Roma desiderium
 urbanitatis Cic In large cities such as Rome the
 inhabitants are more polite and refined than people who
 live in the country hence II Idemque refertur
 manners civitate Cic id Div 3 7 III Elegance
 in speech whether in promutation or expression urba-
 nitatis color Cic cf Quint c 3 17 IV Wit hu-
 mour pleasantness vicius Cic in Joxi Quint V
 Isidore's vocabulary causing d civi urbaneula Tac
 UNUSNATIUM a um (urbis) I Of or belonging to a town
 or city especially a large one and particularly Rome
 vita Cic tribus id praetor Cic (as i e the city
 praetor see URBORUM Urbani (citizens of Rome) Liv
 exercitus i e consisting of citizens resident at Rome
 id inside Cic i e in Rome praedium an estate in
 or near the city or in a fashionable place I The
 inhabitants of large cities are usually more polite and
 refined in their manners &c than countrymen hence
 II Polite mannerly refined accomplished homo
 Cic a man of the world III Polished and elegant in
 speech quiddam resonat urbanus Cic IV Witty
 facetious humorous sermo Cic homo urbanissimus
 id et sales id homines lepiti et urbanissimi V Ele-
 gant nice id arboris urbaniores Plin VI Bold
 shameless frons Hor
 UNUSNATIUM i m (urbis and capio) One that takes or
 overthrows cities I laut
 UNUSNATIUM a um (urbis) In or near Rome regio
 Cod Theod praefectura Cod Just
 UNUSNATIUM a um (urbis and cremo) That burns
 cities Prudent
 UNUSNATIUM a um (urbis) Of the city civic especially
 Roman, negotiator Suet

URBO

URBO Ære See URVO
 URBS, bis f (from orbis) I *Any city or town sur-
 rounded with a wall, Cic*: especially *the city of Rome*
 Cic Cms Hor: hence ad urbem at Rome Cic or
 towards Rome, id. N B I Sometimes the name of
 the city is added in the genitive urbs Patavii Virg 2
 Urbs for in urbe Aus: argum Truon Plaut 3
 I g urbs philosophic Cic I e the chief matter II
 A capital city metropolis Pand
 URBSUM I n See URVUM
 URORUM adv By pitchers full; or as we say by
 buckets full pluebat Petron, I e heavily
 URORULANS, e (urceolus) Of or pertaining to pitch-
 erbs, an herb used for polishing glass pitchers pei
 likory of the wall Parietaria officinalis L Plin
 URORULUS I m (dimin of urceus) A little pitcher
 Colum
 URORUS I m A pitcher water pot Hor scitilis
 Vtr
 URRO Ænis f (uro) I A blast or blight on plants
 corn &c Cic II A burning sick Plin
 URRO or URROVO urri Ære I To press hostes
 urgebat Sall hence to press upon or against to drive
 urge impel equites in opidam Auct B Afric pedem
 (allicui) pede (auro) Virg naves in Syrtis id vocem
 ultra vires to overstrain Quint hence orationem id
 to speak with vehemence II To oppress distress in
 commode quem morbus urget Hor urgens malum
 Cic urgens senectus id I e close at hand allicquem
 fame Sall especially of things which are near to press
 upon to be close upon urbem Cic vallem Virg
 III To press to do any thing to urge insist compel con-
 strain solicit earnestly insto atque urgeo Cic nihil
 urget id there is no urgent need of it urait m iteris
 ut, &c Asin Poll in Cic Ep famulus laboribus I e
 ad labores Ov hence I in disputationes To press or
 urge (an opponent) to ply follow closely with objections
 interrogations &c interrogando Cic to question closely
 rustice id 2 Rem To persist in a thing to insist upon
 urge hasten urva, Hor to still with diligence iter Ov
 to hasten also with an infinitive urgen amovovere
 maris litora, Hor 3 Not to cease or depart from a thing
 not to let go to follow up occasionem Cic I e to make
 use of it take advantage of turn to account forium id
 to be always or frequently there propositum Hor
 not to depart from to follow up jus Cic I e to main-
 tain stick close to insist on altum to remain out in the
 open sea Hor
 URUCA Æ f I q Eruca A caterpillar Plin
 URUCA Ænis f (uro) I A burning burning heat
 Plin allectio certa II A kind of eruption or sick
 Veget allectio certa
 URUNA Æ f (æwæ) Urine Cic libido urinae a do
 stre to make water Gell urinam reddere Cels or
 facere Colum to make water but urinam lacere means
 also to be unable to hold water Pand N B I ur
 urinas Veget
 URUNALIS æ, (urina) Of or pertaining to urine Cels
 Aur
 URURATOR Æris m (urinator) A diver Liv
 URURNO Ænis f I q Urinor, Varr
 URURNO Æris To dice qui urinantur Cic or Uri-
 nantes Plin Divers
 URURUS a, um (supra) Full of wind ovum Plin
 a wind egg
 URURUM (um) I n (genus terræ) A useless kind of earth
 in mines Plin
 URUS Æ f I A pot or vessel for holding water a
 water-pot ura Hor Ov such is assigned to the con-
 stellation Aquarius Ov and to rivers and river deities
 when represented by figures Virg II Any urn pot
 or vessel as for holding money argenti Hor for
 holding the ashes or bones of the dead a sepulchral urn
 Ov especially an urn into which the tablets were
 thrown at voting a ballot box; Cic also an urn used
 by soothsayers for casting lots or sacred things to be drawn
 Hor hence with allusion to death since the space of
 every one a life and his future condition were supposed
 to be determined by lot omnium versatur urna—sors
 extura, Hor I e the lot of death awaits every one at
 his proper time omne nomen movet urna for nomen
 movetur in urna Hor quæsitur Minos (in the infernal
 regions) urnam movet Virg sc umbrarum disposes of
 them according to their lot and their deserts or ac-
 cjudicium creates judges by lot quæsitur urna Gnosius
 (I e Minos) versat reses Sen I e awards to each what
 he deserves. III A liquid measure containing half
 an amphora, four congii or twenty four sextarii Cato
 Plin hence a vessel that holds the said quantity and
 perhaps more or less Cato Juv
 URUNALIS e (urina) Containing an urna I e twenty
 four sextarii or half an amphora Plin hence Urnalls
 m sc urceus or Urnale sc vasa A vessel of such capacity,
 in urallibus Pand
 URURUM, a (urina) A place or table on which water
 vessels stand, Varr
 URURUS, a, um (urna and gero) e g puer, The constel-

URNULA

lathon Aquarius or the Waterman; Epigr de Signis
 Coelest (which many ascribe to Virgil) 12
 URNULA Æ f (dimin of urna) A small water-pot or
 urna Cic also a small sepulchral urna Spartan
 Dno usul ustum Ære I To burn a person or thing
 with fire, or the like, to parch scorch casuariae &c ur
 calore Cic stis usurae herbas Ov stis urit fauces
 Hor febribus uror Ov calix (in medicine) urit burns
 heats Plin terebra urit partem quam perforat Colum
 calceus minor urit Hor will gall or fret hence I To
 burn cause acute pain gall annoy distress horaus
 plague oppress worry pestilentia urens Liv horaus
 sagittæ urit id labor urens id Achaos bello id
 thus also of love uritur Dido Virg is inflamed
 Daphnis me urit id ureris ipse miser hor ur
 alliguo to be in love with Ov 2 To gall pinch fret
 rub sore urunt juga juvenos Ov uriliora Hor
 to be galled with the lash 3 To burn I e to consume by
 burning burn oil candles &c cedrum in lumina Virg
 4 To make or mark by burning tabulas coloribus Ov
 I e to enamel also to burn in colores id 5 To excite
 enflame kindle allicquem laudibus avorum Val Fl in
 villam Liv I e suggeste irritare N B Uro hominem
 Ter I e vex him II To burn burn up consume
 by burning hominem mortuum Cic agros Liv to
 burn set on fire urenda flix Hor hence I To en-
 dure as by burning said of cold which parches plants
 and the skin to nip or pinch with cold blast quæ frigus
 usertit Plin per urves usta sit herba Ov in montibus
 urit se paluntur Cic Scythæ frigoribus uruntur
 Justin I To burn up scorch parca campum Virg
 sinuum stillum urit vineas Plin Part Urus a um
 hence usit (hominis) burnt scorched injured by fire
 ustis Plin or this may be the neuter gender burnt
 parts or members
 URURUM I n (supra) or Ururium) The rump
 of a fowl Mart but d Bip has orropygium which is
 perhaps correct see OROPYGIUM
 URUX Ænis m I q Irpex Cato
 URURONUM I n The lowest part of an ear of corn
 Varr
 URUSA Æ f (from urus) I A she bear Ov also
 poetically for a bear gen Ov II The name of two
 constellations Urus Major or Erymanthis Ov or Ma-
 nalis id or Parrhasis id and Urus Minor or Urus
 Cynosurus id hence Urus The northern countries
 situate under these constellations Val I
 URUSINUS a um (ursus) Of bears sanguis Plin ra
 bies id I e such as bears are subject to adeps id
 bears grease hence allium ursinum a kind of wild
 garlic id
 URUSUS I m A bear Hor poscunt ursum I e
 pugnam ursorum in circo Hor
 URURICA Æ f (uro) I A nettle Hor II A kind
 of zoophyte Plin III An sick Juv
 URUS I m (a Celtic word) A wild ox or buffalo
 Cæs Virg
 URUSO or URUSO Ære (urvum) To plough round
 to draw the plough round a place thus the ancient used
 to mark out the limits of a town by the plough, Enn
 Pand
 URURUM or URURUM I n The curved part of a plough
 used by the ancients in marking out the limits of a town
 Varr Pand
 URUSONIS f (utor) Use custom Cato Pand
 URURUS adv According to custom in the usual man-
 ner Cic ustatius Gell
 URURUS a um (obsolet usito) Usual customary
 common honos Cic vocabula id facimus usitatus
 hoc verbum id verbus usitatis id hence usitatum
 est it is usual id N B Homo qui non hic usitatus
 sepe est who has not been here often Plaut
 Urutor atus sum ari (freq of utor) To use espe-
 cially to use often, verbo annullis Gell
 URURUM adv I Any where at or in any place Ter
 Cic with a genitive scripturarum (in the Scriptures)
 Augustin II In any matter or thing Plaut
 URURUM adv I Any where I or at any place
 Cic also with a genitive (as ubi &c) terrarum Justin
 or gentium Ter any where in the world 2
 Ururum Cic non usquam for nusquam id. N B
 Usquam for ullius pretul Ter Eun 2 2 15 II Any
 whither to any place Cic non usquam for nusquam
 Hor also with gentium (in the world) Plaut
 URURUM adv I Without ceasing continuously usque
 on præbul Ter pomas doct usque superque quam astis
 est Hor hence usque adhuc (ad hoc tempus) Ter
 until this time hitherto usque quaque (usquequaque)
 I e I In all parts in every thing aspere Cic quæ
 rere id 2 Every where in every place quæritare
 Plaut conservare Cic 3 Generally an hoc usque
 quaque aliter in vita? Cic 4 Always at all times
 religionum usquequaque contemptor Suet usque adeo
 always or so much so very to such a degree Virg
 usque followed by dum donec quoad always until or
 so long as From this first signification always follows
 the second so long and the third until &c IL

USQUE ADEO

So long as long as, followed by the particles *dum donec*, *quoad*. 1 When these particles signify until usque dum — *scilicet* Cic usque quod id nunciatum esset &c id usque donec, &c Plaut that also usque quo until Varr 2 When these particles signify as long as or all the while that and then usque is redundant usque dum licuit tenuisse Cic so long as while all the while that usque dum &c Ter usque quoad Varr also, usque dum — usque Ter i e as long as — so long will I III *Even as far as until all the while* I To the question whence? usque a mari Cic usque ex Syria, id also after a preposition ab usque Pachyno Virg oceanus ab usque Iac also with istinc e g quod eos usque latine exauditos putem Cic heard even from where you are 2 To the question whether? or how far? whether a place person or thing be referred to often followed by a preposition usque in Pam phyliam mississent Cic usque in adventum &c Liv usque ad necem Ter usque ad Numantium Cic usque sub ora Ov but the preposition is not used before the names of towns usque Romanis Cic Miletum usque Ter and sometimes not before other words usque diem (eis terminos usque Libye Justin usque in itum I Iv ab eo usque Jovem Plin usque is also followed by adverbs of place usque illo as far as Plin also with persons vos usque Stat also of time usque a and usque ad e g usque ab heroidis ducta temporibus Cic from as far back as the hero's eyes usque a Phale id inde usque repetens id usque ad extremum vitae spatium id to the very last of life usque ad eum finem id i e so long usque adhuc Ter see below usque in adventum see above also in an inverted order ad usque ludibria Cell inde usque Cic see above also without ad e g usque dum &c above also usque ad up to i e with the exception of ascensum tant omnes usque ad impetum I lin Fer very on but I enjoy while usque until we find the particles dum eo quo I usque adeo 1 So long so far (usually followed by donec quoad dum &c) usque adeo quod id Cic usque adeo donec Plaut usque adeo dum I laut so long as Liv 2 So much so to such a degree u que ad ut &c Cic 2 Usque eo I so far accidit Auct B Afric licet sunt usque eo quoad &c (Cic infortium usque eo ne &c id to that extent so far 2 So long usque eo donec Cic or usque eo dum Cic Liv so long till as long as till usque eo poveri antiquum — nominaretur Cic i e so long before so long till 3 4 very so very much to such a degree e imj rbus Cic abhorreant id also with ut i g usque eo visum inungunt ut &c id 3 Usque quo I As far as so far as up to that place I lin usque quo Falcidia per n ritt Pand 2 So long till until Varr I all id hence quo usque (quod que) how long properly until how long sec QUONQUE NB Quoad usque ad &c Liv 28 must not be referred to this usque be longs to ad until our times — Synon semper represents time as a certain space but usque in a continued line having its commencement in a certain point Or usque denotes progression in time semper represents a permanent condition

USQUE ADEO See USQUE
USQUE FUMI or USQUE DUM See USQUE
USQUE QUO or USQUE QTO See USQUE
USQUE F (uro) A kind of red colour burnt cinnamon

VITR
VITRILAGO Inis f A kind of herb i q Chameleon
Apul
USTIO Inis f (uro) A burning a consuming by fire (eis vehementer Plin
USTOR Inis m (uro) One who burns or consumes by fire Catull Mart
USTRIX (ELA) f (dimin of ustrix from ustor) She that curls the hair by heat Tert
USTRIXA f (uro) I A burning conflagration
Apul II A place in which any thing has been burnt

USTRIUM Inis n (uro) A place in which a corpse has been burnt Inscr
USTULO avi atum fire (dimin of uro) I To burn or to burn a little to scorch singe palca Vitr ferro (i e calamistro) to crisp Auct Friap II To consume by fire burn up scripta lignis Catull hence fig of cold to punch blast nip gemmas (arboris) Auct, Friap

USUS a, um See URO
USUALIS e (usu) I That is for use municipia, Pand II Usual customary common Sidon
USUARIUS a, um (usu) I That serves for use Gell servus Pand i e whom we may employ but without having any right of property in him II That has only the use of any thing but not the right of property or the profit; Pand III For usufructuarius Pand

USUCAPIO or USUCAPIO cepi captum ere To acquire the property of a thing by long and uninterrupted use and possession to make one's own Aliquid Cic
USUCAPIO or USUCAPIO Inis f An acquiring the right of property to a thing by long and uninterrupted

USUCAPTUS

use and possession of it fundi Cic we find also usus capto Pand

USUCAPTUS a um See USUCAPIO ere
USUCAPIO or USU FACIO cepi actum ere for usu capere Plaut

USUCAPITUM a um That has only the use of a thing but not the right of property in it Pand

USURA f (utor) I The temporary use or enjoyment of a thing I laut horre Cic hujus lucis id i e of life and a residence in Rome longi temporis id i hence II A lending of money, Cic Varr 3 73 where Gronovius reads usura III Interest of money usury because it is an employment of capital or because the debtor pays for the use of capital usuram accipere Nep vendit to pay (Cic certare cum usuris fructibus praediorum id i e to be obliged to pay the amount of one's income in interest NB With the Romans interest was paid monthly hence fig Interest terra see unquam sine usura reddit Cic appollita usuris Plin 8 p with the addition of interest i e of other letters which I will reckon as such

USURARIUS a um (usura) I Only for use especially for a certain time temporary Plaut II Of or pertaining to interest pecunia mouly at interest I and debitor id

USURARIUS e (usurpo) That may be used Tert
USURARIUS Inis f (usurpo) The use of making use of a thing doctrine Cic vocis Liv
USURARIUS Inis f (usurpo) The use of a name Plin hence II An exercising practicing, ad usurpationem vetustatis to practise an ancient rite Cic III An undertaking itineris Liv IV A mentioning naming, civitatis Cic V A possessing bonae mentis Val F I VI An assumption of a thing which does not belong to one an unlawful use of a thing Col Just VII An interruption of the usucapio or prescription Pand

USURARIUS adv By misuse Serv

USURARIO Inis m (usurpo) One who uses anything of us it unlawfully Amman — Hence

USURARIUS a um That uses unlawfully usurping unlawful Cod Just

USURARIUS Inis m (for uso rapio to take to one's self by use) I To use or make use of any thing vestis Plin hereditatem i e adire Iac nihil servitium fundi I and jus Liv genu pecus (Cic usurpator mulier (e) who who is cohabited with a man during a whole year and is thus become his wife memoria all usque (Cic to remember hence usurpator est it is usual land thus also usurpator Colum hence

II To exercise practice libertatum Cic to exercise the right of Roman citizens i e to vote officium id jus Iac III To assume gloriam I lin especially to assume unlawfully to usurp civitatum Rom nam Suet dominium Cod Just hence to acquire get ob tam imperium Justin IV Officenses To pervert observe sensibus Lucr oculis to see id aures uaur pant sonitum Plaut i e hear V Of the voice I To speak say mention nomen virtutis Cic id rebus se moribus id 2 To name call fratres Cic ramos Colum qui sapientia usurpatur Cic

USUS a, um (utor) I Use which one makes of a thing virtutis Cic celebratis Aes in unum Iustitia Ilor in usu habere to practise I lin I p nullum argenteum was in usu habere Suet to use usus et auctoritas Cic full possession which gives a right of property prescription Fene I Thequent use practice or exercise experience frequens Cic assiduis id ars et usus Iac 2 Usefulness benefit advantage profit magna usus adit ad navigia facienda Cic in usu esse to be useful or to be customary Plin usum habere to be benefited derive benefit from Saul magno usu esse to be of great use benefit or service Cic ex usu esse to be useful id 3 Use custom commun in usu (Cic est mihi in usu I lin I p it is my custom I am accustomed it is usual with me in usum vitium to become usual or customary Plin also usage or custom of speech Hor 4 Intimacy familiarity intercourse or acquain tance with any one domesticus Cic inter homines vetus usus intel cedit id conjunctus magno usu familiaritatis id habere in usu aliquem to have intercourse with Plin Ianeg 5 Experience practice experience or skill in a thing magnum usum in militari habere (Ces mill taris Cic habere usum bellii Cæs II Need necessity occasion case al usus licet Cic al usus veniet, Cæs also in usum necessitates necessary things usum provinciae supplere Cic que usus bellii ponunt Liv hence I Usus est it is necessary or requisite there is need or occasion mihi i e I must Ter the thing which is necessary is some times put in the ablative, naveis quibus usus non est Cic which are not needed virtibus Virg naveis quibus consui usus non esset, Liv also in usum accusative al sem rem usus est hominem satutum Plaut also in the genitive, al quo usus operat sit Liv unless we render usus in this place usefulness 2 Usus may frequently be rendered, Accident hap chance case usus non veniet, that will

USUS

not happen Ter : si usus fuerit Cic see above al
 usus venit Cms ; see above hence, usu, by accident
 or chance perchance Plaut. especially usu venire to
 happen fall out come to pass ; mihi usus venturum non
 arborabar ut &c Cic ante quam hoc usu veniret
 id before this should happen quod usu memoria pa-
 trum venit id it has happened we find also usu eve-
 nire for usu venire id, the distinction which some make
 between these expressions is quite frivolous and im-
 aginary.

Usus a um See Utor
 Usufructus us m (for usus et fructus) *Usufructus*
a having the use but not the property of a thing Cic
 we find also usus et fructus id

Ut or Uti (ev) I Adv i e when it does not of
 itself govern a conjunctive I *As just as like* as
 when it is frequently followed by sic Cic or ita Ter
 or Item Cic It is also preceded by ita e g ita ut res
 esse habet narrato Ter we find also ut si for si
 e g ut si quid promittere possum Hor abstulisti alieno
 ut si quis unquam suet N B I Ut—ita (sic) is put
 for et—et *As well—as not only—but also* ut cum
 Titania, ita cum Gigantibus Cic also for quidem (in
 deed, although)—sed (but but yet yet) seniores pa-
 trum ut nimis ferociores credere (for erdebant) juvenes
 esse, ita male si Liv the older senators believe
 indeed that—but yet they preferred 2 Ut may some
 times be rendered *The* when quisque (for aliquis) and
 a superlative (for a comparative) are found with it
 ut quisque optime Græce sciret ita esse nequissimum
 the better one understood Greek the worse man he was
 Cic ut quidque primum gestum erit ita primum ex-
 ponetur id also ita precedes colendum esse ita quem
 que maxime ut quisque maxime virtutibus erit ornatus
 Cic and ita is sometimes omitted ut quisque maxime
 perspiciat quid &c —is prudentissimus haberi solet id
 also ita and the superlatives are omitted ut quisque
 retro &c Liv 40 10 3 Ut in oaths and asseverations
As as sure as when ita precedes ita mihi meam volun-
 tatem comprobet ut ego accipi & Cic also the clause
 with ut is omitted ita me dicit juveni I id 2 *How in*
what manner videte ut hoc correxerit Cic videlicet
 ut eos agitent Furie id hence 1 *How* in exlam-
 ations ut pro nihilo putavit I Cic ut gaudet Hor
 ut vidi ut perli I ut me malus abstulit error I Virg as
 soon as I saw her how I was lost (enamoured) 4 In
 interrogation for quomodo? *How?* ut valet? Hor 3
As according as ut ipse prescripserat Nep ut nunc
 sunt mores 1er ut potui tui as well as I could Cic
 hence ut si *as if as though* ut si esset res mea id
 ut si uliam partem Quint also ut is repeated or cum
 que is appended to it *however however* ut ut grant
 Ter utcumque affectum voluit Cic 4 *As* with a
 superlative for quam e g ut blandissimè potest Cic
 as smoothly as he can 5 *As* in citing an example for
 which we also say *as for example* or *for example* quæ
 tactu intimo sentiant ut dolorem Cic ut si quis ægre
 ferat id 6 *As soon as when* (for cum) ut hæc audivit
 Cic hence ut primum as soon as id see Zumpt s
 Grammar § 806 concerning the tenses after ut and
 ut primum ut subito *as soon as* ut quando a sudden
 O ut means also *since that since* vigesima octo fuit
 ut cuplunt to cernere silvæ Calp ut sumus in Ponto
 Ov ut careo vobis id ut illos liberos dididisti Cic 7
 When, Catull 8 In explanation and proof *As even*
 as *inasmuch as* leti ut ad regem diu desideratum
 concessere Liv horret onus ut parvo corpore majus
 Hor especially with qui (que &c) *as one who*
 ut qui meminissent Liv ut quod sepulcrum publici
 datum est id prelium ut quod maxime unquam (cum
 misum est) id i e as great as ever was fought before
 it 9 Ut is used redundantly before qui quis quod
 e g prolium ut quod &c ; see above thus also ut
 quo nos rediremus? Liv for quo nos &c on the
 contrary we find ut qui for ut e g ita esse animata
 ut qui imperli expers sis as if thou &c Plaut II Conj
 i e when of itself it governs a conjunctive I *That*
 after talis tantus (also is for talis) tot tam adeo sic
 ita, and the like after verbs and substantives which
 denote a will with entreaty advice care permission
 command necessity &c see Grammar N B I It
 is also used after the phrase to fall at one's feet ad
 pedes accidere Cic because this contains the idea of
 entreaty also after inustatum est id certum est id
 which are otherwise followed by an accusative and in
 finite thus also after verum est Nep verisimile est
 Cic ; sententia i e to which is added, id. integrum est
 id sententia id probari potest, id obequi Liv
 esse e g est ut decessat, for decessit Cic especially after
 a comparative ; videtur esse stilius quam ut id audire
 possimus id after magis Quint and after factio e g
 invitus feci, ut ejicerem Cic it was against my inclin-
 ation 2 Ut is often omitted after necesse est oportet
 rogo &c also after permitto, Liv sino id and con-
 cedo Catull 2 *That in order that* ut vere dicam
 that I may speak the truth to say the truth Cic 3 In
 expressing anxious desire *Oh that!* ut sætis contemplata

UTCUNQUE

modo sis Ter 4 In conclusions Hence so that ; ut
 dubitare debeat nemo &c hence, no one could, or so
 that no one could, Cic 5 In wishes *Oh that!* would
 that ; ut dolor parlat quod jam diu parturii I Cic ut te
 dil perduint I Ter concerning the tenses after ut in
 wishes see Zumpt's Grammar § 871 Heindorf ad Hor
 Sat 1 1 85 p 15 6 in concessions, *Granted that,*
even though ut omnes dil adjacent Cic ut ita sit id
 ut desinat vires tamen est laudanda voluntas Ov 7
That namely that in explaining a word or sentence ;
 genere largitionis ut alius detur alia auferatur, Cic 8
That not lest not after words denoting fear as after
 timeo Cic after metuo Ter after vereor Cic 9
 It is often used in impassioned language where it cannot
 be retained in translation tu ut unquam te corrigas?
 Cic N B I Uti for ut is frequently found, Cic
 Cas 2 Ut *That* with an indicative ut—inquit Liv
 37 49 where the indicative may be accounted for by the
 distance of the verb from the particle thus also with an
 infinitive Liv 5 15 3 Ut is sometimes repeated
 especially when many words intervene ut quibus—
 essent ut hic &c Liv 4 Ut ne for ut non is fre-
 quently found Cic also ut non id N B We find
 ut ne and ut non when the ut refers to the whole clause,
 but the negative only to some words in the same ut ne
 being used when the negation pertains to a verb or ad-
 verb ut non when it refers to a noun 5 Quod ut for
 ut like quod si for si & Virg 6 Ut quid? for cur
 Tert

Ut cunqve or Utruncqve adv I *Howsoever in*
whatsoever manner utcunqve se videri voleo Cic cetera
 utcunqve facilius dissimulari Tac utcunqve animum
 collegi Plin Ep as well as I could. II *Wheresoever*
 utcunqve mecum eritis Hor

Utensilis e (utor) *Fit for or adapted to use* Varr
 hence Utensilia substat *All things which are used* espe-
 cially in husbandry implements utensilia materials
 Liv Colum

Utensilitas atis f (utensilis) *Usefulness* Tert
 Uterior See Utor

Uter tris m (allied to uterus) *A skin* leather
 bag or bottle Virg vini full of wine Plaut Ulysses
 was said to have received the winds from Æolus in a
 leather bottle which he could employ at pleasure
 hence Æolus Ithacis inclusimus utribus Euros Ov
 for scripsimus de Ulyse qui ventos inclusos utribus ab
 Æolo accepit also figa tumida infra sermonibus utrem,
 Hor N B Plur utria Liv Andr

Utra utrum (from uterque i e *between*) I
 Which? *whichever of the two?* In interrogation uter nos
 trum popularis est? Cic sometimes ne is appended
 Hor or without interrogation eligas utrum velis
 Cic quærite utra gratior servituti liberati sint Liv
 N B I The comparative instead of the superlative is
 usually found with it utrius oratio propius accedere
 &c Cic but we sometimes find the superlative utri
 potissimum consulendum sit id 2 It is sometimes fol-
 lowed by the plural uter merulisti Plaut 3 It is
 sometimes used with reference to more than two Vitr
 4 An is sometimes used after it as after utrum utros
 habuerit liberos ut utrumqve nescio Cic II *The other*
 when uter or neuter precedes uter utri insidias fecerit
 which for the other Cic III *Both* sibi uter rapiat
 an alter cedat alteri Cic IV For uterunque *Which*
 soever of two utrum horum dixerit in eo culpa heredit
 Cic N B The i in the genitive is properly long but
 it is short in Horace

Uteroculus i m (with the first syllable short from
 uterus) *A little belly* Plin

Uteroculus i m (with the first syllable long from
 uter) *A small leathern bag or bottle* Apul

Uter cunqve utra cunqve utrum cunqve *Which*
 soever of two uterunque vicerit Cic

Uterinus a um (uterus) *Born of the same mother*
 uterine fratres Cod Just

Uter-libet utra-libet utrum libet *Whichever of*
 two one of two utrumlibet elige, which you please
 Cic

Utrane utraque utrumque See Uter

Utra que utra-que, utrum que *Both the one and*
the other both each utroque (hominum) Cic utroque
 nostrum both of us id horum uterque cecidit id
 horum utrumque id uterque Phoebus the rising and
 the setting sun, the east and west, Ov uterque polus
 i e the north and south id oceanus i e orientalis et
 occidentalis id solis utrumque domum the east and
 west, id parens i e father and mother id fortuna,
 Nep i e good and bad circumstances in utrumque
 partem, on both sides in either case Cic hac in utrum
 quo partem disputationis habuit, Cas i e pro et contra
 N B I Uterque for alter when uterque precedes
 uterque utrius est cordi Ter uterque utrius esset in
 conspectu Cas 2 Sometimes the plural follows; cu
 remus uterque Ter 3 The singular is used with refer-
 ence to two individual persons or things, but the plural
 with respect to two parties companies &c a quibus
 utriusque, Cic Orat 3, 36 but we often find the plural also

UTERUM

with reference to two individuals jubeo promittit utroque (scypthos) Cic utroque perlerunt Cass utrorumque Dionysiorum Nep utraque res Ter N B The manuscript of utroque is usually long but it is short in Lucretius and Horace — See the synonyms under UTERUS.

UTERUS I n. for uterus See UTERUS
 UTERUS I m (from *uter*) I The lower part of the belly of the woman Plaut Virg II The womb mater. I Of women Plaut Or pondus uteri I e fetus Propert hence A birth the act of bringing forth I uno utero Fand also a birth I e child Tac uterum gerere to be pregnant, Cels 3 Of animals in the same significations Varr Plin 3 Fig I q Folliculus Am envelope case Lucr III Fig A belly the inner part of a thing as of a caak Colum of a ship Tac of the Trojan horse Virg N B Uterum for uterus Plaut Uter for uterus Cacll

UTERUS I utra-via utrumvis I Which of the two you will one of two either, qui utramvis norit Ter utrumvis facere potes Cic II Both (without distinction) Plaut in aurem utramvis dormire Ter—Synon Utervis and quivis are distinguished from uterque and quique inasmuch as the former express only one of both or all to which one the predicate is referred, yet without distinction while the latter point to each individual separately (and in this respect are distinguished from ambo and omnes) but so that the predicate refers to both at the same time and in common if however a predicate is to refer to either of two or several but to only one at once then we find utervis and quivis but not uterque and quique

UTR I I Initive of utror II For ut see UT
 UTRILUS e (utor) That can be used useful hence servicable profitable Plaut

UTRILUS e (for utribilis from utror) I That may be used fit for use fit, proper adantit homo ad nullam rem utilis Cic milia Ov dant utile lignum navigis pinos Virg calamus utilissimus fatullis I lin also with an infinitive Flor hence illis That can keep hands off from falling Ov I I scilicet pr fit ill ad vantique us servicable res Cic vita mea utilior id utilissimus civis II III Right equitable I and. atio id founded not on law but on equity

UTRILITAS atis f (utilis) I Utrilutis servicable seas service; Ter Cic belli (k i e in war II Profit advantage utilitatem afferre (k capere ex re id habere id utilitates alitur praere re id

UTRILITAS adv I Luculity profitably with advantage (Cic utilis Ov utilissim Plin II Rightly duly Pand

UTINAM adv In expressions of wish Oh that I would that! utinam incumbat in causam Cic utinam habe retis id utinam non id or utinam ne Ter Cic see Zumpt's Grammar § 571 Heindorf ad Hor Sat 1 I 55 respecting the tense utinam N B Quod utinam for utinam (as quod si for si &c) e g quod utinam minus vitas cupidul fuisse Cic

UTIQUE adv I For et uti (ut) I And that Cic 2 And how Sall Iiv II Hovocover hence I Certainly indeed surely si utique vellet Liv ne utique vellet id utique apud me sis Cic quae ad me utique perferantur id illud scire utique cupio id nisi alterum consulam utique ex plebe fieri necesse sit Liv 2 At least surely at least utique posttride Cic una utique parte Liv III Only simply sed utique hu miliores Pand IV Especially utique postremis mensibus Liv commota est plibs utique postquam &c id N B Utiique for utique and that S C de Bacch

UTROQUE sum uti I To use to make use of any thing avail one's self of armis Cic oratione to speak utrumque id hac voce uteretur would speak thus id utatit vitio id oculis recte to see aright Plaut istoc oculo utro minus I do not see very well with id foro see Forum temporibus sapienter Nep to suit one's self to circumstances uti frui for uti et frui (as usufructus) to have the use of any thing Pand uti suo largius Sall I e to squander hence I To have intercourse or asso ciate with be familiar or intimate with any one Tre bonis multis annos utor Cic majordus Hor 2 To treat well take care of se Plaut to indulge or enjoy one's self 3 To live upon any thing huc dederit unde utatur Ter habere qui (I e quo) uter Cic divitiae (expectandae) ut utare (ils) id 4 To enjoy or partake of (food) to eat and drink cibis bonis Cels vino mo dice id lacte et herbis Ov ut pecua uti possit ac aqua, Varr I e to drink hence Utentior That has the enjoyment of more things is wealthier Cic 5 To have or experience of things which one uses enjoys be patre diligente Nep adversa ventis Cic procllis secundis usus erat, had fought successfully id valetudine bona, Cass honore to fill a post of honour Cic II To have need of ambitione nihil (for non) uterer Cic ea nihil hoc loco utitur id we do not speak of N B Uter commonly takes the ablative but we find also the accusative after it, in Terence; hence Utendus a, um;

UTORFRUOR

e g omnia utenda, Cic and the ancients said utro, for utro e g utito Cato hence utitur passivè Nov ap Gell we find also utior for uti Ter

UTORFRUOR See UTOR
 UTRORUM adv Expresses a reason or explanation Namely as inasmuch as since it is usually found before qui quae quod e g utpote qui nihil contemneret solentia Cic also before a participle puerulo me ut pote non amplius novem annos nato Nep also before quum since utpote quum—fecerint Asin Poll in Cic Ep

UTRORUM (Ut puta) As for example, Sen—See PUTA
 UTRORUM adv (sc parte from uterlibet) On which side sever on one of two sides Plin

UTRORUM adv (sc parte from uterque) On both sides or both times Hemia ap Non

UTRORUM a um (uter ris) Concerned with or belong ing to leathern bags or bottles hence Utrarii (sc homi nes) Water carriers in the army Liv

UTRUM adv See UTRUM
 UTRUM I m (uter and cedo) That cuts up and as it were slaughters leathern bags or bottles (sacote) Apul

UTRUM I m sc artifex A player on the bag pipe Suet —from

UTRUM I m (dimin of uter) A small leathern bag or bottle or gen a leathern bag or bottle Cels

UTRUM I m (dimin of uterum) I The abdomen hence the womb matris I lin II A small husk or calycle of a flower Plin

UTRUMQUE adv On both sides in both cases, Cato UTRUMQUE UTRUMQUE adv From or on both sides Cic Cas Liv also with secus in the same sense Lucr Apul

UTRUMQUE UTRUMQUE adv See UTRUMQUE
 UTRUMQUE adv I q Utrique Sever in Aetna UTRUMQUE (sc loco from uter) adv To which of the two sides to which side or part u hither nescit utro ruat Ov

UTRUMQUE adv See UTRUMQUE
 UTRUMQUE adv On both sides Plaut

UTRUMQUE adv On both sides veritas utroque sit, sc in dis et hominibus Cic utroque plus valebat I o t rrestribus et navalibus cels Nlp utroque inimicos habebam with both parties Asin I oll in Cic Ep utroque monumenta ostenduntur Iiv pavor utroque molestus I t in timore et cupiditate Hor we find also utroque

UTRUMQUE adv (from uterlibet) To one of the two sides on one side; Quint

UTROQUE adv (from uterque) To both places or sides Cic also with verum or vorsum (towards) Plaut utroque versum dicantur Celi I e in a double sense UTRORUMQUE (um) adv See UTRORUMQUE

UTRUMQUE adv Where: when two are spoken of Plaut utrobi Anson utrobi Nax ap Charis

UTRUMQUE adv See UTRORUMQUE
 UTRUM adv (from uter) Is commonly used in a double interrogation and followed in the second member of the same by an or ne enclitic ane or necne or annon or not I In direct interrogations when it is omitted in translation or may be rendered Either utrum vestra nostra culpa est? Cic utrum habes annon? id II In indirect interrogations Whether quum interrogaretur utrum pluris patrem matremne faceret Nep utrum una species sit ane plures Cic utrum—ex usua easet necne id multum interest utrum laus imminuatur an salus deseratur id It is sometimes followed by several interrogations si sita nihil interest utrum aqua sit an vltum nec refert utrum sit aut utrum poculum an vitrum an manus concava Sen N B I Nam is sometimes appended to utrum by way of emphasis percontatus est utrumna &c I ita Also ne aleonastically utrumne possit Cic utrum tacarne an pradicem? I e and this ne is sometimes placed at a distance from the ad verb utrum censet—tuamne—an meam &c Cic of Goerenz ad Cic Acad 2 22 71 3 Utrum is very rarely employed in a simple interrogation for num or an, e g utrum enim &c Cic Flacc 19 but the second question is not unfrequently omitted after utrum when it can be easily understood utrum emoris (sc annon) Cic, see Bremi ad Nep Eum 6

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VALERIA

suctoritate pecunia, copia, Cæs opibus armis, Cic eloquentia Nep dicendo to be a great orator, Cic tu valetisti ad negligendas leges, id. you have had sufficient power to classe maritimique rebus to be strong in sea and land forces id parum valet verbo id are unhappy in the choice of a word do not well express the idea by the word they use preces valet Ov nihil valere conjecturam Cic hence I To be able to be in a condition to do any thing with an infinitive quid valeant humeri, quid ferre recusant, Hor 3 To avail or be effectual to have weight plus Cæs opinio valet in vulgus Cic contra te id 3 Of medicines &c To be efficacious or good to have virtue to serve have influence Plin affectio astrorum valet ad res Cic has influence 4 To have or retain its force to hold stand good lxx valet, Cic nomen non valet id does not hold or pass in promises Ov in an oath Tibull ratio non valet id did not prevail was not carried through s.e Bremi ad Nep Milt 3 5 To be worth to have a certain value pro argenteis decem aureus unus valetur Liv also with an accusative or ablative denarii denos æris valcbant Varr scrupulum valetet sestertilis vicenis Plin also with a genitive quanti, Pand 6 To mean signify denote verbis quod bene valet Cic 7 To be applicable to aim, aliquid to responsum quo valetur Nep what its drift was in se in Romanos Cic definitio in omnes valet id holds good of all applies to all 8 To have influence operate affect in deos legem valuisse Liv metus ad (i.e. apud) omnes valet id also to have an influence upon to lead or redound to nihil ad gloriam valet Cic redound to my glory sæpius ad laudem atque virtutem naturam sine doctrina quam sine natura valuisse doctrinam id — See also VALERE

VALERIA æ f (valco) A kind of eagle i q Melanactes Plin
VALEREO Ære (inchoat of valeo) To grow strong acquire strength Lucr Germani valecebant Tac

VALERUDINARIUS a um (valetudo) I Sickly ill pecus Varr valetudinarius sc homo Cels Sen II Of or pertaining to sickness hence Valetudinarium A hospital ætillius Colum s.c.u.

VALERUDO or VALIRO Inis f (valeo) I The habit state or constitution of body health whether good or bad infirma atque ægra valetudin. usus Cic pros peritas valetudinis id Incommoda id or adversa ill health sickness indisposition (cels hence I Illness weakness sickness ill health indisposition of the body or a part of it oculatorum Cic affictus valetudine sick Cæs propter valetudinem Cic oculatorum I In valetudine febrium id and in Suetonius when it stands alone it is always in this signification 2 Health good ærath valetudinem amissam Cic valetudini parcere id servare id to be careful of one's health II Iq animi mala, Cic also of a speech, bona Cic

VALORER adv Arroy Ieron
VALGUS a um Bnt outu ards bowed suavia wry distorted Plaut crus valgius Cels valgius (homo) bow legged Plaut

VALGUS adv Strongly vehemently crymum Plaut validus Quint validissime Cæl in Cic Ep also in replies yes by all means, Plaut

VALIDITAS atis f (validus) Strength Apul
VALIDUS a um (valco) I Sound healthy in good health Ter Liv et valetudinem video Cic color (corporis) healthy Plin hence fig qui me cogunt ut validus insaniam in my sound mind Plaut mente validus Hor II Strong i.e. having great power powerful mightily also great thick broad heavy &c of men animals and things homo Plaut Jupiter id taurus Ov vires Virg manus numero valida Liv ventus Gell pondus Virg pons Tac seges Ov labor Tibull funis Plin aratrum Ov æstus id ignes id vinum id lex, Sall rem Romanam validorem ducti bus quam æc Liv validissima urbs Ætolie id urbs valida præsidia valls speranda horribus Tac i.e. who could despise also with a genitive virtutum id also with an infinitive lino Cato solum Plin heavy mala granata hard harsh Scrib Larg also of food strong nutritive Cels and of medicine strong powerful efficacious Ov Plin venenum Tac — See the synonyms under SANUS

VALLEIS e (vallus or vallum) Of or relating to a wall or the palisades on st. corona, Liv presented to the soldier who first mounted the wall of an enemy's camp

VALLIUS a um See VALLO Ære
VALLIS and VALLES is f A valley vale, Cæs Virg fig, uti (eloquentia) totis vallibus tuat Quint

VALLO Ævi Ætum Ære (vallus or vallum) To palisade entrench fortify with a rampart circumvallate castra Tac Hirt The manner in which the Romans fortified their camp was as follows — they dug a ditch on the outside towards the enemy and with the earth from this ditch they formed a mound (agger) inside it upon which mound they fastened the palisades or chevaux de frise and so an enemy in making an attack was obliged to endeavour to fill up the ditch and then to draw out

VALLUM

the palisades Hence fig to fortify fences guard, protect cover secure environ surround aciem elephantia Flor perdicæ contra feras abunde vallantur Plin urbs angustus arenaque vallata, i.e. cincta, Flor vallatus radis i.e. tinctus Ov hæc omnia vallabit disserendi ratione Cic Castellum vallatum scarris id Pontus ætura regionis vallatus id
VALLUM i n (vallum) The palisades together (chevaux de frise) which were stuck into a mound or rampart i round a camp a fortification by palisades a circumvallation vallum petere Liv i e the palisades thus also cedere id ferre id scindere Cæs vallum ducere Liv castra vallo munire Cæs oppidum vallo et fossa circumdare Cic sometimes the rampart or mound on which the palisades were fastened is included in the idea hence fig, apica munitur vallo aristarum id Alpinum vallum objicere id

VALLUS i m A stake pale post Virg especially a stake or pale used in circumvallating or fortifying a camp a palisade vallos ferre Ppitolm Liv also valus for vallus i e the palisades chevaux de frise vallus contra hostes Cæs duplicem vallum id hence fig vallus pectinis the teeth of a comb Ov
VALLUS i f Dimin of vannus A little fan or van Varr

VALVA æ f The leaf of a folding door, we usually find the plural valvæ folding doors Cic The singular occurs in Petronius — Synon The doors of the ancients commonly consisted of two leaves hence fores when these were closed they were called valvæ hence bifora valvæ Ov Met 2 4 janua d.cnotes the common door at the front of the house posticum a back door pseudo thyrum a little private back door In the interior of the house curtains (vela) were usually hung before the doors Cf FORIS

VALVATUS a um (valva) Having folds or valves fores folding doors Vitr fenestræ id
VALVULA æ f or VALVULUS i m (dimin of valva) The pod shell or hull of pulse valvulus Colum vallui (Apul) Fest

VANUS ad Vanly to no purpose Tert vanius Plin vanissimè lert
VANUSCO Ære (vanus) To vanish disappear vanescunt nubes Ov anor id vanescere in cinerem Tac

VANGA æ f A kind of mattock or pickaxe Pallad
VANIDICUS a um (vanus and dico) That speaks vainly or falsely Plaut

VANILLOQUENTIA f (vaniloquus) Vain empty unprofitable speech Plaut i v
VANILLOQUENTIOSA (a fictitious name) An empty talker Plaut

VANILLOQUUS a um (vanus and loquor) I Lying false Plaut II Boastful I v
VANITAS atis f (vanus) Emptiness hence absence of truth falseness vanity opinionum Cic i e vain or false opinion veritas vanitati cedit id especially in speaking sanctus falsitas or emptiness orations id empty words nihil turpius est vanitate id thus also vanitates magice Plin non pudet vanitatis? i e mendicij, Ter of flattery Cic Amic 25 also a bragging boasting, Tac hence uselessness unprofitableness itineris Liv

VANITATES e f (vanus) i q Vanitas Amman
VANITUDO Inis f i q Vanitas Plaut
VANNO Ære (vannus) To fan or winnow (corn) Lucil

VANNUS i f A tucker van in which corn was separated from the chaff by shaking and waving the same a fan corn van Colum mystica lacchi Virg so called because it was used in the Flavianian mysteries and carried about in the pompa Bacchi

VANO are (vanus) To utter empty words Acc
VANUS a um I Empty containing nothing void arida Virg granum Colum magnitudo urbis Liv vanior acies hostium thimer id Imago an empty image unsubstantial shade Hor somnia empty dreams Virg also with a genitive vana veri feror (i.e. sum) id I am mistaken do not know the truth hence II Empty possessing only appearance vain unmeaning res Liv sermo id vanissimus strepitus verborum Petron III Without truth or reality untruce false having a vain show lying deceitful boasting oratio Cic spes Ov omen id vana quædam pollicebatur Cic nava, vana sides and it is true Virg vanum se fateatur a liar Cic harsupez id vanior Sall haud vana i.e. non falsa Liv vana rerum i.e. vane res Hor IV Vain idle futile to no purpose ineffectual ictus Liv vana tela mittere id hence Vanum subst Vainly futility haustum ex vano from a false source or narrative id also ex vano in vana to no purpose id ad vanum redacta brought to nothing id cedit in vanum labor is in vain Sen. Also vanus of persons Tac also with a genitive vanus voti III Vain frivolous that delights in vain things ingenium dicta toris Liv i.e. ambitious VI Vain groundless gaudia Hor metus id NB Vana (accus) for

VAPIDE

vane e g vana tumentem vainly with empty appearance Virg.

VAPIDUS adv *Badly*; se habere a phrase used by Augustus ap Suet.

VAPIDUS m, um Probably *Mouldy* and so, *corrupt stium* Colum. hence *bad vicos* pectus Pers p 14 id e of a bad scent or perhaps this may mean that makes mouldy or corrupts

VAPOR also VAPORIS m I *Steam vapour exhalation* aquarum Cic also *smoke fumae* ater Colu 2 Vapour sc turis Ov Trist 5 3 40 II *Heat warmth* of fire or of the sun semen tepentium vapore Cic locus vaporis plenus Liv solis Ov Indique vaporibus arva Phœbus id versus the warmth of spring Apul also *fog* especially with *smoke* vapor restinctus Virg vapor est (i e edit) carinas id tactæ vaporibus herbe Ov i e fire from the nostrils of the oxen also *fig the flame of love* Sen N B Vapos for vapor Ucr

VAPORALIS e (vapor) *Like vapour or steam* tenuitas Augustin

VAPORALITER adv *In the manner of vapour* Augustin

VAPORARIUM n (vapor) *A stove by which water for a warm bath was heated* Cic

VAPORATE adv *With heat hotly* vaporatus Ammian

VAPORATIO ðnis f (vapor) I *A steaming exhalation* vaporis steam exhalation aquarum Sen II *Balnearium* vaporis bath I Lin

VAPORATA a um (vapor) I i q Vapour Ar nob II i q Vapori similis e g sanitas i e brevis said to occur in Augustine

VAPORATELUS m (vapor and fero) *Fmitting causing or full of vapour steam or heat* forrix Stat Bala id

VAPOROSUS avl atom are (vapor) I *Intrans To emit vapour exhalat in aqua* vaporant I Lin II *Trans I To fill with vapour steam or smoke to exuigate templum turc Virg oculos carnisum Plin i e to foment with also to evaporate cause by exaporation exhalatio vaporata Apul i e full of vapour also to cause to evaporate donec (eanthridic) vaporatur evaporate or die ar killed by heat I Lin 2 To heat warm lævum (latus) Hor ðg aure vaporata Pers*

VAPOROSUS a um (vapor) I *Full of vapour or steam caligo* Apul II *Full of warmth or heat fontes* Apul

VAPOROSUS a um (vapor) *Steaming smoking* Nemesis

VAPOROSA e f Perhaps properly *The mould or mustiness of wine &c* hence *uine* varicat *sour or mouldy* Hor Plin hence *fig a bad or worthless fellow* Hor

VAPOROSA e (vapor) *That is beaten* hence triumphus (facete) I laud of a slave captain or foremost of the flogged

VAPULOSUS avl atom are I *To be beaten to receive blows* Ier ab aliquo Quint al o of things without life olea que vapulavit mactat va hence II *To be beaten by an enemy to be conquered or routed* cas in Cic Ep III *Vapula* and *jubeo* te vapulari *to and be flogged go and be angust* I cr vapulare te vehementer jubeo I laut vapulat id hence vapulat peculum is lost Plaut multa vapulavere Sen are de destroyed IV *To be lashed or chastised* sermonibus Cic

VAPULOSA e f (varus a um) I *A forked pole for spreading nets upon* Lucan II *A machine consisting of cross pieces of timber made to support any thing such as a sailing jack a treble* Vitr hence *vara* vibram sequitur Auson i e (probably) one error follows another

VAPULATIO ðnis f (vapo) *A bending winding* sumi num Auct de I lin

VAPURA e f (from varus spotted) I *A panther* Plin II *A kind of magpie* Plin

VARIABILIS e (vario) *Variable* Apul

VARIANITAS e f (vario) *Difference variety* Lucr

VARIANUS a um *Varietated* uva, Plin

VARIANUS adv *Differently* Cell

VARIATIO ðnis f (vario) *Difference variation* Liv

VARIATOR ðris m (varico) i e qui varicat Pand

VARICOSUS avl atom are (varicus) I *Frank To spread assunder* Varr II *Intrans To straddle* Quint

VARICOSUS a um (varix) *Full of dilated veins*, Pers

VARICOLA m (varix) *Dimin of varix* Cels

VARICUS adv (varus) *Straddlingly* Apul

VARICUS a um (varus) *Straddling* Ov

VARIUS adv I *Varietated in spots* Plin II *Variously diversely in manifold ways* Cic varie bellatum with various fortune Iiv numerus varie diffusus i e per varia hominum genera, Cic

VARIOSUS avl atom are (for varium ago) I *Trans To variegate* figuris Auson II *Intrans To be variegated*, Apul

VARIETAS ðnis f (varius) I *Variety or diversity of*

VARIO

colour; Cic Fin 2 3 colorum Plin picturæ id II Gen *Variety difference diversity* pomorum Cic genium id eæ id vit variatate promptissimus ac scientie doctrine Plin Ep ready with a store of erudition hence I *Variety vicissitude change bellum* in multa varietate versatum Cic 2 *Difference want of agreement*, Indiputationibus Cic 3 *Fickleness inconsistency* exercitus Planc in Cic Ep

VARIO avl atom are (varius) I *Intrans I To be variegated or partly coloured take a colour change colour* uva variat, Eriopt. bacca variare caperunt Colum 2 *To be manifold or diverse unike or different various or diversified to vary differ change fama variat Iiv* varians multitudine id consisting of men of various opinions quum sententia variaretur id II *Trans I To variegate checker diversely (colour)* colores Lucr ortum maculis Virg uva variari cepit to colour become coloured Colum thus also se variante uva, Plin pectus lapillis Propert i e to adorn 2 Gen *To make different manifold various or varying to alter change vary diversely* capillos postu Ov vocem Cic vicea Virg to relieve one another que auctores variant i e varie tradunt Iiv Inula pipere variata i e mixta Plin hence Variatus a um also adjective *Different various manifold varied diversely* sententia Cic memoria rei Liv vox variator Apul

VARIUS a um (from varus a um) *Manifold vari us* I In respect of colour *Varietated of divers colors* partly colored spotted uva Cato lynx Virg nigrus aut varius agnos Varr II In respect of quality or nature *Different diversified various not uniform vary ing jus* Cic generabellorum id vicia Iiv some times on one side sometimes on the other Plato varius fuit Cic ingenuum I Lin I p venustate alio with a native different from bulk Hor hence vulturnus ut Cic i e there is a diversity of opinion III In respect of opinion or disposition *Fickle changeable un stable inconstant* animus Sall Antonius I lor varium et mutabile femina Virg IV *Half wit* said by rustics of the ground after a shower succeeding drough it terra Colum i e wet above and dry beneath — Synon Varius different in itself diversus different from something else Varius has reference especially to the surface the real appearance or colour of a thing diversus to the characteristic or essential quality

VARIUS ðcis e (varus a um) *A swollen or dilated vein in the leg* Cic Cels

VAVO are (varus a um) *To be bad wind* Auct de I lin

VAVOSA a um *Deviating from a straight line hence bent stretched or grown apart bent or stretched out u arde* cruribus postus variis quam variis Varr manus Ov cornua hic hucce straddling Hor II *Different dissimilar* alterum genus huc varum Hor gemini varo gemio Iera

VAVOSA m I *A spot speck or speckle on the face* I lin

VAVOSA m (from vado) *A surety bail* Hor especially in capital cases Cic vavosa dare Iiv et Iera Synon Vavos dicitur one who binds himself for the appearance of a party in a court of justice pers according to Varro and Iustus a bondman or surety in the case of a government contract according to Acon (ad Cic Verr 2 Act 1 45) a surty who pledges himself for the preservation or safety of property which is the subject of litigation

VAVOSA m (also VAVOSA m) Plur VAVOSA um *Any vessel vas vinarium (ic potorium Plin vasa argentea Cic also bechiva are called vasa Colum vasa comestiva Iiv i e the furniture and equipage of an ambassador a signet is called vas Cic hence vasa* I In the army *Baggage* colligere vasa (ic to pack up conclamare Cæa to give orders for collecting the baggage II In husbandry *All utensils or simple means as a plough mattock &c* are called vasa Pand also *implements used in hunting as nets &c* Grat

N B Nomin vavosa I laut also vavosa Petron

VAVOSA m (vavosa) I *Money given to a governor upon going into a province to provide furniture and equipage* Cic II *Money given for the hire of oil presses* Cato III *A set of vessels* Vitr IV *A list catalogue inventory* I lin

VAVOSA m (in vasculum) *A maker of gold or silver vessels a goldsmith silversmith* Cic

VAVOSA m (dimin of vas) I *A little vessel especially of metal or bronze* Quint vinarium Plaut also *any receptacle as the capsule of fruit* Plin hence II *A beehive* I allad

VAVOSA a um I *Said to mean light inferior* tibia Solla a kind of flute on which learners practised II For vastus e g adpectus Vitr 3 2 but ed Rod has vastus

VAVOSA m (vasto) *Devastating laying waste* Annalis

VAVOSA m (vasto) *A devastating laying waste*, agr, Liv omnium Cic

VASTATOR

VASTATOR, *Viris m* (*vasto*) *One who devastates or lays waste*; *Ov ferarum Virg i e a hunter*
VASTATORIS *a, um* (*vastator*) *Devastating laying waste*; *Amilian*
VASTATRIX, *icis f* (*vastator*) *She that devastates or lays waste*; *Sen*
VASTE *adv* *Desolately* hence *I Vastly hugely very greatly* *Mela vastus Ov II Aukwardly*
essentially loqui Cic i e to pronounce too broadly ne vastus diducantur verba, id
VASTOSUS *sive* (*vastus*) *To become desert or waste*
Acc
VASTRICUS *a um* (*vastus* and *facio*) *Laying waste devastating*; *Cic e Sophocle*
VASTITAS *atis f* (*vastus*) *I A wilderness solitude desert* *Cic fig iudiciorum id II A laying waste devastation a waste solitude* *Cic Italian ad vastitatem vocare to lay waste id hence fig a deropulatio*
ing a remouerung many persons by death vastitatem
dicere id III Unconsciousness *augures auk*
wardness, solum Plin odore id pari vastitate bel
luas Colum i e size greatness vocis id i e a
terrible or very strong voice
VASTITAS *is f* (*vastus*) *i q* *Vastitas* *Plaut*
VASTITUDO *inis f* (*vastus*) *I A devastating laying waste, Cato II Unconh form or use corporis*
Gell
VASTO *ari stum are* (*vastus*) *I To lay waste devastate pillage plunder* *agros Cic Italian id omnia igni ferroque Liv also homines, e g Mace*
donec Justin i e eorum agros also without an ac
cusative vastandi causa Cæs hence II To make
empty or void *forum Cic sine civibus Hirt agri*
vastati sunt so pestilentia et fame Liv III To cause
to become void *terram stipulum asperitate vastari Cic*
IV To destroy *hanc pestem mentem Sall*
VASTULUS *a um* *Dimin of vastus* *Apul*
VASTUS *a um* *I Waste desert uninhabited de*
solate; *ager Liv genus agrorum propter pestilentiam*
vastum Cic i e without inhabitants loca vasta dicit
i e vastare Sili virginis i e desolate Pnn also
dies Tac i e in which all is still hente II Fig
Unkindred clumsy unmanly *ill-dicit homo Cic*
litera vastior id i e harsh oratio Aurd ad Her in
harmonious on account of too many vowels omnia vasta,
i e incendita Liv III Aukwardly great monstous
unsueldly mare Cæs vastissimus oceanus id crate
Ov figura vastior Cic clamor Virg iter Ov ani
mus Sall i e Immoderate desire insatiableness sen
centia Colum i e ingens — See the synonyms under
VACUUS
VACUUS *VACUUS* *See VAS* *AS*
VATES *is e* (*from the old Greek* *ἄτης for φάτης φάτης*)
I A soothsayer prophet or prophetess *Cic hac*
vate studente i e Sibylla id Amphrysia Virg i e
Sibylla fera fuit vates i e Casandra Ov hence
II A poet or poetess for poets speak in an enthusiastic
strain and appear to be inspired *Meonius i e Ho*
merus Ov Iesbia id i e Sappho Eneidos i e
Virgillus id cothurnatus a tragic poet id III Any
one who excels in his art or profession and as it u ere
an oracle in i legum certissimus vates Val Max i e
interpreter medicine Plin i e a master in the art of
medicine
VATIA *ae e i q* *Vatius* *Varr*
VATICINATOR *onis f* (*vaticinor*) *A soothsaying pro*
phesying *Cic*
VATICINATOR *oris m* (*vaticinor*) *A soothsayer pro*
phet *Ov*
VATICINIUM *i n* (*vates*) *A soothsaying prophesying*
Plin
VATICINOR *atus sum* *ari* (*vates*) *I To prophesy as*
a soothsayer *Cic rem Ov II To sing or celebrate*
as a poet *carminibus Cic also facte to sing say*
rehearses vetera vaticinamini you say nothing new
Plaut III To rave to be frantic or enthusiastic to
talk idly ego forsan vaticinor Cic — Synon Harliori
to utter oracles *ἄτης φάτης vaticinari to divine*
μυστήρια
VATICINUS *a um* (*vates*) *Prophetical libri Liv*
VATUUS *a um* *Best* *mutatis curved crooked, crura*
Varr homo Pand bow legged
VATRAX *acis* and **VATRICOBUS** *a um* *i e qui vitiosis*
ac pedibus Lucil where some read varicosus for vatri
cosus
VE *with short e* *an enclitic* (*from vel*) *I Or*
duabus tribusve horis Cic i It is sometimes repeated
for vel — vel e g plusve minusve more or less Ov 3
For an, or when utrum or the like precedes utrum
pluris patrem matremve faceret Nep Iphicr 3 but
some edit have ne quid interest in matrona peccasse
togata Hor Sat i 2, 83 where some read ne quid albus
sternere fueris ignorans Cic II And especially after
ne hence neve, for neque; Cic
VE *with long e* *an inseparable preposition which has*
the force sometimes of amplification as in vegrandis
and sometimes of diminution or extenuation, as in
 730

VEA

vesanus, of *Gall 5, 12, 9* It seems to be allied to the
interjection ve and hence has opposite significations
according to its connection
VEA *s f* *See VESA*
VECORDIA, *ae f* (*vecora*) *I Want of reason, mad-*
ness phrensy *Sall vecordiam injicere alleui to drive*
one mad Tac II Rage fury; Sall III Foolish-
ness silliness *Ter Ov*
VECORUS *dis* (*ve* and *cor*) *Without reason, i e*
frantic mad or silly *foolish stupid; homo Cic mens id*
vecorus de libumal decurrit Liv i e raging vecor
disianus Cic vecordior Aur Vict
VECTABILIS *e* (*vector*) *That can be borne or carried*
Sen
VECTORIBULUM *i n* (*vector*) *A vehicle carriage;*
Gell
VECTICULUM *i n* (*vector*) *A vehicle Tert*
VECTORIUS, *a um* (*vector*) *Fit for or belonging to*
carrying *equum a draught-horse packhorse Varr*
VECTORIO *onis f* (*vector*) *A being carried or borne*
equis Suet a riding on horseback vectatio et iter refi
clunt animum Sen riding
VECTATUS *a um* *See VECTO*
VECTRIANUS *i m* (*from vectis*) *One that uses a lever*
for moving a machine *Vitr*
VECTRICIARIUS *a um* (*vectis*) *Concerned with crow*
bars *via i e thievish Cato*
VECTIGALIS *i n* (*for vectigale from vectigalis*) *I*
That which is paid to the state taxes revenue *vectigalia*
pendere Cic or pensitare id to pay taxes vectigal
imponere agro id or possessoribus agrorum Liv
locare to let out the revenues Cic vendere id to let
out vectigal stipendiarium id NB The revenues of
the Roman state were derived from the provinces and
were called portorium customs decumae the tenth
bushel of the produce scriptura money paid for right
of pasture in the forests II That which is paid to
individuals whether from duty or from ancient custom
I From duty on the part of the receiver *Rent income*
revenue on the part of the payer *rent vectigalia*
urbana Cic ex meo tui vectigal id from my sen
der income capere vectigalis quinquagena talenta e
castro Nep vectigalis sui causa for his profit Plin
hence fig paranimonia est magnum vectigal Cic a great
revenue 2 From custom *I present gratuity &c*
portorium Cic a present made by the inhabitants of a
province to the governor aduicium id a certain con
tribution made by Roman subjects in the provinces
towards the annual games held by the ædiles in Rome
NB Genit Vectigaliorum Suet
VECTIGALARIUS *i m* (*vectigal*) *A receiver of the*
(public) revenue *Firmic*
VECTIGALIS, *e* (*veho*) *I That which is paid as a*
tax or tribute to the state or as individual pecunia
money which arises from tribute Cic minus tribu
tum Justin II Bound to pay taxes or tribute tribu
tary civitas Cic agr id also with a dative of the
party to whom the tribute is payable *agros Verri vecti*
gales fuisse id III Producing revenue gain or profit
equis Cic
VECTIO *onis f* (*veho*) *The act of carrying* *vectiones*
quadripedum the services of quadrupeds in bearing
burdens drawing carriages and the like Cic N D 2 60
VECTIS *ae f* (*veho*) *A wooden or iron bar for various*
purposes *I For moving weights* *I lever spar of wood*
Cæs for working a machine *a hand-spike Vitr for*
beating any thing down *a rammer Vitr II For*
breaking or forcing any thing open, A crow bar Cic
III For securing a door *A bar bolt Virg IV In*
carrying burdens *A pole Claud*
VECTIO *avi atum are* *freg* *of vecto* *hence Vecti*
tari To ride *Arnob*
VECTORI *atus are* (*freg* *of veho*) *To carry bear*
bring corpora carina Virg plaustris ornos id hence
Vectari To be carried *toride equis Ov carpentis Liv*
ante signa vectabatur rode id NB Also vector for
vecto e g merces vectatum Plaut
VECTONICA *ae f* (*sc herba*) *Betony Plin*
VECTOR *oris m* (*veho*) *I One that carries or bears;*
asellus Ov also the ferryman Charon is called vector
Apul aureus vector Val Fl i e aries II One that
is carried or borne hence I A passenger in a ship
Cic 2 A rider on horseback a horseman Ov
VECTORIUS, *a um* (*vector*) *That serves for carrying*
or transporting *navium Cæs*
VECTRIX *icis f* (*vector*) *Carrying conveying navis*
Paulin Nol
VECTURA, *ae f* (*veho*) *I The act of conveying*
carriage, equa idone ad vecturam Varr for carriage or
draught or for riding *frumentum Cæs pro vectura*
solvens Cic i e to pay the freight sine periculo
vectorum id without risk of the voyage by sea II Money
paid for carriage freight *Plaut*
VECTURARIUS, *a um* (*vectura*) *Of or pertaining to*
carrying or drawing, boves draught oxen *Cod Theod.*
VECTURARIUS *a driver* *id*
VECTUS, *a um* *See VEXO*

VEILUS

enany afflict pectora, Stat. 2 Valsus (homo) In convulsions 1 lin — See also VULSUS

VELLUS ōris n (allied to vellus) I A fleece i e wool shorn from a sheep but still hanging together Varr vel lanae Hor hence wool; vellera trahere digitis to spin Ov II The skin of a sheep with the wool on it Virg Ov also, poetically vellera sheep, Calp 2 7 hence III The skin of an animal Ov — vellera ferina i e of wild animals Id IV Any thing made of wool Parnasia vellera Stat i e bands for the temples or for fastening the wreaths of poets V Any thing like wool Calp 6 67 vellera depectant tenuia Seres, i e silk or cotton Virg lanae vellera per coelum ferri Id thin fleecy clouds

VELO, ōvis atum are (velum) I To veil cover caput, Cic capita amictu Virg tempora myrto id ulcera Plin hence II To wind round bind dclu bra fronde Virg Palatia serti Ov capite velato filo Liv I To with a woollen band III Fig To cover cloak conceal odium fallacibus blanditiis Tac

VELOCITAS atis f (velox) Swiftness quickness fleetness Cic corporis Id equi Cæs fama Justin cogitationum Plin plur velocitates Cic

VELOCITER adv (velox) Swiftly quickly fleetly Ov velocibus Cic velocissim Id

VELOX ōcis (from volo are) Swift quick fleet rapid juvenes Liv pedites velocissimi Cæs navis Virg iaculum id cervus id amnis Lucan ingenium Quint flamma Luc arbor Plin i e that grows quickly nihil est animo velocius Gil navigatio Quint munera Mart i e quickly constructed — Synon Celer haaty precipitate velox swift rapid pernix swift footed agile nimble &c See Hoderlein's synon 2 P 128 Herrog ad Hirt B G 8 36

VELUM i n (from vho as prelum from premo) I A sail vela dare in altum to sail set sail Liv also do vela ad id unde aliquis status ostenditur Cic fig i e make for with full sail thus also vela facere fig id vellis profugere by help of sails Hirt quum veilent jam dant vela rates Ov i e to sail away it is often used figuratively pandere vela orationis Cic to spread the sails vela contrahere Cic Hor to draw in vela dare fama i e se permittere Ov vellis remisque i e with all one's might Cic II A covering any thing that serves for a covering tabernacula carbasos intuta vellis Cic vellis amictos of effeminate men id hence III A curtain vela obducere Plin Pp hence involucris et quasi vellis obtenditur natura Cic also the awnings which are drawn over the theatre or amphitheatres to protect the spectators from the heat of the sun are called vela Suet

VELUT or VELUTI adv I As like as velut hec termo die velut pecora Sall also with sic Cic or ita i v and it may often be rendered as for example velut hoc ad portam Cic velut crocodill id II Just as just as if velut explorata victoria Cæs velut hereditate relictum Nep hence velut i just as though Cæs and for this we find simply velut (veluti) e g velut probrum as though i e

VENA ōnis I A vein Cic venam incidere aperire Tac to open hence veins for blood Sidon also vena for arteria Cic Fat 8 II Fig i e A way course passage channel i Of water Cæs 2 Of metal aris argenti auri Cic a vein hence fig A poetic vein or genius Hor 3 Of the skin hence venæ poræ Vitr III Fig Of marble stones or trees A vein stripe streak line Plin venæ arearum (in gardens) rows id IV An internal passage Cels V A vein i e the utmost part of any thing in venis allicia Virg vulnus alit venis id periculum incolumis in venis resp Cic generis statis &c Id VI Dist plime Sever ap Spartan for pars or aliquid

VENABŪLUM i n (venor) A hunting spear Cic venabula sagittarum large arrows in the shape of a hunting spear Plin

VENALICIUM a um (Belonging to or dealing in slaves venalicium (sc rem) exercere Pand to deal in slaves Venalicium I A dealer in slaves Id — From

VENALIS a um (venalis) I For sale vendit Petron especially of slaves Suet hence Venalicium Pand and plur venalicia Id Slaves which are bought and sold. I. Of or belonging to sale, venalicium (sc vectigal) a tax on the sale of goods Cod Just III Dealing in slaves hence Venalicium I A dealer in slaves Cic

VENALIS e (venus us) I To be sold for sale venalis Cic hortos venales habere id venalis uno socialy hence Venales subit Slaves to be sold, as socially young slaves Astatil Cic II Vena that may be had or used for money, vox Cic multitudine venalis pretio Liv hence that may be bribed or corrupted, adsriptor Cic habere fidem venalem Id

VENALITAS atis f (venalis) A being for sale hence an allowing one's self to be employed for money or to be bribed; Cod Just

VENALITARIUS VENALITUS See VENALICIARIUS VENALITUS

VENATICIUS

VENATICIUS a, um i q Venaticus Ammian

VENATICUS a um (venatus) Of or pertaining to hunting canis a hound, Cic fig parastiti venatici sumus Plaut are as thin as hounds

VENATIO ōnis f (venor) I A hunting hunt, Cic Such hunts were publicly exhibited in the Roman circus Id II That which is or has been hunted game Liv septum venationis an inclosure in which game is kept a preserve cover Varr

VENATICUS a um See VENATICIUS

VENATOR ōris m (venor) I A hunter huntsman; Cic also a fighter with wild beasts in the circus and amphitheatre, Pand also adj Of or pertaining to hunting canis a hound Virg equus Stat II Fig One who seeks after or inquires into any thing nature Cic

VENATORIUS a um (venator) Of or pertaining to a hunter or to hunting galea Nep

VENATRIX icis f (venator) Hunting a female hunter; dea Ov i e Diana venatrix (sc canis) a hound Mart ursus Ov Virg

VENATŪRA ōis f (venor) A hunt chase venaturam facere ōcis Plaut to hunt about with the eyes to watch VENATORIS us m (venor) I A hunting hunt Cic also of fishing Plaut II Game Plin

VENDAX acis (vendo) Fond of selling Varr

VENDIBILIS e (vendo) I That is or may be easily sold salubate vendibile, via Cic fundus Hor ager vendibilior Varr II Fig Agreeable to the people populus oratio Cic puella Ov known to and beloved by others vendibiliora Cic

VENDICIO are See VINDICO

VENDITARIUS a um (vendo) To be sold or sale Plaut

VENDITATIO ōnis (venditio) An offering or exposing for sale hence fig a setting off ostentatious display of any thing Cic sine venditione id i e without making a noise

VENDITŪRIORIS oris m (venditio) A braggart boaster Tac Gell

VENDITŪRIUS ōnis f (vendo) I A selling a sale bonorum Cic vendit onem animalium facere I and II A thing sold Pand also money produced by a thing sold id

VENDITO avi atum are (freq o vendo) I To desire to sell put up to sale offer for sale Tusculanum Cic hence fig to set off make the most or the best of any thing ingenium Auct ad Her operam stiam aliquid Liv hence as aliquid to seek to manipulate one's self into the favour of any one Cic thus also se existimatum hominum id II To sell decreta Cic

VENDITOR oris m (vendo) A seller Cic fig dignitatis nostrae Id

VENDITRIX icis f (venditor) She that sells Pand

VENDITUS a um See VENDO

VENDO didi ditum ōre (contr for venum do) I To sell vendi aliquid pecunia grandi Cic recte at a high price dearly id male at a low price cheaply id plura minoris at a higher or lower price dearer cheaper id aliquid viginti minus Plaut hence Venditum subit A sale ex empto et venditio Cic hence II To sell to the highest bidder to sell by auction or to lease out decumas Cic prædia Id III Fig Virg to sell i e to betray for money auro patriam Virg IV Fig To sell i e to give the use of any thing for money or some other valuable consideration se regi Cic sua finera Juv to hire one's self to fight or to give his life for money verba reus to defend for money Mart V To commend recommend Ligarianum Cic caudicium Juv VI Fig To give out as any thing versum pro suo Cic

VENEFICA ōis f See VENEFICUS

VENEFICUM i n (veneficus) I A poisoning also a mixing or preparing of poison also a poisonous draught Liv Plin II A preparing of magic poisons enchantment uitchcraft sorcery Cic III Amoris veneficium Plin a love potion

VENEFICUS a um (venenum and facio) Mixing poison poisoning are Plin hence magical sorcerous, because sorcerers used to mingle poisons and hence Veneficus subit A mixer of poisons a poisoner Cic Client 54 Cat 2 4 7 as a word of abuse Plaut Pers 2 4 7 Venefica A woman that mixes poisons a female poisoner a sorceress witch Ov also as a term of reproach Plaut Ter Cic

VENENARIUS a um (venenum) Of or pertaining to poison calix Tert a poisoned cup hence Venenarius, subit A preparer of poison Suet

VENENATUS a um Part of veneno see VENENO II Adj I Dipped in poison poisoned telum Cic caro id also fig focus Ov i e envenomed as tirical munera Anton ap Cic i e dangerous hurtful 2 Of animals Poisonous venomous; vipera Cic nihil est venenatus quam pastinaca, Plin vipera venenatis sima, Tert

VENENIFER a um (venenum and fero) Bearing or containing poison poisonous; Ov

VENENO

VENENO *Evil* *Stum* *Are* (venenum) I To poison infect with poison Lucr Thus also venenat odio meo commoda fig Hor II To endue with a magic power to enchant virga venenata, Ov III To colour dye Matt ap Gell hence Venenatus a um Coloured Massur ap Gell - See also VENENATUS

VENENOSUS a um (venenum) Full of poison poisonous Augustin

VENENUM n I Prop That which by its penetrating power alters the natural quality of any thing this may be taken in good or bad sense venenum ma lum Cic from an old law poison hence II Poison venom whether natural or prepared Lucr Plin lac veneni poisonous milky juice of herbs Virg venenum allici praebere Cic infundere id sumere to take to kill himself with Nep hence fig poison venenum i e any thing noxious disordia est venenum urbis id the poison bane inside Sil thus a love poison is called venenum Fand also of satirical speech Hor also had poems are called venena Catull vitae i e torment inbitterment id III Colour dye especially purple Assyrium Virg Tarentinum Hor hence paint a wash Ov IV A balsam or preparation for embalm ing the dead; Lucan V A magical drug charm Cic Hor Ov

VENUSO lvi and usually li *Stum* *Ire* (for venum eo from venus sale) To go to sale i e to be sold by auction or otherwise also sometimes to be let or hired out oikam venire oportet Cato venat auro rara avis Hor venire vestras res Cic i e to be sold by auction man cipla venibant id quanti veniant id quum magno venissent id in both which passages it may mean to be hired out venire ab hoste Quint N B I We find also the passive come illi venere Plaut Irgm hence Venitus a um Sedul where the penult is long that of the supine is short 2 Some write vanto but without sufficient reason

VENERABILIS (veneror) I Venerable honourable Liv venerabilior id II That shows honour or respect Val Max III Honour'd that enjoys honour Lucr

VENERABILITER adv With veneration or reverence reverently Val Max

VENERANDUS a um (veneror) That reveres respects or venerates Liv

VENERANTER adv With respect or reverence reverently Tert

VENERATIO *onis* f (veneror) I Veneration respect reverence Cic Plin Ep II Venerable character Tac

VENERATOR *oris* m (veneror) One who venerates or reverences Ov

VENERATUS a um I Part of venero see VENERO II Adj Honour'd venerat'd Virg Hor

VENERO are for veneror To honour venerate reverence I laud also to worship in a reverent manner id - See also VENERATUS

VENEROR atus sum ar I To adore worship venerate, deos sancte Cic lapidem pro deo id August sum Hor amicos Ov regim Nep memoriam alii cypus Fac II To entreat or supplicate reverently aliquem Plaut deos multa Caecil in Cic I p nihil horum veneror Hr i e pray for N B I Venerandus with a genitive sceptri Sil 2 Veneratus a, um passivè see VENERO

VENIO are I Any favour or indulgence da veniam hanc mihi do me this favour Ter dedi veniam pteenti Cic ab Jovo veniam peto ut Cic id favour gracious assistance oblivionem tristitiae veniamque afferens Plin i e gentle behaviour calmness tranquillity hence II Iermusian licence late detis hanc veniam ut & Cic dari veniam ejus dire Liv i e to grant permission for this dar thus also dare veniam excusationis Cic illius auctoritati esse veniam dedi id hence bona venia viri dixerim with the permission of id thus also peto bona venia Ter venia sit dicto i may the expression be allowed I Plin Ep III Forgiveness pardon remission veniam allici dare Cic veniam errati impetrare id petere id cum bona venia allicyus verba audire id with indulgence legere scriptorem cum venia Quint with indulgence or candour so as not to seek for faults

VENIENSIS e i q Venialis Sldon

VENIENSIS e (venia) I Pardonable venial Ma

crob II Gracious pax Annimam

VENICULA ae f See VENGUCULUS

VENILIA ae f i e unda quae ad litus venit, Varr ap Augustin

VENIO veni ventum Ire I To come of persons and animals I Prop in Tusculanum Cic istud id ad me id urbem id in conspectum Nep or in conspectu Phedr auxilio to aid Nep in vitam Cic i e to be born contra aliquem id i e to proceed at law against any one thus also contra rem suam id also to come against to rush upon or attack any one Virg Aen 6 291 also with an accusative tumulum for ad tumulum Virg with a dative, lues venit arboribus,

VENO

id also with a supine to the question for what? with what view or intention? venerunt emptum & Cic i ereptum venit Ter also with an infinitive for a supine; venerunt speculari Liv also to come back return (home) Romam id 2 Fig In sermonem allicyus to converse with Cic also venire in sermonem id to fall upon a conversation in sacerdotium to become a priest id in familiaritatem id to come to be intimate in spem to get hope id in consuetudinem to adopt take up id in contemptum to fall into contempt id in ordinem id in fidem Liv to surrender at discretion in turpitudinem Cic to act basely in certamen to contend id ad conditionem allicyus to agree to accept id ad summum fortunae Hor to arrive at attain to in transition from one subject to another in speaking venio nunc ad & Cic I now come & Cic II To come fig of things without life and sometimes of living things and persons in discrimen to come into danger Cic in mentem to come into the mind suggest itself (cf MENUS III) multi mihi veniebant in mentem id solet mihi in mentem venire temporis id in cogitationem under the cognizance Quint In buccam Cic into one's mouth suggest itself on the moment in dubium id to be doubted in usum Plin to become usual in crimen Ter to be accused in confessum Plin Ep to be evident or manifest res venit in religionem i e efficit religionem Cic in votum Hor to be wished for sub aspectum Cic to strike the sight be visible in contentionem id to be disputed or to come into dispute mihi venit in suspitionem I conceive a suspicion a suspicion comes into my mind; e g eique in suspitionem venisset Nep also homo venit in suspitionem e g nonnullis magistratus veniebant in suspitionem detulisse & Lentul in Cic Ep ad nihilum i e to come to nought to be destroyed In proverbium Liv or in consuetudinem proverbii Cic to pass into or become a proverb in aestimationem Liv to be rated or valued in laudem Quint to be praised in questionem i q Queri id sagitta venit Virg hence I To come arrive to be brought dum iterum meae veniant Cic frumentum Theri venit Liv 2 To come fall or happens to fall upon de fall to fall to one's lot and quem dolor veniat Cic provincia venit consueti Iiv magis commodum reip venturum Sall hereditas venit allici Cic falls to one 3 To happen occur fall out come to pass haec ubi veniunt Cic si similis fortuna venisset Liv hereditatis quae venissent Cic often with usus see USUS hence venturum the future Virg 4 To come forth grow arborae sponte veniunt Virg 5 id sol rises lacrima Virg 5 To weep in orationem Quint hence to spring from be descended from de gente Virg 6 To be to come to be future or next annus veniens Cic the following or next year but anni venientes Hor youth III For esse also for apparere e g quae conscia venis Ov veniens in corpore virum Virg Cf Hemsterd ad Ov Fast 5 648 N B FASIVÈ impera e g ventum est I thou & come Cic Liv ut ventus esse gaudem I e me venisse I laud venibo for venio, compare

VENO are i q Venor hence venor passivè Enn VENOR atus sum ar I To hunt I Intrans Cic canes ducere venatum Plaut 2 Trans leporem Virg also of animals vesper muscas venantur Plin of fishing id hence fig To hunt seek after earnestly or with pains laudem Auct ad Her virus Phedr i e to endeavor to catch

VENOSTUS a um (vena) Full of veins Cels intybum venosus Plin

VENERI tris m (probably from *venire* intestinum) I The paunch, belly abdomen Cic II The stomach; Liv Plin hence of gormandizers ventri operam dare Plaut ventri donabat avaro Hor hence for a glutton Iuc also ventrem facere i e excrementa reddere Vaget III Ventres The intestines Colum IV The signet Varr Juv heri a fovea tuus Hor ventri propincere Pand ventrem terre to be pregnant or with young Varr Iiv V A belly i e any protuberance in the shape of a belly cresceret in ventrem cucumis Virg lagena Juv si paries ventrem faceret bulge out Plaut thus also of an aqueduct the part which is carried across a valley from the foot of one mountain to that of another Vitr

VENUSUS a um (ventus and signo) That produces or brings forth wind Lucr

VENTILABRUM n (ventilio) An implement of hus bandry by which grain is separated from the chaff a winnowing fan Colum

VENTILATIO *onis* f (ventilio) An exposing to the air Plin

VENTILATOR *oris* m (ventilio) I One that fans or winnows corn; Colum II A juggler Quint

VENTUSO av; *Stum* *Are* (for ventilio from ventulus) To swing or brandish in the air facem Proper arms Mart also simply ventilare sc arma to brandish arms before fighting Sen cubitum utrumque in diversum latus Quint ventilat aura comas Ov especially to set the air in motion upon any thing to fan, frumenta, Co.

VENTIO

lum; aliquo ventilante cubabat. Suet. 1 e whilst some one fanned him frigus Mart hence fig 1 To fan into a flame to excite; conclamation Cic II To shake into to end fro; aurum Juv To toga ventilat Mart III To torment, see discomposse; Cod Just IV To relieve alio postu ventilari Sen

VENTIO ðnis f (vento) A coming; Plaut VENTRIO ðre (freq of vento) To come especially to come often, domum Cic ad Scævola m id

VENTIO ðre (freq of vento) To come Varr VENTIOS adv As if full of wind hence inflatedly, Apul

VENTIOSITAS ðtis f (ventosus) A being full of wind flatulency, stomachi Apul hence fig boasting vanity, Fulgent

VENTIOSUS a um (ventus) I Full of wind windy folles Virg auctumnus Plin dies Quint æquora Virg ventosissima regio Plin Germania ventosior Tac pes Vepes i tumidus II Fig i e I am empty, gloria Virg lingua id III Light f; voluous fond of vanity; ingenium Liv plebs Hor IV Puffed up loquacitas Petron V Pichle inconstant changeable homo ventosissimus Lepid in Cic p p im perium Cic VI Flees swift equi Ov ale Virg

VENTRIOLUS e (venter) Of or pertaining to the belly humor Macrobr hence Ventræle subst A belly band stråle; Plin

VENTRIOLA ðe c (venter and colo) One who makes a god of his belly a glutton, August

VENTRIOLATIO ðnis f (ventriculus prop from obsol ventriculo are) The grapes Cæl Aur

VENTRIOLUSUS a um. (ventriculus) e g passio the gripes Cæl Aur

VENTRIOLUSUS m (dimin of venter) I The belly Juv II The stomach Cels III Cordis a ven tricle Cic

VENTRIOLUSUS a, um (venter and fluo) I arative purging Cæl Aur

VENTRIOLUSUS a um (venter and loquor) That speaks through or out of the belly Iert

VENTRIOLUSUS a um (venter) Post-bellied Plaut

VENTRIOLUSUS or VENTRIOLUSUS a um i q Ventriosus Plin

VENTRIOLUSUS m (dimin of ventus) A little or gentle wind, breeze, ventum facere aliquid Ter by fanning

VENTUSUS m i Wind ur in muton Cic also with a substantive ventus Aquilo Nip or ventus Boreas id Corus ventus Cæs septuagiones venti Cic ventum facere Plaut by fanning v rba in vntos dare to talk to the wind i e in vain Ov furro sua gaudia ventos i e irrita esse Virg hence fig II

Impending calamity a storm, alios vidi ventos Cic III Venti secundum Cic i e good fortune IV A means of execution, rumorum et conclamation Cic V

Wind fig respecting the government of the state with allusion to a ship to which Cicerio often compares the state, quicunque venti erunt Cic i e circumstances VI Fig A means of attaining one's end as in can vassing for an office ventorum moderator Cic VII Fig Favour or approbation qui favosus one's views popularis Cic VIII Fig Fanc rumour report (when injurious) vento prolicetur Cæl in Cic Ep IX Fig Any thing very thin, textilis P Syr woven wind i e a very thin cloth or garment

VENTUSUS a um e g uva Hor Colum a kind of grape we find also venticula Plin

VENTULA ðe f (dimin of vena) A little vein Cels fig Quint

VENUM For sale see VENUS

VENUM DO or VENUNDO ðdåi dåtum däre To sell Cic

VENUS us and i m Sale we find only the accusative venum dative venum and veno I Venum ire to be sold properly to go to sale Liv so also venum redire Claudian venum da e Sall to sell so also venum distrahere Gell II Dat Venul e g venul subicere to sell Apul venul habere id to have for sale III Veno I Dat Posta veno exposed for sale Tac 2 Abl Veno exorcere aliquid to deal in any thing Tac Ann 12 al I

VENUSTAS ðtis f (VENUS) I Comeliness of form beauty mullebris Cic venustas et pulchritudo corporis id pomorum Varr signa eximia venustate Cic II Gracefulness or elegance of speech Cic hence wit humor plesantry hominum id III Agreeableness in behaviour politeness good breeding affluens omni venustate Cic IV Agreeableness pleasantness pleasure quis - venustatis plenior? more joyous Ter dies plenus venustatis Plaut - Spron Venustas is usually applied to female beauty aligntas denotes the handsomeness of a man and is applied to women only as when we use handsome or fine in the same connection formositas is applied to persons or things pulchritudo implies the sense of pleasure which arises from the sight of beautiful or elegant objects

VENUSTAS adv Beautifully, elegantly gracefully Cæl in Cic Ep venustus, Sen venustissime Quint

VENUSTO

VENUSTO ðre (venustus) To make beautiful or elegant Navy

VENUSTUSUS a um (dimin of venustus) Somewhat beautiful or pretty, Plaut

VENUSTUSUS a, um (Venus) I Comely in form or appearance beautiful pretty vultus (femine) Ter diva venustissima Venus Plaut hortuli Phædr ad spectus Vitr gestus et motus Cic. venustissima dicta, Quint II Pleasing in speech or manner elegant agreeable Cic hence facetious humorous sermo id sententia id venustiora in respondendo Quint

VE PALLIDUS a, um Very pale; Hor

VEPREOLA ðe f (dimin of vepres) A little briar or bramble Cic

VEPRESUS c A briar bramble thorn Cic

VEPREUM i n (vepres) A place full of thorns briars or brambles Colum

VER veris n (fig with the Digamma Eol) I The spring Cic vere Varr id spring vere nimis i e little veris Plin ver novum early spring Virg hence II Fig Spring ætatis Ov III Anything that grows or appears in spring breve ver populariter apes Mart i e the flowers ver sacrum i e the first lings of all that grew or was brought forth in the spring which were sometimes devoted to the gods hence ver sacrum vovere Liv to vow such offering ver sacrum sacre Liv to make such offering

VERACITER adv Truly Augustin voracissime cre ditur id

VERATRUM i n Hellebore Cels Lucr Pers

VERAX acis (vero are) According to truth that speaks the truth veraciously oraculum Cic saga Fibull via quietis i e true that came to pass Cic. Herodotum cur veraciorum ducam Ennio? id voracissima promissio Augustin

VERBOSUS e (verbum) I Consisting in words unde mulierum iulg i e talkativeness II Derived from verbe Charis

VERBASCUM i n A kind of herb multem woodblade Plin

VERBENA ðe f Any sacred plant or branch as of the olive laurel myrtle &c Liv of the cypress tam i risk rose &c Cels These verbenæ or sacred plants and branches were used I in religious ceremonies I The fetiales who concluded treaties with other nations or demanded satisfaction for injuries committed were such on their heads Liv 2 Persons who appeared before another in the way of humiliation or to entreat protection carried them Cic Varr 4 3 3 They were placed on the altar with sacrifices and were used probably for other religious purposes Ter Ov II In medicine they were esteemed for their cooling nature ævus in qua verbenæ coctæ sunt Cels myrtus hedera alique similes verbenæ id i e springs therefore (at least in part) to be a particular kind of plant perhaps scævam Verbera officinalis L

VERBENACA ðe f (verberna) Vervain Verbera officinalis L Plin

VERBERARIUS An epithet applied to the fetialis who carried verbenæ (see Verberna) Plin

VERBERATUS a um (verberna) Adorned with a garland of verberna Suet

VERBERA ðris n I A whip scourge lash Ter Virg hence the thong of a sting also a sting Virg

II A blow stroke or stripe with a lash or whip and gen a blow stroke and so verbera blows strokes lashes Ter proni in verbera pendent Virg hence fig I A stroke blow shock ventorum Lucr remorum strokes of the oars Ov lapidium id. throw 3 Fig verbera lingue Hor a scolding fortune Gell mistortume - See the synonyms under FLAGA

VERBERABILIS e (verbero are) That deserves a beating verberabilissime Plaut

VERBERATIO ðnis f (verbero are) A beating Pand hence fig chastisement reproof cessationis Q Cic in Cic Pp

VERBERATOR oris m (verbero are) A beater flogger, Prudent

VERBERATUS us m (verbero are) A beating Plin

VERBERATUS a um (verber) That deserves blows or stripes caput (r homo) Plaut thus also (facet.) statura, id

VERBERATO ðre (freq of verbero are) To beat or to beat frequently Cato ap Fest

VERBERO, ðri atum are (verber) To beat cudgel scourge whip flog aliquem virgis Cic aliquem ense Ov also of other things locum paviculis i e to beat Cato æthra alis Virg Charybdis aleara verberat unda id touches chelyna plectro to strike play upon Sen vineæ grandine verberata; Hor beatus besten down also to strike touch; verberari sole imbre ventis Plin. hence fig to scourge chastise torment plague trouble molest harass, os alijquis convicio Cic orator istos verberabit, id; Mutinam tormentis id aliquem verbis Plaut N B Verberantes for vulpantes, Plaut

VERMIFLUUS

or any worm that is not very large as in putrefying substances. Lucr. *Id. also the worm which is said to drive dogs mad* p. id.

VERMIFLUUS a, um (vermis and fluo) *Swarming with worms* vulnus Paulin Nol

VERMIFLUA um n (allied to vermis or from verto) *A gripping of the bowels as if occasioned by worms* Lucr

VERMINATIO ōnis f (vermino) *The worms (a disease)* in cattle the bots, Plin II Gen *Torture pains* Sen

VERMINO āre (from vermina or vermis) I *Intrans To have worms to be troubled with worms* Sen hence *to pain to itch prick and shoot* verminat auris Mart also as a deponent si podagra verminat Sen. II *Trans To cause pain in the body* hence Verminari *To have pains* Pompon

VERMINOSUS a um (vermina) *Full of worms having worms* ulcera Plin

VERMIS is m *A worm* Lucr Plin

VERNA ē m (probably from barn i e a child) *I A slave born in his master's house* Plaut Cael in Cic Ep II *A native* verna de plebe Romi, Mart also adjectivē e g aper Mart

VERNICŌLUS a um (verna) *I Native indigenous sapor Cic* festivitas id volucres Varr crimen domesticum et vermiculum i e domi ad accusatore factum Cic hence fig *the usual customary* Apul II *Petulant scurrilous* Mart Suet

VERNĀLIS ē (ver) *Of spring* horae Manil

VERNĀLITER adv *After the manner of vernae with affected politeness* Hor Sat 2 6 108 where however the oldest and best codd have vermilliter which has been adopted by the more recent editors

VERNĀTIO ōnis f (verno) *I A serpent's casting off its slough in the spring* Plin II *The slough cast off by the serpent* Plin

VERNĀTŌCŌMUS a um (vernum and coma) *Having green leaves* Marc Cap

VERNĀTER a um (vernum and fero) *Green or vernal* Marc Cap

VERNĪLIS ē (verna) *Of a slave* Quint Decl hence *I Servile low mean* blanditiae Tac II *Low of common wit or petulant* dictum Tac

VERNĪLITAS atus f (vernilis) *The behaviour or manners of a verna or house born slave* hence *I Affect ation sive levitas sive verulitas* Sen II *Petulance* Quint

VERNĪLITER adv *In the manner of a verna or slave* Hor Sat 2 6 108 i e like a prægustator hence *with low wit* Sen

VERNO are (vernum sc tempus) *To be renewed as in the spring* vernat humus Ov arbor Plin anguis id casts off its slough avis Ov quum tibi vernant lanigine malae Mart i e when you had the first beard dum vernat angulis Propert i e is young or lively hence vernat Plin it is spring

VERNŪLA ē c Dimin of verna Sen also of fish *Juv native found in the Tiber* also adjectivē urbana vernula Petron i e jocular petulant avis i e intra domus septimum nata Rutil

VERNUS a um (ver) *Of or pertaining to spring* tempus the season of spring Cic senectutum Liv flores Hor ventus id opus Plin hence Vernum (sc tempus) *The spring* Fall verno in the spring Plin

VERO are (verus) *To speak the truth* Enn

VERO ōnis m for veru Aur Vict

VERO (verus) *I Adv In truth really indeed* Cic also with imo and hercle for emphasis hercle vero Ter imo vero id see imo hence I in an

swers *Yes certainly by all means* vero mea puella, Cic exilicabit? vero id minime vero id this also in written replies ego vero Servi vellem ut scribis in meo gravissimo casu affluissas id i e yes indeed I do wish that you were present with me thus also enim vero yes truly Ter Cic Cf Gronov ad Liv 27 30 2 in urging or pressing one to do any thing *Pray do cease vero pray take it do take it* Plaut ostende vero id 3 in a climax *Indeed fully tum vero cerneret* Sall i e then indeed Cf Sall Cat 58 Fac Hist 1 85 Plin Ep 1 8 4 II *Cel Juv* *But however* denoting a transition to something more important than that which had been mentioned *Ilud vero plane non est ferendum* Cic i e that however is not &c NB *Vero* as a conjunction is seldom the first word in a sentence but usually stands after another or others

VERPA ē f i q Penis Catull

VERPUS i m *A circumcised man* Juv

VERRES is m *A boar pig* Varr Hor hence fig of a man Plaut

VERVICŌLUS i n I *A kind of fishing net a drag net*, Val Max II *A kind of fowling* Veget

VERVĪLUS a um (verres) *Of or belonging to a boar pig* Jecur Plin adeps id Juv Cic with a facetious allusion at the same time to Verres the celebrated pro-prator of Sicily

VERVO, verri verum ēre I *To brush or sweep to brush or sweep out or together*, fallitas Ov quidquid

VERRUCA

(frumenti) de Libyca verruca areis (sc after threshing) for accipitur colligitur Hor also *to brush or sweep clean to cleanse by brushing or sweeping* aedes Plaut

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VERSOR

Ver upon, discuss *id.* circa res, Quint also to *consult* *or rest or depend upon any thing* in opinione hominum **Ck** in cogitatione facili *id.* **II** To turn or drive round currum in gramine Virg **I** To drive Daretia, *id.* oves *id.* to drive pasture **III** *Big* To turn *to get or call manner of turns head agitate shift change naturam suam Cic mentem suam ad fraudem id.* fortuna utrumque versavit Cæs., *ie* played a variable game with both sententias Tac to turn in all manner of ways consilia in senatu Quint to debate hold deliberationes somnia decies, Propert *ie* to explain in interpret **IV** *To rule govern manage direct domum Ov vitam allicupus Propert* **V** *To discompoze vex disturb* allicupus Plaut Property *sem.* pectora, Liv *ides* quam non injuria versat Propert disturbat **VI** *To consider resolve reflect upon, rem* in animis **Iv** versate diu quid & Hor hence to design contrive plan dolos Virg nova consilia pectore *id.* **VII** *To treat manage handle conduct carry on* be engaged in causas Cic pecunias Suet proelia **I** Propert **VIII** *To overthrow ruin destroy* odolis domos Virg

VERSOR *ari* See **VERSO**
VERSATUS or **VERSATUS** a um (verto) *Turning round or that serves for turning round or about* hence Versoria (vora) *ie* perhaps *se* funis *The rop.* by which a sail is *and so the course of a ship is guided* hence vor soriam facere to tack about turn away or desist from any thing **I** laut

VERSUM (Vors) *adv* Towards see **VERSUS**
VERSURA or **VERSURA** *ie* f (verto) **I** *A turning turning about* *as* of leavos **Varr** **II** *A turning, ie the end of a furrow in which the plough is turned about* Colum **III** in architecture *The turn or angle of a wall a corner* Vitr **IV** *A change* Arnob **V** *A changing of a creditor ie* when one pays a debt by means of money borrowed at higher interest from an other quarter *versuram facere Cic Nep* to contract a loan *versura solvere Cic* or dis solvere *id.* *to pay money by means of another loan* hence fig *versuram facere ab* plieuro *scib* *ie* to borrow domi *versura* *id.* *of one who serves himself* *versura solvit* *ler* *ihom* 5 2 3 *ie* you make the matter worse

VERSUS or **VORSUS** a um **I** From **verro** **II** From **verto**

VERSUS or **VORSUS** us m (verto) *A turning round or about* hence **I** *A furrow* because at the end of it the plough was turned round *Column* *also a certain measure of land* which was used in Campania **Varr** hence from the resemblance to a furrow **I** *A line in writing* Cic especially *a line in poetry a verse* *id.* *versus facere* *Hor* hence *a song tune* *as* of the nightingale **lin** 2 *Any ou or line* *as* of trees **Virg** of oars **liv** of leaves **lin** **IV** *versum* in a row **Solln** **II** *A kind of dice* **I** laut **Stich** 5 7 2

VERSUS (Vorsus) or **VERSUM** (Vors) **I** *Adv* Towards with or without the preposition ad or in **in** Italian *versus* *navigatorum* **Sulpic** in *ie* **Ip** in form *versus* *ie* fugam *id.* *se* *versum* *fieri* **Sill** *ad* Oceanum *versus* *Cæ* *al* *o* *with* *a* *e* *g* *ab* *Occidente* *versus* **Varr** *versus* *et* *versum* *arc* *also* *connected* *with* *versus* *us* *adversus* *as* *Deorum* *Pone* *Quoquo* *Rursum* *versum* *Undique* *Lroquo*, **II** *Erp* **With** *an* *accu* *sative* *usually* *placed* *after* *its* *case* *Towards* *Romam* *versus* *Cic* *versus* *sedem* *Liv*

VERSUTUS *adv* *Cunningly* *craftily* *Cic* *versutus* *alme* *Augustin*

VERSUTIA *ie* f (versutus) *Cunning* *craftiness* **I** *iv*

VERSUTUOSUS a um (versutus and liquor) *That talks craftily* *malitias* *ie* *cp* *ita*

VERSUTUS a um (verto) *That is easily turned* *versutus* *es* *quam* *rota* *figularis* *laut* **II** *Versatile* *ingenious* *cunning* **I** *in* *a* *good* *sense* *Cleca* *quæ* *quæ* *homo* *Cic* *animus* *id.* *versutissimus* *id.* **2** *In* *a* *bad* *sense* *Sly* *astful* *crafty* *ut* *scilicet* *laut* *homo* *Cic* *si* *versutus* *videtur* *id.* *also* *with* *a* *genitive* *versutus* *ingenii* **Plin**

VERTAGUS *im* **in** (the Gallic language) *A greyhound* **Mart**

VERTÈBRA *ie* f (verto) *Any joint of the limbs* *seen* especially *a joint* *or* *rib* *of* *the* *back* *bone* *Cels* *hence* *fig* *of* *insects* **Plin** **II**

VERTÈBRATUS a um (vertebra) *Having joints* *jointed* *vertebrated* **Plin**

VERTEX or **VORTEX** icls m (verto) *Prop* *That* *which* *turns* *or* *is* *turned* *hence* **I** *The* *pole* *on* *which* *the* *heavens* *were* *supposed* *to* *revolve* *Cic* **II** *The* *crow* *of* *the* *head* *Cic* *Virg* *hence* **I** *The* *head* *Virg* *Or* **3** *Any* *point* *top* *summit* *Etnæ* *Cic* *quercus* *Virg* *Monte* *Mart* *of* *a* *hame* *Hor* *also* *simply* *a* *hill* *mountain* *eminence* *Erycinus* *ie* *a* *mount* *Fryx* *Virg* *hence* *a* *vertex* *from* *above* *id.* **3** *The* *most* *excellent* *in* *any* *them*, *the* *highest* *greatest* *vertices* *dolorum* *Cic* *e* *Sophocle* *principiorum* *the* *chief* *officers* *Amilian* **III** *A* *whirlwind* *also* *a* *waterpout* *or*

VERTIBULUM

whirlpool but the word in this sense is usually written vortex see **VORTEX** we find however vertex **Virg** **En** 7 867

VERTIBULUM *in* (verto) *ie* q **Vertebra** **Lact**
VERTICILLUS *im* (verto) *The* *u* *in* *on* *a* *spindle* **Plin**

VERTICORDIA *ie* f (verto and cor) *She* *that* *changes* *the* *heart* **Venus** **Val** **Max**

VERTICUS a um See **VORTICOSTUS**

VERTICUS *ie* f (verto) *A* *joint* *of* *the* *limbs* **Lucl** *also* *of* *machines* *a* *joint* *Vitr* *we* *find* *also*, **Verticulus** **Solln** *and* *verticulum* *(ai* **Aur**

VERTIGINO *us* a um (verto) *To* *turn* *itself* *round* **Tert**
VERTIGINOSUS a um (verto) *Having* *a* *dizziness* *or* *swimming* *of* *the* *head* **lin**

VERTIGO *inis* *i* (verto) **I** *A* *turning* *turning* *round* *or* *about* **Ov** **lin** *uma* *vertigo* *Quiritem* *facit* **Pers** *for* *in* *the* *ceremony* *of* *manumission* *the* *slave* *was* *turned* *round* *hence* **II** *(address* *dizziness* *a* *swimming* *of* *the* *head* **I** *lin* *vertigine* *tectum* *ambulatio* **Juv** *ie* *the* *house* *seems* *to* *go* *round* *and* *round* **III** *A* *change* *erum* **I** *um*

VERRO or **VORRO** *i* *sum* **Ère** **I** **Trans** **I** *To* *turn* *turn* *aside* *tou* *as* *o* *au* *ay* *also* *to* *turn* *round* *verti* *me* *a* *Minturnis* *Arpinum* *versus* *Cic* *gradum* *Ov* *or* *pedem* *id.* *to* *turn* *about* *fores* *(ardine* *tacito* **Fluill** *ie* *to* *open* *gently* *thus* *also* *cardinem* *Ov* *to* *open* *the* *door* *se* *to* *turn* *about* *in* *fight* **Cæs** *thus* *also* *terga* *id.* *to* *take* *to* *flight* *also* *vertere* *se* *to* *be* *in* *any* *place* *an* *e* *postes* *Propert* *terga* *amicilia* *versa* *doctore* *meo* *Ov* *ie* *have* *abandoned* *my* *friendship* *in* *fugam* *to* *put* *to* *flight* **Iv** *iter* *retro* *id.* *pennas* *to* *fly* *away* *Propert* *arma* *to* *turn* *invert* *versus* **Virg** *also* *verti* *to* *turn* *one's* *self* *turn* *round* *coelum* *vertitur* **Virg** *vers* *in* *fugam* *hostes* *Tac* *aces* *versa* *retro* *that* *has* *taken* *to* *flight* **Hor** *also* *to* *turn* *tou* *as* *is* *in* *pecudes* *to* *attack* *the* *cattle* **Ov** *ad* *caedem* *to* *fight* *until* *death* *causes* **Iv** *also* *of* *situation* *fenestra* *in* *viam* *versæ* *looking* *towards* *the* *street* *id.* *in* *septem* *trionem* *versas* *hæruas* *lying* *towards* *the* *north* *id.* *annalis* *ad* *fontis* *in* *maro* *versus* *x* *ret* *aces* *aquas* **Ov** *vertere* *se* *aliquo* *to* *turn* *towards* *to* *betake* *one's* *self* *to* *quo* *se* *vertit* *non* *habbit* *Cic* *verti* *in* *mundulum* *versus* *id.* *thus* *also* *aliquid* *or* *aliquid* *(g* *armamentum* *ad* *litora* **Ov** *to* *drive* *iter* *retro* *hostes* *in* *fugam* *see* *above* *vertit* *aliquid* *in* *rem* *to* *turn* *convert* *to* *property* *add* *to* *one's* *substance* **I** *and* *stimulus* *sub* *pec* *toris* **Vir** *id.* *to* *inspire* *vinc* *verti* *significa* *to* *turn* *one's* *self* *round* *and* *he* *who* *turns* *round* *in* *a* *place* *in* *that* *place* *and* *is* *there* *employed* *hence* **Verti** *io* *to* *be* *in* *a* *place* *prop* *and* *fig* *in* *cavertis* *medilis* **Virg** *omnia* *vertentur* *in* *potestate* *unlus* *Cic* *summa* *re* *m* *libi* *vertitur* *ie* *est* *Iv* *metas* *septima* *vertitur* **Virg** *it* *is* *the* *seventh* *summer* *verti* *may* *also* *be* *rendered* *to* *turn* *rest* *or* *depend* *upon* *a* *thing* *res* *vertitur* *in* *eo* **Iv** *puncto* *scilicet* *in* *toris* *rerum* *momenta* *verti* *id.* *aper* *vertitur* *in* *dictatore* *id.* **2** *To* *be* *occupied* *or* *engaged* *in* *any* *thing* *in* *me* *cratura* *Plaut* **3** *To* *fall* *to* *the* *share* *of* *decus* *in* *legatos* *versum* *est* **Iv** *fell* *to* *in* *religionem* *verti* *to* *occasion* *a* *religious* *scruple* *id.* *in* *prodigium* *verti* *id.* *hence* *vertitur* **4** *To* *turn* *up* *with* *the* *plough* *spadi* *&c* *to* *plough* *dig* *torram* *aratro* **Hor** *terram* *furio* *ie* *aratro* *ut* *higone* **Virg** *terram* *bidentibus* *olum* *versæ* *glabe* *ie* *arata* **Ov** *thus* *also* *of* *persons* *rowing* *facta* *v* *rsa* *lucertis* **Virg** **5** *To* *overturn* *upset* *Cyrum* **Ov** *fraxinos* **Hor** *caudis* *non* *ante* *versus* *not* *yet* *tapped* *yet* *full* **Hor** *menia* *ab* *imo* **Virg** *hence* *fig* *to* *overthrow* *destruy* **Ilion** **Hor** *also* *with* *funde* *to* *the* *ground* **Virg** *ad* *extremum* *omni* *Cic* **4** **Fig** **I** *To* *turn* *ie* *to* *convert* *apply* *partem* *ex* *pecunia* *ad* *se* *Cic* *to* *convert* *to* *his* *own* *use* *appropriate* *litum* *in* *rem* *suam* *id.* *to* *turn* *to* *his* *own* *profit* *seditionis* *in* *predam* **Tac** *to* *use* *as* *an* *opportunity* *for* *making* *booty* *also* *to* *turn* *decus* *versus* *ad* *vocem* **I** *repro* *hence* *verti* *to* *be* *inclined* *towards* *any* *thing* **I** *hilippus* *totus* *in* *Persee* *versus* **Iv** *ie* *entirely* *devoted* *to* *or* *biased* *about* *civitas* *versa* *erat* *in* *be* *nonum* *turned* *its* *thoughts* **Liv** **5** **Fig** **I** *To* *turn* *ie* *to* *interpret* *construe* *ascribe* *impute* *vizio* *to* *impute* *to* *as* *a* *fault* *put* *a* *bad* *construc* *tion* *upon* *it* *Cic* *causas* *in* *deos* *to* *ascribe* *to* *the* *gods* **Liv** *in* *religionem* *verti* *decus* *in* *legatos* *versum* *see* *above* **6** *To* *turn* *from* *one* *language* *into* *another* *to* *translate* *multa* *de* *Græcis* *Cic* *ex* *Græco* *in* *Latinum* *sermonem* **Liv** *barbare* *into* *Latin* **Plaut** **7** *To* *change* *alter* *transform* *turn*, *se* *in* *aquam* *Cic* *se* *in* *omnes* *facies* **Virg** *omni* *in* *sumum* *et* *cinerem* **Hor** *ie* *to* *squander* *dissipate* *in* *risum* *to* *turn* *into* *a* *joke* *make* *a* *subject* *of* *laughter* **Hor** *thus* *also* *passivè*, *e* *g* *omnia* *vertuntur* **Propert** *all* *things* *change* *verso* *above* **8** *To* *turn* *from* *one* *language* *into* *another* *to* *comas* *to* *die* **I** *Propert* *hence* *solum* *to* *leave* *his* *country* *particularly* *to* *go* *into* *exile* *Cic* *see* **SOLLN** **9** *To* *cause* *to* *turn* *out* *well* *or* *ill* *di* *vertant* *bene* *quod* *agas* *may* *Heaven* *prosper* *it* *Ter* *somnia* *in* *melius* **Tibull** *hence* *verti* *to* *turn* *out* *well* *or* *ill* *to* *have* *a* *certain* *issue* *or* *result* *factus* *vertitur* *in* *horrorem*,

VERTRAHA

occasione horror Liv factum verum est in laudem id 9 To resolve in the mind, consider ponder reflect upon vertebatur utrum manerent &c Liv exercitum vertere Sall Fragma rem vertit in foro meo Plaut 10 To exchange Plaut 11 For avorto to steal purloin embrazle verte aliquid Ferri committe some fraud II Intrata 1 To turn turns round to change jam verterte fortuna Liv periculum in creditores a debitoribus verterat id annu vertens 1 The great Platonic year i e the space of fifteen thousand years in which the constellations return to the place which they had at the creation Cic 2 A whole year a full year anno vertente in the course of a year Cic thus also mensem vertentem a whole month Plaut 2 To turn out well or ill to have a certain issue or result male Tr non bene Virg hence quod bene vertat good luck to it! may Heaven prosper it! Liv thus also quod bene vertat id in bonum vertere to turn out well result in good Cæs libertatem aliorum in suam servituti in ver tute Liv in verum est id was realized became true mala vertunt in iras deorum excite the anger of Liv

VERTRĀHA æ f, i q Vertagus Crat VERU n I A spit boach Virg Plin II A javelin pike lance Virg III A mark (otherw called obelus) made by a critic in the margin of a book to designate a passage, false or suspected an obelus Hieron

N B We find also Verum I laut VERUM FLUM or VERACĪLUM i n A little spit Plin VERUNA æ f (veru) A spit or a javelin I laut VERI m conj I But non modo — verum etiam Cic II However Cic also verum enim id verum vero I laut also with enimvero and tamen see VERUM ENIMVERO and VERUMTAMEN — See the synonyms under SED

VERUM i n A spit see VERU VERUM i n Frustrum conj But indeed but truly Cic — See the synonyms under SED

VERUM TAMEN or VERUNTAMEN conj But however yet however Cic It is sometimes used after a partic thesis for the sake of connection as in English I say Cic

VERUM a, um I True conformable to truth i cal genuine not fictitious not artificial or counterfeited gloria, Cic timor id i e well founded amicus id vultus Tr i e natural causa verissima Cic res verior id hence Verum subst 3 with the truth verum acire id dic mihi verum id in verso esse to be true Lact ex vero according to truth Ov also with ut that after verum est Nep hence verum sc est in truth really Plaut verum? really? (ironically) Ter hence verum and vero see VERUM and VERO II Right proper suitable also reasonable lex Cic verissima scientia Hirt hence verum est ut i right proper reasonable Cic me verius (est) luere, Virg verum eat agrum ha bere Liv also with ut Cic use 3 J III That speaks the truth veraciously sum verus? Ter homo verissimus Plin Fp nihil verius viro id

VERŪM i n (veru) A kind of javelin Cæs VERŪTUS a um (veru) Armed with a javelin spear &c Virg

VERVACTUM i n A fallow ground a fallow field Varr — From

VERVĀGO egi actum ère To break land i e to plough land for the first time after its lying fallow agrum Colum

VERVĒCUS a, um (vervex) In the form of a wether sheep Jupiter Arnob

VERVĒCUS a um (vervex) Of a wether sheep pel lis Lamprid

VERVEX ecis m A wether sheep Cic hence fig a stupid fellow mutton-head Plaut

VERVĒNIA æ f (vesanus) Madness phrenzy Hor VERVĒNIENS tis (part of obsol vesanio) Mad raging furious ventus Catull

VERVĒNUS a um Out of his senses insane mad raging furious homo Cic vires Ov pontus Ero pert hence fig comes Virg violent Bellona vesanos morous torquēbit Calp

VESCO vesci depon (esca) I To eat or drink to feed subst or live upon especially to eat nec cibis nec potionibus Cic lacte et carne Sall ad vescendum apta, Cic eat vescendo is good or fit to eat Plin it takes not only the ablative but also sometimes the accusative Tibull Tac Plin hence Vescendus a, um, e g cæpas vescendas dare Plin also for comare, e g vescabantur in villa, Tac II Gen To enjoy satisfaction of employ see voluptatibus Cic aura æstheria, Virg i e to breathe to live loquela inter se to converse together Lucr N B We find also, Vesco, To give to eat quis non vescet carne? Tert

VESCUS a um I Small weak ferra Ov vires Afran corpus, Plin frondes Virg II Consuming corrosive sal, i ur papaver Virg III Fastidious nice dainty; fastidionum et vescum Lucil

VESTICA æ f I A bladder Plin especially, the

VESICARIUS

urinary bladder Cic hence 1 Bladder i e the sket of a bladder Mart Plin 2 A purse made of bladder, Varr 3 A bladder used as a ball Ov vesicam infusi Cæs II Fig Bombast Mart

VESICĀRIUS a um (vesica) Of or pertaining to bladder aqua i e quæ medetur vesicæ Marc Eora hence Vesicaria sc herba, A kind of herb said to be for the bladder Plin

VESTĪCIA æ f (dimin of vesica) A little bladder in plants Cic

VESTĪCŪLOSUS a um (vesicula) Full of bladder per die Aur

VESTPA æ f A wasp Varr Liv

VESTER ERIS m and VESTERUS or VESTER È ep (vespice) I The evening star vesper Virg vesp id vespero Hor II Evening primo vespere Ci

prima vesperi sc hora Cæs B C I 20 ad vesperum Cic vesper Sall Liv hence abl vespere and Vesperti In the evening at even, late heri vesperi Cic tam vesperi so late in the day Ter reddidit vespere Cic hence incertum quid vesper ferat Liv or vesp Virg i e what may happen before evening hence ves perat the evening meal supper placatum in vesperum parat Plaut hence do vesperi aliquid cenare to eat at his table Plaut thus also do suo vesperi vivere to live at one's own cost id III The west Ov also the inhabitants of the west Sill

VESTĪCIA æ f (vespice) Evening ad vesperam Cic prima vespera i e initium vesperæ Plaut hence Vesperta abl In the evening at even Plin N B Vespera is an antiquated form and has been banished by modern editors from the writings of Cicero and Cæsar Only in Cic Cat 2 4 6 Orrellius retains ad vesperam

VESTĪFĀLIS æ (vespera) e g plaga the west Solin VESTĪFĀSCO ravi ère (vesper) 10 become evening grow towards evening celo vesperascente Nep

die louascente lac when evening came on also impersonally vespersacit it grows towards evening Fer ubi vesperavrat when evening had closed in Gell

VESTĪFĀF VESTĪFER See VESTER VLSIERNA æ f sc cœna. The evening meal supper Plaut Fragm

VESTĪRO are (vespera) To make or bring on evening die vesperato when it was evening Solin

VESTĪRTILIO ONIS m A bat sifter mouse Plin

VESTĪRTINUS a um (vesper) I Of or pertaining to evening occipite tempus evening Cic litere id i e received in the evening senatus consultu id i made in the evening ac the evening air Varr acies i e oculi qui vesperi minus vident Plin hence Vespertinum Evening matutinus vespertineque morning and evening id also Vespertinus I that do's any thing in the evening or for vesperi in the evening et vesper tinus te appresserit hospes Hor vespertinum perper torum i e vesperi id II Western situate towards the west regio Hor populus Prudent

VESTĪTIO ONIS m (vesper) I The evening star Plaut Vlt II A bat Tert

VESTĪPERUS (vesper) a um Of the evening hora Plin

VESTĪLLO ONIS m (vesper) One who buries dead bodies in the night Suet

VESTER or VOSTER tra trum (vespice) Your majores vestri Cic Voster sc herus) Your master I laut hence Vestrum Your property Liv N I

1 Vestrumque vestrarum for vestrum (genit of Voc) among you Ter 2 Odio vestro i e vestri Liv VESTĪTIUS a um (vestis) Of or pertaining to garments or clothes arca a clothes chest Cato negotior Pand and simply Vestarius id A dealer in cloth s Vestiarium subst I A place to keep clothes in a wardrobe clothes press Plin II Clothes Sen thus also plur Colum

VESTĪBŪLUM i n I A porch vestibule templi (c curie id hence II An entry entrance sepulchri Cic urbis Liv castrorum id of hen coops and pigeon houses Colum in vestibulo Sicilie Cic III

Ige in rhetoric An exordium Cic Orat 10

VESTĪCIPE Ipis (vestis and capto) That has the fist down of youth arrived at the age of puberty Tert

VESTĪCŪLA æ f Dimin of vestis Pand

VESTĪFĪCINA æ f (vestis and facio) A making of clothes Tert

VESTĪFĪTUS a, um (vestis and fluo) That wears long and wide clothes Auson

VESTĪGĪTRO ONIS f (vestigo) A searching out moesti gating Apul

VESTĪGĪTOR ERIS m (vestigo) One who searches out or investigates Varr Colonia hence vestigatores illius temporis spies informers Sen

VESTĪGIUM i n I A step with the foot vestigium facere in foro Cic to take a step to tread stand vestigia ponere id to tread upon thus also figere Virg to go walk premere to stand still id hence II The mark or print of a foot a footstep ungulis Cic the print of a hoof persequi aliquid vestigia, to tread in the footsteps of fig i e to imitate, id thus also aliquid

antiquus; a q veterem atque antiquum gustum servo
 Plauti antiqui veteres Fronto N B I Compar
 veterior, Cato 2 We find also veter Accius hence
 veteris veteri &c and veterior veterissim — Synon
 Vetus, that has existed for a long time opp recens
 vetustus that is beyond the recollection of the present
 generation antiquus that took place in former times
 opp novus piscus that is earlier than the times just
 past and contains fashions different from the present
 nearly allied to vetustus with which it is often joined by
 Cicero pristinus that has lately past and is within the
 compass of our own times Cf PASTINUS
 VETUSCULUS a um (dimin of vetus) Rather old
 Sison

VETUSTAS atis f (vetustus) I Length of time or
 duration whether past or future possessionis Cic
 tarda i e senectus Ov poma reponere in vetustatem
 for future times Colum videtur habitura vetustatem
 to last long Cic hence posterity future times obmu
 tescent vetustas id II Antiquity i e old or former
 times historia nuncia vetustatis Cic hence the an
 cients forefathers Sil III Old from ship or ac
 quaintance conjunctio vetustate officii Cic IV
 Craft cunning, ingenio vetustate — vicisti Cic V
 The old unsightly appearance of a thing unsightliness
 ulcerum Plin

VETUSTE adv I After the manner of the ancients
 Ascon II A long time since for a long time this
 long while vetustissime in usu est I lin

VETUSTICO ere (vetustus) To grow old vinum ve
 tustescit Colum we find also vetustico Nigid

VETUSTUS a um (vetus) Old not novo vinum
 Plauti oppidum Hor hospitium (i.e. vetustissimi
 auctores Quint vetustissima disciplina, Iiv vetus
 tiores scriptores id II Old not young vetustissimus
 ex censoribus Liv III Antiquat d old fashioned
 vetustior et horridior ille (Laelius) Cic

VEXABILIS e (vexo) That harasses or torments Cael
 Aur

VEXABILITER adv With pain or vexation Cael Aur
 VEXAMEN inis n (vexo) Torment a shaking mundi
 Lucr

VEXATIO onis f (vexo) I Probably A shaking
 violent motion partus Plin hence II Trouble
 vexation uneasiness pain vie Colum vulneris Liv
 corporis Cic III Abuse ill treatment acerbissima
 Cic soclorum id

VEXATIVUS a um (vexo) Vexing tormenting afflict
 ing Cael Aur

VEXATOR oris m (vexo) A tormentor troubler dis
 turber respublice Cic urbis id

VEXATRIX icis f (vexator) She that vexes or molests
 Iact

VEXILLARIUS a um (vexillum) Of or pertaining to a
 standard or the standards hence I Vexillarius
 subst A standard-bearer Liv hence a leader captivus
 as of a band of robbers Apul II Vexillari (se milite)
 Tac a kind of soldiers under the emperors who had their
 own standard (vexillum) and formed part of a legion
 Frontin supposes them to be the soldiers formerly called
 hastati According to Iulius they are the extoratori
 or soldiers who after twenty years service were released
 from the military oath and were retained until their
 dismissal as a separate corps near the standard of their
 legion being exempted from all duties but that of re
 pulsing the enemy

VEXILLATIO onis f (vexillum) A corps of troops
 especially of the cavalry or auxiliaries belonging to one
 standard Vaget

VEXILLIFERA a um (vexillum and fero) That carries
 a standard or standards Prudent

VEXILLUM i n I A standard banner, ensign of
 the Triarii Iiv of the allies id of an admiral's ship
 Tac N B Vexilla submittere to lower the standards
 hence fig fortune sue to behave condescendingly
 Stat II The troop or squadron belonging to one
 standard Liv Tac III The flag displayed in a
 general's tent as a signal for marching or for battle
 vexillum proponere Cael or tollere Iliit to raise or
 display the signal

VEXO avi atum are I Probably To shake moti
 to and fro vis venti montes vexat Lucr in turba vex
 atus pushed or jostled to and fro Suet venti vexant
 nubila, Ov rates Virg II To treat ill abuse
 harass molest plague vex tormentum illi injure agros
 Cael hostes Cic Sicillam id uxorem id fana, id
 to plunder vexari diffriculate vie Liv rossa vexata
 Petron i e torn crushed or withered faded comae
 vexatae torturae i e crisped curled, Ov hence Vex
 ata (se membra) Injured parts of the body contusions
 bruises Cael

VIA e f (the etymology is uncertain perhaps it is
 from vexo or eo) I A way I A way in which one
 walks rides &c I A road path militaris a military
 road, high road Cic in viam se dare id to set out
 via se committere to set out on or venture a journey
 id ex via excedere to turn out of the road Cael thus

also de via decedere Suet. and fig Cic i e to depart
 from the right path (of virtue) dare alicui viam to pro
 cure a passage id and fig i bell Liv to give success
 in war viam facere or pandere or aperire id to make
 a way also fig viam aperire potentia luxuria i e to
 promote Vell also via ire Liv to go or keep in the
 road and fig sua via it goes its own way Sen also
 viam ire and redire Virg tota via errare proverbially,
 to err or mistake entirely Ter utur via Cic i e i
 take the middle road keep a middle course viam ster
 nere to make a way passable silice Liv to pave thus
 also munitur see MUNIO viam inire or ingredi Cic
 or insistere Ter to tread upon hence fig viam inire
 to find or use a means Liv via progređi to proceed on
 the road and fig Cic i e to proceed duly or regularly
 viam carpere to go travel Hor 2 In a town A street
 transversa Cic sacra Hor 3 A way i e any pas
 sage as in the theatre Mart in the human body a
 passage channel canal Cic of a river a channel
 course Virg hence a rift chink gap cleft Vlig
 Cor 2 79 also the track of an arrow in flying Cic
 N B Viam ingredi Plaut. or instare rectam viam id
 to speak the truth redire in viam to return to one's
 right senses Ter 2 A journey march inter vias Tr
 or inter viam Cic during the journey on the way in
 via Ter de via languere to be fatigued with a journey
 Cic viam facere to journey travel Plaut Ov ruda
 via straightway Ter hence recta via narrare to speak
 out plainly id unam tibi viam et perpetuum esse vel
 lent wished that you might never come back Cic II
 Fig I A way means or opportunity of doing or ob
 taining any thing viam optinatum artium tradere Cic
 habeo certam viam id viam fraudis inire to devise a
 means Iiv 2 A method rule way plan manes
 vitae i e mode of life Hor patrum Ter alia aggre
 diemur via id per omnes vias leti e genera mortis
 Iiv especially a proper or regular way rule or
 method dicendi Cic hence Via (abl) Methodically
 according to rule in due order dicere id progređi
 see above also via quadam et ratione id 3 A stripe
 or a garment Tibull N B Vias genit for Virg
 Enn vias for via I uer — Synon Via any broad
 road in town or country a high road high street
 vius a place covered with houses hence the quarter or
 region of a city see Cic Mil 24 platia a broad regu
 larly built street in a town angportium a narrow cross
 street or lane semita either a narrow lane in a town
 or a footpath causeway by the side of a wide street
 callis a footpath across hills trames a way which goes
 across another a cross road hence transversus trames
 Liv 2 39

VIALIS e (via) Of or belonging to a way or road
 Laris Plaut i e which stood in the streets and were
 worshipped there

VIALIUS a um (via) Of or relating to the roads or
 streets lex Cael in Cic Ep i e a law for the repairing
 of the roads

VIALIATUS a um (vaticum) Furnished with money
 for a journey Plaut

VIALICULUS i n (dimin of vaticum) A small sum of
 money for a journey Pand

VIALICUM i n See VIATICUS

VIALICUS a um (via) Of or pertaining to a road or to
 a journey coena an entertainment not sitting out for a
 journey a taking leave laut hence Viatium subst

I That which one takes with him for a journey vium y
 or poisons for a journey Cic hence II Fig
 Magnam vaticum ad evetrandam remp habere i e
 facultatem Quadrig ap Gell III Money made by a
 soldier in war Hor IV Money which one spends on
 a journey or at any place from home Pand

VIALTOR oris m (vilo are) Any one who goes or jour
 neys hence I A traveller wayfarer person Cic
 II An attendant or officer who summoned persons
 into the presence of a magistrate an apparitor serjeant
 such servants were assigned both to the magistrates who
 had lictors as the dictator consul praetor and especially
 to those who had none as the tribunes of the
 people and the censors Liv Cf Ernesti Cl Cic

VIALVANS a um (vial) Of or belonging to a jour
 ney vasa travelling equipage Plin the also argen
 tum plate used in travelling Pand horologia Vitr

VIALTRIX icis f (viator) A female traveller Marc
 Cap

VIBEX or VIBIX icis f The mark of a blow or stripe
 on the skin a weal Varr Plin

VIBIA e f Said to mean A cross piece of wood prob
 ably a piece of timber lying on the vara see VARA

VIBO onis m Flur VIBONES The fencers of the herb
 Britannica Plin

VIBRABILIS e (vibro) I That may be brandished
 ornis i e hasta Apul II Sidas Marc Cap twin
 kling

VIBRABUNDUS a um (vibro) I q Vibrans Marc
 Cap

VIBRAMEN inis n (vibro) Vibration, rapid motion to
 and fro, Apul

VIBRATIO

VIBRATIO *deus f (vibro) i q Vibramen Vopisc*
VIBRATUS, *us m (vibro) i q Vibramen Marc Cap*
VIBRO *ari stum are i Intrans i To move quickly to and fro to shake queer to cimbale vibrate tres vibrant linguam Ov nervi vibrantes Sen sonus lus cinle vibrans Plin hence to shine glitter vibrat mare Cic igitur Sili vibrantia tla Ov 2 To be hurried or bristled Demosthenis vibrant fulmina, Cic vibravit lancea, Sili sig oratio vibrans Cic i e strong also to sound resound ring vox vibrat in auribus Sen querela adhuc vibrante Val Max II Trans i To move any thing quickly to and fro to shake vibrate vibrantur flamma vestes Ov vibrari membra videres id i e to tremble vibrata flammis sequora Stat i e emitting a quivering light viscera vibrantur (in riding) Tac humeris vibratus id i e moved to and fro or raised on high digitos Quint hence 2 To flourish brandish auri hausts Cic sicas id jaculum (a kind of serpent) vibrari Plin i e se vibrare to dart down fulgor vibratus Virg and fig of words lambos Catull to launch lambos vibrator Auson more forcible 3 To curl crisp crinibus Virg*

VIBRARIUM *i n A kind of shroud by turns called the wild one inopartum Quint Viburnum Lantana L Virg See Vo to ad Virg Fil i 95*

VIBRANS *a um (vibus) Qf or dwelling in a village or hamlet vicanl Liv vicanos haruspices, Enn ap Cic NB We find also vicanus Justin*

VIBRANTUS *a um e g apud Siston i e honor et dignitas vicanl*

VIBRANS *a um (vibus) That fills the place of a person or thing vicarius Quint i e substituting vicarius fides antiochum supponitur (ic hence subst vicarius A substitut dputy id aliquid id damni i e qui pro alio damnum scere cogitur Iand thus Cicero terms his successor in the consulat vicarium diligentia meae thus also vicarius A state kept by an oth r to do his work an under state (ic*

VIBRARI *adv (vibus) i From street to street by streets (ic ii From village to village by villages habitare Liv*

VICY *Vicem See Vicis*

VICENARIUS *e i q Vicenarius e g sphaera Apul i e of twenty equal sides*

VICENARIUS *a um (vicenti) Of twenty containing twenty vicenarius (homo) twenty years old Arnob lex quina vicenaria, Ibut i e thirty young persons under twenty five years of age should not make any contracts and so could not be w money fistula Vitr the plate for which before it was bent was twenty inches broad*

VICENI *ae a (viginti) I Twenty distributiv Cas II Cen Twenty Plin NB We find also vigeni Colum*

VICENQUINTI *or VICENI QUINI ae a Twenty five Colum*

VICENNIALIS *e (vicennium) Of twenty years vicennialis, Lat i e a festival on the twentieth anniversary of an emperor's reign*

VICENNIIUM *i n (vicies and annus) The space of twenty years Pand*

VIGES *See Vicis*

VICESIMANUS *a um (vicesimus) Of the twentieth legon e miles Tac*

VICESIMARIUS *a um (vicesimus) Of or pertaining to the twentieth part aurum Liv money from the tax on the emancipation of slaves which was a twentieth part of their value Vicesimarius A receiver of the twentieth part Petron*

VICESIMATIO *onis f (vicesimus) properly from obol vicesimo are) A taking by lot every twentieth man for punishment Capitol*

VICESIMUS *or VICESIMUS a um (viginti) The twentieth dies Cic secto et vicesimo anno Nep quinta et vicesima pars Colum altero vicesimo die for altero et &c Cic hence vicesima sc pars The twentieth part Liv Cic Plin Ep*

VICESISS *is (vicies and as) i e viginti asses Varr Al bicesiss but we find also vicesiss Mart*

VICIA *ae f A witch a kind of pulse Varr*

VICIANUS, *a um (vicia) Of or pertaining to betches cribrum Colum*

VICIES *adv Twenty times Cas vices sestert (neut sing) Cic i e twenty hundred thousand sestertii also simply vices (sc sestert) Mart vices tantum twenty times as much Plin vices semel id i e semel ac vices id i e twenty-one times bis et vices sestert (sing neut) twenty two hundred thousand sestertii, Cic ter et vices twenty three times Liv quinque et vices Colum centies vices one hundred and twenty times Plin*

VICINIA *e (vicinus) Of or pertaining to neighbourhood, Liv via Sen Pand a village path*

VICINUS *adv In the neighbourhood vicinissime frui Augustus*

VICINIA

VICINIA *ae f (vicinus) I A neighbourhood vicinity parts near to a place urbs, Colum in nostra vicinia, Cic we find also the genitive vicinia to the question where? proxime vicinia habitat Plaut also with hic, here illi hic vicinia Ter also with huc e g comigravit huc vicinia id also a neighbourhood e the neighbours Hor hence II Cen Neareness, mortis I etron mortem in vicinia videre Sen III Affinity or resemblance est quedam virtutum vicinurque vicinia Quint est huc tropo quedam cum synecdoche vicinia, Id*

VICINISIMUS *See Vicine*

VICINUS *astri f (vicinus) I Neighbourhood vicinity the parts near to a place Ter in ea viciniate Cic NB Quorum vicinitas propinqua esset Hirt also plural Cic hence II Neighbourhood i e neighbours Cic III Affinity or resemblance est quedam virtutibus ac vitilis vicinitas Quint nominis Plin*

VICINUS *adv In the neighbourhood Cod Theod*

VICINOR *ari (vicinus) To be near or in the neighbourhood Sidon*

VICINUS *a um (vicus) I Near neighbouring in the neighbourhood urbes Virg bellum Liv sedes vicinia astris Virg also with a genitive ora vicinia perusti aetheria Iuan hence subst Vicinus and Vicina A neighbourhood vicinos meos (ic vicinus proximus id anius vicinor loci Ov Fidem vicinam Jovis (ic hence Vicinia orum Neighbouring places the neighbourhood Syris Plin thus also Vicinum The neighbourhood in vicino in the neighbourhood close by Plin Cic e (ex) vi no Colum Plin hence II Of place and time Near, part vicinior esset Ov mors Phaedr I statum vicinam ad paritendum Cic also subst vicinior eorum temporum Illerion who lived near to those times III That comes near in respect of resemblance allicet hic similes resembling dialecteorum scientia vicina et finitima eloquentiae Cic ferrum plumbo vicinius Plin vocabulum id vitia vicinior asti vicinia Quint cui vicinum est id i e simile*

Vicia (genit the nominative does not occur) *f I A change vicissitud alternat suc sion alternation interchange commoti vici fortunatum humanarum Liv vices peragro to undergo or suffer change Ov terra mutat vices renews itself Hor per vices by turns alternately Ov per vices annorum every other year Plin vicia sermionis Ov or sermionum Virg i or vici loquidi Ov Quint i e conversation vicia sua facta one after another in turns Ov vicium or vices reddere id or referre id or exolvere Lac i e to return like for like in vices alternately in turns Ov also in return id thus also in vicium (in vicem) by turns reciprocally mutually see INVICEM vice versa Pand or versa vice Justin reversly on the contrary on the other hand also vice on the contrary on the other hand in return Stat part vice in like manner Colum mutuo vice mutually reciprocally id hence Vicia vices Any thing in r et ut ut hunc exchange takes place hence II Reciprocal behaviour or conduct i e conduct of one person scquitur a by that of another return recipit recompense retaliation (C r mutuo) vicem officii presentis Cic i e return requital hence vicem reddere referre exolvere to make a return scil above vices recipere i e panas i report plus vice simpliciter Hor with more than a simple return III Time tribus vicibus three times Iallad tertium vice for the third time id annua vice every year Colum sua vice at his time or in his turn (Celi thus also sum cyjusque vicem Liv i 36 or thus may mean for his part vice quadam once Sidon IV Place room strad persona que ad vicem ojus propositu accedat Cic also plac officii duty sacra regia vices Liv vice sua fungi Plin Paneg fungar vices cotis Hor vices professionum dicitur Quint hence in vicem in the place or room of instead of missis in vicem eorum quinque millibus Liv also without a genitive therefore Colum see INVICEM also ad vicem e g tegularum Plin instead of thus also vice instead of salis id also vicem instead of amborum Plaut nostram vicem in our stead (ic also ad vicem as like; parentum Cell thus also vicem e g Sardanapoli Cell also vice e g mundi Suet V Fate rap lot for fate state or room of misfortune unhappy situation meam et aliorum vicem pertimescere Cic tuam vicem doleo id suam vicem anxiosos for their fate Liv Menedem vicem me miseret Ter thus also exanimis vice unius Liv vice publica commoveri Quint VI Person or part when alternation is implied; suam vicem officio functus for his part Liv ne nostram vicem irascaris i e nobis id VII A fight struggle comitatus vicissio vices Danaum Virg viciis meritiqz labore equato Sili*

VICISSIM *adv i q Vicissim Plaut*

VICISSIM *adv I In turn alternately terra florere deinde vicissim horrere Cic II In return; considera nunc vicissim tuum Cic*

VICISSITAS

VICISSITAS f for vicissitudo Acc
VICISSITUDO inis f (vicis) I *A change vicissitude*
alternation, rerum Ter vicissitudines fortunae, Cic
in sermone communi, id alternation in speaking a
*speaking and letting others also speak. II *Reciprocity**
interchanges mutual reasons; officiorum Cic eorum
generum Cic Nat D 2 33 e mutual influence

VICINISTRUM tri m *An overseer of the streets*
 otherwise called *magister vici* Sext Ruf

VICTIMA, e f (vinco) I *A thank-offering i e an*
animal offered in sacrifice as a memorial of some benefit
received a victim, in contradistinction to hostia Ov
Liv II Fig A sacrifice offering victim sevictimam
reiprebusset (Decius) Cic

VICTIMANUS, a, um (victima) *Of or pertaining to*
victims, negotiator Plin I also simply Victimarius
Val Max A seller of animals for sacrifice hence Vic
timarius sc minister A servant employed at sacrifices
Cic

VICTIMO are (victima) *To offer in sacrifice* hircum
 Apul

VICTRO are (freq of vivo) I *To live Varr*
 II *To live or feed upon any thing* fici I aut bene
 libenter *to live freely Ter*

VICTOR are m (vico) I *A conqueror vanquisher*
victor; Cic bellum in bello id thus also bellorum
id gentium id also adjectivè Victorious exercitus
id equus Virg currus a triumphal car Ov II
Fig One who has obtained his aim or accomplished his
wish propositi Hor or one who subdues any thing
libidinis Sall also adjectivè pes Ov NB Also of
things without life; sestus victor Lucan
VICTORIA, e f (victor) *Victory I Prop A wan-*
quishing of an enemy in battle victoriam conclamare
to about victory Cui victoriam reportare Cic or
ferre ex aliquo Liv or referre id or adipisci
Cui or partere Sall to gain a victory exercere to
make use of a victory Liv victoriam triumphus i e
propter victoriam id victoriam bellorum for in bellis
Cic NB Victoria the goddess of Victory Cic also
a statue of the same Liv II Fig 1 In a court of
justice A gaming a suit Cic litium i e in litibus
Plin victoriam conculci Cic 2 Gen An obtaining
one's aim as accomplishing one's desire or wish
certainis i e in certamine Liv quatenus victoriam
exercet how far he would push his success id victoria
penes patres fuit id

VICTORIÁLIS e (victoria) *Of or pertaining to victory*
 dios Treb Poll

VICTORIÁTUS, a, um (victoria) I *Marked with the*
image of the goddess of Victory hence Victoriatus sc
nummus A coin value half a denarius Cic II Ob-
tained by victory Iert

VICTORIOLA, e f (dimin of victoria) *A little statue*
 of the goddess of Victory Cic

VICTORIOSUS, a, um (victoria) *Victorious* Cato
 victoriosissimus Sison

VICTRIX icis (victor) I *Subst f I A female con-*
queror, Cic 2 She that has obtained her end Virg

VICTORIOSUS, a, um (victor) I *Adj victorious* armis Virg
 hederis Hor
 canas Lucan Ov litore a letter containing
 a report of a victory Cic thus also tabellae Ov
 frons a laurel bough Sen

VICTUALIS e (victus) *Of or belonging to nourishment*
 or sustenance Apul

VICTUSUS, a, um part I *Of vinco* II *Of*
 vivo

VICTUS a, um See **VINCO**

VICTUSUS us, m (vivo) I *A living manner or mode*
of life in victu considerare oportet Cic pristinus Nep

II *That upon which one lives nourishment suste-*
nantia provision, food tenuis poor fare Cic quoti-
dianum victum alicui prebere id also plur Cic Ov
CF CULUS II III *Every thing necessary to the life*
of man including clothing Pand NB Dat victu
Virg gonit victi for victus Plaut

VICTUSUS i m (dimin of victus) *A little village or*
 hamlet Liv

VICUS i m (from *Vico* as vicum from *Vico*) *A*
habitation house collectively hence I A village
hamlet as being a collection of houses maritimus Liv

II *A part quarter or division of a town dimensis*
vicorum ordinibus et latius vicum spatia, Tac III
A street which has houses at the sides Liv IV An
estate in the country to vicum venditurum Cic ad Div
 14 I *quid vici prosumt aut horrea? Hor — See the*
synonyms under Via

VIDELICET adv (videre licet) I *One may see it as*
easy to be seen as it evident or apparent with an accu-
sative and infinitive Plaut litere tum videlicet datas
Cic i e you see or you may easily see that also with
a simple accusative, videlicet Solonem we see a Solon
Plaut hence, II Certainly surely evidently truly
Cic especially in irony III Namely Cic

VIDEOR ? for videans Ter

VIDEO vidi visum ere (from *vidē, vīdē*) I *Intrans*
 I *To see with the eyes acriter to have a quick sight*

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VIDEO

Cic : longe to be able to see at a distance id : bene
 oculis to have a good sight id mille stadia, to see to
 the distance of a thousand stadia id 3 *To have the*
eyes open to be awake Virg Ecl 6, 31 II Trans

To see I With the eyes To see *Schold look at* qui
 Oceanis freta viderunt Cic aliquem videre non posse, not
 to be able to look at or endure the sight of id cernere

et videre id vide si non impudens videtur Ter vide
 sis signi quid sit & Plaut hence videres one might
 see Liv 2 With other organs of sense, *To notice per-*

ceive observe mark hear terram videbis mugire Virg
 i e wilt hear 3 With the mind *To see observe per-*

ceive discern to find remark understand exitum
 animo Cic to see with his mind e eye vitia, id vidit
 se magno fore periculo, Nep multum to be sighted

or prudent considerate cautious Cic plus id to see
 farther be wiser also videre aliquid in somnia id
 thus also somnia to dream id somnum videre to
 sleep id NB Videbat in literis had knowledge in

was not blind in Cic Tusc 5 38 also videre of things
 without life abies visura casus marinos Virg about to
 see or experience hence (a) *To see i e to obtain glee*

have speciem regni paterni Liv somnum to sleep
 see above (b) *To see to see to experience endere*
vidergo bona in republica Cic miseriam Ter 2 To

go to see to visit wait upon Othomem vide Cic 3 To
 go with Otho 3 *To see look to look at consider think*

or reflect upon id primum videamus Cic nunc ea
 videamus que & id vide quid agas Ter de matre
 videro id 4 *To see to beware take heed take care*

prevent any thing videndum est ne obait benignitas
 Cic et hanc videnda & id videant ne turpe misere
 runque sit id hence vide nee see to that—not
 for I fear—that vide ne nulla sit divinatione id thus

also videndum est ne non satis sit id i e it is to be
 feared that 5 *To take care see to to provide ut nam*
 idoneam habes videbis Cic ut recte fati videro Ter
 alicui Cic sibi Ter also to make ready procure

provide furnish prepare or have prepared prandium
 Cic to provide ordor lenius vinum Ter negotia
 Cic videtis you may look to that i e it is nothing to
 me it does not concern me id also videtis late officia

virii & id ipse videtis id let him see to that him
 self also absolutè videtis i e let it be as it may I do
 not trouble myself about it Ov Trist 5 2 23 6 *To*

treat or speak of any thing also loco de aratorum animo
 videtis Cic illud quod cupimus videamus id examine
 consider 7 *To look at or upon a thing or person*

quid tu me rides Cic look at me how much better I do
 quem tu placido lumine videris Hor hence *To*

have an eye majus quiddam Cic vidi ad id had
 something else in view id it may also be rendered to
 strive or endeavor after gloriam Liv 2 *To look to*

i e to rely or depend upon me ride look or trust to
 me Ter NB Videro for videbo Ter Cic The
 passive Videor visum sum is used in all these significa-

tions I *To be seen visum sum Tor quo visio*
 Cic hence Visum subat see VISUM also videtur videatur
 Cic especially videtis often means to seem appear

has the appearance of and it is construed in two ways
 I Personative as a verb, as nominative as a subject, as
 an accusative and infinitive in the place of it) precedes
 or is understood, and an infinitive follows and if the
 infinitive be esse the following predicate is in the nomi-

native (except when it is an accusative and infinitive)
 however esse is frequently omitted but still a nominative
 (or accusative and infinitive) follows quae videtur esse
 Cic quod utile videretur (esse) id rem iniquorem

visum iri intelligebant id Again it is the same thing
 whether I say the book seems to me to be excellent
 or I consider the book to be excellent and hence videor
 may frequently be rendered *To believe or consider to be*

quibusdam sapiens videor (sc esse) Cic amens mihi
 fuisse visum sum id sometimes the dative is omitted
 audire vocem visa sum militis (ac mihi) Ter i e I

seemed to hear See Benecke ad Cic Cat 1 1 2, p 14
 2 Impersonaliter i e when no subject (nominative or
 accusative and infinitive) precedes, *It seems* sequum

tibi videtur ut—dicam 3 I aut also with ut e g
 Fabio natius visum ut—Intrans Liv or an accusative
 and infinitive non mihi videtur ad beate vivendum

satis posso virtutem Cic thus also malitia que vult
 videri se esse prudentiam which would seem to be id
 we may construct the words thus vult se videri esse &
 the more usual form would be vult videri esse prudentia

also videri to seem good visum est mihi conscribere
 id seemed good to me I have determined id tibi si videri
 bitur if it shall seem good to you id qui imitantur

quos culque visum est se imitari imitandos esse id
 Thus also of decrees of the magistrates or senate or
 the sentences of judges, when videre is also used as a
 verb personal *To consider to be of opinion* Scipionem

recte videri fecisse Liv pronunciat Stenium literas
 —corruptissae videri Cic 2 Passive of video to see, i e
 to consider reflect visum est Plaut 3 Passive of video

to see to take care of attend to videndum esse alio
 consilium Cic NB I Supine visum, e g terribiles

VIDESIS

Vidēs, Virg or this may be the ablative of subst **visus** 2 **Vidēs**, or **vide sis**, **Pers**
Vidēs or **vidēs sis** See **VIDEO** and **Sis**
VIDUATUS, a, um See **VIDUO**
VIDUATUS, us, m (**viduo**) *Widowhood the condition of a widow* Tert
VIDUENTAS **stis** f (**viduus**) Probably *Want of the fruits of the land* Cato R R
VIDUITAS **stis** f (**viduus**) 1 *Reverence want*, **coplaurum** Plaut II *Widowhood* Cic
VIDULUS, i, m A *packing-case traveling-trunk bag or the like* Plaut
VIDUO **avi** **atum** **ere** (**viduus**) *To deprive make void, or decrease of any thing urbem civibus* Virg arva nunquam viduata prunis id clear of vitis viduata alio mento Colum also with a genitive viduata manuum for manibus Lucr hence Viduata *Ber* *st* of a husband widowed Suet conjux viduata terdis Sen i e di vorced
VIDUUS, a, um Separated *deprive d* without any thing 1 *Deprived of a husband or wife whether by death or by long absence viduata* domus Ov without a husband aut id without a wife or quera lectus id without a husband hence subst **VIDUUS** A *widower* Plaut and **VIDUA** A *widow*, Cic also *unmarried viri* vidui Ov se rectius viduum—fuisse Liv also *without a lover or mistress* cutile Ov torus id puella, id hence 1 *Of animals* *Without a mate* columba Plin 2 Fig of trees to which no vines are bound or married arbor Hor vitis c stult ramus Colum II Gen *Without any thing* *and empty* with an ablative or genitive pectus viduum amoris Ov solum arboribus viduum Colum lacus viduus a lumine Phaebi Virg also without a case clavus i e gubernaculum sine gubernatore Stat
VIDUUM, i, n (**viduus**) *Widowhood* Sidon
Viduo **ere** *To wear a plat* Varr
VIDUO **ere** *To dress up with r* Colum
VIATOR **oris** **m** (**vieo**) A *maker of ucker work a basket maker* Plaut
VILIS, a, um (**vicio**) *Shrive d* withered fuscus Colum senex Ter cor Cic N B **Vilis** *disay* lable Hor Fpod 12 7 Ter F un 4 2
VILUS **ae** **a** for **villium** Colum
VIGIL **ui** **ere** 1 *To see* *thrive*, usually of incorporeal things and plants qu d vlyt celestis est Cic animus viget id *mobilitate* viget F una Virg herbes roe videntes Lucr also of persons viget beator Hor hence II Fig *To be lively or vigorous* viget setas Sall vires Ov Alpes vix integris vobis ac vigen tibus transit Liv vigere memoria to have a lively or strong memory Cic animo vigenus id III Fig *To live i e to be in vogue* *be prac used* flourish or be in good condition *to be prosperous or in high estimation* *to show or display itself* vigenit studia Cic clare vigenoro Mycena Ov purpura vigebat was in fashion Nep Frang multa secula vigit nomen &c Cic qui ante victores vigerant (for fuerant) Nep i e had flourished philo sophia viginset Cic muranae quarum pretia vigenit Colum thus also of literary men *to be eminent* *to flourish* vigebat Mnesarchus Cic thus also viger aliquid *to be in repute* *to esteem* with id tul libri om nibus vigenit id Cf Hottinger and Ochsner ad Cic Fc p 30 IV *To be in operation* *to display its powers* vestae religiones vigerant Cic hence *to fight* dex traque vigeo I ucr
VIGESCO **ere** (**inchoat** of **vigeo**) *To begin to see or to be lively* Catull
VIGESIMA, a, um See **VICESIMUS**
VIGESIS **is** (**vignit** and **as**) *The sum of twenty Asses* Mart
VIGIES **adv** for **vigiles** Marc Cap
VIGILIS **is** 1 *Awake not asleep* comes Hor oculi Virg ales Ov the cock hence subst A *watcher* *watchman* *sentinel* Liv plur vigiles Cic vigiles nocturni domestic cocks Plin vigiles mundi Lucr i e the sun and moon vigiles fanatici night revellers Liv hence II Fig *Watchful as if awake* ignis that never goes out Ov III *Watchful i e attentive* auris Stat IV *Poetic* *That renders watchful*, curae Ov 2 *In or by which one watches* *nox* in which one watches vigilem noctem capessere i e vigilans agere Tac lucerna Hor
VIGILABILIS **e** (**vigilo**) *Watchful* dormitio Varr
VIGILANS **tis** i Part of **vigilio** see **VIGILIO** II
Adj *Watchful* *vigilant* *carful* *consul* *Cic* oculi Virg *vigilantior* Cic *vigilantissimus* dux Val Max
Vigilantior **adv** *Watchfully* *vigilantly* *carefully* see **tuert** Cic *admin* strare provinciam id *enitar* vigi lantius id *vigilantissime* id
VIGILANTIA **e** f (**vigilio**) 1 *Watchfulness* Plin Ep II Fig *Watchfulness* *vigilance*; Ter Cic
VIGILIARIUM **i, n** See **VIGILIARIUM**
VIGILANTE **adv** *Vigilantly* Cell
VIGILATIO **onis** f (**vigilo**) A *watching* or *being awake by night* Caes Aur
VIGILAX, acis (**vigilo**) *Very watchful*, or simply
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VIGILIA

watchful, canis Colum fig; curae Ov i e which do not suffer one to sleep
Vigilia **e** f (**vigili**) 1 *A watching* *a being asleep*, *a sleepless night*, Demosthenes *vigiliae* Cic as a synonym of disease Cels hence II *A watching by night for the safety of a town or other place*, *vigilias* agere ad templa to keep watch at Cic in *vigilium* on watch Liv tecta custoditis *vigiliisque* defendite Cic cura *vigillarum* nocturnarum Liv especially in a camp in the Roman army the night was divided into four (by the Greeks into three) watches each of which consisted of three (with the Greeks of four) hours prima *vigilia*, i e tempore primae *vigiliae* id secunda id tertia. Cses quarta, Liv also *vigilia* a *watch* i e *soldier's keeping watch*; si excubiae si *vigiliae* si *delicta* *juventus* Cic urbs *vigiliis* munita with watches by night Cic *vigilias* ponere ball circuire to visit id Cf Exorbis
III *A religious ceremony performed by night* *vigi lio* Cereris Plaut IV 14 *Vigilance* *care* *attention* Cic also *activity* *unus* *castr* *deus* Vell
VIGILIARIUM **i, n** (**vigilia**) A *place or building in which watch is kept* *a watch house* Sen
Vigilium **i, n** for **vigilia** Varr
Vigilo **avi** **atum** **are** (**vigili**) I *Intrans* *To watch* i e *to remain awake* *not to sleep* Cic hence *vigilans* awake Ter *vigilanti* strituro naso Juv i e to snore awake, i e to act as if one were asleep, *curae* *vigilantes* Cic hence i e Fig *To be* *a careful* *vigilant* *attentive* *very careful or heedful* *vigilabo* pro vobis Cic e *vigilia* ne fuerit *causam* *d* *curas* id also with a dative studiis Propert i e *to pursue* *diligently* 2 Fig of fire *to burn continually* *luminia* *vigilantia* (on a lighthouse) Ov II *Intrans* I *To do* *diligently* *quae* *vigili* *unda* *viris* Virg *vigilati* *labores* Ov 2 *To spend* or *pass (time)* *awake* or *watching* *noctem* *hence* *noctes* *vigi lantior* Ov—See also **VIGILANS**
Viginti **numeri** (**numeri**) *Twenty* Cic *num* et *viginti* *annos* *twenty* (*unus*) *annus* id *viginti* *num* *Colum* *quintor* et *viginti* *Liv* *quinque* et *viginti* *Nep* or, *viginti* *quique* *Liv* *tres* et *viginti* *sept* or *viginti* *tres* *Liv* *viginti* et *septem* *Cic* or *septem* et *viginti* id *octo* et *viginti* *Cell* or *viginti* *octo* *Colum*
VIGINTIANGULUS, a, um *Having twenty angles*, Apul
VIGINTIVIR, i, m See **VIGINTIVIRI**
VIGINTIVIRI, us, m *An office held by twenty colleagues whether a perpetual or temporary* Cic Att 9 2
VIGINTIVIRI or **VIGINTIVIRI** *orum* *in* *twenty* *commissioners* *as colleagues* *in* *twenty* *colleagues* *in* *a perpetual office* Luc II *Twenty commissioners for the distribution of the Campanian lands among the soldiers* Cic N B Sing llin 7 54 ed Hard
Vigor **oris** **m** (**vigilo**) *I* *Ignis* *Virg* *hunc* *fig* *incensus* *vigoro* *activity* *statis* *Liv* *animi* *id* *in* *virtu* *id* *also* *plur* *Virg* *also* *of things* *without life* *quantum* *vigoris* *est* *in* *lilo* *libro* *I* *Sen* *margaritarum* *Plin* *i* *e* *lively* *colour* *viri* id
Vigoro **avi** **atum** **are** (**vigor**) I *Intrans* *To be* *come* *vigorous* *or* *lively* *animi* *vigorans* *ex* &c Ter II *Intrans* *To render* *vigorous* *or* *lively* *disciplinam* Tert *juvenis* *vigoratus* *spirited* *resoluti* Apul
VIGRO **o** **lul** **ere** (**villus**) *To grow* *wild* or *bad* Avlen
Vigro **ere** (**villis** and **facto**) *To make* or *esteem* *of little value* Hieron
VILIPENDO **ere** (**vilis** and **pondo**) *To value* or *esteem little* *despax* Plaut
VILIS **e** I *For sale* *to be sold* *poma* *Virg* II *Cheap* *Plaut* *frumentum* *villus* *Cic* *res* *villores* *Ter* *res* *villissimae* *Cic* *hence* *1* *Common* *paltry* *one* *despicable* *contemptible* *pretium* *Mart* *rcx* *Nep* *vita* *Cic* *vita* *villissima* *id* *honor* *villior* *fuisse* *id* *pericula* *villa* *habere* *to* *despise* *Sall* *inter* *villa* *habere* *Hor* thus also *vila* *rum* *for* *villa* *vile* *res* *id* also with an infinitive *vile* *hence* *Vili* (*abl*) *Cheaply* *at a low rate* *emere* *Plaut* *villissimo* *Id* also *vile* *adverbialiter* *Claud* 2 *Common* *easy* *to obtain* *faselus* *Virg*
VILITAS **atis** f (**villus**) 1 *Cheapness* *lowness* *of price*; *annone* *Cic* *in* *vendendis* *fructibus* *a* *selling* *at a low price* *id* *also* *villitas* *a cheap time or season* *annus* *est* *in* *villat* *id* *it is a cheap year* *num* *in* *villatio nummum* *dedit* *id* *in* *the cheap time* *hence* II *Smallness* *of value* *of a thing* *meanness* *insignificance*; *animarum* *Plin* *nominum* *mean* *names* *id* *verborum* *low* *common* *words* *Petron* III *A valuing* *at a low rate* *contempt* *ul* *Sen* *ad* *villitatem* *sul* *perveire* *Plin* *Fp* *to* *become* *despotic* *to* *himself*
VILITER **adv** *Ch* *aptly* *at a low rate*; *villus* *Plaut* *villime* *Colum* II *Meanly* *poorly* *caselose* *se* *colore* *Apul*
VILTRO **are** (**villis**) *To render* *low* or *mean* *to* *debase* Tert
VILLA **e** f (according to Varro from *voho*) A *villa* i e *a house* or *building* *out of Rome* *especially* *in the country* *near* *a village* or *small town* *at which* *cattle* *were kept* *and* *near* *u* *h* *ere* *wineyards* *fields* &c *a country house*, *country seat*, Ter Varr *qui* *ager* *neque* *villium*
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VILLARIS

about i e house on the estate Cic rustica for country use and urbana, for show or pleasure Varr villa also denotes a part of this for Columella divides a villa into three parts or villas namely urbana, in which the master resides which is the most neat and finished part rustica the residence of the villicus vintor &c. & fructuar'a in which the produce is laid up There was also a villa publica near Rome in the Campus Martius which was used for various purposes as for the assemblies of the Comitia and for taking the census Varr, and for the residence of foreign ambassadors Liv hence I Villa for rus e g Ahenus vivens n in villa Plin Ep II Man gonistatus villas Plin probably i Vivararia ostarium — See the synonyms under PRÆDII.

VILLĀRIS e i q Villaticus Plin
VILLĀRICUS a, um (villa) A or belonging to a country house gallinæ Varr alites poultry Plin
VILLICA æ f See VILLICUS.

VILLICĀTIO ōnis f (villico) The care or management of an estate by a villicus Colum

VILLICO ōre villicus To superintend an estate or farm servus qui possessionem illam villicabat Apul i e who managed the estate senatu illis villicantio Plin which however may be from villor.

VILLICO ōnis m i q Villicus e g villiconum Apul
VILLICOR ari (villicus) I To superintend or manage an estate or farm, Afran sonatu illis villicantio Plin see VILLICO II To reside or have an estate in the country Turpil

VILLICUS a, um (villa) Of belonging to or concerned with an estate country house or villa nomlia liri Auson hence I Villicus subit Onc that superintends the farming department of an estate the overseer of a farm a steward bailiff Cic silvarum et agelli Hor hence fig an overseer president urbis Juv II Villica æ f A female overseer of a farm a female steward or the wife of a villicus (ato Colum

VILLŌSUS a, um (villus) Shaggy tough hairy leo Virg radix Plin arbor villiosior id animal villosissimum id

VILLŪLA æ f Dimin of villa Cic
VILLUM i n (dimin of vinum for vinulum) A little wine Ter

VILUM i m The long hair of animals shaggy hair antimanium aliae villis vestitæ Cic leonis Virg tonsis mantilla villis i e smooth id

VIMEN inis n (vleo) That which serves for plaiting or binding hence a plaited twig, oster Ces Virg vimen quernum i e fusilla e vimine querno Ov aureus et foliis et vimino luto ramus Virg for vimini bus also for plaiting or setting a settim, as of the willow Colum hence the wand or staff of Mercury bat

VIMENTUM i n i q Vimen Tac
VIMINALIS e (vimen) Bearing or belonging to osters salix Plin hence Viminalis collis one of the seven hills of Rome so named from a thicket of such trees or shrubs at the altar of Jupiter (hence called Viminus) Varr

VIMINĒTIUM i n (vimen) A place full of osters in a willow bed Varr

VIMINEUS a, um (vimen) Consisting of osters tegu menta Ces crates Virg salix Plin i e e qua vi mma sunt or qua vimina frt

VIN for viane Plaut
VINĀCEUS a, um (vinum) Of wine acinus a grape stone Cic hence subat I Vinaceus i m ac acinus A grape stone Colum also the husk of a grape Varr

VINACEA æ f ac bacca A grape Colum also the husk of a grape id III Vinaceum i n ac gra num A grape stone Colum also the husk of a grape id

VINĀLIS e (vinum) Of or pertaining to wine orti tudo Macrobi i e of wine hence plur Vinalla subat The festival of wine i e when they tasted the new wine and offered part of it to Jupiter there was one such festival on the twenty second of April and another on the nineteenth of August Cic Phil 14 5 Cf Plin 18 63 N B Gent vinaliorum Macrobi

VINĀRIUS a, um (vinum) Of or pertaining to wine cella, a wine cellar Vitr vas Cic a wine vessel also without vas Petron thus also plur vinaria wine-vessels Hor uter Plin crimen Cic i e respecting the duty on wine hence Vinarius subat I A dealer in wine wine merchant vintor, Plaut Suet II A wine bibber Pand

VINĀPRĀVINA or VINCA PĒRVINA æ f The plant pervincale Plin

VINCUS a, um (vincio) Binding tying hence potio vincea factæ for a cord noose, potione vincea onerabo gulam i e I will hang myself Plin

VINCIBILIS e I That can be conquered or overcome terra cultura vincibilla Colum II That can be easily gained cauda, Ter

VINCIO vinxi, vincitum Ire I To bind bind or wind about fetter suras cothurno alte Virg manus post terga id scemum Colum tempora floribus Hor lacertos auro i e armillis aureis ornare Tibull annue

VINCO

vincitum digitum puellæ Ov vincitum catenis Cæs i boves vinciti cornua vittis i e habentes cornua vittas vittis Ov vincita comas i e habentes comas vittatas Propert also simply vincire to fetter put into bonds Ter Tac also as it were to fetter hence to bind put under obligation animum alcujus donis Tac ejus religioni te vincitum adstrictumque dedamus Cic II To make close or tight by binding or lacing to tighten by binding virgo vincito pectore Ter tigit lacee hence fig to round (a period) sententias Cic verba, id membra orationis numeris id also of verses poema nimis vincitum id measured with too much II Fig To bind or fetter i e to confine hmit keep in order rectam check pars animi—vincitur Cic omnia que dilapsa fluxerunt severis legibus vincienda sunt id lege—vincita Thallia i e Musa adstricta impedita Ov linguam (ac obrietate) Virg IV Fig To justify a cure oppida præsidis Cic lectum certo fodere Propert V As it were to fetter to chain toto vincitum collo I rop embraced closely VI Veneris vincitum Plaut me retinet vincitum vincitæ puellæ Tibull somno vincitos Liv wrapped VI To bind by magical arts to charm enchant linguas et ora, Ov

VINCO victi victum ère I Intrans To conquer to obtain the victory be victorious Cæs Liv also with an accusative longinqua bella Justin equus vicit Olympia I nn ap (Cic Plin hence to win gam I In play Suet also with an accusative vicissem quin quaginta millia id 2 In a lawsuit Ter Judicio Cic sponsor id also with an accusative judicium id causam Ov 3 In speaking or debate To prevail carry the day hæc sententia vicit Liv Appius vicit id also gen to prove one's self in the right or to have one's own way hence vicis vicis when one yields a point un willingly or with irony viciter Fer vincte si ita vultis Cæs vincerent et sibi haberent Suet Cf Ruhnk ad Ter Andr 5 3 21 Drakenborch ad Liv 2 3 4

4 To obtain one's aim carry one's point accomplish one's desire viciam Ov thus also cui si casus in re tuto licet viciam Cic vinimus Ov viciat Plaut you are in the right I assent II Intrans I To conquer subdue vanquish overcome (in battle or otherwise) omnes gravi prelio Nep Carthaginienses Cic urben pugnando Sall animum Cic iram Justin difficultates Hirt vincti a voluptate Cic thus also Victus a um id thus also in a lawsuit Non sedit convicti id rea victa, Ov hñce victus that's lost his property unfortunatè nunc victis tristes Æc Virg Ecl 9 5 or thus may mean compelled to yield hence I To outbid (at an auction) Othonem Cic 2 To excel surpass, ceteros eloquentia Cic hostes crudelitæ id opinionem omnium id expectationem omnium id also aliquem with an infinitive for the absolute Propert hence to outbid surmount Virg 2 To cross over pass, semitam Martæ aera, Virg i e to fly across 4 Fig 10 overcome force or prevail upon to do any thing or to yield to master victory precibus Liv victus genitor virg yielding because victus sum Ter id est victum senser id vici ira patros moved or overcome by anger Liv victa labore vie i e mota defæssa Ov victa in lacrimas moved to tears Tac victa saporè Ov thus also victus somno overpowered by sleep th it cannot keep himself awake Liv victus animi (for animo) carried away with passion Virg also of things without life viscera flamma id i e to burn clothes Plin to digest non viribus illis vincere (rumam) id i e to get possession of one's Zephyro victa sunt Ov aquam Plin noctem funalis vincunt light up Virg fata vici id i e I have lived longer than I ought also to conquer i e to destroy annihilate bring to nothing spem Liv vinculum fidel id gemitu victo i e compresso Tac silentio victo i e interrupto compresso id N B Vinciturum Petron 45 but ed Anton has verctum 2 To prove triumphantly to demonstrate vince te vitrum bonum fuisse Cic perinde ac si jam vicerint obitum equi fuisse utilem Mat in Cic Ep aliquid dictis Virg

VINCIO ōnis f (vincio) A binding Tert
VINCITOR, ōris m (vincio) A binder Arnob
VINCITŪRA æ f (vincio) A binding, a band, &c, Cels

VINCTUS a, um See VINCIO
VINCTUS us m (vincio) A binding Varr
VINCULĀTUS a, um (vinculum) Bound Cæl Aur
VINCULUM and VINCLUM i n (vincio) I A band bond tie epistole Nep corpora contracta vinculis Cic aptare vincula colio i e noose Ov chæm i cula densa to open a letter id leve vincula to loose open Virg nodos et vincula lineæ rupit, i e the cord or noose id vinculum immensa volumina id i e immensa vincula of the cæstus capilli vincula i e vittæ Propert especially Vincula Fetters or bonds of a prisoner Cic indere to fasten on Tac esse in vinculis et catenis Liv hence a prison in which malefactors are kept in bonds in vincula ducere Cæs adripere Cic Also with the poets Vincula Lacera sandales see Interpp ad Tibull 1, 5, 66 Böttiger s Salina 2 p 111

VINDEMIA

II Fig *A bond fetter i e any thing that obstructs limbs or confines ex corporum vinculis evolare* Cic cupiditatis Liv vincula solvere cado i e cadum aperire Tibull III Fig *A bond i e that by which any thing is held together fastened p cœvort or joined* Liv necedit maximum vinculum Cic i e reason motiva cause sanguinis vincula rupit amor Propert I e ties of blood vinculis propinquitas conjunctus Cic N B Vinculum for vinculum is found not only in the poets but also in Cicero

VINDEMIA ð f (vinum and demo) I *A gathering of grapes a vintage* Varr vindit mius graciles—col ligo Plin Ep hence grapes vine conculitur vindemia saxis Virg vindemiam videt in cella Varr II *A gathering of other fruits harvest* olearum Plin turis id mellis Colum

VINDEMIALIS e (vindemia) *Of or pertaining to a vintage fructus* Macrob

VINDEMIATOR oris m (vindemia) I *A gatherer of grapes* Varr also a vine-dresser Hor II *A star in the constellation Virgo* Colum called also Vendimitor Ov Whence

VINDEMIATORIA s, um *Of or pertaining to a vintage vase* Varr

VINDEMIARE (vindemia) *To gather grapes* uvas Ilin vitum Colum also without an accusative Ilin

VINDEMIOLA ð f (dimin. of vindemia) *A little vintage* hence fig omnis mœas vindemiolas reservo Cic i e income

VINDEMIOR oris m See VINDEMIATOR

VINDEX leis adj and subst (vindico) *One who lays claim to any thing, a claimant* hence I *A defender protectr d litoris in voluntate d iudicij plectentis* ðc æris alim i e defensor certidorum adversus (attillium) Cic litratitis id iniquitæ e contra injuriam Liv periculi e qui opem fert in periculo id dignus vindice nodus Hor i e that can loose the knot vindix terra Il reulos Ov also ad e g vira id also a suety who obtains the freedom of an accused party (cl e XII Fab II *Avenging punishing an avenger* punitur vindice flamma Ov vindex conjurationis Cic cupiditatum id

VINDICATIO onis f (vindico) I *A laying claim to a thing* bonorum Trajan in Ilin Ip II *A defending an avenging* Cic

VINDICTA ð f and usually VINDICTÆ arum f (from vindico) I *A thing to which one lays claim by a suit at law* Fest II *A judicial or formal claiming of a thing or person* I Of a thing his vindictum Cic inju te vindicie id 2 Of a person either *The claiming of a person as one's slave* which is called vindicia secundum servitutum or ab libertate in servitutem Iiv or an assertio (cf. sone sferedum which is called vindicia secundum libertatm) hence dare vindicias secundum libertatem id of a judge i e to pronounce that a claim made on behalf of a person's freedom is good and so to declare free but vindicias secundum servitutum d d e re id or vindicias ab libertate in servitutem d d e re id or d d e re id to decide that one is the slave of a claimant postulare id vindicus aliquem (cedere id III *The sense i e of a judge nefandæ* Iiv vindicias dare d d e re postulare se above N B Sing vindicia Cll

VINDICO (and more correctly vendico) avi atum ðre (for vnam dico from vncus property) *To a judge or at a d as property* hence I *To lay claim to any thing, to claim as one's right or property to assume appropriate arrogate ortus nostri partem vindicat patriæ* (C hui aum vindicat (Homcrum) id nonnulla ab impatore miles vindicat claims as his right Nep partem victorie ad se ad claim Liv also seq infini tuan especially *to lay claim to any thing in a court of law* puellam vindicare Liv 3 46 physical vindicare Cic vindicare in libertatem se ad liberty id a miseris I Gen *To free liberate deliver* aliquem a miseris id a molestia id laudem alicujus ab oblivione hominum id remp periculis Vell damnium id to repair N B Ut aliquando se ad suos vindicare Cic i e restore himself to his friends* but perhaps we ought to read se ad 2 *To maintain sup port asserti libertatem* Cas 3 *To lay up in store partem cibarium* Colum II *To revenge* necem Ov mortem Plin se ab aliquo to revenge one's self on any one Plin III *To punish* seditionem Cic rem vehementer id maleficia id or *to inflict punish merit in socios in cives id in convictos* Tac N B Vindico in the third conjugation, vindicti Gell e Legg XII Tab

VINDICTA ð f (vindico) I *The rod with which the praetor struck* libertatem Cas 3 Cic *One who liberates or emancipating a slave* Plaut 2 Gen *A liberating deliverer* Iiv II *A maintaining protecting defending* libertatis Liv III *He wage or punishment* Plin

VINEA

VINEA ð f See VINEXUS
VINÆLLIS e (vinea) i q Vinearius e g terra, a wine country Colum

VINEARIUS a um (vinea) *Of or belonging to wine or vineyards* colles Colum

VINEARICUS a um (vinea) i q Vinealis e g fructus, Colum

VINETUM i n (vinea) *A place planted with vines a vineyard* Cic vineta sua cadere Hor i e to injure one's self

VINEUS a um (vinum) *Of belonging to or consisting of wine* fructus Vitr latex Söllii i e wine statua Plaut hence Vinea ð subst I Sc terra, *A vineyard* Cic also for vinea Virg II Sc arbor *A vine* Colum III Sc porticus *An arbour for med by a vine* hence from its resemblance *A kind of machine for roq used at sieges for the protection of the assailants from the missiles of the enemy* (as Cic

VINIBUA ð f *A female vine biber*, Lucil

VINIFER a um (vinum and fero) *Beaving or producing wine* vitis Apul

VINIFOR oris m (vinum) *A vine dresser* Cic

VINIVORUS a um (vintor) *Of or belonging to a vine dresser* falx a pruning hook (olum

VINIVORUS a um Perhaps *Delightful charming pleasant oratio* Plaut

VINIVORUS ð f (vinolentus) I *Propensity to wine-bibbing* Cic II *Wine-bibbing drunkennes*, Cic

VINIVORUS a um (perhaps from vinum and oler) I *Full of wine* i e intoxicated with wine homo Cic a wine biber furor id II *Full of wine with a strong infusion of wine* medicamentum (i

VINIVORUS atis f (vinosus) *The flavour of wine* Tert

VINOSUS a um (vinum) *Full of wine* hence I *Drunken intoxicated* Liv II *Given to use fond of wine* Homerus Hor senex i e Anacreon Ov vinosior ætas id kum vinosissima Plaut convivia Ov i e in which much wine is drunk III *The wine's sapor* Ilin odor id succus id

VINUM i n (vinea) I *Wine* (Cic fugiens Ilin plur vina in speaking of a large quantity of wine Ilin also for vinum Virg hence II *Wine i e a drinking of wine* vine bibbing in vino ridere Cic ad vinum di rti id per vinum over the wine id III *Grapes* vinum cogere Plaut and legit Varr to gather grapes IV *Home made* una any drink or liquor reambing unum nappi Ilin

VINO ARU (vini) *Logo travel travel about* Amplan

VIOLETA ð f (violet) I *A violet of whatever colour* purpurea lutea Ilin nigra i e purpurea id in violat aut in rosa Cic for in violis aut in rosis II *A violet colour* Ilin tinctus viola pallor amantium Hor

VIOLENTIS e (violet) I *That can be injured or easily injured* cor Ov II *That may or ought to be injured or violated* non violabile nomen Virg ; nullis violabile armis turba senes Strab

VIOLETTUS a um (violet) *Violet coloured* purpura Nep Fragm flos Ilin

VIOLETTUM i n (violet) *Violet wine* Apic

VIOLETIUS a um (violet) I *Of or pertaining to violets* hence Violarium subst *A place in which violets grow a violet bed or violet themselves*, Virg Ov

II *Concerned with a violet colour* hence Violarius subst *One that dy's (clothes &c) a violet colourer* Plaut

VIOLETIUM i n (violet) *A violet dishonouring profaning* templi Liv

VIOLETOR oris m (violet) *A violator dishonourer profanes* juris gentium Liv trmji Ov N B With a feminine noun natrix violator aquæ Iucan i e poisoning or natrix may be of the masculine gender

VIOLETTUS a um part of violet

VIOLETTUS a um (from viola) *Furnished or flavoured with violets* violatium id vinum Pallad

VIOLENTIS i q *Violent* violentus impetuous furiosus Aufidus Hor equus id

VIOLENTER adv I *Violently by force* dirimere Iiv violentius Suet hence II *Vehemently impetuously furiously* exercere questionem Sall violentius Suet violentissime Cltium Justin III

Angry violentare Iiv

VIOLENTIA ð f (violentus) *Violence vehemence impetuousness* hominis (C vini Iucen fortune Sall Ingeni Tac ventorum Plin

VIOLENTUS a um (vis) I *Violent using force vehement impetuous boisterous* opes (C Ira Ov Eurus Virg violentior amnis id violentissimæ tempestates Cic especially in respect of disposition or mind homo id ingenium Iiv violentus in armis Ov nec in lapores violentus eas Mart II *With which force is used violent* impetus Cic mors a violent death sen violentum est dicere Cic i e it is excessive

VIOLO ðvi atum ðre (vis) I *To injure violate*,

VIPERA

dihonour, contaminate defile, profane Jus Cic loca religiosa, id amicitiam id virginitatem id parentes id virginem Varr stupris aut caedibus violati I v hence II *To injure wound* Ov Cels agros ferro Vir I e to lay waste III *To dye colour stain*, for by this means the natural colour is destroyed ebur ostro Vir IV Fig *To hurt offend* oculos ac by any thing injurious or disagreeable Ov aures Petron VirEUA (for vipera) = f *A viper a viperous kind of serpent* Coluber Berus L Plin but it seems that frequently an adder or a serpent of any kind is meant Virg Hor Ov hence fig of dangerous persons in stud—venenatum illam viperam habere Cic hence as a term of reproach *viper's adder* Flol VirEULUS e (vipero) *Of pertaining to or good against vipers or serpents* herba Apul VirEUSUS a um (vipera) I *Of vipers or serpents* carnes Ov anima Virg crinis Diacordie id i e snake hair snakes instead of hair dentes dragon's teeth Ov pennae winged serpents id II *Full of vipers or serpents* monstrum Medusa's head Ov sorores i e the Furies who had snakes for hair canis id i e Cerberus VirEULUS a um (vipera) I *Of vipers or serpents* moraus Acc ap Cic cruor Hor cor llin sanles poison id nodus Hor II *Pertaining to or good against vipers or serpents* hence Vipulina sc herba *Diagonwort* Apul Virio onis m *A small crane*, Plin Vir i m (from is with r) I *A man male person* Ter vir cum virgo congriditur man with vir Liv viri Martis i e fortes id ubi illi viri essent men persons or heroes id vir altus Cic vir virum legit I v i e when each chooses a comrade who fights by his side and so they deft nd each other but Virg Aen II 631 legitque virum vir i e each seeks a man with whom to fight viri ambigui i e Centauri Ov ambiguis modo vir modo femina id hermaphrodite hence I *The man i Ae vidisti virum* him Cic and the word is frequently thus used by the poets 2 *Virility* Catull II *A man i e one that has reached man's estate* Ov Met 13 397 III *A husband* Ier Cic Ilor IV also of the male of animals vir grejis ipse caper the husband of the flock Virg IV *A man a man of couage principle or honour one who deserves the name of a man* plane vir Cic tultidolorem ut vir id male vir unmanly Ov el quid in Flacco viri est Ilor hence it may often be rendered a *hero* multa viri virtus Virg arma virumque cano id hence *manly behaviour or conduct* mansuetas = quid in I iacco viri est ut see above also *a man one who lives chastly* ego tamen vir sum Suet si quis male vir quart habere virum Ov V *A foot-soldier* ac distinguished from a cavalry man, equites virique Liv hence equis virisque with all ones might (ic prop with cavalry and infantry thus also equis viris (sc fugam) id VI It is often redundant Teucricque viri Virg VII It is often used for homo e g vls nulli virum &c Virg N B Genit virum for virorum Virg Virgo inis f (vir) I *A masculine woman*, as a maid who can do hard work I laut thus Pallas is called bella metuenda virago Ov and viva virago id i e heroine unless this be for virgo virginem vicit i e Amazonem Lact II For virgo Juturna virago Virg thus Diana is called Scn VirATUS a, um (vir) *Masculne manly* Varr VirATUS us m (vir) *Manly behaviours* Sidon Virascrum i n i e Viretum Prudent Virans tis I Part of vireo see VIREO II Adj I *Green verdant* agellus Hor hedera id hence, Virentia, *Green trees and plants* Colum 2 lig *Blooming youthful* puella Hor thus also virenti i e juvenit Ilor Od 1 9 17 Virzo onis m *A kind of bird* perhaps a greenfinch Plin 18 69 6 Virao ut ere I *To be green or verdant* arbores et vites virent Cic metalla Mart 1 e Spartan marble w ich is green pectora felle virent Ov II Fig *To be fresh lively vigorous or in good condition* virebut innumm vegetum Liv genua, Hor serpens squama virere recenti solet Ov i e to shine glisten corpora id—See also VIRENS Viras lum f *Strength*, see Vis Virascio ere (inchoat of vireo) *To become green or verdant* virescunt gramina Virg hence I Fig *To spring forth in a fresh or lively manner* virescit copia rerum I ucr II *To become strong to grow* virescit virtus Fur ap Ceil Viridum i (vireo) *A green or verdant spot*, vireta nemorum green places in the woods Virg VIRGA = f (vireo) I *A green bough* especially a long thin bough whether cut off from the tree or not mala herent in sua virga, Varr turea Virg hence a *graft scion* Ov also a *setting slip* Plin especially a *twig cut off a rod wand staff* Virg Juv especially the lectors carried such rods before the magistrates and used them for beating malefactors before they were put

VIRGATOR

to death Cic Liv hence Virg for fasces Ov Trist 5 6 32 also a *magical wand* Virg especially the *caduceus of Mercury* is so called Ov Virg also Virga *The stalks of flax* Plin hence, II *The streak of an imperfect rainbow* Sen also any *stripe or streak* purpureis tingat sua corpora virgis with striped garments Ov Virgoator onis m (virga) *One who strikes or beats with rods* Plaut Virgoaltus a um (virga) I *Striped variegated*, sagula Virg nurus Val Fl i e tattooed II *Consisting of twigs or owers* calathisci Catull VIRGIDUM i n (virga) *A place full of bushes a thicket* Cic e XII Tab VIRGIVM a, um (virga) *Of rods or twigs* supellex Virg famna id Virgea orum subst for virge Calp 5 114 VIRGIDEMIA or VIRGINDEMIA = f *A word facetiously formed after the word vindemia A harvest of blows or stripes* Plaut VIRGINALIS e (virgo) *Of or belonging to a virgin* virgines virgines late maidenly vestitus Cic modestia id ploratium virginalem edere to cry like a girl Cic e Sophocle files Plaut a robber of virgins VIRGINARIUS a um (virgo) *Of or concerned with virgines* feles Plaut i e a robber of virgins VIRGINDEMIA = f See VIRGIDEMIA VIRGINEUS a um (virgo) I *Of belonging or proper to virgins* virgines virgines-like maidenly figura, Tibull gymnasium i e in quo exercebantur virgines Spartanae Propert pudor Tibull or rubor Virg favilla i e rogus in quo virgines cadaver crematum est Ov sa gitta (Dione) Hor vultus Virg urnae i e Danae dum Propert voluces the Harpiae Ov ara id sacred to Vesta domus of the Vestals Mart focus fire of Vesta Propert aurum Mart i e the golden garland which was given to the victor in the games of Minerva II *Of the aqueduct called Virgo aqua* Ov or liquor id i e the water VIRGINIVANDIUS (virgineo and vendo) *A fictitious word i e Seller of virgins* Plaut VIRGINITAS atis f (virgo) *Virginity maidenhood* virginitatem laedere Cic eripere Virg or rapire Ov thus also libare id dignam severa virginitate (Dianam) Ov VIRGINOR ari (virgo) *To act or behave as a virgin* Tert VIRGO inis f (virgo) I *A virgin maid* Cic virginem ducere to marry Quint Phœbea Ov i e laurus because Daphne was said to have been changed by Apollo into laurel bellica Sil i e Pallas Saturnia Ov i e Vesta Dea id i e Diana also Astræa is called virgo Virg Fel 4 f Virgins (i e Helles) æquor Illelspot Ov also the constellation Virgo Cic virgines sanctæ Hor and simply virgines Cic the Vestal virgines also unmarried and continent men are called virgines Tert Hieron also of animals that have not had young equivum virginum Plin curves the flesh of such animals id hence fig I *Of things without life* *Pus e summas senectas aut unalloyed solvi; fasting spittle* Tert terra I lin not yet dug senecta i e calce Tert charta Mart i e not yet published or read 2 *An aqueduct of very cool water at Rome* is called Virgo (hodie Trevi) Ov Plin 3 *The constellation* Virgo Cic N D 2 42, II *Any unmarried or woman* thus Medea is called virgo adultera Ov Penthiesler Virg III *A young married woman* Pasiphae Virg virginum matres juvenumque Hor VIRGOSUS a um (virga) *Full of twigs or rods* Pallad 1 24 2 VIRGULA = f, (dimin of virgo) I *A little twig rod or branch* ðicagna Nep II *A little staff* Cic hence 1 Normals Manil i e linea 2 Divina Cic a magical wand 3 Censoria Quint a little stroke near a word to show that it is suspected otherwise called obelus VIRGULATUS a um (virgula) *Striped marked with stripes or lines* concha Plin VIRGULUM i n (for virguletum from virgula) *A bush a thicket shrubbery* samentis virgultisque col lectis Cæs regio virguletorum ferax Colum virgulta premes per agros Virg act or plant layers also fig Cic Cel 18 N B Virgultus a um *Full of thickets* in valle virgulta Sall Iragm VIRGUNCULA = f (dimin of virgo) *A young virgin little maid* Sen VIRIA = f *A bracelet* plur viris Plin VIRIATUS a um (viria) *Furnished with a bracelet* Luc VIRICILE arum f (dimin of vireo) *Little strength* patrimoni! Apul i e a small property VIRILUM i n i q Cestrum Plin VIRIDARIUM or VIRIDIARIUM i n (viridis) I *A garden especially a pleasure garden* Plin II Viridaria (viridar) *Green trees or plants* Pand VIRIDE adv *Greenly verdantly*, nihil viridius viret Plin

VIRIDIA

VIRIDIA um n See **VIRIDIS**
VIRIDARIUM l n See **VIRIDARIUM**
VIRIDIFOLIO are (viridifolia) I Intrans To be greenish
hence **Viridicantus** **Greenish** Tert II Trans To
make green silva viridicata Cic I a green
VIRIDIS e (viridus) I Green in all its shades; ripa.
Cic. ligna id color Gell avia i e paltucosa Ov
caspop viridiatissus Cic i e covered with green grass
virides lacus Val Fl surrounded with trees herbe
viridiores Plin Venafarum i e oleae Venafri Hor
Egyptus i e serax plantarum et frugum Virg Bri
tanni Ov painted with vitrum or giastum (wood)
especially of the sea and all that pertains to it. aqua pal
lor Virg i e greenish or yellowish castum Plin clear
and so blue hence viridis Green green colour bacca
e viridi rubentibus id i e of a reddish green or green
mixed with red viride means also Any thing green
hence **Viridia**, subst I Green trees plants &c Plin
Vir also garden plants green herbs (olum 2 Green
walks in a garden Phœdr II Hic Green i e
young fresh not old cascus Colum fructus studiorum
Quint III Fresh lively vigorous iucunda Virg
senectus id estas Colum ævum Ov i e youth se
nex ben also of sound or of the voice sonus viridor
C ill N B Viridum for viridium Stat
VIRIDITAS atis f (viriditas) I The green colour of
a thing greenness pratorum Cic II Liv liness
briskness freshness senectus auferit viriditatem Cic
VIRIDIO are (viridus) I Intrans To be green
hence **Viridians** Green verdant laurus Virg i bœdera
Plin II Trans To make green hence **Viridari** To
become green Ov
VIRIDIA e (vir) I Of proper or belonging to a man
manly I In respect of sex stris Liv or sexus
Nep i e a son ævus the male sex Liv vultus i e
vir Ov Fortuna id i e who was said to prevent
men from seeing the faults of women convivia consist
ing of men only Vir pro virili parte Cic viri
Ilin 2 In respect of age togæ Cic div in vultu pueri
which was assumed by; uti at the fifteenth or sixteenth
year of their age parte the part of a man Hor hence
iurs or portio a portion which falls to each as of an
inheritance Pand hence the part office or duty of
each est aliqua mea pars virili Cic pro part i r
for my part as much as belongs to me utrum pro virili
parte cepisset Liv qui pro virili parte defundunt Cic
to the utmost of their power also pro virili portione
Iac Observe pro virili parte in the sense of with all
one's might is not Latin see **FRUCTUS** Cl Cic **VIRILIS**
II Manly suitable to or becoming a man not eff
eminate dulor Cic oratio id animus id ingenium
Sall accelera Tac that require the courage of a man
parum virile videatur Cic hence **Virilia** Manly actions
Sall
VIRILITAS atis f (virilis) I Manhood manly age
Plin II **Manliness** mansuetudo Quint III i q
Membrum virile Hirt Quint also of animals I Ilin
VIRILITER adv Manfully in a manly manner
Viriliter Cic virilius Sen
VIRILIA æ f (alium of virum) A **Braclet** Plin
VIRIOSUS adv Strongly violently **viriosus** Tert
VIRIOSUS a, um (vires) Strong violent powerful
Tert
VIRIPOTENS, tis (vires and potens) **Powerful mighty**
Plaut
VIRIPOTENS tis (vir and potens) **Marriageable fit for**
a husband Iand
VIRITUM adv (vir) I Man by man when it is
sometimes i q Among all to each sometimes singly
sometimes tog ther collectively agrum viritum dividere
Cic i e so that each may have a part præmia viritum
et publice tributa i e singulis hominibus et civitatibus
Hirt trecenos nummos viritum dedit to each Tac
quos viritum legerat each singly Nep populū viritum
delet Ilin i e all entirely II **Separately singly**
by himself in particular apart dimicare Curt lege
ret viritum publicus usus Hor in single combat in uni
versum de ventis diximus nunc viritum incompletionem illos
dicatur Sen viritum commonefacere Sall
VIRIS oris m (viridus) A green colour green, pra
torum Apul
VIRUS a, um (vir) Fond of men muller Lucil
VIRUS a, um (virus) I Full of matter or slimy
moisture, Cato II (Of a strong smell stinking fetid
odor) Scrib Larg castorea Virg viriosissimum reme
dium Scrib Larg III **Poisonous hurtful danger
ous, spina, Apul Met 7** e Oudend.
VIRUS, tis f (vir) Properly **Manliness manfulness**
Græciana hence that which becomes or is proper to a
man I Agency activity and ben. pro virtute decorum
Plaut forma virtutis id II **Skill art or science**
virtutum in alia excellere Cic dicendi Quint III
Valour bravery courage rei militaris Cic or bel
landi id or militaris id also simply virtus Cæs
Liv also gen **courageousness spirit** Cic also in a
bad sense, iniqua, Stat IV **Virtue** I The virtues

VIRULENTIA

taken together virtuosus conduct or behaviour, est tanta
virtute, so virtuous Cic honesta in virtute ponuntur, id
2 A single virtue his virtutibus &c Cic V Good
qualities properties or talents taken together and so
qualities properties talents or goodness excellences
animi corporis Cic nec arboris nec equi id Also,
Military talents Cic Leg Manil in several places
VI A single good quality a talent virtutes ora
torie Cic orationis Quint memorie duplex virtus
facile percipere et fideliter continere Quint VII
Power virtue effect Bacchi Propert oratoris Cic
cum quam virtute Quint with a certain empha
sis VIII A miracle Sulp Sev
VIRULENTIA æ f (virulentus) i q **Virus** Sidon
VIRULENTUS a um (virus) Full of bad humour or
poison Gell
VIRUS i n Natural clammy moisture humour
juice poison &c I The juice or sap of plants pas
tinace Plin II Juice humour, liquor cochlearum
Plin destillat—virus Virg III **Poison poisonous**
humour venom acerbitatis Virg hence I Hic **Poison venom**
acerbitatis sum Cic 2 A strong or very hot steam
or exhalation paludis Colum anima lenis Plin
odoris id 3 A strong pungent flavour of wine Plin
i e strength ponti Manil i e salt
Vis is f Plur **Vires** rarely vis (from vis) I
Power strength force might vehemence violence in
petuosity fluminis (æes oratoris Cic morbi Nep
temporatis Cæs frugorum Cic hostium Cæs hence
of style energy Virg vim desiderat Cic II **Force of**
violence used against any one vim facere Cæs to use
affere vitæ suo Cic to lay violent hands on himself
inferre id or **facere in aliquem** Ter or aliquid Cic
or **adhibere id** to use force also vim **afferre aliquid id**
to do violence to also vim **afferre aliquid** to kill Nep
vim restituro Cic i e to return retaliation or to re
store possession of that from which one has been forcibly
divided It was customary after having established a
legal claim to use a certain ceremony or
judicial form in making the present possessor, this is
called vis quotidiana or **Justiticia** Cic again vi Ter
I iv or per vim Cic with force forcibly by main
force III **Force** might i e endeavour exertion
omni vi I iv summa vi Cic IV **Force i e any**
unjust or unlawful action Cic legem per vim terre
id V **Force influence** Cic Quint I vi **Force**
virtue strength efficacy efficaciously veni Cic
id orum id imperat I iv animi Cic hence **power**
of influence consuetudine Cic in fortuna id vim
fœderis habere id major vis colli Colum VII A
great quantity or number a multitude, servorum Cic
auri id navium Liv locustarum Tac i e a swarm
VIII **Meaning signification sense (of words and**
sentences) verbi Cic que vis vocibus subjecta sit id
hanc habet vim id IX **Idea notum nature sub**
stance or essence of a thing vis or vis et natura deorum
Cic the divine nature amicitia id eloquentia id
virtutis id X It is used also in circumlocution
posterior vis corporis i e posterior pars corporis Cic
Arat vis ignea Ov i e ignis N B Plur I Vis
occurs but rarely Lucr Sall Fragm 2 **Vires** which
is common I **ovores** **power strength of the body mind**
and other things, militum (æes corporum Cic legum
Ov of fire Hor also with an infinitive Ov pro
viribus according to one's power or ability Cic supra
vires Hor also **Vires** **virtue efficacy** has vires habet
herba Ov magnis amo viribus Plin also might
power visus est (Cæs) viribus suis Sen also **force**
i e soldiers troops forces contractis viribus Liv
robur virium id
VIRGATUS a um (viscum) **Besmeared with birdlime**
Varr Ov sig munera Ilin I p i e presents for
which one hopes to get a good return
VIRGATA um n See **VISCUS**
VIRGATUM adv (viscum et) **Piece by piece**; Eand
visceribus adv (viscus et) **viscus omne** Cels
VISCERATIO onis f (viscera) I A **piece of flesh**
or meat which was distributed among the people Cic
Liv II A **fast banquet** Gr ἐσθιαστήριον Sen
VISCERATUS a um (viscus et) **Consisting of flesh**
Prudent
VISCIDUS a um (viscum) **Clammy viscid** Th Prisc
VISCIDUS a um (viscum) I Full of birdlime,
Prudent Cic **Clammy touch**, Pallad
VISCUM i n (Hic) I The mistletoe Virg Plin
II **Birdlime made from the berries of the mistletoe**
in which sense also **viscus** i m is used hoc viscum
Plin viscus I iust hence I Any thing slippery,
Mart. 2 A **net** Varr
VISCUS tris n and more frequently plur **VISCERA**
I **Every thing that is under the skin** I **Intestines in**
the widest sense i e all parts in the body except the flesh
and the muscles viscus omne Cels rancenti visceres,
Lucr hence I **The lungs liver's heart** i Tityus
viscere parit aves with his liver I **胆汁** herentia vis
cere tela in the heart or breast Ov de vomib. id
the stomach id sucking breast Nemes quodque vis
cus the upper intestines Cels thus also, viscera, id.

VISENDUS

2 *The entrails bowels*; Ov 3 *Viscera, The flesh considered as covered by the skin*, e visceribus sanguis exeat Cic boum id II *Fig* 1 *Viscera, Flesh and blood (as Gr ενσπαρα)* I *e one's own child or children* Ov Quint Cf *Weber ad Juv 2, 73* 2 *Fig The entrails* I *e the inmost part of any thing* montis Virg terrae Ov relp Cic inhaeret in visceribus malum id quae mihi in visceribus haerent in my inmost soul deeply infixed in my memory id causae id neu in viscera vertite viros Virg I *e do not wage war against your own fellow citizens* tyrannus harena visceribus nobilissimas civitates Liv hence 3 *Of Money or property* serarii Cic de visceribus tuis id

VISENDUS a um I Part of viso see Viso II

Adj *Worthy of being seen*, Cic insomnia Plin

VISIBILIS e (video) I *That may be seen visible*

Apul II *That can see able to see* Plin

VISIBILITAS atis f (visibilia) *visibility* Tert

VISIBILITAS adv *visibly* Paulin Nol

VISIO onis f (video) I *A seeing sight* eamque esse dei visioem ut similitudino cernatur Cic hence II *That which one sees an appearance vision apparition* advertentia Cic fluens id III *The image of a thing in the mind an idea notion doloris* Cic veri et falsi id IV *A singl case (as a law term)* prima Pand tribus visioem id

VISITATIO onis f (visito) *A seeing hence* I *A sight appears anc* Vitr II *A visit* Tert also *a visitation punishment* Vulg

VISITIO avi atum are (freq of viso) I *To see* Plaut II *To go to see to visit* allicum Cic agrum Suet

VISO al sum ūre (freq of video) I *To see look at* videri visendi causa (k agros Liv II Especially *To go to a c to look after to go* viso ad portum Plaut go to harbour and see visid redierunt Ter visam si (I *e whether*) domi est visid visu num sit id also viso for visam e g id viso tunc an illi insanant Ter I will see whether hence it often means *to visit uxorem* Ter ut visioem to et visorem Cic ut visum e eam Ter goes to visit her domum Cic nosque vises id — See also VISENDUS

VISOR onis m (video) *One that sees or looks after any thing a spy* Tac Ann 16 2 this word is of doubtful authority and is omitted in Ed Frn

VISPILLIO onis m *A kind of infamous person as some suppose a robber of graves* Pand

VISUALITAS atis f (visualis from visus) *The faculty of sight sight vision* Tert

VISULA e f *A kind of vine* Colum

VISUM i n (video) I *Objectively An appearance sight object seen turpia visa* Propert especially *an appearance in a dream a vision* visa somniorum Cic and with out somnorum Virg perturbationis visis Cic II *Subjectively with the Stoics The ascension or condition of the soul when it receives sensible impressions* Cic Acad I II as a translation of the Gr *φαντασια*

VISUS a um See VIDIO

VISUS m (video) I *A seeing sight vision* visu nocere Plin oculorum Quint obire omnia visu to look over Virg terribiles visu id where however visu may be the supine visu effugiet suos Ov also *the vision I *e the eyes together with the faculty of sight** stat Lact hence II *That which one sees an appearance visible form augustinus humano visu Liv humano visu Deos esse Cic N D 1 30 I *e to have a human form nocturnus a vision of the night* Liv horribilis Virg N D III *Appearance show visum habere insignem* Cic N D 1 5*

VITA e f (perhaps from *vivere* or *vivere*) I *Life in vita esse to be alive to live* Cic discedere a vita id or cedere e and ex vita id or vita id or excedere e vita id or vita id to die vitam ponere to quit life to die id vitam amittere id e vita abire to die id vita frui id vitam profundere pro aliquo id perducere vitam ad annum centesimum id a vita appetet id if I live vitam vivere degere agere to lead a life to live vitam tutam vivere to live securely id vitam miseriam degere id agere vitam honestam id also vitam vivere to life Plaut also vita vivere id also vitam trahere to live to pass one's life Virg alicui admirere Cic or auferre id or aliquem vita privare id or expellere id in mea vita in my life id in vita in his (whole) life id vitam colere inopem Ter to lead vitam producere to prolong Nep abrumpere Virg Also plur e g plures vitas Quint N B I *Victus is joined with it in omnivitas atque victu* Cic where victus denotes the mode of life 2 *Of things without life Duration continuance* as of trees and plants Plin II *Life I *e mode of life rustica* Cic per omnium vitas id III *Life I *e conduct, behaviour conversation* inopere in omnium vitas Ter also *a stylish manner of living style fashion* usus vita, mores — respuit Cic IV *A course of life the actions or events of a man's life a life biography* vitas imperatorum Nep vitas vivorum id V *Fig Life I *e a thing or person which one greatly****

VITABILIS

esteems or loves *Eschinum nostram vitam omnium*, Ter hence as a term of endearment mea vita I my dear life I my treasure I Plaut Cic VI *A shade in the infernal regions* tenues sine corpore vitas Virg VII *Sustenance livelihood actuals and drunk* reperire sibi vitam Plaut de vita mea id cui opera vita erat Ter VIII *Mankind the world* rebus quas postea invenerat vita, Plin cf Tibull 2 1 37, Mart 8 3 20 N B Vital for vitae I ur

VITABILIS e (vito) *That deserves to be shunned* Ov

VITABUNDUS a, um (vito) *Shunning avoiding en discouraging to escape without an accusative* Sall and with one Liv

VITALIS e (vita) I *Of or pertaining to life that supports life vital* ævum period of life Plaut vitales auras carpere to breathe live Virg lumen vitale relinquere to die Ov via, id the windpipe vice vital principle Cic spiritus id motus vitales edere to live Lucr sæcula vitalia I e vitæ id quod vitale fit that maintains life Liv hence Vitalia *Things upon which life depends the vital parts of the body* in corpore Sen i plium sub oculi adactum in vitalia captivus venerat Plin arborum id rorum I e principia vitæ Lucr II *Similar to or resembling life*, cui potest esse vita vitalis? Enn ap Cic to whom can life seem to deserve the name of life? III *Long lived* saluum me et vitalem Plaut, puer Hor IV lectus a death bed Petron 42 ac cording to others the bed which one has used during life vitalia, id a death bed

VITALITAS atis f (vitalis) *Vital power vitality* in corde Plin

VITALITER adv *Vitally* Lucr

VITALIO onis f (vito) *An avoiding doloris* Cic

VITELLINUS a um for vitulinus *Plaut Frugum* Apic

VITELLUM i n d i q Vitellus *His yolk of an egg* Apic

VITELLUS i m (dimin of vitulus) I *As a term of endearment A little calf* Plaut II *The yolk of an egg* Cic Hor

VITIS u m (vitis) I *Of a vine* coliculus Varr pocula Virg I *e wine* II *Full of vines* Jugt Auson rura Prudent

VITEX icis f *Chaste tree Abraham's balm* (Vitex agnus castus L.) Plin 27 38

VITIABILIS e (vicio) *Corruptible* Prudent

VITIARIUM i n (vitiis) *A nursery for vines* Varr

VITIARIO onis f (vicio) *A violating corrupting* Sen

VITIATOR onis m (vicio) *A violator corruptor* Sen

VITICOLA e c (vitis and colo) *A cultivator of vines* Sil

VITICOLA 1 um (vitis and como) I *Cov ned u ith vine leaves* Avien II *Hung u ith vine leaves* ulmus Sidon

VITICOLA e f (dimin of vitis) I *A little vine* Cic II *A tender clasper* Pallad fructilis Plin

VITIFER a um (vitis and fero) I *Bearing vines arbores lallad* II *Fruitful in vines* colles Plin

VITIGENUS a um (vitis and gigno) *Of vines liquor wine* I Lucr

VITIGINEUS a, um (vitis) I q Vitigenus e g folium Colum

VITILENA e f (vitiium and lena) *A term of reproach A wicked or profigate woman* Plaut

VITILIGO onis f (vitiium) *A kind of cutaneous eruption consisting of spots sometimes black sometimes white the morpew and gen a cutaneous eruption* Cels

VITILUS e (vicio) *Platted u ith oysters or the like* ct ta Plin alivapum Varr hence Vitilla, *Platted things* as baskets &c Plin

VITILITROUS onis m *An ill natured or quarrelsome person* Plin — From

VITILITROUS are (vitiium and litigo) *To wrangle or quarrel or to calumniate* Cato ap Plin

VITINEUS a um (vitis) I q Vitigenus Flor

VITIO avi atum are (vitiium) I *To injure corrupt spoli mar infect tant vitate* lues vitaverat auras Ov oculos id ossa vitata Cels virginem Ter to violate diem to cause a day not to be used for any public business and so as it were to spoil it Cic II *To falsify corrupt* sententia Liv consilia, Liv memoriam id vitatae significationes comitorum Cic II *To hinder interrupt destroy* auspicia Messala ap Gell

VITIOSUS adv I *In a faulty manner incorrectly badly not rightly* concludere Cic vitiosus id vitio sissime Colum II *Faultily in respect of the auspices* ferre leges Cic

VITIOSITAS atis f (vitiiosus) I *Viciousness depravity* Cic II *Corruption defect disorder* Macrob

VITIUSUS a um (vitiium) I *Full of faults or defects faulty bad corrupt defective good for nothing* nux Plaut worm eaten suffragium Cic pecus Varr diseased locus (corporis) diseased Colum vitiosissimus orator Cic hence II *Faulty in respect of the auspices done or made contrary to the auspices* in dira et vitiosa incurrimus Cic consul id I *e elected contrary to the auspices* III *Faulty in respect of virtue* and so vicious, depraved wicked bad vita Cic homo id

VITIS

vitiosior id homo vitiosissimus Vel also *otherwise faulty in behaviour diverso genere* Suet
VITIS is f *A vine* Cic vitis, i e sine sulci mento umi Catull vitis ponere to plant set Virg alba nigra, i e albas nigras uvas ferens Colum hence 1 From the resemblance vitis nigra, or yony Plin alba, a kind of plant otherwise called Ampelocleus id and plur vitibus albis Ov 3 Wine Mart II The branch of a vine Varr hence I A vine sapling cut off for use as for a staff of office such as was used by centurions in chastising soldiers Ov hence the office of a centurion or captain Juv 2 Any young slender shoot; I allud II I q Vinca A defensive machine used by the Jews I allud
VITIFATOR oris m (vitis and sator) A planter of vines Virg
VITUM i n I Injury hurt virginis Ter violation vitium virgini offerre to violate id hence II A flaw crack chink in parietibus Cic vitium fere of buildings to crack chink Cic III Any defect fault imperfection, blemish whether in the body mind conduct dress or in any thing Cic in corpore Cic vitia in dicente videre id aque caplunt vitium Ov in vitu esse to be faulty elatio animi in vitio est Cic also to commit a fault id vitio vertere alleui or ducere Ter or dare Cic i e to attribute or impute as a fault vitiosus i e to be reckoned as a fault vitium aliud dicere Ter rep such rovik Plaut vitium aliter in abusive word it null p hence I A moral fault vice vicious conduct non vitium I erratum Cic ventris id vitium sugere Hor 2 A hindrance imp dim ut Ier comitum Cic Div 2 18 especially a humane occasioned by auspices or auguries a when an augur sees lightning by which the comitia were stopped id obvenit vitium Cic of Cic Div 2 18 hence Vitio (contrary to the auspices and so delicti vi) Cic Liv 3 A fault i e cause of any thing wrong, or unfortunate vitio vini feci vitio civitatis non aucto Cic fortune vitio id 4 Inconvenience temptatio et acutine (as 5 The bad or useless part of a thing as of a plum Plin i e the kernel)
VITRO avi atum are I To shun at avoid endeavour to escape teli Cas suspensions Nep crit vitandum ne ac i e cavendum Cic also with a dative hinc verbo Plaut vitium vitare i e to be dissatisfied with one's self Hor II To avoid escape odium plebis Liv mortum Cæs alliqui (i e casum id oculos hominum id
VITRARIUS i m (vitrum) A glass maker Sen
VITRARIUM inis n (vitrum) (laza vater I and
VITREUS a um (vitrum) i q Iellucidus Lucr 3 410 but ed Crutch has vitrata
VITREUS a um (dimin of vitreus) Of glass Paulin N o
VITREUS a um (vitrum) I Of glass hostia Ov or latro Mart i e a chessman vasa Colum hence Vitrea (plur) (laza vater) Ilin II I vitreous like glass I In respect of its glittering appearance hence shimmering glittering unda Virg ros Ov adilia Virg Circe Hor beautiful 2 In respect of its transparency hence transparent 2 In respect of its brittleness hence Frag uncertain fama Hor 4 In respect of its colour hence Green sea green color Ilin
VITRARIANA (Vitrar) æ f sc herba Parietary Apul
VITRARIUS i m A step father, Cic vitricus (ac. Cupidina) Ov Am i 2 24 i e Vulcan
VITRUM i n I Glass Cic II Wood a kind of herb used for dyeing a blue colour (Hætil tinctoria, L.) Cæs called also glastum and lantia Plin
VITTA æ f A band I A chaplet or fillet for the head I Of victims Virg Juv 2 Of priests and priestesses Virg also of other sacred persons as poets Virg 3 Of freeborn women whether unmarried or married A kind of head-dress or cyp Ov Cf Bot tiger a Sabina i p 157 II A fillet or wreath round an altar Virg III Also persons praying for protection mercy &c carried vitæ in their hands which they wound round the branches borne as emblems of peace Virg Hor
VITRATUS a um Surrounded with a vitla capilli Ov sacerdos Juv i e virgo Vestalis
VITULA æ f (from vitulus) A cow calf under one year of age Virg also gen a young cow id
VITULATIO nis f (vitulus) A public thanksgiving for a victory or other festival Macrobi
VITULINUS a um (vitulus) Of a calf or calves ca runcula, a piece of veal Cic Vitulina ca Feat Plaut assum roast veal Cic plur Vitulina, Veal, Nep
VITULOR æri (according to some from vitulus i e to frisk about like a calf according to others from vita) I To be jocular or merry Kenn II To offer a sacrifice in thanksgiving Jovi Plaut
VITULUS i m (vrales) A bull calf a young bullock properly under the age of one year, Varr but it is

VITUPERABILI

used also of a bullock several years old Virg; hence, I The young of other animals as of a horse Virg of an elephant Plin of a whale, id 2 Vitulus marinus Colum Plin also simply Vitulus A sea calf seal; Plin
VITUPERABILIS e (vitupero ære) Blameworthy blamable Cic
VITUPERABILITER adv In a blameworthy manner, Cassiod
VITUPERATIO nis f (vitupero are) I A blaming reproving blame bestowed upon others Cl II Blame received from others in vituperationem venire Cic or adduci id or cadere id or subire vituperationem id i e to be blamed vituperationi esse to occasion blame id
VITUPERATOR oris m (vitupero are) A blamer re proves Cic
VITUPERATIO in Rebuke blame censure Cic
VITUPERARE avi atum are (vitium) I To injure spoil alleui omen Plaut II To blame reprove consullum Cic aliquem Ter deos Iliam also all quem in re for ob rem Cic — ynon Vituperare to blame with chiding opp laudari reprehendere to re prove more gently improbare to disprove obprobare gare to reproach or upbraid with any thing obprobare (in i lautus) and exprobare to reprove reprehend in exprobare and improbare to chide loudly and vehemently exagitare to reprove sarcastically conviciari to make reproachful objections cavillari to blame with ridicule calumniari to blame falsely
VITUPERORIS m (vituperare) A blamer censurer; Gell
VIVAX atis f (vivax) I Long life tenaciousness or length of life longevity vivacitatem, Quint lentia Ilin II Vivacitas vivacitatem ingenii Arnob
VIVACITER adv (vivax) In a lively manner Fulgent vivacius I rudent
VIVAX a um (vivax) Of or pertaining to living creatures naves in which live fish are conveyed Macrobi hence Vivarium subat A place in which animals game fish &c are kept alive a park warren preservi fish-pond &c aprorium Ilin muremarum id hence fig exceptant senes quos in vivaria mittant Hor i e endeavour to catch them by presents in order to being made their heirs
VIVAX a um (vivus) Animated Lucr
VIVAX acis (vivo) I Long lived tenacious of life; Phoenix Ov mater Hor cervus Virg vivaxior he es Hor nimium vivax senecta Sil hence fig durable that lasts long apium Hor oliva Vir gratia Hor arundo vivacissima Colum vivacior cunilla est id II Living having life lively sulfura Ov i e burning pernicitas Cull III That gives life semina vivacia nutrita solo Ov
VIVAX adv Fery, vive sapia Plaut
VIVERRA æ f Ferret (Mustella furo L), Plin
VIVERO or VIVERO vixi ere (vivo) I To become alive come to life Ilin II Fig To become lively or vigorous to acquire strength ulcus viventer Lucr si utraque arbor vixerit Colum shall have recovered itself
VIVIFICANS i n (vividus and comburo) A burning alive Tert
VIVIFICO adv With life or animation vigorously vividus Cell
VIVIDITUS a um Dimin of vividus Catull
VIVIDUS a um (vivo) I Full of life lively vigorous; gemma (a bud) Ov tellus id corpus Ilin Fp hence II Of statues or pictures Mada or drawn to the life signa Propert cera Mart III Full of life or spirit lively break peccus Ily Umber (cans) Virg animus, Plin Faneg virtus Virg carmen Mart odia Tac senectus id vividior spiritus Val Max merum vividus Mart
VIVIFICATIO nis f (vivifico) A making alive; Tert
VIVIFICATOR oris m (vivifico) He who makes alive; Tert
VIVIFICO avi atum re (vivifico) I To make alive animate, Tert II Fig To animate enliven; vales Avul
VIVIFICUS a um (vividus and facio) That makes alive animating Ammian
VIVIFERUS a um (vividus and pario) That brings forth its young alive oviparous Apul
VIVIPARUS icis f (vividus and radix) A plant set with the root quickset Cic Varr
VIVO vixi vitium ere (vivere) I To live be alive ad summam senectutem Cl annum a year id also with an ablative to the question how long? triginta annis id also with an accusative vitam tutorem Cic duram Ter vitam quam tum vivebat Cic hence Vitvitur Men lite they live also with a nominative tertio vitvitur etas Ov vivere sibi to live for one's self one's own pleasure or profit Cic i like to which is acrum vivere id alleui, Ter to live for any one, studdis (abi) to owe one's life to study,

VIVUS

Cic ad Div 13 28 de luero to owe one a life to the mercy of another Cic *si vivo* if I live Ter ita vivam as truly as I live Cic hence *vixit* he is dead Plaut *præclare vixero* I e moriar Cic also *vivere* to *live* *hæc life thrive* of trees plants &c *vivilit vitis* id arbor Colum takes root &eps *vivit* Varr It is a quickset hedge hence I Of fire *To live* I to burn Ov 2 Of statues and paintings *To be executed to the life* to seem to live Claud II *To live* I e to support or nourish one's self to eat and drink plicibus to live upon fish Cæs thus also *carne* id ut sit quic (I e unde) *viv* ut that he may have something to live upon Ier ex raptio Ov or raptio Liv to live by plunder raptio viventes (volucres) Ilin birds of prey parvo bene Hor to live well on little misere Plaut to live poorly have a bad fare III *To live* I e to spend one's life in a certain manner sic *vivilit* Cic thus I live in literis id I e to devote one's life to study in tenul pecunia to live upon sm ill means id bene Ter to live well deny himself no enjoyment e natura, Cic luxuriose Nep *apiciter* Cic IV *To live* I e to be or reside any where *vixit* Syracusis Nep V *To live* I e to be familiar or intimate (with any one) cum aliquo Cic cum aliquo familiariter id secum id to live alone or by one's self VI *To live* emphatically I e to live well enjoy life vivamus mea Lælia (atull quando vivimus? Cic hnc Vix Vivite Farewell! adieu) viv. valeque Hor *vivilite* sil ve Virg VII *To live* I e to be (of persons) vivo miserimus Cic *vivilit fortes* IHor *ecquis vivit* fortunator? Ier VIII Fig *To live* I e to continue endure remain not to be lost or destroyed vivunt scripta Ov *ejus mihi vivit auctoritas* Cic *vulnus* Virg cucumeres Ilin I e to remain in the stomach N B *Vixet* for *vixisset* Virg

VIVUS a, um (vivo) I *Living alive having life* aliquem vivum capere Liv patrui et filium vivos comburat Cic ad vivum corpus redigere to make live flesh of Ilin We often render *vivus* in one's lifetime vivus et videns est publicatus Cic huic vivivo viditque funus ductur id thus also me to se vivo &c in my *thys has lifetime* se vivo illum non triumphare hab me vivo Plaut Hannibale vivo Nep thus also frangit impetum vivi during his life Cic *viva caro* live or quick flesh ad vivas usque curas Ilin hence ad vivum reserare Colum to cut to the quick and fig to examine too closely (ic hence Vivum subst of money *The principal capital* de vivo detrahere (u or rescare id hence II *Proceeding from or belonging to a living creature* vox Cic that is spoken word of mouth calor natural warmth Ov III Of et stues and punt lines *That seems to live formed or at dawn to the left* Virg Stat IV Of plants and trees *Living alive* arundo Ov *aspes* Colum a quickset hedge V *It* *Livingly fresh vigorous active strong* flumen running water Liv ros Ov I e fresh lucerna IHor burning sulfur natural Liv Plin lapis sint Plin fons Ov flow saxum Virg natural color Mart natural argentum vivum quicksilver Plin

Vix adv I *Scarcely hardly with difficulty* vix teneor quin accurram Cic N B I Vix vixque for vix emphatically Auct Consol ad Iiv Vix is also followed by quum Cic by et Virg or atque Gell II *Just at the moment* advenio Acherunt vix Pnn ap Cic contingit vix di inde mori Val I vixidum scarcely yet Cic. see Dum III *Scarcely hardly* when nearly equivalent to *not* affirmare vix possumus Cic vix ut omnino non id

VIXER for *vixisset* Virg

VOCALIS e (voco) I q Vocalls *Sounding* Gell

VOCALIBLUM i n (voco) I The *appellation of a thing a word name* Cic Hor II The *appellation of a person, a name* Ov Tac also in grammr for *nomens* Varr

VOCALIS e (vox) I *That is heard sounding vocal, speaking crying singing &c* carmen Ov rane Plin chorda Tibull Orpheus Hor I e singing or playing nympha Ov babbling (Fcho) verba vocaliora of stronger sound Quint vocalissimus aliquis Plin Ep of a very strong voice ne quem vocalem præterisse videamur Cic I e mere bawler (not an orator) vocale genus instrumenti rustici Varr I e slaves *vocales* sc illore *vocales* Cic also *vocales* ac homines *Singers* *musicians* Lampid II *That renders vocal, tunda*, *Sund* I e that causes those who drink of it to become singers or poets

VOCALITAS a f (vocalis) *Sound euphony* Quint

VOCALITER adv I *Loudly with a loud cry*, Apul II *According to the sound and letters* Tert

VOCALIBEN inis n (voco) *An appellation name*, Lucr

VOCALIO inis f (voco) *A calling* hence I *An inviting as a guest* Catull II *A citing or summoning before a court of justice* Gell also *the right to summon or cite*, Varr

VOCALITER adv *In the vocative case* Gell

VOCATORIA oris m (voco) I *One who calls* Prudent II *One who invites another as a guest*, Suet

VOCATORIUS

VOCATORIUS a um i e ad vocandum pertinens, Tert

VOCATUS us m (voco) I *A calling upon invocation* Virg II *A calling summoning citing*, Cic also *an inviting to table* Suet

VOCIFERATIO onis f (vociifer) *A loud crying bawling vociferation* Clt muliebris id

VOCIFERATOR oris m (vociferor) *One who cries aloud a bawler vociferator* Tert

VOCIFERATUS us m (vociferor) *A crying aloud vociferation* Plin

VOCIFERO avi atum are i q Vociferor Varr hence *vociferatum passivè* Iiv

VOCIFEROR atus sum ari (from vox and perhaps fero) *To lift up the voice cry aloud bawl vociferate* Cic also *to say with a loud voice to cry out*, quum hæc omnes vociferantur Liv hence fig res ipsa vociferatur I e clamat docet Lucr also *gen to resound* æra vociferantur id

VOCIFICO are (vox and factio) I q Vociferor Varr also with an accusative Gell I e to declare point out

VOCITO avi atum are (freq of voco) I *To call name especially when this is done frequently or by several persons* aliquem tyrannum Nep qu Pliaerous vocatus est Cic II *To call out* Tac

VOCULUS avi atum are (vox) I *To call* Cæs all quum in conclamato Cic sentium or in senatum I e to call the senate together to convene an assembly Liv ad consilium to call a council of war id also of things without lif quo res vocasset id spes vocet id ventos vocare of mariners to wait for a wind hence *ventis vocatis* Virg when you have got a fair wind thus *ventis ventis vocantes* Val II favourable winds II *To call upon invoke explore* Virg Hor III *To summon cite in jus* Cic IV *To invite (to an entertainment)* ad cenam Cic also simply vocare Nep domum Cic spatium vocandi Ter for inviting to the wedding hence bene vocas says one who declines an invitation I e your invitation is kind (but I cannot accept it) Plaut hence fig *to invite entice allure* aliquem ad vitam Cic in spem id to give a hope servos ad libertatem Liv V *To call out challenge* hostem Virg Tac *divos in certamina Virg* hence fig offensas Fac I e to give offence cause dislike against humans VI *To name call by name* oppidum vocant Cæs aliquod alio nomine Cic Tragus ad spe læum quod vocant I e as it is called Liv *redificia* quæ mapdia illi vocant Sall hence Vocor aris arit &c I am called or named quid vocare? Ter what is your name? jam lepidus vocor id VII *To address speak to* Petron VIII *To proclaim announce* pux viam Virg I e to prognosticate give notice of IX Fig *To call to I e to bring into reduce to place* in (a certain state or condition) with in or ad e g in discription ac periculum Cic in auspicionem id in odium ad lividum id to raise hatred against ad exitium id to plunge into in crimn to accuse criminate Cic Nep in iudicium to accuse impeach call into court Cic aliquem in partem to make partaker of to give part to id in commun to make common Liv all quum ad rationem reddendam to call to account Quint *divos in vota* to make vows to invoke Virg ad calcu los to reckon hold a reckoning with one call to account Iiv amicitiam ad calcules Cic I e in friendship to weigh every thing too nicely in dubium to doubt id ad integritatem majorum spe sua hominem vocabant id I e they hoped that he would possess as much integrity as his ancestors

VOCULA æ f (dimin of vox) I *A weak voice* Clt II *A sound tone* Gell III *A little word or punct* Gell IV *Defamatory talk scuffle railery* incurrere in voculas malevolorum Cic

VOCULATIO onis f (vocalia properly from voculo are) *An accentuating or placing the right tone on a syllable* Nigid ap Gell

VOLA æ f (voco) *The hollow of the hand or foot* Plin hence nec vola nec vestigium Varr no trace -- Synon Volæ the natural hollow or palm of the hand cava manus the hand made hollow as by a beggar in asking for alms

VOLATICUS a um (volo are) I *Flying*, Plaut hence II *Flying hastily to and fro* Apul III *Pickle inconstant volatile* Cic IV *Magical* mulier a vitch Feq qu volaticam spectat sc artem I e a magician Tert

VOLATILIS e (volo are) I *Flying winged* bestia birds Cic puer I e Cupido Ov II *Flying swift* ferrum Virg an arrow III *Fleeting transitory*, ætas Ov

VOLATURA æ f (volo are) I *A flying flight* Varr II *A flight of birds I e birds flying* Colum

VOLATUS us m (volo are) I *A flying flight* arum Cic also of any similar rapid motion equi I e curus Claud II *Flight I e the power of flying*, Apul

VOLEMUS a, um (vola), e g plurum a kind of large pear Virg

VOLENS, tis I Part of volo, see Volo, velle II

VOLETER

Adj 1 *Filling*, Virg also of things without life, volentia rura, Virg 2 *Favourable well inclined* Sall Liv volentia aliquid things in favour of any one Sall
VOLENTES adv *Willingly* Apul
VOLENTIA = f (vello) *Will inclination* Apul
VOLENTIA = f (vello) *An agricultural implement for making earth or beds level* Plin 17 14
VOLENTIA = f (vello) *See VIOLUS VILOGO*
VOLO = v (volo) *are* (freq of volo are) I To fly especially to fly often or to be accustomed to fly to fly about or to and fro to flutter Cic also of any similar rapid motion as of the stars id of ashes Virg to fly about atomorum vis infinita volitat, Cic hence or for oro id thus also nunc illi communitus vclim Cic I would have them admonish 3 Velle aliquid aliquid to design or intend for Cic II To wish d sine volo ut mihi respondas Cic volo hoc contingat id where it is omitted as is often the case hence Vellim and Velim I would I wish quam vellem id or quam vellem id hence ut volo (vis vult &c) according to your heart &c wish as I you they &c wish rivers ut velle id hence volenti mihi est i volo e plebs militia volenti putabatur Sall the plebeians were thought to be inclined to enlist ceteris in verba Vespasiani adigi volentibus fuit Tac N B Vellim is often rendered I pray sic tibi persuadeas vlim Cic also volo for vellim e g te ita existimare vlim id III *I wish demand require* quid vis vclim? Ter what would you have me do? hence I velle aliquid aliquid To demand any thing of one at quid vis vclit Cae if he wanted any thing of him 2 Velle aliquid To want one have something to say to one desire the presence of any one in order to speak to him to wish to speak to any one to volo huius paucis to volo Ter I have two or three words to say to you centuriones me velle Cic hence nunquid vis? Ter or nunquid me vis? id have you any thing (mor) to say to me? may I go? 3 Quid sibi vult? What does he or she or it or he or she or it want? Cic quid tibi vis? id quid illis sibi statum vult? id what do they represent non intellexit quid sibi verba ista vellent id what those words meant IV To will or desire I e to command ordain appoint majores nostri esse voluerunt Cic hence voluitis iubeati &c the form of proposing a motion in the comitia id V Bene aut male To wish well or ill be favourably or unfavourably disposed (to any one) aliquid bene velle Ter male Plaut we find also velle aliquid causa to be well inclined to Cic VI To will e to allow believe maintain say pretend quod minus illi volunt Cic quot vultis esse—gradus? id VII To be willing I e to be able or capable veribus exponi non vult Hor VIII Volo esse is often used for facio e g incolae esse voluit Cic reliquum esse voluisse id N B Velle voluit for vult, vultis Plaut —see also VOLENS
Volo = v (volo) *are* *A volunteer* this name was given to the slaves who served in the Punic war Liv
VOLPES = f for vulpes Plaut
VOLVELLA or **VULVELLA** = f (vello) *An instrument or small pincers for pulling out hair tweezers* Plaut they were used also for surgical purposes Cels
VOLVUS, or **VULVUS** = a um See VELLO

VOLTUS

VOLTUS = m See VULTUS
VOLVILLUS = f (volvo) I That turns or rolls itself or may be turned or rolled easily or rapidly volubly rolling colum Cic amnis, Hor rolling unda, Galp buxum turbato e buxo Virg hence II Fig of fortune *Changeable uncertain facile fortuna*, Cic III Of style *Fluent oratio Cic Orat 46 1 e* consisting of short syllables oratio Applil Cic Brut 28 rapid speech orator Cic
VOLVILLITAS = f (volvillus) I *Movableness of any thing round its centre volubility* mundi Cic I volubilitatem non dedit id hence II *Roundness roundness* capitis Ov III *Rapidity* linguarum Cic verborum fluency id inanis sententiarum verborum volubilitas empty verbius August ap Suet
VOLVITER adv *Volubly* hence of speaking copiously fluently funditur numerose & volubilliter oratio Cic
VOLVITER = v (volo) *are* I *Flying winged* anquus Cic columba Virg avis or puer Ov I e Cupido pes (ac Mucuri) Ov Fast 7 88 turba Ov e birds bestia volucres Cic and simply Volucres id Birds Volucris (ac bestia) Abud Ov also Volu cris masc A vultur Cic (in poetry) also Volucris A fly I haer II Of things without wings *Flying winged* sagitta Virg arundo I e sagitta id ferrum I e sagitta id fumus Virg III *Fig Flying I e rapid swift fleet* currus Hor equus Mart dies Hor nuncius Cic motus astrorum id (in poetry) genus d'cendi id Hebrus Virg nihil est tam volucro quam maledictum Cic I e nothing flies about or circulates so quickly *Also Inconstant changeable fleet ing* sickle tortuna Cic N B I Volucer genus fem I etron Volucris masc e g sonipes Sll 2 Volucres A kind of worms or caterpillars for volucra; Colum
VOLVURA = f (volvo) *A worm or caterpillar which wraps itself up in its leaves a vine creeper* Colum called also Volucra Plin
VOLVURUS = f (volvo) *and volucer* Quick footed fleet Auson
VOLVURUS = e A bird see VOLUCER
VOLVURUS adv *Swiftly rapidly* Amlian
VOLVURUS = m (volvo) I *Any thing that is rolled folded or wound together* hence I A book volumi writing because the ancients rolled up their books and opened them by unrolling when they made use of them Nep signata volumina I e mea carmina Hor also a book as a division of a whole *treasurer a volume part* libri tres in sex volumina divisi I lin Fp 3 x d'clem volumina epistolarem (Ciceronis) Nep 3 A packet of left ra or other writings epistolarium Cic 3 A roll wreath fold of any thing, rolled or curled up as of a serpent Virg vinclorum of the creatus id also of a horse when he bends his legs in running id tumi Ov of a river a whirl eddy Apul II A *re solution (of the business)* Ov Met 2 71 hence fig of fortune Plin I e changeableness inconstant
VOLUMINOSUS = a, um (volumen) *Full of folds; as a serpent* Sidon
VOLUNTARIUS adv *Voluntarily* Arnob
VOLUNTARIUS = a um (voluntas) I *Voluntary that does any thing with a free will or of its own accord* senator Cic self made procurator id auxilia seculorum id hence voluntarius miles Liv and simply Voluntarius sc miles A volunteer id II *Voluntary that happens of its own accord, mors* Cic hence spontaneus *that grows of itself* herba Plin
VOLUNTAS = f (volo velle) I *Will wish inclination* me conformo ad ejus voluntatem Cic voluntatem eorum intuentur id ad voluntatem loqui to speak agreeably to the will of another id hence Voluntate *Willingly of one's own will voluntarily* nisi voluntate huius rajiam te domum I huius meae voluntate concedam Cic voluntate in dittonem venerunt Liv ex voluntate or de voluntate according to the will (of any one) ex voluntate Cic de mea voluntate id also voluntas ultima Pand or simply Voluntas Plin Fp A last will or testament hence II *Inclination towards a person or thing good will favour* mutua, Cic litere exilium significationem tuae erga me voluntatis habebant id III *Disposition consensus* municipiorum voluntatibus Cae clausa quae voluntas esset in regem Nep IV *Wish will desire* voluntatis voluntatibus cedere Cic V *Intention, purpose design* hanc mentem voluntatemque suscepit Cic VI *Signification meaning* nominis Quint VII *Approval consent* Catuli Cic —Synon Voluntas denotes inclination founded in affection or love propensity studium eager desire after an object
VOLVUS = v (volo) *are* See VULLUS
VOLVUS = f (from volo velle) *Delightful causing pleasure* but we find only volupe and contr volup which may be either a neuter or an adverb I Adv Victitare Plaut with pleasure II More frequently adv volupe esse mihi id is agreeable or pleasant to me, it gives me pleasure Plaut venire saluum volupe esse

VOLUPTABILIS

(or volupe st) sc mihi Ter bene factum et volupe est (volupe st) id tibi sit volup Plaut *That causes pleasure agreeable* Plaut

VOLUPTABILIS ē (voluptor) *That causes pleasure agreeable* Plaut

VOLUPTARIUS adv With pleasure Apul

VOLUPTARIUS a um (voluptas) I *That affords pleasure or enjoyment pleasant agreeable* possessiones Cic casus illi—voluptarius Id II *Of or pertaining to pleasure or enjoyment* disputatio Cic III *Devoted to pleasure voluptuous* homo Cic disciplina Id

IV *Capable of receiving pleasure or enjoyment* sensus Cic N B We find also voluptuarius Capitol Marc Cap

VOLUPTAS ōtis f (for voluptas, from volupe) I *Pleasure or enjoyment of mind or body* in good or bad sense also Voluptates *Pleasures* in good or bad sense fabulas cum voluptate legere (ic voluptates percipere Id voluptatibus frui Id voluptate capi to be fond of pleasure Id allici voluptati esse to give pleasure Id also adhibere voluptatem or voluptates to provide pleasure as by an entertainment &c adhibenda voluptatibus Cic with allusion to stage plays and in later times voluptates frequently denote shows spectacles exhibitions games dedit Romanis voluptates Vopisc again voluptatem capere ex re Cic to derive pleasure from take pleasure in and without ex e g malle alienis Id also with an accusative and infinitive (ic N B I Mea voluptas a term of endearment *My charmer my joy my delight* Virg Plaut 2 A voluptatibus a minister of pleasure Fr maître des plaisirs Suet II *Use of pleasure* voluptatem suam explere Ter voluptates temperantia sua frenavit ac demovit Iiv appetites desires hence in general inclination Gell N B Voluptatum Iiv 23 4 ed Drak

VOLUPTATIVUS a um (voluptas) *Devoted or addicted to pleasure voluptuous* Fronto

VOLUPTIFICUS a um (voluptas and facio) *That causes pleasure* Apul

VOLUPTOR ōri (voluptas) *To enjoy pleasure* Apul VOLUPTORIBUS adv Full of pleasure with delight Sidon voluptuosus Id

VOLUPTUOSUS a um (voluptas) *Full of pleasure delightful* Plin Ep voluptuosissimum tempus Sidon

VOLUTA ē f (volvo) *An ornament on the capitals of columns a volute* Vir

VOLUTABRUM f n (voluto) *A place in which swine wallow mud* Virg

VOLUTABUNDUS a um (voluto) *That rolls about or wallows* in voluptatibus Cic Fragm

VOLUTATIO ōis f (voluto) I *A rolling rolling about wallowing* in luto Plin hence II *Restless ness* animi Sen III *Uncertainty inconstancy* rerum humanarum Sen IV *The place in which an animal uses to wallow or roll itself* corporis Cic

VOLUTATUS a um I Part of voluto see Voluto II Adj *Versed well read* in veteribus scriptis Cic

VOLUTATUS us m (voluto) *A rolling rolling about* Plin

VOLUTO avi ōrum are (freq of volvo) I *To roll tumble turn wind to roll tumble turn or wind about* amphoras per terram Colum pilas i e volutando facere Plin se id we more frequently find Volutari *To roll one's self to allow* Varr Suet hence I Volutari ad pedes to fall at one's feet prostrate one's self before Auct ad Her thus also genibus volutans sc se Virg 2 Volutari *To roll about to be conversant with to be occupied or engaged in to be* omni genere flagitorum Cic to wallow or be immersed in in omni dedecore Auct ad Her inter mala volutor pluri na Sen i e versor N B Volutat somnia sava corde Sen has horrid dreams II Fig Of sound *To roll send forth or spread* vocem per atria Virg vocem volutant litora Id i e return an echo flamma volutant murmura Id i e murmur III *To revolve in the mind weigh consider* aliquid in animo Liv multa secum animo Id conditions cum amici Id IV *To toss to and fro* hence Volutari *To woe to and fro* glans in jactu volutatur Liv V *To occupy engage (the mind)* animum cogitationibus Liv—See also VOLUTATUS a um

VOLUTUS a um See Volvo

VOLUTUS us m (volvo) *A rolling the power of rolling* Apul

VOLVA or VULVA ē f (volvo) *A wrapper tegument covering* Scrib Larga especially the womb belly Cels Plin the belly of a sow was considered a delicate dish by the Romans Hor

VOLVO volvi volutum ōre I *To roll to turn roll or wind round or about to roll along* lapides in mare Ilor volvit multos Virg i e rolls them on the ground strikes them down flum Varr to wind oculos sic Illic id to roll turn herba circa arbores se volvens Plin twining itself ignem sub naribus i e efflare Virg hence Volvi *To be turned or rolled round or about or to turn or roll itself round about* sol volvitur circa terram, Cic i, revolves larrime volvuntur inanes

VOLVOX

Virg volvitur leto id falls tumbles also volvere, for se volvere e g volventa plaustra Id volventibus annis in course of years in time, once Id for this we find also Volventius a um e g volventis mensibus Id volventa dies Id i e que volvitur hence II *To unroll open turn over (a book)* Cic See VOLVUM

III *To roll forth pour forth (words)* utter verba, Cic sententias verbis Id also of a rhythmical or harmonic sentence volvatur oratio Cic IV Of thoughts *To revolve in the mind* cogitationes inanes Liv to indulge vain thoughts iras in pectore Id to harbour anger hence to ponder meditare upon con sider omnia animo Id secum aliquid Sall Liv multa cum animo suo Sall aliquid in animo Liv carmina jam dudum volvinius Cap 4 6 i e meditate, study V Fig *To turn round* I *To cause to go round in a circle make revolve carry you id* menses of the moon Hor to bring round 2 Sic volvere I arcus i e ordain Virg 2 *To endue go through (a course of misfortune or other events)* labe through undego tot casus Virg ubi mille rotam volvere per annos Id i e when they have lived through the course of a thousand years arbor multa vitrum volvens duranda secula vincit Id VI *To make by turning or rolling* orbem Iiv siderum suos volventium orbis Plin proceeding in their courses errorum to go in a zigzag course Liv pilas (pilulas) Plin Part Volutus a um e g volutus curru thrown from the car Virg

VOLVOX ōcis m (volvo) *A worm or caterpillar which wraps itself up in vine leaves a vine frater* Plin 17 47 but ed Hard has volvere see VOLVARE

VOMAX acis (vomo) *That frequently vomits inclined to vomit* Sidon

VOMER ōris m *A ploughshare* Cic Varr N B We find also vomis for vomer Virg Colum

VOMICŌ ōis f *A swelling tumour imposthume abscess* Cic hence I Fig Lapidis Plin i e a most protuberance 2 Fig *Any thing bad or noxious a pest plague* Iiv 25 12 from an old prophecy thus Augustus called his grandson daughter and granddaughter tres vomices suas Suet N B The first syllable is short Juv long Senen Samm

VOMICŌSUS a um (vomica) *Full of tumours*, Cael Aur

VOMICUS a um (vomica) *Puulent* hence nasty noxious morbus (fig) Sen

VOMITUSIO a um (vomica and fluo) *Flowing with matter* passio i e morbus quo vomica et pus movetur Cael Aur

VOMIS ōris m See VOMER

VOMITIO ōnis f (vomo) I *A vomiting* Cic II *Vomit that which is vomited* Plin

VOMITIUM i n (vomo) i q Vomito Marc Cap

VOMITIO are (freq of vomo) *To vomit* Suet

VOMITOR ōris m (vomo) *One who vomits*; Sen

VOMITORIUS a um (vomitor) I *That causes vomit ing emetic* Plin II *That vomits vomiting* hence fig Vomitoria plur *Passages in the theatre which led to the people's seats and so vomited forth crowds of men* Macro

VOMITUS us m (vomo) I *A vomiting* Plaut Plin vomitum pulmoneum vomere to spit up the lungs Plaut II *Vomit that which is vomited* Plin hence as a low term of reproach *filthy fellow* Plaut

VOMO ul itum ōre (vomo ō) I *To vomit* Cic II *To discharge by vomiting to vomit or spit up* san guinem I lin vitam Lucr animam Virg flammam Id undas stultantum seabidus id argentum Ilaut also without an accusative qua (Padius) largius vomit Plin i e discharges itself.

VOPISCUS i m *One of twins born alive after the death of the other* Plin

VORAX i e vos ipsi Cato ap Fest

VORACITAS atis f (vorax) *Voracity ravenousness*, Eutrop of fire Plin

VORACITER adv *Voraciously* Macro

VORAGINOSUS a um (vorago) *Full of chasms or hollows* Auct B Ilip

VORAGO inis f (vor) *A deep and almost bottomless place an abyss in water* Cic thus also a deep chasm or hole in the earth Liv hence fig ventris Ov p1 trimoni Cic i e squander vorago ac gurges vitio rum id.

VORATIO onis f (vor) *An eating* Catull 47 but most editions have vocations

VORATOR ōris m (vor) I *A swallower* Paulin Nol II *A great eater* Tert

VORATINA ē f (vor) I *An eating house* Tert II *An eating chasm* Amulian

VORAX acis (vor) *That wallows greedily and easily glutuously devouring* Charvbidis Cic ignis voracior Ov II Fig *Consuming eating*, usura Lucan impense Val Max

VORO avi atum are (probably allied to voro) I *To devour swallow greedily to gulp down* Cic hence II Gen *To devour cat up swallow* hamum Plaut Charvbidis vorat carinas Ov maria omnem latitudinem

VORSO

vorsant Plin III *To swallow take (medicine and the like)* res nam Plaut pastillos Mart IV Fig *To let or finish any thing greedily and hastily* literas Cic *To study eagerly* viam I e celeriter conquire Catull V Gen *To eat* Plaut mella, Plin hence fig *to eat away consume* corpus
VORSO VORSUM See **VERSO** &
VORSUM VORSTRUM See **VERSUM** &
VORSTRUM See **VERSTRUM**
VORSTRUM Icis m I *A whirlwind tornado* Liv II *A whirlpool*, Virg Liv III *A whirling flame fire column*, Virg Aen 12 673 fig officiorum Sen
VORTICOSUS a, um. (vortex) *Full of whirlpools or eddies* amnis Liv
VORTO or **VERTO** See **VERTO**
VOS *Ye you see* Te
VOSTER tra trum See **VESTER**
VOSTER a, um (votum and vero) *Bearing vows or that which has been promised by vow* arbor Stat
VOTIVUS a um (votum) I *Promised by a vowed vote* iudi Cic *juvencus* Hor II *Connected with a vow* legato Cic a nominal embassy in order to pay a vow in a province, this was an honourable pretext for withdrawing for time from Rome to a province. nox Propert in which one was bound by a vow to observe certain abstinence III *Conjurable to one's wish agreeable* phasant Apul
VOTUM i n (votum) I *That which has been vowed or promised to a deity by a vow* Ietron votis incen dimus aras Virg I e ture et victimis hence I f *vota* Cic *to desire this id* to be bound to fulfill or pay a *vota* *votum* coming to a vow. Hor *vota* nuncupari. Cic or suscipere id or conperere id i. e. to make thus also *vota* *facere* to make *vota* id also to wish thus quom nos *vota* *facere* ut id & *made* *vota* or wished id *vota* *solvere* id or *dissolvere* id or *persolvere* Plin Ep or *exsolvere* Tac or *reddere* Ov I e to fulfill or pay *vota* thus also *exsequi* Virg or *voto* fungi Justin *voti* damnatus Liv or *reus* Virg bound to fulfill or pay his *vota* and so that has obtained his wish thus also *oturnum* d *umari* Liv *voti* *com potum* *facere* id to fulfill a wish *divos* in *vota* *vocare* to make *vota* to the gods to invoke them Cic thus also *di* *vota* *vocare* Virg and *vota* *ad* *dos* *ferre* Ov 2 *The day on which a vow is made* Vopisc 3 *A prayer can ckd with a vow* Ov Trist 1 2 1 *vota* id *dicos* *tere* see above II *That which has been wished* I *The object of a wish* a *wish* *voto* potiri Ov *voti* *com potum* *facere* see above 2 *A wishing* a *wish* *nocturna* *vota* *cupiditatum* Cic hoc *erat* in *vota* this I wished Hor in *vota* *erat* I wished Iers in *votum* *venire* to be wished to be desirable Hor hence *vota* *facere* to wish a e above *votum* *ut* *ut* & *it* *is* *to* *be* *wished* *that* *Cic* *also* *of* *things* *without* *life* *vota* *arborum* *sunt* Plin *the trees wish* i e it is expedient for them III *Marriage matrimony* ad *tertia* *vota* *migrare* Cod Just See **VOVEO**
VOTUS a um See **VOVEO**
VOTUS voti votum vere I *To vow* i e *to promise* *sacredly* *or* *devote* *any* *thing* *to* *a* *god* Herculi decumam Cic *medem* Liv *alec* to a man *to* *promise* *solemnly* *vindemiam* *rgi* Ov *alec* *votum* *voveit* *to* *vow* *to* *make* *a* *vow* *e* *g* *vota* *qua* *voverat* id also *se* *Sall* or *capita* *sua* *pro* *rcp* Cic *i* *e* *to* *devote* *also* *seq* *accus* *cum* *in* *liu* id also *seq* *ut* *Justin* hence II *To wish* for one who makes a vow usually wishes for something at the same time Hor
Vox vocis f (v) I *The voice* Cic *vocem* *mit* *tere* id or *emittere* Liv I e *to* *let* *one's* *voice* *be* *heard* *to* *speak* *remittere* *to* *give* *an* *echo* Virg *pie* *mere* *Phaedr* or *supprimere* Ov I e *to* *be* *silent* *tolle* *to* *raise* Virg *also* *fig* *i* e *to* *speak* *in* *a* *lofty* *style* *Hor* *inclu* *dere* *to* *stop* Cic hence, II *A crying out* *howling* *voce* *opus* *est* *I* *must* *cry* *out* *Ter*
VOCES I *A sound* *some* *nois* nec *vocla* *clerere* *numens* *Lucr* *vocum* *concurere* *numens* *verba* *aut* *ad* *Her* *voc* *quiritantum* Liv hence, in music a *note* *septem* *discrimina* *vocum* Virg IV *Accent* in *verbo* *positum* *vocem* Cic V *That* *which* *is* *spoken* I *A word* *ullam* *vocem* *Ces* *singulis* *vocibus* Cic *voc* *legum* *voce* id I e in their *very* *words* hence *a* *word* *i* e *a* *sentence* *discussio* *prolia* *voce* *diremit* Virg *also* *a* *saying* *sententia* *proverbia* *maxima* *verba* *quibus* *voce* *notarentur* Hor *nam* *vocem* *antiquorum* Plin *of* *Bremi* *ad* *Suet* *Ces* *63* 3 *A speaking*, *speech* *lan guage* *tongue*, *Latina* *Ov* *vocem* *mutare* Virg *una* *vo* *omnium* Cic *una* *voce* *unanimously* id
VULGARIS adv *Vulgarly* in a common manner Cic ad Div 18 19 but add *Græv* and *Frn* have *vul gariter*
VULGARIS or **VOLGARIS** e (vulgus) I *Common* *of* *or* *belonging* *to* *all* *ordinary* *general* *vulgar* *opinio* Cic *liberalitas* id which extends to all *illa* *vulgaria* Plin Ep I e *common* *every* *day* *things* *or* *compli ments* *puella* Ov *vulgare* *est* *something* *common* *or*

VULGARIFAS

usual Plin II *Common* *ordinary* *not* *excellent* *mean* *commendatio* *non* *vulgaris* (ic *arbo* *id*)
VULGARITAN atis f (vulgus) *The common people* *the* *public* *Arno*
VULGARITER adv *Vulgarly* *in* *a* *common* *or* *vulgar* *manner* *Cic*
VULGARITUS a um for *vulgaris* Turpil (Cil)
VULGATI adv *A* *frivolously* *vulgatus* *Amian*
VULGATOR oris m (vulgo) *One* *who* *makes* *a* *thing* *generally* *known* *a* *publish* *a* *divulgar* *tacti* *Ov* I e *Antalus*
VULGATUS us m (vulgo) *A publishing* *divulging*, *Sidon*
VULGATUS a um I *Part* *of* *vulgo* see **VULGO**
VULGO are II *Adv* I *Common*, *navis* (ic *vulgatissimus* *sensus* *Quint* 2 II *Common* *ars* *Hor* *opulo* *Quint* *vulgator* *tama* *Liv*
VULGOLUCUS or **VOLGOLUCUS** a um (vulgus and vagor) *That* *wanders* *about* *every* *where* *at* *ch* *s* *stead* *to* *no* *particular* *plus* *or* *person* *voting* *Vacu* *Lucr*
VULGO or **VULGO** *avi* *atum* *ave* (vulgus) I *To impart* *any* *thing* *to* *all* *without* *distinction* *i* *make* *com mon* *corpus* *Liv* *to* *prostatu* *non* *vulgar* *id* *i* e *does* *not* *choos* *that* *every* *one* *shall* *partak* *of* *it*
VULGO II *To* *make* *known* *among* *the* *people* *to* *spread* *abroad* *ad* *ulge* *publish* *rumorem* *Liv* *facinus* *id* *hence* *to* *make* *known* *by* *a* *name* *Cal* *Val* *Fl* III *To* *make* *common* *ly* *moving* *in* *struction* *to* *mix* *with* *others* *conclutibus* *leibus* *latroneque* *Liv* *vulgari* *cum* *privatis* *id* *to* *put* *him* *sell* *on* *a* *level* *with*
VULGO IV *To* *render* *common* *in* *an* *or* *contemptible* *laudem* *dont* *Liv* — See also **VULGARIS** a um
VULGO adv (vulgus) *Hence* *and* *there* *Cic* *also* *often* *id* *also* *everywhere* *id* *also* *openly* *pub licly* *id* *also* *commonly* *generally* *for* *the* *most* *part* *id* *also* *without* *distinction* *id* *also* *altogether* *quid* *est* *vulgo* *universos* id
VULGUS or **VOLGUS** i n and sometimes m (εχλας) I *The* *people* *taken* *together* *or* *without* *distinction* *the* *public* *magis* *historicus* *quam* *vulgo* *notus* *Nep* in *vulgus* *eddy* *id* *to* *publish* *among* *the* *people* *spread* *abroad* *hence* *in* *vulgus* *with* *the* *people* *or* *public* *gratum* *esse* *Cic* *hence* I *Cic* *a* *numb* *r* *crowd* *multitude* *lemineum* *Lucan* *incutium* *Virg* *rock* *inane* *of* *the* *shades* *in* *the* *infernal* *regions* *Ov* *thus* *also* *vulgus* *(in* *the* *infernal* *regions)* *Hor* *Od* 2 13 32 *æuorum* *i* e *monstra* *marina* *Sen* — *The* *generality* *of* *persons* *people* *indistinctly* *every* *one* *without* *distinction* *the* *mass* *multitudo* *the* *generality* *of* *women* *Ter* *vulgus* *ab* *se* *se* *grat* *does* *not* *admit* *every* *one* *without* *distinction* *id* *servorum* *slaves* *in* *general* *the* *great* *mass* *of* *slaves* *the* *bad* *sort* *of* *them* *id* *obara* *torum* *aut* *clitutum* *Tac* II *The* *common* *people* *populac* *mob* *rabble* *a* *judicio* *vulgi* *Cic* *hence* *in* *vulgus* *with* *the* *common* *people* *with* *the* *great* *mass* *atque* *id* *in* *vulgus* *id* *multa* *dari* *in* *vulgus* *i* e *vulgo* *Lucan* *hence* III *The* *common* *sun* *or* *us* *at* *sint* *of* *p* *is* *as* *of* *any* *description* *p* *atronorum* *Cic* *mili tum* *Liv* *or* *armatorum* *id* *common* *soldiers* *hence* *in* *vulgus* *e* *g* *insipientium* *Cic* — *B* *vulgus* *gen* *mas* *is* *rare* *Virg* *I* *had* — See the synonymy under **LIV**
VULNERABILIS e (vulnro) *That* *wounds* *or* *injures* *Cæl* *Aur*
VULNERARIUS a um (vulnus) *Of* *or* *pertaining* *to* *a* *wound* *emplastrum* *plaster* *for* *a* *wound* *Plin* *Vulna* *rarius* *subst* *A* *swag* *on* *id*
VULNERATIO onis f (vulnro) *A* *wounding* *Cic* *fig* *vite* *fama* *salutis* *id* *i* e *an* *injuring*
VULNERO *avi* *atum* *are* (vulnus) *To* *wound* *all* *quem* *Cic* *corpus* *id* *hence* *fig* *to* *wound* *i* e *to* *injure* *hust* *give* *pain* *amaragdus* *vulnerari* *nequit* *Plin* *to* *be* *broken* *to* *pieces* *verbis* *vulnerari* *Cic* *aliquo* *voce* *id* *animos* *Liv* *aure* *Virg*
VULNEREX a um (vulnus and vero) *That* *causes* *wounds* *Plin*
VULNERIFACIO a um (vulnus and facio) *That* *inflicts* *or* *causes* *wounds* *Ov*
VULNERIS or **VULNERIS** i n I *A* *wound* *in* *the* *body* *Cic* *vulnus* *obligare* *id* *deligare* *Ces* *to* *bind* *up* *accipere* *or* *excipere* *Cic* *to* *receive* *infrare* *Ces* *or* *infringere* *Cic* *or* *dare* *Ov* *to* *inflict* *make* *mori* *ex* *vulneribus* *I* *all* *in* *Cic* *Ep* *to* *die* *of* *one's* *wound* *ex* *vulneribus* *retere* *Cic* *to* *be* *recovered* *from* *ex* *vulnere* *claudicare* *id* *vulnere* *gravitatis* *Liv* *se* *verely* *wounded* *missilium* *id* *inflicted* *by* *hence* I *Fig* *of* *things* *without* *life* *A* *wound* *i* e *a* *hole* *cut* *in* *cinum* *notch* *sent* *crack* *æc* *falcis* *Ov* *calcel* *Juv* *ornus* *vulneribus* *evicta* *Virg* *blows* *humus* *reformidat* *vulnus* *(aratri)* *Ov* 2 *Fig* *Wound* *hust*, *damage* *injuria* *loss* *mortification* *æc* *fortune* *Cic* *vuln* *re* *imponere* *id* *or* *injure* *id* *in* *motibus* *natura*, *re* *id* *fault* *defect* *unhappy* *quality* *vulnera* *no* *va* *fa* *cere* *errors* *offences* *id* *vulneribus* *suls* *mederi* *id* *i* e *debts* *especially* *a* *wound* *of* *the* *wind* *or* *spirit* *grif* *distress* *exatation* *angush* *mentis* *id* *also* *of* *love* *amoris* *Lucr* *vulnus* *all* *venis*, *Virg* II *That*

VULNUSCULUM

which makes a wound hence I *A stroke thrust, cut blow shot (causing a wound) vulneribus confodi* Liv clusa vulnera, Ov percussus vulnera rami Propert hena facia rursus evicta vulneribus Virg see above inter se vulnera jactant Virg crepitant sub vulnera male id Cf Lachmann ad Propert 1 1 13 2 *The instrument with which a wound is made illius infesto vulnere insequitur* Virg hœsit sub gutture vulnus Virg 1 e sagitta vulnera dirigere id arrows
VULNUSCULUM i n (dimin of vulnus) *A little or slight wound* Pand
VULPES f (dimin of vulpes) *A little fox or gen a fox* Cic
VULPES or **VOLPES** f (ἀλώπηξ) I *A fox* Varr
 Hor hence sig *cunning craftiness animi sub vulpe latentes* Hor II *Vulpes marina* A kind of shark Squalus Alopecia L Plin NB Nomin Vulpis Phœdr
VULPINARIS e (vulpinus) *Like a fox hence sly* Apul
VULPINOR, ari (vulpinus) *To be as sly as a fox* Varr
VULPINUS a um (vulpes) *Of a fox lingua* Plin
VULPIO ōnis m (vulpes) *Sly as a fox cunning crafty* Apul
VULPIS f for vulpes Phœdr
VULSURA or **VOLSURA** e f (vullo) *A plucking or pulling a plucking or pulling off* Varr
VULSUS a um I *Part of vello* See VELLO II
 Adj *Smooth bald without hair* Plaut Quint nepos Propert *effeminate forpid dangrous* (for dandies used to have their beards plucked out) hence mons Mart effeminate
VULTURIBUS i m (dimin of vultus) *Seriousness of countenance* Cic
VULTUM i n See VULTUS
VULTUOSUS a um (vultus) I *Of an expressive countenance* from Apul serious or gloomy II *Of too expressive a countenance with too great expression of countenance, vultuosus* (In oration) Cic an affected or unnatural expression of countenance pronunciation Quint attended with contortions of the face
VULTUR or **VOLTUR** uris m *A vulture.* Liv hence fig of a rapacious or covetous man *vulture* Sen NB Nomin vulturis Fovet
VULTURINUS or **VOLTURINUS** a um (vultur) *Of a vulture* fel lhn species id
VULTURIUS or **VOLTURIUS** i m *A vulture* I iv hence I fig of a rapacious or covetous man *Vulture* Cic 2 *An untucky throw at dice* jalet volturios quatuor Plaut probably i q Canis
VULTUS or **VOLTUS** us m I *The countenance* mien aspect look Cic moestus Virg adductus contructed gloomy Suet also plur vultus tuos mihi expisit Cic acerbi sour stern Ov boni friendly cheerful id vultus trahere id or decere Mart to look gloomily displeased or sternly especially of an angry countenance vultu trahere Hor II Gen *the countenance face visage* simile Cael in Cic Ep tollens ad Aldera vultus for vultum Ov cadere in vultus on the face id hence I *A portrait* Plin 2 *The face external form or appearance of a person or thing* natura Ov salis i e maris Virg vultus capti priores Ov NB Vultum (vultum) nomin e g volta paron tuum Lucr — Syron *Facies* (from facio) the general appearance of a person afterwards the features of the face or the face for this we sometimes find as parts for a whole or and from vultus (from velle) the countenance considered as expressive of the mind and feelings
VULVA e f See VOLVA
VULVULA or **VOLVULA** e f Dimin of vulva Apic

X.

X as an abbreviation I i q Decem II i q
 Denarius Plin
XANTHENS is m *A gem of a yellow colour*, Plin 37 70 Al Zanthenes
XANTHOS i m (ξανθος) *A kind of gem* Plin 37 60
XENIDUM i n (dimin of xenium) *A small present to a stranger or guest* Apul
XENIUM i n *A present given or sent to a stranger or guest* Plin Ep II Gen *A present gift*, Pand to lawyers a fee Plin Ep
XENODOCHIUM or **XENIUM** i n (ξενόδοχιον) *A building in which strangers were lodged and entertained* Cod Just
XENODOCHUS i m (ξενόδοχος) *One that receives strangers the master of a xenodochium* Cod Just
XENODORUS i m (ξενόδορος) *One who provided suit wood and other necessaries for foreign ambassadors and other strangers of distinction*, Pand

XERAMPELINUS

XERAMPELINUS a um (ξηραμπελινος) *Of the colour of dry vine leaves hence dark-coloured of a dark red* xerampeleus sc vestes Juv
XERANTICUS a um (ξηραντικός) *Drying* Macer
XEROCOLLITRUM i n (ξηροκόλλιτρον) *Dry unguent* Marc Emp
XEROMYRRA e f (from ξηρος aridus and μύρρα) *Dry (or drying) myrrh* Sedul
XEROPHAGIA e f (ξηροφαγία) *Dry eating* i e a partaking of dry food Tert
XEROPHTHALMIA e f (ξηροφθαλμία) *A dry disease of the eyes* i e when the eyes do not run with moisture but are red and swollen Marc Emp
XIPHIAS e m (ξίφις) *In the shape of a sword* hence I *The sword fish* (Xiphias Gladius L.) i q Cladius Plin II *A kind of comet in the shape of a sword* Plin
XIPHION i n (ξίφιον) *A kind of iris* i q Gladiolus Plin
XYLINUM i n See KYLON
XYLBALSAMUM i n (ξύλοδάσμωρον) *The wood of the balsam tree* Plin
XYLOCASSIA or **XYLOCASSIA** e f (ξύλοκασσία) *The wood of the cassia* Pand
XYLOCINNAMOMUM i n (ξύλοκιννάμωμον) *The wood of the cinnamon tree* Plin
XYLOCINNAMUM i n i q *Xylocinnamomum* Scrib Larg
XYLON i n (ξύλον) Prop *Wood* hence *the cotton tree* Plin hence *Xylinus* a um *Of cotton* Xylinum subst *Cotton* lina inde facta xylina l lin or here it may be used adjectivè
XYLOPHYTUM i n (ξύλοφυτον) *A kind of herb comfrey* Apul
XYRIS kills f (ξηρίς) *A kind of wild iris*, Plin 21 83
XYSTARCHEIS e m (ξησταντικός) *The president or master of a xystus* Tert
XYSTICUS a um (ξύστικος) *Of or pertaining to a xystus* venetas Part of the athlete hence *Xystic* *The athlete or combatants* Suet
XYSTUM i n See XYSTUS
XYSTUS i m (ξύστος) I *A broad covered walk or gallery in which athletes used to practice and wrestle during winter* Vitr to this Cicero alludes palestrice spatium in xysto Opt Gen Orat 3 figuratively II With the Romans *An open walk in a garden or else where* Cic Plin Ep NB Xystum i for xystus Vitr

Z

Z denotes triens hence ZZ i e two trientes Cic
ZABULUS or **ZABULUS** i m for Diabolus Lact
ZANUS e f (ζανος) *Hurt damage loss* Plaut
ZANCHA or **ZANGA** e f *A kind of soft Parthian shoe* Cod I hood
ZAPLURUS a um (ζάπλωρος) *Very rich* Petron
ZEA e f (ζέα and ζέα) I *A kind of spell* Tricium Spelta L Plin II *A kind of rosemary* Apul
ZELIVIA e f (zelus and vir) *A jealous woman* Tert
ZELO are (ζηλος δ) *To be jealous or zealous in respect of a person and so to love very much* Augustin
ZELOTES e m (ζηλωτης) *One who is jealous of any thing* Vulg
ZELOTYPA e f See ZELOTYPUS
ZELOTYPIA e f (ζηλοτυπία) *Jealousy* Cic
ZELOTYPIUS a um (ζηλοτυπος) *Jealous* mocha, Juv noli zelotypa esse Petron quem zelotypum accusat Quint
ZELUS i m (ζηλος) *Jealousy zeal ardour emulation* Vitr Prudent
ZEMA hês m (ζεμα) *A cooking-vessel* Apic
ZEROS i m *A kind of precious stone perhaps a sort of crystal* Plin
ZETA e f for diæta, Lamprid
ZETARIUS a um (zeta) for diætarus Paul Sent
ZETIGITES e m sc calamus (ζητιγίτης κάλαμος) *A kind of reed* probably so called because it was used in catching birds Plin
ZETUS hês m (ζήτυμος) I In grammar *a figure of speech when two members of a sentence are connected by a single verb* Astou Cic Verr 1 18 II *A bridge* whence the name of several towns Plin Tac
ZEUS i m (Ζεύς) *A kind of fish otherwise called faber the dory* Colum
ZIMPHIBI or **ZINGIBERI** n indeel (ζιγγίβερις or ζιγγίβρις) *Ginger* Anomum Zingiber L Plin also Zinziber or Zinsiberis e g gemmæ zinsiberis Cels
ZINPHILO are A word formed to express the cry of certain birds *To chirp* Atact Carm de Philom
ZIBBUS, i m i q *Omentum*, Apic

ZIZANIUM

ZIZANIUM i n. (Ζίζανιον) *Plur ZIZANIA Darnel, 1 Julg*
ZYRUM or **ZIZIPHUM** i n. (Ζίζυρον) *The fruit of the jujub tree Plin*
ZYRUM or **ZIZIPHUM** i f. (Ζίζυρον) *The jujub tree mndus Jujuba, L Colum*
SMARAGDUS i m. See **SMARAGDUS**
DIACUS a, um (διαιμας) *Of or containing animals*
or circulus zodiacus (ζωδιακος κυκλος) The zodiac;
DIOTRAGLITE es f. (sc patina) *A dish of fish boiled with onion liquor Apic 4 2 e lect Hummelb*
DIYA m f. (ζώνη) *I A girdle belt in this the ants used to carry their money Livg hence qui am perdidit Hor 1 e who has lost all his money*
Girdles were worn by modest unmarried women sometimes by the married Hence II The belt lions a constellation Ov III A kind of cutaneous annulation of a corrosive and penetrating nature and the middle of the body which sometimes proves it the shingles Scrib Larg called also zoster
ZONA *Certam imaginary circuli which divide the vici and the earth into five parts the zones viz two frigidæ nearest to the poles two zona temperata to them and one zona torrida in the middle*
Or Mela Plin the ancients supposed that the idæ and torridæ were uninhabited
DIALIS e (zona) *Of or pertaining to the zones orob*
DIANUS a um (zona) *Of or concerned with girdles for a cutpurse Plaut Hence Zonarius subst A ker of girdles Cic*
'ONATIM adv *In a circle or ring, Lucil*

ZONULA

ZONULA m f. (dimin of zona) *A little girdle or belt Cat.*
ZOOPHTHALMOS i m. (ζωοφθαλμος) *Greater houseleek; Plin*
ZOPHORUS (for zoophorus ζωοφορος) i *In architecture The fringe i e the part of a column between the architrave (epistylum) and the cornice (corona) Vitr*
ZOPHISA m f. (ζωοφισα) *Pitch scraped off ships and mixed with salt Plin*
ZOPYRON i n. (ζωοπυρον) *A name of the herb Clinopodium Plin 24 87*
ZOSTER eris m. (ζωστρη) *A girdle hence I A kind of cutaneous inflammation otherw use called herpes or zona Plin II A kind of marine shrub grass-wrack sea pond weed Plin 13 48*
ZOTHECA m f. *A little private chamber for study sleeping in &c a cabinet closet bedroom Plin Ep*
ZOTHECULA m f. *Dimin of zotheca Plin Ep*
ZUMA orum n. *Essentia us d in cooking Trib Poll*
 See **ZEMA**
ZYGLIA m f. See **ZYGUR**
ZYGIS idis f. (ζυγίς) *Wild betony calamint Apul*
ZYGUR a um (ζυγύς) *I Of or pertaining to a yoke hence Zyglia m f Plin A kind of maple other wise called carpinus called zyglia because its wood is fit for yokes Carpinus Betulus I II Of or pertaining to marriage nuptial tibia Apul*
ZYGOSTATICUS i n. *The office of a master of the weights or clerk of the market (od Just*
ZYGOSTATIS a m. (ζυγοστατης) *A master of the weights clerk of the market (od Just*
ZYMA tis n. See **ZEMA**
ZYTUM i n. (ζυθος) *A drink made of barley (and other corn) ale beer Plin Pand*

ADDENDA

ANETALOGUS i m. (ανειταλογος) *Properly a talker about virtue hence a boaster braggart a dabbler a ster Juv*
ANAKLONIS i m. (ανηκλονος) *I Asparagus Juv Plin II A young shoot or sprout of vegetables Plin*
BERYLLUS (βερυλλος) *A beryl Plin Juv*
CADURCUM i n. (sc stragulum) *A coverlet or bed quilt of Cadarcan linen also a bed Juv The Ca*

durei were a people of Gaul in Aquitania whose chief town is now called Cahors
CAMMAREUS i m. (καμμαραεος) *A kind of crab-fish or lobster Var Plin*
EPIMENIA orum n. pl. (επιμηνιας) *Monthly presents; Juv vii 120 in some odd but the reading and sense are doubtful*
QUINTIAM (properly two words quin etiam) conj *Moreover and besides Cic*

DICTIONARY

OF

PROPER NAMES,

AND THEIR DERIVATIVES

ABAS

ABAS *antis* m I A king of Argos II Others of this name are mentioned Virg *JEn* 1 125 3 285 4 427 III One of the Centaurs Ov Met 12 306 Hence adj **Abantæus** a um **Abantides**

ABDERA *æ* f **ABDERON** i n **ABDERA** *orum* plur n I A city of Thrace, Cic Juv II A town in Spain Plin III An island Plin — Hence

ABDERITA or **ABDERITES** *æ* m An inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace Liv

ABDERITANUS a um Of Abdera in Thrace Mart. The people of Abdera were said to be stupid

ABELLA or **AVELLA** A town of Campania Virg Hence **Avellanus** *nucis* **Piliberis** Macrob

ABYRTUS i m I Son of **Æetes** king of Colchis, Ov II A river of Colchis Lucan

ABYTIUS i m A Roman family name Liv

ABYDINI *orum* m The people of Abydos Liv

ABYDUS (os) i f **ABYDON** i n I A city of Asia near the Hellespont over against Sestos Plin II A city of Egypt Plin

ABYLA *æ* m I A mountain of Mauritania opposite to Calpe a mountain of Spain These two rocks or mountains are called the pillars of Hercules Plin II A town of Syria, which gives name to the district **Ablene** Plin

ACADEMUS or **ECADEMUS** i m An Athenian owner of the ground on which the Academia was built Hor The Academia was a walk or portico near Athens in which Plato taught philosophy whose disciples were hence called **Academici** **Academicus** Cic

ACARNANUS *antis* m A man of Acarnania Curt **Acarnanus** um The people of Acarnania Liv

ACARNANIA *æ* f I A part of Epirus Liv Plin II A city of Sicily Cic

ACCUS or **ATTIUS** i m I An old Latin tragedian II **Attius** or **Actius** **Navius** a famous augur Liv 1 36 III **Accius** **Tullius** commander of the Volsci Liv 2 35 IV **Accius** **Plausurensis** a celebrated orator mentioned by Cicero de Clar Orat 78 Hence adj **Accianus** a, um

ACERRÆ *arum* f plur I A town of Campania Virg II A town of Umbria Plin Hence **Acerrani** The inhabitants of **Acerræ** Plin

ACESTA *æ* f A town of Sicily afterwards called **Segesta** Virg Hence adj **Acestæus** a um

ACESTES *æ* m A king of **Egesta** in Sicily Virg

ACHÆI *orum* m plur I The Greeks, Plin II Inhabitants of Pontus Ov III Inhabitants of **Achaia** **Achæans**; Liv

ACHÆMENSIS i m The first king of Persia grandfather of **Cyrus** Hor Hence adj **Achæmenius** a, um Persian

ACHÆUS a um I Of or belonging to the **Achæans** Lucr II Grecian Juv

ACHÆIADAS (matres) Grecian matrons Ov

ACHÆIUS a um I Of or belonging to **Achæa**, Cic II Grecian; Cic Hor

ACHÆIUS *idis* or *idos* f i q **Achæa**

ACHÆIUS, a um **Achæan** or Grecian Hence **Achæa** I A province of Peloponnesus on the 15th mus; Plin II Afterwards The whole of the southern part of Greece; Cic

ACHARNA

ACHARNA *æ* f or **ACHARNÆ** *arum* A town of Attica Stat Hence adj **Acharnanius** a, um

ACHÆLIDÆS and **ACHÆLIDÆUS** *filix* **Achæloi** i e **Sirones** Ov

ACHÆCLOUS a, um I Of or belonging to the **Achælois** Ov II **Ætolian** Stat NB **Pocula** **Achæloia** for aqua Virg Geor 1 9

ACHÆLŌUS i m A river of **Ætolia** which divides it from **Acarnania** Liv Ov Plin

ACHÆRON *ontis* m I The name of several rivers one in **Epirus** another in **Peloponnesus** and another in **Bithynia** Liv Strabo Val Fl Hence II According to fable a river in the infernal regions Virg hence the infernal regions the lower world Virg Cic

ACHÆRONTIA *æ* f A small town of Lucania on the frontiers of (Calabria) Hor

ACHÆRUS *untis* m and f for **Acheron** The infernal regions Plaut

ACHÆRUNTICUS a um Of or belonging to the infernal regions Plaut

ACHÆRŪSIUS a, um I Of or belonging to **Acheron** Liv Hence II Of or belonging to the infernal regions I uer Cic

ACHILLEIDIS and **ACHILLIDES** *æ* m A son or descendant of **Achilles** Ov

ACHILLES i s and **ACHILLEUS** (trisy) i el or i and cos m Son of **Peleus** and **Thetis** the celebrated hero of the Greeks at **Troy** Virg Ov &c

ACHILLUS a, um I Of or belonging to **Achilles** Virg Ov II Named after **Achilles** i lin i i opri

ACHIVUS a um i q **Achæus** hence **Achivi** I The **Achæans** II The Greeks i lv Cic Hor

ACHRADINA *æ* f A part of **Syracuse**, Liv

ACHIDALIA *æ* f A name of **Venus**, Virg said to be derived from a fountain called **Acidalius** in **Ægeia** sacred to that goddess hence **Acidalius** a um Of or belonging to **Venus** Mart

ACHILUS A Roman family name Cic Juv

ACHIS *idis* i m A river of Sicily Ov II f One of the **Cyclades** Plin

ACHILÆAS *antis* m A mountain of Sicily with a town of the same name otherwise called **Agriantum** Virg Ov Hence **Acragantius** i q **Agrigentius** **Lucr**

ACHILSIUS i m A king of Argos son of **Abas** by **Ocalea** brother of **Proetus** and father of **Danaë** Ov Hence adj **Achisiæus** (onæus) a um **Achisiônides** i e **Perseus** Ov

ACHRŌBŌRUM (montes) High mountains in **Epirus** reaching to the sea the lower parts of which form a promontory called **Acroceræanium** Plin

ACHRŌBŌRINIUS i f A mountain together with a fortress close to or in **Corinth**, Liv

ACTÆON *ōnis* and *ōnis* m A grandson of **Cadmus** and son of **Aristeus** and **Autonoe**, who having accidentally seen **Dianna** bathing is said to have been changed by her into a stag whereupon he was torn in pieces by his own hounds Ov

ACTÆ *es* f Prop The sea-coast hence **Attica**, because that country lay on the sea coast, Plin Hence, adj **Actæus** a um

ACTIUS *idis* f I An Athenian woman Virg II **Actia** **Cleopatra** i e **victa** apud **Actium** Stat

ACTIUM

(PROPER NAMES.)

ÆNEADES

ACTIUM i n A promontory and town of Acarnania, to Augustus defeated Antony, and built a temple to it Cic. Suet Hence adj Actiacus a, um Ac a, um.
ACTOR æ m A descendant of Actor who was son of Deion father of Menœtus and grandfather of Octavius, Ov
ADIABENA, es and **ADIABENA** æ f A chief province vicia Plin Hence adj Adiabenus a, um
ADMETUS i m A king of Phœre in Thessaly husband of Alcestis daughter of Pelias Ov
ADMETUS (trityl) or **ADMETUS** (quadrityl) e f m i q mis. Plant
ADONIS (also Adon) is and Idus m Son of Cinyras a favourite of Venus Ov Cic Virg
ADRAMYTTEOS **ADRAMYTTEI** **ADRAMYTTON** or **ADRAMYTTON** i A maritime town of Mysia or Æolis n Cic Liv
ADONATUS i m A king of Argos son of Talauus brother of Eriphyle father of Argia Deiphyle &c father law of Polyneices and Tydeus of the seven chiefs who leged Ithebes, he was the only one who returned alive Virg Hence adj Adramteus a, um Adramtis
ADRASTICI or **ADRASTICI** um A people of Gallia Iugca Cæs
ÆACIDÆUS a, um Of or belonging to Æacus or the Æacidae Ov
ÆACIDES æ m A son or descendant of Æacus Ov Virg
ÆACIDINUS a, um i q Æacidæus mīnæ Æacidinæ aut i e of Achilles
ÆACIUS a, um Of or belonging to Æacus Colum in
ÆACTUS and **ÆACTUS** i m A king of Ægina son of Apter and Ægina husband of Iphidice father of Icleus and Talamon by her, and so grandfather of Achilles and Ajax said to have been appointed a judge in the inferal regions Ov Hor
ÆAEA æ or **ÆAEA** es f An island near Italy towards Sicily where Circe or Calyso dwelt Hence Ææus a m Of or belonging to Ææa puella Ææa i e (Calypso) rupeet also Ææa insula Circe of Ææa Colchis Colchian Virg
ÆBUTIUS A Roman family name
ÆCIDI or **HADICORUM** A powerful people of Callia Iugca or Iugdunensis between the Iugeria (Loire) and the Arar (saone) Cæs Cic
ÆETES æ or **ÆETA** æ m A king of Colchis son of the Sun and Perses brother to Iaspthal and Circæ father of Medea, Apsyrtus and Chalciopè Ov Cic Iugca adj Ææteus a, um
ÆETIAS idus f Daughter of Æetes Ov i e Medea.
ÆETIUS es f i q Æetias Ov
ÆETIS Idus f i q Æetias Ov
ÆGÆON onis m A monster said to have had a hundred hands son of Uranus and the Earth otherwise called Briareus Virg Ov
ÆGÆUS a, um Ægæan mare Ægæum the Ægean sea or Archipelago Cic
ÆGÆUS um plur f Islands near the promontory Lilybæum of Sicily Nep Liv Sil
ÆGEUS (dissyll) or **ÆGEUS** m A king of Athens son of Pandion father of Theseus by Athra and of Medus by Media He threw himself into the sea (hence called mare Ægeum) out of grief at the supposed death of his son Theseus Ov
ÆGILÆUS es f Wife of Diomedè Stat Sylv Dict Cret
ÆGILÆUS ei and eos m Otherwise called Apsyrtus brother of Medea and son of Æetes Cic
ÆGIDUS æ m Son or other descendant of Ægeus Ov especially Theseus id
ÆGINA æ f I A daughter of Asopus mother of Æacus by Jupiter Ov Her name was given to II An island near Athens anciently called Æonoe or Ænopia Cic
ÆGINETA æ m An inhabitant of Ægina Cic
ÆGISTHUS i m Son of Phiestes a paramour of Clytemnestra Ov Cic
ÆGLA es f The name of a nymph Virg
ÆGON onis m I The Ægean sea Stat II The name of a shepherd Virg
ÆGYPTIACUS a, um Egyptian Plin Gell
ÆGYPTIUS a, um Egyptian Cic subst Ægyptius An Egyptian Ægyptii the Egyptians id
ÆGYPTUS i, I Masc Son of Belus king of Egypt II Fem Egypt
ÆLIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Cic
ÆMILIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Æmilianus
ÆMÔNIA æ f Thessaly Hor
ÆMÔNIDES æ m One of Thessaly Val Fl
ÆMÔNIS Idus f A Thessalian woman Ov Lucan
ÆMÔNIA æ, um I Thessalian Ov hence II Mysia Ov
ÆNARIA æ f An island and town near Campania Cic Liv

ÆNEADES æ m I A son or other descendant of Æneas Virg II Any follower of Æneas a Trojan i Virg III A Roman Æneade the Roman, Virg Ov
ÆNEAS æ A celebrated Trojan prince son of Anchises and Venus father of Ascanius Virg
ÆNEAS Idus and Idos f The poem of Virgil relating to Æneas Ov Stat Cell
ÆNEIUS a, um Of or belonging to Æneas i Virg
ÆNEIUS a, um Of Ænos in Thrace Æneoi or Æneii the inhabitants Liv
ÆNUS or **ÆNOS** i A town of Thrace at the mouth of the Hebrus Cic Liv
ÆOLÆUS um Æollans the inhabitants of Æolia in Asia Minor Cic
ÆOLIA æ f I A province of Asia Minor otherwise called Æolia Nep II A region of Sicily consisting of seven islands Plin Hence adj Æolicus
ÆOLIDES æ m A son or other descendant of Æolus i Virg Ov
ÆOLIS Idus and Idos I A daughter of Æolus Ov II A province of Asia Minor Liv III A province of Greece Plin
ÆOLIUS a, um I Of or belonging to Æolia or Æolis II Of or descended from Æolus
ÆOLUS or **ÆOLUS** i m I The king of the winds said to have reigned in the Æolian islands at the time of the Trojan war Virg Ov II Son of Helen grand son of Deucalion Ov
ÆQUI om m An ancient people of Italy near the Sabines Liv
ÆQUICOLA æ m One of the Æqui Liv
ÆQUICOLLUS a, um Of or belonging to the Æqui Virg
ÆQUIMILIUM The name of a place in Rome near the Capitol where the house of Sp. Mælius stood which was afterwards razed to the ground Cic
ÆRIDIÈ es and **ÆRIDIÈ** æ f Mother of Agamemnon and Menelaus Ov
ÆSABARI A river of Magna Græcia near Croton Ov
ÆSCHINES i m A celebrated Athenian orator rival of Demosthenes Cic
ÆSCHYLUS i m A celebrated tragic poet of Athens Cic Hor
ÆSCULAPUS is Son of Apollo and Coronis the god of medicine Ov Cic
ÆSPERNIUS a, um Of or belonging to Æsperia a town of Samnium Liv
ÆSUS is A river of Italy and town near the same Liv
ÆSON onis m A Thessalian prince father of Jason and Iromachus and elder brother of Pelias Ov
ÆSONIUS æ m A son or other descendant of Æson Ov
ÆSONIUS a, um Of or belonging to Æson Ov
ÆSOLIUS or **ÆSOLIUS** or **ÆSOLUS** a, um Æsopian i e derived from or relating to Æsop Iugca
ÆSOPUS i m I A celebrated writer of fables supposed to have been a native of Iugca Quint II A tragic actor and friend of Iugca Cic Hor
ÆTHIOPIA æ f Ethiope a country of Africa Plin
ÆTHIOPUS i m I A Ethiopian Plin
ÆTHIOPUS opis m I An Ethiopian Hence II Gen A blackamoo Juv
ÆTHON onis A name frequently given to horses and dogs Ov Virg
ÆTHRA æ f I A daughter of Itheneus wife of Ægeus and mother of Theseus Ov II Wife of Atlas mother of the Hyades Ov Iust 5 71
ÆTNA æ and **ÆTNA** es I m and f I tna a celebrated volcanic mountain in Sicily Cic Plin II f A town in the neighbourhood Cic Verr 3 44
ÆTNEUS a, um I Of or belonging to mount Ætna Cic Hence II Sicilian Ov
ÆTNEUS e Of or belonging to the town Ætna Cic
ÆTOLIA æ f A province of Græcia Iugca Cic
ÆTOLIUS a, um Ætolian Liv Iugca
ÆTOLIS Idus f An Ætolian woman viz Delanira daughter of Ceneus king of Ætolia Ov
ÆTOLIUS a, um Ætolian hucos Ov Met 14 461 i e Diomedè
ÆTOLUS a, um I Ætolian Hor II Of or belonging to Diomedè Ov III Apulian Sil
ÆTUS Afræ Afrum African Ov Hor
ÆTIANUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
ÆFRICA æ f I A well known quarter of the world Plin II Particularly applied by the Romans to the Carthaginian territory which was called Africa Propria Cic It was divided into Africa Zeugitana wherein Carthage lay and Africa Byzacena or Byzacium containing Hadrumetum &c
ÆFRICANUS a, um African Cic This was given as a cognomen to the two Scipios
ÆFRICA i, um African Liv
ÆFRICANUS onis m A celebrated king of Mycenæ, 3 C 3

AGANIPPE

(PROPER NAMES.)

ALCMEONIUS

who had the command of the Greeks at Troy, Cic Hence Agamemnonides Agamemnonius
AGANIPPE, *ea f* A celebrated fountain of Boeotia, on mount Helicon *Ov*
AGANIPPEUS *a um* Of or relating to Aganippe
Property
AGANIPPIS, *Idis and Idos f* Of or belonging to Aganippe, *Ov*
AGATHOCLES *is m* I A king of Sicily son of a potter Cic II A certain historian Cic
AGATHYNI *orum* A people of Scythia, on the Maeotic lake *Virg*
AGAVE *es f* A daughter of Cadmus wife of Pelion who tore to pieces her son Pentheus in a fit of madness *Ov*
AGENOR *oris* A king of Phoenicia son of Neptune husband of Telephassa or Agriopie father of Cadmus Phoenix Cilix Phineus and Europa Dido was related to him and hence Carthage is called *urbs Agenoris* *Virg* *En* I 338 (342)
AGENORUS *a um* I Of or belonging to Agenor *Ov* II Phoenician *Sil* III Carthaginian *Sil*
AGENORIDES *es m* A descendant of Agenor *Ov*
AGESELAUS I A celebrated I acedemonian king and general son of Archidamus *Nep*
AGIS *Idis* A king of Lacedaemon brother of Agesilaus and son of Archidamus *Nep*
AGRIENTUM See **ACRAGAS**
AGRIPPA *ae* I A Roman surname *Nep Suet Tac* II A king of Judae *Tac*
AGRIPPINA *ae f* I Wife of Tiberius and grand daughter of Atticus *Suet* II Daughter of Agrippa and Julia granddaughter of Augustus wife of Germanicus mother of Caligula and of Agrippina king of Judae III Daughter of Germanicus and mother of Nero wife of Domitius Ahenobarbus and afterwards of the emperor Claudius *Tac*
AGRIPPINENSIS *Colonia* Cologne on the Rhine *Tac* It derived its name from Agrippina daughter of Germanicus who was born in that neighbourhood *Tac*
AGRIUS or **AGRIOS** I Son of Iarthon brother of Ceneus and father of Therantos *Ov*
AGYBIUS *esos and ei m* I *es praes* vicorum a name of Apollo *Hor*
AGYBINENSIS *e* Of or belonging to Agyrium Cic
AGYRIUM *a um* Of or belonging to Agyrium *Sil*
AGYRIUM I A town of Sicily Cic
AGYRIA *es m* A surname of the Servilian family *Liv Cic*
ALAX *actis m* The name of two celebrated Grecian heroes at Troy I Son of Ielamon and Ieriboea *Ov* II Son of Oileus *Ov*
ALABANDA *ae f* and *orum n* A town of Caria *Liv* *Juv*
ALABANDENSIS *e* **ALABANDENUS** *a um* **ALABANDEUS** *esos and ei m* **ALABANOLUS** *a um* **ALABANDINUS** *a um* **ALABANDUS** *a um* Of or belonging to Alabanda Cic *Plin Isidor*
ALBA *ae* I Alba Longa, a town of Latium whence the Romans are said to have had their origin *Liv* II The name of several towns in Italy *Ilm Cic* III A king of Alba *Ov*
ALBANIA *ae f* A country of Asia on the Caspian sea *Plin*
ALBANUS *a um* I Of or belonging to Alba *Liv* II Of or belonging to Albania *Ilm*
ALBENSIS *e* Of or belonging to Alba *Plin*
ALBINOVANUS I A Roman surname I C *Pedo*
Albinovanus an epic poet *Ov* *Quint* II *Celsus*
Albinovanus a friend of Horace, *Hor*
ALBINUS I A Roman surname
ALBION *is* England *Plin*
ALBIUS *a um* *adj* and *subst* A Roman family name
ALBONKA *ae f* The name of a fountain in the mountains of Tibur and of a nymph said to reside there *Virg* *Hor*
ALBURNUS *is m* A mountain of I ucania *Virg*
ALCÆUS I A celebrated lyric poet of Mitylene in Lesbos *Hor* Hence *Alcaicum metrum* *Alcaic verse* *Sidon*
ALCÆTRÖUS I Son of Pelops king of Megara *Ov*
ALCESTIS *is* or **ALCESTE** *es f* Daughter of Pelias wife of Admetus, *Ov* *Mart*
ALCIBIADES I A celebrated Athenian general son of Clinias *Nep*
ALCIDES *es* The common name of Hercules who is usually supposed to have been so called as a descendant of Alceus or Alcæus father of Amphitryon and son of Perseus and Andromeda
ALCIMEDE *es f* Daughter of Clymenus or Autoly chus wife of Eason and mother of Jason *Ov*
ALCIMEDON *ontis* A celebrated sculptor *Virg*
ALCINOUS *is m* Son of Nausithous king of the Phaeaces in Corcyra *Ov* He was fond of orchards hence *Alcinol sylvas* *Virg* fruit trees
ALCMEON or **ALCMEON** *ontis* Son of Amphiarus and
 786

Eriphyle husband of Alpheisiboea or Arsinoe and Calirrhoe *Ov*
ALCMEONIUS *a um* Of or belonging to Alcmæon *Propert*
ALCUMENA, and *confr* **ALCUMENA** *es* or **ALCUMENE**, *es f* Daughter of Electryon and Anaxo granddaughter of Perseus and Andromeda, wife of Amphitryon and said to have been the mother of Hercules by Jupiter *Ov* *Propert*
ALCYONE or **HALCYONE** *es f* I Daughter of Æolus and wife of Ceyx said to have been changed into a king fisher *Ov* II Daughter of Atlas one of the Pleiades *Ov*
ALEBAS or **ALEVAS** *es m* A tyrant of Larissa in Thessaly who was killed by his own guards *Ov* *san* *guis* *Alevas* his son *Ov*
ALECTO *us f* One of the three Furies *Virg*
ALELIUS and *confr* **ALEBUS** *a um* *e g arva* *Alela* *Ov*; *campi* *Alei* *Cic* a plain in Asia Minor where Bellerophon was thrown from I egasus so called probably from a river Aleos or Aleon
ALEXIA (rarely *Alexia*) *ae* A town of Gallia Celtica or Lugdunensis hodie *Alise*, *Cæs* *Liv* *Tac*
ALEXINA *antis* Of or belonging to Alexitrium a town of Latium *Cic* Also *Alatrinus* *Liv*
ALEXUS *a um* *i q* *Elutinus* *Plaut*
ALEXANDER *dri m* The name of several kings and other persons celebrated in history
ALEXANDRIA or **ALEXANDREA** *es f* I The chief city of Egypt *Judic* *Scanderia* *Cic* II Several other towns were called by this name
ALEXANDRINUS *a um* I Of or belonging to Alexandria *Cic* II Of or relating to Alexander *Lamprid*
ALEXIS *is* and *Idis m* I A beautiful youth *Virg* II A slave and secretary of Pomponius Atticus *Cic* III A celebrated statutory *Plin*
ALCIDIA *is* mons A mountain in Latium *Hor*
ALGIDUM *sc oppidum* A town on this mountain *Liv*
ALIPHRA *ae* A town of Arcadia *Liv*
ALLIA *ae* A river of Italy, which falls into the Tiber above Rome near which the Romans sustained a memorable defeat by the Gauls *Liv* *Virg*
ALLIENSIS *is* Of or relating to the river Allia *Cic* *Liv*
ALLIPE **ALLIPHE** **ALIFE** or **ALIPHE** *arum* A town of Samnium *Liv*
ALLIPHANUS or **ALLIPHANUS** *a um* Of or belonging to Allife *Cic* *Liv*
ALLOBROX *Plur* **ALLOBROGES** The name of a people in Gallia Narbonensis whose chief town was *Vicinna* *Cic* *Plin*
ALMO or **ALMON** *ontis* I A river near Rome in which the statue of Cybele was washed by her priests once a year *Ov* II The god of the said river *Ov*
ALMUS *tos and ei* One of the giants father of Otus and Ephialtes *Lucan*
ALMUS *es m* A son of Aloeus, *Ov* *Virg*
ALMUS *um* *plur* The Alps *Virg* *Cic*
ALPHEIAS *sdis f* *sc* *nympha* *i e* Arethusa A nymph and fountain said to mingle its waters with the river Alpheus *Ov*
ALPHEISIBOEA *ae* A daughter of the river Phœgeus wife of Alcmæon who deserted her and married Calirrhoe *Propert*
ALPHESIBOES *is* The name of a shepherd in *Virgil*
ALPHEUS or **ALPHOSUS** *is m* A celebrated river of Peloponnesus *Virg* *Ov*
ALPHEUS *a um* Of or belonging to the Alpheus *Virg*
ALPINUS *a um* Of or pertaining to the Alps *Alpine* *Virg* *Ov* *Alpinus* *Hor* *sat* I 10 30 is probably the name of a certain bombastic writer of tragedy
ALSIUM *is n* A town of Etruria *Sil* Hence *adj* *Alsiensis* and *Alsius*
ALTHEA *ae* A daughter of Thestius wife of Ceneus king of Calydon mother of Meleager and Deianira *Ov*
ALTINUM *is* A town of Italy where Venice now stands *Ilm* *Mart* Hence *adj* *Altinus* *Altinus*
ALYATTES *is or æ* A king of Lydia, father of Croesus *Hor*
AMALTHEA *ae* A Cretan nymph who fed Jupiter with the milk of a goat *Ov*
AMANUS *is m* A mountain or chain of mountains between Syria and Cilicia bordering on Taurus *Cic*
AMANTILLIS *Idis or Idos* The name of a country girl *Virg* *Ov*
AMASTRIS *is f* A town of Paphlagonia *Catull* Hence *adj* *Amastriacus* *Ov*
AMATHUS *untis f* A town of Cyprus sacred to Venus *Virg* *Ov* Hence *adj* *Amathusiacus* (or *Amathusius*) *Amathusius* *Ov* *Virg*
AMAZON *ontis f* An Amazon The Amazons are said to have been a warlike race of women on the river Thermodon in Asia Minor *Virg* *Curt* Hence *adj* *Amazonicus* *Amazonius* *Amazonius*
AMBRACIA *ae* A town of Thesprotia in Epirus, *Cic*

AMERIA

(PROPER NAMES.)

ANDREMON

s Hence adj **Ambracensis** **Ambracias** **Ambrac**
 as **Ambracius**
AMERIA s A town of Umbria Cic Hence adj
serinus
AMILCAR or **HAMILCAR** **Amis** A man's name among
 Carthaginians The most celebrated is the father of
 Hannibal Nep
AMINEUS or **AMINEA**, a um Aminean or of belong-
 ing to a district of Italy celebrated for the growth of
 excellent wines Plin
AMISUS or **AMISOS** f A town of Pontus Cic
 Hence, adj **Amisenus**
AMITHON or rather **AMITHON** **Amis** Son of Cre-
 eus father of Melampus Bias and Zeolla **Amithoneus**
 Ov l e **Melampus** Hence adj **Amithonius**
AMMIANUS **Marcellinus** A Latin writer of the fourth
 century
AMMON or **HAMMON** **Amis** m A surname of Jupiter
 who was worshipped in the deserts of Libya or Marmarica
 the form of a ram Ov **Lucan** Hence adj **Am-
 oniacus**, **Ammonius**
AMPHIARAI i A celebrated Cretean soothsayer
 father of Alcmaeon **Amphiaraius** and **Luridice** Ov
 Hence adj **Amphiaraius** **Amphiaradus**
AMPHICTYON **Amis** i Son of Deucalion and Pyrrha
 king of Athens II **Amphictyones** um The congress
 of the Greeks Cic **Quint**
AMPHILOCHIA s A district of Acarnania Iiv Cic
 t was so called from **Amphilocheus** a son of **Amphiaraius**
AMPHION **Amis** Son of Jupiter and **Antiope** husband
 of **Niobe** a celebrated musician Ov **Ilcnc** adj
Amphionius
AMPHIPOLIS is f A town of Thrace on the river
Strymon, Plin Liv **Ilcnc** adj **Amphipolitanus**
Amphipolites
AMPHITRITE es A sea nymph daughter of **Nereus**
 and **Doris** sister of **Thetis** and wife of **Neptune** **Claud**
 Ov The poets use this name to denote the sea
AMPHITRYON **Amphitrano** or **AMPHITRION** **Amis** Son
 of **Alcetes** (or **Alceus**) and **Hippomachus** king of **Ilcnc** a
 husband of **Alcetes** Ov **Plaut** **Ilcnc** **Amphitry-
 onides** i c **Hercules** Ov
AMPHRYXUS or **AMPHRYXOS** i m A river of **Ilcnc** its
 in **Thessaly** where **Apollo** tended the herds of **Admetus**
 Ov Hence adj **Amphrysius** **Amphrysius**
AMYANTIS i m A certain place in the country of the
Hittites in Italy which emitted a pestilential vapour
 Virg
AMULIUS i A king of **Alba** brother of **Numitor**
 Liv
AMYCLÆ arum and **AMYCLÆ** es f I A town of
Laconia near **Sparta** and **Therapne** the residence of
Lyndarus and birthplace of **Castor** and **Iollux** Iiv
 Plin Ov II A town of **Latium** near **Campania**
 Virg **Ilcnc** adj **Amyclæus** **Amyclæus**
AMYCUS i f A son of **Neptune** king of the **Be-
 bycels** killed by **Pollux** Virg II A centaur Ov
 III The name of several **Trijans** Virg
AMYMONY es f I A daughter of **Danaus** Ov
Propert II A fountain near **Argos** Ov Hence adj
Amymonius
AMYNTAS s I A king of **Macedonia** father of
Philip Nep II The name of a shepherd in **Virgil**
 Hence **Amyntades** i c **Philip**, Ov
AMYNTOR **Amis** A king of the **Dolopes** father of
Phoenix and **Crantor** Ov Hence **Amyntorides** i c
Ithoenæ Ov
AMYCHARUS **Idis** A Scythian prince and philosopher
 who visited **Athens** in his travels Cic
AMYCREON **ontus** A Greek lyric poet native of **Teos**
 in **Ionis** **Hor** Cic Hence adj **Amycreontius**
AMYNTORIUM i A town of **Acarnania** **Plaut** Hence
 adj **Amyntorius** **Ilcnc**
AMAGNIA s A town of **Latium** Virg Liv Hence
 adj **Amagnius**
ANAPIS i and **ANAPIS** is A river of **Sicily**, Ov Iiv
ANAKAGORAS s A celebrated **Athenian** philosopher
 Cic
ANAXARCHUS i A philosopher of **Abdera** Cic
ANAXIMANDER i A philosopher of **Miletus** Cic
ANAXIMENES is A philosopher of **Miletus** pupil of
Anaximander Cic
ANAGNEUS i An **Arcadian** son of **Lycurgus** one of the
Argonauts Ov
ANCHABUS s, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
ANCHIALUS or **os** i I A town of **Thrace** Ov
 II **Jura**, verpe per **Anchialum** **Mart** i e (probably)
 per **Deum** **viventem**
ANCHISES or **ANCHISA** s A Trojan prince son of
Carys father of **Enes** by **Venus** Virg Hence **Anchi-
 slades** i e **Enes** Virg
ANCON **Amis** or **ANCONA** s f A town of Italy cele-
 brated for its growth of wine Cic **Plin**, **Juv** Hence
 adj **Anconitanus**
ANCONIA, s. f The chief town of **Galatia** Liv Hence
 adj **Anconianus**

ANDRARMON **Onis** Husband of **Dryope** and father of
Amphisus Ov
ANDRAGEOS or **is** i and o A son of **Minos** and **Pa-
 siphæ** killed by the **Megareans** and **Athenians** out of
 jealousy Ov Virg Hence adj **Andrageonæus**
ANDROMACHE es or A s f Daughter of **Ætion**,
 wife of **Hector** mother of **Aspasia** Virg
ANDROMENE es or A s f Daughter of **Cepheus** and
Cassiope wife of **Ieræus** Ov
ANDRONICUS i The name of several persons The
 most celebrated is **Livius Andronicus** the first Roman
 tragic poet Liv Cic
ANDROS and **ANDROS** i f An island in the **Ægean**
 sea, one of the **Cyclades** Ov Icr Hence adj **And-
 rosus**
ANEMURIA m i A promontory of **Cilicia** with a town
Plin Hence adj **Anemuriana**
ANICIANUS a um Named after a certain **Anicius**
 Cic
ANEN **enis** and **ANIO** **enis** A river of Italy which
 falls into the **Tiber** near **Rome** Ov Virg Ilin
 Hence adj **Antenicola** **Anensis** **Aneniensis**
ANNA surnamed **Icrena** A certain old woman
 worshipped as a goddess supposed to have been a sister
 of **Dido** or a native of **Boetia** Ov **Ilcnc**
ANNIBAL or more correctly **HANNIBAL** **Amis** Son of
Hamilcar a celebrated **Carthaginian** general **Hor**
 Ov **Juv**
ANNIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 Hence adj **Annius**
ANNO or **HANNO** **onis** The name of several celebrated
Carthaginians
ANTIS i A giant of **Ibya** brother of **Busiris** slain
 by **Hercules** Ov **Juv**
ANTANDRUS or **os** i f A maritime town of **Mysia**
 at the foot of **mount Ida** Virg Ilin
ANTIPHOR **Amis** m A celebrated Trojan founder of
Istium or **Iadus** in Italy Virg Ov Iiv Hence
 adj I **Antiphon** i Of or belonging to **Antenor**
 2 of **Padua** II **Antenoridæ** i Descendants of an
 Antenor 2 Iduan
ANTHEON **Amis** f I A town and harbour of
Boetia Ov II Another in **alacum** Plin
ANTICYRA s An island in the **Ægean** sea **Hor**
 Ov Hence adj **Anticyrius** (os)
ANTIOPE es or A s f I Daughter of **Gedipus**
 sister of **Teocles** **Iolyxus** and **Ismene** **Juv** II
 Daughter of **Amphion** sister of **Ieræus** Ov
ANTIOPIA (IA) s The name of several towns viz
 in **Epirus** **Mysia** **India** of **Macedonia** **Arctudia** **Arctus**
Selycia in **Syria** Plin Iiv
ANTIOPIUS i I One of **Alexander**'s generals
 father of **Demetrius** **Ihorceus** Nep Cic II An
 tigonius i king of **Macedonia** son of **Demetrius** **Ihor-
 ceus** **Justin** III **Antigonus** 2 king of **Macedonia**
 father in law and guardian of **Iulius** otherwise called
Doson Cic
ANTIPHILUS i Son of **Nestor** killed at **Troy** **Hor**
 Ov **Juv**
ANTIOPIA or **FA** s The name of several towns
 viz in **Cilicia** **Assyria** **Caria** **Margiana** **Meopotamia**,
India **Macedonia** **Syria** Hence adj **Antiochensis**
Antiochenus **Antiochianus** **Antiochinus** **Antiochus**
Antiochicus The name of several kings of **Syria**
 Cic Iiv Nep II An Academic philosopher Cic
 III A celebrated comedian **Juv** Hence adj **Antio-
 chensis** **Antiochenus** **Antiochus** **Antiochinus**
ANTIOPIA es or **es** i Daughter of **Nectæus** and
Iolyxo mother of **Amphion** and **Zethus** **Propert** II
 The mother of the **Muses** by **Helius** or **Ieræus** Cic
ANTIPHATER tri The name of I A governor of
Macedonia under **Alexander** the Great father of **Cas-
 sander** Cic II Several philosophers a poet and
 historian Cic
ANTIPHATES s I A cruel king of the **Læstrygonæ**
 Ov II A son of **Sarpedon** Virg
ANTISSA s A town of **Lesbos** destroyed by the
 Romans Iiv Ov
ANTISTHENES is or es An **Athenian** pupil of **So-
 crates** and tutor of **Diogenes** the cynic Cic
ANTISTILUS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
ANTIUM i A town of **Latium** on the **Tuscan** sea
 Liv **Hor** Hence adj **Antianus** **Antias** **Antiatinus**
Antiensis
ANTIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
ANTONINUS i The name of several Roman emperors
Eutrop Hence adj **Antoninianus**
ANTONIA s um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Several members of this family are celebrated in
 history Hence adj **Antonianus**
ANUPIS is and **Idis** in **At** Egyptian deity with the
 head of a dog Virg
ANXUR **ur** is m and n A maritime town of **Istium**
 afterwards called **Tarracina** Liv Hence adj **Anxuræ**,
Anxurus

AONES

(PROPER NAMES)

ARDEA

AONES um One of the most ancient people of Bœotia hence adj montes Aones Virg Aonian i e Helicon Hence adj Aonides Aonis Aonius

APAMEA or **IA** æ The name of several cities viz in Seleucia Bithynia Phrygia major Phisidia, Media Babylonia Mesopotamia Assyria Parthia Hence adj Apameasis Apameus Apamucus

APPELLA æ m (circumcised) Probably The name of a well known Jew Hor

APPELLES is A celebrated painter in the time of Alexander the great Cic Hence adj Appellus

APPENNINUS i m The Appennines a chain of mountains in Italy Virg Ov Hence adj Appenninicolus Appenninicus

APERANTIA æ A district of Thessaly Liv

APHÆNEUS i A king of Messenia father of Lynceus Idus and Ilius Hence adj Aphæneus Ov

APHRODISIAS ædis f Sacred to Venus an epithet of several islands towns &c

APHRODISIUM i n Prop A temple of Venus hence the name of several towns

APRILIUS i The name of several men remarkable for gluttony Juv Mart Hence adj Aprilianus

APRIDANUS i m A river of Thessaly which receives the Peneus and falls into the Peneus Ov

APOLLO Inis m A deity otherwise called Phœbus son of Jupiter and Latona twin brother of Diana Hence adj Apollinarius Apollineus

APOLLONIDUS i m The name of several celebrated philosophers physicians and artists Cic Quint Plin

APOLLONIA The name of several towns so called from Apollo viz in Ætolia, Ithocis Macedonia Græcia Sicily Crete Phœacæ Assyria Cypriacus Samaria Iusidia Mysia Syria Hence adj Apollonius Apolloniatus Apolloniaticus Apolloniatis Apolloniensis Apolloniensis

APOLLONIUS i m The name of several philosophers

APPRIA æ A town of Ilyria major Cic Hence adj Apprius

APPRIUS æ um adj and subst A prænomen and cognomen of the Cludian family at Rome Hence adj Apprianus Apprius

APULIUS, or **APULICUS**, æ, um adj and subst A Roman family name

APULIA or **APPULIA** æ A country of Iower Italy on the river Aufidius bounded by the Adriatic sea the Hirpini and Lucania Hor Plin Hence adj Apulicus Apulus or Appulus

AQUILIA æ A town of Italy near Isthria and Illyria on the river Timavus Liv Mart Hence adj Aquilensis

AQUILUS or **AQUILIUS** æ um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Aquilianus or Aquilianus

AQUILUS Ænis m i q Boreas Husband of Calixia and father of Calais and Zetes Ov Hence adj Aquilonius

AQUINUM i A town of Latium near Campania Cic Hence adj Aquinus

AQUILANIA A part of Cum near the Pyrenees Cæs Hence adj Aquilanicus Aquitanus

ARABIA æ Arabiæ a district of Asia Hence adj and adv, Arabicus Arabicæ Arabibus

ARABUS æbis m An Arabian Cic

ARACHNE es f A woman who challenged Minerva in weaving Ov

ARACHONIA æ f A province of Persia Plin

ARACYNTHUS i A mountain of Bœotia or Attica Virg

ARAR or **ARARIS** is m A river of Gaul hodie the Saone Virg Cæs Hence adj Araricus

ARATUS i m I A celebrated patriot of Sicily Cic II A Greek poet native of Soli in Cilicia Ov Hence adj Arateus

ARAXES is m I A river of Armenia, Virg Propert II A river of Persia Curt

ARBELE or **ARBELE** A town of Assyria near the Tigris celebrated on account of the battle fought in its neighbourhood betw Alexander and Darius in which the latter was defeated Curt Plin Hence adj Arbeliticus

ARCADIA æ f An inland district of Peloponnesus Virg Plin Hence adj Arcadicus Arcadius

ARCAS ædis m and f adj and subst Arcadian Virg Cic

ARCESTILAS æ m A celebrated Academic philosopher Cic

ARCHELÆUS i m The name of several celebrated kings and philosophers Cic Plin Hence adj Archelais

ARCHIAS æ m A certain mechanic Hence adj Archiacus Hor

ARCHILOCHUS i m A Greek poet native of Paros remarkable for the acrimony of his style Hor Cic Hence adj Archilochius

ARCHIMEDES is m A celebrated mathematician of Syracuse Cic Liv Hence adj Archimedeus or Ius

ARCHYFRAS æ m A Pythagorean philosopher and mathematician cotemporary with Plato Cic Hor

ARDEA æ A town of Latium chief city of the Rutuli Virg Plin Hence adj Ardeas Ardeatinus

ARCTÆUS æ um Babylonian Assyrian Tibull

ARFLAS atis and **ARBLATE** es f A town of Gallia Narbon on the Rhone hodie Arles Cæs Suet. Hence adj Arlatensis

ARÉMERICUS or **ARMONICUS** æ um Situated near the sea especially in Bretagne between the Loire and the Seine Cæs

ARÉOPAGUS i n Mars Hill at Athens, Cic Hence adj Aroopagita Aroopagiticus

ARÉTHUSA æ f A celebrated fountain of Syracuse Cic Other fountains in Eubœa and Bœotia, and some towns viz in Macedonia and Syria were called by this name Hence adj Aréthuseus Aréthusis Aréthusius

ARÉTIUM or **ARRETUM** i A town of P'truia, hodie Arizzo Cic Hence adj Arétinus or Arretinus.

ARGÆUS æ um adj Argive or Grecian Hor Ov

ARILFTUM A place in Rome where booksellers and other tradesmen had shops Liv Cic Virg

ARINUCÆ ærum I Three small islands in the Ægean sea near Lesbos Cic

ARISTUS æ um adj I Of Argos Argive Cic II Grecian Virg

ARGO us f The name of the ship in which Jason and his companions sailed to Colchis in order to fetch the golden fleece hence they are called Argonautæ Cic Ov Hence adj Argous Argonauticus

ARCTICUS æ um I Argive Plin Virg II Grecian (usually in the poets) Virg

ARCO of **ARCUS** and plur **ARCI** orum The chief city of Argolis in Peloponnesus Ov Hor

ARCTUS i m A hundred eyed monster said to have watched Io after she had been changed into a cow by Juno Ov — There were also several men of this name

ARGENTUS i A youth favourite of Agamemnon who was drowned in the Cephissus I report

ARGYRPA æ A town of Apulia afterwards called Arpi Virg

ARIA or **ARIA** æ A province of Asia between Hyrcania Gedrosia and India Plin Hence adj Arianus

ARADNA æ or **ARAS** f The celebrated daughter of Minos king of Crete and sister of Iphædra Ov Hence adj Aradnæus

ARICIA æ A town of Latium Hor Ov Hence adj Aricinus

ARMINUM i n A town of Umbria in Italy hodie Rimini Cic Hence adj Arminensis

ARION or **ARIONIS** i A famous musician and poet of Methymna in Lesbos Ov II A singular horse said to have been produced by Neptune Stat Hence adj Arionius

ARISBE es i A town of Troas Virg II Another in Icosus Plin

ARISTÆUS i A son of Apollo by Cyrene king of Arcadia husband of Autonoe father of Actæon Ov Virg

ARISTARCHUS i m An Alexandrian critic native of Samothrace who revised the poems of Homer Cic Ov Hence adj Aristarchus

ARISTURUS æ A celebrated Athenian surnamed the Just Nep Cic Ov

ARISTIPPUS i A philosopher of Cyrene pupil of Socrates and founder of the Cyrenaic sect Cic Hence adj Aristippeus

ARISTUS æ um adj and subst A Roman family name

ARISTOTELIS or **ARISTOTELIS** A sceptic philosopher of Chios pupil of Zeno of Citium Cic

ARISTOPHANES is A celebrated comic poet of Athens in the time of Socrates Hor Hence adj Aristophaneus or Ius

ARISTOTELIS is A celebrated philosopher native of Stagira in Macedonia pupil of Plato tutor to Alex under the Great and founder of the Peripatetic sect Cic Hence adj Aristoteles or Ius

ARISTOXENUS i A philosopher and musician of Tarentum pupil of Aristotle Cic

ARMANIA æ A country of Asia bounded by Pontus Cappadocia Iberia Assyria Media and the Caspian sea Plin Hence adj Armeniacus Armenius

ARNUS i n A river of Etruria hodie the Arno Liv Hence adj Arnensis

ARPI orum A town of Apulia Liv Mart Hence, adj Arpinus Arpanus

ARNUM i A town of I tium birth place of Cicero Liv Cic Hence adj Arpinus Arpinus

ARREIUS æ um adj and subst A Roman family name

ARSAES is The first king of Parthia from whom his successors are called Arsacidæ, Tac Lucan Also Arsacidæ the Persians I ucan

ARSINOË es f I The name of several celebrated women Catull Lucan II The name of several towns viz in Egypt Cyrenaica and Cilicia Plin Hence adj Arsinoeticus Arsinoites

ARTAXATA æ f and orum n A town of Armenia major on the Araxes Juv Plin

ARTAXERXES

(PROPER NAMES.)

ATHENÆ

ARTAXERXES is The name of several kings of Persia
ARTAMIDORUS 1 The name of several celebrated writers and artists Plin
ARTAVNI orum A people of Aquitania in Gaul hodie Auvergne Cæs Liv Lucan
ARTAVIS or **ARTAVISUS** a um Of or from the mountain or district Artavisi or Artavisi in Chios Virg Sil
ARTAVUS untiis An old Italian surname Liv Virg
ARCFINUM A town of Illyria Hence adj Arupinas Tibull
ASCALAPHUS 1 A son of Acheron and Orpheus said to have been changed into an owl Ov
ASCANIUS 1 m 1 A son of Æneas Virg II A river of Bithynia or Phrygia Virg
ASCLEPEIUS æ m 1 A celebrated physician of Prusa in Bithynia Cic II A philosopher of the Eretrian sect Cic Hence adj Asclepiades
ASCRA æ A small town of Bœotia near Helicon where Hesiod was born and lived Ov Hence adj **ASCRAEUS** 1 e of Ascra Ov of Hesiod Virg of Helicon Proper
ASCEPLUM 1 I A town in Picenum Cic II An other in Apulia Flor Hence adj **ASCULUM**
ASDUBAL or **IIA DUBALIS** A Carthaginian man's name The most celebrated is Hannibal's brother Liv Hor Hence adj **Asdrubalianus**
ASIA æ f Asia a well known division of the globe Virg But by this word the Romans usually understood only Asia Proper 1 e the provinces between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean and sometimes only the kingdom of Pergamus Hence adj **ASIANUS** **ASIANUS** **ASIANUS** Asia
ASIANUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
ASIANUS a um Asian 1 e of or belonging to Asia on the Caspian in Idylla puli prati Virg
ASINUS or **ASINUS** 1 A river of Bœotia represented also as a king and father of Ægina Pausias and Euboea Ov Stat Hence adj **ASINUS** **ASINUS**
ASINUS or **ASINUS** 1 A town of Lamythia on the Purimedon Cic
ASSARACUS 1 Son of Tros father of Cycops grand father of Anchises and brother of Cycymed and Ilus Ov gens **Assaraci** Virg 1 e the Trojans as descended from Æneas
ASSOCIUS 1 s f A town of Mysia or Troas Plin Hence adj **Assusius**
ASTURA æ A country of Asia bounded by Armenia and the river Tigris also in a wider acceptation including Mesopotamia Babylonia Syria Palestine Libania and other countries Cic Ilin Hence adj **ASTURIUS**
A TARTUS 1 s f A goddess of the Syrians and Ethiopians Cic
ASTURIA æ or **ASTURIA** f Daughter of Cœus and Phœbe sister of Liconia and mother of Heccate and the fourth Hercules Cic Ov
ASTURIA æ 1 The goddess of Justice daughter of Jusit and Ithemis Ov II The constellation Virgo Lucan
ASTURUS 1 Son of Crinus and Turzibi father of the winds by Aurora Hence **fratres Asturi** Ov 1 e venti
A TURUS m 1 One of Asturia an Asturi in Virg
A TURA æ A river and island in Lituam on which Cœcer had an estate Cic Ilin
A TURA æ A province of Hispani Tirraconensis Plin Hence adj **A TURUS**
ASTIFACUS 1 A king of Media grandfather of the elder Cyrus Ov
ASTIVANUS actis A son of Hector and Andromache Ov
ASTIPALTA æ An island one of the Cyclades Ov Hence adj **Astypalensis** **Astypalensis** **Astypalensis**
ATALANTA æ or **ATALANTA** f 1 Daughter of Schœneus celebrated for her swiftness in running Ov II Daughter of Jocus or Jasius a celebrated huntress beloved by Meleager Ov III An island near Iubœa Plin Liv Hence adj **Atalantæus** or **eus Atalantæus**
ATARNEA æ A town of Mysia or Folis Hence adj **Atarnicus** Ov
ATELLA æ An ancient town of the Osci in Campania Cic Liv Hence adj **Atellanicus** **Atellanius** **Atellanus**
ATESTES æ A town of the Venetian territory Plin Tac Hence adj **Atestinus**
ATHANIANUS um A people of Epirus or Ætolia Cic Liv Plin Hence adj **Athamanis** **Athamanis** **Athamanis**
ATHANIANUS antis A king of Thebes or Bœotia and afterwards of Thessaly son of Æolus brother of Sisyphus Salmoeneus &c husband of Nephele by whom he had Phryxus and Helle and afterwards of Ino who was the mother of Learchus and Melicerta Ov Cic Hence adj **Athamantides** **Athamantides** **Athamantius** **Athamantis**

ATHENÆ Ærum Athens a celebrated city of Attica Cic Ov Plin Hence adj **Athenæus** **Atheniensis**
ATHENIENSIS Æ A slave who took the lead in the insurrection of the slaves in Sicily Cic
ATHENODORUS 1 I A celebrated statuary and sculptor of Rhodes Plin II A Stoic philosopher of Tarsus Cic Plin
ATHENUS 1 s A river of Germany and Italy the Etsch Virg Plin
ATHROS or **ATHRO** m A high mountain of Macedonia Virg Plin
ATILIUS or **ATTILIUS** a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj **Atillanus** or **Attillanus**
ATINUS æ A town of Latium Virg Liv Sil Hence adj **Atinas**
ATINIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
ATINTANIA æ f A country of or near Epirus Iiv
ATIVUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
ATLAS antis m I A high mountain of Mauritania in Africa Plin II A king of Mauritania son of Iapetus said to have been the father of the seven Titans by Pelione and of the seven Hyades by Æthra Iho poets say that he was changed into the aforesaid mountain and bore the heavens on his shoulders Ov Virg Hence adj **Atlanteus** **Atlanticius** **Atlantidius** **Atlantius** **Atlantius** **Atlantius**
ATRA æ f Daughter of Atrax An epithet of Hippodamia wife of Iphitos because she was of the town Atrax or because her father's name was Atrax
ATRA æ f A town of Pœloglotia in Thessaly Iiv Ilin Hence adj **Atracius** **Thessalianus** Proper
ATRA æ f Land eos in Son of Pelops and Hippodamia king of Argos and Mycenæ father of Agamemnon and Menelaus Ov Hence **Atræus** **Atrides**
ATTALIA f or **ATTALIA** f The name of several towns viz in Teolis of Asia Lydia Pamphylia Calabria Hence adj **Attalidus**
ATTALUS 1 The name of several kings of Pergamus Plin Hor Hence adj **Attalici** **Attalici**
ATTICUS or **ATTICUS** 1 Idus or Idos f 1 q Attica or Athenensis (fem)
ATTICA æ f A district of Cræcia Ircpria south of Bœotia on the Ægean sea Ilin
ATTICUS 1 um Attic Athenian Ov Hor Mart
ATTICUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj **Atticianus**
ATRACUS (Ibul) or **ATRACUS** (Lucan) A river of Aquitania hodie Adour
ATYS or **ATYS** 1 Idus or Idos f 1 q Attica or Athenensis (fem)
ATYS 1 A celebrated Ithygian youth of whom Cyphe became enamoured Ov II There were several others of this name Tac Iiv Virg
AVANTINUM 1 A town of Calabria Aquitania afterwards called Bituriges or Bituriges hodie Bourges Cæs
AVENTINA or **AVENTINA** æ f A town of Campania Sil Virg Hence adj **Avellanus** or **Abellinus** — See **ABELLINA**
AVENTINUS 1 (sc jugum) Mount Aventine one of the seven hills of Rome Iiv Hor Cic Adj **Aventinus** a um Of belonging to or named after this mountain Ov
AVENTINUS 1 m sc locus A place in Campania near Cumæ and Hætuæ consisting of a thick wood a lake in the same which exhaled a pestilential vapour and a cavern in which the Cuma in Sibyl was said to dwell Iiv Cic also plus **AVENTINUS** sc loca Virg Hence adj **Aventinus** **Aventinus**
AVENTINUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj **Aventinus**
AVENTINUS 1 m A river of Apulia hodie Ofanto Hor Virg Also adj **Aventinus** sc
AVENTINUS or **AVENTINUS** æ f Daughter of Aeneas king of Arundis and of Nerca and mother of Telephus by Heracles Ov
AVENTINUS or **AVENTINUS** æ A king of Elis son of Iphor whose large stables were cleaned in one day by Hercules Sc Ilin
AVENTINUS æ f The name of several towns founded or colonized by Augustus or some other Roman emperor
AVENTINUS 1 s A Roman gens n to Octavius afterwards Octavianus (near first emperor of Rome and subsequently to other emperors being equivalent to the title of emperor) Suet Hence adj **Augustinus** **Augustinus** **Augustus** **Augustus**
AULERICI um A people of Gallia Celtica sive Lugdunensis there were three clans of them viz **Ebuovices** **Conemani** and **Diablintes** Cæs
AULIS 1 Idus f A town or village and harbour of Bœotia on the Euripus Cic Virg Lucan
AULON Ænis A district (probably a valley) of Lower Italy famous for its growth of wine Hor
AURELIANUS 1 A Roman emperor in the third century
AURELIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name

AURORA

(PROPER NAMES)

BAVIUS

AURORA *æ f* Goddess of the morning daughter of Hyperion and Thia (or Eþhra, or Falias) wife of Titanus and mother of Memnon Virg
AURUNCA *æ* A town of Campania Liv
AURUNCI *orum* A people of Latium, near Campania Plin Virg Liv Hence adj Auruncus
AURUNTI *orum* A people of Hispania Tarraconensis Cæs Plin Liv
AUSONIA *um* I An ancient people of Lower Italy Liv Plin II Poetically the Italians Stat Sylv 4 5 37 Hence Ausonia, The country of the Ausones afterwards for Italy Virg Ov The name is said to have been derived from Auson a son of Ulysses Hence adj Ausonidæ Ausonis Ausonius
AUTOLYOUS I A son of Mercury by Chione father of Anticlea and so grandfather of Ulysses Ov Mart Plaut
AUTOMEDON *tis* Son of Diorea and charioteer to Achilles Virg
AUTONEUS *es* Daughter of Cadmus wife of Aristæus and mother of Actæon Ov Hence adj Autonocius sc heros Ov I *æ* Actæon
AUXINUM *or on* I A town of the Piceni in Italy Cæs Lucan Hence adj Auximas
AUXINUS *pontus* The old name for Euxinus Ov Trist 4 4 56
AXIUS I A river of Pæonia in Macedonia Plin I Iv

B

BABYLON *onis* *f* A celebrated city on the Euphrates Mart Plin Hence adj Babyloniacus Babylonicus Babylonienus Babylonius
BACCHADE *arum* m A powerful family at Corinth descendants of Bacchis Ov Plin Bacchæe one of this family Stat Sylv 2 2 34
BACCHUS *i* m God of wine son of Jupiter and Semele brought up by Ino Ov Virg Hence with the poets Bacchus denotes a vine or vines also wine Virg Hor Ov Hence adj Baccheus Baccheus Bacchicus Bacchus
BACTRUM *i* and more frequently **BACTRA** *orum* m A city of Asia which gave the name of Bactriana to the country between Margiana, I axopamis the river Axus and the Massagetes Hence Bactri Bactria Bactrianus Bactrianus
BÆTIA *is* m A river of Spain which gives its name to Hispania Bætica hodie Guadalquivir Mart Plin Hence adj Bæticola Bæticus Bætica
BAGRADA *æ* A river of Africa, between Utica and Carthage Cæs Plin Liv Lucan
BAIÆ *arum* *f* A town in Campania; celebrated for its warm baths Cic Hor Hence adj Baianus
BALÆARES *insule* or simply **BALÆARIS** Islands of the Mediterranean hodie Majorca and Minorca Plin Also Blearis Of or belonging to the islands Virg Plin Balaearis The inhabitants Liv Cæs Hence adj Balaearicus
BANDUSIA *æ* Probably A fountain in the Sabine territory or the nymph presiding over a fountain there Hor
BANTIA *æ* A town of Apulia Liv Hence adj Bantinius
BARCA *æ* A surname of Hamilcar and the family of Hannibal Nep Hence adj Barcæus Barcinus
BARCE *es* *f* I The nurse of Sicheus Virg II A town of Cyrenaica afterwards called Ptolemais Plin Hence Barcei The inhabitants Virg
BARCINO or **BARCINIS** *f* A town of Hispania Tarraconensis hodie Barcelona Plin
BARDA *orum* A people of Dalmatia hence probably Bardalæus a um Mart Juv
BARGYLEÆ *arum* or **BARGYLA** *orum* A town of Caria Liv Bargyletæ or Bargyletæ The inhabitants Cic Hence adj Bargyleticus Bargyleticus, Liv Plin
BARUM I A town of Apulia Plin Liv
BASSANIA *æ* A town of Illyria Bassanite The inhabitants Liv
BASSUS I A surname of several Roman families
BASTARNÆ *orum* An ancient people of Germany near to modern Hungary Liv Tac Hence adj Bastarnicus
BATAVUS a um Batavian Dutch Mart Sil Plin Juv N B The penult is short in I can I 431
BÆTRVLLUS *i* m. I A youth favourite of Anacreon Hor II A celebrated pantomime in the reign of Augustus Tac Juv Pers
BATTIANUS *æ* m A descendant of Battus who built Cyrene in Africa hence I Callimachus Ov Stat. II Battiadæ Inhabitants of Cyrene Sil
BATTLUM I A town of Campania Virg Sil
BALCIS *idis* and *Idos* *f* A poor old woman who with 762

her husband Philemon hospitably entertained Jupiter and Mercury Ov Met 8
BAVIUS I A paltry poet, cotemporary with Virgil Virg
BAULI *orum* A villa and probably a small town near Baiæ Cic Plin Tac
BESAVYCA *æ* *f* *sc* terra A country of Asia, afterwards called Bithynia Val Fl
BEZYCIUS a um I Of or belonging to Bezyria or Bithynia Virg II Of or belonging to king Bezyx Sidon
BEZYX *ycis* *m* I A king of the Bezyrces on the Pyrenees Sil II Plur Bezyrces I A people of Gallia Narbon near the Pyrenees Val Fl 2 A people of Bithynia Val Fl N B The penult of the oblique cases &c is short in Statius but long in Silius
BEDIACIUM or **BETRACIUM** I A town of Italy between Cremona and Verona, hodie Caneto Suet Tac Hence adj Bediacensis or Betracensis
BELBINA *æ* A town of Laconia hence adj Belbinates or Belbinites Liv
BELGA *æ* *m* I A native of Gallia Belgica Lucan Plur Belgæ Cæs II There were also Belgæ in Britain Vnta Belgarum hodie Winchester Ptol
BELOGIUS a um I Of or belonging to the Belgæ in Gaul Virg Sil Plin II British from the Belgæ in Britain color Propert
BELGIUM I A part of Gallia Belgica Cæs
BELLEROPHON *tis* and **BELLEROPHONTES** *æ* m A celebrated hero son of Neptune or Glaucus and Fury nome or Eurymede father of Laomedea who was mother of Sarpedon Hor Plaut Hence adj Bellerophontus
BELLONA *æ* The goddess of war Virg Hor Hence adj Bellonarius
BELLONACI *orum* A people of Gallia Belgica Cæs Plin Their country is the modern Beauvais
BELUS *i* m The name of several kings particularly Belus surnamed Priscus father of Danaus and Ægyptus whence the daughters of Danaus are called Belides Ov Hence also Belides a m A descendant of Belus Virg Ov Stat Also Belus king of Tyre father of Dido Virg
BERNUS *i* m A lake in the Venetian territory hodie Lago di Garda Virg Hence adj Benacensis
BENEVENTUM *i* n A town of the Hirpini hodie Benevento Liv Plin Hor Hence adj Beneventanus
BESSI *orum* A people of Thrace on the Hebrus, Cæs Plin Liv Hence adj Bessicus
BIANOR *oris* n I A centaur Ov II Said by Servius (ad Virg) to be the founder of Mantua and the same as IENUS Virg Eccl 9 60
BIAS *antis* A name of Priene one of the seven wise men of Crece in the time of Solon Cic
BIACULUS I A surname of the Furiæ family
BIBRACTE *is* n A town of Gallia Celtica sive Lugdunensis Cæs
BIBRAX *actis* A town of Gallia Belgica Cæs
BIBULUS *i* A Roman surname
BIDIS *is* *f* A town of Sicily Cic Hence adj Bidinus Bidensis
BIGERRI *orum* or **BIGERRIVS** *um* A people of Gallia Aquitania on the Pyrenees, Cæs Hence adj Bigerricus Bigerritanus
BILIBLIS *is* *f* A town of Celtiberia in Hispania Tarraconensis birthplace of Martial the celebrated epigrammatist Plin Mart Hence adj Biliblitanus
BION *onis* m A philosopher at first of the Academic sect afterwards of the Cyrenaic His writings were very satirical Cic Hence adj Bioneus
BIBALITÆ *arum* A people of Macedonia on the Strymon Virg Plin Virg
BISANTHER *es* A town of Thrace on the Propontis Plin
BISTONES *um* I A people of Thrace near Abdera Plin II The Thracians in general Sil Lucan Hence adj Bistonis Bistonius
BITHYNIA *æ* A district of Asia Minor bounded by the Propontis the Thracian Bosphorus Black Sea and Calatia Plin Liv Hence adj Bithynicus Bithynis Bithynus Bithynus
BITURIX *igis* Plur **BRUNIGES** A people of the Aquitani in Gaul viz Bituriges Cubi near the modern Bourges and Bituriges Ublaci Ubiaci or Vivesci near Bordeaux Cæs Plin Lucan Hence adj Bituricus
BLANDÆ *arum* A town of Lucania Liv
BLANDENO or **ON** *onis* A town of Italy near Placentia Liv
BOCCHOR *oris* *m* I i q Bocchus a king of Mauritania Liv II A Moor African Juv
BOCHUS I King of Mauritania father in law of Jugurtha Sall Virg
BOEBÆ *es* *f* A town of Thessaly Ov Hence Boebæis idis *f* *sc* palus Lucan Propert Hence adj Boebelus Boebias Boebidius
BOEOTIA *æ* *f* A country of Greece near Attica,

BOII

(PROPER NAMES)

BUTHROTUM

Phocis Locris, and the Euripus Plin Hence. adj
Boeotius Boeotis Boeotus, Boeotus
Boii Orum A people of Gallia Celtica, Cæs Plin
 Hence adj Boeicus
BOLA or **VOLA** = A town of the Æqui in Latium
Virg
BONA DEA A goddess worshipped by the Roman
 matrons; Cic Tibull
BONNA = A town of the Ubili in Gallia Belgica
 hodie Bonn Tac Hence adj Bonnensis
BONNIA, = A town of Gallia Cispadana hodie
 Bologna Liv Plin Hence adj Bononiensis
BORÆAS = The North Wind father of Calais Zethes
 and Cleopatra, by Orithyia Liv Virg; Ov Hence
 adj Boræus
BORYSTHENIS is m A river of European Sarmatia
 hodie Dnieper, Plin Hence adj Borysthenius
BOSPORUS The name of two straits I Thracius
 near Constantinople Plin II Cimnerius now the
 straits of Caffa Cic Hence adj Bosporanus Bos
 porus Bosporicus Bosporius
BOTTIA = f A district of Macedonia near the
 Sinus Phœnicus Liv Bottiæ The inhabitants Plin
BOVIANUS I The name of two towns in Samnium
 the one called Bovianum vetus the other Bovianum
 Undecimanorum Plin Liv Cic
BOVILLÆ arum I A small town near mons Al
 banus at Rome on the Via Appia Ov I report
 Tac Hence adj Bovillus Bovillanus II A small
 town or village near Arpinum hence adj Bovillanus
 Cic
BRACERÆ = A town of Hispan Tarracon hodie
 Braga in Portugal Plin Hence Bracari and Brucres
 The inhabitants Plin
BRANCHUS I A son of Salmus or Apollo A temple
 with an oracle was dedicated to him in the Milesian
 territory Stat Hence probably Branchidæ arum
 Descendants or priests of the same Plin
BRATHRON onis A town of Attica near Marathon
 Plin Stat
BRENNUS I The name of two leaders of the Gauls
 Liv Cic Hence adj Brennicus
BREUCI Orum A people of I unonia Suet
BRUNNI Orum A people of Rhetria II r
BRURÆUS i m One of the giants said to have had a
 hundred arms Virg I uen Hence adj Bruræus
BRITANNA um A people in the north of Britain
 hodie Cumberland and Northumberland Iuv Tac
BRITANNUS us f An epithet of Hecate or Iroscrip
 Stat C Propert
BRISÆUS a um Bacchic Briseus or Briseus being
 a name of Bacchus Iers
BRISIS Idis and Idos f A daughter of Brisea named
 Hippodamia carried off as a prisoner by Achilles whose
 mistress she became Ov Hor
BRITANNIA = Britan Inq and Plin plur C utill
 Hence adj Britannicus Britannicus Britannus
BRITANNI um Britons inhabitants of Bretagne
 Juv N B The penult is short Juv 1; 124 long Id
 11 22
BRIXILLUM i A town of C illia Cispadana hodie
 Brixillo or Bressello Suet Ilin Tac
BRIXIA = A town of C illia Inq aduna hodie Bres
 cia Liv Ilin Hence adj Brixianus Brixianis
BRIBILIS i m An epithet of Bacchu Ov Hence
 adj Bromilus a um Bacchic Claud
BRONTEUS = m A Cyclops son of Uranus and the
 Earth Virg, Ov
BRUCEUS = I A son of Vulcan and Minerva
 Ov II One of the Iapithæe Ov
BRUTII Orum An ancient people of Germany
 Tac
BRUNDISIUM or **BRINDISIUM** i A town and harbour
 of Calabria in the Italic Cic Cæs Hor Hence
 adj Brundisianus Brundisius or Brundisius
BRUTTI Orum A people in the extreme point of Italy
 near the straits of Sicily Liv Hence adj Bruttianus
 Brutius
BRUTUS i A surname of the Junian family The
 most celebrated of this family are I I Junius Brutus
 who assisted in expelling the kings from Rome I Iv
 Ov II D Junius Brutus and M Junius Brutus who
 assisted at the death of Cæsar Cic Heræe adj
 Brutianus Brutinus
BRUBASTIS is f A surname of Diana Ov Hence adj
 Bubastius Bubastites
BUCPRALES i The name of a favourite horse
 belonging to Alexander the Great Plin Curt
BUPALUS I A statuary and sculptor of Chios cotem
 porary with the poet Hipponax Hor Plin
BURDIGALA or **BURDAGALA** = A town of C illia Aqui
 tanica, in the territory of the Bituriges Vibisci birth
 place of the poet Ausonius hodie Bordeaux Auson
 Hence adj Burdigalensis Burdigalus
BURGUNDI = m Burgundians a people of Ger
 many descended from the Vandals Plin
BURIS is and Idis I Masc A cruel king of Egypt
 763

son of Neptune and Libya Virg Ov II Feat A
 town of the Delta in Egypt Plin Hence adj Buarites
BUTHROTUM or **ON** i n and **BUTHROTUS** or **OS** i f
 A town on the coast of Epirus, hodie Butrinto Ov;
 Cic Plin Hence adj Buthrotus
BYLLIS Idis f Daughter of Miletus and Cyanea, said
 to have been changed into a fountain Ov
BYLLIS or **BELLIS** Idis f A maritime town of Gre
 cian Illyria over against Brundisium Cæs Hence, adj
 Byllidensis or Bullidensis Bullinus or Bullinus
BYRSA = The citadel of Carthage Virg Liv
BYZÆCENS or **BYZÆCENS** sc Africa or terra i q
 Byzacium
BYZÆCIUM i n A division of Africa Propria, Plin
 Hence adj Bysacenus Bysacius
BYZANTIUM i A city on the I thracian Bosphorus after
 wards Constantinopolis hodie Constantinople Ilin
 Nep Liv Hence adj Byzantiacus Byzantinus By
 zantius

C

CACUS i A noted robber son of Vulcan Virg Juv
 Ov
CADMUS i Son of Agenor king of I thœnicia his
 hand of Harmonia father of Agave Semele Ilio and
 Antenor and founder of I thœbes Ov Plin II nee
 adj Cadmeis Cadmeius Cadmeus of Cadmus or I thœbes
 Ov Stat I report
CÆCLIANUS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj Cæclianus
CÆCUBUM i n A district or rather a town of Latium
 near I undi on the borders of Campania celebrated for
 its wine hence Cæcubus a, um At or growing in Ca
 cubum Plin Hor
CÆLUS i A deity otherwise called Uranus father of
 Saturn and others Cic
CÆNUS is and eos son of Flintus a celebrated Ar
 gonaut Ov Virg
CÆNINA = A town of I atium Ilin Ov Hence
 adj Cænicensis Cænicus
CÆRE i n indecl sometimes CÆRÆ Itis and etis f
 A town of Etruria Liv Virg Hence adj Cæres Itis
 and etis Of or belonging to Cæri Liv also Cæri
 tanus a um Ilin
CÆSAR is i n I A Roman surname of the Julian
 family of whom C Julius Cæsar is the most celebrated
 Cic Hence II Cæsar a title of the Roman emperors
 Suet and afterwards III Whœ Augustus was the
 title of the reigning emperor Cæsar was the title of the
 heir to the throne Spartan = Hence adj Cæsareus
 Cæsarianus
CÆSAR AUGUSTA = A town in Spain hodie Saragossa,
 Plin Hence adj CæsariAugustanus
CÆSARPA or **IA** = I The name of several towns
 viz in I alatine Mauritania (hodie Algiers) Armenia
 Minor Bithynia (C appodasia I ilicia Pisidia II An
 island between C ul and Britain hodie Jersey Anton
 Ilin Hence adj Cæsariensis
CÆRO or **KÆRO** onis A surname of the Fœbian
 family
CÆRONIUS i A surname of the Præsonian family
CÆRONIUM a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj Cæronianus
CÆCUS i m I A river of Mysia Liv Plin
 Virg II A companion of Æneas Virg
CÆJETA = or **ES** f I The nurse of Æneas
 Virg Hence II A town and harbour of Latium,
 Virg Cic
CÆLIUS (dissyll) and **CALUS** (dissyll) A Roman præ
 nome Hence adj Calanus
CÆLÆBR bra brum Calabrian of Calabria Hor
 Ov
CÆLÆBRIA = The extreme part of Italy towards
 I recc I Iv Hc Plin Hence adj Calabricus
CÆLÆCHRIS or **CALAGURIS** is f A town of Hispan
 Tarracon birthplace of Quintilian hodie Calahorra
 Liv Hence adj Calaguritanus
CÆLÆXIS is A son of Boreas by Orithyia brother of
 Zethes Ov
CÆLÆMIS Idis m A statuary celebrated especially for
 his figures of horses Ov Propert Cic Plin
CÆLÆTIA = or **CALATIS** arum A town of Campania
 hodie Capuzzo Liv Cic Sil Hence adj Calatinus
CÆLAURÆA or **IA** or **ÆA** An island in the Ægean sea,
 famous for the death of Demosthenes It was sacred to
 Latona and hence is called Latolæ Ov Plin
CALPHAS antis Son of Thestor a celebrated Grecian
 soothsayer present at the siege of Troy Virg Cic
CALLEDONIA = A district of ancient Britain hodie
 Scotland Tac Plin Hence adj Caledonicus Cale
 donius
CALÆS is and often plur **CALÆS** ium. A town of Cam

CALIGULA

(PROPER NAMES)

CAPPADOCIA

pania, celebrated for its wine hodie Calvi Cic Virg Hence ad Calenus

CALIGULA = A surname of the emperor Calus which arose from his having entered the army when very young and so having worn a small boot Suet Tac

CALLAIUS a, um Of or belonging to Gallicia Ov **CALLICRATIDAS** = A Lacedaemonian general in the Peloponnese war Cic

CALLIMACHUS m A celebrated Greek poet a native of Cyrene who lived in the time of Ptolmy Phila delphus, Cic Quint Ov Hence ad Callimachus

CALLIOPE = The chief of the Muses Ov Virg Propert Also Calliopea, = Virg

CALLIPHO (on) onis and ontis A celebrated philosopher Cic

CALLIPOLIS is f A town of Thrace on the Hellespont hodie Gallipoli Plin

CALLIRHOE CALLIRHOE or CALLIROE es f I The name of several celebrated women especially a daughter of the river Achelous second wife of Alcmeon Ov II The name of several fountains Stat Plin

CALISTO or **CALISTO** us and onis f A daughter of Lyacon king of Arcadia, and companion of Diana, said to have been changed into a she bear Ov

CALPE es = A mountain in the south of Spain hodie Gibraltar Plin Hence = J Calpetanus Calpetanus

CALPURNIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence ad Calpurnianus

CALVUS f A Roman surname

CALYDNA or **CALYDNA** = or es f An island of the Aegean sea near Caria Ov

CALYDON onis f A town of Aetolia on the river Evenus of which Ceneus father of Icydus Meleager and Deianira, was king Ov Virg I lin Hence ad Calydonicus Calydonis Calydonus

CALYPSO us and onis f A nymph daughter of Oceanus and Gethys or of Atlas (hence called Atlantis Ibuli) Ov Tibull Plin

CAMARINA or **CAMEARINA** = A town of Sicily Virg Ov

CAMBYSES is m A Persian king son and successor of the elder Cyrus also the father of the said Cyrus Justin

CAMERIA = A town of Latium, I iv Hence ad Camerinus

CAMILIUS i m A surname of the Furian family

CAMILLUS or **os** i A brother of Ialysus of Rhodes from whom a town in that island received its name Cic

CAMPANIA = f A fertile district of Italy celebrated for its wines situate between Latium Samnium the Penei and the Etruscan sea its chief town was Capua I iv Plin Hence ad Campantia Campanus Campus

CAMXER es f A daughter of Aeolus Ov

CANDAVIA = f A mountainous region near Macedonia Cic Plin Lucan

CANDAULES = or is A king of Lydia last of the race of the Heraclidae Plin

CANDIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name

CANINEFAS Plur **CANINEFATES** um An ancient people of Lower Germany Tac

CANINUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence ad Caninianus

CANIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name

CANNÆ arum A town or village in Apulia near the river Aufidus where Hannibal obtained a memorable victory over the Romans during the second Punic war Liv Cic Hence ad Cnneasis

CANDOPUS (os) i m A maritime town of Africa near Alexandria Plin Tac Virg Hence ad Canopus or Canopus Canopicus Canopitanus Canopitis

CANTABRIS i m Cantabrian or of belonging to Cantabria I i r Juv Cæs

CANTABRIA = A province of Hispan Tarracon hodie Biscaya Plin Hence ad Cantabrianus

CANTANIUM i n Kent Cæs

CANTULEIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name

CANTUSIUM i A town of Apulia on the river Aufidus celebrated for its wool hodie Canosa Hor Cæs Plin Hence ad Canusinus

CANTUSUS i and eos Husband of Evadne son of Hipponous and Astymone one of the seven princes who warred against Thebes, Ov Propert Stat Hence ad Capaneus or Capaneus

CAPENA = f A town of Etruria near Veii Liv Hence plur Capenates The inhabitants Liv Capenas ætis or Capenus a, um Of or belonging to Capena Cic Liv

CAPHARÆUS æi and eos m A mountain and promontory of Euboea towards Asia where the Greeks on their return from Troy suffered shipwreck Virg Ov Ili Hence ad Capharæus and Capharæus Capharis

CAPITRO onis m Roman surname

CAPITRUM, i n A celebrated temple of Jupiter at Rome, on the Tarpeian mount near which was the Cita-

del and the rupes Tarpeia or Saxum from which criminals were thrown The term Capitulum usually included the whole Liv Ov Hence ad Capitollinus

CAPPADOCIA = f A province of Asia Minor between the Black Sea and Cilicia; Plin Cic Hence ad Cappadocius

CAPPADOX, ætis adj Cappadocian plur Cappadoes, The Cappadocians Hence ad Cappadocius

CAPREÆ arum f An island of the Tuscan sea, hodie Capri Virg Ov

CAPSA = f A town of Africa Sall Hence ad Capsensis

CAPUA = f The chief town of Campania Cic Hor Virg Hence ad Capuanus Capuensis

CAPYS yos m I son of Assaracus and father of Anchises Ov II A companion of Eneas Virg

CAR = I A king of Alba Ov IV A Samnite general who took Vulturturnum afterwards called Capua Liv

CAR genit Caris n A Carian native of Caria Cic Nep Plur Cares The Carians Virg Ov

CARACALLA = The name of a Roman emperor Auson

CARÆLIS is f A town of Sardinia hodie Caghari Flor Claud Hence ad Caralitanus

CARBO onis A Roman surname Hence ad Carbo nianus

CARCHEDONIUS a um i q Carthaginensis Plaut

CARDIA = f Thrace near the mouth of the river Melas on the Thracian Chersonese Hence ad Cardianus a um Nep

CARIA = f A province of Asia Minor on the Aegean sea between Ionia Doris and Lycia Plin I iv Hence ad Caricus

CARMANIS strum A people of Asia, on the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean near Persis and Cedrosia Plin Lucan Their country was called Carmanis I lin

CARMENTIS = A goddess mother of Evander Liv Ov Virg Hence ad Carmentalis

CARNÆADES is A celebrated philosopher of Cyrene founder of the third or new Academy Plin Cic Hence ad Carneadeus Carneadius

CARNI orum A people of Gallia Transpadana Plin Liv

CARNETES um A people who dwell in part of Gallia Celtica s Lugdun hodie Chartrain Cæs Plin

CARPATHOS (us) i i An island between Crete and Rhodes I lin Hence ad Carpathus

CARPETANIA = A district of Hispan Tarracon Plin Adj Carpetanus

CARREÆ or **CARRHÆ** arum A town of Mesopotamia where Crassus was slain Plin Flor Lucan

CARSEOLI orum A town of Latium Liv Ov Hence ad Carseolanus

CARTHIA = A town of Hispan Bætica near the straits of Hercules Liv Plin Hence ad Cartelianus Cartelensis

CARTHAGO or **KARTHAGO** Inis f I A celebrated city and republic of Africa, on the site of the modern Tunis Nep I iv II Carthago Nova, a town of Hispan Tarracon hodie Carthagea Cic Liv Plin Hence ad Carthaginiensis

CARVLIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name

CARYÆ arum f A town or village in Arcadia I iv Hence ad Caryatis Caryus

CARYSTOS (us) i f A town of Eubœa famous for its marble which was of a green colour Liv Tibull

CANCA = A surname of the Servilian family

CASILINUM i A town of Campania Liv Cic Plin Hence ad Casilina Casilinenis Casilinus

CASINUM i A town of Iatium on the borders of Campania Cic Liv Hence ad Casinas Casinus

CASIUS i A mountain of Arabia near Egypt where Jupiter had a temple Plin Hence ad Casius a um, Lucan

CASPÆIA = f A town of the Sabines on the river Himella Virg

CASPIUM mare The Caspian sea Plin Caspius a um Of or near the Caspian sea Plin Hence ad Caspicus Caspiade Caspianus Caspinus

CASSANDER dri A son of Antipater king of Macedonia after the death of Alexander the Great Liv

CASSANDRA = f called also Alexandra A daughter of Priam and Hecuba Virg

CASSANDRIA (ea) = f A town of Macedonia in the peninsula of Pelles so called from Cassander an cliently called Ptoidea, Plin Liv Hence ad Cas sandrensis Cassandreus

CASSIOPÆ, es and **CASSIOPÆA** = I Wife of Cepheus and mother of Andromeda Ov Cic II Cassiope or Cassiopea a town of Corecyra, with a temple Plin Suet Hence ad Cassiopicus

CASSIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence ad Cassianus

CASTALLIA = f A fountain at the foot of mount Parnassus sacred to Apollo and the Muses, Hor Virg Hence ad Castalis Castalius

CASTANEUS

(PROPER NAMES)

CENOMANI

CASTANĒUS, a, um Of or belonging to Castana, or Castanea, in Thessaly, Virg Plin
CASTOR, ōris Son of Tyndarus and Leda brother of Pollux and Helena Divine honours were paid to Castor and Pollux jointly (Tyndaridae) who were said to have been changed into a constellation Virg Ov Hence adj Castoreus
CASTRICIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Castriicianus
CASTRĀ Several towns built on the site of a camp were called Castra, with some distinguishing epithet
CASTRŪ ōnia f A town of Hispan Tarracon Plin Liv Sil Hence adj Castulonensis
CASTRŪPA, ōrum m A cataract of the Nile in Upper Egypt Cic
CATĀMĒTRUS i m Ganymede the cupbearer of Jupiter Plaut
CATĪLĪNA = A surname of the Sergian family Of this family L Sergius Catilina is especially celebrated Cic Sall Juv Lucan Hence adj Catilinarius
CATĪLLUS i Son of Amphiarus who with his brothers Coras and Tiburtus built Iliur Virg Also Catillus Hor
CATINA or **CATĪNA** = A town of Sicily Cic Plin Hence adj Catinensis or Catanensis
CATĪUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
CATŌ ōnis m A surname of the Porcian family The most celebrated are M Porcius (ato major a native of Iuaculum author of the Origines Ac and M Porcius Cato minor grandson of the former who killed himself at Utica Cic Hence adj Catonianus Catoninus
CATTI ōrum A people of Germany Tac Suet
CATULLUS i A celebrated Latin poet native of Verona cotemporary with Cicero and Julius Caesar Tibull Ov Hence adj Catullianus
CATŪLĪ i A surname of the Lutatian family
CAUCASŪS (os) i m A high chain of mountains in Asia between the Black and Caspian seas Cic Hor Virg Hence adj Caucasius or Caucasus
CAUCI (CAUCHI or CHAUDI) maioris and minoris A people of Germany Tac Plin Hence adj Cauchius Chaucius
CAUDINI i A town of the Samnites Liv Cic Hence adj Caudinus a um Furculina (udina a narrow pass in the neighbourhood of this town where a Roman army was surrounded by the Samnites and compelled to pass under the yoke Liv
CAURŪN ōnis m A town of the Brutii in Italy Virg Ov Plin
CAURUS (os) i A son of Cyane brother of Byblis said to have built the town of Caurnus Ov II A maritime town of Caria subject to Rhodas Plin Cic Hence adj Caurneus Caurinus Caurneus
CAYSTRUS (os) i A river of Ionia and Lydia famous for its swans Virg Ov I Propert Hence adj Caystrius alca Ov a swan
CEA or **CIA** = f also **CFOS** i f An island of the Aegean sea, near Fucea Virg Ov Liv It was the birthplace of the poet Simonides Hence adj Ccus a um
CEBRĒN enis A river of Troas father of Asterope and Eione Ov Hence adj Cebrenis Ov
CECROPS ōpis i The first king of Athens said to have founded that city father of Aglauros Herse and Iandrosus Ov Plin II A later king Cecrops 2 son of Prethcus a id father of Pandion 2 Apollod Hence adj Cecropides Cecropis (cropius)
CELĒNĒ arum A town of Ilyria major on the rivus Marsyas and Meander Liv Plin Curt Lucan Hence adj Celeneus
CELĒNO us f i One of the Harpies Virg II One of the Pleiades Ov
CELEUS i A Roman surname
CELEUS i A king of Eleusis father of Triptolemus who hospitably received Ceres and learnt from her the art of husbandry Ov Virg
CELEUS i A Roman surname
CELTĒ arum i A northern people who spread over Germany Gaul and Spain Plin Mart II Especially a people of Gaul who in Caesar's time occupied the midland part of it hence called Gallia Celtica Celsa. Hence adj Celticus
CELTĪBĒ ōra, erum Of or belonging to Celtiberia Celtiberian Mart Catull
CELTĪBERĪA = A part of Hispan Tarracon on the river Iberus inhabited by a people composed of the Celtæ and Iberi called Celtiberi Liv Cæs Cic Hence adj Celtibericus
CENŌMĒNI i A promontory of Euboea where Jupiter had a temple Liv Plin Hence adj Cenens
CENCHREĒ also **CENCHREĒ** arum A town and harbour near Corinth on the sinus Saronicus Plin Liv Hor Hence adj Cenchraeus
CENCHREIS idis Wife of Cinyras and mother of Myrrha Ov
765

CENŌMĒNI ōrum A Gallic nation who settled in Italy near Cremona, Brixia, &c. Liv Cæs i Plin
CENŌMĒNIUS i m A Roman surname
CENTAURUS i m A centaur half man and half horse The Centaurs as a people are said to have dwelt in Thessaly with the Lapithæ, Virg Hor Hence adj Centaureus Centauricus
CENTŪRĪPĒ arum A town of Sicily Plin Sil Hence adj Centuripinus
CEPHĀLENI or **CEPHĀLENI** = f An island in the Ionian sea hodie Cefalonis Liv Plin
CEPHĀLUS idis f or **CEPHĀLIDŪM** i m A town of Sicily hodie Cefalis Hence adj Cephalidianus Cephalodius
CEPHĀLUS i Son of Delon by Diomedes husband of Procris Ov
CEPHĒNES um A people of Ethiopia Ov Hence adj Cephenus
CEPHĒUS ei and eos m Son of Belus or Phoenix king of Ethiopia father of Andromeda, and father-in-law of Perseus he was placed among the constellations; Ov Cic Hence adj Cephelis Cephelus Cephesus
CEPHĒUS (EPHĒSUS) CEPHĒSUS i m A river of Phocis which flows through Bœotia Ov Stat Lucan Hence adj Cephisias or Cephissias Cephisis or Cephissis Cephisus or Cephissus
CERĀMĪCTUS (os) i m A place at Athens partly within and partly without the city Nep Cic The part without the city was used as the burial place of those who died in defence of their country
CERĀNI or **CERĀNIUM** ōrum Inhabitants of a part of Phiprus and Ilyria Cæs Plin Adj Coraunus or Ceraunus a um
CERBERŪS (os) i A dog said to guard the entrance of the infernal regions usually represented with three heads Virg Cic Some attribute to him a hundred heads Hor Hence adj Cerbereus
CERCOPEUS um Inhabitants of the island Pithecusa said to have been changed into apes Ov
CERCŪTŪ ōnis A cruel robber and king of Attica put to death by Theseus Ov Stat Hence adj Cercyonus
CERES ōris f Daughter of Saturnus and Ops sister of Jupiter and Iliuto mother of Proserpine goddess of corn, Ov Cic II Hence with the poets for **CORŪ** Virg Ov Tibull Hence adj Cerealis e
CERTĒNI ōrum A people of Hispan Tarracon; Plin
CESTIUS i A Roman family name Hence adj Cestianus
CETHĒGUS i A surname of the Cornelian family
CETO us f Daughter of Pontus and the Earth wife of Phorcus mother of Medusa and her sisters (the Gorgons) Lucan
CEYX yelis A king of Bœotia husband to a cyone himself and his wife were said to have been changed into kingfishers Ov
CHERŌNEA (in) = A town of Bœotia, birthplace of Plutarch Liv Plin
CHALCEDŌN ōnis f A town of Bithynia opposite to Byzantium Plin Hence adj Chalcedonius
CHALCĪDĒ es Daughter of Æetes sister of Medea wife of Irixus Ov
CHALCIS idis f i The chief town of Eubœa Nep Plin Liv II There were several other towns of this name viz in Syria Arabia Macedonia, Ætolia Plin — Hence adj Chalcedenis Chalcedenis Chalcidicus
CHALDEA = f A province of Asia between the Euphrates Arabia and the Persian Gulf hence, Chaldecus a um, Lucan Chaldei Plin Cic Lucr Chaldaicus Cic
CHALYBES um A people of Asia on the Black Sea, near Paphlagonia in Pontus celebrated as workers of iron Virg Plin
CHĀŌNĒ = f A province of Phiprus Virg Liv said to have been so called from Chaon a brother of the Trojan Helenus Virg The inhabitants are called Chaones Liv Plin Adj Chaonius Chaonius Chaonius later Virg i e Jupiter of Dodona
CHARICŌ us f A nymph mother of Oxyroe by the centaur Chiron Ov
CHĀIRĒS um f The Cræces Ov Propert
CHĀIRON ōntis or ōnis The ferryman of the infernal regions said to convey the souls of the dead across in a boat Virg Sen Cic Hence adj Charoneus
CHĀRYBĒDIS f A dangerous whirlpool in the straits of Sicily opposite to Scylla Cic Ov
CHERŌNĒSUS or **CHERŌNĒSUS** (os) i f A peninsula especially Chersonesus Taurica the Crimea, Chersonesus Phracice on the Hellespont, Chersonesus Cimbrica Jutland Chersonesus Aurea (in India) Malacca Hence adj Cherronenis or Chersonensis
CHILŌ ōNIS A surname of the Manilian family
CHIMŌRĒA = f i A volcanic mountain of Lydia, Plin II A fabulous monster having its forepart like a lion, the middle like a goat, and the hinder parts of a

CHIONE

(PROPER NAMES)

CLANIS

dragon, Hor Ov Hence adj Chimæreus Chimæris rifer
 Chlōnēs, es I Daughter of Dedalion mother of Autolyceus and Philammon Ov II Daughter of Boreas and Orithyia, mother of Eumolpus who is hence called Chlōnides Ov
 Chios (ua) I f An island of the Ægean sea, with a town of the same name, between Lesbos and Samos ho die Selo Hor Cic Liv Hence adj Chius a um Chli The inhabitants
 Chiron (o) ōnis m A skilful centaur son of Saturnus and Philyra, tutor of Achilles he was placed among the constellations Ov Hence adj Chironicus Chlronius
 Chrysæpe and is m A river of Persia, which flows through Susiana and falls into the Persian Gulf I lin
 Chrysalus I m A Greek tragic poet in the time of Alexander the Great Hor
 Chremes etis and is m An old man as one of the characters in Terence
 Chryseus I or Idis m I A son of Hercules Stat II A satyr Virg III A centaur Ov IV A Trojan Virg
 Chrysa es or Chryse es f A town of Mysia, where Apollo was worshipped Plin Ov
 Chryseis Idis f The daughter of Chryse a priest of Apollo named Astynome taken captive at Troy and given as a concubine to Agamemnon Ov
 Chrysippus I A celebrated Stoic philosopher pupil of Zeno and Cleanthes Cic Hence adj Chrysippicus
 Chrysaŕros es m The name of several rivers said to carry down gold in their streams viz in Cœle Syria I ydia Bithyni Colchis Plin
 Chryseus I n I A centaur, Ov II One of the Sparti e men produced from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus Stat
 Cibyra es f I A town in Cilicia or Pamphylia Plin Liv II Another in Phrygia major Plin Hence adj Cilyrata es Cibyracius a um
 Cicerō ōnis A surname of the Tullian family The most celebrated are M Tullius Cicero the well known orator and his brother Q Tullius Cicero Plin Juv Hence adj Ciceronianus
 Cicones um A people of Thrace on the river Hebrus Virg Ov Plin
 Cilicia es f A province of Asia Minor between Pamphylia Isauria Cappadocia Armenia Syria and the Mediterranean Liv Plin Hence adj Cilicenis Cilicius Cilix
 Cilla es A town of Mysia where Apollo was worshipped Plin Ov Sen
 Cilius a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 Cilo ōnis A surname of the Flaminian family
 Cimber bra brum Cimbrian Cimbri The Cimbrians a German people who made irruptions into Gaul and Italy and were at length defeated by Marius Cic Cæs Liv Plin Hence adj Cimbrius
 Ciminus I m A lake in Etruria surrounded by a mountain and wood Virg Hence adj Ciminus
 Cimberius drum I q Cimbri Plin Hence adj Cimmericus Cimmericus N B Lacus Cimmerici Tibull i e lacus inferorum because the atmosphere of the Bosphorus Cimmericus was said to be dark and thick
 Ciriŕolus I f An island of the Ægean sea, near Crete celebrated for its white clay Ov Plin Hence adj Ciriŕolus
 CINCINNATUS I A surname of the Quintian family
 CINIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 CINIUS es A Roman surname
 Cinyph ūpis or Cinyphus I m A river of Africa between the Syrtis Plin Hence adj Cinyphus
 Cinyras es m Son of Paphus king of Assyria and also of Cyprus where he built Paphos father of Myrrha and Adonis Ov Hence adj Cinyretus Cinyreus
 CIRCUS a, um I Of or relating to Circe Virg Sili Propert Cic II Of or belonging to Circeii, Ov Virg Lucan
 Circe es or Circa es Daughter of the Sun and Perso or Perseis sister of Æetes who fled from Colchis to Italy as celebrated enchantress Cic Plin Ov
 CIRCUS drum A town of Latium on the sea, near which Circe is said to have dwelt Cic Plin Hence adj Circensis
 Ciris is f A bird into which Scylla the daughter of Nisus is said to have been changed Ov
 CIRREA es f A town and harbour of Phocis on the Corinthian Gulf, Liv Plin Lucan Mart Hence adj Cirrheus
 CIRCUMPUS a um Situate on this (the Roman) side of the Alps Cisalpine Cic Cæs Plin
 Cisseus et eos m A king of Thrace father of Hecuba and Theano hence Hecuba is called Cisseus Virg
 CITHÆRON ōnis m A mountain of Æcœtia, sacred to Bacchus Virg Ov Plin
 CITRUM or CITRUM I I A maritime town of Cyprus where Zeno was born, and Cimron died Nep

Plin II A town of Macedonia Liv Hence adj Citiensis Citiensis
 CLANIS is m A river of Etruria, which falls into the Tiber hodie Chiana Sili Tac
 CLANUS I m A river of Campania Virg Sili
 CLÆROS I f A town of Ionia near Colophon, Ov Hence adj Clarius
 CLAUDIANUS I Claudius Claudianus a Latin poet of Alexandria who flourished in the fourth century
 CLAUDIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Claudianus
 CLAUDIŔENŔS arum A town on the coast of Ionia Cic Hor Hence adj Clazomenius
 CLEANTHES I A Stoic philosopher pupil of Zeno tutor of Chrysipus Cic Hence adj Cleantheus
 CLÆONÆ arum f I A town of Argolis in Peloponnesus Ov Plin Liv II Another of Chalcis in Macedonia Plin Hence adj Clæonæus
 CLÆOPATRA es f The name of several celebrated women especially the well known queen of Egypt Hence adj Cleopatranus Cleopatricus Cleopatra
 CLINIAS es An Athenian father of Alcibiades Nep
 Clio us f I One of the Muses, Ov II A sea nymph Virg
 CLITARCHUS I m A companion of Alexander the Great of whose life he wrote a history Cic
 CLITERNUM I n A town of Italy Hence adj Cliterninus
 CLITOMACHUS I An Academic philosopher Cic
 CLITOPHUS I m and f and Clitrophalum I n A town of Arcadia Liv Hence adj Clitorius
 CLITUMNUS I m A river and fountain in Umbria; Virg
 CLOACINA or CLUACINA es f A surname of Venus Liv Plaut
 CLODIUS a, um adj and subst (for Claudius) A Roman family name Cic I lin Hence adj Clodianus
 CLOELIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 CLITHO us f One of the Parce Ov Stat Sili
 CLUENTIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 CLŪPEA es f A town of Zeugitana in Africa Pro pria called also Clupea or Apsis I lin Cæs Lucan
 CLŪSIUM I n A town of Etruria Liv Virg Hence adj Clusinus
 CLŪSIUS I A surname of Janus in time of peace when the gates of his temple were shut from cludo for claudo Ov
 CLYMENA es I Mother of Phaethon Ov II A sea nymph daughter of Oceanus and Tethys Virg III An attendant and confidante of Helen Ov Hence adj Clymeneis Clymeneus
 CLŪTEMNEŔIA es Daughter of Tyndarus and Leda sister of Helen Castor and Pollux wife of Agamemnon mother of Orestes Electra and Iphigenia Ov Cic
 CLYTHE es A sea nymph beloved by Apollo said to have been changed into a sunflower Ov
 CNIDUS (os) or GNIDUS (os) I f A town of Caria in which Venus was especially worshipped Cic Liv Ov Hor Hence adj Cnidius or Gnidius
 CŒCILIUS I A king of Sicily who hospitably received Dædalus when he fled from Minos, Ov
 COCINTHUM I A promontory of the Bruttii Hence adj Cocinthus Ov
 COCLES Ibis I the surname of Horatius celebrated for defending the bridge across the Tiber on occasion of the attack of Porcena Virg Cic Liv
 CŒCYTIUS (os) I m I A river of Campania near the lake Avernus II A river of the infernal regions Cic Hor Virg Hence adj Cocytius
 COENUS I I The last king of Athens Hor II A certain poor poet Juv III A shepherd Virg
 CŒLE SYRIA A province of Syria, between Libanus and Antilibanus Liv Plin
 CŒLIUS (Cæl) a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Cœlianus
 CŒXUS I m One of the Titans son of Uranus and the Earth father of Asteria and Latona brother of Saturn Virg Ov Propert Tac
 COLCHIS Idis f A country on the east of the Black Sea Plin Colchit The Colchians Hor Plin Adj Colchicus Colchis Colchus
 COLLATIA es A town of Latium in the Sabine territory Liv Cic Plin Ov Hence adj Collatinus
 COLONUS I A place near Athens where Cædipus lived in exile and Sophocles was born Hence adj Coloneus Cic
 COLŒPHON ōnis f A town of Ionia, near which was a temple and oracle of Apollo; Cic Liv Plin Hence adj Colophoniacus Colophonius
 COLŒSSÆ arum A town of Phrygia major Hence adj Colossinus Plin
 COLUMELLA es m L Junius Moderatus Columella a writer on husbandry in the reign of Claudius
 COMAGENE, or COMMAGENE es f A province of Syria,

COMENSIS

(PROPER NAMES)

COSMUS

between the Amanus Taurus Euphrates and Cyrrhætica Plin Hence adj Comagenus or Commagenus
COMÆNISIS = Of or belonging to Comum or Novum
COMAGUS = A town of Gallia Cisalpinæ Liv Plin
COMAGORIS = L. Elius Aurelius Antoninus Commodus a Roman emperor of the second century Hence adj Commodianus
COMPLETUM = A town of the Carpetani in Hispania Tarraco Hence adj Complutensis Plin
COMPSA = A town of the Hirpini in Italy Liv Hence adj Compsanus
COMONONIS = I A celebrated Athenian general Nep II A celebrated mathematician and astronomer in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus Virg Catull Propert
COMSENTIA = f A town of the Brutillii in Italy hodie Cosentia Plin Liv Hence adj Consentinus
CONSTANTINOPOLIS = f Constantinople a celebrated city anciently called Byzantium it received its more modern name from the emperor Constantine Eutrop Hence adj Constantinopolitanus
CONSTANTINUS = n The name of a celebrated Roman emperor
CONSUS = m A certain deity supposed to be Neptune Hence Consularia sacra Liv
CONUS and **CONUS** = also os or f An island of the Ægean sea over against Caria, with a town of the same name birthplace of Hippocrates and Apuleus Liv Ilor Ov Hence adj Cōnus a um
COPALARUM = A town of Bœotia Ilin Hence adj Copalis pilus Copalis Liv
COPONIS = um A Roman family name Hence adj Coponianus a um Cic
CORA = A town of I tium Virg I ucan Liv Hence adj Coranus a um
CORACÆSII = I A town of Cilicia uspera (trachea) Liv
CORALLORUM = A people of Lower Mœsia on the Danubio Ov
CORAS = m Brother of Thiburtus and Catullus joint founder of Tibur in I tium Virg
CORAX = A rhetorician of Sicily Cic II A mountain of Ætolia Liv
CORBIO = nis I A town of the Tiqui in Italy Liv II A town of the Suesstani in Hispania Iarracon Liv
CORBULO = nis Cn Domitius Corbulo a consul and celebrated general under Claudius and Nero Inc
CORCIRA = An island of the Ionian sea with a town of the same name hodie Corfu Liv Ck Hence adj Corcyrasus a um
CORDOBA = A town of Spain on the river Bætis hodie Cordova the birthplace of Seneca and Lucan Cas Mart Hence adj Cordubensis e
CORFINIUM = I A town of the Peligni in Italy Cas Cic Hence adj Corfinensis
CORINNA = A poetess contemporary with Ovid Ov Mart
CORINTHUS (or) = f Corinth a celebrated city of the Peloponnesus Ilor Liv Hence adj Cōrinthicus a um Cōrinthiæsis e Cōrinthius a um
CORINTHORUM = A town of the Volsci in I tium Liv Hence adj and subst Corinthianus a um especially a surname of the celebrated C. Marcus Cic Liv
CORNELIANORUM = A town of I tidia Liv
CORNELIUS = a um A Roman family name Several members of this family are celebrated in history Hence adj Cornelianus
CORNIDRUM also **CORNIS** = A town of Sardinia Liv
CORNILEN = nis also **CORNILINUS** = A surname of the Aprian family Liv Ck
CORNILINUS = f A town of I tium in the Sabine territory where the ancestors of Servius Tullius dwelt Liv Hence adj Corniculianus a um
CORNIFICIUS = a um adj and subst A Roman family name
CORONÆUS = i Son of Mygdion who assisted Priam Virg
CORONÆ = es or **CORONA** = A town of Peloponnesus Liv Plin Hence adj Coronæus a um
CORONEA = A town of Bœotia Liv Nep Plin Hence adj Coronæus a um Coronensis e
CORONÆUS (trivall) = cl and eos A king of Phocis father of Coronis Ov
CORONIDES = The son of Coronis by Apollo i e Æsculapius Ov
CORONIS = I Sister of Ixion daughter of Phlegyas and mother of Æsculapius Ov II Daughter of Coronæus Ov
CORRAGUM = I A fortress in Macedonia Liv
CORATHIUS = I A town of Etruria called also Cortona Virg II The founder of the town Cortona Virg
CORA (as) = m A river of I ower Italy Cas
CORA or **COSSA** = also **COSSÆ** = arum I A town of Etruria Virg Hence adj Cōsus a um II A town of Lucania Cas Liv Hence Cosanus, a um

COSMUS = I A celebrated dealer in unguents; Juv i Mart Hence adj Cosmianus a um
COSSUTIUS = a um adj and subst A Roman family name Suet Hence adj Cossutianus a um
COSSYRA = COSYRA and COSYRA, or COSYRA An island between Sicily and Africa hodie Pantalæra, Plin Ov i Sil
COSTIUS = nis A king of the Getæ in the reign of Augustus Suet called also king of the Daciæns, Flor i Hor
COTTA = m A surname of the Aurelian family Cic
COTTIUS = I A certain king on the Alps and friend of Augustus Suet Amman Hence adj Cottianus a, um Cottius a um Alpes Tac
COTTON = nis A town of Æolis in Asia Liv
COTTUS (os) = I A king of Thrace Cas Nep Ov Tac Hence adj Cotynus a um
COTTYTO = us f The goddess of lewdness or lasciviousness Juv Hence adj Cottytius i um Sacra Hor
CRABRA also **AQUA CRABRA** An aqueduct or water conveyed to Rome from the neighbourhood of Tusculum; Cic
CRAGUS (os) = m A mountain on the coast of Lycia Ov Hor
CRANON = nis A town of Thessaly in the vale of Tempe Cic Liv Hence adj Cranonianus a um
CRANTOR = oris I A son of Amyntor and brother of Phoenix Ov II A celebrated philosopher Cic Ilor
CRASSIPES = edis A surname of the Furian family Liv Cic
CRASSUS = I A surname of the Licinian family the most celebrated of whom is M Crassus called Triumvir Hence adj Crassianus a um Vell Flor
CRATÆUS = Idis f The mother of Scylla Ov
CRATÆRUS = I A physician in the time of Cicero Cic Hor Ilor II A general under Alexander the Great Nep Curt II In
CRATÆUS = edis I An Academic philosopher of Attica; Cic II A cynic philosopher of I hebæ Flor
CRATHIUS = Idis A river of I ower Italy Ov Plin
CRATINUS = I A certain comic poet Hor Pers
CRATIPPUS = I A native of Mitylene a celebrated Peripatetic philosopher at Athens who instructed Cicero a son in philosophy Cic
CREMASTÆ = arum The surname of Larissa in Thessaly Liv
CREMÆNA = A small river of Ftruria where the 300 Fabii were slain Liv Ov Hence adj Cremœnensis e
CREMONA (o) = nis m A certain summit of the Alps, Liv
CREMŒNA = A town of Gallia Cisalpina hodie Cremona Liv Virg Hence adj Cremœnensis e
CREMUTIUS = I A Cremutius Cordus a writer in the reign of Augustus Suet Tac Sen
CREMUTUS = I The name of a centaur Ov
CREMUS = f A town of Æolis in Asia Liv
CRIFON (o) = tis A king i Of Corinth and father of Glaucus or Crisus whom he gave to Jason instead of Medea Hor Ilgin Stat II Of Thebes son of Menœceus father of Hæmon and brother of Jocasta; Hygin Apollod
CRETENSIS = m A Cretan Cic Ov Cas Lucan
CRETEA = f A female of Crete Ov also adj Cretan Ov Virg Propert nota Cressa i e creta, Hor
CRETENSIUS and **CRETUS** = a um Cretan Virg Ov
CRETA = es and **CRPTÆ** = es An island of the Mediterranean sea Virg Ov Nep Hence adj Crætæus a, um Cretanus a um Cretensis e Cræticus a, um
CRETHEUS (dasyll) = ei and eos m Son of Æolus and Enarete brother of Sisyphus founder of Iolcus and father of Æson Pelias &c Val II Hence adj, Cretæus a um and Cræthides i e Jason
CRITHES = I Daughter of Creon king of Corinth and wife of Jason she was killed by a present from Medea; Ov Hor Sen II Daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Eneas Virg III A town of Bœotia; Liv
CRIMPSEUS or **CRIMLIS** = CRIMISUS = m A river of Sicily Nep
CRIMISUS = m i e Crimesus Virg
CRISPINUS = m A Roman surname
CRISPUS = m A surname of the Sallustian family of whom the most celebrated is the historian C Sallustius Crispus
CRITHŒTE = es f A town of Thrace Nep Plin
CRITIAS = es One of the thirty tyrants at Athens and a writer Nep Cic
CRITOLAIUS = m I A Peripatetic philosopher Cic II A general of the Achæans Cic
CRIBOSUS = I A youth changed into a saffron flower, Ov
CRIBOTIUM = I The name of a female servant Plaut
CRIDUNTUM = I An unknown place in Gallia Narbon near I olosa Cic
CRIDÆUS = I A wealthy king of Lydia hence in the poets for A very rich man Ov Mart
CRŒTO (on) = nis m and f also **CRŒTŒNA** = f A town of the Brutillii in Lower Italy, hodie Crotona, Liv,

CROTOPUS

(PROPER NAMES)

CYPSELUS

PLIN Justin Ov Hence *Crōtōnīlātes* & *Crōtōnīcais* e
CROTOPUS A king of Argos and father of Phammathe who had Linus by Apollo Hence *Crotopīdēs* & Ov *Crotolīcarīda* & m A scititious name of a slave properly one whose legs tinkle with chains **PLAUT**
CRUSTUMERIA & or **CRUSTUMERIUM** I or **CRUSTUMERUM** & m also **CRUSTUMIUM** I A town of Italy on the Tiber near Fidene Liv Virg Hence adj *Crustumēria* a um, *Crustumīna* a, um *Crustumīna* a um
CRUSTUMIUM I I i q Crustumaria II A river of Umbria in Italy **Lucan Plin**
CRŪSTRAON ontis I Masc An Athenian whom Demosthenes defended **Cic Plin II Fem A town of Assyria Tac Plin**
CUBALLUM I A town of Galatia (Gallogræcia) Liv **CLLLO** ontis A surname of the Ierentian family Liv
CUMA, &rum, also **CUME** or **CYME** & f also probably **CUMA** & A town of Campania in Italy celebrated for the sibyl who resided there Liv Virg Sil *stat Hence adj *Cumūma* (Cymeus) a um *Cūmanus* a, um **CUPRA** & A town of the Icteni in Italy **Mela Plin Sil**
CŪSĀS ūm f A Sabine town birthplace of Numa **Pomplius and Titus Tatius Virg Ov Cic Liv Hence adj Cūsenis e
CŪSĀS etis I iur **CŪSĀTES** Inhabitants of the town **Cures, Propert**
CŪSĀS etis Plur **CŪSĀTES** Inhabitants of Crete **Ov Virg Lucr Ilin Hence adj I Cūreticus** a um I **Crctan Galp & Aetolian Bil II Cūretis Idis Cretan Ov**
CURĪATES ūm for **Curīati** Cic
CURĪATILS a um adj and subst A Roman family name The most celebrated are the three brothers who fought with the three Roman Horatii Liv
CURIOSITĪTUS ūm A people of Gallia Celtica **Cæs Cæsus** a um adj and subst A Roman family name The most celebrated is Q Curius Deputatus who conquered Pyrrhus **Juv Hor Cic Hence adj Curīānus** a um
CURTIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
CUSIBI A town of Spain Liv
CUSUS I A river falling into the Danube **Tac**
CUTŪLIA & and **CUTŪLĪE** arum A town of Italy in the Sabine territory **Plin Iiv Suet Hence adj Cutīlīa** a um *Cutīlīensis* e
CŪTINA A town of the Vcātin in Italy Liv
CŪYĀNE & f I A fountain near Syracuse in Sicily **Plin Ov II A nymph changed into this fountain Ov Claud**
CŪYĀNE & Daughter of Mæandrus mother of Cænus and Byblis **Ov**
CŪYĀNEUS a um e g insule Cyaene or simply Cyaene islands in the Black Sea called also Suple gades **Ov**
CŪYĀTIS Idis f The citadel of Same in Cephalenia Liv
CŪYEBE & f for Cybele **Virg Phædr Propert**
CŪYEBLE & and **CŪYFLA** & f I A mountain of Phrygia, sacred to the goddess Cybele **Ov Virg II The goddess herself Ov Virg III Hence adj Cūyēlīus** a um
CŪYEBŪTRA ūrum A town of Cappadocia Cic
CŪYĪADES insule and simply **CŪYĪADES** Islands of the Ægean sea lying round Delos **Nep Liv Ov Virg N B Sing Cycias Juv**
CŪYĪŌPES ūm A race of giants living in Sicily **Virg Hor Hence adj CūyĪōpēus** or **CūyĪōpius** a um
CŪYNEUS or **CŪYONEUS** I I A king of Liguria son of Stenelus and relative of Phæaon **Ov Virg II A son of Neptune Ov III A son of Hyrie by Apollo Ov Hence adj Cūyeneus** or **Cūyoneus** a, um
CŪYNEUS or **CŪYNEUS** a um
CŪYNEUS & f I A beautiful woman **Ov II A sea nymph Virg Hygin**
CŪYDNO us f A girl of Lesbos friend of Sappho **Ov**
CŪYDNUS I m A river of Cilicia **Ov Cic**
CŪYDNO ontis and **CŪYDŪNIA** a f A town on the northern side of Crete I iin **Hor Hence adj Cūydnēus** a um *Cūydnōates* *Cūydnōntes* *Cūydnōnis* a um
CŪYDNO ontis In an inhabitant of Cydon **Virg**
CŪYDNŪS (os) I m A mountain of Delos, on which Apollo and Diana were born, **Virg Plin Hence adj Cūydnūs** a um
CŪYPERA & A town of Thessaly Liv
CŪYPERISSA & A town of Messenia, Liv **Plin Hence adj Cūyparīsius** a um
CŪYPERISSUS I A youth said to have been changed into a cypress **Virg Ov**
CŪYPERA ūrum A town of Thessaly Liv
CŪYPRUS (os) I f An island of the Mediterranean sea near Syria and Cilicia where Venus was particularly worshipped **Ov Cic Hor Iiv Mela Hence****

adj *Cūyprīcus* a, um *Cūypricus* a, um *Cūypris* *Cūyprūs* a um
CŪYPRĀLLUS I A king or tyrant of Corinth son of Eetion and father of Periander **Cic Hence Cūyprāllides** probably **Periander Virg**
CŪYRA (aa) & f A mountain of Africa **Justin**
CŪYRĀNE & and **CŪYRĀNE** arum A town of Africa Hence adj *Cūyrenēus* a, um, *Cūyrenālicus* a um *Cūyrenēus* e
CŪYRĀNE, & A certain nymph **Virg Justin**
CŪYRĀTIAR arum A town of Phœsaly, Liv
CŪYRNO (us) I f The island Corsica **Plin Hence adj Cūyrenus** a um *Cūyriacus* a um
CŪYRREIA & I q Cyrene **Ov**
CŪYRREIUS f I A town in Coele Syria, **Tac Hence adj Cūyrrhæsticus** a, um
CŪYRILLUS I The name of an Athenian **Cic**
CŪYRTA & A place in Asia Hence probably adj *Cūyrtēus* a um
CŪYRTI ūrum A people of Media Liv hence probably adj *Cūyrtæus* Liv of **CŪYRTA**
CŪYRUS I I The name of two kings of Persia **Cic Nep II A certain architect Cic Hence adj Cūyreus** a um
CŪYSSUS untia A town and harbour of Ionia Liv **CŪYA** & or **CŪYIA** & f A town of Colchis said to be the birthplace of Medea Hence *Cūyctis*, c g nocturna *Cūyctis* for an enchantress **Propert CŪYA** a um **Val II**
CŪYTHĒRA ūrum An island of the Ægean sea off Malea the south east r n promontory of Ieloponnesus it was celebrated for the worship of Venus Hence adj *Cūythreus* *Cūythreus* *Cūythērūs* a um *Cūythreus* a um *Cūythērīūs*
CŪYTHĒRIUS Idis A certain actress, **Cic**
CŪYTHRON See **CŪYTHRON**
CŪYTHROS (us) I f One of the Cyclades **Plin Iiv**
CŪYZICUS (os) I f and **CŪYZICUM** I A town of Mysia minor on an island of the same name, **Ov Propert I ior Hence adj Cūyzīkenus** a um

D

DĀCIA & A country on the Danube hodie Moldavia Wallachia and Transylvania **Flor Futrop Icu e adj Daciūs** a um *Daciūs* a um *Dacus* a um
DĀDĪLIA & A country of India on this side of the Ganges **Curt Hence Dædalītes** **Justin**
DĀDĪLIA ūrum A place in Caria belonging to the Rhodians **Liv Plin**
DĀDĪLION ontis Brother of Ceyx son of Lucifer and father of Chione **Ov**
DĀDĪLIUS (os) I Grandson of Metion and great grandson of I recthus king of Athens father of Icarus He was rendered remarkable by his inventions and adventures Hence adj *Dædalīus* and *Dædalīus* a, um
DĀNE or **DĀE** ūrum A Scythian people beyond the Caspian sea **Liv Virg Sil Plin**
DĀLMĀTIA & A country on the Adriatic sea near Liburnia **Plin Ov Hence Dalmāta** & in *Dalmātenis* e *Dalmaticus* a um; *Dalmātīnus* or *Delmatīnus* a um
DĀMĀLIS is A certain woman who used to drink a great quantity of wine **Hor**
DĀMASCUS I f A town of Coele Syria **Plin Stat Hence adj Dāmascenus** a, um
DĀMASCITHON ontis Son of Amphion and Niobe **Ov**
DĀMANIPPUS I A surname of the Ictinian family
DĀMOCCLES I A flatterer of Dionysius of Syracuse **Cic**
DĀMOCETAS & The name of a shepherd **Virg**
DĀMON ontis I A Pythagorean whose friendship with Pythagoras is celebrated **Cic Val Max II** the name of a shepherd **Virg III** A celebrated musician of Athens tutor to Socrates **Nep**
DĀNAR & Daughter of Acrisius and mother of Perseus by Jupter **Hor Hence Dānālius** a um
DĀNĀUS I Son of Belus and twin brother of Ægyptus he was the father of fifty daughters who with only one exception killed their husbands the fifty sons of Ægyptus **Hygin Ov Hence Dānāides *Dānāis* *Dānāus* a um
DĀNĀUS & ūrum In a Scythian or Sarmatian people of Asia **Tac Hence Dandarica** sc terra, **Their country Tac**
DĀNTHĒLETĒ or **DĀNTHYLĒTE** arum or **DĀNTHĒLETĒ** ūrum A people of Thrace **Liv**
DĀNŪBIUS I the river Danube **Cæs Ov**
DĀPNE & I A girl beloved by Apollo and changed into a laurel daughter of the river Peneus, **Ov II** A village of Syria near An loch with a grove of laurels in which Apollo had a temple, **Liv Capitol****

DAPHNIS

(PROPER NAMES)

DENSFLETÆ

strabo Hence adj Daphnensis e, Daphnæus a, um
 Daphnicus a um
 DAPHNIS *idm* m A beautiful youth son of Mercury a muskian Virg Ov
 DARDANI (os) i I A son of Corynthus of Cor tona according to others a son of Jupiter by Electra daughter of Atlas who went to Troy where he became king and was father of Ius and Erichonius Virg Ov Hence Dardaniæ Dardanus Dardanius a, um Dardanius a um II A Stoic philosopher of Athens Cic
 DARDANI *orum* m A people of Upper Moesia Cic Liv Cæs Hence Dardania, A part of Upper Moesia Liv
 DARIUS and DARPUS i The name of a Persian king as Darius Hystaspis (sc filius) especially Darius Codomannus the last Persian king who was conquered by Alexander the Great Justin Cic
 DASSARETE *æ* A country of (reclian Illyria in later times of Macedonia hence Dassartu Liv Dassarete Ilin The inhabitants
 DATIS is A general of Darius Hystaspis defeated by Miltiades at Marathon Nep
 DAULIS *idis* f A town of Phocia Hence adj Daulis Daulias Daulius a, um
 DAUNUS i A king of the Rutuli in Italy and father of Turnus Hence adj I Daunius a um I Of or belonging to Daunus Virg 2 Apulian, Hor II Daunius Apulian Hor III Daunianus a um
 DAVUS a um for DACTUS a, um Hence Davus (os) i The name of a slave in comedy Per Plaut Hor
 DEAPOLIS is i A country containing ten cities or ten cities together the name of a district of Palestine beyond Jordan towards Syria Ilin
 DECAPOLIS or DECIATUM i A town of Callia Narbonens near Italy Justin Plin
 DEFERIA (ia) a A place or village and fortress in Attica; Nep
 DEFERTIA *æ* A town of Callia Celtica Cæs
 DEFERTUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Declianus a um
 DEFILIA *æ* Daughter of (Eneus king of Troia and Althæa sister of Iulus and Melager and wife of Her cul when she unintentionally destroyed Ov
 DEFILIA *æ* i Daughter of Icomedes king of Scyros and mother of Iyrrhus (Neoptolimus) by Achilles Iroqert Stat II Sister or daughter of Iyrrhus king of Pirus Justin Iusan
 DEFIODUS *æ* m Son of Delion i e Miletus Ov
 DEFIODIA or DEFODIA *æ* A sea-nymph daughter of Nereus and Doris Virg
 DEFODIARUS i A king of Calatia whom Cicero de fended in a speech Cic Hence adj Dciotarlanus a um
 DEFILIA *es* or DEFILIA *æ* Daughter of Adrastus king of Argos wife of Iphedus and mother of Diomedes Serv adj Virg
 DEFIODIA *es* The name of the Cumaan Sibyl daughter of Claucus Virg
 DEFIODIA *æ* i A son of Riam Virg
 DEFODIA *æ* i A town of Dalmatia Flor
 DELIOS (us) i f An island of the Ægean sea a one of the Cyclades where Iatona brought forth Apollo and Diana Hence adj I Deliaeus a um II Delius a um hence I Delius i e Apollo Val II 2 Delia i Sc dca i e Diana, Virg 2 A fictitious name of a mis tress of Tibullus Tibull Ov 2 Delium i A small town with a temple in Bœtia Cic Iv
 DELPHI *orum* m i A town of Ilocus in Greece cele brated for its oracle of Apollo Liv Ilin Nep II The inhabitants Justin Hence adj Delphicus a um Delphus Delphicus a um
 DEMAEUS is An orator at Athens Cic
 DEMARATUS i i The father of Tarquinius Priscus Cic II A king of the Æacians Justin
 DEMEA *æ* The name of an old countryman ap Ter in Adelph
 DEMETRIUS *edis* f A town of Phthiotis in Thessaly built by Demetrius Poliorcetes Liv Plin
 DEMETRIUM (on) i A town of Phthiotis n Thessaly Liv
 DEMETRIUS i I Surnamed Poliorcetes son of An tigonus Justin Plin II Son of Demetrius Megar otes and father of Philip Liv Justin III Son of the said Philip Liv IV Demetrius Phaleræus of Athens pupil of Theophrastus a philosopher and orator in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus and author of several works Cic V A celebrated comedian Juv Quint VI An enemy of Horace probably a poet Hor
 DEMOCRITUS i A celebrated philosopher and naturalist of Abdera, particularly skilled in botany he maintained that all things consist of atoms Cic Lucr Hence adj Democriteus and Democriteus a um
 DEMOSTRION *tis* Son of Theesus with whom Phyllis fell in love Ov Justin
 DEMOSTRIONES is A celebrated orator of Athens pupil

of Plato and Isocrates who defended the cause of liberty against Philip king of Macedonia; Cic Juv Hence, adj Demosthænius a, um
 DENSALENTI *æ* arum A people of Thrace Cic Plin
 DENTATI *æ* i A Roman surname
 DENTHLETTI *æ* arum or DENTHLETTI *orum* A people of Thrace Liv
 DEO is i f The goddess Ceres Hence, I Dædis Idis sc filia i e Proserpine Ov II Dæotus a um Belonging or sacred to Ceres quercus Ov
 DERBES *es* A town of Lycaonia. Hence adj Derbes, Cic
 DERCEIUS is and DERCEIO *us* A goddess said to have been worshipped by the Syrians at Bombyce in the form of a fish Ov
 DERGONA *æ* A town of Iiguria in Italy hodie Tor tona D Brut ap Cic
 DERIDABA *æ* A town of Thrace Liv
 DEUCALION *omis* Son of Prometheus and husband of Pyrrha in his time there was a great deluge Justin Ov Hence adj Deucalioneus a um
 DEURIOPOS (us) i A country of Macedonia Liv
 DIA *æ* An ancient name of the island Naxos Ilin Ov
 DIABINTES *um* A people of Callia Celtica Cæs
 DIALIS *æ* Relating belonging or propen to Jupiter Flamen Dialis a priest peculiar to Jupiter Liv Ov Varr called also simply Dialis Tac Ov
 DIANA a The goddess of hunting daughter of Ju piter by Iatona and sister of Apollo Ov Virg N B The first syllable of Diana is sometimes short as in Ov Met 3 180 Virg Æn 4 180 sometimes long as in Virg Æn 1 499 Hence adj Dianius a um
 DICARCHUS i A philosopher and geographer pupil of Aristotle Cic Ilin
 DICARCHUS a um i q Puteolanus Stat Sil
 DICTIC *i* A mountain towards the eastern extre mity of Crete Plin Hence adj Dictæus a um Virg Sil Ov
 DICTYNNA *æ* A surname of Diana Ov Stat
 DICTYNNUM i A place near Sparta Iiv
 DICTYS *pos* i A ten ear killed by Ierithous Ov II A son of Magnus and brother of Iolydectes king of Corymbus Stat III Dictys i raminis a native of Crete who went with Idomeneus to Troy and wrote an account of the Trojan war
 DIDUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 DIDO *us* or DIDIS called also Iliæ or Iliæa Daughter of Belus king of Tyre and wife of Sichaus she is said to have founded Carthage Virg Ov Vell
 DIDYMUS i A surname of Apollo Plin Hence Didymæum or Didymæum sc templum A temple of Apollo with an oracle near Miletus over which the Branchida presided Suet Ilin
 DIDYMON *omis* Ihe name of an artist Virg
 DIEMETER *tris* i q Jupiter Iiv
 DIGENTIA *æ* A rivulet in the Sabine territory near the villa of Horace Hor
 DINDYMENE *es* i e Cybele so called from mount Dindymus Hor
 DINDYMUS (os) i and DINDYMA *orum* A mountain of Mysia where Cybele was worshipped Ov Iroqert Virg Val Fl
 DINIÆ *arum* A town of Phrygia major Iiv
 DINON (o) *onis* A Creek historian cotemporary with Philip the father of Alexander Nep
 DIONÆUS i i A Peripatetic philosopher pupil of Cratylus Cic II Diodorus Siculus an historian who flourished in the times of Julius Cæsar and Augustus Plin III A dialectician Cic Ilin
 DIONÆUS i A Stoic philosopher preceptor of Cicero Cic
 DIOGENES i I Diogenes Cynicus a native of Sinope in Paphlagonia and pupil of Antisthenes he lived in a tub Cic II Diogenes Babylonius a Stoic philosopher a native of Selucia in Mesopotamia he was a pupil of Chrysippus and preceptor of Carneades and Laetus Cic
 DIOMEDES is i A son of Tydeus he built the town Arpi in Italy Virg Iiv II A king of Thrace who kept four horses which he fed with human flesh Hence adj Diomedæus a um
 DION (o) *onis* A general of Syracuse whose life has been written by Nepos
 DIONES *es* or DIONA *æ* i Mother of Venus, Claud II Venus herself Ov
 DIONÆUSUS a, um Of belonging or sacred to Dionysus or Bacchus Hence Dionysia sc sacra Ter
 DIONÆUSUS i A pupil of Zeno a Stoic he was a native of Heraclea in Pontus and afterwards became a Cyrenaic or Epicurean Cic II A Stoic philosopher cotemporary with Cicero Cic III A rhetorician of Asia Cic IV A slave of Cicero whom his master employed as a reader Cic V Two kings or tyrants of Syracuse father and son Nep Cic
 DIONÆUSUS (os) or DIONÆUSUS i A name of Bacchus, Plaut

DIPHILUS

(PROPER NAMES.)

ECHO

DIPHILUS I A certain architect Cic
DIPCE es f I A fountain of Thebes, in Beotia;
 Ov Plin for Beotia Stat II Wife of Lycus
 king of Thebes Plaut Hence adj Dircæus a um
DIRCENNA es f A fountain in Spain near Bilbilis,
 Mart
DIUM (on) I A town of Macedonia; Liv
DODONA es A town of Molossis in Epirus celebrated
 for a grove of oaks which contained an oracle of Jupiter
 Virg Ov Hence adj Dōdōneus a, um, Dōdōnis
DODONIA a um
DOLICHA es or **DOLICHE**, es A town of Pelasgiotis in
 Thessaly Liv
DOLION ōnis An inhabitant of Cyzicus or its neigh-
 bourhood Plur Dolionēs Hence adj Dolionius a,
 um Val Fl
DOLŌPES um A people of Thessaly near Epirus
 Varr Hence adj Dolopius a, um
DOMITIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence, adj Domitianus a um
DŌNŌSA or **DŌNŌSA** es An island of the Ægean sea
 one of the Sporades Virg Tac
DORIS um I the Dorians I e inhabitants of Doris
 in Asia, Cic Hence adj Doricus a um Dorienis
 e Doris Idis, Dorius a um, Dorus a um
DŌLON (um) I A town of Messenia in I. Ioponnesus
 Stat
DORIS Idis I A sea nymph wife of Nereus her
 brother and daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, hence
 for The sea Virg Ov II The name of a maid
 Propert III A wife of king Dionysius Cic IV
 Adjectivē see DORIS
DORSO ōnis A surname of the Fabian family
DORYLÆUM or **DORYLÆUM** I A town of Phrygia
 Cic Hence adj Dorylensis e
DORSENUS I Properly Fabius Dossennus an old
 Roman comic poet Hor Sen
DRACUS arum A people beyond Persia Curt called
 also Drances Justin Hence adj Drangæus or Dran-
 cæus a um Drangianus a um
DRAUDACUM I A town and fortress in Grecian Illyria,
 afterwards in Macedonia Liv
DRAUS or **DRAVUS** I The Drave a river of Hun-
 gary Plin Flor
DREPANUM I A town and promontory of Sicily Virg
DRUSILLA es I Livia Drusilla second wife of Au-
 gustus formerly wife of Tib. Claudius Nero by whom
 she had Liberius and Drusus Nep Suet II
 Daughter of Cæsar Germanicus Suet
DRŪSUS I A Roman surname Suet
DRŪPES es I Daughter of Eurytus or Dryops
 mother of Amphissus by Apollo and wife of Andræmon
 Ov II A nymph Virg
DRŪPES A people of Epirus in Thessaly Virg
DUBIS is m A river of Gallia Belgica which falls
 into the Arar hodie Doux Ces
DULLIUS See DULLIUS
DULLIUS or **DULLIUS** a um adj and subst A Roman
 family name
DULGINI ōrum A people of Germany Tac
DULCIUM I and **DULICHA** es An island of the
 Ionian sea Plin Ov Hence adj Dulchius a um
DURIS Idis A certain historian of Samos Cic Plin
DURNIUM I A town of Illyria Liv
DURŌCORŌRUM I The chief town of the Rhemi in
 Gallia Belgica hodie Rheims Ces
DURONIA es A town of Italy belonging to the Sam-
 nites Liv
DŪMAS antis m The father of Hecuba Ov
DŪME es or **DŪMÆ** arum A town of Achaia Plin
 Liv Hence adj Dymæus a um
DŪRRACHIVM (Dyrrachium), I A town formerly
 called Epidamnus in Grecian Illyria afterwards Mace-
 donia on the Adriatic sea hodie Durazzo, Cic Liv
 Hence adj Dyrrachinus a um We find also Dur-
 rachium (Durach), Catull Lucan

E

EBŪSIA or **EBUSIA** I q Ebusus Stat
EBURONES um A German people in Gallia Celtica,
 Ces
EBŪTĀNA ōrum The capital of Media Plin Tac
 Cic
ECHTRA es, A town of the Volsci, Liv Hence,
 Ectranī The inhabitants
ECHIDNA es f The mother of Cerberus, the Gorgon
 the Lernean serpent & c. Hygin
ECHINĀDÆ, um Five islands of the Ionian sea;
 Plin Ov
ECHINOS (us) I f. A town of Phthiotis in Thessaly
 Plin Liv
ECHION ōnis I The father of Pentheus and hus-

band of Agave daughter of Cadmus, Ov Hence
 Echionides, Echionius a um II A son of Mercury;
 Ov III A certain painter; Cic
ECHO us f A talkative nymph who fell in love with
 Narcissus Ov
EDESSA es I A town of Emathia in Macedonia
 Liv Justin Hence adj Edessæus a, um II A
 town of Mesopotamia Tac
EDISSA es A town and harbour of Sicily Cic
EDŌN ōnis or **EDŌNUS** I m A mountain of Thrace
 part of mount Hæmus where the Edonī dwell Hence
 I Edōnus a um Of or belonging to the Edonī or
 Thracian II Edōnis Idis f Edonian or Thracian
 I An Edonian or Thracian woman Ov 2 A Bac-
 chanal Propert
EBŪION ōnis The father of Andromache and king of
 Thebes in Cilicia Ov Hence adj Ectioneus a um
EGRŪIA es f A nymph with whom Numa pretended
 to hold correspondence Liv Ov Cic
EGYRÆA Civitas I q Engulum A town of Sicily
 Cic
EGNĀTIA es A town of Apulia for this we find
 Gnatiā Hor
EGNĀTIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj Egnatianus a um
ELATÆA (ia) es A town I Of Phocis Liv
 II Of Thessaly, Liv
ELATUS I sc fluvius or **ELIATUM** I sc flumen A
 river of Arcadia, Plin
ELĀTUS I m The father of Cænis Hygin Hence
 adj Elitelus a um
FLAVER ōris n A river of Gaul falling into the Loire
 hodie Allier Ces
ELĒA es A town of Lucania in Lower Italy birth
 place of Zeno Cic Hence adj Eleates es Eleatius
 a um
ELĒTRA es I Daughter of Atlas and Pleione
 mother of Dardanus by Jupiter and one of the Pleiades;
 Virg Ov II Daughter of Agamemnon and Cly-
 temnestra wife of Pylades and sister of Orestes and
 Iphigenia Vell Ov Propert
ELĒLŪS (trisyll) ōi and Cos A surname of Bacchus
 Ov Hence Eleleides um f The Bacchanals Ov
ELĒPHANTINE es or **ELĒPHANTIS** Idis An island and
 town in the Nile Varr Tac Plin
ELĒPHANTIS Idis f I A certain poetess, Mart
 II See ELĒPHANTINE
ELĒUSIS and **FLĒUSIN** Idis f I A town of Attica
 where was a temple of Ceres and the Eleusinian mys-
 teries were performed Ov Liv Cic Tac Hence
 adj Eleusinius a um Flœusius a um II Eleusin
 I e Cererem Sidon Claud
ELĒUTHĒI Cadurci A branch of the Cadurci Ces
ELĒUTHĒRIUS a um e g Eleutheria sc solennia,
 in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius Plaut
ELICUS I A surname of Jupiter Liv Ov
ELIENSIS es A province of Grecian Illyria or Mace-
 donia Liv Called also Elimiotis Liv
ELIIS and **IDIS** f A province of Peloponnesus with
 a town of the same name where the Olympic games were
 held Cic Liv Ov Ces Hence adj, Elieis Idis
 Eleus a um Eliſcus a um Elias adia, Elidensis e
 Elius a um
ELISSA or **ELISA** es A name of Dido Virg Ov
 Hence adj Elisæus or Elisæus a um Carthaginian
 Sil
ELŌRUM I n and **ELORUS** I m A river and town of
 Sicily Virg Plin Liv Hence adj Eloræus a um
ELORINUS a um N B It is written also Helor
ELPĒNOR ōris One of the companions of Ulysses
 Juv Ov Mart
ELVINA es A surname of Ceres Juv
ELŪSA es A town of Gallia Aquitania Hence
 Eliusates ium Ces Flusani ōrum Sidon
ELYMÆI ōrum A people of Asia between Media and
 the Persian Gulf Plin Liv Tac Hence Elymæi
 Their country (and town) and, adj Elymæus a um
ELYMUM I The habitation of the pious in the infer-
 nal regions the Elysian fields or Elysium Virg Val
 Pl Mart Hence adj Elysius, a um e g campi
 Elysi ōrum and simply Elysi Mart
EMĀTHIA es I A part of Macedonia, Liv II
 Hence also for all Macedonia and sometimes for a part
 of Thessaly Virg Hence adj, Emathis Idis Ema-
 thius a um
EMĀRTA es A town of Lusitania Hence adj
 Emertensis e Tac
EMPEDOCLES I A philosopher of Agrigento who
 threw himself into the flames of mount Etna in order
 to be esteemed a god Cic Hor Hence adj Empedo-
 cleus a um
EMPŌRIÆ arum A town of Hispania Tarraconensis
 Liv Plin Hence adj Emporitæus a, um
ENCĒLĀDUS I One of the giants on whom Jupiter is
 said to have laid mount Etna Virg Tac
ENCŒLIA (es) arum A name of Illyria Lucan
ENDŪMŌN, ōnis A son of Aethlius He was a bear-

ENGONASI

(PROPER NAMES.)

ERICINIUM

glial youth and was visited by the moon during his long sleep on mount Latmus Cic Ov Hence Endymion, as a sleeper Matr Hence, adj Endymionēus a, um
 ENGŌNAS (sta) The name of a constellation; Cic called also Nixus Cic and Nixus g, n, u, Ov
 ENGOUS (on) or ENGŌUS I A town of Sicily SII Hence adj Engouus or Engyus a, um
 ENDRAS (trivyl), ēi and ēos m I A river of Thessaly Virg Ov Lucan II A river of Macedonia Liv
 ENNA (Henna) = A town of Sicily where Ceres was worshipped Cic Ov Hence adj Ennensis (Hen) e Ennēus (Hen) a, um
 ENNIUS I An old Roman poet Cic SII Hence adj Ennīanus a, um II Another poet, suet
 ENTELLA = A town of Sicily SII Hence adj Entellinus a, um
 ENTO us I The goddess of war called also Bellona Stat SII hence for bellum Mart
 FORDA (ea) = A country of Macedonia I Iv
 EPAMINONDAS = A celebrated Theb general Nep Cic Justin
 EPANTERII ōrum A people of the Alps near Liguria Liv
 EPAPHRODITUS I A freedman of Nero Tac Suet
 EPAPHUS I Son of Jupiter by Io king of Egypt and founder of Memphis and other cities Ov
 EPHEUS (os) or PFIUS I Son of Panopeus who at the instigation of Minerva constructed the wooden horse Virg Plaut Justin
 EPHEUS I f A city of Ionia celebrated for its temple of Diana Liv Hence adj Ephēsius a, um I, heilus a, um
 EPHELITES = A son of Aloeus or Neptune by Iphi media Virg
 EPHEUS I The name of a Greek historian Cic
 EPHEUS or EPHEUS I The ancient name of Corinth Plin Ov Stat Hence adj Ephērus a, um Ephēreides = Lphēreias Adis Pphyrus a, um Pphyrus a, um II A sea nymph daughter of Oceanus Virg
 EPICARMUS I A philosopher and poet pupil of Pythagoras Hor Cic Hence adj Epīcharmus a, um II The title of a poem of Pnitus Cic
 EPICURATES (is) Pompey is so called Cic there were also several others of this name
 EPICURUS I A celebrated slave and Stoic philosopher Cic
 EPICURUS I A celebrated philosopher of Athens Cic Hence adj Epīcūrus a, um
 EPIDAMNIUS (os) I f A town afterwards called Dyrrachium I laut Plin Hence adj Epidamniensis e Epidamnius a, um
 EPIDAUROS I A town of Argolis in Peloponnesus Cic I Iv Hence adj Epidaurus a, um Epidauritanus a, um
 EPIDŌMI ōrum I The descendants of Alexander a soldiers in Asia Justin II The descendants of the seven chiefs who fought against Thebes hence Epigonis as the name of two tragedies Cic
 EPIMEIDES is A poet and soothsayer of Crete Cic
 EPIMETHEUS (quadrivyl) (i and eos Son of Iapetus brother of Prometheus husband of Pandora, and father of Pyrrha Hygin Hence Epimēthius Idis
 EPIMĒNEA (ia) = A town of Cilicia Cic
 EPITAS (os) I A country of Crete between Macedonia, Thessaly and the Ionian sea Cic Virg Liv Hence Epitotes (a) = I proticus a, um
 EPONA = The goddess of horses mules grooms and ass drivers Juv
 EPORĒDIA = A town of Upper Italy Tac
 EQUUS Feticus or Equum I uticum A town of the Hirpi in Italy Cic This is the town alluded to in Hor Sat I 5 87
 ERĀLŌUS I A river of Argolis Ov
 ERĀTO us One of the nine Muses Ov Virg
 ERĀSTHĒNES is, An ancient geographer of Cyrene Cea. Cic
 ERĒBUS I An infernal deity Cic Virg
 ERĒCHTHEUS (trivyl) ēi and ēos A king of Athens son of Pandion and father of Procris Oritiylia Chthonia and Creusa Cic Hence adj Erēchthēus, or Erēchthius a, um Erēchthides = Erēchthis Idis
 ERĒTRIA = A town I Of Pithiotis in Thessaly Liv especially II Of the island Euboea Liv Hence adj Erētrius a, um Erētricus a, um Erētrias Atis
 ERĒTRUM I A town of the Sabines in Italy Liv Virg
 ERĒVICA = A town of Hispan Tarracon Liv
 ERĒGTUM, I A town of Sicily SII Hence adj Erēgtinus
 ERĒCHTRŌNUS I I A king of Athens Virg Ov II A king of Troy son of Dardanus father of Troas and brother of Ius Ov Virg Hence adj Erēchthionis a, um I Athenian Attic Propert 2 Trojan Virg

ERICINIUM I A town of Thessaly; Liv
 ERIDANUS I I The river Po, Virg II A constellation Cic
 ERIGŌNS e or FALOŌNA = A daughter of Icarus, the faithfulness of whose dog Mæra is celebrated Virg Hence adj Erigonēus a, um
 ERIGŌNS I A river of Grecian Illyria Liv
 ERINŌVA yos f i q Faria, A Fury; Erinnyes The Furies Virg Ov Propert Hence I fig A Fury i e one that causes ruin e g Helen Virg II Rage fury, Virg
 ERIPHŪLA = or ERIPHŪLA es Daughter of Talauus and Lysimache and wife of Amphiarus she betrayed her husband who wished not to engage in the Theban war Cic Virg Ov Hence adj Eriphylēus a, um
 ERISICHTHŌN ōnis A certain Thessalian Ov
 ERIZIA = A town of Phrygia maior Liv
 EROS otia A name of several persons Cic
 ERŌUS a, um for Heroua. Of or belonging to Hero; Lucan
 ERŪOUS I m i q Fryx e g mons Cic Tac
 ERYMANTHUS (os) I I A mountain of Arcadia, in a wood upon which Hercules destroyed an immense wild boar Virg Mart Ov II A river of the same Ov Hence adj Erymanthicus a, um Erymanthias Adis Erymanthius a, um Erymanthius Idis Erymanthius a, um
 ERYTHĒA (ia) = An island either near Cades or forming part of it where Hercules stole the cattle from Geryon Plin I report Hence adj Erythreus (or ius) a, um Erythrus Idis
 ERYTHRĒS arum A town I In Beotia Stat Plin II In Ftolia or Iocris Liv III In Ionia; Liv Clk Hence Erythraus a, um
 ERYTHRON (um) I A place of Cyrenaica Hence adj Erythron (trivyl) el and eos
 ERYX ūis I A king of Sicily son of Neptune killed by Hercules Virg II A mountain and town on the western coast of Sicily celebrated for a temple of Venus Nep I Iv Ov Hence adj Erycius a, um Erycius arum A people of Gaul Cea
 ERYCŌLES (is and eos) A son of Oedipus his quarrel with his brother Polyneus occasioned the Theban war; Cic Stat Hence adj Erycolicus a, um
 ERYCŌNUS (us) I A town of Beotia Stat
 ERYTHŌIA = A town of Athamania I Iv
 ERYCŌNA = A town of Hispan Tarracon; Vell
 ERYCŌNIA = A town of Hispan Tarracon Liv
 ERYCŌNIA = A province of Italy between Liguria and Latium Liv I Iliu Virg Hence adj Erycūsus a, um
 ERYCŌNIA = Daughter of Ilysiacus and wife of Capaneus Virg Propert Ov Mart
 ERYCŌNAS = A king of Cyprus, Nep Justin
 EVAN A surname of Balchus Ov Iur Hence Erycūsus a, um
 EVANDER (dus) I An Arcadian prince son of Nicostrata who settled in Italy Virg II Aulianus Evander a maker of images or statuary Hor Hence adj Evandrius a, um e g tecta i e Rome SII
 EVBEA = An island of the Ægean sea near Beotia hodie Negropontē Ov Nep I Iv Hence adj Eubœus a, um Eubœus a, um I ubœus Idis N B Eubœus a, um is used also of the town Cumæ in Italy because it was built by a colony from Iubœa Ov
 EULIDES is I A philosopher of Megara head of the Megaric sect and pupil of Socrates Clk II A mathematician of Alexandria Clk
 EUDEMUS I Of Cyprus an intimate friend of Aristotle Clk
 EUDERU TURRIS A place in Macedonia Liv
 EUDONES A people of Crmyna Tac
 EUDOXUS I A native of Cnidus he was a philosopher and pupil of Plato Cic
 EUMĒPUS or EUMĒPUS I A Greek historian and poet Varr Cic
 EUREGĒTE, arum A people of Drangiana Justin Curt
 EUGŌNEI ōrum A people of the Alps in the north of Italy Hence adj Eugōneus a, um Juv
 EUGENIUS I A town of Grecian Illyria Liv
 EUHYDRIUM I A town of Thessaly Liv
 EULIAS Adis A Bactrian Hor
 EULIUS (os) I A name of Bacchus Hor Ov Stat Clk
 EUMĒDES I A Trojan herald father of Dolon, Ov
 EUMĒLIS I I A king of Patræ Ov II A Trojan Virg Hence Eumelis Idis i e Parthenope Stat
 EUMĒNES is A celebrated general Nep
 EUMĒNES Idis i e Furia SII Stat Plur Eumēnides um The Furies Virg Cic N B Mater Eumenidium i e Nox Virg
 EUMOLPUS I A Thracian son of Neptune and Echion said to have introduced the Sacra Cereris into Eleusis hence Eumolpides arum The priests or presidents of the Eleusinian mysteries, they were of this family of Eumolpus, Nep Cic Ov

EUPALIUM

(PROPER NAMES)

FALERII

EUPALIUM (on) I A town of Locris in Greece Liv
EUPHORBUS I A Trojan killed by Menelaus, whose
 soul Pythagoras believed himself to have Ov
EUPHROSION I A poet of Chalcis in Euboea Cic
 Suet
EUPHRASION, Iria A celebrated sculptor and painter
 Juv
EUPHRATES is m I The Euphrates a large river
 in the East Plin Cic Virg Hence adj Euphratis
 Idis II For The inhabitants of the neighbouring
 countries or the East Virg
EUPHROSIA (asa) I An island near Neapolis, Stat
EUPHROSIA Idis I An ancient comic poet of Greece
 Hor Pers Cic
EUPHROSIA is A celebrated tragic poet of Athens
 Cic
EURIPUS I m The straits between Euboea and Boe-
 tia Cic Liv Lucan
EUROCOMI I and **EURCOMES** es A town of Caria Hence
 adj **Eurocomensis** Liv
EURUPA, m and **EURUPES** es I Daughter of Agenor
 sister of Cadmus and mother of Minos Sarpedon and
 Rhadamanthus by Jupiter by whom in the shape of a
 bull she had been carried to Crete Ov Hor hence
 the name of a gallery at Rome where the history of this
 transaction was figured Mart II Europe a quarter
 of the globe Liv Cic Hence adj **Europeus** a, um
Europeus e
EURUPUS I A king of Macedonia Justin
EURYSTAS m A river near Lacedaemon Ov Plin
 Cic Liv
EURYALUS I I The friend of Nisus Virg II
 A certain gladiator, Juv III A hill and citadel near
 Syracuse and part of Epipolae Liv
EURYCLEA (la) I The nurse of Ulysses in Cic
 Tusc 5 16 called Anticlea
EURYDAMAS atis I One of the suitors of Helen
 Sil II Hector is so called Ov
EURYDICE es and **EURYDICE** m I The wife of
 Orpheus Virg Ov II The wife of Centurus Liv
EURYDAMEN arum A town of Thessaly Liv
EURYDAMUS I An augur and father of Telemus Hence
Eurydamides Ov
EURYDOME es Daughter of Oceanus and Tethys and
 mother of Leucothea Ov
EURYDORUS I I A son of Telephus and Attyoche
 daughter of Priam Ov II A son of Neptuns and
 Astypalea king of the island Cos Ov Propert
EURYTHENES is A son of Aristodemus brother of
 Procles one of the Heraclidae the two brothers reigned
 jointly in Lacedaemon Nep
EURYTHIUS (trivyl) I I A son of Sthenelus
 and Nicippe and king of Mycenae at the instigation of
 Juno he harassed Hercules by the imposition of twelve
 difficult labours Virg Hence adj **Eurythius** a um
Eurythion onis I A centaur Ov II A Trojan
 brother of Pandarus Virg
EURYTHUS I I King of Clethalia, a town of Pubea,
 and father of Iole Hence **Eurythius** Idos I I Iole Ov
 II A son of Mercury Virg Fl III A centaur
 Ov
EUTERPE es One of the Muses Hor
EUTRINUS a, um A name of the Black Sea Ov Plin
EXQUILIS (Eaq or Eaq) arum One of the seven
 hills of Rome Varr Liv Ov Cic Propert
 Hence adj **Exquiliarius**, a, um **Exquilius** a, um,
Exquillus, a, um

F

FABIANUS is m A river of the Sabine territory in
 Italy Virg
FABIANUS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj **Faberianus** a um
FABIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 the most celebrated are Q Fabius Maximus Cunctator
 Liv and Q Fabius Pictor, Liv Cic Hence adj
Fabianus a um
FABRATERIA I A town of Latium; Cic Juv
 Vell Hence adj **Fabraterius** (for **Fabraterius**) a
 um
FABULOSUS or **FABRITIVUS** (um) adj and subst A
 Roman family name, Hor Cic Juv Hence adj
Fabricianus, a um
FACELINA I A name of Diana Hence adj **Face-**
linus a um Sil
FADIVS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 Cic
FÆSULÆ (Fes) arum and **FÆSULA** I A town of
 Etruria Liv Cic; Sall Hence adj **Fæsulanus**
 (Fesul) a, um
FALCIVIVS, a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name, Cic. Hence, adj, **Falcidianus**, a, um

FALERNI arum. A town of Etruria, Liv Adj
Falernus a, um
FALERNI a, um e g ager in Campania Liv
 There was probably an old town Faleria, whence the
 adjective Falernus for Falernus a, um which adjective
 occurs also in Livy
FALISIVS a um See **FALERII**
FANNIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence, adj **Fannianus**, a, um
FASCIA Idis A name of Diana Hence, adj **Fasce-**
lius a um Sil
FAUNIGENA I Descended from Faunus Sil
FAUNUS I I An ancient king of Latium son of
 Picus grandson of Saturn and father of Latinus;
 Virg II Fauni A kind of rural deities, Cic
FAUSTUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
FELSINA I A town of Gallia Cisalpina Liv
FENECTIVUS a, um a camp in Latium Liv
FERENTINUM I I A town of Latium Liv Hence
 adj **Ferentinus** a, um **Ferentinas** atis II A town
 of Etruria Suet Hence adj **Ferentinensis** e
FERENTUM I A town of Apulia Hor Hence adj
Ferentanus a, um
FERONIA I A goddess worshipped especially in groves
 near Capena in Etruria and near Anxur or Tarracina in
 Latium Liv Virg
FESCECENSIS I A town of Etruria Hence adj **Fes-**
centinus a, um Virg versus certain jocose and obscene
 songs so named from this town Liv
FIBRENIUS I A river of Latium Cic
FICANA A town of Latium Liv
FICULEA or **FICULNEA** I A very ancient town in the
 Sabine territory Liv Hence adj **Ficulensis** or **Ficul-**
nenis e **Ficulneates** ium Varr **Ficolenses** Plin The
 inhabitants
FIDENE arum also **FIDENA** I A town of Latium
 Cic Liv Tac Hor The first syllable is long Hor
 Ep 1 11 8 short Virg Æn 6 773 Hence adj **Fide-**
nas atis **Fidenas** is also a surname Liv
FIDUS I The name of a certain god whom some sup-
 pose to have been Hercules per deum **Fidium** Plaut
 hence me dius (or medius) **Fidius** Cic upon my hon-
 our truly God knows it I Another explanation is given
 by Curt ad Sall Cat 35 2 according to which it is equi-
 valent to So help me God I
FIRMUS I A town or fortress of Picenum in Italy
 Hence adj **Firmanus** a um Liv
FLAMINIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
FLAVINA I A town of Etruria, Sil Hence adj.,
Flavianus a um
FLAVIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 Hence adj **Flavialis** e **Flavianus** a, um
FLORA I The goddess of flowers Ov Hence adj
Floralis I **Floralis** ac sacra whence adj **Floralicus**
 a um also **Florius** a, um I q **Floralis** e
FLURENTIA I The name of a town in Etruria, hodie
 Florence Fior Hence adj **Florentinus** a, um
FLORI I A Roman surname Tac
FONTEUS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj **Fonteanus** a, um
FORENTUM I A town of Apulia hodie Forensa
 Liv Hor Hence adj **Forentanus** a um
FORMIS arum A maritime town of Latium cele-
 brated for its excellent wines Cic Hence adj **Formi-**
anus a um
FORUM I This name was given to several towns as
 Forum Appii Forum Julii &c Hence **Foroappii** **Foro-**
Juliensis &c The inhabitants
FORI arum A people of Lower Germany Tac
FRANCIA I Franconia Auson Hence adj **Fran-**
cicus a um **Francus** a um
FRIGILLÆ arum An ancient town of Latium Liv
 Sil Hence adj **Fregellanus** a, um
FRIGILIS arum A maritime town of Etruria Liv
FRENTINI arum A people of Italy on the Adriatic
 sea Cæs Liv Hence adj **Frentanus** a um
FRESILLA I A town of the Marsi in Italy Liv
FRINIA es and **FRINIUM** I A town of Liguria Hence
 adj **Frinias** atis Liv
FRIISI arum The krielanders a people of northern
 Germany, Tac
FRISONES um I q **Frisii**
FRISINO Idis A town of Latium Liv Juv; Sil
 Hence adj **Frisinus** atis
FRUCIVS I m A lake of Latium hodie Lago di Ce-
 lano Virg Suet with lacus Iiv Tac
FUDIVS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj **Fudivianus** a um
FUDIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
FULGINIA I A town of Umbria in Italy Sil Hence
 adj **Fulginius** atis
FULVIVS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj **Fulvianus** a um
FUNDANUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence, adj, **Fundanianus**, a, um

FUNDI

(PROPER NAMES)

GFNABUM

FUNDI *drum* A town of Latium *Cic Liv* Hence
 adj **FUNDANUS**, a um
FUNDUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 Hence adj **FUNDIUS** a, um
FUNDUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 Hence, adj **FUNDIANUS**, a, um
FUNDUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 This name was afterwards changed into **FURIUS**.

G

GAULI *drum* A people of Gallia Aquitania *Ces*
 Hence adj **GAULICUS**, a, um, **GAULITANUS** a, um
GABII *drum* A town of Latium Hence adj **GA-**
BIENSIS, e **GABINUS** a, um
GABINUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj **GABINIANUS** a, um
GADIS (es) is f A town and island of Spain hodie
 Cadix *Hor Ces Liv Juv* Hence adj **GADITANUS**
 a, um
GÆTULIA æ A province in the interior of Libya
Plin Hence adj **GÆTULUS** a, um **GÆTULUS** a, um
GALANTHIS *Idis* A female servant of Alcmena *Ov*
GALATIA æ I A sea nymph daughter of Nereus
 and Doris *Ov* II A country girl *Virg*
GALATIÆ (la) æ I A country of Asia called also
 Gallogræcia *Tac* Hence adj **GALATICUS** a, um **GALATA**
 An inhabitant of Galatia II A town of Italy *Liv*
GALBA æ I A surname of the Sulpician family
Cic II A Gallic king of the Succi *Ces*
GALPESUS I A town of Thrace *Liv*
GALERIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
GALTESUS and **GALTESUS** i m A river of Lower Italy
 flowing into the bay of Tarentum *Liv Virg Hor*
GALLICIA æ **Callicia** a province of Hispan *Tarracon*
Flor III Hence adj **GALLICUS** a, um **GALLICUS** a, um
GALLIA æ Gaul both as independent of the Romans
 and as one of their provinces *Ces Cic* Hence adj
GALLICUS a, um **GALLICUS** a, um **GALLUS** a, um
GALLIO *onis* A Roman surname
GALLOGRÆCIA æ i q Galatia *Liv Hirt Vell*
 Hence adj **GALLOGRÆCIUS** a, um
GALLONIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
GALLUS I A Roman surname as of the Cornelian
 Aquilian Sulpician families *Cic Virg Ov* Iac
 buet
GANGĀRĪBĪ *arum* A people of India on the Ganges
Virg Plin Curt
GANGES is m A large river of India *Virg Ov*
 Hence adj **GANGETICUS** a, um **GANGETIS** *Idis*
GANYMEDES is A son of Iros king of Troy by Cal-
 hirhoe daughter of Scamander according to others a
 son of Erichonius or of Asagracus On account of his
 beauty Jupiter conveyed him to heaven and made him
 his cupbearer *Virg Ov Cic* Hence adj **Ganyme-**
desus a, um
GARAMANTES *um* A people in the interior of Africa
Virg Plin Liv Hence adj **GARAMANTICUS** a, um
GARAMANTIS *Idis* **Garamantis** æ
GARGĀNUS i m A mountain and promontory of
 Apulia *Hor Virg* Hence adj **GARGANUS** a, um
GARGAPHIS es A vale of Boeotia sacred to Diana
Ov
GARGĀRA *drum* One of the points of mount Ida,
 with a town of the same name *Virg Stat* Hence adj
GARGARICUS a, um
GARGETTIUS a, um In or of Gargettus a district
 (pagus) of Attica *Cic Stat*
GARITUS *um* A people of Aquitania in Gaul *Ces*
CAROCĒLI *drum* An Alpine people of Gaul *Ces*
CAROLI *drum* A people of Liguria *Liv*
GARUMNA æ The Garonne a river of France *Ces*
 Tibull
GAURUS I A mountain or chain of mountains in Italy
 near lake Avernus *Cic Liv* Hence **Gauranus** a, um
GEBENNA or **CREBENNA** **CEVENNA** æ A large chain
 of mountains in Gaul *Ces Suet Lucan*
GELA æ A town of Sicily on the river Gelas *Plin*
Virg Hence adj **GELŌUS** a, um **Gelensis** e **Gelanus**
 a, um
GELDŪBA æ A place or fortress of the Ubii in Gaul
Tac
GELLIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
Cic Hence, adj **Gellianus** a, um
GELŌ (on) *onis* Son of Hiero and king of Syracuse
Liv *Justin Cic*
GELŌNI *drum* A people of Sarmatia or Scythia
Hor Virg
GELŪS a, um See **GELA**
GEMINUS, I A surname e g of the Servilian family
GEMŌVICUS, a, um *scale*, and simply **GEMONIA** a steep

place at Rome from which the bodies of certain male-
 factors were thrown; *Val Max Tac*
GENAUNUS I A town of Gaul on the Loire; *Ces*
 Hence adj **Genabensis** e
GENAUNI *drum* A people of the Alps; *Hor*
GENETĒ *arum* A people of Pontus in Asia Hence
 adj **Geneticus** a, um
GENĒA æ Formerly a town of the Allobroges in
 Gallia Narbon *Ces*
GENTIUS I A king of Illyria who assisted Perseus,
Liv Hence adj **Genŭianus**, a, um
GENŪA æ A maritime town of Liguria, hodie Genoa,
Liv Hence adj **Genuas** *atis* **Genuenŭsis**, e **Genuarius**,
 a, um
GENUCIUS a, um A Roman family name
GENŪSUS I A river of Grecian Illyria and in later
 times of Macedonia *Lucan Ces* Called also **Genu-**
sus; *Liv*
GERĒSTOS (us) or **CRĒSTON** (um) i A harbour
 town and promontory of Bubœa *Liv*
GERĒSTICUS **PORTUS** A well known harbour near
 Teos in Ionia *Liv*
GERŌITHUS (os) i f A town of Mysia or Æolis, *Liv*
GERŌVŌIA æ A town i Of Gallia Aquitania, in
 the territory of the Arverni *Ces* II In the territory
 of the Bodi *Ces*
GERMĀLLUS i m A place or hill at Rome *Cic*
GERMĀNIA æ **Cermany** *Tac Ces* Hence adj
Germanicus (whence also **Germanicianus**) a, um, **Ger-**
manus a, um
GERONIUM and **GERUNIUM** I A town of Apulia *Liv*
GERŌNUS *onis* and **GERŌNES** æ A certain triple
 formed king of Spain or properly of the island Erythra
 or Cadex son of Chrysaor and Callinœe whose flocks and
 herds were carried away by Hercules *Virg Hor*
GERŌNUS *us* Hence adj **Geryŏnæus** a, um, **Gery-**
ŏnus a, um
GERŌNIA æ Said to be a town on the Rhine with a
 bridge *Flor*
GERŌRIACUM i *Flor* or **GERŌRIACUM** *Suet* A
 place and harbour of Gallia Belgica
GERSIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
GETĀ (es) æ I One of the Cete *Ov Sen* Also
 adjective *etan, Ov Sen* *Flor Cete* The Getans an
 ancient nation of Dacia *Cic Ov Virg* Hence adj
Geticus a, um II A Roman surname *Cic III*
 A slave a name among the Athenians *Ter*
GIGAN *antis* *Ont* of the race of giants who fought
 against Jupiter *Ov Cic Lucr* Hence adj **Gigan-**
teus a, um
GILCIUS æ m A surname e g of the Servilin
 family *Cic*
GLAUCUS i I A fisherman of Antheion changed
 into a sea god *Ov Stat Virg* II A son of Sisy-
 phus who was torn to pieces and devoured by his own
 horses *Virg*
GLYFRA æ I A mistress of Horace *Hor* II
 A mistress of the poet Menander *Mart*
GLYFON (o) *onis* I A celebrated athlete *Hor*
 II A physician *Suet Cic*
GNŌMŌ or **GNOSŌN** **CNŌMUS** i f A town of Crete
 the residence of Minos *Mela Plin* Hence adj **Gno-**
sicus (**Gnos**) a, um (**nosias** (**nos**) *adis*; **Gnosius**
 (**Gnos**) a, um **Gnosius** (**nosius**) a, um
GOUGI *drum* A town of Cyprus sacred to Venus
Catull
GONNI *drum* also **CONNUS** I A town of Thessaly at
 the entrance of the vale of Icmpe *Liv*
GORDIUM I A town of Phrygia major *Liv*
GORDIUS I A king of Phrygia major and father of
 Midas On his chariot was a curious and difficult knot
 and there was a prophecy that whoever should untie it
 should be master of Asia *It was cut to pieces by Alex-*
ander the Great Curt Justin
GORGŌ æ Daughter of Cleus and sister of Me-
 lesser *Delanira æc Ov*
GORGIAS æ A celebrated rhetorician of Sicily and
 tutor of Isocrates *Cic*
GORGŌN (o) *onis* or **Gorgo** us f One of the Gorgones
 (Gorgones) there were three sisters daughters of Phœ-
 ron and Ceto namely Stheno Eurypale and Medusa
 the last is the most celebrated *Virg* Hence adj
Gorgoneus a, um
GORTYNA æ or **GORTYNE** es A town of Crete, *Plin*
Mela Lucan Hence adj **Gortynus**, a, um, **Gorty-**
nicus a, um **Gortynis** *Idis*
GRACCHUS I A surname of the Sempronian family
 The most celebrated are the two turbulent tribunes Tib-
 sempronius (rachus) and C Sempronius **Gracchus**
Cic Hence adj **Gracchanus**, a, um
GRACĒ *drum* Three daughters of Phorcys (Phorcus)
 and Ceto *Ov*
GRÆCIA æ I Greece the country called Hellas by
 the Greeks *Cic* II Magna or Major Græcia the
 southern part of Italy Hence adj **Græcilia** (from
 Græcus) æ **Græcanicus** (from Græcanus which does not

occur) a, um, *Græciensis*, e *Græcius* a, um *Græculus* (dimin of *Græcius*) a um and *Græcius* a, um
GRAGUS (for *Cragus*) i A mountain of I yca; Hor
GRATIOCELI ōrum A people of Gallia Narbonensis
GRAS But the odd before Oudendorp have *Caroceli*
GRATICOENA e A native of Greece Virg also
 adjectiv^l Catull Stat
GRATIUS, a um i q *Crævus* Grecian or from
 Greece, i uer Nep Hor
GRANIOT a i m A river of Phrygia and Mysia, where
 Alexander first conquered the Persians Ov Mela
 Plin
GRATIDIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj *Gratidianus* a um
GRATIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name; Cic Ov Hence adj *Cratianus* a um
GRÆNEUS or **CRÆNEUS** a um Of or belonging to
 Gryne a town of Æolis in Asia near which was a grove
 sacred to Apollo with a temple and oracle of that deity
 Virg Sil
GUTTHONES um A German people called also *Gothi*
 Gothones the Goths Ilin
GYAROS (us) i f A small island in the Ægean sea
 to which criminals were banished in the time of the em-
 perors Tac Jur Cic Ov Also Gyara e, i Juv
 and Gyara ōrum id
GYAS (es) e i One of the giants Hor II A
 certain Trojan Virg
GYGES is and e m I Gyges one of the giants
 Ov Hor II Gyges a celebrated king of Lydia
 Cic Hence adj *Gygeus* a um Lydian Propert
 Plin III Gyges a beautiful youth Hor IV
 Gyges a certain Trojan Virg
GYNDOS or **GINDOS** is or e m A river of Assyria
 Tibull Sen Tac
GYRTON onis A town of Pelasgiotis in Thessaly
 Plin Liv
GYTHIUM (tum eum) i n A maritime town and
 harbour of Iaconia Liv Cic Plin Hence adj
Gythæotes e

H

HADRÆNUM i A town of Sicily on mount Etna,
 Sil Hence adj *Hadrænitæ* a um
HADRIA or **ADRIA** e i Fem A town i In Pice
 num, birthplace of the emperor Hadri in Plin 2 in
 the Venetian state whence the Adriatic sea takes its
 name Liv Justin It is also called *Adria* Ilin Hence
 adj *Hadræticus* a um *Hadrænius* a um *Hadræticus*
 a um — *Hadrænius* was also the name of an emp^rror
 Æl Spart hence adj *Hadrænianus* e II Masc
 The Adriatic sea Hor Lucan Mela Plin
HADRUMETUM (Adr) i A maritime town of Byzance
 in Africa Propert Nep Liv Cæs
HÆMON (Æm) onis A son of Creon king of Thebes
 who killed himself out of love for Antigone Ov I ro
 per
HÆMUS or **ÆMUS** (os) i I The highest mountain
 in Thrace, Liv Plin Hor Hence adj *Hæmonius*
 a, um II *Hæmus* i A celebrated actor Juv
HALES etis m A river of Lucania Cic
HÆLESA or **HÆLESA** or **ALÆSA** (Alæsa) e f A town
 of Sicily on the river *Halesus* Cic Sil Hence adj
Halesinus a um
HÆLESUS or **HÆLESUS** **ALÆSUS** **ALÆSUS** i m I A
 river of Sicily Colum II A son of Agamemnon
 who founded Falerii in Italy Ov Virg
HÆLIACMON or **ALIAEMON** onis m A river which
 separates Macedonia from Thessaly Cæs Liv Plin
HÆLIARTUS i f A town of Bœotia, on the lake
 Copais Nep Liv Plin Hence adj *Hæliartius* a,
 um
HÆLICARNASSUS (os) i A lake and chief town of
 Caria, birthplace of the historians Herodotus and Dio-
 dorus Liv Plin Hence adj *Hælicarnassensis* e
Hælicarnassus (five syll.) ei or eos m *Hælicarnassus*
 a, um
HÆLYCÆ ōrum A town of Sicily near Lilybæum
 Hence adj *Hælycænsis* e, Cic
HALUS i A town of Assyria Tac
HALUNTINIUM i A town in Sicily Cic Hence adj
Haluntinus a, um
HÆLYS ōs m A river of Asia which separates
 Paphlagonia from Cappadocia; Plin Lucan Liv
 Cic
HANNIBAL **HANNIBAL**, **HANNO** See **AMILCAR**
ANNIBAL **ANNIBAL**
HARMONIA e The wife of Cadmus daughter of
 Mars and Venus mother of samele Iuo, Agave Au
 tone and Polydorus Ov
HARPALOS (us) i A pirate by whom Diogenes Cynicus
 was taken prisoner Cic

HARPALYCE es Daughter of Harpalyceus king of
 Thrace Virg
HARPOCRATES is The god of silence Varr Catull
HARPYLE ōrum The Harpies, certain loathsome and
 rapacious birds with the faces of young girls or certain
 rapacious demons in the form of birds Virg Hor
HARDUBAL & c See **ASDRUBAL**
HÆBE e A daughter of Jupiter and Juno whom her
 father appointed cup bearer to the gods from which office
 she was removed when Ganymedes was appointed to it
 she became the wife of Hercules after his exaltation to
 heaven Ov Catull Sen
HÆBRÆUS or **EBRÆUS** a, um *Hæbraic*, Jewish Tac
 Stat Also *Hæbraicus* a, um
HÆBRUS i m I A large river of Thrace Plin
 Virg Ov II The name of a youth Hor
HÆCÆLE e A poor old woman of Attica who hos-
 pitably entertained Theseus in his youth Ov
HÆCÆTE e A certain deity daughter of Perseus and
 Asteria Cic She is represented with three heads or
 faces — one of a horse another of a dog and the third a
 swine's head hence she is called *triceps* Ov *triformis*
 Sen *trigemina* Virg She is otherwise called *Proser-*
pina and was wife of Pluto on earth she was called
Diana and *Iunonia* and in heaven *Luna* Hence adj
Hæcætelus or *Hæcæteus* a um *Hæcætes*
HÆCTOR ōris The eldest son of Priam husband of
 Andromache and father of Astyanax Ov Virg
 Hence adj *Hæctoreus* a um I Of Hector Virg
 2 Trojan Virg 3 Roman Sil
HÆCUBA e and **HÆCUBE** es The wife of Priam and
 mother of Hector Paris Deiphobus Cassandra, & c
 Ov Cic
HÆCÆSIAS e i A Cyrenaic philosopher Cic
 II A native of Magnesia an orator and historian Cic
HÆLÆNA e or **HÆLÆNE** es Daughter of Jupiter or
 rather of Tyndarus and Leda and sister of Castor Pol-
 lux and Clytemnestra She was the most beautiful
 woman of her age her story is well known Virg
 Ov Hor
HÆLÆNUS i A son of Priam and Hecuba, Cic
 Virg
HÆLIADÆS sc femine or filie Daughters of the Sun,
 and sisters of Phæthon Ov Virg Mart
HÆLICÆON onis A son of Antenor, and founder of
 Padua Virg Mart Hence adj *Hælicæonianus* a um
HÆLICE es A maritime town of Achæa Ov
HÆLICON onis m A mountain of Bœotia, sacred to
 Apollo and the Muses Ov Virg Hence adj *Hæli-*
conias *adis* plur *Hæliconides* The Muses Lucr
Hælicônias *adis* *Hælicônias* a um
HÆLIODORUS i I A certain surgeon Juv II
 An orator in the time of Horace Hor
HÆLIOPOLIS is A town of Lower Pgypt Cic Hence
 adj *Hæliopolites* e *Hæliopolitanus* a um
HÆLIANTUS i An ancient historian of Mitylene in
 Lesbos before the time of Herodotus Cic
HELLAS *adis* i e *Græcia* I Sc regio or terra
 Plin II Sc femina A Grecian lady Hor Or this
 may be merely a female name
HELLE e A daughter of Athamas and Nephele who
 fled with her brother Phrixus on the golden ram this
 story is well known Ov
HELLESPOINTUS i m I Prop The sea of Helle
 the straits between the Ægean sea and the Propontis the
 Hellespont Liv Ov Cic Hence adj *Hellespon-*
ticus a um, *Hellesponticus* a um *Hellesponticus*
 a um II The part of Mysia adjoining the Hellespont
 Cic Nep
HELVETIUS a um *Helvetian* Swiss, *ager* or *civitas*
 Cæs the Swiss state or republic N B *Helvetia*, e
 Switzerland seems not to occur
HÆLIIDIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
HÆLVII ōrum A nation of Gallia Narbon on the
 Rhone Cæs Hence adj *Helveticus* a um *Helvius*
 a um *Helvius* is also a Roman family name
HÆNIŌCHI ōrum A people of Asiatic Sarmatia, be-
 tween the Black Sea and the Mæotic lake Plin Val
 Fl Sen Hence adj *Hæniŏchius* a, um *Hæniŏchus*
 a, um
HÆRACLÆUS or **HÆRACLIVS** also **HÆRACLIVS** a, um
 Of or relating to Hercules Juv Hence i *Hera-*
clea, or *Heraclia*, e The name of several towns Plin:
 Liv Hence adj *Hæraclænsis* or *Hæraclænsis* e, *He-*
raclæotes or *Heraclotes* e *Hæraclæoticus* II *Hera-*
cleum sc oppidum, A town of Macedonia Liv
HÆRALIDÆS e i A descendant of Hercules plur
Hæraclidæ Veil II The name of several persons
 Cic
HÆRALITUS i I A celebrated philosopher Cic
 Lucr Hence adj *Hæracliteus* a um II Also the
 name of several others, Cic Liv
HÆRÆUS a um Relating to Juno Hence, *Ludi*
Hæracl, or *Hærae* sc solennia Games in honour of Juno
 Liv *Hærae*, sc urbs a town of Arcadia id *Hæ-*
raeum, a place in Leucadia id

HERBESSUS

(PROPER NAMES.)

HIPPODAME

HERBESSUS (os) **HERBESUS** (os) f A town of Sicily; Liv SII Hence adj **Herbessensis** e
HERBSTA = A town of Sicily, Cic Hence, adj
Herbitensis, e
HERCULEA, i A surname of Jupiter Ov Sen
Herc, ars **Hercus** Lucan
HERCULANUM et **HERCULANUM** A city of Campania, between Iompeii and a Neapolis Cic Sen
Vell Liv Called also **Herculanum** Plin urbs
Herculea Ov ars **Herculeum** (ion) Strabo This city was destroyed by an earthquake in the reign of Nero and afterwards overwhelmed by an eruption of Vesuvius in the reign of Titus Hence adj **Herculanensis** e
HERCULEI i A celebrated hero and demigod son of Jupiter and Alcmena Virg Ov Cic &c Hence adj **Herculanus** and **Herculeanus** a, um **Herculeus** a, um
HERCYNUS a, um **Hercynian** sylv, Cæs Liv a large forest of Germany which probably extended over the whole country
HERDONIA (nea) = A town of the Hirpini Liv SII
HERENNIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name; the work entitled **Ad Herennium** is well known Hence adj **Herennianus** a, um Cic
HERILLUS i m A philosopher of Carthage and pupil of Zeno Cic Hence adj **Herillius** a, um
HERMAGORAS = A Grecian orator native of Rhodes Cic Hence adj **Hermagoreus** a, um
HERMAPHRODITUS i A son of Mercury (hence called **Atlantides**) and **Venus** Ov Mart
HERMIS (a) = m Mercury or a statue of Mercury Cic Juv Nep These statues consisted of a square stone with a head
HERMINIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Liv
HERMIONE es or **HERMIONA** = i Daughter of Menelaus and Helen and wife of Pyrrhus afterwards of Orestes Ov II A town of Argolis Liv Hence adj **Hermionicus** a, um **Hermionius** a, um
HERMIUS i A river of Asia falling into the Ægean sea, and said to carry down gold Virg
HERMUS ðrum An ancient people of Latium Liv Adj **Hermicus** a, um
HERO us A beautiful damsel of Sestus in Thrace Ov
HERODS is i The name of several kings of Judea Hor II The name of several other persons Cic
HERODOTUS i An ancient Greek historian native of Halicarnassus Cic
HEROPHILE es A priestess of Apollo Smintheus one of the most celebrated Sibyls Tibull
HERSILIA = Wife of Romulus Ov Liv
HERSIVS i A Cæcæ poet who lived about the time of Homer Cic Hence adj **Hersivus** (or **lus**) a, um
HERSODIUS a, um
HERSONE es or **HERSIONA** = Daughter of Laomedon and so sister of Priam She was released by Hercules from a rock to which she had been bound Ov Virg
HERSYPIDES sc virgines or femine Three or as others say four sisters who kept a beautiful garden which produced golden apples and was guarded by a dragon Cic
HERSINTIA = Ireland Cæs Tac
HERSTION ðnis A son of Laomedon king of Troy Hence adj **Hersistianus** a, um Virg
HERSIPAL ðills Son of Micipsa emperor of Numidia Sall
HERO ðnis The name of two kings of Syracuse i The first or elder whom Simonides visited Cic ii The second or younger Liv Hence adj **Hieronius** a, um
HERSODIVMUS i A king of Syracuse grandson and successor of Hiero Liv II A Peripatetic philosopher native of Rhodes Cic
HERSODIVMA ðrum Jerusalem Cic Suet Tac Called also **Solyma**, **orum** Mart Hence adj **Heroso** **lymarus** a, um
HERSIA = Daughter of Leucippus and mistress of Pothus Propert
HERSILLA = A small river of the Sabine territory which falls into the Tiber Virg
HERSIRA = i Mæna A river of Sicily Liv Plin SII ii Fem A town the inhabitants of which after the destruction of the place removed to **Thermæ** Cic We find also **Himera**, ðrum Ov Hence adj **Himeræus**, um **Himerensis** e
HERPACRUS i A certain mathematician Cic
HERPIAS = i A sophist, native of Elis Cic II The eldest son of **Plastratus** he fought against his country at the battle of Marathon Cic
HERPIS ðnis m A town of Numidia SII Liv
HERPILATES, ta, i A celebrated physician of Cos in the time of Darius Notus and Artaxerxes Mnemon Cic Hence, adj **Herpilaticus** a, um II The name of several others
HERPUSCUS, es The name of a fountain in Bœotia

on mount Helicon said to have been made by a stroke of Pegasus hoof; Ov Hence adj **Hippocrenis** ðdos; **Hippocrenensis** a, um **Hippocrenisatus** a, um
HIPPODAME, es and **HIPPONDAMIA** = i Daughter of Cœnomachus king of Elis by Asterope, and wife of Peleus Ov Propert Virg II Wife of Pirithous, of the race of the Lapithæ and mother of Polydectes Ov
HIPPOLYTE es and **HIRPOLYTE** = i An Amazon sister of Antiope and Orthylia queen of the Amazons and wife of Theseus Liv Justin II The wife of Acæstus king of Magnesia Ilor
HIPPOLYTUS i A son of Theseus and Hippolyte, the false accusations of his stepmother Phœdra caused his death, but he is said to have been restored to life by Esculapius Ov Virg Cic Hygin
HIPPOMENUS is i Son of Megæras and husband of Atalanta daughter of Schoneus Ov II A king who exposed his daughter Iphione to be devoured by horses as a punishment of adultery hence **Hippomenæis**, ðdis i e **Limone** O
HIPPONAX actis A satirical iambic poet Cic Hence, adj **Hipponactæus** a, um
HIPPURUS = m A Trojan father of Segesta the mother of Æolus Hence, **Hippurides** = i e Æolus Ov Amastus Virg
HIRPINUS a, um e g **Hirpini** a people of Lower Italy Liv Plin
HIRTIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj **Hirtianus** a, um **Hirtinus** a, um
HISPANUS is f and **HISPAL** is n A town of Hispania Bæticæ hodie Seville Plin SII Cæs Hence adj, **Hispalensis** e **Hispalensis** e **Hispalus** a, um
HISPANIA = Spain it was celebrated for its mines; Liv Tibull Lucan Cic Hence adj **Hispānicus** a, um **Hispānicus** e **Hispānicus** a, um **Hispānia** a, um **Hispāniensis** e **Hispānia** a, um **Hispānia** a, um **Hispellum** i A town of Umbria Plin SII Hence adj **Hispellæus** or **Hispellæus** e **Hispellæus** e
HISPERTIVS i A celebrated Cæcæ poet Cic Hor Ov Hence adj **Hisperticus** a, um **Hisperticus** a, um; **Hisperticus** a, um
HISSELES es f A mountain of Thessaly Virg Hence adj **Hisselides** e g **Homoloides** sc portæ gates in Thessalian Thebes Stat
HISSEARUM (certain goddesses ministers of the sun; Ov Val FI Stat
HISTATIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj **Histatinus** a, um
HORTA = f **HORTANUM** i A town of Ftruria Plin Hence adj **Hortianus** a, um
HORTATIUS i A surname of Hortensius Cic
HORTENSIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj **Hortensianus** a, um
HORUS i An astrologer of Bithyion Propert
HYACINTHUS i A beautiful youth who was changed into a hyacinth Ov Hence adj **Hyacinthus** a, um
HYAMPOLIS is f A town of Phœcis Liv Sat
HYANTEUS um An ancient name of the Boeotians Hence adj **Hyanteus** a, um **Hyantius** a, um
HYAS antis A son of Atlas and sister of the Hyades Ov
HYADES sc stellæ Certain stars in the head of the Bull whose rising with the sun was a sign of rain According to fable they were daughters of Atlas Cic Ov **Hyas** = and **HYLÆ** es i A mountain in Sicily abounding with thyme and other odoriferous herbs and hence frequented by bees Ov SII Mart Plin Hence adj **Hybleus** a, um II A town of Sicily between the rivers **Hermilinus** and **Oanus** Hence adj **Hybleusis** Cic
HYDASPIES is m A river of India Plin I ucan Hor Hence adj **Hydaspeus** a, um
HYDRA = **Hydra** **Lerna** a monster killed by Hercules called also simply **Hydra** Hor Ov Virg Cic
HYDRULA = A town of Phrygia major or Caria Liv Hence adj **Hydrulanus** a, um **Hydrulæ** **Theinba** bitans Plin
HYDRUS untis f and **HYDRUNTUM** i A maritime town of Calabria Cic Liv
HYGEA (ta) = f The goddess of health and daughter of Esculapius Mart
HYLEUS i The name of a centaur Ov Virg Adj **Hylicus** a, um
HYLIAS = A beautiful youth stolen by some Mysian nymphs from Hercules on the Argonautic expedition; Virg Propert Juv
HYLLIVS i The son of Hercules and Deianira, and husband of Iole Ov Stat
HYMENIVS The god of marriage Ov Catull Hence adj **Hymenius** (os) i
HYMETTUS (os) i m A mountain of Attica, famous for its marble and odoriferous herbs for bees Ov Hor Cic Mart Colum Hence adj **Hymettus** a, um
HYPERA ðrum A small town of Lydia Ov Petron : Hence adj **Hyperæus** a, um
HYPERIVS is m A river of Sarmatia, hodie the **Bog**; Cic Virg

HYPERIDES

(PROPER NAMES)

IDAS

HYPERIDES is A pleasant and ingenious orator of Athens Cic
HYPERION ōnis I The father of the Sun Cic Ov
 II The Sun himself Ov Stat Hence **Hyperionis** a, um
HYPERIONIA ē and **HYPERIONIAE** ē The only one of the daughters of Danaus who spared the life of her husband Ov Propert
HYPERIDIA ē or **HYPERIDIA** ē Daughter of Thoas, and queen of I emnos When the Lesbian women killed all the males of that island, she saved the life of her father Stat Val Fl Ov Hence adj **Hyperidiae** a, um
HYROANIA ē A country of Asia Cic Lucan Adj
HYRCANUS a um, **Hyrcanus** a um
HYRANEUS (trivul) ei and eos An agriculturist of Boeotia father of Orion Ov Hence adj **Hyraeus** a, um
HYRTACUS i A Trojan to whom Priam resigned his first wife Ariane when he received Hecuba in exchange Hence perhaps **Hyrtacides**, ē, Virg i e Nisus

I

IACCHUS i A name of Bacchus Ov Catull Virg Cic
IALYUS (os) i A son of Cercaphus who was a son of Sol (the Sun) and so grandson of Hyperion he built the town Ialyus in Rhodes his celebrated picture saved Rhodes from being burnt Cic Gell Hence adj **Ialyus** a, um
IAMUS i A son of Apollo from whom he received the art of prophecy Hence **Iamide** His descendants Cic
IAPETUS i One of the Titans fall er of Prometheus &c Hor Ov Hence **Iapetides** **Iapetonides**
IAPIS idis or **Iodos** A certain physician Virg
IAPYS ydis **Iapydian** **Iapydes** A people of Illyria Liv Cic Virg Hence adj **Iapydus** a, um
IAPYX ygis A son of Dedaalus who settled in Calabria Hence The name of a river of that country and adjective, Calabrian Apunian Virg Ov Iapyx sacventus A west or north west wind Hor Also adj **Iapygius** a, um
IARBAS (a) also **IARBAN** ē An African king Virg Ov Hence **Iarbita** ē for A Mauritanian Hor
IASUS (quadriayll) i i A son of Jupiter and Flectra, brother of Dardanus and lover of Ceres, Ov Virg II The father of Pallurus hence **Iasides** i e Ya Iiurus Virg
IASON ōnis See JASON
IASSUS or **IASUS** i A town of Caria, Liv Hence adj **Iassius** or **Iastus** a um **Iassensis** or **Iasensis** e
IAXTOES um A people of Sarmatia on the Danube Ov Tac
IBER and **HIBER** ēris i A Spaniard Lucan Catull II A native of Iberia in Asia Val Fl
IBERIA or **HIBERIA** ē I Spain so called by the Greeks from the river Iberus Hor Plin Hence adj **Ibericus** a um **Ibericus** a um, **Iberus** a um II A country of Asia, Hor Plin Hence adj **Iberus** a, um
IBERUS and **HIBERUS** i m A river i Of Spain hodie Ebro, Cæs Liv II Of Iberia in Asia
IBYCUS i A Greek lyric poet Cic Stat Hence adj **Ibycius** a, um
ICARIA ē An island of the Egean sea Plin
ICARIUS (os) i i Son of Cebalus brother of Tyndarus and father of Penelope by Periboea Ov II The father of Erigone and a native of Athens he was killed by the peasants of Attica who were drunk with wine which he had given them Ov Propert Tibull Hence adj **Icarus** a, um
ICARIUS a, um i i Of or belonging to Icarus or Icarus, Ov see **ICARIUS** i II Of or belonging to the island Icaria or Icaros, or according to fable named from Icarus the son of Dedaalus, Ov
ICARUS (os) i i Son of Dedaalus, he was drowned in the Icarian sea in his flight from Crete Ov II Father of Erigone and Penelope see **ICARIUS** i
ICONUSA ē A name of the island Sardinia Sil
ICILIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
ICONIUM i A town of Lycocania Cic Plin
IDA ē and **IDES** es i A mountain i In Troas where Cybele was worshipped Plin Virg Ov 2 In Crete where Jupiter was brought up Ov Hence **Idæus**, a, um i Of mount Ida i In Troas, Virg Ov Cic Liv Hor Hence Roman Sil 3 In Crete Virg II A woman's name Virg
IDÆUS i Probably The charioteer of king Priam mentioned II 2 325 Virg
IDÆIUM i A town mountain and grove in Cyprus sacred to Venus, Virg Catull Hence, adj **Idalius**, a 778

um; e g **Idalia**, sc. urbs or regio, i q **Idalium**; Virg; **Idalie**, for **Idalia**, sc. dea i e Venus; Virg
IDAS ē A son of Aphareus by Arene and brother of Lynceus Ov Propert
IDMENEUS ei and eos A son of Deucalion, king of Crete who after the Trojan war settled in Italy, Virg
IDRUS i A mountain of Caria, Catull
IDUMEA es (Lucan Sil Val Fl) and **IDUMEA** ē (Plin) A country of Palestine Adj **Idumæus** a um
IGULIUM i A small island of the Mediterranean sea, near Etruria Cæs Rutil
IGUVIUM i A town of Umbria Cæs Cic Hence, **Iguvini** Cæs and **Iguvinate** Cic Its inhabitants
ILERACON or **ILERACON** ōnis Flur **ILERACONENS** or **ILERACONENS** called also **ILERACONENSIS** and **ILLIBRONA** VONENSIS A people of Hispania Iarracon on the Iberus Liv Cæs Hence adj **Illurgavanensis** e
ILERDA ē A town of Hispania Iarracon not far from the Iberus Hor Lucan Cæs Hence, adj **Ilerdensis** e
ILIA ē Daughter of Numitor king of Alba, and mother of Romulus and Remus Virg Ov Hor Liv Livon (um) i i The renowned city Troy Ov Virg Liv Also fem **Ilione** Flur Ov Hence adj **Ilionicus** a um **Iliones**, **Ilione**, **Ilioneis** ē **Ilione** a um II A town of Macedonia Liv III A town of Sardinia Hence adj **Ilioneis** i iv Plin
ILIONA ē and **ILIONE** es i The eldest daughter of Priam by Hecuba wife of Polymnestor king of Thrace and mother of Delphilus Hygin Virg II Hecuba herself Cic Hor
ILIONENS (quadriayll) ei and eos i The youngest son of Niobe Ov II Another Virg
ILITHYIA (quadriayll) ē The goddess of childbirth otherwise called Diana or Juno Lucina Hor Ov
ILLITURGIS es or **ILLITURGI** (indecl) A town of Hispania Bætica Liv Hence adj **Illiturgitanus** a um
ILLYRIA ē sc terra A country beyond the Adriatic sea Propert Called also **Illyria** and more often **Illyricum** Hence adj **Illyricianus** a um **Illyricus** a um
ILYRIUS i Illyria a um
ILVA ē The island Flia Virg Sil Liv
ILVATES um A people of Etruria Liv
ILXUS i i q Iulus Son of Jencas called also **Ascanius** Virg
IMBRUS (os) i f An island of the Egean sea Plin Liv Hence adj **Imbrus** a um
INACHUS (os) i i A river near Argos Plin Ov Stat II The first king of Argos Hor Ov Hence adj **Inachides**, **Inachis** **Inachus** a um **Inachos** a um
INACHUS es An island of the Tuscan sea, Virg Ov Stat Sil
INDIA ē India an extensive country of Asia Virg Cic Hence adj **Indianus** a um **Indicus** a um **Indus** a um
INDUS i A river i Of India, Cic Plin Ov II Of Caria Liv
INO us and **onis** Daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, and so sister of Semele wife of Athamas king of Thebes maternal aunt and nurse of Bacchus rother of Learchus and Melicerta, stepmother and enemy of Helle and Phrixus Ov Cic Hence adj, **Inous** a um
INSUBRIA bris bre Of Insubria a region of Gallia Transpadana of which Mediolanum (hodie Milan) was the capital Liv Cic
INTEMBELI ōrum A people of Cisalpine Italy Liv Hence **Intemehum** Their town Varr Iac
INTERAMNA ē A town i Of Umbria, on the river Nar Varr Plin Liv Tac II In Latium Cic Liv Hence adj **Interamnus** atis
 To us and **onis** Daughter of Inachus king of Argos she was changed into a cow by Jupiter Ov Propert
IOLAS ē i A Trojan Virg II The master of Corydon Virg III The lover of Phyllis, Virg
IOLEUS i A son of Iphiclus brother of Hercules of whom he was the constant companion Ov
IOLOOS (us) i A town of Thessaly the birthplace of Jason Liv Plin Hence adj **ioleicus** a um **Iolcus** a um
IOLE es i Daughter of Eurytus king of Cechalia, whom Hercules gave to his son Hyllus, Ov II The name of a girl Propert
IONIA ē A country of Asia Minor Adj **Ioniceus** a um **Ionicus** a um, **Ionis** **Ionius** a um — **Ionos** um The inhabitants Ionians Cic Plin
IPHIGENIA ē A daughter of Agamemnon and sister of Orestes and Electra Ov Cic
IRIS idis The Rainbow daughter of Thaumias and Electra, and messenger of Juno; Ov and of Jupiter Virg
ISAURIA ē A country of Asia. Hence adj **Isauricus** a um Cic **Isaurus** a um Cic Ov
ISCHOMACHE, es The wife of Pirithous Propert
ISIS is and **idis** or **ios** A celebrated Egyptian goddess, said to be Io Ov Hence adj **Isiacus**, a, um

ISMARUS

(PROPER NAMES.)

LABDACUS

ISMARUS (os) i m. A mountain and town of Thrace on the river Hebrus; Virg Hence adj Ismaricus a, um Ismarus a, um; Ismarus a, um
 ISMERVUS (os) i m. A river of Bœotia, near Thebes
 Ov Plin Stat Hence adj Ismerius; Ismerius a, um
 ISOCRATES i A celebrated orator and teacher of rhetoric at Athens Cic Hence adj Isocratius a, um Isocratius a, um Isocratius a, um
 ISSA, æ An island in the Adriatic sea Cas Hirt Liv Hence adj, Issensis e Issesus a, um, Issaicus a, um
 ISSUS (os) i f A town on the coast of Cilicia Plin Cic Hence adj Issicus a, um Issesus a, um Issaicus a, um
 ISTRIA or HISTRIA æ A country on the borders of Illyria and Illyria Liv Hence adj Istrianus a, um Istricus (Histr) a, um Istrus a, um
 ITALIA æ taly Plin & Adj Italicus a, um Italis Italus a, um
 ITALICA æ I A town of the Peligni in Italy, Vell II Another in Hispan Bœtica Plin Cas Hence adj Italicus Italicus Plin
 ITHACA æ A small island of the Ionian sea Virg Cic Hence adj Ithacensis e Ithaceus a, um Ithacus a, um
 ITHONE or ITHONE es or THON A town of Bœotia Stat Hence adj Ithonus a, um
 ITRONUS i or ITRONUS A town and mountain of Thessaly, where Minerva was worshipped (atull) Liv
 ITRERA or ITRERA æ A small tract of country near Palestine towards Syria Plin Ituræ The inhabitants who were celebrated as archers Virg Cic Lucan
 ITRYS fos The son of Terreus and Progne he was torn to pieces by his mother and set before his father as food Ov Propert Sen
 ITRYS i I The son of Æneas otherwise called Ascanius and predomus Itrius Itrius a, um
 ITRYS II A Roman name, e g Iulus Antonius son of the triumvir Antonius and Flavia Surt Tac
 ITRONUS King of the Iapethæ in Thessaly he is represented as bound by way of punishment to a wheel which is always going round Ov Virg Hence Ixionides or Ixionius a, um Ixionides i e Ixithous Ov

J

JABERA æ A town on the sea-coast of Liburnia Plin Lucan Hence adj Jaderthus a, um
 JACINTHUS i One of the seven hills of Rome Virg Ov Liv Cic Hence adj Jancularis e
 JANTUS i A certain god with two faces the doors of his chapel were shut in time of peace and open in time of war Liv Ck Virg Hor Ov Hence adj Janalis e Janualis e Janualis a, um Januarius a, um e g mensis January Cic and simply Januarius Cas
 JASON and IASON Ænis I Son of Æson king of Thessaly famed for his Argonautic expedition & (Ov & Cic Hence adj Jasonides (ias) Jæonius (ias) a, um II A crafty king (tyrannus) of Thessaly (C Nep JOCASTA æ or JOCASTE es Daughter of Meneceus sister of Creon king of Thebes wife of Iamius and afterwards unknowingly of her own son Oedipus Stat Hygin
 JUVILIS es and JUVISUS a, um Of or belonging to Jupiter
 JUDÆA æ The country of the Jews Plin Adj Judæus a, um
 JUCURTHA æ Nephew of Micipsa king of Numidia The Romans deprived him of the kingdom which he had obtained by killing Adherbal and Hiempsal Sall Flor Hence adj Jugurthinus a, um
 JULIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name The most celebrated is C Julius Cæsar Hence adj Julianus a, um Julius (æus) a, um I Of Julius Cæsar or his family 2 Imperial Mart
 JUNIUS a, um adj and subst I A Roman family name The most noted is I Junius Brutus who abolished regal power at Rome Liv II The name of a month June Ov Cic Colum
 JUNO Ænis Daughter of Saturn and wife of Jupiter Virg & Cic Hence adj Jundialis e Jundonius a, um JUPITER or JUPITER (genit Jovis &) I A son of Saturn the chief god among the Romans Cic & Cic II i q Deus e g Jupiter Stygius Ov
 JURA æ A mountain of Gaul near Switzerland Cas Plin Hence adj Jurenalis e
 JUTURNA æ I A fountain river and lake of Latium Virg Hence Juturnalis e sacra, or solennia Virg II A fountain at Rome Ov
 JUVENALIS is A well known satirical poet Mart
 JUVENNA or JUBERNA æ Ireland, Juv Called also Ierna, or Ierna.

L

LABDACUS i A king of Thebes son of Polydorus and Nycteis and father of Laius Sen Hygin Hence Labdacides æ Labdacus a, um
 LABRATES um A people of Dalmatia; Liv Hence, Labratis Ids
 LABRUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Labrianus a, um
 LÆVICI (Lavit) Ærum A town of Latium; Liv Cic Hence adj Labicanus a, um
 LÆBIENUS An officer of Cæsar in Gaul Cas Lucan Hence adj Labelianus a, um
 LACANA æ f A Lacedæmonian woman Virg Cic Mart
 LACÆDEMON Ænis A celebrated city of Peloponnesus otherwise called Sparta; Nep Cic Virg Hæcat, adj Iacædemonius a, um
 LACHÆSIS is One of the three Parce Ov Juv Mart
 LACINIUS a, um I acinian of a country at the south of Italy in the territory of the Brutii Ov Liv Hence was a celebrated temple of Juno six miles from Crotona; Liv Virg
 LACON (on) Ænis A Lacedæmonian Spartan Nep Hor Propert Læconia A Spartan woman Ov Iacœnicus a, um Iacædemonian Hor Liv Plaut Cic Laconica æ and Laconice æ The district of Peloponnesus in which Sparta lay, Nep Vell Ilin
 LADAS æ A swift courier of Alexander the Great; Sen Catull Mart
 LADON Ænis A river of Arcadia Ov Virg
 LÆLIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 LÆLIUS æ A surname of the Opillian family Liv
 LÆRÆTES (a) æ A son of Arcesius husband of Anticlea and father of Ulysses Ov Sen Hence Iærtoides æ Iærtius a, um
 LÆSTRYGON Ænis e g Iæstrygones A people I near Fortina in Latium which city Iamus is said to have built Ilin Juv Ov II Of Sicily Sll Hence, adj Iæstrygonius a, um I Of the Læstrygones in Latium Hor Sll Ov 2 Of those in Sicily Plin
 LÆTORIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 LÆVIUS a, um A surname of the Valerian family
 LÆGUS i The father of Ptolemy the first king of Egypt Sll Hence adj Lægeus a, um
 LÆSIS Ænis and idos A celebrated courtesan of Corinth Cic Ov
 LÆTUS (trisyll) or LÆTUS (disyll) i m A king of Thebes father of Oedipus and son of Iabdacus Stat Hence Lalides i e Oedipus Ov
 LÆLETANIA æ A country of Hispan Tarracon; Sall Mart Hence adj Læletanus a, um
 LÆMIA æ I A surname of the Ælian family who derived their origin from Iamus Hence adj Læmianus a, um II A town of Phthiotis in Thessaly; Liv
 LÆMETIE æ A daughter of the Sun and sister of Phæthon Ov Propert
 LAMPACUM (Cic Ilin Mela) in and LAMPACUS or LAMISACUS (Liv Ov Val Pl) i f A town of Mysia Hence adj Lampacenus a, um Lampacius, a, um
 LAMUS i A king of the Læstrygones in Italy founder of Fortis; Hor Sll
 LANUVIUM (Lanivium) i A town of Latium Liv; Cic Hence adj Lanuvianus a, um Lanuvianus a, um
 LÆBONON Ænis A son of Actæus or of Antenor brother of Anchises and priest of Apollo He threw a javelin at the wooden Trojans horse for which he was killed by serpents sent by Neptune Virg
 LÆODAMIA æ Daughter of Acæstus and wife of Proctæus remarkable for her affection to her husband; Ov Catull
 LÆODICE æ The name of several towns the most noted of which is in Phrygia major Cic Plin Hence adj Læodiceus e Læodiceus a, um
 LÆOMEDON Ænis Son of Ilus father of Priam Tithonus & king of Troy He is celebrated for his breach of faith with Hercules Hor Propert Ov Hence adj Laomedontæus a, um Laomedontius a, um; Laomedontides
 LÆPITHÆ Ærum m A people of Thessaly who carried on war with the Centaurs Ov Hor Virg Hence adj Lapitheus a, um Lapitheus a, um, Lapithonius, a, um
 LÆRA or LÆRUNDA æ A nymph daughter of Almo, whose tongue Jupiter took away on account of her loquacity Ov
 LÆRENTALIS e Of or belonging to Aeca Larentia, the wife of Romulus Hence Larentalis, e, solennia; Ov
 LÆRGUS i A surname of several Roman families, Hence adj, Lærgianus a, um

LARINUM

(PROPER NAMES.)

LEUCADIA

LARINUM i A town of the Frentani in Lower Italy Cic Hence adj *Larinus*
LARINUS = The name of several towns the most noted is that on the river Feneus in Thessaly not far from Tempe Cæs Lucan Hence adj *Larissus* a um, *Larissenis* e
LARIUS i A lake of Upper Italy Plin Virg Adj *Larius* a, um
LARTIANUS i A Roman name or surname Tac Juv **LARTRENSIS** i A surname of the Juvenician or Juvenian family
LATERIVM i An estate of Q Cicero near Arpinum Cic
LATINUS i A king of Latium who entertained Æneas and gave him his daughter Lavinia in marriage Virg Justin Liv
LATIUM i A country of Italy bounded by Etruria, the Mediterranean sea, and Campania Cic Hor Liv Tac Hence adj *Latialis* e *Latiaris* e *Latiarius* a, um *Latinus* a, um, *Lätius* a, um and possibly *Lätinensis* e
LATINUS (os) i m A mountain of Caria on which Endymion when asleep was visited by the moon (the goddess Luna) Cic Hence adj *Latinius* a um
LÄRINA = Daughter of Cæus or of Polus and mother of Apollo and Diana by Jupiter Cic Ov Virg Adj *Lätoides* = *Latöis* or *Lätöis* *Latulius* (Le) a um *Lätulus* a um, *Latoniua* a um
LATRO onis i torus *Latro* a certain orator friend of Seneca Sen Hence adj *Latronianus* a um
LAURENTUM i A town of Iatium Hence adj *Laurens* *Laurentinus* a um *Laurentinus* a um
LAURO (on) onis A town of Hispan Tarracon Flor Hence adj *Lauronensis* e
LAUTÜLÆ arum A place in Latium Liv
LÄVERNA = The goddess of thieves and knaves Plaut Hor Hence adj *Lavernalis* e
LÄVERNIVM i A place in Campania Cic
LÄVICI = See *LÄVICI*
LÄVINIA = Daughter of Latinus and Amata and wife of Æneas Liv Virg
LÄVINIVM i A town of Latium built by Æneas Liv Ov Called also *Lavinium* Juv Virg Hence adj *Lavinianis* e *Lavinius* a um *Lavinus* a um
LEANDER dri and **LEANDRUS** i A youth of Abydus who used to swim across the Hellespont to visit his mistress Hero Ov Mart Hence adj *Leandricus* a, um *Leandrius* a um
LEARCHUS i A son of Athamas and Ino Ov Hence adj *Learchus* a um
LÄBÄDIA (IA) = A town of Bœotia, where was the prophetic cavern of Trophonius Cic Liv
LÄBÆDUS (os) i A town of Ionia Hor
LÄBYNTHUS (os) or **LÄBYNTHUS** (os) i f An island of the Mediterranean sea Ov
LÄCOA = A surname of the Porcian family Cic Sal
LÄCORIVM i A town and harbour on the Corinthian gulf Proper Liv We find also *Lechee* and *Lecheus*
LÄDA = or **LÄDS** = Daughter of Ihepius wife of Tyndarus and mother of Castor Iollux Clytemnestra, and Helen Hygin Ov Hence adj *Lædus* a um *Of Leda*, and sometimes *Spartan*
LÄLÆGUS um A people that widely extended themselves i in Asia Virg Ov Hence adj *Lälægus* i in Greece i in Thessaly 2 Especially in Achæa near Megæra Hence adj *Lälægus* a um Ov
LÄMANNUS and **LÄMÄNUS** i with or without lacus The lake of Geneva Cæs
LÄMNIUS (os) i f An island of the Ægean sea celebrated as the residence of Vulcan & Ter Liv Nep Hence adj *Lemnius* *Lemniacus* a um *Lemnius* a um
LÄNTO ðis A surname of the Casennian family Cic
LÄMNIAS = A king of Sparta, who fell bravely at Thermopylae Nep
LÄMONTIVM orum A town of Sicily Cic Liv
LÄMOTYCHIDÆ = A son of Agis king of Sparta Nep
LÄMIDUS i A surname of the Æmilian family
LÄPÄRIVM (on) i m or **LÄPÄRUS** (os) i f A town of Elis in Peloponnesus Cic
LÄPTIS is The name of two towns in Africa i Magna, between the two Syrtæ Plin ii Parva nearer to Carthage Liv Cic Hence adj *Lepticus* a, um *Leptianus* a um
LÄRNA = or **LÄRNÆ** = The name of a lake and, probably, of a river near Argos in Peloponnesus where Hercules slew a hydra with seven nine or more heads Virg Cic Hence adj *Lernæus* a, um i Of *Lerna* Virg Ov 3 Argive or Grecian Stat.
LÄRSSOS (us), i f An island of the Ægean sea Plin Ov Tac Hence adj *Lesbiæus* a, um, *Lesbias* *Lesbicus* a um *Lesböus* a um
LÄRTAS, es f A river in the infernal regions which caused all who drank of it to forget the past, Ov Lucan

Hence adj *Lethæus* a, um i Of the river Lethe 2 *Relating to or causing forgetfulness or sleep* Virg Ov
LÄUCADIA = An island of the Ionian sea; Liv
Hence adj *Leucadius* a, um
LÄUCADIA idis i The chief town of the island *Leucadia* Liv ii The island itself Ov Flor iii A promontory of the same island Ov
LÄUCÄTA = and **LÄUCATÆ** = m A promontory near the island *Leucadia* Liv Cic Flor Virg
LÄUCIV orum A people of Gallia Belgica Cæs Tac. Also sing *Leucivus* Lucan
LÄUCIPRUS i A son of Enomæus Pausan Hence *Leucippus* idis = *sc filia*, or *femina*, i e Phœbe or Hilaira Proper
LÄUCÖNIUS a, um Of or from a country in Gaul inhabited by a people called *Leucones* or *Leuci* Mart
LÄUCOPETRA = i A promontory of Italy near Rhegium Cic ii Another near Tarentum Cic
LÄUCÖSIA = An island of the Tuscan sea, opposite to Festum in Italy Ov Sil
LÄUCÖSIA = or **LÄUCÖSIA** = f A sea goddess otherwise called *Matuta* or *Ino* Cic Ov Stat
LÄUCOTRA orum A small town or village of Bœotia, celebrated for the victory of Epaminondas over the Lacedæmonians Nep Cic Hence adj *Leucotricus* a um
LÄUBER ðri i A name of Bacchus Cic Virg & Hence ii For *Wine* Ter Hor Hence adj *Liberalls* e e g *Liberalla* = *sc solemnitas*, or *sacra* Cic
LÄUBÆA = A name of i *Proserpina* Cic Liv Tac ii *Ariadne* Ov
LÄIBETHRUS (os) i A fountain of Magnesia Thessaly sacred to the Muses hence *Libethris* idis = e g *nymphæ Libethrides* Virg i e the Muses
LÄIRINA = The goddess of funerals Suet Hor
LÄIBO onis A surname of the Scribonian family
LÄIBIV orum or **LÄIBVI** GALLI A people of Gallia Transpadana Liv
LÄIBUNIA = A district of Illyria Plin Hence, adj *Libunus* a um i *Liburnicus* a um
LÄIBÆ = and **LÄIBÆ** = i A part of Africa between Ethiopia and the Atlantic ocean inhabited by the Gætul Garamantes *Nigritæ* & Virg Cic ii Often used by the poets for the whole of Africa Virg Hence adj *Libyæus* a um *Libys* *Libyæus* a um i *Libyssa* *Libyæticus* a um *Libyætinus* a, um *Libyæstis* *Libyus* a um
LÄICINUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj *Licinianus* a um
LÄIGÆRIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj *Igarianus* a um
LÄIGER ðris m A river of Gaul hodie the Loire Cæs Tibull
LÄIGURIA = A country in Italy Plin Flor Hence adj *Ligur* or *Ligus* *Igurinus* a um *Ligusticus* a um i *Ligustinus* a um *Ligustus*
LÄILYBÆUM (on) i f i A promontory in Sicily towards Africa Plin Ov ii A town near the same Cic Liv Hence adj *Lilybætanus* a um *Lilybæus* a um *Lilybæus* a um *Lilybelus* a um
LÄINGÖNIUS um i A people of Gallia Belgica Cæs Tac Hence adj *Lingonicus* a um i *Ingönius* a um ii A people of Gallia Cispadana Liv
LÄINUS (os) i A celebrated poet and musician of Thebes tutor of Orpheus and Hercules Plaut Virg Mart
LÄIPÆRA = and **LÄIPÆRE** = The chief of the Æolian islands in the Tuscan sea Val Fl Liv Hence adj *Lipæreus* a um *Lipærensis* e *Lipæritæus* a um
LÄIRIS is m A river of Italy between Latium and Campania Hor Sil Lucan Hence adj *Lirinas* atis
LÄISSUS i f or **LÄISSUM** i n A town of Dalmatia Cæs Lucan Liv
LÄITERIVM or **LÄINTERNIVM** i A town of Campania i iv Ov Hence adj *Liturnus* (Lint) a um *Literninus* (Lint) a um
LÄIVIV a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj *Livianus* a um
LÄLOCRIVM orum i The people of Locris in Greece Plin ii A people of Italy in the country of the Brutii Cic Virg iii A town of Italy in the territory of the Brutii Liv Hence adj *Locrensis* e
LÄLOCRIS idis A country of Greece Liv Hence adj *Locrensis* e
LÄLÖLLIVS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj *Lollianus* a um
LÄLONDIVM i London Tac Ammian Called also *Lundinivm* Ammian It is called also *Lundonia*, by Beda. Hence adj *Londiniensis* e
LÄLONGIVS i A surname of the Cassian family
LÄLONGUS i A surname of the Sempsonian and Sulpician families
LÄLORVMA orum A town and harbour of Caria Liv
LÄLÖCA = A town of Pstruria Liv Hence, adj *Lucensis* e
LÄLÖCA = m A Lucanian hence *bos Luca*, i e an elephant, Varr Lucan Sil

LUCANIA (PROPER NAMES.)

IYSIAS

LUCANIA = A country of Lower Italy Hor Hence
Lucanicus = um Lucania a, um
LUCANUS = M Annas a Roman poet in the time of Nero his poem Pharsalia, is still extant Mart
LUCANIA = A town of Apulia Cic Liv Hor
LUCIANUS = a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Lucilianus a um
LUCINA = A title 1 Of Juno as the goddess of child birth Ov Virg Hor 2 Of Diana attul
LUCIUS = A Roman praenomen usually written I
LUCRETIA = a um A mountain of the Sabine territory in Latium Mart
LUCRETINA = a um The name of a district in which Atticus had an estate Cic
LUCRETUS = a um adj and subst A Roman family name
LUCRUS = a um with or without lacus A lake of Campania in Italy near Beneventum celebrated for its oysters Hor Cic Virg Hence adj Lucrinensis e
LUCULLUS = A surname of the Lucanian family Hence adj Lucullanus a um Lucullus a um Lu-
Lucullanus = a um
LUCUNUM = The town Lyons in France Plin Suet Hence adj Lugdunensis e e Gallia, The part of Gaul in which Lugdunum was situated otherwise called Celtica Plin
LUNA = A town and harbour of Etruria Liv Hence adj Lunensis e
LUPERCALIS = I The god Pan Justin Hence adj Lupercalis e g Lupercalia sc solennia or sacra Cic
LUPPA (as) = A river of Germany the Lippe Tac
LUSITANIA = The western part of Spain and Iortugal Liv Plin Cae Hence adj Lusitanus a um
LUTATIUS = a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Lutatians a um
LUTETIA = I A station or city in LUCANIA Paris Cae
LUTUS = A surname of Heliodorus Ov Virg
LYCAMPUS = A Thibian who hung himself on account of the satirical verses of Archilochus Hor Hence adj Lycambus a um
LYCON = I A king of Arcadia son of Ielasgus who used to set before his guests the flesh of persons whom he killed Hygin Ov Hence adj Lyconianus a um II A grandson of the same Ov Hence adj Lyconius a um III A Lycanium plur Lyconians Ilin
LYCONIA = A country of Asia Minor Liv Cic Plin Hence adj Lycaenis I Lycaonius a um
LYCEUM (lum) = I A celebrated gymnasium near Athens where Aristotle taught Liv Cic — Also a name given by Cero to a part of his gymnasium on his estate at Tusculum Cic
LYCUS (seus) = I sc mons A mountain of Arcadia on which Jupiter and Ian were worshipped Virg — Also adj Lycus (Lycus) a um Ov Virg Iiv
LYCIA = A country of Asia Minor Ilin Iiv Ov Virg Hence adj Lycius a um e g dcus i e Apollo Propert
LYCIDUS = The name of I A beautiful youth Hor II Of another Virg III A centaur Ov
LYCINA = A fortress or castle of Argolis Hence adj Lycinnus a um Stat
LYCIS = I The name of a youth Hor
LYCIDES = A King of the island Scyros Stat
LYCIBRON = I A tragic poet who wrote in an obscure style Ov Stat
LYCORNIDIS = A freedwoman of Volturnus Virg Ov I Propert
LYCURNUS = A river of Aetolia Ov
LYCTUS (os) = I A town of Crete Hence adj Lyctius a um Cretan Virg Ov
LYCURUS = I The celebrated lawgiver of Sparta, Justin Cic II A king of Thrace son of Dryas and enemy of Bacchus Ov Hence Iycurgides
LYCUS (os) = I The name of several persons and rivers Ov Plin
LYDIA = A country of Asia Minor Iiv Plin Hence adj Lydianus I Lydian Cic 2 Pfruscan Virg because the Etrurians are said to have sprung from Lydia II Lydus a um
LYCUREUS (disyll) = et and eos A native of Me-sene brother of Idas son of Aphareus and intended husband of Hilara (Hilaira) but Castor deprived him of her and was killed by him he was so sharp of sight that he could see things in the earth Hor Plin Ov Hence adj Lycurus a um Lycyides
LYCUREUS = A King of Scythia, who was changed into a lynx Ov
LYCUREUS (Ius) = I A fountain in Argolis Stat Hence adj Lycurianus a um Lycurus (seus) a um
LYRNEUS or **LYRNEUSIS** (os) = I A town of Phrygia or Mysia or Troas birthplace of Briseis the mistress of Achilles, Virg Plin Hence adj Lyrnesis or Lyrnesis Lyrnesius or Iyrnesius a um
LYSANDER = I A general of the Spartans Nep Cic II Another one of the ephori, Cic

LYSIAS = A celebrated orator at Athens, and native of Syracuse Cic Hence adj Lysianus a, um
LYSIMACHIA = f I A town of Thrace Liv II A town of Aetolia Liv Hence adj Lysimachianus e
LYSIMACHUS = I A king of Thrace Cic Justin
LYSIPPUS = I A celebrated statuary of Sicily Cic Hor

M

MACEAONIA = A country of Greece anciently called Emathia, between Thessaly and Thrace Cic Iiv &c Hence adj Macedo or Macedon Maccdonianus a um Maccdonianus a um Maccdonianus e Maccdonianus a um
MACEAONIA = arum i q Maccdoles The Macedonians; Stat Sil
MACHAON = I Son of Aesculapius a celebrated physician and surgeon Propert Mart Hence adj Machaonius a, um Machonius a um
MADYTOS (us) = I A town of Thrace near the Hellespont Liv
MAANDROS (us) = I or **MAANDRUS** = I A river of Phrygia major with numerous windings Ov Iucan Liv Hence adj Maandricus a um Maandrius a um
MACEONAS = I C Cilius Maccanus a Roman knight of Etruria, descended from an ancient royal family and a great friend of Augustus and patron of literary men particularly of Virgil and Horace Iac Hor Junv Hence adj Maccenatians a um
MADON = I A people of Thrace Plin Liv Hence adj Madicor or Madicus a um
MADRIUS = a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Madrianus a um
MAGNANUS (os) = I um and **MAGNALA** = I A mountain of Arcadia together with a town called Magnalus (os) or Manalium Virg Ov Hence, adj Magnalis Magnalian a um
MAGNIUS = a um adj and subst A Roman family name
MAGNIA = I The old name of Lydia with part if not the whole of Ionia Plin Ov Hence adj Magnides Mecnus Magnius a um II Pfruria, because the Etrurians are said to have come from Lydia; Virg Hence adj Magnidius Magnius a um
MAGNUS = I A Scythian people near the Maeotic lake (palus Maeoticus) which is named from the Plin Iiv Hence adj Maeoticus a um Magnis Maeoticus a um
MAGNUS = I The name of a certain bad poet Hor Virg
MAGNESIA = I A part of Macedonia afterwards of Thessaly Plin Iiv II A town on the Maander Iiv Nep III A town of Lydia, Iiv Hence adj Magnes Magnesianus (sus) a um Magnosus a um Magneticus Magneticus
MAGO (on) = I A Carthaginian man's name Nep Cic
MAGIA = Daughter of Atlas and Ielone mother of Mercury and one of the Ieladus Virg Ov
MALFA and **MALFA** = A promontory of Laconia; Virg Ov Propert Hence adj Maleus a um
MALICUS = a um Milius sinus Maliacus in Thessaly over against Ptolema Iiv Plin Also adj Malius a, um Malienus e
MALLIUS = a um adj and subst A Roman family name
MALLOR (us) = I A town of Cilicia Plin Lucan Hence adj Mallorae e
MALTHINUS = I Probably A man's name Hor
MALUGINENSIS = A surname of the Cornelian family
MAMERIUS = I A surname of the Pmillian family
MAMERTINI = I The inhabitants of the town Mes-sana in Sicily Cic Iiv Hence adj Mamertinus, a um
MAMILIUS = a um adj and subst A Roman family name
MAMMILA = A surname of the Cornelian family
MAMURIS = I The name of the smith who made the eleven imitations of the Ancle, Ov Propert
MAMURRA = A Roman knight native of Formiae, and praefectus fabrum with Caesar in Gaul; Catull Cic Urbs Mamurrarum Hor I e Formiae
MANCINIUS = I A surname of the Hostilian family Hence adj Mancinianus a um
MANDELA = A place or village in the Sabine territory Hor
MANLIUS = a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Manilianus a, um
MANNIUS = I A Roman praenomen usually written M
MANLIUS = a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Manilianus a, um
MANTINEA = A town of Arcadia Nep Cic

MANTO

(PROPER NAMES)

MAZAX

MANTO *us* A prophetic daughter of Theras and mother of Oeneus who built Mantua *ov* Virg
MANTUA *ae* A town of Gallia Transpadana, formerly of Etruria, on the river Mincius Virgil was born in the village Andes near this town Virg *ov* Sil Hence adj *Mantuanus* *ae*, *um*
MARATHON *onis* *m* A plain of Attica, with a town of the same name celebrated for the victory of Miltiades over the Persians Cic Nep Hence adj *Marathonius* *a* *um* *Marathonis*
MARATHUS *i* The name of a certain youth Tibull
MARCELLI *i* A surname of the Claudian family Hence adj *Marcellus* *a* *um* *Marcellianus* *a* *um*
MARCUS *a*, *um* *adj* and *subst* A Roman family name Hence adj *Marcellianus* *a* *um*
MARCOMANI (*manni*) *orum* A people of Germany Tac Cæs Tac Hence *Marcomania* (*mannia*) Their country and adj *Marcomanicus* (*mannicus*) *a* *um*
MARCUS *i* A Roman prænomen usually written *M*
MARDI *orum* A people in the interior of Asia, on the Caspian sea Plin Tac
MAREA (*ea*) *ae* A lake in Egypt near Alexandria the district belonging to it is very large and seems to include a great part of Marmarica Hence adj *Mareoticus* *a* *um* *Mareotis* *a* *um* *Mareotis* *a* *um*
MARICA *ae* A nymph mother of Iatinus the lake Minturnæ is named after her Virg Hor Mart
MARIUS *a* *um* *adj* and *subst* A Roman family name Hence adj *Marianus* *a* *um*
MARMARICUS *a* *um* *Of* or belonging to Marmarica a country of Africa between Egypt and the Syrtæ Lucan Sil Plin Also *Marmarides* *ae* A native of this country *ov* Sil
MARONIS *i* A surname of the poet Virgil Juv Mart Hence adj *Maronus* *a* *um* *Maronianus* *a* *um*
MARONEA (*ia*) *ae* A town *i* *Of* the Samnites *I* *iv* *II* in Thrace celebrated for its wine Plin Hence adj *Maronites* *Maronus* *a* *um*
MARPESSUS (*os*) *i* A town of Troas Hence adj *Marpeussus* *a* *um* *Tibull*
MARPEUS (*os*) *i* *m* A mountain of the island Paros Hence adj *Marpeus* *a*, *um* *Virg*
MARSIVM (*vium*) *i* The chief town of the Marsi Sil Hence adj *Marrubius* (*vius*) *a* *um*
MARSI *orum* A people of Italy on the Adriatic sea Liv Cæs Cic Hence adj *Marrucinus* *a*, *um*
MARS *is* *m* *I* The god of war Virg & hence for war battle &c Virg & Hence adj *Martialis* *Martius* *a* *um* *II* *Stella Martis* the planet Mars Cic
MARSI *orum* *I* A people of Latium Cic Cæs *I* *iv* Hence adj *Marsius* *a* *um* *Marsus* *a* *um*
MARSUS *i* A people of Germany Tac
MARSUS *i* Domitius Marsus a poet Ov Mart
MARSYAS (*as*) *ae* *I* A son of Olympus or of Cægrus or of Hagnis and a celebrated player on the flute he was slayed by Apollo after being unsuccessful in a contest of skill with him *Ov* there was a statue of him at Rome Hor *II* A river of Phrygia major *Ov* *I* *iv*
MATINISSA *ae* A son of Gala king of Numidia father of Mithras and grandfather of Jugurtha Cic Sall
MASO *onis* A surname of the Papirian family
MASAGETES *ae* One of the *Masagete* Sil Lucan
PLUR MASSAGETÆ *a* A people of Scythia Hor Nep
MASSICUS *a* *um* Mons *Massicus* and simply *Mas sicus* A mountain of Campania celebrated for its wine Hor Mart
MASSILIA *ae* A town of Gallia *Narbonensis* hodie *Marselles* Cæs Cic Hence adj *Massilianus* *a* *um*
MASSILIENSIS *e* *Massilioticus* *a* *um* *Massilitanus* *a* *um*
MASYLII *orum* A people of Numidia Liv Virg Hence adj *Massylus* *a* *um* *Massylus* (*leus*) *a* *um* *Massylus* *a* *um*
MATINUS *i* *m* A mountain of Apulia abounding in herbs Hor Lucan Hence adj *Matianus* *a* *um*
MATIUS *a* *um* *adj* and *subst* A Roman family name Hence adj *Matianus* *a* *um*
MATRALIA *ae* *festi* or simply *MATRALIA* A festival kept by matrons in honour of Mater *Matuta* *Ov*
MATTIUM *i* A town of Hesse in Germany Tac Hence adj *Mattiacus* *a* *um*
MATRIS *ae* *I* Ino a daughter of Cadmus so called as a goddess among the Romans as also *Leucothoe* among the Greeks Cic *Ov* Liv *II* Apparently The goddess *Aurora*, *Lucr*
MAVORTIS *is* *i* *q* *Mars* Cic Virg Hence adj *Mavortius* *a*, *um*
MAURITANIA or *MAURETANIA* *ae* A country of Africa now the kingdom of *Fes* Cæs Cic
MAURUS *i* A Moor an inhabitant or native of *Mauritanis*, *Juv* Sall *Adj* *Maurus* *a* *um* *Mauricus* *a* *um*, *Mauriticus* *a* *um* *Maurisius* *a* *um*
MAURUS *i* A king of *Caria* Cic Hence, adj *Mausoleus* *a*, *um* *e* *g* *sepulchrum* erected in honour of this king by his wife *Artemisia*, Plin hence, *Mauso-*

leum *sc* *sepulchrum* *Any splendid monument or tomb*, *Suet* *Mart*
MAZAX *æcis* *Lucan* and *plur* *MAZACES* A people of *Mauritania* *Suet*
MEDIA *ae* An enchantress daughter of *Eetes* king of *Colchis* and *Ipses* or *Idea*, or according to others *Hecate* and of great beauty Her story is well known *Ov* &c Hence adj *Medeia*
MEDIA *ae* A country of *Asia* Plin Virg Hence adj *Medicus* *a*, *um*, *Medus* *a*, *um*
MEDIOLANUM *i* The chief town of the *Insubres* in Italy hodie *Milan* Liv Tac Hence adj *Mediolanensis* *e*
MEDULLINUS *a* *um* *adj* and *subst* A Roman family name
MEDUSA *ae* One of the *Gorgons* Perseus cut off her head which had snakes for hair and turned into stones every one that looked on it *Ov* *Lucan* Hence adj *Meduseus* *a* *um*
MEGERA *ae* One of the *Furies* Virg
MEGALENSIS *e* *I* *Of* the goddess *Cybele* hence *Megalensis* *sc* *solennis* or *sacra* called also *Mégalesia* A festival in honour of *Cybele* hence adj *Mégalesiacus* *a* *um* *II* *Relating* to this festival *Mart*
MEGALOPOLIS *is* A town of *Arcadia* birthplace of *Polybus* Liv Hence adj *Megalopolita* *Megalopolitanus* *a*, *um*
MEGARA *ae* *f* and *MEGARA* *orum* *n*. *I* A town of *Megaris* near or in *Attica* Cic & C Hence adj *Megareus* *a* *um* *Megarensis* *e* *Megareus* *ei* and *eos* *Megareus* *a* *um* *Megaricus* *a* *um* *Megarus* *a*, *um*
II A town of *Sicily* near *Syracuse* Liv called also *Megaricus* Cic
MEGARUS (*tristyl*) *i* *Ætand* *Æos* A son of *Neptune* by *Cenope* and father of *Hippomenes* by *Merope*, *Ov* Hence adj *Megaricus* *a* *um*
MEGARIS *i* See *MEGARA*
MELAMPUS *i* A celebrated physician and soothsayer a son of *Amphytaon*, *Virg* Cic
MELÆGER or *MELÆGROS* (*us*) *i* Son of *Clyneus* king of *Lacedæmon* and *Althea*, and husband of *Cleopatra* the daughter of *Marpessa* or *Marpissa* his life depended upon a firebrand which his mother in a fit of passion burnt *Ov* Hence adj *Melægeus* *a* *um* *Melægrus* *a* *um* *Melægrus* *a*, *um*
MELES *etis* A river of *Ionis* near *Smyrna* *Stat* *Plin*
MELIBŒA *ae* A town of *Thessaly* *I* *iv* *Lucan* Hence adj *Melibœensis* *e* *Melibœus* *a* *um*
MELICERTA *ae* A son of *Ino* and *Athamas* king of *Thebes* his mother pursued by the raving *Athamas* threw herself and him into the sea whereupon he became a sea god called *Palaemon* by the Greeks and *Portunus* by the Latins *Ov* Virg *Pers*
MELISSUS *i* *C* *Mecenas* *Melissus* a grammarian and librarian of *Augustus* he was a freedman of *Mæcenæ* *Suet* *Ov* *II* A philosopher of *Samos* Cic
MELITA *ae* or *MELITE* *es* *I* An island between *Sicily* and *Africa* hodie *Malta* Cic *Ov* Liv Hence adj *Melitenis* *e* *II* A sea-nymph Virg
MELLA or *MELA* *ae* *m* A river of *Gallia Cisalpinis* Virg *Catull*
MELONIS *m* The Nile Virg *Auson*
MELOS (*us*) *i* An island of the *Ægean* sea Hence adj *Melus* *a*, *um* *Melmus* *a* *um*
MELPOMENE *es* One of the nine *Muses* Hor *Auson*
MEMMIUS *a* *um* *adj* and *subst* A Roman family name Hence adj *Memmiades* *Memmianus* *a* *um*
MEMNON *onis* A king of *Ethiopia* son of *Tithonus* and *Aurora* who brought help to the *Trojans* and was killed at *Troy* Virg *Ov* Hence adj *Memnonis* *Memnonius* *a* *um* *fig* *Black eastern* *Ov* *Lucan*
MEMPHIS *is* and *idis* or *Idos* An ancient city of *Upper Egypt* on the Nile celebrated for the pyramid and for the worship of *Isis* and *Venus* *Ov* Hor *Prop* Hence adj *Memphites* *Memphiticus* *a*, *um* *Memphitis*
MENÆ *arum* also *MENENUM* *i* A town of *Sicily* not far from *Syracuse* Hence adj *Menæus* *a*, *um* and *Menænus* *a* *um* *Menæus* *a*, *um*
MENALIPPE *es* or *MENALIPA* *ae* A sister of *Antiope*, queen of the *Amazons* she was taken prisoner by *Heracles* *Justin* *Juv*
MENANDER *Menandros* (*us*) *i* *I* A celebrated Greek comic poet Cic *Ov* *Propert* Hence adj *Menandrus* *a*, *um* *Menandricus* *a*, *um* *II* A slave of *Cleero*, *Cic* *III* A freedman of *Amplius Balbus* Cic
MENAPII *orum* A people of *Gallia Belgica* Cæs Called also *Menapii* *Mart*
MENAS *ae* A freedman of *Sext Pompeius* and captain of a privateer he went over to *Augustus* Plin
MENDE *ae* A town on the peninsula *Falene* in *Macedonia* called also *Mendis* Liv
MENDES *etis* A town of *Egypt* near one of the mouths

MENECLAS

(PROPER NAMES)

MILO

of the Nile Hence, adj Mendelus a, um Mendelusius a, um, Mendes
MENECLAS, is An orator native of Alabanda in Asia Cic Hence adj Meneclasi a, um
MENECLAS i I An Ellic philosopher of Eretria Cic ii An orator of Athens Cic
MENECLAUS (os) i I A son of Atrous brother of Agamemnon and husband of Helen whom Paris conveyed away whilst Menelaus was in Crete to recover her the Trojan war was undertaken Ov &c Hence adj Menelaus a um ii A Grecian orator Cic
MENENIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Menenianus a um
MENINX gis An island near Africa Liv Sil
MENIPPUS i I A satirical Cynic philosopher Cic Hence adj Menippus a um ii The chief of Asiatic orators Cic
MENIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
MENECELES (trispil) si or sis A son of Creon king of Thebes who died for his country in order that the Thebans might conquer Cic Stat Hence adj Menecelesi a, um
MENERTIADIS æ A son or descendant of Meneclius e g his son Patroclus Ov Propert
MENTOR bris i A celebrated artist Cic Propert ii A vessel made by him Juv Mart Hence adj Mentoreus a um
MENESTES is The goddess of noxious and pestilential exhalations from the earth Lac
MENESTRUS i A son of Jupiter and Maia he was the inventor of the lyre iantra &c the god of rhetoric peace of all skillful inventions arts Ac f merchant e and traffic and the messenger of Jupiter Virg &c Hence adj Mercurialis e
MENESTRUS i A town on Mount Ida in Phrygia Hence adj Menestrius a um iantra
MENES (trispil) os f An island of the Nile Plin Ov Lucan Hence adj Menestru a um Nrois
MENESTES es i Daughter of Atlas and Pleione and so one of the Pleiades wife of Sisypus and mother of Glaucus Ov Hygin ii Daughter of the Sun (Sol) and Clymene and sister of Iachon Hygin Ov
MENOPUS opis m The husband of Clymene the mother of Phaedon Ov
MENOBRIA æ A town of Thrace Hence Mosem bricus a, um Ov
MENSA or **MESALLA** æ A surname of the Valerian family
MENSA or **MESALLA** æ A Roman surname from Mensa Me 4NA æ i A town of Sicily hodie Messina Cic Sil (æ) Plin ii i q Mensene Stat—Hence adj Mensanius a um
MENSA æ A part of Lower Italy Calabria or Apulia Plin
MESSAPUS i An Italian prince or king of Apulia or Calabria Virg Hence adj Messapius a um Ov Liv
MESSENE es or **MESSENA** æ Chief town of Messenia a country of Elopei nesus Ov Liv Nep Hence adj Messenius a um
METABRUS i King or prince of the Volsci or of Iri vernum and father of Camilla Virg
METAPONTUM i A town of Lucania Liv Cic Hence adj Metapontinus a um
METAPONTUS i A river of Umbria where Adrubal was overthrown and slain Liv Lucan Hor Plin Hence adj Metapontensis e
METELLUS a um adj and subst A surname of the Cæcilian family
METHYMNA æ A town of the island Lesbos birth place of Arion and celebrated for its wine Liv Ov Sil Hence adj Methymneus a um Methymnius
METILIUS a um, adj and subst A Roman family name
METIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
METRORODORUS i I A citizen of Iampasus or of Athens or of both and one of the chief disciples of Epicurus Cic Sen ii A native of Scepsis in Mysia a disciple of Charmadas remarkable for an excellent memory Cic Liv
METUS i A prenomen among the Sabines and Albans
MEVANIA æ A town of Umbria Sil Colum Tac Liv Hence adj Mevanas
MERYANTHUS i A bold but cruel prince or king of Cere in Etruria and father of Lausus he was expelled by his subjects and fought with the army of Iunus against JEUSAS by whom he was killed Virg Liv
MICIPA æ A king of Numidia son of Masiniss and father of Adherbal and Hiernsal Sall Sil Hence Micipsarum for Afrorum Juv
MIDAS (a) æ A rich king of Phrygia son of Gordius and the goddess Cybele Ov Cic
MILANION onis Son of Amphidamas and husband of Atlanta of Arcadia Propert Ov
MILETUS (os) i The chief town of Ionis birthplace of Thales Eschines, &c Liv Mart Hence adj, Milesius a, um

of Thales Eschines, &c Liv Mart Hence adj, Milesius a, um
MILON (o) onis i A celebrated wrestler of Croton Cic Ov ii A tyrant of Pisa in Elis Ov
MILONIANUS i A surname of the Aunian family Hence adj Milonianus a um
MILTIADES is A celebrated Athenian general who conquered the Persians at Marathon Nep Cic
MIMAS antis m i A mountain and promontory of Ionis Cic Sil ii A certain giant Hor
MIMNERMUS i A Greek elegiac poet Propert
MINCIVS i A river of Upper Italy near Mantua Virg Liv
MINERVA æ otherwise called PALLAS The goddess of wisdom &c She is said to have come forth from the brain of Jupiter Virg &c N B i Crassa or pinguis Minerva, without art or discernment not cunning or artful common Hor Cic 2 nus Minervam (æ docet) a proverb when an ignorant person would instruct a wise man Cic 3 invita Minerva contrary to one's genius and natural abilities Cic Hor also with bad success Cic Hence adj Minervalis e Minervi a um
MINO onis A small river of Itria Virg
MINOR ois Son of Jupiter and Europa king of Crete husband of Iphis and Crete and father of Ariadne Iphedra Catreus Deucalion Androgeus and Glaucus He was so celebrated for his justice that he is represented as a judge in the infernal regions Cic Virg &c Hence adj Minois Minolus a um Minous a um
MINOTAURUS i A certain monster son of Iasphal Ov Virg
MINURNÆ arum A town of Latium Liv Hor Hence adj Minturnensis e
MINUCIUS (tus) a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
MINUS arum i The Argonauts Ov Val Fl
MISICUS (o) onis of Thessaly Iucan
MISICUM i I A town of Campania near mount Misicus Cic ii A promontory near the same Hor The name is said to be derived from Misicus trumpeter of Æneas who was buried here Virg Sil
MISICUS i See MISICUM
MITHRIDATES is i A king of Pontus who carried on wars against the Romans Cic Hor Hence adj Mithridaticus a um Mithridatis a, um ii A native of Phrygia and witness against Flaccus Cic Hence adj Mithridaticus a um iii A native of Iergamus and friend of Cæsar Hirt
MITYLENE es and **MITYLENA** arum The chief town of the island Lesbos birthplace of the philosopher Pittacus of Alceus and Sappho Hor Liv Cic Hence adj Mitylenæus a um Mitylenasis e
MUSÆONIDES onis The Muses (being the daughters of Mnemosyne)
MNEMOSYNE es The mother of the Muses Cic
MÆSIA æ A province near Hungary hodie Servia and Bulgaria Suct Hlr Hence adj Mæsius a, um Mæsiacus a um Mæsi The inhabitants i Plin
MOLON (o) onis An orator and rhetorician of Rhodes who taught Cicero Cic
MOLONCHUS i A poor man of Cleonæ in Argolis whose hospitality to Hercules was the means of his becoming rich Stat Mart Hence adj Molorchæus or Molorchæus a um
MOLLIUS drum The people of Molossia a country of Fpirus Cic Nep Plin Hence adj Molossius a, um Molossii Molossus
MONA æ i The Isle of Man near England; Cæc ii The Isle of Anglesæ Tac
MONESSES A king of the Parthians Hor
MONETA æ A name of Juno Cic Ov
MONICUS i A name or epithet of Hercules, Virg Sil Tac
MOPSIUS a um Attic Athenian Ov Attica was called Mopsopia from one Mopsopus or Mopsus
MOPSIUS i I A soothsayer and king of Argos Cic Ov ii A shepherd Virg
MORGENTIA æ i A town of Sicily Sil Called also Morgantia Liv once adj Morgentinus (Murg) a um ii A town of the Samnites in Italy Liv
MORANI orum A people of France Virg Cæs Tac
MORPHEUS (disyll) si and eos The son of Somnus god of dreams Ov
MORÆ æ i The river Meuse Cæs Tac Flor
MOSCHI drum A people of Asia Mela Lucan Hence adj Moschicus a um Moschus a um
MOSCHUS i A certain orator of Iergamus Hor
MOSSELLA æ i The river Moselle Tac Auson. Hence adj Moselleus a um
MORÆ and **MOYSES** is and commonly i The celebrated leader and lawgiver of the Jews under God Tac Juv Hence adj Moselus a um Mosæus a um
MOSSINI and **MOSTINI** drum A people of Pontus, on the Black Sea Plin Tibull
MUCIUS a, um, adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Mucianus a, um
MUGILLANUS i A surname of the Papirian family

MULUCHA

(PROPER NAMES.)

NAULOCBUS

MULUCHA = A river of Africa; Sall
MULVIVS = a um adj and subst. A Roman family
 name Hence adj **Mulvianus** = a um
MUMMIUS = a um adj and subst. A Roman family
 name Hence adj **Mummiānus** = a, um
MUNATIUS = a um. adj and subst. A Roman family
 name
MUNDA = A town of Hispania Bætica; Liv Flor
 Lucan Hence adj **Mundensis** =
MUNYCHIA = One of the ports of Athens. Nep
 Hence adj **Munychius** = a, um Athenian Ov Stat.
MURÆNA = A surname of the Licinian family
 Hence adj **Murænianus** = a um
MURCIA or **MURSTIA** = A name or title of Venus
 Liv
MURGANTIA = See **MORANTIA**
MUSA = Antonius Musa, a freedman and physician
 of Augustus, bust Hor
MUSCÆ = A town of Athens Virg
MUSCÆ = A surname of the Sempronian family
MURINA = A town of Gallia Cisalpina hodie Mo
 dema Cic Nep Lucan Hence adj **Mutnensis** =
MUTUSCA = A town of the Sabines Virg
MUTURÆ = or **MUTYRÆ** = A town of Sicily Hence
 adj **Mutyrensis** =
MYCÆLE = A mountain promontory and town of
 Ionia Ov Justin Hence adj **Mycæleus** = a, um
Mycælenis =
MYCÆLESOS (us) **MYCÆLESOS** = A mountain and
 town of Bœotia Stat Hence adj **Mycælesius** = a um
MYCÆNA = or **MYCÆNE** = or **MYCÆNÆ** arum A
 town of Argolis in Peloponnesus of which Agamemnon
 was king Virg Hor Propert Hence adj **My
 cæneus** = a um **Mycænenis** = **Mycænis**
MYCŌNOS (us) = f. One of the Cyclades Ov Hence
 adj **Myconius** = a um
MYCŌNIA = A district of Phrygia Plin Hence
 adj **Mycōnius** = a um **Mycōnis**
MYLÆ arum A town of Sicily Vell Suet Hence
 adj **Mylæsenus** = a um
MYLÆSA (asa) ōrum A town of Caria Plin Hence
 adj **Mylæsenis** = **Mylæsenus** (senus) = a um **My
 læsus** = a um Also **Mylæsi** and **Mylæsei** (trisyll) **The
 inhabitants** Cic
MYNDOS (os) = A town of Caria Liv Hence adj
Myndensis =
MYNIA = A town of Eolia in Asia Cic Liv
 Hence adj **Myrinus** = a um
MYRMÆCIDES = A celebrated artist Plin Cic
MYRMIDŌNES um A people of Thessaly Virg
MYRŌ (on) ōnis A celebrated sculptor or statuary,
 Cic
MYRTÆLE = A certain freedwoman Hor
MYRTILUS = The charioteer of Cœnæus Hygin
 Cic
MYRTOS = f. An island of the Egean sea Plin
 Hence adj **Myrtūsus** = a um = e g mare part of the
 Egean sea Hor
MYSIA = A country of Asia Minor Cic Hence
 adj **Mysius**, = a, um, **Mysus**, = a, um, **Mysiacus**, = a, um

N

NABATHÆA (tæa) = sc regio A country of Arabia
 Petrea Plin Hence adj **Nabathæus** (tæus) = a um
 Nabathes
NAVIVS = a um adj and subst. A Roman family name
 Hence adj **Navianus** = a um
NAYDES = The water nymphs Ov Virg
NAXOS = A river of Italy Virg Tac Lucan
Naxos ōnis = surnamed **Martius** A Roman town
 of Gallia Narbonensis hodie Narbonne Cic Plin
 Hence adj **Narbonensis** = **Narbonicus** = a um
NARCISIVS = I A beautiful youth said to have been
 changed into the flower **Narcissus** Ov II A freed
 man of the emperor Claudius Tac Suet
NARNIA = A town of Umbria, Liv Tac Sil
 Mart Hence, adj, **Narniensis** =
NARYCION = I or **NARYX** ŷcis or **NARYCON** = I A
 town of Locris in Greece a colony for which were the
 founders of Locri in Italy Hence, adj **Narycius** = a, um
 = I of Narycion, Narydian Locrian, Ov 2. Of Locri in
 Italy Locrian; Virg
NASAMŌNIUS = A people of Africa Plin Lucan
 Hence, adj **Nasamōnicus** = a um **Nasamōnius** = a, um
Nasica = A surname of the Scipio family
NASIDŌNIUS, = I A Roman name Hor
Nasidius = a, um adj and subst. A Roman family
 name Hence adj **Nasidianus** = a um
NASO ōnis A Roman surname
NASTA, = A Roman surname of the Pinarian family
NAVIVS, = a, um adj and subst. A Roman family
 name

NAULOCBUS (um) = I and **NAULOCRA** = A town of
 Sicily Suet Sil
NAUPACTUS (um) = A town of Etolia, hodie Lepanto;
 Liv Hence adj **Naupactūs** = a, um.
NAUPLVS = I A king of Eubœa, who caused the Greeks
 returning from Troy to suffer shipwreck on the cliffs of
 his island; Propert
NAUSICAA = and **NAUSICÆ** = Daughter of Alcinoos
 king of the Phœacians Mart
NAUTIVS = a um adj and subst. A Roman family name
NAXOS (us) = f. One of the Cyclades Plin Virg
 Propert Hence adj **Naxius** = a, um
NEERA = The name of several females Ov Virg
 Hor Tibull
NEETHUS = m. A river of Lower Italy Ov
NEĀPŌLIS = f. The name of several towns the most
 celebrated is that of Campania in Italy hodie Naples
 Liv Cic Cæs Hor Hence adj **Neapolitanus** = a,
 um, **Neapolitis**
NELEUS (dissyll) = ēi and ēos A son of Neptune or of
 Hippocoon by Troy twin brother of Pelias and father of
 Nestor king of Pylos Ov Hygin Hence adj **Nelæus**
 and **Neleus** = a um, **Nelides**
NEMÆA = and **NEMES** = A country and town of
 Argolis in Peloponnesus together with a forest where
 Hercules killed a lion in commemoration of which public
 games were instituted Liv Virg Hence adj **Ne
 mæus** = a um **Nemæus** = a um
NEMESIS = and **IOS** = A goddess of justice or punish
 ment Catull Plin
NEOPŌLEMVS = I The surname of Pyrrhus son of
 Achilles Cic Virg Ov
NEPET and **NEPETE** = A town of Etruria hodie
 Nepi Liv Hence adj **Nepesinus** = a um and **Nepen
 sis** =
NEPHELE = Wife of Athamas and mother of Helle
 and Lyncus Hence adj **Nepheleus** = a um **Nephe
 leia** = Nephelæ
NEPTŪNVS = I Neptune the god of the sea he was a
 son of Saturn by Ops or Rheia brother of Jupiter and
 Pluto and husband of Amphitrite Cic Virg Plaut
 Hence adj **Neptunialis** = **Neptunius** = a um
NEPTVS (dissyll) = ēi and ēos A son of Neptune a
 sea god and father of the numerous sea nymphs called
 Nereides by his wife Doris Ov Virg Propert Hence
 adj **Nerel** and **Nerēis** **Idis** **Nereus** = a um
NEREVS = The wife of Mars Plaut
NERITOS (us) = I A mountain of Ithaca Plin and a
 small island near it Virg Hence adj **Neritius** = a um
 = I Of Neritos Ithaca or Ulysses Ov 2. From Neritos
 Sil
NĒRO ōnis A surname of the Claudian family Hence
 adj **Neroneus** = a um **Néronianus** = a um **Nerōnius**
 = a, um
NERVA = A surname of some Roman families Hence
 adj **Nervalis** = **Nervus** = a um
NERVIVS = A German people in Gallia Belgica
 Cæs Tac Hence adj **Nervius** = a um
NESER = or **NESÆA** = A sea nymph daughter of
 Nereus and Doris Virg
NESIS **Idis** An island of Campania Cic Sen Lucan
Nestor ōris Son of Neleus and king of Pylos he is
 said to have lived through three generations and is cele
 brated for his prudence Cic Tibull Hor Hence
 adj **Nestoreus** or **Nestorius** = a um **Nestorides**
NETUM = I A town of Sicily Cic Sil Hence adj
Netinus = a um **Netinensis** =
NICEA = A town of Bithynia Cic Catull Plin
 Hence adj **Nicæensis** = **Nicenis** = **Nicenus** = a um
NICANDER **dri** A Greek poet & Cic
NICOCLES = A tyrant or prince of Sicily Cic
NICOCHRON **tis** A king of Cyprus Cic
NICŌMĒDES = A king of Bithynia Cic
NIGER **gri** A Roman surname
NIGIDIVS = a um adj and subst. A Roman family
 name Hence adj **Nigidianus** = a um
NILVS = The river Nile Ov &c Hence adj **Ni
 licus** = a um **Nilioticus** = a um **Nilitis**
NINIVE = f. The chief town of Assyria situate on
 the Tigris otherwise called **Ninus** (os) Tac Lucan
NINNIUS = a um adj and subst. A Roman family name
NINUS = I A powerful king of Assyria husband of
 Semiramis and father of Ninyas Justin Ov II
 See **NINIVE**
NIOBE = and **NIŌBA** = Daughter of Tantalus and
 wife of Amphion king of Thebes her children were
 killed by Apollo Ov Propert Cic Hence, adj
Niobæus (bæus) = a um **Niobides**
NIPHĀTES = A mountain in Armenia Virg Hor
 Also A river of that country Sil Lucan Juv
NIREVS (dissyll) = ēi and ēos Son of Charopos and
 Aglaia and (next to Achilles) see Hom II § 671, &c)
 the handsomest of the Greeks that went to Troy Hor
 Ov Propert
NISVS = I A king of Megara and father of Scylla,
 who cut off the purple hair of her father upon which the
 fate of the state depended, Ov Hence adj **Nisus**, =

um; Nisias Nisiasus a, um; and perhaps, Nisias II
 The friend of Eurypylus, Virg
 NOLA = A town of Campania; Liv: Sil Hence
 adj Nolinus a, um Nolenia, e
 NOMENTUM I A town of the Sabines; Liv Virg
 Ov Propert Hence, adj., Nomentanus a, um
 NONACRIA, is A country of Arcadia and mountain of
 the same name; Sen Hence adj Nonacris, a, um and
 Nonacrisus a, um Arcadian
 NORBUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 NORBA = A town of Latium Liv Hence adj
 Norbanus a, um N B Norbanus is also a Roman
 surname
 NORTIA = A goddess of the Volturni Liv Juv
 NORFUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 NOVATOS, I A Roman surname
 NOVIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 Hence adj Novivus a, um
 NOVUM COMUM or more correctly NOVUM COMUM A
 town of Gallia Cisalpina birthplace of the younger Pliny
 Catull Called simply Comum Liv Justin Hence
 adj Novocomensis e
 NUCERIA = A town of Campania surnamed Alfa
 terra Liv Cic Sil Hence adj Nucernus a, um
 NUCES = m With the family name I omplius the
 second king of Rome Liv Numa seems to be a Sabine
 prænomen
 NŪMĀNA = A town of Picenum in Italy Sil Plin
 NŪMANTIA = A town of Hispan Tarracon hodie
 Soria Flor Liv Cic Hor Hence adj Numantinus
 a, um
 NUMERIVS I A Latin and especially a Roman præ
 nomen
 NŪMĪCIVS and NŪMĪCIVS I A small river of I tium
 Ov Liv Virg
 NŪMĪCIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 NŪMĪDA = m A Numidian Sall Plin
 NUMIDIA = A country of Africa Plin Hence adj
 Numidianus a, um Numidicus a, um
 NUMISIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman and Latin
 family name Hence adj Numisianus a, um
 NŪMĪTOR Gris King of Alba and grandfather of Ro
 mulus and Remus Liv Ov Virg
 NŪMĪTORIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
 NŪMIVS or NUMIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman
 family name
 NUSIA = A town of the Sabines Suet Virg Sil
 Hence adj Nurinianus a, um
 NYCTILIS a, um An epithet of Bacchus Ov
 NYCTES (disyll) Et and Æos A son of Neptune and
 father of Antiope Propert Hence adj Nycteis
 NYMPHÆIV I The name of several towns &c
 NYSA and NYSSA = I The name of several towns
 in Arabia Felix, also of one in India particularly of a
 town of India said to have been built by Bacchus or the
 place where he was brought up Plin II A mountain
 near the last mentioned town Virg Hence adj Ny
 ssus a, um I Of the town (or mountain) Nysa
 Lucan Hence Nyssæ The inhabitants of Nysa I In
 Lydia Cic 2 In India, Arrian 2 Bacchic Sil
 Propert Also adj Nyssis Nyssiæus a, um; Nysicus
 a, um Nysias Nyssiæus a, um

O

ORION Ænis i q Orion Catull
 OAXES (is) i m A river of Crete Virg
 OCCIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 OCEANVS I A son of the heaven and the earth and
 husband of Tethys Cic Hence adj Oceanitis
 OCNVS (os) I Son of the river Tiber and Mantō and
 builder of the town Mantua, Virg
 OCAICŪM I A town of Umbria, hodie Otricoli Liv
 Tac Hence adj Otriculianus a, um
 OCRETIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj Octavianus a, um
 ODRŪSÆ Arum A people of Thrace, I iv Curt
 Called also Odruse Tac Hence adj Odrusianus, um
 ODYSSEA = Treating of Ulysses The title of,
 I A poem of Homer Ov II A poem of Livius
 Andronicus, Cic
 OEGIVS I A king of Thrace and according to some
 the father of Orpheus by the Muse Calliope Hence
 OEGIVS a, um Oegrian or Thracian
 OEBALIA = I Et terra i e Laconica II Sc
 urbs Tarentum because it was built or taken and peo
 pled, by Phalantus a native of Lacedæmon Plin Flor
 Hor Virg
 OEBALVS I A king of Sparta Hygin Hence
 adj Oebalides Oebalis (N B Oebalis Sabine Ov)
 OEBALIVS, a, um = Iso Oebalus Descended from the
 Spartans i e I Tarentine Sil 2 Sabine, Ov

OEBALIA, = A town of Euboea, of which Eurypylus
 the father of Iola was king, Plin Virg: Ov Hence,
 adj Oebalis
 OECIVS (disyll) Et and Æos. Father of Amphiarus
 Hence Oecides, Ov i q Oecidus, Sen
 OENIVS i and tdis. A king of Thebes son of Latius
 and Jocasta, and father of Eteocles Polyneices Ismene,
 and Antigone he unknowingly killed his father and
 married his mother Per Sen Cic Hence, adj
 Oedipodidicus Oedipodionus a, um
 OENIVS I A celebrated comedian Juv
 OENVS (disyll) Et and Æos Son of Parthaon brother
 of Agrivus and prince or king of Etolia or Calydon
 husband of Althea and father of Meleager Iydeus &c
 His neglect of Diana in sacrifice provoked that goddess
 to send the Calydonian bear Ov Cic Hygin Hence
 adj Oenivus and contr Oenivus a, um Oenivus
 OENIVS I A son of Mars by Asterope king of
 Elis and Pias father of Hippodamia, and father in law
 of Pelus his fate in the chariot race with whom is well
 known Cic Stat Hygin
 OENOTRIA = Part of I over Italy Pausan Hence
 adj Oenotrius a, um Oenotrus a, um
 OETA = and OETE = A mountain or chain of moun
 tains in Thessaly Ov Sen Liv Hence adj Oetivus
 a, um
 OGULNIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
 OGGES is and OGGIVS or OGGVUS, I A king of
 Thebes in Boeotia who built that city Varr Hence
 adj Ogygides Ogygius a, um
 OILIVS (trisyl) Et and Æos A king of Locris father
 to the Ajax who offered violence to Cassandra Cic
 Virg Hence adj Oilivides Oilides
 OLIBIA = A town of Sardinia Cic Flor Hence
 adj Olibianus a, um Olibiensis e
 OLIAROS (us) OLIAROS (us) One of the Cyclades;
 Virg Ov
 OLYMPIA = A town or village of Elis near which the
 Olympic games were celebrated Cic Hence adj
 Olympiacus a, um Olympicus a, um Olympius a, um
 OLYMPIAS Ædis The mother of Alexander the Great,
 Cic Flor
 OLYMPVS (os) i f A town of Lycia on a mountain of
 the same name Cic Hence adj Olympenus a, um
 OLYMVS (os) i m The name of several mountains,
 especially of lofty mountain between Thessaly and
 Macedonia whence it is used by the poets for the
 heavens and the habitation of the gods Ov Virg &c
 Hence adj Olympius a, um
 OLYNTHVS (os) I A town of Macedonia on the
 borders of I thrace Nep Juv
 OMPHALÆ es or OMPHALA = Daughter of Iardanus
 and widow of I molus king of Lydia celebrated for her
 influence over Hercules Ov Propert
 ONCHESTVS (os) I A town of Boeotia Hence adj
 Onchestius a, um
 OPHELTES = Son of Lycurgus king of Nemes, de
 voured by a serpent Stat
 OPILIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
 OPIMIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj Optimianus a, um
 OPITERGIUM I A town of the Venetes Tac Hence,
 adj Opitergius a, um
 OPPIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
 OPS and OPIS is A goddess daughter of Cœlus and
 Terra, sister and wife of Saturn otherwise called Rhea,
 Cybele or Magna Mater Ov Cic &c
 OPVS univ A town of Locris in Greece; Ov Liv
 Hence adj Opuntius a, um
 OPIIVS I surnamed Pupillus A grammarian of
 Beneventum who used to beat his pupils very much
 Hor
 ORCHOMENVS (os), or ORCHOMENVM (on) I A town
 I Of Boeotia Cæs II Of Arcadia; Liv: Ov
 Hence adj Orchomeneus a, um
 ORCHOMENIVS I A people of Grecian Illyria afterwards
 in Macedonia Liv Cic
 ORESTES = and is also ORESTA = Son of Aga
 memnon and Clytemnestra, brother of Iphigenia, &c His
 murder of his mother and subsequent madness are well
 known Cic Ov Hence adj, Oresteus a, um
 Oritcos (us) or ORIVOS I A town and sea-port of
 Epirus Propert Lucan Cæs Hence adj, Oricus,
 a, um Oricus a, um
 ORIVM, OIVS and OIVS A huntsman and attendant on
 Diana he was of large stature and was charged into the
 constellation which bears his name; Ov Hygin
 OSTRIVIA = Daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens
 and mother of Zethes and Calais by Boreas; Cic: Ov:
 Virg
 OSONTES is or = I. A river of Syria, Juv Hence,
 adj Oronetus a, um II A certain Trojan; Virg
 OSTRIVS (disyll), Et and Æos A celebrated poet,

ORTYGIA

(PROPER NAMES-)

PANDORA

musician and philosopher of Thrace, a son of the Muse Calliope and of Apollo or Cragus, Virg Ov Hence; ad; Orpheus a um; Orphicus a, um
 ORTYGIA = of ORTYGIA = I The ancient name of Ephesus Plin also the name of a grove near Ephesus, Tac II An island of Sicily near Syracuse afterwards joined to it, Virg Ov III Especially An ancient name of the island Delos Virg Ov Hence ad; Ortygius a um
 OSEA, = A town of Hispan Tarracon Flor Hence ad; Oscensis e
 OSCI = A people on the river Liris in Campania Virg Hence ad; Osci a, um
 OSCIUS is or Idis. The name of an Egyptian god husband of Isis Hor Tibull Juv
 ONSA = A mountain of Thessaly near Tempe and the river Peneus Virg Hence ad; Ossaecus a um
 ONSIA = A town of Latium at the mouth of the Tiber Liv Hence ad; Ostiensis e
 ONSICILIUS a um A Roman family name
 OTHO = A Roman surname Hence ad; Otho nianus a um
 OTHRYAS Jus m A mountain of Thessaly, Virg Ov
 OVIDIUS a um ad; and subst A Roman family name The most celebrated is the poet P Ovidius Naso

P

PACHYNUM and PACHYNUM (os) i A promontory of Sicily towards Greece Ov Cic Virg
 PACIDIANUS and IACIDIANUS i A celebrated gladiator Cic Hor
 PACORUS i A bold Parthian prince son of Orodes Cic Hor Flor
 PACTOLUS i m A river of Lydia Ov Virg Hor
 PACTUSIUS i Probably a son of Candia Hor
 PACUVIUS a um ad; and subst A Roman family name Hence ad; Pacuvianus a um
 PADARI = A people of India Tibull
 PADUS i m The river Po Virg Ov Liv Hence ad; Padanus a um
 PAEANUS Apollo Cic Ov Juv
 PAEDONIA = A part of Macedonia Liv Justin Hence ad; Paedonicus a, um Paedoni Paedoni a um
 PAEGRUM i A town of Lucania Virg Ov I Propert
 PAEGRA = and PAEGRAE arum A maritime town of Thessaly in which the ship Argos was built Plin Propert Val Fl Hence ad; Pagaesus a, um Pagaesius a um, Pagaesius a um
 PALEMON = A name of a sea god Ov Virg Hence ad; Palemonius a, um II A certain grammarian Juv
 PALAEPHATUS i The name of a Greek author hence ad; Palaephaticus a, um Virg
 PALAESTRIS = A place or harbour of Epirus Cae Hence ad; Palaestrinus a um
 PALESTINA = Palestine the Holy Land Plin Hence ad; Palaestinaensis e Palaestrinus a, um
 PALAMEDES is Son of Nauphus king of Euboea who detected the feigned madness of Ulysses Ov Hence ad; Palamedeus a, um Palamedaeus a, um, Palamedicus a um
 PALATIUM i One of the seven hills of Rome Liv Cic Ov Hence ad; Palatinus (Pall Mart) a um
 PALLAS is A goddess of shepherds and cattle, Virg Ov Tibull Hence ad; Pallilis e e g Pallia sc solennia or sacra, Ov &c
 PALLINORUS i The pilot of Aeneas Virg
 PALLAS = A goddess otherwise called Minerva Hor Ov Hence ad; Palladius a, um
 PALLAS = I Grandfather or great grandfather of Evander Virg II A son of Fvander killed by Turnus Virg Hence ad; Pallantius a um e g Pallanteum A town i Of Arcadia, named from this Pallas Liv 3 In Italy built by Evander Virg III A freedman of the emperor Claudius Tac
 PALLENE = A town of Macedonia on the peninsula between the Thracic and Toronic Gulfs Plin also the name of the peninsula itself Liv Hence ad; Palleneus a um, Pallenenais e
 PAMPHENIS = A very eloquent Grecian Cic
 PAMPHYLIA = A country on the coast of Asia Minor Liv Stat Hence ad; Pamphylius a, um Pamphylianus a um
 PANNONICUS = The god of mountains cattle &c, Ov &c
 PANMONTUS i A celebrated Stoc of Rhodes Cic Hor
 PANCHAIA (quadrasyll) = A district of Arabia abounding in frankincense Virg Tibull Hence ad; Pancheus a, um Panchaicus a um Panchaius a, um
 PANDATARIA (teris) = An Island of the Tuscan sea; Suet Tac
 PANDION, = Son of Erechthonius and Pasithea, 784

king of Athens and father of Prognus Philomela Erech-
 thus and Butes Ov Hence ad; Pandionius a, um
 PANDORA = According to fable the first woman,
 wife of Epimetheus and mother of Pyrrha Hygin
 PANGAEUS i and PANGAEA = A mountain of
 Thrace Virg Lucan Also ad; Pangaeus a um
 PANIUSUS i Dmian of Pan Cic Suet
 PANIUSUS i A province containing modern Hun
 PANONIA = of Austria Ov Plin Hence ad; Pan-
 garyanc i part of Austria Ov Plin Hence ad; Pan-
 nonius a, um Pannonius a um Pannibis
 PANONIA = A town of Phocia Ov Stat
 PANOPUS = A sea-nymph Virg
 PANOPUS = and PANOPUS = A town of
 PANORMUS (os) i f and PANORMIUM i A town of
 PANORMUS Palerino Liv Cic Sil Hence ad; Sicily hodie i a, um
 Panormitanus i a, um
 PANORMIUS i surname of the Vibian family
 PANSA = A river of Sicily Virg Ov
 PANTAGIES (as) = goddess Venus Mart
 PANTHIS = TI and nis A Paphlagonian Nep
 PAPHLAGON (o) = br own of Cyprus sacred to Venus
 PAPHROS (us) i f A city ad; Paphus a um
 TAC = Hor Virg Hic = nd subst A Roman family
 PAPHIUS a, um ad; = A cu with = A Roman family
 name
 PAPHIUS a um ad; and subo of =
 name Hence ad; Paphrianus a, hence = an family name
 PAPIUS a, um ad; and subst A Ro = family
 IAPIUS i A surname of the Emilian i or i tonius a um
 IARETIONIUM i A town and harbour = Lachesi
 near Egypt Plin Flor Hence ad; Paras =
 IARGAE arum The three Fates Clotho =
 Atropos Ov &c
 PARIUS Idis A son of Priam and Hecuba who =
 Helen to Troy Virg &c
 PARIANUS = A people of (aul near Paris Ge
 PARIUM (o) i A town and harbour of Mysia mi
 Plin Hence ad; Parianus a um
 PARNASUS (o) and IARNASUS i A mountain
 Greece near Delphi in Phocia sacred to Apollo at
 the Muses at its foot was the fountain Castalia, Virg
 &c Hence ad; Parnasius (aeius) a um Parnasi-
 (asis) Parnaseus (sensus) a um
 PARNES ethis m A mountain of Attica Stat
 PARS (us) i f One of the Cyclades celebrated for
 white marble it was the birthplace of the poet Arch-
 chus Nep Ov Virg Hence ad; Parlus a um
 PARRHASIA = and PARRHASIE = f A town of
 cadia Ilin Also Arcadia Serv ad; Virg Hen
 ad; Parrhasius Parrhasius a um N B Parrhasi-
 a um Of the hill Palatium Palatine Imperial Mart
 Parrhasius = native of Ephesus and a celebrated
 painter at Athens Cic Hor
 PARTHANONIS = Son of Agenor and Epicate and
 father of Agrius (Aeneas &c Hygin Hence ad; Par-
 thanonides i Parthanonius a um
 PARTHENI or PARTHINI orum A people of Illyria
 Cic Liv Cae
 PARTHENIUS a um I Parthenius (mons) A moun-
 tain of Arcadia Liv Virg Ov II Parthenius
 A man = name Hence ad; Parthenianus a um Mart
 PARTHENOPOLIS i Son of Atlanta by Milanon or
 Meleager and king of Arcadia Virg
 PARTHENOPUS = One of the Sirens from whom the
 town Neapolis in Campania was named Plin Sil
 Hence The town Neapolis Ov Virg Hence ad; Par-
 thenopelias a um Neapolitanus Plin
 PARTHIA = A country of Asia Plin Hence ad;
 Parthicus a um Parthius a um
 PARSIPHA = and PARSIPHAA = A daughter of the
 Sun and Perseis sister of Circe wife of Minos king of
 Crete and mother of Minotaurus Androgeus Phaedra,
 Ariadne &c Ov Hence ad; Parsiphaneus a um
 PARSIPHA = and PARSIPHAE = One of the three Graces
 Catull Stat
 PATARA = A town on the coast of Lycia celebrated for an oracle of Apollo Plin Hence
 ad; Patareus (trisyll) = et and eos Patareus a um
 Patareis Pataranus a um
 PATAVIUM i A town of the Venetes in Gallia Trans
 padana hodie Padua It was the birthplace of Livy Liv
 Suet Virg Hence ad; Patavinus a, um
 PATRE ARUM A town of Achaia Cic Liv Hence
 ad; Patrensis e
 PATROCLES (os) i A son of Menestus and cousin of
 Achilles in whose armour he fought with Hector and
 was killed by him Ov Cic
 PAULUS or PAULLUS i A surname of the Emilian
 family Hence ad; Paulianus a um
 PAUSIAS = A celebrated painter Hence ad; Pau-
 silianus a um
 PEDIATIA = Properly Julius Peditius a Roman
 knight Hor
 PEDIUS a um ad; and subst A Roman family name
 PEDO = A Roman surname
 PEDUCEUS a, um ad; and subst A Roman family
 name Hence ad; Peduceanus a um
 PEGASUS i A winged horse mentioned in fable
 said to have sprung from the blood of Medusa, Ov, &c.

PHILADELPHIA (PROPER NAMES)

PHORMIO

PHILADELPHIA = A town of Lydia Hence adj
Philadelphicus a, um Tac
PHILADELPHUS I The second king of Egypt
 II A slave of Atticus Cic III A surname of the
 Ananian family Cic
PHILETAS = A Greek elegiac poet Propert Hence
 adj Philetæus a um
PHILIPPI ðrum A town of Macedonia adjecta cele
 brated for the defeat of Brutus and Cassius by Antony
 and Octavianus Vell Hor Hence adj Philippensis
 e **Philippæus** a um **Philippicus** a um
PHILIPPUS is A town I In Thrace Liv
 Tac II In Thessaly Liv
PHILIPPUS I The name of three kings of Macedon't
 I A son of Amyntas and father of Alexander the
 Great Nep Justin II Philippus Arideus brother
 of Alexander the Great, Nep Justin III The
 father of king Perseus Nep Liv Justin Hence
 adj Philippæus a um **Philippicus** a um **Philippus**
 a um
PHILISTUS I A Greek historian Cic Nep
PHILO (on) ðnis The name of several philosophers
 Cic Plin
PHILOCTETA (es) = A son of Peæus and companion of
 Hercules he was left by Ulysses on the island Lemnos
 as the Creeks were proceeding to Troy Ov Cic
 Hence adj Philoctæus a um
PHILODEMUS I The name of an Epicurean Cic
 Hor
PHILOMELA = Daughter of Pandion king of Athens
 and sister of Irognæ she was changed into a nightin
 gale Ov &c Hence for *A nightingale* Virg
PHILOMELIUM (lum) I A town of Ilyria major
 Cic Hence adj Philomeliensis e
PHILOPOEMEN ðnis A celebrated general of the
 Achæans Liv
PHILUS I A surname of the Furian and Fulvian
 families
PHILYRA = The mother of Chiron Hence adj
 Philyræus a um **Phylirides** (Phyll)
PHINEUS (disyll) ði and ðos I A king and sooth
 sayer of Salmodyessus in Thrace Val Fl Ov Hence
 adj Phineus (neus) a um II A son of Belus Ov
PHINTIAS = A Pythagorean and intimate friend of
 Damon Cic
PHILEGETHON tis A burning river in the infernal
 regions Virg Sen Hence adj Philegethontius a
 um **Philegethontis**
PHLEGRA = A place or country of Macedonia inhab
 ited by the giants Sen Stat Val Fl Hence adj
 Phlegræus a, um N B Campus Phlegræus Propert
 near Pharsalus or Philippi
PHLEGYAS = Son of Mars king of the Iupithæ
 father of Ixion and Coronus he set fire to the temple of
 Apollo at Delphi, Virg Stat I Of Argolis Ptol
PHLIUS untis f A town I Of Argolis Ptol
 II Especially of Achala Liv Hence adj Philius
 a um
PHOCÆA = A maritime town of Ionla from which
 Marseilles was colonised Liv Hence adj Phocæensis
 e Phocæus a, um I hocæus a um Phocæis Pho
 cænsis e
Phocis Idis and Idos f A country of Greece Liv
 Hence adj Phocæus a um **Phocensis** e Phocæus
 a, um **Phocus** a um
PHOCÆA i q **Phocis** Ov Lucan
PHOCÆA es I The sister of Phœbus Diana and the
 Moon Ov Virg Hence for *Night* Ov II A
 daughter of Iuclyptus carried away by Castor and
 Pollux Ov Propert
PHOCÆUS I The god Apollo Hor &c Hence adj
 Phœbas Phœbæus (eus) a um
PHOCÆÆNA = A son of Phœbus i e Æsculapius
 Virg
PHONICE es and **PHONICIA** = f Phœnicia, a district
 of Syria Cic Hence adj Phœnicus a, um **Phœnix**
Phœnicus a um N B Phœnicus a um I For
 Theban Stat 2 Especially for Carthaginian Stat
 Virg Ov
PHONICUS or **PHONICUS** a, um For Punicus Phœ
 nicum afterwards Carthaginian Phœnicum pomum
 Ov a pomegranate
PHONIX icis I See **PHONICE** II The son of
 Amyntor a friend of Peleus and companion of Achilles
 in the Trojan war Cic Propert Ov III A river
 of Thessaly Lucan
PHOÏA es f I A mountain of Arcadia Ov
 Stat Lucan II Also another in Thessaly, Stat
 Hence **Pholoæticus** a um
PHOLUS I The name of a centaur Lucan Virg
PHORBAAS antis I A Trojan father of Ilioneus
 Hom II 14 490 the same person is perhaps meant
 Virg Æn 8 842 II Another Ov
PHORCUS I A son of Neptune or of Pontus by the
 Parth father of the Gorgones and of the Grææ; Cic
 Lucan Virg Hence adj Phorcynis Phorcis or
 Phorcys
 786

PHORMIO ðnis I A very witty parasite in a comedy
 of Terence which is from him called Phormio II A
 Peripatetic philosopher at Ephesus, Cic
PHORONÆUS (trisyll) ði and ðos An ancient king of
 Argos Stat Hence adj Phoronæus a, um, Phorontis
PHRAËTES or **PHRAHATES** = A king of Parthia and
 Persia Justin Hor
PHRYACUS = Perhaps A king or general of the
 Getæ Ov
PHRYCIA = A country of Asia Minor Plin Hor
 Liv Hence adj Phrygiæus a um **Phrygius** a, um,
Phrygius a um **Phryx**
PHRYNE es I A certain prostitute residing at
 Athens in the time of Alexander the Great Propert
 Val Max II A Roman female Hor III An
 other Tibull
PHRYXUS I A son of Athamas and Nephele The
 story of his flight on the golden ram is well known Ov
 &c Hence adj Phryxæus a um **Phryxianus** a, um,
Phryxius Hence adj Phthias Phthiôtæ (tes) Phthiôtis
Phthiôticus a um **Phthius** a um
PHYCUS untis f A promontory and town of Cyrenaica
 Plin Lucan
PHYLACÆ es f A town of Magnesia in Thessaly
 where Iphiclus (who was a son of Phylacus) and after
 him his son Proteus reigned Hence perhaps and
 partly from Phylacus adj **Phylacæis** **Phylacæus**
 a um **Phylacides** or **Phylacides**
PHYLÆA es f A fortress in Attica Nep Justin
PHYLÆIS Idis f Of a town in Thessaly perhaps
 Phyle or Phyllus Thus also **Phylæus** a um
PHYLLIS Idis and Idos I Daughter of Sithon king
 of Thrace Ov II A fictitious name of a girl Virg
 Hor
PICANUS i m A mountain near Picentia Sil
PICENTIA = A town of Lower Italy Sil Hence
 adj Picentinus a um
PICENTINUS I A country of Italy Cæs &c Hence
 adj Picenus Picentinus a um
PICTAVI orum A people of Gaul Hence adj
 Pictavicus a um
PICTONES um i q Pictavi Cæs Hirt Lucan
PICTOR oris A surname of the Fabian family
PICUS i Son of Saturn father of Iatanus husband of
 Canens and king of the Aborigines in Italy he was
 changed into a woodpecker Ov Virg Juv
PICUS = A country of Macedonia towards Thessaly
 Liv Hence adj Pictæus a um **Pierius** a um
PIERIDES um I The nine daughters of Pierus (os)
 a Macedonian and Luppæ who sang with the Muses for
 a wager which they lost and were changed into magpies
 II The nine Muses Ov &c but it is not known
 why they were so called some say from Pieria in Mace
 donia others from mount Pierus in Thessaly others
 from Pierus son of Apollo Hence **Pierides** for
Ioones Hor
PIERUS a um I Of or belonging to the Muses
poetic Ov Hor II See **PIERIA**
PIERUS (os) i See **PIERIDES**
PILIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
PIMPLA = f (as is generally supposed) A mountain
 or place fountain &c of Boeotia, near mount Helicon
 This word and those derived from it are used only with
 reference to the Muses Hence adj **Pimplæis** **Pimplæus**
 or **Pimplæus** or **Pipleus** a um **Pimplias** or **Pimplis**
PINARIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
PINDARUS I A celebrated lyric poet of Thebes in
 Boeotia Hor
PINDENISSUS (um) I A town of Cilicia Cic
PINDUS (os) I A high mountain or chain of moun
 tains which separates Thessaly from Epirus and Mace
 donia Virg Ov
PIREUS (trisyll) or **PIREUS** i and **PIREUM** i One of
 the ports of Athens Cic Ov Catull
PIREUS es f A fountain in or near Corinth Plaut
 Hence adj **Pirenis**
PIRITHOUS or **PERITHOUS** I A native of Larissa son
 of Ixion (according to others he was a son of Jupiter by
 Dia) king of the Lapithæ husband of Hippodamia The
 story of his descent into the infernal regions with
 Theseus is well known Ov Hor Mart
PIRSÆ arum A people of Illyria Cæs Liv Vell
PISA = I A town of Elis where the Olympic
 games were held Virg Ov Stat Hence adj
Pisæus a um II Pisa arum A town of Etruria,
 hodie Pisa Liv Virg Hence adj **Pisæus** a um
PISAURUM I A town of Umbria Cæs Catull Cic
PISIDIA = A mountainous country of Asia Liv
 Hence **Pisidæ** The inhabitants
PISISTRATUS I A prince (tyrannus) or sovereign of
 Athens father of Hippias and Hipparchus Cic Justin
 Gell Phædr Hence adj **Pisistratides**
PISO ðnis A surname of the Calpurnian family
PISTRANE or **PISTRANA** = A town of Æolia; Ov
 Hence adj **Pistræus**, a um

PITHECUSA

(PROPER NAMES.)

POMONA

PITHECUSA = or **PITHECUSA** = An island near Cumae in Italy; Liv Ov
PITHECUS (os) = A philosopher of Mitylene one of the seven sages Cic Juv Nep
PITHECUS (disyll) = et and eos Son of Pelops king of Thessen and father of Atbara; Ov Hence adj Pittheus Pittheus, a, um
PLACENTIA = A town of Gallia Cispadana, hodie Placentia; Liv Vell Sil Hence adj Placentianus a, um
PLANANIA = An island in the Ligurian sea, near Italy Tac Varr
PLANCUS, a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Plancianus a, um
PLATÆS = A town of Bœotia celebrated for a victory of the Greeks over the Persians Cic Nep Justin Hence adj Platænsis e, Platæus a, um
PLATO (on) = A celebrated philosopher of Athens disciple of Socrates Cic Hor Hence adj Platonianus a, um
PLAUTUS or **PLOTTIS** a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Plautianus a um
PLAUTUS M Accius A celebrated writer of comedies Cic Hor Hence adj Plautianus a, um
PLUR = Seven daughters of Atlas by Pleione changed into a constellation; Ov
PLEIONE (quadrisyll) = Mother of the Pleiades wife of Atlas and daughter of Oceanus and Tythys Ov
PLEMYRIUM = A promontory near Syracuse; Virg Ilietron onis A town of Ætolia Stat Ov Hence adj Plemirianus a, um
PLINUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Plinianus a um
PLISTHENES = I Said by some to have been the father of Agamemnon and Menelaus Hence adj Plisthenides Plisthenius a um Ovid II A son of Thyestes before whom Atreus served him up as food Sen
PLUTO (on) = A brother of Jupiter and Neptune husband of Proserpina and king of the infernal regions Virg & Hence adj Plutonianus a um
PODALARIA = A son of Æsculapius brother of Machaon and a celebrated physician Ov
POEAS = The father of Philoctetes Ov Hence adj Porantides Poentianus a, um
POENICUS a um See PHœNICUS
POENUS a um Carthaginian (in prop Phœnician because the Carthaginians were descended from the Phœnicians) Virg Iprop Stat Hor Liv Hence adj Poenianus a um
PŒLEMO (on) = I An Athenian Philosopher disciple of Xenocrates and preceptor of Zeno Val Max Hor Cic Hence adj Polemonianus a, um II A king of Pontus Suet Hence adj Polemonianus a um
PŒLITES = A son of Iliam Virg
PŒLLA (for Paula) = A Roman female name
POLLENTIA = The name of several towns Ilin & Pollio = A Roman surname
POLLIX = Son of Ilyndarus and Ieda native of Sparta, and brother of Castor Helen and Clytemnestra Cic Hor Mart
PŒLYBIUS = I A celebrated Greek writer Cic II A freedman of Augustus Suet
PŒLYX = I A king of Corinth who with his wife brought up Œdipus Stat II One of the suitors of Penelope Ov
PŒLYCRETUS = A celebrated statuary and artist in bas relief Cic Mart
PŒLYCRATES = A very prosperous prince (tyrannus) of Samos who however died very miserably Cic Suet Val Max
PŒLYDAS = A Trojan son of Pantheus and companion of Hector Ov Sil who both use the first syll long for the sake of the metre
PŒLYDORUS = A son of Priam who was intrusted to the care of Polymnestor king of Thrace but was killed by him Virg Ov Hence adj Iolydoreus a um
PŒLYDORUS = A native of Thasus celebrated as a painter at Athens Cic
PŒLYTHENIA = One of the nine Muses Hor Virg
PŒLYTHUS = A soothsayer native of Corinth Cic
PŒLYMNATOR and **PŒLYMATOR** = A king of Thrace son in law of Priam and husband of Ilione who killed Polydorus Ov
PŒLYNICUS = Son of Œdipus who died in single combat with his brother Etœcles when fighting with him for the kingdom of Thebes Stat
PŒLYPHEMUS (os) = One of the Cyclopes in Sicily Ulysses very narrowly escaped being killed by him Virg Ov
PŒLYXENA = or **PŒLYXENE** = A daughter of Priam and Hecuba Ov
PŒLYXO = An old female soothsayer of Lemnos Stat Val Fl
PŒMETIA = A town of Latium Liv named Sinuessa Pometia id called also, Pometii = A town of Latium Liv

Hence adj Pometianus a, um from which some suppose Pomtinus (Pomptinus) a, um to be formed
PŒMENA = The goddess of fruit Ov Varr Hence adj Pomonialis e
PŒMPENI = A town of Campania, I iv
PŒMPETIUS (quadrisyll) or commonly **PŒMPTIUS** (trisyll) = a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Pompeianus a um
PŒMPLIUS a um adj and subst A family name Hence adj Pompilianus a um
PŒMPTIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Pomptianus a um
PŒMPTIA = An island of the Iucan sea near Latium; Suet Liv
PŒMPTINUS or **PŒMPTIUS** (Pomptinus) a um Denotes a country in Latium Plin Mart I iv Lucan Those who write Pomtinus (Iomptinus) derive it from Pometia those who write Pontinus from a town Pontia
PŒMPTIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
PŒMPTUS = The Black Sea, otherwise called Pontus Euxinus Cic Plin Val Fl Hence I All the country round about the Black Sea Cic Ov II Particulars A district of Asia Minor on the Black Sea between Bithynia and Armenia Virg Cic Hence adj Ponticus a um
PŒPILLIUS or **PŒPILIUS** a um adj and subst A Roman family name
PŒPILICOLA = A surname of Valerius it afterwards became Pullicola
PŒPPÆUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
PŒPŒLONIA = A town of Etruria Virg
PŒPŒLIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
PŒPŒRYION = One of the giants Hor Mart
PŒPŒNA or **PŒPŒNA** = A king of Etruria who endeavoured to reinstate the Tarquins I iv Virg
PŒPŒRIUS or **PŒPŒRIUS** = The name of a sea deity otherwise called Palemon Ov Cic Hence adj Pœpœrianus or Pœpœrianus e
PŒPŒRIUS = A Stoic philosopher of Rhodes disciple of Ianæticus and tutor of Cicero Cic
PŒPŒRIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Postumianus a um
PŒPŒRIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Potitianus a um
PŒPŒRIUS = An ancient town or village near Thebes in Bœotia Plin Hence adj Potius
PŒPŒRIUS = A town of Latium celebrated for its roses nuts and especially for a temple of Fortune with an oracle Iprop Stat Suet Virg Hor Hence adj Pœpœrianus a um
PŒPŒRIUS = A certain obscure deity worshipped principally at Lampsacus Ov Ilor Virg Hence adj Pœpœrianus a um
PŒPŒRIUS = A maritime town of Ionia birthplace of Bias Liv Cic Hence adj Prieneus a um, Prienensis e Prieneus (trisyll)
PŒPŒRIUS = A surname of two poets Ov Suet
PŒPŒRIUS = A town of Iatium hodie Piperno, I iv Virg Hence adj Priernus a um
PŒPŒRIUS (a) = A king of Alba Virg Ov Liv
PŒPŒRIUS = A descendant of Hercules son of Aristodemus by Argia and brother of Eurysthenes Cic Nep
PŒPŒRIUS = Daughter of Pandion king of Athens sister of PlŒmelia and wife of Tereus king of Thrace she was changed into a swallow Ov
PŒPŒRIUS = Daughter of Irectheus king of Athens and wife of Cephalus Ov Virg
PŒPŒRIUS = m Son of Neptune a noted robber who dwelt in Attica Ov
PŒPŒRIUS = A freedman of Augustus, Plin probably the one mentioned Hor Od 2 2 5
PŒPŒRIUS = The name of several persons Hence, adj Pœpœrianus or Pœpœrianus a um
PŒPŒRIUS = A Greek Philosopher native of Cœa, teacher of rhetoric tutor of Euripides and together with Xenophon author of the celebrated fable of the choice of Hercules Hence adj Pœpœrianus a um
PŒPŒRIUS = A son of Abas and Ocalea he sent Belleophon to Jobates king of Lycia with a letter ordering his death Ov Hence adj Pœpœrianus a um
PŒPŒRIUS (trisyll), et and eos = A son of Iapetus

PROPERTIUS

(PROPER NAMES.)

QUINTILIUS

by Clymene brother of Atlas and Epimetheus and father of Deucalion his story is well known Cic Ov Virg
 Hence adj Promethæus a, um Promethides
 PRÆPERTIUS i Sext. Aurelius Propertius a Roman poet native of Umbria and cotemporary with Ovid Ov Plin
 PRÆPONTIS Idis and Idos The Propontis hodie Mar de Marmara between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus; Liv Cattul Ov
 PRÆPOTENS i Older than the moon A name as suggested by the Arcadians Virg
 PRÆPOTENSIA æ Daughter of Jupiter and Ceres and wife of Pluto Cic Ov Virg Hor
 PRÆPOTENSIA æ A philosopher and sophist at Athens a native of Abdera in Thrace Cic
 PRÆPOTENSIA i A son of Iphiclus and Diomedea brother of Podarces and husband of Laodamia he was the first Greek who perished before Troy Ov Pro pert
 PRÆPOTENS (disyll) A sea deity who kept the sea calves of Neptune he could transform himself into various shapes Virg Hor Ov Sil
 PRÆPOTENSIA æ A celebrated painter of Caunus in Caria Cic
 PRÆPOTENS æ A king of Bithynia who received Hannibal when he fled to him but delivered him to the Romans or at least caused him to fall into their hands Cic Nep Liv
 PRÆPOTENSIA æ A false or pretended Phillip, Cic Vall Flor Val Max
 PRÆPOTENSIA æ A town of Arcadia Ov Stat
 PRÆPOTENS (um) i A town of Thessaly opposite Eubœa Liv Lucan
 PRÆPOTENSIA i I The first king of Egypt after the death of Alexander each of his successors had this name Ptolemæus, Lucan Hence adj Ptolemæus a, um Ptolemæus a, um II A Greek mathematician, Jac Suet III A king of Mauritania, Tac
 PUBLICIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Publicianus a um
 PUBLICOLA æ See POMICOLA
 PUBLILIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 PUBLIUS i A Roman prænomen usually written P Hence adj Publicianus a um
 PUNICIANUS a um Carthaginian after the manner of the Carthaginians Cic Val Max
 PUNICUS a, um Phœnician or Carthaginian, Ov
 PUNICUS a um i Phœnician Virg II Punic or Carthaginian Ov
 PUNUS a um, e g Punior more of a Carthaginian Plaut
 PUPINIUS a um Of a part of Tusculum near Latium Cic Liv Hence adj Pupiniensis e
 PUPUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 PUSCOLI Ærum A town on the coast of Campania hodie Fuszuolo Cic Liv Hence adj Puteolanus a um
 PYDNA æ A town of Pieria in Macedonia Liv Nep Justin Hence adj Pydnæus a um Iydnensis e
 PYGMALION Ænis Brother of Dido and king of Tyre and Sidon Virg Hence adj Pygmalionæus a um i Sidonian Sil 2 Carthaginian Sil
 PYLÆDES æ and is Son of Strophilus king of Phocis and a very firm friend of Orestes Cic Ov
 PYLÆDES æ A town of Ætolia Stat
 PYLIUS (os) i f The name of three towns in Peloponnesus in each of which Nestor is said to have been born Hence adj Pylus a um
 PYRAMUS i A youth of Babylon who fled thence with his mistress Thisbe Ov Hence adj Pyrameus a um
 PYRENE æs Mother of Cygnus by Mars she was buried on the Pyrenees Sil Hence i The Pyrenean mountains the Pyrenees Sil Lucan Tibull
 II For Spain Sil Hence adj Pyreneus a um
 PYRGI Ærum A town of Etruria Virg Liv Hence, adj Pyrgensis e
 PYRREA, æ and PYRREÆ æs f Daughter of Epime theus by Pandora, and wife of Deucalion, Ov Sen Hence adj Pyrrhæus a, um
 PYRRHO Ænis m A philosopher of Elis who doubted concerning every thing Cic Hence adj Pyrrhonius (æus) a um
 PYRRHUS i The son of Achilles called also Neoptolemus Virg
 PYRRHONIA æ A celebrated philosopher prior to Socrates Ov Justin Cic Liv Hence adj Pythagoreus a, um, Pythagoricus a, um
 PYTHO, us f The town Delphi on Parnassus in Phocia Lucan Hence adj Pythicus a um Pythius a, um
 PYTHON, Ænis m A serpent killed by Apollo, Ov Lucan

Q

QUINTILIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Quintilianus a, um
 QUINTIUS or QUINCTIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Quintianus (Quinct) a um
 QUINUS a um (according to Macrobi Sat 1 9 l q Bellorum potens ab hasta, quam Sabini curim vocant) I Subst The hurler of the lance the powerful in war the warlike hence II A name given i To Romulus also to Romulus and Remus (gemini Quirini Jul) 2 To Janus 3 To Antony 4 To Augustus
 III Adj For Quirinalis — Hence adj Quirinalis e, e g collis one of the seven hills of Rome
 QUIRIS Idis i Properly A native of Cures Virg
 II A Roman a Roman citizen, *citizens* as opposed to *soldier*, Hor æc

R

RACILIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 RAMENES ium and RAMENENSES ium The name of one of the three centuries of knights established by Romulus Liv hence Ramenense for *knights* Hor
 RAVENNA æ A town of Gallia Cispadana near the Adriatic sea Cæs Sil Hence adj Ravennas Ravennatensis e
 REATE æs f A town of the Sabines in Italy or a lake (palus) hodie Rieti Sil Liv Hence adj Reatinus a um
 REGILLUS (um) i A town of the Sabines in Italy near which was a lake called Iacus Regillus Liv Cic Hence adj Regillensis e Regillanus a um
 REGIUM or REGIUM LEPIDI A town of Gallia Cispadana, hodie Reggio Cic Hence adj Regiensis e
 REGULUS i A surname of the Attilian family at Rome
 REMI or RHEMI Ærum A people of Gallia Belgica near the modern Rheims Cæs
 REMMIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 RÊMULUS i I A king of Alba Ov II i q Remus Virg III Another Virg Sil
 RÊMUS i The brother of Romulus the first king of Rome Liv
 REX gis A surname of the Marcian family also one Rupilius Rex is mentioned in Horace
 RHADAMANTHUS (os) i A native of Crete son of Jupiter by Europa, and brother of Minos and Sarpædon on account of his justice the poets have made him judge of the infernal regions Virg Ov
 RHARTIA or RHETIA or RÆTIA æ A country on the Alps Vell Suet Hence adj Ræteticus or Ræticus (also Rheticus) a um Rhetus (Rætus Retus) a um
 RHEMNIUS untis A town or place in Attica where was a celebrated statue of the goddess Nemesis Lucan Hence adj Rhamnensis Idis Rhamnæus a, um
 RHÆA also RHIA æ — I Otherwise called Cybele or Ops daughter of Uranus and the Earth sister of the Titans wife of her brother Saturn and mother of the gods Ov Stat II Rhea Sylvia daughter of Numitor and mother of Romulus and Remus Liv
 RHÆGIUM (on) i A town of the Brutii at the southern extremity of Italy Cic Liv Hence Rhegius a um
 RHENUS i m The river Rhine Virg Ov used also adjectivè Hor also Rhenus an image of the Rhine Mart Hence adj Rhenanus a um
 RHÆTUS i A king of Thrace who came to assist the Trojans but was killed by Ulysses and Diomedes Virg Ov
 RHINTON onis A Greek dramatic poet, Cic Hence adj Rhintonæus a, um
 RHION (um) i A strait between the Ionian sea and the Corinthian gulf Liv
 RHIPÆUS or RHIPHÆUS also RIPHÆUS and RIFEUS a um Of or belonging to a certain country in the remotest part of Sarmatia or Scythia or the North Virg
 RHODOPÆ æs A high mountain or chain of moun tains in Thrace Ov Hence adj Rhodopæus a, um
 RHODOS (us) i f An island (with a city of the same name) off the coast of Asia Liv Hor Hence adj Rhodius a um
 RHÆTISUM i A town and promontory of Troas Plin Liv Hence adj Rhoetelus (and contr Rhoetæus) a um, Rhoetensis e

RHŒTUS

(PROPER NAMES)

SANTONES

RHŒTUS or **RHŒTUS** a, um I One of the giants
king of the Marsi Virg III A
king of the Marsi Virg
RHŒA = The city Rome Liv &c Hence adj
ROMĀNUS a, um whence also **ROMĀNIENSIS** e **ROMA-**
nulus a, um
RHŒULUS I Son of Illa or Rhea Sylvia, and founder
of Rome Liv &c Hence adj **Romularius** o **Romu-**
lenis e **Romulicus** (and **lus**) a, um **Romulides**
ROSCIUS a, um adj, and subst A Roman family
name Hence adj **Rosclanus** a um
ROSA o (on) onis m A river near Ravenna in Italy
Cic Lucan
ROSA arum A town of Calabria birthplace of the
poet Ennius Sil II nce adj **Rudinus** a, um **Rudius**
a um **Rodnius** a um
ROSA arum A town of Campania Virg Sil
Hence adj **Rufanus** a um
ROSCILIS a um adj, and subst A Roman family
name Hence adj **Rutilianus** a um
ROSCILLUS a um I Subst A **Rutulian** Virg I Iv
The **Rutulii** were a people of sit **Latium** whose chief
town was **Ardea** II Adj, **Rutulian** Virg

S

SABA = A town of Arabia Felix the neighbouring
country abound in frankincense Hence adj **Saba-**
us m **Sabean** and sometimes **Arabian** (of Arabia
Felix) Virg
SABATA (Sabb) orum A maritime town in **Lycuria**
Hence adj **Sabatius** a um **Brut** in Cic Ep
SABATY es f A town and lake (Cetruria) Hence
Sabatinus a um **Colum** I Iv **Sabitus** a um Sil
SABITIUS or **SABATIUS** or **SABACIUS** I A name of
Bacchus Cic
SABITUS a um (dimin of **Sabinus**) I **Sabinite**
because the **Sabinis** were descended from the **Sabinis**
Liv Virg Hor II **Sabin** as some suppose Virg
—Hence adj **Sabillus** a um
SABINUS a um I Sabine of or belonging to the
Sabines (**Sabini**) a people near **Latium** II A Roman
surname whence the adj **Sabinianus** a um
SACE arum A people of Asia far beyond the Caspian
sea Catull Plin
SACRANI orum Perhaps A people or inhabitants of a
city of **Latium** Hence adj **Sacranus** a um Virg
SAGRIS is A river of **Phrygia** and **Bithynia** Ov
call also **Sangarius** I Iv Hence adj **Sagaritis**
SAGRA = A river of lower Italy in the territory
of the **Bruttii** celebrated for a battle between the people
of **Croton** and the **Iocruans** Cic
SAGUNTUS (o) and **SAGUNTI** m I A town of **Hispania**
Tarraconensis Liv Sil I Iv Hence adj **Saguntinus**
a, um
SALAMIS (min) I is and **SALAMINA** = I An island
and town in the **Sinus Syronicus** Ov Cic Hor
II **Salamis** is also a town of **Cyprus** built by **Teucer**
the son of **Telamon** Cic Hor Hence adj **Salaminius**
a, um
SALAPIA = A town of **Apulia** Liv Hence adj
Salapianus a um **Salapitanus** a, um
SALUSTIUS BARSUS An excellent but poor poet in the
time of **Domitian** Juv Quint
SALENTINI (Sall) orum A people on the coast of
Calabria Liv Cic Hence adj **Salentinus** a um
SALERNUM I A town of the **Picentini** in Italy hodie
Salerno Liv Hor **Lucan** Hence adj **Salernitanus**
a, um
SALLUSTIUS a, um adj, and subst A Roman family
name Hence adj **Sallustianus** a um
SALLUVI and **SALVI** orum or **SALVES** um A people
of **Gallia Narbonensis** Liv Flor Plin
SALMONIUS (triyall) ei and eos A son of **Æolus** brother
of **Sisyphus** **Athamas** &c and father of **Tyro** he
tried to imitate the thunder and lightning of **Jupiter**
Virg Hence adj **Salmonis**
SILIO onis I A river of **Hispan** **Tarracon** Mart
SILŒNA = and **SALONS** arum A town of **Dalmatia**
Cæs **Lucan** Hirt
SAME, es f I An island of the **Ionian** sea I Iv
Ov Sil II The chief town of **Cephalenia** Liv
Hence adj **Sameus** a, um
SAMNIUM I A country of Italy Liv Flor Hence
adj **Samnitis** or **Samnitis** e **Samniticus** a, um
SAMOS (us) f I An island of the **Ægean** sea,
over against **Ephesus** and **Livy** **Juno** received divine
honours there Hence adj **Samius** a um II With
the epithet **Thracia**, i e **Thracia** The island **Samo-**
thrace, Virg Ov
SAMOTHRACÆ, es and **SAMOTHRACÆ** = f An island of

the **Ægean** sea, near **Thrace** Liv Plin I called also
Samothracia Virg Hence adj **Samothracus** a, um;
Samothracenus a um **Samothrax**
SANTONES um and **SANTONI** orum The people of
Saintonge **Lucan** Cæs Hence adj **Santonicus** a um
SAPPHO us f A lyric poetess of the island **Lesbos**;
Ov Hor Hence adj **Sarphicus** a, um
SARDINAPLUS I The last king of **Assyria**;
Cic
Juv Ov Hence fig **A voluptuous person** Mart
SARDINIA = An island near Italy Cic Mart Hence
adj **Sardinianus** a um **Sardinienis** e **Sardinius** a
um **Sardönius** a um **Sardöus** a um **Sardus** a um
SARDIS is f and more frequently plural **SARDES** or
SARDEIS um The chief town of **Iydia** Hor Cic
Nep Hence adj **Sardius** a um **Sardianus** a um
SARMATA = m A **Sarmatian** **Iucan** Juv I Iv
SARMATÆ The **Sarmatians** inhabitants of **Sarmatia** Plin
Hence I **Sarmatia** =e **Iucan** country II Adj,
Sarmaticus a, um
SARPEDON onis A son of **Jupiter** and brother of **Mi-**
nos and **Rhadamanthus** Virg Ov
SARMA or **SARA** = The old name of **Tyre** in **Phœnicia**
Plaut Hence adj **Sarranus** a, um I **Iyrian** Virg
Virg Sil II **Carthaginian** Sil
SARSINA = A town of **Umbria** the birthplace of
Plautus Mart Sil Hence adj **Sarsinas**
SARIS (os) i A river of **Cilicia** I Iv
SANON or **SANON** onis m A small island of the **Ionian**
sea I **Lucan** Sil
SANNIUS a um adj, and subst A Roman family name
SANTIOLA A town of **Sannium** I Iv Hence adj
Santulanus a um **Santiculus** a um
SANTICULI I A town of **Latium** Cic Liv Flor
Hence adj **Santiculanus** a um
SANTICULIANUS a um e g **caballus** Hor probably
refers to a country, but to what country is uncertain
SANTURUS I Son of **Uranus** and **Terra** husband of
Opse I hea and father of **Jupiter** **Pluto** **Neptune** **Juno**
&c Virg Ov Hence adj I **Saturinus** a um
e g **telus** i e **Italy** Virg **Saturus** sc **colonia** I a town
of **Itruria** I Iv whence adj **Saturinus** a um II
Saturialis (e) g **Saturalia** sc **colonia** or **festis** Cic
whence adj **Saturialius** (tus) a um III **Saturni-**
gens A son of **daughter** of **Satur** **Son**
SAYO onis m I A river of **Campania** Stat
I Iv II A town of **Itruria** I Iv
SARMATIA (i) = A **Sarmatian** Ov Mart
SAURŒMATHIS Idis **Sarmatia** I Iv **Mela**
SAXA = m A Roman **supra**
SCAVOL A district of the **Mulian** family
SCAMANDER dri A river of **Mysia** and **Troas** Catull
Hor
SCANTINIUS or **SCANTINUS** a um adj, and subst A
Roman family name
SCANTIUS a um adj, and subst A Roman family
name Hence adj **Scantianus** a um
SCAPTUS a um I Of or belonging to **Scaptia**
a town of **Latium** Sil I Iv II Adj, and subst. A
Roman family name
SCAURIUS I A surname of some Roman families as,
the **Æmilian** **Aurelian** &c
SCERINUS I A town of **Mysia** Hence adj **Scepefus**
a um Cic
SCHENLUS (diassyl) ei and eos Father of **Atalanta** and
Chimæus Hence adj **Schœneus** **Schœnius** **Schœneius**
a um
SCIRTHOS (us) i An island of the **Ægean** sea Liv
Val Fl
SCIPIO onis A surname of the celebrated **Cornelian**
family Hence adj **Scipiadæ** (a) **Scipionarius** a um
SCRIBONIUS a um adj, and subst A Roman family
name Hence adj **Scribonianus** a um
SCYLACON (um) also **SCYLACON** (um) i A town of
the **Bruttii** in lower Italy Virg Plin Hence adj
Scylactus a um
SCYLLA = I A rock in the territory of the **Bruttii**
in Lower Italy projecting into the sea over against the
whirlpool **Charybdis** Virg II The daughter of
Ichorus said to have been changed into the above
mentioned rock Ov III **Daughter** of **Nlaus** king of
Megara —Hence adj **Scyllæus** a um
SCYROS (us) i f An island of the **Ægean** sea Liv
Cic Hence adj **Scyrius** **Scyreticus** a um **Scyrias**
Scyrius a um **scyricus** a um **Scyrius** a um
SCYTHI (es) = A **Scythian** Cic Hor Also adj
Scythian Sen Hence subst **Scythia** The country of
the **Scythians** Justin Ov and adj **Scythicus** a, um
Scythis
SEBETHOS (us) and **SEBETHOS** (us) m A small river
of **Campania** **btat** Hence adj **Sebethis**
SEBETANIA = A district of **Hispania** **Tarraconensis**
Hence adj **Sedetanus** a um
SEGESTA = A town of **Sicily** Cic otherwise called
Acosta Virg Hence adj **Segestanus** a um, **Seges-**
tensis e
SEGIUSANI orum A people of **Gallia** **Celtica** Cæs
called also **Sebusiani** Cic

SEIUS

(PROPER NAMES.)

SILVANUS

SEIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
 Hence adj **Seianus** a, um
SELEUCIA (ἄη) ἄη The name of several towns viz in Mesopotamia Elymais Plisida, Cilicia Lydia, Syria Palestine, Plin &c Hence adj **Seleucensis** e **Seleucenus** a um **Seulicenus** a um
SELIUS unta A maritime town of Sicily Virg
SIL Hence adj **Selivntius** a um **Sellustus** a um
SPIELIS es and **SPIELIA** ἄη Daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia and mother of Bacchus Ov Propert Hence adj **Semeleius** (constr esse) a um
SPIRAXINIS is and **Idis** Wife of Ninus queen of Assyria and bullder of Babylon Ov Juv Hence adj **Semiramus** a um
SEMPRONIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj **Sempronianus** a um
SENA ἄη A town of Umbria Liv Sil Hence adj **Senalis** e
SENFIA ἄη A surname of the Annonian family
SENONES um A people of Gallia Lugdunensis near the modern Sens Cæs stat Sil
SENTIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
SEPLARIA sc via or platea A street at Capua where unguents were sold Cic
SEPTIMIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
SERES um A people in the interior of Asia in or near China, Virg Ov Hor Hence adj **Sericus** a um
SEKANUS or **SERRANUS** i A Roman surname
SERAPIO (on) onis The name of several persons Cic Cæs Plin
SERAI is is and **Idis** An Egyptian god otherwise called **Apis** and **Ostris** Plin
SERGIUS a um A Roman family name Hence adj **Sergianus** a um
SERIPHOS (ἄη) i One of the Cyclades Cic Hence adj **Seriphus** a um
SERIORIUS a um A Roman family name Hence adj **Sertorianus** a um
SERVILIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj **Servilianus** a um
SERVILIUS i A Roman prenomem especially of the Sulpician family Hence adj **Servilianus** a um
SESOSTRIS is and **Idis** An ancient king of Egypt Tac Lucan
SESTOS (us) i f A town of Thrace on the Hellespont over against Abydos Liv Lucan Hence adj **Sestianus** a um **Sestias** Sestus a um
SETABIS (Sæt) is A town of Hispania Tarraconensis Hence adj **Setabitanus** (Sæt) a um
SETIA ἄη A town of Italia novum birthplace of **Valerius Flaccus** and celebrated for its wine Mart Sil Liv Hence adj **Setianus** a, um
SEVERUS i The surname of several persons Hence adj **Severianus** a um
SEXTILIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj **Sextilianus** a um
SEXTIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj **Sextianus** a um
SHYLLA ἄη An ancient prophetess and priestess of Apollo There were ten celebrated Sibyls the most noted of whom is that of Cumæ Virg Hence adj **Sibyllinus** a um
SCAMBR (brus) bra brum **Scambrian** a **Scambrian** Hor Suet The **Scambri** were a people of Germany who afterwards crossed over into Gaul
SICANI ἄη A people of Spain who afterwards settled in Sicily Virg Hence subst **Sicania** Sicily Ov whence adj **Sicanius** a um **Sicanus** Sicanus Siculus and **Sicanus** a um
SICELUS **Idis** Sicilian Virg Ov
SICRÆUS (Sych) i The husband of **Dido** Virg Ov
SICILIA ἄη The island Sicily Cic Hence adj **Siciliensis** e **Siculus** a um
SICION ἄη A town of Achaia Cic Liv Hence adj **Sicyonius** a um
SIDA ἄη A town of Pamphylia Liv Cic
SIDICINUS a um Of or belonging to the town **Teanum Sidicinum** in Campania Virg Sil Liv
SIDON ἄη and **ἄη** A town of Phœnicia Virg Sil Hence adj **Sidonius** a um **Sidonis** **Sidonius** a um
SIGEVUM i An ancient town and promontory of **Troas** Cic Hence adj **Sigæus** (and constr esse) a um
SIGVA ἄη A town of the **Volsci** noted for its harsh wine, Liv Hence adj, **Sigvanus** a um
SILA ἄη A forest of the **Bruttii** in Italy Cic Virg
SILANUS, i A surname of the **Junian** family Hence adj **Silanianus** a um
SILARUS i m A river of **Lucania** Virg Sil called also **Siler** Lucan
SILENIUS i The tutor of **Bacchus** Ov Cic
 II A Greek writer Cic Nep Liv
SILVUS a, um A Roman family name Hence, adj,
Silvanus a, um

SILVANUS (Sylv) i A god of forests and fields Virg
SILVANIUS entia A river near **Troy** Virg
SIMONIDES is A poet native of **Cæs**, Cic Phædr
 Hence adj **Simonideus** a um
SINON onis A **Crecian** son of **Ænimus** and so nephew of **Ulysses** who persuaded the **Trojans** to receive the wooden horse Virg
SINOPES es f A town of **Paphlagonia**, the birthplace of **Diogenes** the **Cynic** Cic Liv Hence adj **Sinopensis** e **Sinopeus** (trasyll) i, **Sinopicus** a um **Sinopia**
SINUESA ἄη A town of **Latium** Cic Liv Tac
 Hence adj **Sinuessanus** a, um
SIPONTUM i A town of **Apulia** Liv called also **Sipus** unta **Lucan** also **Sipus indecl** Sil Hence adj **Sipontinus** a um
SIPYLUS i m A mountain of **Lydia** and **Phrygia** major on which **Niobe** is said to have been changed into a stone Liv Plin Sen Hence adj **Sipyliens** a um
SIRENES um Three daughters of the river **Achelous** and one of the **Muses** half human and half bird who by their sweet singing allured sailors Cic Ov Hor Virg Hence adj **Sirenæus** a, um **Sirentus** a, um
SIRENNA ἄη I **Cornelius Sienna** an orator and his torian Cic Sall Ov
SIRYPHUS (os) i Son of **Æolus** and **Pharete** husband of **Micropo** brother of **Salmoneus** &c and king of **Co** rinth from the **Corinthian isthmus** he infested **Attica** with robbers but was killed by **Theseus** his punishment in the infernal regions is well known, Ov Cic Hor
SITHON ἄη A **Sithonian** or **Thracian** of or in **Thrace** Ov **Sithonia** was properly part of **Thrace** Hence adj **Sithōnis** **Sithonius** a, um
SITIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
SMINTHURUS (dissyll) i ἄη and ἄη A surname of **Apollo** Ov Hence adj **Sminthurus** (trasyll) a, um, **Sminthius** a um
SMYRNA ἄη A maritime town of **Ionis** Liv Cic Hence adj **Smyrnanus** a um
SOCRATES is A celebrated **Athenian** philosopher Cic Hence adj **Socrateus** a um **Socraticus** a um
SOLON onis i One of the **Seven sages** of **Greece** and the lawgiver of the **Athenians** Cic Juv Liv
 II Another person Juv
SOLONIUS a um Of a country in **Latium** near **La** nyum **Solonian** Liv Cic
SOLYMA orum The city **Jerusalem** Mart Adj
SOLYMA a um
SOLYMUS or **SOLIMUS** (os) i A **Trojan** and attendant of **Æneas** Ov Sil
SOPHENE es f A district of **Armenia** major Lucan
SOPHOCLES is A celebrated **Athenian** tragic writer Cic Hor Hence adj **Sophocleus** i um
SORA ἄη A town of **Latium** Liv Sil Juv Hence adj **Soranus** a um
SORACTE or **SAURACTE** is n and **SORACTES** is m A mountain of **Frustris** sacred to **Apollo**, Hor Virg Hence adj **Soractinus** a um
SOSIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj **Sosianus** a um
SOTADES is A certain poet Mart Hence adj **Sotadeus** a um **Sotadicus** a um
SPARTA ἄη or **SPARTE** es f The capital of **Laconia** Liv &c Hence adj **Spartanus** a um **Sparticus** a um **Spartiates** **Spartiacus** a um **Sparticus** a um
SPARTACUS i A gladiator who carried on war in Italy against the **Romans** Flor Hor Cic
SPERCHEUS or **SPERCHIONIS** (eos) ios) A river of **Thes** saly Ov Virg
SPEUSIPPUS i An Academic philosopher of **Athens** Cic
SPHINX grs The sphinx a kind of monster near **Thebes** **Plaut** **Auson** hence an image or figure of this monster Quint Plin
SPOLETIUM (tum) i A town of **Umbria** hodie **Spoleto** Vel Liv Hence adj **Spoletinus** a um **Spoletanus** um
SPURINNA or **SPURINA** ἄη A celebrated soothsayer whose warnings to **Cæsar** were disregarded Cic Suet
SPURIUS i A Roman prenomem usually written Sp
STABIANÆ arum A town of **Campania** Ov Hence adj **Stabianus** a um
STAIGRA ἄη A town of **Macedonia**, birthplace of **Ari** stotle Plin Hence adj **stagirites**
STATILIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
STATIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
STELLÆTIS e or **STELLAS** atis ager in **Campania**, probably named from an old town **Stella** Cic Liv
STENTOR ἄη A Greek celebrated for his loud voice Juv
STEROPS es One of the **Pleiades**, Ov
STEROPES is or ἄη One of the **Cyclopes**, Ov Virg
STERTINIUS a, um adj and subst A Roman family name
STESICHORUS i A Greek poet of **Himera** in **Sicily**, Cic Hor

TAURINI

(PROPER NAMES.

TEUMESUS

TAURINI *ōrum* An Alpine people in Piedmont Liv Tac
TAURŌMĒNIUM (minium), *i* A town of Sicily, Cic Plin
TAŪRĒTE (quadrisyll) One of the Pleiades Ov Virg
TAURUS (quadrisyll) *i* m and **TAURĒTA** *ōrum* m A mountain near Sparta Cic Liv Virg
TAURUM *i* *i* Teanum Sidicinum a town of Campania Cic Liv also simply Teanum, Cic Hor II Teanum Apulum a town of Apulia Cic also simply Teanum Cic Mela Iv Hence adj Teanensis e
TEATE *ae* A town of the Marrucini in Italy Sil
TEGESSA *ae* Daughter of Teuthras she was taken captive by Ajax and became his mistress Ov Hor
TEGĒSSĀS *um* A people of Gallia Narbonensis Cæs Plin also Tectosagii Liv
TEGĒS *ae* or **TEGĒE** *ae* A town of Arcadia Liv Hence adj Tegēsus or Tegēsus a um Tegētas (a) Tegēticus a um Tegētis
TEIA (trisyll) The name of a certain female Propert
TELAMON (o) *ōnis* Son of Laeus brother of Iclitus father of Ajax and Teucer and king of the island Salamis Stat Val Fl Justin Hence adj Telamoniādes Telamoniāta a um
TELCĪNES *um* An ancient people of Crete otherwise called Curetes Ov
TELEBOE *arum* A people of Acarnania some of whom inhabited the island (aepe in the bay of Naples Virg Tac Hence adj Telebois
TELEGŌNUS *i* A son of Ulysses and Circe said to have founded Tusculum Hor Ov Propert Sil
TELEMACHUS *i* Son of Ulysses and Penelope Hor Ov
TELERIUS *i* Son of Hercules and Auge He was wounded by the spear of Achilles and afterwards healed by a poultice made from the rust of the same spear Ov Hor
TELLUS *ōris* The Earth as a person and goddess Cic Iv Hor
TELMESUS or **TELMISSUS** (os) also perhaps **TELMISUS** (os) *i* or **TELMISUM** (Telmissum) The name of three towns in Asia Minor Iv Cic Plin Hence adj Telmissis e Telmissius (Telmessius) or Telmissicus and Telmissus a um
TELENŌN The name of a place near Syracuse or rather that city itself Hence adj Telēnites e g Apollo Telēnites an excellent statue of Apollo there Cic Suet J Telēnitis
TEMBĒS *ae* and **TEMBĒS** *ae* or **TEMBI** or **TEMPĒS** *ae* A town of the Bruttii in Italy celebrated for its wine its mines and manufacture of all kinds of hardware Ov Stat Cic Hence adj Temēsus (tus) a um Temāsus or Tempusius a um
TEMPĒ plur neut A very pleasant vale in Thessaly Hor Ov Virg Hence for *Any pleasant country* Ov Virg Stat
TEMPYRA *ōrum* A town of Thrace Iv Ov
TENCHĒBI or **TENCHĒBI** *ōrum* A people of Germany Cæs Tac
TENĒDOS (us) *i* f An island of the Aegean sea over against the promontory Sigeum Cic Plin Ov Virg Hence adj Tenēdius a um
TĒNES *a* or *is* Son of Cynos and king of Tenedos he was thrown into the sea by command of his father Cic
TĒNOS (us) *i* f One of the Cyclades Liv Ov
TĒNTĒRA *ōrum* n or *ae* f and **TĒNŪRIS** *īdis* A town of Thebais in Egypt Juv Hence adj Tentyritā e Tentyriticus a um
TĒOS *i* f A town on a peninsula of Ionia birthplace of Anacreon Mela Plin Hence adj Tēus (trisyll) or Tēus (disyll) a um
TERĒNTIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name Hence adj Terentianus a um
TERĒNTUS (os) *i* m A place in the Campus Martius at Rome Val Max Ov Mart
TERĒS (disyll) *ēi* and *ōis* King of Thrace son of Mars husband of Proene the sister of Philomela and father of Ilys His story is well known
TERMES A town of Hispan Tarracon Flor Hence adj Termentinus a um
TERMESSUS *i* f A town of Pisidia Liv Hence adj Termessensis
TERTIA *ae* A woman's name
TERTHYS *ōis* A sea-goddess daughter of Coelus and Terra sister of Saturn Rhea &c wife of her brother Oceanus and mother of Doris and other nymphs Inachus &c Ov Virg Terthys is also used by the poets for *The sea*, Ov Catull I ucan
TEUCROS and **TEUCRĒ** *cri* Son of Scamander of Crete; he sailed to Phrygia married Bates daughter of Dardanus and became king of Troy Hence adj Teucrus a um Teucrian Trojan, Ov Catull Vrg hence Teucri The Trojans, Virg Hence also adj Teucrus a um Teucris II Son of Pelamion king of Salamis half brother of Ajax and founder of Salamis in Crete Hor Justin Vull

TEUMESUS or **TEUMESSUS** *i* m A mountain in Boeotia; Stat Hence adj Teumelus a um
TEUTHRAS *antis* *m* I A small river or lake of Campania Propert II A king of Mysia hence I Teuthrasia, a country of Mysia, whence adj Teuthranteus a um J Adj I euthranteus a um
TEUTHŪNI *ōrum* and **TEUTHŌNES** *um* A people of Germany Cæs Cic Suet Hence adj Teutonicus a um
THĒIS *īdis* An Alexandrian woman who lived at Athens celebrated for her beauty Ov Propert
THĒLES *is* and *ētis* A celebrated philosopher and astronomer of Miletus one of the seven wise men of Greece Cic Juv Hence adj Thēlēticus a um
THĒMŪS *ae* One of the Muses Ov Virg
THĒMŪS *ae* and **THĒMŪS** *īdis* *m* A Thracian poet who challenged the Muses to a trial of skill Ov Propert
THAPUS (os) or **TAPUS** (os) *i* f I A peninsula and town of Sicily Ov Virg Sil II A town of Byzacena in Africa Propria Liv Hence adj Ithapitanus a um
THĒSUS (os) *i* An island of the Aegean sea abounding in marble and corn and celebrated for its wine and nuts, Liv Stat
THĒMAUS *antis* Son of Pontus and the Earth husband of Hectra and father of the Harpes and Iru (i e the rainbow) Cic Hence adj Thaumanteus a um Thaumantias Thaumantis
THĒBA *arum* and sometimes **THEB** *ae* Thebes the name of several towns e g in Ithiotis of Thessaly in Cilicia where Eetion resided especially I One in Upper Egypt said to have had a hundred gates Mela Plin Juv Hence adj Thebeus a um Thebēticus a um Thebāis II One in Boeotia with seven gates it was the birthplace of Pindar Cæs Liv Juv Ov Hence adj Ithēbāis Thebanus a um
THEBE *ae* Daughter of Jason and wife of Alexander of Phere Cic
THEMPS *īdis* The goddess of justice Ov
THEMISON *ōnis* An eminent physician of Laodicea in Syria Juv
THEMISTOCLES *is* A celebrated Athenian general Nep
THEOPŌNUS *i* A philosopher and atheist Cic
THEON *ōnis* A certain unknown satirical poet Hence adj Theoninus a um Hor
THEOPHRANES *is* An historian of Mitylene Cic Cæs
THEOPHRASUS *i* A Greek writer philosopher and orator of I resus (i resos) in Lesbos disciple of Plato and Aristotle and tutor of Demetrius Phalereus Cic
THEOPROMUS *i* A Greek orator and historical disciple of Isocrates and native of Chios (i e Nep
THERAPNE *ae* and **THERAPNE** *arum* A town of Laconica birthplace of Helen Stat Hence adj Therapneus a um
THERMĒ *arum* The name of some towns which were so called on account of warm baths near them e g one in Sicily Cic hence adj Thermitanus a um also one in Thessaly whence adj Thermēus a um Thermācus a um
THERMŪS *arum* A narrow pass of mount Ceta in Thessaly Liv Cic Nep
THERMUS *i* A surname of the Minucian family Cic
THERŌDĀMAS *antis* A king of Scythia who f.d lions with human flesh to make them fierce Hence adj Therodamanteus a um
THESESITES *ae* The most ugly and deformed of the Greeks that went to Troy Ov Juv
THESES *s* (disyll) *ī* and *ōis* King of Athens son of Aeolus by Ethra His history is well known Ov Virg Hence adj Thesēis Thesēus (and contr eus) a um Thesides
THESPĪE *arum* A town of Boeotia Cic Liv Hence adj Thespiacus a um Thespiādes Thespiās Thespiōnsis e Thespius a um
THESPROTĒ *ae* A district on the coast of Epirus Plin Hence adj Thesprotis Thesprotius (and tus) a um
THESSALIA *ae* A country of Greece Cic Lucan Hence adj Thessalicus a um Thessalus a um Thessalius a um Thessālis
THESSALŌNICA *ae* and **THESSALONIC** *ae* f A town of Macedonia, hodie Salonichi Cic Liv Hence adj Thessalonicensis e
THESTIUS *i* Son of Aegenor father of Althaea Leda, &c and king of Etolia Hygin Hence adj Thēstīdes Thēstias
THESTIS *īdis* or *īdos* A sea-nymph daughter of Neurus and Doris wife of Peleus and mother of Achilles Ov &c. N B With the poets for *The sea*, Virg Mart Stat
THEOMESUS (os) *i* A mountain near Thebes in Boeotia Stat
THEIBE, *ae* I A young woman of Babylon with whom Pyramus was in love Ov II A town of Boeotia Stat Hence Thibeus or Thibeus a um
THEIBAS *antis* I King of Chersonesus Taurica to whom Iphigenia was brought, Ov Hence adj Theoib

THORIUS

(PROPER NAMES.)

TISAMENUS

Hercules was brought up; Plin Hence, adj. Thyra-
 thius a, um
 THIRANUS, I Son of Orestes, and king of Argos; Ov
 THIRANUS = A native of Sicily one of the first who
 wrote on oratory Cic
 THIRANUS es One of the Furies, Virg Propert 1
 Ov Hence Tithoneus a, um
 TISS es or TISSA es A town of Sicily, Sil Hence,
 adj Tissenis e
 TITAN anis m and TITANUS i m I The name of
 several persons children of Uranus (or Coelus) and Tellus
 II The elder brother of Saturn and father or pro-
 genitor of the Titans whose war with Jupiter is well
 known Cic Hor Ov III A son of Hyperion
 grandson of Titan frequently put for the Sun Virg
 Ibul Ov IV Prometheus is so called Juv -
 Hence adj Titanicus a um Titanis Titanus a um
 TITRONUS (os) I A prince of Troy son of Laomedon
 (and so brother of Priam) husband of Aurora and father
 of Emathion and Memnon Virg Cic Hor Ov
 Hence adj Tithoneus a um Tithonis idis Titho-
 nus a um
 TITRINUS e Named from Titus Tatus Titenses
 The name of a century of knights, Liv Ov also es
 tribe Liv
 TITINUS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
 TITIVS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 TITURUS i a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj Titurianus a um
 TIVS I A Roman pronomen usually written T
 Hence adj Titensis e
 TITRAT (os) I The name of a shepherd in the Idylls
 or Bucolics of Virgil Virg Hence I The name of
 these Idylls Ov II A name applied to any shep-
 herd Virg
 TITRVS (os) i Son of Jupiter and Elara His story
 is well known Virg Ov Ibul
 TITANUS (os) also TITANUS (os) I A mountain of
 Cyprus near Dodona where was a celebrated temple of
 Jupiter Virg Ilin Hence adj Titarus a um
 TITOLUS or TITOLUS or TYMOLUS i m A mountain
 of Lydia, celebrated for its growth of vines Ilin Ov
 Hence adj Timolus a um Imolitas
 TITOLSA es A town of Callia Narbonensis or Lan-
 guedoc Hence Toulouse Cæs Mart Justin Hence,
 adj Titolosanus a um Tolosa Iolensis e
 TITULUS es I A king of the Velutæ Liv
 II A soothsayer of the Rutul Virg
 TITULUS I See TITULUS
 TOMIA idis and TOMI DRUM A town of Lower Moesia
 on the Black Sea to which Ovid was banished by Au-
 gustus Ov Stat Hence adj Tomites es, Tomi-
 tanus a um
 TOMYRIS A queen of the Scythians who as some
 relate conquered and killed Cyrus king of Persia I
 Ibul Justin
 TORONE es A town of Chalcidice in Macedonia
 which gives the name to the Silius Toronus Plin
 Liv Hence adj Toronacius a, um Toroneus a um
 TORQUATUS I A surname of the Manlian family
 TRACHINIS or TRACHYNYNIS f A town of Thes-
 saly afterwards called Hieraclea Sen Ov Hence adj
 Trachinus a um
 TRAJANUS I A celebrated and good emperor of Rome
 Hence adj Trajanus a um Trajanensis e Trajana-
 lis e
 TRANSALPINUS a um That is beyond the Po, Cic
 TRANSMENUS a um e g lacus Transmenus A lake of
 Etruria near which Hannibal defeated the Romans under
 C Flaminius Cic Liv Nep Sil Hence adj Trans-
 menicus a, um It is also written Transmenus &c
 TRAFERTUS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
 TREBELLIS a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name Hence adj Trebellianus a um
 TREBIA es m and f A river of Gallia Cispadana,
 falling into the Po here Hannibal defeated the Romans,
 Liv Sil Lucan Nep
 TREBIUS a um adj and subst A Roman family name
 TREBONIVS a, um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
 TREBULLA es The name of two towns in the Sabine
 territory and of one in Campania, Liv &c Hence
 adj Trebulanus a um
 TREVERI and TRAVERI DRUM A people of Gallia
 Belgica Cæs Tac Hence adj Trevericus a, um
 TRICIPITIVUS I A surname of the Lucretian family,
 Liv Cic
 TRIPOLIVS a, um Of the town or mountain Tri-
 folium in Campania Mart Juv
 TRINAORIUS a, um I Properly Having three points
 or promontories Hence Trinacria, sc Inula, Sicily,
 Virg Ov II Sicilian Virg Sil Ov
 TRIPLES (as) es A king of Thessaly father of Erisich-
 thon Hence adj Triopelus a, um and Trioplis Ov
 TRIPTOLEMUS, I Son of Celeus king of Eleusis by

II King of Lemnos and father of Hypsi-
 pyle Ov Stat Hence adj Thoonias, Thoonis
 THOARUS es a um adj and subst A Roman family
 name
 THRACIA es and THRACE es Thrace Virg Cic
 Hor Ov It is properly an adj from Thracus a, um
 THRACIA es Thrace Plin Liv Ov It is pro-
 perly an adj from Thracus a, um
 THRACIUS es and THRACUS a, um Thracian Virg &c
 THRACIUS es i q Thracus a um
 THRACIUS es a, um Thracian but perhaps only of
 Thraces as gladiators Cic
 THRACIVS and THRECIUS es a um Thracian Virg &c
 THRASSA and CONTR THRASSA es A Thracian woman,
 Virg Ov
 THUCYDIDES I A celebrated Greek historian Cic
 THULE es A northern country probably above Britain,
 Virg Tac Stat
 THURIN DRUM THURIN ARUM and THURIN I A town
 of Lucania in Italy on the Tarentine Gulf Cic Cæs
 Nep Liv Hence adj Thurinus a, um
 THYATIRA es A town of Lydia Liv Hence adj
 Thyatrenus a um
 THYESTES es and perhaps is m also THYESTES es Son
 of Pelops grandson of Ixionus and brother of Atreus
 who served up to him his own son at table as food Cic
 Plant Sen Hence Thyestes the name of a tragedy of
 Seneca Mart Heule adj Thyestus a, um Thyesti-
 ades
 THYMBA es or THYMRE es A town of Troas where
 Apollo had a temple Hence adj Thymbaeus a um
 THYMBLE es or THYMBLA es A celebrated dancer or
 pantomime Juv Mart
 THYNT DRUM A people of Thrace on the Black Sea
 Catull Hence Thyntia their country Id also adj
 Thynticus a um Thyntus Thyntus a um
 THYRONE es The mother of the fourth Bacchus ac-
 cording to Cicero Some consider her to be Semele
 Hence adj Thyoneus (trissyl) i e Bacchus Ov Hor
 Thyonanus a um i q Bacchus Auson also for
 Hine Catull
 THYRUS es A town of the Messenians Stat Hence
 adj Thyreus Thyris
 THYRIVS (eum) I A town of Acarnania Liv Cic
 Hence adj Thyriensis e
 THYREUS es a um for Thiberianus a um Stat
 THYRIS es m and contr THYRIS es r I THYRIS or
 THYRIS genit idis I The river Tiber Cic &c
 Hence adj I Thyrinus 2 Thiberius a um hence
 Thiberius sc amnis The Tiber Virg Ov Ipropert
 Juv Cic N B Thiberius is also the name of a king of
 Alba Liv Ov Varr II Thyrbris (Pybris) A king
 of Italy (according to Servius of Etruria) from whom the
 Tiber which was formerly called Albulia received its
 name Virg of Liv I 3
 THYRIVS I A Roman pronomen usually written Ti
 or Tib Hence adj Thyrinus a um
 THYLLUS es Albius Thyllus a poet cotemporary with
 Horace &c Tibull Vell Ov
 THYRIVS I A town of Iatium Liv Hor
 Hence adj Thyris or Thyrinus e Thyrinus a um
 THYRIVS I Said to be the founder of the town
 Tibur Virg
 THYRIS (as) es A certain poet Ov
 THYRIS I A town of Callia Trispadana hodie
 Patia Tac and THYRIS I A river in it hodie
 Tuscine Liv I in Sil Hence adj Thyricinus e
 THYRIVS a um
 THYRIVS DRUM A mountain near Capua Liv Sil
 Hence adj Thyrinus a um
 THYRIVS I Also THYRIVS I Properly Sophonius
 Thyrinus (Igil) i a favourite of Nero and prefectus
 praetorio T Suet Juv
 THYRIVS I Tigellius Hermogenes a musician and
 singer a native of Sardinia and a favourite of Caesar and
 Augustus Hor Cic
 THYRANUS es A king of Armenia major son in law
 and ally of Mithridates king of Pontus Cic
 THYRIS es and idos Properly *Ἰσθριος* hence the
 Tigris a rapid river of Asia Curt Lucan Hor
 THYRIVS I An historian of Sicily Cic II A
 philosopher of Locria (I ocr) in Lower Italy Cic
 THYRAGENUS es A native of Alexandria a favourite
 rhetorician at Rome in the time of Julius Caesar Hor
 THYRIVS I A river of Istria hodie Timavo Virg
 Stat Lucan
 THYRONS The name of several persons, the most
 celebrated is Timon of Athens who hated and fled from
 all human society Cic
 THYRVS fos m A Boeotian pilot of the ship Argo
 Virg Ov
 THYRIVS es A celebrated soothsayer of Thebes in
 Boeotia Ov Cic Hor
 THYRIVS es A king of Parthia and Armenia Hor
 Suet Justin
 THYRVS this and thos A town of Argolis in which

Metanira : he was the first who introduced agriculture ;

Ov Stat Cic

Talron ðnis and ðnos I A sea-deity son of Neptune and Amphitrite ; **Ov Cic** II A river of Africa falling into the Mediterranean sea, near which was a lake called Tritónis or Tritónis Pallas was born there as the inhabitants of the country supposed, **Mela Plin Stat** also the name of a river in Bœotia, from which Pallas is said to have been named **Tritonia** Hence **adj Tritónicus a, um, Tritónis Tritónis a, um**

TRÓAS adis Of or belonging to Troy **Trojan Ov Virg Cic** Hence **A Trojan woman Virg**

II The name of the country about Troy **Plin**

TROAZEN ðnis A town of Argolis **Cic Nep Ov**

Hence **adj Troazénis a, um**

TRÓGLÓDITÆ árum A people of Africa on the Arabian Gulf **Cic Plin Mela** Hence **adj Troglodyticus a, um Troglodytis**

TRÓIA See **Troius** a um

TRÓIANUS a, um Of or belonging to Troy **Trojan Hor Virg**

TRÓIAS ádis I q **Troas Pers**

TRÓIUS a, um I q **Trojanus** or **Troius Cic**

TRÓIUS (os) I A son of Priam and Hecuba killed by Achilles **Hor Virg**

TRÓIUBENNA æ m and f Born in or sprung from Troy hence **I Trojan, Lucr Virg** II **Roman Juv**

TRÓIUS a um Of or belonging to the Trojans (Troes) or the city Troy **Trojan Virg Ov Tibull** Hence **Trois (tríyll)** æ urbs Sen and afterwards more frequently **Troja (dissyll)** Gr **Troas** The city Troy **Virg**

TRÓPHÓNIUS I I The architect of the temple at Delphi, **Cic** II The same person as a god **Cic**

TROOS óis I King of Phrygia son of Frichthonius from whom Troas and Troja seem to be named **Virg** II A Trojan **Virg Ov Hor**

TROSMIS is f A town of Lower Mœsia **Ov**

TROSMO ðnis A surname of the Æmilian family

TROSTRUS, I A surname of the Posthumian family

TROCCUS a, um **adj** and **subst** A Roman family name

TUDER n A town of Umbria not far from the Tiber **Sil Plin** Hence **adj Tudernis e Tuderts or Tudertis e Tudertinus a, um**

TULLIUS a, um **adj** and **subst** A Roman family name

Hence **adj Tullianus a um**

TULLUS I A surname of the Volcatian Hostilian and Cloelian families

TURDETANI árum A people of Hispania **Tarraconensis, Liv**

TURNUS I A prince of the Rutuli who contended with Æneas for the princess Lavinia **Liv Virg**

TURONUS or **TURONII** orum A people of Callia Celtica, **Cæs Tac** **Lucan** Hence **adj Turonicus a, um**

TUSCULUM i n A town of Iatium not far from Rome, **Cic Liv Hor** Hence **adj Tusculus a um Tusculanus a um Tusculanensis e**

TUSCUS a um Of or belonging to Etruria **Etrurian Tuscan Cic Liv**

TYDES æ A fortress or town of Hispania **Tarraconensis Plin Sil**

TYDEUS (dissyll) ðl and ðos Son of CNeus king of Calydon and father of Diomedes **Virg Stat** Hence **Tydidæ**

TYNDÁRUS or **TYNDARÆUS** (trísyll or quadrisyll) in the former case it has ði and ðos in the genitive) or **TYNDAROS** I m King of Laconica and husband of Leda the mother of Castor Pollux Helen and Clytemnestra **Ov** Hence **adj Tyndarides, Tyndaris Tyn darius and Tyndareus a, um**

TYPHOËUS (trísyll) ðl and ðos m One of the giants who according to fable now lies under mount Etna in Sicily for endeavouring to dethrone Jupiter, **Ov** but according to others he lies under the island Inarime **Virg Lucan** Hence **adj Typhóus a um Typhois**

TYPHON ðnis The giant otherwise called Typhœus **Ov Lucan** Hence **adj Typhóneus a um Typhónis**

TYRA æ A river of European Sarmatia hodie the Niester **Dilester Plin Ov**

TYRO ðnis or **us** Daughter of Salmones wife of Cretheus and mother of Pelias Neleus &c **Propert**

TYRRHENI árum The Etrurians & Lucans **Virg** Hence **subst Tyrrhenia** Their country **Etruria, Ov** and **adj Tyrrhenicus a, um, Tyrrhenus a um**

TYRRHENIUS árum Sons of Tyrrhus (or Tyrrhœus) the shepherd of king Latinus **Virg**

TYRREUS I An Athenian poet general of the Spartans, **Justin** **Hor**

TYRUS (os) I f The city Tyre in Phœnicia **Plin** It is celebrated on account of Dido who founded Carthage as well as for its trade and its excellent purple

Hence **adj Tyrius a, um** I **Tyrian** 2 **Carthaginian** 3 **Purple** 4 **Theban**, because Cadmus was from Tyre

794

U

UBII árum A people on the Rhine near Cologne

Cæs Tac Suet

UCÁLEON ontis The name of a Trojan, **Virg**

hence for **Any citizens Juv**

ULERNIS a River of Latium **Virg Sil**

ULURÆ árum A small town or village in Iatium

Hor Juv Hence **adj Ulubranus a, um Ulubrensis e**

ULYSSÉS or **ULYXES** or **ULIXES** is m A very eloquent and crafty prince or king of Ithaca and Dulichium son of Laertes and Anticlea or Anticlea husband of Penelope and father of Telemachus and Telegonus His history is well known

UMBRIA æ A district of Italy **Liv Propert Adj**

Umbri bra, brum

URÁNIA æ One of the Muses **Cic Ov**

URBINUM I The name of two towns of Umbria

Hence **adj Urbinas Cic**

USIPÉTUS a A people of Germany **Cæs Tac**

USTICA æ A mountain in the Sabine territory **Hor**

UTICA æ A town of Zeugitana in Africa **Propria**

where the younger Cato killed himself **Cæs Liv**

Hor Hence **adj Uticensis e**

V

VACCUS I The general of the people of Fundi against the Romans **Liv Cic**

VÁCTINA æ Perhaps The goddess of leisure to whom the husbandman offered sacrifice when he was at leisure or had just gathered in the harvest **Ov Hor**

VADIMON ontis e g lacus Vadimonis A lake of Etruria **Liv Hor**

VÁHÁLIS is the Waal (Wahl Wael) a branch of the Rhine **Cæs Tac**

VÁLENTIA æ The name of several towns

VÁLERIUS a, um **adj** and **subst** A Roman family name Hence **adj Valerianus a um**

VÁLGIUS a um **adj** and **subst** A Roman family name.

VÁNGIÓNES a A people of Germany on the Rhine near Worms **Cæs Iucan Tac**

VÁRNO ðnis A surname of the Terentian family

Hence **adj Varonlanus a, um**

VÁRUS I A river separating Italy from Gaul, **Plin**

Cæs I Iucan,

VÁRUS I A surname of the Quintilian and Attian families Hence **adj Varianus a um**

VÁSCÓNES a A people of Hispania **Tarraconensis Juv**

VÁTICÁNUS a um e g mons a hill of Rome **Juv**

VÁTINIUS a um **adj** and **subst** A Roman family name Hence **adj Vatinius a um**

VÉLÁBRUM A street or place at Rome **Cic Hor**

Tibull Ov

VÉLÉDA æ A German virgin who received divine honours from her countrymen **Tac Stat**

VÉLIA æ I A town of Lucania **Hor Liv**

Cic II A hill in the forum at Rome, **Liv Cic**

III A town of the Sabines — Hence **adj Veliensis e**

Vellinus a um

VÉLITRÆ árum A town of the Volsci **Liv Suet**

Sil Hence **adj Veliternus a um**

VÉLLEIUS a um **adj** and **subst** A Roman family name Hence **adj Velleianus a um**

VÉNÁFRUM I A town of Campania **Cic Hor**

Hence **adj Venafranus a um**

VÉNÉTTIA æ The name of two districts I Of Italy at the extremity of the gulf of Venice **Liv Vell**

Flor Hence **adj Venetus a, um** II In Gallia

Celtica Cæs Hence **adj Veneticus a um Venetus a um**

VÉNIDIUS a um **adj** and **subst** A Roman family name Hence **adj Ventidianus a um**

VÉNUS éris The goddess of Love and Pleasure She was wife of Vulcan and mother of Cupid and of Æneas by Anchises **Virg &c** Hence **adj Veneris, and Venerus a um**

VÉNUSIA æ A town of Apulia birthplace of Horace **Liv Cic Vell** Hence **adj Venusinus a um**

VERCELLÆ árum A town of Upper Italy in the modern Piedmont **Plin Tac** Hence **adj Vercellensis e**

VERGILIÆ árum The seven stars otherwise called Pleiades **Plin Cic Liv**

VERONA æ A town of Gallia **Transpadana**, birthplace of Catullus **Vitruvius** and the elder **Pliny, Liv Plin**

Ov Mart Hence **adj Veronenis, e**

VERRES is A Roman surname The most celebrated

VERRUGO

(PROPER NAMES.)

VOPISCUS

VERRES *C* Verres governor of Sicily *Cic*. Hence, adj.
VERREUS *a um* Verreus *a, um*
VERRUO *inis* A town of the Volsci *Liv Val Max*
VERTUMUS, or **VERTUMUS** *i* The name of a certain deity *Ov Propert Hor Cic* Hence adj *Vertum*
VORTA (*Vort*) *e*
VESCIA *a* A town of Latium *Liv* Hence, adj
VESCIUS *a, um* Vescius *a, um*
VESUVIUS, *is* A river of Campania *Cic Liv*
VESUVIUS *is* A town of the same country *Cic Liv*
VESUVIUS *i* *q* Vesuvius *Suet Stat*
VESTA *a* The name of two goddesses one the mother of Saturn otherwise called *Ops Rhea Cybele* and *Terra*, and so she represents the earth *Ov* the second daughter of Saturn and *Ops* and she is said to represent fire The latter was worshiped by the Trojans and afterwards by the Romans Hence adj *Vestalis e*
VESTINA *a, um* *Of* or belonging to the *Vestini* a people of Italy on the Adriatic sea *Liv Sil Lucan Mart*
VESTITIUS *i* for *Vesuvius* *Mart Val Fl*
VESTITIUS *i* A mountain on the borders of Etruria in which the *Volturnus* takes its rise and is said to represent fire The latter was worshiped by the Trojans and afterwards by the Romans Hence adj *Vestalis e*
VESTITIUS *i* *Fl* *Fl* *Fl* *Fl* Hence adj *Veau*
VESTITIUS *a, um* *Adj* and *subst* A Roman family name
VESTITIUS *a, um* *Adj* and *subst* A Roman family name
VIETUS *a, um* *Adj* and *subst* A Roman family name
VIBIUS (*on*) *unis* A town of the *Bruttii* in Lower Italy *Cic Liv Cæs* Hence adj *Vibonensis e*
VICTORIA *a* A town of (Alba) *Transpadana* hodie *Vicenza Tac Justin* Hence adj *Vicetinus a um*
VIENNA *a* A town of Gallia *Narbon* hodie *Vienne Cæs* Hence adj *Viennensis e*
VINDICIS *e* *g collis* one of the seven hills at Rome *Varr Liv*
VINDICIS *orum* A people of Germany, *Tac Suet Veil* *Adj* *Vindellicus a um*
VIRIUS *i* A name of *Hippolytus* who was torn to pieces by his horses and afterwards restored to life *Ov*
VIRGILIUS *a, um* *Adj* and *subst* A Roman family name The most celebrated is the poet *I Virgilius Maro* Hence adj *Virgilianus a um*
VIRGILIUS *a, um* *Adj* and *subst* A Roman family name
VIRIATHUS or **VIRIATHUS** *i* A Lusitanian hunter who becoming general of his countrymen carried on war against the Romans *Flor Veil Justin Val Max* Hence adj *Viriathus or Viriathus a um*
VIRIUS *i* A surname of the *Vibian* family
VITELLIUS *a, um* *Adj* and *subst* A Roman family name Hence adj *Vitellianus a um*
VITONIUS *a, um* *Adj* and *subst* A Roman family name
VOLA or **BOLA** *a* or **VOLVA** or **BOLVA** *arum* A town of Latium *Virg Liv* Hence adj *Volanus (Bol) a um*
VOLATERRANUS *arum* A town of Etruria *Cic* Hence adj *Volaterranus a um*
VOLCANUS *arum* A people of (Alba) *Narbon* divided into *Volcae Pictages* and *Volcae Arcomici* *Cæs Cic Liv*
VOLCANI *orum* A people of Latium *Liv Adj* *Volcanus a um*
VOLCANIUS or **VULCANIUS** *orum* A town of Etruria *Liv*
VOLCANIUS *a, um* *Adj* and *subst* A Roman family name Hence adj *Volumnianus a um*

VOPISCUS, *i* A Roman surname
VULCANUS, or **VULCANUS** *i* Son of Jupiter and Juno, husband of Venus the god of fire and smith and workman to the gods *Ov, &c* Hence adj *Vulcanus (Vole) e* *Vulcanus (Vole) a, um*
VULTUR *uris* A mountain of Apulia; *Hor Lucret*
VULTURNUS or **VOLTURNUS** *i* A river of Campania; *Liv Virg*

X.

XANTHIPPE *a* The quarrelsome wife of Socrates; *Cic*
XANTHUS *i* A Macedonian general of the Carthaginians who took *Regulus* prisoner *Cic*
XANTHUS (*os*) *i* A river of Troas *Virg II*
XANTHUS (*os*) *i* A river of Lycia *Virg* with a town of the same name; *Virg III* A small river of Ipirus *Virg*
XENO (*on*) *onis* An Epicurean philosopher and friend of Cicero *Cic*
XENOCRATES *is* Of Chalcedon a disciple of Plato and a very rigid philosopher *Cic*
XENOPHANES *is* A Grecian philosopher of Colophon; *Cic*
XENOPHON *tis* A disciple of Socrates general of Athens and celebrated as a writer *Cic* Hence adj
XERXES *is* The name of two Persian kings *Cic*
XERXES *arum* A town of Thessaly, *Liv* Hence, adj *Xynias*.

Z

ZACYNTHOS (*us*) *i* *f* An island of the Ionian sea; *Virg Liv* Hence adj *Zacynthus a um*
ZACYNTHUS *i* A lawgiver of the Locrians in Italy who were his countrymen, he was a disciple of Pythagoras *Cic Sen*
ZAMA *a* A town of Numidia, near which *Scipio* defeated *Hannibal Nep Sil Liv Sall* Hence adj *Zamensis e*
ZENO (*on*) *onis* The name of several persons as *Zeno* Citiensis the founder of the sect of the Stoics; *Cic*
ZEPHYRUS *i* The husband of *Chloris* or *Flora* *Ov* Hence *Zephyritis* his wife *Catull*
ZETUS or **ZETUS** *a* Son of *Boreas* and *Orithyia*, brother of *Calais* *Ov*
ZETUS *i* Son of Jupiter and *Antiope*, and brother of *Amphion* *Cic Hor*
ZUGITANA *a* *f* A district of Africa Propria; *Plin*
ZOUXIS *is* and *idos* or *idos* *m* The name of several Greeks the most celebrated is the painter *Zouxis* of *Heraclia* *Cic Plin*
ZOBILUS *i* A sophist and severe censurer of Homer hence for a bitter censurer a severe critic; *Ov Mart*
ZOBILUS *i* A physiognomist who detected some natural faults in the character of Socrates; *Cic II*
ZOBILUS *i* A noble Persian who by stratagem gained Babylon for *Darius* *Justin*
ZOBODARUS *a* and *is* A Bactrian according to some, king of the Bactrians, he was a wise man and skilled in magic *Justin*

TABLES OF MONEY, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

ROMAN COMPUTATION OF MONEY

| SESTERTII NUMMI | | | | DECIES SESTERTIUM ETC. CENTIES BRING UNDERSTOOD | | | |
|---|---|-----|----|---|----|----|---------------|
| | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
| Sestertius (or nummus) | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Decem sestertii | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 7 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Centum sestertii | - | - | - | 0 | 16 | 1 | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Mille sestertii (equal to a sestertium) | - | - | - | 8 | 1 | 5 | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| SESTERTIA | | | | | | | |
| Sestertium (equal to mille sestertii) | - | 8 | 1 | 5 | 2 | | |
| Decem sestertia | - | 80 | 14 | 7 | 0 | | |
| Centum sestertia, or centum millia sestertium | - | 807 | 5 | 10 | 0 | | |

N B The marks denoting a Sestertius nummus are IIS LLS HS which are properly abbreviations for 2½ asses — Observe also that when a line is placed over the numbers *centena milia* is understood as in the case of the numeral adverbs thus HS \overline{MC} is millies centies HS; whereas HS MC is only 1100 Sestertii — The Roman *Pondo Argentii* is computed at a little more than 3½ of our money

ROMAN CALCULATION OF INTEREST

| | Per cent a month | Per cent a year | | Per cent a month | Per cent a year |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Asses usurae or centesimae | 1 | 12 | Quincunces usurae | $\frac{1}{12}$ | 1 |
| Somissae usurae | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | Septunces usurae | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Trientes usurae | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 4 | Besses usurae | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 2 |
| Quadrantes usurae | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 3 | Dodrantes usurae | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 3 |
| Sextantes usurae | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 2 | Dextantes usurae | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 4 |
| Unciae usurae | $\frac{1}{12}$ | 1 | Deunces usurae | $\frac{1}{16}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ |

ROMAN WEIGHTS

| | Oz. dwts. grains. | | Oz. dwts. grains. |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Siliqua | 0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1½ Drachma make 1 Sextula | 0 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 Siliquae make 1 Obolus | 0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1½ Sextula — 1 Sicilicus | 0 4 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 Oboli — { 1 Scrupulum (Scrip- tulum or Scrupulum) } | 0 0 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1½ Sicilicus — 1 Duella | 0 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 Scrupula — 1 Drachma | 0 2 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 3 Duellae — 1 Uncia | 0 18 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 12 Unciae — 1 Libra* (As) | 10 18 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

* The Libra was also divided according to the fractions of the As into Deunx, &c

ROMAN MEASURES FOR THINGS DRY

| | English Corn Measure | | | | | English Corn Measure | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------|------------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------|-----|--------------|
| | Peck | gall | pnt | sol in. dec. | | Peck | gall | pnt | sol in. dec. |
| Ligula | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{16}$ | 0 01 | 2 Heminae make 1 Sextarius | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 48 |
| 4 Ligulae make 1 Cyathus | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 0 04 | 8 Sextarii — 1 Semimodius | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 84 |
| 1½ Cyathus — 1 Acetabulum | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 0 06 | 2 Semimodii — 1 Modius | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 68 |
| 4 Acetabula — 1 Hemina | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 24 | | | | | |

ROMAN MEASURES FOR THINGS LIQUID

| | English Wine Measure | | | | | English Wine Measure | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----|--------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|
| | Galls | pnts | sol | in. dec. | | Galls | pnts. | sol | in. dec. |
| Ligula | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{16}$ | 0 | 117 $\frac{1}{16}$ | 2 Heminae make 1 Sextarius* | 0 | 1 | 5 | 636 |
| 4 Ligulae make 1 Cyathus | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 0 | 469 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 6 Sextarii — 1 Congius | 0 | 7 | 4 | 942 |
| 1½ Cyathus — 1 Acetabulum | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 0 | 704 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 4 Congii — 1 Urna | 3 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 828 |
| 2 Acetabula — 1 Quartarius | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1 | 409 | 2 Urnae — { 1 Amphora (or Quadrantal) } | 7 | 1 | 10 | 66 |
| 2 Quartarii — 1 Hemina | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 818 | 20 Amphorae — 1 Culeus | 143 | 8 | 11 | 005 |

* The Sextarius was also divided into twelve equal parts, called *cyathi* and therefore the calices were denominated *cyathicus quadrantes trientes* according to the number of *cyathi* which they contained
N B Cadus, congiarius and dolium are the names of certain vessels, not measures of capacity

TABLES OF MEASURE

ROMAN MEASURES OF LENGTH

| | | Eng paces. | feet. | in. | dec | | | Eng paces. | feet. | in. | dec | |
|---------------------|--------|--------------|-------|-----|--------|-----|----------|------------|----------|-----|-----|-------|
| Digitus transversus | . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.725½ | 1½ | Palmipes | make 1 | Cubitus | 0 | 1 | 5.40 |
| 1½ Digitus | make 1 | Uncia | 0 | 0 | 0.967 | 1½ | Cubitus | — 1 | Gradus | 0 | 2 | 5.01 |
| 3 Uncia | — 1 | Palmas minor | 0 | 0 | 2.901 | 2 | Gradus | — 1 | Passus | 0 | 4 | 10.02 |
| 4 Palmi minores | — 1 | Pes | 0 | 0 | 11.604 | 125 | Passus | — 1 | Stadium | 120 | 4 | 4.5 |
| 1½ Pes | — 1 | Palmipes | 0 | 1 | 2.505 | 8 | Stadia | — 1 | Milliare | 967 | 0 | 0 |

ROMAN SQUARE MEASURES

| | Rom sq feet | Eng rods. | sq pls. | sq feet. | | Rom sq feet. | Eng rods. | sq pls. | sq lbs |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------|---------|--------|
| Jugurum (As) | 26 800 | 2 | 18 | 250 05 | Semis | — 14 400 | 1 | 09 | 128 0 |
| Deunx | 26 400 | 2 | 10 | 183.85 | Quincunx | — 12 000 | 1 | 01 | 58.8 |
| Dextans | 24 000 | 2 | 02 | 117.64 | Triens | — 9 600 | 0 | 32 | 264.8 |
| Dodrans | — 21 600 | 1 | 24 | 51.42 | Quadrans | — 7 200 | 0 | 24 | 198.6 |
| Bes | — 19 200 | 1 | 26 | 257.46 | Sextans | 4 800 | 0 | 16 | 132.4 |
| Septunx | — 16,800 | 1 | 17 | 191.25 | Uncia | 2 400 | 0 | 08 | 66.2 |

THE END

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